



# Humanitarian Situation Report No. 2

Reporting Period  
1 January to 30 June  
2022

Children, UNICEF Protection in Boussouma, Centre-Nord, Burkina Faso.

## Burkina Faso

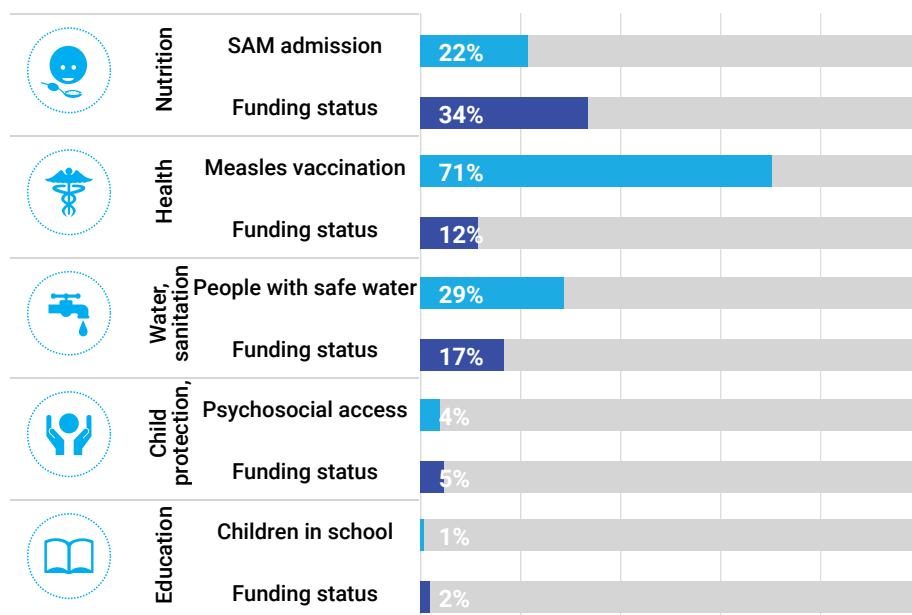
### HIGHLIGHTS

- Burkina Faso registered 649 security incidents, with 201 children and 396 adults killed as attacks by non-state armed groups (NSAG) escalated between April and June 2022. On June 11, the Seytenga attack resulted in the deaths of 89 civilians, the deadliest incident since the Solhan massacre in June 2021.
- As of 20 June 2022, there were 183 closed health facilities and 339 minimally functioning ones depriving more than 2,213,902 people of access to health care services. From January to June 2022, 53,984 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated with nutrition services.
- The number of closed schools increased from 3,664 in March to 4,258 in May, increasing 16 per cent in two months, depriving 708,341 children of their right to education.
- Funding for WASH interventions remains insufficient, limiting the capacity to adequately respond, thereby increasing the vulnerability of affected populations to water-borne diseases.

### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

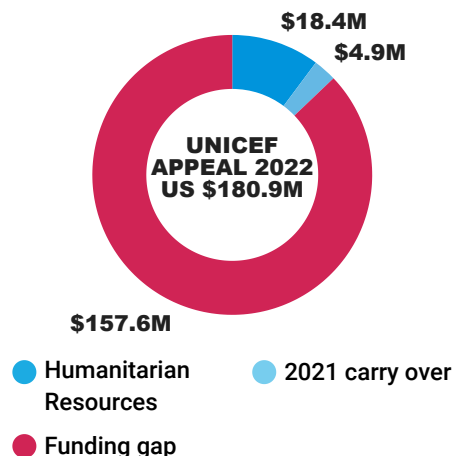


### UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS\*



\* UNICEF response % is only for the indicator, the funding status is for the entire sector.

### FUNDING STATUS (IN US\$)\*\*



\*\* Funding available includes: funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors

## FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

In line with the 2022 UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal, the funding received at the end of July 2022 was US\$23.2 million (13 per cent of the US\$180 million required). UNICEF Burkina Faso would like to recognize the generous support of key partners, who have contributed US\$18.4 million in 2022<sup>3</sup> and US\$4.8 million to the HAC 2021<sup>4</sup>. UNICEF also recognizes the flexible and unearmarked funding of 900,000 US\$ received in 2022 from the Global Humanitarian Thematic Fund<sup>5</sup>.

## SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

According to the Humanitarian Response Plan 2022<sup>6</sup> (HRP), an estimated 1.7 million people require protection, and 3.5 million people will need humanitarian assistance in Burkina Faso in 2022.

Attacks by non-state armed groups (NSAG) continue to escalate, with NSAGs stepping up their attacks in the east, west and south of the country, while maintaining high operational tempo in the Sahel, North and North Central regions. June 2022 was marked by the attack on the town of Seytenga in the province of Seno, in the Sahel region, which resulted in the deaths of 89 civilians, the deadliest incident since the Solhan massacre in June 2021.

NSAGs are taking control of critical road axes, mainly through the use of improvised explosive devices, illegal checkpoints and more recently by damaging essential parts of road axes such as bridges, likely in order to secure free use of these axes for their own operational needs. These ongoing trends are likely to lead to a continued deterioration of the security situation with sustained high loss of life among civilians and security forces, especially in the eastern and northern parts of the country. This is in line with the assessed intent of JNIM-affiliated groups to continue with their expansion till they surround the capital Ouagadougou.

An agreement was reached between ECOWAS and the military regime on 3 July 2022 to cut the transition period from the originally proposed 36 months to 24 months. This political fragility is exacerbating existing security, humanitarian, food and economic crises.

As of 30 April 2022<sup>7</sup>, 1,902,150 IDPs were registered (61.3 per cent children), an increase of 2.8 per cent compared to 1,850,293 IDPs registered as of 31 March. The most affected region remains the Centre-Nord, hosting almost 34.5 per cent of the IDPs, and the Sahel hosting 30.2 per cent.

The humanitarian crisis has severely affected access to basic social services in affected areas. The number of closed schools increased from 3,664 in March to 4,258 in May, an increase of 16 per cent in two months. These closures represent about 16.96 per cent of educational structures in Burkina Faso, affecting 708,341 students (339,260 girls and 369,081 boys). As of 20 June 2022, 522 out of 1,448 health facilities (36.04 per cent) have been affected by the security crisis, depriving more than 2,213,902 people of access to health care services.

## SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

### Health

Faced with the resurgence of measles cases in 2022, UNICEF

intensified its vaccination program, especially in the humanitarian regions. Based on these interventions, 227,954 children aged 9 months to 14 years (i.e., 130 per cent of the initial target) were vaccinated against measles. This is as a result of the combined action of the immunization response campaigns coupled with the monthly intensification days with the involvement of Community Based Health Workers (CBHWs) trained on delegating immunization tasks to ensure the continuity of immunization activities in hard reach areas, thereby strengthening community resilience. These combined actions have collectively contributed to slowing down the progression of the measles epidemic. One major challenge limiting the scale-up of the response, remains the insufficient number of measles vaccines available.

Additionally, 191,068 children under 5 (including 99,355 girls) out of 408,964 targeted were treated at the community level within the Integrated Community Case Management approach (90,403 cases of pneumonia, 52,383 of malaria and 48,282 of diarrhoea) in the six humanitarian regions. The CBHWs and the 417 community volunteers recruited, trained, equipped and motivated by UNICEF continued to increase care at the community level in a situation marked by the constant increase in the number of closed or minimally functioning health facilities (183 closed health facilities and 339 minimally functioning ones as of June 20, 2022).

The transportation of inputs to insecure areas remains a major challenge for the continuity of care in landlocked or difficult-to-reach areas, resulting in frequent input shortages. UNICEF, via UNHAS support, has delivered emergency kits, community inputs, and mosquito nets to several landlocked districts in the Sahel, Est and Nord regions. This contributed to the care of more of 32,000 people and 100 deliveries at the institutional level. As part of malaria prevention in humanitarian regions, especially during this period of high malaria transmission, 6,673 displaced families received mosquito nets.

