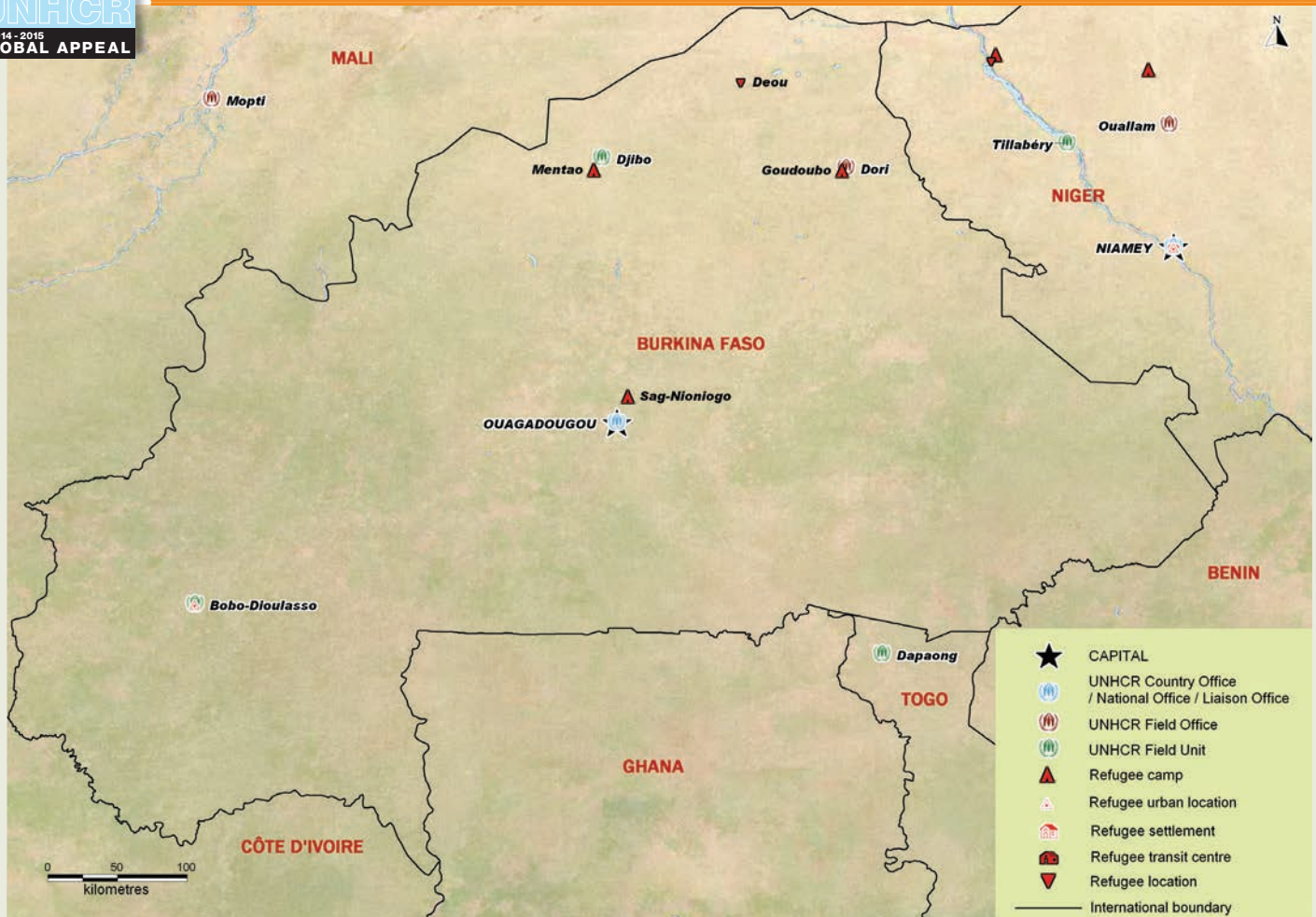




UNHCR
2014 - 2015
GLOBAL APPEAL

BURKINA FASO



UNHCR's planned presence | 2014

Number of offices	2
Total personnel	96
International staff	18
National staff	63
UN Volunteers	11
Others	4

Overview

Working environment

- The socio-political environment in Burkina Faso remains calm despite sporadic signs of political tension in 2013.
- Although the security situation remains relatively stable in Burkina Faso, strict security measures are in place in rural areas, particularly in Dori and Djibo, limiting the Office's access to its people of concern.
- Since 2012, Malian refugees have been granted *prima facie* refugee status by the Government. Some 60 per cent of them live in three consolidated refugee camps, namely Sag-Nioniogo, Goudoubo and Mentao. Nearly 20 per cent of the refugees reside in host villages in the Sahel region, 13 per cent are hosted in five spontaneous sites, Dibissi,

Deou, Gorom-Gorom, Ouyigouya and Tin Hedja, and the remaining stay in Bobo-Dioulasso and Ouagadougou.

