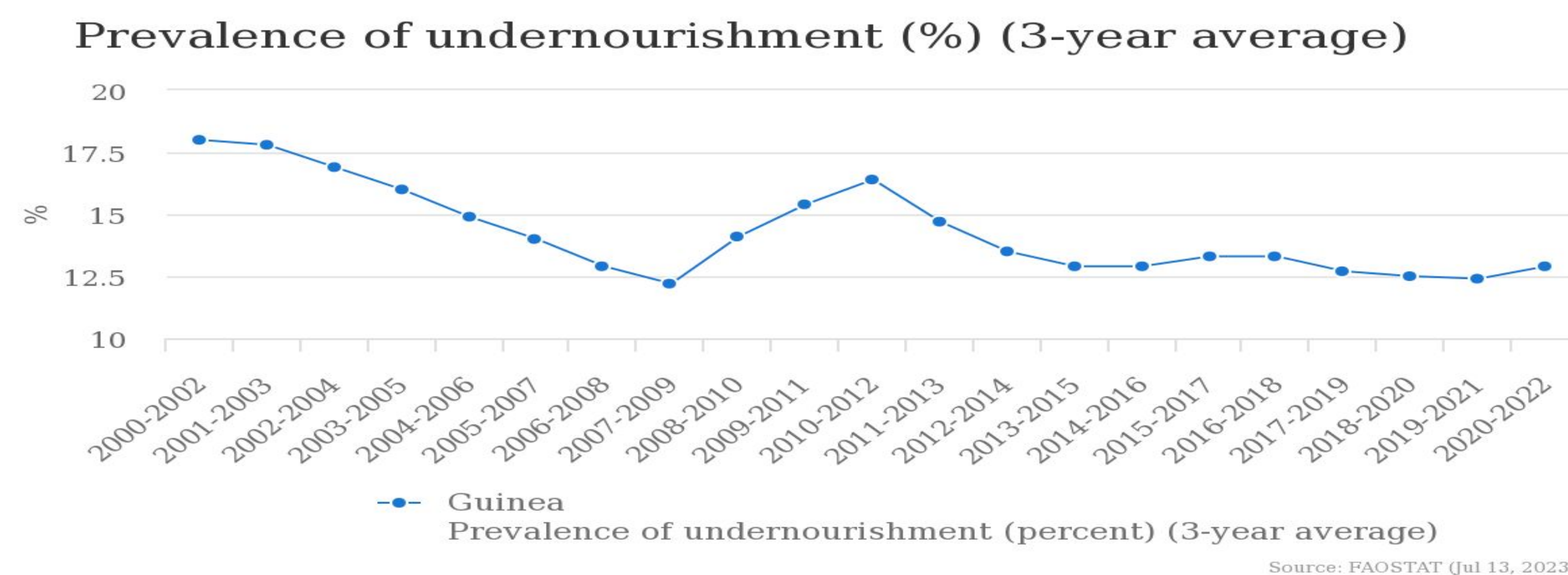


Project Overview

❖ Through this research, I aim to explore the **causes** and **consequences** of food insecurity in Guinea through a combination of desk and field research with a disciplinary focus on public health to better improve this public health issue in the country and the region.

