Burkina Faso

HIGHLIGHTS

- 67,007 children aged 6 months to 14 years were vaccinated, against measles during immunization campaigns in Sahel and Est regions.
- 9,359 new severe wasted children, including 1,182 treated at community level with simplified approach.
- Through the mother-to-mother support platform (GASPA) and community health workers, 205,963 of whom 35,417 new enrolled pregnant and lactating women received optimal Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) services including counselling and communication on hygiene practices.
- 12,716 displaced populations received impregnated mosquito nets to prevent malaria and dengue fever.
- A total of 2,300 people, including 1,344 children, were provided with access to safe drinking water through construction of water supply systems in the Sahel and Centre-Nord regions.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

- **3,200,000** Children in need of humanitarian assistance
- **5,500,000** People in need of humanitarian assistance
- **2,062,534** Internally displaced persons registered

FUNDING STATUS (IN US$)**

- Nutrition: Severe wasting admission - 58%, Funding status - 28%
- Health: Measles vaccination - 50%, Funding status - 18%
- Water, sanitation and hygiene: People with safe water - 24%, Funding status - 12%
- Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA: Psychosocial access - 28%, Funding status - 7%
- Education: Children in school - 15%

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

*UNICEF Burkina Faso/2023/Dejongh
FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

In line with the 2023 UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal, the total amount of funding received at the end of November 2023 was US$33.3 million (15 per cent of the US$226.7 million required). The current funding gap is US$193.4 million (85 per cent of the appeal).

Individual humanitarian contributions have been received from the Governments of Canada, France, Japan; the Agence Française de Développement (AFD), the European Commission and the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and its donors; USAID/ Food for Peace; and the UNICEF National Committee of Germany. Thematic humanitarian funding has been provided by the Government of Denmark, UNICEF National Committee of France and UNICEF USA. This flexible/earmarked, pooled and multi-year funding is one of the best ways to achieve impact for children, and it creates a favorable environment for a faster, more agile and cost-effective response.

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

The security situation remains very volatile mainly in Sahel, Nord, and East regions of the country. A drop in the frequency level of armed conflict and military activities was observed during this period, however, the scale of certain armed attacks carried out by armed groups has escalated significantly resulting in a significant impact on civilians, Forces de Defense et de Sécurité (FDS), and Volontaires pour la défense de la patrie (VDP). The most devastating attacks were recorded in Zaongo, in the Center Nord region, and in Djibo in Sahel region where allegedly more than 100 civilians were killed including women and children. JNIM claimed responsibility for the attack on Djibo while the armed perpetrators in Zaongo remain unidentified. It is worth noting that humanitarian access to Djibo was suspended prior to the attack in early November for security reasons while most humanitarian personnel were relocated to safer areas.

The humanitarian situation continues to be affected by the ongoing conflict, negatively affecting children’s rights and welfare, thus increasing their vulnerability. The Groupe de coordination operationnelle de la réponse rapide (GCORR) have released in October 10 alerts for population displacement and registered 73,831 persons in Est, Nord, Sahel, Centre Nord and Boucle du Mouhoun. Available data on displacement is as of 31 May, 2,062,534 internally displaced persons (IDPs), while the latest displacement data is currently being validated by the relevant authorities.

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 November 2023, 402 health facilities were closed and 374 were providing minimum services in the most affected regions, depriving more than 3.7 million people. The reduction in healthcare services at all levels of the health pyramid remains a major concern, especially in landlocked areas where referrals and medical evacuations have become increasingly difficult due to insecurity. More than half the health facilities in the Sahel (66 per cent) and 49 per cent of those in the Centre-North are closed.

Moreover, as of November 2023, Ministry of Education estimates that 5,723 schools were closed in the country due to insecurity. This is representing 21 per cent of the total number of schools in Burkina Faso. This has affected 844,203 students and 23,905 teachers.

The number of hard-to-reach areas has more than doubled over the past year, which has significantly delayed the implementation of some WASH construction works for IDPs and host communities. The country’s hydrological context also poses additional difficulties, with negative boreholes being recorded more frequently, making access to water more challenging. 33 direct attacks on water points have been reported from January to September 2023 in 15 different localities in the East, North Central and Sahel regions. In total, 144,123 people in 2023 deprived of their access to water due to these attacks (WASH Cluster, Oct 2023).

