



A mother with her baby at a health facility, in Fada, Est region of Burkina Faso



Humanitarian Situation Report No. 1

Reporting Period
1 January to 31 March

Burkina Faso

HIGHLIGHTS

- 3,385,477 children aged 9 months to 59 months were vaccinated against measles during measles vaccination campaigns. As of March 24, 5,688 suspected cases of measles have been reported with 21 deaths, representing a case fatality rate of 0.4 per cent.
- 106,273 children under 5 (including 55,262 girls) were treated against malaria, pneumonia and diarrhea in crisis-affected regions by community-based health workers (residing in hard-to-reach areas and socially accepted by local communities).
- 16,015 (8,328 girls and 7,687 boys) were registered /admitted for community management of acute malnutrition.
- 11,342 people, including 6,682 children, have gained access to safe water for drinking and domestic needs in the Centre-Nord, Centre-Ouest, Est, Hauts-Bassins and Sahel regions.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

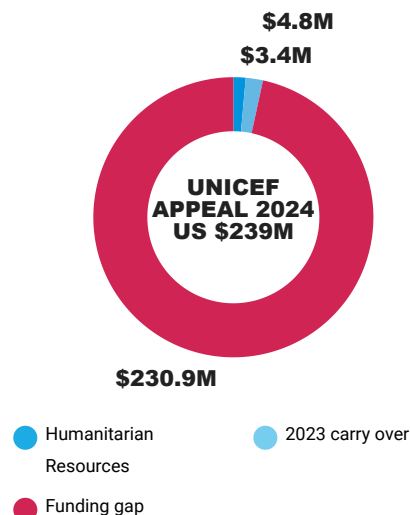


UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*

	Health (including public health emergency)	measle vaccination	21%
		Funding status	2%
	Nutrition	severe wasting admission	9%
		Funding status	5%
	Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA	psychosocial access	4%
		Funding status	5%
	Education	Children in school	1%
		Funding status	3%
	Water, sanitation and hygiene	People with safe water	1%
		Funding status	1%

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

FUNDING STATUS (IN US\$)**



** 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 2024 UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal, the total amount of funding received at the end of March 2024 was US\$8 million (only 3 per cent of the US\$239 million required).

Individual humanitarian contributions were received from multiple donors including the Governments of Norway, Canada, Japan and Belgium the Agence Française de Développement (AFD), the European Commission/ECHO; USAID; the UNICEF National Committee of Germany; the United States Fund for UNICEF; and Consolidated Funds UNICEF National Committees.

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

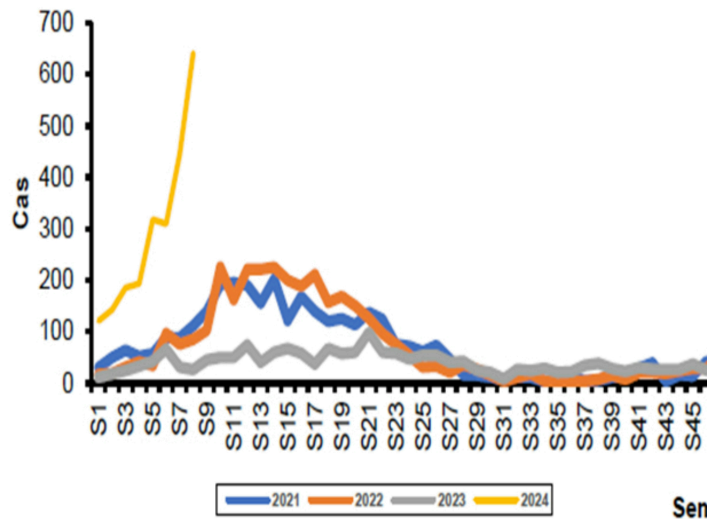
The security situation in Burkina Faso during the first quarter of 2024 was marked by an increase in violence caused by armed groups. Around 100 security incidents per month were recorded, impacting civilians, including women and children. The regions most affected were the Sahel, Nord, Centre-Nord Est and the Centre-Est. Most of the reported attacks were carried out by members of armed groups of different allegiances. The attacks were carried out in rural villages and directly targeted civilians, including worshippers at a church in the Sahel region and a mosque in the Est region, resulting in a high number of casualties and injuries among the civilian population, including children. In addition, this horrific series of attacks triggered several waves of civilian displacements to relatively safer areas in the country's major cities. On the other hand, the defense and security forces have stepped up their military operations against armed groups in various areas, supported by drone air strikes. As a result, the cycle of violence is likely to continue to intensify over the coming months.

