

COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION

REVISION – FOR APPROVAL

Burkina Faso country strategic plan, revision 05

Gender and age marker code: 3

Transmittal Slip Table - BUDGET OVERVIEW			
	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	1 January 2019– 31 December 2023	<i>n/a</i>	n/a
Beneficiaries	<i>3 450 380</i>	n/a	<i>3 450 380</i>
Total cost (USD)	436 494 237	615 922	437 110 159
Transfer	348 613 054	587 525	349 200 579
Implementation	43 404 373	30 000	43 434 373
Direct Support Costs	19 120 403	0	19 120 403
Sub-total	411 137 830	617 525	411 755 354
Indirect Support Costs	25 356 408	- 1 603	25 354 805

RATIONALE

1. The humanitarian situation in the country is critical, with a constant increase in reported security incidents targeting civilians, causing continuous displacements.
2. As of 8 September 2020, over one million individuals have been forced to displace in the country¹, marking an increase of over 250 percent with respect to the same period in 2019. Displacements are expected to continue in coming months. Furthermore, over 95 health centers have closed and 199 are operating with reduced services across the country, affecting over 1.2 million people. More than 2,200 schools were forced to shut down, depriving over 350,000 children of education.² Conflict, climate change and the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 are the main drivers of growing food insecurity in Burkina Faso, with around 3.3 million food insecure people³ – representing over 15 percent of the population.
3. Humanitarian access is restricted by threats posed by non-state armed groups (NSAGs), counterterrorism operations, the presence of Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) planted on roads and the damage or destruction of key road infrastructure. Thus, humanitarian space has been limited.
4. In June 2020, WFP, leading agency for the global logistics cluster, deployed a logistics coordinator to conduct a gap and needs analysis (GNA) following requests from the humanitarian and donor community on the need for a coordinated and improved logistics response capacity. The logistics GNA was conducted in July following consultations with multiple actors – United Nations agencies, national and international NGOs, and government representatives. As a result of the consultation process, a number of issues were raised by humanitarian partners:

¹ CONASUR, 8 September 2020

² Central Sahel Revised and Requirement Overview, OCHA, October 2020

³ Cadre Harmonisé, CILSS – Government of Burkina Faso, July 2020.

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- a. National and provincial coordination is recommended to facilitate the exchange between partners and the capitalization of lessons learned from ongoing operations. This will enable to reinforce the information sharing among actors. Different tools (list of contacts, suppliers, transporters, etc.) and reports will be shared on a regular basis under the overall leadership of the Logistics cluster coordination and information management officer.
 - b. With the rapidly evolving context, advanced storage spaces have been recommended to facilitate supply and reactivity in the face of the various security problems and the movements/needs of the populations. The difficulty encountered by partners in identifying stocks is hampering the ability to quickly implement an efficient humanitarian response. The provision of mobile storage units (MSUs) managed by standardized procedures will allow for less dependence on storage capacity in Ouagadougou and increase proximity to beneficiaries. The computerized monitoring of stocks in real time by partners will guarantee good visibility of the activities in progress.
 - c. The selection of local transporters guaranteeing the technical and administrative quality of the vehicles will give partners a wide choice of "approved" transporters trained in humanitarian principles to achieve their objectives. Ongoing data collection from these transporters will allow daily updates on humanitarian logistics access.
 - d. The mapping of logistical access enriched by data collection will enable humanitarian programmes to anticipate supply and provide reliable data to partners wishing to engage in the emergency rehabilitation of routes.
 - e. Training in stock management and emergency logistics will support partners in their deployment.
5. Following the recommendation of the gaps and needs assessment report, the Logistics cluster was activated on 09 October 2020.

CHANGES

Strategic orientation

6. The present budget revision does not affect WFP's strategic orientation, while it introduces a new Activity to support the introduction and implementation of the Logistics Cluster, in accordance with corporate guidelines.
7. Previous budget revisions: the first budget revision was approved in April 2019 to adjust modalities in line with incoming contributions; the second budget revision was approved in June 2019 to increase relief and nutrition requirements in 2019; the third budget revision was approved in November 2019 to add new activities and further adjust the relief requirements in 2019; and the fourth budget revision was approved in April 2020 to increase the relief and nutrition requirements in 2020.

Strategic outcomes

8. The proposed budget revision (BR05) is required to add a new activity (Activity 10) under Strategic Objective 6 to support the introduction and implementation of the Logistics Cluster. Activity 7 has been modified accordingly adjusting to the revised operational context. The other Strategic Objectives and activities remain unchanged. Line of Sight is modified accordingly. The proposed budget revision does not incur changes to beneficiary caseloads nor rations and transfer modalities.

Service provision

9. With its activation, the Logistics Cluster will aim to optimize logistical resources in order to enhance the response by deploying shared storage areas, logistical coordination, pooling of transporters, as well as enhance information sharing and management among NGOs and UN Agencies on logistics related issues. WFP will ensure that adequate staffing capacity is ensured for the implementation of its strategy.

