Highlights

- Burkina Faso registered 58 security incidents which resulted in 56 civilian casualties, including one child.

- As of February 12, 2021, 2,208 schools remained closed, affecting 314,486 students (167,582 boys and 146,904 girls) and 11,048 teachers (7,192 men and 3,856 women)\(^1\).

- As of 25 February 2021, the Ministry of Health (MoH) confirmed 11,939 cases of COVID-19 (4,478 females), including 11,404 recoveries, 142 deaths, and 393 active cases spread across the 13 regions.

- UNICEF supported the government’s preparations for the introduction and roll out of the vaccine against COVID-19. As of the end of February, the national plan for the vaccine deployment was finalized, and the preparation of the budget was in progress. The country has joined the COVAX mechanism, a global initiative to ensure the equitable repartition of COVID-19 vaccines worldwide.

UNICEF’s Response and Funding Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>SAM admission</th>
<th>Measles vaccination</th>
<th>People with safe water</th>
<th>Psychosocial access</th>
<th>Children in school</th>
<th>Cash transfert</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funding status</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNICEF Appeal 2021
US$ 157 million

Funding Status (in US$)

- Carry-forward, $14M
- Funds received in 2021, $3M
- Funding gap, $140M

*Funding available includes: funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous repurposed funds with agreement from donors.
Funding Overview and Partnerships
In line with the 2021 UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children appeal (HAC) appeal, the funding gap at the end of February 2021 was US$140 million (89 per cent). UNICEF Burkina Faso would like to recognize the generous support of key partners, who have contributed US$3.2 million in 20211 and US$13.9 million in 2020 to the HAC 20212. UNICEF also recognizes the flexible and unearmarked funding received in 2021 from the Global Humanitarian Thematic Fund3.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs
According to the revised Humanitarian Response Plan 20214 (HRP), an estimated 1.5 million people are in need of protection and 3.5 million people are dependent on humanitarian assistance in Burkina Faso in 2021. The country is severely affected by a humanitarian crisis due to insecurity. Attacks by non-state armed groups (NSAG) persist in 2021, with many civilians being targeted or threatened. Consequently, new waves of displacements took place in several regions.

Internally displaced persons (IDP)
Registration of new IDPs in Burkina Faso is under the responsibility of the Conseil national de secours d’urgence et de réhabilitation (CONASUR), the government institution in charge of data collection and coordination of humanitarian response. As of 28 February, 1,121,960 IDPs had been registered in the country (61 per cent children), an increase of 2.23 per cent compared to 1,097,462 IDPs registered as of the 31st December 2020. While all 13 regions of Burkina are hosting IDPs, the most affected region remains the Centre-Nord, hosting almost 40 per cent of the IDPs, and the Sahel hosting 32 per cent.

1 Japan, Germany
2 Denmark, Luxembourg, British Government (DFID), GAVI The Vaccine Alliance, Denmark, Czech Republic (The), Romania, UNOCHA, The United Kingdom, USAID/Food for Peace, USA (USAID)
3 OFDA, Canadian UNICEF Committee, Education Cannot Wait Fund, USA CDC, Saudi Arabia, World Bank - Washington D.C., Global Partnership for Education, SIDA – Sweden and Japan
4 Several donors
6 Sahel, Est, Centre-Est, Centre-Nord, Boucle du Mouhoun, and Nord regions

Humanitarian snapshot (source: UNICEF)
As of 15 February, 82 out of 1,269 health centers (6.5 per cent) in six emergency-affected regions5 were closed and 243 (19.1 per cent) offered reduced services. An estimated 846,566 people had no or limited access to nutrition and health services.
On 9 March 2020, the Government of Burkina Faso declared the COVID-19 epidemic. As of 25 February 2021, the Ministry of health (MoH) confirmed 11,939 cases (4,478 females), 11,404 recoveries and 142 deaths, with 393 active cases spread across the 13 regions.

