HIGHLIGHTS

- According to the revised 2022 Humanitarian Response Plan, the number of children in need of humanitarian assistance increased from 2 to 2.8 million.
- In September 2022, 106 security incidents were registered, with two children and 175 adults killed.
- 96,315 people gained access to safe drinking water including 75,066 through water trucking in the Nord and Centre-Nord regions. 42,347 new children had access to the Radio Education Programme due to UNICEF action in the Nord, Boucle du Mouhoun and Sahel regions.
- 35,508 children under 5 were vaccinated against measles in the Ouargaye health district, Centre-Est region. 42,377 children under 5 years of age out of 48,016 targeted for the year were assisted with curative care at the community level by CBHW for the top three killer childhood diseases in the six targeted regions. 8,436 new children (4,387 girls and 4,049 boys) were treated for SAM.

UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>SAM admission</th>
<th>Funding status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles vaccination</td>
<td>160%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding status</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People with safe water</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychosocial access</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in school</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

- 4,900,000 People in need of humanitarian assistance
- 2,842,000 Children in need of humanitarian assistance
- 1,719,332 Internally displaced persons registered
- 4,258 Schools closed (16.96% of all schools) affected

FUNDING STATUS (IN US$)**

- UNICEF APPEAL 2022 US $180.9M
- $29.6M
- $4.9M
- $13.4M
- $133M

** 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 total amount of funding received at the end of September 2022 was US$48.7 million (27 per cent of the US$180 million required). UNICEF Burkina Faso would like to recognize the generous support of key partners, who have contributed almost US$44 million in 2022\(^4\), out of which US$13.4 million from non-humanitarian contributions\(^6\), and US$4.8 million to the HAC 2021\(^5\). UNICEF also recognizes the flexible and unearmarked funding of US$5,480,000 received in 2022 from the Global Humanitarian Thematic Fund.

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

Although there were fewer attacks by unidentified armed groups (UAGs) during the reporting period, UNICEF continues to operate in a high-risk, and highly constrained humanitarian context with increasing vulnerability and acute needs throughout the country. Combined with seasonal rains, the destruction of bridges by UAGs and the planting of IEDs on major roads targeting convoys escorted by the military, insecurity continues to limit the operating space for humanitarian action, particularly in the Centre-Nord and Sahel regions.

The Bourzanga-Djibo axis (RN22) was the scene of two major attacks by UAG on escorted convoys with humanitarian assistance, resulting in approximately 100 civilian casualties and further aggravating the vulnerability of the almost 350,000 estimated population in the town of Djibo (Soum province, Sahel region). In the second half of September, local communities in the Djibo municipality, Sahel region, were exposed to a serious food security crisis, verging on a humanitarian disaster. Furthermore, most pupils and students in formal education have been affected by school closures due to prolonged insecurity. The most recent report shows that out of 108 schools available, 65 were closed (60 per cent), affecting 6,531 students and 263 teachers.

Access to Sebba (Yagha Province, Sahel region) remained difficult due to IED explosions on the Dori-Sebba axis (September 24). In the Est region, the Fada N’Gourma-Kantchari area remains affected by clashes between the UAGs and the Volontaires pour la Défense de la Patrice (VDP). The temporary suspension of UNHAS flights in mid-September further reduced opportunities to mitigate these access constraints.

The political situation has further deteriorated and on September 30 a coup d’état took place, led by the Mouvement patriotique pour la sauvegarde et la restauration (MPSR), marking the second military takeover this year. MPSR leader Captain Ibrahim Traoré announced the overthrow of Transition President Lt.Col. Paul-Henri Sandaogo Damiba during a televised speech in the evening of 30 September. Burkina Faso’s political fragility comes against a backdrop of persistent insecurity due to continued major attacks by UAGs over the last eight months which the transition government led by former President Damiba was perceived as being unable to effectively contain.

Massive internal displacement remains widespread and although the government body in charge of the registration of IDPs (CONASUR) did not release new figures in September, it continued conducting a thorough data verification exercise. The official figures released on 30 April 2022 were therefore revised down from 1,902,150 IDPs registered (61.3 per cent children) to 1,520,012 IDPs registered (59.13 per cent children).

