



World Food Programme

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WFP Burkina Faso Country Brief January 2020



Operational Context

The security situation continues to deteriorate across all regions of Burkina Faso, resulting in a massive populations displacement. As of 27 January 2020, 613,792 IDPs were officially registered (CONASUR). In addition, the results of the November 2019 *Cadre Harmonisé* revealed that approximately 1.8 million vulnerable people will be food insecure in 29 provinces across the country during the 2020 lean season (June-August).

The country has been declared on state of emergency until 12 January 2020 in 14 out of the 45 provinces. To respond to the food and nutrition assistance needs in Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger, WFP has declared a Level 3 emergency in the three Central Sahel countries. WFP operations in Burkina Faso 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.



Population: **20.4 million**

2018 Human Development Index: **182 out of 189 countries**

Income Level: **Low**

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

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Main photo

Credit: WFP/ Esther Ouoba

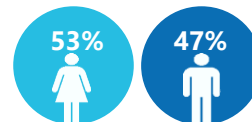
Caption: Beneficiaries lined up to receive a WFP distribution in Pissila, Centre-Nord region

In Numbers

4,276 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 87 m six months (February-July 2020) net funding requirements

314,740 people assisted in January 2020



Operational Updates

Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs): In January, WFP provided lifesaving assistance to 244,030 IDPs with 3,849 mt of food in the five targeted regions (Sahel, Centre-Nord, Nord, Est and Boucle du Mouhoun). A total of 44,034 beneficiaries were registered in WFP beneficiary information and transfer management platform (SCOPE). Beneficiary registrations in the Centre-Nord region are ongoing.

Assistance to refugees: WFP assisted 8,343 Malian refugees in the camp of Goudéou in the Sahel region. A total of 141 mt of food comprise cereals, pulses and Super Cereal were distributed. The security situation is hampering WFP efforts to resume cash-based transfers in the camp. A strategy to use mobile money instead of cash is being looked at with UNHCR.

Education: In January 2020, 41,939 pupils including 21,321 girls received two meals per day (mid-day snack and hot lunch) with 139mt distributed. Also, to keep promoting education for girls, 47.4 mt of dry cereals were provided to more than 4,529 schoolgirls who maintained a minimum attendance rate of 80 percent as take-home rations. 19 mt of locally produced yogurt was served to over 8,661 pupils in Dori. Resource are needed to maintain the emergency school feeding planned for 133,000 school children.

Nutrition: Preliminary results of the national standardised monitoring and assessment of relief and transitions (SMART) nutrition survey outlined that prevalence of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) is at 8.1 percent and severe acute malnutrition (SAM) is at 1.1 percent. Highest prevalence has been observed in Séno (Sahel) with 11.3 percent of MAM and the Sanguie (Centre Ouest) with 10 percent MAM in children.

In January 2020, WFP assisted some 23,143 beneficiaries including 17,375 children aged 6-59 months and 5,768 pregnant women and lactating women (PLW) in the MAM treatment and prevention programmes that are implemented in four regions of the country (Est, Sahel, Nord and Centre-Nord). A total of 98 mt of nutritional inputs were distributed.

Resilience: A national annual planning workshop for resilience activities took place on the 22-24 January in Ouahigouya. Workshop focused on taking stock of lessons learned and results from activities in 2019 and consolidated plans coming from regional consultations held during the week of 13 January across the country. Following the workshop, a boot camp will be organized in March 2020 to strengthen the technical capacity of the government technical departments and other partners in collaboration with the University of Bobo Dioulasso and the Environment and Agricultural Research Institute (INERA).

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

2020 Total Requirement (in USD)	2020 Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
140.7 m	59.1 m	87 m

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 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 have access to common services to access and operate in targeted areas throughout the year

Focus area: Crisis Response

Activities:

- Provide technical assistance through the Emergency Telecommunications Sector/cluster to national disaster management offices and other relevant partners to strengthen emergency communication and coordination mechanisms.
- Provide on-demand services to the Government, humanitarian and development partners.
- Provide humanitarian Air services to national disaster management offices and other relevant partners to access areas of humanitarian interventions

On 28 January 2020, five universities from the G5-Sahel countries (Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, Senegal and Chad) signed a Cooperation Framework Agreement to create a network for collaboration and a platform for information sharing to strengthen the capacities of communities when facing environmental challenges and disaster risks.

Capacity strengthening: As part of the Innovation and Mobilization for Food Security (IMSA) project, WFP organized a meeting with cooperating partners working in resilience project including *Œuvre léger*, *Association pour la Promotion des Initiatives Locales* (APIL) and *Association Formation Développement Ruralité* (AFDR) on 28 January 2020. A Memorandum of Collaboration will be drafted between WFP and *Oeuvre Leger* to create a synergy on resilience activities with the objective of integrating IDPs and host families in development activities.

Monitoring & Evaluation

Monitoring: WFP launched a tender process to identify relevant institutions for third party-monitoring (TPM).

Evaluation: The final report of the thematic evaluation on gender in WFP interventions in Burkina Faso outlined the following key lessons: i) the need to have a systematic approach to institutionalizing gender; ii) the need for a mechanism to ensure trainings on gender in self-learning platforms are effectively utilized; iii) A stricter utilization of gender budgets should be envisaged focusing on the utilization of these funds for the advancement of gender equality and gender-related activities. Recommendations include: i) Increase the percentage of women staff recruited, ii) Strengthen and transform the M&E system into "Monitoring, Analysis, Gender and Evaluation" (SAGE), iii) Review partnership contracts and include gender performance clauses, and iv) Reinforce the use of the community based participatory planning (CBPP) approach. WFP will review and identify ways to adopt these recommendations.

Challenges

Funding and humanitarian access are WFP's two major challenges despite ongoing resource mobilisation efforts. WFP's overall operations in Burkina Faso need USD 87 million to cover the needs of the most vulnerable populations for the next six months (until July 2020). Humanitarian access is still constrained. Intensity and frequency of attacks has been increasing thus limiting operational humanitarian space. Nonetheless, WFP continues assistance in hard-to-reach locations with the implementation of its humanitarian access [strategy](#) developed to improve and facilitate access to assistance for vulnerable people.

Donors

Austria, Canada, Denmark, European Commission, France, Japan, Germany, Lichtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Norway, Private Sector, United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund, UN Other Funds, United Kingdom, and USA.