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Emergency appeal final report

Burkina Faso: Complex Emergency

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Final report

Emergency appeal n° MDRBF011
GLIDE n° OT-2011-2000205-BFA
30 November, 2013

Period covered by this Final Report: 16 December 2011 to 30 July 2013.

Appeal target (current): CHF 2,093,813

Appeal coverage: 90%; <click [here](#) to go directly to the final financial report, or [here](#) to view the contact details>

Appeal history:

- **Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF)** of CHF 113,532 was allocated on 16 December 2011 to support Burkina Faso Red Cross (BRCS) to assist 5,500 beneficiaries with two months' worth of food vouchers in Tin Akoff in the province of Oudalan in the Sahel region.
- An **Emergency Appeal** was launched on 16 April 2012 and sought CHF 3,952,739 to assist 120,000 agro-pastoral beneficiaries in six regions.
- A **Revised Emergency Appeal** was issued on 5 December 2012 reducing to budget to CHF 2,093,612 and the number of beneficiaries to 105,000 that include new beneficiaries (17,500 households, including refugees from Mali and host communities) in four regions: Sahel, Centre-Nord, Nord and Boucle du Mouhoun.
- An **Operations update n°1** was issued on 18 March 2013 to announce a four months' operation timeframe extension in order to complete another food voucher distribution and implement some delayed activities such as seeds and tools distributions on time for the planting season of June 2013.



During the food voucher distributions, Burkina Faso Red Cross volunteer dispensing sensitization sessions on food security and hygiene. Photo/FRC

Summary: Due to low donor response, the appeal was revised downwards to focus mainly on food vouchers, seed distribution, and sensitization sessions on food hygiene and food management education. The implementation of the appeal plan of action was delayed until the arrival of the operations manager in mid-July 2012 and despite the appeal revision which included new needs identified by the Burkina Faso Red Cross including support to refugees from Mali and the host community, people affected by floods and an outbreak of cholera, no additional funding was made available to support the implementation of these additional activities. The revised objective was to reach 11,000 agro-pastoralist families plus an additional 1,500 families hosting Malian refugees has been reached with up to 11,522 households receiving food assistance and livelihood assistance as follows:

- 1,100 households (5,500 beneficiaries received emergency assistance through DREF start-up funding of CHF 113,532 for the distribution of the first food vouchers for two months rations in Tin Akoff, in the province Oudalan, in the Sahel region only.

- Between September 2012 and June 2013, three food voucher distributions took place for the same beneficiary households in the four regions:
 - In September 2012, 11,522 agro-pastoralist households (76,734 beneficiaries) received 51,634 food vouchers to purchase cereals during the emergency response phase
 - In February 2013, 10,449 households (74,340 beneficiaries) received another month's worth of 47,064 food voucher distributed for the recovery.
 - In June 2013, 10,610 households (74,982 beneficiaries) received a final batch of 47,825 food voucher distribution combined with certified seeds to cover the loan season and on time for the main 2013 planting season.
- 50,000 beneficiaries and community members received appropriate sensitization and awareness sessions on good nutritional practices, food management and hygiene promotion on site during the food voucher distributions.
- 23,501 students and teachers from 90 primary schools targeting children have benefited sessions on: disaster risk reduction; on food insecurity sensitization and preparedness; on improved nutritional practices and sanitation and hygiene promotion.
- 120 trained community based volunteers supported the process of beneficiary identification in the six originally targeted regions. In addition the training also benefited the following BRCS' staff and volunteers: 10 supervisors; 33 team leaders, 10 social action agents.
- 240 volunteers have been involved in the food voucher distributions in the four target regions and received training on food management and hygiene education.
- 9 team leaders have received in February 2013 training and briefing on vulnerability capacity assessments (VCA) and new evaluation tools in order to continue monitoring the vulnerable targeted communities and take part in a food security VCA mission that tookplace in three districts (9 villages) s during the month of June 2013.
- 175 women-led market-garden associations received 175 donkey driven ploughs on time for use for the coming main 2013 planting season, ultimately benefiting 5,500 households.

