



BURKINA FASO



2024 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec

19 August 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE BURKINABE RED CROSS SOCIETY



45

National Society
branches



45

National Society
local units



324

National Society
volunteers



45,707

National Society
staff

PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and
environment



600,000

Disasters
and crises



984,484

Health and
wellbeing



2,318,539

Migration and
displacement



91

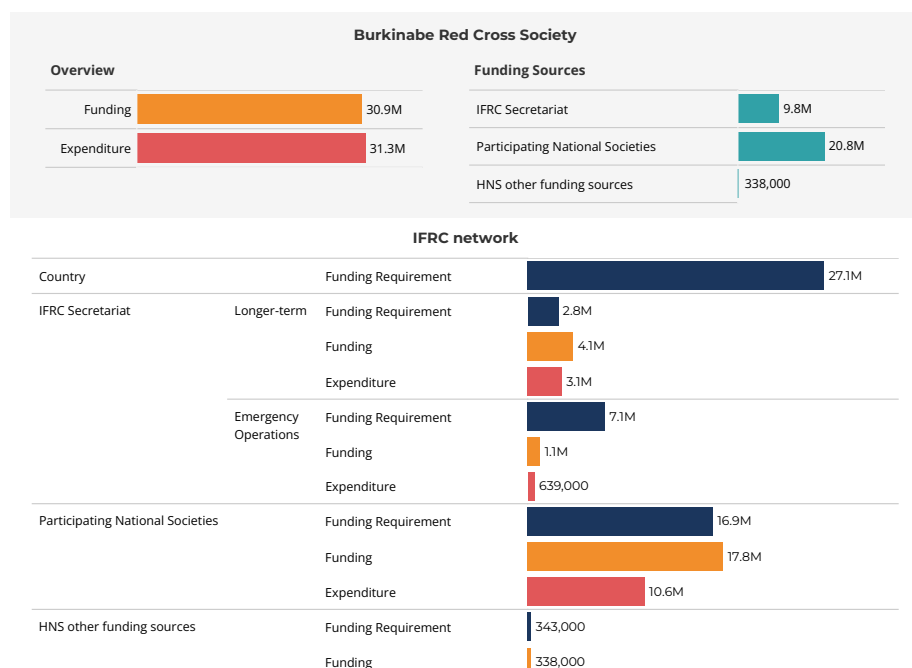
Values, power
and inclusion



116,168

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



Appeal number **MAABF002**

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

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	600,000
	Number of people reached with heatwave risk reduction, preparedness or response activities	310,000
	Number of people reached with activities to address environmental problems	170,000
	National Society implements nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)	Yes
	National Society implements environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction, clean-ups or reducing GHG emissions	Yes
	National Society has received IFRC Network's support to adapt to longer-term impacts of climate change	Yes
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	984,000
	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	423,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	150,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	45,000
	Percentage of assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	30%
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	2.3M
	Number of people reached with immunization services	865,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	286,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	169,000
	Number of people trained by the National Society in first aid	4,000
	Number of people donating blood	397

Migration and displacement	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	91
	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) providing assistance and/or protection to people on the move along migration routes	4
	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
	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
Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	116,000
	Number of people whose access to education is facilitated through National Society's programming	112,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society's educational programmes	1,000
	Percentage of people surveyed who report receiving useful and actionable information	92%
	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the National Society is part of	3
	Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	2
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
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 ..	Yes
	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes

National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism	Yes
National Society is implementing a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy	Yes

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Bilateral Support					
		Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
Belgian Red Cross	13.1M		●	●			●
British Red Cross	389,000		●				
Finnish Red Cross	582,000		●	●			●
Luxembourg Red Cross		●	●	●			
Monaco Red Cross	700,000		●	●		●	●
Norwegian Red Cross	1.4M			●			
Spanish Red Cross	1.6M	●		●	●	●	●

Total Funding Reported **CHF 17.7M**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Burkina Faso is among the highest-risk countries in the world. For several years, the country has experienced a growing crisis that combines insecurity and violence, displacement, climatic effects and other factors that are making humanitarian conditions and food insecurity more complex.