Evolution of the number of COVID-19 cases from 9 March 2020 to 25 February 2021 (Data source: MoH)

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition
The results of a national nutrition survey conducted in September 2020 were validated by the Nutrition Directorate in January 2021. The new official figures enabled the cluster to review the 2021 target for acute severely malnourished (SAM) children to be treated. The results of the national nutrition survey showed a deterioration of the global acute malnutrition (GAM) rate from 8.1 per cent in 2019 to 9.1 per cent in 2020. The highest rate of GAM was registered in the Sahel region with 15.1 per cent, classified as very high according to the World Health Organization (WHO) thresholds (new WHO thresholds). The target for SAM children to be treated in 2021 is 151,214, out of which 113,828 in the HRP 2021 priority regions.

During the first two months of 2021, 11,492 SAM children were treated at the national level (7.40 per cent of indirect coverage), including 6,328 from the six HRP priority regions. The performance rates at the national level are good: 91.5 per cent SAM children were cured; the mortality rate was 2.5 per cent and defaulter rate 6.45 per cent, in line with SPHERE performance standards.

In partnership with GRET and Action contre la faim (ACF) in the Est region, IBFAN in the Plateau-Central region and HELP in the Sahel region, a total of 12,303 mother-to-mother support groups were set up to provide infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling sessions to 161,745 pregnant and lactating women, including 1,473 adolescents. In February 2021, UNICEF signed a project agreement with Médecins du Monde (MDM) Spain to improve the quality of management of SAM children with medical complications in the Dori regional hospital in the Sahel region (which had the highest GAM prevalence in the country, 15.1 per cent).

Health
UNICEF supported the extension of community-based interventions in three communes of the Centre-Nord region and four in the Sahel region to increase the coverage of health care services for children and pregnant women.

During the reporting period, 41,103 children and women accessed primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities. 2,994 children under five were reached by community volunteers as part of the Integrated community case management (iCCM) strategy. The main challenges include the scaling up of community interventions in certain areas with no functional health centers, such as Tin-Akof in the Sahel region. Another challenge concerns the monitoring and the supervision of Community-based health workers (CBHW) and data collection at the community level.

40,974 children under 2 (including 6,152 against measles) were reached during an immunization campaign with all antigens of routine immunization for children under 2 in the Est region with the support of UNICEF. This campaign

---

7 Sahel, Est-Centre, Est-Centre-Nord, Boucle du Mouhoun, and Nord regions
8 Pensa, Dablo and Namissiguima
9 Gorgadji, Tongomayel, Gorom-Gorom and Décou
10 Integrated community case management (iCCM) is a community-based child health strategy designed to reduce deaths due to pneumonia, malaria, malnutrition and diarrhoea in low-income countries.
also concerns pregnant women and 3,287 pregnant women received the tetanus vaccine. An additional 1,000 displaced families of Namisiguima in Centre-Nord region received mosquito nets for malaria prevention.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, UNICEF continued to support the MOH through the provision of technical assistance and the procurement of tests, laboratory equipment and other medico-technical material, as part of an agreement with the Global Fund. UNICEF also supported the government in the preparation of the introduction of COVID-19 vaccines in the country, particularly for the planning, regulatory approval, logistics and communication.

**WASH**

In January and February 2021, UNICEF and its partners reached 33,000 people (5 per cent of the annual water targets), 21,000 people (3 per cent of the sanitation target) and 82,000 people (10 per cent of the hygiene target). The latter figure includes the distribution of hygiene kits11 to 7,126 people, dignity kits12 to 2,100 women and households and COVID-19 kits13 to 8,484 people. The following activities (list non-exhaustive) were implemented: in the Centre-Nor region rehabilitation of 31 boreholes for 16,392 people, installation of four water solar systems for 10,000 people, construction of 588 latrines for 14,487 people; in the Sahel region installation of five water solar systems for 5,302 people, construction of 251 latrines for 3,786 people; in the Nord region distribution of 202 hygiene kits to 1,415 people.

WASH cluster members provided access to water services for 102,075 people (6 per cent of the target), sanitation services for 52,564 people (6 per cent) and improved hygiene conditions to 139,985 people (9 per cent). The cumulative results refer to data reported by 28 organizations. Main challenges in the progress towards targets for water and sanitation, include weakness in the rapidity and quality of the response, lack of integrated multi-sectoral approaches, and insufficient complementarity between humanitarian and development actors to face the gravity of the crises.