Humanitarian access is still a major challenge and by the end of September the humanitarian access working group identified 18 towns and localities as isolated, with over 1 million people (58 per cent children) estimated to be unable to leave these locations, and with no access to supplies or markets. The list of the isolated locations is revised twice a month and shared with UNHAS, which then applies reduced costs for passengers and cargo for the isolated localities.

The humanitarian crisis has severely reduced access to basic social services in affected areas, particularly in the education and health sectors. As of end of August 2022, 595 out of 1,448 health facilities were either closed (192) or providing minimum services (363) in the eight most affected regions, depleting more than 2 million people, including over 400,000 children under 5 of access to health services\(^8\). Meanwhile, out of 223,712 displaced people identified since April, the Education Cluster estimates that 96,197 children are of school age (43 per cent), of which more than half do not have access to educational opportunities.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health

In September 2022, 35,508 children under 5 (out of 25,000 planned for the reporting period) were vaccinated against measles in the Ouargaye health district in the Centre-Est region through a UNICEF-supported immunization campaign, bringing the total number of children vaccinated against measles to 278,156 out of 173,810 initially planned (160 per cent of annual target). In terms of curative care, 42,377 children under 5 years of age out of 48,016 targeted for the year were assisted at the community level by community-based health workers (CBHW) for the top three killer childhood diseases (including 6,014 children under 5 referred to health facilities) in the six target regions. Furthermore, 191 mothers and newborns benefited from home visits at the community level in the district of Titao.

One of the main challenges is related to the low completeness of the data in the health information system (75 per cent), with several districts not having reported data on time. In regions affected by insecurity in particular, community data reporting remains a major issue due to the lack of supervision (closure of health facilities), as well as poor/limited internet connectivity as a result of the destruction of communication infrastructure by UAGs which is being used as one of their main strategies to further increase vulnerabilities and isolate communities.

To ensure the continuity of care at all levels (health facility and community), UNICEF supported the transportation of medical supplies in several remote and insecure areas. In September UNICEF facilitated the transportation of 37,931 packs of 100 dispersible tablets of Amoxicillin DT 250mg and 17,396 Kit of ORS+Zinc in the Sahel, Est, and Centre-Nord regions which will be used by CBHW to provide healthcare for 34,792 children. Three emergency kits (IEHK2017, kit, suppl. 1-medicines and IEHK2017, kit, basic unit) were distributed to support the continuity of care for 12,000 vulnerable people in the Nord region.

In terms of malaria prevention, UNICEF supported the third round of the seasonal malaria chemoprevention campaign which took place from 5 to 8 September 2022 reaching 117,223 children aged between 3 and 59 months, out of the 107,625 planned, with a coverage rate of 108.92 per cent, including 57,028 boys (48.65 per cent) and 60,195 girls (51.35 per cent) in two districts in the Centre-
Nord region (Tougouri and Boulsa). Several difficulties were encountered during the implementation of this campaign in terms of supplying drugs to areas with serious security challenges, especially in the district of Tougouri which delayed the implementation of the campaign in these areas. Thanks to UNICEF support 784 displaced households received impregnated mosquito nets.

Nutrition
In September 2022, 8,436 new SAM children (4,387 girls and 4,049 boys) were treated, including 849 SAM children treated at community level with simplified approaches or through advanced health posts. This increases the total number of SAM children treated since January 2022 to 81,391, representing 53.3 per cent of the annual target (152,510). Compared to the previous month, this number has slightly reduced due to the lower completeness rate of data in the national routine health information system (as a result of reduced internet access in health districts in insecure areas). Performance rates remain good according to SPHERE standards with a recovery rate of 91.3 per cent, a mortality rate of 3.2 per cent and a default rate of 5.2 per cent.

A total of 247,392 new pregnant and lactating women with children under 2 years in the Est, Sahel, Centre-Nord, Nord, Boucle du Mouhoun and Plateau central regions, benefited from promotion and counselling sessions on optimal IYCF practices and hygiene thanks to UNICEF’s support in partnership with international and local NGO partners (Save the Children International, SEMUS, LVIA, GRET, and IBFAN), increasing annual coverage rate from 48.9 per cent to 67 per cent.

