Highlights

- Burkina Faso registered 63 security incidents which resulted in 34 civilian casualties, including one child.
- As of 31 March 2021, the number of internally displaced persons (IDP) reached 1,147,699 (CONASUR) out of which over 61 per cent are children.
- 323 students forced to flee their school, following attacks by armed groups in the Boucle de Mouhoun region.
- Continued attacks in Serou, Kasom et Boussom forced teachers to close schools and flee to Tougan for safety.
- As of 23 April 2021, 2,215 schools remained closed, affecting 301,638 students (146,616 girls) and 10,971 teachers (3,793 women).
- UNICEF supported the government’s preparations for the introduction and roll out of the vaccine against COVID-19. As such, the national plan of vaccine deployment was finalized, and the costing is in progress. The country already received 252,500 syringes via the COVAX mechanism. A national plan of communication for the introduction of COVID-19 vaccines has been finalized.

UNICEF’s Response and Funding Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
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<tr>
<td>SAM admission</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measles vaccination</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Psychosocial access</td>
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<td>Cash transfer</td>
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UNICEF Appeal 2021

US$ 157 million

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>Carry-forward, $14M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funds received in 2021, $10M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding gap, $133M</td>
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</tbody>
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Country Office
Humanitarian Situation Report No. 2

Reporting Period: 1 March to 30 April 2021
Funding Overview and Partnerships

In line with the revised 2021 UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children appeal (HAC) appeal, the funding gap at the end of April 2021 was US$133,076 million (85% per cent). UNICEF Burkina Faso would like to recognize the generous support of key partners, who have contributed US$10 million in 2021\(^1\) and US$13.9 million in 2020 to the HAC 2021\(^2\). UNICEF also recognizes the flexible and unearmarked funding received in 2021 from the Global Humanitarian Thematic Fund\(^3\).

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

According to the revised Humanitarian Response Plan 2021\(^4\) (HRP), an estimated 1.5 million people require protection and 3.5 million people are dependent on humanitarian assistance in Burkina Faso in 2021. The country is severely affected by a humanitarian crisis due to insecurity. Attacks by non-state armed groups (NSAG) persist in 2021, with many civilians being targeted or threatened. Consequently, new waves of displacements took place in several regions.

Internally displaced persons (IDP)

Registration of new IDPs in Burkina Faso is under the responsibility of the Conseil national de secours dʼurgence et de réhabilitation (CONASUR), the government institution in charge of data collection and coordination of humanitarian response. As of 31 March 2021, 1,147,699 IDPs had been registered in the country (61.2 per cent children), an increase of 2.29 per cent compared to 1,121,960 IDPs registered as of 28 February 2021. While all 13 regions of the country are hosting IDPs, the most affected region remains the Centre-Nord, hosting almost 40 per cent of the IDPs, and the Sahel hosting 30 per cent. The municipalities of Djibo and Gorgadji both in the Sahel region have the number of IDPs greater than the host populations.

On 9 March 2020\(^5\), the Government of Burkina Faso declared the COVID-19 epidemic. As of 14 April 2021, the Ministry of Health (MoH) confirmed 13,064 cases (4,903 females), 12,730 recoveries and 154 deaths, with 180 active cases spread across the 7 regions.

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\(^1\) Japan, Germany, Sweden, Danish
\(^2\) Danmark, Luxembourg, British Government (DFID), GAVI The Vaccine Alliance, Denmark, Czech Republic (The), Romania, UNOCHA, The United Kingdom, USAID/Food for Peace, USA (USAID)
\(^3\) OFDA, Canadian UNICEF Committee, Education Cannot Wait Fund, USA CDC, Saudi Arabia, World Bank - Washington D.C., Global Partnership for Education, SIDA – Sweden and Japan
\(^4\) Several donors
\(^5\) https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/integration_du_covid-19_dans_la_respose_humantaire.pdf
As of 26 April 2021, 76 out of 1,269 health centers (6 per cent) in six emergency-affected regions⁶ were closed and 245 (19 per cent) offered reduced services. An estimated 809,608 people had no or limited access to nutrition and health services.

