BURKINA FASO

2025 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec

19 August 2026

IN SUPPORT OF THE BURKINABE RED CROSS SOCIETY

45
National Society branches

45
National Society local units

324
National Society staff

45,707
National Society volunteers

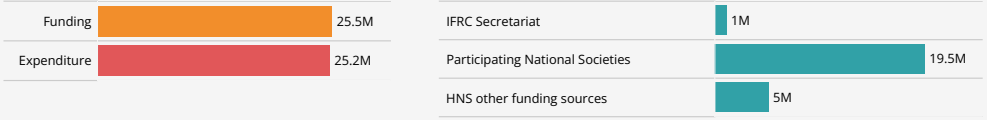
PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion
2,693,380	**1,682,000**	**2,645,895**	**4,050**	**1,533,893**

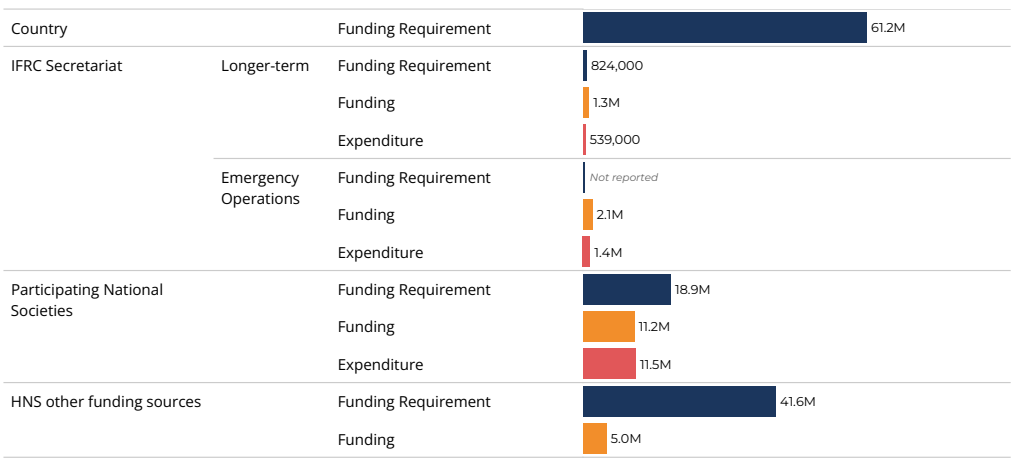
FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Burkinabe Red Cross Society



IFRC network



Appeal number **MAABF002**

***Information on data scope and limitations is available on the back page**

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



	Number of people reached with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	489,000
	Number of people reached with immunization services	352,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	91,000
	Number of people trained in first aid	8,000
Migration and displacement	National Society has undertaken any advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) providing assistance and/or protection to people on the move along migration routes	4
	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	4,000
Values, power and inclusion	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes
	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	1.5M
	Number of people reached by the National Society's educational programmes	44,000
	Number of people whose access to education is facilitated through National Society's programming	9,000
	Percentange of those surveyed report receiving useful and actionable information	95%

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the IFRC network is part of	1
	Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	4
National Society development	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society has a domestic advocacy strategy developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
Accountability and agility	National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its actions	Yes
	National Society has a Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has a Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism	

IFRC NETWORK BILATERAL-SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
Austrian Red Cross	111,000						
Belgian Red Cross	5M		●	●		●	●
British Red Cross	292,000	●	●			●	●
Danish Red Cross	406,000						
Finnish Red Cross	582,000			●			●
Luxembourg Red Cross		●	●	●		●	●
Monaco Red Cross		●	●	●	●	●	●
Norwegian Red Cross	1.7M			●			●
Spanish Red Cross	2.3M	●	●	●	●	●	●
Swiss Red Cross	213,000						
Turkish Red Crescent	489,000						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 11.2M**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Burkina Faso was marked by economic resilience in the face of a complex security context. Economic growth has been driven by agriculture and services, but inflation has increased. The country continued to face extreme poverty and food insecurity. On the political front, the country has continued its people's progressive revolution and redefined its diplomatic partnerships, including leaving ECOWAS and the OIF to join the Alliance of Sahel States (AES).

