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Humanitarian Situation Report No. 3

Reporting Period
1-31 March 2023






Pupils mainly from the communities of IDP attending classes in equipped tents in sector 4 of Kaya in the Centre-Nord region

Burkina Faso

HIGHLIGHTS

- UNICEF provided access to safe water for drinking, cooking, and personal hygiene to 37,501 people, including 22,077 children, in the Est, Nord, Sahel and Centre-Nord regions. UNICEF supported the distribution of safe water to 202 households, which benefited approximately 1,415 people, including 827 children.
- 27,563 children under 5 years of age were treated for malaria, diarrhea and pneumonia at the community level in the most affected by humanitarian crisis.
- 19,011 children aged 0-59 months were vaccinated in the Sahel and Est regions, including 12,019 children vaccinated against measles.
- 267 mothers and newborns were visited at home by community-based health workers (CBHWs) in Titao health district (an area where access to vulnerable populations is limited because of security crisis)
- 7,562 new children suffering from severe wasting were treated, including 929 children at community level with simplified approaches.

UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*

	Nutrition	Severe wasting admission	21%
		Funding status	21%
	Health	Measles vaccination	13%
		Funding status	7%
	WASH	People with safe water	9%
		Funding status	8%
	Child protection	Psychosocial access	15%
		Funding status	4%
	Education	Children in school	2%
		Funding status	8%

* UNICEF response % is only for the indicator, the funding status is for the entire sector.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS



3,200,000
Children in need of humanitarian assistance¹



5,500,000
People in need of humanitarian assistance²

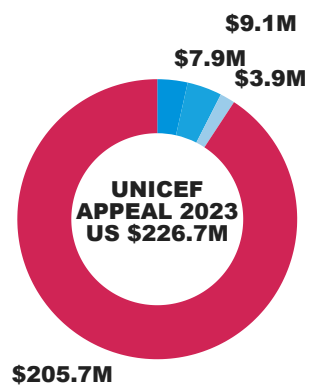


1,999,127
Internally displaced persons registered³



6,334
Schools closed (24% of all schools)⁴

FUNDING STATUS (IN US\$)**



● Humanitarian Resources ● 2022 carry over
● Other Resources ● Funding gap

** Funding available includes: funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors

FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

In line with the 2023 UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal, the total amount of funding received at the end of March 2023 was US\$20.1 million (9 per cent of the US\$226.7 million required).

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

The security situation in Burkina Faso remains significantly volatile with an elevated level of risk related to events of armed conflict. The majority of the reported incidents were in areas assessed with a high level of security including Nord, Centre-Nord, Sahel, and Est regions. In light of the ongoing deterioration in the security situation and the lack of a solid inhibiting factor, humanitarian access to vulnerable population is continuously constrained, impacting UNICEF programmes all over the country.

Following reports of military reinforcements received by the Forces of Defense and Security (FDS), a notable escalation in FDS military operations targeting unidentified armed groups (UAGs) locations was recorded during this reporting period. The ongoing FDS military campaign is likely to result in a wave of retaliation by UAGs, hence, further escalating the cycle of violence in the country. During this period, no events directly impacted UNICEF personnel or any of the partners were recorded.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health

To respond to the intensification of the humanitarian crisis affecting many regions with many hard reach areas, UNICEF continued to strengthen multisectoral community-based interventions. Thus, curative activities reached 27,563 children under 5 years of age, including 9,638 cases of malaria, 4,742 cases of diarrhoea and 13,183 cases of pneumonia in the humanitarian areas. Through promotional activities, 24,230 people benefited from educational talks on essential family practices and other emerging health topics, while 267 mothers and newborns couples were visited at home by community-based health workers (CBHWs) in Titao health district. Maternal and neonatal mortality remains a major concern in Burkina Faso, especially in the current humanitarian context, with 695 health facilities closed and operating at minimal capacity. Strengthening interventions at the community level in favor of pregnant women and newborns remains a priority in order to help reduce maternal and neonatal mortality.

With regards to preventive activities, a total of 19,011 children aged 0-59 months were vaccinated thanks to campaigns in Sahel and Est regions including 12,019 children vaccinated against measles. To date, the epidemiological profile remains marked by a persistence of measles cases notified in almost all regions of the country with 573 cases notified since the beginning of the year.

