**THE DANISH EMERGENCY RELIEF FUND**

APPLICATION FORM – humanitarian Intervention: RAPID RESPONSE

 X Yes: reference no.: Financial ceiling: 5 mill/year

 No – if no, an OCA application must be submitted together with the intervention application.

Has your organization prequalified for DERF funding?

## The humanitarian intervention

* **What sectors will the proposed interventions most relate to (please tick ALL boxes that apply)?**

**□ WASH (Water, Sanitation & Hygiene)**

* **Health**
* **Shelter**
* **Nutrition**
* **Camp Management**
* **Education**
* **Protection**
* **Emergency FSL (Food Security and Livelihoods)**
* **Other (specify):**
* **The overall purpose in short, including the objectives, activities, expected results and indicators to be applied.**

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| --- |
| **Overall objective**Protection and well-being of the most vulnerable people affected by the conflict in Bourzanga and Namssiguima communes, Bam province in the Centre –North region of Burkina Faso |
| **Outcomes**1. Effective and functioning community-based child protection mechanisms are established and/or strengthened and are linked to formal system to enable communities to benefit from adequate care services, including psychosocial support for vulnerable children and youth particularly girls.
2. Families at risk of child protection and GBV concerns benefit from **NFIs** that allow them to live with dignity and protect themselves from the risk of child exploitation, violence, abuse and neglect
 |
| **Outputs** 1.1 Community Based Mechanisms, services and formal structures, and Mobile CFS providing psychosocial activities for children and youth in Bourzanga and Namssiguima communes are established or strengthened1.2. Community members and children are sensitized and informed on protection mechanisms and know how to access to Child Protection and GBV information2.1. NFI’s are provided to vulnerable families |
| **Activities*** + - Psychosocial support through 4 CFS including informal education activities
		- Support to 4 children and Youth clubs to conduct youth and child children friendly activities 40 members (25 girls, 15 boys)
		- Children and youth with specific psychosocial needs are referred to specialized services, supported and followed-up
		- 2 Community based child protection committees (20 persons) have improved capacity on their roles and responsibilities and child rights
		- Formal and informal CP system is strengthened
* 2,170 community people (700 children ˂18 years, 420 youth (18 -24 years), 810 women, 240 men) are sensitized on CPiE, gender, GBV, inclusion, SRH, hygiene peace and peaceful cohabitation.
* NFI’s to 500 HHs
* Hygiene kits for 500 HHs
 | Indicators *# of reported CP cases successfully responded to and appropriately referred (needs based) in a timely manner through Community Based Mechanisms**# of targeted children and youth who demonstrate an increase in knowledge in CP and how to access CP services**# of most vulnerable HHs receiving NFI* |

**The psychosocial support** is expected to serve several complementary functions in protection of children including: **1)** provision of child friendly mobile spaces where children can engage in gender and age appropriate structured and unstructured psychosocial activities, combined with, **2)** community activities and engagement (sensitization on specifics topics, youth clubs activities) to strengthening the well-being, safety and life-skills of children and youth. It primarily targets child, family and community support while envisioning strong linkages and synergies with external interventions providing basic lifesaving humanitarian services by identifying children that need child support services such as mental health, medical, legal, registration and other services, follow-up, and specialized assistance. Focus will be on unaccompanied and separated children, children at risk and/or exposed to violence, neglect, exploitation, early marriage, trafficking or sexual and gender-based violence. The technical approach combines three core areas: identification, referrals for specialized services, and provision of social support. By the end of the project:

* 4 mobile CFS are functional and benefit to 1,400 children (728 girls, 672 boys) and 420 youth (218 girls, 202 boys)
* 16 CFS animators, 2 supervisors have improved capacity in CFS animation, CP and case management
* 4 children and youth clubs of 40 members (25 girls, 15 boys) are established and are supported to become agents of change
* 185 children and youth (98 girls, 87 boys) with specific psychosocial needs are referred to specialized services, supported and followed-up
* 2 Community-Based Child Protection Committees (CBCPC) (10 women, 10 men) have improved capacity on their roles and responsibilities and child rights
* Training for 18 professionals/paraprofessionals who are working with child protection
* 2,170 community members (700 children ˂18 years, 420 youth (18 -24 years), 810 women, 240 men) are sensitized on CPiE, gender, GBV, inclusion, SRH, hygiene peace and peaceful cohabitation.

