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# Burkina Faso

## Humanitarian Situation Report No. 1



Reporting period: 1 January to 29 February 2020

### Highlights

- Burkina Faso registered 87 security incidents in January and February, causing 116 civilians' casualties, including 4 children, wounding 62 people, including 4 children (UNICEF Security) According to the [Humanitarian Response Plan 2020](#), the number of people in need of humanitarian assistance is 2.2 million, compared to 1.5 million in 2019
- The number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) reached 779,741 ([CONASUR, 29 February 2020](#)), out of which 62 percent children. According to the humanitarian [OCHA's](#) situation report of 27 February, 95 per cent of the IDPs live in host communities
- According to the Ministry of national education, literacy and promotion of national languages 2,492 schools were closed in the country, affecting 337,571 students and 11,043 teachers. Out of the closed schools, 11 were occupied by IDPs ([MENAPNL 27 February 2020](#))
- At the end of February, 1,649,398 people were affected by the lack of health and nutrition services in Burkina Faso, as 135 health centers were closed and 140 operating at a reduced capacity in six regions ([Ministry of Health, 2 March 2020](#))

### Situation in Numbers



**1,300,000**  
children in need of humanitarian assistance



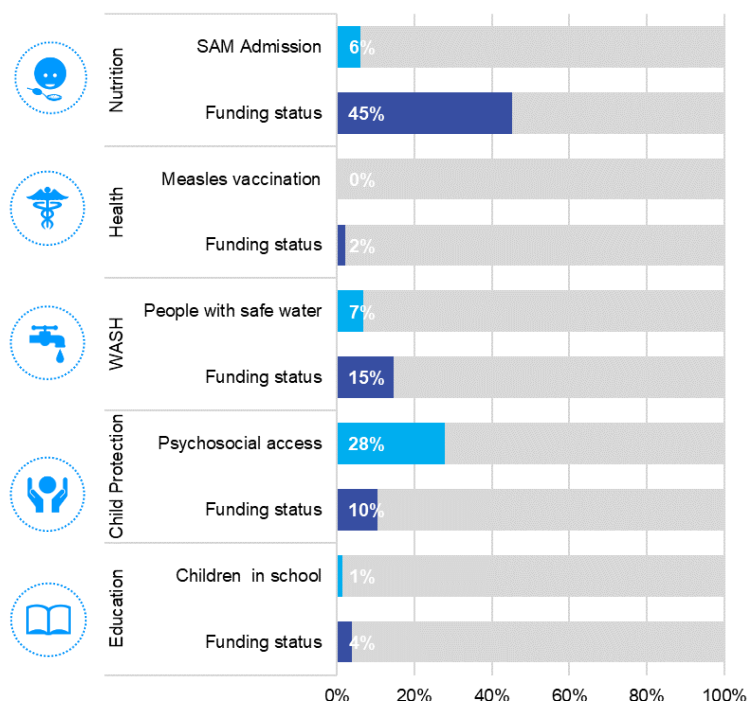
**2,200,000**  
people in need (OCHA January 2020)



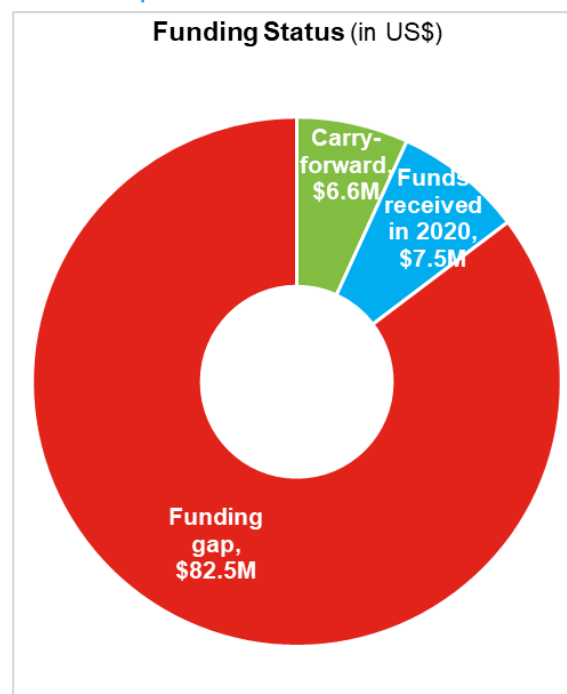
**779,741**  
Internally displaced persons (IDPs) registered  
**482,246** Children (62%) (CONASUR)