A total of 54,927 parents (including 1,583 men) were trained on MUAC measurement, enabling household screening of acute malnutrition among 158,700 children aged 6-59 months, with 1,399 SAM and 3,721 MAM identified children referred to nutrition services. Furthermore, 2,238 CBHW were trained on IYCF and 15,030 mother-to-mother support groups were established for scaling up IYCF. The third round of the seasonal malaria chemoprevention campaign also included screening for acute malnutrition held at the national level and thanks to UNICEF’s partnership with NGO Malaria Consortium, 4,009,715 children from 6-59 months were screened for acute malnutrition. As a result of this screening 6,112 children and 2,116 children were identified as moderate and severe acute malnourished respectively and were referred to health facilities for treatment.

In September, UNICEF provided support for transportation of nutritional therapeutic products via UNHAS flights and using local transporters by road in the health district of Sebba, Gorom-Gorom, Djiibou and municipalities of Arbinda, Kelbo and Mansila in the Sahel region.

Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA
UNICEF and its partners continued to ensure prevention and response to child protection issues. In September 2022, 24,763 children (13,684 girls) including 207 (105 girls) children with disabilities and 4,250 guardians (2,677 women) benefited from mental health interventions and psychosocial support in child-friendly spaces (fixed and mobile) as well as in communities. This brings the total number reached since January 2022 to 152,595 including 146,512 children (79,448 girls) and 10,333 caregivers (26 per cent of the annual target). This result is attributable to access lower than expected mobilization of resources to scale up child protection interventions in priority areas.

Thanks to the case management system, 136 (83 girls), unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) identified, benefited from care provided by UNICEF’s partners. This brings the number of UASC supported to 1,184 (675 girls) since the beginning of the year (20 per cent of the annual target). So far, 16 (7 girls) have been reunited with their families. This low attainment is due to the difficulty of doing family research in highly insecure areas.

During the reporting period, 31,090 people including 22,873 children (10,839 girls) and 8,217 adults (4,136 women) were reached by different messages on the mitigation and prevention of gender-based violence. This brings the number reached to 68,642 since January 2022, or 114 per cent of the annual target. During the same period, 10,183 persons (3,592 girls and 3,919 women) were identified as having access to safe and accessible channels to report cases of sexual and economic exploitation, bringing the cumulative result to 31,541 (52 per cent of the annual target); 42 (17 girls and 25 women) survivors of GBV were supported to access multisectoral support services; and 38 members (17 women) of UNICEF’s various partner organizations in Ouahigouya were trained on the PSEA and the various reporting channels. UNICEF and its partners continue to popularize the channels for reporting on PSEA in all areas of intervention.

Education
In September, Education in Emergencies (EIE) activities were mainly carried out in the areas of access to radio-based education programmes in the Boucle du Mouhoun, Nord and Sahel regions. In 2022, 227,380 out-of-school and unschooled children aged 6-17 years were targeted to receive radio education lessons based on education fundamentals and key life skills messages (including child protection issues). Thanks to the high coverage of radio partners broadcasting in large urban areas where the directly targeted children live with other out-of-school children who have requested to be enrolled in the radio listener’s club, the annual target of 227,380 has been exceeded by 29 per cent (65,481 additional children), bringing to the total result achieved to 292,861 children (including 118,903 girls). Compared to August, in September 42,347 additional children benefited from inclusive distance/home learning via radio. UNICEF’s achievements related to access to formal and non-formal education remained unchanged in September and no progress was reported on learning materials. Progress towards these indicators is expected to accelerate following the start of the school year (3 October), especially as UNICEF will provide 308 new fully equipped classrooms that will benefit over 150,000 students.

Population displacement continues throughout the country as insecurity increases and spreads, putting the new school year at risk for thousands of children. To ensure that children can start a safe new school year, UNICEF has been conducting an intense back-to-school awareness campaign since August with families and education authorities at all levels, especially in areas with a high concentration of IDPs.

The Transforming Education Summit (TES) was held in New York, USA, on 16, 17 and 19 September. At the global level UNICEF called on its partners to join efforts to tackle the learning crisis, prioritizing the most vulnerable and marginalized children, including through closing the digital divide. In particular, following the TES, UNICEF adopted the RAPID framework – Reach every child and

Communication for Development (C4D),
The humanitarian appeal for education in emergencies in Burkina Faso is US$4 million however it is only funded at 4 per cent. Following the 2022 TES, UNICEF Burkina continues to advocate for additional resources to support Education in Emergencies, through substantial and multi-year funding, for equitable and equal access for all, particularly with regard to access to education for girls and children with disabilities, as well as in situations of disasters, conflict and crisis.

