



Stabilization Mechanism for the Liptako Gourma Region - Burkina Faso Window

Accelerated and large-scale stabilization as a foundation
for human security, peace and development

Annual Report - 2022

Stabilization Mechanism for the Liptako Gourma Region - Burkina Faso Window


Accelerated and large-scale stabilization as a foundation for human security, peace and development



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Reporting period	January 1 to December 31, 2022
Donor	Germany, Netherlands, Denmark, EU and Japan.
Country	Burkina Faso
Project Title	Liptako Gourma Region Stabilization Mechanism Accelerated and large-scale stabilization as a foundation for human security, peace and development.
Project Atlas ID	Award n° 00131763 - Project n° 00127301
Outputs Atlas Strategic Plan and/or CPD Outcomes	<p>Contribution to the 3 pillars of the Country Programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pillar 1: Promoting institutional effectiveness, the rule of law, social cohesion and security for “sustainable peace” • Pillar 2: Inclusive and sustainable growth, decent work and food security. • Pillar 3: Resilience to climate change, natural disasters, humanitarian emergencies. <p>Contribution to the Effects of UNDAF: Effects 1, 4 and 5</p>
Implementing partner(s)	DIM – Implementation Directe - UNDP
Responsible Parties	APESS, ATAD, OCADES, A2N.
Project Start Date	October 2021
Project end date	December 2024
Budget de PTA	7,868,900 USD
Total Resources	300,000,000 USD
Resources received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Total resources : USD 9,109,725 o Funding Window: 2 478 725 USD o Germany: 2 300 000 USD o Netherlands: 1 700 000USD o European Union: USD 1 500 000 o Japan: 1,131,000 USD
Unfunded budget	NA
Contact person	<p>Oumama Ennaifer Stabilization Coordinator Phone: +226 64242973 Email: oumama.ennaifer@undp.org</p>

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2022, the mechanism for the stabilization of the Liptako Gourma region initiated the first stabilization interventions in Burkina Faso in the two pilot communes of Seytenga and Falagountou (Sahel Region). This implementation took place in a political and institutional context marked by rapid changes and a deterioration of the security situation, particularly in the areas of intervention of the project (Sahel, North and East Regions).

By the end of 2022, a total of

1,810,105

internally displaced persons had been registered, an increase of **12%** compared to 2021.

The Sahel region has been the most affected by these displacement movements and recorded a level of

481,000

people at the end of the year

In terms of health, a total of

197

health facilities have closed affecting 2.13 million people.

For the same security reasons, a total of

5,709

educational institutions have closed affecting 1 million students.



In order to provide a rapid response commensurate with these challenges, the stabilisation mechanism has deployed to revitalize the project's governance structures. At its 2nd ordinary session, on August 9, 2022, the National Steering Committee (CoPil) validated the 10 Joint Action Plans in the 2 communes of Seytenga and Falagountou. It also reviewed and endorsed the 'package of recommendations' which defines the stabilisation approach in Burkina Faso and the phased approach to scale-up. Four new communes in the Sahel and East regions have been validated for immediate stabilization. In the Sahel region, the Regional Technical Committee (RTC) was the most active in 2022 and allowed to validate and monitor the implementation of Joint Action Plans (CAMPs). The year 2022 was also marked by the establishment of the Eastern Region RTC and an exploratory mission to the North.



Main achievements of stabilization in areas severely affected by insecurity

Conducting the Human Rights Risk Assessment in accordance with the Human Rights Due Diligence Policy for UN Support to Non-UN Security Forces (PDVDH). The assessment highlighted the risks and mitigation measures to be followed in the context of the support to be provided to the Internal Security Forces in the stabilization zones.

The capacities of **50**

community and customary leaders,

including **10 women's** representatives are strengthened in human rights and gender equity, including gender-based violence.

A total of **22 officers** from the National Police and the National Gendarmerie have also strengthened their human rights capacities.

The electrification of **42**

public places in the communes of Seytenga and Falagountou (school, health center, places of worship, public roads) for the benefit of **11800** people.

The street lights thus installed have fostered not only the strengthening of internal security but also the development of economic activities for young people and women and a review framework for students. Two solar energy systems have been installed in the Seytenga and Falagountou Maternity Centers, achieving an energy autonomy of 48 hours on average.

Access to drinking water and sanitation through the rehabilitation of **8 boreholes** and the construction of **6 latrine** blocks that benefit respectively **2250 and 1900 people** including IDPs. These achievements, which improve the living conditions of vulnerable populations, contribute to the reduction of inter-community and intra-community tensions and conflicts, particularly with regard to access to drinking water.

Rapid economic opportunities have been provided for more than

800

young people and women in the pilot communes.

The High Intensity Works Program targeted 800 young people and women in Seytenga and Falagountou allowed the rehabilitation/realization of 6 infrastructures. In a second phase, beneficiaries will be supported to create their own income-generating activities. They will benefit from the savings generated by the work carried out plus a credit granted by a financial institution. Support will be provided to young people in 2023 to ensure the economic viability of their micro-projects. A network of communal cooperatives set up by the associations will be set up with a view to creating a framework for sharing experience and information.



Capacity development of

75

community leaders, including **27** women, on the prevention and management of conflicts related to the exploitation of natural resources. Participants improved their capacities on the exploitation of natural resources, the regulatory framework for prevention and conflict prevention and management techniques.

Risks and problems encountered during 2022

i.

Terrorist activities along the borders linking the three countries involved in this program have led to the isolation of some intervention sites. They were also accompanied by the withdrawal of administrative authorities and the main communal actors to the regional capital-Dori.

ii.

Insecurity in the stabilization intervention areas has delayed the creation of economic opportunities for vulnerable populations and has affected their rehabilitation and recovery of degraded land. The jihadist attack that hit the city of Seytenga on June 11, 2022 left at least 79 dead and more than 16,000 internally displaced.

iii.

The rapid mobilization of private sector operators with the necessary capacity to meet UNDP standards in the rehabilitation of infrastructure works has been a major challenge over the past year. A reinforcement of technical skills is planned to support procurement-related processes, accelerate them and support procurement teams to find solutions to mobilize firms able to operate in difficult and high-risk contexts.

What we have learned and how to go

i.

Rapid institutional changes required the involvement of the new regional and local (transitional) authorities in order to avoid delays and ensure representativeness of all actors on the ground.

ii.

The strengthening of partnerships with local structures, including CSOs and companies, has led to better accessibility to the selected sites and continuity of stabilization operations.

iii.

The support of the village monitoring and validation committees for the work of targeting beneficiaries for HIMO works was determined to ensure a balanced and representative selection of all communities.



Total expenditure during the period under review (January to December) amounted to

USD 6,602,786

The implementation rates up to the end of the year was 84% (Ref. to the financial contribution).

INTRODUCTION

The stabilization mechanism for the Liptako Gourma region is a regional programme that covers Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger. It is the result of reflections and exchanges between the authorities of the three countries with a view to stabilizing a region that has become the epicenter of terrorism in the Sahel. The Stabilisation Facility is designed to cover 60 municipalities at a rate of 20 per country in 12 regions for a total of 17 million people. In Burkina Faso, operations are carried out through two pilot communes, Falagountou and Seytenga in the Sahel. However, the Stabilisation Facility intends to cover 18 others as in the Sahel, East and North regions as part of scaling up interventions. Faced with a constant deterioration in the daily lives of living communities in this region, stabilization interventions intend to support the authorities of the three countries in carrying out their sovereign missions.

