



Burkina Faso Crisis Response Plan 2020

2020

Funding Required

\$30,000,000

People In Need

2,200,000

Target Beneficiaries

702,000

IOM Vision

Through an evidence-based and conflict-sensitive approach, IOM provides support to the Government of Burkina Faso to meet the multi-sectoral needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and other crisis-affected communities, notably through the Government's Expanded Emergency Plan for the Sahel (2019-2021), which includes strengthening populations' resilience, optimizing the emergency response and reinforcing the presence of the State.

Context Analysis

The upsurge of violence in Burkina Faso in the form of armed attacks and insecurity in the Sahel, Centre Nord, Nord, Boucle du Mouhoun and Est regions has triggered an unprecedented humanitarian emergency marked by mass displacements and a disruption of access to basic social services. Over 2,000 schools have closed, depriving more than 300,000 school-aged children of access to education. An average of 57 health facilities have closed and 66 are functioning at minimum capacity, restricting the access to health care for more than 620,000 people (Ministère de la Santé et Ministère de l'Éducation nationale). Furthermore, inter-communal tensions have escalated, fueled by the deteriorating situation in the country. In March 2019, the Government of Burkina Faso adopted the Expanded Emergency Program for the Sahel Region (PUS), which extends its original emergency plan focused on the Sahel to include five additional regions (Nord, Boucle du Mouhoun, Est, Centre-Est and Centre-Nord).

The Government's priorities, as defined in the Expanded PUS, are the following: i) optimizing the management of humanitarian and social emergencies; ii) strengthening the presence of the state; iii) building populations' resilience (preservation of human rights, promotion of social cohesion, prevention of extremism and radicalization); and, iv) creating the conditions for the return of displaced persons.

As of February 2020, over 765,000 people are currently displaced - a number that has been multiplied by a factor of nine since January 2019. Registration is done by the inter-ministerial body in charge of the humanitarian response, the Conseil National de Secours d'Urgence et de Réhabilitation (CONASUR). Among the displaced, more than 90 per cent are staying in host communities, putting strong pressure on already vulnerable communities. In the first half of 2020, it is estimated that the number of displaced persons could reach up to 900,000. Humanitarian organisations are scaling up operations to support the government-led response and provide life-saving assistance and protection to the displaced and affected populations through the provision of key services. However, based on regular assessments, significant gaps remain in the humanitarian response. Indeed, humanitarian access in some areas is extremely difficult due to growing insecurity and lack of resources to cover the whole spectrum of needs in the country. The 2020 Humanitarian Needs Overview and Humanitarian Response Plan have identified 5.2 million affected people, out of which 2.2 million people are in need of assistance and 1.8 million people are targeted.

For all regional transhumance-related activities, please see IOM's [Sahel Transhumance Crisis Response Plan 2020](#).

Coordination

In Burkina Faso, IOM is heavily engaged in the humanitarian system that was recently scaled up through the appointment of a Humanitarian Coordinator in November 2019 and the formal activation of seven Clusters in December, of which IOM is a member of four (Shelter and Non-Food Items, Protection, Health and Food Security and Livelihood). IOM is also an active member of the Information Management Working Group and the Early Recovery Sectoral Group. Moreover, IOM is leading the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Working Group and is co-establishing and will co-chair a Site Management and Coordination Working Group with UNHCR. IOM is also part of the Humanitarian Country Team, Security Management Team and UN Country Team. The Organization has a longstanding relationship with the CONASUR, the inter-ministerial body in charge of the humanitarian response in Burkina.

IOM Capacity

IOM has a growing presence in Burkina Faso, with over 80 staff, a main office in Ouagadougou and presence around the country, including in four of the regions most affected by the humanitarian crisis, located in Kaya (Centre-Nord), Dori (Sahel), Ouahigouya (Nord) and Fada (Est). IOM has a strong experience in responding to humanitarian needs worldwide and in Burkina Faso. The IOM emergency team was significantly strengthened in the second half of 2019 to assist the most affected communities in the country. The mission currently has significant community stabilization, protection, shelter, livelihood, Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) and health capacities, which it uses to support all groups that have been impacted by the

ongoing crisis, including IDPs, host communities and affected populations. Using the no-do-harm approach, IOM ensures that the assistance it provides targets all affected communities while encouraging the use of pre-existing local social structures and mechanisms to communicate and support the population. IOM's approach in Burkina Faso responds to the specific request for support by the Government of Burkina Faso, is aligned with humanitarian principles and falls directly in line with the 2020 Humanitarian Response Plan, Kampala Convention and Harare Action Plan, as well as the revised Migration Policy Framework for Africa (2018-2030).

Objective

Saving lives and protecting people on the move

\$16,000,000

Funding Required

437,000

Target Beneficiaries

Vulnerable IDPs, host families and affected households.

Camp coordination and camp management

Funding Required

\$1,000,000

Internally displaced people (IDPs) affected by the ongoing crisis are currently largely hosted in collective centres or community settlements in host communities or in IDP reception sites that have been provided by the government. To support the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) response, IOM plans to strengthen the capacities of government and humanitarian actors in-site management, and deploy mobile teams to coordinate multi-sectoral services, in partnership with displaced communities. In addition, mechanisms for governance and community engagement (including complaints and feedbacks mechanisms) will be set up, along with systems for identifying and referring gaps in assistance.

