



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Burkina Faso Country Brief

March 2022



Operational Context

Burkina Faso is a semi-arid country in the Sahel, with 40 percent of the population living 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 significant population displacement. As of 28 February 2022, over 1.8 million people were officially displaced.

Food and nutritional security across the country is critical – with about 3.5 million people expected to be food insecure during the 2022 lean season (June-August). High food prices and COVID-19 added an additional layer of complexity to an already vulnerable population. 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 the three countries as Corporate Attention.

WFP operations in Burkina Faso include emergency food assistance, school feeding, treatment and prevention of malnutrition, resilience building activities through food assistance for assets (FFA), smallholder agriculture market support (SAMS) and micro-macro insurance (R4) programmes, national capacity strengthening, logistics and common services, and the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS). WFP has been present in Burkina Faso since 1967.



Population: **21.5 million**

2020 Human Development Index ranking: **182 out of 189 countries**

Income Level: **Low**

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

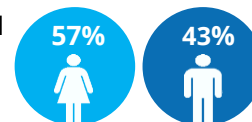
In Numbers

5,373.4 mt of food distributed

USD 1.8 million of cash distributed

USD 143 million six-month (April -September 2022) net funding requirements

1,098,647 people assisted
in March 2022



Operational Updates

Assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs): WFP provided assistance to 817,905 IDPs (482,303 women; 335,602 men) in March. Of the total assisted, 120,024 were new IDPs who received emergency rapid responses. In Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Est, Centre-Nord, Est, Nord, and Sahel regions, WFP-assisted IDPs received a total of 5,022 mt of in-kind food assistance and USD 1.7 million cash-based transfers (CBT). In addition, 48,600 beneficiaries consisting of pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLW/Gs) and children (aged 6-23 months) benefitted from nutritional support, as a preventive measure against malnutrition.

Assistance to refugees: WFP provided cash assistance worth USD 73,126 to 13,019 Malian refugees in the city of Dori. However, the humanitarian access to the Sahel region remains limited due to insecurity which prevented in-kind assistance to refugees in the city of Djibo.

Nutrition: WFP aims to improve the nutritional status of children aged 6-59 months as well as pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLW/Gs). Through its nutrition activities, 57,288 PLW/Gs and children aged 6-59 months received support either for the prevention or treatment of moderate acute malnutrition.

Through the regional CRIALCES project, WFP provided targeted nutrition and food security support to 3,896 PLW/Gs and children aged 6-23 months in the localities of Barsalogho, Bouroum, Nagbingou, and Rollo in the Centre-Nord region, as well as Bani and Dori in the Sahel region.

IT Common Services sector (ITCSS): Since 17 February, WFP has operationalized internet connectivity facilities across two sites in Djibo. More than 90 users from 20 organizations (three UN agencies and 17 NGOs and partners) benefitted from stable internet access. Thanks to WFP, humanitarian organizations remained connected despite blockade and network vandalism perpetrated by Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs). Transition to energy saving solar power is envisaged in the near future.

Resilience: As part of the integrated resilience initiative, WFP has supported the development of community market and school gardens. In the Sahel region, 16 school gardens (500 square meters each) were developed. For the first harvest, a total of 960 kilograms of vegetables were grown and collected, including tubers (tomatoes, cabbages, aubergines, carrots, onions and orange-fleshed sweet potato, which aims to improve and diversify food consumption for schoolchildren.

WFP encouraged farmers to invest in disaster risk financing activities to protect their livelihoods. Due to climatic hazards that occurred during the 2021/2022 agricultural season, 424 farmers from the commune of Kaya - who were covered against drought through micro insurance - received an overall monetary compensation valued at USD 7,213.

Education: WFP reached 154,429 schoolchildren in the Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Nord, Est, Nord, and Sahel regions as part of emergency and regular school feeding activities. As a further way to promote girls' education and encourage attendance, 17,293 schoolgirls received take-home rations in the form of dried cereals.

Main photo: Credit: WFP/ Cheick Omar Bandaogo

Caption: A health worker measures a child's mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) to assess nutritional status (Est).

Contact info: Ahmed Sore (ahmed.sore@wfp.org)

Country Director: Antoine Renard

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

2022 Total Requirements (in USD)	2022 Available Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
339.2 m	115 m	143 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, gender-responsive 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, nutrition-sensitive 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.

Furthermore, in partnership with FAO and UNICEF, WFP is developing an integrated pilot programme (covering school feeding and nutrition), aiming to enhance local production and facilitate the inclusion of CBT mechanisms. The intended intervention will ensure equitable access to a balanced, sufficient and healthy diet for school children through daily meals and monthly in-kind or cash take-home rations. The programme aims to stimulate the involvement of small producers in the value chain of school canteens through cash transfers.

Social protection: WFP provided CBT assistance to 52,110 adolescent girls in peri-urban neighbourhoods of Ouagadougou, through its safety net project. A data sharing agreement is now in place between WFP and the national safety net initiative, *Projets Filets Sociaux* to progressively shift WFP beneficiaries in Dori and Gorom-Gorom (Sahel region) to the national safety net programmes.

Capacity strengthening: WFP facilitated a two-day capacity needs mapping training workshop (30 - 31 March) for the Permanent Secretariat of the National Social Protection Council (SP CNPS). The training enabled members of SP CNPS to conduct internal capacity needs assessments and develop a capacity strengthening action plan. WFP's objective is to strengthen the capacities of the SP CNPS, to implement its core mandate of coordination and monitoring and evaluation of national social protection programmes.

United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

Between 1 to 31 March, UNHAS operated 162 flights, transported 935 passengers and approximately 12 mt of cargo. A total of 49 user organisations (11 UN agencies, 36 NGOs, and 3 donors) were served. A MEDEVAC on behalf of Medecins Sans Frontières (MSF) Spain from Gorom - Gorom to Ouagadougou was also carried out on 23 March.

Logistics Cluster

The Logistics Cluster is currently engaging with the Geographical Institute of Burkina (IGB), the General Directorate of Road Maintenance (DGER) and humanitarian partners to collect data. Information will be used to prepare a cartography of physical access constraints for Cascades and Hauts-Bassins regions and update existing maps (Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Nord, Centre Est, Est, Nord, and Sahel). To better optimize cargo management, the Logistics Cluster has developed new Standard Operating Procedures, to address the management of UNHAS cargo requests and ensure the monitoring of air freight requests.

Assessment

The Government has released the updated Cadre Harmonisé (CH) results for the period of March 2022 to August 2022. According to the analysis, some 2.4 million people are currently (March-May 2022) facing food insecurity, compared to 1.6 million in November 2021. During the next lean season (June – August 2022), it is estimated that 3.5 million people (16 percent of the population) will experience food insecurity phase 3+ across the country. This represents a 20 percent increase when compared to the previous year, where 2.9 million people experienced food insecurity at phase 3+. However, when comparing specifically the number of persons expected to require urgent assistance (phase 4) in 2022 (total of 628,464 people), findings show an 82 percent annual increase. The highest number of food insecure people will be spread across the Centre-Nord (17 percent), Est (17 percent), Nord (16 percent) and Sahel (20 percent) regions.

Challenges

With growing humanitarian needs and a worsening situation, WFP urgently requires over USD 143 million to provide adequate and regular assistance to vulnerable people for the next six months; including 1.4 million people for the upcoming lean season.

Donors

Donors to WFP Burkina Faso in 2022 include Canada, European Commission, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Monaco, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America and private donors.