Thus, the Stabilization Facility is composed of interventions in four areas:



Pillar 1

The return of state authority by improving trust between the population and the security forces, improving access to justice and raising awareness of respect for human rights

Pillar 2

Improving access to basic social services through the construction, rehabilitation and equipment of public utility infrastructure such as health centers, schools, access to water and electricity among others.

Pillar 3

Reducing the risk of community conflicts by focusing on prevention through training and awareness-raising for local authorities and community, customary and religious leaders.

Pillar 4

The revitalization of the local economy by providing technical and financial support to the economic initiatives of the target communities, in particular by training young people in the various income-generating trades and by creating temporary jobs through the participation of communities in labour-intensive work.



PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION CONTEXT

Political context

The context of implementation of the Stabilization Mechanism for the Liptako Gourma region is marked politically by two changes of transitional regimes in 9 months. Indeed, on January 24, 2022, a change of constitutional regime was recorded by the coming to power of the military embodied by Paul-Henri Sandaogo Damiba as part of the Patriotic Movement for the Safeguarding and Restoration (MPSR). This was followed by the dissolution of local authorities and the suspension of state institutions. March 1st saw the adoption of a new transitional charter for a period of 3 years, the establishment of a government of 25 members, the replacement of local authorities by special delegations as well as the installation of a Legislative Assembly of the Transition (ALT) with 71 members. The new authorities have set out a transitional action plan focused on the fight against terrorism and the restoration of territorial integrity, the response to the humanitarian crisis, the overhaul of the state and the improvement of governance in the end, national reconciliation.

On September 30, 2022, 8 months later, a change of transitional regime occurred with the coming to power of Captain Ibrahim Traoré still within the framework of the MPSR. A new two-year transitional charter was adopted, a new 23-member government was appointed headed by a new prime minister, and a new ALT was formed. The new state leaders set as priorities, the fight against terrorism, the improvement of the quality of life of the populations and the improvement of the system of governance.

Security context

The security situation remains worrying as terrorist groups multiply the planting of explosive devices on roads, the dynamiting of bridges, the kidnapping of personalities and ambushes against the Defense and Security Forces and supply convoys in areas under jihadist blockade such as Djibo, which has become the epicenter of deadly clashes since the beginning of the year. Deadly terrorist attacks have punctuated the year 2022 like the one that was perpetrated from 9 to 11 June in Seytenga with a toll of 89 dead including 79 civilians or the ambush of the supply convoy of the city of Djibo on 26 September with 37 dead, including 27 soldiers.

Humanitarian context

On the humanitarian front, the increase in terrorist attacks has led to an increase in internally displaced persons (IDPs).

In 2022, the number of IDPs reached

1,810,105

people.

To this situation must be added 5,709 closed educational institutions affecting 1 million students.

In terms of health, a total of 197 health facilities have closed affecting 2.13 million people.



PROJECT PERFORMANCE OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD

i. Effectiveness in carrying out activities

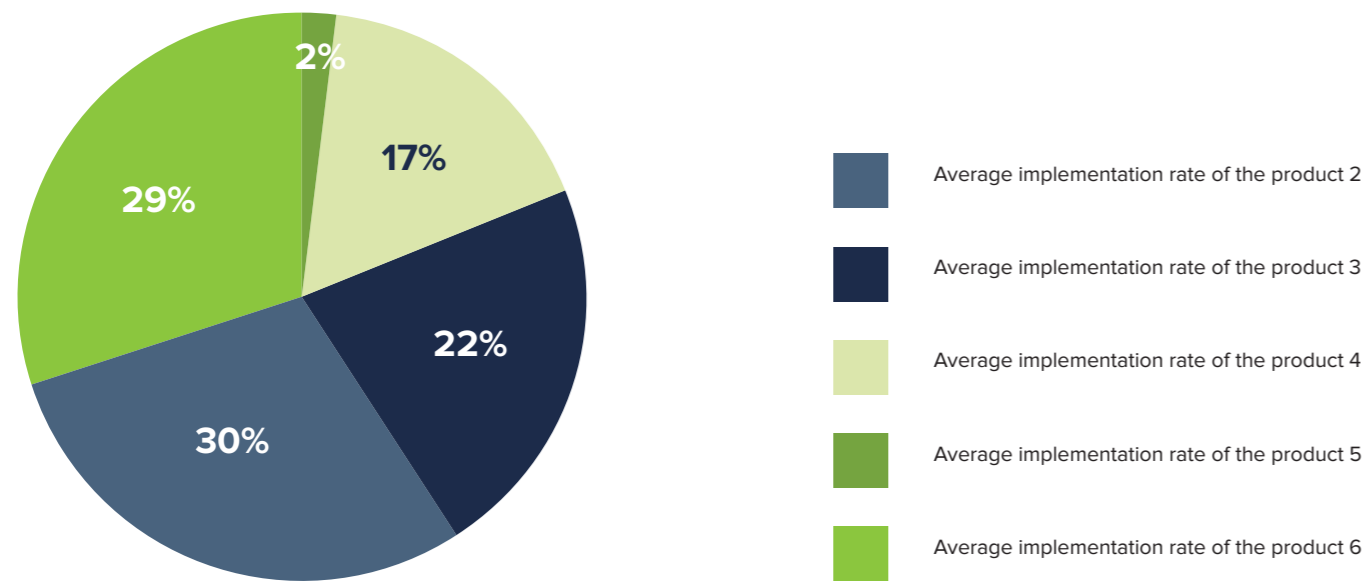
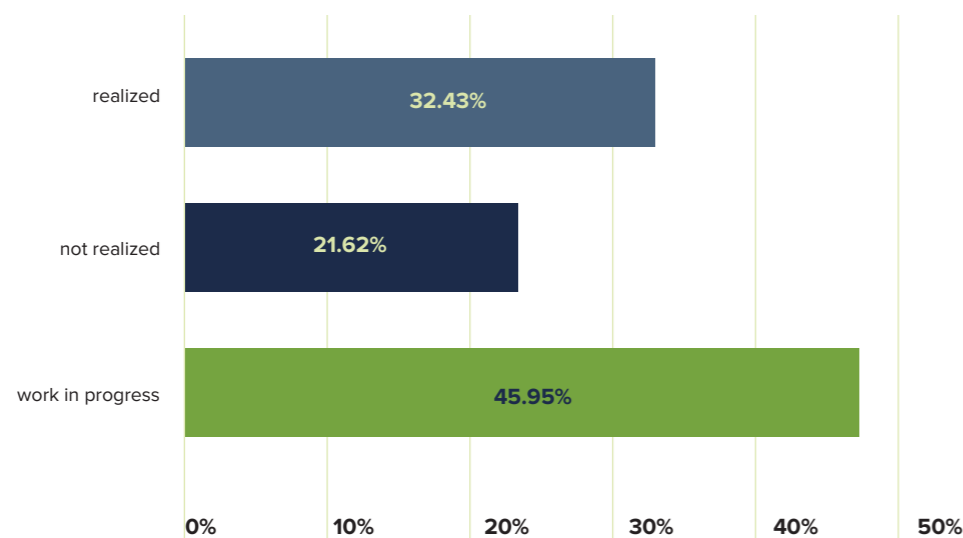


