



**USAID** | **GUINEA**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



**USAID** | **GUINEA**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



March 11, 2008

USAID Director: Clifford H. Brown

Francesca Munzi  
Communication Specialist  
USAID/Guinea

For further information about USAID/Guinea's programs, please, send your requests to:

USAID/Guinea  
c/o US Embassy  
Centre Administratif de Koloma  
P.O Box 603, Transversale 2  
Conakry, Guinée  
Tel: (224) 30420861,-62,-63,-64,-65,-66,-67 or -68





## USAID /GUINEA



### DEMOCRACY

Democratic stability and good governance are the keys to helping the people of Guinea achieve their potential. USAID is working to improve good governance by promoting fiscal transparency and accountability. USAID's projects aim to train state national institutions to improve their efficiency by responding to Guinean needs, and is also involved at the grass roots level, working with Rural Development Communities, Community-based organizations (CBO), local government councils, and NGOs to increase community participation in the democratic process. Also, in order to improve governance and better control corruption in Guinea, USAID is providing substantial assistance to the GOG to create a Communication System among the GOG's ministries ; 13 departments are now connected with each other, and some have launched their own web connections designed to improve the efficiency of public services. The Mission is providing strong support to the election and political processes. As such, funds have been allocated to the CENI (National Independent Electoral Commission) and MIS (Ministry of Security). In addition, the Mission has allocated funds for women's rights, training of women in the political processes and also to enable them to participate as candidates in the elections. USAID considers female genital cutting and early forced marriages as major violations of women's human rights, as well as a serious health risk, and consequently has allocated substantial resources to educate the population to combat and reject these practices.

### EDUCATION

USAID is engaged in promoting education in Guinea, particularly in increasing access to schools for girls. USAID programs provided teacher training to over 25,000 teachers in Grades 1-6 in FY 2004, and in 2007 distributed textbooks and teaching guides to all the primary schools in Guinea. Also, in 2007 USAID brought adult literacy training to over 12,000 Guineans, most of them women, a group that has traditionally been denied equal access to education.

In combining education and democratic principles, USAID works closely with the Ministry of Education to promote a curriculum that teaches middle school students their rights and duties as citizens as well as the value of good governance. In collaboration with the Ministry of Education, USAID supports vocational training programs for youth in order to prepare them to find jobs in the mining and other work sectors.

## USAID/GUINEA

### ECONOMIC GROWTH AND AGRICULTURE

USAID is helping Guinea to meet its agricultural, forestry, and fishing potential. USAID has assisted farmers to increase agricultural production through stronger management practices. The initiative has helped launch over 2,800 new businesses and provided farmers with access to effective and practical agricultural technologies that will increase harvests, and will improve their economic condition.

USAID is jointly working with the Ministry of Agriculture's Department of Water and Forestry to improve the management of forests and strengthen the philosophy of Forest Co-Management, providing the population that resides near the forest with technical assistance to better manage their natural resources.



### HEALTH

Health care constitutes a serious challenge in this country where life expectancy is 49 years and HIV and malaria threats are serious matters.

USAID is working to improve medical facilities, train health care providers, and strengthen government institutions and civil society in the management of health care resources.

USAID is providing assistance to reinforce the national pharmaceutical system through the distribution of condoms, vaccines, malaria treatments and nutrition to affected populations. In the area of maternal and child health protection, USAID supports the National Midwifery School. It also promotes fistula prevention and repair, HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment, and provides resources to put an end to the practice of female genital cutting and early, forced marriages.



# Guinea

The Republic of Guinea is abundantly rich in natural resources. It possesses over one third of the world's known reserves of bauxite, which is used to produce aluminum, and a considerable quantity of gold, diamonds, uranium, and iron ore. In addition, Guinea's soil, water and climate conditions give the country enormous agricultural potential. However, factors such as political instability, corruption, lack of a well defined fiscal policy and lack of a rational use and distribution of resources are hampering economic growth, resulting in a population that largely lives in condition of poverty.



**USAID | GUINEA**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



**USAID in Guinea**



USAID started implementing activities in Guinea in the early 1960s. The main activities at that time included funding participants for academic training in the United States. USAID expanded its program portfolio in the late 1980s to become a full mission led by a Mission Director.

In 2007 the US Government defined a new Foreign Assistance Strategic Framework and also several foreign assistance reforms which focused on:

Aligning US foreign assistance resources with foreign policy goals, increasing efficiency in foreign assistance resources, improving transparency in the use and allocation of foreign assistance funds, and improving performance and accountability to achieve improved results.

This new strategic framework defined five priority objectives:

**Peace and Security:** To help nations effectively establish the conditions and capacity for achieving peace, security, and stability; and for responding effectively against arising threats to national or international security and stability.

**Governing Justly and Democratically:** To promote and strengthen effective democracies in recipient states and move them along a continuum toward democratic consolidation.

**Investing in People:** To help nations achieve sustainable improvements in the well-being and productivity of their populations through effective and accountable investments in education, health, and other social services.

**Economic Growth:** To generate rapid, sustained, and broad-based economic growth.

**Humanitarian assistance:** To save lives, alleviate suffering, and minimize the economic costs of conflict, disasters and displacement. Humanitarian assistance is provided on the basis of need according to principles of universality, impartiality and human dignity.

According to this new Foreign Assistance Framework, Guinea is classified as a "Developing Country" which is defined as "States with low or lower-middle income, not yet meeting MCC performance criteria, and the criterion related to political rights". As stated in the FY 2010 MSP the USG's three overarching foreign policy objectives in Guinea are: Democracy, Economic Growth, and Peace and Security.

