

WFP Burkina Faso
Country Brief
June 2019

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



Operational Context

The security situation in Burkina Faso is incrementally worsening, especially in the northern and eastern parts of the country due to attacks and threats from non-State armed groups. On 1 January 2019, the President declared a state of emergency in 14 of the 45 provinces of the country. Due to security incidents, about 219,756 women, men, children and elderly people fled to safer areas. Over 1,000 schools and 16 health centres were closed leaving about 300,000 children out of school and more than 360,000 persons without access to basic social services.

Burkina Faso is a semi-arid country in the Sahel. Its population is estimated at about 20.4 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.

Results of the March 2019 *Cadre Harmonisé* indicate that some 400,000 people are currently experiencing food crisis (Phase 3). Nearly 4 million people, spread across all regions in Burkina Faso, will be under food stress (Phase 2) and some 688,000 persons are at risk of food crisis (Phase 3 and 4) from June 2019. WFP has been present in Burkina Faso since 1967 and supports national efforts to reduce food insecurity and undernutrition. Its work includes developing resilience capacity to respond to sudden and protracted crises.



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 Malian refugee selling livestock during a small ruminant fair in the refugees' official camp of Goudebou (Sahel region).

In Numbers

1,053 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 0.3 cash-based transfers distributed

US\$ 37.5 m six months net funding requirements (July-December 2019)

182,392 people assisted in June 2019.





Operational Updates

- Assistance to refugees: WFP continues to assist Malian refugees in the two official camps of Goudebou and Mentao (Sahel region). In June, food assistance was provided to 22,884 refugees 324.408 mt of in-kind food and USD 150,428 cash-based transfers.
- Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs): WFP
 provided lifesaving assistance to 38,168 internally displaced
 persons (IDPs) with 213 mt of food (cereals, beans, SuperCereal
 and oil). Through the food security sector, WFP is working to align
 humanitarian actors' actions and planning to provide assistance
 to IDPs.
- Education: WFP continued to provide school feeding assistance throughout the school year and in June 2019, some 43,612 schoolchildren including 21,323 girls received nutritious lunch meals in Dori and Djibo (Sahel region). Among beneficiaries, about 4,200 school girls who maintained a minimum attendance rate of 80 percent received take-home rations of cereal. A total of 268 mt of food including 73 mt of cereal were distributed
- Nutrition: WFP provided nutritional support to 31,228
 moderately acutely malnourished children aged 6-59 months and
 undernourished pregnant and lactating women in the east and
 Sahel regions. In the same regions, WFP's malnutrition
 prevention programme reached 6,176 children aged 6-23 months
 A total of 212 mt of fortified blended food were distributed.

Resilience: Food assistance-for-assets activities (FFA) involved 2,156 participants including 1,099 women, by supporting beneficiaries in the use of techniques aiming at soil and water conservation and restoration (CES) as well as the protection of rehabilitated lands (DRS) such as improved half-moons, stone lines, zaï. A total of UDS 110,562 were distributed in the Sahel and Centre-North regions. In the Centre-North region, some beneficiaries receive in kind food as a cash for work. WFP provided food assistance to 535 persons with 34 mt of food in June.

• Capacity strengthening: In the framework of the implementation of the African Risk Capacity micro-insurance project, WFP undertook a training of trainers' workshops on the management of post-harvest losses and the principles of the micro insurance. Overall eight trainers benefitted from capacity strengthening, including one woman, to further disseminate learning into their own communities. This was complemented with a play designed by WFP and partner ICODEV to ensure beneficiaries' awareness. In addition, in Babirka village (Sahel region) 100 participants were trained by WFP's Purchase for Progress (P4P) team on post-harvest losses management with a focus on the use of silos.

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (1 January - 31 December 2019)

(in USD)	(in USD)	Requirements (in USD)
Total Requirements	Allocated Contributions	Six Month Net Funding

^{*} Total requirements based on Budget Revision #3 figures, pending approval

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 6: 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 From 24 to 29 June, P4P organized its annual review of the collaborative plan of activities with all stakeholders. More than 75 participants from five categories of actors attended the meeting, namely farmers' organizations; umbrella farmers 'organizations; technical partners such as programmes and NGOs; government through its central and decentralised services, and WFP.

 WFP signed a protocol with Oxfam on 27 June 2019 to establish a Soybean Processing Unit in Kénédougou funded by Japan.

Monitoring

- Preliminary results of the Essential Needs Assessment (ENA) and the post-distribution monitoring survey on resilience activities carried out in Centre-North, East, North and Sahel regions will become available in early July. Focus of these assessments was on IDPs and their food security situation.
- Joint nutrition assessments with UNICEF, CONASUR and the Ministry of Health-Nutrition division, are planned to assess the levels of malnutrition and mortality among children aged 6-59 months in six provinces.
- In coordination with the Regional Bureau, WFP is launching mobile vulnerability assessment mapping (m-VAM) activities.
 Service operators training began on 28 June and will continue until 1 July 2019. m-VAM is planned to be launched early July and foresees to capture general food security data. Three local languages will be involved namely Jula, Mooré et Fulfuldé.

Challenges

- Attacks and threats perpetrated by the non-State armed groups continue to increase the number of IDPs. On 30 June 2019, the National Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation Committee (CONASUR) indicated 219,756 IDPs, with 47,000 new IDPs registered in two weeks (between 17 to 30 June). This increase in population displacements exacerbated existing vulnerabilities as the country enters the lean season period, during which some 688,000 persons are estimated to be highly food insecure.
- Movements for humanitarian personnel is restricted in the northern and eastern provinces. Due to recent security incidents, WFP partners and contractors expressed concerns related to access to specific targeted communes in the Sahel and Centre-North regions (Bouroum, Barsalogho, Dablo, Kelbo, Pensa, Pissila...). This situation hampered WFP and its partners' ability to access all people in need of urgent food assistance.

Donors

Germany, United States of America, United Kingdom, Denmark, Japan, European Commission, UN CERF, Russian Federation, France, Cartier Philanthropy.