

Aid, Trade and Development Indicators for Burkina Faso

A. DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

EXTERNAL FINANCING INFLOWS (million current USD)	2006/08	2012/14	2015	Δ:06/08-15
FDI inflows	161.0	392.1	167.4	4%
Remittances	83.9	304.7	395.8	372%
Other official flows (OOF)	4.2	1.3	38.5	819%
of which trade-related OOF	0.0	0.0	13.9	-
Official Development Assistance (ODA)	1 346.6	1162.5	1069.4	-21%
of which Aid for Trade	196.1	348.7	299.6	53%

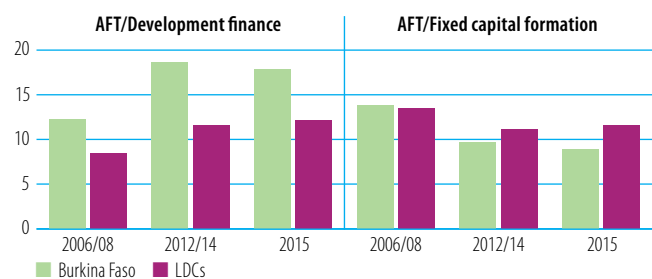
Sources: UNCTAD, UNCTADstat; WB, World Development Indicators; OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

TOP 3 AFT PRIORITIES

- 1 Network infrastructure
- 2 Industrialization
- 3 Transport infrastructure

Source: OECD/WTO Partner Questionnaire

SHARE OF AFT IN DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AND FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (%)



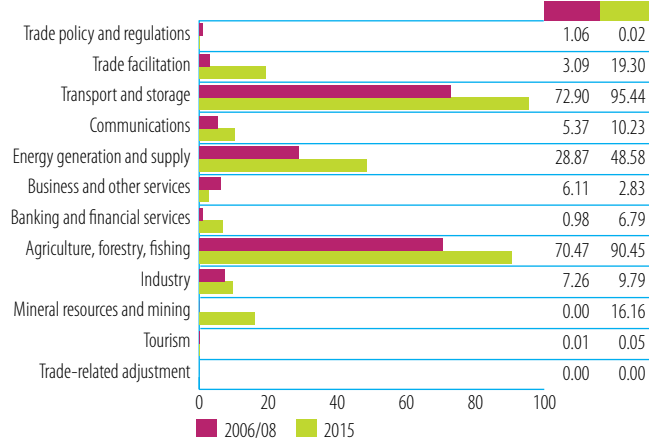
Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

AFT DISBURSEMENTS: TOP DONORS (million current USD)

2006/08	value	%	2015	value	%
EU Institutions	62.0	32	IDA	142.6	48
IDA	48.3	25	African Development Fund	38.3	13
France	35.6	18	EU Institutions	29.7	10
African Development Fund	12.6	6	Germany	14.9	5
Denmark	8.2	4	France	14.3	5

Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

AFT DISBURSEMENTS BY SECTOR (million current USD)

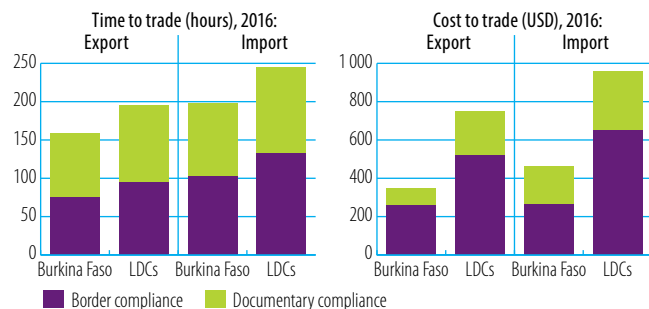


Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

B. TRADE COSTS

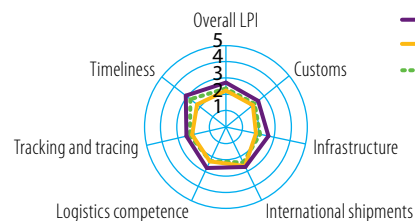
INDICATOR	2006	2015
Tariffs (%)		
Imports: simple avg. MFN applied	12.0	12.2
Imports: weighted avg. MFN applied (2006-2014)	...	9.8
Exports: weighted avg. faced (2005-2014)	26.8	0.7
Exports: duty free (value in %) (2005-2014)	25.2	90.8
ICT connectivity (% of population)		
Mobile broadband subscriptions	...	15.4
Fixed broadband subscriptions	0.0	0.0
Individuals using the internet	0.6	11.4

Sources: WTO, World Tariff Profiles; ITU, World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators



