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# Operation Update

## Burkina Faso: Complex emergency

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

### Emergency appeal n° MDRBF011 Glide n° OT-2011-2000205-BFA Operation update n°1 18 March 2013

#### Period covered by this Ops Update:

This Operation Update covers the period from December 2012 to February 2013 and announces a timeframe extension of four months to July in order to finalize activities that have been delayed. The final report will be made available by the end of October 2013.

**Appeal target:** CHF 2,093,612

**Appeal coverage:** 90% [<click here to go to updated donor response report >](#) 82% as of 1/2013 [<click here for interim financial report>](#)



Red Cross volunteers distributing food vouchers. Photo: Finnish Red Cross

#### Appeal history:

- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF)** of CHF 113,532 allocated on 16 December 2011 to address food insecurity to support Burkinabe Red Cross Society (BRCS) in delivering immediate assistance to 5,500 beneficiaries (1,100 families) with food vouchers for two months in Tin Akoff, in the province Oudalan, in the Sahel region.
- The **Emergency Appeal** launched on the 16 April 2012 sought CHF 3,952,739 for 12 months to assist 20,000 agro-pastoral households (120,000 beneficiaries) in six out of the ten of the affected regions of Burkina Faso. The operation was to close at the end of April 2013 and a final report available by the end of July 2013.
- The **Emergency Appeal revision** issued on 5 December 2012 reduced the budget from CHF 3,952,739 to CHF 2,093,612 and decreased the beneficiaries from 120,000 to 105,000 to include 2,500 families (a total 17,500 families) affected food insecurity; by flood; threatened by epidemic outbreaks and communities hosting refugees from Mali. The revision also reported back on progress during the period

This **Operation Update** announces a timeframe extension of four months to focus on more food voucher distribution starting at the forthcoming lean period. The operation will also focus on meeting the main planting season with the distribution of seeds, tools and fertilizer on time for planting in June

**Summary:** Like most other countries of the Sahel region, Burkina Faso experienced a food crisis in 2012. Due to a late start of activities, the Emergency Appeal began in August 2012 responding to the immediate food needs. The activities utilised the twin-track approach of providing emergency assistance whilst building community resilience with the distribution of seeds, tools and fertilizer ahead of the planting season.

With delays in funding and cash availability, the purchase of seeds and fertilizer could not take place on time for the planting season. The operation therefore initially focused on meeting the immediate food needs of the affected population, involving two distributions of food vouchers; the first took place in September 2012 reaching 11,522 families and the second distribution took place in early February 2012 reaching 10,449 families. At the same time, BRCS is implementing a school based nutritional education campaign.

The situation in Burkina Faso became complex with the arrival, in early 2012, of Malian refugees, outbreaks of cholera and heavy rains which created flooding in several regions. These new emergencies required BRCS to undertake several assessment missions, causing more delays in implementing the food insecurity activities.

Despite the mobilisation of assistance to the population that has proved to be timely, well coordinated with other humanitarian actors and the authorities, and a good harvest in 2012; many vulnerable households have not recovered and will remain food insecure.

The operation intends to focus on more food vouchers to be distributed at the start of the forthcoming lean period, to cover food needs for another three to four months. The exact needs are being identified in a food security assessment which started on 8 March and that monitors the beneficiaries that will still need food assistance. The 2013 planting season has begun with the preparation of land during March to June, with sowing being done when the rains will begin. The operation will now focus on meeting the main planting season with the distribution of seeds, tools and fertilizer on time for planting starting in June (see seasonal calendar below).

Unfortunately, the support to community vegetable gardens will not take place. The main operational delays have been because of the difficulties in financial reporting faced by BRCS to meet the commitments of the signed memorandum of understanding it has engaged in with IFRC. These delays have affected the implementation of nearly all the planned activities.

Funding towards this appeal has so far been received from British Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government), Japanese Red Cross Society, Red Cross of Monaco, Canadian Red Cross Society, Canadian Government, Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Red Cross Silent Emergency Fund) and from Netherlands Government. The IFRC would like to thank these donors for their contributions on behalf of BRCS.

