

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY, FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT



Matrix of Priority Actions for the Emergency Programme for the Sahel in Burkina Faso (MAP/PUS-BF)



Burkina Faso
Unity-Progress-Justice

BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

Faced with recent security challenges in the Sahel and North regions of the country, the Government of Burkina Faso established the “**Emergency Programme for the Sahel in Burkina Faso**” (French acronym **PUS-BF**) for the period **2017-2020**. In addition to security and national defense, the programme addresses concerns raised by local populations during ministerial visits to the two regions in 2017. PUS-BF is based on national development frameworks.

In response to the continued deterioration of the security situation, the PUS-BF was expanded to four other regions in June 2019: Center-North, East, Center-East and Boucle du Mouhoun

Despite the efforts made by the Government through the PUS-BF, the security situation has deteriorated in several locations in fragile areas of the country since the beginning of the second half of 2019.

In light of these developments, the Government initiated a prevention and peacebuilding assessment (PPBA) in June 2019 with the support of its technical and financial partners. The objective is to prevent any further escalation of violence and to ensure that partners’ support is aligned with an agreed, comprehensive and integrated strategy, which links actions related to security, the management of humanitarian and social emergencies, prevention, peace and development

To meet urgent and medium-term needs, the PPBA proposes a two-step approach: a first phase focusing on emergency planning and coordination; and a second phase that focuses on integrating the concepts of prevention and peacebuilding in public policies to address security challenges. The “Matrix of Priority Actions for the Sahel Emergency Programme in Burkina Faso” (MAP/PUS-BF) presents the results of the first phase and constitutes the response of the Government and its partners to urgent concerns related to prevention and peacebuilding.

CRITERIA FOR THE PRIORITIZATION OF ACTIONS

The Priority Actions Matrix has been drawn up to serve as a frame of reference for the Government for urgent responses to the deteriorating security situation. It was developed through a participatory process that took into account the concerns of all the actors concerned by the crisis at the central level and in regions with high fragility (State structures, local authorities, civil society organizations, community leaders, etc.). The technical and financial partners accompanied the process through assistance from the World Bank, the United Nations, the European Union and the African Development Bank.

The MAP’s actions were chosen according to four criteria:



a focus on the most **vulnerable populations**



realistic possibility of implementation within a short timeframe (18-24 months)



the transformative potential of these actions to help provide solutions for the populations in a given area or sector



relevance of actions in light of the evolving context described in the technical notes

OBJECTIVES AND THEMATIC AREAS OF INTERVENTION

Objective

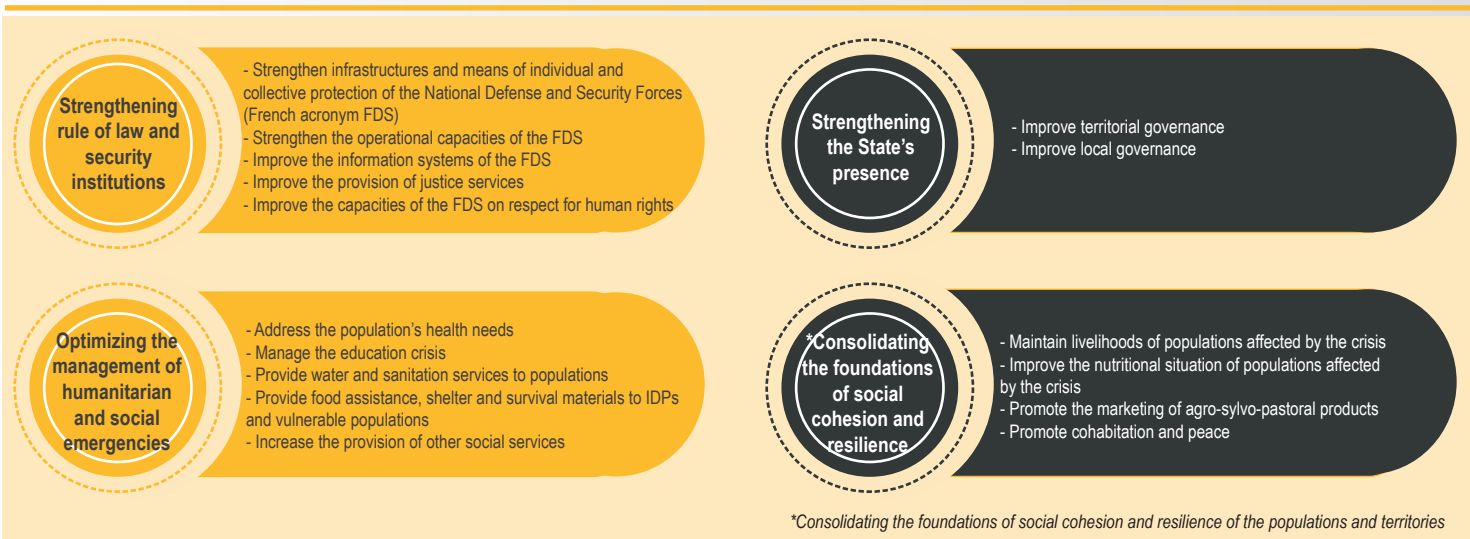
The MAP presents actions identified in thematic areas / sectors for the next 18-24 months. The overall objective of the MAP is to identify urgent priorities to achieve for crisis prevention and peacebuilding benefiting populations in the area of intervention of the PUS-BF.