Challenges remain, notably: i) the permanent reduction of humanitarian access to several landlocked areas not served by UNHAS; ii) the limited availability of inputs and medicines for the continuity of care in the hard-to-reach areas; iii) the occurrence of various epidemics in hard-to-reach areas (cholera, measles); and iv) the lack of funding to scale up community interventions to reinforce the availability of health care at community level.

### Nutrition

The food and nutrition situation has deteriorated considerably with 3.45 million people (16 per cent of the population) in the crisis and emergency phase (phase 3 to 5) of food insecurity from June to August 2022.

From January to June 2022, 53,984 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated in nutrition services and at community level, against the annual target of 152,510. Performance rates were good with a recovery rate of 92.4 per cent; a mortality rate of 2.3 per cent and a default rate of 5.2 per cent.

In the area of prevention of malnutrition, the first national campaign of Vitamin A supplementation, deworming and screening of acute malnutrition took place from 17th June to 16th July 2022 and the results will be available by the end of July 2022. In response to the massive population movements that occurred in the Sahel region this quarter, 81,309 children aged 6 - 59 months were screened in the health district of Djibo, Dori and Sebba with the identification of 957 (1 per cent) severely acutely malnourished children who were referred and treated in nutrition centres. A total of 107,652 pregnant and lactating women (out of the target of 560,950) organized in 7,803 mother-to-mother support groups benefited from promotion

and counselling sessions on optimal infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices facilitated by 2,175 trained community-based health workers. A total of 72,717 mothers and caregivers were trained on screening of acute malnutrition at household level.

Six partnership agreements were signed between UNICEF and NGOs (GRET, International Baby Food Action Network, Helen Keller International, Terre Des Hommes, Davycas and Malaria Consortium) to accelerate the implementation of multisectoral health and nutrition interventions. UNICEF received USD1,368,196.64 from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) (800,000.00 for Rapid Response and 560,196.64 for underfunded emergencies) to implement a multi-sectoral response in areas affected by the degradation of food insecurity and malnutrition.

UNICEF supported the national pharmacy of essential medicines (CAMEG) to ensure transportation of therapeutic nutrition products in health districts affected by insecurity utilizing UNHAS flight or local transportation by road. A rapid nutritional survey targeting six communes and eight IDP sites is being conducted in five regions with high security challenges and hosting the largest number of IDPs. The results will be available by the end of July 2022. One of the major challenges remains the issue of access in these insecure areas.

## Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

UNICEF and its partners continued to provide child protection interventions to children affected by the humanitarian crisis by preventing and responding to multiple cases of abuse, neglect, exploitation and violence against children.

From April to June 2022, 48,770 children (26,033 girls), including 736 children (376 girls) with disabilities, as well as 3,047 caregivers (2,249 women), benefited from mental health activities and psychosocial support in fixed and mobile child-friendly spaces, bringing the total number of children reached and cared for in 2022 to 75,928 (40,842 girls) (12.6 per cent of annual target). An additional 380 caregivers (209 women) in psychological distress received specific and individual care.

Through case management, 173 (93 girls) unaccompanied and separated identified by UNICEF implementing partners benefited from alternative care. This brings the number to 773 (426 girls) including those in Q1 care, (12.8 per cent of annual target). One hundred and ninety-one children (73 girls) were reunited with their families. Forty children (13 girls) associated with armed forces and groups (EAFGA) benefited from reintegration programs (school or socio-economic support), as well as other support specific to their needs. This brings the total number for 2022 to 44 (15 girls).

More than 8,363 people, including 1,209 children (780 girls and 429 boys) and 7,154 adults (4,804 women and 2,350 men), were reached by different messages on the mitigation and prevention of gender-based violence, bringing the total number for 2022 to 14,470 (24 per cent of the annual target). Furthermore, 6,043 people (5,039 women 344 girls) were identified as having access to secure and accessible channels to report sexual abuse and exploitation, increasing the total number for 2022 to 10,301 (17 per cent of the annual target). Seventy-seven survivors (40 girls, 36 women and 1 boy) were supported to access multisectoral GBV response services, and 153 staff (69 women) from UNICEF's implementing partners were trained on PSEA and GBV management. Finally, 98 girls and women survivors or at risk of GBV received dignity kits.

