



WFP BURKINA FASO

COUNTRY BRIEF

April 2026



579,555 people assisted in March 2026
(43% female)



5,605.64 mt food distributed in March 2026



USD 86M required in the next six months
(Apr–Sep 2026)

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **In March, WFP assisted 579,555 people**, delivering 5,606 mt of food, reflecting a significant scale-up of operations supported by escorted convoys and targeted airlifts to hard-to-reach locations.
- **Humanitarian needs remain significant**, underscoring the importance of sustained assistance to protect vulnerable populations and consolidate recent gains.
- 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.

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-level food insecurity (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 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 March, WFP assisted 331,343 people, delivering over 4,530 mt of food and nutrition assistance. Distribution volumes increased thanks to a combination of escorted convoys and unescorted deliveries, complemented by airlift operations accounting for 10 percent (289 mt) of commodities.
- Humanitarian access improved in several hard-to-reach areas, with WFP joining government-mandated convoys to Kompienga, conducting a first-ever escorted delivery to Pibaore, resuming airlifts to Gayeri after eight months, and carrying out an exceptional airlift to Tankoulou, reaching 1,027 people.

Nutrition

- WFP supported malnutrition prevention by assisting 3,096 children aged 6–23 months and 1,857 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls, while nutrition messaging reached 10,787 people and 3,644 children were screened for malnutrition.
- Community-based activities strengthened Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices, alongside WFP's participation in the national health financing forum and advocacy for locally produced fortified infant flour.
- Moderate acute malnutrition treatment continued at scale, reaching 39,845 children aged 6–59 months and 19,309 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls with specialized nutritious foods.

School-Based Assistance

- In March 2026, WFP provided hot meals to 240,721 students (56 percent girls) and take-home rations to 4,148 students. Through the integrated programme, 190,055 students received meals, while the emergency programme assisted 50,686 students, including 29,907 displaced children.
- WFP also advanced school garden activities monitored the construction of warehouses and kitchens, and supported planning for the next school term based on available stocks.

- WFP advanced key priorities through school feeding coordination, gender and gender-based violence training, Country Strategic Plan consultations, and work on the emergency to transition strategy.

Resilience and Livelihood Support

- In March 2026, WFP strengthened community resilience through Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) and Smallholder Agricultural Market Support (SAMS). FFA activities enabled the production of 2,366 improved cookstoves, 256 compost pits, land restoration on 3.25 hectares and the launch of rehabilitation works on eight water ponds, alongside preparations for market gardening sites.
- Through SAMS activities, WFP reinforced livelihoods by training 77 cooperative members on governance and market gardening, supporting women's groups in agro-processing, and providing processing equipment to producer organizations. Supervision of 8 integrated farms and 12 market-gardening sites continued across multiple localities, supporting sustainable diversified production and income generation.

United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

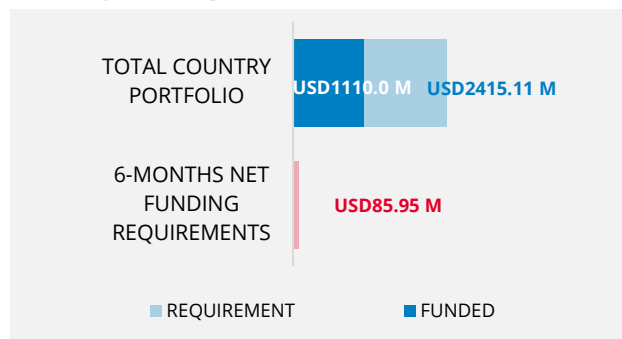
- In March 2026, UNHAS supported humanitarian operations through 235 flights to 28 destinations, serving 73 user organizations, transporting 1,398 passengers and 30.4 mt of light cargo.
- Despite 38 flight cancellations, mainly due to weather and security constraints, UNHAS maintained access to isolated locations, including Bourzanga, Gorgadji, Arbinda, Djibo, and other hard to reach areas.

Private Sector Engagement

- On 31 March 2026, WFP Burkina Faso convened a private sector dialogue bringing together more than 20 participants. Strong interest was expressed, and key areas of collaboration were identified.

FUNDING OVERVIEW

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2026)



Donors

Donors to WFP's Burkina Faso Country Strategic Plan 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 UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and private donors.