**337,571**  
# children without access to education (closed schools) (MENAPLN, 28 February 2020)

### UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



### UNICEF Appeal 2020 US\$96.6 million

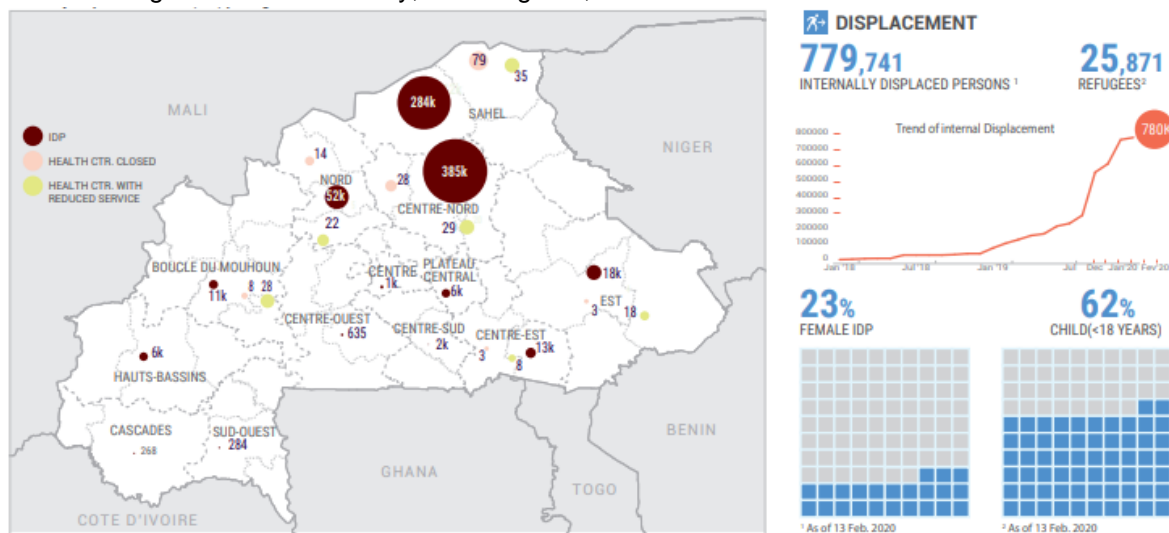


## Funding Overview and Partnerships

In line with the 2020 UNICEF's [Humanitarian Action for Children appeal](#) (HAC), the funding gap at the end of February 2020 was US\$82.5 million (85 per cent). During the reporting period, UNICEF-Burkina Faso received US\$7.5 million from UNICEF German Committee, Japan and DFID, to scale up the HAC 2020 response to IDPs and host communities. UNICEF Burkina Faso would like to recognize the generous contributions from these key partners, as well as those who have contributed US\$6.6 million in 2019 to the HAC 2020. UNICEF also recognizes the flexible and unearmarked funding received through the Global Humanitarian Thematic Fund.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

According to the [Humanitarian Needs Overview 2020](#), 948,000 people are estimated to be in need of protection and 2.2 million people dependent on humanitarian assistance in Burkina Faso. The country is severely affected by a humanitarian crisis due to insecurity. Attacks by non-state armed groups (NSAG) dramatically increased in 2019 and maintained the same pace in the first two months of 2020, with more civilians being targeted or threatened. As a consequence, new waves of displacements took place in several regions. Registration of new IDPs is regularly conducted by the *Conseil national de secours d'urgence et de réhabilitation* (CONASUR), the government institution in charge of data collection and humanitarian response. As of 29 February 2020, 779,741 IDPs (62 per cent children) had been registered in the country, including 482,246 children.