Financial situation: A total of CHF 1,881,934 was received out of the CHF 2,093,813 sought by the revised appeal which represents 90 per cent coverage. However since the appeal revision no additional funding was received to fund the cholera or shelter needs. The activities therefore focused solely on the revised plan of action for food security.

Contributions to the appeal have been received from the Finnish Red Cross/ Government , Netherlands Red Cross/ Government/Emergency Silent Fund, Canadian Red Cross/Government, British, Japanese and Monaco Red Cross Societies for which we are most grateful.

Lessons learned:

- BRCS has been working in many partnerships within and outside the Movement and has at times been over extended causing several implementation delays of the Emergency Appeal.
- The arrival of Malian refugees in regions already affected by drought and food insecurity was particularly demanding and required BRCS to engage in partnerships in both urban centres as well as extend its assistance to refugee camps in some 11 areas of interventions in the following sectors: core relief, education, food, health, shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene. The BRCS was always at the first plan for humanitarian aid to refugees thanks to its volunteer network already on place.
- The scale of the humanitarian activities involving BRCS would have justified additional financial management support since the lateness of some financial reporting delayed the transfer of further operational funds.
- Most of the new planned outcomes which were included in the revised appeal did not happen due to the lack of additional funding. The lesson learned should be to convince all stakeholders to remain focused on the initial emergency whilst consultation takes place with partners and donors to convince of the validity of the new priorities to be backed-up by funding.

The situation

Burkina Faso is one of the poorest countries in Africa, ranking 181 out of 187 countries on the UNDP's 2011 Human Development Index (HDI) with despite many coordinated efforts by the authorities and humanitarian actors has shown little improvement in recent years. As in most of the Sahel countries, high poverty levels, combined with rapid population growth another contributing factor to the instability in the region, to human and

food security, Burkina Faso, a landlocked country already vulnerable to economic shocks, has experienced drought and erratic rains during 2011 resulting in severe fodder and cereal deficit leading to a price increase, making food unaffordable to many vulnerable households. In addition, the traditional strong relations with Côte d'Ivoire in terms of trade, employment, remittances, investment, electricity provision and social interactions, has as a result of the 2011 politically crisis in Côte d'Ivoire had deep effects on Burkina Faso, particularly having to divert its external trade (cotton, fertilizer, oil products, etc.) from the port of Abidjan through to more expensive routes increasing domestic consumer prices, including food and reducing the country's competitiveness (*ref. UNDP brief July 2011*¹).

The Libyan crisis in 2011 has also unleashed unforeseen consequences on the West African Sahel states, with over 200,000² migrant African workers fleeing back to their countries, with a recorded 1,661 Burkinabé workers returning home. The effects were particularly drastic for Mali, with the outbreak of the conflict in the northern part of the country, Niger, Nigeria and Mauritania and the trickle effects of the end of remittance of African workers in Libya and the subsequent Malian refugees fleeing into neighbouring countries, including bordering Burkina Faso, adding stress to the host population already living the repercussions of drought, insufficient food and pastoral supply, the high grain prices leading to the food and nutrition crisis.

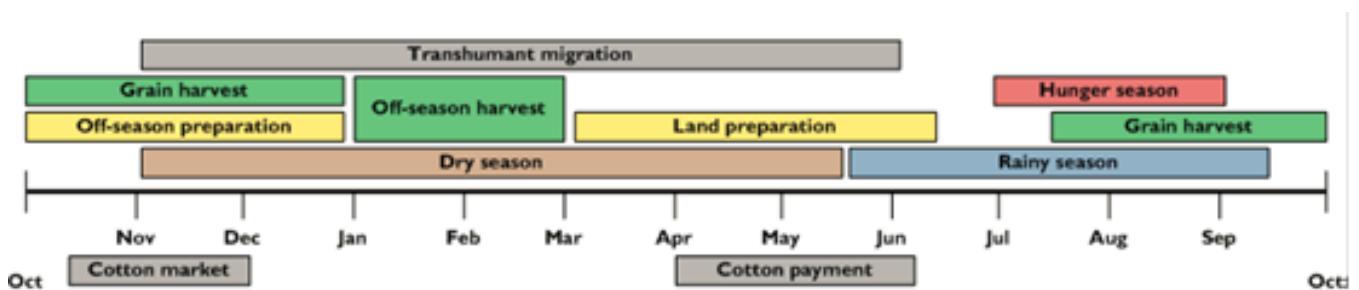
The authorities estimated that up to 2.85 million people were food insecure in Burkina Faso in 2012. The food crisis affected mostly the northern regions, traditionally high production areas, were the situation worsened with the arrival in January 2012 of over 100,000 refugees fleeing the crisis in northern Mali, increasing the vulnerability of the impoverished host communities.