Figure 1: Physical implementation rate by output



Total realized 32.43% - not realized 21.62% - work in progress 45.95%

Figure 2: Status of implementation of AWP 2022 activities

Feedback

The discrepancies are due to the late implementation of the PTA 2022, the reluctance of service providers to execute contracts in our JAP sites, the delay in making funds available to implementing partners and the volatile security situation in the municipalities of intervention.

ii. Effectiveness in achieving “Key Results” outputs

Output 2: Foundations for a sustainable presence of state authorities and security providers in target communities are established

Indicators	Baseline	Target 2022	Achievement 2022	State
2.1. Number of public infrastructures (Justice, Police stations, Gendarmerie, etc.) built, rehabilitated or extended and equipped in the intervention area	ND	03	01	On-track
2.2: Percentage of Jap sites with a security plan aligned with the national security strategy	00	30%	00	On-track
2.3: Percentage of security officers with knowledge of human rights and the prevention of gender-based violence (disaggregated by age, sex and location)	ND	ND	ND Capacity Building Program	On-track
2.3 (Proxy): Number of security officers trained on human rights and gender-based violence prevention (disaggregated by age, sex and location)	242	64	22	On-track

2.1. Number of public infrastructures (Justice, Police stations, Gendarmerie, etc.) built, rehabilitated or extended and equipped in the intervention area:

The drilling of the gendarmerie of Seytenga has been rehabilitated for the benefit of a detachment and a brigade of 120 people and to avoid security risks. The attack in Seytenga last June caused damage to the building of the national gendarmerie while the gendarmerie was reinforced. An assessment for the rehabilitation of these infrastructures was made in 2022. This rehabilitation will also affect the police station promoting the return and operationalization of the police in these areas. Office, computer and communication equipment was handed over to the Regional Coordination of Defence and Security Forces (CR-FDS) in order to improve these operational capacities in securing target communities. The stabilization mechanism has also committed to the benefit of the Internal Security Forces in the 6 communes of the Sahel and East, the acquisition of equipment and material. These are specifically communication, protection, medical rescue, geolocation, vision and detection equipment as well as rolling stock without forgetting office furniture.



Delivery of equipment to the CR-FDS for the Resident Representative, Dori, December 13, 2022

2.2: Percentage of Jap sites with a security plan aligned with the national security strategy

The JAPs sites in the 2 communes of Seytenga and Falagountou do not have a security plan. In consultation with the regional authorities and the SDF, it was agreed to strengthen the operational capacities of the CR-SDS, whose mandate is to draw up the security plan at regional and communal levels.

2.3: Percentage of security officers with knowledge of human rights and the prevention of gender-based violence (disaggregated by age, sex and location)

Based on the human rights risk assessment and in close consultation with the Internal Security Forces (ISF) at the regional level, a training program has been developed. It will allow the immediate training of security agents in stabilization sites who have trained 100% of security officers in their municipalities. This training program will be reviewed and validated with the SDF in the 3 intervention regions of the stabilization mechanism in 2023.

In addition, 200 community leaders from 5 localities of the commune of Seytenga were sensitized on the respect of human rights and the integration of the gender aspect in their missions. The knowledge developed focuses on the rights to health and education; the rights of women and girls; the rights of the child; and the rights to identity and nationality.



Training of community leaders on human rights and gender, Dori, November 2022



Sensitization of community leaders in Seytenga on respect for human rights and gender (December 2022)

2.3 (Proxy): Number of security officers trained on human rights and the prevention of gender-based violence:

A first cohort of 22 officers of the Internal Security Agencies (Police and Gendarmerie) working in the communes of Seytenga, Bani, Arbinda, Falagountou, Bogandé and Gayéri saw its capacities strengthened in the field of human rights and the consideration of the gender in the exercise of their missions. The evaluation carried out at the end of the 3-day workshop highlighted the skills development of 90% of the participants.

Output 3: Target communities have essential social service infrastructure built and/or rehabilitated, functional and accessible

Indicators	Reference Base	Target 2022	Achievement 2022	State
3.1. Number of public infrastructures (health centre, schools, drinking water) built, rehabilitated or extended in the intervention area	00	70	16	On-track
3.2. Number and of public infrastructure equipped with renewable technologies	00	18	42	On-track
3.3. Percentage of JAPs sites with public infrastructure (health, school) up to standard	10	ND	To be collected as part of field surveys	On-track

3.1. Number of public infrastructures (health centre, schools, drinking water) built, rehabilitated, or extended in the intervention area

- 04 PMH Community
- 01 water station at the gendarmerie brigade in Seytenga
- 02 F4 housing units at Seytenga Medical Center
- 02 blocks with 04 latrine posts each at School A of Seytenga
- 07 blocks of latrines of 4 cabins (3 latrines + 1 shower) in places of worship, markets and women’s house in the Commune of Seytenga

At the same time, a total of 54 public infrastructures are being built/rehabilitated. At the end of this work, a total of 35,656 people living in Seytenga and Falagountou (including displaced persons), will have better access to drinking water and basic social services as well as hygiene infrastructure adapted to their needs.



Drilling repaired in the city of Seytenga, April 2022



Image construction of latrines in Seytenga (December 2022)

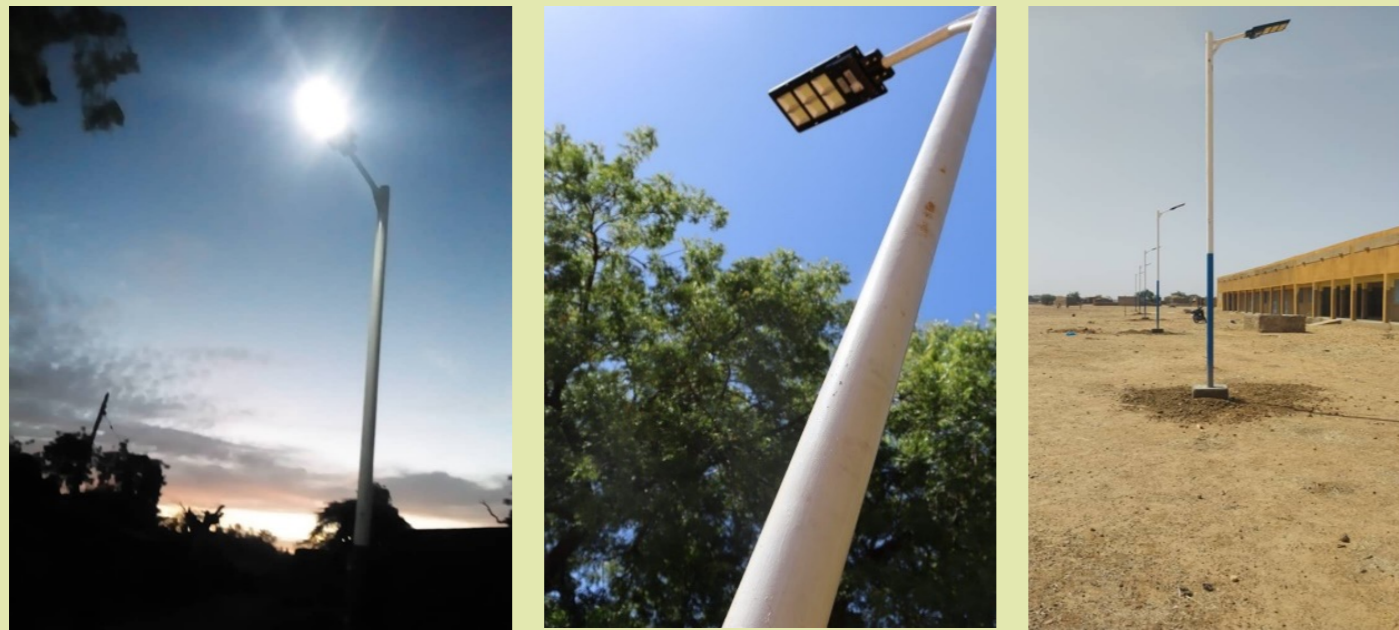
3.2. Number and of public infrastructure equipped with renewable technologies

In Seytenga, 110 street lights have been installed in 15 public infrastructures consisting of Medical Center, schools, colleges and high schools, public roads, market, places of worship. In Falagountou, 150 street lights installed in 27 public infrastructures (Medical Center, Schools, Mosques, Youth and Women’s Houses, etc.).)