Source: OCHA Burkina Faso

While all 13 regions of Burkina are hosting IDPs, the most affected one remain the Centre-Nord, hosting almost 50 percent of the IDPs, and the Sahel hosting 36.3 percent. As of 2 March, 135 out of 1,140 health centres (12 per cent) in emergency-affected regions were closed. An estimated 1,649,398 people have no or limited access to nutrition and health services. The Sahel region continues to register the highest number of closed health centres, 79 out of 119 (66 per cent). As of 29 February, 2,492 schools were closed depriving 337,571 children of their rights to education and also affecting 11,043 teachers.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Nutrition

By end of February 2020, 9,543 severely acute malnourished (SAM) children aged 6 to 59 months (4,962 girls and 4,581 boys) were admitted and treated in nutrition services, representing 6 per cent of planned targets for the year 2020. To improve the quality of and to scale up the nutrition response, UNICEF conducted two rapid evaluations, one on the supply chain system for therapeutic food and other products in 42 health areas of Centre-Nord (22) and 20 in Plateau Central regions, and the second one on functionality of nutrition services in health facilities facing an increase of malnourished children in Sahel and Centre-Nord regions.

### Nord and Centre-Nord regions

UNICEF, in partnership with the non-governmental organization (NGO) Alima, is implementing community management of acute malnutrition in Barsalogho health district. A total of 46 health workers and 118 community-based health workers had their capacities strengthened in the area of community management of acute malnutrition and treatment, reaching 185 SAM children. In Kaya health district, one tent was set up for the provision of psychosocial support, protection and promotion of breastfeeding to displaced pregnant and lactating women. More tents and services are being setting up in Barsalogho.

Overall, UNICEF and 4 partners<sup>1</sup> implementing IYCF activities have reached 8,690 mother support groups, including 26,859 pregnant women, 36,409, mothers of children aged less than 6 months and 67,093 lactating mothers of children aged 6 to 23 months with counselling services in 333 villages of 8 health districts of the Nord and Centre-Nord regions, (23.23 per cent of the 2020 target).

### Est region

UNICEF collaborated with *Action contre la faim* (ACF) to cover both management of acute malnutrition and IYCF activities. During the first quarter 2020, ACF has trained 43 health workers on middle-upper-arm circumference (MUAC) method for mothers and started identifying the community-based health workers to be involved in the program.

Since January 2020, the nutrition cluster has set up three technical groups and a strategic advisory group. The participation is good with about 33 national and international NGOs, including UN agencies, participating to the two monthly meetings. In February, the cluster updated the mapping of nutrition interventions to identify the gaps and set up a [nutrition information page](#) on the humanitarian response web site provided by OCHA.

### Health

In January and February 2020, UNICEF supported the strengthening of community-based interventions and improved primary health care, particularly for women and children affected by the crisis, by allocating medico-technical materials, tents and emergency kits, reaching the following results:

- 4,077 children aged 0 to 23 months vaccinated against polio and rotavirus diarrhoea by 210 community workers recruited and trained to strengthen community-based interventions in the villages where facilities have been closed in the Sahel region
- 711 children under the age of 5 benefitted from quality health services (diagnostics, clinical treatment) thanks to UNICEF's donation of medicines and equipment to health centres in the Sahel region
- 1,204 children under the age of 5 received treatment for the 3 main diseases: 238 for diarrhoea using oral rehydration salt, 290 for pneumonia, and 676 cases of uncomplicated malaria, in Sahel and Centre-Nord regions.
- 78 cases of SAM were referred to the health and social promotion centre (CSPS) of the Barsalogo health district, which provides referral health and prevention services for the community.
- 79 educational talks on the six essential family practices<sup>2</sup> and other emerging themes were given to the communities in the Centre-Nord region
- According to the [epidemiological bulletin of week 10](#), to date, 1,145 cases of measles were reported between 2 and 8 March 2020 at national level. Boucle du Mouhoun, Est and Hauts-Bassins regions are the most affected, with respectively 328, 270 and 175 cases

### WASH

In January and February 2020, UNICEF and partners provided 20,974 people, with access to water and 3,751 people with sanitation services. In addition, 31,847 people have improved their hygiene conditions through distribution of hygiene kits and hygiene promotion campaigns. The progress rate towards annual targets is 7 percent for water, 1 percent for sanitation and 8 percent for hygiene. Main activities were implemented in Barsalogo and Kaya (Centre-Nord region) with OXFAM, in Djibo (Sahel region) with Solidarités International, in Ouahigouya and Titao (Nord region) with ACTED and in Fada N'Gourma (Est region) with ACF.