The security situation remains volatile. Despite a decrease in the number of incidents, their intensity has not decreased. The consequences for civilians are considerable. The humanitarian community has also been affected by an erosion of respect for humanitarian spaces and increased access challenges.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

The Burkinabe Red Cross Society significantly advanced its climate resilience efforts by promoting climate-smart livelihoods and adopting an integrated humanitarian-development-peace approach. It enhanced community preparedness through the implementation of early action protocols (EAPs) for floods and conducted simulation exercises to boost anticipation capacities. As a key player in the Early Warning for All (EW4ALL) initiative, the National Society leveraged its volunteer network to ensure timely alert dissemination in remote areas. Additionally, it expanded public awareness on heat waves through interactive radio programmes, educating communities on their health impacts.

Disasters and crises

The Burkinabe Red Cross Society reinforced its humanitarian efforts to meet the urgent needs of vulnerable populations, especially internally displaced people, through food assistance and essential household item distribution. It strengthened disaster preparedness by organizing workshops on early action protocols and training communities in risk management. Leveraging its extensive volunteer network, the National Society maintained a vital presence in hard-to-reach areas. Under the Zero Hunger initiative, it supported school canteens and implemented livelihood programmes, including training in income-generating activities, composting and water and soil conservation. Four vegetable production sites were developed, and IGA kits were distributed to women to boost economic resilience. Key disaster response actions included repositioning emergency shelters, distributing medical kits, constructing classroom tents, and providing first aid and shelter training—ensuring both immediate relief and long-term community empowerment.

Health and wellbeing

The National society focused on strengthening health systems and supporting internally displaced persons through direct assistance and awareness campaigns. It reached communities via interactive radio programmes on heatwave health impacts and conducted sensitization on gender-based violence and hygiene. Health services included childcare through community-based approaches, psychosocial support, and training in malnutrition screening and reusable sanitary pad production. In Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), the National Society rehabilitated boreholes and public facilities, constructed latrines and housing units, and promoted hygiene through awareness campaigns—ensuring access to clean water and improved living conditions for vulnerable populations.

Migration and displacement

The Burkinabe Red Cross Society strengthened its migration and displacement response by enhancing operational capacity through volunteer and focal point training, particularly in the most affected areas. It conducted field missions to facilitate telephone calls and the exchange of Red Cross messages, helping internally displaced persons and migrants reconnect with loved ones under its Restoring Family Links (RFL) programme.

Values, power and inclusion

During this reporting period, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society advanced its child protection efforts through radio broadcasts and psychosocial care for survivors of gender-based violence. It supported schoolchildren with recreational activities and bicycle distribution. The National Society also strengthened its volunteer base through training on Safer

Access and the IFRC Code of Conduct, while building institutional capacity via sessions on Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and Prevention and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), reinforcing its commitment to inclusive and safe humanitarian action.

Enabling local actors

The Burkinabe Red Cross Society undertook organizational transformation to enhance its project implementation capacity. This included a full digitization process with the configuration of Microsoft 365 licenses, development of an online recruitment management application and design of project management software. Investments were made in rehabilitating the computer network and establishing a personal data protection policy. Human resources management was also strengthened through the professionalization of HR functions and the adoption of an HR information system. In parallel, the National Society pursued financial autonomy by developing income-generating activities at both the head office and branch levels, including technical plans for rental infrastructure, aiming to raise its self-financing rate from 43 per cent to 78 per cent by 2028.