**Water, sanitation and hygiene**

During the reporting period, 96,315 people (21,719 women, 57,999 children) benefited from access to safe water for drinking and domestic needs; including 75,066 through water trucking in the Nord and Centre-Nord regions. Additionally, 8,281 people (1,867 women, 4,987 children) benefited from the installation of safe and appropriate sanitation facilities to meet the ongoing sanitation needs, and 71,896 people (16,213 women, 43,295 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. Furthermore, 10 Health and Social Promotion Centres (CSPS) were provided with WASH kits and 10 waste garbage cans were installed in IDP sites for solid waste management.

Compared to August 2022, there was a substantial decrease (75 per cent) in the number of people reached with sanitation facilities during this reporting period. This is due to the fact most of the latrine/shower construction that started during the first semester of the year, were completed during the previous reporting month. Additional facilities are under current construction and will gradually be completed during the coming months which will further contribute to the achievement of targets.

The total achievement rate of the indicators for this reporting month is 12.7 per cent, 1 per cent and 7.5 per cent for water, sanitation and hygiene respectively against targets. Efforts should be increased sixfold by the end of the year in order to achieve projected annual targets.

Challenges remain, notably the permanent reduction of humanitarian access to several isolated areas as well as an increase of nearly 20 per cent in budgets due to ongoing inflation of material prices as well as transportation cost. However, mobilizing resources from the WASH sector to provide more assistance to improve the situation remains the most difficult challenge, as funding for related interventions remains largely insufficient (80 per cent gap), limiting UNICEF’s ability to respond adequately and increasing the vulnerability of affected populations to waterborne diseases and other related risks.

**Community Engagement and Accountability**

In September, UNICEF continued to implement activities to design and disseminate key humanitarian messages and community engagement in four emergency regions:

- **Nord region:**
  - 100 community relays including 40 women trained on PEAS/GBV and vaccination against COVID-19.
  - One rapid survey conducted on community perception of the humanitarian response, PSEA/GBV and vaccination against COVID-19.
  - Production and broadcast of a special "Humanitarian Echo" on humanitarian assistance in the Nord region and synchronized by 10 local radio stations in the four provinces.

- **Centre-Nord region:**
  - 6,123 out-of-school children returned to school thanks to community engagement activities.
  - 58,806 people (18,046 men, 12,361 women, 13,201 girls and 15,198 boys) were sensitized on their rights in the various sectors of the humanitarian response.
  - 596 community, association and administrative leaders committed to promoting children’s rights, peace and social cohesion.

- **Sahel region:**
  - 197 (14 girls, 18 boys 79 women 86 men) from affected communities trained in the promotion of key messages and good survival practices.
  - Development of 15 theaters on IDP sites for the promotion of inclusive education, nutrition, hygiene and sanitation and the fight against malaria (use of mosquito nets) prevention of COVID-19, nutrition, protection.
  - Training and capacity building of 80 women and girls from displaced and host populations on mitigating the risk of violence, sexual abuse and exploitation, GBV in humanitarian crisis situations.

- **Eastern region:**
  - 300 community relays were trained on the key messages of survival and behavior change.
  - Production and dissemination of five radio messages in three languages on the role of affected communities in the humanitarian response.
  - Production and broadcast of 20 interactive radio programs on key survival/behavioral change messages.

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

- 721,283 people affected by the humanitarian crisis (including 220,000 women, 345,000 men, 72,500 girls et 83,783 boys) received life-saving messages and information on the various sectors of the humanitarian response against a monthly target of 250,000 people.
- 167,845 affected people (42,000 women, 72,000 men, 40,080 girls et 13,765 boys) were able to participate in proximity communication actions for social and behavior change against a monthly target of 208,333 people.
- 23,521 people (7,320 women, 15,600 men, 601 customary and religious leaders) provided feedback or received information through the existing feedback mechanisms against a monthly target of 58,333 people.

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1) ERT Interagency Operations enable UNICEF and UNHCR to join forces, including stock and partners, therefore jointly reaching more vulnerable people in hard-to-reach or underserved areas due to reduced unit costs.
During the reporting period youth remained committed to promoting their rights, children’s rights and responding to the humanitarian crisis by contributing to solve challenges that their communities are facing.

