

Country Profile:

Burkina Faso



Burkina Faso at a Glance

Capital:	Ouagadougou
Official language:	French
Population:	(2010 estimate) 15,730,977
Government:	Semi-Presidential Republic
Independence from France:	5 August 1960
National or Regional Currency:	West African CFA franc (XOF)
Area:	Total: 274,200 sq km Land: 273,800 sq km Water: 400 sq km

Location: Western Africa, north of Ghana

Geographic coordinates: 13 00 N, 2 00 W

Map references: Africa

Area: total: 274,200 sq km land: 273,800 sq km water: 400 sq km

Terrain: mostly flat to dissected, undulating plains; hills in west and southeast

Elevation extremes: lowest point: Mouhoun (Black Volta) River 200 m highest point: Tena Kourou 749 m

Land boundaries: total: 3,193 km border countries: Benin 306 km, Cote d'Ivoire 584 km, Ghana 549 km, Mali 1,000 km, Niger 628 km, Togo 126 km

Coastline: 0 km (landlocked)

Maritime claims: none (landlocked)

Geography - note: landlocked savanna cut by the three principal rivers of the Black, Red, and White Voltas¹



History

The current territory of Burkina Faso has been occupied since 500 years B.C. The first French exploration dates back to 1888. The colonization of the country by France started in 1896 and ended in 1904 with the integration of the territory of Upper Volta (Burkina Faso was formerly called the Republic of Upper Volta) to the Upper Senegal/Niger colony of French West Africa as part of the reorganization of the French West African colony.

In 1919, the Republic of Upper Volta (currently Burkina Faso) became a French oversea territory before being dismantled in 1932 and split up among neighboring colonies such as Niger, French Sudan, and Ivory Coast. This has led to the disappearance of the country from the world map. However, on September 4th, 1947, the colony was revived and the territory of the Republic of Upper Volta re-established with its previous boundaries of 1919.

The history of the independence of Burkina Faso can be articulated through the following key dates:

- ▶ 28th September 1958: adoption of the very first constitution formally establishing the Republic of Upper Volta;
- ▶ 11th December 1958: proclamation of the autonomy of the Republic of Upper Volta
- ▶ 11th July 1960: signature in Paris of the treaty that gives freedom to the country from colonial occupation;
- ▶ 5th August 1960: the Republic of Upper Volta (currently Burkina Faso) proclaims its full independence.

On 4th August 1984, the Republic of Upper Volta changed its name and became officially Burkina Faso. Burkina means: integrity, honesty, dignity, and honor. Faso means: country, state, Republic. Burkina Faso means: The Country of Honorable People. Burkina Faso national day is celebrated on December 11th. The official language of the country is French. The currency of Burkina Faso is Franc CFA (African Financial Community).²

¹ - <http://www.economywatch.com/economic-statistics/Burkina-Faso/Geography/>

² - <http://www.ambaburkinataipei.org.tw/spip.php?article43&lang=en>

Government

Government type:	parliamentary republic
Capital:	Ouagadougou
Administrative divisions:	45 provinces; Bale, Bam, Banwa, Bazega, Bougouriba, Boulgou, Boulkiemde, Comoe, Ganzourgou, Gnagna, Gourma, Houet, Ioba, Kadiogo, Kenedougou, Komondjari, Kompienga, Kossi, Koulpelogo, Kouritenga, Kourweogo, Leraba, Loroum, Mouhoun, Namentenga, Nahouri, Nayala, Nounbiel, Oubritenga, Oudalan, Passore, Poni, Sanguie, Sanmatenga, Seno, Sissili, Soum, Sourou, Tapoa, Tuy, Yagha, Yatenga, Ziro, Zondoma, Zoundweogo
Independence:	5 August 1960 (from France)
National holiday:	Republic Day, 11 December (1958)
Constitution:	2 June 1991 approved by referendum; 11 June 1991 formally adopted; ammended April 2000
Legal system:	based on French civil law system and customary law
Suffrage:	universal
Executive branch:	chief of state: President head of government: Prime Minister cabinet: Council of Ministers appointed by the president on the recommendation of the prime minister elections: president elected by popular vote for a five-year term; prime minister appointed by the president with the consent of the legislature
Legislative branch:	unicameral National Assembly or Assemblée Nationale (111 seats; members are elected by popular vote to serve five-year terms)
Judicial branch:	Supreme Court; Appeals Court ³

International Human Development Indicators⁴

Human Development Index Ranking 183

Year	Burkina Faso	Low human development	Sub-Saharan Africa	World
2012	0.343	0.466	0.475	0.694
2011	0.340	0.464	0.472	0.692
2010	0.334	0.461	0.468	0.690
2009	0.327	0.455	0.463	0.685
2008	0.322	0.448	0.456	0.683
2007	0.314	0.442	0.449	0.678
2006	0.307	0.432	0.440	0.672
2005	0.301	0.424	0.432	0.666

³ - <http://worldfacts.us/Burkina-Faso.htm>

⁴ - <http://hdrstats.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/BFA.html>

Health

Indicator	Value
Expenditure on health, public (% of GDP) (%)	3.4
Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)	176
Life expectancy at birth (years)	55.9
Health index	0.566

Education

Indicator	Value
Public expenditure on education (% of GDP) (%)	4.0
Primary school teachers trained to teach (%)	85.7
Primary school dropout rates (% of primary school cohort)	36.4
Expected Years of Schooling (of children) (years)	6.9
Adult literacy rate, both sexes (% aged 15 and above)	28.7
Mean years of schooling (of adults) (years)	1.3
Education index	0.196
Combined gross enrolment in education (both sexes) (%)	39.0