On the humanitarian diplomacy front, the National Society prioritized strategic engagement to navigate the challenges of persistent insecurity. It actively advocated for safe and unhindered humanitarian access while raising awareness among authorities, partners and the public about the needs of vulnerable populations. The National Society collaborated closely with UN agencies, NGOs, and other humanitarian actors, participating in national and regional coordination mechanisms, including biannual strategic and monthly operational meetings. Through ongoing dialogue with authorities and communities, and strengthened partnerships via bilateral meetings, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society reinforced its leadership role within the Movement and ensured coordinated, effective humanitarian action.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

The implementation of the Unified Plan in 2025 did not undergo major strategic changes, confirming the relevance of the initial design. However, several operational and programmatic adjustments were introduced to better respond to the evolving security and humanitarian context.

In response to increasing humanitarian access constraints in certain areas, the Burkinabe Red Cross strengthened its localization approach by adapting its implementation modalities. This included increased delegation of responsibilities to local structures and volunteers, ensuring continuity of interventions in hard-to-reach areas.

In addition, some activities were reprogrammed or sequenced differently due to logistical constraints and delays in the mobilization of funding. While these adjustments affected the pace of implementation in certain cases, they did not significantly compromise the overall achievement of the Unified Plan's strategic objectives.

Operational constraints encountered during implementation included:

- limited access to certain blockaded or high-risk areas,
- logistical challenges related to transportation and delivery of supplies,
- delays in the mobilization of certain funding,
- and human resource capacity constraints in hard-to-reach locations.

Despite these challenges, the adaptive measures implemented — particularly through the strengthened Movement approach and enhanced coordination among partners — helped maintain overall performance and ensured that most of the planned results were achieved.

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The National Society has set a goal of strengthening the resilience of vulnerable people in at-risk areas, with a focus on climate-smart livelihoods and an integrated humanitarian-development-peace approach. It has significantly intensified its climate action, surpassing its initial ambitions by the end of 2025. To strengthen communities' anticipation capacities, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society implemented early action protocols (EAPs) on floods and organized simulation exercises. It continues to play a key role in the Early Warning for All (EW4ALL) initiative, relying on its volunteers as an essential link in the collection and reception of alerts in the most remote localities.

On the technical front, the National Society sustained agroecological practices by training 300 women in water and soil conservation techniques (CES/DRS) and equipping 1,450 households with improved stoves, contributing to environmental protection efforts that benefited more than 1.4 million people.

Additional environmental preservation and community support actions included the planting of 2,800 seedlings across 16 villages in Nando, support to five women's cooperatives for income-generating activities, and the delivery of 15 radio programmes on climate change adaptation.

To strengthen energy and agricultural resilience, the National Society continued promoting biodigester technology through the construction of biodigester units and capacity building for construction technicians and maintenance agents.

As part of Pan-African Initiative, seedlings were planted. The National Society volunteers launched the initiative "one volunteer, one tree planted," which generated strong enthusiasm. In addition, groves were identified in certain committees to contribute to the restoration of vegetation cover.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the National Society with financial and technical support for its targeted interventions under climate and environment. These include components such as development of relevant strategies, capacity building efforts, coordination and more.

The IFRC approved a DREF Floods Anticipatory Action in 2025, in support of the Burkinabe Red Cross Society. This enabled the National Society to propose to utilize an immediate allocation of CHF 80,000 to implementation early actions and early response. The National Society's proposed actions include disaster risk reduction, National Society strengthening and health services.

The **British Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross, Red Cross of Monaco**, and **Spanish Red Cross** provided support to the National Society under climate and environment.

Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, visit IFRC GO page Burkina Faso.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Burkinabe Red Cross Society continued and to strengthen its interventions. Its actions aimed to meet the vital needs of the most vulnerable populations, particularly internally displaced people, through the provision of food assistance and the distribution of essential household items. In 2025, the National Society maintained an operational presence across all 13 regions of the country, providing life-saving assistance to people affected by crises and disasters.

