

## 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>No change</b>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>4 702 801</b>	<b>138 854</b>	<b>4 841 655</b>
<i>(USD)</i>			
<b>Total cost</b>	<b>728 709 472</b>	<b>571 593 831</b>	<b>1 300 303 303</b>
Transfers	592 249 805	472 396 880	1 064 646 685
Implementation	65 694 455	50 002 996	115 697 451
Direct support costs	27 605 335	15 573 382	43 178 716
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>685 549 594</b>	<b>537 973 258</b>	<b>1 223 522 853</b>
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	43 159 878	33 620 573	76 780 450

Gender and age marker code:\* 3

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

### Rationale

- As of April 2021, over 1.2 million individuals have been forcibly displaced in the country due to the deterioration of the security situation.<sup>1</sup> The unprecedented crisis has left over 3.5 million people in need of humanitarian assistance – according to the 2021 Humanitarian Response Plan. 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 their livelihoods and healthy living standards.
- While national cereal production was 12.9 percent above the 5-year average, some provinces in the northern and eastern regions of the country registered production deficits between -39 and -20 percent compared to their production last year. This results from households having less access to fields due to insecurity and population displacement. Prices in 2021 are projected to increase significantly.
- Conflict, climate change, COVID-19 and high food prices are the main drivers of growing food insecurity in Burkina Faso, with over 2.86 million people (13 percent of the population) food-insecure during the 2021 lean season (June–September 2021).<sup>2</sup> Pockets of high levels of food insecurity, combined with high levels of malnutrition are reported in specific locations of Sahel, Centre-Nord, Nord and Est regions.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> National Council for Emergency Assistance and Rehabilitation (*Conseil national de secours d’urgence et de réhabilitation-CONASUR*), 30 April 2021.

<sup>2</sup> Cadre harmonisé, Permanent Inter-State Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel – Government of Burkina Faso, March 2021.

<sup>3</sup> At the national level, the prevalence of global acute malnutrition is 9.1 percent, of which 1 percent is in the form of severe acute malnutrition, and 8.1 percent of moderate acute malnutrition. National SMART assessment, Government of Burkina Faso, United Nations Children’s Fund and WFP, October 2020.



4. The proposed budget revision will allow WFP to adjust operational needs for 2022 and 2023 to continue to respond to humanitarian needs, while committing to longer-term resilience and capacity building investments within the scope of the country strategic plan (CSP). This budget revision will implement the recommendations of the 2021 internal audit of the CSP and consider the findings of the 2021 mid-term review.

## **Changes**

### **Strategic orientation**

5. This budget revision does not affect WFP's strategic orientation.

### **Strategic outcomes**

6. The revision to strategic outcome 1 aims to increase planned beneficiary numbers and requirements. Assistance to displaced populations will be targeted to poor and very-poor households as outlined by relevant socioeconomic assessments. Unconditional assistance for three months for new displacements will be ensured, while conducting vulnerability assessments. Other displaced populations will be gradually integrated in early-recovery activities.
7. The revision to strategic outcome 2 will introduce cash-based transfers (CBTs) for school feeding (activities 1 and 2), to further enhance linkages between local production and school feeding activities.
8. The revision to strategic outcome 3 aims to scale up CBT initiatives allowing beneficiaries to procure locally produced fortified foods. Social and behaviour change communication will complement this approach.
9. The revision to strategic outcome 4 aims to scale up integrated resilience activities, aligning to the country's increasing needs while reducing exposure to shocks. Focus will be on all assets that have demonstrated replicability and efficiency, and transfer of ownership to communities and local actors in the Centre-Nord, Est, Sahel and Nord regions. Pilot communes for integrated activities will be identified.
10. The revision to strategic outcome 5 aims to strengthen WFP's position in support of Government counterparts at national and subnational levels, through a social protection approach. With the deployment of dedicated expertise, WFP will continue to support: i) strengthening and institutionalization of vulnerability-based targeting tools; ii) improvement of market monitoring tools; iii) adoption of efficient information management mechanisms; iv) reforms on the use of national food reserve stocks; v) registration mechanisms of displaced populations; vi) establishment of a unified single registry; and vii) early warning systems.
11. The revision to strategic outcome 6 aims to adjust requirements to reflect needs of development and humanitarian partners. WFP will reinforce coordination of the global humanitarian community through the expansion of information technology and communication support and the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service. Given the potential deactivation of the logistics cluster, logistics coordination support will be integrated in WFP supply chain activities as of 2023. This budget revision makes budgetary provision to strengthen preparedness capacity at WFP and partner levels.
12. The budget revision aligns the supply chain matrix to the current operational trends.