**Distribution of NFI’s:** The selection process will be participatory involving local authorities, the National and the Departmental Council for Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation (CONASUR/CODESUR), as well as the beneficiary population. Beneficiaries will be selected based on a set of defined criteria developed to reflect the particularities of the local context. Examples of criteria are: IDPs HHs, host community HHs receiving IDPs, host community HHs without an alternative source of income, HHs with unaccompanied and separated children, children at risk and/or exposed to violence, neglect, exploitation, early marriage, trafficking or sexual and gender based violence, pregnant women, disabled members, child-headed households, elderly people. The validated list will be published, and complaints/feedback handling strengthened. The beneficiary population has already been involved in this project through the multisectoral needs assessment which identified the priority needs and key activities for this project. In addition, they will be able to further participate by taking part in the post distribution monitoring exercise, by making use of the feedback and complaints mechanism. The NFI and Hygiene kits will be distributed to the same list of beneficiaries.

* **The NFI kit** is designed to increase the comfort and dignity of the IDPs and vulnerable host community members. Each targeted household will receive a kit containing 1 bucket, 2 sleeping mats, 2 covers, 2 long lasting insecticide bed net and 2 kitchen pots.
* **HH hygiene kit** is comprised of 10 soap of 400g and a bassin per household for bathing and laundry for 3 months

Content of the kits are aligned with national standards. Households with more than 8 people will be eligible to receive multiple kits depending on specific needs. The kits will be distributed on the basis of the agreed beneficiary lists, and care will be taken to avoid any crowds or security risks during the distribution.

* **The context of your selected response, in relation the relevant DERF call. Is the intervention appropriate and relevant (CHS 1) effective and timely (CHS 2) and are the resources managed and used in an effective, efficient and ethical manner (CHS 9)?**

Burkina Faso is experiencing an unprecedented security and humanitarian crisis due to the escalation of terrorist attacks and inter-community conflicts. As of August 21st, 2019, the Centre-North region is among the most affected (2nd after the Sahel) and host 109,000 IDPs[[1]](#footnote-1) (6.5% of population). In July, series of violent attacks in Bourzanga and Namssiguima villages, caused a new wave of displacement to Bourzanga and Namssiguima centre. According to local authorities at least 4,000 people from surrounding villages sought refuge in Bourzanga Centre and around 2,100 in Namssiguima. The multisectoral rapid needs assessment confirmed the presence of 12,000 IDPs in 911 HHs (57% ˂ 18 years, 53% of women and 47% of men, 23% of HH leaders are women) with high level of vulnerability. They are hosted at 68% in public buildings including schools and mosques. 32% of the HHs are severe food insecure and 69% have no food stock; 7 % HHs lost their identity papers, 18% don’t have access to potable water and 78% to latrines, 76% of the HHs have access to less than 15 litres/person/day and 27% of school age children are out of school. 13% of the HHs were victims of attacks and 4% report to have at least one member experiencing psychosocial distress. Urgent needs include providing protection, Food, WASH including sensitization, Shelter/NFI, health and nutrition support.

The proposed project intends to support 6,000 persons (3420 ˂18 years, 1827 aged 18 to 50 and 753 over 50) from 500 most vulnerable HHs (including 100 HHs from host communities) of Bourzanga and Namssiguima in Food, NFI, Hygiene, child and youth protection during 6 months. The proposed action will be part of Plan Burkina Faso’s (Plan BFA’s) response to the crisis and implemented from Plan BFA’s Centre-North field office and include local partner RESPSY (RESSOURCES PSYCHOLOGIQUES BURKINA) to manage the project component related to child protection. Plan BFA has already supported more than 2,500 HHs in NFI and Food and 6,507 children and youth in protection in the region in a timely and effective manner. Plan BFA has adapted emergency procurement procedures, a list of strong vendors who are able to provide materials within a week. Regarding the beneficiary selection, our strong collaboration with the authorities, the CONASUR (Burkinabe Council for Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation)/CODESUR (Conseils Departementaux de Secours d’Urgence et de Rehabilitation) and long experience working in the region is an asset to speed the process. As of access, Plan BFA has a strong security procedures and standards that allow access to beneficiaries with less risk for staff and beneficiaries. Impact, efficiency and accountability are part of Plan BFA’s values and the staff and partner organizations are imbedded to that. In addition, Plan BFA purchase goods in a cost-efficient manner and will implement close and participatory monitoring to ensure the beneficiaries are informed and sensitized to make the most profit of the intervention. The beneficiary population will be able to report feedback and complains, involved at all stage of the project and participate in the post distribution assessment.