Recent estimates show food production in 2012 has improved thanks to timely rains for the planting season and a good harvest and the introduction of improved crops (early millet, maize, niébé, yam, groundnut and fonio) available on the markets and at household level. The continued assistance led by the authorities and humanitarian actors, including the BRCS and Movement partners during the height of lean season from August to September 2012 has contributed to reduce the impact of the food crisis. The authorities sold over 12,000 tonnes of cereal at subsidised prices with a substantial distribution of free food through the National Council for Emergency Relief and Recovery (CONASUR) and WFP since August to the end of 2012.

According to the latest reports (OCHA, 2013) at least 80 per cent of households enjoy the standard number of meals per day through the good management of food stocks from the recent harvests. Food access is relatively favourable and market supply levels and food prices are generally stable since January. The earlier than normal rains this year that started in mid-April have contributed to spur the growth of fresh pasture and has improved the physical condition of livestock. It has also encouraged reluctant traders to offload their grain and animal feed stocks onto the market.

The appeal addressed the food needs of the targeted agro-pastoral households and contributed to increase food by providing seeds and tools on time for the main planting season that started in June 2013. The humanitarian response to the food crisis was built around the Seasonal Calendar of Critical Events.

Figure 1: Seasonal Calendar of Critical Events.



Source: Fwernet.com

¹ www.web.undp.org/Africa/knowledge/issue-cotedivoire.pdf

² www.publications.iom.int/bookstore/free/Policy_In_Brief.pdf

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Achievements against outcomes

Overview

The BRCS is a permanent member of CONASUR the management and coordination body of the Burkina authorities. It takes the lead in humanitarian actions and provides instruction and orientation for the management of crisis in Burkina Faso. CONASUR and the BRCS are decentralized into the country's 45 administrative provinces. BRCS provincial committees are permanent members who attend coordination meetings organized by the authorities with some of its key partners such as ACF, WFP, FAO, CONAREF, UNHCR, UNICEF, HELP, OXFAM, CRS, OCADES, PLAN and WHO. BRCS has been working bilaterally for years with some Participating National Societies (PNS) that are currently present: Belgian, Luxemburg, Monaco and Spanish Red Cross Societies that have been responding to the food insecurity or the nutritional needs of vulnerable communities. In addition to the food crisis, since March 2011 Burkina Faso **also** hosted up to 65,000 refugees fleeing conflict in Mali, during July-August 2012. BRCS took a leading humanitarian position from registration to delivering services in 11 areas of intervention coordinated by UNHCR.

BRCS has been covering many sectors and have been delivering the following humanitarian areas of assistance: distribution core relief items in coordination and partnership with UNHCR, HELP, Monaco Red Cross; education in coordination and partnership with UNHCR, MENA, UNICEF; food with UNHCR, WFP, ICRC, HOPE and through the IFRC; health and malnutrition screening with the Belgian Red Cross; shelter with UNHCR, Plan BKF and finally again in partnership and in coordination in water, sanitation and hygiene with UNICEF, OXFAM, Plan BKF among others.

Food Security/Livelihoods

Outcome: 11,000 food insecure agro-pastoralist households will benefit from food assistance.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11,000 households assisted with food through food vouchers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilize and deploy NDRT (national disaster response team) members and volunteers for the beneficiary selection processes in the four regions according to the beneficiary selection strategy. Mobilize / train volunteers for voucher and food distribution activities. Identification and validation of food suppliers. First distribution of food vouchers (one month ration) to 11,000 in 4 regions.
Outcome 2: (revised appeal) 12,500 food insecure agro-pastoralist households and families hosting refugees from Mali will benefit from food assistance, food management and hygiene education.	

