

WFP Burkina Faso Country Brief July 2020

World Food Programme

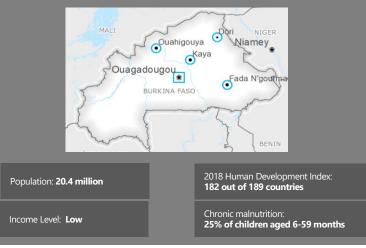
SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



Operational Context

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. The rising insecurity continues to deteriorate across all regions of Burkina Faso, resulting in a massive populations displacement. As of 9 July 2020, over 970,000 people have been officially displaced. Food and nutritional security across the country is critical – 3.28 million people are expected to be in food insecurity during the upcoming lean season (June – August) and COVID-19 had added an additional layer of vulnerability to an already fragile situation (Cadre Harmonisé July 2020). Since the first COVID-19 case in March, the Government of Burkina Faso has introduced restrictions measures which have been gradually lifted or eased.

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 emergency school meals programme and 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 development; microinsurance (R4) and macro-insurance (African Risk Capacity); national capacity strengthening; provision of information and communication technology, logistics and other support to partners as needed. WFP has been present in Burkina Faso since 1967.



Contact info: Florine Jobin Yaméogo (<u>florine.jobin@wfp.org</u>) Country Director: David Bulman Further information: <u>www.wfp.org/countries/burkina-faso</u> Main photo: Credit: WFP/Esther Ouoba Caption: A malnourished child is screened in a camp for IDPs (Nord region).

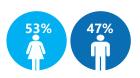
In Numbers

11,862 mt of food distributed

USD 2.4 million of cash distributed

USD 49 million six months (August 2020-January 2021) net funding requirements

1,245,457 people assisted in July 2020



Operational Updates

Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs): In July, WFP assisted 636,679 displaced individuals and 2,138 host families in the six regions most affected by insecurity (Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Nord, Est, Centre-Est, Nord and Sahel). Amongst those beneficiaries, 12,928 pregnant and lactating women and 32,739 children aged 6-23 months were provided specialized nutritious food.

Assistance to refugees: Despite the insecurity in the Sahel region, WFP managed to continue assistance for 5,808 Malian refugees in the camps of Goudébou and Mentao. A total of 166 mt of food was distributed via in-kind food baskets composed of cereals, pulses, oil, as well as nutritional inputs.

Lean season: 536,919 vulnerable food insecure people affected by the lean season were provided with lifesaving assistance during the month of July. Distributions took place in the Centre-Nord, Est, Nord and Sahel regions, via in-kind food and CBT, for a total of 5,021 mt and USD 840,924 respectively distributed. The prevention of acute malnutrition programme continued and assistance was provided to 17,471 children aged 6-23 months and to 14,015 pregnant and lactating women.

Amongst the targeted lean season beneficiaries, 1,000 households affected by HIV/AIDS received cash-based assistance (for a total of USD 166,460 distributed) in the framework of a WFP-UNAIDS joint project. The joint project aims to enhance adherence to treatment, nutritional status and overall health of HIV/AIDS patients, including their protection from COVID-19, as a particularly vulnerable group. Malnutrition screening and sensitization sessions have also been undertaken to further support targeted individuals.

Nutrition: WFP continues to support the screening of malnutrition and treatment where necessary. In July, WFP provided support for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition to 10,184 undernourished children aged 6-59 months and 2,613 pregnant and lactating women. Moreover, WFP continued community sensitization activities targeting 97,306 people, including 26,359 men, disseminating messages on good hygiene and feeding practices for the health of infants and pregnant and lactating women.

Education: The school year ended in July. From the reopening of exam classes on 1 June (as part of lifted COVID-19 restrictions) until their closure mid-July, students in the last grade of primary school (CM2) benefitted from school feeding activities. Remaining food stocks for the school year 2019/2020 were fully distributed to children of all other grades, as dry takehome rations.

