

Burkina Faso—Summary and Timetable of Macroeconomic  
and Structural Adjustment Measures, 2000-02

Objectives by Sector	Measures	Dates
A. Government finance		
1. Enhance the efficiency of the tax system	<p>(a) Pursue the implementation of the common external tariff (negotiated in the context of the WAEMU):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Reduce maximum rate to 20 percent.</li> <li>– Reduce statistical tax to 1 percent.</li> </ul> <p>(b) Implement measures to expand the taxable base:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Finalize legislation on a withholding tax at source at the level of customs and purchases from wholesalers, to be applied against profit taxes.</li> <li>– Implement legislation pertaining to the withholding tax.</li> <li>– Implement a withholding tax on service transactions paid to nonresidents</li> <li>– Abolish exemptions in respect of indirect tax and taxes on international trade under the investment code.</li> <li>– Finalize and operate the computerized system for the management of customs exemptions.</li> <li>– Produce monthly and cumulative statements on exemptions, for audit purposes.</li> </ul> <p>(c) Strengthen the efficiency of tax and customs administrations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Complete the computerization of the DGI, particularly with regard to registration and integrated management of taxes.</li> <li>– Strengthen the operational capacity of the units in charge of prevention of smuggling, evasion, and importation of banned products.</li> <li>– Pursue regional cooperation in efforts to combat evasion.</li> <li>– Computerize the processing of the merchandise-shipping documents.</li> <li>– Establish a customs value database and establish control units in charge of imports valuation.</li> <li>– Introduce a system for reconciling value verification statements (SGS) and customs declarations.</li> </ul>	<p>January 2000</p> <p>January 2000</p> <p>End-1999</p> <p>January 2000</p> <p>January 2000</p> <p>January 2000</p> <p>December 2000</p> <p>2000-02</p> <p>1999-2000</p> <p>2000-02</p> <p>2000-02</p> <p>December 1999</p> <p>December 1999</p> <p>1999-2000</p>
2. Limit government expenditure and gradually modify the composition thereof, favoring priority social sectors (such as health, education, water and sanitation, and infrastructure maintenance)	<p>(a) Maintain current expenditure at an average of about 10.5 percent of GDP during 2000-02.</p> <p>(b) Prepare a medium-term expenditure framework for all ministries, with a view to streamlining current and capital expenditure and achieving a greater impact on social sector indicators.</p>	<p>2000-02</p> <p>2000-02</p>
3. Enhance the effectiveness of the government's financial management and budget preparation and monitoring	<p>(a) Complete the computerization of Ministry of Finance departments, attaching priority to the capital expenditure control unit, and to payroll management.</p> <p>(b) Implement directives on budget nomenclature and accounting plan issued by the WAEMU.</p> <p>(c) Strengthen the program budget preparation process and progressively extend it to other ministries.</p> <p>(d) Establish a systematic procedure for regular public expenditure reviews.</p> <p>(e) Complete the ongoing studies in the context of the public expenditure review.</p>	<p>December 1999</p> <p>1999-2000</p> <p>2000-02</p> <p>2000-02</p> <p>December 1999</p>

Objectives by Sector	Measures	Dates
4. Improve the management of government property	(f) Prepare and publish the year-end budget execution report.	December 2000
	(g) Prepare the final outturn statements [ <i>lois de règlement</i> ] for the 1994-97 budgets.	
	(h) Appoint financial controllers for heavily staffed ministries.	December 2000
	(a) Draft regulations to prepare appropriate accounting records.	1999-2001
B. Institutional development, modernization of public administration, and civil service reform		
1. Improve the operational management of government employees	(a) Strengthen the automation of human resource management records.	December 1999
	(b) Finalize and implement the integrated and automated system for the administrative and wage management of government employees.	December 1999
	(c) Revise and codify personnel management procedures.	2000
	(d) Strengthen functional links between the Human Resources Directorates (DRH) and the Directorates of Financial Affairs (DAF).	2001
2. Enhance the quality of services performed by government employees	(a) Establish visitors' centers at ministries.	2000
	(b) Introduce quality-improvement teams at public entities.	2001
3. Operational implementation of comprehensive civil service reform	(a) Standardize the structure of centralized and decentralized government entities:	
	– Prepare a standard organizational chart linked to the new structure of the civil service, and assist ministerial departments in devising their organizational charts.	2000
	– Update the register of public entities.	2001
	(b) Boost productivity in public administration:	
	– Design frameworks for preparing procedure manuals and performance indicators for government agencies.	1999
	– Train senior-level staff in the techniques of programming, evaluation, and monitoring of programmed activities.	1999
	– Pursue execution of program for training human resources administrators in human resources management.	1999
	– Implement a program for continuing education at the public management school (ENAM).	2000
	(c) Implement the transitional provisions of Law No. 013-98 AN of 4/28/98:	
	– Carry out inventory of public sector contractuels by ministry and public institution, as of 12/31/98.	2000
– Transfer (as of 1/1/99) into the new wage and grade scales those contractual workers whose status is current as of 12/31/98.	1999	
(d) Complete the regulatory framework for the management of human resources in the public sector:		
– Draft all the implementing regulations envisaged by Law 13/98/AN of 4/28/98.	1999	
– Revise the general regulations governing pensions for civil servants, servicemen, and judges in order to expand CARFO pension arrangements to encompass civil service contractual workers.	1999	