At the same time, the National Society has worked to strengthen the resilience of communities. Particularly, it put in place mechanisms for disaster preparedness and anticipation, by organizing workshops on early action protocols and by training its teams and the population in good risk management practices. The National Society further strengthened these efforts through the operationalization of an Early Action Protocol for floods, the updating of contingency plans and the activation of community early warning mechanisms. Through its vast network of volunteers, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society played a key role in assisting the affected populations, maintaining a crucial operational presence, including in hard-to-reach areas.

Under the Zero Hunger initiative, the National Society continued its efforts to support vulnerable populations by providing direct food assistance and students were supported through school canteens. Regarding livelihood support, several initiatives have been implemented to strengthen the economic resilience of communities. Training in Income Generating Activities (IGAs) and water and soil conservation techniques. Other capacity-building activities have also taken place, including the training of students and teachers in composting techniques and the development of four vegetable production sites. In addition, IGA kits have been distributed to women and to support them in the development of their activities. The National Society also supported hundreds of households with livelihood opportunities, including livestock rearing, small trade and beekeeping activities.

The National Society's main interventions under disasters and crises included repositioning of emergency shelters and distribution of medical kits. It also constructed classroom tents while providing training in first aid and shelter construction. Emergency shelter and essential household item assistance was provided, while contingency stocks were pre-positioned to enable rapid response to future emergencies.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided essential technical and financial support to the National Society, including support for recovery, community resilience and institutional development projects.

The **Belgian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Flanders Red Cross Luxembourg Red Cross, Red Cross of Monaco, Spanish Red Cross**, and **Swiss Red Cross** provided support to the National Society's interventions under disasters and crises.



Burkinabe Red Cross volunteers provide emergency food assistance to displaced and host communities affected by conflict and food insecurity in Gorgadji (Photo: Burkinabe Red Cross Society)

Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Burkinabe Red Cross Society's initiatives in the first half of 2025 were centred around supporting the health system and providing direct assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the country. These actions included areas such as reaching people through interactive radio programmes on the health impact of heatwaves, sensitization campaigns on topics such as gender-based violence and hygiene. The National Society also strengthened epidemic preparedness and response through community awareness campaigns on malaria, dengue fever, cholera and heatwaves, while enhancing community-based surveillance capacities through the training of volunteers and community health actors.

The National Society's health services included provision of care for children through the community-based approach. Children received care through the community-based Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses approach, while women and children were referred for vaccination and antenatal care services. The National Society also supported the national health system through blood donation activities and community health preparedness initiatives. It also provided psychosocial support which included interviews and medical support. Mental health and psychosocial support services reached people, including survivors of gender-based violence, while restoring family links services helped reconnect families separated by crises It also provided psychosocial support which included interviews and medical support. The National Society conducted training in variety of topics, from screening for malnutrition to making reusable sanitary pads. Nutrition interventions included malnutrition screening, referrals for treatment and support to vulnerable children and pregnant and breastfeeding women. The National Society trained its volunteers on the health impact of heatwaves.

In the area of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), the National Society constructed and rehabilitation hydraulic infrastructures such as boreholes and public WASH facilities to provide drinking water to beneficiaries. More than 100 water facilities were constructed or rehabilitated, including multi-village water systems, autonomous water points and boreholes, while emergency water supply operations provided safe drinking water to communities affected by acute needs. For hygiene, it constructed latrines and latrine-shower blocks, built semi-sustainable and permanent housing units. Additional sanitation interventions included the construction of family and school latrines, inclusive sanitation facilities and the distribution of hygiene and dignity kits to vulnerable households. The National Society also reached out to people through awareness campaigns on hygiene and good practices.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides both technical and financial support to the Burkinabe Red Cross Society in its interventions under health and wellbeing.

The **Belgian Red Cross** and the **Luxembourg Red Cross** supported actions in the fields of health, water, hygiene, sanitation.

The **Spanish Red Cross** provided support to the National Society under health and wellbeing.

The **Norwegian Red Cross** and the **Finnish Red Cross** provided technical and financial support in the field of health, including community health, psychosocial support and a programme dedicated to sexual and reproductive health.

