REFLEXIVE PEACE PRACTICE (RPP) PROJECT

WEEKLY CONFLICT AND PEACE MONITORING FORM

Reporting Period: 29 june to 5 july 2026_____

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1. OVERALL PEACE AND SECURITY STATUS

Rate the overall situation for the reporting period:

Score	Assessment
1	Very Critical / Escalating Conflict
2	Critical
3	Moderate / Mixed Trends
4	Relatively Stable
5	Stable / Positive Peace Developments

Weekly Score: ___2__ / 5

Justification (3-5 sentences): Burkina Faso continued to face a critical security situation, with terrorist attacks reported in Gayéri and Arbinda despite successful military counter-operations. The closure of the UN Human Rights Office reduced independent human rights monitoring, while insecurity remained widespread. At the same time, the government advanced infrastructure and economic initiatives, including water and cement projects, demonstrating efforts to improve public services despite the challenging security environment.

2. KEY PEACE AND CONFLICT DEVELOPMENTS

Major Developments This Week

Date	Event	Location	Source

3. ARMED CONFLICT AND SECURITY INCIDENTS

E. g M23 Activities for DRC

Date	Incident	Location	Impact
2026-07-01	Armed attack on the Rapid Intervention Battalion (BIR 20) by suspected terrorist fighters, followed by a military counter-offensive.	Gayéri, Est Region, Burkina Faso	The attack was repelled by the Defense and Security Forces (FDS) and Volunteers for the Defense of the Homeland (VDP). Dozens of suspected terrorists were reportedly killed, and security forces seized weapons, ammunition, motorcycles, communication equipment, medical supplies, and other logistical materials. Security operations continued in the area. (Pravda Burkina Faso; AIB)
2026-07-02	The Rapid Intervention Battalion (BIR 28) conducted a military operation against suspected terrorist fighters following coordinated attacks.	Dala, Arbinda area, Soum Province, Burkina Faso	Several suspected terrorists were reportedly killed, weapons and ammunition were recovered, and security operations continued in the area. (Pravda Burkina Faso)

Other Armed Groups (ADF, FDLR, CODECO, Mai-Mai, etc.)

Date	Incident	Location	Impact

Violent Incidents Recorded

Type of Incident	Number
Armed clashes	2
Civilian killings	0
Abductions	0
Sexual violence cases	0
Looting	0
Attacks on villages	0

4. HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

Population Displacement

Area	Newly Displaced	Returnees	Source

Humanitarian Concerns

Food insecurity

Disease outbreaks

Protection concerns

School closures

Health service disruptions

Access constraints

Details:

_____

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5. NATURAL DISASTERS AND HEALTH EMERGENCIES

Disease Outbreaks (Ebola, Cholera, Mpox, etc.)

Disease	Area	Cases	Trend

Natural Disasters

Event	Area	Impact
Floods		
Landslides		
Other		

6. GOVERNMENT POSITIONS AND ACTIONS

Official Statements

Date	Institution	Key Message
2026-06-26	Government of Burkina Faso (military government led by Captain Ibrahim Traoré), announced via national television by Communications Minister Gilbert Ouedraogo	Burkina Faso has severed diplomatic relations with France, citing the absence of mutual respect, trust, and non-interference in its internal affairs. The government accused France of neo-colonial ambitions and of supporting subversive networks and terrorists destabilizing the country and the wider Sahel region. It clarified that the rupture is strictly diplomatic and does not affect historical, cultural, or social ties between the two peoples and that French nationals will continue to be protected under Burkina Faso law. (Al Jazeera, Le Monde ; Financial Afrik)

Date	Institution	Key Message
2026-06-02	The Presidency of the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute the ICC's own governing body	Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger have formally started their one-year withdrawal process from the Rome Statute (Niger filed 18 June; Burkina Faso and Mali filed 24 June 2026). The ICC's governing body responded that countries leaving the Court risk undermining the collective pursuit of justice and weakening global efforts to end impunity, essentially registering formal concern that the departure damages international accountability, while stopping short of any power to prevent it. For balance: the three governments justify the exit by calling the ICC a "tool of neocolonial repression," noting that major powers like the US, Russia, China, India, and Israel were never among the Court's 125 states. (Africa News, BBC)
2026-07-04 (Gourcy, Zondoma province)	Agence d'Information du Burkina (AIB) Burkina Faso's state news agency, reporting on an announcement by Prime Minister Rimtalba Jean Emmanuel Ouédraogo.	The Prime Minister launched construction of a 7.5 billion FCFA drinking water connection project, a 45-kilometer pipeline linking Gourcy to Ouahigouya, financed by the Burkinabè state with World Bank support. He said the project would cut Ouahigouya's water supply deficit by 95% within five months, framed it as part of the government's "Popular Progressive Revolution" agenda under Captain Ibrahim Traoré, and stated that "water is not a privilege, it's a right for every Burkinabè citizen."