[<click here to view contact details >](#)

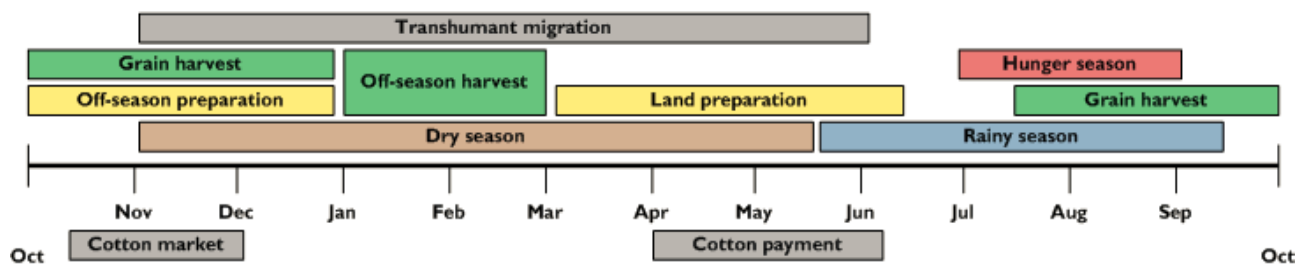
## The situation

### **Food insecurity:**

Burkina Faso experienced drought and erratic rains during 2011 resulting in a severe fodder and cereal deficit leading in the rise of food prices and a reduced access to food for the already vulnerable population. The government estimated that up to 2.85 million people have faced food insecurity in Burkina Faso in 2012.

Recent estimates show that overall, the 2012 harvest has been good and has improved the availability of cereals at the market place. However, despite the good yield, many households will remain food insecure in 2013 since families have not been able to sufficiently build up their stocks of seeds or cereal reserves and lack income generation opportunities to improve their food security.

The authorities and humanitarian partners have built responses to the food crisis around the seasonal calendar, focused on seed distributions during the rain season. These programmed interventions have considerably improved the situation. The 2013 planting season will begin with the preparation of land during March to June, and sowing when the rain will then begin. The operation is now focused timely distribution of seeds, tools and fertilizer ahead of the main planting season.



Since September 2012, estimates already showed that the most affected north-western regions of the country no longer face food insecurity whilst the north-eastern part still indicated some stress, a situation, which would have been far worse without humanitarian assistance.

### Refugees from Mali:

Since the military interventions that began in January 2013 in the north of Mali and despite the concerns from the humanitarian actors and the neighbouring countries, there has not been any mass population movement in the region. As of 20 February 2013, there are 47,205 Malian refugees officially registered by UNHCR in the camps. However, many more refugees are living among the host communities, mainly in the provinces of Oudalan and Soum in the Sahel region, a population that has been particularly affected by the influx of refugees. Already weakened by food insecurity the host communities had not received sufficient support in their efforts to host refugees. Vulnerabilities have increased with lack of access to food, lack of drinking water and further deterioration of the hygiene and sanitary conditions, worsened by recent flooding. BRCS has been working bilaterally with UNHCR and Monaco Red Cross in the distribution of core relief items.

## Coordination and partnerships

The BRCS is a permanent member of the National Council for Emergency Relief and Recovery (CONASUR) a management and coordination body of the authorities. It provides instruction and orientation for the management of crisis in Burkina Faso. CONASUR and the BRCS are decentralized into the country's 45 administrative provinces. BRCS provincial committees are permanent members that attend all meetings organized by government institutions. It is in this role that BRCS gathers information and updates for contingency planning and takes part in regular exchange meetings at the field level where all partners share their activities.