### ***Supply chain challenges***

13. WFP operations will prioritize local procurement, including increasing the share of procurement from farmers' organizations, to ensure timely food assistance to vulnerable populations, while injecting resources into the local economy. COVID-19 and subsequent impacts have caused disruptions to the local supply chain resulting in delays in the procurement lead-time.

### ***Country office capacity***

14. WFP has revised its staffing capacity and costs to sustain operational requirements in 2022 and 2023.

### ***Monitoring and evaluation***

15. WFP will enhance evidenced-based programming relying on monitoring and vulnerability assessments. Utilization of mobile technology and third-party monitoring will support data collection in hard-to-reach locations. WFP has already reinforced its complaint and feedback mechanism with a dedicated call centre.

### ***Risk management***

16. WFP will reinforce its internal control mechanisms through a dedicated compliance unit and will continue to review its risk register.
17. WFP will maintain a security risk management approach based on community acceptance, embedded in a structure of prevention and mitigation measures. WFP will continue to interact in civil-military platforms, through the deployment of dedicated resources, to ensure access to hard-to-reach locations.
18. In view of the volatility of prices, price monitoring will be an integral part of WFP activities. WFP will adapt the modality according to the security context and market functionality.
19. Due to insecurity and its impact on access, WFP will continue to adapt and strengthen the internal control system for targeting, beneficiary data management, monitoring and complaint mechanism to ensure optimal levels of accountability to affected populations and to its partners.



## Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY AND MODALITY							
Strategic outcome	Activity and modality	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
1	1 (food)	Current	586 731	634 548	703 514	566 441	<b>2 491 233</b>
		Increase/ (decrease)	160 920	110 720	(122 774)	(148 867)	-
		Revised	747 651	745 268	580 740	417 574	<b>2 491 233</b>
	1 (CBTs)	Current (no change)	547 935	593 701	442 546	315 124	<b>1 899 306</b>
2	2 (food)	Current (no change)	-	-	189 839	193 376	<b>383 215</b>
		2 (CBTs)	Current	-	-	-	-
	2 (CBTs)	Increase/ (decrease)	-	-	7 290	6 210	<b>13 500</b>
		Revised	-	-	7 290	6 210	<b>13 500</b>
	3 (CBTs)	Current (no change)	23 854	26 994	19 347	19 805	<b>90 000</b>
3	4 (SBCC (food))	Current (no change)	144 197	3 068	369 505	303 128	<b>819 898</b>
	4 (CBTs)	Current (no change)	19 376	3 068	24 036	21 763	<b>68 243</b>
4	5 (CBTs)	Current	23 100	26 141	18 732	19 179	<b>87 152</b>
		Increase/ (decrease)	122 680	138 830	99 482	101 856	<b>462 848</b>
		Revised	145 780	164 971	118 214	121 035	<b>550 000</b>
	5 (food)	Current (no change)	24 118	27 292	19 556	20 024	<b>90 990</b>
<b>Total (without overlap)</b>		<b>Current</b>	<b>1 411 370</b>	<b>1 406 872</b>	<b>1 096 287</b>	<b>788 272</b>	<b>4 702 801</b>
		<b>Increase/ (decrease)</b>	<b>41 672</b>	<b>41 539</b>	<b>32 369</b>	<b>23 274</b>	<b>138 854</b>
		<b>Revised</b>	<b>1 453 042</b>	<b>1 448 411</b>	<b>1 128 656</b>	<b>811 546</b>	<b>4 841 655</b>