These infrastructures will allow a population of JAPs sites estimated at 35,656 people (50.78% women and 31.92% young people-- 5th RGPH, 2019, INSD) to have good conditions for learning, travel and delivery of public services.



Installation of solar kits at the maternity hospital of Seytenga and Falagountou, Commune of Seytenga, October 2022



Installation of solar kits in the Seytenga and Falagountou schools, November 2022

3.3. Percentage of JAPs sites with public infrastructure (health, school) up to standards

- 04 Schools of Seno-tiondi, Lamana and Seytenga D are all under huts so not standardized.
- 02 schools in Falagountou centre do not meet the standards (incomplete classes and insufficient equipment). These are the schools of Guiré-debey and primary school E
- 04 buildings of the Falagountou Medical Center not compliant with standards and in need of repair, including the laboratory building

Output 4: Livelihoods are stabilized and the local economy is supported in target communities

Indicators	Reference Base	Target 2022	Achievement 2022	State
4.1: Percentage of households in the target areas where at least one member benefits from project resources (technical, material, financial) (disaggregated by age, gender of the head and location)	ND	ND	ND	On-track
4.2: Number of productive infrastructure projects rehabilitated or built (such as small business stores and market structures)	00	08	00	On-track

4.1: Percentage of households in the target areas where at least one member benefits from project resources (technical, material, financial) (disaggregated by age, gender of the head and location)

500 people, including 320 women (64%) were mobilized to recover more than 5ha of degraded land and clean and clean up public services and places (such as the market, the marie, the city school, the gendarmerie, the health center, the police, etc.). Compensation of 20 million FCFA has been released for the benefit of the 500 beneficiaries for the period from February 10 to March 1, 2022. This support is set up to enable beneficiaries to start small AGRs.



Participants in the cleaning and sanitation work of services and public places of Seytenga, February and March 2021



Restoration of degraded land in Seytenga, February and March 2021

The construction of 50 family latrines in Seytenga generated 250 temporary jobs for 250 participants, including 154 women (61.6%) in labour-intensive work (HIMO). 50 other jobs for 50 participants, including 32 women and 14 young people, were created as part of the construction of a runoff water collection basin (BCER) with a volume of 5,250 M3. In total, for the realization of these two works, 300 temporary jobs are recorded at the rate of one post per household.



Participants in the work of HIMO

Training young people in income-generating trades and professional integration, 15 young people, including 7 women (46.66%) from the communes of Seytenga and Falagountou received training in masonry and construction. These young people believe that they have acquired the necessary expertise to ensure the technical follow-up of the construction/rehabilitation of socio-community infrastructures.

Output 5: Risks of conflict are mitigated in target communities

Indicators	Reference Base	Target 2022	Achievement 2022	State
5.1: % of JAPs sites with an inclusive mediation mechanism	10	10	10	On-track
5.2: % of target municipalities with ongoing conflict monitoring mechanisms or early warning systems	02	02	02	On-track

5.1: % of JAPs sites with an inclusive mediation mechanism

All 10 village platforms for the prevention and management of community conflicts are recognized by ministerial decree. The stabilization mechanism is working with local partners to strengthen the capacity of these mechanisms and structures for conflict prevention and management. In addition, 100 people from the village of Seytenga (including IDPs) took part in 5 sessions of talks on Gender-Based Violence (GBV). These exchange sessions involved 45 women or 45% and 55 men who benefited from awareness-raising on the different types of gender-based violence and on the mechanisms to be adopted to denounce cases of GBV in the commune of Seytenga

5.2: % of target municipalities with continuous conflict monitoring mechanisms or early warning systems:

The 02 communes of immediate stabilization have mechanisms for continuous monitoring of functional conflicts. A total of 75 people (38.57% women) acquired knowledge on the prevention and management of conflicts related to the exploitation of natural resources. A total of 75 participants, 80% of whom are women, now have the capacity and tools to raise awareness and be agents of change in their respective communities.

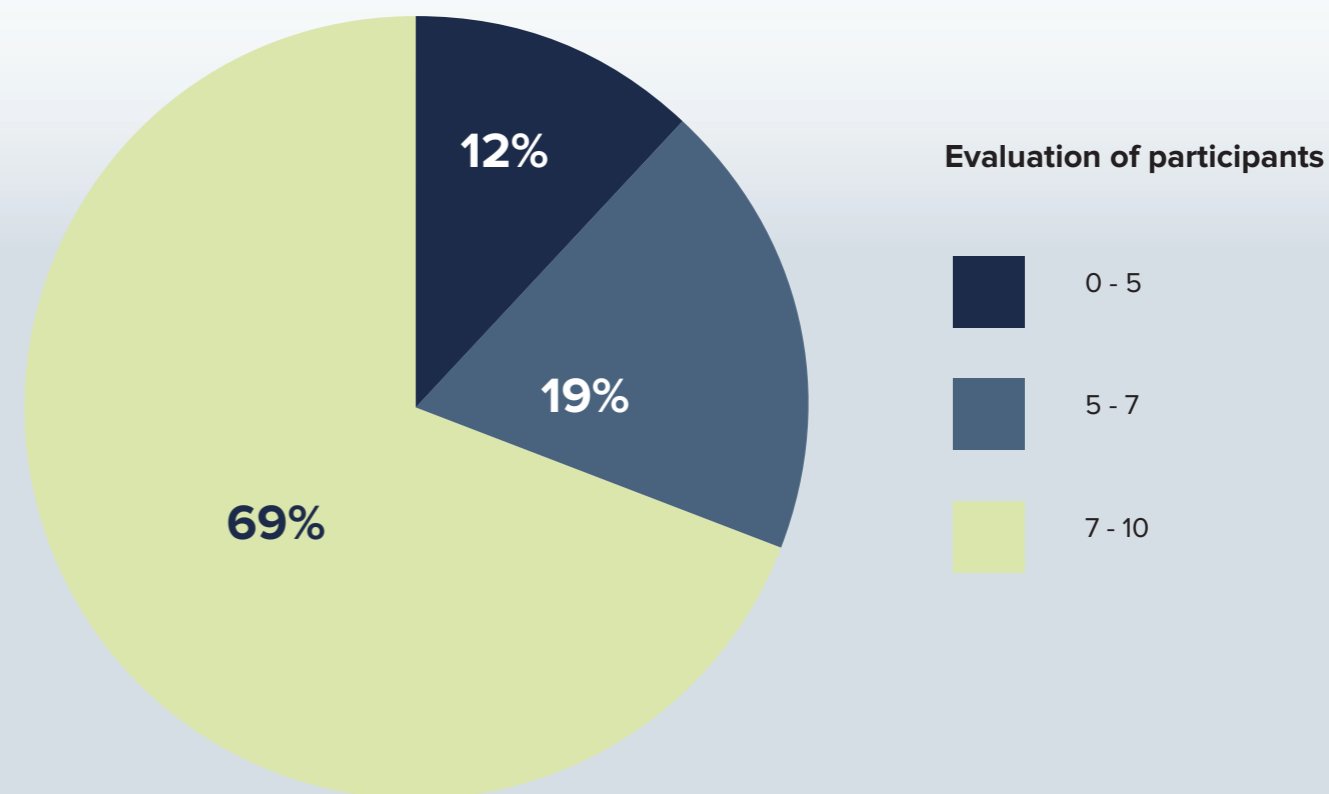


Figure 3: Evaluation result of participants at the end of the training session :