Income

Indicator	Value
GNI per capita in PPP terms (constant 2005 international \$) (Constant 2005 international \$)	1,202

Overview of Economy

Burkina Faso Economic Outlook








- According to preliminary estimates, GDP growth in real terms in 2012 will be 8%, driven by a good harvest and a favorable international environment. A similar economic trend of 7-8% is projected for 2013, thanks to strong performances by the primary and tertiary sectors. Nevertheless, the possibility of climatic shocks, volatile commodity prices (oil, gold) and regional insecurity, resulting from the Mali crisis, pose a threat.
- The country is slowly recovering from the social crisis of 2011, and the fact that the joint general and local elections held in December 2011 took place without any major incidents is a positive sign of the normalization of the social and political situation. In terms of social progress, poverty persists despite a decade of sustained growth and programmes for vulnerable groups. Most of the indicators of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) will be unachievable by 2015.
- The economy still depends heavily on agriculture, forestry and livestock farming as well as the exploitation of mineral resources. In addition to mining, which keeps growing year-on-year, the pressure of the 3.1% population growth (one of the highest in West Africa) on extensive farming creates a major risk of accelerated degradation of the environment in a context of recurring climatic vagaries.

The economic outlook for 2013 is good, with provisional forecasts predicting growth of 6.7% or higher, compared with 8.0% in 2012. Growth will remain in the 6-8% range thanks to the vitality of the primary and tertiary sectors, which are the driving forces of the economy. The primary sector is the cornerstone of Burkina Faso's economy, driven by food crops (11.0% of GDP), cash crops (3.5% of GDP) and livestock (11.3% of GDP). These three sub-sectors influence the secondary and tertiary sectors. The primary sector's strong vulnerability to climatic vagaries makes the pillars of Burkina Faso's economy fragile. Gold production – the main pillar of the secondary sector – experienced a sharp slowdown in 2012, with negative growth of 0.7% compared with strong growth of 39.4% in 2011. This downturn was caused by delays in opening the Bissa Gold mine. Growth should pick up again in 2013, with production expected to increase by at least 10.4%. Inflationary pressures will be contained at 2.2% in 2013 (down from 3.6% in 2012), and therefore below the convergence of the Economic and Monetary Union of West Africa (UEMOA).

Burkina Faso is involved in an economic-growth acceleration programme. It intends to implement a new growth model based around the growth poles, including the Bagré pole, the first of its kind. The aim is to ensure that natural resources are exploited efficiently, especially in the agricultural sector, by growing the value chain of certain promising sectors (livestock goods, fruit and vegetables, shea butter, sesame) through agribusiness to reduce the country's dependence on gold and cotton. To enhance its competitiveness and promote intra-regional trade, Burkina Faso is also developing infrastructure to integrate roads, energy and information and communication technologies (ICTs).

The political sphere in 2012 was marked by simultaneous municipal and general elections in December. The general election brought about a new distribution of roles between the opposition and coalition led by the President, which took a majority of seats (70 out of 127). However, it is a slim majority, which prevents the coalition from unilaterally removing the constitutional restriction (particularly Article 37) limiting the president to two terms of office. Political observers believe this constitutional matter will remain a major concern for the country's short- and medium-term stability. In the midst of this, government measures taken in 2011 to tackle the social crisis have had mixed results. The Mali crisis presents a new threat that could damage social stability. The government is faced with three main political and economic challenges: rapidly resolving the Mali crisis, which could affect budgetary decisions, resulting in greater spending on security and defence (and consequently lower spending on other items); improving the functioning of institutions, especially the judicial system; and implementing good governance.⁵

Burkina Faso | Economic Indicators

	Last	Previous	Average	Trend	Unit	Reference	
Markets							
<u>CURRENCY</u>	491.26	497.47	502.12			2013-09-16	Monthly
GDP							
<u>GDP</u>	10.44	10.39	2.68		USD Billion	2012-12-31	Yearly
<u>GDP ANNUAL GROWTH RATE</u>	8.00	4.20	6.02		percent	2012-12-31	Yearly
<u>GDP PER CAPITA</u>	494.99	462.92	289.35		USD	2012-12-31	Yearly
<u>GDP PER CAPITA PPP</u>	1303.98	1219.51	878.24		USD	2012-12-31	Yearly
Labor							
<u>POPULATION</u>	16.46	15.99	8.86		Million	2012-12-31	Yearly
<u>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</u>	3.30	2.70	2.47		percent	2007-12-31	Yearly

⁵ - <http://www.afdb.org/en/countries/west-africa/burkina-faso/burkina-faso-economic-outlook/>

	Last	Previous	Average	Trend	Unit	Reference	
Prices							
<u>INFLATION RATE</u>	0.80	1.80	2.75		percent	2013-07-31	Monthly
Money							
<u>INTEREST RATE</u>	3.50	3.75	4.07		percent	2013-09-04	Monthly
Trade							
<u>BALANCE OF TRADE</u>	-35.00	-52.00	-31.33		billion CFA Franc	2012-12-31	Monthly
<u>CURRENT ACCOUNT</u>	-73.70	-89.90	-204.08		billion CFA Franc	2011-12-31	Yearly
<u>CURRENT ACCOUNT TO GDP</u>	-0.90	-3.20	-4.66		Percent	2011-12-31	Yearly
<u>EXPORTS</u>	127.70	82.10	28.76		billion CFA Franc	2012-12-31	Monthly
<u>IMPORTS</u>	162.70	134.10	60.09		billion CFA Franc	2012-12-31	Monthly
Government							
<u>GOVERNMENT DEBT TO GDP</u>	16.20	24.30	27.54		percent	2011-12-31	Yearly
<u>GOVERNMENT BUDGET</u>	-8.10	-10.70	-3.32		Percent of GDP	2011-12-31	Yearly
<u>CREDIT RATING</u>	30.00						Monthly
Business							
<u>INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION</u>	13.40	-8.80	5.59		percent	2012-03-31	Quarterly