* **How you will start your activities within 7 days of the Danish CSO receiving the first transfer?**

Plan BFA, has strong linkages and coordination with the communes, CONASUR/CODESUR, the Shelter/NFI and protection working groups that will support rapid and effective completion of the beneficiary selection. Plan BFA already has strong experience in providing timely and effective support in this crisis. Plan BFA’s local partner, REPSY, is specialized in child protection and the organizations have worked together since the beginning of the crisis in the area of psychosocial support, including informal activities, GBV, case management as well as community-based mechanism for CP and safeguarding. Within the 7 days Plan BFA and REPSY will organise the presentation and planning of the project, including monitoring tools and donor guidelines. A joint workplan will be developed and the budget will be discussed, and cash flows will be discussed and agreed. These activities will be followed up at the Ouagadougou level and at the field level in the Centre\_Region and in Bam (Sanmatenga and Bourshanga) by bilateral meetings to present the project to the state authorities. An MoU will then be signed between Plan and RESPSY and state partners as part of the implementation of this project. Given the urgency for starting the project, it will be ensured that the recruitment and selection process for potential staff to be assigned to the project is launched in advance and that staff in Plan BFA and REPSY is ready to start implementation.

**Please fill in the table below and note that total and total adjusted for double counting must be filled in for all ages of both female and male.**

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| --- |
| **Planned target population** (direct target group only) |
| Type of Activity | **Female** (by age) | **Male** (by age) | Total |
| Under 18 | Between 18-50 | Over 50 | Under 18 | Between 18-50 | Over 50 |  |
| 4 CFS (PSS and informal education activities) | 728 | 218 | 0 | 672 | 202 | 0 | 1820 |
| Support to 4 children/Youth clubs 70 members  | 20 | 20 | 0 | 15 | 15 | 0 | 70 |
| Children/youth with specific PS needs are referred, supported and followed-up  | 73 | 26 | 0 | 64 | 22 | 0 | 185 |
| 2 CBCPC (20 persons) have improved capacity on their roles and responsibilities and child rights | 5 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 20 |
| 2,170 community people are sensitized on CPiE, gender, GBV, inclusion, SRH, hygiene peace and peaceful cohabitation. | 371 | 930 | 103 | 329 | 300 | 137 | 2170 |
| NFI to 500 HHs | 1813 | 1125 | 378 | 1607 | 702 | 375 | 6000 |
| Hygiene kits for 500 HHs | 1813 | 1125 | 378 | 1607 | 702 | 375 | 6000 |
| Total: | 4823 | 3449 | 859 | 4299 | 1948 | 887 | 16235 |
| Total adjusted for double counting\*: | 3010 | 2324 | 481 | 2692 | 1246 | 512 | 10235 |
| Total vulnerable persons of the above | 1886 | 1151 | 378 | 1671 | 724 | 375 | 6185 |

* **How do you calculate the number of people who shall be assisted through the various activities?**

The rapid multisectoral assessment in Bourzanga found 12,000 persons and 911 HHs given an average number of 13 persons per HH. For Namssiguima, the national average of 8 people has been used. The group of persons under 18 years represent 57% of the total IDP population. Among them 53% are women and 47% are men. Considering the current gaps, the project targets 400 HHs (5,200 persons in total, 2,964 ˂18) in Bourzanga and 100 HHs in Namssiguima (800 in total, 424 ˂18). The beneficiaries are from the 500 HHs taking the total beneficiaries to 6,000 people including 3,420 ˂18 (1813 girls and 1607 boys).

* **Which vulnerable groups are you specifically targeting?**

The project targets the most vulnerable internally displaced and host community people and HHs. We will emphasise households with people at risks related to CP, GBV, neglect, exploitation and trafficking. Specifically, we will focus on unaccompanied and separated children, children at risk and/or exposed to violence such as early marriage, or sexual and gender-based violence, pregnant women, disabled people, child and women headed household and elderly persons.

