



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	48.6 m (91%)	-

*May - October 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** aim 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 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 (including spinach, green pepper, okra and onions).

Highlights

- Performance monitoring visits were conducted in collaboration with the Directorate of School Canteens in 30 schools in Kérouané, Dinguiraye, Mandiana and Siguiri. These visits form an integral part of WFP's efforts to ensure the smooth implementation of the school meals programme and the areas examined during the monitoring help to showcase areas for improvement.

WFP is also supporting local rice producers by purchasing locally produced parboiled rice from them for the school meals.



Credit: WFP/Espérance Mukantwali.
Caption: Distribution of oil to schoolgirls benefiting from take-home rations in Doko school.

In Numbers

1.9 m food insecure people

230,000 children with moderate acute malnutrition

413,915 people targeted by WFP in 2017

307,882
People Assisted
April 2017

47%



53%



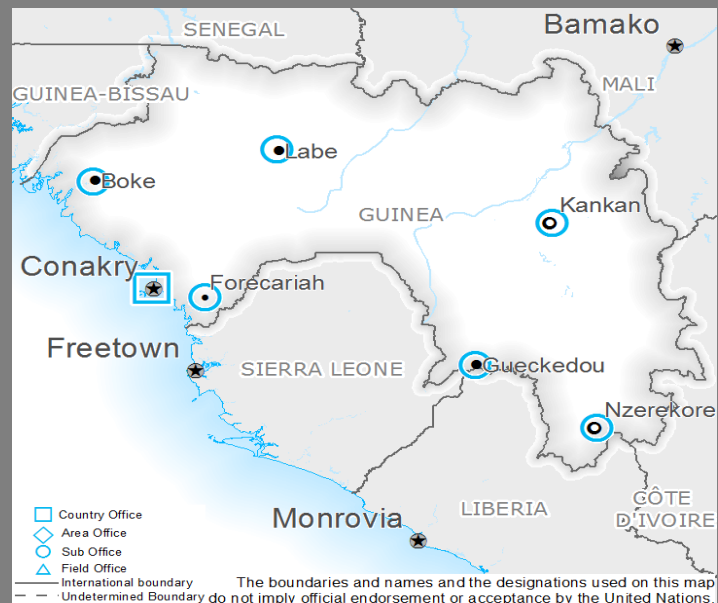
Operational Updates

- As part of the school meals programme implementation 30 school canteens were visited, including 6 in Kérouané, 8 in Dinguiraye, 9 in Mandiana and 7 in Siguiri. The monitoring missions were conducted in collaboration with the Directorate of Schools Canteens and focused on the utilization of food, and attendance and enrolment of pupils. These visits were also an opportunity to distribute 1,719 monthly cards for the take-home rations to schoolgirls from 211 schools.
- Kankan sub-office also held awareness sessions with management committees and cooks in the school canteens visited during the month on the proper functioning of the canteens and the effective involvement of the communities.
- Nutrition activities continued during the month of April in Kankan, Labé and Conakry regions through activities for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition for children aged from 6 to 59 months and pregnant and nursing women. Activities for the prevention of chronic malnutrition were also implemented and food assistance distributed to people living with HIV and TB.
- WFP continues to provide market access to smallholder farmers by linking local purchases with school canteens supply. A total of 1,390 mt of parboiled rice, out of a total of 1,588 mt planned (1,166 mt from farmer groups and 422 mt from traders) has already been purchased and delivered to WFP school canteens. The remainder (198 mt) will be inspected by Veritas by mid-May before being purchased and delivered to schools.
- A new initiative to support farmer groups producing fresh vegetables through cash-based transfers just started in the framework of the implementation of food assistance for assets activities in Forest Guinea.



Credit: WFP/Fatoumata Diallo.
Caption: Children at Kalekoureh school in Dubreka after finishing their lunch.

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.