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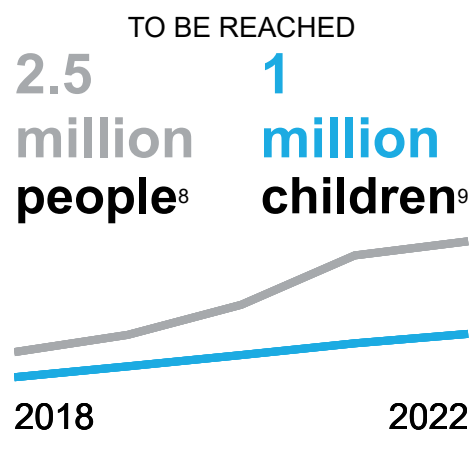
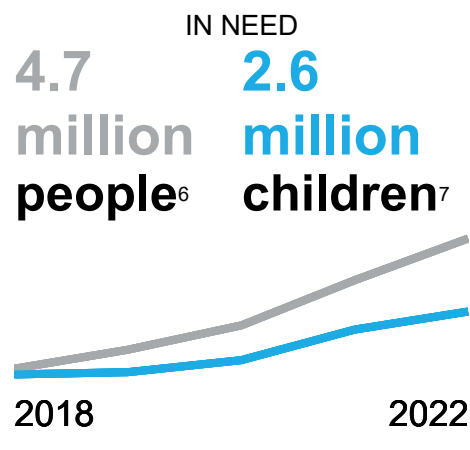
## Humanitarian Action for Children

Internally displaced children in Fada N'gourma (East region) wash their hands with water and soap provided through UNICEF's humanitarian support.


# Burkina Faso


### HIGHLIGHTS<sup>1</sup>


- In Burkina Faso, 4.7 million people need humanitarian assistance,<sup>2</sup> including 3.9 million in the six regions<sup>3</sup> most severely affected by the ongoing crisis. Nearly 3 million people are in urgent need of access to WASH services and 1 million children lack access to education. Nearly 1.5 million people, including 900,000 children, are forcibly displaced.
- The conflict continues to spread and has reached the Cascades region, bordering Côte d'Ivoire. In September, the Government registered 4,253 displaced people in Cascades,<sup>4</sup> and over 2,400 Burkinabe refugees are already registered in Côte d'Ivoire.<sup>5</sup>
- UNICEF aims to reach 2.5 million people with multi-sectoral humanitarian services, including over 1 million children, in partnership with the Government and other partners. UNICEF will continue to scale up the response by intensifying existing partnerships with community-based platforms, while strengthening engagement with young people to support social cohesion and resilience.
- UNICEF requires US\$180.9 million to support the most vulnerable, crisis-affected children in Burkina Faso with a multi-sectoral package of humanitarian assistance.



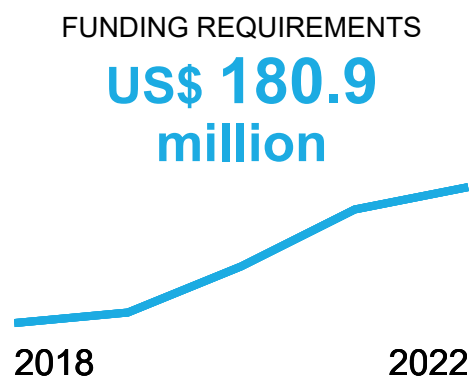
### KEY PLANNED TARGETS

 **152,510**  
children admitted for treatment for severe acute malnutrition

 **755,000**  
people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water

 **600,000**  
children/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support

 **650,154**  
children accessing educational services



Figures are provisional and subject to change upon finalization of the inter-agency planning documents.

## HUMANITARIAN SITUATION AND NEEDS

The severe humanitarian crisis in Burkina Faso, which began in 2018 and continues unabated, has left 4.7 million people in need of humanitarian assistance, including 3.9 million people in the six most acutely affected regions.<sup>17</sup> In 2021, the crisis expanded to the regions bordering Côte d'Ivoire, Benin and Ghana. Attacks by non-state armed groups continue to affect civilians, resulting in 513 casualties, including 11 children,<sup>18</sup> and driving new population displacement. Nearly 1.5 million people are now internally displaced,<sup>16</sup> including the first 4,253 in the Cascades region, bordering Côte d'Ivoire.<sup>15</sup>

Insecurity severely affects both humanitarian access to the most vulnerable populations and communities' access to basic services. A total of 83 health facilities are closed and 273 are operating at minimum capacity, affecting 879,820 people.<sup>14</sup> Continuous displacements have led to decreased vaccination coverage and the resurgence of measles outbreaks.<sup>13</sup> In addition to the COVID-19 pandemic, the country is also facing other epidemic threats, particularly cholera, Ebola, Marburg fever, and polio, with limited response capacities.