Burkina Faso continues to experience escalating violence from non-state armed groups, triggering widespread population displacement and serious humanitarian consequences. Despite over one million internally displaced persons (IDPs) returning to their places of origin by the end of 2024, approximately 2 million remain displaced, placing significant strain on host communities and public services. The conflict has disrupted agriculture and livelihoods, intensifying food insecurity with about 5.9 million people now need humanitarian assistance.

Disasters are recurrent and have become increasingly violent in recent years. Floods, high winds and pockets of drought affect thousands of people every year and cause significant material damage. Over the past 10 years, more than 450,000 people have been affected by floods. In May 2024, the country faced severe flooding, with the worst incident occurring in Boulsa, Namentenga province, centre-north region. Additionally, in October 2024, Burkina Faso experienced heavy rains across several regions, often accompanied by strong winds, causing significant damage. The Boucle du Mouhoun, Cascades, Hauts-Bassins and north regions were particularly affected, with floods impacting over 1,600 households. The damage included collapsed houses, loss of property and restricted access to some localities due to rising water levels and blocked roads.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

During the reporting period, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society implemented a simplified Early Action Protocol for heatwave. It integrated environmental measures across interventions by planting trees, establishing Tree Groves in Fada and distributing seedlings to restore degraded areas. It supported internally displaced persons and host communities in Dédougou, Korsi-moro, Ouahigouya and Boussouma with improved cookstoves and environmental education, enhanced rainfall monitoring with rain gauges and promoted sustainable agroecological practices through training in climate-sensitive livelihoods, organic manure production, tree nurseries, Non-Timber Forest Products, biopesticides, biofertilizers and water management.

Disasters and crises

In 2024, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society assisted communities in Boucle Du Mouhoun, Centre-Nord and Hauts-Bassins affected by extreme rainfall and flooding with emergency shelters, essential household items, food and hygiene support. It strengthened preparedness through prevention and mitigation measures, multisectoral assistance, recovery support and Restoring Family Links for displaced people. Across 13 regions, it distributed relief items, rehabilitated shelters, built semi-durable shelters and classroom tents and supported livelihoods through Cash and Voucher Assistance, in-kind aid, livestock, seeds, gardening kits and poultry farming. Under the Pan-African Red Ready Initiative, it raised disaster risk awareness and trained communities in rainfall monitoring and first aid. The National Society also developed Early Action Protocols and contingency plans, improved storage facilities, equipped its Emergency Operations Centre and rehabilitated its health infrastructure.

Health and wellbeing

During the reporting period, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society responded to a measles outbreak in the central, north-central, north, Boucle du Mouhoun and Hauts-Bassins through vaccination of children under five, sensitization campaigns and psychosocial support. In 2024, the National Society also focused on the provision of childcare, referred women and children for vaccination and antenatal care, promoted healthy nutrition, addressed acute malnutrition, collected blood, equipped villages with tricycle ambulances, supported safe deliveries, distributed hygiene kits, referred cases of gender-based violence and trained personnel in stress management. It strengthened its epidemiological surveillance capacity and improved access to safe drinking water through construction, rehabilitation and upgrading

of water points and boreholes. The Burkinabe Red Cross Society enhanced sanitation with latrine and shower blocks, incinerators, garbage bins, washing areas, faecal sludge management, barns and biodigesters. Additionally, it promoted hygiene through sensitization, distribution of dignity and water, sanitation and hygiene kits, provision of chlorine production kits and awareness campaigns, while building the capacity of its health infrastructures.

Migration and displacement

The Burkinabe Red Cross Society strengthened operational capacities in migration and the protection of family ties by equipping Restoring Family Links focal points, training new volunteers and holding refresher workshops for active volunteers. It conducted field visits to collect and distribute Red Cross Messages, register search requests and absence or death notices, facilitate telephone calls, carry out searches and raise awareness in communities hosting displaced people, migrant settlements and other crisis-affected areas, while ensuring quality through supervision and monitoring. The National Society also provided food and psychological assistance to migrants and displaced populations.

