

Burkina Faso

1-31 July 2022

The **verification and registration operation** of refugees and asylum seekers in the **Sahel region** continues despite the persistent deterioration of the security situation. As of 29 July, a total of **2,579 families** of 13,732 persons have been verified and registered. They come from **Mali**, mainly from the Communes of Gossi, N'Tillit, Gourma-Rharous and Gao.

As part of its reflection on **environmentally friendly shelter solutions**, UNHCR launched the construction of a **prototype** emergency shelter with a **recycled plastic frame** in the North region. The prototype has been **assessed** by an expert mission and will be presented to the shelter Cluster, to be considered as an **ecological alternative** to the provision of shelters for vulnerable persons in Burkina Faso.

UNHCR through the **German Albert Einstein Academic Initiative for Refugees (DAFI)**, a scholarship for excellence, launched on 8 July a **call for applications** for the recruitment of **15 scholarship holders** for the **academic year 2022-2023**. For the academic year 2021-2022, 10 refugee students, including five women, benefited from DAFI scholarships in Ouagadougou and Bobo Dioulasso.

KEY INDICATORS

5,986

civil status and identity documents were distributed to IDPs and members of the host communities within the period under review.

1,225

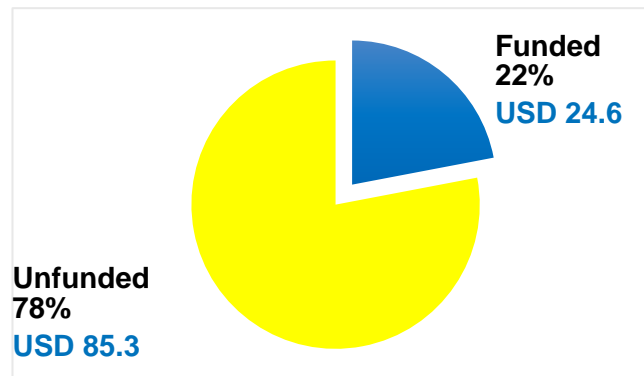
Emergency, semi-permanent and permanent shelters, were provided to 8,330 IDPs and host community members, within the period under review.

1,068

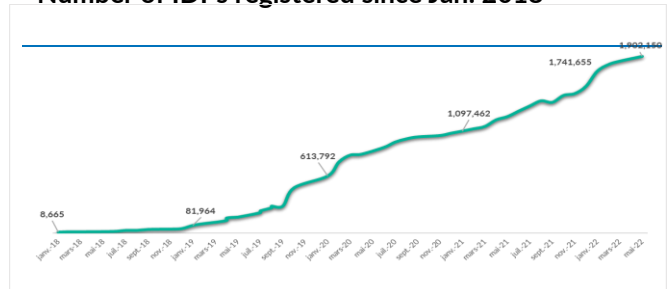
victims and survivors of 228 incidents of human right violations within both IDPs and host communities were identified by Project 21 protection monitoring during the period reported

FUNDING REQUESTED FOR UNHCR BURKINA FASO OPERATION (AS OF 2 AUGUST 2022)

