



## Green Deal Country Fiche

### Burkina Faso

**Population in 2019**  
20,32 million habitants

**Projected population in 2050**  
43,43 million habitants

**Surface**  
274,2 thousands km²

**Population density (2019)**  
74 habitants per km²

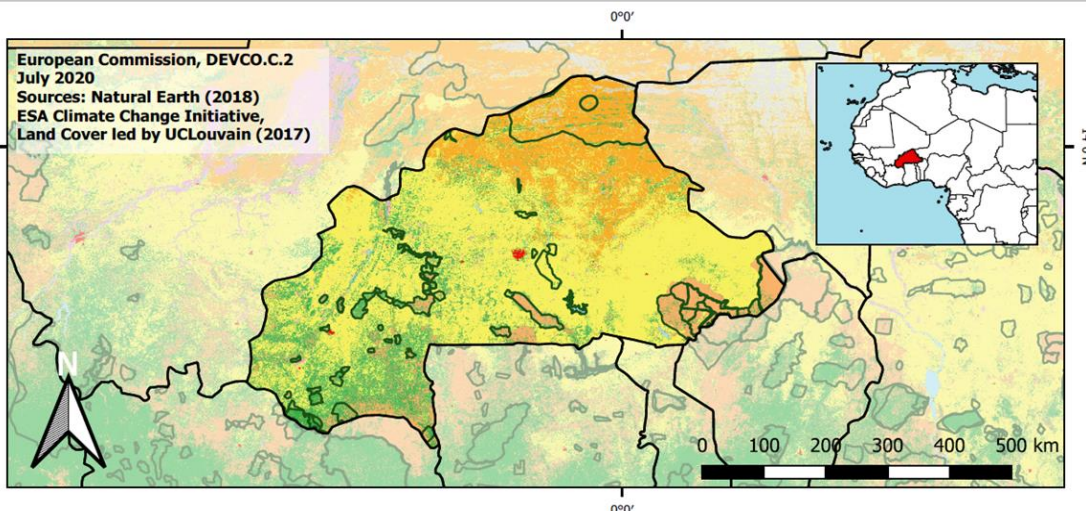
**GDP per capita**  
786,90 US\$ (2019)

**Population living below 1,90 \$/day**  
43,80 % in 2014

**Human Development Index**  
0,45 (2019, UN target: >0,8)

#### Legend

- Main Protected Areas
- Land Cover Classes**
- Cropland rainfed
- Cropland irrigated
- Mosaic crops/nat.veg
- Tropical dense forest
- Deciduous forest
- Coniferous forest
- Mixed forest
- Shrubland
- Grassland
- Sparse vegetation
- Swamp forest
- Mangrove
- Swamps
- Urban areas
- Bare areas
- Water bodies
- Permanent snow and ice



**Share of global emissions (2018)**  
0,011%

#### NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2016)

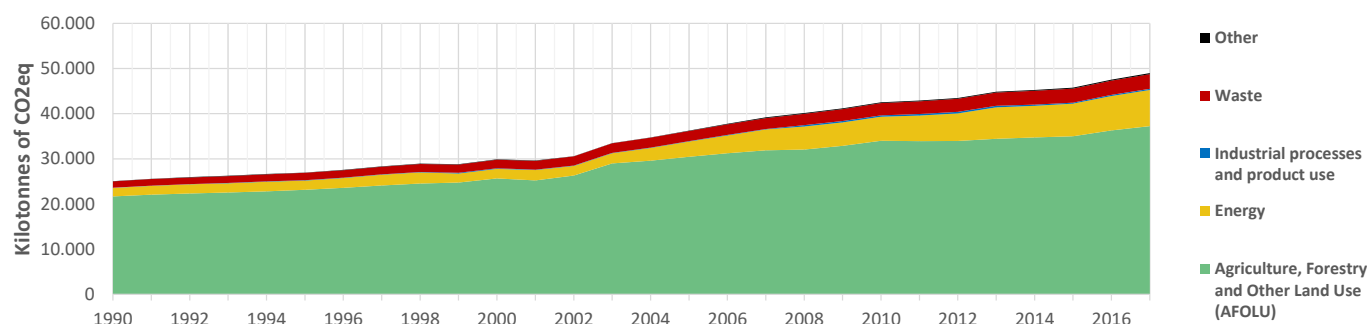
Burkina Faso aims to reduce its GHG emissions by 11.6% in 2030 compared to BAU (including 6% unconditional). The conditional part depends on external investments of appr. USD 756 million. Reduction contributions from Agriculture, Waste and Energy sectors.