Values, power and inclusion

During the reporting period, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society ensured active participation and ownership of stakeholders in its interventions. It integrated inclusion and other cross-cutting themes into all activities while upholding the Fundamental Principles. The National Society promoted the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and strengthened emergency response preparedness. It enhanced Community Engagement and Accountability by establishing and revitalizing local feedback and complaint committees and organizing training in community communication, participatory approaches, targeting criteria and data collection. It facilitated community dialogues, forum theatre sessions, awareness caravans, social mobilization under the Public Private Partnership project and perception surveys on humanitarian interventions and climate change adaptation. The National Society participated in coordination meetings and promoted zero tolerance towards sexual exploitation and abuse through meetings, caravans, focus groups and educational conferences. It promoted Protection, Gender and Inclusion in communities. It strengthened the dissemination of humanitarian principles and values through targeted awareness activities. It supported internally displaced populations with initiatives such as school canteen projects and increased the visibility of its interventions.

Enabling local actors

In 2024, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society strengthened headquarters and branch capacities, promoted sustainable projects and raised awareness on the needs of vulnerable populations. It advocated for safe humanitarian access, mobilized resources and contributed to coordinated response strategies with partners. Branch economic development was supported through income-generating projects and a priority investment plan was disseminated. The National Society also established a Branch Investment Fund and trained committee members in management.

The National Society built branch capacity through volunteer training, organizational development planning, Branch Organizational Capacity Assessments with action plans and resource mobilization strategy development. Staff, treasurers, finance volunteers and accountants received training in procedures and the new accounting system. Supported by the IFRC/ICRC National Society Investment Alliance and IFRC Capacity Building Fund, it adopted policies and strategies for key thematic areas including Child Safeguarding and whistleblower protection. Additionally, it strengthened its financial, administrative and human resource systems and revised performance evaluation tools.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

In this reporting period, no changes or amendments were made to the report

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For real-time information on emergencies, see IFRC GO page: [Burkina Faso](#)

Name	Revised Africa Hunger Crisis Emergency Appeal
Appeal number	MGR60001
Duration	<u>Operation</u> start date for Burkina Faso: 26 May 2022, with operation extended to 31 December 2024
People affected	157 million people across sub-Saharan Africa (143m in the 25 countries covered in this operation/watch list) 3,35 million people in Burkina Faso
People to be assisted	350,000 people in Burkina Faso
Funding requirements	Total funding requirements: • Through the IFRC Appeal: CHF 232.5 million • Federation-wide: CHF 318 million Funding requirement for Burkina Faso for 2024: • Through the IFRC Appeal: CHF 7 million • Federation-wide: CHF 18 million
Emergency Appeal	Revised Africa Hunger Crisis Emergency Appeal
Operational Strategy	Burkina Faso Country Plan of Action

The Burkinabe Red Cross has been responding to the food security crisis in the country through an IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) allocation since May 2022. A further deterioration of the food security in a number of countries in Africa, prompted the IFRC to launch a [Regional Africa Hunger Crisis Emergency Appeal](#) in October 2022. Due to the prolonged and deepening food crisis across the region and an urgent need to sustain and increase resources, this appeal has been extended until the end of 2024, in order to continue to provide an overarching structure for hunger crisis responses across the continent.

Political instability in the Sahel region has led to significant displacement and livelihood disruptions. In Burkina Faso, the food crisis causes arable land to be deserted and creates a large flow of people, a snowball effect from the northern part of the country to areas further south, putting pressure on the production and consumption structure of host communities. 3,35 million people are in need of emergency food assistance in Burkina Faso and by mid-2023, an estimated 45,000 people in Burkina Faso and Mali were projected to face catastrophic levels of hunger, a figure that starkly contrasts with the situation in previous years. The Burkinabe Red Cross has supported over 42,000 people since the start of the operation and seeks to reach 350,000 people under the Revised Regional Emergency Appeal.

The [Revised Regional Emergency Appeal](#) is built on a foundation of strong, national country response plans. Through a series of coordinated activities in the sectors of WASH, cash, health and nutrition and livelihoods support, it will ensure that National Societies in the region meet the urgent needs of people facing what has been classed as an IFRC red-level emergency in many countries of the region, including Burkina Faso. The Revised Regional Emergency Appeal is fully aligned with the IFRC's [Pan-Africa Zero Hunger Initiative](#), which informs the long-term food security and livelihood plans of National Societies in Africa.