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12,500 households receive food assistance through food vouchers (2 months' worth of rations) in the department of Tin Akoff in the province of Oudalan and in the province of Soum. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification and validation of food suppliers. Distribute two rations of food vouchers to 12,500 (combined distribution of the second and third rations to the originally targeted 11,000 households and the new 1,500 host families). Monitor the use of food assistance and assure reporting against the assistance. Coordinate information with other partners working in the regions to ensure assistance is evenly distributed without duplication.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Households are educated in food management and food hygiene. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design appropriate education messages for the target population. Mobilise volunteers to deliver messages on food management and food hygiene to all beneficiaries.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The level of food security, self-sufficiency and resilience of the targeted beneficiaries is assessed after the 2012 harvest, analysed and addressed through long-term plans and partnerships. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out food security assessment of the areas of intervention to determine unmet needs, self-sufficiency and resilience among assisted families through the vulnerability capacity assessment (VCA) methodology. Define longer-term needs and possible partnerships. Develop an exit strategy.
Outcome 3: 5,000 households in the most affected areas in the Sahel region increase their food security resilience through community gardens.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5,000 households benefit from improved food and income generating activities through community gardens. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete household selection and train on community gardens management. From the beneficiary households, set-up and train new women-led cooperatives on adapted counter season planting techniques in the community gardens. Set-up a monitoring mechanism and share good practice in community gardening to assure replication. Distribute improved seeds, tools and fertilizer. Rehabilitate water-points for gardens.

Impacts: The appeal funding supported three food voucher distributions in the months of September 2012, February and June 2013 assisting agro-pastoralist beneficiaries in nine provinces across the four targeted regions of Boucle du Mouhoun (provinces of Nayala and Sourou), Centre-Nord (provinces of Bam, Namatenga and Sanmatenga), Nord (provinces of Passoré, Yatenga and Zondoma), and Sahel (provinces of Oudalan and Soum). In addition the last food voucher distribution to 10,610 households combined the distribution of improved seeds in order to prevent some households facing food shortage resorting to eating the seeds intended for sowing. All the food vouchers distributions and the final improved seed distributions were distributed to the same beneficiary households³ as follows:

- 11,522 agro-pastoralist households (76,734 beneficiaries) received 51,634 food vouchers to purchase cereals during the emergency response phase in September 2012.
- 10,449 households (74,340 beneficiaries) from the same caseload received 47,064 food voucher distributed for the recovery phase in early February 2013.
- 10,610 households (74,982 beneficiaries) received the final batch of 47,825 food voucher distributed together with certified seeds during May and June 2013 on time for the main 2013 planting season (for sowing between June and July 2013). A total of 132,625 kg of improved seeds were distributed to 10,610 households that received each 12,5 kg seeds

The choice of food vouchers was decided based on the most pressing food needs of the beneficiaries and the availability of food merchants in the targeted provinces. In addition, BRCS has experienced satisfaction with the food voucher system. The selected food vendors and financial transfer outlets were selected through

³ Beneficiary household figures vary during each distribution since some included Malian refugees which were later relocated or returned home, whilst other beneficiaries moved to locations in search of work. The original beneficiary calculation was based on a six person per household count, but there too households varied between six or over seven people per household.

a committee consisting of community leaders, the Red Cross branch and headquarters and by the beneficiaries themselves. The selected financial outlets paid the merchants upon receipt of the food vouchers.

For each of the target provinces, members of the NDRT were mobilized. The team members consisted of 10 supervisors, 33 team leaders, 10 social workers and 120 volunteers who supported the process of beneficiary identification in the six originally targeted regions. Some 240 volunteers involved in the food voucher distributions in the four target regions (Sahel, Centre-Nord, Nord, and Boucle of Mouhoun) received training on food management and hygiene education.

Two assessment missions took place to monitor the quality of food available during the first food voucher distributions. BRCS identified food merchants in the 10 provinces of the four regions went through a selection committee validated that the process. The committee consisted of community members, the Red Cross branch and the beneficiaries. Agreements were signed between BRCS, the food merchants and the financial institution for payment of the food voucher transactions. During each of the voucher distributions, appropriate educational messages on food management and on hygiene were systematically carried out. IEC material was produced and distributed during the second food voucher distribution in February by the trained volunteers that have sensitized the communities.