Training on the prevention and management of conflicts related to the exploitation of natural resources, Dori, November 2022

Output 6: The Stabilization Mechanism is established for effective management of the Facility

Indicators	Reference Base	Target 2022	Achievement 2022	State
6.1 : % financial implementation (delivery) of the regional PTA	30%	80%	84%	On-track
6.2: % physical implementation of regional PTA plan	00%	75%	16%	On-track
6.3: % achievement of performance indicator targets	ND	50%	48,15% (13/27)	
6.4: % of female representation in Local Partnership Platforms	00	20%	13% (15/118)	

6.1: % financial achievement (delivery) of the PTA 2022:

Total expenditure during the period considered (January to December) was USD 6 602 786. The financial realization rate (delivery) until December 31, 2022 was 84% on a budget of USD 7,868,900 (Ref. to financial report below).

6.2: % physical implementation of the regional PTA plan:

The physical completion rate of activities is 16% for 2022 (Ref. annex1- Implementation of the PTA) This result is justified by security incidents requiring the temporary suspension of stabilization activities. The mobilisation of private operators for the rehabilitation of infrastructure also required additional time to ensure the selection of local and regional actors.

6.3: % achievement of performance indicator targets

Out of 27 indicators defined (12 outcome indicators and 15 output indicators) for the Burkina Faso window, 13 could be completed. The remaining 14 indicators will be available following the perception surveys that will be collected in January 2023.

6.4: % of female representation in Local Partnership Platforms

Nearly 13% represent women in local partnership platforms. This representativeness is reflected in the National Steering Committee, the Sahel Regional Technical Committee, and the Seytenga Communal Monitoring and Validation Committee. During the year 2022, these governance bodies have been energized and installed at the regional level. These include the meeting of the National Steering Committee; 3 meetings of the Sahel RTC on a quarterly basis and the installation of the Eastern CTR.



2nd Regional Technical Committee (RTC), Dori, July 2022



National Steering Committee, Ouagadougou, August 2022



3rd Session of the CTR Sahel, Dori, December 2022

CHANGES ACHIEVED AT THE EFFECT LEVEL: ANALYSIS OF CPD/IRRF INDICATORS

Pillar 1

Promoting institutional effectiveness, the rule of law, social cohesion and security for “sustainable peace”



Pillar 3

Resilience to climate change, natural disasters, humanitarian emergencies

Pillar 2

Inclusive and sustainable growth, decent work and food security

Data collection to describe the changes achieved at the effect level will begin in 2023. However, the project’s interventions have contributed to:

Outcome 1.1: By 2022, the effectiveness of institutions is improved and the population of Burkina Faso, especially those most exposed to the risks of conflict and insecurity, lives in peace and security under the rule of law

In coordination with the Liptako Gourma Authority, UNDP supported the development of the regional strategy for stabilization, recovery and resilience of the Liptako Gourma region in consultation with TFPs and UN agencies. In the two pilot municipalities of immediate stabilization, UNDP, through its Stabilization Facility, supported local, regional and national partners in the finalization and validation of 10 Joint Action Plans (PACs) to restore the autonomy of 35,656 people in Seytenga and Falagountou. A dialogue was also initiated with the Defence and Security Forces (FDS) with a view to establishing a civil-military coordination platform to restore confidence between the communities and the State/ISF. An evaluation of the Human Rights Due Diligence Policy (HRDDP) was conducted and risk mitigation measures identified. The operational capacities of specific units of the Police and the Gendarmerie have been strengthened to ensure the protection of populations and stabilization sites.



Outcome 3.1: By 2022, populations, especially youth and women in urban/rural intervention areas, increase their incomes, adopt sustainable production and consumption patterns and improve their food security;

More than 16 essential infrastructures have been rehabilitated during 2022, including boreholes, latrines, housing for health centres and schools. A total of 42 public infrastructures have been equipped with renewable technologies in Seytenga and Falagountou. These results benefited about 35,656 people. Economic opportunities have been restored for more than 1 2000 young people and women in the pilot communes of Seytenga and Falagountou. The capacities of 22 security officers and 50 community leaders (including 37 women) were strengthened in terms of respect for human rights and gender.

Effect 4.2: By 2022, populations, particularly vulnerable groups, in target areas are more resilient to climate and environmental shocks

The recovery of degraded land has made it possible to fertilize and revive these lands. This action facilitates economic resilience, creates jobs, increases people’s incomes as well as food security for vulnerable groups in Seytenga. It is also a way to safeguard biodiversity, while capturing atmospheric carbon, the source of global warming.

RESULTS AND IMPACTS IN THE CONTEXT OF GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT

NO.	Platform Name	Number of members of the platform	Number of women members of the platform	Number of young members of the platform	Number of IDPs who are members of the platform	% of female representation	% youth representation	% of IDP representation
1.	National Steering Committee (CoPil)	23	4	N/A	N/A	17%	N/A	N/A
2.	Regional Technical Committee / CTR Sahel	20	1	1	N/A	5%	5%	N/A
3.	Regional Coordination -RC/SDF	8	0	N/A	N/A	0%	N/A	N/A
4.	A2N Project Team	4	1	1	N/A	25%	25%	N/A
5.	OCADES Project Team	4	0	1	N/A	0%	25%	N/A
6.	ATAD Project Team	4	1	2	N/A	25%	50%	N/A
7.	Municipal Monitoring and Validation Committee of Seytenga	16	2	2	2	13%	13%	13%
8.	Falagountou Communal Monitoring and Validation Committee	20	1	5	7	5%	25%	35%
9.	Village Monitoring and Validation Committees/ Commune of Falagountou	19	5	5	7	26%	26%	37%
	TOTAL	118	15	17	16	13%	21%	28%

PROJECT EFFICIENCY (RESOURCES, ACTIVITY, OUTPUT)

Analysis of the ratio between the physical performance of TEP activities = 16% and the use of resources (financial, time and human) TEF = 84% gives an efficiency rate of 0.20.

This rate is due to the delay in the provision of funds to implementing partners, the volatile security situation in the municipalities of intervention and the late establishment of project teams causing a slowdown in the implementation of activities in Seytenga and Falagountou.