The IFRC has mobilized a “Zero Hunger Cell” tasked with overseeing the operational coordination of the Hunger Crisis response across the African continent and the regional services provided by the IFRC and partners include:

- operations coordination and technical support
- surge deployments
- information management, foresight and analysis

- regional and global level advocacy and humanitarian diplomacy
- communications and visibility
- Federation-wide planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)
- tailored support to National Societies on implementation, development and accountability
- resource mobilization, including national resource mobilization plans

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The operation's objectives remain to provide immediate support to people while concurrently conducting detailed needs assessments in priority areas to meet the food security needs of displaced and host communities. The highlights of this assistance are:

Livelihoods and basic needs: Affected communities are provided with assistance to recover or strengthen their livelihoods and improve their food security. This includes cash transfers.

Health and nutrition: Provision of health check-ups to malnourished children at the health centre and promotion of good health practices in the community.

Water, sanitation and hygiene: Provision of water purifiers to the affected population, along with awareness sessions on hygiene practices and water purification processes.

The operational strategy integrates **community engagement and accountability** (CEA) and **protection, gender and inclusion** (PGI) as pivotal elements, in an approach that recognizes and values all community members as equal partners, with their diverse needs shaping the response. Activities include the provision of dignity kits and establishment of two-way feedback mechanisms. The strategy emphasizes local voice amplification, collaborative engagement and transparent communication, extending into **long-term resilience** building through initiatives such as the IFRC Pan-Africa Zero Hunger Initiative.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society several projects to combat climate challenges and build community resilience. The National Society implemented a simplified Early Action Protocol for heatwave. It utilized an immediate allocation to implement early actions such as readiness and prepositioning of stocks and supported up people during an early action timeframe of three months.

It made efforts to integrate an environmental dimension in all interventions, with a focus on reducing environmental impact and restoring vegetation cover. In alignment with the Pan-African Tree Planting and Care Initiative, the National Society planted 1850 trees and established Tree Groves in Fada. Additionally in support of the recipients of emergency shelters, it distributed 2,000 seedlings for the restoration of degraded areas.

The National Society also supported internally displaced persons and host communities, concrete actions in Dédougou, Korsimoro, Ouahigouya and Boussouma by distributing improved cookstoves, accompanied by awareness campaigns on environmental education. Additionally, rain gauges were made available to build and strengthen local capacities in rainfall monitoring.

The Burkinabe Red Cross Society promoted sustainable agroecological practices in 2024. For this purpose, it provided training to community members from Kongoussi, Diapaga, Matiacoali, Bourzanga and Pensa among others. The training ranged from topics including climate-sensitive livelihoods and the production and marketing of organic manure to the establishment of fruit and forest tree nurseries. Training sessions also focused on the collection, marketing and

processing of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs), culturing of biopesticides and biofertilizers and water management and soilless cultivation in keeping with agroecological standards.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** provided the Burkinabe Red Cross Society with technical and financial support for the implementation of its interventions. The **Spanish Red Cross** also assisted the National Society in its projects to combat climate challenges.

The **IFRC** approved a DREF Heatwave Simplified Early Action Protocol in 2024, in support of the Burkinabe Red Cross Society. This enabled the National Society to utilize an immediate allocation of CHF 219,935 to implement early actions once triggers are met. The actions which include readiness and prepositioning of stocks supported up to 50,000 people during an early action timeframe of three months. The protocol is meant to be in place for two years.



Volunteers of the Burkinabe Red Cross Society assisting communities affected by violence and climate shocks (Photo: Burkinabe Red Cross Society)



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, see IFRC GO page: [Burkina Faso](#)

In 2024, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for two separate emergencies: a heatwave and a measles outbreak. Details on the heatwave emergency are provided below. For details on the measles outbreak emergency, see section: ‘Health and wellbeing’.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Burkina Faso – Floods
MDR-CODE	MDRBF019
DURATION	3 months (22 June 2024 to 30 September 2024))
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 420,150
PEOPLE TARGETED	4,200 people
DREF OPERATION	DREF Operation

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 420,150 in June 2024 supported the Burkinabe Red Cross Society in assisting 4,200 people affected by extreme rainfall and flooding in Boucle Du Mouhoun, Centre-Nord and Hauts-Bassins areas

of Burkina Faso. The National Society supported the targeted people over a three-month period with assistance comprising the provision of emergency shelters and shelter kits, essential household items and food assistance. Support also included the distribution of hygiene kits to affected people along with promotion of good hygiene and sanitation practices.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society made efforts to prepare vulnerable communities and in the face of crises and disasters through the development of tools, implementation of prevention and mitigation actions and the strengthening of its technical and operational capacities.

