

# Burkina Faso

1-30 June 2022

In connection with the decision of the government to create **two "zones of military interest"**, the **Protection Cluster** has developed a **framework note on civilians' evacuation**. This note also aims to indicate the **legal basis** for the **evacuation of civilians**, to draw attention to **potential protection risks**, and to identify **key protection considerations** that should be observed when evacuating civilians

As part of a UNCHR regional initiative, young refugees in Burkina Faso can now benefit from a **scholarship for vocational training** at the **Bioforce Center** in Dakar, Senegal, offering them not only the opportunity to **access higher education**, but also the chance to **improve** their possible **employment** in the humanitarian sector, including with UNHCR.

The commemoration of **World Refugees Day 2022** celebrated under the theme **"Whoever, Wherever, Whenever, Everyone has the right to seek safety"**, took place in Bobo Dioulasso. It was the opportunity to **urge all stakeholders**, to **respect fundamental rights** of refugees, right to seek asylum, and encourage them to **support social and economic inclusion** of refugees.

## KEY INDICATORS

# 9,521

civil status and identity documents have been distributed to IDPs and members of the host communities from January to June 2022.

# 8,523

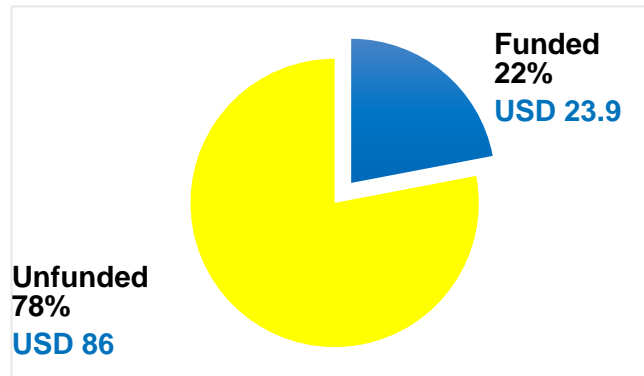
Victims and survivors within both displaced and host communities have been affected by **human rights violations** during the reporting period.

# 4,821

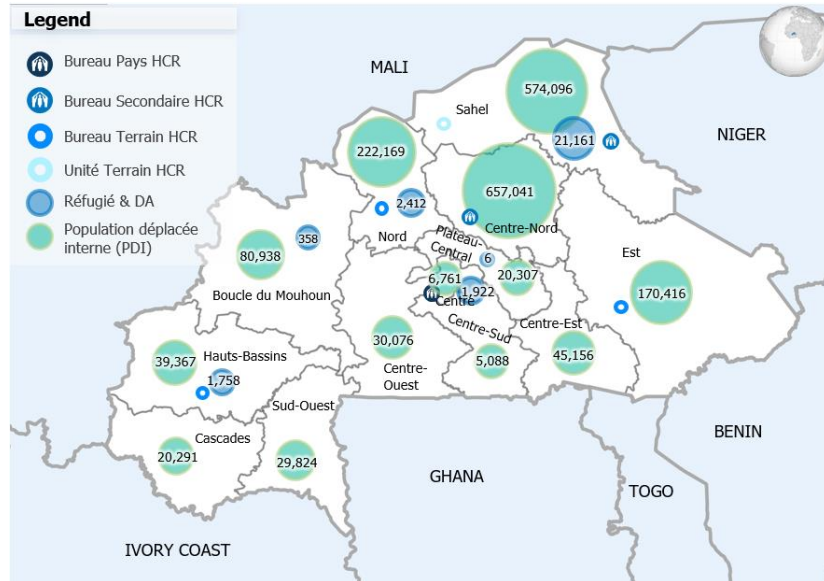
Emergency, semi-permanent and permanent **shelters**, where provided to **31,336** IDPs and host community members, from January to June 2022.