Thematic areas of intervention

The priorities identified in the MAP are based on existing strategic tools, in particular strategies of the expanded PUS-BF and its action plan, while broadening the analysis to identify other priorities that are currently not or insufficiently covered by the tools designed to respond to the security crisis. The context analysis highlights the provision of security for territories, properties and people as a prerequisite for the implementation of other activities. Efforts therefore must first focus on the provision of security.

At the same time, the crisis in Burkina Faso merits a multidimensional response, and actions in other areas will need to support it. Thus, the MAP focuses on the following key areas: (i) **strengthening rule of law and security institutions**; (ii) **optimizing the management of humanitarian and social emergencies**; (iii) **strengthening the presence of the State** and (iv) **consolidating the foundations of social cohesion and the resilience of the populations and territories**. Actions to be taken in these key areas are described below.

Thematic focus



GEOGRAPHIC AREAS OF COVERAGE

The MAP PUS-BF covers the six administrative regions of Burkina Faso that are most exposed to terrorist activity: Sahel, North, Center-North, East, Center-East, and Boucle du Mouhoun. Within the six regional boundaries, there are 19 provinces, constituting a total of 106 municipalities. The PUS-BF MAP's coverage area is shown on the map below.

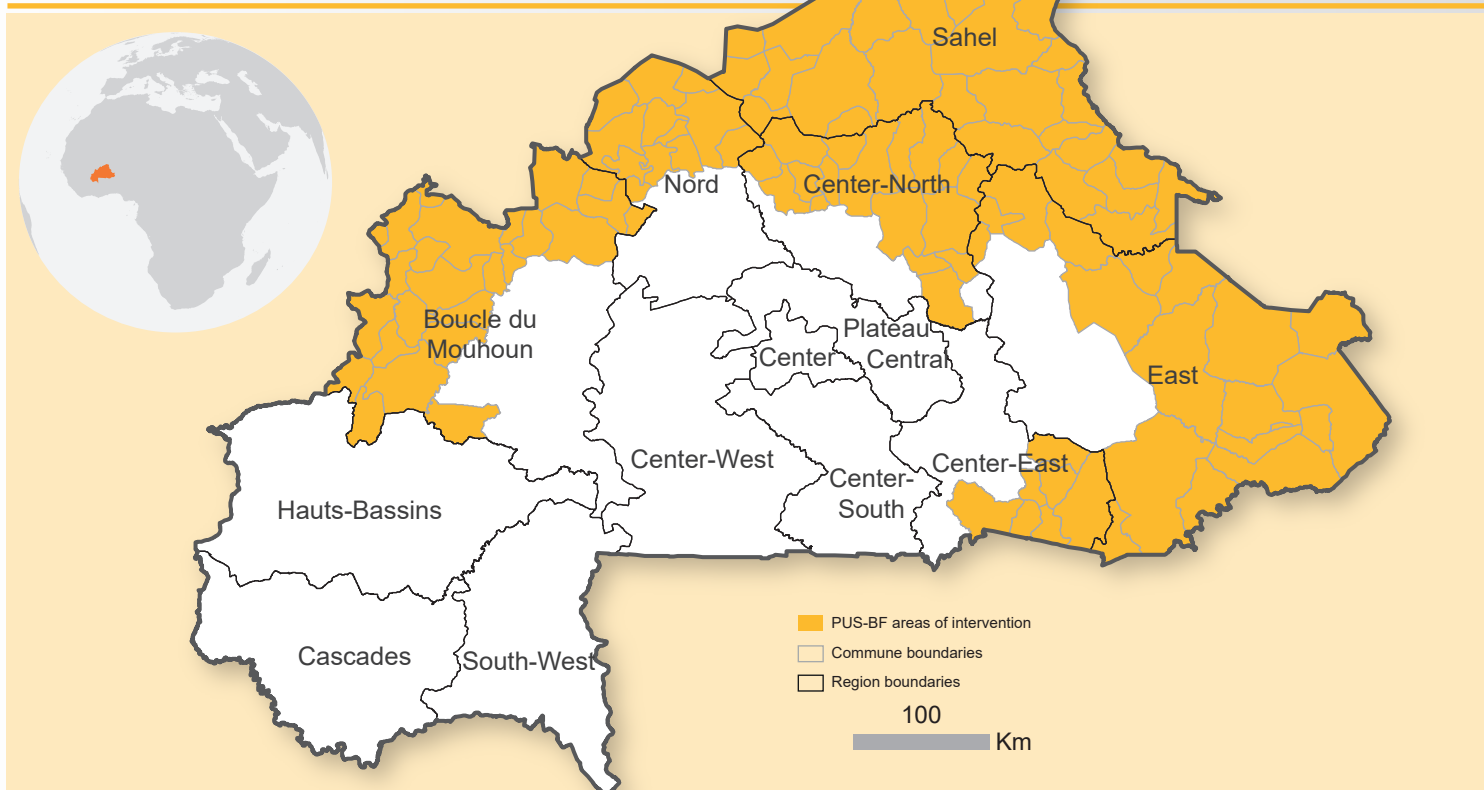
This coverage area can be divided into three types of zones with different risk levels: **unstable zones**, **zones under pressure** and **prevention zones**.

