



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



# WFP BURKINA FASO

COUNTRY BRIEF

March 2026

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **WFP assisted 388,521 people in February**, delivering 2,071 mt of food, including over 620 mt airlifted to hard-to-reach locations.
- Humanitarian needs persist amid ongoing insecurity and limited funding. Already in 2025, **WFP was forced to reduce coverage by 30 percent** compared to 2024, while an estimated 1.7 million people are expected to face severe food shortages during the lean season.
- WFP continues an integrated response across food assistance, nutrition, school meals and resilience, **requiring USD 86 million for April–September 2026** to sustain operations and avoid further deterioration in food security.

## IN NUMBERS



**388,521** people assisted in February 2026



**58%**  
Male



**42%**  
Female



**2,071 mt** food distributed



**USD 86M** (Apr – Sep 2026) net funding requirements

**Photo Caption & Credit:** WFP/Photographer Desire Ouedraogo

## SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Burkina Faso faces a complex crisis driven by insecurity, climate shocks, and structural vulnerabilities. According to the latest preliminary Government analysis, 1.7 million people are affected by food insecurity, including 223,000 in emergency situations. Reliance on rainfed agriculture heightens exposure to climate variability. Insecurity remains the primary driver of humanitarian needs, with 2 million internally displaced persons (latest official figure, March 2023), limiting access to land, markets, and essential services.
- The April 2026 national food security and nutrition analysis projects 1.66 million people will face Crisis (IPC Phase 3+) or worse during the June–August 2026 lean season, compared to 2.3 million in 2025. While the situation shows an overall improvement relative to last year, access constraints remain significant in several regions, despite localized progress observed in 2025 such as the restoration of access to Titao and Barsalogo.
- Already in 2025, funding shortfalls forced WFP to reduce its coverage by around 30 percent compared to 2024, contributing to deteriorating food consumption and increased negative coping strategies among vulnerable households. WFP continues to deliver an integrated response including emergency food and nutrition assistance, school feeding, resilience activities, and common services through UNHAS, supporting national efforts toward stabilization and food sovereignty.

## OPERATIONAL UPDATES

### General Food Assistance

- In February, WFP delivered over 2,071 mt of food and nutrition assistance to 202,496 people across locations such as Arbinda, Kelbo, Silmagué and Titao. Amidst severe access constraints, more than 620 mt of vital assistance were airlifted, including 7 mt of nutrition supplies to the Maticoali health district.
- Key developments included participation in government-mandated convoys to Djibo and Gorom-Gorom, and the resumption of airlifts to Komienga after one year. The convoy to Djibo was particularly significant, enabling WFP to transport over 1,300 mt of food for 30,000 vulnerable people and 5,000 refugees.

### Nutrition

- WFP supported malnutrition prevention by providing specialized nutritious foods to over 3,000 children and women, delivering nutrition messaging to nearly 8,000 people, and screening 3,834 children across targeted regions.
- Community Nutrition Groups (GASPA) enrolled 2,448 women to strengthen Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices.
- Moderate acute malnutrition treatment continued at scale, reaching nearly 40,000 children and over 16,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls with specialized nutritious foods.

### School-Based Assistance

- In February 2026, WFP provided hot meals to 173,234 students (56 percent girls) and take-home rations to 3,458 students. Through the integrated programme, 133,665 students received meals, while the emergency programme assisted 39,569 students, including 23,720 displaced children.
- WFP also advanced school-garden activities, monitored the rehabilitation of warehouses and kitchens and supported planning for the next school term based on remaining stocks.
- WFP advanced key priorities through school-feeding coordination, gender and gender-based violence training, Country Strategic Plan consultations, and work on an emergency-to-transition strategy.

## Resilience and Livelihood Support

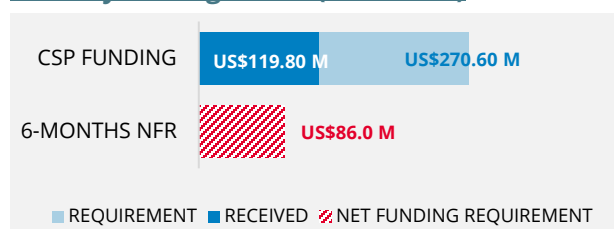
- WFP strengthened livelihoods through Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) and Smallholder Agricultural Market Support (SAMS), supporting communities to produce 1,344 improved cookstoves, build 48 compost pits, rehabilitate 4 water ponds, and provide 168 mt of food to 220 households during asset-creation activities. WFP also advanced hydro-agricultural initiatives by monitoring 8 agro-sylvo-pastoral farms and completing 5 market-garden perimeters.
- Under SAMS, WFP monitored post-harvest equipment, finalized a local procurement strategy with producer organizations, and organized rice value-chain promotion days to strengthen market opportunities.

## United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- In February 2026, UNHAS supported humanitarian operations by running 229 flights across 26 destinations for 74 user organizations, transporting 1,303 passengers and 17.4 mt of light cargo.
- Operations were disrupted by 69 flight cancellations, caused mainly by severe weather, but UNHAS still ensured access to isolated locations such as Bourzanga, Gorgadji, Arbinda, Djibo and other hard-to-reach areas.

## FUNDING OVERVIEW

### Country Strategic Plan (2019-2026)



### 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, the Netherlands, Norway, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America. Additional support was provided by the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and private donors.