* **Source of goods: Briefly explain how you plan to source your goods and tick the boxes that apply.**
* **Internationally**
* **Regionally / neighbouring country**
* **In country / locally**
* **Does the intervention include cash-based programming?**

**□ Yes**

**X No**

* **Financial localization of the intervention**

**% of DERF intervention funding, which is spent by local or national partner CSOs, from the intervention budget: \_\_\_86\_\_\_ %**

**% Funding spent on activities & goods for crisis affected persons, from the intervention budget: \_\_72\_\_\_ %**

## The implementing organization

* **What is the capacity, experience and expertise of the proposed partner organisation(s) (CHS 8) undertaking the proposed intervention substantiating whether the humanitarian response can be delivered up to standard and to the needs of particularly vulnerable persons?**

Within the fragile contexts in Burkina Faso, Plan BFA had already implemented multiple projects in the field of NFI/Shelter assistance. Plan International Burkina will rely on its anchoring in a vast network of high-level technical and financial partners and on the credibility and support of the International Plan Federation. Plan Burkina Faso has sufficient capacity and long experience of collaboration with civil society structures in different fields and governmental structures, such as the Ministries of Health, Basic Education, Women's Promotion, Social Action and National Solidarity, Justice and Territorial Administration. Its presence in the field and the effectiveness of its security strategy enable Plan BFA to adapt to the context and access the most vulnerable beneficiaries.

Plan International Burkina Faso has 150 qualified employees, constituting a high-level multidisciplinary team particularly in the fields of protection including shelter/NFI, education, health, WASH, economic empowerment of families and income-generating activities. Plan International has established an emergency program implementation team in Plan BFA composed of national and international specialists in child protection, education, livelihoods and in building resilience, including infrastructure/shelter and NFI. The specialists ensure the strengthening and support of field teams and partners to ensure the implementation of activities according to national and international norms and standards. Plan BFA also has an effective monitoring and evaluation, human resources management, administration, finance, communication, child rights and child protection, and audit system.

Plan BFA will collaborate with its local Partner RESSOURCES PSYCHOLOGIQUES *(*REPSY BURKINA) on the CFS and PSS activities. REPSY BURKINA is a local NGO that was first a psychology firm called CLINICHE OMNIBUS (created in 2004). Then REPSY BURKINA became a professional association at the beginning of 2019. REPSY BURKINA works closely with Burkina Faso State in the current crisis and has been able to provide its expertise through missions organized in most of the regions impacted by the current crisis. Currently, in addition to the cooperation with the Burkina Faso state, REPSY BURKINA is working with Plan BFA. It is mainly in the Centre Nord region with a team of 12 people (5 psychologists, 6 community animators, and 1 manager) to provide child protection and psychosocial response.

REPSY BURKINA have abilities to implement CFS, case management, psychosocial, life skills activities including the management of psycho-trauma. They were trained by Plan BFA specialists and by its internal experts. All REPSY BURKINA staff have an adequate academic background, including a minimum of master’s degree for its managers and psychologists and a Baccalaureate for its project animators. In addition to the permanent staff, REPSY BURKINA has a trained reserve team that can be deployed at any time if the need arises. Moreover, REPSY BURKINA has diversified staff speaking local languages (Moré, Fulfuldé) which enables its team to start easily activities in the Bourzanga and Nyamsigma communes. They are already active in so-called red areas and its staff has been trained on security risks in July 2019. Finally, REPSY BURKINA already has resources and capacity that enable them to manage funds allocated to its program. Its audit program, the technical capabilities of its staffs, its management policy is in place to manage grants and cash flows.

* **Is the Danish CSO proposing to self-implement?**
	+ **Yes**
	+ **No**
* **Partnership:**
	+ **Kindly explain whether you have entered into partnership agreement, the main features of this agreement(s) and whether this agreement(s) was developed with the local partner**.
	+ **Describe the contributions, roles and areas of responsibilities of all partners (including the Danish CSO) within this intervention**

Currently Plan BFA implements vast parts of the emergency response in the Centre-Region together with local partner organisations. An MoU will be signed between Plan BFA and REPSY BURKINA, which will focus on the keys activities to be implemented, the approaches to be used, expected outcomes, financial agreement, the terms and conditions of cash outflows and the implementing period. REPSY BURKINA will be in charge of rolling out child protection and psychosocial activities in BAM province. Plan BFA will organise regular monitoring of project activities implemented by partners and will lead the coordination of the project with other agencies, state actors and INGOs working in project areas. Furthermore, Plan BFA will hold periodic financial audits of its local partners to enhance its capacity and to ensure that all activities and financial operations are in line with donor’s requirement. Distribution activities will be self-implemented by Plan BFA in close collaboration with the state service, local and national actors and agencies.

