



World Food Programme

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WFP Burkina Faso Country Brief

November 2025



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-related shocks. Insecurity has caused mass population displacement, with 2 million people displaced as per the latest official data from March 2023.

Food insecurity remains critical, with conflict and displacement the primary drivers. Preliminary findings from the Government-led national food security and nutrition analysis conducted in April 2025 indicate that 2.3 million people are facing acute food insecurity during the lean season from June to August 2025. This marks a dramatic increase from the 687,000 people affected during the same period in 2019.

WFP operations include emergency food assistance, school meals, malnutrition treatment and prevention, safety nets, climate insurance, national capacity strengthening, asset creation and livelihoods support through food assistance for assets (FFA) and smallholder agriculture market support (SAMS) activities. Common services are provided to the humanitarian community, including passenger and cargo transport by the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS).

WFP has been present in Burkina Faso since 1967.



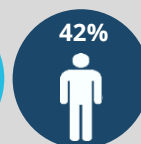
Population: **22.5 million**

2022 Human Development Index:
Ranked 185th out of 193 countries

Income Level: **Low**

Chronic malnutrition: **21.6 percent of children aged 6 to 59 months**

In Numbers



520,496 people assisted*

**Preliminary figures*

6,044.09 MT of food distributed

US\$ 60.4 million six-month net funding requirement
(December 2025–May 2026)

Operational Updates

- In November, WFP distributed over 5,050 MT of food and nutrition support as part of the emergency response to 221,157 people**, including 13,280 refugees in the Sahel. Distributions covered several localities, including Barsalogo, Djibasso, Gorom-Gorom, Segoune and Titao. Despite reduced helicopter capacity, **218 MT were airlifted to Arbinda, Bourzanga, Kantchari and Solhan, including 2.5 MT of nutritional aid to Kantchari's sanitary district**. Overall, the increased operational reach in November was enabled by an increase in government-organized escorted convoys, and the achievement of deliveries without escort to localities such as Barsalogo and Titao.
- WFP's nutrition interventions combined both supplementation and prevention efforts. Through its moderate acute malnutrition programme, **specialized nutritious foods were provided to 46,068 children aged 6–59 months (50.34 % girls) and 27,130 pregnant and breastfeeding women/girls (PBW/G)**. Preventive assistance reached **5,950 children aged 6–23 months (56 % girls) and 3,684 PBW/G, while 6,534 children aged 6–59 months** were screened for malnutrition, detecting 66 moderate acute cases and 8 severe cases. These activities were carried out across the regions of Nakambé, Goulmou, Kuilsé, Liptako, Soum, Bankui, and Yaadga.
- In parallel, WFP's nutrition messaging reached 17,183 people (54.28 % women)**. These sessions focused on raising awareness about the preparation of Supercereal and Supercereal Plus, good nutrition practices, hygiene and sanitation, and optimal infant and young child feeding (IYCF).
- In addition to direct programme delivery, **WFP provided technical advice and support to AgroServ**, leading a follow-up mission on Supercereal production trials to ensure compliance with minimum production standards and the installation of an air treatment system in their factory.
- Despite these achievements, significant challenges persist, particularly the limited access to municipalities classified under IPC phases 3 and 4 and the insufficient air fleet capacity**, both of which continue to hinder the reach and impact of nutrition interventions.

Photo credit: WFP/Sylie NDObati, Burkina Faso/Region de Guiriko.

Women of the Moungou cooperative benefit from WFP's support through micro-insurance, a mechanism protecting small producers against climate risks.

Contact info: Liam Wylie (liam.wylie@wfp.org)

Country Director: Sory Ouane (sory.ouane@wfp.org)

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/burkina-faso

Country Strategic Plan (2019–2025)

2025 Total Requirements (US\$)	2025 Available Contributions (US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$)
270.5 million	259.5 million	60.4 million

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 PBW/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 from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: Nutritionally vulnerable populations including children aged 6-59 months, pregnant and lactating women and girls (PBW/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 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 alternatives to ensure humanitarian assistance as well as other supply chain services to support effective and efficient humanitarian response.

- **In November, 170,745 schoolchildren, 58 % of them girls, received meals in 606 schools** across the regions of Guriko, Bankui, Yaadga de Oubri, Koulsé, Liptako, and Goulmou. In addition, 9,230 students in upper primary grades (CM1 and CM2), 64 % of them girls, benefited from take-home rations.
- **Emergency school feeding programs assisted 42,116 students (56% girls), including 24,810 internally displaced children**, across 94 schools in the Yaadga and Koulsé regions. To enhance meal preparation and hygiene standards, five modern kitchens were constructed in Guiriko and Bankui, specifically in the municipalities of Dédougou, Houndé, Orodara, and Péri.
- In November 2025, under the Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) programme, **WFP provided 71 metric tons of food to over 3,200 people in Kuilsé and nearly 192 metric tons to 1,500 households in Oubri**. Additional support included producing more than 1,500 compost heaps and distributing **600 goats, alongside seeds, to 200 households in Dori and Seytenga**. Hydro-agricultural sites and market gardening areas were monitored, while harvests and yields were tracked to strengthen food security and resilience.
- **Capacity-building activities under Smallholder Agricultural Market Support (SAMS) strengthened local organizations and skills through training in management, governance, climate-smart agriculture, and marketing**. Hundreds of participants, including many women, benefited from these sessions. Additionally, 25 farmers' organizations were formalized under the Organization for the Harmonization of Business Law in Africa (OHADA) regulations, and five groups in rice and cowpea value chains were identified to support local procurement, promoting sustainability and professionalization.

United Nations Humanitarian Air Service

- In November, UNHAS continued to provide safe and reliable air transport for humanitarian actors to reach remote and hard-to-access areas across Burkina Faso. During this period, **279 flights were operated, a 2.2% increase compared to October. These flights transported 1,687 passengers and 48.723 MT of light cargo to 29 destinations nationwide (including 985 passengers, 16.433 MT and 23 destinations for EUHAF helicopter)**. Meanwhile, 12 flights were cancelled, mainly due to operational and security constraints, underscoring the persistent challenges in maintaining consistent access.

Challenges

- **A major operational challenge faced by WFP in November was the two-week suspension of airlift operations due to technical issues affecting its aircraft**. This interruption severely constrained the delivery of life-saving assistance to crisis-affected localities such as Arbinda, Solhan, and Kantchari. The situation further compounded broader access challenges in numerous municipalities classified as IPC Phase 3 and 4, which continue to restrict a timely and effective humanitarian response.

Donors

Donors to WFP's Burkina Faso Country Strategic Plan (CSP) include Austria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Denmark, the European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America. Additional support was provided by United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), and additional private donors.