The humanitarian situation continues to be affected by the ongoing conflict. According to the Groupe de coordination opérationnelle de la réponse rapide (GCOORD), from January to March 23 alerts for population displacement of 54,613 persons including 32,768 children were registered in Est, Nord, Sahel, Centre-Est, Centre-Nord and Boucle du Mouhoun regions. Available data on displacement is as of 31 March 2023, with 2,062,534 internally displaced persons (IDPs) reported. Several localities, such as Djibo in the Sahel region have been under blockade for several months, depriving the population of basic services.

The humanitarian crisis has severely reduced access to basic social services in affected areas, particularly in the education and health sectors. As of end of 31 January 2024, 426 health facilities were closed and 363 were providing minimum services in the most affected regions, depriving more than 4 million people. The reduction in healthcare services remains a major concern, especially in landlocked areas where referrals and medical evacuations have become increasingly difficult due to insecurity. Moreover, as of 28 February 2024, Ministry of Education estimates that 5,365 schools were closed in the country due to insecurity affecting 833,818 students and 24,308 teachers.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health



Cases of measles per week

The epidemiological situation since the beginning of the year was marked by an unprecedented increase in the number of measles cases reported in all regions of the country compared to previous years, with major outbreaks reported in nine health districts in four regions - Centre (39 per cent), Centre-Nord (18 per cent), Nord (17 per cent) and Boucle du Mouhoun (7 per cent). As of March 24, 2024, 5,688 suspected cases of measles have been reported, with 21 deaths, representing a case-fatality rate of 0.4 per cent. Age distribution shows that the under-5 age group accounts for 65 per cent of cases, the 5-14 age group for 30 per cent and the 15+ age group for 5 per cent.

As part of response, two successive vaccination campaigns were organized. The first measles response campaign took place in nine of the most affected districts from February 26 to March 1, 2024, followed by a second follow-up campaign in the country's 58 of the 61 other districts with support from UNICEF, GAVI and other partners, and resulted in the vaccination of 3,385,477 children aged 9 months to 59 months, out of an expected target of 3,338,773, with a coverage rate of 101 per cent (with coverage ranging from 60 to 133 per cent depending on the region reflecting regional disparities).

Over 60,773 children received a dose of the measles vaccine for the first time, including 23,129 over 12 months of age. One of the biggest challenges during these campaigns remains the inaccessibility of certain isolated localities and the lack of target control due to incessant population movements, leaving pockets of unvaccinated children likely to sustain outbreaks. Additional immunization activities need to be carried out in certain regions to vaccinate children who could not be vaccinated during the campaign. Thirty per cent of notified measles cases are over 5 years of age (not targeted by the campaign due to lack of vaccines), and these are also targets to be taken into account in supplementary immunization activities to limit the spread of the epidemic and death of children. Significant gaps in care inputs are also reported, compromising quality care (quality already partly compromised by non-functional health facilities) for the children affected and lack of vaccines for supplementary immunization activities can have a negative impact on child survival.

As part of curative activities, UNICEF continues to support the strengthening of community interventions. As such, 106,273⁶ children under 5 (including 55,262 girls) were treated at community level by community-based health workers. Indeed, UNICEF supported 22,000 vulnerable people in health facilities in the Sahel and the Nord regions, through the provision of emergency kits (medicines and medical consumables). UNICEF also supported the supply of medicines, cold chain equipment, vaccines, labile blood

and mosquito nets products to landlocked areas to ensure continuity of care.

Nutrition

According to the results of the integrated food and nutritional security classification framework (IPC) carried out in November 2023, 146,547 children under 5 years suffering from severe wasting are expected in 2024 and 130,643 (89 per cent) live in the six emergency regions. From January to March 2024, 16,015 (8,328 girls and 7,687 boys) new severe wasted children were admitted for treatment nationwide, representing 11 per cent of the annual target. Of these, 7,919 (49 per cent) of them were admitted in the six emergency regions including 1,647 at community level by community-based health workers in Sahel, Est, Centre-Nord and Nord.