**Child Protection**

In January 2021, UNICEF and the office of the UN Resident Coordinator (RC) submitted Burkina Faso’s contribution to the UN Secretary General’s annual report on Children in armed conflict to the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary General for children and armed conflict (OSRSG-CAAC). The contribution covered exactions and violations against children’s rights committed from January to December 2020. Additionally, the Children Affected by Armed Conflict Working Group14 submitted a second contribution of Global Horizontal Note which is a report on grave violations against children in situations of armed conflict. The note covered the period October to December 2020.

In February 2021, the General directorate for family and children, in coordination with the Child Protection (CP) Area of Responsibility (AoR), conducted a rapid child protection needs assessment. The rapid assessment took place in 24 municipalities of the six HRP 2021 priority regions15. The assessment set out to generate evidence and to measure the impact of insecurity and COVID-19 on children and families.

Under the coordination of the Gender-based violence Area of Responsibility (GBVAoR), Burkina Faso started the process of deploying the Gender-based violence information management system (GBVIMS) in the six HRP priority regions with UNICEF being part of the steering committee alongside UNFPA, UNHCR and the International Rescue Committee (IRC). Through this process, 22 people (NGOs and governmental actors) from the six regions received Training of trainers (ToT) training on GBVIMS tool-kits, and they trained 70 people (45 men and 25 women).

UNICEF and its partners provided community-based mental health and psychosocial services to 4,147 children (2,448 girls). In addition, 6,037 children (3,200 girls) were reached and provided with birth certificates in the Sahel region.

Through to the ‘Back to School Better’ project in the six priority regions, the following CP specific results were achieved:

- 63 protection staff and social workers (12 women) were trained in prevention and response of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), while a total of 90 people - 30 teachers (6 women), 30 social workers (10 women) and 30 civil society organizations (6 women) were trained on GBV prevention and risks mitigation

**Education**

UNICEF’s education response during the reporting period focused on providing pre-primary and primary education in host schools to 14,956 displaced children (6,917 girls) affected by the crisis, including 3,514 displaced and 11,442 children (5,264 girls) from host communities.

At the operational level, the main challenge for access to school includes the demand for indirect demand for school fees by the parents' associations. UNICEF raised this concern with national school authorities, who instructed regional basic education departments to remind school principals to fully respect the instructions of the Ministry of national education.

---

11 Hygiene kits are composed of 1 Bucket, plastic (20L), 2 Jerseyan plastic (20L), 7 Soap bar (400gr), 1 Plastic kettle (2L), 2 Cup plastic (500mL), 1 Potty
12 Dignity kits are composed of 1 Soap bar (250gr), 1 Plastic kettle (2L), 2 Slip Medium cotton, 1 loincloth cotton
13 COVID-19 kit consists of 01 Bidon de 20 litres, 01 dispositif de lave-main (sauvou bidon avec robinet ), 08 boules de savon de 400 gr ou 14 boules de savon de 250 gr ; 14 marques de protection en coton réutilisables (2 par personne), 01 flyer imiformat sur le COVID-19, le lavage des mains et l'hygiène du masque.
14 UNICEF and the UN Resident Coordinator (RC), established the Children Affected by Armed Conflict Working Group (CAAC-WG). Child Protection actors from national and international NGOs and UN Agencies who were trained on the monitoring and reporting of child rights violations also form part of the group that submitted contributions to the note on violations on the rights of the child
15 The municipalities are: Nord region: Ouahigouya, Thiou, Téou, Séguénéga; Centre-Nord region: Kaya, Bouroungaga, Barsal, Gissé; Est region: Fada N’Gourma, Mattiaci, Gayen, Pama; Boucle du Mouhoun region: Bombonskuy, Nouna, Siby, Tougan, Sahel region: Dori, Djibo, Gorom Gorom, Gorgadji; Centre-Est region: Bittou, Ouargaye, Geunghin, Pouyenta.
education’s circular prohibiting this practice in public schools. The delay in the supply of school materials also remains a major challenge. UNICEF continues to identify alternative solutions to speed up the delivery, and cash transfers to schools for local purchases.