BRCS is also a member of the National Committee for the management of epidemics and takes part with other partners in coordination meetings that take place each Wednesday at the Ministry of Health (MoH). These meetings evaluate the response activities. BRCS works in partnership with the Ministry of Health, and attends regular humanitarian coordination meetings with all national and international NGOs, and the UN agencies. BRCS also convenes specific meetings with some of its key partners such as ACF, WFP, FAO, CONAREF, UNHCR, UNICEF, HELP, OXFAM, CRS, OCADES, PLAN and WHO. In addition, the provincial branches of BRCS take part in regular information exchange meetings in the field at branch level.

BRCS has been working bilaterally or multilaterally in partnership with Movement partners as well as UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, MSF (France) OXFAM in core relief item distributions; education, food distribution; assisting in mobile health; in psycho-social support; shelter; water, sanitation and hygiene promotion.

At the national headquarters, BRCS coordinates weekly meetings with all the technical managers and the Movement partners based in Burkina Faso. The Participating National Societies (PNS), currently present in the country and operating bilaterally, include Belgian, Luxemburg, Monaco and Spanish Red Cross Societies are responding to the food insecurity.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Since late 2011 BRCS has taken part in joint assessment mission led by the Food Security Commission (Commission de Sécurité Alimentaire CSA) to assess agricultural campaigns and is an active member of the food security working group that meets regularly to analyse the effects of the food security crisis. Since the start of the food crisis, which started end of 2011 and the refugee influx crisis early 2012, BRCS, with support

from IFRC has supported approximately 17,000 families. In addition, BRCS and Catholic Relief Service (CRS) distributed 700 tonnes of food to 86,000 refugees in partnership with WFP.

## Progress towards outcome

<b>Food security / livelihoods - revised</b>	
<b>Outcome 1: 11,000 Food insecure agro-pastoralists households will benefit from food assistance.</b>	
<b>Outputs (expected results)</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
11,000 households (HH) assisted with food through food vouchers.	<b>Completed:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilize and deploy NDRT and volunteers for beneficiary selection processes in four regions according to the beneficiary selection strategy.</li> <li>• Mobilize / train volunteers for voucher and food distribution activities.</li> <li>• Identification and validation of food suppliers.</li> <li>• First distribution of food vouchers with one-month ration to 11,000 in 4 regions <b>(done – September 2012)</b>.</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 2: 12,500 Food insecure agro-pastoralists households and families hosting refugees from Mali will benefit from food assistance, food management and hygiene education.</b>	
<b>Outputs (expected results)</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
12,500 households receive food assistance through food vouchers (2 months worth of rations) in the department of Tin Akoff in the province of Oudalan and in the province of Soum	<b>Partly completed:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification and validation of food suppliers.</li> <li>• Distribute two rations of food vouchers to 12,500 (combined distribution of the second and third ration to the originally targeted 11,000 HH and the new 1,500 HH new host families).</li> <li>• Monitor use of food assistance, assure reporting against assistance.</li> <li>• Coordinate information with other partners working in the regions to ensure assistance is evenly distributed without duplication.</li> </ul>
Households are educated in food management and food hygiene.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design appropriate education messages for the target population</li> <li>• Mobilise volunteers to deliver messages on food management and food hygiene to all beneficiaries.</li> </ul>
The level of food security, self-sufficiency and resilience of the targeted beneficiaries is assessed after the 2012 harvest.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out a food security assessment of the areas of intervention to determine unmet needs, self-sufficiency and resilience among assisted families (vulnerability capacity assessment (VCA) methodology).</li> <li>• Define longer-term needs and possible partnerships</li> <li>• Develop an exit strategy.</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 3: 5,000 households in the most affected areas in the Sahel region increase their food security resilience through community gardens.</b>	
<b>Outputs (expected results)</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
5,000 households benefit from improved food and income generating activities through community gardens.  <b>(this outcome will now concentrate instead on the main planting season to start next June 2013)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complete households' selection and train on community gardens management</li> <li>• From the beneficiary households, set-up and train new women-led cooperatives on adapted counter season planting techniques in the community gardens</li> <li>• Set-up a monitoring mechanism and share good practice in community gardening to assure replication</li> <li>• Distribute improved seeds, tools and fertilizers</li> <li>• Rehabilitate water-points for the gardens.</li> </ul>

**Progress:** 11,522 families (76,735 beneficiaries) received food vouchers during the first distribution that took place in September 2012. The second distribution took place between 31 January to 9 February 2013 and reached 10,449 families to originally targeted 11,000 HH, who received 144,425,000 food vouchers.

