IOM VISION

Through an evidence-based and conflict-sensitive approach, IOM Burkina Faso provides assistance to meet the multi-sectoral needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs), host communities and other crisis-affected communities, notably through the Government’s Expanded Emergency Plan for the Sahel (2019-2021), as well as through established international humanitarian coordination mechanisms. IOM’s response focuses on operationalizing the humanitarian-development-peace nexus (HDPN), through strengthening social cohesion and local governance, and also contributing to an enhanced crisis response.

IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OBJECTIVE</th>
<th>FUNDING REQUIRED</th>
<th>FUNDING CONFIRMED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Save lives and respond to needs through humanitarian assistance and protection</td>
<td>6,600,000</td>
<td>1,328,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention</td>
<td>18,000,000</td>
<td>2,701,925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribute to an Evidence Based and Efficient Crisis Response System</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$26,600,000 Funding Required

1,000,000 People Targeted
55 Entities Targeted

CONTACT INFORMATION

oimburkinafaso@iom.int

PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

1. Internally displaced person
2. Local population / community
3. Refugee
4. International migrant
**BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2022**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY AREAS</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Save lives and respond to needs through humanitarian assistance and protection</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Humanitarian Response</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter, Settlements and Non-Food Items</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp Coordination and Camp Management</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Health Support</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durable Solutions</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community stabilization</td>
<td>8,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peacebuilding and peace preservation</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster Prevention</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Preparedness</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contribute to an Evidence Based and Efficient Crisis Response System</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Displacement Tracking</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED</strong></td>
<td><strong>26,600,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2022 - Burkina Faso Crisis Response Plan 2022

CONTEXT ANALYSIS

Burkina Faso is witness to a complex humanitarian, conflict, and protection crisis that originated in 2015 and started to deteriorate significantly in 2018. To date, the situation remains volatile and unstable in the country, with non-state armed groups attempting to instrumentalize communal tensions, exploiting fissures within the social fabric, and creating an environment of generalized violence and human rights violations, disrupting access to basic social services, and generating mass displacement of populations. As of 31 August 2021, 1,423,378 people were internally displaced, according to the Permanent Secretariat of the National Council for Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation (SP-CONASUR, the governmental body in charge of the humanitarian response in Burkina Faso), a number that has consistently increased for the past three years. The crisis is impacting the Sahel, North, Boucle du Mouhoun, Center North, and East regions, and has also spilled over into the Centre-East region. Significant and large-scale humanitarian needs require immediate response, while also reducing the drivers of conflict and addressing the structural causes of instability, and maintaining a sensitive view on cross-border fragility/dynamics. Recently, a tendency towards a spillover of the conflict and instability from the Liptako-Gourma area (cross-border region of Mali, Burkina Faso, and Niger) to coastal neighbouring countries of Burkina Faso can be observed (Benin, Togo, Cote d’Ivoire).

In recent years, the effects of climate change, characterized by strong winds, heavy floods, and prolonged dry seasons, have greatly affected Burkina Faso, leading to increased displacement, and straining the availability of existing resources. Additionally, since 2020, Burkina Faso has been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, for which the Government and humanitarian community are conducting specific preventive and response measures.

In June 2019, the Government of Burkina Faso adopted the Expanded Emergency Plan for the Sahel in Burkina Faso (PUS-BF), that now covers the six most impacted regions by the crisis (Sahel, North, Boucle du Mouhoun, Center-North, East, Center-East). The Government’s priorities, as defined in the Expanded PUS-BF, are the following: i) optimizing the management of humanitarian and social emergencies; ii) strengthen presence of the state; iii) building up 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.

In late 2021, humanitarian needs remain largely unaddressed in certain areas, notably given restricted humanitarian access and overall lack of resources. The humanitarian needs overview for 2022 indicates that 3.4 million persons are in need of humanitarian assistance, of which three million are targeted by the humanitarian community. Overall, USD 599 million are needed to fund the humanitarian response in Burkina Faso. Humanitarian organizations continue scaling up operations to support the government-led response and IOM’s response seeks to provide life-saving assistance and protection to the displaced and other affected populations, while enhancing efforts to restore peace at the community level, reinforce governance and strengthen resilience.

