

# BURKINA FASO

## Summary of SASPP-Supported Projects

February 2023

This project summary for Burkina Faso includes the following sections: (1) project development objective, (2) financing, (3) components, and (4) results framework. An annex provides the project costs by component.

### 1. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

The objective of the project is to increase **access of poor and vulnerable households to safety nets** and to lay the **foundations for an adaptive safety net system** in Burkina Faso.

### 2. FINANCING

Project	Approval Date	Closing Date	Financing Source	Financing (US\$ million)
<a href="#">Burkina Faso Social Safety Net Project</a> (P124015)	23-Apr-2014	31-Mar-2024	IDA	50.0
<a href="#">Additional Financing to the Social Safety Net Project</a> (P160371)	07-Dec-2016	31-Dec-2019	SASPP	6.0
<a href="#">Second Additional Financing</a> (P169252)	29-May-2019	31-Mar-2024	IDA	100.0
	23-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2024	SASPP	10.0
<a href="#">Third Additional Financing</a> (P173335)	20-Oct-2021	31-Mar-2024	SASPP	30.0
<b>Total</b>				<b>196.0</b>

### 3. PROJECT COMPONENTS<sup>1</sup>

## Component 1:

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### Cash-transfers and awareness program for poor and vulnerable households

(\$164.5m: \$129.3m IDA and \$35.2m SASPP)

**Component 1 supports the development and implementation of a cash transfer program to serve as one of the cornerstones of Burkina Faso's safety net.** The project currently intervenes in the Sahel, North, Center-North, Boucle de Mouhoun and Centre regions. In the past, it has also been implemented in the East and Center-East regions. The project primarily focuses on rural and peri-urban areas. Since 2022, the project reaches about 10,000 households in poor neighborhoods of Ouagadougou.

### Subcomponent 1.1:

#### Scale-up of cash transfers to poor and food insecure households

(Includes \$30.4m SASPP)

**This sub-component supports the provision of cash transfers to structurally poor households. Regular cash transfers are provided to poor households with children (< 15 years of age) and/or pregnant women.** They allow beneficiaries to use the transfers to stabilize their food consumption, thereby improving nutrition outcomes and, indirectly, enabling mothers and main caregivers to ensure children's proper feeding and growth monitoring. Regular cash transfers of CFA Francs 35,000 (equivalent to approximately US\$58) are provided to each recipient once per quarter in March, June, September, and December during a three-year cycle. The overall objective of the project is to provide support to more than 280,000 recipients in around 190,000 households<sup>2</sup> (corresponding to approximately 1,150, 000 individuals benefiting from the intervention) over its duration. As of February 2023, the project covered around 99,500 current recipients (benefiting about 600,000 individuals) who receive regular cash transfers (the project also supports cash transfers on behalf of the Emergency Local Development and Resilience Project (PUDTR) for 29,000 additional beneficiaries in the Boucle du Mouhoun region).

**Additionally, this subcomponent supports the ability of the government to respond to shocks through a vertical expansion that provides additional cash transfers to existing safety net beneficiaries during the lean season.** The vertical expansion adds two extra cash transfers in July and August and top-up payments to the regular cash transfers in June and September to bring the transfer amount to 47,250 FCFA (in line with the amount agreed in the context of the food security response plan) to address short-term food security needs. The project's vertical expansion covered 73,510 recipients during the 2022 lean season (and an additional 25,547 recipients on behalf of the PUDTR). The project plans to support such vertical expansion for 120,000 beneficiaries during the 2023 lean season (including about 29,000 beneficiaries of the PUDTR) totaling about 80,000 households. Overall, the project will have carried out vertical expansions for almost 120,000 distinct beneficiaries (given that there is significant overlap between beneficiaries of the 2022 and 2023 lean season responses).

**Finally, the project supports the government's response to shocks through a horizontal expansion of the cash transfers to vulnerable households beyond those who benefit from the regular safety net during lean seasons.** Selected households receive three CFA Francs 47,250 cash transfers between June and September (in 2022 and 2023). In 2023, the project plans to benefit 10,000 additional vulnerable

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<sup>1</sup> A component supporting Productive Labor-Intensive Public Works added in 2016 was canceled in 2022 due to security concerns. The funds were reallocated to Component 1.

