



WFP Guinea Country Brief

WFP Assistance

Country Programme CP200326 (2013-2017)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
	53.5 m	49 m (92%)	-

*June - November 2017

The five-year Country Programme was launched in 2013, targeting vulnerable groups in 13 districts of six regions affected by structural food insecurity, high chronic malnutrition and low school enrolment. It has 3 components.

The **school meals programme** aims to (i) increase attendance rates in primary school children; (ii) reduce drop-out rates amongst primary school children, particularly girls; and (iii) enhance government capacity to monitor and manage school meals activities. School meals are part of broader school health and nutrition programmes that have proven to provide a vital safety net for children in terms of nutrition, education and health.

The **health and nutrition programmes** aim to improve the nutritional situation of targeted categories of vulnerable people, including children aged 6 to 59 months, and pregnant and nursing women. Activities implemented under this component involve the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition and the prevention of acute malnutrition, micronutrient deficiencies and chronic malnutrition. Assistance for anti-retroviral treatment (ART) or tuberculosis (TB) clients aims to improve adherence to treatment.

The **programmes supporting agriculture production** target rural communities to boost agricultural production and reduce their vulnerability. This activity mainly support women farmers groups to increase their production and supply school canteens with fresh vegetables

Highlights

- WFP continues to provide market access to smallholder farmers by linking local purchases with school canteens supply. The country office is exploring opportunities for local purchases from bean producers in the prefecture of Mali.
- According to the *March Cadre Harmonisé*, the number food insecure people is forecast to increase to 285,585 people between June and August 2017.

(including spinach, green pepper, okra and onions). WFP is also supporting local rice producers by purchasing locally produced parboiled rice from them for the school meals.



Credit: WFP/Fatoumata Diallo.
Caption: WFP staff during a distribution in an orphanage in Matoto.

In Numbers

1.9 m food insecure people

230,000 children with moderate acute malnutrition

413,915 people targeted by WFP in 2017

284,969
People Assisted
May 2017

47%



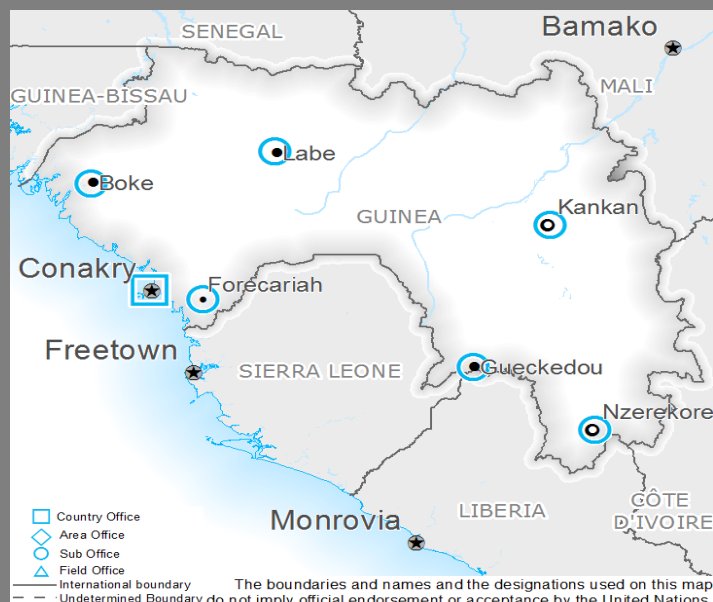
53%



Operational Updates

- WFP continues to provide food assistance to people living with HIV and TB clients as well as their household members to improve adherence to treatment. In May, a total of 631 ART or tuberculosis (TB) clients and their families members received food assistance.
- WFP continues to provide market access to smallholder farmers by linking local purchases with school canteens supply. A total of 1,588 mt of parboiled rice (1,166 mt from farmer groups and 422 mt from traders) was purchased and delivered to WFP school canteens between December 2016 and May 2017. New 227 mt from women parboiler unions will be purchased before the end of August 2017.
- A new initiative to support farmer groups producing fresh vegetables through cash-based transfers started in the framework of the implementation of food assistance for assets activities in Forest Guinea.
- WFP with funding from the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is conducting capacity strengthening activities for farmers' organizations, especially those operated by women rice farmers in Gueckedou and Koundou, in the framework of a home grown school meals project. The After Action Review of the JICA-funded pilot project implemented from February to June 2016 to support local purchase and women empowerment was conducted between April and May 2017 to review lessons learned for scaling up.
- According to findings from the March 2017 *Cadre Harmonisé*, an estimated 285,585 people will be in Crisis situation (Phase 3) during the lean season, between June and August 2017.
- Performance monitoring visits were conducted in 65 schools in the prefectures of Koundara, Gaoual, Fria, Kindia, Forécariah, Coyah and Dubreka. The areas examined included third quarter deliveries and the management of the canteens. Following these visits, sensitization sessions for management committees will be conducted to address areas of improvement.

Country Background & Strategy



Located in West Africa, the Republic of Guinea is home to around 12 million people. Despite an abundance of natural resources – including iron, bauxite, diamonds, and gold – Guinea faces major socio-economic and political challenges. Poverty and malnutrition rates are alarming, especially in rural areas. The 2014 Ebola outbreak further affected already vulnerable communities and continues to have an adverse economic impact. In 2016, Guinea was ranked 182 out of 188 countries in the UNDP Human Development Index.

On average, 55 percent of the Guinean population lives below the poverty line. Unemployment rates amongst youth and women are high, especially in the Forest Region. In Guinea, 17.5 percent of the population is food insecure, around 1.9 million people. Malnutrition is a serious problem in the country, where nearly 230,000 children aged between 6-59 months suffer from moderate acute malnutrition and 99,000 children aged from 6 to 59 months suffer from severe malnutrition. A comprehensive nutrition survey, conducted by WFP in July 2015, indicated that the chronic malnutrition rate in Guinea is around 25.9 percent.

Guinea continues to grapple with deeply embedded social and ethnic tensions, as well as the huge additional pressures created by the Ebola outbreak. Given Guinea's unstable political history, with frequent coups d'état, the relationship between the military and the civilian government is a matter of considerable political sensitivity. Socio-political instability in neighbouring countries has also had an impact on Guinea which hosts around 4,800 Ivorian refugees in the Forest region.

Population: **12 million**

2015 Human Development Index:
182 out of 188

Income Level: **Least developed**

Chronic malnutrition: **25.9% of children between 6-59 months**

Donors

Top five donors: Japan, USAID, Canada, Government of Guinea and France.