Abbreviation: SBCC = social and behaviour change communication



**Transfers**

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

	Strategic outcome 1																Strategic outcome 2		Strategic outcome 3		Strategic outcome 4
	Activity 1												Activity 2		Activity 4		Activity 5				
Beneficiary type	Refugees	Internally displaced persons (IDPs)	New arrival (IDPs)	IDPs lean season	New refugees/returnees	Host communities	Early recovery	Populations affected by shocks	CREN	Anti-retroviral treatment	Prevention of malnutrition activities (IDPs, host communities and populations affected by shocks)	Treatment of malnutrition activities (IDPs, host communities and populations affected by shocks)	Food (emergency school feeding)	Food (emergency school feeding - THR)	School feeding	School feeding - THR	Prevention of malnutrition (children 6-23 months)	Prevention of malnutrition (PLWG)	Asset creation		
Modality	Food/CBTs +	Food/CBTs	Food	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food	CBTs	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs		
Cereals	200	400	400	400	200	400	450	400	200	-	-	-	160	333	160	333	-	-	450		
Pulses	50	125	125	125	50	125	150	125	30	-	-	-	40	-	40	-	-	-	150		
Oil	25	25	25	25	25	25	50	25	15	-	15	20	20	-	20	-	-	15	50		
Salt	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	5	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-		
Sugar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Super Cereal	25	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	25	-	200	250	60	-	60	-	-	200	-		
Super Cereal Plus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-		
Plumpy/Sup	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		



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

	Strategic outcome 1																Strategic outcome 2		Strategic outcome 3		Strategic outcome 4
	Activity 1																Activity 2		Activity 4		Activity 5
Beneficiary type	Refugees	Internally displaced persons (IDPs)	New arrival (IDPs)	IDPs lean season	New refugees/returnees	Host communities	Early recovery	Populations affected by shocks	CREN	Anti-retroviral treatment	Prevention of malnutrition activities (IDPs, host communities and populations affected by shocks)	Treatment of malnutrition activities (IDPs, host communities and populations affected by shocks)	Food (emergency school feeding)	Food (emergency school feeding - THR)	School feeding	School feeding - THR	Prevention of malnutrition (children 6-23 months)	Prevention of malnutrition (PLWG)	Asset creation		
Modality	Food/CBTs +	Food/CBTs	Food	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food	CBTs	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs		
High-energy products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Micronutrient powder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Total kcal/day	1 205	2 086	2 086	2.086	1 205	2 086	2 572	2 086	1 048	-	884 (PLW)/ 787 (children CSB+)/ 268 (children Plumpy'Sup)	1 116 PLW/ 535 children	1	1 199	1	1 199	757	1 131	2 574		
% kcal from protein	9.30	10.35	10.35	10.35	9.30	10.35	9.77	10.35	9.00	-	13.8 (PLW)/ 16.56 (children CSB+)/ 10.5 (children Plumpy'Sup)	13.7 PLW/ 10.5 children	10.3	7.30	10.3	7.30	16.60	13.80	10.3		



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

	Strategic outcome 1																Strategic outcome 2		Strategic outcome 3		Strategic outcome 4
	Activity 1											Activity 2		Activity 4		Activity 5					
Beneficiary type	Refugees	Internally displaced persons (IDPs)	New arrival (IDPs)	IDPs lean season	New refugees/returnees	Host communities	Early recovery	Populations affected by shocks	CREN	Anti-retroviral treatment	Prevention of malnutrition activities (IDPs, host communities and populations affected by shocks)	Treatment of malnutrition activities (IDPs, host communities and populations affected by shocks)	Food (emergency school feeding)	Food (emergency school feeding - THR)	School feeding	School feeding - THR	Prevention of malnutrition (children 6-23 months)	Prevention of malnutrition (PLWG)	Asset creation		
Modality	Food/CBTs +	Food/CBTs	Food	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food	CBTs	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs		
Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day)	0.27	0.53	-	0.53	0.27	0.53	0.34	0.53	-	34	-	-	1	1.11	1	1.11	0.26	0.61	Insurance = 2.14 Asset creation = 0.34		
Number of feeding days per year	360	360	120	120	360	120	160	120	28	360	360 (IDPs)/ 120 (lean season)	90	162	30	162	30	180	180	160		