To strengthen the care of adolescents GBV survivors, 32 people (12 women) from UN agencies and NGOs were trained on the child and adolescent survivors initiative (CASI); 34 people from the

national authorities involved in Community based Child Protection mechanism (CBCPM) support were trained on Child Protection monitoring, as well as the use of Kobo in the reporting; and the mobile strategy guidelines were approved and launched by different child protection actors.

## Education

Since January 2022, the challenge of education in emergencies (EiE) has been complicated by the humanitarian situation, which is becoming increasingly protracted. There has been a substantial increase in closed schools (16.96 per cent of the country's schools in May compared to 13.6 per cent in January), representing a significant deterioration in access to education (708,341 pupils affected by closures in May compared to 525,299 pupils in January). The Education Cluster (which UNICEF leads) has accelerated its efforts to provide the EiE response as a fundamental human right also recognized by the education policy of Burkina Faso.

As of May 2022, UNICEF reached 11,492 crisis (including 5,643 girls) affected out-of-school children (including 5,643 girls and 3,914 children for non-formal education) out of 31,597 children (including 15,518 girls) assisted by the whole cluster. At the same time, UNICEF increased its support to alternative learning through the radio education programme for 13,126 children (including 6,778 girls). In addition, UNICEF supported remedial education for 1,567 children (including 1,109 girls) and vocational training for 453 young people (including 332 girls). Furthermore, UNICEF and the education actors intensively supported displaced children to sit for the official exams in June, providing them with school kits and daily meals (1,964 children including 1,073 girls). In the coming months, UNICEF will support with a national Back to School Campaign, catch-up classes for 15,000 children, increased access to distance learning and the provision of school materials enhancing schools' capacities.

Despite efforts to mobilize resources to achieve results, out of the US\$ 54,009,593 required UNICEF only received US\$ 931,838 (98 per cent of financial gap). As a result, the state of progress against the achievements of targets is low (2 per cent). There is therefore an urgent need to increase resource mobilization efforts to scale up progress.

Given the increasing protracted nature and complexity of the crisis, strengthening the humanitarian-development coherence (Nexus) is now a priority for the sector. A Nexus Committee has been set up under the leadership of UNICEF (Cluster Lead) and Luxembourg (lead partner in the sector). This roadmap, focusing on operationalizing the humanitarian-development nexus, will provide opportunities to improve the coordination of the response to the basic learning needs of displaced children and to identify durable solutions for out-of-school children in general.

## Water, sanitation and hygiene

During the reporting period, 242,808 people (53,418 women, 148,112 children) were provided access to safe drinking water, 20,700 people (4,554 women, 12,627 children) benefited from the installation of safe and appropriate sanitation facilities, and 271,177 people (59,659 women, 165,418 children) were reached through awareness interventions on good hygiene practices, including distribution of critical WASH supplies, in the six most affected regions: Nord, Centre-Nord, Est, Centre-Est, Sahel and Boucle de Mouhoun. These figures account for 32, 3 and 29 per cent of the 2022 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) targets for water, sanitation and hygiene, respectively.

Compared to the last reporting period, these achievements represent more than a 900 per cent increase for water access, 80 per cent for sanitation and about 400 per cent for hygiene-related interventions. This was possible as a result of several factors, including the finalization of some of the construction works which were in progress during the first quarter, and the increase of the number of partnerships in the past few months in response to the aggravation of the crisis. In fact, during the reporting period, UNICEF completed several agreements with local organisations in the different regions to improve access to affected communities and accelerate the delivery of activities. Additionally, the operationalisation of the Humanitarian-Development Nexus approach in the Centre-Nord greatly supported these results, contributing to 54 per cent (131,133 people) of the total achievements for water access. This also helped strengthen the capacity of the National Water Utility (ONEA), through the increase of their capacity of production to improve the coverage.

