



Reporting Period: 1 July to 30 September 2021

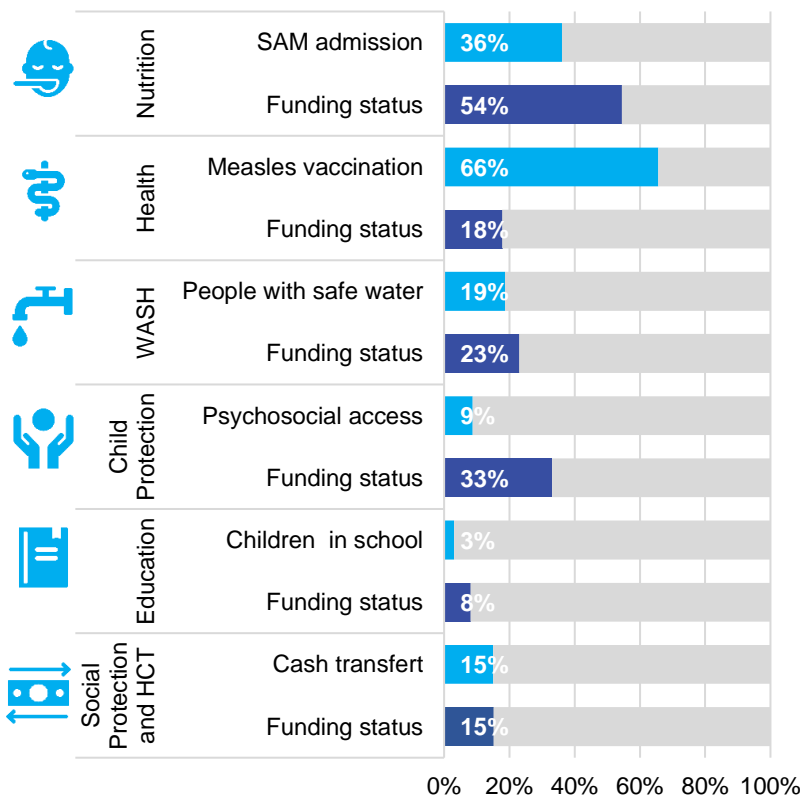
Country Office Humanitarian Situation Report No. 4



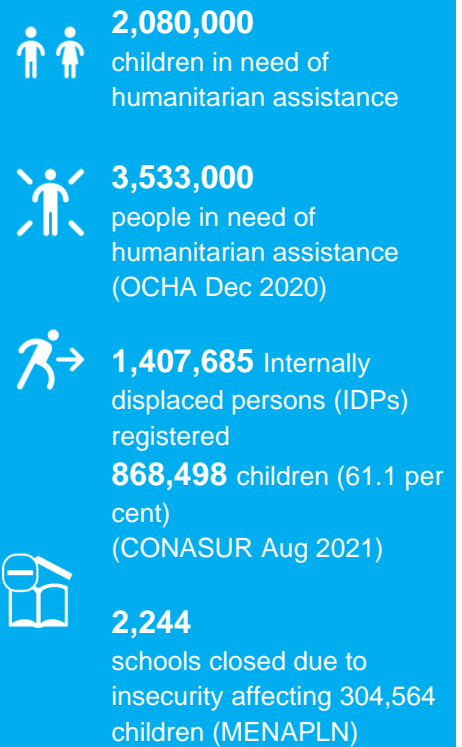
Highlights

- Burkina Faso registered 173 security incidents and 285 people were killed (including seven children) were recorded between July and September 2021.
- As of [30 September 2021](#), the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) reached 1,407,685 (CONASUR) out of which over 61.02 per cent are children.
- As of [21 September 2021](#), 4,253 IDPs (60.1 per cent children) were registered in the Cascade region.
- As of 30 September 2021 there were 14,199 cases of COVID-19 with a total of 181 deaths. So far, 875,460 doses of COVID-19 vaccines have been received, and 271,590 people have been vaccinated, i.e. a coverage rate of 2.71 per cent, with 86.24 per cent of health personnel vaccinated at the national level. Five Ultra-cold chain (UCCs) have been received.
- Three cases of cholera were notified in the Est region, all imported from Niger.
- 356 health facilities are affected by insecurity in the the six regions (minimum operation), including 83 (21.5 percent) which are completely closed.

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status

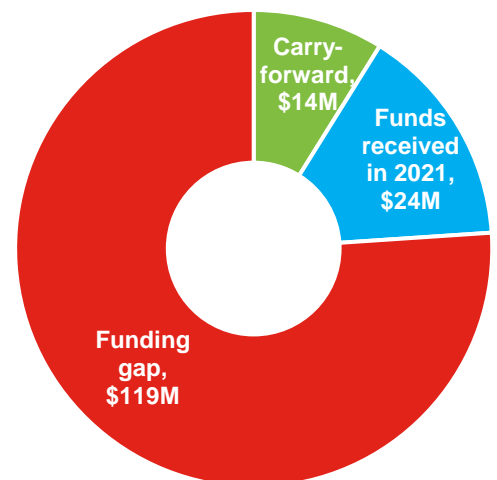


Situation in Numbers



UNICEF Appeal 2021

Funding Status (in US\$)