Source: <http://www.tradingeconomics.com/burkina-faso/indicators>

GDP⁶

GDP Annual Growth Rate⁷

The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in Burkina Faso expanded 8 percent in 2012 from the previous year. GDP Annual Growth Rate in Burkina Faso is reported by the Central Bank of West African States. Burkina Faso GDP Annual Growth Rate averaged 6.02 percent from 1991 until 2012, reaching an all time high of 25.70 percent in December of 1994 and a record low of -2.30 percent in December of 1999.



⁶ - <http://www.tradingeconomics.com/burkina-faso/indicators>

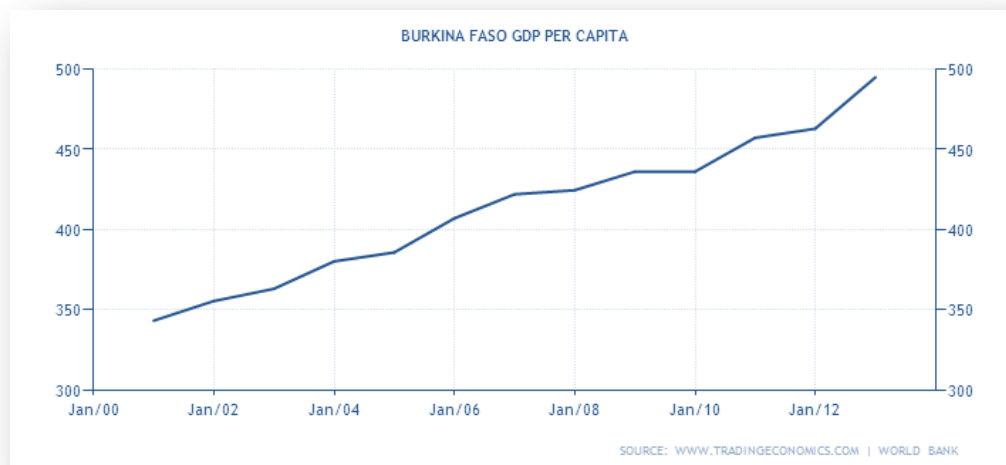
⁷ - GDP Annual Growth Rate | Notes

The annual growth rate in Gross Domestic Product measures the increase in value of the goods and services produced by an economy over the period of a year. Therefore, unlike the commonly used quarterly GDP growth rate the annual GDP growth rate takes into account a full year of economic activity, thus avoiding the need to make any type of seasonal adjustment.

GDP per Capita⁸

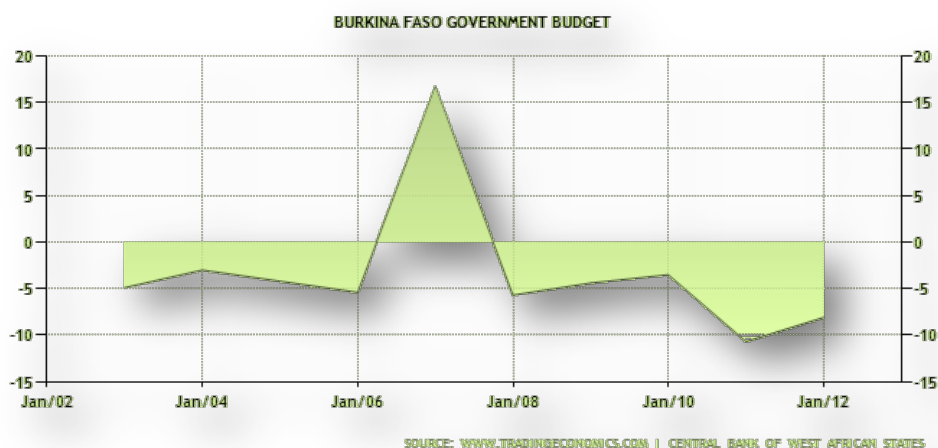
The Gross Domestic Product per capita in Burkina Faso was last recorded at 494.99 US dollars in 2012. The GDP per Capita in Burkina Faso is equivalent to 4 percent of the world's average.

GDP per capita in Burkina Faso is reported by the World Bank. Burkina Faso GDP per capita averaged 289.35 USD from 1960 until 2012, reaching an all time high of 494.99 USD in December of 2012 and a record low of 188.45 USD in December of 1960. The GDP per capita is obtained by dividing the country's gross domestic product, adjusted by inflation, by the total population.



Government Budget⁹

Burkina Faso recorded a Government Budget deficit equal to 8.10 percent of the country's Gross Domestic Product in 2011. Government Budget in Burkina Faso is reported by the Central Bank of West African States. From 2002 until 2011, Burkina Faso Government Budget averaged -3.3 Percent of GDP reaching an all time high of 16.7 Percent of GDP in December of 2006 and a record low of -10.7 Percent of GDP in December of 2010.



⁸ - GDP per capita | Notes

The GDP per capita given on this page shows the GDP at purchaser's prices in constant 2000 U.S. dollars divided by midyear population. GDP at purchaser's prices is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources. Dollar figures for GDP are converted from domestic currencies using 2000 official exchange rates. The term Constant Prices refers to a metric for valuing the price of something over time, without that metric changing due to inflation or deflation.