The Education cluster received a high-level mission from the Global Director of Education Cannot Wait (ECW) on 11-16 January. The overall objective of the mission was to sensitize actors involved in the management of the crisis to the deteriorating humanitarian situation, to advocate for increased political and financial support, and to identify solutions that can be funded by ECW and other partners. During the mission, a visit was conducted to selected educational settings (schools and radio education listening centers) in Kaya on January 14. Key findings and recommendations from the visit were shared with the Education Cluster. An emergency education response harmonization workshop was held immediately following this visit.

Finally, the education cluster also conducted the cluster coordination performance monitoring (CCPM) 2020 survey from January 27 to February 16, 2021 and 20 out of 27 partners responded, an average participation rate of 74.1%. Out of 19 indicators, the results are “good” for 13 indicators, “satisfactory” for 6 indicators and no “unsatisfactory” indicator. The six satisfactory indicators show some shortcomings, including (1) inadequate implementation of rapid sectoral needs assessments; (2) inadequate application of common standards; (3) inadequate advocacy on behalf of affected people. The results were presented during the February 2021 regular meeting. The next step is the formulation of the 2021 Cluster’s annual work plan, with the incorporation of corrective actions based on the CCPM gaps. The plan will be submitted to the March meeting.

Communications for Development (C4D), Community Engagement and Accountability

UNICEF continued providing support to the interagency working group on community engagement and accountability to the affected population and the national risk communication and community engagement technical team within the response to public health emergency.

In the Centre-Nord, UNICEF and its partner Action Communautaire pour le Developpement (ACD) successfully conducted the mobilization and engagement of 35 administrative (Governors, mayors) and community (religious, traditional) actors in regional meetings to promote social cohesion and peace. Following this advocacy event, several fora at the municipalities level will be held in 2021 to engage leaders and influencers in a continuous dialogue on peace and social cohesion.

In the Centre-Est, UNICEF through the association Tin-Taani, continued to provide factual information and messages to affected population through radios programmes and community outreach interventions including community dialogues and community mobilizers who provide house-to-house messaging on key lifesaving interventions (protection, education, health, WASH and nutrition).

UNICEF-led community engagement and accountability interventions in the Nord region through the Radio La Voix du Paysan provided effective feedback and data to the regional directorate of humanitarian affairs in the coordination of humanitarian assistance. Community feedback and engagement actions (community dialogues, groups discussions, house-to-house visits) with affected populations has led to the installation of a grain mill in an IDP site as well as the establishment of complaints management committees in different IDPs sites.

UNICEF and partners continued to promote awareness and preventive measures for COVID-19 in the Est and Boucle du Mouhoun regions using radios, community mobilisers and U-Reporters. These interventions have reached around 556,700 with key COVID-19 messages in the two regions.

Media and external communication

The media and external communication team leveraged traditional and social media to raise awareness on the situation of children and women in Burkina Faso as well as the humanitarian situation and response. The office facilitated several field visits which led to coverage by local and international press, and the VOA News Documentary of the consequences of the ongoing humanitarian crisis in Burkina Faso.

January 2021

- Education: The Director of Education Cannot Wait, Yasmine Sherif, visited Burkina Faso to discuss new partnerships to increase equitable access to education in 6 crisis-affected regions of the country: Facebook, Twitter (link1, link2, link3, link4, link5, link6, link7), Instagram, ECW. The Director visited The President of Burkina Faso highlighting the urgent need for funding: Twitter (link1, link2, link3), Lefaso.net, Burkina24, AA.
- Moreover, UNICEF and its partners are implementing emergency education solutions to enable displaced and vulnerable children to a safe and accessible education: Facebook, Twitter, Instagram. Burkina Faso also benefited from access to sanitation services thanks to the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) funded project: Facebook, Instagram and Twitter.

- UNICEF Burkina Faso Representative visited the Minister of Women, National Solidarity, Family and Humanitarian Action, to strengthen collaboration and commitment to children's rights in Burkina Faso: Facebook and Twitter.

- The 2nd edition of the International Fair for Development Cooperation (SICOD) took place in Ouagadougou, with a focus on communication strategies in the context of humanitarian crisis: Facebook: link1, link2, link3, link4, link5; Instagram: link1, link2, link3, link4, link5 and Twitter: link1, link2, link3, link4, link5.