Through its ‘Adapted and Rapid Responses to Crisis Situations’ programme, the National Society provided multisectoral assistance to people affected by disasters. Likewise, through its ‘Recovery and Rehabilitation of Vulnerable Communities’ programme, it supported the recovery process of communities affected by crises by improving their access to basic social services. Additionally, through the ‘Strengthening the Protection of Family Ties’ project, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society provided Restoring Family Links services to displaced communities.

Across 13 regions of Burkina Faso, the National Society pre-positioned and distributed essential household kits, shelter kits, tarpaulins. School and menstrual hygiene management kits were distributed and partially destroyed habitats were rehabilitated. Additionally, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society built semi-durable and progressive shelters as well as classroom tents.

During the reporting period, the National Society provided food assistance to vulnerable communities, under the Pan-African Zero Hunger Initiative. It supported households with Cash and Voucher Assistance as well as in-kind assistance and operated school canteens for students. The Burkinabe Red Cross Society also implemented income-generating activities to strengthen the economic resilience of communities through the distribution of small ruminants for livestock, improved seeds, gardening kits as well as poultry farming support.

Through the Pan-African Red Ready Initiative, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society sensitized communities to disaster risks, provided training in the use of rain gauges and also trained volunteers and community members in first aid. The National Society developed Early Action Protocols and contingency plans and provided support in the construction of storage facilities. Additionally, it also stocked its Emergency Operations Centre with necessary equipment and rehabilitated its health infrastructure.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the Burkinabe Red Cross Society with technical and financial support for its activities. IFRC mechanisms such as the IFRC Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) and Emergency Appeals were drawn on by the National Society as required. The IFRC also provided the National Society with assistance for undertaking its objectives under the Pan-African Zero Hunger and Pan-African Red Ready initiatives.

The **Belgian Red Cross-Flanders, French Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross** and **Spanish Red Cross** also provided the Burkinabe Red Cross Society with technical and financial assistance.



Health and wellbeing

In 2024, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) was approved for a measles outbreak.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Burkina Faso – Measles Outbreak
MDR-CODE	<u>MDRBF018</u>
DURATION	3 months (03 March 2024 to 30 June 2024)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 253,029
PEOPLE TARGETED	218,270 people
DREF OPERATION	<u>DREF Operation</u>

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 253,029 in March 2024 supported the Burkinabe Red Cross Society in assisting 218,270 people affected by a measles outbreak in several regions of Burkina Faso, particularly the central, north-central, north, Boucle du Mouhoun and Hauts-Bassins. The National Society supported the targeted people over a three-month period with assistance comprising the vaccination of children under 5 years alongside a sensitization campaign. Assistance also included the provision of psychosocial support to affected families

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the period January to December 2024, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society strengthened its work in health and nutrition by implementing programmes in community health, nutrition, psychosocial support, epidemiological surveillance and responding to epidemics and other health emergencies. The National Society provided care for children, conducted community sensitization, referred women and children for vaccination and antenatal care and reunited lost children with their families. It organized sessions on community management of acute malnutrition and cooking demonstrations to promote healthy nutrition practices and carried out screening and treatment for malnutrition. In primary health care, sexual and reproductive health and mental health, the National Society collected blood, equipped villages with tricycle ambulances, supported safe deliveries and provided hygiene kits to students. It referred cases of gender-based violence and trained personnel in stress management. In epidemiological surveillance, the National Society detected health risks, conducted awareness campaigns on measles, operated a health monitoring centre to respond to community calls and provided technical support to the Ministry of Health.

The Burkinabe Red Cross Society supplied safe drinking water, rehabilitated and constructed water points, upgraded boreholes into autonomous water stations and developed simplified drinking water supply systems. It treated and monitored water quality, distributed water to communities and supported the creation of improved housing for vulnerable groups, including host households and internally displaced persons. The National Society improved sanitation by building and rehabilitating latrine and shower blocks, installing incinerators and garbage bins, constructing washing areas, emptying latrines and developing faecal sludge management sites. It also constructed barns and biodigesters to enhance the living environment of communities. To promote hygiene, it sensitized communities, distributed dignity kits and water, sanitation and hygiene kits, provided chlorine production kits and conducted hygiene awareness campaigns.