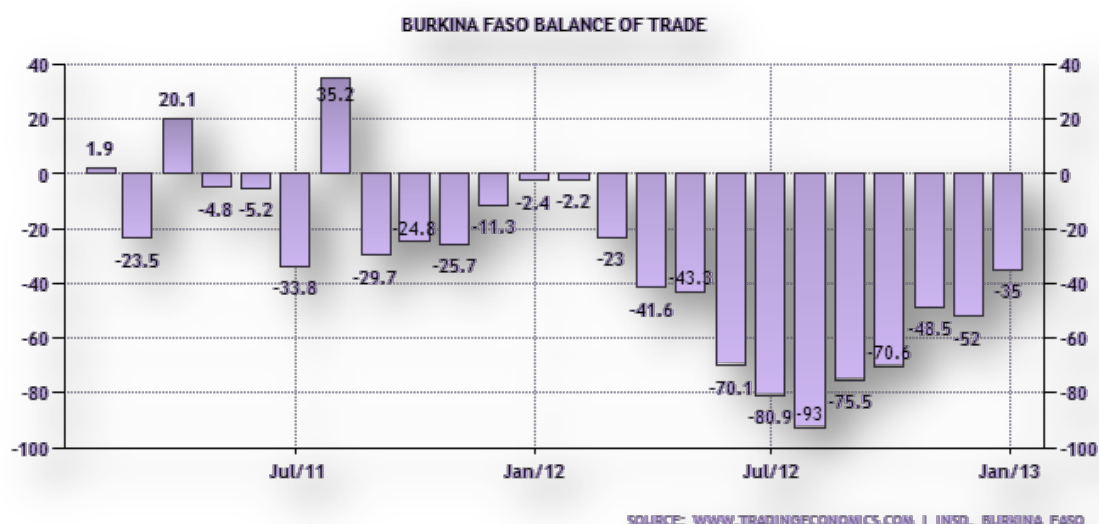
⁹ - <http://www.tradingeconomics.com/burkina-faso/government-budget>

Foreign Trade Evaluation

Trade	Last	Previous	Highest	Lowest	Forecast	Unit	Trend		
BALANCE OF TRADE	-35.00	2012-12-31	-52.00	35.20	-93.00	-40.28	2013-01-31	billion CFA Franc	
CURRENT ACCOUNT	-73.70	2011-12-31	-89.90	-46.93	-431.30	-69.39	2012-12-31	billion CFA Franc	
CURRENT ACCOUNT TO GDP	-0.90	2011-12-31	-3.20	3.80	-12.21	-0.76	2012-12-31	Percent	
EXPORTS	127.70	2012-12-31	82.10	136.10	1.90	101.36	2013-01-31	billion CFA Franc	
IMPORTS	162.70	2012-12-31	134.10	174.90	14.20	153.75	2013-01-31	billion CFA Franc	

Balance of Trade¹⁰

Burkina Faso recorded a trade deficit of 35 billion CFA Franc in December of 2012. Balance of Trade in Burkina Faso is reported by the INSD, Burkina Faso. From 1998 until 2012, Burkina Faso Balance of Trade averaged -31.3 billion CFA Franc reaching an all time high of 35.2 billion CFA Franc in July of 2011 and a record low of -93.0 billion CFA Franc in July of 2012. Burkina Faso's systemic trade deficit is due to the country's dependence on fuel imports and volatile exports. A drought prone climate and commodities price fluctuations influence Burkina Faso's main exports: gold (70 percent of total exports) and cotton (13 percent). Burkina Faso main trading partners are: China, France and Ivory Coast.



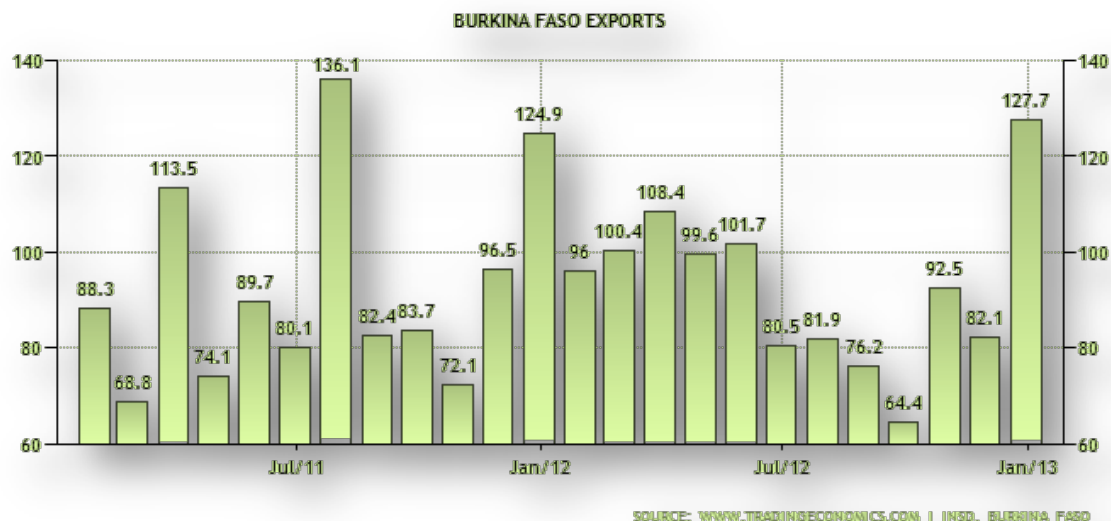
Exports and Imports¹¹

Exports in Burkina Faso increased to 127.70 billion CFA Franc in December of 2012 from 82.10 billion CFA Franc in November of 2012. Exports in Burkina Faso is reported by the INSD, Burkina Faso. From 1998 until 2012, Burkina Faso Exports averaged 28.8 billion CFA Franc reaching an all time high of 136.1 billion CFA Franc in July of 2011 and a record low of 1.9 billion CFA Franc in August of 2004. In recent years, Burkina Faso's mining industry has been expanding and is now the most important sector of the economy. Main exports are gold (70 percent of total exports), cotton (13