16 https://bit.ly/3vm8qWc
February 2021

- Education: the Government of Japan and UNICEF signed a US$13 million partnership agreement to build and equip schools for more than 6,000 children affected by the crisis. Facebook (link1, link2), Instagram and Twitter, also here: Facebook. Multiple partners such as Canada, Denmark and Switzerland are also supporting the Ministry of National Education by providing school kits and the construction of additional classrooms in the Centre-Nord region: Facebook: link1, link2, Twitter (link1, link2, link3, link4) and Instagram and Burkina24
- Nutrition: UNICEF and WFP representatives together with the French Ambassador to Burkina Faso visited the Est region to express their joint commitment to improving children’s living conditions: Facebook : (link1, link2) and Twitter (link1, link2) and press release also here: NewsUN, Reliefweb, LeFaso. They also joined efforts to accelerate emergency assistance to reduce child malnutrition: Facebook and Twitter.
- Thanks to SIDA flexible funds UNICEF and implementing partners supported children’s wellbeing in hard-to-reach areas through WASH (Facebook) sensitization (Facebook, Twitter) and protection activities (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram). UNICEF also set up a child-friendly space at the Louda site in the Centre-Nord region to provide IDPs children with psychosocial support: Facebook and Twitter.
- UNICEF Burkina Faso Representative Sandra Lattouf visited the Ministry of Health to strengthen the collaboration for child and maternal health in Burkina Faso: Facebook, Twitter (Link1, link2) and Instagram

Multisectoral cash response

UNICEF continues to scale up the use of cash transfer to address the multisectoral needs of the affected population in Centre-Nord region. From January to February 2021 significant progress was made as highlighted below.

Closure of the first Humanitarian cash transfer (HCT) project in partnership with Red Cross Burkina Faso:

The final round of payments was made on February 3rd. A total amount of US$ 287,462 was transferred to the 3,794 households (66 per cent IDP and 34 per cent host communities). With this last payment, the project has reached 100 per cent of the targeted households (4,000), an estimated 47,719 people, 70 per cent of whom are children.

The results from the second post-distribution monitoring (PDM) conducted by the partner two weeks following the cash distribution showed that assistance was used by the targeted households to cover their essentials needs including children needs. As shown below, this assistance modality, offering more flexibility to beneficiaries, enabled them to prioritize their multisectoral needs. In addition, 93 per cent of the beneficiaries confirmed that with this modality they feel treated in a dignified manner and 62 per cent said that this offers more discretion. Overall, 62 per cent of households considered this type of assistance as safe and secure and 28 per cent declared that with cash assistance they can better plan household expenses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allocation of cash assistance by beneficiaries based on their priority needs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The first payment of the second HCT project in partnership with ACTED: On February 2021, 1,494 households (99.6 per cent of the total targeted households) received their first monthly cash assistance (US$ 65/household). A total of US$ 94,727 was distributed to targeted households (80 per cent IDP and 20 per cent host households). A total of 17,576 people (54 per cent children) were reached via this first round of cash and will be able to address their critical needs. To gather the feedback from the beneficiaries and measure the impact of the cash assistance, the partner conducted a PDM survey at end of February. The key results will be shared in the next SITREP.

Rapid response

UNICEF continues to support rapid response interventions in Burkina Faso, particularly through the distribution of kits of non-food items (NFI)/hygienic items and dignity items. During the reporting period, UNICEF ensured the following distributions in partnership with ACTED: 400 NFI/hygiene/dignity kits in Silmangué, Barsalogho, Namissiguima and

---

17 NFI-Hygiene and Dignity Kits comprise of Mosquito nets, soap, water buckets, tarpaulins, kitchen items, blankets, plastic mats, solar lamps, kettles, slips and traditional fabric
Pissila (Centre-Nord region) reaching 2,800 people; and 300 kits in Ouahigouya, Barga and Sollé (Nord region) reaching 2,100 people; with the local NGO SERACOM: 300 NFI kits in Foubé (Centre-Nord region – the dignity and wash kits where also distributed and reported in the WASH chapter), reaching 2,100 people. In February 2021, UNICEF also provided 400 kits to Action contre la faim (ACF), the leader of the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) frontline consortium, as pre-positioned stock in the Est region, to guarantee the capacity to rapidly intervene in case of chocs with population displacement over 100 families.

