A Perfect Storm?
Impacts of insecurity and COVID-19 on shea supply chains in Burkina Faso

Dr. D. Andrew Wardell, ¹ Aicha Tapsoba ², Mathurin Zida ¹ and Marlene Elias ³

FTA webinar, 06 September 2021

Source: Lovett, Issahaku and Kpelly, 2020
« The pandemic has forced many women in the shea value chain into a state of impoverishment. »

Zeba Fanny KABORE, 2021
Outline

- Critical importance of parklands
- Methods
  - Insecurity - impacts on production
  - Government responses
  - COVID-19 – impacts on processing and marketing
  - Government responses
  - Adaptations by women shea producers
- Building back better by restoring degraded parklands
Critical importance of parklands

- ca. 50% of shea nut production is still consumed locally
- Shea nut exports 265,000 - 445,000 tons per year
- More than 630,000 households and 2,000 professional organizations collect, process and trade in shea nuts and shea butter (Luxembourg Aid/UNCDF, 2019)
- One interprofession – Table Filiere Karite
- Cocoa Butter Equivalents (CBEs) and agri-food industries absorb 90% of total shea exports and cosmetics represent 10% of export trade
- 4th most important source of Burkina Faso’s FOREX – 25.5 milliards F CFA in 2016 (Luxembourg Aid/UNCDF, 2019)
- 94% of households collect shea nuts, and 60% of households sell shea nuts and/or shea butter (Rousseau, Gautier and Wardell, 2015)
- Limited impact of globalization on the upstream shea value chain despite growth in trade, price increases and 3 TNCs
Methods

- Adaptation of ICRAF-Nairobi questionnaire
- ‘Hybrid’ virtual interviews (by telephone and e-mail)
- 6 actor groups (Government, women shea producers and their associations, Trans-National Corporations such as AAK, BLC, 3FI Ltd), other private sector, NGOs and Service Providers such as ECOCERT) and research (n = 31)
- Global Shea Alliance webinars 2020 and April 2021
- Literature reviews

Source: Marlene Elias
Impacts of Insecurity

- Between April 2015 and May 2020 – 580 attacks resulting in 1,031 killed and 659 injured
- More than 1,075 million internally displaced (53% women) primarily from the north and east of the country (7 out of 13 regions) (Elizenga, D, 2019)
- 2,500 schools closed affecting 350,000 students and 11,200 teachers
- 2.1 million suffering from food insecurity (FAO, 2020, and Jarry, 2020)
- Disruption of the *maillon* shea production

French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 15 August 2020
Government responses to insecurity

- Deployment of armed forces in affected areas
- 6 laws promulgated
- Specialist judiciary poles established
- Ratification of the AU Convention to Prevent Terrorism
- National Strategy to prevent radicalization and violence of extremists
- Vigilante groups - koglweogo – ‘Volontaires pur la Défense de la Patrie’ have emerged

Source: Jeune Afrique, 08 November 2019