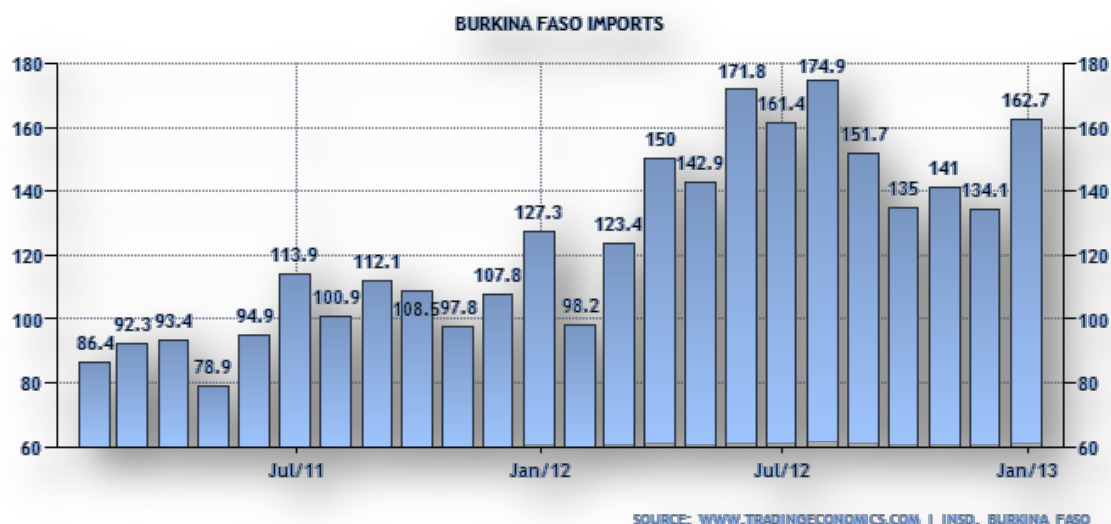
¹⁰ - <http://www.tradingeconomics.com/burkina-faso/balance-of-trade>

¹¹ - <http://www.tradingeconomics.com/burkina-faso/indicators>

percent), zinc, phosphate rock and livestock. Burkina Faso main export partners are: Singapore, Ivory Coast, Switzerland, France, China and Turkey.



Imports in Burkina Faso increased to 162.70 billion CFA Franc in December of 2012 from 134.10 billion CFA Franc in November of 2012. Imports in Burkina Faso is reported by the INSD, Burkina Faso. From 1998 until 2012, Burkina Faso Imports averaged 60.1 billion CFA Franc reaching an all time high of 174.9 billion CFA Franc in July of 2012 and a record low of 14.2 billion CFA Franc in January of 1999. Burkina Faso main imports are: fuel (25 percent of total imports), foodstuffs and machinery. Burkina Faso main import partners are: Ivory Coast, United States, Japan, China, France, Belgium and Germany.



Tariffs and imports: Summary and duty ranges

Burkina Faso

Part A.1 Tariffs and imports: Summary and duty ranges

Summary		Total	Ag	Non-Ag	WTO member since	1995
Simple average final bound		42.1	98.2	13.4	Binding coverage:	Total 38.9
Simple average MFN applied	2011	11.9	14.6	11.5		Non-Ag 29.6
Trade weighted average	2010	10.5	14.5	9.8	Ag: Tariff quotas (in %)	0
Imports in billion US\$	2010	2.0	0.3	1.7	Ag: Special safeguards (in %)	0

Frequency distribution	Duty-free	0 <= 5	5 <= 10	10 <= 15	15 <= 25	25 <= 50	50 <= 100	> 100	NAV in %
	Tariff lines and import values (in %)								
Agricultural products									
Final bound	0	0.4	1.3	0	0.1	0	98.0	0	0
MFN applied	2011	0	26.2	15.2	0	58.6	0	0	0
Imports	2010	0	17.6	27.7	0	54.6	0	0	0
Non-agricultural products									
Final bound		0.7	11.5	6.7	5.3	4.1	0	1.2	0
MFN applied	2011	1.9	40.1	20.9	0	37.2	0	0	0
Imports	2010	11.6	31.4	31.7	0	25.3	0	0	0