In March 2013, two sessions involving 23,501 students and teachers from 90 primary schools targeting children between the ages of 7 to 13 years in 90 villages focused on: disaster risk reduction; on food insecurity sensitization and preparedness; on improved nutritional practices and sanitation and hygiene promotion. This figure includes 1,029 secondary school students aged between 14 to 23 years old living in an area particularly prone to a general deterioration of the hygiene conditions.

To realize these activities of voucher distribution and nutritional practices and sanitation and hygiene promotion, the BRCS capacities have been strengthened:

- 120 trained community based volunteers supported the process of beneficiary identification in the six originally targeted regions. In addition the training also benefited the following BRCS' staff and volunteers: 10 supervisors; 33 team leaders, 10 social action agents.
- A total of 240 volunteers have been involved in the food voucher distributions in the four target regions (Sahel, Centre-Nord, Nord, and Boucle du Mouhoun) and received training on food management and hygiene education.

The selection of beneficiary household most affected by the food crisis in the Sahel region in province of Oudalan was completed and the data collected shared with the local authorities. Due to delays that occurred for the off-season procurement of seeds for 2012 planting season, it was decided instead to support 175 women-led market garden associations with their request for tools and in particular the need for 175 donkey-driven ploughing tools that were purchased and distributed in June 2013. This allows to reduce time spent to work while increasing the ploughed area (and then increasing production). The work is also less strenuous. In this way, women have more time available to care of their family. These women-led associations ultimately benefit some 5,500 people



Red Cross signs indicate the selected food merchant to be paid with the food vouchers. Photo: FRC



Women from a market garden association receive the requested donkey driven ploughs. Photo/ IFRC

Challenges: On one hand, delayed funding and late arrival of the operations manager set back some planned activities and limited meeting all the objectives of the appeal. On the other hand, the assistance to the refugees from Mali somewhat diverted the attention to the needs of the host population. In addition, due to the delays it was no longer possible to provide support to the community gardens beyond the distribution of the requested ploughing machines.

Disaster Risk Reduction

Outcome: Build the resilience of up to 10,000 agro-pastoralist households to enable them to withstand future food insecurity shocks, through specific DRR activities (in the four regions of Sahel, Centre-Nord, Nord and Boucle de Mouhoun)	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced preparedness for food insecurity through increased awareness and analysis of hazard risk and increase volunteer engagement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish and strengthen community committees to implement DRR activities. Undertake awareness sessions on famine early warning systems to support communities understanding of what and when to plant, when to destock, etc. Organise refresher training for eight team leaders in VCA with a general briefing on VCA to the volunteers. NDRT training in early warning systems on food security crisis. Joint BRCS/OCH/IFRC workshop including partners on the food crisis management, lessons learned during the 2011/2012 experiences and longer-term programming. Conduct awareness rising sessions in villages to promote good nutritional practices, including breastfeeding and hygiene promotion. Conduct awareness rising in schools to ensure food safety through information sessions on good nutrition practices and hygiene promotion.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DRR approach has been incorporated in all emergency activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote better use of water and irrigation systems to improve harvesting and increase impact on food security. Integrate drought risk reduction and climate change adaptation into development plans and frameworks for further actions.

Impacts: As indicated in the previous outcome, the two last food voucher distributions systematically included sensitization and awareness sessions on good nutritional practices, food management and hygiene promotion on site during the distributions and 90 schools benefited from two sessions on disaster risk reduction; on food insecurity sensitization and preparedness; on improved nutritional practices and sanitation and hygiene promotion. BRCS is committed to continue training its staff and volunteers on DRR and this is included in its Strategic plan.

In February 2013 nine team leaders based in the intervention areas have received training and briefing on vulnerability capacity assessments (VCA) and new evaluation tools in order to continue monitoring the vulnerable targeted communities and take part in a food security VCA mission that will take place in three districts (9 villages reached) during the month of June 2013. The VCA report is available and has been disseminated, especially to PNSs which want to support implementation of a long term program in those areas.