UNICEF continues to deliver its programs in various locations despite the volatile security context and access constraints.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health

Based on the 28th epidemiological weekly report it was reported increasing cases of measles in East region, especially in Bogandé and Manni districts, which are hard to reach areas, prompting measles vaccination campaigns. In total, 67,007 children aged 6 months to 14 years were vaccinated against measles in these two districts. Indeed, in all districts of Sahel region, vaccination intensification days continue every month to catch up children who have missed their routine immunization. To this end, 7,102 children under the age of 5 were vaccinated, including 2,370 against measles, bringing the total number of children vaccinated against measles to 159,699 representing 50 percent of HAC target.

As part of primary health care at community level for regions most affected by humanitarian crisis, 34,231 children under 5 including 17,800 girls were managed by community health workers according to Integrated Community Care Management approach (ICCM). With the support of community health workers, 283 newborns received home based healthcare in Titaqo district. During their visits they provide advice on the care of the newborn within 4 weeks of delivery. This strategy helped to improve newborn survival package of advice and good practices offered to all mothers, including those who had given birth at home, in relation to essential newborn care (exclusive breastfeeding, thermal care: drying, warming, skin-to-skin contact; infection prevention/hygiene, hand washing, newborn umbilical cord care). The total number of children and women who received management care is to 416,714 including 216,691 girls and women, reaching 82 percent of HAC target.

UNICEF, through its multi-sectoral and inter-agency emergency response (UNHCR, WFP) to displaced population, has been able to meet the health needs of nearly 22,000 people through donations of emergency kits. 12,716 displaced populations received impregnated mosquito nets to prevent malaria and dengue fever.
In addition, UNICEF continued its technical and financial support for the dengue response in the Centre, HAUTS Bassins, Sahel and Centre Nord regions, in the areas of coordination, risk communication, prevention and case management.

**Nutrition**

As of end November 2023, 9,359 new children under-five with severe acute malnutrition (4,867 girls and 4,492 boys) were admitted for treatment, including 1,182 at community level by community-based health workers in Sahel, Est, Centre-Nord and Nord regions. This increases the total number of severely wasted children admitted for treatment for the year 2023 to 103,400 representing 58 per cent of the annual target (179,300). Performance rates remain good according to SPHERE standards and better than the previous month with a recovery rate of 93.2 per cent, a mortality rate of 1.7 per cent and a default rate of 5.1 per cent.

Through the mother support community platform (GASPA) and community health workers, 205,963 in which 35,417 newly enrolled pregnant and lactating women (PLW) in the Nord, Sahel, Est and Boucle du Mouhoun regions, benefited from counselling sessions on optimal IYCF and hygiene promotion. To date in partnership with international and local NGO partners (IBFAN, HELP, SEMUS, ADVC), UNICEF supported the counselling of 629,477 PLW, representing 97 per cent of the annual target (650 000) received IYCF counselling. 42,571 children aged from 6 to 23 months received multiple micronutrient powder in Sahel and Nord regions with support of HELP and SEMUS NGO.

In addition, 39,746 mothers trained on Mother-MUAC strategy allowed the screening of 67,794 children aged from 6 to 59 months among whom 2,775 moderately wasted (MAM) and 788 severely wasted (SAM) children were identified and referred for treatment.

**Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA**

Despite various challenges, including humanitarian access, UNICEF and its implementing partners continued to deliver lifesaving services to affected people in different regions. UNICEF provided 15,380 persons including 15,340 children (8,435 girls and 6,905 boys) and 40 caregivers (32 women and 8 men) with community based psychosocial support services, reaching a total 166,516 (28 per cent of the HAC target) from January to November 2023. Persistent displacement of populations continues to cause family separation of several children.

In November 2023, through case management, 74 unaccompanied and separated children (39 girls, 35 boys) benefited from appropriate alternative care arrangements, bringing the total to 486 or 8 per cent of the annual target from January to November 2023. Among them, 14 children (4 girls and 10 boys) were reunified with their families which brings the total number of reunified children to 186.

UNICEF continued to strengthen stakeholders' capacities. A total of 60 members of Defense and security forces (FDS). Trained FDS will afterwards train VDP on child rights and the prevention against grave violations during military operations.

