

Highlights

- WFP will launch its upcoming mobile VAM campaign in December
- WFP successfully launched its cash-based transfer (CBT) pilot project, targeting almost 10,000 beneficiaries



WFP Guinea Country Brief

WFP Assistance

Country Programme CP 200326 (2013-2017)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
	55.5 m	50 m (90%)	6.3 m

* November 2017 - April 2018

The five-year Country Programme was launched in 2013, targeting the most vulnerable groups in 20 prefectures of eight regions affected by structural food insecurity, high chronic malnutrition and low school enrolment. It has three components:

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

Health and nutrition programmes aim to improve the nutritional situation of targeted vulnerable people, including children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating 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 and tuberculosis treatments provided to the affected people aims to improve adherence to treatment.

Programmes supporting agricultural production target rural communities with the aim to increase their resilience against food crises. Activities are particularly intended for women farmer groups who receive, inter alia, training and equipment. They supply school canteens in turn with fresh vegetables (spinach, green pepper, okra

and onions). WFP Guinea also supports local rice producers by purchasing locally produced parboiled rice for its school meals.

In Numbers

1.9 m food insecure people

230,000 children suffering from moderate acute malnutrition

413,915 people targeted by WFP in 2017

138,101
People Assisted
November 2017



Operational Updates

School meals: in November, the first round of food delivery to all schools participating in the school meals programme was achieved. Schools were supplied with sufficient stocks to effectively carry out their school meals activities.

Rural development: WFP continues to connect local purchases with school canteens, providing market access to smallholder farmers. To this end, WFP signed contracts with seven women rice steamer cooperatives over an amount of 663.5 mt of locally parboiled rice to be purchased between December 2017 and January 2018 in the region of Forest Guinea.

Cash-based transfers (CBT): In Forest Guinea, the first cycle of e-voucher distributions to the heads of female market gardening groups producing fresh vegetables has been completed by the CBT Working Group. With the e-Money received, the groups' heads purchased food such as rice, fish, vegetable oil and beans in selected local shops to give to their groups' members and families. The plan for the second distribution cycle was developed and approved to start in December.

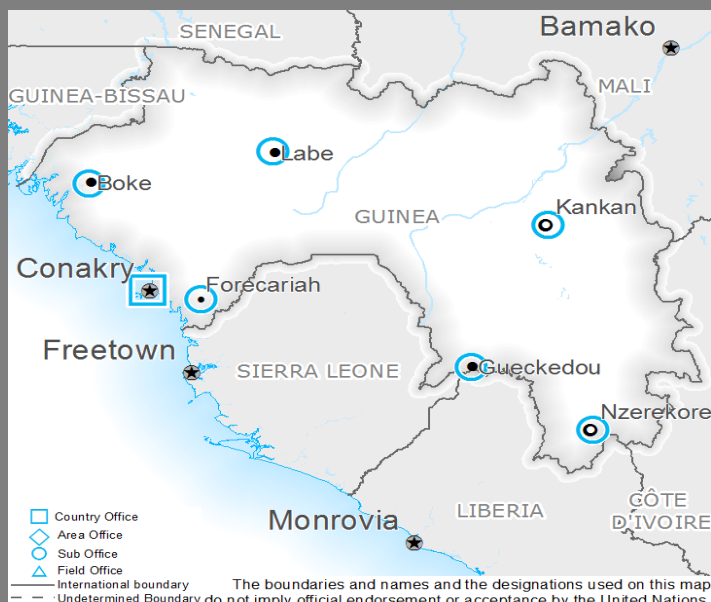
VAM: The 2018 Comprehensive Food Security and Nutrition Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA+N) was presented to Health Partners at WHO on 29 November 2017. WFP is still mobilizing resources for this survey which aims at encompassing approximately 12,000 households



Credit: WFP/Fatoumata Diallo.

Caption: last day of the gender campaign WFP's staff says stop violence against woman

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 6-59 months suffer from moderate acute malnutrition and 99,000 children aged 6-59 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 4,577 Ivorian refugees in the Forest region.

WFP has been present in Guinea since 1964.

Population: **12 million**

2016 Human Development Index:
183 out of 188

Income Level: **Least developed**

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

Donors

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