

WFP Burkina Faso Country Brief January 2019

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



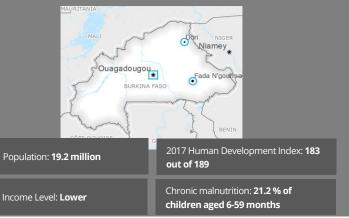
Operational Context

The security situation in Burkina Faso is incrementally becoming worse, especially in the northern part of the country due to attacks and threats of non-state armed groups. On 1 January 2019, the President declared the state of emergency in 14 of the 45 provinces of the country. More than 80,000 women, men, children and elderly people are fleeing to safer areas.

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 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 sudden and protracted crises.



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

Credit: WFP/Esther Ouoba

Caption: A group of school age girls sitting in front of the closed school kitchen, in the Sahel region.

In Numbers

516 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 6.4 m six months net funding requirements (February-July 2019), representing 32 % of total

83,361 people assisted in January 2019



Operational Updates

- •Assistance to Malian refugees: In the Sahel region, WFP provides food assistance through in-kind food and cash transfers to Malian refugees in the refugee settlements of Goudebou and Mentao. In January 2019, some 22,135 refugees received targeted food assistance including 11,531 women for a total of 353 metric tons (mt) of food commodities distributed.
- •Assistance to IDPs: WFP and other UN agencies contribute to implementing the response plan of the government for people who are internally displaced due to security incidents in the northern part of the country. In January 2019, WFP provided food assistance to some 18,330 internally displaced persons (IDPs). Distributions will continue in the 3 regions most affected by security incidents (Centre-North, North and Sahel). In addition, about 1,560 children aged 6-23 months and 850 pregnant and lactating women in the Centre-North and Sahel regions received nutritional assistance with a total of 5 mt distributed (SuperCereal).
- •**Resilience:** WFP is pursuing activities related to Food assistance for assets (FFA) creation to accompany community-based participatory planning (CBPP) communities in structural food deficit areas implement their action plan for resilience building. Activities carried out in January consisted in pursuing the development of 2 artificial water ponds ("*bouli*" in local Moore language) with a capacity of 3,000 cubic meter (m³) and, 6,000 m³, respectively. Activities also included the rehabilitation of 60 hectares of lands through soil and water conservation, and restoration and protection (CES/DRS in French) techniques. A total of 4,644 participants (3,429 in Centre-North and 1,215 in Sahel) were involved in the activities.
- •**Capacity strengthening:** With regards to the National Purchase for Progress (P4P), a tripartite agreement was signed between WFP's P4P, the General Directorate for the Promotion of rural economy (DGPER in French) and *Conféderation paysanne du Faso* (CPF). The objective is to strengthen the capacity of 4 Farmers' Organisations (FOs). This agreement is the result of a collaborative process that involved identification, evaluation and development of action plans for FOs.
- •Through P4P, WFP provided technical support to government's experts panel for the first steps leading to the setting up of the agricultural insurance. These consisted in customizing indicators for various *relevant* parameters (rainfall, people's vulnerability, crops water need, etc.) allowing to identify and determine the number of people the most affected by shocks and entitled to receive compensation. Other support included the elaboration of a tripartite memorandum of understanding (MoU) between the Government, the locale company "Appui Recherche - action Conseils (ARC)" and WFP and the development of a plan of replica ARC operation map.

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (1 January – 31 December 2019)

Total Requirement	Allocated Contributions	Six Month Net Funding
(in USD)	(in USD)	Requirements (in USD)
20.2 m	14.6 m	6.4 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Crisis affected populations, including refugees, IDPs and host communities in targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of a crisis *Focus area* : *Crisis Response*

Activities:

 Provide an integrated assistance package including food assistance, school meals, and specialized nutritious food to refugees, IDPs, host population, children and PLW/Gs affected by climate shocks, conflicts and other disruptions.