The **Red Cross of Monaco** contributes to the water, hygiene, sanitation, food security and institutional development sectors.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In the field of migration and displacement, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society has made efforts where operation capacity enhancement has been achieved through the training of volunteers and focal points, including a training of focal points from the most affected operational areas. The Burkinabe Red Cross Society carried out field trips to offer telephone calls and for the collection and distribution of Red Cross messages.

Through migration assistance and protection activities, direct support including health care, psychosocial assistance, hygiene kits and other essential non-food items were provided, amounting to a total of 542 service interventions. Community engagement efforts also reached 3,059 individuals with information and awareness sessions on migration-related risks and available support services. In addition, community leaders and members participated in social cohesion dialogues aimed at promoting peaceful coexistence and strengthening community solidarity in areas affected by displacement and migration pressures. To enhance the quality and responsiveness of humanitarian assistance, volunteers received specialized training on migration-related issues and protection approaches.

The National Society's efforts under Restoring Family Links (RFL) have benefited internally displaced people and migrants who have been able to re-establish contact with their loved ones. This has also been accompanied by awareness sessions during this reporting period.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides both financial and technical support to the Burkinabe Red Cross Society under its migration and displacement initiatives.

The **British Red Cross, Red Cross of Monaco, Norwegian Red Cross** and the **Spanish Red Cross** provided support to the National Society's efforts under migration and displacement.

Under **wider Movement support, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)** provides support to the National Society under Restoring Family Links (RFL) initiative.

Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During this reporting period, the Burkinabe Red Cros Society carried out activities in the field of child protection which had a wider reach to people through radio broadcasts. Protection, Gender and Inclusion interventions were implemented across all 13 regions of the country, reaching people through protection, awareness-raising and community support activities. The National Society provided psychosocial care to survivors of Gender-Based Violence (GBV). The National Society also carried out support for schoolchildren through games and activities and provided bicycles to children. Additional support included the provision of bicycles to young girls to improve access to education and assistance to crisis-affected individuals to strengthen their resilience and recovery.

Additionally, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society reached people through awareness raising sessions and volunteers were trained on topics such as Safer Access and the IFRC Code of Conduct. People were sensitized on protection principles and the Red Cross Code of Conduct, while volunteers were trained in Safer Access and the Code of Conduct to support safe and principled humanitarian action. The National Society also carried out capacity building exercises by conducting training sessions on Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and Prevention and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA). Institutional capacity was further strengthened through training on survivor-centred approaches, PGI and PSEA, while nationwide safeguarding initiatives expanded awareness and adherence to protection standards. Community Engagement and Accountability mechanisms were also reinforced through the establishment of complaint management committees to facilitate community feedback and accountability.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the Burkinabe Red Cross Society for its initiatives under values, power and inclusion which includes Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI). Furthermore, the National Society is supported in its capacity building efforts and in development of relevant strategies.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS

Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, agree on common priorities and jointly develop common strategies. This includes addressing issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian acceptance and access, mobilizing funding and other resources, clarifying consistent public messaging, and monitoring progress. It also entails ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need incorporate clarity of humanitarian action while linking with development assistance and contribute to reinforcing National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

The Burkinabe Red Cross Society is involved in the four IFRC Pan-African initiatives focusing on Tree Planting and Care, Zero Hunger, Red Ready and National Society Development. These initiatives are reflected in the relevant sections of this plan.

Following an IFRC incentive to create regional networks in Africa, the Sahel+ Group was established in 2017 as a regional network of 10 National Societies, including the Burkinabe Red Cross, aiming to strengthen cooperation and coordination in the Sahel. Throughout the years, the Sahel+ Group established several initiatives on key topics of interest in the region. It has also been a vehicle for discussing global initiatives and joint programming.