In addition, to support response to different Shocks, UNICEF in collaboration with WFP and UNHCR, an emergency response team (ERT) intervention was carried out with displaced populations in Gourcy (Nord region) during which medicines were supplied for the care of 1,000 people, mosquito nets were distributed to cover 600 households and 100 vulnerable newborns were provided with baby kits (booties, blankets, sheets).

To meet the challenge of supplying health facilities with inputs and medicines due to the reduction in humanitarian access, UNICEF supported the transportation of medicines to the health district of Ouargaye which will cover the estimated needs for the continuity of care for four months and treat up to 15,000 children under 5 years.

Nutrition

During the reporting period, 7,562 new severe wasted children (3,932 girls and 3,630 boys) were treated, including 929 treated at the community level with simplified approaches or through advanced health posts. This increases the number of severe wasted children treated since January 2023 to 22,415, representing 13 per cent of the annual target (172,124). The performance rates were good according to SPHERE standards with a recovery rate of 93.2 per cent, a mortality rate of 1.6 per cent and a default rate of 5.6 per cent. Overall, there was an increase in the number of admissions compared to the previous month (6,572) with performance indicators that have remained satisfactory.

To ensure the continuum of care and improve CMAM program coverage in Diapaga and Gayeri health districts (Est region) where more than 50 per cent of health facilities are closed or operating at a minimum, UNICEF supported the training of 100 health workers and 112 CBHWs on simplified approaches of prevention and management of acute malnutrition.

A total of 7,392 new pregnant and lactating women with children under 2 years in the Est, Nord, Boucle du Mouhoun, Sahel, Centre-Nord, and Plateau central regions benefited from promotion and counselling sessions on optimal infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices and hygiene thanks to UNICEF's support in partnership with international and local NGO partners (GRET, IBFAN, Tin-Tua, OCADES, LVIA, TdH) and via Boussouma health district. In addition, 26,325 mothers trained in the screening of acute malnutrition at household level screened a total of 43,905 children aged 6-59 months of which 1,130 were identified as moderate wasted (MAM) and 344 severe wasted children were referred to nutrition services for care.

Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

In March, UNICEF and its partners continued to provide assistance to prevent and respond to the various forms of abuse, exploitation, neglect and violence suffered by children in Burkina Faso as a result of the armed conflict. During the reporting period, 17,073 children (9,285 girls) including 109 (70 girls) children with disabilities as well as 7,838 guardians (5,053 women) benefited from mental health interventions and psychosocial support. This brings the number reached since January 2023 to 55,530 persons, including 40,568 children (22,140 girls), representing 9.26 per cent of the annual target. There is an urgent need to mobilize funds to deploy the response on a large scale.

Through case management, 75 (36 girls) unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) benefited from care provided by UNICEF's partners. This brings the number UASC assisted since the beginning of the year to 121 (57 girls), or 2 per cent of the annual target. Of these UASC, 32 (23 girls) were reunited with their families. Through the case management approach, 149 (53 girls) children associated with armed forces and groups are in the process of reintegration (school and socio-economic) as well as other support specific to their needs, in accordance with the Handover Protocol.

Furthermore, 9,754 people including 5,659 children (3,233 girls) and 4,095 adults (2,592 women) were reached by messages on mitigating and preventing gender-based violence. This brings the number reached since January 2023 to 21,062, or 23 per cent of the annual target. During the same period, 3,985 people (1,651 girls and

1,041 women) were identified as having access to safe and accessible channels to report cases of sexual and economic exploitation. This brings the total result achieved to 8,583 people or 13 per cent of the annual target. 191 (70 girls and 121 women) survivors of GBV were supported to access multisectoral support services.

Forty-six UNICEF staff (21 women) were trained on the internal reporting mechanism, bringing the number of UNICEF staff trained since January 2023 to 67 (29 women, 38 men). In addition, 59 (focal points of partners in Bobo-Dioulasso, including U-reporters from the real-time information Centre, including 21 women and 38 men) were trained on the basics of PSEA.