## FUNDING REQUESTED FOR UNHCR BURKINA FASO OPERATION (AS OF 28 JUNE 2022)

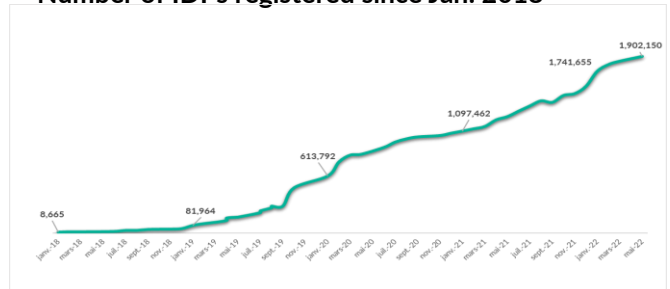
# USD 109.9M



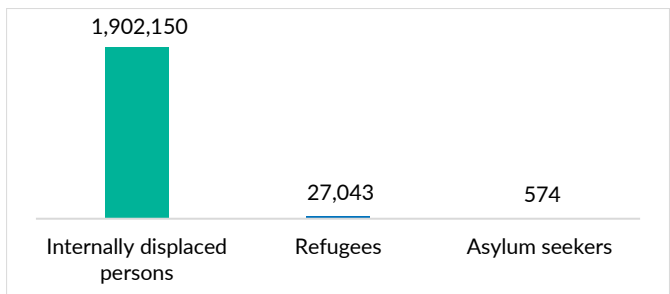
## Persons of concern (PoCs) per region as of 30 June 2022



## Number of IDPs registered since Jan. 2018



## PoCs as of 30 June 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 continued and widespread deterioration of the security situation in Burkina Faso remains a concern. According to UNMAS Monthly IED Incident Status Report (May 2022), the use of improvised explosive devices (IED) has increased, with an average of 20 incidents per month this year, compared to almost nine in 2021 and six in 2020. Armed groups have increased their attacks against the Defense and Security Forces (FDS) and civilians. Summary executions, death threats, intimidation and ultimatums to leave villages are also increasingly common against the population, causing forced displacement, which is increasingly taking place towards urban centers, and can be observed in all of the country's 13 administrative regions. The period under review was marked by the summary execution of at least 86 people by extremist groups in the locality of Seytenga, Sahel region, on 11 and 12 June. This attack, condemned by the [Resident /Humanitarian - Coordinator](#), the Spokesperson for [UN Secretary General](#) and [European Union](#), comes one month after the violent attack of Madjoari where almost 80 persons were killed, and is reportedly according to some media, the second most deadly attack recorded in Burkina Faso since 2015, after the one in Solhan on 5 June 2021, when 132 people were killed. The massive arrival of 34,000 people, in search of safety, have added pressure on infrastructure and services in the town of Dori, already home for 60,000 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPS) and 20,000 refugees and the host communities, while movements were also observed towards neighboring Niger in the Tillabery region.

Attacks also continue in the Centre-North, North and East regions, causing population movements. According to overview of the results of the IDP count carried out by CONASUR on 28 June, following the incidents in villages of Bourzanga and Kongoussi communes, in the Centre-North, 1,117 people have fled their homes to others communes. From 3 to 9 June, according to the results of the electronic registration carried out by CONASUR following the massive influx of people into the country, 201 persons fled to Boucle du Mouhoun from localities in the Sahel, Centre-North, North and East regions. Displacement following the Madjoari attack in May continues to be observed towards Fada and other localities in the East region.

As the security situation deteriorates, so does the protection environment, with more than 3 million people in need of immediate assistance including 1.7 million in need of protection response in the 13 regions of the country, urgent needs remain WASH, food, shelter and basic necessities, psychological assistance and health services, among others. UNHCR and its partners continue to provide a multisectoral response to affected populations, through its three clusters approach. However, the security situation limits the access of humanitarian actors to displaced communities and jeopardizes the already precarious economic situation of the population. Indeed, the control of non-state armed groups over the main roads and the destruction of infrastructure are serious challenges. During the reporting period, on 26 June and 30 June, armed groups dynamited two major bridges, further cutting off the Sahel region from the rest of the country and physically isolating thousands of people. All this contributes to greater insecurity for the population and causes continued displacement, to which the humanitarian response will be increasingly difficult. UNHCR and its partners have strengthened their community engagement to stay and deliver in response to these circumstances.

Following decisions to create two "zones of military interest" where all "human presence is prohibited" in the Sahel and East regions, resident populations have been given 14 days, until 4 July, to move to safer areas. Massive displacement from these areas, where an estimated 47,000 people live, is expected. The Protection Cluster has developed a note on the protection of civilians' evacuation.