USD 109.9M

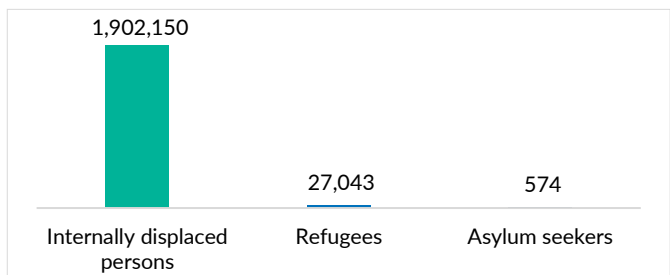


Number of IDPs registered since Jan. 2018



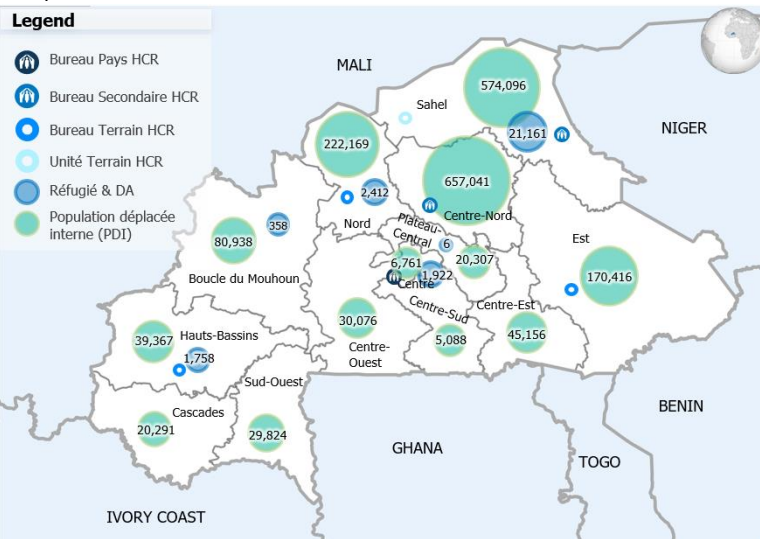
PoCs as of 31 July 2022

* The IDP data are as of 30 April 2022, while the cut-off date for refugee and asylum-seekers data is May 2022



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

* The IDP data is as of 30 April 2022, while the cut-off date for refugee and asylum-seekers data is 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 security situation continues to deteriorate and attacks by unidentified armed groups (GANI), are intensifying throughout the country, with peaks in the Centre-North, Sahel, Boucle du Mouhoun and East regions, with several incidents leading to human rights violations. A dozen civilians were killed on 17 July in an attack by GANI in Guissingori, in the Sahel region, and on 13 July, 24 women were abducted by armed groups in the North region. The use of improvised explosive devices (IEDs) on the roads continues relentlessly and the destruction of infrastructure and sabotage of communication facilities are recurrent in order to subdue the population. Indeed, on 16 July, two major bridges were destroyed, one between Kongoussi and Djibo and the other between Kaya and Dori, almost completely isolating the two main cities of the Sahel, Djibo and Dori. In addition, the Ouagadougou-Fada N'gourma and Ouagadougou-Ouahigouya roads were recently affected by attacks, respectively on 21 and 24 July. The destruction of key infrastructure including roads, not only leads to shortage of basic necessities, medicines, fuel, but also affects humanitarian access and the delivery of emergency aid.

The protection environment continued to deteriorate along with the security situation. Forced displacements caused by the resurgence of insecurity are on the rise and can be observed in the country's 13 administrative regions. According to the results of the [5th General Census of Population and Housing \(RGPH\)](#), collected in 2019, and published on 1st July, the country's population totalled 20,505,155 in 2019, of which nearly 10% i.e., 1 in 10 people, or over 1.9 million are currently internally displaced, based on the data published by the National Council for Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation (CONASUR) as of 30 April 2022. According to the data emergency from protection monitoring (Project 21), during the period under review, movements of more than 4,000 IDPs fled from Barsalogo to Kaya, Zitenga and within the commune of Barsalogo itself. In support to the government of Burkina Faso, UNHCR in collaboration, with other actors, have continued a response to urgent needs. In addition, thanks to the collaboration between Regional coordination of the Protection Cluster in Centre-North and the Provincial Directorate of National Solidarity and Humanitarian Action, an emergency plan was developed to respond to the needs of the almost 43,000 IDPs who fled from Barsalogo which has suffered several episodes of violence since the beginning of the year, to Kaya and other localities. This plan of more than USD 530,000, includes the needs, existing capacities and gaps, but will also serve as a basis for advocacy to mobilise funds. Access to vulnerable population is also becoming increasingly difficult for UNHCR and the wider humanitarian community. The only way to reach most IDP sites in the Sahel region is now by air with the UNHAS flight, but its capacity limits interventions. UNHCR and its partners continue to strengthen community engagement to ensure continuity of the response to these circumstances.