Through emergency school feeding programme (in the Est, Nord, and Sahel regions) and regular school feeding programme (in the Sahel region), WFP assisted 6,989 pupils, including 4,521 girls. For girls, such support not only meant an improvement of their food intake, but also an incentivization to stay in school. School feeding activities will resume in October at the start of the new school year.

WFP Country Strategy



Country	y Strategi	ic Plan (7	2019-2023
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2020 Total Requirement	2020 Allocated	Six Month Net Funding
(in USD)	Contributions (in USD)	Requirements (in USD)
201.8 m	117 m	49 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, 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 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 15 July, WFP and the Association *Songui Manégré* / Endogenous Development Assistance (ASMADE) signed an agreement to build a sustainable safety-net and livelihood system for 2,500 vulnerable adolescent girls from peri-urban neighbourhoods of Ouagadougou. This project is expected to start in August for a duration of one year.

Resilience: Individual household resilience activities are being finalised in the Centre-Nord, Est, Nord, and Sahel regions. With the ongoing rainy season, communities are fully exploiting the assets created as they are in the mist of the planting season. Cereals and pulses were sown on more than 10,000 ha in zaï lands, more than 3,000 ha in half-moons lands, and 185 ha of rehabilitated shallows. All the 'boulis' (water storage infrastructure) built are water filled, 4 hectares of vegetable garden were developed, 125 ha grazing area were planted, 40 hectares of fields were protected by natural regeneration, and 900 plants were produced. WFP developed a strategy to resume community resilience activities in October, taking into account COVID-19 prevention measures.

As part of its Smallholder Agriculture Market Support (SAMS) activities, from 23 to 25 July 2020, WFP trained a women farmer group (20 women) of the Toussiana village (Hauts-Bassins region) on financial, accounting and marketing management. Training was undertaken, as the cooperative will be using the soybean processing unit, currently under construction by WFP.

Capacity strengthening: On 1 July, a validation workshop was organised to approve the capacity assessment and capacity strengthening plan developed for the Executive Secretariat of the National Food Security Council (SE-CNSA). Following the validation workshop, related reports are under finalization, as for three other governmental institutions, namely: the Permanent Secretariat of the National Council of Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation (SP-CONASUR), the Early Warning System (SAP), and the Permanent Secretariat in charge of managing Crises and Vulnerabilities in Livestock (SP-CVEL).

Monitoring/Evaluation

WFP launched an <u>analysis report</u> about food insecurity in the Liptako-Gourma area, located across the common borders of Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger. Persistent conflicts and subsequent loss of agricultural land have negatively impacted the food security situation in Liptako-Gourma, a region where one household out of ten depend on food assistance for their survival.

A second edition of the <u>market bulletin</u> done jointly by WFP and the National Food Security Stock Management Corporation (SONAGESS) was released, highlighting that: (i) the upward trend in prices continues in most surveyed markets, deteriorating access to food; (ii) the price model indicates a stability or even a slight increase in prices by the end of the year and in 2021; and (iii) as a result of the preparations for the *Tabaski* celebration (31 July 2020), average livestock prices and terms of trade improved from May to June.

COVID-19

WFP supported the update of the Cadre Harmonisé taking into account the socioeconomic impact of COVID-19 on food security. Results outlined that two provinces in the Sahel region (Soum and Oudalan) are in situation of food insecurity emergency crisis. Moreover, 16 provinces are considered to face worrying levels of food insecurity. 3.28 million people are now projected to be food insecure across the country, marking an over 50 percent increase with respect to the situation forecasted in March (2.15 million people in food insecurity).

A first Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between WFP and the World Bank was signed in July 2020. This MoU incorporates a joint approach to address the consequences of COVID-19, such as additional vulnerability. It will guide the collaboration on social protection among the two institutions until 2023.

Challenges

Further support is urgently needed as WFP should be facing funding deficit during the month of September, especially for emergency activities, with a complete halt expected by October.

Donors

Canada, Denmark, ECHO, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Luxembourg, Monaco, Norway, Private Donors, Switzerland, UK, UN Other Funds and Agencies, and USA.