Burkina Faso is facing the adverse effects of climate change. Thus, during the hot season, strong pressure is exerted by people on water resources, which become scarce during this period. UNICEF in collaboration with WASH partners has developed a "Summer plan" to address this issue. As part of the implementation of this Summer Plan, a borehole was rehabilitated in a site hosting displaced people in Kaya to prevent current water cuts. In Dori (Sahel region), 5 boreholes were rehabilitated, and a pumping system was installed to supply water to 1500 people. Additionally, a company was selected for the construction of water points in six communes included in a summer plan developed for the Centre-Nord and Est regions.

The WASH cluster members, including UNICEF, provided access to water services to 48,443 people, to sanitation services to 7,878 people, and improvement in hygiene conditions through distribution of hygiene kits and hygiene

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<sup>1</sup> Save the Children, ACF, *Progetto Mondo Movimento Laici America Latina* - MLAL, and *Association solidarités et entraide mutuelle au Sahel* - SEMUS

<sup>2</sup> The six essential family practices are: hand washing, exclusive breastfeeding and food supplements at 6 months, prenatal consultation, use of latrines, vaccination, prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

promotion campaigns to 88,192 people. The progress rate towards annual targets is 5 percent for water, 1 percent for sanitation and 8 percent for hygiene. The low achievement of targets is due to insufficient funding and human resources to face the gravity of the crisis and surging needs.

Cluster coordination has significantly progressed since the beginning of the year. In January, partners' projects on the [Humanitarian Program Cycle \(HPC\) platform](#) were revised and selected, the 2019 reporting and 2020 planning was finalized, and three technical working groups on WASH in school, WASH in nutrition, WASH in health were set up to increase the integration with other clusters. In February, the Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring (CCPM) exercise was finalized, and the process of data treatment and visualization was improved thanks to increased information management (IM) capacity, a quick assessment on accessibility was undertaken, and collaboration with ONEA (*Office national de l'eau et de l'assainissement*) and with the shelter cluster was strengthened.

## Education

As of 29 February, UNICEF and partners Plan International and the Ministry of national education, literacy and national languages promotion (MENAPLN), trained 151 teachers in psychosocial support and peace education for 9,720 students (including 4,833 girls) from displaced and most vulnerable host communities in the emergency-affected areas.

4,497 children (2,275 girls) had access to formal and non-formal education as well as educational alternatives for their protection. Out of this total, 1,519 children (775 girls) benefited from teaching routine, recreational and creative activities in five temporary learning spaces pending their transfer to the formal system in the Centre-Nord region. Additionally, 1,600 children (811 girls) received learning materials. Other activities included community awareness campaigns on the importance of education and social cohesion and non-violence, as well as distribution of recreational kits in 20 schools.

## Child Protection

As of February 2020, the geographical coverage of interventions remained limited due to access, security and funding constraints.

- UNICEF reached 55,068 children, 28.94 per cent of its annual target of 197,304 children affected by the emergency. However, this represents only 21.38 per cent of the children in need.
- UNICEF and child protection Area of Responsibility (CP AoR) partners reached 57,112 new children, including 27,868 girls, with child protection services, such as psychosocial support activities in response to distress in 222 child friendly spaces (CFS). 10,189 children (18 percent) reached were from host communities, including 268 children living with disabilities.
- 2,134 children (1,084 girls) were identified and followed up using the case management approach.
- 47 cases (35 girls) of gender-based violence (GBV) were provided with medical care, psychosocial support and referral to other services (legal assistance, family mediation and reintegration)
- 3,206 women and girls attended awareness sessions on GBV risk mitigation prevention.
- 11 unaccompanied girls were reunified with their biological families.
- 62 separated children (UASC) benefited from family care arrangement.
- Additional 1,388 UASC were provided with support and care through counselling and emergency medical support.
- 2,682 children, including 1,440 girls from 449 households, benefited of cash transfer to respond to the basic needs of the most vulnerable children and their families. Beneficiaries were selected according to agreed criteria, including orphaned children, UASC, very poor families, children living with disability, etc.
- 2,981 children, including 1,641 girls received non-food items for child protection purposes.
- Awareness-raising activities on prevention of family separation and violence against children reached 14,653 people (7,446 women).
- 113 professional animators and supervisors of CFSs in the Centre-Nord region were trained by UNICEF on the prevention of GBV, and of sexual abuse and exploitation in emergency situations.