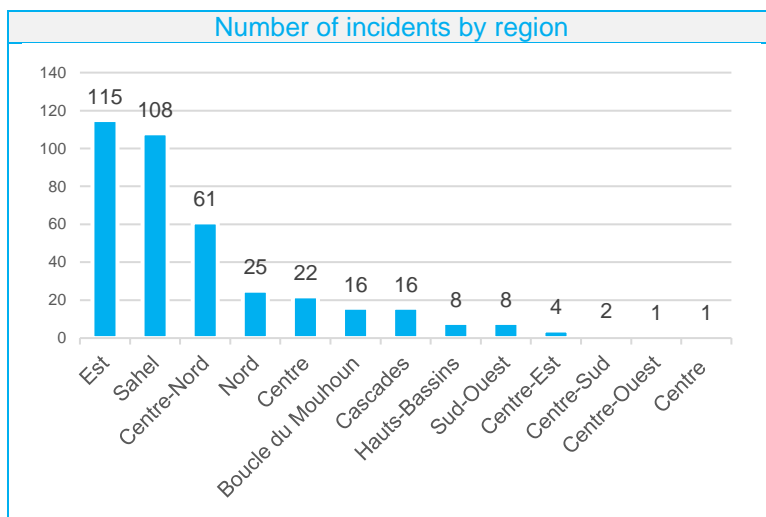
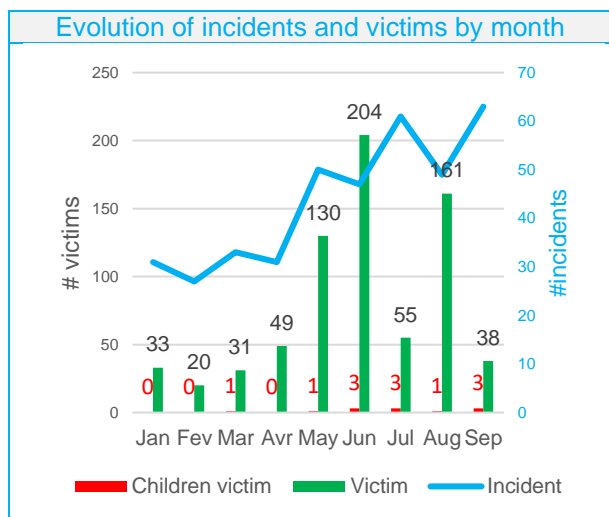


Funding Overview and Partnerships

In line with the revised [2021 UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children \(HAC\)](#) appeal, the funding gap at the end of September 2021 was US\$119 million (76 per cent). UNICEF Burkina Faso would like to recognize the generous support of key partners, who have contributed US\$24 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 Fund*³.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

According to the revised Humanitarian Response Plan 2021⁴ (HRP), an estimated 1.5 million people require 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 a total of 392 incidents and 532 victims (12 children) recorded between January and September 2021. During the reporting period, 173 security incidents were recorded and 285 people were killed (including seven children).



Internally displaced persons (IDP)

The registration of new Internally Displaced Persons in Burkina Faso (IDPs) 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 the humanitarian response. As of [30 September 2021](#) 1,407,685 IDPs have been registered in the country (61.13 per cent children), a decrease of 1.10 per cent compared to 1,423,378 IDPs registered as of [31 August 2021](#). While all 13 regions of the country are hosting IDPs, the most affected region remains the Sahel, hosting almost 35.07 per cent of the IDPs, and the Centre Nord hosting 33.13 per cent. Height municipalities are hosting more than 50 per cent of the IDPs: Kaya, Barsalogo, Pissila and Tougouri in the Centre-Nord region, Fada N'Gourma in the Est region, Titao in Nord region and Djibo and Dori in the Sahel region.

During the reporting period 2,244 schools were still closed due to insecurity, affecting 304,564 students (148,046 girls) and 12,480 teachers (4,568 women). An additional forty-nine schools were closed and 203 reopened compared to the last situation update as of [14 May 2021](#). On analysis, the closure of these 49 schools follows threats observed in the Boucle du Mouhoun and Sahel regions and a fire at a school in the Est region (Mopienga school). The Sahel region (41.3 per cent) is the most affected by the closure of schools, followed by the Est region (25.40 per cent)-

On [9 March 2020](#)⁵, the Government of Burkina Faso declared the COVID-19 pandemic. As of 30 September 2021 the Ministry of Health (MoH) confirmed 14,199 cases (5,286 females), 13,853 recoveries and 181 deaths, with 165 active cases of which 75 per cent are spread across the two regions Centre and Hauts-Bassins. As of 30 September 2021, 875,460 doses vaccines have been received, and 271,590 people have been vaccinated, including 27,109 health workers (84.71 per cent), which is a 2.71 per cent coverage rate (people aged 18 and above).

As of 30 September 2021, 83 out of 1,186 health centers (7 per cent) in six emergency-affected regions⁶ were closed and 273 (21.5 per cent) offered reduced services. Out of the 35 districts in the six affected regions, 20 (57 per cent) recorded closures and/or partial functionality of health facilities thus reducing the supply of health care and resulting a reduction or absence of promotional, preventive and curative in some health facilities.

¹ Japan, Germany, Sweden, Danish, ECHO, The United Kingdom, Canadian UNICEF Committee, UNOCHA, USAID, US CDC, KS Relief Saudi Arabia

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) 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