Challenges: Due to the lack of funding no other of the planned DRR activities were able to take place. The planned joint BRCS/OCH/IFRC workshop that is to include partners on the food crisis management, lessons learned during the 2011/2012 operations, sharing their experiences and longer-term programming has not taken place.

Emergency health

Outcome: The spread of cholera and other waterborne disease is limited in the district of the affected provinces of the Sahel region.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The population is informed and aware of waterborne disease, epidemics and of cholera prevention methods. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilization and training of volunteers in the provincial committees for door to door sensitization activities on cholera and other waterborne disease and prevention methods. Production of IEC 40 picture boxes, 500 posters, 10,000 pamphlets. Door to door visits on sensitization with the distribution of IEC material on prevention measures. Training of 25 provincial supervisors on cholera prevention measures, to fight further cholera cases and on psychological support. Purchase and distribute 2,000 mosquito nets and proper net usage materials for 1,000 families.
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Impacts/Challenges: Since no additional funding came to support this outcome that was included in the appeal revision, none of the planned activities took place.

Shelter

Outcome 1: 100 flood-affected households in the Sahel region receive adequate shelter in the province of Séno.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 households receive shelter material vouchers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify 100 vulnerable households unable to build or re-build their homes. Identification and validation of vendors of shelter material. Identify and re-engage focal person with expertise within BRCS based on the 2009 shelter construction experience. Recruit and train 20 volunteers to monitor and assist in the construction activities. Develop and disseminate IEC material to promote proper construction practices. With the local authorities and BRCS focal persons, identify the level of support of each of the 100 households to issue appropriate shelter vouchers, based on individual needs. Identify a construction service to assist households in masonry when building or repairing their homes. Monitor and evaluate the construction.
Outcome 2: 1,000 households receive shelter related non-food items.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,000 households receive shelter related non-food items. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilisation of 1,000 kitchen sets, 2,000 blankets, and 2,000 sleeping mats distributed to 1,000 families (from the regional warehouse in Dakar). Local procurement of 1,000 hygiene kits (soap, shampoo, towels, tooth paste, tooth brush, hygiene pads). Distribution of NFIs.

Impacts/Challenges: Since no additional funding came to support this outcome that was included in the appeal revision, none of the planned activities took place.

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Outcome: Communities living in insanitary conditions benefit from water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities to reduce risks of disease and epidemic transmission through safe drinking water and improved hygiene through the distribution of water purification tablets, ORS, chlorine and disinfectants.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned

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

Impacts/Challenges: Since no additional funding came to support this outcome that was included in the appeal revision, none of the planned activities have taken place.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- Burkina Faso Red Cross Society:** Lazare Zoungrana, National Director, phone: +226 50 36 13 40; email: zwendlaze@yahoo.fr
- IFRC Regional Representation:** Momodou Lamin Fye, Regional Representative; phone: +221 33 869 36 41; email: Momodoulamin.fye@ifrc.org
- IFRC Africa Zone:** Daniel Bolaños, Disaster Management Coordinator for Africa; Nairobi; phone: +254 (0)731 067 489; email: daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org
- IFRC Geneva:** Christine South, Operations Quality Assurance Senior Officer; phone: +41.22.730.45 29; email: christine.south@ifrc.org
- IFRC Zone Logistics Unit (ZLU):** Rishi Ramrakha, Head of zone logistics unit; Tel: +254 733 888 022/ Fax +254 20 271 2777; email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- In IFRC Dakar regional representation:** Elisabeth Seck, RM Officer; phone +221 33 869 36 60; email: mailto:elisabeth.seck@ifrc.org

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

- IFRC Africa Zone:** Robert Ondrusek, PMER/QA Delegate for Africa; Nairobi; phone: +254 731 067277; email: robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org