Food insecurity by the numbers



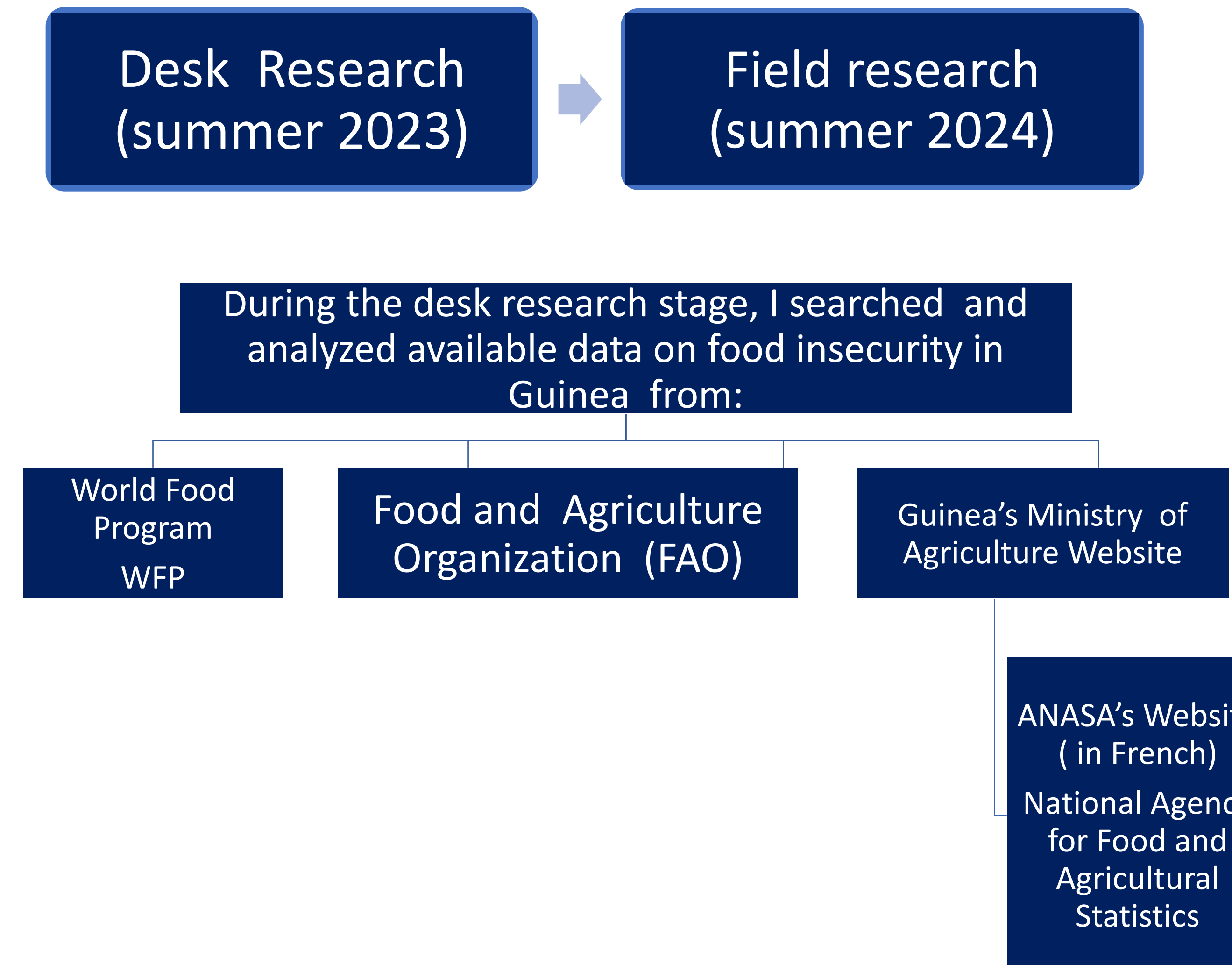
The poverty level is alarming still, according to World Food Program (WFP), **55% of** the population are living in poverty, **21.8 %** of households are food insecure, **24.4 %** of children are stunted, 6.1 % of children under 5 are suffering from global acute malnutrition and 12% are underweight.

Research Questions

1. What are the country's historical and current causes of food insecurity?
2. How much does domestic agricultural production contribute to food security, compared to agricultural imports?
3. What are the current leading agricultural practices and scales of agriculture in Guinea?
4. What type and how much international food assistance has the country received now and in the past?
5. How is the Guinean government dealing with food insecurity?

Methodology

The research is composed of two parts:



Desk Research Takeaways

- ❖ I explored the agriculture sector in a broad sense and Guinea specifically through the websites above
- ❖ I was introduced to the IPC- Integrated Food Security Phase Classification
- ❖ I learned about **countries requiring external assistance** for food, 45 countries in total with 33 African Countries, including Guinea
- ❖ I examined agricultural figures for Guinea which exposed me to various aspects in the sector and ultimately allowed me partially answer some of **my research questions.**



What type and how much international food assistance has the country received now and in the past?

- ❖ I figured out that almost all Guinean Agricultural institutions and services are funded by international aid considered as development partners, including the **World Bank and French Development Agency.** For example, according to the National Agency for Food and Agricultural Statistics director, the agency is currently fully funded through aid, and the amount allocated to its functionality from the National Budget is never disbursed. (ANASA website)
- ❖ The most recent National Census of Agriculture and Livestock started in 2021 and was funded by the World Bank and French Development Agency for a total amount of 12.8 million Euro.
- ❖ The management of acute malnutrition is supported by development partners (UNICEF and WFP)

Moving Forward

- ❖ I plan to explore **methods** and strategies to combat food insecurity that have been successful in West Africa and in the world more broadly that might be **inspirational** for Guinea
- ❖ I want to know how the government, consumers and local farmers frame the causes/consequences of food insecurity and their perspective solutions.

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