



World Food Programme

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WFP Burkina Faso Country Brief

December 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. Findings from the Government-led national food security and nutrition analysis conducted in April 2025 indicated that 2.3 million people were 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.



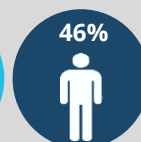
Population: **22.5 million**

2023 Human Development Index:
Ranked 186th out of 193 countries

Income Level: **Low**

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

In Numbers



555,207 people assisted*

**Preliminary figures*

3,734.09 MT of food distributed

US\$78.8 million six-month net funding requirements (January 2026 – June 2026)

Operational Updates

- **In December, WFP distributed over 1,802 MT of food and nutrition assistance to 260,511 people, including 2,137 refugees.** This figure includes 131 MT of rice delivered to Pielas as part of a joint initiative with the Government. Despite access constraints, around 451 MT were airlifted to hard-to-reach areas such as Arbinda and Gorgadji. This also included air operations to Djibo, where 168 MT was delivered to vulnerable communities and Malian refugees. A Government-mandated convoy along the Dori–Gorgadji–Arbinda corridor transported over 1,200 MT of food in line with WFP convoy SOPs, ensuring principled humanitarian engagement. Airlift capacity declined toward the end of the month following a security incident in Pama on 24 December, leading to temporary restrictions.
- **During the reporting period, a total of 30,454 children aged 6–59 months (52 percent girls) and 19,152 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBW/G) received specialized nutritious foods through WFP's moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) treatment programme. Prevention activities reached 5,958 children aged 6–23 months, including 3,332 girls, as well as 4,003 PBW/G.** A total of 6,310 children were screened for malnutrition, leading to the identification of 65 moderate acute malnutrition cases and 6 severe acute malnutrition cases. These interventions were implemented across the regions of Nakambé, Goulmou, Kuilsé, Liptako, Soum, Bankui and Yaadga within health districts supported by WFP.
- **Nutrition messaging reached 22,358 people (61 percent women),** raising awareness on the proper preparation and use of **Supercereal and Supercereal Plus**, good nutrition, hygiene and sanitation practices, and optimal infant and young child feeding (IYCF). Although access constraints in hard-to-reach areas and reduced UNHAS air fleet capacity posed operational challenges, WFP ensured uninterrupted nutrition assistance.
- **WFP promoted the consumption of fortified infant flour** by organizing two media immersion sessions with 17 outlets in Ouagadougou and Fada N'Gourma, highlighting national efforts to strengthen local production.

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

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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	78.8 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 December, WFP provided hot meals to 169,917 students (53 percent girls) and distributed 6,968 take-home rations across 627 schools.** The integrated programme assisted **130,069 students in 541 schools**, alongside progress on **35 school gardens**, documentation of **100 school farms**, delivery of equipment to education authorities, and completion of several kitchens, dining halls, and storage facilities.
- Emergency school feeding reached 39,848 children (57 percent girls) in 86 schools, including 23,762 internally displaced students.** No take-home rations were provided due to ongoing funding shortfalls. For the second quarter, 639 MT of food are required to support 82,920 pupils in 142 emergency schools, while overall 2026 needs remain 20 percent underfunded, affecting programme coverage.
- In December 2025, WFP advanced its Food For Assets (FFA) and Smallholder Agricultural Market Support (SAMS) resilience efforts across targeted regions.** Under FFA, three one-hectare nutritious gardens were established in Djomga, Wendou and Seytenga, and three 3,000 m³ reservoirs were completed in the Tapoa region (East). Food distributions reached more than 147,000 people, including 214.1 MT for 11,774 people in the Tapoa, 1,082.6 MT for 134,687 people in the Koulse and Oubri regions, and 167.8 MT for 7,000 people in the Soum and the Liptako region. Production activities also progressed with 2,951 compost heaps, 7,050 fodder bundles, 578 plants distributed, and 81 units of 300 seedlings produced.
- Under Smallholder Agricultural Market Support activities (SAMS), WFP enhanced governance, women's leadership, and producer capacities** by establishing a local multi-stakeholder steering committee in Béréba in the Guiriko region composed of 18 members, including four women. The programme also identified priority sites for future agrosilvopastoral development in Toussiana and Béréba and trained more than 280 producers, mostly women on good governance, harvesting techniques, storage practices, and financial management. Additional capacity-building sessions targeted women's groups, school councils, cooperatives, and producers, reaching over 600 participants overall.

United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- UNHAS sustained its essential role in enabling humanitarian access across Burkina Faso. During this period, **280 flights were operated, serving 29 destinations and supporting 82 user organizations. These operations facilitated the movement of 1,682 passengers and the transport of 48.6 MT of cargo**, ensuring the continued delivery of food assistance, medical supplies, and other critical items to remote and hard-to-reach areas.

Challenges

- In December, WFP faced a major operational challenge due to reduced airlift capacity following the security incident in Pama on 24 December. Although the aircraft was not impacted, the temporary restrictions significantly limited deliveries to hard-to-reach areas. Nevertheless, road transport remains WFP's primary delivery modality, with Government-mandated convoys and airlifts used only when direct road access is not possible, and always in line with WFP Standard Operating Procedures.

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.