<sup>2</sup> Given high levels of polygamy among poor households, about 1/3 of households include multiple recipient women resulting in a difference between the number of recipients and the number of households

households during the lean season (horizontal expansion). This builds on experiences with shock-responsive cash transfers piloted for 7,583 households in the Boulkiemdé province in the Centre-Ouest in 2019/2020 as well as transfers to 15,593 beneficiaries in Ouagadougou and Bobo-Dioulasso to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2021. Considering both vertical and horizontal expansions (including in response to COVID-19), the project will have provided shock-responsive cash transfers to around 150,000 recipients, which corresponds to about 100,000 households and a little over 600,000 individuals. Payments are made digitally through telecoms operators. Targeting is principally done using a combination of geographic targeting, Proxy Means Testing (PMT), categorical targeting (households with children below 15 years of age and/or pregnant women), and community validation. For shock-responsive cash transfers, other methods such as community-based targeting and the use of existing databases and simplified PMTs have been employed. Beneficiaries also include internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees, and host communities.

## Subcomponent 1.2:

### Accompanying measures

(Includes \$4.8m SASPP)

**Accompanying measures aim to strengthen human capital and support the economic activities of poor households in the project's target regions to build resilience.** They focus on climate change, health, nutrition, early childhood development, and the prevention of gender-based violence. Measures include an economic inclusion package that builds on a pilot implemented in the Nord region from July 2018 to December 2020, which covered around 14,000 beneficiaries. Currently, an additional 6,606 individuals (1,035 refugees in the Sahel, and 5,571 beneficiaries in the northern region, particularly in the community of Ouahigouya) benefit from economic inclusion measures. Overall, the economic inclusion package will have provided support to 20,000 beneficiaries by the end of the project.

## Component 2:

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### Laying the foundations for an adaptive national safety net system

(\$17.4m: \$6.6m IDA and \$10.8m SASPP)

**This component supports the design, development, and scaling-up of operational building blocks that can be used for coordinating safety net programs and increasing their effectiveness through a systemic approach.** Because improving current systems and building new ones is a dynamic process that involves designing, testing, and implementing tools over several years, this component is implemented throughout the whole project period in parallel with component 1, putting the systems into operation through the cash transfer program.

## Subcomponent 2.1:

### Establishing systems for the cash transfer program

**This subcomponent supports the establishment of core systems.** In particular it supported the design and implementation of an efficient and cost-effective targeting module (development of PMT and community targeting approach); an efficient and cost-effective payment module (the project uses mobile phone companies to deliver payments); a monitoring and evaluation module; an efficient and confidential grievance management module; and a Management Information System (MIS) to coordinate and synthesize the information from the different activities.

## Subcomponent 2.2:

### National scale up and use of the systems by other programs and services

(includes \$10m SASPP)

**This subcomponent focuses on the systems that are critical to the scale-up of the program as well as safety nets, emergency programs, and social programs.** This subcomponent focuses on establishing a registry of poor and vulnerable households, including refugees and host communities. In particular, it supports the partial and progressive deployment of the Social Registry. This deployment entails identifying the poorest households through a community-based process, collecting socio-economic data from households, as well as supporting a grievance redress mechanism and carrying out monitoring and evaluation of activities. The objective is to cover 650,000 households by 2025 (and 400,000 by the end of this project in March 2024).

## Subcomponent 2.3:

### Capacity building

**This subcomponent includes activities to strengthen the institutions involved in coordinating, implementing, and monitoring activities in the context of the government’s adaptive social protection system** at the local, regional, and central levels. It finances technical assistance, capacity building (such as training for government staff and NGOs involved in the accompanying measures), and inputs and studies geared at developing and harmonizing the key building blocks of a national adaptive safety net system.

## Subcomponent 2.4:

### Monitoring and evaluation

**This subcomponent supports monitoring, process evaluation, and a rigorous impact evaluation** of the cash transfer program to learn more about what aspects of cash transfer programs and accompanying measures are important for reducing poverty and improving and sustaining human development outcomes in low-income countries such as Burkina Faso.

## Component 3:

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### Project management

(\$14.1m: all IDA)

**This component supports the management of the overall project. It finances project management and coordination activities.** In particular, it supports activities related to monitoring and evaluation and transparency of the program such as information and communications campaigns, process evaluation, system assessments, spot checks, and audits.