Education

In March, the number of closed schools increased from 6,134 to 6,334, an increase of 200 schools. This represents about 24 per cent of schools in Burkina Faso. The number of children affected by school closures in March 2023 was 1,089,732 (48.5 per cent girls) compared to 1,050,172 in February 2023. This represents an additional 39,560 children (18,764 girls) and brings the number of teachers impacted in the current school year to 32,232 (31.4 per cent females). On the other hand, 67 formal schools in eight regions reported the implementation of the double shift approach in schools, securing seats for the additional enrollment of out-of-school children. In support of this process, UNICEF's partners installed 50 temporary learning spaces (TLS) supporting the enrollment of 2,700 additional children.

During the reporting period, through UNICEF's partners 600 children were provided with 15 recreational kits in child friendly spaces; 4,311 children received psychosocial support which has been fully integrated in all education activities; 1,140 children (616 girls) benefited from the remedial support programme; 1,551 children (646 girls) from host and displaced communities accessed accelerated learning programs including Centre Banma Nuara (CBN), Stratégie de Scolarisation accélérée/Passerelles (SSA/P) in regular and Quranic settings and were provided with daily hot meals; over 311 children were provided with school kits; and 750 children benefited from 250 classroom desks.

Furthermore, in all crisis-affected areas, 19,007 children (9,618 girls) benefited from distance learning through the Radio Education Program (REP) in regulated listening clubs and 382,720 children benefited indirectly from REP through broadcasting. It's worth mentioning that the REP is almost the only solution for children in hard-to-reach areas. In the Sahel region, 4,400 children received life skills sessions through the REP.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

During the reporting period, UNICEF made substantial strides in providing safe water to approximately 37,501 people, including 22,077 children, for drinking, cooking, and personal hygiene in the Est, Nord, Sahel and Centre-Nord regions. This was achieved through the construction of one autonomous water station (AWS), the rehabilitation of three boreholes equipped with hand pumps in host communities and IDP sites, as well as water trucking to 33,336 people, including 19,584 children. Additionally, in Soussou camp in the Nord region, UNICEF supported the distribution of safe water to 202 households, which benefited approximately 1,415 people, including 827 children.

To contribute to the improvement of sanitation conditions, UNICEF provided 7,024 people, including 3,778 children with sanitation facilities through the construction of 208 semi-durable latrines and triggered 900 households in the Centre-Nord region through CLTS in emergencies approach which aimed to promote behavior change toward better sanitation practices. To support communities' sanitation

efforts, UNICEF also distributed environmental kits to 1,082 IDPs and hygiene kits to 23,116 households in the Boucle du Mouhoun, Est, Centre-Est, and Sahel regions. Furthermore, UNICEF provided training to 160 people, including 87 women and 73 men, in the Sahel and Centre-Nord regions to ensure the local communities acquire the knowledge and skills necessary to maintain proper hygiene practices. The training encompassed a range of topics, including hygiene, infection prevention and control, and self-production of hygiene products such as soaps. Moreover, 240,767 people benefited from hygiene promotion, through community sessions, radio communication campaigns and theater performances which aimed to raise awareness and encourage behavior change towards healthy hygiene practices.

Although there was some progress in the first quarter of 2023, the low achievement rates of 9.22 per cent, 2.5 per cent, and 8.4 per cent for access to safe drinking water, appropriate sanitation facilities, and critical WASH supplies respectively compared to the HAC 2023 targets indicate that accelerated efforts are required to meet the overall needs and reach the targets. UNICEF will continue to adapt its programmatic approaches and conduct advocacy to mobilize funds and resources to ensure progress towards targets. UNICEF's commitment to prioritizing WASH activities in the six priority regions: Nord, Centre-Nord, Boucle du Mouhoun, Est, Centre-Est, and Sahel, facing security challenges is essential to ensure that vulnerable populations have access to critical WASH services.

Social & Behavior change (SBC), Community Engagement and Accountability

During the month of March, UNICEF, thanks to the collaboration with its partners in the field, was able to continue the implementation of social and behavioral change activities, particularly in its community engagement and accountability to affected populations component.

Through the use of the community radio network involved in the humanitarian response and interpersonal and group communication channels (theaters, educational talks, community dialogues etc.) used by implementing partners, harmonized messages on the response humanitarian aid were disseminated to internally displaced persons and host populations.