Unstable zones are areas or communities of origin of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and/or areas of violence. The provision of security is the priority in these zones. In addition to strengthening the operational capacities of the FDS, it will be necessary to ensure the protection of the FDS themselves as well as of their equipment. In these multifaceted zones of violence, it is also necessary to secure public space to allow for projects to be implemented, and for administration in general and justice, in particular, to function.

Zones under pressure are areas or communities hosting IDPs or affected by irregular incursions of terrorist groups. In zones under pressure, the priorities are almost the same as in the unstable areas. Particular attention should be paid to local governance issues. This need is increased by the pressures the presence of IDPs creates for the local economic and social fabric. Planned construction and rehabilitation works in remote locations from where people have fled will be postponed, while reception structures' capacities to address the needs of IDPs will be strengthened in areas that have received displaced persons.

Prevention zones are areas or communities likely to be affected by the security crisis or its socio-economic consequences due to their proximity to the other two zones. In prevention zones, preventive actions will need to be prioritized to strengthen cohesion among populations and lay the foundations for the resilience of public institutions and the population.

Location of PUS-BF areas of intervention



IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of the MAP will be ensured by the ministerial departments according to their competencies vis-à-vis the programme activities. Other actors involved in the implementation of the programme are local authorities, non-governmental organizations and technical and financial partners for activities that cannot be implemented directly by the ministries. In addition, private companies will be able to provide support (material, technical or financial) for the implementation of the MAP, in particular in relation to humanitarian action, and the provision of security and strengthening of the resilience of people and property.

The implementation of the Matrix of Priority Actions is ensured by the PUS-BF's institutional mechanisms:

Technical and financial partners' support for the implementation of the MAP should be anchored in a renewed partnership between the Government and international partners, based on transparency and mutual accountability. Consensus will be needed at the highest level on critical short-term priorities and to adapt modalities for the provision of international assistance.

Coordination structures of PUS-BF

Central level*

- the Strategic Orientation Council (French acronym COS)
- the regular Government-TROIKA meeting
- the Sectoral Dialogue Framework (French acronym CSD)
- the technical framework for consultation among the implementing partners of the PUS-BF

Regional level

the monitoring system is organized around the Regional Consultation Framework (French acronym CCR), which ensures that implementation is closely monitored.

* Notes:

- **the Strategic Orientation Council (French acronym COS)**, chaired by the Prime Minister and bringing together all the members of the Government who are involved, is the policy-setting body of the PUS-BF;
- **the regular Government-TROIKA meeting**: It brings together members of the Government and representatives of the technical and financial partners on topics of interest. Meetings will serve as a framework for political dialogue on the PUS-BF between the Government and international partners;
- **the Sectoral Dialogue Framework (French acronym CSD)** brings together all the stakeholders, including technical and financial partners, and will serve as a framework for discussions on sectoral concerns relating to the implementation of the MAP;
- **the technical framework for consultation among the implementing partners of the PUS-BF**: This is the operational monitoring body for the implementation of the MAP. It brings together technical-level Government representatives and technical and financial partners.

Various measures will be taken to ensure the successful implementation of the MAP. They are linked to operational challenges and relate to resource mobilization, the securing of investments, public procurement, coordination and emergency monitoring.