[Emergency response in Kaya](#)

During the month of July, UNHCR continued to provide assistance to IDPs in the Centre-North region, particularly in the town of Kaya. Those recently arrived from Barsalogo, settled in host families, in some temporary accommodation sites and the regional stadium. To assess urgent needs and inform humanitarian interventions, from 11 to 15 July, UNHCR carried out through its protection monitoring partner INTERSOS, monitoring activities on population movements, living conditions in Kaya and held a rapid assessment on 19 July. In addition, on 29 July 2022, a joint assessment of a new IDP reception site in Kaya regional stadium was organized by the Regional Directorate of National Solidarity and Humanitarian Action, UNICEF, UNHCR, the Shelter/CRI Cluster, the Directorate of Urban Planning, and the NGO Educo, highlighting IDP's needs in the area of shelter, WASH, child friendly space, as well as land. Following a meeting of the sub-national Protection Cluster on the rapid response, including UNHCR, three partners provided response on Child protection, including psychosocial support, provision of care, the setting up of child friendly spaces, and sensitization sessions on child protection. In addition, several partners have already positioned themselves to respond to cases of GBV. To strengthen social cohesion, UNHCR has already started sensitization sessions through its partner INTERSOS and has also identified persons with specific needs and referred them to services. To respond to the urgent shelter needs, UNHCR provided 500 emergency shelters through its partner NRC. These come in addition to 300 shelters provided by IOM and 300 shelters planned by the Regional Directorate of National Solidarity and Humanitarian Action. Securing land for the newly displaced remains a challenge. The Protection Cluster Area of Responsibility (AoR) in charge of housing, land and property is working closely with the administrative and local authorities to find solutions.



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 July 2022, 403 families, spread over 148 communes, including 174 single women heads of families were interviewed. A total of 228 incidents affecting 1,068 victims and survivors within both displaced and host communities were collected and documented. These incidents entailed 37% of violations of the right to life, 23% of violations of physical and/or psychological integrity, 16% of violations of liberty and security of the person, 11% of violations of the right to property, 8% of GBV, 5% of denial or forced restriction of movement and 1% of violations of children's rights.
- During the period under review, the verification and registration of refugees and asylum seekers in the Sahel region continued despite the persistent deterioration of the security situation. As of 29 July, a total of 2,579 refugees and asylum seekers families of 13,732 persons have been verified and registered. These families come from Mali, mainly from the Communes of Gossi (51%), N'Tillit (15%), Gourma-Rharous (14%) and Gao (7%). This verification and registration operation planned to end on 10 August, is still taking place in a very volatile context marked by insecurity in the border communes, notably in the province of Yagha and the destruction of road infrastructure on the Kaya-Dori and Kongoussi-Djibo axis.
- During the period under review, 2,323 persons were identified in mixed movements consisting of 659 men, 411 women, 620 girls and 633 boys. Of these, 73% are of Burkinabe nationality, 10% Nigerien, 7% Malian and 2% Togolese, and to a lesser extent Sierra Leoneans, Beninese, Ghanaians, Ivorians, Guineans, Gambians. Many have come to Burkina Faso from Niger, Mali, Togo, Sierra Leone, Benin, Senegal, Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana and plan to continue towards Côte d'Ivoire, Niger, Mali, Ghana, Guinea, Algeria, Senegal, Germany, Nigeria, Morocco, Libya and Benin. During the period under review, 491 people in mixed movements were referred to partner structures to receive assistance (particularly psychosocial), including 219 people at risk of trafficking, and persons at risk of statelessness, children on the move, asylum seekers and IDPs in a vulnerable situation.
- As part of its efforts to mitigate the risks of statelessness, in partnership with the Directorate General for the Modernisation of Civil Status (DGMEC), UNHCR distributed 5,986 civil status and identity documents at mobile courts hearings during the period under review. These documents, 52% of which were provided for women, include 3,868 birth certificates, 217 certificates of nationality and 1,901 Burkinabe national identity cards. Since the beginning of the year, 15,507 civil status and identity documents have been distributed through DGMEC.
- The report of the Study "Digital Access, Communication Needs and Community Practices": How inclusive technology can improve the protection of refugees and IDPs is now [available](#). This study was funded by UNHCR's Regional Bureau for West and Central Africa in the framework of its Connectivity for Communication (C4C) project and carried out jointly by IT4Life and SEKOU and their focal points, with the participation of refugees, IDPs, asylum seekers, host communities and various colleagues and 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 accountability mechanisms, the information and communication needs of the different population groups. Based on its findings, UNHCR has set up a multifunctional task force to improve UNHCR's strategies, interventions and tools for engaging, mobilising and communicating with the communities in Burkina Faso and is currently conducting a mapping of information and complaint mechanisms that are functional and efficient.