In total, more than 300,000 people received messages through community radios on the various themes of the humanitarian response in the five regions of intervention, namely the Sahel, Est, Boucle du Mouhoun, Nord and Centre-Nord

In addition, 237,900 people including 27,500 girls, 29,600 boys, 92,200 women, 88,600 men were reached by sensitization messages through door-to-door sensitizations, group talks and forum theater performances including at IDP sites; while 34,500 people used existing feedback mechanisms (interactive radio broadcasts, relay feedback collection, community dialogues) to give their opinions on the humanitarian response or receive information.

In the Nord region, the census of internally displaced students identified students without birth certificates, with 1,200 children identified. Thanks to UNICEF's implementing partner "La Voix du Paysan", these children were referred to the competent technical services and 400 of them have already received their birth certificate and the rest are in progress. An update on internally displaced students was also provided to the education cluster to explore possible educational services available for these students.

At the coordination level, UNICEF's technical and financial support made it possible to revitalize the community engagement and accountability thematic groups in the five targeted regions, which now hold their sessions on a regular basis. The work of these groups has enabled the capacity building of members, as well as the

development of harmonized messages that will be disseminated in all areas of intervention to provide the necessary guidance for the proper implementation of community engagement and accountability activities to displaced populations.

Youth Engagement

During the reporting period, young people were engaged in their communities and among their peers in promoting good practices and strengthening their technical skills in various trades. U-Report's digital channels also helped to share key messages on UNICEF's key areas of intervention.

Special events: In Ouagadougou, U-Reporters organized an information and training panel on fake news, soilless agriculture, and digital skills at Marien N'Gouabi High School. More than 250 students (127 girls/123 boys) participated in this activity.

In the Centre-Nord region, U-Reporters trained 19 women in soap-making and following a fundraising campaign, they provided food to four vulnerable households.

Awareness-raising: 100 U-Reporters from the Sahel region (the communes of Djibo, Gorom-Gorom, Sebba, Seytenga, and Dori) were oriented about UNICEF's programmes, humanitarian principles and civic engagement. These U-Reporters constitute a group called "Child Sponsors" who will be responsible for following up on 10 children each in their communities to support parents with advice, guidance, and provide any other necessary support.

20 awareness-raising activities were conducted in the Centre (Ouagadougou), Centre-Nord (Boussouma), Soud-Ouest (Ioba - Poni - Bougouriba), and Cascades (Comoé - Léraba) regions on social cohesion and living together by U-Reporters and young ambassadors for peace.

30 U-Reporters from the Nord region (Yako - Ouahigouya - Gourcy) were trained on essential family practices, humanitarian principles, and "do no harm" approaches.

Employability: U-Reporters trained 19 women from the Centre-Nord region on soap-making and trained 15 young people in leadership and team management.

Multisectoral cash response

Cash transfer activities are experiencing major challenges hindering the implementation of activities. Indeed, following the letter from the Governor of the Sahel region at the end of 2022, other governors followed suit by also prohibiting cash transfers. The Centre-Nord region stopped transfers on March 15, with the Est region also set to stop cash transfers by April 15.

The reasons given for these suspensions included the targeting of beneficiaries, the disparity in the amounts of transfers between different actors, the revision of the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) etc. A national consultation workshop on cash transfers was organized on March 21 by the Ministry in charge of Social Action in order to take actions to ensure the harmonization between the different actors. The development of a protocol for intervention in cash humanitarian transfers for harmonization purposes (targeting, amount, duration etc.) is therefore essential.

However, cash transfer activities are continuing normally in other regions not affected by the suspensions. It should be noted that the non-suspension of cash transfers in those other regions is a good opportunity and also highlights that some good practices exist. These good practices must be documented and leveraged to identify solutions to the weaknesses observed in the regions affected by the suspension of cash transfers.

UNICEF Burkina Faso was unable to make cash distributions during the reporting period. For humanitarian cash transfers, the contract with Orange Burkina Faso has expired. UNICEF is exploring options to renew the contract with Orange or another service provider. The same applies to the cash distributed by SP/CNPS with the technical support of UNICEF, for which the contracts with Orange Burkina Faso and Wizall are being renewed for cash transfers two regions (Nord and Boucle du Mouhoun) not yet affected by the suspension measures.

HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

The overall objective of UNICEF's humanitarian leadership is to ensure continuity and high coverage of services to vulnerable children and families, in line with UNICEF's Core Commitments for Children (CCC). In 2023 UNICEF will continue to ensure that its programmes are child-centered, agile, flexible, relevant, risk-informed, and timely in responding to the needs of displaced people and other vulnerable children.

Sectors where UNICEF has the role of lead agency continue to see an increase of the magnitude of people in need, while facing a progressive increase of isolated highly vulnerable communities; the spill over of insecurity to regions bordering Benin, Togo and Cote d'Ivoire; and reduced human resources/capacity for coordination due to staff shortages. These challenges continue to be addressed jointly, however, they affect the effective and efficient implementation of UNICEF programmes and the ability to scale up interventions to reach the maximum number of children and people in need.

Cluster Nutrition

The Nutrition Cluster has conducted one national meeting and four sub-national meetings in the Est, North, Boucle de Mouhoun and Sahel regions. To contribute to the improvement of emergency prevention and to the strengthening of cash transfers for Nutrition, the Nutrition Cluster facilitated the outreach of the procedures for the use of locally produced infant formula and its integration in the costs of the minimum basket expenditure. The Nutrition Cluster contributed to the planning of the food security and nutrition response during the lean season by identifying the gaps in the nutrition response to be integrated in the plan being finalized by the actors of the two sectors.

In addition, the indicators for assessing the severity of nutrition needs were updated through the multisectoral needs assessment tool (MSNA) for 2023 in collaboration with REACH. In order to eliminate duplication of service delivery, the Nutrition Cluster has developed a dynamic Dashboard that provides information on operational presence, program activities and key monitoring indicators on the OCHA Reliefweb platform

Cluster WASH

The WASH Cluster is functional at national level and the sub-national levels in six regions. According to the 2023 HNO/HRP there are 3.2 million people in need of WASH services, and 1.8 million people targeted with a budget of USD 91 million, of which 15 per cent has been secured. The WASH cluster analysis contributes to better targeting of priority areas and advocacy with donors and organizations to fill-in critical gaps. Quality assurance is ongoing through the AQA initiative. In addition to regular response monitoring and coordination, key initiatives of WASH cluster coordination in March included: a presentation on WASH emergency updates for the donor group; contribution to the 2iE WASH emergency training on humanitarian coordination; coordination with REACH on 2024 MSNA and data monitoring and sharing; launch of an online survey on priority advocacy messages and development and publishing of an advocacy note for World Water Day 2023; participation during the

New York UN Water Conference in support to the Burkina Faso ministerial delegation; sharing of WASH cluster experience on funding monitoring with ICCG members; ad-hoc coordination meeting on water crises in Gorgadji town; ad-hoc AQA meeting on data analysis methodology; workshop on capitalization of emergency CLTS activities; ICCG workshop on 2022 annual review and 2023 annual planning. The main challenges include the worsening of the security situation creating increased sector needs and decreased access, with significant funding gaps in the sector.

Child Protection AoR

The flagship activity during the reporting period was the meeting of the national CP AoR and the focal points of the Nord, Centre-Nord, Sahel, Centre-Est, Est, Boucle du Mouhoun regions, marked by the effective presence of the regional directors in charge of child protection and the regional directors of Cascades and South-Ouest affected by the humanitarian crisis who expressed the need to introduce CP AoR in their regions. This first meeting of actors since the opening of the cluster in 2019 made it possible to harmonize the understanding of the architecture of the humanitarian response amongst all actors, to take stock of the achievements, share experiences and to make recommendations.

In the Centre-Nord region 53 people were trained on the filling of the 5W and on Child Protection in emergencies and its integration in the education, nutrition and food security sectors. In the Centre-Est region, 25 people were trained on the filling of the 5W. The CPAoR also advocated to be included with the Gender Based Violence area of responsibility in the mental health working group and for the inclusion of the costs of protection and particularly essential child protection needs (health, school) in the planned revision of the minimum expenditure basket .