Nord region
- The U-Report club of Ouahigouya with the support of ROJALNU, held a conference under the theme: “Education for peace and development. What strategies for Burkina Faso and other Sahelian countries?

Centre-Nord region
- The U-Reporters of Barsalogho conducted water trucking in their community, benefitting more than 800 families.
- The U-Reporters of Konsimoro conducted water trucking in their community, benefitting more than 800 families

Est region
- The U-Report Club of Fada N’Gourma contributed to the distribution of Back-to-School kits to 1,500 students.

Cascades region
- The U-Report Club of Banfora carried out a donation collection campaign for the IDPs in their community. They were able to collect clothes and food for at least 30 families.

Sahel region
- 30 U-Reporters were trained in the mobilization strategy for vulnerable children.

Multi-sectoral cash response
In September, UNICEF moved forward with the effective selection of 749 beneficiary households, including 62 women headed households. The first cash installment was being delivered during a crucial time of political uncertainty following the coup d'état on 30th September 2022 where more than 5,200 individuals, among them 80 per cent vulnerable IDPs, will be able to cover the gap of their basic needs for one month. Also, as part of an initial needs assessment following population movements in the South region of Burkina Faso, UNICEF investigated the coverage and community acceptance of five different financial service providers in two municipalities, as a kickoff to inform further and deeper evaluation and the cash transfer pilot programme. As part of coordination efforts, UNICEF took into account the latest harmonization report of the Minimum Expenditure Basket and the Resilience Basket in order to strengthen the humanitarian-development-peace nexus.

Rapid response
In September UNICEF reached 8,996 people (including 5,218 children) through the provision of essential household items. The interventions were carried out in partnership with local NGOs including INTERSOS in the Sud-Ouest region, APVM BF in Est region, and also as joint Emergency Response Team operations with UNHCR/WFP and local partners, in Sideradougou.

Since January 2022, UNICEF has reached 69,505 people (including an estimated 40,313 children). The result is double the target for the year. This overachievement is due to the following factors:

1) Relief operations have been conducted in collaboration with the NFI cluster, with the support of UNHCR and UNICEF, in order to organize the distribution of essential items.
2) Operations via UNHAS’ helicopters, mainly in the framework of the ERT collaboration, obliged UNICEF and UNHCR to negotiate with the NFI cluster to further reduce the minimum kit due to the limited cargo capacity of the helicopters.

HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

The overall objective of UNICEF’s humanitarian leadership is to ensure continuity and high coverage of services to vulnerable children and families, in line with UNICEF’s Core Commitments for Children (CCC). UNICEF continues to ensure that its programmes are child-centered, agile, flexible, relevant, risk-informed, and timely in responding to the needs of displaced people and other vulnerable children.

Sectors where UNICEF has the role of lead agency continued to see an increase of the magnitude of people in need, while facing a progressive increase of isolated highly vulnerable communities; the spill over of insecurity to regions bordering Benin, Togo and Ivory Coast; and reduced human resources/capacity for coordination due to staff shortages. These challenges continue to be addressed jointly, however, they affect the effective and efficient implementation of UNICEF programmes and the ability to scale up interventions and reach the maximum number of children and people in need.

The Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) initiated the consultations for the 2023 humanitarian planning cycle, which was officially launched on 29 September during a national workshop attended by key national/local actors and the government. With the potential worsening of the political crisis due to the recent coup d'état, clusters have been particularly active in updating the list of priority communes, most of which face access constraints due to the activities of UAGs and the increased urbanization of the crisis. Key logistical needs have been identified to support response actors in the timely delivery of essential inputs for an immediate response to the most urgent needs.

Education Cluster
Cluster partners continued to support back-to-school campaign preparations with a range of activities still underway, including the development of a national back-to-school roadmap for crisis affected areas, awareness raising on access in accessible major cities, and the assessment of potentially functional schools in October.

Focused support was provided as usual to children in continuous displacement through the Inter-Cluster Rapid Response mechanism. The latest report on the rapid response within the Education cluster reports on the contributions of UNIEF’s partner the national/local NGO Centre Diocésain de Communication (CDC), mainly in terms of radio education programmes. There has been a significant increase in the response rate from 47 per cent to 74 per cent in a fortnight, although this is partly due to the withdrawal of several unaddressed alerts from previous periods.