Despite these achievements, funding for humanitarian WASH interventions is largely insufficient, which limits UNICEF's capacity to adequately respond to the crisis, and this also increase the vulnerability of affected populations to water-borne diseases and other related risks. This is especially critical in the most affected urban centers, such as Dori and Djibo, where nearly 400,000 IDPs are in precarious situation as a result of attacks on and vandalism of public infrastructures, including water points and electricity supplies.

## Communication for Development (C4D), Community Engagement and Accountability

During the first quarter 2022, community engagement and accountability activities were mainly carried out in the Centre-Nord and Nord regions. In collaboration with NGO partners, UNICEF implemented several activities related to accountability to affected populations including setting up complaints and feedback mechanisms and beneficiaries' satisfaction, to trigger the community engagement around humanitarian interventions.

Social mobilization was also used to rally women's associations, youth associations, community relays and U-reporters for actions to raise awareness on available services and on other relevant issues concerning IDPs. Thus 100 community relays, 50 young U reporters were trained and mobilized alongside the implementing partner to carry out interpersonal communication activities: group discussions, and door-to-door outreach. 120 members of village and neighbourhood sanitation committees were mobilized and carried out hygiene and sanitation promotion activities in their communities. 100 associations in the Centre-Nord region were mobilized and supported the implementation of activities, in particular through the integration of project activities into routine activities. In the Centre region, 100 radio programs were produced and broadcast to inform IDPs on available services and how to have access to them. Other relevant issues such as proper hygiene and sanitation practices, peace, and social cohesion, were also discussed in the radio programs.

As part of communication for social and behavior change, radio messages on various themes were developed and broadcast through a network of community radio stations in Centre-Nord and the only community television in the country, STV based in Kaya. Interpersonal communication focused on the organization of 5,000 talks on access to messages and factual information and good life-saving practices, the different sectors of the humanitarian response, etc. These activities were carried out by community

relays and U-Reporters in the three provinces of the region.

Overall, the below results were achieved in the reporting period:

- 701,843 people affected by the humanitarian crisis (including 140,143 girls, 200,144 boys, 167,653 women and 193,903 men) received life-saving messages and information on the various sectors of the humanitarian response (health, nutrition, WASH, Protection, Education, social policies).
- 226,404 affected people (58,140 girls, 47,440 boys, 59,564 women and 62,314 men) were able to participate in proximity communication actions (community dialogues, group talks) for social and behavior change
- 55,067 people (18,124 women, 22,942 men and 14,001 customary and religious leaders) provided feedback or received information through the existing feedback mechanisms.

## Multisectoral cash response

There were no cash transfers during the reporting period.

## Rapid response

During the reporting period, there was a sharp rise in humanitarian needs due to the intensification of attacks by unidentified armed groups in the six priority regions of the 2022 HRP and the expansion of armed activity to new regions, which resulted in increased numbers of internally displaced children and families. UNICEF's technical and financial support to local partners and interagency humanitarian operations in five regions (Centre-Nord, Nord, Sahel, Cascades, Sud-Ouest) has been instrumental in reaching a total of 2,383 households of IDPs and host communities crisis affected with emergency packages of Non-Food Items (NFIs) as illustrated below:

- Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM): 500 households were reached with NFI kits in Gorom - Gorom through the RRM Frontline with Danish Refugee Council (DRC).
- Emergency Response Team (ERT): 1,383 households were reached with NFI kits in Nouna (Boucle du Mouhoun) and Kelbo (Sahel) communes, through joint operations with WFP and local structures such as Regional Directorates of Action (SERACO).
- 3RC: 500 households were reached with NFI kits in Barsalogo and Pissila (Centre-Nord) communes with Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED).

## HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

In 2022, UNICEF Burkina Faso aimed to address needs of 1.7 million people, including 575,000 vulnerable children, affected by humanitarian crisis in the five most affected region by scaling up its response to emergencies while strengthening social cohesion and resilience. The bottom line was to ensure continuity and high coverage of services to children and families in crisis-affected regions, in accordance with UNICEF's Core Commitments for Children (CCC) engagements.