³ Several donors

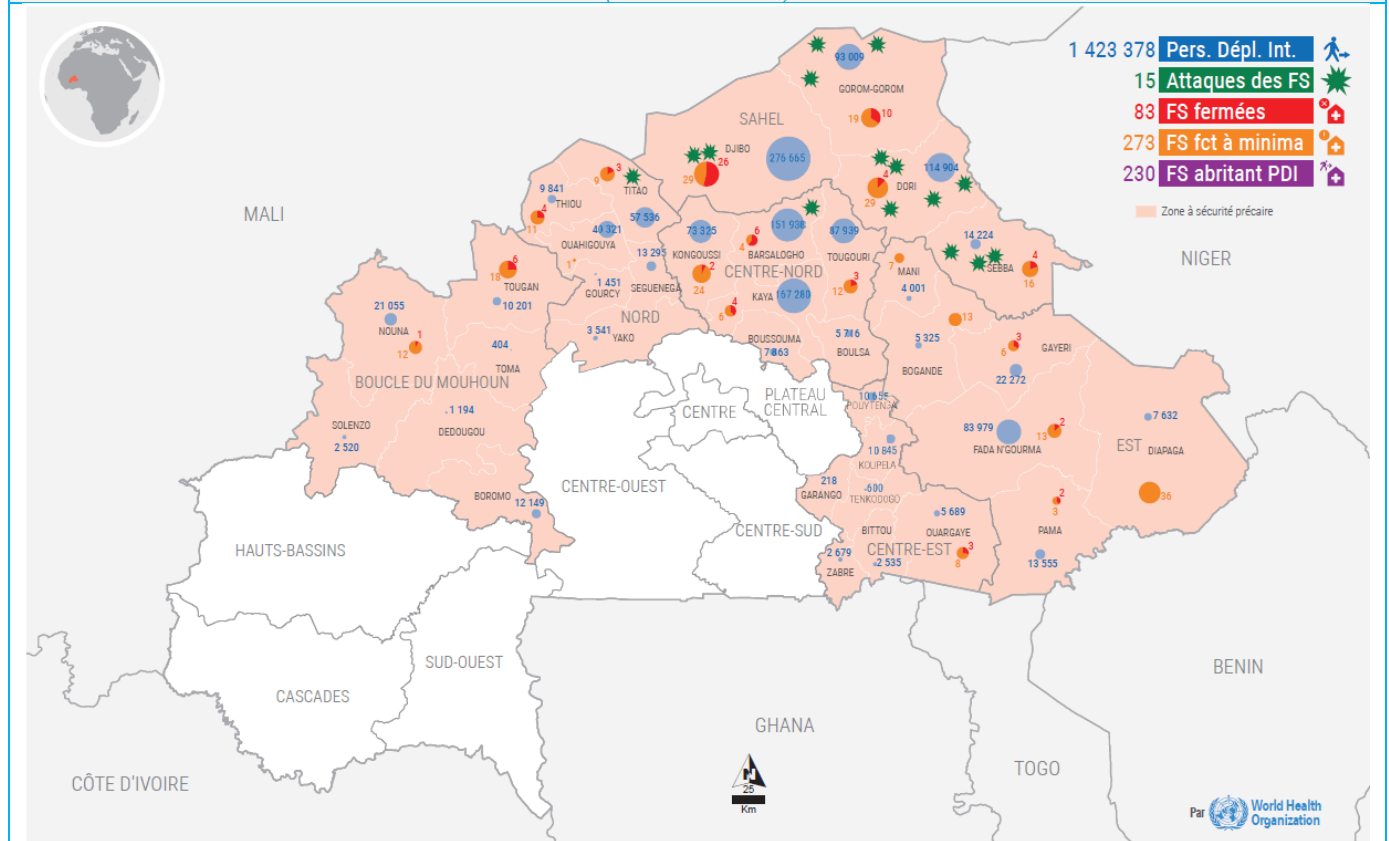
⁴ https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/sites/www.humanitarianresponse.info/files/documents/files/bfa_hrp_2021-abridged_20210207.pdf

⁵ Declaration of COVID-19 https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/integration_du_covid-19_dans_la_reponse_humanitaire.pdf

⁶ Sahel, Est, Centre-Est, Centre-Nord, Boucle du Mouhoun, and Nord regions

Overview of the functionality of health centers by health facilities and affected people

(Data source: MoH)



Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

From January to September 2021, a total of 74,663 severely acute malnourished (SAM) children under 5 years old were treated in the therapeutic feeding programmes nationwide representing 49.38 per cent of the 2021 caseload. The integration of the screening of acute malnutrition was effective during the first round of the July 2021 Seasonal Malaria Chemo Prevention campaign (SMC): 3,363,145 children aged 6-59 months nationwide were reached among them 30,088 MAM children and 8,641 SAM children were identified.

From July to September 2021, 20,032 severely acute malnourished children aged 6 to 59 months were admitted in nutrition services in the country, bringing the total number of severe acute malnourished children treated since the beginning of January 2021 to 74,663. This represents an indirect coverage rate of 49.38 per cent at the national level. The total number of SAM children treated in the six humanitarian regions was 45,469 representing 61 per cent of the admissions recorded since the beginning of 2021. The performance of the treatment centers are in line with SPHERE standards: cured rate 91.2 (>85 per cent), defaulters' rate: 6.4 per cent (<15 per cent) and death rate 2 percent (<10 per cent). However, some inpatient therapeutic services are experiencing a mortality rate close to 10 per cent and follow up actions are ongoing in order to find the causes and address them. Compared to last year's admissions at the same period (71,538), there is an increase of 3,125 new admissions in 2021.

In the area of infant and young child feeding (IYCF), UNICEF and implementing partners supported 7,780 new support groups in July and 106,119 new pregnant and lactating women received IYCF counselling. This brings the number of mother-to-mother support groups established and new pregnant and lactating women who received IYCF counselling during this year to 17,524, and 329,669 respectively (58.76 per cent of the annual target). Pregnant and lactating women have received monthly counselling on IYCF best practices and hygiene in emergency situations since January.

The first round of the national Vitamin A Supplementation (VAS) and deworming days were undertaken between June and July 2021 during which 342,348 children aged 6 to 11 months old (167,302 boys and 175,046 girls) were supplemented with Vitamin A, and 2,834,433 children (1,396,681 boys and 1,437,752 girls) were dewormed.

From July to September 2021, UNICEF renewed a humanitarian programme document with NGO "Alima" for the implementation of simplified approaches in Barsalogo health district for 12 months. This partnership aims to ensure the continuity of the implementation of the simplified protocol by training 65,280 mothers and other persons on

screening of acute malnutrition with MUAC (Middle Upper Arm Circumference) at household level, as well as preventing and treating 4,500 children aged from 6 to 59 months from moderate and severe acute malnutrition with one product (ready to use therapeutic Food-RUTF). In terms of continuity of nutrition services in hard-to-reach areas and improving the quality of services, especially in inpatient care facilities (IPF), UNICEF has signed a partnership agreement with the NGO LVIA to ensure the prevention and treatment of malnutrition in 80 advanced strategy sites in the health district of Gorom Gorom and support to the IPF of the regional Hospital of Dori (Sahel region) via MDM Spain to reduce the high mortality rate in this health facility.