Part A.2 Tariffs and imports by product groups

Product groups	Final bound duties				MFN applied duties			Imports	
	AVG	Duty-free in %	Max	Binding in %	AVG	Duty-free in %	Max	Share in %	Duty-free in %
Animal products	100.0	0	100	100	19.0	0	20	0.1	0
Dairy products	62.8	0	100	100	16.3	0	20	0.8	0
Fruit, vegetables, plants	100.0	0	100	100	17.4	0	20	0.7	0
Coffee, tea	100.0	0	100	100	15.6	0	20	0.6	0
Cereals & preparations	98.2	0	100	100	13.2	0	20	7.8	0
Oilseeds, fats & oils	98.8	0	100	98.7	10.7	0	20	1.1	0
Sugars and confectionery	100.0	0	100	100	11.3	0	20	1.2	0
Beverages & tobacco	93.7	0	100	100	18.6	0	20	2.6	0
Cotton	100.0	0	100	100	5.0	0	5	0.0	0
Other agricultural products	100.0	0	100	100	9.1	0	20	0.2	0
Fish & fish products	16.9	22.2	100	15.7	14.4	0	20	0.4	0
Minerals & metals	5.8	13.0	16	5.8	11.7	1.5	20	19.2	18.5
Petroleum	7.4	0	10	80.0	7.2	22.9	10	20.7	0.0
Chemicals	28.0	0	100	1.5	7.2	4.5	20	10.9	43.8
Wood, paper, etc.	81.7	0	100	22.4	11.2	5.1	20	3.0	17.6
Textiles	18.4	0	25	26.7	16.4	0.3	20	2.7	31.7
Clothing	15.0	0	15	69.4	20.0	0	20	0.5	0
Leather, footwear, etc.	17.0	0	25	28.5	13.0	1.3	20	2.3	3.1
Non-electrical machinery	5.3	3.9	25	91.2	7.0	0	20	9.0	0
Electrical machinery	7.0	0	7	94.1	11.2	0.4	20	5.5	1.1
Transport equipment	13.4	0.3	25	72.4	8.7	2.5	20	8.3	0.0
Manufactures, n.e.s.	40.5	0	100	3.2	14.4	2.1	20	2.4	0.1

Part B

Exports to major trading partners and duties faced

Major markets	Bilateral imports		Diversification		MFN AVG of traded TL		Pref. margin	Duty-free imports	
	in million US\$		95% trade in no. of		Simple	Weighted	Weighted	TL	Value
			HS 2-digit	HS 6-digit				in %	in %
Agricultural products									
1. China	2010	117	1	1	6.5	5.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
2. Indonesia	2010	53	1	1	2.5	0.0	0.0	50.0	99.3
3. Thailand	2010	33	1	1	2.5	0.0	0.0	50.0	99.8
4. Japan	2010	30	1	1	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
5. European Union	2010	22	5	11	5.7	2.0	2.0	100.0	100.0
Non-agricultural products									
1. European Union	2010	91	3	4	3.5	0.2	0.2	100.0	100.0
2. Nigeria	2010	57	32	114	9.2	7.7	0.0	20.3	17.6
3. Turkey	2010	24	1	1	3.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
4. Canada	2010	22	1	1	4.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
5. Niger	2010	8	17	31	14.5	18.1	16.9	24.9	88.1

Source: WTO, ITC, UNCTAD, "World Tariff Profiles 2012", Printed in Switzerland, Page: 50

Trade Profile 2012

Burkina Faso

BASIC INDICATORS

Population (thousands, 2011)	16 968	Rank in world trade, 2011	<u>Exports</u>	<u>Imports</u>
GDP (million current US\$, 2011)	10 187	Merchandise	134	145
GDP (million current PPP US\$, 2011)	22 220	excluding intra-EU trade	109	119
Current account balance (million US\$, 2009)	- 380	Commercial services	154	133
Trade per capita (US\$, 2008-2010)	222	excluding intra-EU trade	128	107
Trade to GDP ratio (2008-2010)	41.7			

Annual percentage change

	2011	2005-2011	2010	2011
Real GDP (2005=100)	135	5	8	4
Exports of goods and services (volume, 2005=100)	...	...	...	...
Imports of goods and services (volume, 2005=100)	...	...	...	...

TRADE POLICY

WTO accession	3 June 1995	Contribution to WTO budget (%) (2012)	0.015
Trade Policy Review	4, 6 October 2010	Import duties collected (%) (2008-2010)	
GPA accession	-	in total tax revenue	17.7
Tariffs and duty free imports		to total imports	8.3
Tariff binding coverage (%)	38.9	Number of notifications to WTO and measures in force	
MFN tariffs	<u>Final bound</u> <u>Applied 2011</u>	Outstanding notifications in WTO Central Registry	7
Simple average of import duties		Goods RTAs - services EIAs notified to WTO	2 - 0
All goods	42.1 11.9	Anti-dumping (30 June 2011)	...
Agricultural goods (AOA)	98.2 14.6	Countervailing duties (30 June 2011)	...
Non-agricultural goods	13.4 11.5	Safeguards (26 October 2011)	0
Non <i>ad-valorem</i> duties (% total tariff lines)	0.0 0.0	Number of disputes (complainant - defendant)	
MFN duty free imports (% (2010)		Requests for consultation	0 - 0
in agricultural goods (AOA)		Original panel / Appellate Body (AB) reports	0 - 0
in non-agricultural goods		Compliance panel / AB reports (Article 21.5 DSU)	0 - 0
Services sectors with GATS commitments	2	Arbitration awards (Article 22.6 DSU)	0 - 0

MERCHANDISE TRADE

	Value		Annual percentage change	
	2011	2005-2011	2010	2011
Merchandise exports, f.o.b. (million US\$)	2 000	27	43	55
Merchandise imports, c.i.f. (million US\$)	2 600	13	10	27
	<u>2011 a</u>			<u>2011 a</u>
Share in world total exports	0.01			0.01
Breakdown in economy's total exports				
By main commodity group (ITS)				
Agricultural products	28.0			15.9
Fuels and mining products	0.5			22.9
Manufactures	2.8			60.9
By main destination				
1. Switzerland	63.5			30.2
2. South Africa	11.2			16.0
3. European Union (27)	9.1			9.7
4. Singapore	4.9			4.5
5. Ghana	2.7			4.0

COMMERCIAL SERVICES TRADE

	Value		Annual percentage change	
	2010	2005-2010	2009	2010
Commercial services exports (million US\$)	267	34	17	89
Commercial services imports (million US\$)	816	19	-7	50
	<u>2010</u>			<u>2010</u>
Share in world total exports	0.01			0.02
Breakdown in economy's total exports				
By principal services item				
Transportation	16.3			44.0
Travel	27.0			8.4
Other commercial services	56.7			47.6

INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

Patent grants by patent office			Trademark registrations by office, 2005			
Residents	Non-residents	Total	Direct residents	Direct non-residents	Madrid	Total
...	30	...	...	30

a Breakdowns by destination/origin refer to 2010.