#### INTPA "NDC Group"

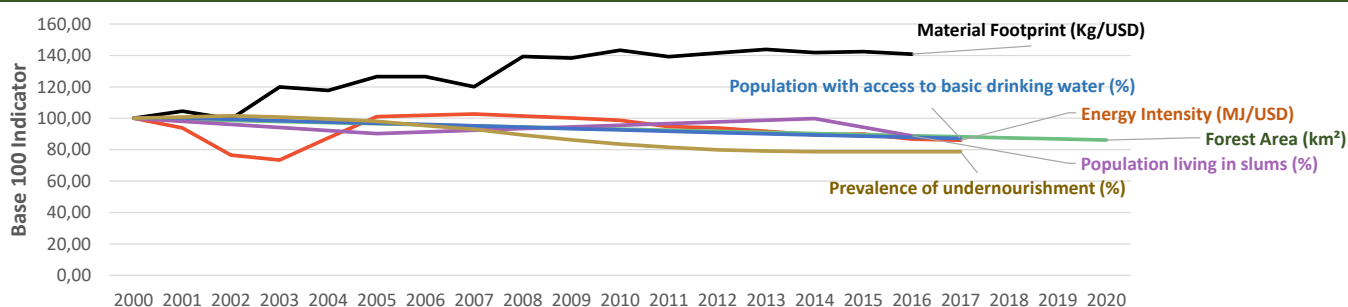
Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	<b>Ecological footprint</b> (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	1,12 gh/cap	Within the global sustainable threshold of 1,6 gha per capita
	<b>Recycling and composting rate</b> (% of total solid waste, 2017)	5-10%	Low recycling and composting rate (overall EU-27 value = 45%)
	<b>Water productivity</b> (USD of GDP per m³ of water extracted, 2017)	8,91 \$/m³	Low water productivity (minimum EU MS value : 10 \$/m³)
	<b>Material footprint</b> (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	5,84 kg/\$	Highly resource-inefficient production and consumption practices
	<b>Sustainable Consumption and Production Policy Framework</b> (2017)	C2	No SCP policy instrument or coordination mechanism reported
	<b>Change in emissions (production) vs change in GDP</b> (2007-2017)	+23% / +82%	Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP
Biodiversity & Forests	<b>Terrestrial protected areas</b> (% of total land area, 2020)	15,39%	Further progress is needed to meet CBD Target of 17% by 2020
	<b>Threatened species</b> (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	2,60%	Further conservation efforts needed to secure SDG Target 15.5
	<b>Population around protected areas</b> (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	32,13%	Important share of population - consider landscape approach
	<b>Forest area change</b> (% change between 2015 and 2020)	-3,87 %	SDG Target 15.2 not achieved (halt deforestation by 2020)
	<b>Sustainable forest management</b> (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	14,19%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020)
	<b>Employment in forestry</b> (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	50900 FTE	Medium share of employment (0,5%-1% of total labor force, 2015)
Green and Smart Cities	<b>Proportion of urban population living in slums</b> (% in 2016)	58,50%	Significant efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030)
	<b>Satisfaction with public transport</b> (% satisfied, 2018)	48,51%	Medium satisfaction (UN SDSN interpretation)
	<b>Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open</b> (% of total, 2017)	84%	Significant efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	<b>Wastewater receiving primary treatment</b> (% of total)	0,00%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	<b>Urban air pollution</b> (µg/m³ of PM 2.5 particules, 2016)	36,33 µg/m³	Very high air pollution, above key guideline values (WHO, EU, US)
	<b>Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework</b> (0-1, 2019)	0,53	Moderate alignment with the Sendai Framework (0,5 to < 0,75)
Sustainable Energy	<b>Access to electricity</b> (% of population, 2018)	14,40%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	<b>Renewable energy</b> (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	72,26%	High share of renewables in total energy consumption
	<b>Renewable electricity</b> (% of electricity production, 2015)	9,35%	Very low share of renewables, low contribution to SDG Target 7.2
	<b>Access to clean cooking</b> (% of total population with access, 2018)	14,00%	Significant efforts needed for universal access to clean cooking
	<b>Fossil fuel subsidies</b> (% of GDP, 2015)	0,92%	Medium share of FF subsidies, above all EU MS values
	<b>Energy Intensity</b> (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	5,69 MJ/\$	Energy Intensity above EU average, but still within range of EU MS
Food systems: from Farms to Forks	<b>Rural poverty</b> (% of rural population below \$190 a day, 2014)	51,70%	Significant efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030)
	<b>Food security</b> (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019)	6,00%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 2.1 of 0% by 2030
	<b>Nutrition</b> (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2018)	24,90%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	<b>Fertilizer consumption</b> (kg per hectare, 2016)	21,77 kg/ha	Below lowest EU MS value (60 kg/ha in Romania)
	<b>Land degradation</b> (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	14,69%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	<b>Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions</b> (% of CO2eq in 2017)	76,02%	High share of emissions - Key sector for climate mitigation
Water & Oceans	<b>Population using at least basic drinking water</b> (% of pop., 2017)	47,89%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	<b>Population using at least basic sanitation services</b> (% of pop., 2017)	19,40%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	<b>Water scarcity</b> (m³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	711 m³/cap	Water scarcity (less than 1000m³ per person per year)
	<b>Water stress</b> (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	9,49%	Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction)
	<b>Marine protected areas</b> (% of total marine area, 2020)	Landlocked	Indicator not relevant because the country is landlocked
	<b>Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed</b> (% of fish stocks, 2014)	Landlocked	Indicator not relevant because the country is landlocked