Cluster Education

The shortage in school personnel in some localities, due to insecurity or roadblocks remains a major barrier to reopening schools or providing quality education to children, particularly in the Sahel, Est and Nord regions. The Education Cluster is making an effort to address this issue, however, a sustainable solution is required from the Government to ensure the teachers' retention in high-risk areas where basic living conditions may be a major challenge. In the Sahel region, for instance, over 1,000 schools are closed with no access or means of communication with the left behind communities.

The Education Cluster continues to strengthen the capacity of its members through ongoing discussions on several rapid response modalities in education. In March, the sub-national cluster in the Est region held a session on the EiE and the Education Roadmap for Inclusive Emergency Response, and 18 members of the sub-national cluster in the Sahel region were trained on rapid response modalities and 5W matrix reporting.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

Multimedia content was posted on UNICEF's website and social media platforms, including a press release highlighting the nutrition crisis, access to water, hygiene and sanitation, child education in emergency and child protection. Other content was also published on the digital campaign over the World water Day, focusing on UNICEF actions in the fields.

More than 540,000 people were reached by the video on the cash plus project published on UNICEF social media platforms as our humanitarian response to the multidimensional child poverty.

Burkina Faso Country Chief of Child Protection also contributed to a special programme on child marriage in west Africa broadcasted by

the BBC Afrique News. The BBC Afrique News audience in West and Central Africa is more than 15 million listeners.

- UNICEF Burkina Faso on Facebook : the video on the cash plus project
<https://www.facebook.com/unicefburkinafaso/videos/190320970379042/>
- The Radio Education Programme: Ray of hope for internally displaced children in the Boucle du Mouhoun
<https://www.unicef.org/burkinafaso/en/stories/radio-education-programmeray-hope-internally-displaced-children-boucle-du-mouhoun>
- UNICEF Burkina Faso on Instagram
<https://www.instagram.com/accounts/login/?next=%2Fp%2FCiMz1rTIPAI%2F>
- UNICEF Burkina Faso on Twitter
https://twitter.com/UNICEF_Burkina/status/1567171432286658561?s=20&t=LXfwHlqWz-KuH8r0IYRxAw

HAC APPEALS AND SITREPS

- Burkina Faso Appeals
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/burkina-faso>
- Burkina Faso Situation Reports
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/burkina-faso/situation-reports>
- All Humanitarian Action for Children Appeals
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals>
- All Situation Reports
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/situation-reports>

NEXT SITREP: 16 MAY 2023

ANNEX A SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress	2023 targets	Total results	Progress
Nutrition⁵								
Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	Total	-	179,300	37,268	▲ 13%	94,707	19,694	▲ 15%
Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	-	650,000	101,994	▲ 8%	330,214	123,793	▲ 8%
Health⁶								
Children vaccinated against measles	Total	-	317,700	40,076	▲ 4%	-	-	-
Children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF-supported facilities	Total	-	505,500	90,220	▲ 6%	-	-	-
Households that received at least two long-lasting insecticide-treated nets in humanitarian context	Total	-	61,900 ⁷	3,462	▲ 1%	-	-	-
Water, sanitation and hygiene⁸								
People accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	-	755,000	69,635	▲ 5%	1.5 million	113,829	▲ 3%
People accessing appropriate sanitation services	Total	-	800,000	20,000	▲ 1%	1.2 million	44,006	▲ 2%
People reached with hand-washing behaviour-change programmes	Total	-	950,000	79,828	▲ 3%	1.8 million	325,565	▲ 6%
Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA								
Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	-	600,000	88,536	▲ 9%	747,190	99,274	▲ 5%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	90,000	37,289	▲ 18%	-	-	-
People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	Total	-	66,000	13,161	▲ 13%	-	-	-
Unaccompanied and separated children provided with alternative care and/or reunified	Total	-	6,000	219	▲ 3%	10,400	516	▲ 3%
Education⁹								
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	-	715,200	16,507	0%	911,233	25,766	▲ 1%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	-	700,000 ¹⁰	2,558	0%	911,233	32,468	0%
Social protection^{11,12}								