An estimated number of 7897 people (2,909 girls, 1,507 boys, 1,803 women and 803 men) were reached with messages on gender-based violence prevention and risk mitigation including prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse bringing the annual total to 66,972 (79 per cent of the annual target). During the same period, 3,812 people (1,189 girls, 502 boys, 1,807 women and 314 men) were identified as having access to safe and accessible channels to report cases of sexual and economic exploitation, bringing the annual total to 53,920 or 82 per cent of the target. 15 GBV survivors (5 girls, 10 women) were supported to access multi-sectoral support services and 115 girls received dignity kits and 150 women received solar lamp.

**Education**

According to official data, and as of end November, 5,723 schools were closed in the country due to insecurity, representing 21 per cent of the total number of schools in Burkina Faso. This has affected 844,203 students including 406,399 girls (48 per cent) and 23,905 teachers, including 7,355 women (31 per cent). While 5 educational structures have reopened in the Est region, to welcome 1,189 students including 36 per cent of girls.

In November, the Back-to-School campaign continued in terms of communication and community outreach and was able to sensitize 21,816 persons to the importance of education. New educations activities were launched to allow 10,824 out-of-school children to access formal education, while 2,367 children accessed non-formal education, including 230 via Education through Radio, 450 in accelerated non-formal education and 1,687 adolescents in vocational training.

UNICEF led and participated to the multisectoral needs evaluation in Gaoua site in Kaya, Centre-Nord and allowed in the same region, through the supply of school tents to the Regional Direction in charge of Primary Education, the reintegration of 536 displaced children in formal education, including 278 girls. 10 Temporary Learning Spaces were also built to support access to formal and non-formal education, benefiting 500 children, while 250 children received individual learning kits in that same region.

**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**

During the reporting period, UNICEF has delivered WASH interventions in the most affected regions: Nord, Centre-Nord, Sahel, and Boucle du Mouhoun in providing access to safe drinking water, improved sanitation and hygiene promotion.

A total of 2,300 people, including 1,344 children, were able to access to safe drinking water through construction of water supply systems in the Sahel and Centre-Nord regions. Additionally, about 5,000 people, including 2,922 children benefited from 51 semi-permanent shower latrines constructed in the Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Nord and Sahel regions. A waste management system was also set up with UNICEF’s support in the Boucle du Mouhoun region, benefiting 500 IDPs, including 250 children, and five environmental sanitation kits were distributed to host communities and IDPs. During the same period, hygiene promotion events were organized, reaching approximately 10,000 people, including 3,557 children, in the Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Nord, Nord and Sahel regions.

Since the beginning of the year UNICEF’s progress towards the 2023 HAC targets for water, sanitation and hygiene are at 24 per cent, 7 per cent and 50 per cent, respectively. UNICEF will continue investing in and working with the government, NGO partners, and communities to sustain and expand these services to reach more people.
Social & Behavior Change (SBC), Community Engagement and Accountability

The contribution of the Community engagement and Accountability component was reflected in the implementation of awareness-raising activities to promote good practice in the various sectors of the humanitarian response, and the use of feedback mechanisms to enable affected populations to share their concerns and ask questions about humanitarian response services.

Preventive activities focused on themes such as food diversification, child marriage, optimal use of cash transfers, school enrolment and keeping girls in school, and environmental hygiene, among others.

November also saw the continuation of awareness-raising activities on the recruitment and retention of children in school as part of the back-to-school campaign. Theatrical performances were organized at PDI sites in 5 regions, and radio programs were broadcast to raise awareness of the importance of education, even in emergency situations. Over 5,000 people received back-to-school messages via educational talks and forum theater, and over 900,000 people via radio in 5 regions.

The promotion of peace and social cohesion was also the focus of specific activities. The aim was to record and broadcast messages promoting peace and social cohesion, as well as peaceful coexistence between IDPs and host populations. A documentary film was also produced and broadcast on national television, then screened in 10 villages on solidarity with IDPs and peaceful coexistence between communities.

Overall, a million people (IDPs and host populations) received messages on the various sectors of the humanitarian response, out of a monthly target of 50,000. This significant gap between the target and the results achieved can be explained by the fact that complementary activities were carried out, in particular as part of the back-to-school campaign, which involved some ten partners. In addition, 53,425 people were reached by awareness-raising messages through interpersonal communication, out of a target of 41,667.

The feedback mechanisms put in place (information meetings, accountability sessions, interactive radio programs and complaints management committees) have improved the quality of information. Over 65,000 people were able to use these channels to give their opinions on the humanitarian response and ask questions on issues of concern.