UNICEF supports community-based interventions in areas where the Government has suspended basic social services or where insecurity severely restricted 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 continued to scale up interventions in synergy with other UN agencies, mainly WFP and UNHCR, to increase the efficiency and

effectiveness of humanitarian assistance through the Emergency Response Team (ERT). UNICEF localization and community-based strategy has allowed to bridge in between ERT responses with affected communities in hard-to-reach areas.

UNICEF is present in the field with offices in Dori (Sahel region), Kaya (Centre-Nord region), and in Fada N’Gourma (Est region) and with a consultant based in the UN joint office in Ouahigouya (Nord region). The field presence aims at guaranteeing the analysis of the humanitarian situation, accelerate the response, and improve engagement with UN, local authorities and civil society actors at field level. The field presence enables UNICEF to facilitate national coordination mechanisms in WASH, nutrition, education clusters and Child protection area of responsibility.

Updated information on the clusters' main activities can be found online:

Education cluster<sup>8</sup>, Health cluster<sup>9</sup>, Nutrition cluster<sup>10</sup>, WASH cluster<sup>11</sup>, CPAoR<sup>12</sup>.

CLUSTER COVID-19 useful links:

Education<sup>13</sup>, Nutrition<sup>14</sup>, WASH<sup>15</sup>, CPAoR<sup>16</sup>

## HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

The media and external communication team is leveraging traditional media and social media to raise awareness on the situation of children and women in Burkina Faso. The team is also using press visits to showcase the humanitarian situation, as well as UNICEF/IP response<sup>17</sup>. Two media field visits<sup>18</sup> and media outreach<sup>19</sup> operations were led despite the situation occurred by the military takeover which happened on the 24th of January in Burkina Faso.

Insecurity is still growing and depriving almost 2 million people of the ability to meet their basic needs. For example, as a result of armed violence and the disruption of public services, the number of children who are unable to access an education increased during the reporting period. UNICEF and its partners are scaling up their emergency response, with a focus on vulnerable families and children, to ensure access to water, sanitation, education and protection. These results on families live have been shown as human-interest stories published on Social Media platforms.

## HAC APPEALS AND SITREPS

- Burkina Faso Appeals  
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/burkina-faso>
- Burkina Faso Situation Reports  
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/burkina-faso/situation-reports>
- All Humanitarian Action for Children Appeals  
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals>
- All Situation Reports  
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/situation-reports>

## NEXT SITREP: 31 AUGUST 2022

## ANNEX A SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2022 targets	Total results	Progress	2022 targets	Total results	Progress
<b>Nutrition</b>								
Children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	Total	152,510	152,510	53,984	▲ 22%	152,510	53,984	▲ 22%
	Total	152,510	152,510	53,984	▲ 22%	152,510	53,984	▲ 22%
Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling in humanitarian settings	Total	560,950	560,950	107,652	▲ 2%	560,950	107,652	▲ 2%
<b>Health</b>								
Children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities	Total	-	460,085	191,068	▲ 29%	-	-	-
Households that received at least two long-lasting insecticide-treated nets in humanitarian context	Total	-	58,423	6,673	▲ 8%	-	-	-
Children aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles	Total	-	173,810	227,954	▲ 71%	-	-	-
<b>Water, sanitation and hygiene</b>								
People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	-	755,000	242,808	▲ 29%	1.3 million	279,129	▲ 12%
People use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities	Total	-	800,000	20,700	▲ 1%	1.1 million	122,737	▲ 6%
People reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items)	Total	-	950,000	271,177	▲ 23%	1.7 million	417,139	▲ 9%
<b>Child protection, GBViE and PSEA</b>								
Children and parents/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	Total	-	600,000	48,770	▲ 4%	374,000	56,266	▲ 7%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	60,000	8,363	▲ 4%	-	-	-
People who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	Total	-	6,000	10,301	▲ 101%	-	-	-
Unaccompanied and separated children provided with alternative care or reunified	Total	-	6,000	773	▲ 3%	10,200	1,497	▲ 5%
<b>Education</b>								
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	-	650,154	11,492	▲ 1%	751,422	31,597	▲ 3%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	-	214,551	3,189	0%	150,000	18,143	0%
<b>Social protection</b>								