### Response to the Seytenga emergency

The attack in Seytenga resulted in the mass arrival of 34,000 persons in Dori in the Sahel region, including a vast majority of children (64%) and women 20%). In collaboration with the Provincial Directorate of Humanitarian Action, during the period under review, a multisectoral response was provided to these new IDPs, to which UNHCR contributed through the three clusters under its leadership. A rapid protection assessment (RPA) was conducted by the sub-national Protection Cluster in Dori, and according to the scale of urgency, security and protection, Gender Based Violence (GBV), psychological trauma, access to basic services, protection of children appears to be the most urgent, followed by the monitoring of people with special needs. In addition, according to the Multisectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA) conducted by the Regional Directorate of Humanitarian Action, UNHCR, DRC and NRC, IDPs' top three needs were food, shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs), as well as protection. The sub-national Protection Cluster, through its partners, carried out actions to mitigate the risks of GBV, provided psychosocial support and implemented child protection activities, including the distribution of 313 dignity kits, of 388 mosquito nets. 294 individuals were able to access and benefit from safe spaces.

The Provincial Directorate of Humanitarian Action has encouraged, in the first instance, IDPs to settle within host families whenever and wherever possible and advocated for additional plots. These new waves of IDPs continue to increase pressure on extremely scarce resources, infrastructure, and services in the town of Dori and may further undermine peaceful coexistence between communities, including the more than 13,000 refugees settled in the city. UNHCR donated medicines, contraceptives, medical consumables, as well as medical and technical equipment worth XOF 14,000,000 (more than USD 21,000) to the Dori Health District. As part of these efforts to strengthen and maintain social cohesion, awareness-raising through focus group discussions were held by protection actors, including UNCHR, and reached over 5,600 individuals in Dori.

According to the Sub-national Shelter and CRI Cluster, the shelter and CRIs needs were estimated at 3,500 both. As of 30 June 2022, 666 shelters and 1,576 CRI kits were provided, including 166 shelters and 59 CRI kits by UNHCR and its partners. The most vulnerable also received food assistance from the Provincial Directorate of Humanitarian Action. As part of the accountability to affected people (AAP), feedback mechanisms have been strengthened and awareness raising and hygiene promotion sessions were held.



## MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

### Protection

- UNHCR's Protection Monitoring (Project 21) has enabled the identification of protection needs and informed UNHCR and its partners' multi-sectoral response over the period under review. According to data collected in June 2022, 329 families, spread over 129 communes, including 149 single women heads of households were interviewed. A total of 208 incidents resulting from the precarious security and protection environment were collected and documented. These incidents entailed 30% of violations of liberty and security of the person, 22% of violations of the right to life, 23% of violations of physical and or psychological integrity, 9% of GBV, 13% of violations of the right to property, 2% of denial or forced restriction of movement and 1% of violations of children's rights. These human rights violations have affected 8,523 victims and survivors within both displaced and host communities. With regards to the nature of the alleged perpetrators, 93% of these incidents were perpetrated by the armed groups, while 6% were committed by members of community and 1% by the FDS. Following the identification of protection needs, 706 persons were provided with assistance, including 73% through cash-based interventions (CBI), 20% through referrals to appropriate care and services as well as 7% through psychosocial support.
- During the period under review, the verification and registration of refugees and asylum seekers in the North and in the Boucle du Mouhoun were finalized. A total of 2,798 people were registered, including 2,323 refugees and 399 asylum seekers. Although UNHCR and its partners were unable to access the communes of Séguénéga, Nouna, Di and Tougan respectively in the provinces of Yatenga, Kossi and Sourou due to insecurity, asylum seekers benefited from level 1 registration in these localities. The verification and registration exercise of refugees and asylum seekers started on 8 June in Dori, in the Sahel region. An estimated 15,000 people are to be verified and 1,500 asylum seekers are to be granted refugee status. As of 30 June, 6,615 individuals from Mali, mainly from the localities of Gossi, Gourma-Rharous, N'Tillit and Gao, have been verified and registered by the joint UNHCR and National Commission for Refugees (CONAREF) teams.

