



# The European Commission's Knowledge Centre for Global Food and Nutrition Security



## Analysis of Priority Actions for Food Systems Transformation – Burkina Faso

### Introduction

There is a global consensus that most food systems are unsustainable: they generate food insecurity and hunger, malnutrition (from stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies to obesity), environmental degradations (natural resources depletion, climate change, and biodiversity loss), and inequalities and vulnerabilities among territories and food stakeholders. A transformation toward more sustainable, inclusive and resilient food systems is urgently needed, and the identification of ad hoc levers to implement this transformation strategic.

On the one hand, the [National Pathways](#) to sustainable food systems are one of the outcomes generated by the UN Food Systems Summit (UNFSS). They have been informed by national dialogues organized during the preparation of the Summit. It should not be assumed that these pathway documents are final or endorsed by the respective government as [most countries](#) approach their pathway as 'living documents', but they still give a picture of the priorities.

On the other hand, under a partnership between the European Union, FAO, and CIRAD, and in cooperation with national and food systems stakeholders, country level [Food Systems Assessments](#) are being conducted, at different level of completion, in more than 50 developing countries.

Both National Pathways (NP) and Food Systems Assessments (FSA) profiles have identified country specific priority actions for the transformation of food systems.

**The ambition of this synthesis report is to provide the comprehensive list of these priority actions in a condensed format that helps to gain an overview of the main results of both approaches and allows to some extent a comparison.**

### Methodological approach

This synthesis report is developed using a three steps approach:

- First, screening NP and FSA reports and extraction of the priority actions. In the National Pathways, the priority actions are called "game changers" and grouped around five "actions tracks" (i.e. thematic areas) defined in the frame of the UNFSS. In the FSA, the priority actions are called "systemic levers" and are grouped around four thematic areas. Notwithstanding these differences, it remains possible to extract from these documents "priority actions" and group them around the five "actions tracks";
- Second, reformulation, simplification and grouping of NP and FSA priority actions and classification according to the UNFSS five action tracks (Tables 2 and 3). These tables are displayed below to keep trace in a systematic and transparent way of the modifications performed during this step;
- Third, overview in a single table of the NP and FSA priority actions per action track (Table 1).

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Advancing knowledge towards zero hunger and sustainable food systems

Table 1: Summary of Priority Actions for the Sustainable Transformation of Food Systems in Burkina Faso

UNFSS	FSA	UNFSS – National Pathway – Priority Actions	Food Systems Assessment – Priority Actions
AT1: Ensure safe and nutritious food for all	Food security, nutrition and health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop infrastructure (road networks, rail, storage, energy, etc)</li> <li>Increase national budget for agricultural, forestry, livestock, wildlife, and fisheries (ASPHF) sectors</li> <li>Improve access to drinking water and sanitation</li> <li>Develop certification schemes / quality standards of processed products</li> <li>Strengthening the regulatory and legislative framework for food safety;</li> <li>Develop pollination services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop infrastructure: road networks</li> <li>Develop agricultural support services: extension, inputs, credit</li> <li>Water productive infrastructure</li> <li>Development of lowland areas</li> </ul>
AT2: Shift to sustainable consumption patterns	Food security, nutrition and health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support consumption of local products</li> <li>Information campaigns and nutrition education program</li> <li>Promote school feeding program</li> <li>Support maternal and child nutrition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scale-up nutrition education programs</li> <li>Promote consumption of local products</li> </ul>
AT3: Boost nature positive production	Sustainable natural resource use and environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restoration of degraded land</li> <li>Promote agroecology / agroforestry</li> <li>Sustainable management of water resources</li> <li>Promote local breeds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restoration of degraded areas/land</li> <li>Support agroecology</li> </ul>
AT4: Advance equitable livelihoods	Inclusive economic growth, jobs and livelihoods ; Territorial development and equity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Job creation for young people</li> <li>Strengthening value chains through contractual relations</li> <li>Improving rural land tenure security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diversify livelihoods (off-farm activities, agri-business)</li> <li>Support farmers organizations/cooperatives</li> <li>Improve education system</li> <li>Develop social safety nets</li> </ul>
AT5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks, and stresses		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promotion of climate-smart agriculture</li> <li>Strengthen the fight against endemic diseases (Covid-19, cholera, Ebola, etc.);</li> <li>Develop early warning and response systems</li> <li>Develop insurance systems</li> <li>Capacity building in crisis management (institutions)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support decentralization policies</li> <li>Ensure the security of the territory and people</li> </ul>