The full targeted 12,500 households was not met during this second food voucher distribution and only one month of food needs were covered instead of the planned two. The additional beneficiaries had either left the region and did not show up at the distribution points or were working in the nearby gold mines.

Two assessments will take place in March, one to monitor the impact on beneficiaries from the distributions of food vouchers and another one in the form of a vulnerability capacity assessment (VCA) to evaluate these households' further food needs for the coming months.

In preparation for these two assessments, BRCS assisted by IFRC, organised a two-day workshop (18 and 19 February) to brief nine supervisors from the four regions of Sahel, Centre- Nord, Nord, and Boucle of Mouhoun. The agenda of the workshop focused on:

- Sharing the objectives of the two assessments.
- Training on the measuring tools used during the assessments.
- Establish the terms of reference that describe the assessment modalities and analyse the results.
- Establish the timeframe for the assessment, for the analysis of the data collection and present the VCA report back to the headquarters of BRCS as follows:
  - 7-14 March data collection.
  - 24-27 March analysis of the data collection and establish a plan of action.
  - 28 March presentation of the VCA results to headquarters.

**Challenges/Gaps:** The operation has faced challenges in implementation since the beginning of the Emergency Appeal. Currently five Participating National Societies are working alongside the BRCS to implement various activities throughout the country, including activities directly related to the food crisis. In addition, BRCS is a major implementing partner to several UN agencies in providing assistance to the food



Food vouchers. Photo: Finnish Red Cross

insecure, flood, cholera and refugee beneficiaries. BRCS is facing challenges in meeting the demands of all the partnerships and unfortunately, the Emergency Appeal activities have been largely delayed do to this.

In addition, in late 2012, the disaster management coordinator of BRCS resigned and was not replaced immediately. The National Society has also been facing difficulties in meeting the financial reporting requirements agreed upon with the IFRC. This continues to delay the implementation of planned activities.

With the delays to start the community gardens, due to BRCS' over-commitment and money transfer issues, it was discussed during coordination meetings in January 2013, that the timeframe to begin the off season community gardens is no longer appropriate since the plots are the same ones used for the main harvest season which starts in June. During March and June, these plots will be made ready for the main season. Therefore, instead of focusing on the vegetable off-season planting, the operations will now concentrate on the main-planting season and all efforts are now placed on the purchase of improved seeds, tools and fertilizer to be available for the targeted beneficiaries on time for planting in June.

#### Disaster risk reduction (DRR) – revised number of beneficiaries

<b>Outcome 3:</b> Build the resilience of up to 10,000 agro-pastoralist households to enable them to withstand future food insecurity shocks, through specific DRR activities (in the four regions Sahel, Centre-Nord, Nord, and Boucle of Mouhoun)	
<b>Outputs (expected results)</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
Enhanced preparedness for food insecurity through increased awareness and analysis of hazard risk and increase volunteer engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish and strengthen community committees to implement DRR activities.</li> <li>• Undertake awareness sessions on famine early warning systems to support communities understanding on what and when to plant, when to de-stock, etc.</li> <li>• Organise refresher training for eight team leaders in VCA with a general</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>briefing on VCA to the volunteers.</li> <li>• NDRT training in early warning systems on food security crisis.</li> <li>• Joint BRCS/OCHA/IFRC workshop (<i>to be held in the first half of 2013</i>) including operational partners, on the food crisis management, lessons learned during the 2011/2012 experiences and longer-term programming.</li> <li>• Conduct awareness raising sessions in villages to promote good nutritional practices (including breastfeeding) and hygiene promotion.</li> <li>• Conduct awareness rising in schools to ensure food safety through information sessions on good nutrition practices and hygiene promotion.</li> </ul>
DRR approaches have been incorporated in all emergency activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote better use of water and irrigation systems to improve harvesting and increase impact on food security.</li> <li>• Integrate drought risk reduction and climate change adaptation into development plans and frameworks for furthers actions.</li> </ul>