- During the period under review, a total of 1,953 persons were identified (an increase of 23% compared to May) in mixed movements, including 674 men, 410 women, 441 girls and 428 boys. With regard to the trends of the profiled persons, approximately 62.11% are Burkinabe, 17.08% Nigerien, 7.29% are of Malian nationality, and approximately 4.65% Togolese. The main travel routes in terms of outbound flows remain the same as in the previous month and are to countries such as Côte d'Ivoire, Niger, Mali, Ghana, Algeria, Guinea, Senegal, Libya, Togo and Benin mainly. In terms of inflows, the majority of trips come from Niger, Mali, Togo, Côte d'Ivoire, Sierra Leone and Gambia.
- As part of its efforts to mitigate the risks of statelessness, 9,521 civil status and identity documents have been distributed to IDPs and host communities by the authorities, with the support of UNHCR since the start of the year, of which 2,473 civil and identity documentation were issued during the period under review, including 351 birth certificates (183 women and 168 men) and 2,122 Burkinabe national identity cards (1,103 women and 1,019 men). UNHCR raised the awareness of the actors in charge of civil status administration and the population to ensure continuity in the delivery of birth certificates and appealed to the Government for the improvement of the legal framework relating to civil status. As part of the actions carried out to safeguard the civil status documents already established since 1935 to date, 88,810 birth certificates have been digitalized and stored in a database on a hard disk in the commune of Fada N'Gourma, in the East region.

The results of the “Digital Access, Communication Needs and Community Practices: How inclusive technology can improve the protection of refugees and IDPs” study were presented to UNHCR staff members including protection officers, head of sub offices, Accountability to affected people (AAP) focal point. This study was carried out within the framework of UNHCR regional bureau Connectivity for Communication (C4C) project and implemented jointly by IT4Life a digital services social enterprise and SEKOU a platform for entrepreneurs, with the participation of refugees, IDPs, asylum seekers, host communities and various partners in the Sahel, North, Centre-North, Boucle du Mouhoun and Hauts-Bassins regions. It aimed to build a baseline for a more detailed understanding of the concrete framework of feedback mechanisms, the information and communication needs of the different population groups. UNHCR has set up a multifunctional task force to improve UNHCR's strategies, interventions, and tools for engaging, mobilizing, and communicating with the communities in Burkina Faso.



### Gender-Based Violence (GBV)

- Jointly with its partners, UNHCR continues to implement GBV prevention, risks mitigation and response activities. In its efforts to build the capacity of its partners and to mainstream GBV risk mitigation, including safe disclosure and referral of survivors, UNHCR organized, in the Centre-North, North and East regions, a two-day training to which 85 partners' staff from different sectors (Protection, CCCM/GSAT, Shelter, Livelihoods, Program, etc.) participated.



### Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

- UNHCR continues to provide shelter assistance ranging from the provision of emergency shelters to semi-durable and permanent shelters, 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. From January to June, 4,821 shelters were provided to displaced and host families (31,336 individuals), including 3,989 emergency shelters, 832 permanents/semi-permanents shelters, and 3,633 CRIs were provided by UNHCR and its partners, benefiting 25,431 persons. These items were distributed either in kind or in cash.
- During the reporting period, 1,253 emergency shelters have been distributed to displaced and host families, including those affected by flooding in Ouahigouya, and 1,431 CRI kits were distributed to the benefit of 8,376 beneficiaries. As part of long-term shelters interventions, 19 Nubian Vaults, an eco-friendly and durable shelter solution, have been completed in North and Centre-North regions. With the beginning of the rainy season, rising waters flooded the Youba 2 site in the town of

Ouahigouya, affecting 70 households housed in tents. UNHCR has started relocating identified families living in flooded areas to non-flood zones and providing them with shelters.

- UNHCR continues to coordinate the shelter and CRI 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 62,669 families (438,680 persons) for adequate and immediate needs of shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs). During the reporting period, 1,503 families were reached with a shelter solution and 2,774 households were reached with a CRI kits solution. This month, UNHCR contributed to provide 85% of the overall number of shelters provided by all shelter actors and 52% of the overall number of CRI kits distributed throughout the country.



## Education

- In the framework of strengthening refugees' access to higher education, the UNHCR Burkina Faso has been selected as a target country for the awarding of scholarships to young refugees who would like to receive vocational training at the Bioforce Center in Dakar, Senegal. Dissemination to refugees and receipt of applications are scheduled to take place from 23 June to 1 July. This offers a great opportunity to improve the employment of refugees in the humanitarian sector, including with UNHCR in order to enhance their participation in the preparation and implementation of protection/assistance programmes for them.