- Malian refugees live in a challenging environment, affected by successive famine and droughts, extreme heat, violent winds and rain.
- In 2014, UNHCR anticipates a significant reduction in the number of refugees in Burkina Faso as a result of the spontaneous and voluntary return of Malian refugees to their home country.
- The Government of Burkina Faso provides land and water as well as access to public health clinics and primary and secondary schools for refugees.

People of concern

The main groups of people of concern planned for in 2014 under the Burkina Faso operation are: Malian refugees who have been fleeing violence and attacks from rebel groups in northern Mali since 2012 and a small population of urban refugees from countries such as Burundi, Cameroon, the Central African Republic (CAR), Chad, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Mali, Sudan, and Togo. The urban refugees have been in Burkina Faso for over ten years.

Planning figures

Type of population	Origin	Dec 2013		Dec 2014		Dec 2015	
		Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR
Refugees	Chad	180	100	180	100	190	100
	Mali	43,000	43,000	38,320	38,320	14,370	14,370
	Rwanda	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Various	290	130	280	120	280	120
Asylum-seekers	Chad	80	-	40	-	-	-
	Congo	80	-	40	-	-	-
	Côte d'Ivoire	220	-	120	-	-	-
	Various	280	-	140	-	-	-
Others of concern	Rwanda	-	-	80	80	-	-
Total		44,140	43,240	39,210	38,630	14,850	14,600

| Response |

Needs and strategies

In 2014, protection will remain a priority and all refugees will receive individual identity cards. UNHCR will also ensure that newborns receive birth certificates. The capacity of the national eligibility committee in charge of refugee status determination (RSD) will continue to be strengthened.

In terms of durable solutions, if the conditions in Mali are conducive, voluntary repatriation will be facilitated for refugees who opt to return to their country. For refugees who want to remain in Burkina Faso, livelihood programmes will be reinforced.

The Office will also continue to reinforce sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) prevention and response measures in camps to reduce harmful traditional practices. Adequate support will be provided to SGBV survivors and standard operating

procedures and referral mechanisms will be updated regularly in all refugee camps.

UNHCR's framework for child protection will be further extended to focus in particular on primary education for girls and children from minority groups. Tracing and family reunification activities will be undertaken for unaccompanied and separated children, in close collaboration with partners.

As refugees are hosted in regions with scarce natural resources, projects that maintain peaceful coexistence between refugees and the host population will be implemented. Mechanisms preventing intra- and/or inter-communal tensions, especially between farmers and pastoralists, will be reinforced. To address ethnic segregation among refugees, UNHCR will continue to document discriminatory practices, including through education and child protection activities.

Main objectives and targets for 2014

The following matrix contains examples of some of the main activities planned in 2014. Using a selection of objectives from UNHCR's programme plans for the 2014-2015 biennium, it is designed to illustrate:

- what – under the global needs assessment planning and prioritization process – has been planned (**Planned activities**) for particular groups of people of concern (**People of concern**);
- the identified needs that can be covered if full and flexible funding is made available (**2014 comprehensive target**); and
- the needs that may not be met if funding falls short of the ExCom-approved budget (**Potential gap**). The estimation of a potential gap is based on the country operation's own assessment of the likely impact of a global funding shortfall. Calculations are based on various criteria, including the particular context, strategic priorities and

experience of resource availability for the respective area of activity in previous years.

Activities under objectives on child protection (including best interest determination), education and prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) are core areas which are given priority in the allocation of funding (**priority area**). In order to ensure the necessary flexibility in the allocation of funds, UNHCR relies on unrestricted contributions from its donors.

It should be understood that in some cases, targets for activities or delivery of services may not be reached for reasons other than a funding shortfall, e.g. lack of access to people of concern, cases not reported, changing circumstances, security problems, insufficient capacity to implement all programmes planned, etc. In the Global Report 2014, an explanation of why any target may not have been reached will be provided.

