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# Burkina Faso

## Humanitarian Situation Report No. 9



Reporting period: 1 to 30 November 2019

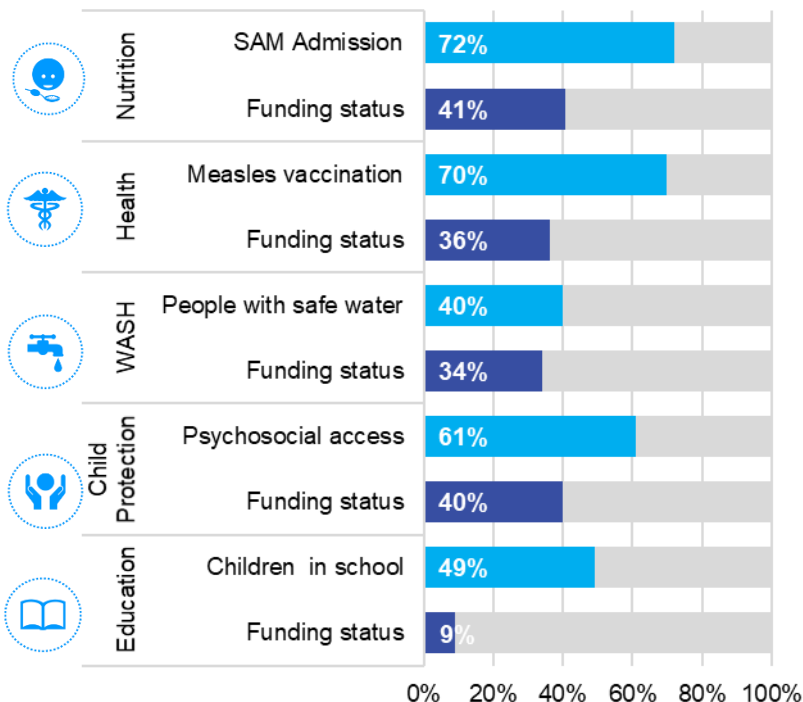
### Highlights

- The security situation continues to deteriorate throughout the country. Since January 2019, 552 security incidents were reported, compared to 520 in October. Out of the 32 non-state armed groups (NSAG) incidents, nearly 75% targeted civilians
- The number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) has reached 560,033 ([OCHA, 9 December 2019](#)), more than six-fold increase compared to early 2019.
- 1,784 schools are closed in the country, affecting 245,625 children and 7,858 teachers, according to the Ministry of national education, literacy and promotion of national languages ([MENAPLN, 21 November 2019](#))
- Nearly 1.2 million people are affected by the lack of health and nutrition services, as 95 health centers were closed and 135 are operating at a reduced capacity ([Ministry of Health \(MoH\), 9 December 2019](#)).
- 20 health facilities out of 22 (91 per cent) in Gorom-Gorom district (Sahel region) closed after the murder of a health worker on 29 November 2019
- The results of the [rapid nutritional survey](#) carried out in November showed an alarming nutritional situation, above the critical threshold in 3 out of 6 municipalities affected by the security crisis and in one displacement site.
- 2 minors (boys) presumably associated to armed groups reintegrated with their family

### Situation in Numbers

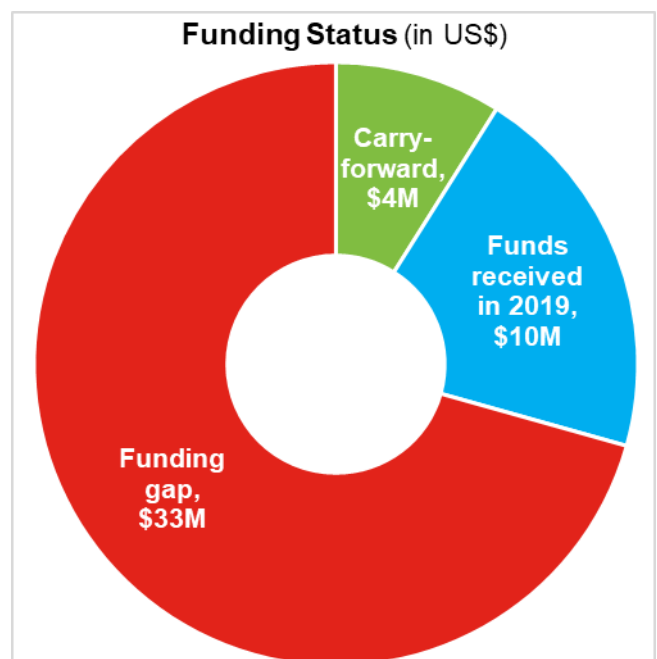
- 855,000** children in need of humanitarian assistance
- 1,500,000** people in need (OCHA July 2019)
- 560,033** Internally displaced persons (IDPs) registered
- 1,192,173** # people without access to health (MOH, 9 December 2019)

### UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



### UNICEF Appeal 2019

**US\$47.6 million**



## Funding Overview and Partnerships

In line with the 2019 UNICEF's [Humanitarian Action for Children appeal](#) (HAC) and the revised [2019 Burkina Faso Humanitarian Response Plan \(OCHA, July 2019\)](#), the funding gap as of the end of November 2019 remained at 71 per cent. During the reporting period, UNICEF Burkina Faso did not receive any additional funding.

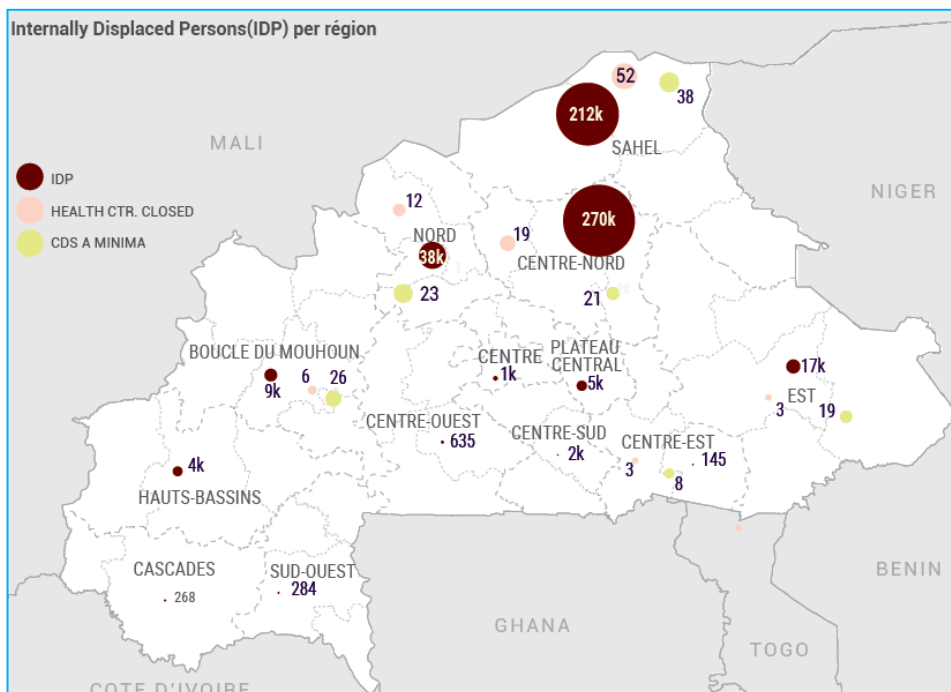
UNICEF Burkina Faso would like to recognize the generous contributions from key partners including Japan, Sweden, Austria, CERF, USAID and ECHO. In addition, UNICEF recognizes the flexible and unearmarked funding received through the Global Humanitarian Thematic Fund.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

During the reporting period, the rapid response mechanism and other humanitarian actors reported several alerts on new population movements and conducted rapid multisectoral assessments to prioritize humanitarian responses.

Registration of new IDP is regularly conducted by the *Conseil national de secours d'urgence et de rehabilitation* ([CONASUR](#)), the government institution in charge of data collection and humanitarian response.

