

WFP Burkina Faso Country Brief July 2019

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



Operational Context

The security situation in Burkina Faso remains preoccupying with the northern and eastern parts of the country most affected by attacks and threats from non-state armed groups. On 11 July 2019, the Parliament adopted a law extending the state of emergency until 12 January 2020 in 14 of the 45 provinces of the country. As of 25 July 2019, some 237,000 women, men, children and elderly people fled to safer areas due to security incidents. Over 2,000 schools and 37 health centres are 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* indicated that from June 2019, 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).

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.



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Main photo

Credit: WFP/Esther Ouoba

Caption: Pregnant and lactating women attending the health center in Yako share their experiences with Her Royal Highness Princess Sarah Zeid of Jordan.

In Numbers

2,036 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 313,410 cash-based transfers distributed

US\$ 37.5 m six months net funding requirements (August 2019-January 2020)

208,084 people assisted in July 2019.



Operational Updates

Assistance to refugees: WFP provided targeted food assistance to 22,944 most vulnerable refugees with a total of 307 metric tons of in-kind food distributed. WFP and its partners are monitoring the evolution of the self-reliance project among selected beneficiaries.

Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs): In July, WFP provided food assistance to 61,085 internally displaced persons (IDPs) with 758 mt of assorted food commodities. Monthly distributions will continue until December 2019.

Lean season: WFP has started food distributions to vulnerable populations who are experiencing severe food insecurity during the lean season (June to September). As of 30 July, some 55,300 persons received food assistance with about 800 mt of food. For areas where in kind food is distributed, the monthly food basket comprised of 12 kg of cereals, 3 kg of beans, 1.5 kg SuperCereal, 0.75 kg of vegetable oil and 0.15kg of iodine salt. In areas where cash-based transfer is distributed, each targeted individual beneficiary received a monthly allowance of 5,000 FCFA (equivalent USD 9).

Education: The school year is over, and classes will resume in October. In the meantime, WFP will provide food assistance to school girls and boys attending special classes to catch-up classes and prepare for the exams they missed due to insecurity in the Sahel, the East, the North and Centre-North regions.

Nutrition: WFP assisted 29,920 beneficiaries including children aged 6-59 month and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) as part of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) treatment and malnutrition prevention programmes implemented in the Centre-North, East, North and Sahel regions. A total of 170 metric tons of nutritional products were distributed.

From 15 to 18 July, Her Royal Highness Princess Sarah Zeid of Jordan visited Burkina Faso. She met with nutrition actors in the country and especially mothers and children from local communities and Malian refugees in Yako and Ouahigouya cities (North region). She appreciated the progress Burkina Faso has made in reducing malnutrition, challenges and WFP's efforts in scaling up its nutrition activities in the country.

Resilience: WFP's integrated resilience activities in Centre-North, East, North and Sahel regions are ongoing. Food assistance for assets (FFA) activities aim at improving the livelihoods of vulnerable households through cash-based transfers. In July 2019 some 41,188 beneficiaries involved in FFA activities. During the same reporting period, more than 2,000 FFA beneficiaries were enlisted into WFP's beneficiary and transfer management platform (SCOPE) in the Centre-North and East regions. In July 2019, WFP distributed a total of USD 313,410 to the 41,188 beneficiaries.

WFP Country Strategy



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*	54.4 m	40.6 m
* 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 **Capacity strengthening:** 500 smallholder farmers received a five-day training from eight of their peers on post-harvest losses in the East region. Part of small farmers participation allowances in training were used for their subscription to micro-agricultural insurance. The objective of the agricultural micro insurance is to reduce one the agricultural risk and provide solution to the smallholder farmers in order to save their assets during drought shocks.

WFP and the Early Warning System (SAP) team are working on a tripartite Memorandum of Understanding for the African Risk Capacity (ARC) replica. ARC Replica is an insurance product offered by ARC Ltd to WFP and other humanitarian partners as an innovative approach to expand climate risk insurance coverage to more people and improve the effectiveness of emergency humanitarian response in vulnerable African countries prone to climate risks. Replica enables ARC to expand its portfolio to better meet the disaster financing requirements of its Member States by cost-effectively capitalizing on ARC's government-led risk management system and using international resources to potentially double the coverage of climate risk insurance

Monitoring

- The nationwide assessment of the agricultural campaign started in July under the leadership of the Ministry in charge of Agriculture. Along with other agencies, WFP supports the exercise by reviewing and endorsing the methodology and by providing technical support for the data-collection and analysis phase. The assessment aims to evaluate the impact of the agricultural campaign on populations practicing local farming.
- In July, WFP started to implement mobile vulnerability assessment mapping (m-VAM) activities. Through these activities, food security data of 1,300 households in 13 regions of Burkina Faso are being collected.
- A rapid assessment on food security and nutritional situation of targeted populations (IDPs, host-families and vulnerable communities) in the four regions of WFP assistance (Sahel, Centre-Nord, Nord and Est) is underway. Data collected among 1,000 households will allow to set the baseline for lean season.

Challenges

- USD 40.6 m are urgently needed to provide a proper response to the growing needs of IDPs and vulnerable populations during and after the lean season (September). First shortfall of resources is expected at the end of the month of August.
- Access to areas beyond Barsalogho in the Centre-North region (towards the Sahel region) has been further reduced, thus limiting WFP operational response. WFP humanitarian access mission identified moderate to severe access constraints in these regions and is developing specific strategies and advocacy based on humanitarian principles to reach the people in dire need of food assistance who still live in these areas.

Donors

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