COORDINATION

IOM Burkina Faso is engaged in the current humanitarian response in support of the Government of Burkina Faso and other humanitarian partners, notably through the humanitarian coordination system. IOM coordinates and leads 1) the mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) working group; the Organization is also an active member of 2) the protection cluster, 3) the gender-based violence (GBV) sub-cluster, 4) the food security and livelihoods Cluster, 5) the Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI) Cluster, 6) the Health Cluster, 7) the Camp Coordination Camp management cluster (locally called gestion des sites d’accueil temporaires), and 8) the information management working group. The Organization has been supporting the Government of Burkina Faso since its establishment in the country in 2003. IOM’s main governmental partners are the Ministry of Women, Family, National Solidarity and Humanitarian Action, the Ministry of Health, the Direction de la Prévention et du Contrôle des Maladies Non-transmissibles (DPCM) and the Directions Régionales de la Santé (DRS). Additionally, IOM has a long-standing relationship with CONASUR for emergency response. IOM Burkina Faso will continue to collaborate on a local and regional level with partners and relevant structures and organizations, who have access to the most remote parts of Burkinabé territory and benefit from their stable local presence. In addition during the implementation of its transhumance tracking tool, TTT, IOM works in close coordination with herdsmen, farmers, local communities and authorities to inform on, prevent, resolve and mitigate transhumance-related conflicts, as well as natural hazards.

IOM CAPACITY
IOM has been present in Burkina Faso since 2003, with one main office in Ouagadougou and sub-offices in five of six regions affected by the crisis, located in Kaya (Centre-Nord), Dori (Sahel), Ouahigouya (Nord), Fada (Est), and Tenkodogo (Centre Est), as one of the only United Nations agencies in this region. IOM has extensive experience in responding to humanitarian and recovery needs worldwide and works through the humanitarian-development-peace nexus to help reduce needs and vulnerabilities. Since 2019, and throughout subsequent years in Burkina Faso, the country office has rolled out multiple activities related to protection, shelter, livelihoods, mental health and psychosocial support, health, information management (i.e. the Displacement Tracking Matrix - DTM), community cohesion and peacebuilding. These key programs provide assistance to all groups of the population that continue to be impacted by the ongoing crisis, including internally displaced persons (IDPs), host communities, refugees, and other affected populations. Applying “do no harm” and conflict sensitivity principles, community- and rights-based approaches, IOM ensures that the assistance it provides targets all affected communities while encouraging the use of pre-existing local social structures and mechanisms to support the population and relevant authorities. IOM’s approach in Burkina Faso responds to the specific request for support by the Government of Burkina Faso. It is aligned with humanitarian principles and will fall directly in line with the national Humanitarian Response Plan, the Kampala Convention, the Harare Action Plan, as well as the revised Migration Policy Framework for Africa (2018-2030). All activities will continue to mainstream protection and GBV considerations, as well as COVID-19 sensitization and preventive measures, such as ensuring social distancing and distribution of masks, where applicable, based on the nature of the activity.

### SAVE LIVES AND RESPOND TO NEEDS THROUGH HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding Required</th>
<th>$6,600,000</th>
<th>People Targeted</th>
<th>400,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**People Targeted Description**

IDPs, host communities throughout all crisis-affected regions, refugees in the North region and other refugees in out of camp situations in coordination with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and other crisis-affected populations, including humanitarian and development partners, and local authorities and communities.

**Funding**

- **Funding Confirmed**: 80%
- **Funding Gap**: 20%

### MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

IOM’s mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) response will build upon experience, expertise, and an already established strong partnership with the Ministry of Health. All MHPSS activities will be in line with 1) the IOM Manual on Community-Based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergencies and Displacement, 2) the IASC Guidelines on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency Situations, as well as 3) the Burkina Faso National Plan for Mental Health 2020-2024. IOM plans to strengthen and increase access to MHPSS services for IDPs and other affected communities in targeted areas of need by implementing activities in the following two main categories:

- Strengthening access to MHPSS services at institutional level through capacity building of health professionals in the field (for example, on the WHO Mental Health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP), case management of MHPSS, psychological first aid (PFA) and strengthening referral pathways);
- Deploying protection and psychosocial mobile teams (PMTs) at the community level, who will provide community-based socio-relational activities such as sport and play, creative and art-based activities, cultural activities, sensitization and informational activities, and referrals to specialized services.

**Funding**

- **Funding Required**: $2,000,000
- **Funding Confirmed**: $282,956

### SHELTER, SETTLEMENTS AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

IOM’s response will consist of the provision of shelter and non-food items (NFI) assistance procured locally with local materials to improve the living conditions of displaced, host, and other affected communities, through:

**Funding**

- **Funding Required**: $2,000,000
- **Funding Confirmed**: 

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Page 4  View the Burkina Faso Crisis Response Plan 2022
• Distribution of in-kind standard NFI kits, in line with shelter/NFI cluster and Sphere standards and guidelines;
• Construction of emergency shelters and distribution of emergency shelter kits and rehabilitation kits, in line with shelter/NFI cluster and Sphere standards and guidelines.
• Construction of semi-durable shelter solutions, such as brick and clay shelters, in different sizes according different household needs, in line with shelter/NFI cluster and Sphere standards and guidelines.