Insecurity and COVID-19 have further disrupted child protection systems, with increased risks of emotional, physical and sexual violence for children. One out of two children is affected by violence in the six most affected regions.<sup>19</sup> Of these children, 82 per cent are girls. One per cent of children have been orphaned or separated from their families, making them more vulnerable to illegal adoption, recruitment, child marriage, violence, and sexual exploitation and abuse.<sup>12</sup> The increased use of landmines and illicit weapons has exposed children to the risk of death or injury.

An estimated 152,510 children under 5 years of age suffer from severe acute malnutrition (SAM)<sup>10</sup> and over 2.9 million people lack access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services. By the end of the 2020-21 academic year, 2,244 schools were closed, affecting 304,564 students and 12,480 teachers.<sup>20</sup> Essential household items are systematically mentioned among the five priority needs of displaced people.<sup>11</sup>

The crisis is significantly increasing the vulnerabilities of children and is also dramatically exacerbating social and community tensions. The resulting stigma and social discrimination undermine social cohesion and peaceful coexistence within society.

## SECTOR NEEDS



**152,510**  
children require SAM  
treatment<sup>21</sup>



**2.7 million**  
people need health  
care<sup>22</sup>



**2.8 million**  
people lack access to  
WASH services<sup>23</sup>



**947,938**  
children in need of  
protection services<sup>24</sup>



**1.1 million**  
children lack access  
to education<sup>25</sup>

## STORY FROM THE FIELD



In the Centre-Nord region, the worsening security situation has resulted in massive displacements, the closure of health facilities and cessation of the activities of community-based health workers (CBHWs). In response to the situation, the Ministry of Health, with UNICEF support, has implemented a new strategy to reach vulnerable populations by recruiting community volunteers. With support from the Government of Germany, a project was developed to strengthen healthcare and resilience of communities in conflict-affected regions. So far, over 11,650 children have received primary healthcare services through the provision of essential drugs for the treatment of malaria, diarrhoea and respiratory infections.

**[Read more about this story here](#)**

Adissa Ouedraogo, a mother of five children, receives advice from Oumarou, a community-based health worker, about her daughter's immunization schedule.

## HUMANITARIAN STRATEGY

In 2022, UNICEF will support the Government to address the most urgent needs of 2.5 million vulnerable people, including over 1 million children, by scaling up rapid response interventions, in close partnership with key ministries and civil society organizations. Innovative localization strategies<sup>27</sup> will continue to be used to ensure the delivery of humanitarian response, including in hard-to-reach areas affected by insecurity. Multi-sectoral community platforms will be set up and existing ones will be strengthened, to reinforce social cohesion and resilience. A systematic gender lens will be used in all analysis and programme design.

In health and nutrition, UNICEF will support community platforms in the most insecure areas for both preventive and curative care, and will support simplified approaches, mobile teams, and advanced strategies to ensure continuity of health and nutrition services, and to increase coverage and build community resilience.<sup>28</sup> The improvement of WASH services through a combination of humanitarian responses and development interventions will support resilience and sustainability. UNICEF will provide safe drinking water by using more efficient structures, including solar-powered systems; constructing and rehabilitating sanitation facilities; organizing hygiene awareness sessions; and providing essential WASH items.

To respond to the protection needs of vulnerable children, UNICEF will strengthen and expand preventive measures that address child protection risks, including family separation and child recruitment. Using the case management approach, children identified with specific needs, including survivors of gender-based violence and sexual exploitation and abuse,<sup>29</sup> unaccompanied and separated children, and children associated with armed groups, will receive equitable services that include mental health and psychosocial support, family tracing, reunification and reintegration. UNICEF and partners will strengthen the monitoring and reporting of grave violations against children and will facilitate the implementation of age-appropriate education on the risks of explosive weapons for children and communities.

UNICEF will focus on ensuring access to quality formal and non-formal education in protective environments, including early learning in safe and inclusive environments for boys and girls aged 3 to 17 years. To provide multi-sectoral assistance to the most vulnerable communities, UNICEF will continue to explore market-based programming to scale up the use of unrestricted and unconditional cash transfers. This will enable newly displaced populations and host communities to respond to their priority and multi-sectoral needs and to strengthen resilience.