How we work

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

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

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

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

MDRBF011 - Burkina Faso - Food Insecurity

Timeframe: 16 Dec 11 to 31 Jul 13

Appeal Launch Date: 16 Apr 12

Final Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2011/12-2013/12	Programme	MDRBF011
Budget Timeframe	2011/12-2013/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget		2,093,813				2,093,813	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
Cash contributions							
<i>British Red Cross</i>		148,483				148,483	
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>		1				1	
<i>Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government*)</i>		651,281				651,281	
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>		130,400				130,400	
<i>Red Cross of Monaco</i>		18,018				18,018	
<i>The Canadian Red Cross Society</i>		40,798				40,798	
<i>The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)</i>		231,429				231,429	
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)</i>		600,889				600,889	
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Red Cross Silent Emergency Fund*)</i>		60,635				60,635	
C1. Cash contributions		1,881,934				1,881,934	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		1,881,934				1,881,934	
D. Total Funding = B + C		1,881,934				1,881,934	

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance							
C. Income		1,881,934				1,881,934	
E. Expenditure		-1,880,748				-1,880,748	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		1,186				1,186	

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRBF011 - Burkina Faso - Food Insecurity

Timeframe: 16 Dec 11 to 31 Jul 13

Appeal Launch Date: 16 Apr 12

Final Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2011/12-2013/12	Programme	MDRBF011
Budget Timeframe	2011/12-2013/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			2,093,813			2,093,813		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	16,000						16,000	
Construction - Housing	37,037		31,289			31,289	5,748	
Construction Materials	10,000						10,000	
Food	694,444		694,300			694,300	144	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	27,741		27,544			27,544	197	
Medical & First Aid	11,478		28			28	11,450	
Teaching Materials	40,741		28,741			28,741	12,000	
Utensils & Tools	34,700		39,797			39,797	-5,097	
Other Supplies & Services	466,963		466,493			466,493	470	
Cash Disbursement			-78,758			-78,758	78,758	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	1,339,105		1,209,435			1,209,435	129,670	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	2,222						2,222	
Computers & Telecom	24,437		34,897			34,897	-10,459	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	26,659		34,897			34,897	-8,237	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	5,556		1,897			1,897	3,659	
Distribution & Monitoring	10,954		10,042			10,042	912	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	68,119		63,472			63,472	4,647	
Logistics Services	3,094		260			260	2,834	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	87,722		75,671			75,671	12,051	
Personnel								
International Staff	144,352		141,550			141,550	2,802	
National Staff	55,556		21,577			21,577	33,979	
National Society Staff			3,062			3,062	-3,062	
Volunteers	197,000		167,674			167,674	29,326	
Total Personnel	396,908		333,864			333,864	63,044	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants			9,822			9,822	-9,822	
Total Consultants & Professional Fees			9,822			9,822	-9,822	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	46,574		37,119			37,119	9,455	
Total Workshops & Training	46,574		37,119			37,119	9,455	
General Expenditure								
Travel	37,223		37,459			37,459	-236	
Information & Public Relations	2,775		5,957			5,957	-3,182	
Office Costs	12,056		10,862			10,862	1,193	
Communications	5,000		4,999			4,999	1	
Financial Charges	12,000		-6,341			-6,341	18,341	
Other General Expenses			318			318	-318	
Shared Office and Services Costs			589			589	-589	
Total General Expenditure	69,054		53,843			53,843	15,211	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recover	127,791		114,052			114,052	13,739	
Total Indirect Costs	127,791		114,052			114,052	13,739	
Pledge Specific Costs								

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRBF011 - Burkina Faso - Food Insecurity

Timeframe: 16 Dec 11 to 31 Jul 13

Appeal Launch Date: 16 Apr 12

Final Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2011/12-2013/12	Programme	MDRBF011
Budget Timeframe	2011/12-2013/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			2,093,813			2,093,813		
Pledge Earmarking Fee			9,945			9,945	-9,945	
Pledge Reporting Fees			2,100			2,100	-2,100	
Total Pledge Specific Costs			12,045			12,045	-12,045	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	2,093,813		1,880,748			1,880,748	213,066	
VARIANCE (C - D)			213,066			213,066		

Disaster Response Financial Report

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Budget Timeframe	2011/12-2013/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people							
Disaster response	2,093,813		1,881,934	1,881,934	1,880,748	1,186	
Subtotal BL2	2,093,813		1,881,934	1,881,934	1,880,748	1,186	
GRAND TOTAL	2,093,813		1,881,934	1,881,934	1,880,748	1,186	