



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Burkina Faso

Country Brief

September 2019



Operational Context

Rising insecurity in Burkina Faso continue to cause displacement of households forced to flee for safety. As of 8 October 2019, approximately 486,000 were reported by OCHA as being present in the country. Over 2,000 schools and 50 health centres are closed leaving about 300,000 children out of school and more than 531,000 persons without access to basic social services. The country has been declared on state of emergency until 12 January 2020 in 14 of the 45 provinces of the country.

Overall, WFP operations in the country include emergency food assistance to IDPs and host families, refugees and lean season-affected people; school feeding including support to a local yogurt production project; treatment and prevention of malnutrition; food assistance for assets for small-scale agriculture; Purchase for Progress (P4P) project to support value chains; micro-insurance (R4) and macro-insurance (African Risk Capacity); national capacity strengthening; provision of information and communication technology, logistics and other support to partners as needed.

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.

The World Food Programme is present in Burkina Faso since 1967. Through its activities, WFP contributes to support the efforts of the country in achieving food and nutrition security.



Population: **20.4 million**

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

Income Level: **Lower**

SMART 2018 -Chronic malnutrition: **25% of children aged 6-59 months**

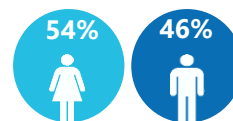
In Numbers

2,000 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 1.1 m cash-based transfers distributed

US\$ 35 m six months net funding requirements (October 2019-March 2020)

415,401 people assisted in September 2019.



Operational Updates

L3 activation: Due to rising conflict and insecurity causing displacements throughout the country, WFP's emergency response in Burkina Faso was categorised as a Level 3 since early September making the country part of a regional emergency response for the Central Sahel.

Lean season (July – September): The lean season ended on 30 September 2019. WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to **299,302** vulnerable individuals affected by the lean season in the regions of Sahel, Nord, Centre-Nord and Est through general food distributions via in-kind and/or cash-based transfers, complemented with nutritional products. As part of the lean season response, WFP adapted its distributions and modalities of assistance to the evolving security and operational context in Burkina Faso. For instance, in the highly sensitive Oudalan province in Gorom-Gorom (Sahel region), where the security situation was worrisome, 27,534 vulnerable persons from the communes of Oursi, Tin Akoff and Deou received lifesaving assistance thanks to a special operation successfully completed through consultations with local authorities and security forces, as well as with beneficiaries, community representatives and the implementing partner (AFRICARE). WFP will continue close consultation with beneficiary groups to ensure that protection concerns are reflected in operations being conducted in hard-to-reach locations.

Assistance to refugees: Since March 2012, WFP provides refugees with monthly general food ration consisting of a combination of in-kind and cash-based transfers. In September 2019, a total of 23,171 refugees in the two official camps of Goudebou and Mentao (including 12,512 women) received food assistance. WFP provided refugees with in-kind food basket in Mentao camp where cash-based transfers were not possible for security reasons. WFP is exploring the use of mobile transfer through a local partner.

Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs): WFP has taken a leading role in the emergency response of the current crises, both on an agency level and as lead of several coordination sectors. WFP co-leads the Food Security sector and the IT common services sector. Through the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM), and in coordination with IOM, UNICEF and UNFPA, WFP is providing emergency food assistance to displaced persons in Burkina Faso. As of September 2019, WFP assisted a total of 219,167 IDPs in the regions of Sahel, Centre-Nord, Nord and Est, with a food basket comprised of 12 kg of cereals, 3 kg of legumes and 0.75 kg of vegetable oil.

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: WFP beneficiary receiving food assistance through cash-based transfer (Commune of Pella, Centre-Ouest region)

Country Strategic Plan (1 January – 31 December 2019)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
117.9 m*	63.6 m#	35 m**

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

** Data as of 26 September 2019

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, gender-responsive 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, nutrition-sensitive 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

Education: As part of the resumption of yoghurt distribution in Soum (Sahel region), a capacity strengthening activity for the monitoring of the Milk transformation Unit is planned to reinforce Government's technical services skills and to ensure sustainability and ownership of the programme from Government counterparts.

WFP is planning for the distribution during the first quarter of the school year and has planned a training workshop for teachers from the beneficiary schools. In early September, WFP provided emergency school feeding to 1,040 displaced schoolchildren in the Sahel.

Nutrition: Activities suffered from insecurity, but WFP provided assistance to 15,398 children aged 6-23 months (12,081 Beneficiaries for lean season activities and 3,317 beneficiaries for IPDs) and 9,444 pregnant and lactating women (3,437 beneficiaries for lean season activities and 6,007 beneficiaries for IPDs) in three of the four priority regions (Centre North, East, and Sahel) with prevention interventions including blanket Supplementary Feeding.

In collaboration with the National Direction of Nutrition and the NGO DAVYCAS, WFP and UNICEF are co-funding a rapid nutrition assessment in areas with high numbers of IDP's, to have a clear understanding of the nutritional status of this group. The process is ongoing, and the data collection will start on 6 October.

Resilience: In the Centre-Nord region, food assistance for assets activities include the development of six nutritious vegetable gardens (okra, sorrel), 3 school gardens for cowpea, sorghum and more than 226 hectares of degraded land rehabilitated. In the Sahel region, a 20,000 m³ Boulie was rehabilitated and 4 Ha of low land rehabilitated though rocking for rice production.

Capacity strengthening: P4P activities in September focused mainly on strengthening the capacity of smallholder farmers and partner organizations. Trainings were organized for:

- 200 smallholder farmers including 87 women smallholder farmers on index micro-insurance from the Centre-Nord region from 02 to 07 September;
- three partner organization members on how to manage and drive small wheeled vehicles, which were provided by WFP;
- 20 women from Kenedougou province on administration and finance management of a Soy transformation unit.

Monitoring

There is ongoing data collection on the 2019 lean season and IDPs food assistance activities through Post Distribution Monitoring survey. A national nutrition SMART assessment has been launched with the training of data collectors completed during the week of 30 September. Data collection will start early in October 2019.

Challenges

USD 36 million are urgently needed to ensure the continuation of WFP activities to people in need of food and nutritional assistance until March 2020. With available resources and through internal resource allocation mechanisms, WFP will be able to ensure assistance exclusively till December 2019.

Security incidents are reported daily, and the 'insecurity line' is moving southward impeding WFP capacity to access vulnerable population in hard-to-reach areas. Due to long-lasting strikes by Ministry of Health workers, nutrition data collection is currently a big challenge.

Donors

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