Gender-Based Violence (GBV)

- During the period under review, UNHCR and its partners identified, recorded and referred 134 cases of GBV in the Centre-North, Cascades, Haut-Bassins, North, Sahel, Boucle du Mouhoun and East regions. In addition, 644 women and girls GBV survivors and or at risk in the Centre-North, Sahel and East regions benefited from dignity kits and multi-purpose cash to meet their essential needs, including food, health and education and mitigate the risk they might resort to dangerous and desperate measures to provide for themselves and their families, often heightening their risk of sexual exploitation and abuse or harmful coping mechanisms, such as the sell or exchange of sexual favors and early marriage alleviate. In addition, in the Centre-North and East regions, 109 women were identified and benefitted from income-generating activities.
- As part of awareness-raising and behavior change activities related to GBV, UNHCR and its partners conducted several activities in the North, Centre-North, Sahel, East, Cascades, Hauts-Bassins and Boucle du Mouhoun regions for refugees, IDPs and host communities. The focus group discussions and mass sensitization sessions on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), the consequences of GBV, mitigation measures and care and support services reached 3,722 people, including 2,633 women.
- In the framework of mitigating the risks of GBV, UNHCR offered a training session to 26 CCCM/GSAT coordinators in the North region. This training aimed at establishing a common understanding of roles and responsibilities and develop skills for integrating GBV risk mitigation into the CCCM/GSAT sector. Participants successfully shared relevant tools and good practices, identified GBV risks and gaps, possible actions to further reduce risks in the CCCM/GSAT sector, as well as to securely manage GBV incidents disclosure and referral.
- In order to build the capacity of its partners to address mainstreaming of GBV Risk Mitigation in their respective field of expertise, including the safe disclosure and referral of survivors, UNHCR organized in Fada N'Gourma a one-day training to which 20 partners' personnel from different sectors (Protection, GSAT/CCCM, Shelter, Livelihoods, Program, etc.) participated, including seven women and 13 men.



Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

- UNHCR continues to provide shelter assistance ranging from the provision of emergency shelters to semi-durable and durable 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 IDPs as well as host communities. During the period under review, 1,225 shelters were provided to displaced and host families, to the benefit of 8,330 individuals, including 929 emergency shelters, 296 permanent/semi-permanent shelters, and 474 CRI kits were distributed, benefiting 3,223 persons.
- Nearly 123 displaced families have been affected by the flooding during July in the North and Sahel regions. Many families are now exposed to these floods as tents have been either destroyed or damaged. Following the heavy rains in Ouahigouya in June which caused severe flooding in Youba II IDP site, UNHCR and its partner CRS, have started to relocate 264 affected families to a new site called Gourga. As of end of July, 201 families have already moved into their new homes. The Shelter Cluster continues its advocacy through the government and partners to mobilize the response and activate the existing contingency plan. As part of long-term shelters interventions, 19 Nubian Vaults, an eco-friendly and durable shelter solution, have been completed in the North and Centre-North regions. In addition, UNHCR launched the construction of a prototype emergency shelter with a recycled plastic frame in the North region. The supervision mission held, during the period under review, was able to verify the parts produced for the ecological shelter framework and to carry out the first assembly test of the pilot shelter. Following some minor modifications, the prototype will be

presented to the Shelter Cluster, to be considered as an ecological alternative to the provision of shelters.

- 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 62,669 families (438,680 persons) for adequate and immediate needs of shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs). During the month of July, period under review, 1,874 and 2,195 families were reached with a shelter and CRI interventions, respectively. This month, UNHCR contributed to provide 37% of the overall number of shelters provided by all shelter actors and 10% of the overall number of CRI kits distributed throughout the country.



