



In Burkina Faso, insecurity continues to spread across the country with roughly half of its territory effectively outside of government control. Millions of people have been forced from their homes and **nearly 13 percent of the population is acutely food insecure**. About 64 percent of agropastoral households have reported a decrease in the number of their livestock – a key asset for their food and income – due to animal death or distress sale. Providing them with feed and veterinary supplies is crucial to restore their production and ensure their self-reliance.



TO ASSIST
1.4 million people



FAO REQUIRES
USD 54.8 million



JANUARY–DECEMBER
2024

What investments in agriculture can achieve

USD 2



Vaccinating one cow protects a vital food asset worth USD 544 that provides families with 1.5 litres of milk daily.



Keep a productive animal alive and feeding families, especially milk for children

USD 388.70



A crop package enables a household to cultivate 1 ha of land and produce an estimated 1.23 tonnes of cereal, in addition to protein-rich legumes.



Provide a family of 7 with staple food for nearly 10 months

USD 257.50



Through the provision of a market-gardening package (745 g of seed, tools and fertilizers), a household can produce six types of nutritious vegetables ready for consumption in 12-15 weeks, worth over USD 840 on the local market.



Enable quick access to nutritious food and income

Projected acute food insecurity situation (June–August 2024)



Source: Cadre Harmonisé, 2023. *Sahel, Afrique de l'Ouest et Cameroun: Résultats de l'analyse de l'insécurité alimentaire et nutritionnelle aigüe courante en octobre-décembre 2023 et projetée en juin-août 2024.* https://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/ipcinfo/docs/ch/Fiche_Com_CH_Nov2023.pdf Map conforms to United Nations Geospatial Burkina Faso map, 2018.

Urgency of humanitarian agricultural assistance

Burkina Faso remains one of the world's most urgent displacement crises, with people facing unprecedented humanitarian needs. Following the two coups d'état in 2022, widespread violence perpetrated by non-state armed groups is mainly targeting civilians and those caught in the conflict are cut off from essential services and food. Insecurity is driving up food prices which remain above the five-year average and forcing people to abandon their homes and fields in search of refuge. The situation is particularly worrying in the Centre-North, North and Sahel regions where more than 60 percent of households will not be able to cover their food needs from their own production. Furthermore, climatic hazards such as floods and drought have also caused losses in agricultural yields, especially for maize and cowpea. This is exacerbating the vulnerability of affected populations and resulting in high levels of acute food insecurity.

Overall, while the security and humanitarian situation in Burkina Faso continues to worsen, humanitarian funding remains low leaving vulnerable people without urgently needed support.

Coordination

As co-leads of the Food Security Cluster (FSC) in Burkina Faso, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Food Programme work closely with 45 local and international partners, in collaboration with government counterparts, to ensure a needs-based, coordinated and effective response.

Drivers of food insecurity

Climate extremes

Insecurity

Forced population displacement

Inflation

Key facts

Country population: **23.5 million**



2.9 million people likely to experience high levels of acute food insecurity (Cadre Harmonisé Phase 3 or above)



2.1 million internally displaced people, of whom **50%** children



800 000 people live under armed blockade with almost no access to basic services



USD 2.20 out of 100 in humanitarian assistance to food sectors went to support agriculture and livelihoods (2016–2022)

In 2023, FAO supported over 22 400 households (156 800 people) through emergency agricultural assistance. For example, some 9 540 households received 72.7 tonnes of food crop seeds, fertilizers and training. This enabled them to cultivate 4 680 ha of land for an estimated production of 6 374 tonnes of cereals and legumes valued at over USD 4.3 million, which can cover the annual cereal needs of about 33 000 people. Over 8 068 producers in the Centre-Nord, North, Sahel, Boucle du Mouhoun and East regions were provided with 287.35 kg of seeds (amaranth, cabbage, okra, onion, tomato) for an estimated production of 54 713 tonnes of

vegetables (USD 540 660). About one-third of this production was used for consumption while the rest was sold by households to generate income (USD 159/ household). Furthermore, 1 254 goats and sheep were distributed to 431 households (of whom nearly 50 percent female-headed). Other families were supported with livestock feed (544 tonnes) or inputs to produce forage (1 300 tonnes). The vaccination and treatment of 39 600 livestock protected household food assets, while preventing the spread of highly contagious animal disease such as pasteurellosis, peste des petits ruminants and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia.

FAO priorities

Priority	Type of assistance to be provided/content of assistance package	Cost per household (USD)	Number of beneficiary households	Total cost (USD)	Funds needed by	Planned implementation period
Increase staple food (rainfed agriculture, food crops and cereals) and vegetable production	Food crop kit: 1 kg of cowpea seed; 200 kg of organic fertilizer; seed storage bags; 5 kg of sorghum or 2 kg of millet or 6 kg of maize seed	388.70	92 858	36 093 904.60	March	April–October
	Market-gardening kit: 50 g of tomato, 100 g of cabbage, 75 g of onion, 500 g of okra, 10 g of red jute and 10 g of amaranth seed; 100 kg of NPK fertilizer; and tools	257.50	34 286	8 828 645	June	July–December
Increase livestock production	Poultry-raising kit: ten hens, one rooster, 100 kg of feed, 44 doses of vaccine and deworming; four drinkers and feeders; one chicken coop	488.20	6 563	3 204 056.60	March	April–June
	Animal health kit: 12 doses of vaccine and 12 doses of deworming for ten small ruminants (goat and sheep) and two cattle	28.60	13 125	375 375	September	October–December
	Animal feed kit: 4 kg of fodder cowpea seed, 50 kg of organic fertilizer and 200 kg of feed	133.60	6 563	876 816.80	March	April–October
Support income-generating activities	Small marketing/processing units to set up income-generating activities and training	668	500	334 000	September	October–December
Contribute to vulnerable households' economic recovery by increasing their purchasing power	Cash+ (cash transfers plus emergency livelihood assistance) to internally displaced people, host communities and other vulnerable households	109.50	46 429	5 083 975.50	Year-round	Year-round
Improve FSC coordination		–	–	50 000		

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