



Highlights

- Results of the Harmonized Framework revealed a deterioration of the food security situation in the country.
- The Country Programme 200163 has experienced persisting shortfall throughout the year. Efforts and progress made so far among schoolchildren and malnourished anti-retroviral (ARV) clients could be jeopardized. WFP Burkina Faso requires about USD 3.5 million to cover their food and nutrition needs over the next six months.
- In January 2018, WFP Burkina Faso will transition to an interim Country Strategic Plan (T-ICSP). As part of this process, a workshop was organized in October in Ouagadougou with the Government and other partners to identify WFP's priority interventions in the country for the 2019–2023 period.

WFP SAYS NO to GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

WFP Burkina Faso Country Brief

WFP Assistance

Country Programme (CP)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
200163 (January 2011 – December 2017)	66.5 m	33.3 m (50%)	3.5 m

November 2017 – April 2018

Under the Country Programme, WFP implements activities that contribute to the efforts made by the Government of Burkina Faso to achieve food and nutrition security for the most vulnerable populations, especially women, children and the elderly. The focus is on access to quality education for all, health and nutrition, rural development and gender equality.

Support to primary education

Classes have resumed for schoolchildren in the Sahel region. Through its school meals programme, WFP provides daily hot lunch and a midday snack to more than 81,000 children spread across 550 pre and primary schools in Soum and Séno, two provinces of the Sahel region. In addition, about 5,700 girls receive each month conditional take-home rations of maize (10 kg per month). The purpose is to encourage them and their families attend classes and complete, at least, primary school.

The milk project launched in May 2015 will be pursued during the school year 2017/18. For their midday snack, about 5,400 children will receive fresh yogurt produced by local milk processing units entirely owned and managed by women. To date, the project is carried out in 28 schools in Dori (Séno province).

School meals provided by WFP contribute to improve enrolment, attendance and retention rates in the region, particularly for girls.

Nutritional support to vulnerable groups

WFP provides food and nutritional support to 10,000 malnourished anti-retroviral therapy (ART) clients. The rations of specialised nutritious foods they receive monthly contribute to facilitate adherence to treatment.

Promotion of agricultural value chains

Through its Purchase for Progress (P4P) initiative, WFP promotes the development of agricultural value chains with

a focus on quality. Within this framework, more than 40,000 smallholder farmers and processors (agropastoralists) receive technical support to develop their production capacities, reduce milk and post-harvest losses, improve the quality of their products, and access both structured markets and credit. Whenever possible, WFP purchases maize and beans from local farmers' organisations for its operations such as the school meals programme.

Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
200793 (July 2015 – December 2017)*	65 m	39.7 m (61%)	4.9 m

*November 2017 – April 2018

GENDER MARKER 2A PRRO 200793

The Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation aims to assist about 1.1 million at risk of food insecurity and malnutrition. The project is aligned with the harmonized framework and the annual support plan for vulnerable populations.

Food assistance to Malian refugees

In collaboration with the Government and other partners, WFP provides food and nutritional assistance to approximately 25,000 Malian refugees. Following the 2012 violence in northern Mali and consecutive deterioration of the security situation, thousands of families have sought refuge in Burkina Faso.

In Numbers

2 m food insecure people (Harmonized Framework, November 2017)

121,308 People Assisted
October 2017

Main Photo

Credit: WFP/Esther Ouoba
Caption: Children waiting in line during a nutritional education session for women in the village of Sessin Lansonqani (East region)



October 2017

Country Background & Strategy

Treatment and prevention of malnutrition

WFP provides food assistance to malnourished children and mothers under treatment. Take-home rations are given to caretakers of children receiving in-patient care at therapeutic feeding centres for severe acute malnutrition. During the lean season (June to September), children aged 6-23 months in the east, north and Sahel regions are provided with rations of SuperCereal Plus to prevent acute malnutrition.

Food Assistance for Assets

WFP supports the creation of small-scale agricultural assets and strengthening of rural farmers' livelihoods. Relevant activities are identified following a Community-based Participatory Planning (CBPP) exercise involving community members, WFP and other stakeholders. A three to five-year action plan is then developed as a reference.

About 100,000 persons or more than 14,000 households currently assisted through this activity are spread across 14 CBPP communities in Centre-North, East, North, and Sahel regions.

Operational Updates

- On 11 October, WFP Burkina Faso held a consultation workshop with governmental partners, donors and cooperating partners. This workshop is an additional relevant step toward the elaboration of the Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023). Selected activities will be in line with the country's National Economic and Social Development Plan (PNDES), the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF), and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs 2 and 17).
- Food assistance to Malian refugees is being pursued. This life-saving operation is facing recurrent funding shortages. Food rations have been reduced and could represent only 50 percent of the normal ration starting November.

Challenges

- Results of the Harmonized Framework highlighted the deterioration of the food security situation as of October 2017 with 1,935,554 persons (9.6 percent of the population) currently under stress level of food insecurity (Phase 2), and 132,899 persons in severe food insecurity (Phase 3). This situation will worsen in June 2018 with 2,631,631 persons under stress level of food insecurity (Phase 2) representing 13 percent of the entire population and 620,394 at risk of severe food insecurity (Phases 3, 4 and 5), which would represent 3 percent of the population.
- The main challenge for the country office is to find additional funding and mitigate the effects of the lack of assistance for vulnerable people in WFP intervention areas: Centre-North, East, North, and Sahel regions.

In addition, terrorist threats remain a major issue for WFP staff, assets and operations, especially in the Sahel region where most activities are implemented.



Burkina Faso is a semi-arid Sahel country, with a population of about 19 million; 40 percent of its population lives below the poverty line. The majority of the population depends on one season of rain-fed agriculture for their livelihoods, leaving the country vulnerable to climate shocks. Women, boys and girls aged 6-59 months and the elderly continue to be the most affected by persistent food and nutrition insecurity, especially in rural areas.

Global acute malnutrition is 7.6 percent and chronic malnutrition is 27.3 percent (Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions (SMART) nutrition survey 2016). A total of 132,899 people are currently in a state of severe food insecurity (Phase 3-Crisis). Projections indicate 620,394 people are at risk for severe food insecurity during the lean season in 2018 (Harmonized Framework, November 2017). Primary education enrolment rate is 87 percent (Human Development Report 2015).

While progress has been made to decrease undernutrition and food insecurity and increase access to education, further efforts by the Government and its partners are still required. National and regional insecurity, including the ongoing conflict in northern Mali, threatens political stability and economic development in Burkina Faso.

WFP supports national efforts to reduce food insecurity and undernutrition and works to develop capacity to respond to natural disasters. All activities are carried out in cooperation with the Government. WFP is present in Burkina Faso since 1967.

Population: **19 million**

2015 Human Development Index:
185 out of 188

Income Level: **Low**

Chronic malnutrition: **30% of children between 6-59 months**

Donors

USA, France, Germany, Japan, ECHO, Cartier Charitable Foundation, Finland, Canada, Saudi Arabia

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