### Summary Analysis of Programme Response

#### Nutrition

From March to April 2021, 12,319 severely acute malnourished children aged 6 to 59 months were admitted to nutrition services in the country, bringing the total number of severe acute malnourished children treated since the beginning of 2021 to 28,163. This represents an indirect coverage of 18.64 per cent. The six humanitarian regions have admitted 17,143 malnourished children or 60.87 per cent of the admissions recorded since the beginning of 2021. The performances of the treatment centers are in line with SPHERE standards: cured rate 91.15 (>85%), defaulters’ rate: 6.32 per cent (<15%) and death rate 2.52 per cent (<10%).

In the area of improving the quality of care services, UNICEF has supported the nutrition directorate in analyzing the functionality of inpatient (IPF) and outpatient (OTP) nutrition services in the country. The evaluation of the functionality of both outpatient and inpatient nutrition services conducted in the last quarter of 2020 in 11 out of the 13 regions showed that treatment of acute malnutrition is well integrated in public health facilities nationwide with required equipment and staff dedicated for nutrition activities. The evaluation noted the need to strengthen technical capacities of health workers in the management of acute malnutrition due to a high turnover as well as the need to improve the quality of inpatient nutrition therapeutic services.

In the area of Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF), 1,354 mother to mother support groups were set up including 22,452 pregnant and lactating mothers (3,622 adolescents) who benefited from counselling sessions on optimal infant and young child feeding practices. The total number of pregnant and lactating women reached by IYCF counselling sessions since the beginning of the year is 196,581 in nine health districts. The mother to mother support groups contributed to the screening of 5,961 children aged from 6 to 59, of which three were severely acute malnourished, and 27 were moderated acute malnourished.

In terms of coordination, during this reporting period, the nutrition cluster adopted its annual working plan and established a regional cluster in the Nord region, and the health districts of Centre Nord and Sahel regions. The nutrition cluster groups in Sahel, Centre Nord, Est are all functioning and meet twice per month with the support of the national cluster coordination team.

On March 24, 2021, UNICEF participated in a multi-sector assessment mission in Foubé, a health area in the Barsalogho health district in the Centre Nord region. The IDP site hosts 2,033 people, while 22,382 IDPs live outside the site including 60 per cent of children. The food and nutrition situation in Foubé is quite worrisome. The availability of food is low in households, the number of meals in households is low, and the availability of foods with a high nutritional content remains low (fruits, vegetables, meat, fish, etc.).

The program for the treatment of malnutrition is effective in both health centers. Community-based health workers (CBHWs) ensure the management of acute malnutrition in collaboration with an international NGO supported by UNICEF. During this mission, UNICEF provided 50 cartons of RUTF to support the management of 270 children under 5 years of age suffering from acute malnutrition, 24 of whom are in severe form.

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⁶ Sahel, Est, Centre-Est, Centre-Nord, Boucle du Mouhoun, and Nord regions
Health
Since January 2021, UNICEF continued to support the implementation of community-based activities in the five regions most affected by humanitarian crisis. As such, 60,813 children under 5 were treated against the main childhood diseases (23,482 against malaria and 37,331 against pneumonia). However, the completeness of data at the community level remains average see low (around 60 per cent) especially in the regions affected by the humanitarian crisis (for example, the Sahel region with completeness of 44 per cent is the region where the actors are most involved in community activities).

UNICEF also supported the implementation of community-based interventions through volunteers recruited to increase the coverage of health interventions in insecure areas. As a result of this, 3,378 children under 5 were reached by community volunteers for the three main diseases (657 against malaria, 1,790 against pneumonia and 931 against diarrhoea) in the health district of Barsalogho. An additional 45,328 people were reached by educational talks and awareness-raising at the community level on essential family practises and emerging health themes on the six essential family practices and other emerging themes. Regarding immunization, in response to the measles outbreak in the health district of Gayeri in EST region, 15,019 children aged 9 months to 14 years were vaccinated against measles.

