Burkina Faso

Acute food insecurity overview 2021

2.9M people were in Crisis or worse (CH Phase 3 or above) in June–August 2021

2.52M people in Crisis CH Phase 3
0.34M people in Emergency CH Phase 4

13% of the population analysed was in Crisis or worse (CH Phase 3 or above)

21.7M population analysed
22% 11.6% 6.5% 22% 1.6%

4.78M people were in Stressed (CH Phase 2)

The analysis covers 98% of the total population of 22 million people.

National population, 2020

69.3% Rural 30.6% Urban

Acute food insecurity trends

Numbers have fallen slightly since 2020. Burkina Faso’s food crisis escalated from 2018 due to increasing armed conflicts and intercommunal violence in the northern and eastern regions.

By mid-2020, the number of IDPs reached over a million and the number of people in Crisis or worse (CH Phase 3 or above) reached 3.28 million, including 11 400 people in Catastrophe (CH Phase 5) during the June–August 2020 lean season. This was over three times the number recorded during the 2018 June–August lean season and the October–December peak period for 2019 (CH, July 2020).

The number of people in Crisis or worse (CH Phase 3 or above) has fallen since June–August 2020, in part due to the scaling-up of humanitarian assistance efforts (FAO-WFP, 2021) in affected areas. However, the overall number of people facing Crisis or worse (CH Phase 3 or above) remained high during the lean season in 2021 when compared to the 2016 to 2018 levels, mainly due to the deteriorating security situation (CH, November 2021).

Acute food insecurity trends

Numbers of people in CH Phase 2 or above, 2015–2022

The worst-affected areas were in the north – Sahel, Nord, Centre-Nord, Est, Centre and parts of the Boucle du Mouhoun administrative regions. Two areas were classified in Emergency (CH Phase 4) in Sahel, and 11 areas in Crisis (CH Phase 3).