Displacement Tracking for Humanitarian Response

Funding Required

\$2,000,000

IOM is seeking to scale-up its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) to assist the government in collecting accurate, up-to-date and actionable data on the rapidly changing displacement context, to complement the government-led registration process. The objective is to provide CONASUR and humanitarian partners with complete information, collected through a concerted, rigorous and systematic methodology on displaced persons and their needs in the five regions in crisis, in order to support the coordination of the humanitarian response.

Mental health and psychosocial support in humanitarian response

Funding Required

\$3,000,000

Based on its global approach as described in its Community-Based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergencies and Displacement manual, IOM will conduct mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) activities, comprising of the deployment of protection teams to deliver psychosocial support services aimed at reinforcing the well-being of affected populations through sensitisations, mediations, socio-cultural activities, counselling, psychological first aid and referrals to specialized services (under the Protection Cluster). IOM will also provide specialised psychiatric care to people with mental disorders, strengthen the capacities of state health workers and care structures and promote the psychosocial well-being of health workers (under the Health Cluster).

Protection

Funding Required

\$3,000,000

As part of its Protection in Humanitarian Action approach, which aligns with the key principles from IASC and the centrality of protection, IOM will conduct protection activities to contribute to fulfilling the needs and upholding the rights of displaced and affected populations. Based on identified needs and its global expertise, IOM proposes to carry out activities to combat trafficking in persons in crisis. This will include: i) prevention campaigns aimed at potential victims, among them the youth, women and vulnerable IDPs; ii) capacity building for government and humanitarian actors that will include trainings and the provision of technical support, and the identification of available services, gaps and actors involved to support the establishment of a referral system for the assistance to victims in partnership with the Burkinabé authorities. In addition, IOM is planning to engage in gender-based violence (GBV) prevention activities to bring a positive shift in attitudes, norms and structures, to promote a safer environment and the empowerment of women, notably through the deployment of mobile teams that will also provide life-saving services for women and girls and raise awareness on GBV and related services available. IOM will ensure the consented and adequate referral of GBV survivors. In addition, IOM will distribute dignity kits to the most vulnerable women and girls. IOM will also ensure that protection is mainstreamed throughout all its programmes.

Shelter and settlements

Funding Required

\$7,000,000

IOM plans to assist affected and displaced households with shelters and non-food items (NFIs) through the distribution of complete and standard NFI kits, the distribution of emergency shelter kits and the provision of support to their construction. IOM will also contribute to improving living conditions in reception sites through site planning and set-up activities, improving basic infrastructure and technical support to government and humanitarian partners. All these activities will be carried out in close collaboration with CONASUR and include communities in

order to strengthen accountability towards the affected populations and to promote the inclusion of the most vulnerable persons.

Multi-sectoral support

Funding Required

\$0

Includes funding which supports multi-sectoral interventions or cannot be attributed to a specific activity area.

Objective

Driving solutions to displacement

\$14,000,000

Funding Required

265,000

Target Beneficiaries

Affected persons from marginalized communities or communities affected by conflicts, based on vulnerabilities and needs, including IDPs and host communities.

Peacebuilding and peace preservation

Funding Required

\$6,000,000

Large portions of Burkina Faso's territory remain out of the Government's reach, making it particularly challenging to efficiently implement the country's overall strategy to reinforce community cohesion, which would stem the spread of violence that leads to forced population movements. IOM's response seeks to contribute to the consolidation of social cohesion through the prevention and sustainable resolution of community conflicts. It is crucial to quickly strengthen the hold of civil authorities over regions where local populations currently feel abandoned by the central Government. IOM will also seek to contribute to peacebuilding to support the transitioning of communities out of conflict, notably through community-based conflict management, providing support to community reconciliation processes and economic transformation intended to mitigate the drivers of conflict.

Community stabilization

Funding Required

\$8,000,000

In support of the Government of Burkina Faso, and in order to re-establish stability, prevent further forced migration and lay the groundwork for durable solutions, IOM plans to support the restoration of basic rights and essential services for vulnerable people, notably through reinforced access to economic opportunities and the rebuilding of trust among communities as part of community stabilisation efforts. The current level of insecurity has significantly reduced access to livelihoods for already-vulnerable displaced populations and persons affected by the

ongoing crisis. To restore and/or achieve self-sufficiency among those most in need, IOM plans to provide livestock and kits for rainfed agriculture and vegetable gardening and provide related technical training to beneficiaries. These activities would be coupled with social cohesion initiatives, aimed at supporting at-risk communities and provide for their most pressing needs. Specific activities aiming to improve the living conditions of the most vulnerable youth would include vocational training, and distribution of grants to support young people with income-generating activities while building their sense of purpose through sensitisation activities and peer-to-peer dialogue.

OPERATIONAL PRESENCE

14 International staff and affiliated work force	70 National staff and affiliated work force	6 IOM Field Offices
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