Extracted from: World Trade Organization (WTO), "Trade Profiles 2012", page 32.

Burkina Faso - Foreign direct investment¹²**Foreign direct investment, net outflows (% of GDP)**

Foreign direct investment, net outflows (% of GDP) in Burkina Faso was 0.01 as of 2010. Its highest value over the past 5 years was 0.84 in 2006, while its lowest value was -4.67 in 2007.

Foreign direct investment, net (BoP, current US\$)

The latest value for Foreign direct investment, net (BoP, current US\$) in Burkina Faso was (\$38,150,370.00) as of 2010. Over the past 5 years, the value for this indicator has fluctuated between (\$34,347,100.00) in 2005 and (\$336,931,300.00) in 2007.

Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, current US\$)

The latest value for Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, current US\$) in Burkina Faso was \$7,417,360.00 as of 2011. Over the past 41 years, the value for this indicator has fluctuated between \$83,774,780.00 in 2006 and (\$1,426,781.00) in 1985.

Foreign direct investment, net inflows (% of GDP)

Foreign direct investment, net inflows (% of GDP) in Burkina Faso was 0.07 as of 2011. Its highest value over the past 41 years was 1.43 in 2006, while its lowest value was -0.12 in 1972.

¹² - <http://www.indexmundi.com/facts/burkina-faso/foreign-direct-investment>

Burkina Faso Chamber of Commerce and Industry



CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE ET D'INDUSTRIE DU BURKINA FASO

Madame Alizèta OUEDRAOGO: President

Mr. Franck TAPSOBA: Director General

Contact Info:

<http://www.ccia.bf/>

Avenue Nelson Mandela, BP: 502, Ouagadougou 01

Burkina Faso

Tel: 226-306114-15, 311266-67, Fax: 226-50306116, Email: ccia-bf@cenatrin.bf

Trade Contacts (<http://www.yellowpagesofafrica.com/country/burkina-faso/>)

