

Burkina Faso

1-31 May 2022

According to the National Council for Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation (CONASUR), **1,902,293 persons have fled their homes seeking safety as of 30 April 2022**. This represents almost 3% increase compared to March 2022. **As of 31 May 2022, Burkina Faso also continued to generously host 27,617 refugees and asylum seekers** whose majority is located in the Sahel region.

In Burkina Faso, the **human rights** and security situation **remains precarious**, with armed groups carrying out violent attacks against civilians, most notably in the **Sahel** and **East regions**. According to the Governor of the East region, **more than 50 civilians** were **killed** near the Singou bridge close to Madjoari (East region) by **non-state armed groups (GANE) on 25 May 2022**.

In order to improve, the living conditions, the physical safety, and the dignity of IDPs as well as host communities in Nouna, Boucle du Mouhoun, **383 CRI kits** jointly by **UNHCR, UNICEF** and **WFP** through the **Emergency Response Team (ERT)**.

KEY INDICATORS

28,843

Individuals benefited from UNHCR shelter assistance as of 31 May 2022, including **9,058** during the reporting period.

7,043

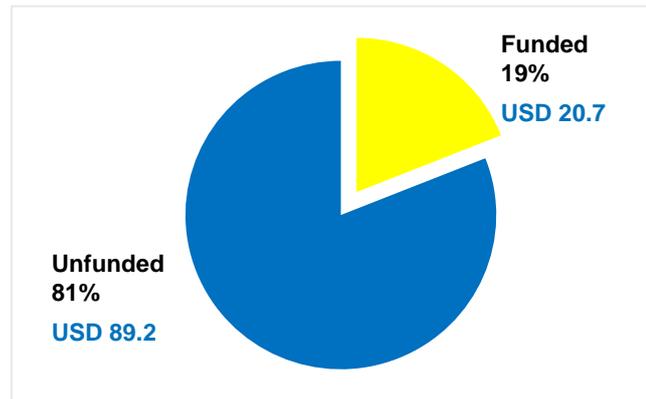
Civil status and identity documents issued to IDPs and members of the host community, including **2,381** during the reporting period.

4,136

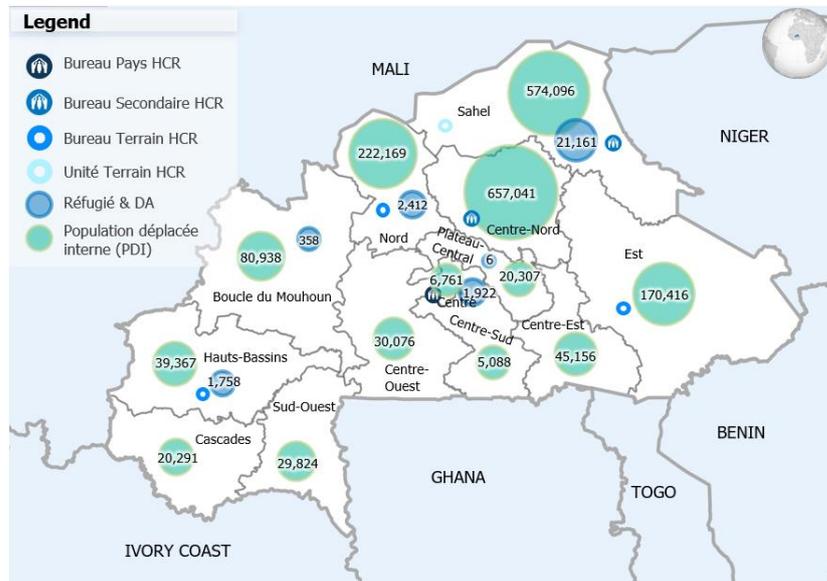
Refugees had been registered or verified in the Hauts-Bassins and North regions through the verification operation.

FUNDING REQUESTED FOR UNHCR BURKINA FASO OPERATION (AS OF 31 MAY 2022)

USD 109.9M



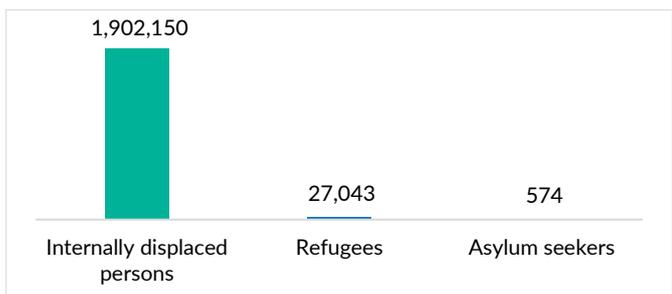
Persons of concern (PoCs) per region as of 31 May 2022