As part of the COVID-19 response, UNICEF continues to support the country in the process of devolving decentralized care. In addition, preparations for the upcoming introduction of the vaccine against COVID-19 continue. The country has given its agreement for the importation of vaccines and all the necessary documents for importation have been transmitted to the COVAX Mechanism.

WASH
Since January 2021, UNICEF and its partners cumulatively reached 9 per cent of the annual water targets, 12 per cent of the sanitation target and 19 per cent of the hygiene target, including through the distribution of hygiene kits7 for 30,288 people, dignity kits8 for 8,070 women and household COVID kits9 for 15,869 people.

During the reporting period, the following main activities (list non-exhaustive) were implemented: in the Centre-Nord region- rehabilitation of 15 boreholes for 7,500 people, construction of 2 boreholes for 1000 people, installation of 2 water solar system for 6,000 people, construction of 562 latrines for 311,453 people and distribution of hygiene kits for 7,185 people; in the Nord region- distribution of hygiene kits for 1,415 people and distribution of dignity kits for 606 people. In Est region- installation of four water solar systems for 12,000 people.

The main current constraints in the implementation of activities continued to be the inaccessibility of certain localities for security reasons and hydrogeological context limiting the obtaining of deep boreholes (case of Barsalogho), particularly in the Sahel and Centre-North regions.

During March and Avril 2021, 31 WASH cluster members provided access to water services for 72,719 people, sanitation services for 58,076 people and improved hygiene conditions for 136,174 people. The cumulative progress rate is 14 per cent for water, 12 per cent for sanitation and 17 per cent for hygiene promotion. The cumulative results refer to data reported by 34 organizations. Main challenges in the progress towards targets include funding gap, weakness in the rapidity and quality of the response, lack of integrated multi-sectoral approaches, and insufficient complementarity between humanitarian and development actors to face the gravity of the crises.

Child Protection
Since 1 March, the Children Affected by Armed Conflict Working Group (CAAC-WG) set out to strengthened the data collection and sharing mechanism for a timely, objective, accurate and reliable information sharing on grave violations committed by all parties to the conflict in Burkina Faso. In coordination with the UNICEF’s West and Central Africa Regional Office, 38 (12 women) child protection actors from Mali, Niger, Tchad and Burkina Faso were trained on the monitoring and reporting of child rights violations, in Kaya, Central North region. The training was part of the regional initiative of protection of children affected by armed conflict in the Liptako-Gourma region. In April, UNICEF held three training sessions for 82 people from local organisations on the monitoring and reporting in the Central North, Sahel, and East regions. These community actors are on the frontline and play a key role in the reporting of incidents of grave violations, as well as on prevention and response to the protection needs of children and families affected by armed conflict. UNICEF continued its strategic advocacy and engagement with relevant government entities for the signature of the handover protocol of children encountered during security operations. As key milestone from the meeting with the Ministry of Justice in April 2021, a roadmap document of the implementation of the Handover Protocol is being finalised. Additionally, UNICEF and the Children Affected by Armed Conflict (CAAC) Working  

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7 Hygiene kits are composed of 1 Bucket, plastic (20L), 2 Jerry can plastic (20L), 7 Soap bar (400gr), 1 Plastic kettle (2L), 2 Cup plastic (500mL), 1 Potty