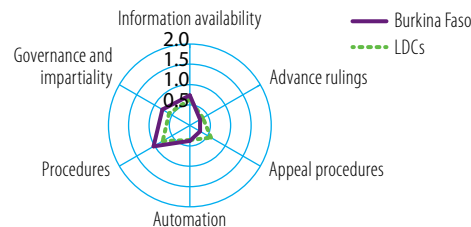
Source: WB, Doing Business

LOGISTICS PERFORMANCE INDICES (LPI) (1-5)



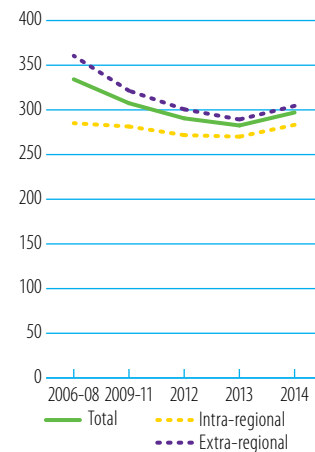
Source: WB Logistics Performance Index (LPI)

TRADE FACILITATION INDICATORS, 2017 (0-2)



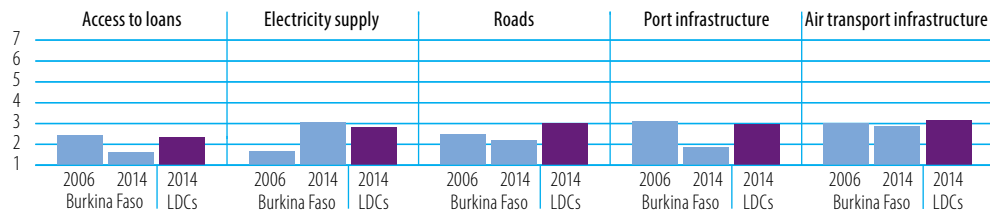
Source: OECD Trade Facilitation Indicators

TRADE COSTS (ad-valorem, %)



Source: ESCAP-WB Trade Cost Database
Note: Number of partners used in the calculation of average trade costs: total (43), intra-regional (15), extra-regional (28)

GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS INDICATORS (1-7)



Source: WEF Global Competitiveness Index

C. TRADE PERFORMANCE

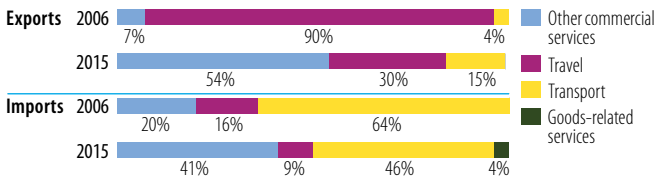
INDICATOR	2006	2015
Trade to GDP ratio (%)	36	61
Commercial services as % of total exports (%)	8	13
Commercial services as % of total imports (%)	24	31
Non-fuel intermediates (% of merchandise exports, 2007-2015)	92	92
Non-fuel intermediates (% of merchandise imports, 2007-2015)	39	38

Sources: WTO Secretariat; UN Comtrade

TRADE FLOWS (billion current USD)		2006	2015	Increase	Decrease
Exports	Goods	0.607	2.363	+289%	▲
	Commercial services	0.055	0.368	+566%	▲
Imports	Goods	1.090	2.604	+139%	▲
	Commercial services	0.346	1.156	+234%	▲

Sources: WTO Secretariat

STRUCTURE OF SERVICES TRADE



Source: WTO Secretariat

Note: For goods-related services, no value label is provided in the case of missing data or zero trade.

TOP 5 MARKETS FOR MERCHANDISE EXPORTS (%)

2007	%	2015	%
Switzerland	28	Switzerland	51
France	14	India	10
Belgium	10	Singapore	10
Ghana	9	South Africa	4
Singapore	7	Côte d'Ivoire	4

TOP 5 MERCHANDISE EXPORTS (%)

2007	%	2015	%
Cotton	67	Gold, nonmontry excl. ores	62
Oilseed (other fixed veg. oil)	8	Cotton	14
Oilseed (soft fixed veg. oil)	6	Oilseed (soft fixed veg. oil)	8
Live animals	2	Fruit, nuts excl. oil nuts	4
Tobacco, manufactured	2	Zinc	3

Source: UN Comtrade

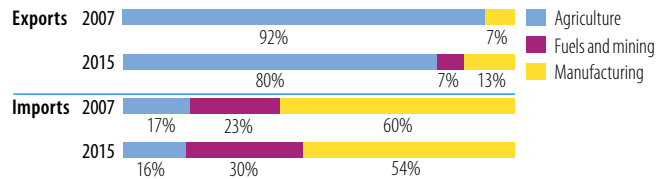
INDICATOR	2006	2015
<i>Product diversification (based on HS02, 4-dig., 2007-2015)</i>		
Number of exported products (max. 1 245)	193	256
Number of imported products (max. 1 245)	724	746
HH export product concentration (0 to 1)	0.462	0.409
HH import product concentration (0 to 1)	0.049	0.066

Market diversification

Number of export markets (max. 237)	50	77
Number of import markets (max. 237)	101	106
HH export market concentration (0 to 1)	0.114	0.274
HH import market concentration (0 to 1)	0.067	0.041

Sources: WTO Secretariat; UN Comtrade

STRUCTURE OF MERCHANDISE TRADE



Source: WTO Secretariat

Note: Only classified products are included in the calculation.