Performance rates were good according to SPHERE standards with a recovery rate of 93 per cent, a mortality rate of 1 per cent and a default rate of 6 per cent. To enable the continuity of services in difficult-to-access areas, UNICEF donated a vehicle to the Centre-Nord regional health directorate, and supported delivery via humanitarian flights (UNHAS) and local transporters of around 62 tonnes of nutrition therapeutic products (RUTF, therapeutic milks: F75 and F100, resomal). This support ensured access to treatment for 4,427 SAM children in the localities of Pama, Gayeri, Matiacoali, Kompienga (Est region), Barsalogho, Pensa, Silmandjé Tougouri (Centre-Nord region), Djibo, Gorom-Gorom and Dori (Sahel region).

In terms of prevention, 337,801 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) with children from 0 to 23 months in Nord, Sahel, Est, Boucle du Mouhoun and Centre-Est regions benefited from counselling on Infant and Young Child feeding (IYCF) and hygiene practices. This number included 23,406 new PLW enrolled in mother-to-mother support groups, out of the 661,000 expected for the year. During the monthly sessions of these groups, 24,368 PLW were trained by community-based health workers on MUAC measurement for early detection of acute malnutrition at home, which allowed to screen 134,114 children from 6 to 59 months and identified 3,691 MAM and 1,431 SAM who were referred to health facilities and community platforms for treatment. Also in these groups, 10,370 children from 6 to 23 months received micronutrient powders (MNPs) to prevent micronutrient deficiencies.

Education



Children attending class at the school, Baapouguini B, in Fada N'gourma, Est region of Burkina Faso

According to the latest data from the Ministry of Education, as of the end February 2024, 5,336 schools were closed in the country due to insecurity, representing 21 per cent of the total number of schools in

Burkina Faso. This has affected 823,340 children including 396,730 girls (48 per cent) and 24,158 teachers, including 7,366 women (31 per cent). On the other hand, 1,295 schools have reopened, welcoming 259,793 children, including 129,104 girls (50 per cent) and 8,532 teachers, including 2,724 women (31 per cent).

In the reporting period, UNICEF, through its implementing partners, equipped schools in the Centre-Nord region with 255 tables, benches for pupils, and five class boards. Six Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) were rehabilitated to improve the learning conditions of 300 internally displaced children, three ECD (Early Childhood Development) kits, additional individual kits for 160 displaced pupils, tarpaulins for the rehabilitation of two hangars to support the double flow at the Gaoua site school (Kaya, Centre-Nord region), which has 415 pupils including 284 girls. In the Sahel region, the Ministry of Education, thanks to UNICEF's support, built 50 Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) in primary schools to welcome roughly 2,500 children in Dori, Gorom-Gorom and Korizena.

In the Est region, 5 TLS were built to welcome 250 children, while 100 primary school teachers were trained on psychosocial support. In the Centre-Ouest region UNICEF supported the construction of 12 semi-finished Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) for 2,778 displaced pupils. Meanwhile, 329 teachers and 50 education supervisors were trained in Education in Emergency curricula in the Hauts-Bassins and Sud-Ouest regions.

Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA

During the first quarter, 21 security alerts were recorded, resulting in the displacement of 5,2824 people, mainly in the Boucle du Mouhoun, Est, Nord, Centre-Est and Sahel regions. In addition, several bloody attacks on civilian resulting on grave violations against children were recorded. This situation has negatively impacted humanitarian access in more than 30 places.

Despite this difficult context, UNICEF and its implementing partners managed to provide vital services to affected people in most affected regions of Burkina, using different strategies such as mobile and remote programming. UNICEF provided support to 34,973 people, including 33,053 children (18,309 girls and 14,744 boys) and 1,920 caregivers (1,269 women and 651 men), with community-based psychosocial support services, reaching a total of 34,973 (4 per cent of the annual HAC target) from January to March 2024⁷. Persistent population displacement continues to cause family separation for many children.

As part of the implementation of the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) on grave violations against children and the Handover Protocol, a total of 45 actors of child protection (nine women) including 195 members of national army and police (five women) and two social workers working in Nord, Sahel, Sud-Ouest and Centre-Est regions were trained on prevention of grave violations against children in armed conflict, the Handover Protocol and the care of children encountered during military operations

During the first quarter of 2024, case management services were provided to 197 unaccompanied and separated children (93 girls, 104 boys) benefiting from appropriate alternative care, representing 3 per cent of the annual target. Internal reflexion is ongoing on how to gain access to the most in need, strangled in areas with high security challenges, through an incompressible package of services, strengthening cooperation with services whenever possible.