## Communications for Development (C4D), Community Engagement & Accountability

In the first two months of 2020, UNICEF focused its activities in the Centre-Nord region, the hotspot of the humanitarian crisis, including promotion of good behavior messages and practices in health (newborn health, pregnancy and children immunization) as well as community engagement for the Safe School approach.

As Burkina Faso detected a case of poliovirus in January 2020 in the Centre-Est region, UNICEF continued leading communication for social and behaviour change in Ouagaye and Bittou health districts.

UNICEF, the Ministry of health (for polio response) and *Action communautaire pour le développement* (ACD - for security humanitarian crisis) achieved the following results:

- 51,068 people were directly reached with life-enhancing messages and information in education (children enrolment, safe school) or health (newborn, child immunization and polio) through interpersonal communication activities in the Centre-Nord, Sahel and Nord regions
- 100 community relays received a two-day training on newborn health, pregnancy and children immunization. They then carried out interpersonal communication activities on these issues reaching 3,750 people with interpersonal messages in 10 villages of the Centre-Nord.
- the 1<sup>st</sup> round of the polio campaign was launched in the cross-border region with Togo, and resulted in high political and community engagement
- 12 radio partners broadcasted messages on the enrolment of internal displaced school children in the Sahel, Nord and Centre-Nord regions
- 20 journalists were briefed on polio and the immunization campaign to increase media awareness and engagement
- 697 social mobilizers in 386 villages were trained on polio and interpersonal communication skills
- 21,925 households were visited by social mobilisers through 202 educational talks who identified 62,781 children under the age of 5 and notified 31 cases of acute flaccid paralysis.

### Media and external communication

The media and external communication team reached out to international and national media to raise awareness of the humanitarian situation and response. In coordination with the Regional Office, UNICEF significantly contributed to highlight the key messages of the [Central Sahel advocacy brief](#) by supporting media outreach in [Le Monde](#), [France 24](#), [Voice of America](#) (among others), with a focus on Burkina Faso in [CNN](#), [France.tv](#), [Fondation Hirondelle](#) and [Le MondAfrique](#) [[here](#) and [here](#)].

The communication team responded to special requests from international media that resulted into specific audiovisual pieces on UNICEF humanitarian actions in RFI [[here](#), [here](#) and [PODCAST](#)], [SRF CH](#) [Radio Suisse], [The New Humanitarian](#), [Le Figaro](#), Aftenposten [Norwegian newspaper] and [Child Protection Information Management System](#) (CPIMS),

UNICEF also publicly condemned the increased use of improvised explosive device (IED) targeting civil populations, including children. This key message was delivered on UNICEF in social medias [[Twitter](#), [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#)] and published in [ONU Info](#), [Reliefweb](#), [All Africa](#) (among others).

UNICEF produced a comprehensive communication package to raise awareness on the situation of children, including two short videos featuring internally displaced Nabyla [[FR](#) and [ENG](#)] and Latifa [[FR](#) and [ENG](#)], and a photo-story reporting on the key actions of UNICEF [[FR](#) and [ENG](#)].

The communication team facilitated several high-level missions, including the [visit](#) to IDPs in Ouahigouya with the head of ECHO, and the visit of UNICEF operations in Kaya with the Director of Emergency programs of UNICEF (EMOPS), Manuel Fontaine [[Twitter](#) and [Facebook](#)].

## Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination, and Strategy

UNICEF Burkina Faso aims at addressing the most urgent needs of 1.5 million people, including 690,000 vulnerable children, affected by humanitarian crisis in the five most affected regions<sup>3</sup>. UNICEF aligns its response plan with the Country programme document ([CPD 2018-2021](#)), the [Burkina Faso Humanitarian Response Plan 2020](#) and the government emergency plan [Stratégie d'extension du programme d'urgence pour le Sahel 2019-2021](#).