10. In November 2020, the Logistics Cluster will start by consolidating the coordination cell in Ouagadougou (ie: coordination, information management, emergency storage equipment loans and, logistics infrastructures, access and constraints mapping). With adequate resources, the Logistics Cluster will also proceed with implementing the temporary storage services that have been planned for, on the basis of the gaps and needs assessment report recommendations, in the targeted regions of Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Nord, Est, Nord et Sahel, as of the earliest possible time in 2020.

COST BREAKDOWN

11. This revision will increase the CSP budget by USD 0.6 million; the costs are calculated based on previously established and approved rates.

	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 2 / SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 4 / SDG Target 2.4	Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	TOTAL
Strategic outcome	01	02	03	04	05	06	
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Root Causes	Crisis Response	
Transfer	0	0	0	0	0	587 525	587,525
Implementation	0	0	0	0	0	30 000	30,000
Direct support costs							0
Subtotal							617,525
Indirect support costs							- 1,603
TOTAL							615,922

	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 2 / SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 4 / SDG Target 2.4	Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	TOTAL
Strategic outcome	01	02	03	04	05	06	
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Root Causes	Crisis Response	
Transfer	209 491 596	36 860 051	27 125 558	44 715 831	2 813 162	28 194 380	349 200 579
Implementation	23 013 815	4 278 776	5 418 323	8 962 921	510 651	1 249 887	43 434 373
Direct support costs	10 488 836	2 299 329	1 767 996	2 999 670	170 843	1 393 728	19 120 403
Subtotal	242 994 247	43 438 157	34 311 877	56 678 422	3 494 656	30 837 995	411 755 354
Indirect support costs	15 794 626	2 823 480	2 230 272	3 684 097	227 153	595 177	25 354 805
TOTAL	258 788 873	46 261 637	36 542 149	60 362 519	3 721 809	31 433 172	437 110 159

