

## Crisis response revision of Burkina Faso country strategic plan (2019–2023) and corresponding budget increase

	Current	Change	Revised
<b>Duration</b>	<b>1 January 2019– 31 December 2023</b>	<b>No change</b>	<b>1 January 2019– 31 December 2023</b>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>3 114 380</b>	<b>336 000</b>	<b>3 450 380</b>
	<i>(USD)</i>		
<b>Total cost</b>	<b>376 667 321</b>	<b>59 826 917</b>	<b>436 494 237</b>
Transfer	300 007 668	48 605 386	348 613 054
Implementation	36 351 276	7 053 097	43 404 373
Adjusted direct support costs	17 155 032	1 965 371	19 120 403
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>353 513 976</b>	<b>57 623 854</b>	<b>411 137 830</b>
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	23 153 345	2 203 063	25 356 408

Gender and age marker code\*: 3

\* <http://gender.manuals.wfp.org/en/gender-toolkit/gender-in-programming/gender-and-age-marker/>.

### Rationale

1. The security situation in Burkina Faso drastically deteriorated in 2019 with over 1,000 security incidents recorded in the second half of the year. An expansion and intensification of activities of non-state armed groups, exploiting pre-existing inter-communal tensions, have led to massive displacement of populations and have had a severe impact on already vulnerable populations.
2. As of 12 February 2020, over 765,000 persons had been displaced,<sup>1</sup> with new displacements reported on a daily basis. This represents a twelve-fold increase in the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) over a one-year period. The unprecedented humanitarian emergency has left 2.2 million persons in need of humanitarian assistance.<sup>2</sup> Health services, schools and markets have been closed due to growing insecurity in several parts of the country, seriously affecting the population's ability to sustain healthy lives. Over 95 health centres have been closed and 135 are operating with reduced services, affecting over 1.2 million people. No less than 2,341 schools have been forced to close, depriving over 319,000 children of education. The risk of a lost generation without any formal education and widespread growth deficiencies requires action to be taken in the form of emergency support to the most vulnerable groups.
3. Results of the October 2019 Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions (SMART) light assessment in areas with a high concentration of IDPs<sup>3</sup> show a notable deterioration on the nutritional status of some of the most vulnerable groups, namely children aged 6–59 months and pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG). Acute malnutrition

<sup>1</sup> National Council for Emergency Assistance and Rehabilitation (*Conseil national de secours d'urgence et de réhabilitation*) (CONASUR), 12 February 2020.

<sup>2</sup> United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). Burkina Faso 2020 humanitarian response plan.

<sup>3</sup> Assessment was conducted in Arbinda, Barsalogo, Djibo, Kaya, Titao, and Matiacoali camp.



levels are above the emergency level in terms of moderate and severe acute malnutrition rates, particularly in Barsalogho (Centre-Nord region) and Djibo (Sahel region). According to the survey, host communities and IDPs are equally affected.

4. The results of the November 2019 cadre harmonisé outline a significant deterioration of the food security situation across the country. For the period from October to December 2019, some 1.2 million persons were estimated to be food insecure (Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) phases 3–5). For the 2020 agricultural lean season (June–August 2020) almost 1.8 million persons are projected to be in food insecurity crisis (IPC phases 3–5) and in need of urgent assistance. This marks a 160 percent increase compared to the number of persons in need of food assistance during the same period in 2019 (688,000).
5. To respond to the above context, WFP activated an internal regional Level 3 emergency response for the crisis in Burkina Faso, Mali and the Niger in September 2019.
6. The proposed budget revision is required to allow WFP to urgently scale-up crisis response under strategic outcome 1, activity 1, strategic outcome 5, activity 6 and strategic outcome 6, activity 9. The other strategic outcomes and activities remain unchanged.

## Changes

### Strategic orientation

7. The present budget revision does not affect WFP's strategic orientation.

### Strategic outcomes

8. No new strategic outcomes will be introduced through this budget revision and the line of sight does not significantly change. Following changes are envisaged:
  - Expansion of WFP beneficiary caseload in line with changed operational context under strategic outcome 1 (Activity 1).
  - Shifting from status-based assistance to vulnerability-based assistance for IDPs in line with relevant assessment results. In addition, WFP plans to strengthen the evidence base for its response. This will include: i) introduction of third-party monitoring to ensure an effective monitoring framework for WFP operations and performance in hard-to-reach locations; ii) continuation of the mobile vulnerability analysis and mapping data collection in 2020; and iii) expansion of post-distribution monitoring and other food security and market assessments to support WFP's operational footprint in the country (Strategic outcome 1/activity 1 and strategic outcome 5/activity 6).
  - Adjustment of rations for IDPs and host communities. Cash-based transfers (CBTs) will be based on January 2020 market feasibility assessments and will primarily be used for assistance in urban and peri-urban areas. A gradual scale-up in the number of people assisted is planned exclusively for 2020 (Activity 1).
  - Expansion of prevention and treatment of malnutrition activities is envisaged for IDPs, host communities and vulnerable people affected by the lean season. IDP HIV patients will receive anti-retroviral treatments (ART) in line with the national emergency response plan on HIV for displaced populations. The assistance would consist of nutrition education and efforts to enhance access to food with high nutritional value, including fruits and vegetables, to make it possible for beneficiaries to meet their nutrition and energy needs. Support will be extended to caregivers of children treated for severe acute malnutrition to encourage the caregivers to keep children in the health centres for appropriate treatment (Activity 1).



