

# Global Financing Facility

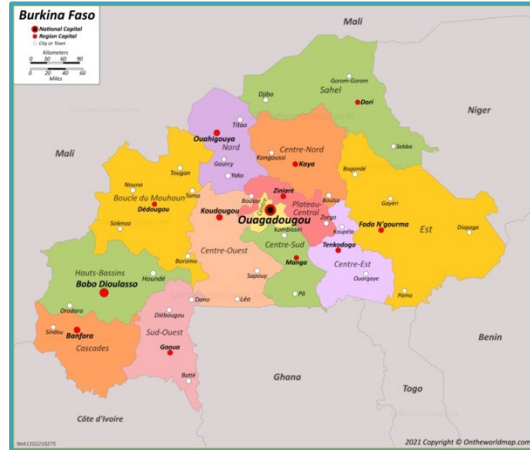
## Civil Society and Youth-led Organization Landscape Assessment

April 2023

### Country Report: Burkina Faso

Number of respondents: 3

PAI conducted an open consultation in February and March 2023 inviting civil society organizations (CSOs) and youth-led organizations (YLOs) to share their perspectives about civil society and youth engagement in country-level policy processes as well as global health financing fora, including those related to the Global Financing Facility (GFF). The survey, which was publicly available in both English and French, received a total of 150 responses from 33 GFF focus countries. The survey elicited feedback on the CSO/YLO landscape in each GFF partner country, including strengths, gaps and challenges faced by CSO/YLOs in their work and engagement in GFF processes. The findings from the consultation will be used to define opportunities to strengthen multi-sectoral collaboration, including increasing



meaningful CSO/YLO engagement GFF processes at the country level. The survey is also intended to identify priorities and opportunities to strengthen CSO/YLO networks to ensure they are positioned, resourced, and equipped to act as advocates to advance sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health and nutrition (SRMNCAH-N).

### Overview

Three organizations that work in Burkina Faso completed the 2023 CSO/YLO Community Survey. Of these organizations, one classified itself as a CSO and the other two classified themselves as international NGOs. Two of the three organizations indicated that they were not recipients of funding from any of PAI's grant mechanisms and the third was unsure.

Of the respondents who work in Burkina Faso, two of the respondents indicated that their geographical focus spans all four levels: sub-national, national, regional, and global. The third organization indicated that they only work at the global level. As a result, some of the findings presented in this country report may also reflect respondents' experience working regionally and globally.

The respondents who work in Burkina Faso work in the following sectors: health and nutrition (including SRMNCAH-N), gender equality, and governance. Of those that work in health and nutrition, all three respondents indicated that they work on maternal, newborn and child health, adolescent health, and nutrition. The respondents also predominately conduct the following activities: advocacy, civic engagement, health financing, policy development, technical assistance, and service delivery.

Tables 1, 2 and 3 below provide additional information about the respondents' work by sector, areas of focus in health and nutrition, and specific activities. Please note that the respondents selected all answer choices that were relevant.

**Table 1. Sectors in which respondents work in Burkina Faso, 2023 CSO/YLO Community Survey**

Sectors	Number of respondents
Health and nutrition, including SRMNCAH-N	3
Climate change	1
Education	2
Human rights	1
Gender equality	2
Humanitarian	1
Governance	2
Digital safety	1

**Table 2. Health and nutrition focus areas of respondents in Burkina Faso, 2023 CSO/YLO Community Survey**

Health and Nutrition Focus Area	Number of respondents
Sexual and reproductive health (SRH)	1
Maternal health	3
Newborn and child health	2
Adolescent health	2
Nutrition	2
Neglected tropical diseases (NTDs), including malaria	1

**Table 3. Activities that responding organizations implement in Burkina Faso, 2023 CSO/YLO Community Survey**

Organizational Activity	Number of respondents
Advocacy	3
Research	2
Accountability and monitoring	2
Civic engagement	3
Youth engagement	2
Health financing	3
Policy development	3
Legal defense	1
Technical assistance	3
Coalition building	1
Service delivery	3

As indicated in Table 4 below, most of the respondents in Burkina Faso categorized their significant accomplishments or “wins” as the following: mobilized multilateral, bilateral and domestic resources for health, supported policy development and implemented high-impact programs. One of the respondents provided additional information describing their work as collaborating with “grassroots-based communities to foster participation in activities accelerating quality of life outcomes for all.”

**Table 4. Respondents’ accomplishments and “wins” in Burkina Faso, 2023 CSO/YLO Community Survey**

Organizational Accomplishment or “Win”	Number of respondents
Mobilized multilateral or bilateral resources for health and/or nutrition	3
Mobilized domestic resources for health and/or nutrition	3
Supported policy development	3
Supported a specific policy win	3
Implemented high-impact programs	3
Effectively carried out civic engagement	2
Effectively carried out youth engagement	2
Conducted impactful research	2
Convened or assumed a leadership role in coalitions	2
Established action plans by CBOs on: People-first; dignity; protection; Smart Climate Action; wellness promotion integrating UHC & Pandemic Response; UN Observances; end TB, HIV & Malaria by 2030 goals	1

## CSO/YLO Capacity Gaps and Opportunities

The respondents that work in Burkina Faso categorized the activity of the broader CSO/YLO community in Burkina Faso as an 8 out of 10 where 1 indicates that the CSO/YLO community is not active; 5 indicates that it is moderately active including dynamic coalitions and partnerships; and 10 indicates that it is highly active in a manner that leads to impact.