Compared to August, the results in terms of access to formal and non-formal education reported within the Education Cluster remained static due to the school vacation period.

Updated information on the clusters’ main activities can be found online.

Child Protection AoR

To support the care of vulnerable children and coordinate the child protection response, during the reporting period, the CP AoR of the Est region produced the referencing system for each of its four


Finally, a human interest story was produced on education in emergency (HIS). External media reached more than half million people (574,000).
UNICEF and IPs response

Cluster/Sector response

Moreover, representatives of CP AoR member organizations were trained on minimum standards on child protection in humanitarian action in the Centre-Nord region. With the support of the REACH initiative, CP AoR and the Education Cluster carried out a joint analysis of secondary data on the child protection and education context.

WASH Cluster

The WASH Cluster is functional at national level and the sub-national level in six regions (Sahel, Centre-Nord, Nord, Est, Boucle du Mouhoun et Centre-Est). The WASH cluster analysis contributed to better targeting of priority areas and advocacy with donors and organizations to fill-in critical gaps. Support was provided to member organizations in terms of facilitating logistics and strengthening strategic partnerships.

In addition to regular response monitoring and coordination, key initiatives of Cluster coordination in September included: liaison with CONASUR for sector data sharing; unit cost matrix compiling and analysis; ad-hoc meetings following attacks on the Kaya water network; missions to support sub-national clusters in Centre-Nord and Centre-Est regions; renewal of the Strategic Advisory Group (SAG); draft note on access strategy to isolated areas. Quality assurance is ongoing through the AQA initiative. Key challenges affecting cluster coordination include the worsening of security situation and significant funding gaps in the sector.

Nutrition Cluster

The nutrition cluster remained active at the national and sub-national levels. During the reporting period, the nutrition cluster meetings focused on the analysis and assessment of humanitarian needs for the calculation of the intersectoral people in need (PIN) as part of the 2023 humanitarian needs overview (HNO) development process.

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

Education cluster, Health cluster, Nutrition cluster, WASH cluster

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

During the reporting period multimedia contents were posted on social media on grave violations of children’s rights (killing of civilians) (Twitter 1), education in emergency (Twitter 2 Twitter 3 Twitter 4 Twitter 5, Facebook 2 Facebook 3 Facebook 4 Facebook 5, Instagram 2 Instagram 3), nutrition crisis (Twitter 6, Facebook 6, Instagram 6) and immunization (Twitter 7, Facebook 7, Instagram 7).

Moreover, several films were produced to cover the emergency in Burkina Faso (Sali, déplacée interne, retourne à l’école grâce au projet Back to school better, Victor Aguayo, Directeur de la nutrition)