PLANNED ACTIVITIES	PEOPLE OF CONCERN	2014 COMPREHENSIVE TARGET	POTENTIAL GAP
Fair protection processes and documentation			
Quality of registration and profiling improved and maintained			
In 2014, UNHCR will continue with the biometric registration started in the second half of 2013. This will ensure that refugees are documented and their specific protection needs adequately identified and addressed.			
Number of people of concern registered on an individual basis with minimum set of data required	Malian refugees	43,000	13,000
Level of individual documentation increased			
In 2014, UNHCR plans to distribute identity cards to all refugees aged 15 and above. This will ensure their access to humanitarian assistance and protection.			
Number of identity documents issued for people of concern	Malian refugees	23,190	8,190
Security from violence and exploitation			
Protection of children strengthened			
In 2013, UNHCR identified almost 2,000 children with specific needs, including unaccompanied minors, separated children, as well as children who are victims of caste-related discrimination. Child protection committees and best interest determination (BID) panels were established for all camps. In 2014, UNHCR will continue to monitor and contribute to the protection of children.			
Number of best interest determination decisions taken by BID panels	Malian refugees	1,866	priority area
Basic needs and essential services			
Nutritional well-being improved			
A nutritional survey undertaken in 2013 showed alarming levels of global malnutrition rates in the camp of Goudoubo (24 per cent) as well as high anaemia rates in all camps. An inter-agency joint response to this need started in 2013 with wet blanket feeding and community-based activities including awareness-raising efforts.			
Number of new admissions to supplementary feeding programmes	Malian refugees	500	200
Supply of potable water increased or maintained			
Despite efforts in 2013 for the improvement of water provision, additional activities are required to ensure that refugees have access to 20 litres per person per day in all refugee camps.			
Number of boreholes/wells rehabilitated	Malian refugees	36	11
Population has optimal access to education			
In 2013, challenges in the provision of quality primary education for refugees persisted with the global enrolment rate at 30 per cent. In 2014, the Office will continue to put emphasis on increasing school enrolment rates in primary education by constructing additional infrastructure, and conducting training for teachers from the refugee community, as well as undertaking door-to-door outreach campaigns for parents.			
Number of children enrolled in primary education	Malian refugees	5,187	priority area
Number of educational facilities constructed or improved	Malian refugees	60	35
Durable solutions			
Potential for voluntary return realized			
With the situation in Mali stabilizing, UNHCR will explore the possibility of facilitating the voluntary repatriation of refugees. The voluntary character of the repatriation will be verified by having refugees sign voluntary repatriation application forms.			
Number of people of concern receiving return packages	Malian refugees	5,000	3,000
Number of people of concern receiving cash grants	Malian refugees	5,000	3,000

| Implementation |

Partners

Implementing partners

Government agencies:

Commission nationale pour les réfugiés

NGOs:

African Initiative for Relief and Development, Burkinabe Red Cross Society, Christian Relief and Development Organization, *Croix-Rouge française*, Danish Refugee Council, HELP – Germany, *Intermón Oxfam*, International Emergency and Development Aid, International Relief and Development, *Médecins du Monde* – France and Spain, Norwegian Refugee Council, *Organisation catholique pour le développement et la solidarité*, Plan - Burkina Faso, Support Centre for International Health, *Terre des Hommes*, *Vétérinaires Sans Frontières*

Operational partners

Government agencies:

Conseil national de secours d'urgence et de réhabilitation, Provincial Directorate for Base Education and Literacy of the Soum, Seno, Kadiogo and Houet Province, Ministry of Social Action and National Solidarity, National Ministry of Education and Literacy, Regional Direction for Base Education and Literacy of the Sahel Region

NGOs:

Belgian Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross, Catholic Relief Service, HOPE'87, *Médecins Sans Frontières* – France, Monaco Red Cross.

