Operational Context
Burkina Faso is a semi-arid country in the Sahel, with 40 percent of its 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 1.5 million people were officially displaced.

Food and nutritional security across the country is critical – with about 3.5 million food insecure people 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
- 2,158 mt of food distributed
- USD 7.1 million cash-based transfers made
- USD 90.4 million six-month (September 2022-February 2023) net funding requirements
- 1,057,750 people assisted* in August 2022
  *Preliminary figures

Operational Updates
In August 2022, OCHA published an addendum to the 2022 Humanitarian Response Plan for Burkina Faso which increased the number of people in need of assistance to 4.9 million (40 percent increase), bringing the total funding requirements to USD 805 million. Updated information on the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) was published the same month by the Government of Burkina Faso, following data processing which removed duplicates and accounted for returnees. As a result, the number of IDPs was revised from 1.9 to 1.5 million as of 30 April 2022.

Access to people in need of life-saving assistance remains a challenge. As of August 2022, over 510,000 people are estimated to be located in hard-to-reach areas under blockade by non-state armed groups. Most concerningly, in Djibo – a town where WFP can only provide cash-based transfers (as food delivery by road has not been possible since January 2022) – people find themselves at a risk of alarming levels of hunger and malnutrition because the markets are not functional.

Assistance to IDPs: In August 2022, WFP provided unconditional assistance to 735,000 IDPs. The assistance is provided through two modalities (in-kind food and cash-based transfers) depending on the context. Of the 1.5 million IDPs registered by the National Council for Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation (CONASUR), 1.1 million (73 percent) are concentrated in the regions of Sahel, Centre-Nord and Nord located near Mali. Insecurity caused by non-state armed groups make vulnerable communities hardly accessible and continues to pose serious challenges to the humanitarian community. Accessing hard-to-reach areas though helicopters, WFP provided assistance to over 2,230 households (11,470 beneficiaries) through the delivery of 39 mt of nutritional products to treat malnutrition in August.

Assistance to refugees: In August 2022, WFP’s food assistance reached 13,000 refugees with in-kind and cash assistance to provide their basic food needs. As of August 2022, Burkina Faso hosted 29,000 refugees, 96 percent of whom were from Mali.

Lean Season: In August 2022, WFP continued to provide emergency food assistance to vulnerable populations affected by lean season hardship. In total, WFP supported 235,000 beneficiaries during the month.

Nutrition: As part of its moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) treatment programme, WFP provided specialized nutritious foods to over 10,570 children aged 6-59 months, and 4,310 pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWGs). In addition, 26,340 children aged 6-23 months (52 percent girls and 48 percent boys) received nutrition assistance to prevent malnutrition. In the framework of the Response to the Food Crisis in the Central Sahel (CRIALCES) project, WFP contributed to the prevention of malnutrition for an additional 3,960 PLWGs and 6,260 children aged 6-23 months.

School feeding: WFP continued its support for the UNICEF-EDUCO remedial classes initiative targeting internally displaced children. In August, over 4,200 schoolchildren received hot meals in 28 schools across the Centre-Nord region.
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2022 Total Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>2022 Available Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>339 m</td>
<td>276.5 m</td>
<td>90.4 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Strategic Result 1:** Everyone has access to food

**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 Result 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 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

**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

**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 nets data collection and management, to national institutions and partners.

**Strategic Result 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 alternatives to ensure humanitarian assistance as well as other supply chain services to support effective and efficient humanitarian response.

**Resilience:** In August 2022, WFP continued the implementation of its integrated resilience programme across all intervention areas, namely in the four regions of Sahel, Nord, Centre-Nord, and Est. Among others, beneficiaries participating in WFP’s food assistance for assets (FFA) activities created various community assets including the sowing of 240 hectares of rehabilitated land, the production of 8,000 seedlings, and the reforestation of 400 hectares of land. Through these activities, WFP aims to increasing vulnerable communities’ capacity to withstand and recover from shocks and stressors. Environment-focused activities included the construction of 38 manure pits, the production of 742 mt of compost, and the manufacturing of 850 improved stoves. Moreover, 5,000 seedlings were planted in four villages in the commune of Boussomau as a mitigation measure following the development of four lowlands for rice production.

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

From 1 to 31 August, UNHAS transported 1,720 passengers and 126 mt of light cargo through 354 flights. The air service was provided to 71 user organisations.

**Monitoring and Assessment**

**PDM:** WFP’s post-distribution monitoring (PDM) on its emergency assistance to IDPs was finalized in August 2022. The assistance was composed of both in-kind food (half ration) and cash-based transfers (XOF 7,000 or about USD 10 for each person/month). Based on a sample of 2,016 displaced households across six regions, the survey showed a deterioration in the food security situation of displaced households compared to the same period last year. Only 18 percent of households had an acceptable food consumption, while the proportion of households that used livelihood coping strategies increased from 40 to 50 percent. As such, IDPs remain heavily dependent on food assistance.

**Seasonal Monitor:** According to WFP’s **West Africa Seasonal Monitor Update** from August 2022, central Burkina Faso experienced above-average rainfall conditions during the May-July 2022 period of the rainy season. However, vegetation conditions were below average across Burkina Faso with the eastern parts of the country undergoing particularly pronounced vegetation deficits.

**Challenges**

Humanitarian access to the most vulnerable population continues to be hampered due to increasing security incidents. Security challenges continued to cause delays in distributions, especially those of in-kind food. On average, the last assistance received by IDPs dates back to 33-38 days in some regions in the north against 22 days last year.

WFP’s six-month (September 2022 – February 2023) net funding requirements in Burkina Faso amount to USD 90.4 million. The requirements for crisis response activities are USD 64.7 million.

**Donors**

Donors to WFP Burkina Faso in 2022 include Canada, China, the European Commission, France, Germany, the Government of Burkina Faso, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Monaco, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, and the United States of America. Additional support was provided by UN CERF, the SDF fund, and private donors.