As of 9 December 2019, 560,033 IDPs (53.7 per cent children) had been registered in the country. While all the 13 regions are now hosting IDPs, the most affected regions remain the Centre-Nord (48.3 per cent) and Sahel (37.8 per cent).



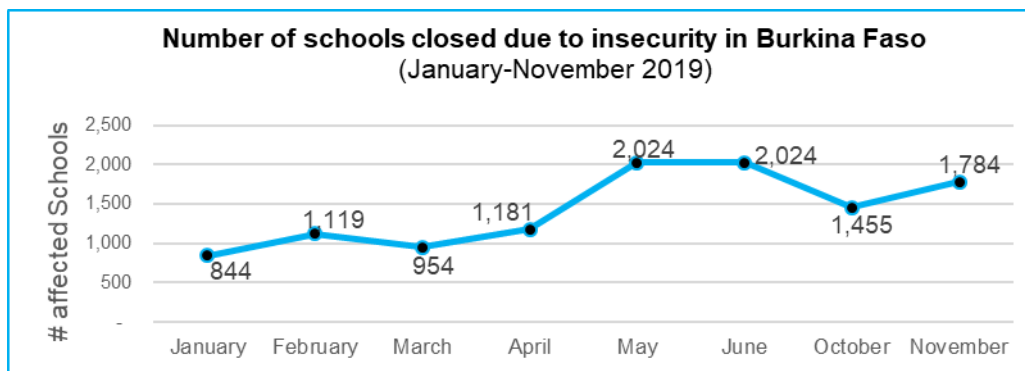
A [rapid nutritional survey](#) using the SMART methodology was carried out to evaluate the nutritional status of displaced children aged 6 to 59 months, and pregnant or lactating women in the six communes<sup>1</sup> with the highest number of displaced population. The results reveal a critical nutritional situation, with unprecedented levels of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) exceeding the [new WHO thresholds](#) of 15 per cent in the IDP site and municipality of Barsalogo (Centre-Nord region), and in Djibo (Sahel region). Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) reached 7.8 per cent in Barsalogo site (Centre-Nord region), 6.4 per cent in Arbinda and 5.1 per cent in Djibo municipalities (Sahel region).

As of 9 December 2019, 95 out of 1,140 health centres (8.3 per cent) in emergency-affected regions<sup>2</sup> were closed. An estimated 1,192,173 people have no or limited access to nutrition and health services. The *Sahel* region continues to register the highest number of closed health centres, 52 out of 119 health centres (44 per cent).

Djibo health district (Sahel region) is the most affected with 26 closed health centres and the remaining 22 working with minimum operations. Gorom-Gorom health district (Sahel region) is the second most affected health district, with 20 out of 22 centres. Out of the 135 health centres operating at reduced or minimum services, 38 are in Sahel, 26 Boucle du Mouhoun, 23 in Nord, 21 in Centre-Nord, 19 in Est and 8 in Centre-Est regions.

As for education, 1,784 schools are closed due to insecurity, affecting 245,625 children and 7,858 teachers, which represents a 22.5 per cent increase compared to end October.

<sup>2</sup> Sahel, Centre-Nord, Nord, Est, Boucle du Mouhoun



## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Nutrition

From January to November 96,087 acutely malnourished children aged 0 to 59 months (49,004 girls and 47,083 boys), were treated in the nutritional care facilities. This number represents 72.21 per cent of the national SAM target. So, during the reporting period, 8116 MAS children were treated for severe acute malnutrition. Performance rates are in the range of the [sphere standards](#) with recovery rate of 91 per cent, defaulter rate of 7 per cent and mortality rate of 2 per cent.

UNICEF Burkina Faso provided financial and technical support to the Ministry of health for the organization of two nationwide rounds of vitamin A supplementation (VAS), deworming and screening of acute malnutrition. The second round is ongoing targeting 3,229,686 children aged 6 to 59 months for VAS and the screening of acute malnutrition, and 2,881,687 children aged 12 to 59 months for deworming. The result of the vaccination campaign in terms of coverage will be available by the end of January 2020.

