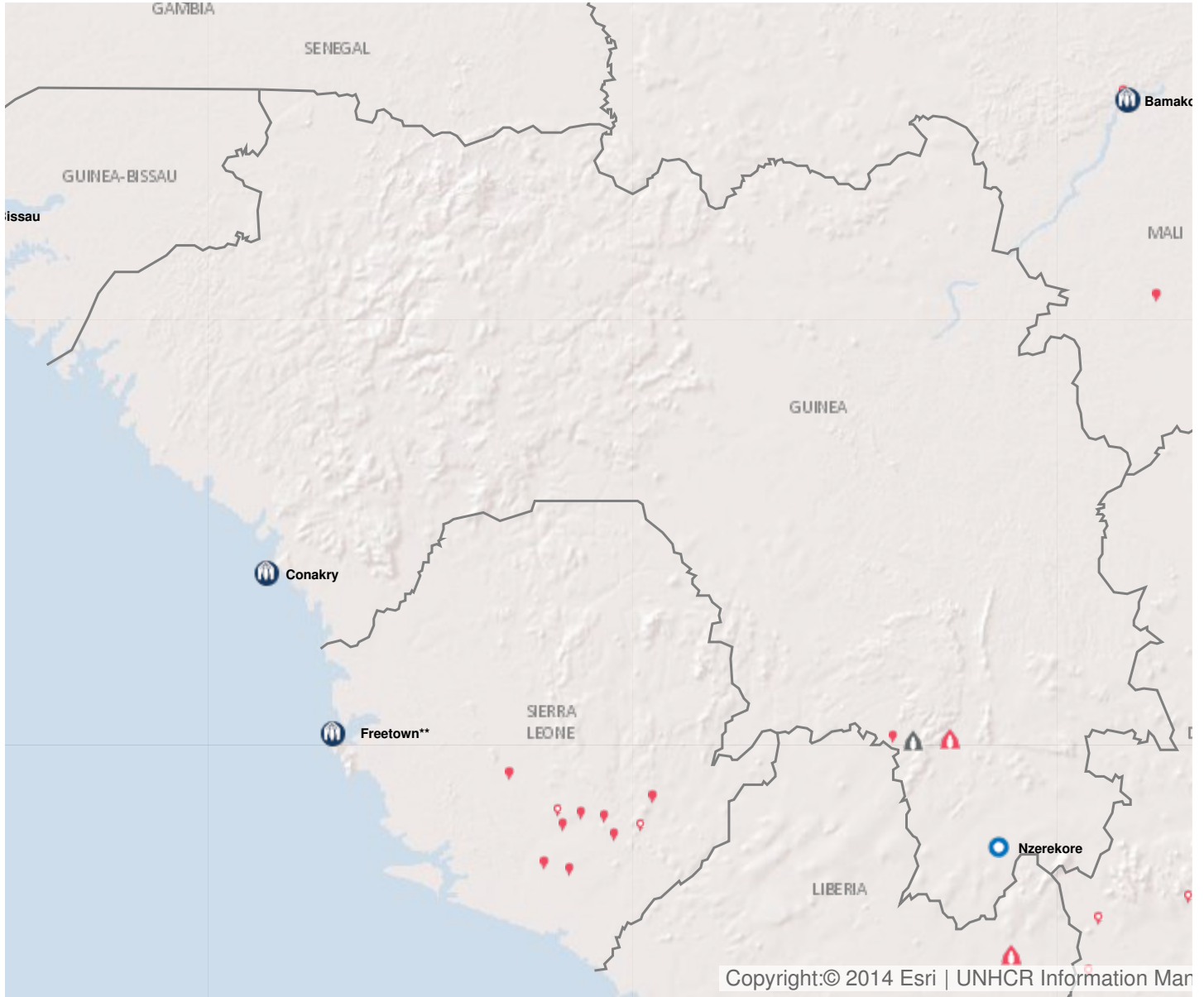


Operation: Guinea

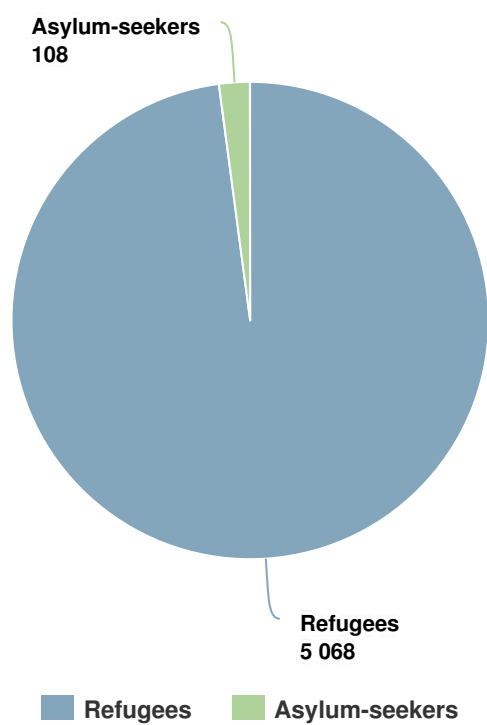


Latest update of camps and office locations **21 Nov 2016**.