The difference between the high rate of resource utilization and the low rate of physical completion of activities is explained by:

- The procurement processes and commitments already advanced in relation to the majority of activities have been put on standby in view of the security context related to repeated attacks and incursions by NSAGs in the intervention communes, which has had a negative impact on the operational implementation of activities.
- The mechanism has focused its efforts on setting up platforms for dialogue, coordination and planning at local, regional and national levels.
- The mobilization of local businesses on the ground through information/training sessions and awareness on upcoming stabilization interventions.

RISK ANALYSIS

Risks	Probability	Impact	Mitigation Strategy	Situation
Security Risks				
Continuous deterioration of the security context in the communes and withdrawal to the capital of the region of the administrative and local authorities and the main actors in the target communes.	Average	High	Advocate with regional authorities and set up regular coordination with the SDF to strengthen security arrangements in the Stabilization intervention communes	Realised
Isolation caused and accessibility of the regions of intervention of the programme made difficult by unidentified armed groups (Ouaga-Kaya-Dori axis, Ouaga-Kongoussi-Djibo axis, Ouaga-Koupéla-Fada axis, Ouaga-Gourcy-Ouahigouya axis)	Strong	High	Strengthen the exchange of information with the authorities and the SDF on the planning of the implementation of activities. Focus on mission-critical missions and use the services of UNHAS flights to supply areas inaccessible by land.	Realised
The multiplication of terrorist incursions along the border and the expansion of these attacks that could affect the pilot municipalities of the Stabilization	Strong	High	Advocacy for the strengthening of military cooperation between Niger and Burkina Faso in order to pool resources and conduct joint operations against terrorists	In discussion with the ALG.
Operational Risks				
Weak capacity of contractors and reluctance to apply for UNDP tenders for project implementation in programme intervention regions	Average	Average	Target and prioritize local and regional businesses. Organize briefings or training sessions to explain how to access UNDP tendering platforms	Realised



CONSTRAINTS AND DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED

The deployment of immediate stabilization has encountered several difficulties of various kinds:

- Political and institutional instability has necessitated additional efforts to strengthen coordination and dialogue with transitional national and regional authorities.
- The deterioration of the security situation in the stabilization areas has greatly impacted the implementation of activities on the ground. The planting of explosive devices that have been used to regularly dynamite bridges on the road, attacks on Defense and Security Force bases, attacks on supply convoys and terrorist expeditions in the various localities selected by the programme have often slowed down or even suspended. Seytenga and Falagountou, two pilot Stabilization communes, have regularly been stormed by unidentified armed groups. They are therefore regularly inaccessible. Many JAPs sites remain inaccessible today.
- In the commune of Falagountou, the start of activities has been delayed due to local communities. The latter vigorously contested the lists of people expected to participate in labour-intensive work, arguing that they were not representative of the different communities. This situation required new exchanges to obtain consensus between the different representatives of the communities in order to establish new lists based on the issue of gender, youth and vulnerability.

LESSONS LEARNED

The implementation of the Stabilization Mechanism, particularly in the Sahel region, has yielded several lessons:

Targeting beneficiaries of HIMO activities:

The launch of activities in the municipality of Falagountou has made it possible to learn a lesson on the targeting of beneficiaries of High Intensity Labor Activities (HIMO). Initial targeting work and the list of beneficiaries have been vigorously contested by the various local communities. An effective, inclusive and participatory method has been put in place, including the creation and involvement of selection committees representative of community, religious, women and youth leaders. This method made it possible to target beneficiaries on the basis of criteria identified, recognized and accepted by all local communities.

The inaccessibility of intervention areas:

Chronic insecurity, particularly in the Sahel, has made it difficult to access all areas benefiting from stabilization operations. This situation has led to a lesson in using a method of recruiting staff from the intervention areas through the CTG partner. Indeed, to facilitate access and implementation of activities in the target sites, the program favors partnerships with Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and local businesses.

The involvement of local authorities and leaders:

The changes in national and regional authorities and the climate of insecurity on the ground lead the Stabilisation Facility programme to rely on a strong involvement of the various actors. To avoid delays and slowdowns, the method was to involve governors, high commissioners and prefects in the regions, particularly in targeting beneficiary localities. For awareness-raising and strong participation of the different communities, the project relies on the various community, customary and religious leaders to ensure representation of all social strata.

Flexibility of implementation:

The socio-political and security environment has led the Stabilization Facility to adopt a form of flexibility and adaptability in the implementation of activities on the ground. The planning took into account the different situations on the ground in order to respond to the urgent needs of the target communities in a context of insecurity. The development and implementation of Joint Action Plans (JPs) have facilitated the identification of the needs of the most vulnerable communities.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The immediate stabilization operations in the two pilot communes of Falagountou and Seytenga were not without difficulties.

To ensure the continuity of interventions on the ground, the Stabilization Mechanism has been able to strengthen its partnerships with local entities, including businesses and civil society organizations (CSOs), based in the target areas. The support of target communities around the implementation of activities on the ground was another area of work in 2022. This axis will continue in 2023 with the strengthening of the role of the Local Committees of Suivi and Validation (CLSV) representative of all communities.

The national steering of the stabilization dynamic has resulted in close coordination with the governors and through the RTCs, the High Commissioners, the prefects and all the decentralized entities. The involvement of community, customary and religious leaders should also be strengthened.

OUTLOOK

For the year 2023, the outlook consists of scaling up stabilization interventions. This will begin with diagnoses and development of Joint Action Plans of the new beneficiary municipalities such as Bani and Arbinda in the Sahel and Bogandé and Gayeri in the Eastern region. The prospects will also consist in the establishment of stabilization teams in the eastern and northern regions of Burkina Faso in order to make the implementation of activities on the ground effective.

FINANCIAL STATUS

PRODUCE	BUDGET	COMMITMENTS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ADVANCES	BALANCE	Budget Utilization %
PRODUCT 2	3 928 084	3 462 561	253 950	79 581	211 573	95%
PRODUCT 3	1 059 664	1 112 385	428 831	256 654	- 481 551	145%
PRODUCT 4	1 727 893	-	74 881	113 687	1 653 013	4%
PRODUCT 5	50 000	-	4 651	67 258	45 349	9%
PRODUCT 6	1 095 136	116 304	1 163 194	123 918	- 184 361	117%
TOTAL	7 860 777	4 691 250	1 925 507	641 098	1 244 023	84%

APPENDICES

Annex 1: The implementation status of the PTA as of December 31, 2022

Regional activities	JAPs Activities	Activity deliverables	Status (achieved or not achieved)	Weighted achieved implementation rate
Output 2: Foundations for a sustainable presence of state authorities and security providers in target communities are established			30%	
2.1 Rehabilitate or build infrastructure and equip ISFs with security and justice equipment (police stations, gendarmerie group, courts, etc.)	Strengthen the technical and operational capabilities of ISPs	8 vehicles Pick-up - 48 motorcycles - 2 4X4 tow truck Protective and Security and Communication Equipment - Medical first aid kit - Computer equipment and xx infrastructure rehabilitated	Carried out	15,88%
	Establish or Rehabilitate ISF Infrastructure	XX equipment packages and XX operating support provided to the TGI	Construction-in-progress	6,00%
	2.3 Provide furniture, equipment, internet connectivity, water, electricity and dedicated security to judges and administrators	Strengthen the capacities of the departmental court (equipment, operational support, etc.)		Construction-in-progress
2.4 Build the capacity of local actors and newly deployed security personnel on human rights and sexual and gender-based violence	Train 130 resource persons on communication approaches in conflict contexts, between ISF and civilian populations	130 resource persons trained in communication techniques between FSI & Civilian Populations	Carried out	0,14%
	Training ISPs on human rights, GBV, etc.	xx ISF officers trained on human rights, GBV, etc.	Carried out	0,07%
	Train 210 community and customary leaders, members of the Communal Child Protection Network (RCPE) on human rights (citizens' rights and duties, rights remedies) and issues specific to girls in conflict contexts, for the benefit of the population.	210 community and customary leaders and members of the Communal Child Protection Network (RCPE) trained on human rights (citizens' rights and duties, rights remedies) and issues specific to girls in conflict contexts, for the benefit of the population.	Carried out	0,21%
	Finance 02 day of accountability	At least 100 people are mobilized	Not done	0,00%
	Train 50 CSO members on techniques for denouncing and questioning citizens	50 CSO members trained on techniques for denouncing and questioning citizens and monitoring and assisting cases of violation	Carried out	0,07%