TOP 5 MARKETS FOR MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (%)

2007	%	2015	%
Côte d'Ivoire	17	China	11
France	15	France	9
China	8	Côte d'Ivoire	8
United States	7	Netherlands	8
India	6	United States	6

TOP 5 MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (%)

2007	%	2015	%
Petroleum products	20	Petroleum products	24
Rice	4	Medicaments	5
Medicaments	4	Lime, cement, construction materials	4
Lime, cement, construction materials	4	Fertilizer, except crude fertilizers	3
Fertilizer, except crude fertilizers	3	Civil engineering equipment	3

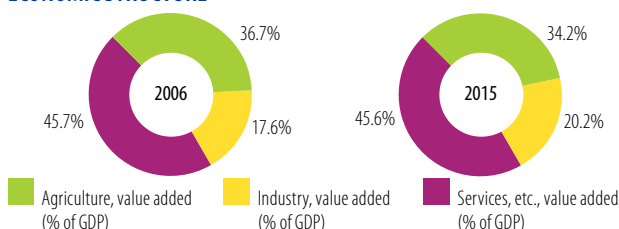
Source: UN Comtrade

D. DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

INDICATOR	2006	2015
Unemployment (% of total labour force)	2.3	3.1
Female labour force participation rate (%)	76.5	76.6
ODA (% of gross national income)	15.4	9.1
Import duties collected (% of tax revenue, 2006-2014)	17.5	15.2
Total debt service (% of total exports)	6.1	4.4
Human Development Index (0-1)	0.33	0.40

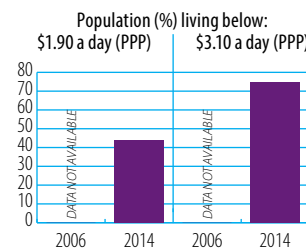
Sources: ILO, ILOSTAT; OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database; WB, World Development Indicators; UNDP, International Human Development Indicators

ECONOMIC STRUCTURE



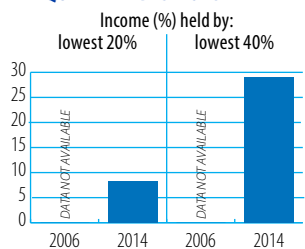
Source: WB, World Development Indicators

POVERTY INDICATORS

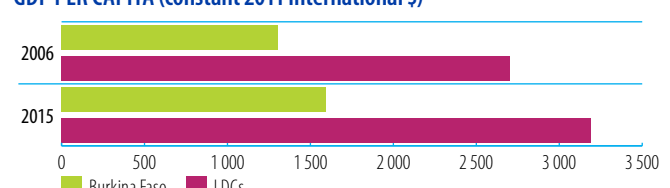


Source: WB, World Development Indicators

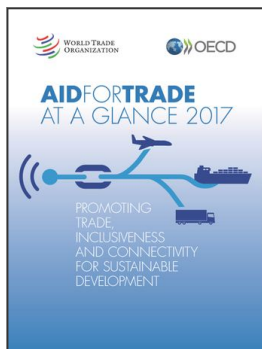
INEQUALITY INDICATORS



GDP PER CAPITA (constant 2011 international \$)



Source: WB, World Development Indicators



From:

Aid for Trade at a Glance 2017

Promoting Trade, Inclusiveness and Connectivity for Sustainable Development

Access the complete publication at:

https://doi.org/10.1787/aid_glance-2017-en

Please cite this chapter as:

OECD/World Trade Organization (2017), "Aid, Trade and Development Indicators for Burkina Faso", in *Aid for Trade at a Glance 2017: Promoting Trade, Inclusiveness and Connectivity for Sustainable Development*, World Trade Organization, Geneva/OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1787/aid_glance-2017-23-en

This document, as well as any data and map included herein, are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area. Extracts from publications may be subject to additional disclaimers, which are set out in the complete version of the publication, available at the link provided.

The use of this work, whether digital or print, is governed by the Terms and Conditions to be found at <http://www.oecd.org/termsandconditions>.