

COMMUNITY RESILIENCE STRATEGIES

The different ways in which communities react to the new dynamics induced by violent extremism (insecurity, recruitment, mistrust, fear, etc.).

INVESTIGATED LOCALITIES

- 1 Kafolo
- 2 Bolé
- 3 Môrô-Môrô
- 4 Tougbo
- 5 Téhini
- 6 Zèpou

TYPE OF RESILIENCE STRATEGY

Absorption
We take it as it comes!

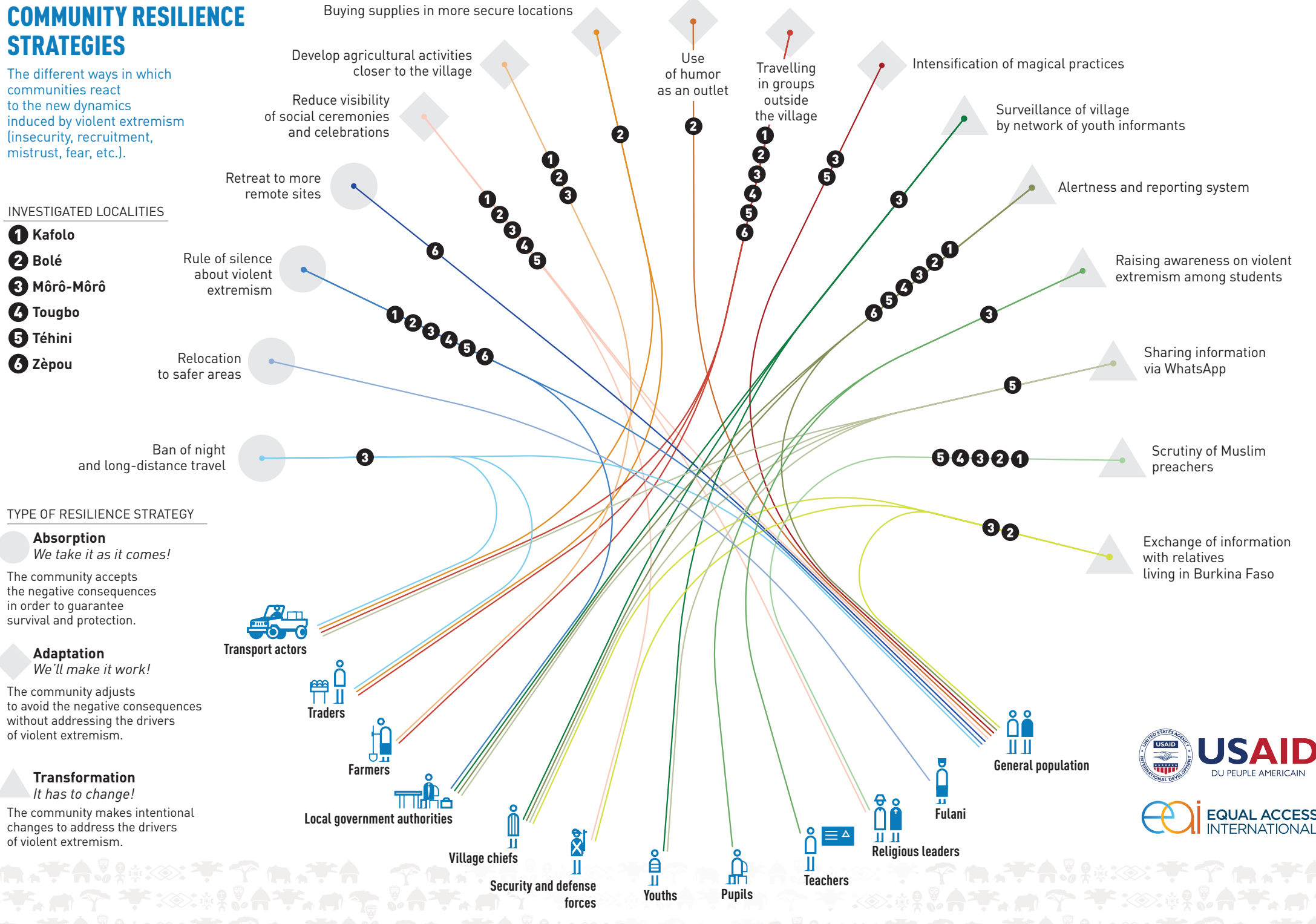
The community accepts the negative consequences in order to guarantee survival and protection.

Adaptation
We'll make it work!

The community adjusts to avoid the negative consequences without addressing the drivers of violent extremism.

Transformation
It has to change!

The community makes intentional changes to address the drivers of violent extremism.



PRIMARY EARLY-WARNING SIGNS

		LOCALITIES: ① Kafolo ② Bolé ③ Môrô-Môrô ④ Tougbo ⑤ Téhini ⑥ Zèpou					
SIGNS OF RESOURCE MOBILIZATION BY VEOS (violent extremist organizations)	Robbery	●	●	●	●	●	
	Cattle theft	●	●		●	●	●
	Kidnapping for ransom		●		●	●	
SIGNS OF POSSIBLE VEO PRESENCE	Rumors of VEO presence	●	●		●		●
	Unusual-looking individuals appearing	●			●		●
SIGNS OF VEO INTIMIDATION AGAINST THE POPULATION	Assumed presence		●				
	Use of firearms	●	●				
	Massive displacement of Burkinabe populations		●		●		●
	Kidnapping to intimidate					●	
SIGNS OF IMMINENT VEO ATTACKS	SDF operations	●		●	●		
	Power cuts		●			●	
	Ambush						●

ROADS FREQUENTED BY HIGHWAY ROBBERS



SUMMARY OF VEO ATTACK