Regional activities	JAPs Activities	Activity deliverables	Status (achieved or not achieved)	Weighted achieved implementation rate
2.6 Promote coordination between security providers and law and justice actors	Take stock of the issue of access to justice by populations (actions and priorities to be defined and taken under the leadership of the competent authorities)	An inventory of the issue of access to justice	Carried out	0,21%
	Organize 04 open days of justice for the popularization of texts of criminal procedures, the Legal Aid Fund for the benefit of the populations	At least 200 people have visited and are familiar with the roles of the justice services and the texts of criminal procedures, the Legal Aid Fund for the benefit of the populations	Not done	0,00%
	Organize 04 educational talks on GBV (subject of denunciation and reporting)	At least 400 people were mobilized during educational talks on GBV (subject of denunciation and reporting)	Carried out	0,03%
	Set up and ensure the operation of 10 early warning systems for security threats (awareness-raising meetings, training, provision of means of communication (free chat – RBA), communication credits)	At least 08 civil-military early warning systems are operational	Not done	0,05%
	Organize 15 awareness-raising sessions on the functioning of justice and court procedures and the importance of justice for peaceful coexistence between communities, human rights and on legal texts and provisions (access to justice, access to the aid fund ...)	At least 2000 people participated in sensitizations on the functioning of justice and court procedures and the importance of justice for peaceful coexistence between communities, human rights and legal texts and provisions (access to justice, access to the aid fund ...)	Construction-in-progress	0,00%
	Organize 04 sports competitions	2000 People mobilized	Not done	0,02%

Regional activities	JAPs Activities	Activity deliverables	Status (achieved or not achieved)	Weighted achieved implementation rate
	Training of members of EPAs, AMEs, COGES of administrative, educational, sanitary and water point infrastructures, community management structures in public management	100 members of EPA, AME, COGES trained	Carried out	0,45%
Output 3: Target communities have essential social service infrastructure built and/or rehabilitated, functional and accessible			17,34%	
3.1 Rehabilitate or (re)build essential social infrastructure: rehabilitate water supply systems, roads and bridges, health center, maternity, schools and clinics, and establish off-grid solar electricity systems	Build and equip 16 new classrooms and rehabilitate 14 classrooms.	16 new classrooms built and 14 classrooms rehabilitated.	Not done	3,07%
	Building and equipping 12 social and health infrastructures	12 socio-health infrastructures built and equipped (04 additional housing for health staff, 01 patient waiting room, 01 additional hospital room, 01 biomedical laboratory, 01 youth centre, 01 women's house, 01 cereal bank, 01 isolation room and 01 guard room) 01 water tower equipped with solar panels for the CSPS/ Electrification of the CSPS... Motherhood	Construction-in-progress	1,38%
	Build 44 public latrines and 100 family latrines including 14 latrine booths in the 4 schools and health centers	44 public latrines and 100 family latrines including 14 latrine cabins built in the 4 schools and health centers (4 mixed latrine cabins built and operational in 04 schools in Seytenga and 6 latrine cabins for students and 02 cabins for teaching staff built, 02 mixed latrines for patients) 03 latrines rehabilitated in the women's house	Carried out	4,99%

Regional activities	JAPs Activities	Activity deliverables	Status (achieved or not achieved)	Weighted achieved implementation rate
	Install 18 solar-powered street lighting devices	18 public lighting devices using solar energy installed in schools, CEGs, medical centers, maternity wards, Town Hall, School District ...	Carried out	1,20%
	Carry out and rehabilitate 18 boreholes, 03 Bouli, 06PMH, 02 PEA and 01 AEPS	18 boreholes, 06PMH, 02 PEA and 01 AEPS rehabilitated and reequipped	Construction-in-progress	2,83%
	Recycle 15 masons on latrine construction techniques and acquire an equipment kit for the construction of the slabs	15 masons trained on latrine construction techniques	Carried out	0,07%
	Organize 04 awareness sessions on the use of latrines for the benefit of populations	02 Sensitizations organized on the use of latrines for the benefit of the population	Carried out	1,06%
	Develop 02 sports fields	02 developed fields	Construction-in-progress	0,00%
3.3 Equipping social infrastructure	11 schools equipped with office equipment (tables, benches, rooms, desks)	11 schools equipped with office equipment (tables, benches, rooms, desks)	Construction-in-progress	0,30%
	The premises of the administrations and technical services of the environment, livestock and agriculture equipped with furniture and computer kits (computers, printers and photocopiers)	The premises of the administrations and technical services of the environment, livestock and agriculture equipped with furniture and computer kits (computers, printers and photocopiers)	Construction-in-progress	0,11%
	04 women's and youth houses equipped with furniture (200 chairs), computer kits, solar energy device and office furniture kits (desk + chairs + cabinets) for events	04 women's and youth houses equipped with furniture (200 chairs), computer kits, solar energy device and office furniture kits (desk + chairs + cabinets) for events	Construction-in-progress	0,14%

Regional activities	JAPs Activities	Activity deliverables	Status (achieved or not achieved)	Weighted achieved implementation rate
	50 hospital and delivery beds and 01 ambulance for 02 CM (infirmary) and 02 maternity wards	50 hospital and delivery beds and 01 ambulance for 02 CM (infirmary) and 02 maternity wards	Construction-in-progress	0,82%
Output 4: Livelihoods are stabilized and the local economy is supported in target communities			17 %	
	Realize and Rehabilitate 09 agropastoral sites and nutritious gardens through THIMO	06 agropastoral sites and nutritious garden rehabilitated and at least 300 jobs created	Construction-in-progress	5,28%
	Develop 01 rice lowlands with rainwater harvesting device and 02 agricultural lowlands	01 rice lowlands of 10 ha and 02 agricultural lowlands of 20 ha realized	Construction-in-progress	2,88%
	Develop 1 waste collection and sorting site (01 ha wire fence, collection equipment, transport ...) Synergy with UNHCR/cooperative supported in Dori/Replicating experience in other localities	1 waste collection and sorting site set up	Not done	0,04%
4.2 Organize cash-for-work for waste collection and management, maintenance of community infrastructure and road construction	Recover 1000 ha of degraded land and 100 manure pits/ composting and maintain tracks and roads through the THIMO method	Recover 1000 ha of degraded land and realize 100 manure pits / composting with the THIMO method XX km of the track maintained and XX temporal jobs created	Construction-in-progress	3,74%
4.3 Establish specific support mechanisms, capacity building and IGAs for youth and women in targeted communities	Finance and support 1200 AGRs and projects for the benefit of young people and women trained	1200 IGAs for the benefit of young people and women financed and supported	Construction-in-progress	0,98%
	Train and strengthen the capacity of 1500 young people and women in trades and activities to enable self-employment and entrepreneurship	1500 young people and women trained in the implementation of AGR and promising trade	Construction-in-progress	0,58%
	Provide and support 150 young people and women trained in trades with installation kits (equipment, inputs, financing, recycling)	150 young people and women trained in trades received installation kits	Construction-in-progress	0,00%