As of March 2024, an estimated 12,158 people (2,934 girls, 1,944 boys, 5,256 women and 2,024 men) were reached with messages on gender-based violence prevention and risk mitigation. In the area of PSEA, during the reporting period, awareness raising and training activities targeted UNICEF personnel, implementing partners and government counterparts. UNICEF disseminated 6,700 PSEA

posters containing key information as well as reporting channels mechanisms, and supported sensitizations sessions in schools and communities. Through these actions, 45,159 people (18,074 women, 6,586 men, 13,543 girls and 8,966 boys) were sensitized (mostly at the community level) on access to and use of safe reporting channels. Specific awareness raising was also conducted in remote areas where IPDs are concentrated. UNICEF's PSEA team also contributed to build capacity of 43 UNICEF staff (22 women and 21 men) on child sensitive PSEA approaches and other similar topics emphasizing core responsibilities and accountabilities including in prevention and reporting. Overall, 112 persons were trained including 50 participants (13 women) from government ministries and 62 implementing partners representatives including 20 young people (seven girls) and nine women. UNICEF's implementing partners also took steps to train their sub-partners as per the standard evaluation criteria requirement and to reinforce the zero-tolerance PSEA policy, and 23 partners reported that they trained 747 persons including 380 women.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

During the reporting period, UNICEF made significant progress in providing safe water to approximately 11,342 people, including 6,682 children, for drinking and domestic needs in the Centre-Nord, Centre-Ouest, Est, Hauts-Bassins and Sahel regions. This was achieved through various initiatives, including the construction, repair, and rehabilitation of water points, as well as water trucking activities primarily in the Sahel and Nord regions, benefitting approximately 2,180 households, with a total of 20,269 people reached. The initiative was prompted by alerts from the GCORR, indicating a notable increase in the number of displaced persons to 105,758, including about 61,300 children in the Centre-Nord region between July 2023 and January 2024. To address the urgent water access challenges, UNICEF initiated water-trucking in the commune of Pissila in March 2024. Collaborating with municipal authorities, three distribution sites were established, providing approximately 80 cubic meters of water per day. As of the reporting date, 1,350 cubic meters of water have been distributed, reaching approximately 10,668 people including 6,285 children within one month.

In addition, UNICEF facilitated the installation of safe and appropriate sanitation facilities for 13,853 people, including 8,162 children, to meet ongoing sanitation needs in the Centre-Nord, Centre-Ouest, Est, and Sahel regions. Moreover, 55,107 people, including 32,466 children, were engaged through awareness interventions and community mobilization activities on good hygiene practices. Critical WASH supplies were distributed to 26,009 people in the Centre-Nord, Centre-Ouest, and Sahel regions.

Looking forward to the rest of the year, UNICEF aims to expand its reach to 800,000 people, ensuring access to both sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic purposes. Additionally, UNICEF aims to provide appropriate sanitation services to 800,000 people and critical WASH supplies to 1,000,000 people. Despite these objectives, the achievement rate of the 2024 HAC indicators for the reporting period remains relatively low at the outset of the year. UNICEF has only been able to mobilize 2.1 million USD towards this year's HAC for the WASH sector, representing less than 4 percent of the total required amount. Insufficient funding for related interventions limits UNICEF's capacity to respond effectively, increasing the vulnerability of affected populations to waterborne diseases and other associated risks.

Community Engagement and Accountability

Youth engagement : During the first quarter of the year, UNICEF supported the engagement of adolescents and youth within their communities. These awareness-raising actions were carried out by U-Reporters in the municipalities of Manga, Sindou, Dori, and