The implementation of the national nutrition survey (SMART) is ongoing (since the end of September 2021): The protocol has been validated by the technical committee; 160 supervisors and 450 surveyors were trained and data collection in the field has started (up to 20th October 2021). The first draft of the report will be available end of November 2021.

The nutrition cluster started the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) process in September 2021 by determining the PIN (Persons in Need) for the nutrition sector for 2021 (about 152,510 SAM children), with possible revision when the results of the 2022 nutrition survey become available. The cluster has also launched the cluster coordination performance monitoring (CCPM), and the results will be available by the end of 2021.

Health

In regions where health facilities are closed or are operating at a minimum because of the security situation, community-based interventions make it possible to strengthen the availability of health services to the population, especially in the North Central, Sahel and Eastern regions, which alone account for 78 per cent of the country's closed health facilities. Thus, during the months of July, August and September:

- 153,802 children under 5 in the six regions affected by humanitarian crisis were cared for at the community level according to the Integrated Community Case Management (iCCM) approach; 52,834 children under 5 received an update of their immunization status, including 13,674 vaccinated against measles in the Sahel and Centre-North regions, and 1,479 pregnant women were also vaccinated against tetanus.
- 4,000 households in the Sahel and Centre-Nord regions benefited from mosquito nets as part of the prevention against malaria in the current period of high malaria transmission.
- 5 ambulances, 16 tricycles ambulances, 10 electrocardiogram and 10 scanners ultrasound were purchased and handed to the Ministry of Health to improve the provision of health care in areas affected by the crisis.

As part of response to COVID-19, UNICEF continues to support the Ministry of Health for the continuity of health care, especially for women and children. However, there has recently been an increase in positive cases (204 and 445 for August and September 2021 respectively compared to 59 and 72 for June and July 2021). Severe cases requiring hospitalization have also increased as well as the increase in deaths (19 deaths in September).

As part of vaccination against COVID-19, UNICEF provided logistical support for the arrival of the 875,460 doses of COVID-19 vaccines (AstraZeneca, Johnson and Johnson, Sinopharm) including 400,260 non-COVAX. Regarding the evolution of vaccination against COVID-19 in Burkina Faso, less than 3 per cent of the population aged 18 and above has been vaccinated (271,590 out of 10,206,236) since the start after the COVID-19 vaccination campaign. Other vaccines are expected soon (Sinopharm, AstraZeneca, Johnson and Johnson and Pfizer). For Pfizer vaccines, five Ultra-Cold Chain (UCC) were received on September 27, 2021, 554 000 bundled 0.3ml Auto-disable syringes for Pfizer vaccines administration, 92 350 Syringues RUP 2ml, and 6,400 safety. About 82.4 per cent of health workers, the first target of this vaccine allocation, have been vaccinated.

Regarding the epidemiological situation, three cases of cholera (with 0 deaths) were notified in the Est region, all imported from Niger in September. In response to this outbreak, UNICEF supported the training of health workers and community-based health workers on epidemiological surveillance and management of care of the three main border health districts in Niger. Communication activities were implemented to sensitize communities. Following the deterioration of humanitarian situation in the Cascades region, UNICEF supported the region, specially the health district of Mangodara with drugs (Emergency kits) and two tents. In addition, 853 displaced households benefited from mosquito nets.

The main challenges in health include the installation of the five Ultra Cold Chains, the introduction of the Pfizer vaccine, the management of several cases of COVID-19 and the low uptake of the COVID-19 vaccine.

WASH

From January to September 2021, UNICEF and its partners achieved 25 per cent of the annual water targets, 17 per cent of the sanitation target and 50 per cent of the hygiene target, including the distribution of hygiene kits⁷ for 91,207 people, dignity⁸ kits for 23,530 women and household COVID kits⁹ for 23,147 people.

From July to September 2021, the following non-exhaustive key activities were implemented:

- Center-Nord region: Water trucking (in Barsalogho) for 10,000 people, rehabilitation of 25 boreholes for 12,500 people, installation of 14 water solar systems for 28,000 people, construction/rehabilitation of 523 latrines for 15,907 people and distribution of hygiene kits to 43,706 people;
- Est region: Construction of three boreholes for 1,500 people and construction of 230 latrines for 6,900 students in schools;
- Nord region: Construction of four boreholes for 2,000 people, rehabilitation of eight boreholes for 4,000 people and Water trucking (in Ouahigouya) for 1,000 people, construction of 405 latrines for 8,130 people and distribution of hygiene kits to 22,695 people;
- Sahel region: Installation of 14 water solar systems for 2000 people in Djibo.

UNICEF notes that the achievement of WASH targets remain low after nine months of intervention due to inaccessibility of certain localities for security reasons and the hydrogeological context limiting the obtaining of deep boreholes (case of Barsalogho), particularly in the Sahel and Centre-Nord regions.

Since January 2021, the WASH Cluster reached 28 per cent of its annual water target, 21 per cent of its sanitation target and 32 per cent of its hygiene target, including the distribution of kits. The data reported includes COVID-19 response and refer to the results of 39 organizations members of the cluster and not only to the organizations which have projects registered in the Humanitarian Response Plan (22 organizations). The low progress rate is due to funding gaps (2.6 per cent funding acquired according to Financial Tracking Service (FTS), 36 per cent according to members), weaknesses 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

During the reporting period, UNICEF and its partners - *Association pour le Développement Communautaire et la promotion des droits de l'enfant* (ADCPDE), *Association pour la Promotion et Intégration de la jeunesse du Centre-Nord* (APIJCN), Children Beleave (CB), *Association Songui-Manègré/Aide au Développement Endogène* (ASMADE), Tin Tua, ACD-Naangue, *Association pour l'Unité de la jeunesse et le Développement en Afrique* (UNIJED), and InterSOS- reached 27,993 children (15,146 girls) with child protection interventions, including 137 children with disabilities (75 girls), affected by the humanitarian crisis, who benefited from mental health and psychosocial support activities through community-based activities in child-friendly spaces. Over the past nine months, a total of 56,657 children have received mental health and psychosocial support, representing 28 per cent of the total target. Among these children, 979 adolescents (539 girls) benefited from vocational training and 1,187 children who had dropped out of school and were of school age (695 girls) were re-enrolled in school.