Plan BFA will receive technical and financial support from Plan DK throughout the project period, including training on donor requirements. According to the security situation, Plan DK will organise a monitoring visit either to the field or country office to understand how the project is being implemented; review the technical approaches being followed; controlling finances; and providing support to Plan BFA and REPSY BURKINA. Plan BFA and Plan DK will sign an agreement covering donor requirements, expected outcomes, implementing period and cash flow modalities.

## Local strengthening

* **How does the intervention strengthen local capacities and avoid negative effects (CHS 3)?**

Children, young people and especially adolescents and young girls, will have to enhance their skills and knowledge that enable them to protect themselves and their peers through psychosocial and awareness-raising activities. However, parents and caregivers will mainly benefit from activities that develop their capacities and skills to provide appropriate care for their children and keep them away from dangers and damage that could harm their well-being and development. The community-based child protection structures, formal community structures and services and community leaders will benefit from actions to strengthen their skills, knowledge and capacities to improve coping mechanisms for positive child protection; and to identify, develop, implement and enhance community mechanisms for the mitigation of risks to children and young people. The project will emphasise strengthening the links between community mechanisms and formal structures established in Bam region (by meetings, exchanges, sharing information, and advocacy).

Plan BFA strictly follows the Core Humanitarian Standards. In accordance with the Humanitarian Accountability Partnership guidelines, Plan BFA integrates feedback mechanisms as a mainstreamed measure in all its humanitarian activities. Given the targeted beneficiaries, it is important to highlight that Plan International has developed a tool on child-friendly feedback and complaints mechanisms, which is implemented in the context of the current crisis in Burkina Faso in local languages. Furthermore, all Plan BFA staff members are trained on the Core Humanitarian Standards. Local conditions were considered during the project design. This also applies to respecting the needs of the host communities (specially to prevent further marginalization of children, adolescents and young girls). The project integrates and includes host community households to mitigate risk of increasing tensions and violence. To reduce the conflict potential as far as possible, all measures will be implemented and coordinated in collaboration with the IDP and host community committees, volunteers and representatives and the CONASUR/CODESUR. This way, the risk of discrimination is considerably reduced, and transparency is strengthened.

* **How are the local actors including the target group informed and involved (CHS 4)?**

Community Members including adolescent and children will be consulted in the beginning of – and during the project in the implementation and monitoring processes. These consultations will also allow outlining programmes for meeting or the planning of activities. Beneficiaries of NFI/shelter will be also consulted through meetings and awareness activities to identify their needs and distribution modalities they prefer. Target groups will receive feedback and key information on the implementation process by feedback and complaint mechanisms in place or by the community-based committees in place. Information will be provided through the existing local channels such as committees, leaders as well as the children and youth clubs and the CFS that the project will create. Additional channels of communication will be identified at the beginning of the project in consultation of the beneficiaries. Community members were also involved in the rapid needs assessment that underpins the project design, and they will play an important role in verifying the beneficiary list for NFI distributions.

## M&E, learning and accountability

* **How are risk management systems applied in the appropriate context?**

Before launching the project activities, Plan BFA will work with its local partners to identify all risks related to the implementation of this project. These will include risks related to the work context, the effects of implementation, staff behaviour, child safeguarding, monitoring and evaluation and other residual risks. From this work, Plan BFA will therefore draw up a Risk Reduction Plan. The actions will be evaluated every month and corrective measures will be taken, as well as the identification of any other risks that may have arisen during the month. Plan International agents and partners will be trained and/or instructed on risk management and will put emphasis on it in their work to be able to overcome them.