UNICEF also provided technical support to Groupe de Coordination Opérationnelle de la Réponse Rapide (GCORR)\(^1\), ensuring the coordination ad interim of the group as well as information management support. As part of its new community-based response strategy to access areas with challenging humanitarian access UNICEF developed a simplified toolbox and a training plan for the rapid assessment of multi-sectoral (MSA) needs of displaced populations, to be led by local NGOs and community-based actors. In February, UNICEF’s partner ACTED conducted the first MSA in Silmangue (Centre-Nord region) via community relays specifically trained on the use of the simplified tools. In February 2021, UNICEF trained two local NGOs (TinTua and OCADES) on the use of the simplified tools.

**Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy**

In 2021, UNICEF Burkina Faso aims to address the needs of 2.27 million people, including 876,668 vulnerable children, affected by humanitarian crisis in the six HRP priority regions by scaling up its response to emergencies while strengthening social cohesion and resilience. UNICEF’s Nutrition and COVID-19 response covers the whole country. UNICEF aims to ensure continuity and a high coverage of social services to children and families in crisis-affected regions, in accordance with UNICEF’s Core Commitments for Children (CCC) engagements\(^19\). UNICEF’s humanitarian action is guided by the following priorities.

- **Operationalize the triple nexus (humanitarian-development and peace)** to make humanitarian aid more effective and efficient (scale, speed, systems, sustainability, resilience and social cohesion).
- **Invest in community platforms** to strengthen our multi-sector programmes to accelerate the impact in favor of the most vulnerable populations (scale up, speed, convergence and equity). Close collaboration with local NGOs and community-based actors.
- **Maximize influence and results for young people** at scale through a holistic approach to advocacy and partnership.
- **Simplification and rationalization** of existing processes, policies and tools, and increased cost efficiency.
- **Strengthen the supportive work environment**, including promoting UNICEF’s values and reviewing, updating and clarifying the accountability framework.

UNICEF supports community-based interventions in areas where the Government has suspended basic social services or where insecurity severely restricts access to the most vulnerable populations. This action is seen as an opportunity to strengthen the involvement of communities and local authorities in co-creating solutions to issues affecting children and families, and to showcase the development-humanitarian-peace nexus.

UNICEF has fully – staffed field offices in Dori (Sahel region), Kaya (Centre-Nord region), and in Fada N’Gourma (Est region) and has recruited a consultant in the UN joint office in Ouahigouya (Nord region). The field offices provide leadership, technical advice to partners and establishing dialogue and fostering strategic and principled collaboration with the local authorities and sustaining dialogue and engagement with local communities. They are also critical to identify unmet humanitarian needs of children and taking appropriate measures in line with the CCCs to address them. The field presence enables UNICEF to guarantee the efficient functioning of regional coordination mechanisms in WASH, nutrition, education and child protection, and in the regions where UNICEF is not present or is present with reduced staff (Boucle de Mouhoun, Centre-Est and Nord regions), the coordination is ensured by implementing partners.

Updated information on the clusters’ main activities can be found online:
- **Nutrition** cluster [https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/operations/burkina-faso/nutrition](https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/operations/burkina-faso/nutrition)
- **CPAoR** [https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/burkina-faso/protection-de-lenfant](https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/burkina-faso/protection-de-lenfant)

**CLUSTER COVID-19 useful links**
- **Education** [https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Tq4l3VCoAeBVJw5myyy400NDB4k_dTfW?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Tq4l3VCoAeBVJw5myyy400NDB4k_dTfW?usp=sharing)
- **Nutrition** [https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1zyVA-Me0A8umE7Mdчат7k2cXV5P3Ory?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1zyVA-Me0A8umE7Mdчат7k2cXV5P3Ory?usp=sharing)
- **WASH** [https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1g063M4QgnsvivzdWOJVD9m4kKVC79-7Y?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1g063M4QgnsvivzdWOJVD9m4kKVC79-7Y?usp=sharing)
- **CPAoR** [https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1nV3yl4Gsj-LxpQpfW_s9JHFLZ6wr8F8y3](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1nV3yl4Gsj-LxpQpfW_s9JHFLZ6wr8F8y3)

---

\(^{18}\) UNICEF actively supports the Groupe de coordination opérationnelle de la réponse rapide (GCORR) a mechanism that strengthens rapid response at national and local levels in order to promote full coverage of immediate needs as well as more sustained assistance. This platform comprises of national and local stakeholders in humanitarian response. UNICEF provides technical support for the platforms leadership and coordination functions, participates in the development of assessment and information management systems and tools and the prepositioning of supplies in order to improve the collective impact of the humanitarian response.