The main strategic intent for the year 2020 is to scale-up UNICEF response to emergencies to reach the most disadvantaged children and families in the crisis-affected regions, while strengthening social cohesion and resilience as a mid-term strategy. UNICEF supports community-based interventions in areas where the government suspended

<sup>3</sup> Centre-Nord, Sahel, Fada N'gourma, Nord et Boucle du Mouhoun regions

basic social services or where insecurity severely restricted access to the most vulnerable population. This action is seen as *is an opportunity to strengthen the involvement of communities and local authorities in the co-creating solutions to issues affecting children and families and to showcase the nexus (development-humanitarian-peace)*

With the drastic increase in IDPs, UNICEF's field presence increased to three field offices in Dori (Sahel region) and Kaya (Centre-Nord region), and since mid-February, in Fada N'Gourma (Est region). UNICEF is the lead agency for the WASH, nutrition, education clusters and child protection area of responsibility, and it is strengthening the coordination and information management capacities of the clusters through the recruitment of dedicated human resources at the national and subnational level. Updated information on the clusters main activities can be found online at the following links:

Education cluster - <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/burkina-faso/education>

Nutrition cluster - <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/operations/burkina-faso/nutrition>

WASH cluster - <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/operations/burkina-faso/water-sanitation-hygiene>

Child protection (AoR) - <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/burkina-faso/protection-de-lenfant>

## Next SitRep: 31 March 2020

UNICEF Burkina Faso Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/files/2020-HAC-Burkina-Faso.pdf>

UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/index.html>

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## Summary of Programme Results

Sector	Cluster/Sector Response			UNICEF and IPs		
	2020 target	Total results	Change since last report ▲ ▼	2020 Target	Total results	Change since last report ▲ ▼
<b>Nutrition***</b>						
# children under the age of 5 with SAM admitted into therapeutic feeding programmes	156,453	9543	NA	147,131	9543	NA
# caregivers of children reached with infant and young child feeding counselling	560,950	130,361	NA	560,950	130,361	NA
<b>Health</b>						
# children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles				270,000	0	NA
# children and women received primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities				375,000	1,204	NA
# people received long-lasting insecticide-treated nets				135,665	0	NA
<b>WASH</b>						
# people accessed sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	985,000	48,443	NA	310,000	20,974	NA
# people accessed appropriate sanitation facilities	690,000	7,878	NA	525,000	3,751	NA
# people reached with handwashing behaviour change programmes	1,050,000	88,192	NA	500,000	31,847	NA
<b>Child Protection</b>						
# children accessed mental health and psychosocial support	268,000	57,112	NA	197,304	55,058	NA
# children and women accessed gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	27,300	3,206	NA	20,000	3,206	NA
# unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or appropriate alternative services	4,000	1,399	NA	2,500	1,399	NA
# children separated from armed groups accessing reintegration support				40	0	NA
# of children from vulnerable households affected by the crisis who have access to cash transfer for child protection				25,000	2,682	NA
<b>Education</b>						
# children accessed formal or non-formal education	500,000	10,730	NA	349,974	4,497	NA
# children aged 3 to 17 years affected by crises receiving mental health and psychosocial support through strengthened capacities of teachers to provide supportive care environments at school	544,273	9,720	NA	500,000	9,720	NA

# Girls and boys aged 3-17 years affected by crisis receiving learning materials	520,000	2,815	NA	349,974	1,600	NA
<b>Rapid response</b>						
# displaced persons, including the ones living with disabilities, provided with essential household items				70,000	0	NA
<b>Communication for development</b>						
# people in host communities reached with key life-saving / behaviour change messages on essential family practices				150,000	51,068	NA

**\*\*\*Note on nutrition target:** Based on the latest nutrition survey (SMART methodology) released in January 2020, UNICEF initial target for SAM treatment has increased from 147,131 to 156,453 children. This new target will be reflected after the revision of the 2020 Burkina Faso HAC.

## Annex B

### Funding Status\*

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Received Current Year	Carry-Over	\$	%
Nutrition	17,315,100	6,988,467	835,497	9,491,136	55%
Health	10,281,116	0	227,921	10,053,195	98%
WASH	25,263,857	272,727	3,402,948	21,588,182	85%
Child Protection	11,228,787	75,000	1,094,666	10,059,121	90%
Education	27,727,668	0	1,050,117	26,677,551	96%
Rapid response management and implementation	3,050,000	200,000	0	2,850,000	93%
Communication for development	1,800,000	0	0	1,800,000	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>96,666,528</b>	<b>7,536,194</b>	<b>6,611,149</b>	<b>82,519,185</b>	<b>85%</b>

\* As defined in Humanitarian Actions for Children (HAC) Appeal 2020 for a period of 12 months (January-December 2020)