ANNEX A SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Disaggregation</th>
<th>Total needs</th>
<th>2022 targets</th>
<th>Total results</th>
<th>Progress</th>
<th>2022 targets</th>
<th>Total results</th>
<th>Progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling in humanitarian settings</td>
<td>Total 560,950</td>
<td>560,950</td>
<td>376,010</td>
<td>▲ 18%</td>
<td>301,823</td>
<td>391,091</td>
<td>▲ 106%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment</td>
<td>Total 152,510</td>
<td>152,510</td>
<td>81,391</td>
<td>▲ 6%</td>
<td>89,648</td>
<td>38,627</td>
<td>▲ 3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities</td>
<td>Total -</td>
<td>460,085</td>
<td>302,591</td>
<td>▲ 8%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households that received at least two long-lasting insecticide-treated nets in humanitarian context</td>
<td>Total -</td>
<td>58,423</td>
<td>10,457</td>
<td>▲ 1%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles</td>
<td>Total -</td>
<td>173,810</td>
<td>277,441</td>
<td>▲ 20%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Water, sanitation and hygiene</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs</td>
<td>Total -</td>
<td>755,000</td>
<td>304,272</td>
<td>▲ 3%</td>
<td>1.3 million</td>
<td>391,605</td>
<td>▲ 3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities</td>
<td>Total -</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>70,331</td>
<td>▲ 1%</td>
<td>1.1 million</td>
<td>168,979</td>
<td>▲ 2%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>People reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items)</td>
<td>Total -</td>
<td>950,000</td>
<td>394,063</td>
<td>▲ 8%</td>
<td>1.7 million</td>
<td>552,250</td>
<td>▲ 3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children and parents/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>Total -</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>152,595</td>
<td>▲ 4%</td>
<td>374,000</td>
<td>170,386</td>
<td>▲ 8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions</td>
<td>Total -</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>75,098</td>
<td>▲ 50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers</td>
<td>Total -</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>31,541</td>
<td>▲ 17%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unaccompanied and separated children provided with alternative care or reunified</td>
<td>Total -</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>1,184</td>
<td>▲ 2%</td>
<td>10,200</td>
<td>1,916</td>
<td>▲ 1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning</td>
<td>Total -</td>
<td>650,154</td>
<td>15,281</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>751,422</td>
<td>38,656</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children receiving individual learning materials</td>
<td>Total -</td>
<td>214,551</td>
<td>3,189</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>32,898</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social protection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households reached with UNICEF funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers</td>
<td>Total -</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system where UNICEF provided technical assistance and funding</td>
<td>Total -</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sector</td>
<td>UNICEF and IPs response</td>
<td>Cluster/Sector response</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indicator</strong></td>
<td><strong>Disaggregation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total needs</strong></td>
<td><strong>2022 targets</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total results</strong></td>
<td><strong>Progress</strong></td>
<td><strong>2022 targets</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total results</strong></td>
<td><strong>Progress</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid Response Mechanism</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Displaced and host communities, including people with disabilities, supported with essential household items to cover their urgent needs</td>
<td>Total 35,000</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>69,505</td>
<td>▲ 112%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People engaged in risk communication and community engagement actions</td>
<td>Total -</td>
<td>2.5 million</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>▲ 29%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People with access to established accountability mechanisms</td>
<td>Total -</td>
<td>700,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## ANNEX B FUNDING STATUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Humanitarian resources received in 2022</th>
<th>Other resources used in 2022</th>
<th>Resources available from 2021 (carry over)</th>
<th>Funding gap (US$)</th>
<th>Funding gap (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>20282312</td>
<td>9159091</td>
<td>31129</td>
<td>2237123</td>
<td>8854969</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>15841381</td>
<td>1659122</td>
<td>199733</td>
<td>396424</td>
<td>13586102</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, sanitation and hygiene</td>
<td>55254334</td>
<td>10511815</td>
<td>275507</td>
<td>1313593</td>
<td>43153419</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child protection and GBViE</td>
<td>23288480</td>
<td>1760454</td>
<td>1161830</td>
<td>501044</td>
<td>19865152</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>54009593</td>
<td>2601031</td>
<td>11702781</td>
<td>124352</td>
<td>39581429</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social protection and cash transfers</td>
<td>810667</td>
<td>1774886</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6331781</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid Response and Community Resilience</td>
<td>4095000</td>
<td>2122556</td>
<td>25997</td>
<td>295771</td>
<td>1650676</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>180,877,767</strong></td>
<td><strong>29,588,955</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,396,977</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,868,307</strong></td>
<td><strong>133,023,528</strong></td>
<td><strong>74%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

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- Hadrien Bonnaud  
  Chief of Communications  
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  hbonnaud@unicef.org
1. Conseil National de Secours d’Urgence et de Réhabilitation (CONASUR), 30 September 2022 - revised
2. Ministère de l’Education Nationale, de l’Alphabétisation et de la Promotion des Langues nationales (MENAPLN), 31 May 2022
3. Germany, SIDA Sweden, Denmark, The United Kingdom, UNOCHA, Japan, France, European Commission (ECHO), Saudi Arabia, the United States Fund for UNICEF, Agence Francaise de Developpement (AFD), Bureau of Humanitarian Assistance /USAID/Food for Peace and the United States of America Permanent Mission/ USG.
4. Sectoral thematic pools grants, Education Cannot Wait, Global Partnership for Education; The Global Fund, Gates Foundation, Netherland (ASWA II), Japan, European Commission, UNICEF National Committees (France, Japan, Canada)
5. Denmark, Luxembourg, 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, and the European Commission Humanitarian Aid & Civil Protection (ECHO).
6. Cluster Health Bulletin N.31 - August 2022
7. The increase compared to previous months is due to the August operations, but also to a thorough revision and update, particularly, of data from ERT joint operations, carried out throughout the year
11. https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/operations/burkina-faso/nutrition
14. Annex B Funding Status table does not depict a GHTF amount of $900,000 which is currently 'not allocated'.