UNICEF will place particular emphasis on the engagement of and partnership with young people, to empower them to support their communities in taking action for positive change, contribute to social cohesion and increase resilience to shocks and crises.

Progress against the latest programme targets is available in the humanitarian situation reports: <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/burkina-faso/situation-reports>

## 2022 PROGRAMME TARGETS



### Nutrition

- **152,510** children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment<sup>30</sup>
- **560,950** primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling in humanitarian settings<sup>31</sup>



### Health

- **460,085** children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities
- **58,423** households that received at least two long-lasting insecticide-treated nets in humanitarian context
- **173,810** children aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles



### Water, sanitation and hygiene<sup>32</sup>

- **755,000** people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs
- **800,000** people use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities
- **950,000** people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items)



### Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

- **600,000** children and parents/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support<sup>33</sup>
- **60,000** women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions
- **60,000** people who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers
- **6,000** unaccompanied and separated children provided with alternative care or reunified<sup>34</sup>



### Education<sup>35</sup>

- **650,154** children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning
- **214,551** children receiving individual learning materials



### Social protection

- **10,000** households reached with UNICEF funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers<sup>36</sup>
- **5,000** households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system where UNICEF provided technical assistance and funding



### Rapid Response Mechanism

- **35,000** displaced and host communities, including people with disabilities, supported with essential household items to cover their urgent needs



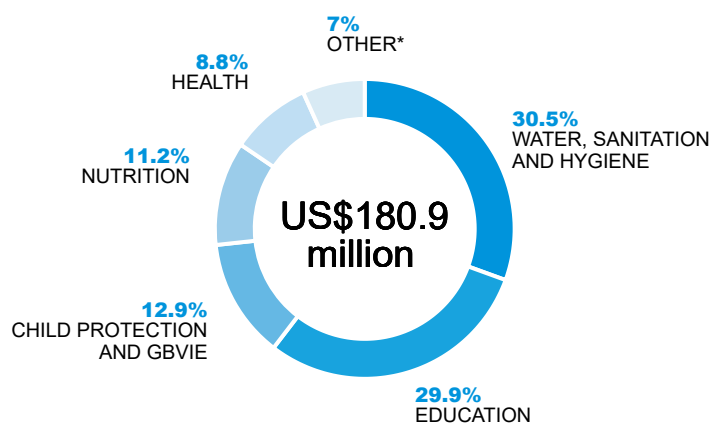
### Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)<sup>37</sup>

- **2,500,000** people engaged in risk communication and community engagement actions<sup>38</sup>
- **700,000** people with access to established accountability mechanisms

## FUNDING REQUIREMENTS IN 2022

UNICEF requires US\$180.9 million to accelerate the humanitarian response and guarantee the continuity and expansion of its support to meet the increasing needs of children, adolescents, and women in Burkina Faso in 2022. The ongoing response to the COVID-19 pandemic is also a priority and an integral part of the 2022 appeal.

In 2022, UNICEF will prioritize cross-sectoral strategies to implement multi-sectoral programmes; addressing the humanitarian-development nexus, with a focus on young people's engagement and gender equality; strengthening community-based platforms; and scaling up of the rapid response and resilience approach to reach the most vulnerable populations in hard-to-reach areas. Without adequate and timely support in 2022, UNICEF and its partners will be unable to address the critical humanitarian needs of over 1 million children in Burkina Faso.



Sector	2022 requirements (US\$) <sup>39</sup>
Nutrition	20,282,312
Health	15,841,381
Water, sanitation and hygiene	55,254,334
Child protection and GBViE	23,288,480 <sup>40,41</sup>
Education	54,009,593
Social protection and cash transfers	8,106,667
Rapid Response and Community Resilience	4,095,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>180,877,767</b>

\*This includes costs from other sectors/interventions : Social protection and cash transfers (4.5%), Rapid Response and Community Resilience (2.3%).