**Progress:** Schools sensitization campaigns are taking place in ten elementary schools in the areas of operations. Each BRCS branch supervisor together with ten principals from the elementary schools operations will organize two awareness campaign sessions on nutrition, balanced diets, malnutrition and good practices in food hygiene. The first series started during the period from 1 February to 07 February, and the second will take place from 15 to 22 March 2013.

**Challenges/Gaps:** no other progress to be reported since last update (in the revised appeal).

#### Emergency health – new

<b>Outcome 4:</b> The spread of cholera and other water-born disease is limited in the districts of the affected provinces of the Sahel region.	
<b>Outputs (expected results):</b>	<b>Activities planned:</b>
The population is informed and aware of water-born disease, epidemics and cholera prevention methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilization and training of volunteers in the provincial committees for door-to-door sensitization activities on cholera and other waterborne disease and prevention methods</li> <li>• Production of IEC 40 picture boxes, 500 posters, 10,000 pamphlets.</li> <li>• Door to door visits on sensitization with distribution of IEC on prevention measures</li> <li>• Training of 25 provincial supervisors on cholera and prevention measures to fight further cholera cases and on psychological support</li> <li>• Distribute 2,000 mosquito nets and proper net usage materials to 1,000 families</li> </ul>

**Progress/Gaps:** Since no new funding has been received since the revision of the emergency appeal when these new activities were proposed, no progress has taken place under this outcome.

#### Shelter - new

<b>Outcome:</b> 100 flood-affected households in the Sahel region receive adequate shelter in the province of Séno.	
<b>Outputs (expected results):</b>	<b>Activities planned:</b>
100 households receive shelter material vouchers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify 100 vulnerable households unable to build or re-built their homes.</li> <li>• Identification and validation of vendors of shelter material</li> <li>• Identify focal person with expertise within BRCS based on the 2009 shelter construction experience</li> <li>• Recruit and train 20 volunteers to monitor and assist in the construction activities</li> <li>• Develop and disseminate IEC material to promote proper construction practices</li> <li>• With the local authorities and BRCS focal persons, identify the level of support of each of the 100 households to issue appropriate shelter vouchers, based on individual needs.</li> <li>• Identify a construction service to assist households in masonry when the building or repairs of their homes</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor and evaluate the constructions</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome:</b> 1,000 households receive shelter related non-food items	
<b>Outputs (expected results):</b>	<b>Activities planned:</b>
1,000 households receive shelter non-food items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilisation of 1,000 kitchen sets, 2,000 blankets, 2,000 sleeping mats, distributed for 1,000 families (from the regional warehouse in Dakar)</li> <li>• Local procurement of 1,000 hygiene kits (soap, shampoo, towels, tooth paste, tooth brush, hygienic pads)</li> <li>• Distribution of NFIs.</li> </ul>

**Progress/Gaps:** Since no new funding has been received since the revision of the emergency appeal when these new activities were proposed, no progress has taken place under this outcome.

### Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion - new

<b>Outcome 1: Communities living in insanitary conditions benefit from water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities to reduce risks of diseases and epidemic transition through safe drinking water and improved hygiene through the distribution of water purification tablets, ORS, chlorine and disinfectants.</b>	
<b>Outputs (expected results):</b>	<b>Activities planned:</b>
Reduce the vulnerability of the flood-affected communities through the good practice promotion in the treatment of drinking water, the use of latrines and hygiene	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purchase and distribute 1,000 buckets, and 2,000 jerry cans</li> <li>• Purchase and distribute water purification tablets, soap bars and hand washing basins to 1,000 families</li> <li>• Refresh and train of 80 volunteers on water and sanitation and PHAST methodology, on home water treatment and hygiene promotion</li> <li>• Organize the cleaning and disinfecting of schools and community latrines.</li> </ul>
Improve the access to drinking water in villages by preventing contamination of water points and treating water with the chlorination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chlorination of water points of the villages faced with cholera outbreaks</li> </ul>
Affected population have hygiene awareness and improved sanitation conditions with the constructions of latrines and the distribution of and hygiene education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volunteers will perform 40 door-to-door visits to educate on good hygiene practices: washing of hands, the use of latrines and food hygiene</li> <li>• Construct 25 communal latrines in Gorom-Gorom and Dori</li> <li>• Local procurement and distribution of cleaning material for latrine maintenance</li> <li>• Local procurement and distribution of chlorine to the homes affected by cholera.</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 2: Communities living in at risk sites have access to drinking water.</b>	
<b>Outputs (expected results)</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
At least 15,000 households living on sites where there are drinking water problems will receive support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Select the beneficiary villages</li> <li>• Sensitize the host communities</li> <li>• Distribute of water purification tablets</li> <li>• Follow up on their use and monitor the water quality.</li> </ul>

**Progress/Gaps:** Since no new funding has been received since the revision of the emergency appeal when these new activities were proposed, no progress has taken place under this outcome.

### Logistics

For standard non-food items, a mobilization table is being launched which consolidates supply needs for the appeal. The IFRC procurement rules are adhered to and the non-food items, when required, will be purchased through the Global Logistics System and regional warehouses. BRCS will be responsible for any local commodity for food and non-food item procurement. The procurement of improved seeds is aligned under the authorities' recommendations. The tools and fertilizer are procured according to IFRC recommendations and guidelines.

BRCS selects the food suppliers, which are validated by a committee that include community leaders, the social action authorities, the local authorities and the BRCS branch and the beneficiaries.

Three warehouses are available in Ouagadougou and Djibo regions. These warehouses will store food and non-food items until called forward for distribution. All NFIs ordered and shipped from the regional warehouse in Dakar will be delivered to the three warehouses in Burkina Faso for onward distribution.

The BRCS truck used for distributions will be maintained and all repairs paid by the operation.

Operational needs also require the purchase of two HF Codan radios and six GPS.

To improve logistics management, two BRCS logisticians received training in Dakar (week starting 27 November 2012).

## Security

The security situation in Burkina Faso is relatively stable. The main risk to personnel is petty crime, which is most likely to occur in urban areas, especially in the capital, Ouagadougou. The long-standing Compaoré Government provides the country with reasonable political stability. Demonstrations, usually held due to social discontent, tend to be non-violent, as do the government's responses, although this is not always the case. Highway robbery is a risk, particularly near the country's borders in all directions. This is especially the case in the east on roads leading to Bogande and to the Benin border, and in the south on the route from Ouagadougou to Pô near Ghana. Areas adjoining the Ivorian border to the south-west are heavily militarised and caution is required if travelling in this region. The northern border with Mali (Sahel Region) is a high-risk zone. The threat of militancy is not significant in Burkina Faso. Likewise, the threat of kidnapping is low, although this risk increases significantly in the northeast border areas shared with Mali and Niger.

## Communications

BRCS will lead a national communication strategy to convey its activities to the public. Press conferences, interviews and media coverage through radio organized to ensure BRCS visibility. The media successfully publicized the DREF activities in Tin Akoff.

A regional communication plan in use by communications staff from the BRCS, IFRC is Sahel Regional Office, the Africa Zone Office and Geneva. The communications team will raise awareness of the issues relating to the food crisis and profile the Movement's response to humanitarian needs with both local and international audiences. Plans are discussed for field visits, to gather photos and/or video and interviews with beneficiaries, as well as RCRC personnel.