8 Dignity kits are composed of 1 Soap bar (250gr), 1 Plastic kettle (2L), 2 Slip Medium cotton, 1 loincloth cotton

9 COVID-19 kit consists of 1 Jerry can plastic (20L), 1 Jerry can plastic (20L) with tap ; 8 Soap bar (400gr), 14 reusable cotton masks, 1 flyer on COVID-19 and handwashing.
In partnership with the Ministry of Women, National Solidarity Family and Humanitarian Action (MWNSFHA), the child protection area of responsibility (CPAoR) validated a technical guidance note on psychosocial support activities in child-friendly spaces (CFS) and other safe spaces during the COVID-19 period. This harmonized document will serve as a reference for psychosocial interventions in compliance with the CCC and Mental Health and psychosocial standards. UNICEF in partnership with (EDUCO), MWANGAZA Action, ADC-PDE, ASMADE and the Regional Directorate of Social Action in the East Region provided community-based services to children and families affected by the humanitarian situation in the Central North (Province of Sanmatenga, Samantenga and Bam), Sahel (Province of Soum, Oudalan, Seno, Yagha), Boucle du Mouhoun (Province of Sourou, Bale), East (Provinces of Gnagna, Kourma, Kompienga, Komondjari, Tapoa) and North (provinces of Yatenga et Loroum) regions.

The following results were achieved:

- 5,974 new children (5512 girls) including 34 girls and 6 boys with disabilities, benefited from mental health and psychosocial services through child-friendly spaces and girls’ clubs in line with COVID-19 prevention measures.
- 500 children (146 girls) from 500 households benefited from the cash transfer plus initiative in response to the critical child protection needs of the most vulnerable children and families.
- 4,648 people (1805 girls and 951 women) were sensitized on child protection measures in emergency situations, including the prevention of separation.
- 1,499 children (814 girls) were reached and provided with birth certificates.
- 1,755 girls and women were reached by Gender-Based Violence (GBV)/Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) prevention messages, or response interventions to address emergency related gender-based violence vulnerabilities/cases by 221 trained actors (including 82 women).
- 3,503 children and adults benefited from awareness sessions and access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation.
- 409 (86 women) child protection actors, community leaders, social workers, health service providers and members of the security forces were trained on GBV case management and support to survivors, while 608 members (201 women) of the child protection community cells were trained on GBV/SEA prevention and referral pathways.

**Education**

UNICEF’s education response during the reporting period focused on providing pre-primary and primary education in host schools to 15,743 displaced children (7,300 girls) affected by the crisis, including 3,514 displaced and 12,229 children (5,667 girls) from host communities.

UNICEF set up 69 semi-permanent classrooms in the host schools. The overall gap for all these age children remains approximately 488,257 school-age children (or 96.88 per cent access gap).

At the operational level, there are challenges regarding contingency stocks at the field level to deal with possible emergencies. UNICEF has contingency stocks in certain regions but other partners are also being called upon to set up contingency stocks, especially for exams scheduled for June/July, to support certain students in exam classes who may be forced to move from their areas of origin because of insecurity.

Thanks to the support of the National Cluster team, two training sessions were held on humanitarian coordination for the sub-national clusters in the Sahel and Centre-Nord regions, with a focus on community engagement and needs assessment. 68 beneficiaries, including 13 women and 55 men, agents of NGOs, the Government and United Nations agencies, were trained.

The Education Cluster partners also participated in the development of a Guide for the Application of National Education in Emergencies Standards, based on the good practices of the actors, the National Education Standards and the Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE) Minimum Standards. This Guide is one of the tools that will help the Ministry of Education to strengthen the process of institutionalizing humanitarian-development coherence (triple nexus).

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10 UNICEF and the UN Resident Coordinator (RC), established the Children Affected by Armed Conflict Working Group (CAAC-WG). Child Protection actors from national and international NGOs and UN Agencies who were trained on the monitoring and reporting of child rights violations also form part of the group that submitted contributions to the note on violations on the rights of the child.
Communication for Development (C4D), Community Engagement and Accountability

UNICEF continued providing support to the coordination of community engagement (CE) and accountability to affected populations through presence in the interagency working group meetings at the central level and the facilitation of the sub-regional groups of Centre-Nord, Sahel and Est by field offices. To strengthen CE and Accountability to Affected People (AAP) coordination, UNICEF supported the training and experience sharing session of humanitarian actors on community engagement and accountability as well as the training of 22 humanitarian workers on feedback and complaint mechanism in the Est region.

In March and April 2021, over 21,800 people (including 4,600 children and 4,700 women) were reached with lifesaving and behaviour change messages on health, WASH, protection and social cohesion, through engagement actions including home visits, educational talks, peer education and advocacy meeting carried out by the existing network of 780 community relays and mobilizers in the Nord and Est regions.