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# ENDNOTES

1. UNICEF's public health and socioeconomic COVID-19 response, including programme targets and funding requirements, is integrated into the standalone country, multi-country and regional Humanitarian Action for Children appeals. All interventions related to accelerating equitable access to COVID-19 tests, treatments and vaccines fall under the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A) global appeal.
2. Draft People in Need (PIN), as per the ongoing 2022 Humanitarian Planning Process, includes 3.9 million people in need of assistance in the six regions covered by the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) as well as 757,000 people with COVID-19 related needs and 43,000 children with nutrition needs in non-HRP regions. The PIN will be updated once the final figures are released.
3. Sahel, Est, Centre-Est, Centre-Nord, Boucle du Mouhoun, and Nord regions.
4. Date from CONASUR: Conseil National de Secour d'Urgence et de Rehabilitation (As of 21 September 2021)
5. Since May 2021, non-state armed groups have been present in the areas bordering Côte d'Ivoire. As of September 2021, violent actions by these groups have been increasingly registered, causing the first forced displacements, internally and towards Côte d'Ivoire. UNICEF estimates that the worsening security context is not going to improve, on the contrary, the overall conflict has already spilled over to the Southern regions, with the increase of forced displacement in the coming months and in 2022. Over 2,400 Burkinabe refugees had already been registered by the local authorities, on the same date in Côte d'Ivoire (temporary figures).
6. Draft People in Need (PIN), as per the ongoing 2022 Humanitarian Planning Process, includes 3.9 million people in need of assistance in the six regions covered by the Humanitarian Response Plan as well as 757,000 people with COVID-19 related needs and 43,000 children with nutrition needs in non-HRP regions. The PIN will be updated once the final figures are released.
7. Draft Children in Need (CIN), as per the ongoing 2022 Humanitarian Planning Process, includes 2.3 million children in need of assistance in the six regions covered by the Humanitarian Response Plan as well as 280,000 children with COVID-19 related needs and 43,000 children with nutrition needs in non-HRP regions. The CIN will be updated once the final figures are released.
8. Calculated based on 560,950 caregivers (women/pregnant and lactating women) to be reached with infant and young child feeding counselling; 513,646 people to be reached with critical water, sanitation and hygiene supplies (including hygiene items) and services; 650,154 children aged 3 to 17 years to be reached with education; 757,500 people to be reached with engagement actions for COVID-19 prevention in non-Humanitarian Response Plan regions. Women/girls represent 52 per cent of the people to be reached, in line with 2021 Humanitarian Response Plan. People with disabilities represent 2.2 per cent of people to be reached and children to be reached, in line with the HNO 2021. 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.
9. Calculated based on 97,067 children aged 1 to 2 years to be reached with critical water, sanitation and hygiene supplies (including hygiene items) and services, 650,154 children aged 3 to 17 years to be reached with education; and 279,662 children aged 7 to 17 years to be reached with COVID-prevention in non-Humanitarian Response Plan regions. For the girls to be reached, the calculation is 52 per cent of the children to be reached, in line with 2021 Humanitarian Response Plan percentage. As for the children with disabilities, it is equivalent to 2.2 per cent of children to be reached, in line with the HNO 2021.
10. National nutrition survey, 2020.
11. CONASUR, Monthly Displacement Dashboard.
12. Rapid Needs Assessment, Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CPAoR), 2021.
13. For example, the coverage of the measles vaccination in Djibo district, Sahel region, is 34.87 per cent compared to 85 per cent at the national level (ENDOS). It is also worth noting that in 2018, before the crisis, measles coverage in the same district was over 90 per cent, but it dramatically decreased to 17 per cent in 2019 and 18 per cent in 2020. In 2021, the coverage improved and reached 35 per cent, due to, among other things, UNICEF's various support to the district (immunization campaigns coupled with monthly vaccine intensification days) as well as to the delegation of immunization tasks to community-based health workers.
14. Ministry of Health, 31 August 2021.
15. CONASUR, September 2021.
16. CONASUR, 31 August 2021.
17. The draft PIN is based on the 2022 Humanitarian Planning Process and includes 3.9 million people in need of assistance in the six regions covered by the Humanitarian Response Plan as well as 757,000 people with COVID-19 related needs and 43,000 children with nutrition needs in non-HRP regions. The PIN will be updated once the final figures are released.
18. UNICEF internal security analysis as of 17 September 2021.
19. According to the 2021 Humanitarian Response Plan, the six regions most affected by humanitarian crises are: Centre-Nord, Sahel, Nord, Est, Boucle du Mouhoun and Centre-Est.
20. Ministry of National Education, Literacy and Promotion of National Languages: [https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/sites/www.humanitarianresponse.info/files/documents/files/rapport\\_esu\\_au\\_28-05-2021\\_vf.pdf](https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/sites/www.humanitarianresponse.info/files/documents/files/rapport_esu_au_28-05-2021_vf.pdf)