- Expand capacity strengthening activities by conducting relevant assessments to identify the most immediate needs and subsequently support the Government agencies in their emergency response (Activity 6).
- WFP will further reinforce coordination support to the global humanitarian community. Food security cluster coordination will be reinforced focusing on strengthening and harmonizing the response (Activity 1).
- WFP will revise the operational arrangements for the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service with the provision of a helicopter to support the humanitarian community in accessing hard-to-reach locations. Additional assessments will be carried out to evaluate the introduction of the service, building on assessments carried out in June–August 2019 (Activity 9).
- WFP has developed a humanitarian access strategy to ensure its ability to deliver assistance where needs are identified. The strategy includes the implementation of security and access risk reduction measures; development of an acceptance-based approach based on dialogue with beneficiaries, communities and local authorities/actors; respect for and promotion of humanitarian principles as a basis for assistance; and focus on protection measures for beneficiaries and communities (All activities).
- In line with the evolving operational context and the United Nations Department of Safety and Security risk management indications, WFP will reinforce its security structure. This will include: i) equipping each sub-office with two armoured vehicles and the country office with four, as well as all vehicles and staff with radio and communication apparatus; ii) reinforcing internal capacity through relevant trainings; and iii) expanding security presence in the country office and sub-offices.
- Adjustment of supply chain rates reflecting new additional beneficiaries and revised transfer modalities targeting IDPs and members of host communities. WFP will be reinforcing its operational capacity by increasing its storage capacity for in-kind tonnage from 57,300 mt to 104,100 mt for activity 1. A new logistics hub will be set up in Kaya, increasing WFP presence in the Centre-Nord region where the greatest influx of IDPs is present. Purchases of mobile storage units, warehouse equipment and recruitment of additional staff are envisaged.
- Augmentation of country and sub-office capacity to reflect the contextual changes mentioned above and ensure an adequate scale-up of WFP operations in Burkina Faso (All activities).

### **Beneficiary analysis**

9. IDPs are currently targeted based on displacement status. However, WFP plans to shift to vulnerability-based targeting as soon as relevant assessments are completed. With the deterioration of the security situation, WFP foresees that displacements could further augment throughout the year. WFP plans to provide food and nutritional assistance to IDPs in coordination with Government and other humanitarian actors. WFP will continue providing assistance to members of communities hosting IDPs with a one month ration every three months for the whole year. The proportion of host community members will represent approximately 15 percent of the number of IDPs assisted by WFP.
10. WFP foresees to provide assistance exclusively to the poor and poorest households as identified by the relevant vulnerability-based assessments based on the household economy approach.



11. For the lean season response (June–August 2020), the cadre harmonisé figures will continue to be used for geographic targeting of provinces where communities are in need of food and nutrition assistance.
12. Under activity 1, the beneficiary caseload will increase from 764,000 to 1,100,000 for 2020 and the revised caseload will be adjusted as follows:
  - i) IDPs and host community members:
    - 500,000 IDPs will receive assistance through monthly general distributions – in kind or CBT – additional caseload of 253,000 IDPs;
    - 75,000 members of host communities will receive one month general distribution every three months – in kind or CBT – reduced caseload of 170,000 members of host-communities;
    - 40,500 children aged 6–23 months and 22,500 PLWG will be part of the blanket supplementary programme for 11 months – additional caseload of 13,498 people;
    - 12,000 children aged 6–59 months and 5,000 PLWG will be targeted by moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) treatment activities – additional caseload of 13,697;
    - 11,000 caregivers accompanying children for MAM treatment activities will receive a monthly in-kind ration – new beneficiaries;
    - 3,500 malnourished anti-retroviral-therapy clients will receive monthly CBTs during their anti-retroviral treatments initiated to ensure that they can meet their nutritional needs. Beneficiaries will be targeted based on their anthropometric measurements. Activity will be carried through out the year to support the treatment of malnourished individuals – new beneficiaries;
  - ii) Food insecure populations affected by the lean season:
    - 500,000 vulnerable persons affected by the lean season will receive assistance in monthly general distribution during the months of June to August either in the form of in kind or CBT – additional caseload of 250,000 people;
    - 40,500 children aged 6–23 months and 22,500 PLWG will be covered by the blanket supplementary programme for three months – additional caseload of 28,000 people;
  - iii) Refugees:
    - 25,000 Malian refugees, residing in the Mentao and Goudebou refugee camps, will receive a monthly ration in general distributions comprised of food and CBT based on their vulnerability status – additional caseload of 3,000 refugees in line with revised data.
13. The number of beneficiaries planned under other strategic outcomes remains unchanged.