Others:

FAO, ICRC, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP, WHO

Coordination

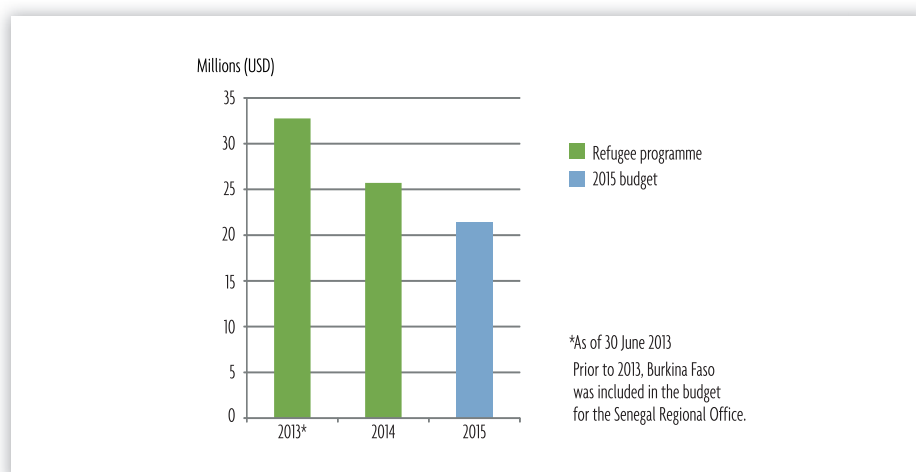
In 2014, UNHCR, in close cooperation with the Government through the *Commission nationale pour les réfugiés*, will continue to coordinate the assistance for Malian refugees in Burkina Faso. The organization will also continue working with governmental and UN partners such as FAO, UNICEF, UNFPA, WFP and WHO as well as NGOs and the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

UNHCR's partnership priority will be to ensure that close collaboration with the authorities and local partners contributes to building their capacity through training on international protection and programme management. To facilitate the voluntary repatriation of Malian refugees in 2014, UNHCR will establish regional coordination mechanisms in close coordination with the host government.

| Financial information |

At the beginning of the Mali crisis, UNHCR had a limited presence in Burkina Faso. However, after the emergency operation started in 2013, the budget for UNHCR's Burkina Faso operation was increased significantly. With the foreseen return of some 5,000 Malian refugees in 2014, the assessment of comprehensive needs for Burkina Faso has resulted in a reduction of financial requirements from a revised 2013 budget of USD 32.8 million to USD 25.7 million in 2014.

Budgets for Burkina Faso | 2013–2015



2014 budget for Burkina Faso | USD

Budget breakdown	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	Total
2013 revised budget (as of 30 June 2013)	32,753,156	32,753,156
Favourable protection environment		
International and regional instruments	82,390	82,390
Access to legal assistance and remedies	180,440	180,440
Access to territory and <i>refoulement</i> risk reduced	235,780	235,780
Subtotal	498,610	498,610

Budget breakdown	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	Total
Fair protection processes and documentation		
Registration and profiling	258,805	258,805
Status determination procedures	485,455	485,455
Individual documentation	472,610	472,610
Civil registration and status documentation	232,305	232,305
Family reunification	631,579	631,579
Subtotal	2,080,753	2,080,753
Security from violence and exploitation		
Protection from crime	585,915	585,915
Prevention and response to SGBV	841,574	841,574
Protection of children	124,715	124,715
Subtotal	1,552,203	1,552,203
Basic needs and essential services		
Health	827,230	827,230
Reproductive health and HIV services	1,143,540	1,143,540
Nutrition	473,244	473,244
Food security	513,830	513,830
Water	672,086	672,086
Sanitation and hygiene	462,223	462,223
Shelter and infrastructure	2,206,619	2,206,619
Access to energy	919,834	919,834
Basic and domestic items	384,526	384,526
Services for people with specific needs	247,541	247,541
Education	2,249,397	2,249,397
Subtotal	10,100,070	10,100,070
Community empowerment and self-reliance		
Community mobilization	132,915	132,915
Coexistence with local communities	1,631,439	1,631,439
Natural resources and shared environment	1,930,723	1,930,723
Self-reliance and livelihood activities	1,466,341	1,466,341
Subtotal	5,161,417	5,161,417
Durable solutions		
Voluntary return	1,582,194	1,582,194
Subtotal	1,582,194	1,582,194
Leadership, coordination and partnerships		
Coordination and partnerships	131,915	131,915
Camp management and coordination	719,223	719,223
Emergency management	132,915	132,915
Donor relations and resource mobilization	246,026	246,026
Subtotal	1,230,078	1,230,078
Logistics and operations support		
Logistics and supply	2,340,146	2,340,146
Operations management, coordination and support	1,163,164	1,163,164
Subtotal	3,503,310	3,503,310
2014 total budget	25,708,635	25,708,635