

Table 1. Burkina Faso: Quantitative Performance Criteria, Benchmarks, and Indicators for the First- and Second-Year Program
Under the Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility, 1999-2001

(In billions of CFA francs; cumulative from beginning of year)

	Stock Dec. 1999 Actual	2000					2001				
		End-June Actual	End-Sep. Actual	End-Dec.		End-March		End-June Perf. Crit.	End-Sep. Benchmark	End-Dec. Proj.	
				Perf. Crit.	Prel.	Benchmark	Prel.				
Performance criteria and benchmarks 1/											
Ceiling on cumulative change in net bank credit to government	93.9	18.2	23.3	18.7	19.8	-1.0	4.6	-2.4	-3.4	-4.1	
Adjusted ceiling for shortfall in external resources	...	...	...	15.0	...	3.0	...	...	...	...
Ceiling on the cumulative amount of new nonconcessional borrowing contracted or guaranteed by the government 2/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
<i>Of which: less than one year's maturity 3/</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Cumulative net reduction in domestic payments arrears 4/	8.3	0.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Accumulation of external payments arrears 2/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Indicators 1/											
Current government revenue 5/	213.6	99.3	152.0	211.2	205.0	42.4	42.3	122.9	171.0	243.5	
Expenditure on wages and salaries	82.6	44.0	70.9	88.7	88.9	23.7	21.3	46.6	68.2	92.1	
Total primary expenditure 6/	208.5	108.1	170.2	226.5	219.0	...	...	...	...	...
Current expenditure 7/	180.6	98.9	153.3	195.3	195.6	50.8	44.1	114.4	173.3	232.3	
Adjustment factors 1/ 8/											
Balance of payments assistance	42.2	0.0	3.9	19.2	22.9	18.0	0.0	9.9	51.3	64.4	
Adjustment lending (excluding IMF)	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	34.8	42.4	
Adjustment grants	23.7	0.0	3.9	19.2	22.9	3.0	0.0	9.9	16.5	22.0	
Debt relief 9/	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

Sources: Burkinabe authorities; and staff estimates and projections.

1/ As defined in the technical memorandum of understanding.

2/ To be observed on a continuous basis.

3/ Excluding normal import-related credits.

4/ For 1999, includes retroactive wage adjustments and nonbudgetized outlays for water, electricity, and phone consumption. For 2000, includes retroactive wage adjustments which, in the summary fiscal table, have been included in wages and salaries.

5/ Excluding revenue collected through treasury checks.

6/ Excluding the tax component paid on public investment projects. For December 2000, includes the use of Initiative for Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC Initiative) resources.

7/ Including restructuring expenditures.

8/ For 2000 and 2001, the limits on net credit to government are to be adjusted upward by the amount of the shortfall in balance of payments assistance (excluding debt relief under the HIPC Initiative); for 2000, these adjustments are limited to a maximum of CFAF 4 billion by end-June, CFAF 10 billion by end-September, and CFAF 12 billion by end-December; for 2001, the adjuster for a shortfall in external assistance is limited to a maximum of CFAF 4 billion by end-March, CFAF 7 billion by end-June, CFAF 12 billion by end-September, and CFAF 20 billion by end-December. The benchmark at end-September 2001 will be adjusted for the securitization of deposits of the Postal Savings Bank (CNE) at the treasury.

9/ Excluding HIPC Initiative debt relief.

