

UNDP Burkina Faso

Support to the National Response to Contain the Impact of COVID-19



SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Since 2015, Burkina Faso has been challenged by recurrent security and humanitarian crises making the country extremely vulnerable to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The security crisis in the country has resulted in a significant number of internally displaced people (IDPs) (780,000 as of March 2020) and weakened the health system in some regions which is struggling to provide adequate health services to the population.

The combination of the ongoing humanitarian and security crises, with possible new health crisis because of the COVID-19 pandemic and weak health service systems, will have a significant impact on stability and development of Burkina Faso and effectiveness of the ongoing humanitarian, development programmes and peacebuilding efforts. Burkina Faso recorded its first COVID – 19 case on 9 March 2020. As of 15 April, 546 confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 32 deaths were reported. The Government took a series of measures to prevent the spreading of COVID-19 including closure of schools, nation-wide curfew, closure of the airports to commercial flight, etc.

Furthermore, the Government has activated the “Operational Center of Response and Management of Sanitary Emergencies (CORUS)” which is under the supervision of the “National Committee for Management of Epidemics” under the Presidency. With the support of WHO and other key actors, the country has developed a “National Response Plan against COVID-19”. For the implementation of the National Response Plan to the threat of the COVID-19 epidemic timely funding, proper coordination at central and regional level, reinforcement of capacities in terms of communication, follow-up and

case management are urgently required. Additionally, support to the Government is needed to reach marginalized and vulnerable population groups, including IDPs, to raise their awareness on prevention and control transmission of COVID-19 and to ensure their participation in the national response planning and delivery. Furthermore, in light of the preventive measures taken by the government awareness raising and advice on safeguarding of human rights is required.

Finally, UNDP will support the analysis of the socio-economic impact in order to inform the mitigation actions/strategies to socio-economic impact of the public health crisis as soon as possible. While women and girls face differentiated impacts from crises, they are also already on the forefronts of the preparedness and response efforts and offer capacities, strengths and leadership that are crucial to effective response. Women are already playing an indispensable role in the fight against the outbreak, as health care workers, including as social mobilizers, as community peacebuilders and connectors, and, as caregivers.

UNDP response to the COVID-19 is an integral part of the UN System response i.e. the inter-agency strategic plan to support the preparation and response to COVID-19 in Burkina Faso. It is in line with the three pillars of the Global UNDP Policy and Programme Offer. It is structured in three phases – Prevention; Response and Recovery.

AREAS OF INTERVENTION

Supporting National & Subnational Capacities for Crisis Management



Prevention: Strengthening of national capacity and communities to effectively anticipate, respond to, and recover from the crisis, through strengthened disaster preparedness, improved – **‘building capacity for response’**

Prevention: Support of **public administration effective working arrangements and communication**

Response: Launch the DiagnoseMe app (Accelerator Lab support) to reduce pressure on health sector

Response: Strengthening of **national institutions’ response capacities**

Recovery: Strengthening of national authorities/civil society capacities strengthened through strategic support in the field of **post-crisis recovery**

Safeguarding Human Rights & Protecting Vulnerable Groups



Prevention: Ensure **respect for human rights as well as law and order** through awareness-raising and advocacy such as communication campaigns and training of the defense and security forces as well as of journalists

Response: **Specific interventions targeting vulnerable groups**, including women, IDPs, elderly, disabled people and detainees in prisons and correction facilities, to reduce the impact and spread of COVID-19

Community Engagement for Prevention Response & Social Cohesion



Prevention: Strengthen **local governance institutions’ response capacities** through training and capacity building and mapping potential impact on small businesses

Response: Improved **capacities to communicate, prevent, respond and manage future (health) shocks** at the community level by developing locally tailored and gender sensitive communication and advocacy packages and providing livelihoods

Response: Engage community actors in **delivering Covid-19 awareness, communication and resilience interventions**, notably youth and women

Recovery: Strengthen local authorities, communities and civil society’s recovery capacities through **economic opportunities and development support**

BUDGET

Following a programme criticality exercise, UNDP Burkina Faso has re-prioritized and reprogrammed US\$1.5 million TRAC funds and \$200k from the Funding Windows for the implementation of the response plan. The current funding gap is: \$3.65 million.

OUTPUT	BUDGET	AVAILABLE	GAP
Prepare: Support to national and subnational capacities for planning, financing, coordination and crisis management	\$1.8M	\$900k	\$900k
Respond: Safeguarding human rights and protecting vulnerable groups	\$1M	\$600k	\$400k
Recover: Community engagement for prevention, response and social cohesion	\$3.3M	\$950k	\$2.35M
Total	\$6.1M	\$2.45M	\$3.65M