Using a case management approach, 209 separated or unaccompanied children (120 girls) were also identified, documented and are in interim care, waiting for successful tracing activities. So far, 18 separated children (12 girls) were reunified with their caregivers. For the rest, a family tracing process for their reunification and reintegration services is ongoing, including community-based alternative care support.

UNICEF continued to strengthen the child protection community-based mechanism, through the reinforcement of 53 child protection community structures in the Sahel, Centre-Nord, and Est regions, for the identification and referral of cases of children in need of protection. A total of 3,997 people (2,638 women and girls) benefited from awareness-raising and reinforcement in the prevention and mitigation of GBV, and 29 survivors of GBV, including physical violence by unidentified armed groups, were treated. In addition, 1,771 people (1,057 women and girls) were made aware of the PSEA and secure reporting channels. In terms of capacity building for institutional and community actors, 342 people (171 women) were trained in child protection in emergency situations, such as psychosocial support, identification, and referral of cases of children with special needs, including unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) and children associated with Armed Forces and Armed Groups (CAAFAG). All of these activities have been complemented in terms of strengthening the child protection system by the validation of a guidance document on collaboration between government social services and NGO social workers in the management of protection and the strengthening of community protection units.

⁷ Hygiene kits are composed of 1 Bucket, plastic (20L), 2 Jerrycan plastic (20L), 7 Soap bar (400gr), 1 Plastic kettle (2L), 2 Cup plastic (500mL), 1 Potty

⁸ Dignity kits are composed of 1 Soap bar (250gr), 1 Plastic kettle (2L), 2 Slip Medium cotton, 1 loincloth cotton

⁹ COVID-19 kit consists of 1 Jerrycan plastic (20L), 1 Jerrycan plastic (20L) with tap ; 8 Soap bar (400gr), 14 reusable cotton masks, 1 flyer on COVID-19 and handwashing.

Education

During the reporting period, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Education to train 889 education personnel (including 355 women) from 148 schools in two regions of the country (Boucle du Mouhoun and Centre-Nord) on the Safe School module, which includes concepts on the development of school emergency preparedness and response plans. The participants of these trainings (600 teachers and 289 other educational staff) will contribute to strengthening the protective environment for students. They will support the development of emergency plans in their schools. UNICEF and *Centre Diocésain de Communication* (CDC), a national NGO continued to support the learning through radio which benefited 32,791 listeners, thus a total of 679,837 children (353,515 girls).

Regarding the roadmap launched in May for the Triple Nexus to support the country in the effective implementation of the the Nexus, a team of Education Specialists has been set up. Its members include representatives from the Ministry of Education, UNICEF, CANADA (current head of the Local Education Group), Luxembourg (the next new head of the Local Education group from October 2021), NGO Inter Peace. This tool will be used for decision making and programming for more efficiency, and sustainable and resilient results in the education sector. It is intended to be a reading grid that addresses the issues of the Nexus and not all the gaps in the sector. It includes examples of activities to implement, practical advice and references to proven programmatic tools/approaches. The draft version of this tool was submitted to the Ministry of Education for review before validation at the end of October 2021.

Communication for Development (C4D), Community Engagement and Accountability

UNICEF continued its participation to the coordination of Community Engagement (CE) and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) at the national level while facilitating the sub-regional groups of Centre-Nord, Nord, Sahel and Est by field offices. UNICEF facilitated session on CEAAP for Cluster protection members during the training on cross-sectoral protection.

From July to September 2021, over 3,175,000 were reached with lifesaving and behaviour change messages on health, nutrition, WASH, child protection, through engagement actions including community radios programmes, community dialogues, forum theatre performances, group chats and door-to-door awareness. peer education and advocacy meeting in the Centre-Nord, Nord and Est regions. In addition, around 68,230 people (including 27,480 children and 18,400 women) were engaged in community dialogue on the humanitarian response and early recovery, and 72,000 people were able to ask questions or received information through existing feedback mechanisms including interactive radio programmes, community meetings and community relays/leaders.

More than 800 key players in the implementation of interventions have benefited from were trained and equipped with the basics to contribute to awareness-raising actions. This includes training on access to messages and evidence-based information as well as planning humanitarian actions, the rights of affected people, available assistance services, accountability, early recovery, promotion of key messages and good survival practices, social mobilization and community engagement.

In the Centre-Nord, in partnership with ACD, UNICEF reached more than 966,814 people affected by the humanitarian crisis (displaced people and host communities) and 207,736 girls, 313,348 boys, 264,080 men and 181,650 women received life-saving messages and information in the various sectors of the humanitarian response (health, nutrition, WASH, protection, education). Furthermore, 330,096 people (84,600 girls, 64,148 women, 93,927 men) participated in outreach activities such as community dialogues, group chats and door to door social and behavior change activities; 400 people (50 customary chiefs, 150 religious leaders, 80 leaders, 120 heads of technical services) had their capacities strengthened in order to participate in the promotion of key messages and good survival practices, social mobilization and community engagement. The feedback mechanisms put in place enabled 70,856 affected people (28,712 women, 37,882 men, 4,262 customary and religious leaders to give their opinions or receive information on humanitarian aid.

In the Nord region, more than 1,500,000 people have been reached by key information for their survival and for behavior change in the areas of health, nutrition, WASH, protection. This was made possible thanks to the partnership with the National Federation of Naam Groups (*FUGN-Voix du paysan*) with the support of three other radio stations in the Nord region involved in the design and dissemination of radio information and radio products. As part of the feedback mechanisms, the interactive broadcasts (28) produced by these radios enabled 924 people to participate and ask questions or share their opinions on the humanitarian assistance underway in the affected areas.