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 2: Food insecure populations including school-age children, in targeted areas have access to adequate and nutritious food all year-round *Focus area: Resilience Building*

Activities:

- Provide school meals to vulnerable children during the primary school year, including take home rations for girls
- Provide assistance through CBT to beneficiaries targeted by government social safety nets including capacity strengthening for adolescent girls

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers for malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: Nutritionally vulnerable populations including children aged 6-59 months, pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLW/Gs), antiretroviral therapy (ART) clients, in targeted areas have improved nutritional status all year round

Focus area : Resilience Building

Activities:

• Support beneficiaries through the provision of specialized nutritious food and integrated programmes (including SBCC) to manage acute malnutrition and prevent stunting

Strategic Result 4: Food systems are sustainable

Strategic Outcome 4: Smallholder farmers and communities including those affected by recurrent climate shocks, in targeted areas have more resilient livelihoods and sustainable food systems by 2023
Focus area : Resilience Building

Activities:

 Support targeted groups through livelihood and asset creation, genderresponsive and nutrition sensitive value chain development, weather insurance schemes, and innovative production technologies and practices

Strategic Result 5: Countries have strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 5: National institutions have strengthened capacities to manage shock-responsive systems, food security, nutrition and social protection programmes and policies by 2023 *Focus area : Root Causes*

Activities:

 Provide capacity-strengthening support including emergency response, early warning systems, supply chain, National P4P, weather insurance, nutritionsensitive social safety net data collection and management, to national institutions and partners

Strategic Result 8: Global partnership support

Strategic Outcome 5: Humanitarian and development partners in Burkina Faso have access to common services to access and operate in targeted areas throughout the year

Focus area: Crisis Response

Activities:

 ICT, Logistics and other additional support may be provided to partners if needed

- Nutrition: In January 2019, WFP assisted about 23,515 beneficiaries with nutritional products (100 mt). As a contribution to treatment of malnutrition, some 18,080 children aged 6-59 months suffering from Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and some 5,435 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) received specialised nutritious food. In addition, nutrition-sensitive activities were carried out in the two pilot schools of Bouloye and Selbo villages (Sahel region). These concerned the revitalization of the clubs Denkan through the reorganization and animation of sub-clubs on hygiene and sanitation. Changes reported following sensitization sessions for canteens cooks: the surroundings and the interior of the kitchens are swept daily. Kitchens are washed every two days. In terms of community-driven sanitation activities: 31 latrines were built and 58 are in progress at Bouloye with a financial contribution from households interested in digging the pit and making a latrine in final materials.
- <u>Education</u>: WFP implements school feeding in two of the four provinces of the Sahel region under the leadership of the Ministry of National Education, Literacy and promotion of national language. In January 2019, some 42,900 pupils including 21,100 girls received two meals per day (mid-day snack and hot lunch). To keep promoting education for girls, 40 mt of dry cereals were given also to more than 4,020 girls as take-home rations.

WFP is pursuing the milk project in the Sahel region with support provided to female-owned and managed milk processing units (MPUs). As of now, schoolchildren in 29 WFPassisted schools in Dori (Sahel region) are receiving locallyproduced yogurt each day of class as a mid-day snack. Schools closures in the Sahel region due to increased security incidents are impacting school age girls' and boys' access to primary education.

Monitoring

The members of the technical Committee on the development of the National food and nutrition strategy had their third meeting with the consultant at WFP Country Office. Following this meeting the consultant submitted a first draft of the strategy.

Challenges

- As of 25 January, some 80,580 registered internally displaced persons (IDPs) were reported. Those are fleeing their homes and assets due to attacks and threats perpetrated by non-State armed groups. This number includes 66,060 people living with host families and more than 17,000 persons living in five ad-hoc camps.
- The rise of insecurity is affecting local population who have more difficulties access social basic services. By the end of January 1,024 schools were closed for security reasons, leaving more than 146,550 persons without access to education.

Donors

Cartier Philanthropy, Multilateral, New Zealand, Germany, Japan, Russian Federation, United Kingdom, United States of America.