Multisectoral Cash Response

The 3rd round of multisectoral cash transfer for IDPs was carried out for the 470 beneficiaries for November, with a success rate of 98 per cent (462 beneficiaries received their transfer). For the additional list, two distributions were made for 30 beneficiaries (with 97 per cent success) cumulatively since they had not received the first transfer and catch up with the delay. Following rumors of the imminent suspension of cash at national level, a note from the Governor of the region of Cascades was finally released on November 7, 2023, confirming the official decision on suspending cash transfer.

Post-distribution monitoring surveys have been carried out and the report is being developed with the partner SERACOM. Furthermore, during the period, a monitoring and supervision mission was carried out in the area to discuss with the beneficiaries and collect their needs in terms of support, and as alternative measures to the distribution of cash. Most needs are limited to food, given the fact that these displaced populations have no resources to satisfy them.

HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

Cluster WASH

In terms of targets achieved for November, 20,958 new individuals gained access to clean water, 21,563 individuals received sanitation services, and 3,403 individuals received hygiene kits to improve hygiene. Furthermore, the WASH Cluster remains actively involved in prioritization meetings, providing technical insights to prioritize essential WASH items and, additionally, other items for priority clusters. This inclusive approach underscores the cluster's dedication to addressing critical needs and ensuring efficient distribution, especially in regions that pose accessibility challenges. The WASH Cluster is functional at national level and the sub-national levels in six regions. The key data for 2023 HNO/HRP are 3.2 million people in need, and 1.8 million people targeted with a budget of US$91 million, of which 22 per cent is secured. WASH Cluster analysis plays a pivotal role in improving the identification of priority areas to target and in advocating with donors and organizations to address critical gaps. Quality assurance remains a continuous endeavor through the Accountability and Quality Assurance (AQ&A) initiative. In November, WASH Cluster partners were capacitated in Humanitarian planning cycle (HPC) Project Module to streamline the online submission process for their projects within the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2024. Concurrently, the WASH Cluster finalized corrective measures as part of the AQ&A initiative, informed by insights from a perception survey conducted by the Global Truth Solution (GTS). The implementation plan for these corrective actions is currently in the final stages of development.

As part of the 2023 WASH Cluster performance evaluation, the initiation of the Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring (CCPM) survey garnered responses from 41 partners. The result of the report is under finalization. Additionally, the WASH Cluster has developed a thematic note specifically tailored for the WASH section of UNICEF. The cluster has organized two support missions for regional clusters in Sahel and Centre Nord. These missions aimed to enhance capacity in reporting on the 5W matrix and facilitate the effective coordination of humanitarian actors.

Child Protection Area of Responsibility (AoR):

To date, 268,421 children have benefited from mental health and psychosocial support services via fixed or mobile child-friendly spaces, 53,645 adolescents have benefited from life-skills-building activities, 213 child-friendly spaces are operational, 38 community child protection mechanisms are established or strengthened, the cases of 791 unaccompanied or separated children have been dealt with, and family ties have been re-established or long-term placements made for 191 children. Besides all this consistent response with less than 7 per cent of the required budget for 2023, 36 per cent of the targets were reached thanks to development of strategies to reach the most vulnerable and
hardest to reach. However much more needs to be done as the situation getting worse this month of November: thousands of children had to leave homes with their families (in Nord, East, Boucle du Mouhoun regions), threats against schools goers are mounting (Boucle du Mouhoun), difficulty to collect information on children victims during attacks (Boucle du Mouhoun) more and more are children killed by explosive improvised devices (Center East 2, Boucle du Mouhoun 1 Hauts Bassins 1 and 2 severely injured), several children killed by GANE, 2 children died by drowning in Center North region.

In November, the focus was on building capacities of CP AoR members for resource mobilization through several trainings on the project module and coaching sessions of partners on project development and submission through the portal, work in partnership to reach the most vulnerable. 30 people were trained on 5W matrix data completion in Fada. In that regard a data base in currently being designed to enhance data collection and make a better use strategic information to respond to humanitarian needs of child protection in Burkina Faso. The work is currently done on mapping of child friendly spaces of the country. Advocacy and resource mobilization within the CERF framework for more funding for child protection was successfully done and 500,000 US dollars were mobilized to fund the child protection. The humanitarian response plan narrative is finalized and contribution to key messages done. The coordination is in full operation in the regions of Sahel, Centre-Est, Est, Boucle du Mouhoun, Nord, Centre Nord as well as at the National level, with monthly sub-national and national levels meetings held.