Communications initiatives will also help to build the information and public relations capacity of the BRCS for future emergencies.

Communications will support the objectives of this appeal by helping raise the profile and funds for BRCS and IFRC. Communications will also highlight and advocate the needs of people affected by the current crisis who live with chronic ongoing food insecurity:

- emergency response activities to be embedded in long-term food security programmes
- increasing co-ordination and partnerships with aid agencies and governments in order to develop more integrated food security programmes, which include : education so people can make better decisions about their livelihoods; developing more diverse livelihood opportunities so people are no longer reliant on rain-fed agriculture; investment in irrigation, farming technology and training in better farming techniques; investment in infrastructure.

## Capacity of the National Society

BRCS is an independent organization, auxiliary to the national authorities and recognized in its humanitarian role since 1962 by the government and the ICRC, and is a member of the IFRC since 1963. It has regional

representation in all 45 provinces in the country. Partnership with the Movement members includes ICRC, IFRC, Andorran, Belgian, Luxemburg, Monaco and Spanish Red Cross Societies who provide the National Society with over 90 per cent of its funding sources. It also has partnerships with government line ministries (social welfare, health, civil protection, fire brigades, defence, security and the National Committee for Disaster Response (CONASUR), the embassies of France, Germany and Japan, the main UN and NGO international humanitarian actors.

BRCS has approximately 2,500 volunteers in all 13 regions in the country trained in search and rescue activities and disaster response. Furthermore, BRCS is able to mobilize additional volunteers when implementation of programmes requires scaling up.

BRCS has experience in dealing with refugees' crisis from Cote d'Ivoire in 2002-2004 and again in 2011, as well as responding to floods in 2009 in Ouagadougou. These responses included the implementation of voucher programmes in partnership with WFP. In addition, since 2006, BRCS has been involved in activities related to health care and epidemic control.

BRCS implemented a similar food security project with the support from the Andorran Red Cross in the northern province of Soum, bordering Mali. This project involved cereal banks and market gardening activities to promote food security over the lean season. This project ended in December 2011, at a time when the food insecurity crisis was evolving.

### Capacity of the IFRC

To support the emergency operation, an IFRC operations manager is working alongside BRCS to provide support in planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of the food insecurity situation. In the new emergency response activities focused on recent floods, assistance to communities hosting refugees and on prevention measure to prevent the spread of waterborne disease and cholera.

The IFRC developed a surge and response strategy for all of the seven affected countries in the Sahel. This will contribute to lessons learnt throughout and at the end of the operation.

Both the BRCS and the Sahel Regional Office will continue to receive additional technical support from the IFRC Africa Zone and the secretariat in Geneva. Technical capacities available include disaster management, health and care, water and sanitation, finance and administration, reporting and communications as well as resource mobilization and planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER).

## Contact information

**For further information specifically related to this operation, please contact:**

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### For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

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### For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting)

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## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020, which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

**MDRBF011 - Burkina Faso - Food Insecurity**

Appeal Launch Date: 16 apr 12

Appeal Timeframe: 16 dec 11 to 31 mar 13

**Interim Report**

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/12-2013/01
Budget Timeframe	2011/12-2013/03
Appeal	MDRBF011
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**I. Funding**

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>A. Budget</b>	<b>2,093,812</b>					<b>2,093,812</b>	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>	
<b>Income</b>							
<b>Cash contributions</b>							
<i>British Red Cross</i>	148,483					148,483	
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	651,281					651,281	
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>	130,400					130,400	
<i>Red Cross of Monaco</i>	18,018					18,018	
<i>The Canadian Red Cross Society</i>	106,334					106,334	125,095
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross</i>	661,525					661,525	
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>	<b>1,716,041</b>					<b>1,716,041</b>	<b>125,095</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>	<b>1,716,041</b>					<b>1,716,041</b>	<b>125,095</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>	<b>1,716,041</b>					<b>1,716,041</b>	<b>125,095</b>
<b>Coverage = D/A</b>	<b>82%</b>					<b>82%</b>	