Regional activities	JAPs Activities	Activity deliverables	Status (achieved or not achieved)	Weighted achieved implementation rate
	Set up 04 groups of Village Savings Associations (VSLAs) for the benefit of women and young people (training, formalization, follow-up)	02 Village Savings Associations are created and functional	Not done	0,87%
	Sensitize 500 local actors on the uncontrolled use of banks and the prevention of animal diseases	At least 500 market gardeners sensitized on the anarchic use of banks	Construction-in-progress	0,13%
Output 5: Risks of conflict are mitigated in target communities			2,00%	
5.1 Restoring platforms for inclusive mediation and social cohesion	Carry out an update of the cartographic study on conflict management and prevention and the degree of involvement of young people and women, in the 2 communes.	Analysis of conflict dynamics	Construction-in-progress	0,34%
	Train 50 local actors and 30 CEB members on dialogue facilitation techniques and community mediation	50 local actors and 30 members of the CCStrained are able to conduct dialogue facilitation and community mediation techniques	Carried out	0,14%
	Consultations to identify and discuss local initiatives to be supported in order to strengthen inter-community social cohesion See feasibility with the Fraternal Union of the Faithful (UFC)	XX consultations that brought together XX actors organised on local initiatives to be supported with a view to strengthening inter-community social cohesion	Construction-in-progress	0,03%
5.2 Involve at-risk youth in maintaining community infrastructure	Organize 02 awareness campaigns for women in terms of women's political commitments (texts in favor of women) and create a hard core of women leaders trained in participation and management of public affairs	02 awareness-raising campaigns that brought together XX women organized to generate their political commitment and a hard core of women leaders trained	Construction-in-progress	0%

Regional activities	JAPs Activities	Activity deliverables	Status (achieved or not achieved)	Weighted achieved implementation rate
5.3 Establish a functional mechanism for continuous monitoring of conflicts and strengthen the capacities of local actors in conflict prevention and management	Collect and sort waste (plastic bags) by women (100) to merge with the activity above	100 temporal jobs created for women sorters of plastic waste	Not done	0,00%
	Financially support the operation of the two communal radio stations of Falagountou and Seytenga through thematic programming covering interventions and stabilization dynamics.	02 communal radio stations financially supported	Construction-in-progress	0,11%
	Support local committees responsible for monitoring and monitoring conflict management and prevention activities	Local committees responsible for monitoring and support for conflict management and prevention activities with technical and financial support	Construction-in-progress	0,60%
	Train 360 local actors on risk/security protection analysis, the implementation of mitigation measures (02 sessions for 50 people) and on techniques for preventing and managing community conflicts, facilitating dialogue and community mediation	200 local actors trained on risk/security protection analysis methods and the implementation of mitigation measures	Construction-in-progress	0,23%

Regional activities	JAPs Activities	Activity deliverables	Status (achieved or not achieved)	Weighted achieved implementation rate
	Strengthen the capacities of 100 primary and post-primary teachers on civics and citizenship, social cohesion and support for large groups	100 primary and post-primary teachers trained on citizenship and citizenship, social cohesion and care for large groups	Not done	0,03%
	Train 200 community actors (local security committee, CVD, CM, CFV, CCFV, religious and customary leaders, Koglweogo) on the early warning system related to security, on herder-farmer conflicts on compliance with rules and the use of transhumance corridors	200 community actors trained on security-related aspects of the early warning system	Construction-in-progress	0,34%
	Organize 10 awareness-raising sessions (meetings with leaders, exchanges with the population, forum theatre, community radio, etc.) on communication approaches, prevention and management of conflicts related to the exploitation of natural resources, on social cohesion and living together with civilian populations, local elected officials and community leaders and on the stabilization process (the stabilization project – to promote the adhesion of the populations)	At least 10 awareness sessions organized	Not done	0,00%

Regional activities	JAPs Activities	Activity deliverables	Status (achieved or not achieved)	Weighted achieved implementation rate
	Organize 04 socio-cultural events (traditional days, community days) and sports (football tournaments); Women's football	04 socio-cultural and sporting events organised	Not done	0,00%
Output 6: The Stabilization Mechanism is established for effective management of the Facility			29,00%	
6.1 Conduct monitoring and analysis activities	6.1 Conduct monitoring and analysis activities		Carried out	2,61%
6.2 Conduct Civil-Military Coordination Activities	6.2 Conduct Civil-Military Coordination Activities		Carried out	0,68%
6.3 Paying for Human Resources	6.3 Paying for Human Resources		Carried out	12,93%
6.4 Conduct audits	6.4 Conduct audits		Construction-in-progress	1,41%
6.5 Conduct evaluations	6.5 Conduct evaluations		Not done	0,46%
6.6 Conduct communication activities	6.6 Conduct communication activities		Carried out	1,23%
6.7 Sponsor technical consultations as well as technical training and cross-functional learning exchanges	6.7 Sponsor technical consultations as well as technical training and cross-functional learning exchanges		Carried out	1%
6.8 Support general operating costs (equipment, rental, electricity, Internet connectivity, DSA, security, car maintenance, etc.)	6.8 Support general operating costs (equipment, rental, electricity, Internet connectivity, DSA, security, car maintenance, etc.)		Carried out	4%
TOTAL			16%	

TESTIMONY

“Mrs. Ramata Boubacar Dicko is a 50-year-old head of household who benefited from the Cash for Work program in Seytenga (10/02 to 01/04/2022). Although her name was not initially on the list of 500 beneficiaries, Mrs. Dicko took part, voluntarily, in the first week of cleaning and sanitation work of the administrative services of the city of Seytenga. She said, “I will miss staying at home knowing that all the women are working in the village for a common cause.” She added: “There is a Fulani adage that says: it is better to work to have something than to sit doing nothing and be ashamed ‘bii aadama golla heba buri joodo semta’. She went on to say, “This work is useful for the whole community.” At the 2nd week and due to the absence of a beneficiary, her name was added to the list and she could be paid for 23 days of work (46,000 F CFA - equivalent to 68 USD). When she received her last paycheck, Mrs. Dicko told us, with a smile on her face: “I was able to buy food and a small goat of 12,500 CFA francs that I will fatten and sell as the Tabaski festival approaches”.

Collected by Soumana Falke and reviewed by Haoua Lookman, Engineers –Seytenga, Burkina Faso

Some useful links:

https://twitter.com/PNUD_BFA/status/1601244224589946881
https://twitter.com/PNUD_BFA/status/1603347156978782208;
https://twitter.com/PNUD_BFA/status/1603347160388571138;
https://twitter.com/PNUD_BFA/status/1603340772362702848
 (4) The 19H30 of August 10, 2022-BF1TV - YouTube [From 12:15 to 15:40]
https://twitter.com/PNUD_BFA/status/1595037399372939267