During the reporting period, 558,767 pregnant and lactating women benefited from infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling services according to the national health information system.

One of the challenges for the nutrition sector is the validation of the results of the 2019 national nutrition survey. The data collection was carried out in October 2019, and the analysis of the results completed in November 2019. Once validated, the results, combined with those of the rapid survey, will give a more precise analysis of the nutritional situation in the country.

### Health

With the end of the 7-month-long strikes, data collection in the sector has significantly improved. According to the epidemiological bulletin week 48, 2,156 out of 2,258 of health centres (95.5 per cent) have sent their reports in November.

The bulletin reports 19 new cases of measles in November 2019, but without a breakdown by district, which hinders a thorough analysis. On 29 November, one health worker from Gorom Gorom district (Sahel region), who was held hostage by non-state armed groups (NSAG), was killed. As a sign of protest, the health workers from the 20 health centres in the district left their posts. Three workers from health centre's *Comité de Gestion* (COGES) and local communities are still held hostages in the Sahel region.

UNICEF supported the Ministry of health to conduct a national campaign for measles immunization. A total of 3,172,318 children aged 9 to 59 months were vaccinated, including 206,121 in the Sahel region, and 288,167 in the Centre-Nord region, the regions hosting the highest number of displaced populations. To guarantee the access in the Sahel region, seven advanced health posts were set up (five in Djibo and two in Gorom-Gorom) in IDP sites in three districts (Djibo, Gorom-Gorom and Dori), reaching 57,303 children under the age of five. Additionally, community-based health workers (CBHW) trained in immunization, vaccinated 6,159 children in hard-to-reach areas. These strategies contributed to reach 97.22 per cent coverage in the Sahel region.

UNICEF continued the implementation of community-based strategies in 28 health districts in the five crisis-affected regions through capacity building, provision of commodities and vaccination. 40 health workers and 236 CBHWs in the Sebba district were trained on oral immunization and 110 traditional midwifery on home-care strategy. 6,159 children were directly vaccinated by CBHWs in hard-to-reach areas, contributing, for instance, to reach 97.23 per cent coverage, in the Sahel region. 8,441 CBHWs (2,532 females) were trained on the use of the basic tools of the free-

care system at community level. Because of this community-based initiative, 117,700 children received treatment directly by the trained CBHWs.

## WASH

In November, UNICEF reached 40 per cent of its annual targets on water, 21 per cent on sanitation and 35 per cent on hygiene promotion. 18 water points were rehabilitated, 2 small water systems were installed, 116 latrines were constructed and 89 rehabilitated. Water treatment products were distributed, accompanied by hygiene promotion and waste management sensitisation. Thanks to these interventions, an additional 14,516 people gained access to water services, 4,525 people to hygiene services, and 17 215 people to sanitation services, reducing partially the delay in sanitation response.

Although the sector funding situation is improving, the funding gap for the WASH sector persists and represents one of the main challenges, together with insufficient human-resources and technical capacity of the stakeholders to face the gravity of the crisis and the increasing needs.

The sector coordination is also improving, thanks to frequent meetings and information exchange between partners. In November, the WASH sector group analysed the progress in the response, finalized the humanitarian needs analysis, worked on the 2020 humanitarian response plan, pursued discussions with development actors and donors to increase coordination and leverage funds, and intensified capacity building and involvement of government counterparts.

## Education

In November, UNICEF and its implementing partners Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and *Humanité et inclusion* (HI) supported the development of 25 emergency preparedness and response plans in 15 primary and post-primary schools in the Est, Sahel, Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Nord and Nord regions for 1,894 students (925 girls). The same schools also organized simulation sessions of attacks against schools to strengthen their capacity to react to possible attacks.