Cluster Education:
The Education Cluster launched the Project-Module for Humanitarian Programme Cycle (HPC) 2024 within a session where the planning documents were presented to partners, providing insights into their utilization. Partners were urged to incorporate these planning documents not only for the Project-Module but also for other humanitarian and emergency funds. This session was disseminated across all six sub-clusters within the regions. At the same time, the national Cluster with all field coordinators (that includes national and international NGOs in addition to UNICEF) held a meeting to evaluate the Action Plan of the 2023, where challenges and areas of improvements were discussed to be integrated into the 2024 plan. Additionally, the Cluster launched the Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring (CCPM) process among its partners, with expected results in late December.

In terms of capacity building and collaboration, a workshop on the Safe School Declaration (SSD) workshop was organized by education partners and national SSD committee, which addressed the dissemination of the declaration, proposed a data collection template, and developed an action plan for 2024. In the East region, the Cluster conducted a training on Inclusive Education led by Humanity & Inclusion for 28 participants. Moreover, a two-day training on Education Sector Needs Assessment took place in the Centre Nord, facilitated by the sub-cluster. Furthermore, Regional Multi-Year Resilience Programme (MYRP) partners conducted a two-day workshop to discuss MYRP projects in the Sahel countries, including Burkina Faso. The focus was on sharing good practices and planning the way forward in terms of coordination.

Cluster Nutrition:
To date, through the cluster organizations 384,743, children under 5 and as well as pregnant and lactating women benefited from nutritional care and assistance in 89 HRP’s priority municipalities, which represent 55 percent of the target. The main challenges remain geographical accessibility to nutrition services due to insecurity and the closure of 10 per cent of health facilities offering nutrition services. During the month of November, 29 members of the nutrition cluster (state and non-state) were capacitated in Nutrition Cluster Coordination as part of the capacity building planned by the cluster coordination team with UNICEF’s support. This should contribute to the improvement and operationalization of the nutrition coordination mechanism at all levels. The nutrition cluster completed the development of the 2024 HNO and HRP response plan and supported partners on the submission of their humanitarian project in Project Module platform lead by OCHA. The nutrition cluster remains operational at regional and national levels, with respectively 5 and 2 meetings held. The quarterly nutrition response plan indicators review, the monthly GAP analysis and mapping of actors and interventions using the 5W matrix have also been carried out.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

- UNICEF champions speak out
  https://www.unicef.org/burkinafaso/recits/des-partenariats-solides-pour-relever-des-defis-de-paix-et-de-developpement-durable

- Films to raise awareness of child marriage screened

- UNICEF Burkina Faso on Twitter
  https://twitter.com/UNICEF_Burkina

- Imane’s words for the ills of her community
  https://www.unicef.org/burkinafaso/recits/imane-slameuse

- UNICEF Burkina Faso on Facebook
  https://www.unicef.org/burkinafaso

- UNICEF Burkina Faso website
  https://www.unicef.org/burkinafaso
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: 16 JANUARY 2024
## ANNEX A - PROGRAMME RESULTS

## Consolidated Programme Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Disaggregation</th>
<th>UNICEF and IPs response</th>
<th>Cluster/Sector response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2023 needs</td>
<td>Total targets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>179,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>650,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Children vaccinated against measles</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>317,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF-supported facilities</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>505,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Households that received at least two long-lastinginsecticide-treated nets in humanitarian context;</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>61,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, sanitation and hygiene</td>
<td>People accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>132,432</td>
<td>755,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People accessing appropriate sanitation services</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>31,577</td>
<td>800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People reached with hand-washing behaviour-change programmes</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>143,244</td>
<td>950,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child protection, GBViE and PSEA</td>
<td>Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>66,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unaccompanied and separated children provided with alternative care and/or reunified</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>715,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Children receiving individual learning materials</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social protection</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>3,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households benefitting from new or additional social assistance (cash/in kind)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>measures from governments with UNICEF-technical assistance support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3 million</td>
<td>5.1 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who participate in engagement actions</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.5 million</td>
<td>1.3 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>700,000</td>
<td>203,735</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Progress in the reporting period 1 to 30 November*
## ANNEX B — FUNDING STATUS

