

COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION

REVISION – FOR APPROVAL

Burkina Faso Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023), Revision 02

Gender and age marker code: 3

Transmittal Slip Table - BUDGET OVERVIEW			
	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	<i>1 January 2019 – 31 December 2023</i>	<i>No change</i>	<i>1 January 2019 – 31 December 2023</i>
Beneficiaries	1,670,213	727,167	2,397,380
TOTAL COST (USD)	213,267,371	39,300,569	252,567,940
Transfer	165,091,393	31,550,666	196,642,059
Implementation	23,929,338	3,101,158	27,030,495
Direct Support Costs	11,230,322	2,250,119	13,480,441
Sub-total	200,251,052	36,901,943	237,152,995
Indirect Support Costs	13,016,318	2,398,626	15,414,945

1. RATIONALE

1. Burkina Faso has witnessed a significant deterioration of the security situation over the past six months – due to frequent attacks, targeted assassinations and kidnappings by non-state armed groups – especially in the Est, Sahel and Nord regions. In December 2018, the Government released its National response plan¹ and in January 2019, the President declared a state of emergency in 14 out of 45 provinces of the country. This volatile situation has resulted in forced internal displacements and increasing humanitarian needs. More than 135,600 people have been displaced as of April 2019 according to the *Conseil National de Secours d'Urgence et de Réhabilitation* (CONASUR), number that almost tripled since December 2018. As attacks and threats continue, there is a high likelihood of additional displacements by end of 2019.
2. The insecurity also led to the closure of some 953 schools as of March 2019, with close to 120,000 children being forced out of school. In Soum province – targeted by WFP school feeding – more than 95 percent of schools were closed affecting nearly 45,000 school children. Projections of the Ministry of Education on affected insecurity regions show that a total of 300,000 school-age children could be negatively impacted in 2019 of which 42 percent will be displaced.²
3. The fragile security also disrupts markets functioning. Recent market assessments³ show that smaller markets in affected areas have less food availability due to attacks on roads. Insecurity has shown to limit people's access to basic social services (several health

¹ Plan de réponse et de soutien aux populations vulnérables à l'insécurité alimentaire et à la malnutrition (PRSPV, December 2018, Conseil National de Sécurité Alimentaire.

² Stratégie Nationale de Scolarisation des élèves des zones à fort défis sécuritaires au Burkina Faso (SSEZDS), 2019-2024, Ministère de l'Éducation Nationale, de l'Alphabétisation et de la Promotion des langues nationales.

³ Fonctionnement des marchés agricoles au Burkina Faso, note synthétique, WFP, February 2019.

centres have recently been forced to close⁴) and negatively impacts the implementation of agropastoral activities as well as operations in certain localities.

4. In addition to the volatile security situation, the 2018/2019 agro-pastoral campaign has been characterized by rainfall deficits, particularly in six out of the thirteen regions of the country, some of which hard-hit by the insecurity (Centre-Nord, Nord, Plateau Central, Centre Ouest, Centre Sud and Sahel). The March 2019 *Cadre Harmonisé*⁵ revealed a significant decline in cereal production with about 46.6 percent of households not able to meet their food needs with their own production for the first months of the year. The situation is expected to worsen between June and August 2019, with some 3,716,000 people or 19 percent of the entire population projected to be under stress (IPC 2), and 688,000 people or 3.5 percent of the total population, projected to be at risk of severe food insecurity (IPC 3).⁶
5. Moreover, the prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) estimated at 8.5 percent, stunting at 25 percent and underweight at 17.8 percent remains of concern. Sahel remains the most affected region with the prevalence of GAM and underweight at 12.6 and 31.3 percent respectively. Nine provinces (Nayala, Zandoma, Bam, Soum, Yagha, Oudalan, Ioba, Seno and Sanguie) recorded prevalence above the critical threshold (10 percent) according to WHO's classification.⁷
6. In response to this sudden change, WFP has already embarked in the scale-up of its delivery capacities and has launched several evaluations to assess the needs of the affected population and to monitor market, access and security situations. Through existing coordination mechanisms, WFP is collaborating with the Government and its partners to ensure a swift response to the crisis. This includes discussions on recovery and resilience of IDPs and beneficiaries affected by the lean season, ensuring linkages with Strategic Outcome 4 – Activity 6⁸.
7. The present budget revision to Burkina Faso CSP is required to allow the Country Office to urgently scale-up Activity 1⁹ under Strategic Outcome 1 and Activity 4¹⁰ under Strategic Outcome 3, in order to provide timely and adequate food and nutrition assistance to targeted vulnerable populations.
8. The duration of the CSP remains unchanged to cover the period 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2023.