The Burkinabe Red Cross Society is part of the global Pilot Programmatic Partnership between the DG ECHO and IFRC and as such, is receiving the implementation support of the **Belgian Red Cross** as lead EU National, **Luxembourg Red Cross** and **Spanish Red Cross**, as well as the coordination support of the IFRC. The Belgian Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross support the National Society in the areas of disaster risk management, epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response, cash and voucher assistance, risk communication and community engagement and accountability. This partnership meets the realities of extended crises with longer-term predictable funding, facilitating actions and processes with the potential for greater, longer-term impact. It leverages the IFRC's global network and unique access to people and communities and it helps to fulfil the ambitions of the European Union as the world's biggest international donor for humanitarian assistance. The partnership is scheduled to end in mid-2025.

The Burkinabe Red Cross Society also works with several participating National Societies in longer-term technical and financial partnerships. These are the **Belgian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross, Red Cross of Monaco, the Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross** and **Spanish Red Cross**.

Movement coordination

The Burkinabe Red Cross Society ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC) principles, and the newly adopted Seville Agreement 2.0.

In Burkina Faso, **the ICRC** organizes cattle-vaccination campaigns and facilitates access to healthcare and clean water. It also visits detainees and promotes respect for international humanitarian law.

External coordination

The Burkinabe Red Cross Society participated in workshops, seminars and other consultation frameworks at the national level and in four regional capitals. Bilateral meetings were held with partners, both members of the Movement and non-members of the Movement. The National Society participated in the meetings of various humanitarian clusters and also coordinated meetings for technical and operational platforms.

The Burkinabe Red Cross Society also works with several United Nations agencies (WHO, UNICEF, WFP, OCHA, UNFPA, IOM, UNHCR, among others.) to implement activities that contribute to the implementation of humanitarian intervention plans in Burkina Faso. It also maintains direct partnerships with other humanitarian players, notably OXFAM, Handicap International and Action Contre la Faim, among others.

National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

To strengthen its capacity to implement its projects, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society undertook a transformation in 2025 on several axes. It embarked on a complete digitization process including the configuration of Microsoft 365 licenses, the development of an online recruitment management application and the design of a project management software. Investments have also been made in the rehabilitation of the computer network and the development of a personal data protection policy. These initiatives contributed to strengthening digital security, data management and the overall efficiency of programme oversight and institutional operations.

In addition, the National Society continued to strengthen its financial autonomy, with the objective of increasing its self-financing rate from 43 per cent to 78 per cent by 2028. To do this, it undertook the development of structuring income-generating activities (IGAs) for the head office and the branches, in particular by creating technical files for the construction of rental infrastructure.

To further strengthen operational capacity, governance and accountability at headquarters and branch levels, the National Society organized training sessions in financial management, monitoring and evaluation, and accountability standards, contributing to stronger institutional performance and more effective humanitarian action.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the Burkinabe Red Cross Society in its National Society development initiatives. IFRC funding mechanisms such as the IFRC-ICRC National Society Investment Alliance (NSIA) and the IFRC Capacity Building Fund (CBF) are utilized for National Society development initiatives.

Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society has made humanitarian diplomacy a preferred means of managing its relations with third parties and optimizing the achievement of its objectives in a context marked by persistent insecurity and its consequences.

The National Society continued to raise awareness among authorities, humanitarian partners and the general public about the needs of vulnerable populations, while advocating for safe and unhindered humanitarian access. It also aims to increase the mobilization of resources to meet growing needs.

The National Society has worked closely with the other components and with UN agencies, NGOs and other humanitarian actors. It actively participates in humanitarian coordination mechanisms at the national and regional levels. This is manifested in biannual strategic meetings and monthly operational coordination meetings of the Movement, as well as in its participation in the various humanitarian clusters.