To enhance the effectiveness of these interventions the National Society focused on coordinated action, Risk Communication and Community Engagement and capacity building of health structures.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Burkinabe Red Cross Society through the IFRC Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) mechanism. It also provided technical assistance to the National Society in the implementation of its activities focused on epidemic preparedness and response, community-based surveillance as well as Risk Communication and Community Engagement.

The **Belgian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross, Red Cross of Monaco, Norwegian Red Cross** and **Spanish Red Cross** provided technical and financial support to the Burkinabe Red Cross Society in its interventions in health, nutrition and water, hygiene and sanitation.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society strengthened its operational capacities in migration and the protection of family ties. The National Society equipped focal points for Restoring Family Links (RFL), trained new volunteers in RFL and organized refresher workshops for active volunteers to reinforce their skills and knowledge. It conducted extensive field visits to collect and distribute Red Cross Messages, register requests for searches and absence or death notices, facilitate telephone calls, carry out searches and raise awareness in communities hosting displaced people, migrant settlements and other crisis-affected areas. The National Society also made attempts to ensure quality and consistency in these activities through supervision and monitoring missions. Additionally, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society provided food assistance and psychological assistance to migrants and displaced populations.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical assistance to the National Society in strengthening its operational capacities in migration and protection of family ties.

The **British Red Cross**, **Belgian Red Cross** and **Spanish Red Cross** supported the Burkinabe Red Cross Society in strengthening its capacities in legal assistance and Restoring Family Links services.

The **International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)** supported the Burkinabe Red Cross Society in enhancing services related to Restoring Family Links.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society strengthened its approach by ensuring the active participation and ownership of all stakeholders in its interventions. While upholding the Fundamental Principles of the Movement, the National Society incorporated inclusion and other cross-cutting themes into all activities. It promoted the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and the emergency response preparedness approach to reinforce credibility with communities. The National Society established and revitalized local committees for managing feedback and complaints, organized training sessions in community communication, social practices, participatory approaches, targeting criteria and data collection for the enhancement of Community Engagement and Accountability. The Burkinabe Red Cross Society also facilitated community dialogues, forum theatre sessions and awareness-raising caravans. Volunteers carried out social mobilization activities under the Public Private Partnership project and surveys were conducted to assess community perceptions on humanitarian interventions and climate change adaptation. The National Society also contributed to collective discussions and decisions through participation in coordination meetings. It raised awareness on zero tolerance towards sexual exploitation and abuse through meetings, caravans, focus groups and educational conferences. The National Society also promoted Protection, Gender and Inclusion in communities.

The Burkinabe Red Cross Society strengthened the dissemination of humanitarian principles and values to diverse audiences through targeted information and awareness activities. It focused on supporting internally displaced populations, implementing initiatives such as school canteen projects that helped meet the food needs of students in targeted regions. Additionally, the National Society increased the visibility of its interventions.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in mainstreaming Protection, Gender and Inclusion and Community Engagement and Accountability across its operations.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by the National Society against objectives

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

As an auxiliary to the public authorities and under the supervision of the Ministry of Women, National Solidarity and Humanitarian Action, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society maintains an excellent relationship with government institutions. The National Society works closely with the Ministry of Humanitarian Action and Disaster Management, the Ministry of Health and the General Directorate of Civil Protection. Due to its presence at all levels of administrative divisions, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society collaborates with multiple decentralized state services in the development and monitoring of its projects and programmes.

The National Society is a statutory member of the National Committee for Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation ([CONASUR](#)), participating in its annual general and planning meetings, as well as other sessions at the invitation of the permanent secretary at the national level. Additionally, the Burkinabe Red Cross engages in sessions organized by CONASUR branches at provincial and departmental levels through its local branches.

Other significant engagement with national platforms include:

- The harmonized framework for food safety monitoring

The Harmonized Framework offers a cohesive methodology for comprehensively and transparently evaluating food and nutrition insecurity. Conducted biannually in Burkina Faso, it examines post-harvest forecasts, nutrition and market surveys in November, followed by an assessment of agricultural production outcomes in March. These

sessions convene a diverse cohort of approximately one hundred stakeholders, representing government entities, humanitarian organizations and bilateral and multilateral partners.

