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 30 April 2022, over 1.9 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.

In Numbers

3,278 mt of food distributed
USD 1.6 million of cash distributed
USD 137 million six months (June 2022-November 2022) net funding requirements

742,753 people assisted in May 2022

Operational Updates

In May, WFP continued to prioritize response to the most vulnerable under its crisis response operations. Food and cash assistance was provided to Internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees and host communities.

Assistance to IDPs: WFP provided assistance to 563,352 internally displaced persons. Of this total, 325,124 people have received emergency food assistance in-kind, and 238,228 people cash transfers. In May, WFP has disbursed USD 1.6 million in cash-based assistance and has distributed 3,278 MT of in-kind food.

Assistance to refugees: About 13,153 Malian refugees received in-kind food and cash transfers in Dori (Sahel region).

Lean Season: A total of 3.5 million people in the country are currently acutely food insecure (IPC 3+), according to the March 2022 Cadre Harmonisé. This figure includes 628,464 people in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency). During the lean season, WFP plans to reach 1.8 million people, including IDPs and refugees. About 109,104 households are being targeted to ensure that assistance reached the right beneficiaries.

Nutrition: WFP’s prevention and treatment of moderate acute malnutrition activities reached 63,914 children aged 6-59 months (52 percent girls) and 35,714 pregnant and lactating women (PLW/Gs).

WFP also conducted, with the support of UNHAS, operations to Mansila and Kelbo (Sahel region) and provided nutritional assistance to 1,113 children and 558 PLW/Gs. About 1,912 children aged 6-23 months and 2,742 PLW/Gs from host communities in the Oudalan province (Sahel region) were also assisted in partnerships with NGO LVIA (Lay Volunteers International Association).

Resilience: In line with WFP’s early recovery strategy, 3,100 households from host and displaced communities engaged in Cash for Work (CFW) activities to improve sanitation and develop social and economic infrastructures in the cities of Djibo and Dori. Similarly, 500 households from Gorom-Gorom received training in composting technics. WFP also assisted Cash for Assets participants in the realization of 50 hectares of half moons, 40 hectares of zai pits, and 20 ‘happiness gardens’.

In Centre-Nord and Est regions, WFP pursed its integrated resilience activities and supported communities through the rehabilitation and realization of 625 hectares of land, 28 hectares of stone barriers and 4 hectares of zai pits. In addition, WFP constructed 18 kilometers of rural roads, a crossing structure and treated gullies. Those realisations, build through asset creation activities, will improve road accessibility to rural communities ahead of the raining season.

School feeding: WFP has distributed hot meals to 113,098 primary school students, including 24,075 primary school girls who have also received take-home rations composed of cereals.

WFP plans to distribute hot meals to 21,991 childrens in the Centre-Nord region during the preparation for the end of the year exams.
**WFP Country Strategy**

**Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Available Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>339.2 m</td>
<td>118 m</td>
<td>137 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 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 Outcome 4:** Food systems are sustainable

**Focus area:** Root Causes

**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 Outcome 5:** Countries have strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs

**Focus area:** Resilience Building

**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 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.

**Social protection:** WFP has initiated the review of a safety pilot project designed to enhance the self-reliance of vulnerable adolescent girls in the peri-urban neighborhoods of Ouagadougou through vocational training, and livelihood's support.

**Capacity strengthening:** In the spirit of South-South Cooperation, WFP and the World Bank sponsored learning tours for staff members from the ministry of Humanitarian Action, and the national social protection agency to Senegal and Mauritania from 8 to 21 May. The visit allowed for mutual experiences' sharing in countries visited on (i) the establishment of an institutional mechanism for the preparation and response to food and nutritional crises, (ii) the deployment of a social register and (iii) the development and deployment of a national safety net programme.

**United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)**

From 1 to 31 May, UNHAS transported 1,259 passengers and 42.8 MT of cargo through 207 flights. In addition, 56 users (10 UN agencies, 45 NGOs, and 1 donor) benefited from the service. So far in 2022, UNHAS has transported 3,936 passengers and 100 MT of essential cargo.

**Logistics Cluster**

In collaboration with OCHA, the Logistics Cluster has put in place a prioritization method for UNHAS cargo's requests. The method relies on geographic and cluster-based criteria and will better enhance the transport of life-saving cargo to hard-to-reach areas. Priority will now be given to cargo requests to hard-to-reach areas and related to WASH (water, sanitation and hygiene), health, nutrition, and NFIs (non-food items) as well as to equipment and supplies for humanitarian workers.

**Assessment**

According to the April markets monitoring bulletin, the country continued to experience increase in food prices, for example staple cereals which reached a new record of XOF 332 per kilogram. Also, the continued deterioration of the terms of trade is leading to a loss of purchasing power for livestock farmers and their food diversity. With this deteriorating purchasing power, poor households and IDPs in the Boucle du Mouhoun, Cascades, Centre-Nord, Est, Nord and Sahel regions remain highly exposed to food insecurity, especially in the lean season.

To provide information on living conditions of communities in hard-to-reach areas, WFP set up a monitoring of nine localities in the Boucle du Mouhoun, Est, Nord and Sahel regions. Results from the monitoring reveal that on average more than 96 percent of health centers and 93 percent of schools are closed. In addition, while in some localities (5 out of 9), markets keep low to normal level of functioning, unaffordability of foods prevents communities from consuming adequate diet. Prices of staple cereals have increased on average by more than 65 percent compared to May 2021, with more than 100 percent increase in some cases.

**Donors**

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