COST OF MAP / PUS-BF

The total estimated cost of the MAP action plan is **226.9 billion FCFA** (597 FCFA/USD – January 2020), of which **120.9 billion FCFA** have already been received or are likely to be received (i.e., 53% of the total estimated cost), and **106 billion FCFA** remain to be mobilized in **2020-2021**. MAP funding will come from the state budget and resources mobilized from international technical and financial partners.

Cost breakdown by areas of intervention

Thematic focus	Cost in FCFA	Weight in relation to total cost (%)	Funding	
			Received	Required
Strengthening rule of law and security institutions	103,924,145,942	46%	42,569,319,010	61,354,826,932
Optimizing the management of humanitarian and social emergencies	97,800,413,788	43%	59,816,266,503	37,984,147,285
Strengthening the State's presence	4,974,811,396	2%	69,760,000	4 905,051,396
Consolidating the foundations of social cohesion and resilience of the populations and territories	20,196,141,806	9%	18,403,730,321	1 7,92,411,485
TOTAL	226,895,512,932	100%	120,859,075,834	106,036,437,098

Cost breakdown by action

Action	Cost in FCFA	Weight in relation to total cost (%)	Funding	
			Received	Required
(1.1) Strengthen infrastructures and means of individual and collective protection of the FDS	48,164,858,333	21%	41,418,858,333	6 746 000 000
(1.2) Strengthen the operational capacities of the FDS	41,078,651,150	18%	977,667,100	40,100,984,050
(1.3) Improve the information systems of the FDS	12,006,133,931	5%	104,873,077	11,901,260,854
(1.4) Improve the provision of justice services	2,561,640,000	1%	0	2,561,640,000
(1.5) Improve the capacities of the FDS on respect for human rights	112,862,528	0%	67,920,500	44,942,028
(2.1) Address the population's health needs	8,258,920,596	4%	2,216,173,010	6,042,747,586
(2.2) Manage the education crisis	28,664,646,498	13%	17,392,539,998	11,272,106,500
(2.3) Provide water and sanitation services to populations	11,131,200,000	5%	4,050,773,455	7,080,426,545
(2.4) Provide food assistance, shelter and survival materials to IDPs and vulnerable populations	532,900,000	0%	462,900,000	70,000,000

Action	Cost in FCFA	Weight in relation to total cost (%)	Funding	
			Received	Required
(2.5) Increase the provision of other social services	49,212,746,694	22%	35,693,880,040	13,518,866,654
(3.1) Improve territorial governance	4,507,811,396	2%	39,760,000	4,468,051,396
(3.2) Improve local governance	467,000,000	0%	30,000,000	437,000,000
(4.1) Maintain livelihoods of populations affected by the crisis	15,481,276,861	7%	14,074,276,861	1,407,000,000
(4.2) Improve the nutritional situation of populations affected by the crisis	3,590,000,000	2%	3,590,000,000	0
(4.3) Promote the marketing of agro-sylvo-pastoral products	720,091,560	0%	720,091,560	0
(4.4) Promote cohabitation and peace	404,773,385	0%	19,361,900	385,411,485
TOTAL	226,895,512,932	100%	120,859,075,834	106,036,437,098

Cost breakdown by region

Region	Cost in FCFA	Weight in relation to total cost (%)	Funding	
			Received	Required
Sahel	65,284,076,460	29%	44,679,561,128	20,604,515,332
North	22,809,856,361	10%	8,301,243,500	14,508,612,861
Center-North	18,697,727,331	8%	6 130 152 164	12 567 575 167
East	51,302,297,855	23%	31,409,089,446	19,893,208,409
Boucle du Mouhoun	36,746,914,586	16%	17,811,825,618	18,935,088,968
Center-East	24,132,513,818	11%	9,972,499,378	14,160,014,440
National	7,922,126,521	3%	2,554,704,600	5,367,421,921
TOTAL	226,895,512,932	100%	120,859,075,834	106,036,437,098

ACRONYMS

PUS-BF: Programme d'urgence pour le Sahel au Burkina Faso (Emergency Programme for the Sahel in Burkina Faso)

FDS: Forces de défense et de sécurité (Defense and Security Forces)

PTF: Partenaires techniques et financiers (Technical and Financial Partners)

PPBA: Prevention and Peacebuilding Assessment

MAP/PUS-BF: Matrice d'actions prioritaires du programme d'urgence pour le Sahel (Matrix of Priority Actions for the Emergency Programme for the Sahel)



Burkina Faso

Unity-Progress-Justice



Web site of the DGD: <http://www.dgdt-bf.org>

Web site of the PUS-BF: <http://www.pus-bf.org>



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