All activities will be accompanied by information, education, communication (IEC) material informing on technical construction of the different types of shelter, fire safety awareness, and also COVID-19 preventive and response awareness material that is distributed to all beneficiary households.

**PROTECTION**

In the current context of generalized anxiety and mistrust, both the psychosocial well-being of individuals and the resilience of displaced and host communities are impacted. As part of its Protection in Humanitarian Action approach, which is aligned with the key principles from the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (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:

• Deploy protection mobile teams that will carry out community-based protection activities, notably structured and culturally appropriate social, ritual and recreational activities for adults, adolescents and children, including awareness raising and information activities on topics identified as relevant to the context by teams and the communities themselves;
• Provide support to women and girls, including activities on prevention, mitigation and response to gender-based violence (GBV), as well as referral to specialized services;
• Combat trafficking in persons (TiP) in crises, through the development of a strategy, mapping of services, awareness-raising among communities at-risk and capacity-building of key government and non-government stakeholders.
• Mainstream information and sensitization on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) to beneficiaries reached throughout all activities under this area.

**CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT**

IDPs affected by the ongoing crisis, currently largely reside within and among host communities, in spontaneous settlements, or actual temporary IDP sites set up on identified land provided either by the Government or private landowners, or temporary reception centers, such as schools. IOM seeks to:

• Ensure access to basic services and improve living conditions for displaced persons through site management activities such as the coordination of basic services and assistance with other humanitarian actors, ensuring community participation, engagement, and accountability, through all activities relevant for the communities, as well as engaging the communities in minor site improvement works;
• Engage in building and reinforcing capacities of both government and humanitarian partners to manage displacement in a safe and dignified manner.

**DIRECT HEALTH SUPPORT**

IOM Burkina Faso plans to:

• Support governmental health promotion and immunization campaigns on routine vaccines, for example targeting zero-dose children;
• Support risk communication and community engagement efforts relating to
overall health promotion, such as through targeted mobility-sensitive information campaigns in line with agreed areas of intervention among governmental, humanitarian, and development actors;

- Deployment of mobile teams to remote areas to specifically sensitize and inform on vaccination and immunization campaigns in order to increase knowledge and informed decision-making and demand for vaccination. Reaching remote communities through mobile teams will ensure nobody is left behind and all groups of targeted population are informed.

ADDRESS THE DRIVERS AND LONGER TERM IMPACTS OF CRISES AND DISPLACEMENT THROUGH INVESTMENTS IN RECOVERY AND CRISIS PREVENTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding Required</th>
<th>People Targeted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$18,000,000</td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**People Targeted Description**

IDPs, host communities throughout all crisis-affected regions, refugees in the North region and other refugees in out of camp situations in coordination with UNHCR, and other crisis-affected populations, including humanitarian and development partners, and local authorities and communities. People targeted also includes farmers, herders and local communities.

15% Funding Confirmed 85% Funding Gap

DURABLE SOLUTIONS

The proposed response aims to meet the needs of the most vulnerable displaced and...
other affected populations by strengthening their resilience and empowerment through sustainable joint livelihoods activities. In line with IOM’s Progressive Resolution of Displacement Situations, activities include:

- Distribution of in-kind kits and/or cash transfers for livelihoods activities and the organization of trainings and capacity-building on agriculture, market gardening and animal husbandry to reinforce the livelihoods of people targeted;
- Construction and/or rehabilitation of community-infrastructure to reinforce income-generating activities based on their needs;
- Provision of transitional shelters for vulnerable populations with a particular attention to land tenure and access to basic services.

### COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

In support to the Government of Burkina Faso, and in order to prevent further displacement and lay the groundwork for durable solutions, IOM supports 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 themselves, and also between communities and their relevant local authorities as part of the Organization’s transition and recovery programming. IOM seeks to:

- Develop activities with tangible livelihoods opportunities that are equally conducive for and reinforce dialogue between communities in tension over resources;
- Support community-based conflict resolution mechanisms and structures through joint activities to prevent the emergence of new or the escalation of ongoing conflicts;
- Improve the living conditions of the most vulnerable youth through vocational training and distribution of grants to support young people with income-generating activities while building their sense of purpose through sensitization activities and peer-to-peer dialogue;
- Implement social cohesion activities along at-risk zones, as defined by the transhumance tracking tool/alerts, working with local governance structures in communities where transhumant movements may trigger tensions between herders and farmers to define conflict mitigation and resolutions methods to ensure peaceful transhumant campaigns;
- Support participatory local decision-making processes to define priority infrastructure that would contribute to conflict mitigation or resolution;
- Support relevant line ministries to respond to this collective prioritisation in direct response to communities who may otherwise be aggrieved, in areas where additional community infrastructure may be needed to cater for the passage of transhumant movements.