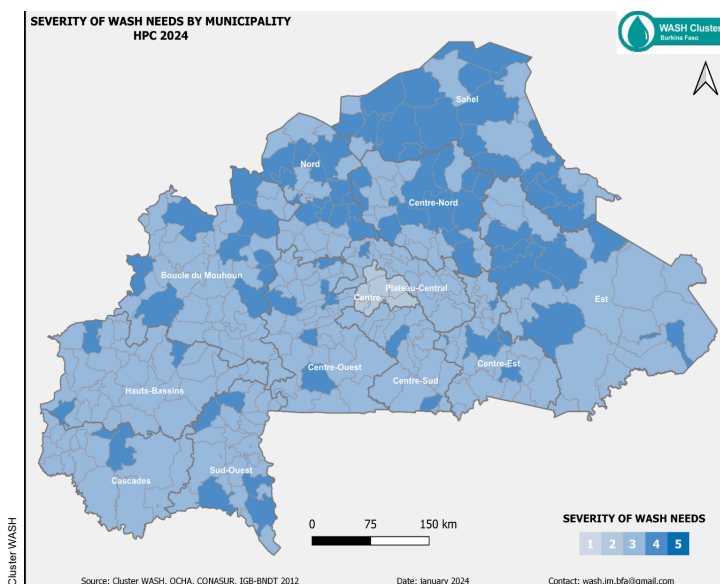
Ouagadougou, covering themes such as digital security, education, child protection, hygiene and sanitation, peace, science, incivility, good governance, gender-based violence, insecurity, and health, reaching 1,557 individuals. Social media platforms, notably Facebook, Twitter, TikTok, and X, served as the main channels for raising awareness utilized by these U-Reporters during the first three months of the year.

These actions on social media reached 76,979 people on Facebook, 1,893 people on Twitter, 60 people on TikTok, and 2,350 people on X. Furthermore, previous hygiene initiatives in Dori and water monitoring in the Est region were highlighted on social media over the past three months. The U-Report Youth Information Center recorded 6,454 interactions during this first quarter. The topics discussed during these interactions mainly focused on the Africa Cup of Nations, sexually transmitted infections and HIV, job offers, gender-based violence, children's education, and responsible use of social media.

Multisectoral cash response

The reporting period was marked by several armed attacks which resulted in numerous displaced households in the Est, Boucle du Mouhoun, Sahel and Nord regions, resulting in increased need for humanitarian assistance. Unfortunately, cash distribution activities could not be executed for this period due to ongoing interministerial decree and revision of Government decisions related to suspension of cash transfers in the country.

HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY⁸



The severity WASH map categorizes severity levels from 1 to 5.

Cluster WASH:

Throughout the first quarter of 2024, the WASH cluster in Burkina Faso demonstrated unwavering commitment and achieved significant milestones in addressing critical needs within affected communities. Operational achievements across the reporting period include providing safe drinking water access to 35,904 individuals and sanitation facilities to 23,018 individuals, benefitting both IDPs and host communities. Concurrently, hygiene promotion activities reached 139,736 individuals, aimed at fostering improved practices and raising awareness of essential hygiene measures. Strategic planning efforts were emphasized, culminating in the finalization and validation of the 2024 Annual Work Plan by the WASH Cluster Strategic Orientation Committee (COS). Additionally, advocacy efforts were reinforced, particularly in supporting the regional WASH

cluster in Kaya, Centre-Nord region, to enhance its interventions for IDPs. Operational coordination was strengthened through the dissemination of analytical insights to various WASH partners, facilitating informed decision-making and efficient resource allocation. Capacity-building initiatives were a key focus during the reporting period, with workshops such as the "Minimum Standards for Faecal Sludge Management in Emergency and Development Situations" emphasizing adherence to established standards and best practices. Furthermore, the inaugural workshop on the Accountability Assurance Quality (AQA) initiative aimed to bolster accountability towards affected populations, ensuring transparency and responsiveness in WASH interventions. Collaboration with the REACH team facilitated a comprehensive review of Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA) 2023 indicators, focusing on refining calculations for deprivation in WASH indicators. Additionally, training sessions were conducted to streamline reporting mechanisms, including effectively filling the 5W matrix, thereby enhancing coherence and clarity in reporting WASH activities. The severity WASH map categorizes severity levels from 1 to 5. The WASH sector, facing resource scarcity, specifically targets interventions within regions classified as severity levels 3, 4, and 5. This focused approach aims to prioritize interventions in areas facing greater challenges, ensuring efficient resource allocation and targeted assistance where it is most needed.