Table 2. Social Development Performance Indicators

Objectives and Policies	Indicators	Targets and Results										
		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001
		Est.	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Prel.	Target
Health												
Improve primary health care quality and coverage												
Increase public expenditure on health	Share of budget expenditure on health Including foreign-financed investment 1/ 2/ Excluding foreign-financed investment and interest expenditures 1/ 2/ 3/ 4/	11.4	10.5	11.0	11.0	11.1	12.0	10.9	12.0	...	...
Reallocate budgetary spending to health districts	Health budgets established at district level	Target by 1998				Done						
Provide adequate staffing of local health centers (CSPs)	Share of CSPs' meeting minimal staffing norms (three agents) 1/	...	...	57	...	60	...	60	65	70	75
Provide regular supplies of essential drugs to CSPs	Share of CSPs with essential drugs 1/	60	60	70	85	80	96	100	98	100	100	
Increase utilization rates in CSPs	New cases/inhabitants per year Urban Rural	...	0.21	...	0.20	...	0.21	...	0.23	0.24	...	0.25
		0.20	0.37	0.40	0.60	0.50	0.70	0.60	...	0.70	...	0.80
		0.10	0.18	0.20	...	0.30	...	0.40	...	0.50	...	0.60
Strengthen child vaccination programs	Share of infants (0-11 months) vaccinated 1/ BCG 5/ DCT/polio 6/ Measles Yellow fever	67	53	70	46	80	52	85	60	70	80	80
		50	37	60	28	70	31	75	42	50	57	60
		57	55	70	33	75	38	80	53	55	59	60
		57	28	70	33	75	33	80	50	55	56	60
Education												
Improve coverage, equity, and quality of basic education												
Increase public spending on basic education	Share of budget expenditure on basic education Including foreign-financed investment 1/ 2/ 7/ Excluding foreign-financed investment and interest expenditures 1/ 2/ 4/ 7/	8.8	9.3	10.1	11.1	11.5	11.4	13.0	11.7	...		
		14.6	14.5	14.3	15.8	13.0	14.2	15.0	16.9	16.0		
Expand capacity of primary school system	Gross enrollment ratio 1/ New admissions in first grade (in thousands)	38.9	40.0	38.4	42.0	39.5	44.7	40.5	46.0	43.7	43.3	
		...	149	139	189	141	229	154	270	165	166	
Recruit primary school teachers locally	Local recruitment plan ready Pilot implementation started	In August 1998 In October 1998, as targeted										
Promote girls' education	Girls' primary school gross enrollment ratio 1/	27.8	30.0	31.1	32.4	34.0	35.0	33.6	38.0	34.0	35.8	
Reduce regional disparities in access to primary education	Spread in provincial primary school enrollment ratios 1/	...	75.0	73.3	73.0	64.4	71.0	57.8	69.0	53.0	67.0	
Improve quality and efficiency of primary education	Repetition rate 1/ At least one book for two pupils (French and math) for 1999	17.0	18.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	16.0	18.0	14.0	16.2	13.8	
		Done										

Source: Burkinabé authorities.

1/ In percent.

2/ On a commitment basis, excluding external debt service.

3/ Not part of identified Initiative for Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC Initiative) targets.

4/ Data in parenthesis indicate budget appropriations.

5/ Tuberculosis.

6/ Diphtheria, cholera, and tetanus/polio.

7/ Budgetary data refer to initial year of school year.

Table 3. Burkina Faso: Structural Benchmarks and Performance
Criteria for the 2001 Program

Measures	Date	Status
Selection of the investment bank that will bring the telecommunications company (ONATEL) to the point of sale.	End-May 2000	Done (December 2000)
Finalization of settlement of cross debts between the postal agency (SONAPOST) and the government.	End-June 2000	Finalized November 8, 2000
Reform of petroleum products taxation in compliance with West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU) norms. ¹	End-December 2000	Done
Adoption by the Council of Ministers of the letter of development policy of the energy sector, including the regulatory framework for the electricity sector and the plan for the privatization of the electricity company (SONABEL).	End-December 2000	Done
Introduction of automatic domestic price-setting mechanisms for petroleum products reflecting movements in international prices. ¹	End-March 2001	Done (February 7, 2001)
Adoption of audited budget acts (<i>Lois de règlement</i>) from 1995 to 1998. ¹	End-March 2001	Done
Finalization of the interconnection of the payroll and civil service databases.	End-June 2001	
Setting up a centralized database to track social outlays and outcomes, in particular for health and education. ¹	End-June 2001	
Securitization of the deposits of the Postal Savings Bank (CNE) with the treasury. ¹	End-September 2001	

¹Performance criterion.