Additionally, as of March 2021, around 17,429 students (8,697 girls) and 325 teachers were engaged through engagement actions in 75 schools with messages on hygiene with an emphasis on COVID-19 prevention, hand washing and social cohesion in the Est region. Meanwhile, 180 community leaders were engaged in community dialogues on WASH, education, protection, health and social cohesion related issues in 10 villages of the Nord as well as their role in the humanitarian response. In the Est region, over 200 people participated (in presence or by phone call) to two radio-based dialogues engaging local authorities, humanitarian organizations and populations especially IDPs on issues related to education, social cohesion and access to humanitarian assistance. These accountability sessions were an opportunity for affected populations to express and share their needs and concerns with local authorities and humanitarian actors, hold them accountable and advocate to consider their opinions in the response.

UNICEF continued supporting community radios programmes on COVID-19 prevention and response messages in the Nord, Boucle du Mouhoun, Sahel and Est regions. A total of 20 local radios continued broadcasting airtimes and spots including in local languages for different communities which reached an estimated 2.5 million people. At least 104,290 people including 19,120 vulnerable people (IDPs, elders and people with pre-existing conditions) were reached with COVID-19 messages through 3,286 home visits and groups discussions carried out by over 450 community mobilizers and students in health.

UNICEF provided technical and financial support to the development of the risk communication and community engagement plan and technical training modules within the process of the COVID-19 vaccine introduction. 80 journalists and social media activists were briefed on the COVID-19 vaccine and its introduction and deployment in Burkina Faso to equip them to deliver accurate information and help address rumours and misinformation.

Media and external communication

The media and external communication team leveraged traditional and social media to raise awareness on the situation of children and women in Burkina Faso as well as the humanitarian situation and response. The office facilitated several field visits which led to coverage by local and international press and the VOA News Documentary and France 24 on the consequences of the ongoing humanitarian crisis in Burkina Faso.

March 2021

- UNICEF supported the Ministry of Education to improve access to education for internally displaced children and the most vulnerable children: Facebook (link1, link2), Twitter (link1, link2, link3)
- The lack of water and sanitation assistance was raised in numerous content (Facebook (link1, link2, Twitter (link1, link2 and Instagram)) and the catch-up polio vaccination campaign launched, to reach over 1,900,000 children up to 6 years across the country. This showed that UNICEF is working to accelerate access to provide basic health services to every child (Facebook, Twitter and Instagram)
- Moreover, UNICEF and its partners have provided direct cash transfers to 1,500 families (about 10,000 people) particularly affected by the humanitarian crisis in the North and Centre-Nord regions Facebook, Twitter and Instagram

April 2021

- The CO amplified the media outreach (Link) on the occasion of the release of the OCHA report “Escalating needs in a regional crisis: the Sahel” raising the needs of children impacted by the humanitarian and the funding gap to address their issues.
- The partnership with Plan International in Burkina Faso was well covered with the production of a short film published online (Link 1, Link 2).
- UNICEF Burkina Faso attended the Pan-African Leaders’ Summit on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene focusing on the lack of wash services in health centres alongside the First Lady of Burkina Faso, Minister of Health and the Minister of Water and Sanitation (Facebook, Twitter (link1 and Instagram) underlining the urgent need to boost the humanitarian access to reach the most isolated families.
- Several partners including, the Japanese and Swedish governments, contributed to ensuring access to health, education and WASH services for the most vulnerable children. (Facebook (link2, link3), Twitter (link2) and Instagram (link2).
At the 40th anniversary of Burkina Faso's Expanded Programme on Immunization, UNICEF was awarded the national Medal of Honor “Chevalier de l'Ordre du Mérite de la Santé et de l'Action Sociale” for its ongoing commitment to child immunization including in emergency situation: Facebook: [link1], [link2], [link3], [link4], Twitter: [link1], [link2], [link3] and Instagram. UNICEF also reiterated the importance of vaccination during World Immunization Week: Facebook: [link1], [link2], [link3], [link4], [link5], [link6], [link7], Twitter: [link1], [link2], [link3], [link4], [link5], [link6] and Instagram: [link1], [link2], [link3], [link4], [link5], [link6].

