



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Burkina Faso Country Brief

June 2021



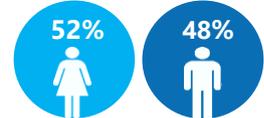
In Numbers

6,005 mt of food distributed

USD 3.8 million of cash distributed

USD 148 million six months (July-December 2021) net funding requirements

1,014,119 people assisted
in June 2021



Operational Context

Burkina Faso is a semi-arid country in the Sahel, with 40 percent of its population who live 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 shocks. The rising insecurity continues to deteriorate across all regions of Burkina Faso, resulting in a massive population displacement. As of 30 June 2021, over 1.3 million people had been officially displaced. Food and nutritional security across the country is critical – with over 2.8 million food insecure people during the ongoing lean season (June-August 2021). High food prices and COVID-19 have added an additional layer of vulnerability to an already fragile situation. Overall, 9.1 percent of children aged 6-59 months suffer from acute malnutrition (2020 SMART National Nutrition Survey).

To respond to the food and nutrition assistance needs in Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger, WFP has declared a Level 3 emergency in the three Central Sahel countries in September 2019. WFP operations in Burkina Faso include emergency food assistance to internally displaced persons and host families, refugees and lean season affected people; school feeding including emergency school feeding programme and support to a local yogurt production project; treatment and prevention of malnutrition; Food Assistance for Assets for small-scale agriculture; Smallholder Agriculture Market Support (SAMS) programme to support food system value chain development; micro-insurance (R4) and macro-insurance (African Risk Capacity Replica Programme); national capacity strengthening; provision of information and communication technology, logistics, United Nations Humanitarian Air Service, and other support to partners as needed. WFP has been present in Burkina Faso since 1967.



Population: 20.9 million

2020 Human Development Index ranking:
182 out of 189 countries

Income Level: Low

Chronic malnutrition:
25% of children aged 6-59 months

Operational Updates

Assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs): In June, WFP provided lifesaving food assistance to 659,591 IDPs, including 50,196 pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLW/Gs) and children aged 6-23 months who also benefited from nutritional support (Super Cereal). WFP distributed over 3,000 mt of in-kind rations and cash-based transfers (CBT) for a total of USD 2.9 million in the six regions most affected by the humanitarian crisis: Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Est, Centre-Nord, Est, Nord, and Sahel.

On 26-27 June, using UNHAS, WFP proceeded to food distributions in Mansila, an enclaved area in the Sahel region where the population is trapped due to the conflict. The food security situation there is alarming, according to WFP's [Rapid Evaluation Assessment](#) conducted on 2 June.

Assistance to refugees: In the Sahel region, 11,016 Malian refugees received WFP assistance, through food to refugees residing in the town of Djibo and CBT to those residing in Goudébou refugee camp (close to Dori).

Lean season response: Distributions for the lean season have started in June. WFP assisted over 152,000 beneficiaries who are vulnerable to food insecurity during this particularly critical period of the year, between harvests, through in-kind commodities (877 mt) and CBT (USD 283,000) in the Centre-Nord, Nord, and Sahel regions.

Blanket supplementary feeding was accompanied to all distributions (176 mt of Super Cereal), supporting the nutritional health of 73,217 children aged 6-23 months and PLW/Gs.

Nutrition: Under the therapeutic feeding programme for moderate acute malnutrition implemented in the Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Nord, Est, Nord, and Sahel regions, WFP delivered nutritional products (Super Cereal and Plumpy'Sup) to health centres where 64,048 PLW/Gs and children aged 6-59 months detected as acutely malnourished were referred to in June.

WFP provided to displaced and host-community households in Centre-Nord e-vouchers for the purchase of specialized nutritious food, within the framework of a regional project for the Central Sahel (CRIALCES project). This project seeks to strengthen the livelihoods of targeted populations and improve the food security of communities, while enhancing the nutritional status of its most vulnerable members (children and women), through the transformation of food systems. Preparations are underway to extend implementation to the Sahel region.

Education: WFP provided hot school meals to 143,760 schoolchildren and dry take-home rations to 26,461 girls, to encourage girls' school attendance. WFP regular and emergency school feeding programmes cover a total of five regions: Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Nord, Est, Nord, and Sahel.

Main photo: Credit: WFP/ Esther Ouoba

Caption: Displaced woman in Mansila (Sahel) receives a ration of nutrient enriched preparation (Super Cereal Plus).

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Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

2021 Total Requirement (in USD)	2021 Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
330 m	74 m	148 m

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 PLW/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 for malnutrition

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

Capacity strengthening: On 14 June, WFP held an official handover ceremony of a 4X4 vehicle and 25 laptops to the Directorate for the allocation of specific resources to educational structures (DAMSSE), under the chairmanship of the Minister of National Education, Literacy and the Promotion of National Languages. This equipment will be used to strengthen the monitoring & evaluation and reporting of school feeding activities.

Social protection: WFP initiated on 21 June the first training sessions of the safety net project targeting vulnerable adolescent girls residing in the outskirts of Ouagadougou. The trainings aim to strengthen their knowledge and capacities regarding nutrition, sexual and reproductive health, as well as “life skills”. The latter covers topics such as self-esteem, emotions, relationships, and decision making. WFP aims to train 2,500 girls by mid-July. In addition, WFP continued to support the beneficiary girls’ households with CBT assistance.

Resilience: Asset creation activities in the Centre-Nord, Est, Nord and Sahel regions, allowed to: (i) treat 130 gullies (of 45 m³); (ii) build 11 linear meter of crossing structures; (iii) develop 4 *boulis* of 3,000 m³, 90 ha of lowland, as well as 40 ha of gardens; and (iv) recover 895 ha of degraded land using soil and water conservation (CES) and soil defence and restoration (DRS) techniques.

Through the smallholder agricultural market support (SAMS) activities, 46 mt (918 bags of 50kg) of compost produced at the Banogo composting site (Est) were sold to farmers at a community-based price. The compost will be used during the current agricultural season (June - November) to fertilise the soil recovered via asset creation activities.

In June, WFP paid an insurance premium of USD 400,000 to the African Risk Capacity limited (ARC Ltd, the financial branch of the pan-African mutual insurance company ARC), in view of compensating vulnerable people for the 2021 agricultural campaign in case of drought. WFP also organised on 24 June a national workshop to validate the ARC Replica operational plan and make sure it is aligned to the Government’s, to allow for proper coordination in case of the occurrence of climate shock.

United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

In June, UNHAS facilitated the transportation of 294 passengers, representing 22 user organizations, to 12 localities. Moreover, on 13 June, UNHAS operated an inter-agency mission to Sebba (Sahel) in response to displacements following the 4th June security incident in Solhan. Deployment of 350 kg of relief supplies and medical equipment was ensured.

Logistics Cluster

Following the establishment of a regional coordination logistics working group in Kaya (Centre-Nord), the Logistics Cluster has set up two further working groups at regional level in Fada N’Goruma (Est) and in Ouahigouya (Nord).

Monitoring/Evaluation

Key outcomes of a Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) exercise among IDPs who benefitted from food assistance indicate that: (i) food consumption of assisted households improved between May 2020 and May 2021 - indeed, the proportion of households with an acceptable food consumption score (FCS) increased by 5 percent during this period and the proportion of households with a poor FCS decreased by 21 percent; and (ii) the index of coping strategies has also changed positively in one year, i.e. from 16 to 7.

Challenges

Humanitarian access is constrained by both the security context and the ongoing rainy season. To mitigate risks, WFP has been prepositioning food commodities when and where possible. Funding situation remains a major challenge as needs for food assistance significantly increase during the lean season.