Since January, UNICEF, in partnership with three community radios<sup>3</sup> of the Sahel region, the regional department of pre-school and primary education, the regional department of secondary education, the regional department of pre-school, primary and non-formal education, facilitated the access to education for 83,104 children (38,062 girls) through the radio education program. This figure is reported for the first time for the school year 2019-2020, due to insecurity. This figure is based on the estimated number of children listening to the radio by province in the Sahel region. The overall result of children accessing education in November has therefore significantly increased to 98,103 children (45,906 girls), since it integrates the number of children reached with the radio education programme

## Child Protection

As of 30 November 2019, UNICEF provided child protection (CP) services to 61 percent of its annual target of 95,000<sup>4</sup> children affected by the emergency. However, this represents only 24 percent of the children in need of this period.

UNICEF and its CP partners (DRC, Children Believe, CNAEJTB, Croix Rouge Burkinabais, UNIJED ) are assisting in the Sahel, Centre-Nord, Nord, and Est regions. 7,356 new children, including 4,086 girls, were reached with CP services, including psychosocial support activities in response to distress.

Using the case-management approach, 170 children (71 girls) survivors of violence and abuse, including one case of sexual violence, received psychosocial support, medical care, and referral to other services (such as legal assistance, non-food items (NFI), family mediation and reintegration) in the five affected regions .

CP services were also provided to 208 unaccompanied and separated children (100 girls), including identification, listening and psychological first aid. Eighteen children (11 girls) were reunified with their family and 190 benefited from alternative care arrangements. Family tracing for reunification is undergoing for the other children. 895 women and children have been provided with prevention or response interventions to address gender-based violence. Thematics related to VBG in emergency, case management and positive parenting have been developed with the targeted community .

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<sup>3</sup> RTB2 Sahel, Radio Walde EJEF and la Voix de Soum

<sup>4</sup> Based on the revised HAC 2019 child protection target (95,000)



As part of the sector's efforts to improve the quality of services for children, UNICEF supported training in Kaya, for 98 service providers actors, including 48 women on CP minimum standards.

To respond to the continuous increase and frequent populations' movements, UNICEF CP is implementing a scaling up plan targeting, for the next three months, 64,000 additional children through four new partnerships with national and international NGOs. A new strategy is used through the partnership with national NGOs (UNIJED, CNAEJTB ) that work with the community to reach children in the most hard-to-reach communes in the Sahel region (Deou, Gorom-Gorom et Arbinda).

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

UNICEF, through its partnership with the national NGO *Action Communautaire pour le Développement* (ACD), continued to support the radio-based programs in Centre-Nord region to promote dialogue among people affected by the emergency. The interventions focus on strengthening social cohesion and promoting key messages in health (immunization, new-born health, and pregnancy), WASH, nutrition, education and child protection. Radios in Centre-Nord and Sahel regions contributed to the humanitarian response by mobilizing and empowering communities to prevent potential community conflicts, promote peace and strengthen social cohesion. These activities were delivered in partnership with ACD, in collaboration with the Sahel regional health directorate. UNICEF is working to extend these interventions to other emergency-affected zones in the coming months.

Twenty media actors were trained in information processing in emergency related to nutrition, education and child protection. Ten public radios produced and broadcasted microprograms, radio games and conducted door-to-door sensitization activities which have provided useful and accurate information to 450,000 children, and 600,000 men and women on targeted topics.

### **Media and external communication**

The media and external communication team reached out to international and national media to raise awareness on the humanitarian situation and response. The work of UNICEF Burkina Faso was highlighted in Reuters in [English](#) and [Spanish](#). UNICEF Burkina Faso embedded the Ambassador of Japan in a field mission to show UNICEF's emergency programs. The visit by several national media including in [Le Faso.net](#) among others. On the occasion of 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC30), a short film demonstrating UNICEF response to ensure the continuity of education through radio programs was [broadcasted](#) during a special event of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) in Geneva. A Conference of donors was organized in Ouagadougou to raise awareness on the situation of children during the crisis. The Ambassadors of Canada, Japan, Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands attended the Conference along with top officials of ECHO, the French Cooperation and USAID, among others. Several Ambassadors made financial commitments to fund the response to the emergency.