**II. Movement of Funds**

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>	
<b>C. Income</b>	<b>1,716,041</b>					<b>1,716,041</b>	<b>125,095</b>
<b>E. Expenditure</b>	<b>-954,225</b>					<b>-954,225</b>	
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>	<b>761,815</b>					<b>761,815</b>	<b>125,095</b>

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/12-2013/01
Budget Timeframe	2011/12-2013/03
Appeal	MDRBF011
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>2,093,812</b>					<b>2,093,812</b>	
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	16,000						16,000	
Construction - Housing	37,037	895				895	36,142	
Construction Materials	10,000						10,000	
Food	694,444	135,525				135,525	558,919	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	27,741						27,741	
Medical & First Aid	11,478						11,478	
Teaching Materials	40,741						40,741	
Utensils & Tools	34,700						34,700	
Other Supplies & Services	466,963						466,963	
Cash Disbursement		230,401				230,401	-230,401	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Suj</b>	<b>1,339,104</b>	<b>366,822</b>				<b>366,822</b>	<b>972,282</b>	
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Vehicles	2,222						2,222	
Computers & Telecom	24,437	34,897				34,897	-10,460	
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>26,659</b>	<b>34,897</b>				<b>34,897</b>	<b>-8,238</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	5,556	1,851				1,851	3,705	
Distribution & Monitoring	10,954	5,206				5,206	5,748	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	68,119	31,755				31,755	36,364	
Logistics Services	3,094	260				260	2,834	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>87,723</b>	<b>39,071</b>				<b>39,071</b>	<b>48,652</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	144,352	74,161				74,161	70,191	
National Staff	55,556	18,351				18,351	37,205	
National Society Staff		79,562				79,562	-79,562	
Volunteers	197,000	1,617				1,617	195,383	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>396,908</b>	<b>173,692</b>				<b>173,692</b>	<b>223,216</b>	
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>								
Consultants		1,998				1,998	-1,998	
<b>Total Consultants &amp; Professional Fe</b>		<b>1,998</b>				<b>1,998</b>	<b>-1,998</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	46,574	521				521	46,053	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>46,574</b>	<b>521</b>				<b>521</b>	<b>46,053</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	37,222	28,983				28,983	8,240	
Information & Public Relations	2,775	5,888				5,888	-3,113	
Office Costs	12,056	2,990				2,990	9,066	
Communications	5,000	3,575				3,575	1,425	
Financial Charges	12,000	6,224				6,224	5,776	
Other General Expenses		318				318	-318	
Shared Office and Services Costs		260				260	-260	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>69,053</b>	<b>48,237</b>				<b>48,237</b>	<b>20,816</b>	
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions		226,095				226,095	-226,095	
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>		<b>226,095</b>				<b>226,095</b>	<b>-226,095</b>	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Services Support Recov	127,791	57,937				57,937	69,855	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>127,791</b>	<b>57,937</b>				<b>57,937</b>	<b>69,855</b>	

**MDRBF011 - Burkina Faso - Food Insecurity**

Appeal Launch Date: 16 apr 12

Appeal Timeframe: 16 dec 11 to 31 mar 13

**Interim Report**

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/12-2013/01
Budget Timeframe	2011/12-2013/03
Appeal	MDRBF011
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**III. Expenditure**

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>2,093,812</b>					<b>2,093,812</b>	
<b>Pledge Specific Costs</b>								
Pledge Earmarking Fee		3,556					3,556	-3,556
Pledge Reporting Fees		1,400					1,400	-1,400
<b>Total Pledge Specific Costs</b>		<b>4,956</b>					<b>4,956</b>	<b>-4,956</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>2,093,812</b>	<b>954,225</b>					<b>954,225</b>	<b>1,139,587</b>
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>		<b>1,139,587</b>					<b>1,139,587</b>	