* **How do the implementing partners apply monitoring, feedback and accountability systems (CHS 5), including a complaint mechanism that works in the specific context?**

Plan BFA considers accountability to be an essential principle of the humanitarian mission to ensure the survival and recovery of children, youth and communities affected by crises and to preserve their dignity. The project will set up feedback mechanisms to process information from both Plan BFA's implementation and that of REPSY BURKINA. Plan BFA in collaboration with its partner will therefore establish child-friendly complaint and feedback mechanisms, i.e. age-appropriate, gender-sensitive, inclusive, secure and confidential communication channels so that children and young people can receive information, provide feedback and have a real impact on Plan International's humanitarian programs. The child-friendly feedback loop will consist of four steps: Listening to children, youth and communities; Record and categorize comments; Respond to comments/complaints, i.e. take appropriate action to address comments and complaints; and finally close the loop of the feedback mechanism. A risk assessment to identify any risks associated with the feedback and complaints mechanism will be carried out. Based on this assessment and the knowledge, and skills of the children and the views of community members, a model of tools and feedback circuit will be developed and implemented, with actions classified according to priorities. The implementing partner will be in direct contact with the communities and will use the age- and gender-sensitive tools developed by Plan International in collaboration with stakeholders to ensure a regular monitoring of project activities. Plan BFA and its implementing partner, REPSY BURKINA, will have to use databases to provide information on the identification, actions and degree of satisfaction of responses provided for both protection activities and community distributions. For the distributions a post-distribution evaluation will be made 2 – 4 weeks after the last distribution to highlight the satisfaction and difficulties experienced by beneficiaries, but above all to express what the assistance provided has been used for. The post-distribution evaluation will be based on an adapted version of Plan International’s standard questionnaire and procedures.

* **How will learning and reflection be applied in terms of improving humanitarian action (CHS 7)?**

Plan BFA will capitalize the learning mechanisms shared in the different working groups to know what to do and key restrictions according to what other actors experienced.

Furthermore, Plan BFA will conduct quarterly reviews with the community to identify lessons learned and good practices during the implementation of the project to improve quality and mitigate risks. The project will benefit from lessons learned and good practices learned from the implementation of similar projects in other Plan International countries.

## Coordination

* **Are the implementing organisations involved in a coordination mechanism?**
	+ **Yes**
	+ **No**

At national level, Plan BFA is actively involved in inter-agency coordination efforts as the organization is an active member of the Child Protection Sub-working group with the DGPEA (Direction Générale de l’Encadrement de la Protection de l’Enfant et de l’Adolescent) and UNICEF as co-lead, NFI/Shelters working Group with UNHCR as lead, GBV sub-working group with UNFPA as lead and cash working group with FAO as lead. Plan BFA ensures that actors on this component coordinate their actions, shares information, good practices and lessons learned, participate in the trainings, and develop procedures and tools together with the other actors to better prevent and respond to the girls, boys, women, families and community needs.

In the Centre-North region, Plan BFA is one of the major humanitarian actors in child protection and NFIs/Shelter and works closely with the CORESUR /CODESUR and community mechanisms and actors in these components. In Kaya, the Capital of the Centre-Nord Region, sub-working groups have just been established, including protection, NFIs and GBV, and Plan BFA expects to be one of the main actors. In addition, Plan BFA will continue to participate regularly in inter-sector coordination meetings organized by UN OCHA.

REPSY participates in coordination meetings at the Kaya level (capital of the Centre-North region) and in coordination meetings at community level with community leaders and NGOs working in project area, including case management conferences.

* **How does the intervention contribute towards coordination and complementarity of humanitarian assistance (CHS 6)?**

In additional to the framework of clusters, Plan BFA conducts regular bi-lateral consultations and exchanges with new and existing organizations working in the Centre-North region in areas of Child Protection and Food/NFIs/shelter to ensure the complementary of humanitarian aid and above all to avoid duplication. Plan BFA will therefore work with these organizations operating in the region as well as other new organizations that are moving into Bam province.

To avoid duplication in the identification of beneficiaries, especially beneficiaries of food/NFI/shelter activities, Plan BFA will continue to collaborate with the CONASUR /CODESUR which is responsible of the identification and for the guidance of the humanitarian aid. Plan BFA will also involve local stakeholders and community members, including community structures in the coordination of its actions. The criteria of the identification of the beneficiaries (HHs and vulnerable children) will be established in collaboration with the sub-working group, CONASUR and local stakeholders.

1. 21/08/2019 Burkina Faso Humanitarian Snapshot (UN OCHA): <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Burkina%20Faso%20Humanitarian%20Snapshot_20190821_en.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)