Date	Institution	Key Message
2026-07-04 (Loumbila Training and Production Center, near Ouagadougou)	Burkina Faso's Ministry of State, Ministry of War and Patriotic Defense, reported by AIB (News Agency Burkina Faso). The immersion program was run through the ministry's Loumbila center, led by Captain Daouda Dao.	167 civilian administrative personnel completed a civic and patriotic immersion program in two waves (91 from 21-27 June, 76 from 27 June-2 July), covering topics like the National Patriotic Service, close-order drill, first aid, topography, and weapons/marksmanship training. On completion, they were called "ambassadors of discipline, civic-mindedness, and patriotism" and tasked with spreading these values across the public administration, their families, and society, explicitly tied to the government's broader Popular Progressive Revolution project under Captain Ibrahim Traoré.
2026-07-02	Government of Burkina Faso	The Council of Ministers approved the creation of CIM-SAHEL, a state-majority mixed-economy company with a capital of FCFA 5 billion to ensure cement availability, curb price speculation, and support national infrastructure development.

New Laws / Policies / Administrative Measures

Date	Policy	Expected Impact

7. M23 / ARMED GROUPS STATEMENTS

Date	Actor	Main Message

8. INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ACTORS

Regional Organizations

Actor EAC	Intervention / Statement	Assessment
African Union		
SADC		
ICGLR		

International Actors

Actor	Action / Statement
UN / Human Right Watch OFFICE; Euro News; OHCHR	Announced the permanent closure of its operations in Burkina Faso after the government maintained the suspension of its activities, ending the UN's human rights monitoring presence in the country. (2026-06-30)

Actor	Action / Statement
GLOBAL AGRICULTURE: food security with sustainability	**Action:** Burkina Faso marked World Food Safety Day 2026 (theme: "From Food Safety to Nutrition") through multisectoral panels, community outreach, and practical demonstrations addressing the country's dual burden of malnutrition and food safety gaps. **Statement:** On July 4, 2026, Burkina Faso used World Food Safety Day to highlight the connection between unsafe food and its persistent nutrition crisis, where 21.6 percent of children under five suffer stunting and more than half of women of reproductive age are anemic, alongside rising obesity and noncommunicable diseases in urban areas. With street food accounting for over 70 percent of daily urban meals, authorities stressed the need for stronger regulation, hygiene training, consumer awareness, and improved laboratory and surveillance capacity. The event underscored an integrated approach linking food safety governance directly to nutrition policy as a foundation for public health and sustainable development.
World Bank Group	**Action:** The World Bank released its June 2026 Burkina Faso Economic Update, reporting real GDP growth of 5.3% in 2025 up from 4.8%, a narrowed fiscal deficit of 1.8% of GDP, down from 5.8%, negative inflation of -0.5%; and a 5-point drop in extreme poverty, while calling for structural reforms to translate growth into jobs and inclusive opportunity. **Statement:** On June 30, 2026, the World Bank attributed Burkina Faso's growth to resilient agriculture, mining, and services performance despite persistent insecurity but cautioned that without reforms in taxation, urban job creation, and women's economic participation, these gains risk bypassing ordinary citizens, particularly the growing number of internally displaced people. The report highlighted that women's employment rate, 63.4%, still lags behind men's, 76%, with women concentrated in informal work and facing limited access to land, finance, and agricultural inputs, underscoring that closing gender gaps is both an equity and growth imperative for the country.
Other	

Peace Initiatives

Initiative	Lead Actor	Progress
Luanda Process		
Nairobi Process		
Other		

9. RWANDA-DRC RELATIONS

Cross-Border Tensions / Allegations

Date	Incident	Source

Diplomatic Developments

Date	Development

10. RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS, CIVIL SOCIETY AND NGOs

Public Statements

Actor	Position / Message
Religious Institutions	
Civil Society	
NGOs	
Women’s Groups	
Youth Organizations	

11. EARLY WARNING INDICATORS

Mark trends observed this week:

Indicator	Increasing	Stable	Decreasing
Armed clashes	Increasing		
Displacement		Stable	
Hate speech	increasing		
Humanitarian needs	increasing		
Political tensions	increased		
Community dialogue		stable	
Peace initiatives	increasing		

12. ANALYSIS OF THE WEEK

Conflict Dynamics

What are the most important conflict trends observed?

Military operations against armed groups intensified in eastern and northern Burkina Faso, reflecting continued insecurity. Political tensions also increased following diplomatic developments and the withdrawal of international human rights monitoring.

Peace Dynamics

What positive developments were observed?

The government continued investing in public infrastructure through new water and cement projects. Economic indicators remained positive, while food security and public health initiatives demonstrated ongoing efforts to strengthen resilience.

Risks for the Coming Week

Continued terrorist activity may trigger further military operations and insecurity. Reduced international oversight and persistent humanitarian needs could increase protection risks and limit accountability.

13. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Provide a concise overview of the week’s conflict and peace developments.

During the reporting period, Burkina Faso remained affected by persistent insecurity, with military operations continuing against armed groups in the east and north. The government pursued infrastructure and economic initiatives while political tensions increased following diplomatic decisions and the closure of the UN Human Rights Office. The week reflected continued security challenges alongside efforts to strengthen governance and public service delivery.