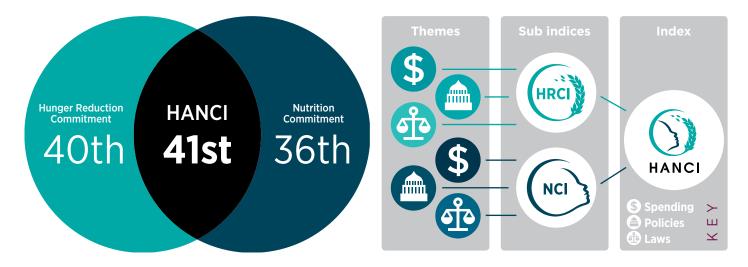


Key data for Guinea





Existing rates of: Wasting: 9.9% Stunting: 31.3% Proportion of population underweight: 18.7% Source: Gov. of Guinea (DHS and MICS, 2012)

Strong Performance

- Guinea has devised a National Nutrition Policy/Strategy.
- Guinea has introduced a multisectoral and multistakeholder policy coordination mechanism to support delivery of the National Nutrition Policy/Strategy.
- Policymakers in Guinea benefit from regular nutrition surveys that are statistically representative at national level. The last survey was published in 2016.
- The Government of Guinea has achieved two high doses of vitamin A supplementation for 99% of children in 2012.

Areas for improvement

- Spending on agriculture (6.14% of public spending in 2014), does not meet government commitments set out in the African Union's Maputo Declaration (10% of public spending).
- Guinea's spending in its health sector (9% of public spending in 2014) does not fully meet (15%) commitments set out in the Abuja Declaration.
- Government of Guinea has not ensured tenure security for rural populations. Land titling is weak and land markets do not function well.
- In Guinea, the law does not give women economic rights equal to men. Men and women have equal legal access to agricultural land, but this is not effectively enforced and discriminatory practices against women continue, increasing their vulnerability to hunger and undernutrition.
- Even though Guinea has developed a National Nutrition Policy/Strategy and a multisectoral and multistakeholder policy coordination mechanism, clear time-bound nutrition targets are still lacking.
- The Government of Guinea does not promote complementary feeding practices.
- Weak access to improved sanitation facilities (20.1% in 2015) obstructs better hunger and nutrition outcomes.
- In Guinea, constitutional protection of the right to social security is weak.
- Social safety nets in Guinea are basic and only cover few risks for a limited number of beneficiaries.



Key data for Guinea



Hunger Reduction Commitment Index (HRCI)

Public spending	Score*	Year	HRCI Rank of 45		
\$ Public spending on agriculture as share of total public spending 1	6.14%	2014	17th		
\$ Public spending on health as share of total public spending 1	9%	2014	25th		
Policies					
♠ Access to land (security of tenure) ²	Weak	2014	Joint 43rd		
Access to agricultural research and extension services ²	Moderate	2013	Joint 21st		
Civil registration system — coverage of live births	57.9%	2012	30th		
Functioning of social protection systems ²	Weak	2016	Joint 20th		
Laws					
6 Level of constitutional protection of the right to food ²	Moderate	2014	Joint 8th		
£ Equality of women's access to agricultural land (property rights) 3	In Law, not in Practice	2014	Joint 1st		
⊕ Equality of women's economic rights ³	Not in Law	2011	Joint 26th		
① Constitutional right to social security (yes/no)	No	2010	Joint 28th		
Possible scores are: <75% of agriculture (Maputo) and health (Abuja) spending pledges >=75 % and <100% >=100% Possible scores are: < Very Weak/Weak Moderate Strong/Very Strong Possible scores are: Not in Law In Law Not in Practice In Law & Practice					

Nutrition Commitment Index (NCI)

Public spending		Score*	Year	NCI Rank of 45
\$ Separate budget for nutrition (No/Sectoral only/Yes)		Sectoral only	2015	Joint 18th
Policies				
Vitamin A supplementation coverage for children		99%	2012	Joint 2nd
Government promotes complementary feeding (yes/no)		No	2014	Joint 42nd
Population with access to an improved water source		76.8%	2015	24th
Population with access to improved sanitation		20.1%	2015	33rd
Health care visits for pregnant women		85.2%	2012	32nd
Nutrition features in national development policy		Moderate	2011-2015	22nd
National nutrition policy/strategy (yes/no)		Yes	2015	Joint 1st
Multisector and multistakeholder policy coordination (yes/no)		Yes	2015	Joint 1st
Time bound nutrition targets (yes/no)		No	2011	Joint 32nd
National nutrition survey in last 3 years (yes/no)		Yes	2016	Joint 1st
Laws				
(f) ICMBS^ Enshrined in domestic law ²		Few Aspects Enshrined	2016	Joint 28th
Possible scores are: Very Weak /Weak Moderate Strong /Very St	trong	(Note: Performance relative	o to other countri	(20

¹ Possible scores are: Very Weak/Weak Moderate Strong/Very Strong (Note: Performance relative to other countries).

[^] International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes







² Possible scores are: Not Enshrined in Law Few/Many Aspects Enshrined Fully enshrined.