Source: KC-FNS, 2022

Table 2: Priority Actions - Food Systems Assessment (FSA)

Thematic Areas	FSA – Priority Actions (Systemic Levers)		FSA – Reformulation Priority Actions		Links to AT	Comment
Food security, nutrition and health	1	Increase yields in a sustainable way	1,1	Developmenmt of lowland areas	1	
			1,2	Water productive infrastructure	1	
			1,3	Support agroecology	3	
	2	Strengthen the productive environment of producers to improve the viability of family farms (producer support services: agricultural extension, access to quality inputs and credit)	2,1	Develop agricultural support services: extension, inputs, credit	1	
	3	Strengthen nutritional education in rural areas as urban, for healthy and balanced food, promoting local products.	3,1	Scale-up nutrition education programs	2	
			3,2	Promote consumption of local products	2	
Inclusive economic growth, jobs and livelihoods	4	Diversify livelihoods away from primary production (e.g. processing activities, storage capacities)	4,1	Diversify livelihoods (off-farm activities, agri-business)	4	
	5	Create the conditions for an inclusive rural transformation (e.g. strengthening socio-educational organisations and farmers' organisations).	5,1	Strengthen socio-educational organisations		Grouped with 6.1
			5,2	Support farmer organisations/cooperatives	4	
	6	Managing the demographic challenge to improve in the long term the balance between supply and demand while preserving natural resources: supporting the demographic transition, in particular via an efficient education system and social safety nets.	6,1	Improve education system	4	
			6,2	Develop social safety nets	4	
Territorial equity and development	7	Fighting insecurity: ensuring the security of the territory and people.	7,1	Ensure the security of the territory and people	5	
	8	Support decentralization policies to promote interventions adapted to each context and ensure a better distribution of investments.	7,2	Support decentralization policies	5	
	9	Develop basic infrastructure for communication, including road networks to facilitate exchanges of food products between territories.	7,3	Develop infrastructure: road networks	1	
Sustainable natural resource use and environment	10	Preserving natural resources: restoring large-scale degraded areas	10	Restoration of degraded areas/land	3	
Grand total	10				14	