Education

- As part of its efforts to increase access to higher education for refugees, UNHCR, through the German Albert Einstein Academic Initiative for Refugees (DAFI), launched on 8 July a call for applications for the selection of 15 students who would benefit from scholarship for the academic year 2022-2023. DAFI is a scholarship for excellence which allows refugee students to obtain a license's degree, and covers tuition fees, food, health, transport, accommodation and school supplies.



Health and COVID-19 Response

- As of 31 July 2022, Burkina Faso has recorded 20,204 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 18 active cases, 387 deaths and 20,799 recoveries. All persons living on the national territory, including IDPs and refugees, are included in the national COVID-19 vaccination plan. 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.
- Following the monthly food distributions to refugees, conducted jointly with UNHCR and WFP, integrated awareness-raising activities on malaria, hand-washing and environmental hygiene, nutrition for pregnant and lactating women were conducted among 120 refugee women and 70 men. Following these awareness-raising activities, cooking demonstrations including the preparation of fortified porridge was held and 421 children benefited from nutritional screening, 24 cases of moderate malnutrition and seven cases of severe malnutrition were detected and treated.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

- Third-country resettlement remains an important international protection tool for the most vulnerable refugees. In July, two cases of 11 persons were recommended for resettlement to the United States of America (USA) under Legal and Physical Protection Needs and Medical Needs, and Woman at Risk and Survivor of Violence/Torture categories, respectively.
- UNHCR Burkina Faso – jointly with UN-Habitat - has maintained its engagement to promote durable solutions through technical assistance to the Government (especially the Ministry of Urban Planning, Land Affairs and Habitat) in the preparation of a pilot project aimed at supporting the development and urban planning in IDP hosting areas of six municipalities of the Centre-North region, as well as protection initiatives, such as support to registration and strengthening access to civil status and identity documents.
- In the same perspective, UNHCR has maintained its constant strategic interaction with key development actors. As such, UNHCR and the World Bank have organized on 6 July a regional Deep Dive round table session on forced displacement in the Sahel aiming at strengthening strategic partnership and building synergies to promote durable solutions. The main conclusions of this Deep Dive were the need to better include IDPs in World Bank operations and strengthen investments to support the rapid acceleration of the urbanization.



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.
- As part of the Humanitarian Programme Cycle (HPC) 2023, under the overall coordination of OCHA, the Clusters have started consultations with all stakeholders including national/local authorities, humanitarian actors and communities whose opinions are collected during the periodic evaluations carried out by the partners to monitor the activities. The involvement of all actors will enable a joint overview of needs, response and gaps to be covered by the beginning of the year. The CCCM/GSAT cluster with the technical and financial support of UNHCR and in collaboration with CONASUR, has strengthened capacities of 58 CCCM/GSAT coordinators in the North and Sahel regions aiming at establishing a common understanding of roles and responsibilities and develop skills for integrating GBV risk mitigation into the CCCM/GSAT sector. Participants successfully shared relevant tools and good practices, identified GBV risks and gaps, possible actions to further reduce risks in the CCCM/GSAT sector, as well as to securely manage GBV incidents disclosure and referral.
- On 29 July, UNHCR and partners conducted a mission to assess the needs of over 18,000 IDPs who have fled conflict and violence and sought safety in Kompienga province in the East region). The major needs include food, shelter, CRIs, and health care. Since the results of the initial assessment were generated, UNHCR has provided the Protection and Shelter / CRI Clusters members with data from its Protection monitoring (Project 21) to inform abouts their needs. Kompienga province has been under a blockade imposed by GANI for over three months. As reminder, since May, in the East region, conflict and violence have left over 50 civilians dead and forced affected people to move from Madjoari, Nadiagou, and Pama towards Kompienga.