Annex 1: Revised Line of Sight

BURKINA FASO Country Strategic Plan, CSP (2019 – 2023): USD 437 110 159						
SR 1 - Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)		SR 2 - No one suffers from malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)		SR 4 - Food systems are sustainable (SDG Target 2.4)	SR 5 - Countries have strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs (SDG Target 17.9)	SR 6 - Global partnership support (SDG Target 17.16)
CRISIS RESPONSE	RESILIENCE BUILDING	RESILIENCE BUILDING	RESILIENCE BUILDING	ROOT CAUSES	CRISIS RESPONSE	
<p>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</p> <p>Baseline: 12.6% (2018) Target: 12.6% (2023)</p> <p>OUTPUTS:</p> <p>1.1 Crisis affected refugees (Tier 1) receive a timely manner food, nutritional products, school meals, cash-based transfers (CBT) non-food items, in sufficient quantity and quality to meet their basic food needs (Output category A1).</p> <p>1.2 Targeted beneficiaries (Tier 1) receive timely and adequate conditional food assistance for assets or trainings to meet their food requirements while improving their livelihoods (Output category A2).</p> <p>1.3 Crisis affected IDPs and host communities (Tier 1) receive a timely manner food, nutritional products, CBT, non-food items, in sufficient quantity and quality to meet their basic food needs (Output category A1).</p> <p>1.4 Crisis affected beneficiaries (Tier 1) receive social and behaviour change communication (SBCC) (Output category E) to improve nutrition-related practices (SR2).</p> <p>1.5 Crisis affected children and PLWGs (Tier 1) receive adequate and timely specialized nutritious food (Output category B) to prevent and treat MAM (SR2).</p> <p>1.6 Targeted populations (Tier 2) affected by climate shocks and other disruptions, benefit from enhanced cooperating partners' capacity, to ensure their safe and adequate access to food (Output category C).</p> <p>1.7 Crisis affected children attending primary school (Tier 1) receive timely and adequate</p> <p>ACTIVITY 1: Provide an integrated assistance package including food assistance (conditional and/or unconditional), school meals, and specialized nutritious food to refugees, IDPs, host population, children and PLWGs affected by climate shocks and other disruptions</p>	<p>OUTCOME 2: Food insecure populations in targeted areas have access to adequate and nutritious food all year-round</p> <p>Baseline: 12.6% (2018) Target: 12.6% (2023)</p> <p>OUTPUTS:</p> <p>2.1 Children attending school (Tier 1) receive timely and adequate nutritious meals to meet their food and nutrition needs and support school attendance (Output category A1).</p> <p>3.1 Targeted beneficiaries of the single registry including those living in peri-urban areas and persons with disabilities (Tier 1) receive timely and adequate food/CBT to meet their food and nutrition needs (Output category A1).</p> <p>3.2 Adolescent girls from vulnerable households benefiting from social safety nets programmes including those living in peri-urban areas receive professional training and SBCC (Tier 2) to enhance self-reliance (Output category C).</p> <p>ACTIVITY 2: Provide school meals to vulnerable children during the school year, including take home rations for girls</p> <p>ACTIVITY 3: Provide food/CBT assistance to beneficiaries targeted by government social safety nets including capacity strengthening for adolescent girls</p>	<p>OUTCOME 3: Vulnerable populations including children aged 6-59 months, pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWGs), antenatal therapy (ART) clients, in targeted areas have improved nutritional status all year round</p> <p>Baseline: 12.6% (2018) Target: 12.6% (2023)</p> <p>OUTPUTS:</p> <p>4.1 Targeted children aged 6-23 months and PLWGs (Tier 1) receive adequate and timely specialized nutritious food to prevent moderate acute malnutrition (Output category B).</p> <p>4.2 Targeted beneficiaries (Tier 1) receive SBCC (Output category E) in order to improve nutrition-related practices and prevent malnutrition</p> <p>4.3 Targeted children aged 6-59 months and PLWGs (Tier 1) receive adequate and timely specialized nutritious food to treat moderate acute malnutrition (Output category B).</p> <p>5.2 Targeted malnourished (ART) clients (Tier 1) receive specialized nutritious food in sufficient quantity and quality to treat moderate acute malnutrition and increase adherence to treatment (Output category B).</p> <p>ACTIVITY 4: Support beneficiaries through the provision of specialized nutritious food and integrated programmes (including SBCC) to manage acute malnutrition and prevent stunting</p>	<p>OUTCOME 4: Smallholders and communities including those affected by recurrent climate shocks, in targeted areas have more resilient livelihoods and sustainable food systems by 2023</p> <p>Baseline: 12.6% (2018) Target: 12.6% (2023)</p> <p>OUTPUTS:</p> <p>3.1 Targeted vulnerable populations (Tier 1) receive timely food assistance for asset creation to meet their immediate food and nutrition needs (Output category D).</p> <p>5.2 Targeted populations (Tier 2) benefit from asset built or restored and other livelihood support interventions to improve their resilience to natural shocks and adaptation to climate change (Output category D).</p> <p>5.3 Targeted smallholders (Tier 2) have improved access to innovative production technologies, best practices, structured markets and pre-smallholder services to enhance their role in the value chain including in relation to home-grown school feeding (Output category C).</p> <p>5.4 Value chain actors especially the private sector (Tier 3) benefit from an enhanced enabling environment to meet their social objectives (Output category C).</p> <p>ACTIVITY 5: 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</p>	<p>OUTCOME 5: National institutions have strengthened capacities to manage shock-responsive systems, food security, nutrition and social protection programmes and policies by 2023</p> <p>Baseline: 12.6% (2018) Target: 12.6% (2023)</p> <p>OUTPUTS:</p> <p>6.1 Vulnerable populations (Tier 2) benefit from strengthened government and partners-led adaptive social protection, climate and disaster risk reduction systems and supply chain mechanisms to meet their food and nutrition needs (Output category C).</p> <p>6.2 Food insecure populations (Tier 2) benefit from enhanced hunger-related policy development and implementation, and private sector engagement, including food fortification to improve their nutritional status and income (Output category C).</p> <p>ACTIVITY 6: Provide capacity-strengthening support including emergency response, early warning systems, supply chain, National RFP, agricultural insurance, social safety net data collection and management, to national institutions and partners</p>	<p>OUTCOME 6: Humanitarian and development partners in Burkina Faso have access to common services to access and operate in targeted areas throughout the year</p> <p>Baseline: 12.6% (2018) Target: 12.6% (2023)</p> <p>OUTPUTS:</p> <p>7.1 Affected populations (Tier 2) benefit from on-demand services and expertise provided to humanitarian and development partners to receive timely and effective humanitarian assistance (Output category H).</p> <p>7.2 Affected populations (Tier 2) benefit from emergency telecommunications services provided to national disaster management cells, humanitarian agencies and partners to receive timely and effective humanitarian assistance (Output category H).</p> <p>7.3 Affected populations benefit from the humanitarian air services provided to national disaster management cells, humanitarian agencies and partners to receive timely and effective humanitarian assistance (Output category H).</p> <p>7.4 Affected populations benefit from the logistics services provided to national disaster management cells, humanitarian agencies and partners to receive timely and effective humanitarian assistance (Output category H).</p> <p>ACTIVITY 7: Provide on-demand services to the Government, humanitarian and development partners</p> <p>ACTIVITY 8: 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</p> <p>ACTIVITY 9: Provide Humanitarian Air Services to National Disaster Management Offices and other relevant partners to access areas of humanitarian interventions</p> <p>ACTIVITY 10: Provide logistics expertise and coordination services to partners in absence of alternative to ensure humanitarian assistance as well as other supply chain services in order to support effective and efficient humanitarian response</p>	