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress	2023 targets	Total results	Progress
Households benefitting from new or additional social assistance (cash/in kind) measures from governments with UNICEF-technical assistance support	Total	-	4,000	3,215	▲ 29%	-	-	-
Households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers	Total	-	3,000	-	0%	-	-	-
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)								
People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	-	3 million	885,200	▲ 10%	-	-	-
People who participate in engagement actions	Total	-	2.5 million	585,765	▲ 10%	-	-	-
People sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	Total	-	700,000	129,382	▲ 5%	-	-	-

ANNEX B FUNDING STATUS

Sector	Requirements ¹³	Funding available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Other resources used in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health	18,654,943	883,604	-	409,377	17,361,962	93%
Nutrition	33,021,264 ¹⁴	2,431,591	1,289	4,532,625	26,055,759	79%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	49,160,400 ¹⁵	1,195,064	57,176	901,059	47,007,101	96%
Education	60,750,371	364,668	3,783,259	661,544	55,940,900	92%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	61,245,126	3,046,811	97,726	1,742,375	56,358,214	92%
Social protection	3,826,646 ¹⁶	-	-	850,052	2,976,594	78%
Total	226,658,750	7,921,738	3,939,450	9,097,032	205,700,530	91%

*repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

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ENDNOTES

1. 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
2. The draft number of people in need is based on the 4.9 million people in need in the Addendum to the 2022 Humanitarian Response Plan, with an increase of 12 per cent. The number of people in need will be updated once the final 2023 figures are released.
3. Secrétariat Permanent du Conseil national de secours d'urgence et de réhabilitation – Tableau de bord des personnes déplacées internes au 28 Février 2023 <https://drive.google.com/file/d/15mUeNHIKUw7ceVPJSqTmkY0aSgJJImAL/view>
4. Secrétariat Technique de l'Éducation en Situation d'Urgence, Education in Emergencies Monthly Statistical Data Report for Mars 31, 2023.
5. The targets are based on the 2021 Nutrition SMART survey. They will be updated with the results of the 2022 national nutrition survey.
6. For measles vaccination, the 173,000 target was for only six regions in the 2022 appeal, whereas 317,744 is for the whole country (13 regions) in 2023.
7. The target is based on the health cluster people in need of 2.9 million, from the Addendum to the 2022 Humanitarian Response Plan. The number of people in need was divided by 7 (standard family size in Burkina Faso), resulting in 412,654 households. UNICEF estimates it will cover 15 percent of them (61,898 families), given the universal distribution of mosquito nets carried out in September 2022.
8. Following the reduction in the official number of internally displaced people, UNICEF used the number of people in need from the Addendum to the 2022 Humanitarian Response Plan, and because the 2023 process is not yet finalized, UNICEF will use the same targets as the 2022 Humanitarian Action for Children appeal.
9. While the 2023 Humanitarian Needs Overview process is still ongoing, UNICEF estimates an increase of 10 per cent in the number of people in need in 2023 compared with 2022, from 995,490 in 2022 to 1,095,039 children in need in 2023. Since UNICEF typically targets 50-70 per cent of the cluster's people in need number, we are estimating 65 per cent (715,169 children) as we await finalization of the 2023 process.
10. The figure has increased from 214,000 to 700,000, because the school needs on the ground are enormous. Indeed, in addition to school kits in classrooms, we will provide school materials for home learning, in the context of distance education.
11. The decrease is to harmonize with targets reached the last few years, taking into account budget and capacity. UNICEF does not lead this sector.
12. According to the minimum expenditure basket finalized by the Cash Working Group and the Government in 2022, displaced and host family households need on average CFAF76,632 (CFA francs, US\$118) to be able to meet their essential needs at local markets. The households will receive monthly assistance for three months.
13. The cross-sectoral costs, including support costs, social and behaviour change, emergency coordination and cluster coordination have been integrated into the individual sector budget lines.
14. The effects of rising food, fertilizer and fuel prices resulting from multiple global factors, including the war in Ukraine, have driven up global humanitarian needs and increased the cost of nutrition interventions.
15. This increase is due to the increase of the unit costs for all interventions, including support costs. This includes price increases of items on the market, higher transport and fuel costs and the increasing number of locations that staff can access/supply only via air transport.
16. Around 78 per cent of the budget for cash transfers will go directly to 8,000 households, offering them the possibility to decide with dignity how to spend it based on their own analysis of needs.