All three respondents listed financial management (e.g., Fundraising, business development, procurement, donor relations, grants management) as the key organizational development area in which they needed the most support. Other areas of support included:

- Project performance management (e.g., M&E, SMART metrics) - *3 respondents*
- General Management and Administration (e.g., Operational policies and procedures, IT systems) - *2 respondents*
- Governance and leadership (e.g., Legal registration, Board relations, Strategic Plan development) - *2 respondents*

All three survey respondents listed the following top four areas that their organization needs the most support related to technical capacity as:

- The latest techniques/competencies/policies/trends in SRMNCAH-N
- Advocacy
- Health financing
- Domestic resource mobilization

To address the areas where respondents would need support related to organizational development and technical capacity, the respondents listed the following top three interventions:

- Funding (e.g., grants) - *3 respondents*
- Working session or technical consultation with a technical expert (1:1) - *2 respondents*
- Multi-stakeholder collaboration (including government stakeholders, multilateral and bilateral stakeholders, CSOs/YLOs, etc.) - *2 respondents*

Most respondents preferred that these interventions be offered in a hybrid format, including both online and in person components.

## SRMNCAH-N Policies and Health Financing Priorities and Challenges

The respondents that work in Burkina Faso reported being very familiar with the country government priorities related to SRMNCAH-N and two of the three respondents reported engaging in work related to the development of policies that are supportive of SRMNCAH-N in their country context. Of the respondents that reported engaging in policy development and health financing in the past, they reported the following key entry points for their engagement: country government policy-level fora, participation in

CSO/YLO networks, key meetings with multilateral and bilateral donors and the GFF processes.

The respondents reported that the following are the most pressing opportunities and/or needs to advance or sustain SRMNCAH-N in their country contexts:

- Establishing SRH themes as part of physical and mental health aspirations
- Funding to manage and sustain gains related to SRH

They also reported the lack of funding for SRMNACH-N issues and lack of funding for civil society and youth engagement as the greatest challenges to advancing these opportunities.

### **Global Financing Facility (GFF)**

Before receiving this survey, two of the three respondents that work in Burkina Faso reported that they had or have been aware and engaged in GFF processes. According to respondents that were at least somewhat aware of the GFF, they described the greatest value add of the GFF as: “having GFF representatives in all countries” to communicate with CSO/YLO partners.

Respondents also reported being engaged in other health-focused platforms, financing mechanisms, and networks globally, regionally, and nationally, including Smart Climate Action, UHC, pandemic response, UN Observances, and efforts to end TB, HIV & Malaria by 2030. Generally, respondents reported that CSO/YLOs in their networks learn about engagement opportunities or health and development mechanisms through social media, peer organizations or coalitions, and PAI.

Two of the three responding organizations in Burkina Faso noted that they were aware of GFF-related activities that were underway in their country at the time of the survey, including:

- GFF Multi-stakeholder Country Platform
- Consultations related to the country’s Investment Case
- Other GFF meetings / stakeholder consultations

One of the organizations reported being very familiar with their country’s Investment Case implementation status, while another said that they were somewhat familiar. The third organization did not provide a response to this question.

Two of the three respondents that work in Burkina Faso reported that CSO/YLOs have been invited to engage in GFF processes in their country, including:

- GFF Multi-stakeholder Country Platform
- Contributions to the country’s Investment Case
- CSO/YLO Country GFF Coalition

- GFF meetings / stakeholder consultations
- Engagement with GFF Liaison Officer

The responding organizations also ranked their relationship with the GFF Liaison Officer a 4.3 out of 10, where 1 indicates no relationship between CSO/YLOs and the GFF Liaison Officer, 5 indicates some engagement and communication between the two, and 10 indicates active engagement and collaboration between CSO/YLOs and the GFF Liaison Officer.

Two respondents working in Burkina Faso reported that they have engaged in the following GFF processes in their country, while the third did not provide a response:

- GFF Multi-stakeholder Country Platform
- CSO/YLO Country GFF Coalition
- Civil Society Coordinating Group (CSCG)
- Development efforts related to the country's Investment Case
- GFF meetings / stakeholder consultations.

One responding organization described their engagement in GFF processes as very impactful while the other said it has been somewhat impactful.

Respondents working in Burkina Faso reported that the following top three factors enable meaningful CSO/YLO participation in GFF processes:

- Open communication with GFF stakeholders (e.g., GFF Liaison Officer, GFF NGO Host)
- Invitations to attend GFF meetings and stakeholder consultations
- A strong CSO/YLO Country GFF Coalition

According to the respondents, the top three barriers that hinder meaningful CSO/YLO engagement in GFF processes in Burkina Faso are:

- Weak CSO/YLO Country GFF Coalition
- Lack of coordination among CSO/YLO stakeholders
- The inability to engage in the GFF Multi-stakeholder Country Platform

Respondents also said that CSO/YLOs need the following information to engage effectively in GFF processes in their country:

- Basic information about the GFF
- Regular information about health financing mechanisms (e.g., country, multilateral, and bilateral)
- How to apply for grant funding through the GFF NGO host

Respondents that work in Burkina Faso listed their participation in the planning and development of the Investment Case as a way to strengthen CSO/YLO engagement with GFF processes at the global, regional, and country levels in the future.