Multisectoral cash response
UNICEF Burkina Faso continues to use cash transfers as a core element of the humanitarian response to address the multisectoral needs of the affected population in Centre-Nord region. From March to the end of April, efforts were concentrated on completing the remaining beneficiaries payments as part of the closure of the HCT project in partnership with ACTED and in developing a standby agreement to reach 4,500 additional households. Key priorities included:

- Close out of the HCT in partnership with ACTED: On March 2021, 1,500 households (100 per cent of the total targeted households) received the third and final round of cash assistance. A total amount of US$ 188,167 was distributed to targeted households (80 per cent IDP and 20 per cent host households). An estimated 17,576 people (54 per cent children) were reached via these two rounds of cash assistance. To gather the feedback from the beneficiaries and measure the impact of the assistance, the partner conducted two post-distribution monitoring surveys respectively in February and March 2021.

  The key results of both post distribution monitoring(PDM) surveys showed that assistance was used by the targeted households to cover their essentials needs including children’s needs. An estimated 58 per cent of beneficiaries declared that they used the assistance to address the critical needs of their children and improve their access to basic (education and health etc). As shown in the graph below, this assistance modality without any restrictions, offered more flexibility to beneficiaries, and enabled them to prioritize their multisectoral needs; However, it must be highlighted that the greatest need of these beneficiaries was food. On average of 77 per cent of the assistance was used for purchase diversified foods. This result shows that IDPs living in unsafe areas experience more difficulties in accessing food and addressing their critical needs. This trend confirms the results of the SMART survey conducted in December 2020 by the health ministry with support of its partners which showed that the prevalence of global acute malnutrition was much higher among IDPs and host households living in the most difficult to access areas. It as also reechoes the information communicated by CONASUR related to the priority needs expressed by the internal displaced households at the time of their registration. Indeed, food and cash are classified among the four top priorities.

![Allocation de cash assistance by beneficiaries based on their priorities](image)

Use of the cash transfer by the targeted households to cover their multisectoral needs (UNICEF)

- Developing a Standby agreement to reach more children in needs: In accordance with the HAC 2021, UNICEF intends to reach 10,000 households (70,000 people including 60 per cent children). Based on the success of this partnership which reached 15 per cent of our targeting, UNICEF decided to develop a standby agreement (SBA) with the same NGO and extend its contract with Orange Money (Mobile network operator) to provide multisectoral
cash assistance to the most vulnerable households in particular children affected by the crisis and living in the most accessible areas. A first activation of this SBA will be signed at the beginning of May and will target 1,400 households.

Rapid response
UNICEF supports rapid response interventions in Burkina Faso, particularly through the distribution of Non-Food Items (NFI), hygiene and dignity items. Immediately following crises, the provision of essential household items is critical, life-saving intervention that provides the affected population with items for cooking, lighting and safe rest, protected from the elements, health risks and other factors that could increase the vulnerabilities particularly of children. During the reporting period UNICEF worked at bolstering its contingency stock and standing capacity as well as increasing efforts to identify local agencies with the capacity to respond in hard to reach rural areas. In the Centre Nord region, UNICEF and partners ACTED and DIGNUS provided lifesaving assistance to 400 households (3,083 persons) in the communes of Pissila, Zimtenga, Nasséré and Kongoussi) through the distribution of NFI. According to the post distribution monitoring exercise, 95 per cent of beneficiaries said that the items distributed met their expectations, 100 per cent said that the quality was good and 83 per cent reported being satisfied by the way that the project was conducted and 70 per cent said that the quantity was not enough. In the Est Region, 1,040 IDPs in Fada sector 1 and 11 received essential household items after being displaced due to the security crisis in partnership with RRM partner Action Contre la Faim.