## Component 4:

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### Contingent Emergency Response Component

(No initial allocation)

**Following an eligible crisis,** the Borrower may request the World Bank to reallocate project funds to support emergency response and reconstruction.

## 4. RESULTS FRAMEWORK

(As of 30-Sept-2022, date of latest IRS)

<b>PDO Indicators</b>				
<b>Objective: Increase access of poor and vulnerable households to safety nets</b>				
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Unit of Measurement</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Actual (30-Sept-2022)</b>	<b>Target (29-Mar-2024)</b>
The share of households benefitting from the cash transfers who belong to the 2 poorest quintiles	Percentage	0.00	76.60	60.00
Direct project beneficiaries	Number	0.00	1,143,845.00	1,150,000.00
Female beneficiaries	Percentage	0.00	54.02	50.00
<b>Objective: Lay the foundations for an adaptive safety net system in Burkina Faso</b>				
The definition and publication of a targeting mechanism, used by the CT program and adoptable for other programs	Yes/No	No	Yes	Yes
Households with information registered in the Social Registry with data sharing protocols available for social programs	Number	0.00	149,535.00	400,000.00
<b>Intermediate Results Indicators</b>				
<b>Component 1: Cash transfers and awareness program for poor and vulnerable households</b>				
The per capita consumption level of the households benefitting from the cash transfers	Percentage increase	0.00	15.60	15.00
Timely transfer of cash benefits	Percentage	0.00	85.00	80.00
Beneficiary households participating in accompanying measures	Percentage	0.00	0.00	75.00
Direct project beneficiaries of the core cash transfer benefit	Number	0.00	1,045,058.00	948,100.00
Direct beneficiaries of the adaptive cash transfer benefit	Number	0.00	614,194.00	402,400.00
Percentage of participating mothers whose children followed good nutritional age-appropriate practice	Percentage	0.00	0.00	80.00
Beneficiaries of the productive measure package	Number	0.00	15,694.00	20,000.00
Beneficiaries of the productive measure package - refugees	Number	0.00	0.00	1,000.00
<b>Component 2: Laying the foundations for an adaptive national safety net system</b>				
Payment system operational	Yes/No	No	Yes	Yes
Institutional coordinating mechanism functioning	Yes/No	No	No	Yes
Establishment of a temporary shock-response benefit, with well-defined operational parameters based on shock data	Yes/No	No	Yes	Yes
Frequency of publication of monitoring reports	Months	0.00	6.00	6.00
Cash transfer program management expenses as share of total cash transfer program expenses	Percentage	0.00	14.86	35.00
<b>General</b>				
Grievances addressed within set timeframe as per project GRM	Percentage	0.00	98.70	80.00

## Annex 1: Project Costs by Components (in US\$ million)

Project Components	Original (P124015)	Additional Financing (P160371)	Second Additional Financing (P169252)		Third Additional Financing (P173335)	Total
	IDA	SASPP	IDA	SASPP	SASPP	
<b>TOTAL Project</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>196.0</b>
<b>Component 1:</b> Cash-transfers and awareness program for poor and vulnerable households	<b>38.8</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>164.5</b>
Subcomponent 1.1: Scale-up of cash transfers to poor and food insecure households		4.4		10.0	16.0	
Subcomponent 1.2: Accompanying measures		0.8		0.0	4.0	
<b>Component 2:</b> Laying the foundations for an adaptive national safety net system	<b>6.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>17.4</b>
Subcomponent 2.1: Establishing systems for the cash transfer program				0.0	0.0	
Subcomponent 2.2: National scale up and use of the systems by other programs and services				0.0	10.0	
Subcomponent 2.3: Capacity building				0.0	0.0	
Subcomponent 2.4: Monitoring and evaluation				0.0	0.0	
<b>Component 3:</b> Project management	<b>4.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>14.1</b>
<b>Component 4:</b> Contingent Emergency Response Component	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

## Acknowledgements

The SASPP is a multi-donor trust fund managed by the World Bank that supports the strengthening of adaptive social protection systems in the Sahel (Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Senegal) to enhance the resilience of poor and vulnerable households and communities to the impacts of climate change. The program is supported by Denmark, France, Germany, and the United Kingdom.