Abbreviations: CREN = Centres de récupération et d'éducation nutritionnelle; CSB++ = fortified and enhanced corn-soya blend; PLW = pregnant and lactating women; PLWG = pregnant and lactating women and girls; THR = take-home rations



Food type/ cash-based transfer	Current budget		Increase		Revised budget	
	Total ( <i>mt</i> )	Total ( <i>USD</i> )	Total ( <i>mt</i> )	Total ( <i>USD</i> )	Total ( <i>mt</i> )	Total ( <i>USD</i> )
Cereals	213 533	112 384 439	118 245	54 944 858	331 778	167 329 297
Pulses	58 576	50 961 262	36 168	31 254 594	94 744	82 215 856
Oil and fats	17 476	14 397 239	8 125	8 169 798	25 602	22 567 037
Mixed and blended foods	42 839	41 926 240	18 846	25 195 325	61 685	67 121 565
Other	5 899	8 333 428	1 510	944 544	7 409	9 277 972
<b>Total (food)</b>	<b>338 324</b>	<b>228 002 608</b>	<b>182 894</b>	<b>120 509 119</b>	<b>521 218</b>	<b>348 511 727</b>
Cash-based transfers		206 035 587		223 072 621		429 108 208
<b>Total (food and CBT value)</b>	<b>338 324</b>	<b>434 038 196</b>	<b>182 894</b>	<b>343 581 740</b>	<b>521 218</b>	<b>777 619 936</b>

## Cost breakdown

20. This revision will increase the CSP budget by USD 571.6 million.<sup>4</sup>

	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 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	
Transfers	365 811 881	5 885 925	3 500 012	62 041 556	1 753 278	33 404 227	<b>472 396 880</b>
Implementation	31 777 181	556 928	2 114 355	14 851 154	90 000	613 379	<b>50 002 996</b>
Direct support costs							<b>15 573 382</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>							<b>537 973 258</b>
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)							<b>33 620 573</b>
<b>Total</b>							<b>571 593 831</b>

Abbreviation: SDG= Sustainable Development Goal

<sup>4</sup> While a limited change was observed between beneficiaries in budget revision 6 (2021) and budget revision 7 (2022 and 2023), a more substantial variation was observed on the budget taking into account that needs for 2022 and 2023 operations were based on original CSP hypotheses and needs.





**TABLE 5: OVERALL CSP COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD)**

	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 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	
Transfers	799 138 973	43 222 128	33 342 272	112 499 596	7 409 480	69 034 236	<b>1 064 646 685</b>
Implementation	73 151 151	5 040 744	8 486 510	26 205 446	669 373	2 144 227	<b>115 697 451</b>
Direct support costs	31 637 961	1 831 526	1 610 811	4 979 329	294 715	2 824 374	<b>43 178 716</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>903 928 085</b>	<b>50 094 399</b>	<b>43 439 593</b>	<b>143 684 371</b>	<b>8 373 568</b>	<b>74 002 836</b>	<b>1 223 522 853</b>
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	58 755 326	3 256 136	2 823 574	9 339 484	544 282	2 061 649	<b>76 780 450</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>962 683 411</b>	<b>53 350 535</b>	<b>46 263 167</b>	<b>153 023 855</b>	<b>8 917 850</b>	<b>76 064 486</b>	<b>1 300 303 303</b>