



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Burkina Faso

Country Brief

December 2018



In Numbers

592 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$700,000 cash-based transfers made

US\$ 5.5 m six months net funding requirements (January-June 2019), representing 7% of total

89,300 people assisted in December 2018



Operational Context

Burkina Faso is a semi-arid country in the Sahel. Its population is estimated at about 20 million, with 40 percent who live below the poverty line. Most of the population depends on one season of rain-fed agriculture for their livelihoods, leaving the country vulnerable to climate shocks. Women, boys and girls aged 6-59 months and the elderly are the most affected by persistent food and nutrition insecurity, especially in rural areas.

Based on the results of the *Cadre Harmonisé*, (November 2018), some 307,000 people are currently experiencing food crisis (Phase 3). Based on official projections, some 3.7 million people, spread across all regions in Burkina Faso, will be under food stress (Phase 2) and 676,200 are at risk of food crisis (Phase 3 and 4) from June 2019.

WFP supports national efforts to reduce food insecurity and undernutrition and works to develop resilience capacity to respond to natural disasters. All activities are carried out in cooperation with the Government in a multi-stakeholders and multi-sectoral approach.



Population: **19.2 million**

2017 Human Development Index: **183 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower**

Chronic malnutrition: **21.2 % of children aged 6-59 months**

Contact info: Esther Ouoba (esther.ouoba@wfp.org)

Country Director: David Bulman

Further information: <http://www.wfp.org/countries/burkina-faso>

Main photo

Credit: WFP/Sylvie Tougouma

Caption: A female head of household with the cattle she received as part of the self-reliance project for vulnerable Malian refugees in Burkina Faso (Sahel region).

Operational Updates

- **Assistance to Malian refugees:** On 26 and 28 December 2018, WFP and partners organised two small ruminant fairs on the official refugee settlements of Goudebou and Mentao (Sahel region). UNHCR, the National Committee for Refugees and WFP jointly identified 320 households vulnerable to food insecurity to benefit from this activity. Each household received 6 to 10 sheep and/or goats for breeding purposes. They also received 10 bags of fodder, 10 salt licks and non-food items. Each household received the equivalent of about USD 840 including trainings and veterinary observation of the animals. The main objective of this activity was to promote self-reliance for vulnerable refugee households leading to a progressive shift from humanitarian food assistance to self-reliance. In December, 366 mt of food commodities were distributed to some 22,300 refugees (53 percent women).
- **Resilience:** From January to November 2018, WFP reached more than 282,300 vulnerable people through resilience activities. Three community-based participatory planning (CBPP) exercises were realized allowing participants from Centre-North and Sahel regions to carry out food assistance for asset (FFA) activities in a total of 16 sites involving 11 villages. To support the development of FFA activities, 22 field level agreements valued at USD 127,000 were signed with 16 cooperating partners in the four targeted regions: Centre-North, East, North and Sahel.
- **Capacity strengthening:** In December, WFP organized two workshops in Kaya (Centre-North region) and Bobo-Dioulasso (Hauts-Bassins region) to connect farmers organisation members of the purchase for progress (P4P) initiative to institutional buyers. Smallholder farmers were able to make offers of quality food commodities based on the needs expressed by municipalities in charge of purchasing local commodities for the school canteens implemented in their respective localities. Both workshops provided discussion frameworks for a total of 51 communes and 17 farmers organizations, especially on how to develop commercial relations. Similar workshops will be further organized as Municipalities receive subsidies from the Government to supply national school canteens, hence representing new market opportunities for farmers' organisations.

In 2018, WFP Burkina Faso operated under a Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (T-ICSP). Starting 1 January 2019, the Country Office will transition to a five-year Country Strategic Plan, CSP (2019-2023).

Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (1 January – 31 December 2018)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
75.4 m	53.2 m	5.5 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Refugees and other crisis-affected people in Burkina Faso have access to adequate food all year-round.
Focus area: *Crisis Response*

- Activities:**
- Provide food assistance to Malian refugees in the Sahel region.
 - Provide food assistance to the most vulnerable populations affected by climatic shocks and other disruptions in all regions across the country.

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 2: Chronically-vulnerable households and school-aged children in Burkina Faso have access to adequate food all year-round
Focus area: *Resilience Building*

- Activities:**
- Provide food assistance to targeted primary children including take-home rations to girls that will be beneficial to their households.

Strategic Result 3: No one suffers for malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: Children aged 6-59 months, pregnant women and nursing mothers (PWNM), including girls, and malnourished ART clients have improved nutrition status in four targeted regions in Burkina Faso by 2020.
Focus area: *Resilience Building*

- Activities:**
- Prevent malnutrition, stunting and wasting through blanket feeding, nutrition, education and complementary activities for children, pregnant women and nursing mothers (PWNM), including girls.
 - Support the treatment of malnutrition and wasting through provision of nutritious food for children, PWNM / G and malnourished ART clients, and caretakers of children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM).

Strategic Result 3: Smallholder productivity and incomes

Strategic Outcome 4: Smallholders in targeted areas have enhanced livelihoods and resilience to better support food security and nutrition needs by 2020.
Focus area: *Resilience Building*

- Activities:**
- Support value chain development of smallholders (agropastoralists) through trainings and capacity augmentation.
 - Support the Government in the national P4P.

Strategic Result 5: Countries strengthened capacities

Strategic Outcome 5: National partners have strengthened capacity to identify, target and assist food-insecure and nutritionally vulnerable populations by 2020.
Focus area: *Root Causes*

- Activities:**
- Support the Government on nutrition, social protection, resilience and school meals programming (advocacy, policy direction and program decisions) at national and local levels.
 - Strengthen Early Warning Systems.

- **Nutrition:** In December 2018, WFP assisted about 30,810 beneficiaries with 141 mt of nutritional products in East, North and Sahel regions. Beneficiaries included 21,820 children aged 6-59 months and 8,990 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) suffering from Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM). A workshop on nutrition-sensitive activities was also organized for some 481 school teachers in Dori in the Sahel region from 18 to 21 December 2018. The training topics comprised modules on the school canteens programme implementation and the WFP gender policy 2015-2020.
- **Education:** WFP provides school meals to pre- and primary schoolchildren in the Sahel region of Burkina Faso, characterized by structural food insecurity. 36,200 pupils received three meals per day (mid-morning snack, hot lunch and take-home ration) in December 2018.

Monitoring

- The post-distribution monitoring (PDM) survey carried out among Malian refugees by International Marketing Management Consulting Group (IMCG) for WFP revealed that the food consumption score (FCS) of refugee households dropped by 2 points compared to December 2017. In November 2018, 80 percent of refugee households had an acceptable FCS against 82 percent in December 2017. A baseline study has been conducted in the framework of the integrated resilience and the results will be available soon. The third meeting of the Monitoring Committee on the development of the National Food and nutrition strategy is planned for January at WFP Country Office.

Challenges

- As of 20 December 2018, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reported more than 47,000 registered internally displaced persons (IDPs) due to attacks and threats perpetrated by non-States armed groups.
- Farmers’ organisations, including those supported by WFP through P4P, are required to comply with the OHADA regulation by 31 January 2019 to be able to apply to institutional and/or formal market opportunities.

Donors

Austria, Canada, Cartier Philanthropy, European Commission, France, Germany, Luxembourg, Monaco, Multilateral, Norway, Japan, Russia, Switzerland, UN CERF, United Kingdom, United States of America.