Source: KC-FNS, 2022

**Table 3: Priority Actions – UNFSS National Pathway**

Thematic area		National Pathway – Priority Actions (Game Changers)	National Pathway – Reformulation Priority Actions	Links to AT	Comment
1. Agro-silvo-pastoral fish and wildlife (ASPHF) production, diversified, sufficient, of quality and in line with sustainability	1	Improving the productivity and diversification of the ASPHF sector;			Not selected –not specific
	2	The allocation of 14% of the national budget in direct investments in the ASPHF sector;	Increase national budget for agricultural, forestry, livestock, wildlife, and fisheries (ASPHF) sectors	1	
	3	Improving rural land tenure security;	Improving rural land tenure security	4	
	4	Mobilization, protection and integrated management of water resources (underground and surface) in sufficient quantity;	Sustainable management of water resources	3	4, 5 grouped
	5	Improving available fodder and watering points;			Grouped with 4
	6	Enhancement of the genetic potential of local breeds;	Promote local breeds	3	
	7	The promotion of agroforestry; agroecology and the establishment of nutritious gardens for climate-smart production;	Promote agroecology / agroforestry	3	
			Promotion of climate-smart agriculture	5	
	8	Improving the availability, competitiveness and accessibility of ASPHF products;			Not selected –not specific
	9	Strengthening land conservation and restoring degraded ones ;	Restoration of degraded land	3	
	10	The application of laws/texts that govern food systems;			Not selected –not specific
	11	Job creation for young people;	Job creation for young people	4	11, 12 grouped
	12	Support for agricultural entrepreneurship initiatives, particularly those carried out by young people and women.			Grouped with 11
2. Transform 35% of ASPHF products by guaranteeing nutritional and health quality by 2030	13	Improve the processing of ASPHF products;			Group with 15
	14	Strengthen the structures for analyzing the quality of ASPHF products;			Group with 15
	15	Promote the certification as well as the labelling of ASPHF products to quality standards;	Develop certification schemes / quality standards of processed products	1	13,14,15, 16 grouped
	16	Strengthen quality control.			Group with 15
3. Promoting good consumption habits, healthy lifestyles and promoting local productions	17	The implementation of the Initiative “Ensuring that every child of school age has at least one balanced meal a day”;	Promote school feeding program	2	
	18	Achieving universal access to drinking water supply;			Grouped with 20
	19	Promotion of hygiene in order to prevent communicable diseases including diarrheal diseases;			Grouped with 23
	20	Achieving universal access to sanitation;	Improve access to drinking water and sanitation	1	18,20 grouped
	21	Strengthening the promotion of the consumption of local products;	Support consumption of local products	2	
	22	Strengthening the regulatory and legislative framework for food safety;	Strengthening the regulatory and legislative framework for food safety;	1	
	23	Strengthening the fight against endemic diseases (Covid-19, cholera, Ebola, etc.);	Strengthen the fight against endemic diseases (Covid-19, cholera, Ebola, etc.);	5	
	24	The strengthening of actions in favour of maternal and child nutrition with the scaling up of the Infant and Young Child Feeding Plan (ANJE);	Support maternal and child nutrition	2	24, 25 grouped
	25	Allocating 3% of domestic financing to nutrition;			Grouped with 24

	26	The promotion of information and nutritional education of populations.	Information campaigns and nutrition education program	2	
4. Ensure the fluidity of exchanges between production, processing and consumption areas through appropriate infrastructure and means of transport	27	The reinforcement of incentive measures for the periodic renewal of the vehicle fleet for the transport of food products ("by 25% by 2030");	Develop infrastructure (road networks, rail, storage, energy, etc)	1	27, 28, 29, 31 grouped
	28	Strengthening of the road network (provincial, departmental and areas of high production) and rail;			Group with 27
	29	The development of storage and preservation infrastructures for ASPHF products on production, processing and marketing sites;			Group with 27
	30	The development of partnerships between Food System actors (productive alliance, contract farming, etc.);	Strengthening value chains through contractual relations	4	
	31	Improving access to energy.			Group with 27
5. Strengthen the capacities of Food Systems actors and their resilience to hazards	32	Strengthen the technical and operational capacities of Food Systems actors;			Not selected –not specific
	33	Promote the professionalization and empowerment of direct and indirect actors in the ASPHF sectors;			Not selected - generic
	34	Strengthen the means of prevention and rapid humanitarian response in favour of people affected by conflicts and food crises;			Grouped with 39
	35	Strengthen the sustainable recovery of populations affected by conflicts and various crises;			Not selected –not specific
	36	Develop information, early warning and response systems;	Develop early warning and response systems;	5	
	37	Develop insurance systems in the food systems and natural disaster sectors;	Develop insurance systems	5	
	38	Develop pollination services;	Develop pollination services	1	
	39	Strengthen the capacities of the technical structures in charge of the management of crises and humanitarian disasters.	Capacity building in crisis management (institution)	5	34, 39 grouped
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>39</b>		<b>22</b>	

Source: KC-FNS, 2022