## Health and COVID-19 Response

- As of 30 June 2022, Burkina Faso has recorded 21,128 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 29 active cases, 387 deaths and 20,712 recoveries. All persons living on the national territory, including IDPs and refugees, are included in the national COVID-19 vaccination plan. More than 2 million people have received their COVID-19 vaccines. UNHCR and its partners continued to support the Government of Burkina Faso in addressing the outbreak and focused their efforts on sensitization, prevention, and vaccines.
- As part of the sexual and reproductive care, in June 2022, UNHCR and its partners carried out 1,544 medical consultations to the benefit of refugees and asylum seekers. A total of 44 births were delivered by health workers, while 21 new family planning users and 72 first prenatal consultations were recorded.



## DURABLE SOLUTIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

- Third-country resettlement remains an important international tool to protect the most vulnerable refugees. In June, the second case of 12 individuals was recommended for resettlement to the United States of America (USA) under Legal and Physical Protection Needs and Survivor of Violence/Torture categories.
- As part of the search for durable solutions for refugees as well as IDPs and host communities, 20 beneficiaries were selected and received funding of their business plans with XOF 500,000 in two tranches, including 10 in Bobo Dioulasso, five in Banfora, and five in Gaoua. Following financial education and sensitization on the conduct of economic activities, the first tranche of XOF 300,000 was made available to the 20 beneficiaries. Before authorizing the release of the last tranche, the profitability of the financed business ideas will be assessed.
- On June 24, UNHCR, in collaboration with the National Land Observatory of Burkina Faso (ONF-BF), organized an advocacy workshop with the regional authorities of the Hauts-Bassins on the rights of IDPs to access land. The discussions clarified the contours of the land security project and addressed the challenges related to IDPs' access to land, especially in urban areas.



## 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.
- The Shelter Cluster in Burkina Faso, the Global Shelter Cluster and CRATERRE a research laboratory on earthen architecture, have finalized and published the [shelter responses profiles of Burkina Faso](#). It aims to support the humanitarian shelter actors to find solutions based on the local knowledge, practices and lifestyles of IDPs. With growing displacements, new families need a shelter, while emergency shelter provided in 2019 and 2020 need to be repaired due to their limited life. However, at mid-year, the Cluster is only funded at 25% and only 19% of the shelter needs and 21% of CRIs needs are covered so far.
- In connection with the decision of the government to create two "zones of military interest", the Protection Cluster has developed a framework note on the protection of civilians' evacuation related to the announced evacuation. The main objective is to guide discussions within the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and enable the HCT, under the leadership of the Resident /Humanitarian - Coordinator, to engage the authorities on the decision to evacuate civilians in full compliance with fundamental protection principles. This note also aims to indicate the legal basis for the evacuation of civilians, to draw attention to potential protection risks, and to identify key protection considerations that should be observed when evacuating civilians.
- The CCCM/GSAT Cluster, through the IDP fund, is planning with its site management partners ACTED and NRC the installation of 320 solar streetlamps to strengthen the maintenance of 13 sites and three refugee reception areas in Kaya, Centre-North region and Dori and Bani in the Sahel region.



## PUBLIC INFORMATION

[Western & Central Africa Regional Portal](#)  
[Sahel Crisis Portal](#)  
[Burkina Faso Portal](#)  
[Facebook / Twitter](#)

### World Refugees Day 2022 Celebration

World Refugees Day (WRD) this year 2022 was marked under the theme **"Whoever, Wherever, Whenever, Everyone has the right to seek safety"**, aiming to urge governments and all stakeholders, including the private sector to not only respect fundamental rights of refugees, including the right to seek asylum, but also to encourage them to stand with refugees and support their inclusion in all aspects of the social and economic life of Burkina Faso.

The commemoration took place in Bobo Dioulasso, which is the economic capital of the country. Activities included (1) "tree-planting" to contribute to the protection of the environment and the fight against climate change; (2) a football match that opposed a team of IDPs, refugees as well as UNHCR and



Football match opposing the two teams as part of WRD celebration. ©MAECRBE

partner personnel and a team of national civil servants. The match ended on a draw of two goals each as well as (3) an official ceremony. This event was held under the co-leadership of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Regional Cooperation and Burkinabe abroad and UNHCR in presence of refugees, partners and representatives of the private sector. UNHCR's Representative, Mr. Abdouraouf Gnon-Konde, highlighted that everyone's knowledge, capacities and skills are necessary to assist, protect and find solutions for refugees and IDPs. H.E. Ms. Olivia Rouamba, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Regional Cooperation and Burkinabe abroad assured that the Government is committed to fulfil its international obligations regarding the protection of refugees and asylum seekers, which she qualified as a 'fundamental act of human rights'. To further mark the Day, the Government offered three tons of food and some bags of seeds to refugees living in Bobo Dioulasso.

