



WFP Burkina Faso

Country Brief

August 2019

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



Operational Context

Security incidents are continuing across Burkina Faso with specific focus in the Sahel and Centre-Nord regions. With recent influx, number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) continue to rise. 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 22 August 2019, about 271,000 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.



Population: **20.4 million**

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

Income Level: **Lower**

Chronic malnutrition: **21.2 % of children aged 6-59 months**

In Numbers

3,094,47 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 276,980 cash-based transfers distributed

US\$ 33.8 m six months net funding requirements (September 2019-February 2020)

235,713 people assisted in August 2019.

Operational Updates

Assistance to refugees: WFP provides food assistance through in-kind food and cash-based transfers (CBT) to Malian refugees in the Sahel region since 2012. In August 2019, 23,237 refugees in the two official settlements of Goudebou and Mentao received food assistance including 12,579 women for a total of 98.7 mt of food items distributed. In addition, 403 refugees were assisted in the North region.

Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs): WFP distributed 536.7mt of assorted food items including cereals, beans and oil to 34,082 IDPs. Monthly distributions will continue until December 2019.

Lean season (June – September): In August 2019, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 147,612 persons with 2,332,2 mt of food in all targeted seven regions. In areas where in-kind food is distributed due to local markets not being well supplied, each beneficiary received a monthly ration comprised of 12 kg of cereals, 3 kg of beans, 1.5 kg of SuperCereal, 0.75 kg of vegetable oil and 0.15 kg of iodine salt. In other areas where markets are well supplied, each beneficiary received a monthly allowance of FCFA 5,000 (equivalent USD 9). A total of USD 171,296 cash-based transfer was distributed to beneficiaries in August.

Education: WFP is contributing to the government's goal to improve access to quality education, especially for girls. In collaboration with the Ministry in charge of education, WFP provided school meals to 1,041 displaced schoolchildren from Centre-North, East, North and Sahel attending special classes in host localities.

Nutrition: In August 2019, WFP assisted 11,576 beneficiaries with nutritional products (94.3. mt) in the four priority regions (Centre North, East, North and Sahel). Activities include treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) among children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) as well as blanket supplementary feeding (BSF) to prevent malnutrition among children aged 6-23 months and PLW. BSF is part of WFP's response during the annual lean season and to improve the nutritional status of IDPs. In total, 7,199 children aged 6-59 months suffering from MAM and 4,377 PLW received specialised nutritious food.

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Main photo

Credit: WFP/Mahamane Badamassi

Caption: WFP Executive Director and a woman FFA participant weeding unwanted plants off crops growing in a half-moon (village of Bissighin, Centre-North 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*	63.8 m	33.8 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, 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

Resilience: WFP's resilience activities through the integrated package in Centre-North, East, and Sahel regions are ongoing. In August 2019, WFP distributed a total of USD 105,684 to 2,595 participants involved in food assistance for assets (FFA) activities (18,165 beneficiaries). Activities consisted of asset creation, livelihoods improvement and capacity strengthening. FFA activities aim at improving the livelihoods of vulnerable households through cash-based transfers and or in-kind food assistance

Capacity strengthening: WFP purchase for progress (P4P) team and government partner attended a simulation workshop in Bamako (Mali) on the effective shock response to be implemented in case of drought. A training of trainers was also organized for eight Catholic Organization for Development and Solidarity (OCADES) members on the management of post-harvest losses and agricultural insurance in the framework of the agricultural insurance implementation in the North Central region. WFP also attended the information meeting on the Contractual Agriculture and Ecological Transition project (PACTE)

Monitoring

WFP carried out a food security monitoring to track and report the household vulnerability in the affected regions. A total of 24 remunerators were trained on food security data collection and 60 key informants received training on food security data collection, climatic hazards, population displacements, and how to collect data in insecurity context. The objective of the training was to provide enumerators with knowledge on food security basic concepts, to enable them to collect food security data using smartphone and to master the household survey questionnaire.

Challenges

Urgent funding (USD 33.8 m) is needed to provide a proper assistance to the growing needs of IDPs and local populations experiencing food insecurity.

WFP scaled up its operations to provide emergency food assistance to people, especially women and children, displaced due security incidents. However, food and nutritional assistance are at risk of halting by the end of September if no additional funds are received.

Extra Section

David Beasley, WFP Executive Director, made a field visit in the village of Bissighin, Centre-North region to meet with community members partaking to resilience-related activities. WFP's interventions in this area aim to provide life-saving assistance to IDPs, while supporting host communities to create assets to improve crop production and promoting social cohesion. One of the highlights was the integration by local authorities and the local community of IDPs in resilience activities. Like vulnerable households, about 30 IDP households received a plot of rehabilitated land to grow crops for themselves. The Executive Director also met with Government officials, Representatives of UN agencies and donors to reiterate WFP commitment to effectively save lives and change the lives of the most vulnerable to contribute to the sustainable social and economic development of Burkina Faso.

Donors

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