As part of the implementation of the HPD supported by UNICEF, the community communication unit of the National Federation of Naam Groups (*FUGN-Voix du paysan*) promoted information executives through radio and training with stakeholders including internally displaced persons, community relays, host populations and young people from U-reporters clubs. The training of local actors made it possible not only to inform them about humanitarian actions and also to collect their concerns, among which we can retain and raise several concerns. This partner also contributed to the establishment of complaints committees at all the IDP sites of Ouahigouya and Titao as well as the establishment of the community engagement and accountability working group in the North region. This group is made up of local organizations and associations, international humanitarian NGOs, state services directly concerned by the humanitarian situation, and United Nations System agencies. In addition, there are nine community dialogues spread across the intervention areas. All of these initiatives aim to strengthen accountability to affected populations and

feedback mechanisms. 320 key actors (community relays, young U-reporters, journalists and broadcast hosts) benefited from training on access to messages and factual information as well as the planning of humanitarian actions, the rights of affected people, available assistance services (health, nutrition, WASH, protection, education, CASH), accountability, early recovery.

In the Est region, the humanitarian programme implemented by UNICEF with the Tin Taani association made it possible to set up a network of eight partner community radios for a good network of the coverage area. Humanitarian messages via radio broadcasts reached approximately 325,000 people (190,000 men and 135,000 women). Other communication activities, in particular through the forum theater, reached 1,757 people, including 673 men and 567 women. The feedback mechanisms put in place (interactive broadcasts, community dialogues) enabled 225 people (135 men and 90 women) to share their concerns and questions and to obtain the necessary answers and guidance. In order to allow volunteers to contribute to the strengthening of awareness-raising actions on humanitarian messages and the prevention of Covid-19, 146 community relays (88 men and 58 women), as well as 15 U-reporters (8 boys and 7 girls) benefited from training.

In the Sahel region, a partnership with the *Réseau des Radios de Proximité du Sahel* (RAPS), which has a network of eight community and public radios covering the Sahel, made it possible to set up a living intervention to enable affected communities to receive key information for their survival in the area of WASH, health nutrition, child protection and education. Four communication channels are deployed in this strategy to reach as many people as possible in these communities. This ranges from local communication through educational talks, film debates, forum theaters and media communication (especially radio). The implementation of the project requires the commitment and participation of the community, particularly religious, customary and administrative leaders and especially community organizations. Local associations have been engaged to support RAPS in the dissemination of key information.

The following key results were achieved:

- 1,200 people (600 women, 400 men and 200 children) were reached by local communication activities, in particular the forum theater;
- Four interactive radio broadcasts on the prevention and response of COVID-19, and the importance of education was carried out benefiting 6,000 people, and allowing 62 people to raise their concerns.
- Twelve community dialogues were held in the provinces of Seno, Djibo and Sebba and brought together 600 people (365 men, 235 women)
- Thirty journalists and radio hosts from four provinces of the region were hired and briefed as part of the awareness raising on COVID-19, the promotion of education in the region, and the fight against gender-based violence. They got involved and got vaccinated on site in order to set an example and carry out awareness programs.
- Sixty community leaders, youth and women's associations were trained on humanitarian principles, and the promotion of vaccination and barrier measures against COVID-19.

As part of the COVID-19 response, UNICEF provided technical and financial support to the Ministry of Health through its technical structures such as the Directorate of Prevention by Vaccination, the Directorate of Communication and Ministerial Press for Health and the regional health directorates to strengthen the creation of demand for vaccination against COVID-19 and the pursuit of awareness-raising for compliance with barrier measures. This support has enabled these partners to disseminate messages through broadcasting channels, to mobilize and engage community leaders in favor of awareness-raising against COVID-19 and vaccination against the disease. In addition to these actions, UNICEF continues to support the animation of the information watch unit in order to collect rumors and disinformation via the media, social networks, communities, etc. and process them appropriately

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. UNICEF facilitated several journalists' field visits and interviews in Kaya and Dori which led to coverage by [local media](#), and [international press](#), including [the Guardian](#) and [UN News](#) on the consequences of the ongoing humanitarian crisis in Burkina Faso.

July 2021

- The month of July marked the arrival in Burkina Faso of UNICEF Regional Director – WCARO. She visited the conflict-affected regions to interact with the population, the authorities, and the local actors. Facebook ([link1](#),[link2](#),[link3](#),[link4](#),[link5](#),[link6](#),[link7](#),[link8](#),[link9](#),[link10](#)), Twitter ([link1](#),[link2](#),[link3](#),[link4](#),[link5](#),[link6](#),[link7](#),[link8](#),[link9](#),[10](#),[11](#),[12](#),[13](#),[14](#),[15](#),[16](#),[17](#),[18](#),[19](#),[20](#),[21](#),[22](#)) and Instagram ([link1](#),[link2](#),[link3](#),[link4](#),[link5](#),[link6](#),[link7](#)).
- UNICEF BF has initiated with nine other UN agencies the United Nations Support Program for Integrated Development in the Sahel Region ([PADI](#)), to support the government in the areas of health, education, food, agriculture, and care for displaced persons and refugees.
- UNICEF supported the organization of the [CSR Forum workshop](#) on the theme: "Corporate Social Responsibility in the Humanitarian Context of Burkina Faso". The actors - representatives of the mining sector, civil society, the government and technical and financial partners - committed to increased coordination to meet the humanitarian needs of the population and contribute more effectively to the equitable development and social cohesion of the country.

- UNICEF with the financial support of ECHO, provides care for malnourished children in the centre-nord region: [Twitter](#) and [Facebook](#).