PUBLIC INFORMATION

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

[Ceremony for the two Regional Nansen Refugee Award Winners for Africa 2021](#)

Created in 1954, with the support of the Norwegian and Swiss governments, the Nansen Refugee Award is awarded every year, to an individual, group or organization for outstanding dedication to the protection of refugees, IDPs and stateless persons. On 5 July, during an event co-hosted by UNHCR Representative and the Deputy Head of Swiss Cooperation and chaired by the Minister of Humanitarian Action and National Solidarity, the [regional co-winners for Africa of the Nansen Refugee Award 2021](#), Mr. Madiega and Ms. Maiga, chosen for their continued dedication in helping IDPs in Kaya and Dori, were celebrated. Other ministers and personalities enhanced the ceremony with their presence including the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Regional Cooperation and Burkinabè Abroad, the Minister of Urban Planning, Land Affairs and Housing, as well as the UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator (RC/HC), donors and operational partners, to pay tribute to the dedication of the co-winners in helping IDPs in their respective regions namely the Centre-North and Sahel regions. The event was also covered by national television and several local newspapers.

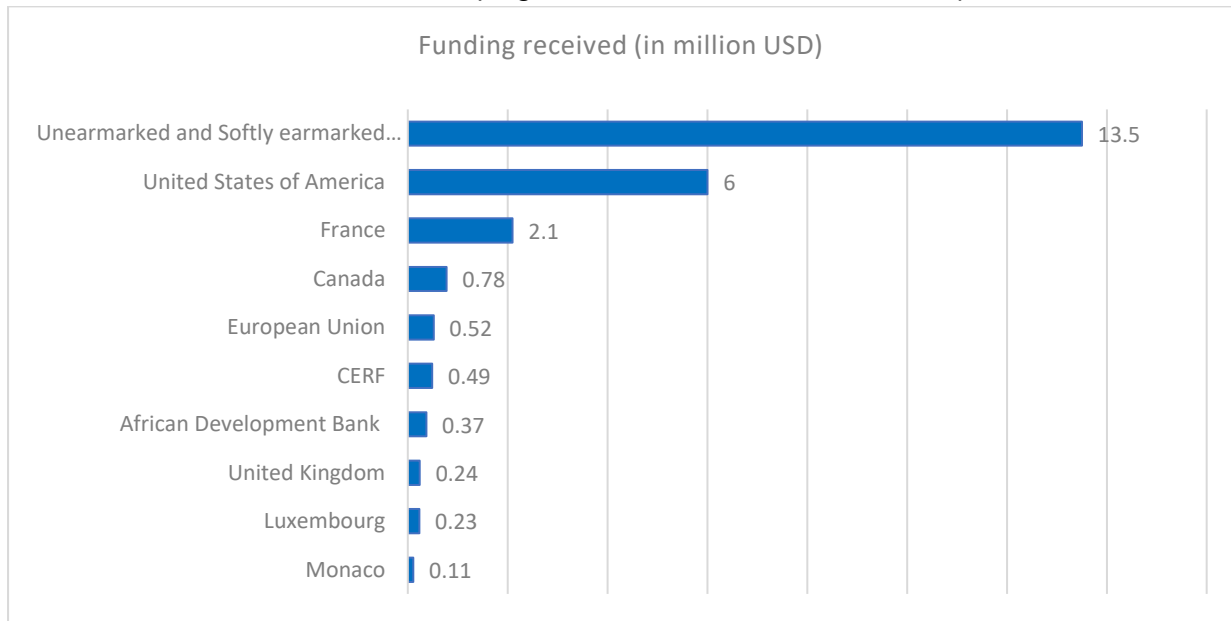


The Minister of Humanitarian Action and National Solidarity of Burkina Faso greeting the co-laureates before the ceremony, accompanied by UNHCR Representative.
 ©UNHCRBKF



FINANCIAL INFORMATION

As of **2 August**, the total recorded contributions for the operation amount to almost **USD 24.6 million**, 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 USA 6.2 million | Private donors Australia 5.9 million | Private donors USA 2.9 million

Thanks to other donors of unearmarked or broadly earmarked funds

Sweden 99.3 million | Norway 72.5 million | Private donors Spain 39 million | Netherlands 37.2 million | Denmark 35.6 million | United Kingdom 28.1 million | Germany 27 million | Private donors Japan 26.6 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 19.5 million | Private donors USA 19.5 million | France 18.5 million | Switzerland 18.4 million | Belgium 11.9 million | Ireland 11.8 million | Private donors Italy 11.3 million | Italy 10 million.

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