<b>TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY AND MODALITY</b>								
<b>Strategic outcome</b>	<b>Activity and modality</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>Women (18+ years)</b>	<b>Men (18+ years)</b>	<b>Girls (0-18 years)</b>	<b>Boys (0-18 years)</b>	<b>Total</b>	
1	1 (Food)	Current	391 154	423 032	469 009	377 627	<b>1 660 822</b>	
		Revision*	83 138	89 913	99 686	80 263	<b>353 000</b>	
		Revised	403 636	436 532	483 976	389 678	<b>1 713 822</b>	
	1 (CBT)	Current	429 753	465 648	347 095	247 156	<b>1 489 652</b>	
		Revision	56 053	60 622	67 210	54 115	<b>238 000</b>	
		Revised	426 927	462 591	343 706	244 428	<b>1 477 652</b>	
	1 (Capacity strengthening (CS))	Current (no change)	107 075	115 264	86 481	61 180	<b>370 000</b>	
	2	2 (Food)	Current (no change)			189 839	193 376	<b>383 215</b>
		3 (CBT)	Current (no change)	23 854	26 994	19 347	19 805	<b>90 000</b>
3 (CS)		Current (no change)	23 854	26 994	19 347	19 805	<b>90 000</b>	
3	4 (Social and behaviour change communication (SBCC))(Food)	Current (no change)	144 197	3 068	369 505	303 128	<b>819 898</b>	
	4 (CBT)	Current (no change)	14 376	3 068	16 604	15 922	<b>49 970</b>	
	4 (CS)	Current (no change)	38 289	0	8 396	0	<b>46 685</b>	
4	5 (CBT)	Current (no change)	27 831	31 494	22 568	23 107	<b>105 000</b>	
	5 (CS)	Current (no change)	37 919	42 910	30 748	31 483	<b>143 060</b>	
	5 (Food)	Current (no change)	10 088	11 416	8 180	8 376	<b>38 060</b>	
<b>Total (without overlap)</b>		<b>Current</b>	<b>1 013 834</b>	<b>981 640</b>	<b>668 052</b>	<b>450 854</b>	<b>3 114 380</b>	
		<b>Increase</b>	<b>79 134</b>	<b>85 583</b>	<b>94 885</b>	<b>76 398</b>	<b>336 000</b>	
		<b>Revised</b>	<b>1 092 968</b>	<b>1 067 223</b>	<b>762 937</b>	<b>527 252</b>	<b>3 450 380</b>	

\* This budget revision also aims to adjust the ration of existing caseloads for both food and CBTs.

### Transfers

- For assistance to IDPs and host communities, WFP will introduce CBTs via mobile money and/or vouchers, in line with relevant market feasibility assessments. WFP plans to assist 40,000 IDPs and host-communities' members in February and will gradually scale-up during the year. For the 2020 lean season, WFP will provide assistance either via CBT or in-kind food baskets, in line with market assessments. Based on the latest analysis, markets in areas highly affected by insecurity are disrupted and the CBT modality will not be sustainable in those regions outside urban centres.



15. For IDPs, host communities and people affected by the 2020 lean season, rations will be modified to full in-kind or full CBT rations. Rations for other activities and target groups will not change.
16. WFP will be further enhancing SCOPE registration and data-verification mechanism extending service to register all WFP beneficiaries in accessible areas. Full coverage will allow for an envisaged reduction of the caseload and reduction in duplication in assistance to targeted beneficiaries.



**TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) AND CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY**

Strategic outcome 1									
Activity 1									
Beneficiary type	Refugees	IDPs	Host communities	Populations affected by shocks	Prevention of malnutrition activities (IDPs, host communities and populations affected by shocks)	Treatment of malnutrition activities (IDPs, host communities and populations affected by shocks)	Nutrition Rehabilitation and Education Center (CREN)	ART	Food (emergency school feeding)
Modality	Food + CBTs	Food + CBTs	Food + CBTs	Food + CBTs	Food	Food	Food	CBTs	Food
Cereals	200	400	400	400			200		160
Pulses	50	100	100	100			30		40
Oil	25	25	25	25	15	20	15		20
Salt	5	5	5	5			3		3
Sugar									
SuperCereal	25	50	50	50	200	250	25		60
SuperCereal Plus					200				
Plumpy'Sup						100			
High-energy products	250	250							
Micronutrient powder									0.5
Yogurt									250
Dates	3.70								



**TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) AND CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY**

	Strategic outcome 1								
	Activity 1								
Beneficiary type	Refugees	IDPs	Host communities	Populations affected by shocks	Prevention of malnutrition activities (IDPs, host communities and populations affected by shocks)	Treatment of malnutrition activities (IDPs, host communities and populations affected by shocks)	Nutrition Rehabilitation and Education Center (CREN)	ART	Food (emergency school feeding)
Modality	Food + CBTs	Food + CBTs	Food + CBTs	Food + CBTs	Food	Food	Food	CBTs	Food
<b>Total kcal/day</b>	<b>2 319</b>	<b>3 250</b>	<b>2 105</b>	<b>2 105</b>	<b>884/787</b>	<b>1 116/535</b>	<b>1 006</b>		<b>1 270</b>
% kcal from protein	12.80	13.70	14.20	14.20	13.8/16.6	13.7/10.5	13.10		11.80
Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day)	0.27	0.53	0.53	0.53				1.13	
Number of feeding days per year	360	360	120	90	330	90	28	180	162





**TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUE**

Food type/ cash-based transfer	Current budget		Increase		Revised budget	
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals	81 435.26	45 068 172	29 959.60	13 520 318	111 394.86	<b>58 588 490</b>
Pulses	20 370.29	19 436 298	7 483.74	6 813 496	27 854.03	<b>26 249 794</b>
Oil and fats	9 977.96	7 065 761	239.02	242 308	10 216.99	<b>7 308 070</b>
Mixed and blended	27 126.92	24 711 453	6 070.52	5 835 031	33 197.44	<b>30 546 485</b>
Others	4 425.50	8 022 784	19.66	33 196	4 445.16	<b>7 989 587</b>
<b>Total (food)</b>	<b>143 335.93</b>	<b>104 304 468</b>	<b>43 772.55</b>	<b>26 377 958</b>	<b>187 108.48</b>	<b>130 682 426</b>
Cash-based transfers and commodity vouchers		105 025 908		5 972 998		<b>110 998 907</b>
<b>Total (food and CBT value)</b>	<b>143 335.93</b>	<b>209 330 377</b>	<b>43 772.55</b>	<b>32 350 956</b>	<b>187 108.48</b>	<b>241 681 333</b>



## Cost breakdown

TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)							
	Strategic Result 1	Strategic Result 1	Strategic Result 2	Strategic Result 4	Strategic Result 5	Strategic Result 8	Total
	Strategic outcome 1	Strategic outcome 2	Strategic outcome 3	Strategic outcome 4	Strategic outcome 5	Strategic outcome 6	
Focus area	Crisis response	Resilience building	Resilience building	Resilience building	Root causes	Crisis response	
Transfer	45 497 718	-	-	-	925 258	2 182 410	<b>48 605 386</b>
Implementation	6 946 601	-	-	-	76 879	29 618	<b>7 053 097</b>
Adjusted direct support costs							<b>1 965 371</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>							<b>57 623 854</b>
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)							<b>2 203 063</b>
<b>Total</b>							<b>59 826 917</b>



TABLE 5: OVERALL CSP COST BREAKDOWN, FOLLOWING THE REVISION (USD)							
	Strategic Result 1	Strategic Result 1	Strategic Result 2	Strategic Result 4	Strategic Result 5	Strategic Result 8	Total
	Strategic outcome 1	Strategic outcome 2	Strategic outcome 3	Strategic outcome 4	Strategic outcome 5	Strategic outcome 6	
<b>Focus area</b>	<b>Crisis response</b>	<b>Resilience building</b>	<b>Resilience building</b>	<b>Resilience building</b>	<b>Root causes</b>	<b>Crisis response</b>	
Transfer	209 491 596	36 860 051	27 125 558	44 715 831	2 813 162	27 606 856	<b>348 613 054</b>
Implementation	23 013 815	4 278 776	5 418 323	8 962 921	510 651	1 219 887	<b>43 404 373</b>
Adjusted direct support costs	10 509 031	2 300 413	1 768 990	3 001 117	171 032	1 369 820	<b>19 120 403</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>243 014 442</b>	<b>43 439 240</b>	<b>34 312 871</b>	<b>56 679 869</b>	<b>3 494 846</b>	<b>30 196 562</b>	<b>411 137 830</b>
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	15 795 939	2 823 551	2 230 337	3 684 191	227 165	595 225	<b>25 356 408</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>258 810 381</b>	<b>46 262 791</b>	<b>36 543 207</b>	<b>60 364 060</b>	<b>3 722 011</b>	<b>30 791 787</b>	<b>436 494 237</b>