August 2021

- UNICEF is continuing the awareness campaign on the COVID-19 vaccination: Facebook ([link1](#), [link2](#), [link3](#), [link4](#),[link5](#)) [Instagram](#) and Twitter ([link1](#), [link2](#), [link3](#))
- Nearly 3,750 internally displaced children are participating in the 2021 Fitini show, under the slogan: "Let's reinvent a better world for every child". The festival is an opportunity to raise awareness among children on issues such as gender equality, HIV, menstrual hygiene management, youth engagement. Facebook : ([link1](#), [link2](#), [link3](#), [link4](#) and facebook Live : ([live1](#),[live2](#), [live3](#), [live4](#), [live5](#)), Instagram ([link1](#) , [link2](#), [link3](#)) and Twitter ([link1](#), [link2](#),[link3](#)).
- UNICEF thanks to Norad funds carried out a range of programs including educational activities, skills development for out-of-school children and adolescents, and the provision of WASH facilities in schools. Facebook ([link1](#), [link2](#)), Twitter ([link1](#),[link2](#)) and [Instagram](#)
- A UNICEF delegation from Benin, Cote d'Ivoire and Ghana took part in a workshop on the Humanitarian Nexus. They discussed the Nexus approaches to boost synergies and complementarities in all humanitarian sectors. Facebook: ([link1](#), [link2](#)) , Instagram ([link1](#), [link2](#)) and Twitter ([link1](#),[link2](#)).
- In Barsalogo, Centre-Nord region, IDPs must walk 7km to get water. UNICEF and members of the global WASH cluster are working to fulfil the most urgent needs of affected populations : [Facebook](#) [Twitter](#) [Instagram](#)

September 2021

- The growing insecurity depriving 1.4 million people of access to basic needs. UNICEF and its partners are scaling up their emergency response for vulnerable families and children to ensure access to water, sanitation, education and protection : Facebook ([link1](#), [link 2](#), [link3](#), [link4](#), [link5](#), [link6](#), [Link7](#)) Instagram ([link1](#), [link2](#), [link3](#)) and Twitter ([link1](#) [link2](#), [link3](#), [link4](#))
- School does not only provide education to children. For the most vulnerable children and those who are victims of violence, school means above all protection : Facebook ([link1](#), [link2](#), [link3](#), [link4](#)) Twitter ([link1](#), [link2](#)) Instagram ([link1](#),[link2](#)).
- UNICEF will celebrate its 75th anniversary on December 11. Young people, and particularly the Ureporters, are committed to UNICEF and will be the relay of children's rights in their community: Facebook ([Link1](#), [link2](#), [link3](#), [link4](#), [link5](#), [link6](#), [link7](#), [link8](#)) Instagram ([link1](#), [link2](#), [link3](#), [link4](#)) and [Twitter](#)
- According to a UNICEF report, only 1 in 3 children in the world receives a sufficiently diversified diet to grow well: [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#) and [Twitter](#)

Multisectoral cash response

The key results of Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) showed that 87 per cent of targeted households used the assistance to cover their essential needs including children's needs (food, health, education). The distributions will be completed at the end of 2021. In accordance with the HAC 2021, UNICEF intends to reach 10,000 households (70,000 people including 60 per cent children). As of September 2021 UNICEF has achieved 29 per cent and 46.8 per cent of households and individuals, respectively targeted for cash distributions.

Rapid response

From July to September 2021, there was a sharp rise in humanitarian needs due the expansion of insecurity to new regions and the increased numbers of internally displaced people. A total of 988 IDP and host communities affected by the insecurity were supplied with emergency packages of Non-Food Items (NFIs)⁴⁹ through UNICEF's collaboration with local and international civil society partners as illustrated below:

- 4,936 people were reached with 300 kits in the Nord region (Kain, Solle and Titao) through UNICEF's partnership with ACTED in August 2021.
- 6,053 persons were reached with 500 kits in the Centre Nord region (Barsalogo, Tougouri, Namissiguima and Bouroum) through UNICEF's partnership with ACTED in August 2021
- 6499 persons were reached with 500 kits and light shelter materials in the Sahel region (Sebba, Sampelga, Deou) through UNICEF's partnership with AJDS

As of September 2021, UNICEF and partners have reached 87 per cent (30,563) of the targeted 35,000 people through rapid response activities. UNICEF and partners also conducted multisectoral needs assessments in the Sahel (Djibo) and the Cascades (Mangodara) and defined response options for recently displaced populations. Access constraints have however complicated the provision of humanitarian assistance to this region. UNICEF through implementing partner ACTED and community relays conducted a multi-sectoral needs assessment in Solle commune which borders Mali. Humanitarian needs had not been assessed in this area since 2019 due to insecurity. The findings have been shared with all stakeholders to mobilise humanitarian action for children.

⁴⁹ NFI kits comprise of cooking pots, plastic plates, pastic cups, soupe ladle, washing basin, soap, plastic mat, blanket, mosquito nets, solar lamps, 100 kg bags, reinforced tarpaulin, ropes, large cups, spoons and a cooking stove

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) engagements¹¹.

UNICEF's humanitarian action is guided by the following priorities.

- 3 RC – community based rapid response and resilience which is an accelerated investment in community platforms to strengthen our multi-sectoral programmes to accelerate the impact in favour of the most vulnerable populations.
- 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-sectoral programmes to accelerate the impact in favor of the most vulnerable populations (scale up, speed, convergence and equity).
- 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.

Due to the growing insecurity, UNICEF is implementing the Rapid Response and Community Resilience strategy (3RCs) in the country to localize humanitarian preparedness and response in hard-to-reach areas. The 3RCs aims to strengthen the capacities at community level to ensure the analysis of vulnerabilities and the delivery of humanitarian response, even in areas with challenging security access.

The strategy is based on four strategic pillars:

1. Capacity building: identify community actors the most pertinents, ensure their training on humanitarian principles, core UNICEF commitments in emergency situation, alerts, simplified MSA, targeting criteria, and the need for technical training adapted to contextual skills and priorities
2. Humanitarian alert: ensure the set up and the maintenance of a humanitarian alert system within the community, from data collection and sharing alerts to conducting simplified MSA following a shock, which will be systematically shared with the GCORR.
3. Humanitarian response: ensure effective targeting of most vulnerable people as well as setting up of a rapid response adapted to the needs, according to MSNA findings.
4. Resilience/ social cohesion/ local governance: ensure support to the government through CONASUE for the institutionalization of the approach at community local and national levels and strengthened advocacy to integrate risks analysis, mitigation measures and budget in response to chocs, in community development plans.