### Consolidated funding by sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Humanitarian resources received in 2023</th>
<th>Other resources used in 2023</th>
<th>Resources available from 2022 (carry over)</th>
<th>Funding gap (US$)</th>
<th>Funding gap (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>18,654,943</td>
<td>3,025,642</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>409,377</td>
<td>15,219,924</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>33,021,264</td>
<td>4,548,593</td>
<td>1,290</td>
<td>4,532,625</td>
<td>23,938,756</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA</td>
<td>49,160,400</td>
<td>2,381,911</td>
<td>2,379</td>
<td>901,059</td>
<td>45,875,051</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>60,750,371</td>
<td>2,120,409</td>
<td>6,486,858</td>
<td>661,544</td>
<td>51,481,560</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, sanitation and hygiene</td>
<td>61,245,126</td>
<td>4,433,952</td>
<td>1,087,270</td>
<td>1,742,375</td>
<td>53,981,529</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social protection</td>
<td>3,826,646</td>
<td>127,204</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>850,052</td>
<td>2,849,390</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>226,658,750</strong></td>
<td><strong>16,637,711</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,577,797</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,097,032</strong></td>
<td><strong>193,346,210</strong></td>
<td><strong>85%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

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**Who to contact for further information:**

**John Agbor**  
Representative  
T +226 05 05 16 83  
jagbor@unicef.org

**James Mugaju**  
Deputy Representative  
T +226 25 49 11 05  
jmugaju@unicef.org

**Ndiaga Seck**  
Chief of Communications  
T +226 05 25 58 98  
nseck@unicef.org
1. UNICEF is committed to needs-based targeting, which means covering the unmet needs of children; and will serve as the provider of last resort where it has cluster coordination responsibilities.

2. The draft number of people in need is based on the 4.9 million people in need in the Addendum to the 2022 Humanitarian Response Plan, with an increase of 12 per cent. The number of people in need will be updated once the final 2023 figures are released.

3. Secrétariat Permanent du Conseil national de secours d’urgence et de réhabilitation – Internally displaced persons scoreboard as at March 31, 2023. New data are currently being validated with the relevant authorities. As of August 31, 2023, 191,937 IDPs had returned to their respective localities in the different regions of the country. https://conasur.us17.list-manage.com/track/click?u=20cd04cea20ffa7c925dadfbc&id=5d4513d6a8&e=57af56b5da

4. The targets are based on the 2021 Nutrition SMART survey. They will be updated with the results of the 2022 national nutrition survey.

5. For measles vaccination, the 173,000 target was for only six regions in the 2022 appeal, whereas 317,744 is for the whole country (13 regions) in 2023.

6. The target is based on the health cluster people in need of 2.9 million, from the Addendum to the 2022 Humanitarian Response Plan. The number of people in need was divided by 7 (standard family size in Burkina Faso), resulting in 412,654 households. UNICEF estimates it will cover 15 percent of them (61,898 families), given the universal distribution of mosquito nets carried out in September 2022.

7. Following the reduction in the official number of internally displaced people, UNICEF used the number of people in need from the Addendum to the 2022 Humanitarian Response Plan, and because the 2023 process is not yet finalized, UNICEF will use the same targets as the 2022 Humanitarian Action for Children appeal.

8. The number of beneficiaries reached is below 1% but above 0%.

9. While the 2023 Humanitarian Needs Overview process is still ongoing, UNICEF estimates an increase of 10 per cent in the number of people in need in 2023 compared with 2022, from 995,490 in 2022 to 1,095,039 children in need in 2023. Since UNICEF typically targets 50-70 per cent of the cluster's people in need number, we are estimating 65 per cent (715,169 children) as we await finalization of the 2023 process.

10. The cross-sectoral costs, including support costs, social and behaviour change, emergency coordination and cluster coordination have been integrated into the individual sector budget lines.

11. The effects of rising food, fertilizer and fuel prices resulting from multiple global factors, including the war in Ukraine, have driven up global humanitarian needs and increased the cost of nutrition interventions.

12. This increase is due to the increase of the unit costs for all interventions, including support costs. This includes price increases of items on the market, higher transport and fuel costs and the increasing number of locations that staff can access/supply only via air transport.

13. Around 78 per cent of the budget for cash transfers will go directly to 8,000 households, offering them the possibility to decide with dignity how to spend it based on their own analysis of needs.