The Burkinabe Red Cross Society maintains an ongoing dialogue with the authorities and local communities. It seeks to consolidate its leadership position in the Movement's strategic meetings and to strengthen its partnerships, including through bilateral meetings, to ensure effective and coordinated implementation of its interventions.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC both financial and technical support to the Burkinabe Red Cross Society in its efforts under humanitarian diplomacy. The IFRC supported the Burkinabe Red Cross Society in advocacy, cooperation and coordination efforts to enhance humanitarian access and strengthen engagement with authorities and local communities.

Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Burkinabe Red Cross continued its institutional transformation agenda with a strong focus on accountability, digital transformation and innovation to strengthen operational effectiveness and project implementation capacity. These efforts contributed to improved governance, enhanced transparency and more efficient management of humanitarian operations.

Significant progress was made in strengthening accountability and institutional management systems across key operational areas. The National Society professionalized its human resources function through the adoption of a Human Resources Information System (HRIS) and an online recruitment management platform, while staff capacities were reinforced through trainings on accountability and organizational standards. Financial management systems were strengthened through the training of accountants on the new accounting framework for non-profit entities, supporting improved compliance and transparency. These efforts aligned with the organization's objective of achieving 78 per cent financial autonomy by 2028.

Institutional governance and operational integrity were further reinforced through the establishment of a personal data protection policy and governance training aimed at preventing fraud and promoting ethical practices. Within the Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting function, the development of project management software enhanced indicator tracking, reporting efficiency and accountability to donors and partners. At the same time, improvements to logistics systems and the rehabilitation of IT infrastructure strengthened operational support services.

Digital transformation remained a major institutional priority throughout the year. The rollout of Microsoft 365 licences across all departments, combined with the rehabilitation of the headquarters' IT network, improved the digital working environment and internal collaboration. In addition, the development of internal digital tools strengthened information management systems, improved data quality and facilitated access to organizational services. These investments enabled faster evidence-based decision-making and enhanced efficiency, coordination and responsiveness across humanitarian interventions.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided both technical and financial assistance to the National Society in its efforts under accountability and agility.

Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)

See cover pages

Q5. PARTICIPATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR AFFECTED PEOPLE – COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

See Strategic Priority on 'Values, power and inclusion' under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT

This information is not available in Annual Reports

Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

See Strategic Priorities or Enabling Local Actors, where relevant under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

Nothing to Report



Evaluation of the Partnership with the Norwegian Red Cross and the Finnish Red Cross

The partnership between the Burkinabè Red Cross, the Norwegian Red Cross, and the Finnish Red Cross is a cornerstone of National Society's strategy to strengthen its capacities and expand services to vulnerable populations. These targeted collaborations, designed to bridge emergency humanitarian response and long-term development, cover key areas such as psychosocial support, community health, and the reinforcement of financial accountability. The Norwegian Red Cross provides technical and financial support in collaboration with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), while the Finnish Red Cross has launched a three-year program focused on sexual and reproductive health.

Evaluating these partnerships is crucial for ensuring both effectiveness and accountability in interventions. The National Society's strategic plan includes rigorous monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, with a mid-term review and a final evaluation conducted jointly with the Participating National Societies and other Movement partners. This evaluation process is indispensable to guarantee that the support received is not only substantial but also managed transparently and contributes concretely to achieving project objectives. It enables the measurement of the real impact of interventions, the extraction of lessons for the future, and the preservation of mutual trust—an essential condition for the sustainability of these vital partnerships.

ANNEX 1. IFRC APPLICATION OF THE 8+3 REPORTING TEMPLATE

The IFRC network structures its result-based management along five Strategic priorities and four Enabling functions, developed based on the IFRC network's Strategy 2030:

IFRC network Strategic Priorities	IFRC network Enabling Functions
SP 1 - Climate and environment	EF 1- Strategic and operational coordination
SP 2 - Disasters and crises	EF 2 - National Society development
SP 3 - Health and wellbeing	EF 3 - Humanitarian diplomacy
SP 4 - Migration and displacement	EF 4 - Accountability and agility
SP 5 - Values, power and inclusion	