21. Figures are provisional, based on the 2020 National Nutrition Survey, and are subject to change upon finalization of the 2021 Survey.
22. Figures are provisional, based on the ongoing 2022 humanitarian interagency planning process and subject to change upon finalization of the process.
23. Figures are provisional, based on the currently ongoing 2022 humanitarian interagency planning process and subject to change upon finalization of the process.
24. Figures are provisional, based on the currently ongoing 2022 humanitarian interagency planning process and subject to change upon finalization of the process.
25. Provisional education cluster PIN in the ongoing HNO 2022 interagency process, which estimates an increase in needs of over 25 per cent compared to 2021. This is due to the rapid increase in displacement and school closures.
26. UNICEF leads cluster coordination for the WASH, nutrition and education clusters and the child protection area of responsibility.
27. In order to accelerate the rapid response to shocks, particularly in areas with restricted humanitarian access, UNICEF has developed and piloted a new multi-sectoral community-based approach. The approach is based on a thorough vulnerability analysis in hard-to-reach communities, the strengthening of those communities as first line responder for emergency, and enhancement of their resilience to shocks
28. Community-based interventions will be strengthened by retraining CBHWs or recruiting community volunteers to strengthen epidemiological surveillance and increase the provision of care services at community level. The community agents will be provided with drugs for the management of the three most deadly diseases for children and will be trained in the delegation of immunization tasks, thus strengthening resilience at the community level and preparing for the occurrence of new shocks. Emergency kits (medicines) will also be pre-positioned as well as mosquito nets and other medical and technical equipment to respond to possible shocks.
29. In order to ensure that the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) is taken into account in emergency-affected areas, UNICEF requires that the staff of all UNICEF partners are trained on PSEA.
30. The target is based on the 2020 Nutrition Survey. It will be updated with the results of ongoing national nutrition survey.
31. The target is based on the 2020 Nutrition Survey. It will be updated with the results of ongoing national nutrition survey.
32. Given the deterioration of the humanitarian situation in the country, the 2022 WASH sectoral needs have increased by 10 per cent compared to the 2021 needs in the six priority regions. Given the increase in needs, the WASH target for HAC 2022 has also been increased by 15 per cent compared to 2021. The increase is also justified by the fact that in 2022, UNICEF's strategy will focus on the use of more efficient structures, including solar-powered systems. UNICEF will cover 27 per cent of the sector needs. The remaining needs will be covered by other actors, and in particular: around 34 per cent by other WASH cluster actors, 33 per cent by the government and development actors and 7 per cent will remain not covered due to total inaccessibility.
33. In 2022, the HNO estimates that about 947,938 children will need protection. The CPAoR will target 79 per cent (750,000) of the sector needs. UNICEF, as the CPAoR lead, will cover 600,000 (80 per cent) of the overall target. The remaining 197,938 will be partially covered by development partners and the government. Due to severe access constraints, UNICEF estimates that approximately 50,000 children will remain inaccessible.
34. 10,000 children are targeted for case management. This includes 6,000 unaccompanied and separated children, 3,000 CAAG, and 1,000 victims of gender-based violence in emergencies/sexual exploitation and abuse and other victims of violence and abuse.
35. In 2022, 1,083,590 children will be in need of access to education. The cluster targets 100 per cent of these needs, out of which 60 per cent is targeted by UNICEF.
36. According to the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) (currently being finalized by the Cash Working Group and the government), displaced and host family households need on average 72,000 XOF (US\$129) to cover the gaps defined per MEB and be able to meet their essential needs at local markets. The households will receive monthly assistance for three months.
37. Communication for development activities also cover COVID-19 beneficiaries across the country.
38. The population targeted is the same as the total number of people/children to be reached because the target includes mass media outreach.
39. Cross sectoral budget, including C4D and RCCE, is included in the sectoral ones.
40. The large increase in the budget compared to 2021 is due to the increase in child protection needs and in UNICEF's coverage. In 2021, 715,511 children were in need of protection services, while the 2022 figure will increase to 947,938, representing an increase of over 32 per cent. UNICEF's target in 2021 (200,000 children) was 28 per cent of the sector needs, while that of 2022 has been increased to 63 per cent due to limited number of CP actors.
41. The GBVIE/PSEA budget is equally shared between GBVIE and PSEA. For PSEA, it is worth noting that the budget includes the PSEA specialist in charge of the PSEA evaluation and training of all partners and can be considered as multi-sectoral.