



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Burkina Faso Country Brief January 2026



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**

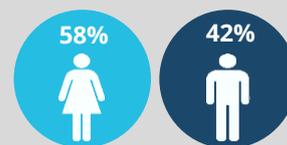
2023 Human Development Index:
Ranked 186th out of 193 countries

Income Level: **Low**

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

Contact info: [Liam Wylie \(liam.wylie@wfp.org\)](mailto:Liam.Wylie@wfp.org)
Country Director: [Sory Ouane \(sory.ouane@wfp.org\)](mailto:Sory.Ouane@wfp.org)
Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/burkina-faso

In Numbers



428,811 people assisted*
**Preliminary figures*

2,635.02 MT of food distributed

US\$ 84.1 million six-month net funding requirements (February 2026 – July 2026)

Operational Updates

- **In January, WFP distributed over 2,047 mt of food and nutrition assistance to 193,614 people, including 5,400 refugees in the Sahel, specifically in the town of Dori.** Three notable achievements in January are: the delivery without escort to Boala, the resumption of airlift operations to Pama, Diapaga and Silmague, and WFP's participation in the government-organized convoy to Pensa. Despite challenges with airlift operations, over 407 mt of commodities were airlifted, including 12 mt of nutritional aid to Djibo and Arbinda.
- **WFP's moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) treatment programme provided specialized nutritious foods to 42,157 children aged 6–59 months (52.3 percent girls) and 15,384 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBW/G).** Malnutrition prevention assistance reached 3,022 children aged 6–23 months, including 1,692 girls (56 percent), as well as 1,675 PBW/G. A total of 3,090 children were screened for malnutrition, leading to the detection of 15 MAM cases. Prevention activities were implemented in Yaadga and Soum, while the introduction of improved data digitization in other regions temporarily slowed nutrition assistance.
- **Nutrition messaging reached 2,186 people (98 percent women),** focusing on the proper preparation and use of SuperCereal and SuperCereal Plus, diversified and nutritious diets for pregnant women, and the importance of exclusive breastfeeding up to six months. Operational challenges persist, especially limited access to the most food-insecure municipalities, which continues to constrain programme implementation.
- **In January 2026, WFP provided hot and nutritious school meals to 222,306 students, 55 percent of whom were girls, across 694 schools.** A total of 4,912 children, including 3,730 girls, received take-home rations to support attendance and retention efforts. **Under the integrated school feeding programme,** 182,750 students (55 percent girls) were assisted in 608 schools located in the regions of Guriko, Bankui, Yaadga in Oubri, Koulsé, Liptako and Goulmou.

Photo credit: WFP/Desire Joseph OUEDRAOGO) Gulmu region, in eastern Burkina Faso

Country Strategic Plan (2019–2026)

2026 Total Requirements (US\$)	2026 Available Contributions (US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$)
270.6 million	113 million	84.1 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.

- **Under the integrated school feeding programme, 182,750 students (55 percent girls) were assisted in 608 schools** located in Guriko, Bankui, Yaadga in Oubri, Koulsé, Liptako and Goulmou regions. In line with national guidelines promoting girls' education, 4,912 middle grades -level students with at least 80 percent monthly attendance (76 percent girls) received take-home rations.

- **Through the emergency school feeding programme, WFP assisted with hot meals 39,556 students (56 percent girls) across 86 schools, including 23,715 internally displaced children.** WFP also supported 35 school gardens and documented production from 100 school fields. The programme handed over two 100-ton warehouses, two kitchens and two dining halls in Ouahigouya, and one kitchen and dining hall in Fada. Construction also continued on two additional 100-ton warehouses in Boromo. WFP further delivered gender and Gender-Based Violence training.

- **In January, WFP advanced resilience and Smallholder Agricultural Market Support activities across targeted regions.** Under the Food Assistance for Assets (FFA), communities completed a 10,000 m³ bouli, rehabilitated nearly 74 hectares of halfmoons, and treated several gullies. Drainage work covered 5 km of canals with the participation of 219 community members. WFP also provisionally handed over the 2-hectare Yarkanré market gardening site in Gounghin, conducted beneficiary sensitization, and strengthened monitoring and engagement with local authorities to support activity start-up and ensure proper use of restored assets.

- **Hydro-agricultural development continued through supervision of ongoing works on integrated farms and market gardening perimeters in Kaya and Fada.** Under the Smallholder Agricultural Market Support (SAMS), 3,227 beneficiaries received capacity-building on improved horticultural practices, composting methods, biopesticide production, warrantage, and post-harvest handling. WFP also evaluated five producer organizations (three rice, two cowpea) in Bagassi for future local procurement, supported the structuring of two cooperatives, and advanced the development of the SAMS strategy.

United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- **In January 2026, UNHAS continued to provide essential air services to the humanitarian community, operating 254 flights across 28 destinations and serving 73 user organizations.** The service transported 1,388 passengers and 23 mt of cargo and facilitated two medical evacuations. Eleven flights were cancelled during the month. UNHAS remained critical for ensuring access to hard-to-reach locations such as Bourzanga, Gorgadji, Arbinda, Djibo, Kompienga and Pama.

Challenges

- Humanitarian access remained severely constrained, with many localities hard to reach due to insecurity. Funding shortfalls further limited WFP's ability to scale up assistance, especially in areas facing the most severe food insecurity. Air operations were also affected, as new UNHAS security restrictions reduced flight capacity and limited deliveries to hard-to-access locations.

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.