



Government focal points

**Adama Sonde, Permanent Secretary of
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Ministry of Women, National Solidarity,
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**Government
Contacts and
References**

Recent developments: National Action Plans, Laws, and Budget

-2005

Ratification:

*Convention on the
Rights of the Child
(CRC)*

*African Charter on
the Rights and
Welfare of the
Child (ACRWC);*

*Two Optional
Protocols to the
CRC concerning the
involvement of
children in armed
conflict and the
sale of children,
child prostitution
and child
pornography;*

2007

*Law n ° 013-2007
on the orientation
law of education
which guarantees
free and
compulsory access
to education up to
the age of 16 and
which contains
provisions
prohibiting corporal
punishment and
any other form of
violence in the
school system*

2008

*Law n ° 029-2008 /
on the fight against
trafficking in persons
and similar practices*

*In 2008, Law No.
028-2008 / AN of
May 13, 2008 on the
Labor Code in
Burkina Faso sets the
minimum age for
access to
employment at 16
years;*

2010

*Decree No. 2010-
618 establishing,
attributions,
composition and
functioning of a
Central Authority in
charge of adoption
issues and civil
aspects of
international child
abduction;*

*Law n ° 012-2010 /
AN of April 30, 2010
on the protection
and promotion of
the rights of people
with disabilities;*

2015 -2018

*Law n ° 025-2018 considers specific
measures to protect the child
against all forms of violence
referred to in international
conventions and protocols,*

*In 2020, protocol for the care of
children associated with armed
forces and groups being validated
In 2013, the government adopted
the National Social Protection
Policy (PNPS) 2013-2022 and its
three-year Action Plan*

*In 2020, the 2020-2024 National
Child Protection Strategy (SNPE)
accompanied by a 2020-2022
three-year action plan was adopted
as the reference point for all actors
involved in the protection of the
children in Burkina Faso.*



**Multistakeholder
Collaboration and
Consultation
with Children**

- The 2020-2022 three-year action plan is the main tool for planning the actions of all stakeholders in the child protection system, including children's organizations (parliament of children, clubs...);
- The semi-annual and annual reviews of action plan and the sessions of the National Council for Children constitute frameworks for dialogue of all actors in the protection of children's rights;
- The Child Protection Working Group (GTPE), which brings together the main actors involved in the fight against violence against children, holds monthly sessions;
- Child protection networks set up in all provinces promote the interoperability of actors through case conferences;
- The Government implements activities to promote and protect children's rights in collaboration with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs);
- As part of the fight against cross-border trafficking and mobility of children, the government signed an agreement with the Republic of Côte-d'Ivoire in 2013 and a tripartite agreement with Togo and Benin in 2019;
- The children's parliament established in 1998 is a body which allows children to express their opinion. Children's parliament bodies have been set up in the 13 regions and 45 provinces of the country and participate as statutory members in consultation frameworks at regional and provincial levels.

Several actions have been undertaken to strengthen the statistical system relating to children:

- the creation of the General Directorates of Studies and Sectoral Statistics (DGESS) which allow the regular production of statistical directories and dashboards of the various ministries;
- the establishment of a childhood register in social services;
- the general census of disabled children (RGEH) in 2013;
- the census of street children and young people (EJSR) in 2016;
- the deployment in 2018 of a digital platform for collecting data on child victims of violence called the Child Protection information management System (CPIMS +);
- the integration of the "Washington Group" questionnaire into the tools of the General Population and Housing Census (RGPH) 2019 which improves the collection of data from specific groups;
- the validation in 2018 of a matrix of indicators indexed to the CRC and its protocols with disaggregated indicators which will make it possible to collect, process and centralize data relating to children.



Data Collection and Situation Analysis

The vision of the SNPE is as follows: "By 2024, Burkina Faso has a strengthened institutional, community and family environment which ensures effective protection of children". Its operationalization will be done through four strategic axes comprising 22 priority actions which involve all the actors of the child protection system in Burkina Faso.



Collective Action and INSPIRE

- Implementation and enforcement of law: is based on preventing the vulnerability of children by strengthening of the legal and institutional framework for child protection by adoption, revision, dissemination and application of legal texts;
- Norms and Values: aims to strengthen community child protection mechanisms, promote favorable social standards and good indigenous child protection practices;
- Parent and caregiver support: aims to strengthen the capacities of parents on parental education and support parents in the accomplishment of their supervisory roles through Home Visits, settlement of family and marital conflicts;
- Income and economic aim to provide economic support to vulnerable households and host families through financial, material and technical support for socio-economic activities of women, households and vulnerable people
- Response and support services: to improve the access of children who are victims or at risk of any form of violence to quality care, the second axis of the SNPE recommends strengthening the system reporting and support, the development and / or harmonization of support tools, the strengthening of the interoperability of actors and the establishment of a quality control system for their support;
- Education and life skills: in order to prevent the vulnerability of children, axis 1 emphasizes schooling (formal / non-formal) and the maintenance of children vulnerable / at risk to school up to 16 years as well as their socio-professional training.

Reporting into CRCs and SDG

Presented its 3rd and 4th reports in 2010



Optional protocols were reviewed in 2013



The 5th and 6th Cumulative Monitoring Reports transmitted to the CRC in October 2019.



Opportunities for 2020 where End Violence will engage (on hold due to COVID-19 situation)

Build political will

1. Disseminate the INSPIRE Strategy and the National Action Plan
2. Develop a national plan to combat violence against children based on the results of the 2018 national study
3. Carry out the inventory of the administration of juvenile justice in Burkina Faso
4. Support existing coordination frameworks (GTPE, violence sub-group, semi-annual and annual reviews etc.)

Resource mobilization

5. Support advocacy actions for budgeting sensitive to child protection (Government, local authorities)
6. Support for resource mobilization actions for the financing of the National Action Plan

Equip practitioners

7. Develop a capacity building plan for child protection actors
8. Disseminate of legal instruments for the protection of children
9. Organize workshops to define and strengthen the interoperability of child protection actors