Child Protection Area of Responsibility (AoR)

During the first quarter of 2024 the CP AoR trained 30 people on the 5W and indicators relevant at the national level. It became evident that enhanced coordination and information sharing among stakeholders of Sud-Ouest and Cascades Regions was imperative. The two regions are particularly affected by the humanitarian and protection crisis but are not in six priority regions of the Humanitarian Response Plan. UNICEF supported the CP AoR by funding the acquisition of "ActivityInfos" software which allow real time data collection and improved data processing. The CP AoR continues to closely monitor children affected by the protection crisis, February ended a bloody month with dozens of children killed by firearms or improvised explosives devices (IED). In the Cascades region, in February alone, 24 children were victims of IEDs. The growing number of child victims is becoming a major source of concern, requiring anticipation of preventive measures and the consequences of disabilities suffered by victims. Successful advocacy with Mine Action AoR resulted in availability of disaggregated data regarding children. Within the protection cluster, contributions were made to the protection analysis, and the definition of standards and essential elements to be considered for protection of children and IDPs in Burkina Faso. To that end a presentation on the protection of spontaneous returns of IDP was made before the Humanitarian Country Team in March 2024. In addition, CP AoR members had their capacity built including on the GCCOR and rapid response. Overall, for the first quarter of 2024, 62,431 children benefited from mental health and psychosocial support services (34,162 girls and 28,269 boys). This included 1,486 children (845 girls and 641 boys) who participated in life-skills building activities, birth certificates were issued to 50 children (36 girls and 14 boys), and 208 children separated or unaccompanied children taken care of among them 108 boys. A critical analysis of the gaps in the response to children protection needs was conducted to support planning for the second quarter, as well as the update of the CP AoR Strategy to provide effective and efficient coordination.

Cluster Education:

During the reporting period, the Education Cluster made significant progress on several fronts. In early January, the Cluster underwent a transition of co-lead responsibilities from Save the Children International (SCI) to the newly elected Fundación Educación y Cooperación (EDUCO). By the end of the month, the Cluster

validated its action plan and introduced the 5W matrix for 2024 to its members, organizing training sessions at national and sub-national levels. Moreover, guidelines for the rapid response mechanism were drafted and began to be disseminated through field training sessions scheduled in four of the seven regions of response, in the Centre Nord, Nord, Est and Boucle de Mouhoun regions. These sessions gave space for discussions with field partners, local regional directors and provincial representatives, whose contributions have been incorporated into the Cluster's rapid response and reporting mechanisms. Furthermore, the Cluster initiated discussions with REACH on the National Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA) 2024, focusing on education-related indicators and questionnaires. These discussions are almost concluded and are set to contribute to the analysis for the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2025. Meanwhile, the Safe School Declaration (SSD) committee, established at the end of 2023, elaborated its action plan in March. The plan outlines 23 activities with a projected budget of 135 million CFA francs. Although funding has yet to be secured, Plan International and Save the Children have identified key priorities within the plan.

Cluster Nutrition:

In 2024, the Nutrition Cluster estimates that 1.5 million people in the country will require emergency nutrition assistance. The Nutrition Cluster works at the national level and in 6 regional humanitarian hubs. Achievements in the first quarter have contributed to capacity building, coordination mechanisms, annual response planning and advocacy to address critical GAPS. A total of 66,418 people, including 39,665 children and 26,753 pregnant and lactating women, were reached with preventive and curative interventions through mobile clinics, extended health posts and an ongoing analysis of the effectiveness of alternative strategies in insecure areas to scale up acute malnutrition treatment at the community level. In addition of monitoring and coordination regular response, the Nutrition Cluster's main initiatives included: Development of multi-sectoral nutrition indicators to conduct multi-sectoral needs assessments in collaboration with REACH, annual planning of activities based on the evaluation of the performance of the cluster in 2023, capacity building of 38 cluster members on emergency preparedness for the preparation of an annual nutrition emergency preparedness plans, training of cluster coordinators from the North, South and East regions on the 6+1 functions for the revitalization of the cluster at decentralized level, Contributed to the development of a response and support plan for populations at risk of food insecurity and malnutrition. It is estimated that 418,147 children with acute malnutrition, including 126,757 cases of severe acute malnutrition, will require nutritional support and food security in areas in phase 3+ of food insecurity. To share experiences with other clusters in the West and Central Africa region, the Nutrition Cluster participated in regional consultations organized by the Global Nutrition Cluster. This resulted in the implementation of an action plan to strengthen the Cluster with the Nutrition Directorate in the areas of localization, linkage, continuity of nutrition services and response preparedness. Based on 5W data reported by a total of 31 different organizations, the Nutrition Cluster's annual target status reached 13 per cent of children with acute malnutrition, including 4 per cent of severe cases, 30 per cent of pregnant and lactating women, including 3 per cent of malnourished women. According to the FTS platform, only 1 per cent (\$553,000) of the \$55 million needed to respond to the nutrition emergency has been raised. Limited geographic access resulting in stock-outs of nutrition commodities, some administrative challenges in authorizing assessments, and lack of sectoral funding to cover targeted geographic areas were the main challenges encountered during the first quarter.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

L'UNICEF accompagne le Ministère de la Santé et de l'Hygiène Publique à organiser les Journées vitamine A+(JVA+) à travers une stratégie mixte incluant aussi bien les campagnes que la routine. Cette année plus 3,6 millions d'enfants de moins de 5 ans ont été touchés à travers une stratégie porte-à-porte.