### **Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination, and Strategy**

UNICEF Burkina Faso emergency response plan addresses the urgent needs of the population in 14 provinces in Sahel, Nord, Centre-Est, Centre-Nord, Hauts-Bassins, Boucle du Mouhoun, and Est regions. UNICEF aligned its response plan with the Country programme document ([CPD 2018-2021](#)), the revised [2019 Emergency plan Burkina Faso](#) and the government's extended emergency plan [Stratégie d'extension du programme d'urgence pour le Sahel 2019-2021](#). UNICEF continues to support community-based interventions in areas where the government's basic social services had to be suspended or where the insecurity severely restricted access to the most vulnerable population. UNICEF continues to strengthen the national health and nutrition systems to deliver services in emergencies, including SAM prevention and treatment, and measles vaccination. UNICEF prioritizes access to formal and informal schooling for children affected by crises and schools' resilience building. Conflict-affected children are also receiving comprehensive child protection services through the decentralized child protection networks supported by UNICEF. With the drastic increase in IDPs, UNICEF's interventions in emergency WASH services in communities affected by the crisis have been essential. With the two new sub-offices in Kaya (Centre-Nord region) and Fada N'Gourma (Est region), UNICEF is strengthening its preparedness and response capacity at the sub-national levels.

## Next SitRep: 31 December 2019

UNICEF Burkina Faso Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal [https://www.unicef.org/appeals/burkina\\_faso.html](https://www.unicef.org/appeals/burkina_faso.html)

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

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## Annex A

### Summary of Programme Results

Sector*	Cluster/Sector Response			UNICEF and IPs		
	2019 target	Total results	Change since last report ▲▼	2019 target	Total results	Change since last report ▲▼
<b>Nutrition</b>						
# Children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted into therapeutic feeding programmes	133,100	96,087	▲11,801	133,100	96,087	▲11,801
# Pregnant and lactating women of children aged 0 to 23 months received IYCF counselling	510,000	558,767	▲169,376	465,000	558,767	▲169,376
<b>Health</b>						
# Children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles				209,000	145,589	▲57,303
# Pregnant women in emergency affected areas received two long lasting insecticide treated mosquito nets				180,000	39,541	▲29,541
# Mothers with newborn children in emergency-affected areas received at least one postnatal visit by a community health worker				17,088	7,975	-----
<b>WASH</b>						
# People accessing the agreed quantity of water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	157,785	139,759	▲31,516	136,000	54,349	▲14,516
# People accessing appropriate sanitation facilities	149,481	48,675	▲27,815	136,000	28,675	▲17,215
# People accessing hygiene awareness interventions in the targeted regions	276,816	198,077	▲48,307	200,000	70,100	▲4,525
<b>Child Protection</b>						
# Children reached with psychosocial support, including access to child friendly spaces/other safe spaces	112,000	69,769	▲11,580	95,000	57,815	▲7,356
# Women and children provided with prevention or response interventions to address gender-based violence	5,000	4,297	▲895	5,000	4,200	▲895
<b>Education</b>						
# Out of school children aged 3 to 17 years affected by crisis accessing formal or non-formal basic education	320,000	112,810	▲92,564	200,000	98,103	▲84,182
# Children aged 3 to 17 years affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support and conflict/disaster risk reduction	374,839	339,754	-----	374,839	339,754	-----
# Girls and boys aged 3-17 years affected by crisis receiving learning materials	320,000	29,706	▲9,460	200,000	14,999	▲1,078

\*In nutrition and health, sectors are the same for UNICEF and the sector

## Annex B

### Funding Status\*

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Received Current Year	Carry-Over	\$	%
Nutrition	15,520,000	2,656,756	3,648,900	9,214,344	59%
Health	2,060,000	607,410	140,000	1,312,590	64%
WASH	10,060,000	3,299,520	107,500	6,652,980	66%
Child Protection	5,060,000	1,789,337	230,500	3,040,163	60%
Education	14,900,000	1,249,605	57,288	13,593,107	91%
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,600,000</b>	<b>9,602,628</b>	<b>4,184,188</b>	<b>33,813,184</b>	<b>71%</b>

\* As defined in Humanitarian Actions for Children (HAC) Appeal 2019 (revised in September 2019) for a period of 12 months (January-December 2019)