With technical and financial support from UNICEF, from July 28 to 30, 2021, a training of trainers workshop on simplified multisectoral assessment (MSA) tools was held in Fada for the benefit of CONASUR branches in the Est region. This is a pool of 15 trainers at the service of CONASUR who will be in charge of covering the need for training on simplified MSA in the Eastern region. Also, in Fada, from September 27 to 29, 2021, 20 community relays (six women) were trained on simplified MSA tools. The first MSA carried out by community relays in Nadiagou, in the commune of Majoari is scheduled with the support of UNICEF in October.

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 their families, and to showcase the development-humanitarian-peace nexus.

UNICEF continued actively engaging in the *Groupe de Cordination Opérationnel de la Réponse Rapid (GCORR)*¹² and increased partnerships with local and international INGOs to provide protection and assistance in hard to reach rural areas. Worsening security and increased incidents in the Cascade region and humanitarian situation in the north-west have seen an increase in needs.

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

¹¹ Core Commitments for Children https://aa9276f9-f487-45a2-a3e7-8f4a61a0745d.usrfiles.com/ugd/aa9276_1ce9a5e85e5e4b80a84c8d0d9faa95f6.pdf

¹² 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 repositioning of supplies in order to improve the collective impact of the humanitarian response.

leadership, technical advice to partners as well as 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 identifying the unmet humanitarian needs of children and responding appropriately 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:

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

Health cluster <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/burkina-faso/health>

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

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

CPAoR <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/burkina-faso/protection-de-lenfant>

CLUSTER COVID-19 useful links

Education https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Tg4l3VCoAeBVJw5myyv400NDB4k_gTtW?usp=sharing

Nutrition <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1zyVA-Me0A8umE7MdcAxw9k2cVX5P3Ory?usp=sharing>

WASH <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1q063M4QgnsvivzdWOJVD9m4kKVC79-YH?usp=sharing>

CPAoR https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1nV3yl4Gsj-LxpQpfW_J9JHLZ6hrBF8y3

Next SitRep: 31 December 2021

UNICEF Burkina Faso [Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal](#)

UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children Appeals <https://www.unicef.org/appeals>

UNICEF Burkina [Faso Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#)

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Summary of Programme Results

Sector		Total needs	UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
			2021 target	Total results	Change* ▲▼	2021 target	Total results	Change* ▲▼
Indicator	Disaggregation							
Nutrition								
# children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment			151,214	74,663	▲20,032	151,214	74,663	▲20,032
# primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling			560,950	329,669	▲106,119	560,950	329,669	▲106,119
Health								
# children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities		475,000	427,500	392,202	▲179,288			
# children aged 6 months to 14 years vaccinated against measles		323,000	161,500	119,618	▲13,674			
# households that received at least two long-lasting insecticide-treated nets		271,429	54,285	10,853	▲4,853			
WASH								
# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene		1,795,478	660,000	165,407	▲42,333	1,235,000	348,304	▲84,155
# people accessing appropriately designed and managed latrines		2,548,537	700,000	120,408	▲26,003	950,000	196,747	▲49,205
# people reached with critical water, sanitation and hygiene supplies (including hygiene items) and services		2,548,537	820,000	407,339	▲75,265	1,600,000	509,484	▲51,313
Child Protection								
# children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support		715,511	200,000	56,657	▲39,128	356,000	60,131	▲39,181
# women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions		181,500	25,000	13,858	▲5,146	127,050	32,676	▲8,842
# people with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse			3,000	6,653	▲1,771			
# unaccompanied and separated children reunified with their primary caregiver or provided with family-based care/alternative care services		5,715	2,500	447	▲447	4,000	632	▲564
Education								
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning		812,602	504,000	15,743	=	812,602	40,939	=
# children receiving individual learning materials		812,602	360,000	22	=	400,000	37,280	=

# schools implementing safe school protocols (infection prevention and control)	2,000	1,200	12	=	850	109	=
Social Protection							
# households reached with humanitarian cash transfers across sectors		10,000	2900	▲ 1,400			
# households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system where UNICEF provided technical assistance and funding		5,000	504	▲ 504			
Rapid Response Mechanism							
# displaced people, including displaced people living with disabilities, who received essential household items		35,000	30,563	▲ 13,495			
C4D, community engagement and AAP							
# people who participated in engagement actions for social and behavioural change		2,500,000	940,940	▲ 37,000			
# people who shared their concerns and asked questions/clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms		500,000	245,643	▲ 72,213			

*The figures shown for this indicator also include updated data for activities carried out during the month of February

Annex B

Funding Status*

Sector	Requirements	Funds available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2021	Other resources used in 2021	Resources available from 2020 (Carry-over)	\$	%
Nutrition	23,417,005	5,407,922	-	7,352,721	10,656,362	46%
Health	14,323,886	1,787,730	100,000	661,419	11,774,737	82%
WASH	48,923,857	9,035,113	-	2,229,487	37,659,257	77%
Child Protection	10,304,000	2,809,469	200,000	395,137	6,899,393	67%
Education	42,155,435	1,268,600	-	2,125,440	38,761,395	92%
Rapid Response and access	2,637,451	1,607,250	-	756,226	273,975	10%
Social Protection and Humanitarian CT	9,292,400	1,039,120	-	368,083	7,885,197	85%
Cluster coordination and information management**	2,041,600	123,181	100,000		1,818,419	89%
C4D	4,000,000	602,571	-	35,469	3,361,960	84%
Total	157,095,634	23,680,957	400,000	13,923,982	119,090,695	76%

* As defined in the 2021 Humanitarian Appeal for a period of 12 months

** The funding for cluster coordination includes only the grants received in 2021