2. CHANGES

⁴According to OCHA, the insecurity threatens the access to health of 120,000 people.

⁵ Integrated Phase Classification (IPC), 16 March 2019.

⁶ IPC Phase 3 (Oudalan, Soum and Komandjari) and IPC Phase 2 (Passore, Loroum, Namentenga, Sanmatenga, Seno, Yagha, Oudalan, Gnagna, Gourma, Tapoa, Oubritenga, Kourweogo, Boulkiemde, Sanguie, Kouritenga, Bazega, Kadiogo).

⁷ UNICEF, 2018

⁸ Activity 6 – Provide livelihood and asset support including value chain development, agricultural insurance schemes, and innovative production technologies and practices to targeted groups. Focus area – Resilience Building.

⁹ Activity 1 – Provide an integrated assistance package including food assistance (conditional and/or unconditional), school meals, and specialized nutritious food to refugees, IDPs, host population, children and PLW/Gs affected by climate shocks and other disruptions. Focus area – Crisis Response.

¹⁰ Activity 4 – Provide specialized nutritious food and nutritious fortified food for MAM prevention to children aged 6-23 months, to PLW/Gs, and SBCC to targeted groups. Focus area – Resilience Building.

Strategic orientation

9. The proposed budget revision does not affect WFP's strategic orientation in Burkina Faso which remains focused on saving lives and protecting livelihoods by delivering an integrated food and nutrition assistance package.
10. BR entails the following programmatic and operational changes:
 - Scale up Activity 1 under Strategic Outcome 1 due to the persisting deterioration of the security situation which generates higher number of displaced people and increases food and nutrition needs in many areas and;
 - Augment the beneficiary caseload under Activity 4, Strategic Outcome 3 to address acute malnutrition and prevent stunting through the provision of specialized nutritious food and integrated programmes (including SBCC).
11. Under Activity 1, emergency school meals have been discussed with the Ministry of Education and partners to assist children of populations that have been displaced in close consultation with the affected populations. Given that schools have been targeted by NSAGs and that the security context is very fluid, WFP will reinforce its partnerships with child protection mandated organizations, with experience in Contingency planning and Education in Emergency as well as Child Protection in Emergencies. 131,000 children will be targeted including children from host communities in new areas where IDPs sought refuge. Emergency school feeding is already in place for refugees but will be adapted to the needs of IDPs and host communities and to the context of the security threats against formal schools. Nutrition prevention activities will be augmented in line with the recommendations of the National Response Plan.
12. No changes will occur in activities related to Strategic Outcomes 2, 4, 5 and 6.

Strategic outcomes

13. The current budget revision does not incur changes at strategic outcome level.

Beneficiary analysis

14. The targeting of IDPs will be based on information received from the Government entity in charge of registration and response (CONASUR) and other partners assisting the Government with registration (IOM, Red Cross, UNHCR). IDPs will be assisted based on their status and in coordination with other actors already supporting those populations. Numbers will be updated accordingly. WFP support to IDPs already started in January roughly reached roughly 15,000 beneficiaries. Host families will also be assisted to reduce the depletion of their own resources and to enhance social cohesion and prevent protection concerns.
15. The *Cadre Harmonisé* figures will be used to identify those communities in dire needs of food and nutrition assistance for the 2019 lean season. A joint mission with the Government early warning system will then determine priority communes. Within these communes, beneficiaries to be assisted will be targeted by WFP implementing partners through community participatory approaches¹¹ already used for the 2018 lean season. Only households classified as very poor and poor will be assisted with priority given to households headed by women, people living with disability and the elders.