- le district de Manga mobilisé pour compléter les enfants en vitamine A
<https://www.unicef.org/burkinafaso/recits/le-district-de-manga-mobilise-pour-supplémenter-les-enfants-vitamine-a>

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: 05 MAY

ANNEX A - PROGRAMME RESULTS

Consolidated Programme Results

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2024 targets	Total results	Progress*	2024 targets	Total results	Progress*
Health (including public health emergencies)								
Children vaccinated against measles, supplemental dose	Total	-	405,175 ⁹	87,000	▲ 21%	-	-	-
Children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities	Total	-	561,720 ¹⁰	106,273 ¹¹	▲ 19%	-	-	-
Households that received at least two long-last insecticide-treated nets in humanitarian context	Total	-	78,930	150	0%	-	-	-
Nutrition								
Children 6-59 months screened for wasting	Total	-	1.2 million ¹²	62,070	▲ 5%	-	-	-
Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	Total	-	179,252 ¹³	16,015	▲ 9%	101,999	5,942	▲ 6%
Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	-	661,000 ¹⁴	23,406	▲ 4%	384,567	53,606	▲ 14%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA								
Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	-	800,000 ¹⁵	33,053	▲ 4%	761,697	62,431	▲ 8%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	120,000 ¹⁶	12,158	▲ 10%	-	-	-
People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	Total	-	70,000	45,000	▲ 64%	11,500	208	▲ 2%
Unaccompanied and separated children provided with alternative care and/or reunified	Total	-	6,000	197	▲ 3%	-	-	-
Education¹⁷								
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	-	750,642 ¹⁸	6,243	▲ 1%	937,124	44,850	▲ 5%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	-	675,578 ¹⁹	3,150	0%	937,124	34,223	▲ 4%
Teachers and facilitators trained in basic pedagogy and/or mental health and psychosocial support	Total	-	2,100 ²⁰	429	▲ 20%	5,000	343	▲ 7%
Water, sanitation and hygiene								

People accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	-	800,000 ²¹	11,342	▲ 1%	1.6 million	35,904	▲ 2%
People accessing appropriate sanitation services	Total	-	800,000	13,853	▲ 2%	1.3 million	23,018	▲ 2%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	-	1 million ²²	26,009	▲ 3%	1.8 million	139,736	▲ 8%
Social protection								
Households benefitting from new or additional social assistance (cash/in-kind) measures from government-funded programmes with UNICEF technical assistance support	Total	-	140,671	-	0%	-	-	-
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)								
Households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers (including for social protection and other sectors)	Total	-	8,000 ²³	-	0%	-	-	-
Affected people (children, caregivers, community members) reached with timely and life-saving information on how and where to access available services	Total	-	million ^{24,25}	-	0%	-	-	-
People sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	Total	-	150,000	7,000	▲ 5%	-	-	-

*Progress in the reporting period 1 January to 31 March

ANNEX B — FUNDING STATUS

Consolidated funding by sector

Sector	Requirements ²⁶	Funding available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2024	Other resources used in 2024	Resources available from 2023 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health (including public health emergencies)	22,192,299	-	-	505,763	21,686,536	98%
Nutrition	37,506,000	601,797	-	1,389,639	35,514,564	95%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	57,672,000 ²⁷	1,129,639	-	1,688,711	54,853,650	95%
Education	54,837,766	1,641,588	-	266,661	52,929,517	97%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	63,968,396	-	-	765,383	63,203,013	99%
Social protection	161,378	-	-	139,113	22,265	14%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)	2,686,360 ²⁸	-	-	-	2,686,360	100%
Total	239,024,199	3,373,024	0	4,755,270	230,895,905	97%