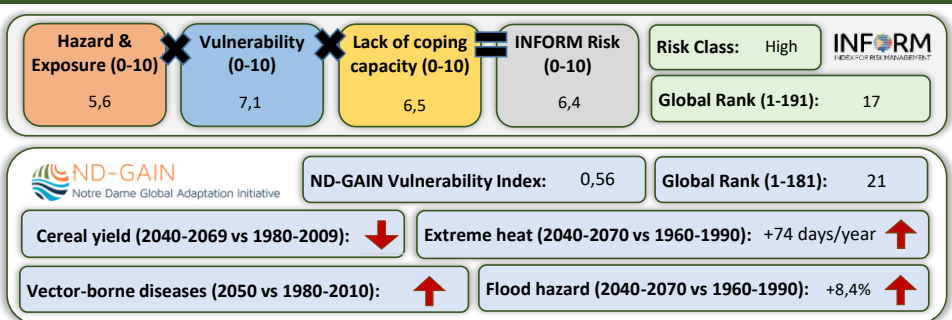
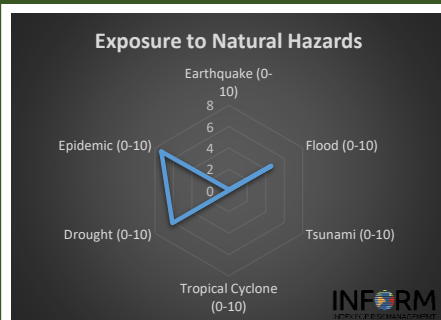
## Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



## Historic Trends of selected indicators per Green Deal Pillar (Base 100)



## Climate Adaptation Needs



## Environmental Performance Index 2020

2020 EPI Country Rank (out of 180)

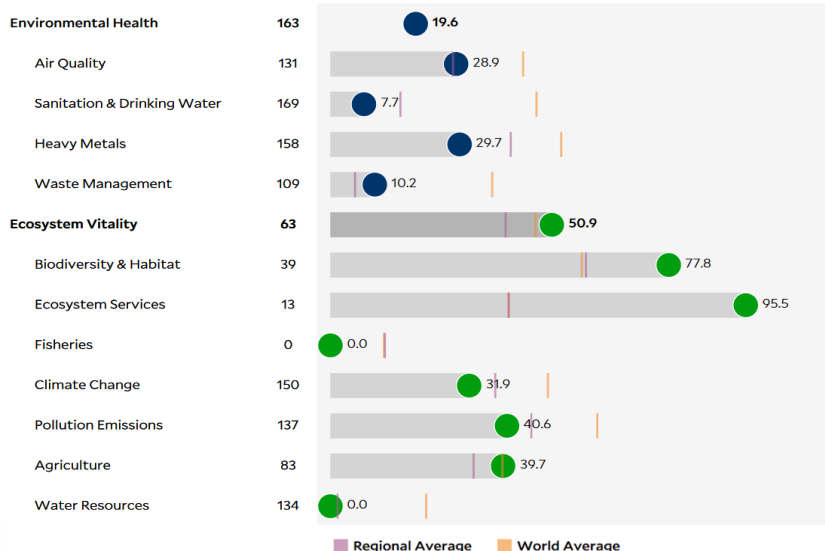
112

2020 EPI Score [0=worst, 100=best]

38,3

### Issue Categories

Rank [/180]



## SDG Index 2020

(UN SDSN & Bertelsmann Stiftung)