¹¹ Household Economy Approach

16. For nutrition activities, access to malnutrition treatment and prevention services for children under five years, pregnant and lactating women living in the targeted regions affected by insecurity as well as food and nutrition deficit will be prioritized and supported. Lessons learnt from the 2018 lean season response will be applied to strengthen targeting and distributions.
17. Wherever security conditions are adequate and protection risks analysed and mitigated, 131,000 school children will be also assisted through emergency school feeding support including take home rations for 11 951 girls, including IDPs and host community girls.
18. The existing safe and accessible feedback and complaints mechanisms, not limited to the hotline, will be strengthened (SOPs, partners, coverage) and used to address all beneficiary queries. Accountability towards affected populations will be reinforced through an effort to provide systematic information to affected populations on the assistance they receive to ensure dignity and to prevent diversion or tensions within or between communities. Furthermore, affected populations will be consulted whenever possible to collect their views, their specific needs and preferences so that they can help in being more effective and shaping potential self-reliance strategies. SCOPE will be used to register cash-based transfers (CBT) and in-kind food beneficiaries for the lean season, while pilots will be conducted for the response to IDPs.
19. To ensure greater impact, WFP will identify the most appropriate and context-specific transfer modalities and delivery mechanisms by consulting the affected populations through focus groups and by identifying and mitigating potential protection risks (training of partners, reinforcement of staff capacity and knowledge, prevent the exploitation of IDPs by host communities, support efforts for providing appropriate shelters, water, energy, NFIs, etc.¹²). Regular gender-responsive assessments¹³, regular analyses of existing and arising¹⁴ and the strengthening of accountability to affected populations mechanisms will inform WFP's operations in Burkina Faso. Respects of the humanitarian principles will be at the centre of the response using advocacy at all levels as part of a strategy to sustain the humanitarian space and to maintain community acceptance.
20. The proposed BR2 will not affect the category of the beneficiaries. However, their number will increase to meet additional food and nutrition needs in the country. All revisions to the beneficiary figures are detailed in the table below.

¹² Based on the main findings of the RB/HQ Protection Support Mission to Burkina Faso. April 2019. Identified actions and recommendations will be implemented during the response

¹³ An assessment is currently ongoing (April) to assess specific needs of the IDP populations.

¹⁴ Conclusions from the Protection mission (early April) will be used for the response and communicated to cooperating partners and the Government.

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY & MODALITY

Strategic Outcome	Activity ¹⁵	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total	
1	Activity 1. Integrated assistance package for crisis-affected people [Food]	Current	107 075	115 264	86 481	61 180	370 000	
		Increase/decrease	62 966	68 635	117 405	102 981	351 987	
		Revised	170 041	183 899	203 886	164 161	721 987	
	Activity 1. Integrated assistance package for crisis-affected people [CBT]	Current	107 075	115 264	86 481	61 180	370 000	
		Increase/decrease	115 829	126 258	93 550	67 015	402 652	
		Revised	222 904	241 522	180 031	128 195	772 652	
Activity 1. Integrated assistance package for crisis-affected people [CS]	Revised (no change)	107 075	115 264	86 481	61 180	370 000		
2	Activity 2. School meals for vulnerable children [Food]	Revised (no change)			189 839	193 376	383 215	
	Activity 3. Beneficiaries targeted by government social safety nets [CBT]	Revised (no change)	23 854	26 994	19 347	19 805	90 000	
	Activity 3. Beneficiaries targeted by government social safety nets [CS]	Revised (no change)	23 854	26 994	19 347	19 805	90 000	
3	Activity 4. Beneficiaries of specialized nutritious food and integrated programmes (including SBCC) [Food]	Current	121 872	3 068	335 264	277 166	737 370	
		Increase/decrease	22 325		34 241	25 962	82 528	
		Revised	144 197	3 068	369 505	303 128	819 898	
	Activity 4. Beneficiaries of specialized nutritious food and integrated programmes (including SBCC) [CBT]	Revised (no change)	14 376	3 068	16 604	15 922	49 970	
		Activity 4. Specialized nutritious food and integrated programmes to manage acute malnutrition and prevent stunting [CS]	Current	38 289	0	8 396	0	46 685
			Increase/decrease					
Revised								
4	Activity 5. Livelihood and asset creation, value chain development, weather insurance schemes and innovative production technologies and practices (CBT)	Revised (no change)	27 831	31 494	22 568	23 107	105 000	
	Activity 5. Livelihood and asset creation, value chain development, weather insurance schemes and innovative production technologies and practices (CS)	Revised (no change)	37 919	42 910	30 748	31 483	143 060	
	Activity 5. Livelihood and asset creation, value chain development, weather insurance schemes and innovative production technologies and practices (Food)	Revised (no change)	10 088	11 416	8 180	8 376	38 060	
TOTAL (without overlap)		Current	675 490	638 610	245 935	110 178	1 670 213	
		Increase/decrease	169 477	160 40	219 639	177 650	727 167	
		Revised	844 967	799 011	465 574	287 828	2 397 380	

¹⁵ Indicate whether transfer is in the form of in-kind, CBT or capacity strengthening. If more than one modality per activity, duplicate the rows.