²⁶repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

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ENDNOTES

1. Provisional figures from OCHA, Burkina Faso Humanitarian Response Plan 2024 (draft).
2. The number of people in need has increased compared with 2023, as has the number of children in need. Indeed, the 2024 Humanitarian Response Plan will cover the whole country, whereas in 2023 it only covered five regions (mostly those with internally displaced people). The proportion of children as part of the population covered was therefore higher for the latest versions, since the child rate among IDPs and host communities is 60% and 52% respectively, while the national rate is 51.2%.
3. Provisional figures from United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Burkina Faso Humanitarian Response Plan 2024 (draft)
4. Secrétariat Permanent du Conseil national de secours d'urgence et de réhabilitation – Internally displaced persons scoreboard as at March 31, 2023.
5. According to the Ministry of Education: rapport statistique mensuel de données de l'Education en Situation d'Urgence du 29 février 2024.
6. data from January to February
7. data from January to February and partial data from March
8. All data are cumulative from January to March, with missing or partial data for March.
9. Calculated as 25 per cent of the draft health cluster children in need number (children aged 6 months to 14 years old), taking into consideration that there are other partners and that the country plans to carry out a national measles campaign at the beginning of 2024.
10. The total number is comprised of 70 per cent of the children under age 5 calculated from the health cluster people in need number, plus 25 per cent of the pregnant women targeted by the health cluster, because the United Nations Population Fund is covering a high percentage.
11. Data from January to February
12. The 1,200,000 children aged 6–59 months targeted for screening is 65 per cent of children of this age living in the six most affected regions (Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Est, Centre-Nord, Est, Nord and Sahel).
13. Total severely wasted children waiting for 2023 (IPC November 2022).
14. Corresponds to 60 per cent of pregnant and lactating women in the six most affected regions (Boucle du Mouhoun, Centre-Est, Centre-Nord, Est, Nord and Sahel).
15. The target is 40 per cent of the children in need estimated by the Child Protection Area of Responsibility.
16. The increase in the target compared with 2023 is due to the rise in needs and the increase in cases of gender-based violence. From January to September 2023, 4,588 cases of gender-based violence were recorded, compared with 2,912 during the same period in 2022.
17. The Humanitarian Response Plan targets for 2023 and 2024 are similar despite an increase in the number of people in need. This is because the intercluster coordination group and OCHA have chosen to target areas with effective partners and ensured access. UNICEF is aligned with the Humanitarian Response Plan in terms of target and covers the same percentage as in 2023 (79 per cent of the Education Cluster target).
18. This is 79 per cent of the children targeted by the Education Cluster in the 2024 Humanitarian Response Plan – the same percentage as in 2023.
19. This is made up of 90 per cent of the children targeted by this appeal for access to education, considering that pre-primary school children do not receive individual learning kits and that supply deliveries will not be able to reach some areas.
20. With 50 children per teacher, this intervention area will have a positive impact on 104,956 children, or 14 per cent of all the targeted children – the same percentage as in 2023.
21. This value has increased by 6 per cent compared with 2023 and represents 43 per cent of the WASH Cluster overall targets for 2024.
22. This is more than half (54 per cent) of the WASH Cluster target for 2024. The estimate takes into account UNICEF's role as one of the main actors in awareness activities, which are completed with WASH supplies donations.
23. Humanitarian cash transfers: 6,000 households; Technical Assistance: 2,000 households.
24. This indicator and the one that follows are calculated based on the level of achievement of the target in past interventions and the potential partnerships for 2024.
25. The population targeted is higher than the total number of people/children to be reached because the target includes mass media outreach.
26. Cross-sectoral costs including support costs, social and behaviour change, emergency coordination and cluster coordination are included in individual sector budget lines.
27. This includes \$48 million for mental health and psychosocial support, including capacity building and strengthening community-based child protection mechanisms; \$2 million for victims assistance using a case management approach for identified children in need, including children associated with armed groups and armed forces, survivors of gender-based violence and sexual exploitation and abuse, and other victims of violence and abuse (target included in the 120,000, but budget is apart); \$3 million for case management for unaccompanied and separated children; \$7,200 for MRE; and \$4.5 million for prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse interventions.
28. According to the minimum expenditure basket finalized by the cash working group and the Government in 2023, displaced and host family households require on average CFAF41,000 (\$66.44) to cover the gaps in their capacity to purchase the minimum expenditure basket to be able to meet their essential needs at local markets. Households receive monthly assistance for three months.