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2022 targets	Total results	Progress	2022 targets	Total results	Progress
Households reached with UNICEF funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers	Total	-	10,000	-	0%	-	-	-
Households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system where UNICEF provided technical assistance and funding	Total	-	5,000	-	0%	-	-	-
<b>Rapid Response Mechanism</b>								
Displaced and host communities, including people with disabilities, supported with essential household items to cover their urgent needs	Total	-	35,000	35,731	▲ 7%	-	-	-
<b>Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)</b>								
People engaged in risk communication and community engagement actions	Total	-	2.5 million	-	-	-	-	-
People with access to established accountability mechanisms	Total	-	700,000	-	-	-	-	-

## ANNEX B FUNDING STATUS

Sector	Requirements	Funding available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2022	Other resources used in 2022	Resources available from 2021 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
<b>Nutrition</b>	20,282,312	4,660,081	-	2,237,123	13,385,108	66%
<b>Health</b>	15,841,381	1,455,062	-	390,801	13,995,518	88%
<b>Water, sanitation and hygiene</b>	55,254,334	8,137,041	-	1,308,195	45,809,098	83%
<b>Child protection and GBViE</b>	23,288,480	754,939	-	498,023	22,035,518	95%
<b>Education</b>	54,009,593	810,506	-	121,332	53,077,755	98%
<b>Social protection and cash transfers</b>	8,106,667	1,097,707	-	-	7,008,960	86%
<b>Rapid Response and Community Resilience</b>	4,095,000	1,510,151	-	304,833	2,280,016	56%
<b>Total</b>	<b>180,877,767</b>	<b>18,425,487</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,860,307</b>	<b>157,591,973</b>	<b>87%</b>

\*repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

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## ENDNOTES

1. CONASUR, March 2022
2. MENAPLN, 31 March 2022
3. Germany, Sweden, Danish, The United Kingdom, UNOCHA, Japan, France, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and USAID/Food for Peace
4. Denmark, Luxembourg, British Government (DFID), GAVI The Vaccine Alliance, Denmark, UNOCHA, The United Kingdom, USAID/Food for Peace, USA (USAID) OFDA, Canadian UNICEF Committee, Germany, USA CDC, Saudi Arabia, Japan, France, ECHO and Luxembourg
5. One donor
6. <https://reliefweb.int/report/burkina-faso/burkina-faso-plan-de-r-ponse-humanitaire-2022-mars-2022>
7. [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1E9Ik9TwUji\\_\\_0DXjwuzMFnJpN8I7Irw/view](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1E9Ik9TwUji__0DXjwuzMFnJpN8I7Irw/view)
8. <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/burkina-faso/education>
9. <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/burkina-faso/health>
10. <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/operations/burkina-faso/nutrition>
11. <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/operations/burkina-faso/water-sanitation-hygiene>
12. [https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1nV3yl4Gsj-LxpQpfW\\_J9JHLZ6hrBF8y3](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1nV3yl4Gsj-LxpQpfW_J9JHLZ6hrBF8y3)
13. [https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Tg4I3VCoAeBVJw5myyv400NDB4k\\_gTtW?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Tg4I3VCoAeBVJw5myyv400NDB4k_gTtW?usp=sharing)
14. <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1zyVA-Me0A8umE7MdcAxw9k2cVX5P3Ory?usp=sharing>
15. <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1g063M4QgnsvivzdWOJVD9m4kKVC79-YH?usp=sharing>
16. [https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1nV3yl4Gsj-LxpQpfW\\_J9JHLZ6hrBF8y3](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1nV3yl4Gsj-LxpQpfW_J9JHLZ6hrBF8y3)
17. <https://www.thenewhumanitarian.org/analysis/2022/06/29/Burkina-Faso-displacement-coup-junta>
18. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F7XCpOYEBYw>
19. <https://burkina24.com/2022/06/23/emaciation-severe-lunicef-lance-un-appel-de-fonds-de-12-milliard-de-dollars/>