TABLE 2: FOOD RATIONS (g/person/day) AND CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY

Beneficiary type	TABLE 2: FOOD RATIONS (g/person/day) AND CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY																	
	Strategic outcome 1				Strategic outcome 2			Strategic outcome 3					Strategic outcome 4				Strategic outcome 5	Strategic outcome 6
	Activity 1				Activity 2	Activity 3		Activity 4					Activity 5				Activity 6	Activity 7
Refugees, IDPs and populations affected by shocks	Primary school students	Beneficiaries of social programmes in peri-urban areas, including adolescent girls		Children under 6 – 23 months	Children under 6 – 59 months	PLWG	ART clients		Asset creation		Smallholder farmers	Weather insurance beneficiaries	Government entities	Humanitarian/development partners that benefit from common services provided by WFP				
Food + cash (refugees)	Food + cash (IDPs)	Food (emergency school feeding)	Food + cash (pop. affected by shocks)	Food	Cash	Capacity strengthening	Food or voucher	Food	Food	Food	Cash	Food	Cash	Capacity strengthening	Cash	Capacity strengthening	Services	
Cereals	200	200	160	200	160								450					
Pulses	50	50	40	50	40													
Peas													150					
Oil	25	25	20	25	20				20	20			50					
Salt	5	5	3		3													
Supercereal	25	25	60		60				250	250								
Supercereal plus							200											
Plumpy'Sup								100										
High energy products/BP-5	250	250	200		200													
Micronutrient powder			0.5		0.5													
Yogurt			250		250													
Dates	3.70									67								
Total kcal/day	2 399	2 309	2 034	1 069	2 034		787	544	1 131	1 295			2 574					
% kcal from protein	12.3	12.9	12.2	12.6	12.2		16.6	10.2	13.8	12.4			10.3					
Cash-based transfer (USD/person/day)	0.27	0.27		0.13		0.36	0.40				0.27		0.34		0.34			
Number of feeding days per year	360	360	162	120	162	360	120	90	90	120		130	123		6			

Food type / cash-based transfer	Current Budget		Increase/Decrease		Revised Budget	
	Total (MT)	Total (USD)	Total (MT)	Total (USD)	Total (MT)	Total (USD)
Cereals	34,757	21,034,359	10,897	7,332,945	45,654	28,367,304
Pulses	9,037	8,990,366	2,568	2,488,672	11,605	11,479,038
Oil and Fats	4,385	2,954,755	1,085	739,796	5,470	3,694,550
Mixed and Blended	13,885	18,655,704	3,424	1,499,652	17,309	20,155,356
Others	3,378	7,825,453	193	35,677	3,571	7,861,130
TOTAL (Food)	65,442	59,460,637	18,166	12,096,741	83,608	71,557,379
Cash Based Transfer & Comm. Vouchers		47,386,611		15,487,296		62,873,907
TOTAL (Food and CBT value - USD)	65,442	106,847,248	18,166	27,584,037	83,608	134,431,286

3. COST BREAKDOWN

WFP Strategic Results/ SDG Targets	Total	SR 01	SR 01	SR 02	SR 04	SR 05	SR 08
WFP Strategic Outcomes		Strategic Outcome 01	Strategic Outcome 02	Strategic Outcome 03	Strategic Outcome 04	Strategic Outcome 05	Strategic Outcome 06
Focus Area		CRISIS RESPONSE	RESILIENCE BUILDING	RESILIENCE BUILDING	RESILIENCE BUILDING	ROOT CAUSES	CRISIS RESPONSE
Transfer	31,550,666	30,692,622	-44,541	1,213,265	-310,681	0	0
Implementation	3,101,158	2,515,879	0	585,278	0	0	0
Direct Support Costs	2,250,119						
Sub-total	36,901,943						
Indirect Support Costs	2,398,626						
TOTAL	39,300,569						

WFP Strategic Results	Total	SR 01	SR 01	SR 02	SR 04	SR 05	SR 08
WFP Strategic Outcomes		Strategic Outcome 01	Strategic Outcome 02	Strategic Outcome 03	Strategic Outcome 04	Strategic Outcome 05	Strategic Outcome 06
Focus Area		CRISIS RESPONSE	RESILIENCE BUILDING	RESILIENCE BUILDING	RESILIENCE BUILDING	ROOT CAUSES	CRISIS RESPONSE
TOTAL	252,567,940	88,475,377	46,396,095	33,589,933	59,622,085	2,632,950	21,851,501
Transfer	196,642,059	70,992,446	36,567,586	24,240,623	43,579,696	1,887,905	19,373,803
Implementation	27,030,495	7,607,982	4,335,202	5,418,323	8,962,921	433,772	272,294
Direct Support Cost	13,480,441	4,475,043	2,661,620	1,880,897	3,440,561	150,576	871,744
Sub-total	237,152,995	83,075,471	43,564,408	31,539,843	55,983,178	2,472,253	20,517,841
Indirect Support Costs	15 414 945	5 399 906	2 831 687	2 050 090	3 638 907	160 696	1 333 660