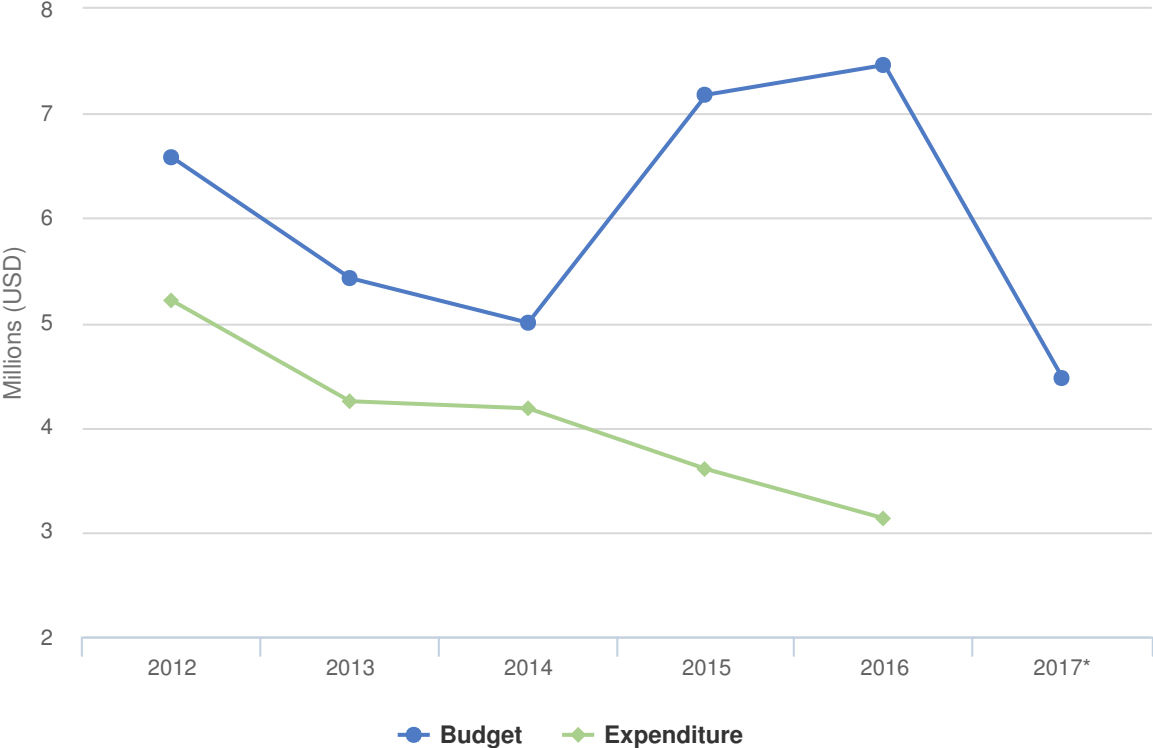
People of Concern

DECREASE IN
43% **2016**

2016	5,176
2015	9,037
2014	9,047



Budgets and Expenditure for Guinea



Working environment

In 2016, the operational context in Guinea was marked by political tensions coupled with numerous labour strikes. The internal political situation in Guinea has remained fragile since 2013 due to the lack of respect for political agreements by the government, the divergence between the opposition and the authorities over certain points of the political agreement, the postponement of communal and local elections, high cost of living, and unemployment. In addition, instability remained in the neighbouring Guinea-Bissau and Mali.

The end of the Ebola epidemic in December 2015, and its resurgence in 2016, left a battered country, with a growth rate of almost zero, a budget deficit of more than 7 per cent of gross domestic product and significant capacity issues that need to be addressed in order to accelerate the necessary reforms needed for revival of development. Human development indicators in Guinea were below the regional average and the cost of food remained high throughout the year.

According to the United Nations, 600,000 people living in Guinea suffered from severe food insecurity, and nearly a third of all children suffered from malnutrition.

Population trends

By the end of 2016, Guinea hosted just over 5,000 refugees including 4,500 from Côte d'Ivoire, 300 from Liberia, 170 from Sierra Leone and 100 from other nationalities.

Achievements and impact

- In 2016, UNHCR in Guinea focused on consolidation of durable solutions (voluntary repatriation, local integration and resettlement) and self-reliance programmes.
- Draft bill related to asylum and the status of refugees was forwarded to the National Assembly through the relevant Ministry for its adoption.
- National Plan of Action for prevention and reduction of statelessness was forwarded to the Department of Justice for adoption after due process.
- In 2016, a total of 248 individuals representing 58 families (76 men and 172 women including 9 vulnerable individuals and 11 students) were repatriated under UNHCR's voluntary repatriation programme for Ivorian refugees.
- More than 2,200 refugees were engaged in income-generating activities (IGAs), such as agricultural practices and microfinance through Cafodec microfinance institution. 97 per cent of the refugees who benefited from the support of IGA kits were between 18 to 59 years old.

Unmet needs

- Due to funding constraints, UNHCR was unable to implement comprehensively the activities related to self-reliance and livelihoods in Guinea.
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