UNICEF also provided technical support to Groupe de Coordination Opérationnel de la Réponse Rapide (GCORR), ensuring the coordination and interim of the group as well as information management support. This responsibility was handed over to OCHA in April 2021, as UNICEF continued active participation and support of this mechanism. UNICEF also designated a focal point for GCORR in four regions (Centre Nord, Est, Nord, Sahel) to improve the reactivity of agencies to multi sectoral needs assessments of humanitarian crisis. As part of its new Rapid Response community-based response strategy to access areas with challenging humanitarian access UNICEF developed a simplified toolbox and a training plan for the rapid assessment of multi-sectoral (MSA) needs of displaced populations, to be led by local NGOs and community-based actors. UNICEF continued to identify local NGOs in hard to reach areas with humanitarian response capacity as well as training of community relays on the use of simplified assessment tools.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy
In 2021, UNICEF Burkina Faso aims to address the needs of 2.27 million people, including 876,668 vulnerable children, affected by humanitarian crisis in the six HRP priority regions by scaling up its response to emergencies while strengthening social cohesion and resilience. UNICEF’s Nutrition and COVID-19 response covers the whole country. UNICEF aims to ensure continuity and a high coverage of social services to children and families in crisis-affected regions, in accordance with UNICEF’s Core Commitments for Children (CCC) engagements. UNICEF’s humanitarian action is guided by the following priorities.

- Operationalize the triple nexus (humanitarian-development and peace) to make humanitarian aid more effective and efficient (scale, speed, systems, sustainability, resilience and social cohesion).
- Invest in community platforms to strengthen our multi-sector programmes to accelerate the impact in favor of the most vulnerable populations (scale up, speed, convergence and equity).
- Maximize influence and results for young people at scale through a holistic approach to advocacy and partnership.
- Simplification and rationalization of existing processes, policies and tools, and increased cost efficiency.
- Strengthen the supportive work environment, including promoting UNICEF’s values and reviewing, updating and clarifying the accountability framework.

UNICEF supports community-based interventions in areas where the Government has suspended basic social services or where insecurity severely restricts access to the most vulnerable populations. This action is seen as an opportunity to strengthen the involvement of communities and local authorities in co-creating solutions to issues affecting children and families, and to showcase the development-humanitarian-peace nexus.

UNICEF has fully staffed field offices in Dori (Sahel region), Kaya (Centre-Nord region), and in Fada N’Gourma (Est region) and has recruited a consultant in the UN joint office in Ouahigouya (Nord region). The field offices provide leadership, technical advice to partners and establishing dialogue and fostering strategic and principled collaboration with the local authorities and sustaining dialogue and engagement with local communities. They are also critical to identifying the unmet humanitarian needs of children and taking appropriate measures in line with the CCCs to address them. The field presence enables UNICEF to guarantee the efficient functioning of regional coordination mechanisms in WASH, nutrition, education and child protection, and in the regions where UNICEF is not present or is

11 NFI-Hygiene and Dignity Kits comprise of Mosquito nets, soap, water buckets, tarpaulins, kitchen items, blankets, plastic mats, solar lamps, kettles, slips and traditional fabric
12 UNICEF actively supports the Groupe de coordination operationnelle de la réponse rapide (GCORR) a mechanism that strengthens rapid response at national and local levels in order to promote full coverage of immediate needs as well as more sustained assistance. This platform comprises of national and local stakeholders in humanitarian response. UNICEF provides technical support for the platforms leadership and coordination functions, participates in the development of assessment and information management systems and tools and the prepositioning of supplies in order to improve the collective impact of the humanitarian response.
13 Core Commitments for Children https://aa92769/1487-45a2-a3e7-84a61a6745d.usfries.com/ugd/aa9276_1ce9a5e65e5e40b3a4c88dd99ae95f6.pdf
present with reduced staff (Boucle de Mouhoun, Centre-Est and Nord regions), the coordination is ensured by implementing partners.