Number of IDPs registered since Jan. 2018



PoCs as of 31 May 2022



The names and boundaries used on this map do not imply official endorsement or recognition by the United Nations.
 * AS: Asylum seekers

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

The continuous and widespread deterioration of the security situation in Burkina Faso continues to be worrisome. Non state armed groups (GANE) have continued to perpetrate numerous human rights violations and abuses against the civilian population, leading to more internal displacement. On 6 May, an official from the Regional Directorate of Agriculture in the city of Dori, Sahel region was kidnapped. The reporting period has been marked by security threats on major routes such as the Dori - Barsalgho - Djibo axis and the Dori-Kayaaxis. The presence of improvised explosive devices (IEDs), the systematic control of main supply routes by GANE and the inaccessibility of agricultural land have exacerbated the shortage of essential goods, such as food, medicine and fuel, in some areas. In some areas, armed groups have forbidden populations to farm. This could further heighten the risk of food insecurity. In addition, the reduction of safe routes affects humanitarian space for UNHCR and its partners and increase protection needs for civilians. Civilians are also increasingly affected by the fight between the National Defense and Security Forces (FDS) and GANE.

Furthermore the locality of Madjoari, East region, has successively experienced attacks, leading to the death of at least 28 people in Madjoari on 14 May, and of the killing of 50 people by GANE on the axis Madjoari - Nadiagou on 25 May, strongly **condemned** by the UN Secretary-General. These tragic events led to internal displacement of more than 1,000 women, girls, boys and the elderly to the communes of Fada-NGourma, Pama, Namounou. Most pressing needs included psycho-social support, food and shelter. Through its partner INTERSOS, UNHCR has provided psychosocial support and awareness-raising sessions on social cohesion and the consequences of rape were quickly organised in order to prevent possible conflicts and cases of Gender-based violence (GBV). In the Center-North region, 278 forced displacements were registered between the communes of Bourzanga to Kongoussi following an ultimatum issued by armed groups. Food and shelter needs appear to be amongst the most pressing ones. The onset of the rainy season could be an additional factor of displacement as certain localities could be blocked off by heavy rains.

The deterioration of the security situation in the neighbouring countries has also led to continuous arrivals of asylum seekers to Burkina Faso. UNHCR and its partners identified more than 570 asylum seekers mainly from Mali in the North region, the verification operation is still ongoing in the Sahel region. UNHCR is working with the National Commission for Refugees (CONAREF) to provide them with urgent assistance, including psycho-social care.

UNHCR latest out of camp and urban refugee interventions

As of 31 May, the joint UNHCR/CONAREF refugee verification allowed to identify 4,136 refugees in Hauts-Bassins and North regions. Although UNHCR and its partners were unable to gain access to the Boucle du Mouhoun region due to security concerns, a level 1 registration (household level) of over 400 individuals was completed with the help of community relays. A more complete registration will be organized as soon as possible. The number of persons with specific needs (PBS) identified is very high, UNHCR and its partners will continue screening and assessing their protection needs and refer them to the relevant services for appropriate care.

In the Sahel, with the support of UNHCR, CONAREF issued three exit tickets to make it easier for refugees to move across Burkina Faso. Restrictions on movement is one of the risks associated with military operations in areas of high insecurity and these tickets will facilitate the freedom of movement of these refugees and limit their risk of arrest. To prevent statelessness, UNHCR and CONAREF supported the civil registration of three refugee newborns in the Hauts-Bassins region.



MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

Protection

- Over the reporting period, UNHCR's Protection Monitoring (Project 21) has enabled the identification of protection and other humanitarian needs and informed UNHCR and its partners' as well as the humanitarian community multi-sectoral response through the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG). According to data collected in May 2022, 261 families, spread over 129 communes, incl. 118 single women head of household were interviewed. According to data collected, a total of 135 incidents resulting from the precarious security and protection environment were collected and documented. These incidents entailed 32.5% of violations of liberty and security of the person, 27.8% of violations of the right to life, 15% of violations of physical and or psychological integrity, 12% of GBV and 11% right to property. These human rights violations have affected 2,745 victims and survivors within both displaced and host communities.
- UNHCR has reinforced its partners' capacities to conduct protection monitoring activities, through the dissemination of the methodological changes introduced by the implementation of the Project 21 regional data collection and management tools. Thus, UNHCR strengthened the Protection-related capacities of state's social workers in Ouahigouya in the Northern region, from 4 to 5 May and in Dedougou in the Boucle du Mouhoun, from 18 to 19 May. In the meantime, from 9 to 11 May, UNHCR also trained its implementing partners on the revised protection monitoring methodology in Kaya, in the Centre-North region. Finally, from 23 to 26 May, UNHCR disseminated the Project 21's approach to agents of the National Commission for Human Rights (CNDH) in Bobo-Dioulasso and disseminated the best practices that would allow them to conduct "remote Protection monitoring" in hard-to-reach areas and localities that are not covered yet in the Hauts-Bassins, Cascades and South-West regions.
- During the period under review, approximately 1,589 people were identified in these mixed movements, comprising 715 men, 295 women, 280 girls and 299 boys. Of the main trends by country of origin, 55.10% were Burkinabe, 11.33% were Nigerian, 14.59% were Malian, around 4% were Sierra Leonean and 4% were Togolese. Despite its internal turmoil, Burkina Faso remains a reception and transit country in the region. In Dori, Sahel region, seven migrants, including Sierra Leoneans and a Malian, on their way to Tunisia and Europe have benefited from psychosocial assistance through UNHCR's partner, *Alliance pour le Développement, la Résilience Nationale et la Solidarité au Burkina Faso* (ADRN-SB). In addition, 141 people were referred to NGOs and state structures for action in response to their situation.
- As part of its efforts to mitigate the risks and eradicate statelessness, UNHCR provided technical and financial support to the Government through capacity building for 90 key actors (administrative authorities, community-based agents, traditional and religious authorities and village development advisers) in the Boucle du Mouhoun and South-West regions on the legal norms relating to the issuance of civil documentation for people at risk of statelessness. UNHCR's support made it possible to raise awareness among both the actors in charge of civil status administration and the population and to ensure continuity in the delivery of birth certificates. During the reporting period, 2,381 civil status and identity documents (1,238 women and 1,143 men) were issued to IDPs and members of the host community.



Gender-Based Violence (GBV)

- UNHCR and its partners continued to implement activities which aim to prevent, mitigate and respond to gender-based violence (GBV) throughout the country. Awareness-raising sessions were conducted during which 1,430 IDPs and members of the host community were sensitized on the consequences of forced marriage, domestic violence the causes and consequences of forced marriage and the impacts of sexual assaults on the community, the prevention of marital conflicts, forced marriages, and female genital mutilation (FGM), as well as sexual exploitation and abuse. During these sessions, women voiced their concerns about the difficulty to access microcredit as a

mean to reduce their exposure to GBV and explained that their displacement and precarious living conditions often lead them to adopt harmful coping mechanisms.

- As part of its efforts to build the capacities of service providers, UNHCR co-facilitated with the Regional Director of Action Sociale in the Cascades region, a two-day training on GBV core concepts, prevention and response as well as case management, to which 23 Action sociale agents participated. Also, UNHCR actively participated and co-facilitated a five-day Training of Trainers (ToT) to reinforce the capacities of the Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) focal Points of the different member institutions of the PSEA inter-agency network in Burkina Faso (Agencies/NGOs and Clusters/Sectoral Groups).
- UNHCR participated in the global Expert Group Meeting (EGM) on climate change/disasters and violence against women that took place on 12 May. The purpose of the EGM was to gather information on the impacts of the climate crisis, environmental degradation, and related displacement on gender-based violence against women and girls in general. UNHCR provided inputs on the different manifestations of gender-based violence experienced by women and girls related to the climate crisis and the response and mitigation activities it has implemented. The outcomes of this meeting will inform the upcoming report of the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences at the 77th UN General Assembly in the context of the climate crisis, including environmental degradation and related disaster risk mitigation and response.



Shelter and CRIs

- UNHCR continues to provide shelter assistance ranging from the provision of emergency shelter to semi-durable and durable shelter supports, combined with the distribution of CRIs throughout the country. These interventions aim at improving the living conditions, the physical safety, and the dignity of IDP as well as host communities. According to the latest data from CONASUR, shelter is the third need mentioned by IDPs. With growing displacements, new families need a shelter, while emergency shelter provided in 2019 or 2020 need to be repaired due to their limited life.
- During this reporting period, 1,214 emergency shelters and 80 long term/permanent shelters have been distributed to benefit for a total number of 9,058 vulnerable members of the IDP and host communities.
- UNHCR continues to coordinate the shelter and CRIs response through its leadership role in the Shelter Cluster. In the 2022's Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Burkina Faso, the Shelter Cluster is targeting 438,680 persons (62,669 families) for adequate and immediate needs of shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs). During the reporting period, 3,318 shelter and 2,881 CRI kits were distributed by the Shelter Cluster. UNHCR contributed to provide 39% of the overall number of shelters provided by all shelter actors and 22% of the overall number of CRI kits distributed throughout the country.