### PEACEBUILDING AND PEACE PRESERVATION

IOM Burkina Faso supports and contributes to joint in-country efforts towards the operationalization of the humanitarian-development-peace nexus. IOM views localization, namely working closely with local authorities and empowering community-based organizations and local networks, as one critical way to do so. In crisis contexts, IOM Burkina Faso is committed to establishing and accompanying local civil society organizations (CSOs) to rapidly address affected populations’ needs and therefore contributing to the following efforts:

- Consolidation of social cohesion through the prevention and sustainable resolution of community conflicts by strengthening the capacity of relevant civil authorities and communities throughout the regions where the feeling of abandonment expressed currently by local populations fuels the instability;
- Peacebuilding support for the transitioning of communities out of conflict, notably through community-based conflict management, providing support to community reconciliation, reintegration processes and economic transformation intended to mitigate the drivers of conflict.
## STRENGTHEN PREPAREDNESS AND REDUCE DISASTER RISK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding Required</th>
<th>People Targeted</th>
<th>People Targeted Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>At-risk communities, other crisis-affected communities (including IDPs, host communities, and refugees), and national and local authorities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DISASTER PREVENTION

In collaboration and coordination with humanitarian actors, communities, and local authorities, in the displacement sites where emergency shelters are constructed, IOM seeks to establish and put in place early warning systems to allow people living in these shelters to leave quickly and take refuge in safer places in the event of a disaster or crisis (flood, fire, attacks). IOM will, in coordination with relevant stakeholders:

- Undertake multi-hazard risk assessments and mapping along with local authorities, vulnerable individuals and crisis response community in selected displacement sites;
- Identify appropriate evacuation sites;
- Conduct a census and assessment of people with specific needs per target area to ensure they are included in crisis response and procedures and not left behind. The assessment will cover specific support and assistance required to achieve equal opportunities of inclusion during an emergency;
- Engage directly with communities and authorities to identify the most relevant early warnings and alerts systems to support.

### EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Based on activities undertaken for disaster prevention, IOM will work with the community, local stakeholders and authorities and humanitarian actors to support emergency preparation by:

- Developing preparedness plans according to risk analysis exercises undertaken;
- Implementing trainings, exercises and simulations on how to respond to in-camp emergencies.

### CONTRIBUTE TO AN EVIDENCE BASED AND EFFICIENT CRISIS RESPONSE SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding Required</th>
<th>People Targeted Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
<td>Directly targeted: humanitarian and development partners and governmental entities; ministries and governmental structures at national and local levels engaged in humanitarian, response and development activities, humanitarian and development non-governmental organization (NGO) partners, farmer communities, pastoralist communities benefiting from evidence-based information and data. Indirectly targeted: IDPs, host communities, returnees, herders, local communities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

IOM in Burkina Faso will support the establishment of an evidence base to provide further understanding of population mobility trends, profiles of affected populations, and other relevant information for planning and decision-making.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding Required</th>
<th>People Targeted Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
needs and stability of living conditions in displacement-affected locations through the implementation of Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) tools, thereby seeking to support the humanitarian response and contribute to conflict prevention efforts. In particular, IOM Burkina Faso will:

- Implement interventions to collect data on transhumance movements (magnitude of flows, profiles of herders and cattle, provenance and destination of flows) as well as agro-pastoral conflicts and early, late and unexpected movements of cattle through IOM’s transhumance tracking tool (TTT) in order to contribute to reducing tensions linked to natural resource management and conflict surrounding transhumance campaigns, resolving disputes and alerting local authorities and communities in all relevant regions, including border regions, such as the Boucle de Mouhoun, Hauts Bassins, Cascades, South-West, Center-South, Center-East, East, North, and Sahel regions. The TTT will also identify and alert on natural hazards, as well as inform on measures to prevent and mitigate the impact of hazards (diverting transhumance flows to alternative routes, providing assistance to affected herders and cattle, and the like).

- Continue monitoring population mobility at strategic cross-border entry and exit points through DTM’s flow monitoring.

- Provide regular and reliable mapping of levels of stability and community tensions in areas of internal displacement through the establishment of the DTM stability index, which collects data on key indicators contributing to the stability of living conditions, so as to identify priority areas for humanitarian, development and peace programming. This exercise is part of a broader regional stability index activity conducted in all three countries affected by the Liptako Gourma Crisis (Burkina Faso, Niger and Mali).

- Conduct DTM surveys and other data collection exercises among IDPs, host communities and other populations affected by emergency situations, based on information and data needs of the humanitarian and development community.

- Support and assist the Government of Burkina Faso in collecting accurate, evidence-based and regularly updated displacement data in line with evolving displacement contexts and allow the assessment of future trends. Activities will complement, on the one hand, registration activities conducted and managed by the National Council for Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation (CONASUR) with the support of UNHCR, and on the other hand, evaluation and information management activities carried out by other partners on the field.