The Federation-wide results matrix provides a standard way for the IFRC network to measure its progress towards Strategy 2030 implementation and supports consistent quality of the IFRC network planning, monitoring and reporting. To further advance coherence in monitoring across the IFRC network, a Federation-wide Indicator Bank has been developed and integrated into the Federation-wide monitoring systems for emergencies and longer-term work, structured along the Federation-wide results matrix as well. Signatory of the Grand Bargain Agreement, the IFRC has committed to its monitoring and reporting standards through integration of the 8+3 reporting template contents into its results-based management approach. The following mapping demonstrate the way in which this report aligns with 8+3 reporting:

8+3 template	IFRC network Annual Report (with variance in structure in red)
Core Questions	
1. Overall Performance	Overall Performance
2. Changes and Amendments	Changes and amendments
3. Measuring Results	Measuring Results
4. Affected Persons	Cover pages with indicators values
5. Participation & AAP	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 5: Values, power and inclusion – Community Engagement and Accountability
6. Risk management	Risk management
7. Exit Strategy and Sustainability	Under Q3 sub-sections by Strategic Priority/Enabling Function where relevant
8. Lessons Learned	Lessons learned
Additional Questions	
1. Value for Money/ Cost Effectiveness	Not included in annual reports
2. Visibility	Not included in annual reports
3. Coordination	Under Q3 Enabling Function 1: Strategic and operational coordination
4. Implementing Partners	Cross-cutting, with a focus on support to localization through the Q3 Enabling Functions 1 to 4
5. Activities or Steps Towards implementation	Cross-cutting in Q3 Strategic Priorities and Enabling Functions
6. Environment	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 1: Climate and environment

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2025. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies.
- **Financial overview:** This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is often times estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods, and may be incomplete. 'Not reported' could sometimes mean 'not applicable'. Also note that funding requirements are already reflected in the published 2025 IFRC network country plan. The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network has sought to raise for the given year through different channels: funding through the IFRC, through participating National Societies as bilateral support, and through the host National Society from non-IFRC network sources. All figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities.
  - » Host National Society funding requirements not coming from IFRC network sources can comprise a variety of sources, as demonstrated when reporting on income in the IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System
  - » Participating National Society funding requirements for bilateral support are those validated by respective headquarters, and often represent mainly secured funding
  - » IFRC funding requirements comprise both what is sourced from the IFRC core budget and what is sought through emergency and thematic funding. This includes participating National Societies' multilateral support through IFRC, and all other IFRC sources of funding
- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.
- **Definitions:**
  - » **Local units:** ALL subdivisions of a National Society that coordinate and deliver services to people. These include ALL levels (provincial, state, city, district branches, sections or chapters, headquarters, and regional and intermediate offices, as well as community-based units)
  - » **Branches:** A Branch has its roles, responsibilities and relationship with the National Headquarters defined through the National Society's Statutes, including the level of autonomy given, especially in the area of its legal status, mobilising local resources and building local partnerships, and the decisions it makes. It has a local-level decision-making mechanism through its Branch members, board and volunteers, equally defined through the National Society's Statutes

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- BF_Burkina Faso AR Financials.pdf
- IFRC network country plans
- Subscribe for updates
- Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) data
- Operational information: IFRC GO platform
- National Society data: IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System
- Evaluations database

Contact information

Burkinabe Red Cross Society
croix-rouge.bf

Papemoussa Tall
Head of Delegation
IFRC Country Cluster Delegation
for Niger, Burkina Faso, Mali & Ivory
Coast, based in Niamey
T +254 727 911975
papemoussa.tall@ifrc.org

Franciscah Cherotich Kilel
Acting Head of Strategic Partnerships
& Resource Mobilization
IFRC Regional Office for Africa,
Nairobi
franciscah.kilel@ifrc.org

Sumitha Martin
Lead
IFRC Global Strategic Planning
& Reporting Centre
New Delhi
sumitha.martin@ifrc.org