Education

- The consequences of the crisis on children's education are staggering. As of 31 May 2022, the number of closed schools stood at 4,258, thus impacting 708,341 children's access to an education, including 339,260 girls. Some of these have not been able to attend school for more than two years, thus exposing them to other risks, such as exploitation, child labor or forced recruitment.
- From 22 to 28 May 2022, UNHCR participated in the Global Education Cluster (GEC) Core Competency Training organized by Save the Children, UNICEF and the Global Education Cluster in La Somone-Senegal. The training, which brought together education and information management specialists, aimed to build the capacity of participants to improve the quality of the education response for children affected by crises around the world.



Health and COVID-19 Response

- As of 31 May, Burkina Faso has recorded 21,044 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 387 deaths and 20,632 recoveries. In total, more than 3,680 refugees and asylum seekers have fully completed

a COVID-19 vaccination scheme since the national vaccination campaign began on 2 June 2021. This represents an achievement rate of 31,7% for all eligible PoCs.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

- As part of the search for durable solutions for refugees as well as IDPs, UNHCR through its partner, intensifies pleas for refugees' and IDPs' access to land. In fact, the National Land Office (ONF), UNHCR's partner for IDP and refugees' access to land, held an advocacy meeting with the Regional Director of Urban Planning on the identification of sites for the relocation of IDPs and refugees settled in the flood-prone areas of Dori. ONF is playing a vital role to ensure that IDPs and refugees are securing safe place to live before flooding in the next months to come.
- Third-country resettlement remains an important international tool to protect the most vulnerable refugees. In May, the first case was recommended to a resettlement country under Survivor of Violence/Torture and Legal and Physical Protection Needs categories.
- A joint UN Habitat - UNHCR Delegation, led by UNHCR Representative met with the Minister of Urbanism, Land Affairs and Housing to discuss their joint initiative developed to "Support the inclusion of IDPs by local authorities in the Center-North region". UN Habitat, UNHCR and the Ministry will jointly work on the development of an operational timeline in the coming weeks, in order to propose a clear work plan involving all relevant technical structures and stakeholders.
- Within the framework of the "*Projet d'appui en faveur des pays membres du G5 Sahel pour la lutte contre la pandémie de corona virus Covid-19*" funded by the African Development Bank Group (AfdB), UNHCR has acquired food (50 tons of rice and 500 cans of vegetable oil of 5 liters), inputs for animals (180 tons), agricultural inputs (seeds and fertilizers), which will be distributed to IDPs and host communities in Dedougou, Fada-NGourma, Ouahigouya, Kaya, and Dori.



WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP

- In Burkina Faso, UNHCR works with 21 partners including the Government, UN sister agencies, development actors and implementing partners. UNHCR continues to fully play its leading and coordination role within the (i) Protection, (ii) Shelter/CRI and (iii) (GSAT/CCCM) *Gestion des Sites d'Accueil Temporaire* Clusters.
- During the reporting period, the Shelter/CRI cluster provided shelter assistance to over 26,000 individuals and CRIs to over 24,000 individuals in the Sahel, Centre-North, East, North and Boucle du Mouhoun regions in Burkina Faso. Due to the increase of internal displacement, as of 31 May, over 100,000 households (including new IDPs) still need to be reached with shelter and CRIs. In addition, the humanitarian actors are facing difficulties to reach many areas due to security constraints and lack of funding, leaving IDPs and host community members in extreme need of assistance. At almost mid-year Shelter and CRIs response only covered respectively 20% and 16% of needs. The Shelter/CRI Cluster strengthened its presence in the East and North regions by deploying two permanent international staff, to coordinate the shelter response. In light of the increasing protection needs, the Protection Cluster trained the members of the Inter Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) including all cluster coordinators and information management officers on Protection Mainstreaming. The Protection Cluster has also developed a note on the analysis of protection risks related to military operations in the Sahel Region, which highlights the **risk linked to the increasing displacement of populations including cross borders movement**, with a major impact on access to basic social services, **risks of gender-based violence (GBV), inter-community tensions and of enrolment by GANE**, particularly for men. Through the support of UNHCR, the CCCM/GSAT has supported more than 80 government IDP site managers through material support and capacity building initiatives.
- In the Sahel, North, Center-North, Cascades, South-West, and Boucle du Mouhoun regions, UNHCR in partnership with UNICEF have assisted 3,395 families since January through the joint Emergency

Response Teams (ERTs). So far, 10 joint missions have been carried out in five regions and WFP has provided 15 days of food to all IDPs in targeted localities. In addition, 383 families benefited from CRI kits delivered jointly by UNHCR and UNICEF.