\(^{19}\) Core Commitments for Children [https://aaa92769-4af7-45a2-a3e7-844a1b67845d.usfsefiles.com/ugd/aaa9276_1ce9a56fe5e4b086a94c8d0f0d9f0a59f6.pdf](https://aaa92769-4af7-45a2-a3e7-844a1b67845d.usfsefiles.com/ugd/aaa9276_1ce9a56fe5e4b086a94c8d0f0d9f0a59f6.pdf)
Next SitRep: 30 April 2021 Month Year

UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children Appeals https://www.unicef.org/appeals
UNICEF Burkina Faso Facebook and Twitter

Who to contact for further information?

Sandra Lattouf
Representative
UNICEF Burkina Faso
Tel: +226.25 491 101
Email: slattouf@unicef.org

James Mugaju
Deputy Representative
UNICEF Burkina Faso
Tel: +226.25 491 105
Email: jmugaju@unicef.org

Hadrien Bonnaud
Chief of Communications
UNICEF Burkina Faso
Tel: +226.66 93 31 32
Email: hbonnaud@unicef.org
### Summary of 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>Total needs</td>
<td>2021 target</td>
<td>Total results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td># children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment</td>
<td>151,214</td>
<td>11,492</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling</td>
<td>560,950</td>
<td>161,745</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td># children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities</td>
<td>475,000</td>
<td>427,500</td>
<td>41,103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># children aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles</td>
<td>323,000</td>
<td>161,500</td>
<td>6,152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># households that received at least two long-lasting insecticide-treated nets</td>
<td>271,429</td>
<td>54,285</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td># people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene</td>
<td>1,795,478</td>
<td>660,000</td>
<td>35,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># people accessing appropriately designed and managed latrines</td>
<td>2,548,537</td>
<td>700,000</td>
<td>19,297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># people reached with critical water, sanitation and hygiene supplies (including hygiene items) and services</td>
<td>2,548,537</td>
<td>820,000</td>
<td>84,595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td># children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>500,858</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>4,147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions</td>
<td>181,500</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>1,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># people with access to safe channels to</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report sexual exploitation and abuse</td>
<td># unaccompanied and separated children reunified with their primary caregiver or provided with family-based care/alternative care services</td>
<td>5,715</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning</td>
<td>812,602</td>
<td>504,000</td>
<td>14,956</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children receiving individual learning materials</td>
<td>812,602</td>
<td>360,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># schools implementing safe school protocols (infection prevention and control)</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Social Protection</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># households reached with humanitarian cash transfers across sectors</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</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>5,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rapid Response Mechanism</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># displaced people, including displaced people living with disabilities, who received essential household items</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C4D, community engagement and AAP</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people who participated in engagement actions for social and behavioural change</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people who shared their concerns and asked questions/clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Annex B

#### Funding Status*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Funds available</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Humanitarian resources received in 2021</td>
<td>Other resources used in 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>23,417,005</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>14,323,886</td>
<td>749,300</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>48,923,857</td>
<td>1,109,396</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>10,304,000</td>
<td>363,248</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>42,155,435</td>
<td>203,288</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid Response and access</td>
<td>2,637,451</td>
<td>555,424</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Protection and Humanitarian CT</td>
<td>9,292,400</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluster coordination and information management**</td>
<td>2,041,600</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4D</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
<td>268,852</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>157,095,634</td>
<td>3,249,509</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* As defined in the 2021 Humanitarian Appeal for a period of 12 months
** The amount includes the funding for humanitarian cash transfers which in 2020 was included in the rapid response
** The funding for cluster coordination includes only the grants received in 2021