

# BURKINA FASO UPDATE



# Context- basic information

**Regions/Provinces:** BF is divided into 13 regions and 45 provinces.

**Population:** ~ 19 632 147 (2017)

**Ethnic composition:** The country has sixty ethnic groups

**Official Language:** French

**Religion:**

- ✓ Christian between 15% and 20% (including 10% Catholics),
- ✓ Muslim between 30 and 40%.
- ✓ Between 40 to 55% are of a “traditional religion”

**Potential risks of confrontation :**

Communal conflict, Self-defense groups, political parties



# Security

Crime (against Individuals)	Medium	Mainly minor or petty crime with violent crime less likely. Threats from disgruntled people not uncommon
Crime (against NGOs)	??????? ?	Vary from one organization to another
Terrorism	Medium + to High	threat of terrorism, high chance of radicalisation
Conflict	Medium	Conflict and little threat of conflict occurring
Political	Medium	Currently stable, but has a history of instability. Minor violence between members of opposing political groupings or with self defence groups
Kidnap	Low to High	Minimal or no reported kidnapping activity to both locals and visitors
Traffic Accident	High	Many local drivers have no formal driver training, Speed, particularly on sealed roads, can be dangerous Many vehicles are overloaded and un-roadworthy

# MAIN RISKS

## Main risks:

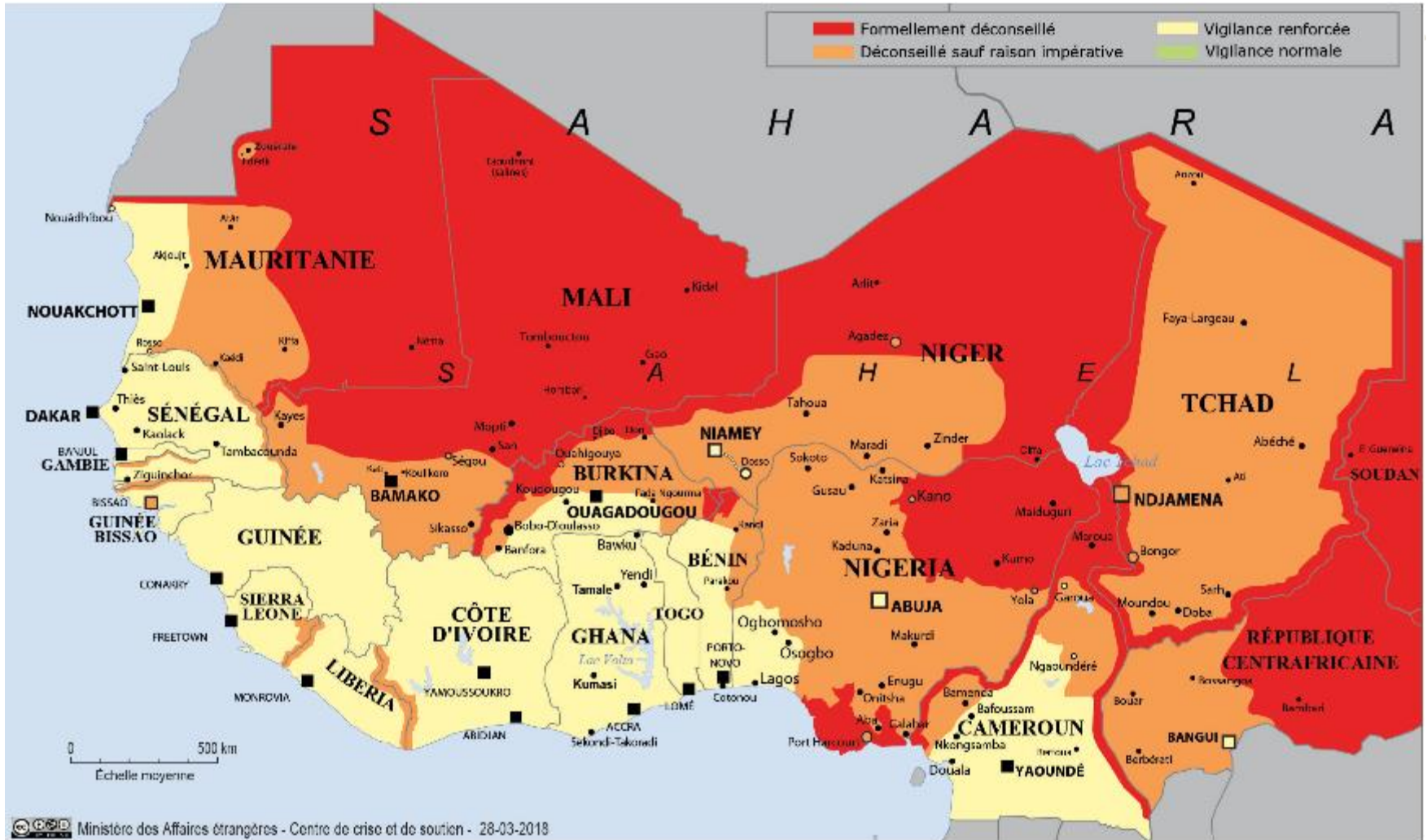
- Food insecurity
- Diseases outbreak
- Insecurity (terrorism/conflicts)
- Decrease access to school and other basic services



Foubé:

Located at 375 Km away from the capital city can be reached by road only via Kaya

# WCA Security



# ESCLATION OF THE CONFLICT

## RESULTED IN POPULATION MOVEMENT TO FOUBE CAMP:

- With 12,000,000 people ??
- More children and women
- Additional population are in host families



# HEALTH SERVICE IN FOUBE CAMP

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## **Personnel:**

One facility providing primary health care services of two beds capacity (but not in use).

## **Services and coverage**

The HF is providing OPD services for approximately 10,000 people

## **Main morbidities:**

ARI(28%), diarrheal diseases (23%), skin diseases (20%), Malaria (18%)

## **SGBV:**

Zero case

## **Reproductive health**

No reproductive health services.

## **EPI**

There is no EPI service in the camp

## **Nutrition:**

No nutrition service (High rate of GAM, SAM above threshold)

# SAVE THE CHILDREN RESPONSE



NFI

Protection: CFS





# SAVE THE CHILDREN RESPONSE

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## Nutrition

- **CMAM program**
- Ensure pregnant and lactating women with children under 2 years are supported through the **community-based IYCF** programme to prevent malnutrition and promote mass screening of children aged 6 to 59 months for early detection of SAM

## EPI (Expanded Program of Immunization)

- Support all aspects (cold chain, immunization campaign and routine EPI)

## Support RH (MIPS)

- The service is not functional in the camp and CSPS in the village

## Education and Protection activities

# CONCERN

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- **Country capacity** to respond to emergency (very low though)
  - CONASUR
- **Coordination mechanism** is still low (at national and regional level): especially GOV et partners (NGOs/LNGOs)
- **Risk of escalation of violence which will result in:**
  - High population movement
  - Increase in diseases outbreak (measles and others,..)
  - Increase in need

## Result:

situation may be beyond control of stakeholders! **This is time to anticipate**

**THANK YOU**



**Save the Children**