- On 27 May, a joint humanitarian assessment mission composed of most of the humanitarian actors working in the Eastern region (UN agencies, including UNHCR, NGOs and government authorities) visited the city of Pama. Its goal was to assess the humanitarian situation in the town and its surroundings. The broad consensus is that the security situation is deteriorating and exacerbating the humanitarian crisis. Large population movements to neighboring countries such as Togo and Benin are to be feared. In terms of recommendations, the mission noted the need for increased security measures to better protect the civilians in Pama and its surroundings.
- As part of the implementation of remote protection monitoring, a training session on protection monitoring in collaboration with the Project 21 team in Ouagadougou was organized from 24 to 25 May for 39 partner focal point volunteers. This training enabled the launch of remote protection monitoring in 37 communes in the Cascades, Hauts-Bassins and South-West regions, not covered by the partners.



PUBLIC INFORMATION

[Western & Central Africa Regional Portal](#)
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Tweet with the most reactions in May

May 2022 • 31 jours

POINTS CLÉS RELATIFS AU TWEET

Meilleur Tweet a obtenu 3 168 impressions

Suite à l'attaque contre des civils à [#MadjoariBF](#), des familles fuient leurs maisons, tandis que d'autres sont en route vers [#Bénin](#) & [#Togo](#). Le [@UNHCR_BF](#) est préoccupé par ces mouvements et exhorte les Etats à protéger les civils et à faciliter leur accès à l'asile.

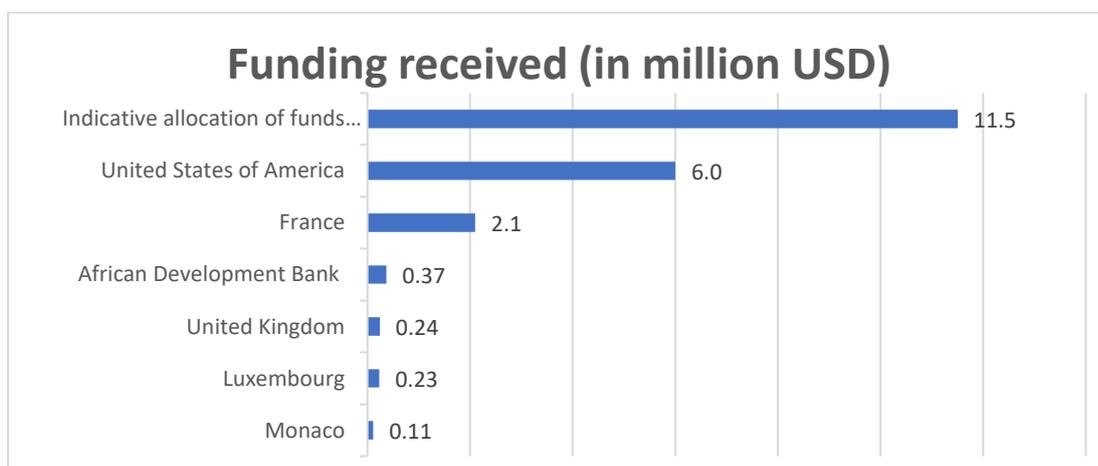
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FINANCIAL INFORMATION

As of **31 May 2022**, the total recorded contributions for the operation amount to almost **USD 20.7 M**. UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed to its operation in Burkina Faso as well as to those who have contributed to UNHCR programmes with unearmarked or broadly earmarked funds.



Special thanks to the major donors of softly earmarked funds

United States of America 14.5 million | Private donors Australia 3.7 million

Thanks to other donors of unearmarked or broadly earmarked funds

Sweden 95.2 million | Norway 72.5 million | Netherlands 37.2 million | Denmark 35.6 million | Germany 27 million | Private donors Spain 26.4 million | France 18.5 million | Switzerland 18.4 million | Private donors Japan 14.9 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 13.2 million | Belgium 11.9 million | Ireland 11.8 million | Italy 10 million.

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