



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Burkina Faso Country Brief

April 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 31 March 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, 9.7 percent of children aged 6-59 months suffer from acute malnutrition (2021 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: **21.6% of children aged 6-59 months**

In Numbers

5,394.5 mt of food distributed

USD 1.2 million of cash distributed

USD 135.9 million six months (May 2022-October 2022) net funding requirements

960,993 people assisted
in April 2022



Operational Updates

Political updates: Following demands from ECOWAS, the military junta has consented to the release of former President Roch Kaboré and his return to his private residence. However, agreement on the duration of the transition period has not been reached. Negotiations are set to continue as an ECOWAS mission is expected to arrive in the country for consultations with national authorities before the next ECOWAS head of state meeting, according to a communiqué dated 27 April.

Assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs): In April, WFP distributed 4,970 MT of in-kind distributions and USD 1.17 million of cash-based transfers (CBT) to 710,686 internally displaced persons across six regions (Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Nord, Centre-Est, Est, Nord, and Sahel).

Assistance to refugees: Through its emergency assistance to refugees, WFP provided assistance to 13,019 Malian refugees in the city of Dori.

Nutrition: As part of the prevention and treatment of moderate acute malnutrition, 47,139 children aged 6-59 months (52 percent girls) and 15,338 pregnant and lactating women received 225 MT of specialized nutritious food. In the framework of the regional response to food crisis in Central Sahel (CRIALCES) project, WFP donated 27 motorcycles to enhance monitoring capacities of four implementing partners, including ATAD (Alliance Technique d'Assistance au Développement), AZND (Association Zood-Nooma pour le Développement), Khoolesmen and OCADES (Organisation Catholique pour le Développement et la Solidarité).

Resilience: In preparation of additional resilience activities for the period 2022-2025, WFP supported the development of 14 community-based participatory plans in the Centre-Nord, Est, Nord, and Sahel regions. The exercises have led to the identification of communities' needs from the ground up, regarding resilience building activities and will enhance coordination among technical and financial partners like WFP.

As part of the micro-assurance initiative with smallholder farmers, WFP finalized cash distributions for 721 farmers with an overall value of USD 11,546. The cash payments were a compensation package for participants who were impacted by weather events in 2021.

In April, WFP supported the finalization of the implementation plan for the African Risk Capacity (ARC) Replica response – aiming to extend climate risk insurance in Burkina Faso. A targeting exercise was conducted with 17,818 beneficiaries selected to receive compensation in the localities of Bourzanga, Kongoussi and Rollo (Centre-Nord region). Collaboration has been enabled through the tripartite agreement between WFP, the Government, and ARC.

Education: Through WFP's school feeding programme, 166,126 children were reached in April, including 22,575 girls supported through additional take-home rations to encourage attendance. WFP has contributed to the amendment of the national consultation report, aimed to revise school meals based on local dishes. This exercise is paving the way for the improvement of meals served to schoolchildren through a more balanced, diversified, healthy diet.

Main photo: Credit: WFP/ Cheick Omar Bandaogo

Caption: A Malian refugee carrying a food bag at distribution point in Dori (Sahel).

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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 | 118 m | 135.9 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.

WFP also supported the Government through a deworming campaign in the Boucle du Mouhoun, Cascades, Centre-Ouest, Plateau Central and Sud-Ouest regions. About 158,380 schoolchildren from 723 schools benefitted from the distribution of albendazole tablets and 4.6 MT of micro-nutrient powder to improve micronutrient deficiencies. Seven awareness sessions were provided on the fortification of canteen meals with micronutrient powder to education actors in Gaoua (Sud-Ouest region) and Koudougou (Centre-Ouest region).

Social protection: Under WFP's safety net programme, WFP has provided trainings and distributed 150 start-up kits to out-of-school girls in the peri-urban neighbourhoods of Ouagadougou to help improve local employment prospects. The trainings and kits are related to income generating activities including stitching, hairdressing, weaving, catering, and processing of local products.

Capacity strengthening: WFP supported the Government to develop a national early recovery strategy for internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host communities. The strategy aims to identify guidelines and suggest practical solutions for either the return of IDPs to their localities of origin, local integration, or resettlement.

United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

Between 1 to 30 April, the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) transported 683 passengers and 8.2 MT of cargo through 107 flights. As of 25 April, a second helicopter was brought into service and will allow ad-hoc flights to Borum and Toeni (Boucle du Mouhoun region), Rollo and Bourzanga (Centre-Nord region), and Kantchari and Tankouarou (Est region), in addition to regular destinations. This will enhance the ability of WFP and partners to reach affected populations.

Logistics Cluster

As part of the national cartography project, the Logistics Cluster is collaborating with the Burkinabé Geography Institute to launch data collection processes and update maps with access constraints. Through WFP, the Cluster facilitated the provision of a 52 square-meters storage space to the Non-Government Organization's consortium ALIMA - KEOOGO - SOS Médecins Burkina Faso.

Assessment

In March, there was a sustained increase in the price of staples cereals to a record high of XOF 294 (USD 0.48) per kilogramme (WFP-SONAGESS joint market assessment). The price of several imported products (oil, sugar, salt, and wheat flour) has increased ranging from 20 to 53 per cent compared to the previous year.

As of 25 April, WFP has launched a prioritization exercise involving 51,200 households in the Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Nord, Est, Nord, and Sahel region, due to the rapid response assistance to newly displaced persons that occurred during the first quarter of 2022. Prioritization will ensure that those most in need will be assisted, particularly due to ongoing resource constraints. Upon finalization of this exercise, selected beneficiaries will be transferred to WFP's regular assistance to internally displaced persons.

A Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) survey among refugees in Dori and in Djibo shows that: (i) the food situation of refugee households deteriorated between 2020 and 2021; (ii) 23 percent of people resorted to emergency coping strategies to make up for the lack of food; (iii) 41 percent depend entirely on food assistance to survive; and (ii) only 16 percent of women of childbearing age have an adequate diet.

Challenges

WFP continues to face challenges to secure enough funding to sustain its emergency operations at the brink of the lean season. An additional USD 135 million are needed to cover the next six months. Humanitarian access remains an issue of concern due to increasing security incidents. Several areas remain inaccessible, especially cities like Djibo where blockades have prevented WFP to assist refugees through in-kind distributions since early March.