The European Union is one of Burkina Faso’s main political, development and security partners. It has stepped up its support for Burkina Faso since the security situation deteriorated in 2016.

As insecurity spreads from the regions of the North and the Sahel to other border areas and regions, in particular the East, Centre-North, Centre-East and Boucle du Mouhoun, the State’s ability to ensure its presence and provide basic services to the population has been seriously tested. The European Union has accordingly committed to helping the Government of Burkina Faso to tackle the underlying causes of the difficulties which the country faces, while strengthening the structural elements contributing to its stability and development.

European Union support for Burkina Faso’s stability and development thus comes into play in a wide range of areas such as governance, health, food security, agriculture, water, employment, energy and public services, including via significant budgetary support.

More than EUR 1 billion have been allocated to Burkina Faso for the period 2014-2020 under all the European Union’s instruments. The country is one of the main beneficiaries of financial support from the European Development Fund (EUR 628 million) in addition to substantial support from the EDF-funded Emergency Trust Fund (EUR 245.8 million) for the period 2016-2020. Faced with a deteriorating security situation, in July 2017 the Government adopted a Sahel Emergency Programme to meet the security challenges in the region, which the European Union is strongly supporting with funding recently increased to EUR 105 million.

Burkina Faso also receives financial support from the European Union as part of several regional projects. The Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP) also contributes to strengthening the national security forces.

The European Union is also a major provider of humanitarian aid to Burkina Faso. From 2007 to 2018, EUR 172 million were allocated to vulnerable groups in the population, in particular for food security, health, basic services and assistance to refugees fleeing the crisis in Mali. More than 171 000 people have been displaced within the country, a 360% increase compared with December 2018 (47 000 people). 2 024 schools have been closed owing to insecurity, affecting 330 000 students. In 2019, 676 252 people need urgent food assistance and 133 066 children under the age of 5 are at risk of severe acute malnutrition. In 2019, humanitarian aid to Burkina Faso amounted to EUR 15.7 million.