- The National Food Safety Council

The National Society is a member of this council, which reports to the Ministry of Agriculture. It takes part in monthly meetings and in missions to monitor the agricultural season. The committee comprises members from government departments, technical and financial partners and NGOs.

- The National Council for Social Protection

The Burkinabe Red Cross Society is a statutory member of this council, which reports to the Prime Minister. As such, it takes part in the quarterly meetings. The council is involved in various areas of social protection, such as health insurance, retirement insurance and vulnerability analysis. Its members are drawn from government departments, technical and financial partners and NGOs.

- The National Commission for Refugees (CONAREF)

It is placed under the authority of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The National Society participates by invitation in meetings of this commission, which deals with issues relating to refugees and asylum seekers, more specifically identification, the provision of assistance and protection and the coordination of players.

The Burkinabe Red Cross Society is a member of the Mixed Migration Working Group (MMWG), which convenes every two months, led by IOM. Comprising around twenty members, including government bodies, UN agencies, NGOs and civil society organizations, the group focuses on analyzing migration in Burkina Faso, updating interventions and advocating for improved conditions and inclusion of migrants and displaced populations in state and stakeholder actions.

The Burkinabe Red Cross Society also works with several United Nations agencies (WHO, UNICEF, WFP, OCHA, UNFPA, IOM, UNHCR, etc.) 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

The Burkinabe Red Cross Society strengthened the capacity of its headquarters and branches to provide humanitarian services while ensuring the sustainability of actions undertaken in projects and programmes. It advanced institutional and organizational development. Activities focused on developing the national headquarters, branches and volunteering.

Actions targeted the economic development of branches and the strengthening of economic and financial management, including income-generating activities such as the construction of a shop and a borehole equipped with a water tower in Dédougou, ongoing construction of ponds and development of a market gardening site. Business and architectural plans were developed for income-generating projects including reception and accommodation centres. The National Society disseminated the priority investment plan to partners, established a Branch Investment Fund to ensure sustainable self-financing and promote solidarity. It also trained committee members in management.

The Burkinabe Red Cross Society focused on capacity building for branches. This included basic training for new volunteers, recognition of most deserving volunteers, preparation of the organizational development strategy, training of Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment facilitators, completion of [Branch Organizational Capacity Assessments](#) with action plans, workshops to evaluate the implementation of action plans and a diagnostic workshop to develop a resource mobilization strategy. The Burkinabe Red Cross Society also trained staff, treasurers of provincial committees and finance volunteers on its procedures manuals and trained accountants in the new accounting system. Additionally, the National Society implemented development actions supported through the [IFRC/ICRC National Society Investment Alliance](#) and the [IFRC Capacity Building Fund](#).

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Burkinabe Red Cross Society through the IFRC-ICRC National Society Investment Alliance and the IFRC Capacity Building Fund to implement development actions.

The ICRC supported National Society development as part of the commitments of the Movement Partners' Roundtable.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During this reporting period, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society raised awareness among national authorities, humanitarian partners and the general public about the needs of vulnerable populations. The National Society advocated for safe and unhindered humanitarian access and mobilized resources to strengthen the humanitarian response. It worked closely with other components of the Movement, United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations and other humanitarian actors, participated in humanitarian coordination mechanisms and contributed to the development of effective response strategies. Additionally, the National Society maintained ongoing dialogue with authorities and local communities to promote safer access to vulnerable people.

IFRC network joint support

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 2024, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society developed and adopted policies, programmes and thematic strategies, including those for water, sanitation and hygiene, nutrition, resource mobilization, sexual and reproductive health, community-based surveillance, Child Safeguarding, whistleblower protection and a multi-risk contingency plan.

The National Society strengthened its financial, administrative and human resource management systems. It revised staff performance evaluation tools, including individual action plans, evaluation sheets and the Evaluation Methodology Guide. It carried out data collection missions in provincial committees to inform the implementation of socio-economic activities. It established a directory of land titles for committees and headquarters to ensure effective monitoring and safeguarding of heritage.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Burkinabe Red Cross Society in strengthening its financial, administrative and human resource management systems and revising staff performance evaluation processes.

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

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 2024. 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 2024 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](#) (Note: This financial report link will be fed upon the completion of the audit. For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see [MGR60001](#), [MDRBF018](#), [MDRBF019](#))
- [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](#)

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