Updated information on the clusters’ main activities can be found online:
Education cluster https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/burkina-faso/education
Health cluster https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/burkina-faso/health
Nutrition cluster https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/operations/burkina-faso/nutrition
WASH cluster https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/operations/burkina-faso/water-sanitation-hygiene
CPAoR https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/burkina-faso/protection-de-lenfant

CLUSTER COVID-19 useful links
Education https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Tg4I3VCoAeBVJw5myvy400NDB4k_qT1W?usp=sharing
Nutrition https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1zyVA-Me0A8umE7MdcAxx9k2cVX5P3Ory?usp=sharing
WASH https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1g063M4QqnsvivzdWOJVD9m4kKVC79-YH?usp=sharing
CPAoR https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1nV3yl4Gsj-LxpQpfW_J9JHLZ6hrBF8y3

Next SitRep: 30 June 2021

UNICEF Burkina Faso Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal https://drive.google.com/file/d/1VWz3k8-6KAOMUI3xZ2Vdc1nEy6rXgXQ/view?usp=sharing
UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children Appeals https://www.unicef.org/appeals
UNICEF Burkina Faso Facebook and Twitter

Who to contact for further information?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>James Mugaju</td>
<td>Deputy Representative</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hadrien Bonnaud</td>
<td>Chief of Communications</td>
<td>Tel: +226.66 93 31 32 Email: <a href="mailto:hbonnaud@unicef.org">hbonnaud@unicef.org</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Summary of Programme Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>UNICEF and IPs Response</th>
<th>Cluster/Sector Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total needs</td>
<td>2021 target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment</td>
<td>151,214</td>
<td>28,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling</td>
<td>560,950</td>
<td>196,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities</td>
<td>475,000</td>
<td>427,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles</td>
<td>323,000</td>
<td>161,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># households that received at least two long-lasting insecticide-treated nets</td>
<td>271,429</td>
<td>54,285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene</td>
<td>1,795,478</td>
<td>660,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people accessing appropriately designed and managed latrines</td>
<td>2,548,537</td>
<td>700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people reached with critical water, sanitation and hygiene supplies (including hygiene items) and services</td>
<td>2,548,537</td>
<td>820,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>500,858</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions</td>
<td>181,500</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people with access to safe channels to</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reporting and Tracking</td>
<td>Report Count</td>
<td>2022 Count</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) <strong>Social Protection</strong></td>
<td># households reached with humanitarian cash transfers across sectors</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system where UNICEF provided technical assistance and funding</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) <strong>Rapid Response Mechanism</strong></td>
<td># displaced people, including displaced people living with disabilities, who received essential household items</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) <strong>C4D, community engagement and AAP</strong></td>
<td># people who participated in engagement actions for social and behavioural change</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people who shared their concerns and asked questions/clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>105,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The figures shown for this indicator also include updated data for activities carried out during the month of February*
## Annex B

### Funding Status*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Humanitarian resources received in 2021</th>
<th>Other resources used in 2021</th>
<th>Resources available from 2020 (Carry-over)</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>23,417,005</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,352,721</td>
<td>16,064,284</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>14,323,866</td>
<td>1,055,154</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>661,419</td>
<td>12,507,313</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>48,923,857</td>
<td>5,590,250</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,229,487</td>
<td>41,104,121</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>10,304,000</td>
<td>479,488</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>395,137</td>
<td>9,429,375</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>42,155,435</td>
<td>227,980</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,125,440</td>
<td>39,802,015</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid Response and access</td>
<td>2,637,451</td>
<td>1,332,001</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>756,226</td>
<td>549,224</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Protection and Humanitarian CT</td>
<td>9,292,400</td>
<td>856,130</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>368,083</td>
<td>8,068,187</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluster coordination and information management**</td>
<td>2,041,600</td>
<td>149,615</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,891,985</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4D</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
<td>304,706</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>35,469</td>
<td>3,659,825</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>157,095,634</td>
<td>9,995,322</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>13,923,982</td>
<td>133,076,330</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* As defined in the 2021 Humanitarian Appeal for a period of 12 months

** The funding for cluster coordination includes only the grants received in 2021