Ministries

Commerce & Artisanat

🏠 01 Bp. 514 - Ouagadougou - Burkina Faso

☎ (226) 50 32 47 86 & 50 32 47 99

🌐 Www.Commerce.Gov.Bf

Economie & Developpement

🏠 03 Bp. 7008 - Ouagadougou - Burkina Faso

☎ (226) 50 32 43 20

☎ (226) 50 33 08 19

🌐 Www.Medev.Gov.Bf

Finances & Budget

🏠 - Ouagadougou - Burkina Faso

☎ (226) 50 32 47 86

🌐 Www.Finances.Gov.Bf

Information

🏠 03 Bp. 7045 - Ouagadougou - Burkina Faso

☎ (226) 50 32 48 33

🌐 Www.Information.Gov.Bf

Poste & Technologies Information

🏠 Bp. 7025 - Ouagadougou - Burkina Faso

☎ (226) 50 32 63 87

☎ (226) 50 33 73 86

Banks

GROUP ETA

🏠 06 BP. 10844 - OUAGADOUGOU 06 - BURKINA FASO

☎ (226) 66 66 07 25

✉ enertelburkina@yahoo.com

Exchange Offices & Transfers of Funds

BANQUE ATLANTIQUE

🏠 01 BP. 3407 - OUAGADOUGOU - BURKINA FASO

☎ (226) 50 49 24 46

☎ (226) 50 49 24 51

🌐 www.banqueatlantique.net

BANQUE BCB

🏠 01 BP. 2502 - BOBO DIOULASO - BURKINA FASO

☎ (226) 20 97 44 01

☎ (226) 20 97 44 02

✉ bcb@bcb.bf

🌐 www.bcb.bf

BANQUE BCB

🏠 01 BP. 1336 - OUAGADOUGOU - BURKINA FASO

☎ (226) 50 30 12 66 & 50 30 12 69

☎ (226) 50 31 06 28

✉ bcb@bcb.bf

www.bcb.bf
BANQUE BRS
01 BP. 1305 - OUAGADOUGOU -
BURKINA FASO

(226) 50 49 60 00 & 50 49 60 05

(226) 50 30 34 80

brsburkina@groupebrs.com

www.groupebrs.com

HARMONIE

04 BP. 379 - OUAGADOUGOU -
BURKINA FASO

(226) 50 34 53 61 & 70 29 13 12

afoudrame@yahoo.fr

SONAPOST

01 BP. 6000 - OUAGADOUGOU -
BURKINA FASO

(226) 50 30 87 71

(226) 50 33 51 51

dg.sonapost@sonapost.bf

www.sonapost.bf

Importation & Export

ADAMS IMPORT & EXPORT

01 BP. 431 - OUAGADOUGOU -
BURKINA FASO

(226) 50 31 61 61 & 50 33 25 80

(226) 50 31 80 23

adams@zcp.bf

AFRILAND

01 BP. 4622 - OUAGADOUGOU -
BURKINA FASO

(226) 70 14 29 53

(226) 50 33 17 87

afriland@gmail.com

www.mangla.diytrade.com

BIMEX

01 BP. 1172 - OUAGADOUGOU -
BURKINA FASO

(226) 50 33 09 99

(226) 50 33 09 89

bimex@hotmail.com

CAPO CHICHI

SECTEUR 15 - OUAGADOUGOU -
BURKINA FASO

(226) 50 41 46 99

info@capochichi-ltd.com

www.capochichi-ltd.com

COLOWA

04 BP. 8127 - OUAGADOUGOU -
BURKINA FASO

(226) 50 31 72 23 & 78 00 88 09

colowasarl@yahoo.fr

DIACFA ACCESSOIRES

01 BP. 32 - OUAGADOUGOU - BURKINA
FASO

(226) 50 30 71 02

(226) 50 30 63 00

accessoires@diacfa.com

www.diacfaauto.com

EBI

01 BP. 6210 - OUAGADOUGOU - BURKINA
FASO

(226) 50 41 76 51 & 78 78 80 05

ebi.inter.bf@gmail.com

EBT TRADING

01 BP. 3971 - OUAGADOUGOU - BURKINA
FASO

(226) 50 48 05 37

(226) 50 31 34 49

ebttrading@fasonet.bf

EGAMO INFOR DADA

01 BP. 2405 - BOBO DIOULASO - BURKINA
FASO

(226) 20 97 07 94 & 70 21 50 91

(226) 20 97 64 42

egamo@fasonet.bf

Commercial Representation

JINDAL M

01 BP. 1677 - OUAGADOUGOU -
BURKINA FASO

(226) 70 14 29 53

jindle.m@gmail.com

www.mangla.diytrade.com

TARGUETBA INTER.

06 BP. 9409 - OUAGADOUGOU -
BURKINA FASO

(226) 50 36 14 73 & 70 21 61 22

(226) 50 36 29 04

targuetba@fasonet.bf

International Transport

AGS FRASERS

01 BP. 1767 - OUAGADOUGOU -
BURKINA FASO

(226) 50 36 16 79

(226) 50 36 12 24

ags@fasonet.bf

www.ags-worldwide-movers.com

CBC

🏠 01 BP. 1771 - OUAGADOUGOU - BURKINA FASO

☎ (226) 50 30 62 11 & 50 30 62 12

☎ (226) 50 31 18 15

✉ cbc@fasonet.bf

🌐 www.cbcbfaso.bf

LIZA TRANSPORT INTER.

🏠 10 BP. 13395 - OUAGADOUGOU - BURKINA FASO

☎ (226) 50 38 74 10

☎ (226) 50 38 74 10

✉ dgebomaf@fasonet.bf

MOHAMED TRANSPORT

🏠 01 BP. 2577 - OUAGADOUGOU - BURKINA FASO

☎ (226) 50 47 46 20

☎ (226) 50 47 46 20

✉ mao_transport@yahoo.fr

SDV

🏠 BP. 319 - BOBO DIOULASO - BURKINA FASO

☎ (226) 20 97 12 12

☎ (226) 20 97 12 11

✉ secretariat-bobo.sdvsbf@bollore.com

🌐 www.bollore-africa-logistics.com

SNTB

🏠 01 BP. 1192 - OUAGADOUGOU - BURKINA FASO

☎ (226) 50 30 60 54 & 50 30 60 55

☎ (226) 50 30 85 21

✉ sec-dg.sntb@bollore.com

🌐 www.saga.fr

STIPPAM

🏠 01 BP. 6837 - OUAGADOUGOU - BURKINA FASO

☎ (226) 50 36 72 59

✉ contactstippam@gmail.com

General Trade

AND

🏠 BP. 2830 - BOBO DIOULASO - BURKINA FASO

☎ (226) 20 98 08 50

☎ (226) 20 98 23 10

ARCOA

🏠 10 BP. 13906 - OUAGADOUGOU - BURKINA FASO

☎ (226) 50 36 88 39

☎ (226) 50 36 88 40

✉ info@arcoa.net

CCPA

🏠 01 BP. 5368 - OUAGADOUGOU - BURKINA FASO

☎ (226) 50 38 58 73

☎ (226) 50 31 50 79

✉ sogebp@fasonet.bf

Insurances

ALLIANZ BURKINA

🏠 01 BP. 398 - OUAGADOUGOU - BURKINA FASO

☎ (226) 50 30 62 04

☎ (226) 50 31 01 53

✉ allianz-burkina@allianz-bf.com

🌐 www.allianz-burkina.com

ALLIANZ VIE BURKINA

🏠 01 BP. 398 - OUAGADOUGOU - BURKINA FASO

☎ (226) 50 30 62 04

☎ (226) 50 31 01 53

✉ allianz-burkina@allianz-bf.com

🌐 www.allianz-burkina.com

COLINA BURKINA

🏠 01 BP. 6469 - OUAGADOUGOU - BURKINA FASO

☎ (226) 50 33 06 62

☎ (226) 50 33 06 61

✉ burkina@groupecolina.com

🌐 www.groupecolina.com

Research Centers

CIRAD

🏠 01 BP. 596 - OUAGADOUGOU - BURKINA FASO

☎ (226) 50 30 70 70

☎ (226) 50 30 76 17

✉ draoc.cirad@fasonet.bf

🌐 www.cirad.bf

CIRDES

🏠 01 BP. 454 - BOBO DIOULASO - BURKINA FASO

☎ (226) 20 97 20 53 & 20 97 22 87

☎ (226) 20 97 23 20

CNRST

🏠 03 BP. 7047 - OUAGADOUGOU - BURKINA FASO

☎ (226) 50 32 46 48

☎ (226) 50 31 50 03

✉ dg.cnrst@fasonet.bf