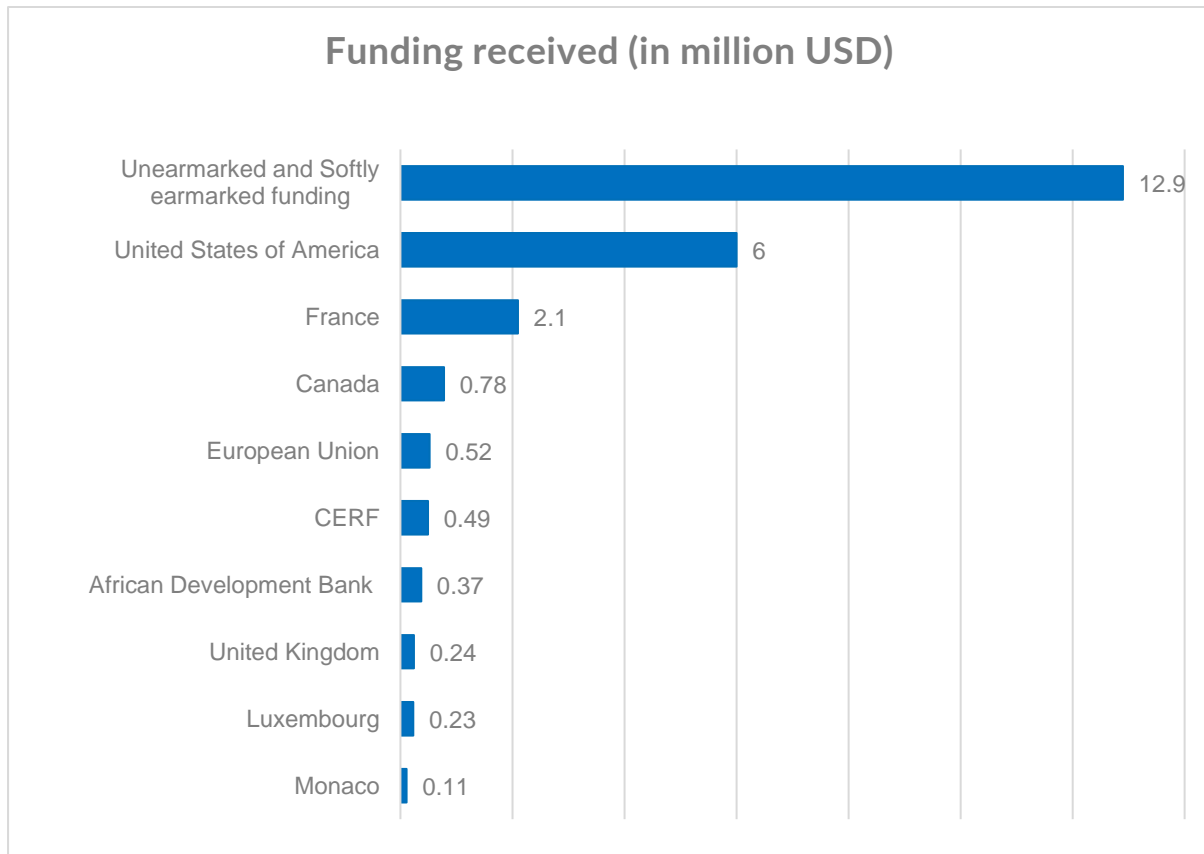


Family photo after the WRD official ceremony including officials, partners and representative of refugees. ©MAECRBE



## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

As of **28 June 2022**, the total recorded contributions for the operation amount to almost **USD 23.8 M**, representing **22%** of the requirements funded, while needs are increasing. 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 | Canada 7.8 million | Private donors Australia 4.9 million | Private donors USA 4.4 million

### Thanks to other donors of unearmarked or broadly earmarked funds

Sweden 99.3 million | Norway 72.5 million | Netherlands 37.2 million | Denmark 35.6 million | Private donors Spain 32.7 million | United Kingdom 28.1 million | Germany 27 million | Private donors Japan 21.8 million | France 18.5 million | Switzerland 18.4 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 16.4 million | Private donors USA 15 million | Belgium 11.9 million | Ireland 11.8 million | Italy 10 million.

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