

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

WFP Burkina FasoCountry Brief

August 2021



Operational Context

Burkina Faso is a semi-arid country in the Sahel, with 40 percent of its population who live below the poverty line. Most people depend on one season of rain-fed agriculture for their livelihoods, leaving the country vulnerable to the impact of climate shocks. The rising insecurity continues to deteriorate across all regions of Burkina Faso, resulting in a massive population displacement. As of 31 August 2021, over 1.4 million people were officially displaced. Food and nutritional security across the country is critical – with over 2.8 million food insecure people at the peak of the lean season (June-August). High food prices and COVID-19 added an additional layer of vulnerability to an already fragile situation. Overall, 9.1 percent of children aged 6-59 months suffer from acute malnutrition (2020 SMART National Nutrition Survey). To respond to the food and nutrition assistance needs in Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger, WFP declared a Level 3 emergency in the three Central Sahel countries in September 2019. WFP operations in Burkina Faso include emergency food assistance to internally displaced persons and host families, refugees and lean season affected people; school feeding including emergency school feeding programme and support to a local yogurt production project; treatment and prevention of malnutrition; Food assistance for assets for small-scale agriculture; Smallholder Agriculture Market Support (SAMS) programme to support food system value chain development; micro-insurance (R4) and macro-insurance (African Risk Capacity Replica Programme); national capacity strengthening; provision of information and communication technology, logistics, United Nations Humanitarian Air Service, and other support to partners as needed. WFP has been present in Burkina Faso since 1967.



Population: 21.5 million

2019 Human Development Index ranking: **182 out of 189 countries**

Income Level: Low

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

Main photo: Credit: WFP/ Esther Ouoba

Caption: A woman collecting water manually before the installation of a modern irrigation system by WFP in her village (Louda, Centre-Nord).

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In Numbers

8,499 mt of food distributed

USD 3.8 million of cash distributed

USD 128 million six months (September 2021-February 2022) net funding requirements

1,372,352 people assisted in August 2021





Operational Updates

Assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs): In August, WFP provided food assistance (CBT and in-kind) to 520,996 IDPs (269,019 women and 251,977 men) in the Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Est, Centre-Nord, Est, Nord, and Sahel regions. A total of 52,506 pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLW/Gs) and children aged 6-23 months received 330 mt of nutritional products, which are essential to prevent malnutrition among these vulnerable groups.

On 15 and 18 August, WFP conducted a special operation to distribute assistance in Tin-Akoff, via UNHAS. Tin-Akoff, located in the Sahel region at the border with Mali, is an area isolated by conflict where humanitarian needs are critical. Overall, 2,162 IDPs received 18 mt of food and 2 mt of specialized nutritious food aimed at preventing acute malnutrition in PLW/Gs and children aged 6-23 months.

Assistance to refugees: During the month of August, WFP assisted 11,659 Malian refugees of Goudébou camp, located near Dori in the Sahel region. For security reasons, WFP distributed coupled rations for the months of July and August to refugees residing in Djibo.

Lean season response: In August, WFP reached 636,631 people at risk of food insecurity during the lean season (June-August) in the Centre-Nord, Est, Nord, and Sahel regions (333,077 women and 303,554 men). WFP lean season assistance consisted of USD 1.8 million in CBT, 3,710 mt of food items, and 140 mt of nutritional support to prevent malnutrition among 64,866 children aged 6-23 months and PLW/Gs.

Nutrition: In addition to its malnutrition prevention activities, WFP also enhanced the screening process and treatment of 19,278 malnourished PLW/Gs and 37,329 malnourished children aged 6-59 months in the Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Nord, Est, Nord, and Sahel regions - where malnutrition levels are the highest.

Resilience: For the celebration of the National Tree Day on 4 August, WFP supported the creation of a community baobab park for nutritional purposes in the village of M'bamga (Dori commune, Sahel region). Thus, 2,400 baobab trees were planted on this one-hectare site, which is fenced and monitored by the community. In addition, WFP implemented community nurseries in the Sahel region, which produced 21,900 other nutritious and drought resistant plants, mainly baobab, *Ziziphus mauritiana* and moringa. These were planted in households, also responsible for their maintenance. In the Est region, 6,300 seedlings of various species were planted during the month of August as part of reforestation activities.

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

2021 Total
Requirement (in USD)

330 m

2021 Allocated
Contributions (in USD)

Six months Net Funding
Requirements (in USD)

Requirements (in USD)

128 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 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.
- Provide logistics expertise and coordination services to partners in absence of alternative to ensure humanitarian assistance as well as other supply chain services to support effective and efficient humanitarian response.

WFP completed the installation of modern irrigation systems in the villages of Goulghin and Ringuema (Kaya commune, Centre-Nord region). Such infrastructures allow the irrigation of school gardens, nutrient gardens and fishponds, as well as the supply of drinking water to schools. These were especially welcomed by community women who are relieved of the daily chore of fetching water for crop irrigation.

Education: In response to a request from the authorities and in collaboration with the Education Cluster, WFP supported remedial classes in five of the regions harshly hit by insecurity (Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Nord, Est, Nord, and Sahel regions). WFP reached 14,769 pupils providing hot meals through its emergency school feeding programme.

Social Protection: WFP continued to facilitate trainings in the framework of a safety net project targeting 2,500 vulnerable girls living in peri-urban neighbourhoods of Ouagadougou. In August, 160 girls were trained on revenue generating activities including soap manufacturing, cereals processing technology, and entrepreneurship.

The Council of Ministers adopted a decree on 30 July on the creation of a Unified Social Registry (USR) of poor and vulnerable people in the country to be signed by the President of Burkina Faso in the following weeks. WFP is an active member of a Social Registry Technical Task Force that provides technical support to the Government for the construction of a comprehensive and standardized USR in Burkina Faso.

United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

In August, UNHAS operated 105 flights to 15 localities, transporting 326 passengers and 40 mt of cargo. It served 24 user organisations (15 NGOs, 7 UN agencies and 2 diplomatic representations). UNHAS carried out an airlift operation from Dori to Tin-Akoff on 15 and 18 August to deliver 20 mt of food assistance to IDPs.

Logistics Cluster

The Logistics Cluster opened new common storage units of 320 m² in Dori (Sahel), Fada (Est), and Ouahigouya (Nord). These are ready to be used for storage of humanitarian cargo. In Dori, the site can also be used as a humanitarian staging area for UNHAS to store cargo to be transported to hard-to-reach destinations. Physical access constraints maps for the six priority regions (Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Est, Centre-Nord, Est, Nord, and Sahel) were published.

Monitoring/Evaluation

WFP conducted a Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) exercise among 1,000 households benefiting from its resilience programme in the Centre-Nord, Est, Nord, and Sahel regions. According to key results: (i) 66 percent of households have used neutral coping strategies, meaning they did not need to commit their livelihoods to cope with food shortage; and (ii) their food situation has improved: between January 2020 and May 2021, their food consumption score increased from 49 to 52 percent; this improvement is largely due to the regularity of the assistance provided by WFP.

Challenges

With the ongoing rainy season, some areas are not only affected by insecurity but also by natural access constraints like flooded roads or broken bridges. Less than a quarter of the funding requirements are resourced for the next six months of operations. Funding for lifesaving activities is especially needed.