Objectives by Sector		Measures	Dates
		– Prepare a preliminary draft law establishing a social safety net for civil service personnel.	2000
		(e) Introduce a system for the decentralized management of government personnel:	
		– Draft the legislation delegating to other ministries the human resources management powers of the Minister responsible for the civil service.	1999
		– At the DRH in the ministries, recruit, train, and deploy 100 human resource administrators.	2000
		(f) Establish control over the number of public sector employees.	2000
		– Assist ministries in preparing their employment planning tables.	2000
4.	Decentralize government	(a) Evaluate financial impact of the decentralization process and the necessary supporting instruments.	December 1999
		(b) Design and implement the decentralization process, encompassing a program to transfer skills and resources (human, financial, and physical) to decentralized local governments.	2000-02
C.	Public investment		
	1. Improve the preparation of budgets for capital expenditure	(a) Update the integrated project bank.	1999-2000
		(b) Design and implement a rolling three-year investment program, consistent with each ministry's budget program.	September 1999
	2. Enhance the productivity of public investment and improve project execution	(a) Strengthen the units responsible for designing, implementing, and monitoring the PIP.	April 2000
		(b) Review the rules governing project analysis and selection, in the light of ongoing study recommendations.	March 2000
	3. Improve the monitoring of project execution and coordinate external aid	(a) On a semiannual basis, reconcile data on budget appropriations with data on actual disbursements.	2000-02
		(b) Strengthen the accounting and financial management of projects.	2000-02
		(c) Conduct annual analysis of project portfolio by sector.	2000-02
		(d) Review legislation governing the management of projects and development programs.	June 2000
D.	External sector		
	1. Strengthen external debt management	(a) Contract no new government or government-guaranteed external borrowing on nonconcessional terms (35 percent grant element).	2000-02
		(b) Conclude rescheduling arrangements with creditors outside the Paris Club.	1999-2000
		(c) Reconcile annually loan disbursement data with foreign lenders.	2000-02
		(d) Ensure compliance with the National Public Debt Commission provisions governing public indebtedness.	2000-02
E.	Financial sector		
	1. Continue improving the soundness of the banking system	(a) Disseminate and enforce the uniform acts of the OHADA, particularly as regards collateral.	2000-02
		(b) Continue implementation of the recommendations of the Banking Commission (liquidity and capital and reserves).	2000-02
		(c) Evaluate the recovery unit (BRCB) portfolio.	March 2000
	2. Strengthen nonbank financial intermediation	(a) Continue on-lending of proceeds of 1997 government bond issue.	1999-2000
		(b) Strengthen the unit responsible for enforcement of the PARMEC law within the Ministry of Finance.	2000-02
		(c) Implement the restructuring of the CCP/CNE.	1999-2000

Objectives by Sector		Measures	Dates
		(d) Finalize the operation to offset claims between the central government and SONAPOST.	1999-2000
		(e) Take advantage of regional stock exchange as a source of financing for the economy.	2000-02
		(f) Prepare a strategy to strengthen microfinance.	2000-02
F.	Public enterprises		
	1. Improve the financial situation of the sector, increase its contribution to economic growth, and reduce the burden it places on public finance.	(a) Periodically adjust the price schedules of SONABEL (electricity), SONAPOST, and ONEA (water) to reflect changes in their costs.	2000-02
		(b) Complete privatization of enterprises:	
		– Launch call for bids for Société des Hôtels de la Gare (SHG).	December 1999
		– Complete sale contract of SLM.	December 1999
		– Carry out court-ordered liquidation of SOFIVAR, SINAC, SONACOR, SAVANA, and FASO FANI.	1999-2000
		– Carry out the sale of government participation in the capital of SOCOGIB	June 2000
		– Complete the liquidation or privatization of ONAVET and SONACIB.	December 1999
		– Launch call for bids for valuation of the new CNEA.	June 1999
		(c) Implement an enhanced system for monitoring the performance of those enterprises remaining in the government's portfolio.	2000-02
		(d) Conduct a strategic study of the government's remaining portfolio of public enterprises, and prepare a pertinent strategy.	1999-2000
	2. Restructure the telecommunications sector	(a) Adopt regulatory framework for the telecommunications sector.	
		– Adopt implementing decrees: prices and interconnection charges, network performance standards, universal service requirements, licenses/operator terms of reference.	December 1999
		(b) Establish the regulatory authority.	December 1999
		(c) Finalize the liberalization strategy.	March 2000
		(d) Grant mobile telephone licenses.	March 2000
		(e) Adopt privatization strategy for ONATEL	March 2000
		– Select the investment bank in charge of preparing the sale of ONATEL and assist the government in the negotiation.	May 2000
		– Launch call for bids for sale of ONATEL.	Sept. 2000
		– Close transaction.	June 2001
	3. Transportation sector	(a) Launch the call for bids for the government's equity stake in Air Burkina.	March 2000
G.	Private sector promotion		
	1. Create an environment conducive to development of the private sector	(a) Implement restructuring of Chamber of Commerce (CCIA), Office National du Commerce (ONAC), and transport association (CBC).	December 1999
		(b) Make operational the National Commission on Competition and Consumer Affairs (CNCC).	December 1999
		(c) Continue simplifying the formalities for trade, investment, and new enterprise creation.	2000-02
		(d) Coordinate production and distribution of economic and business information services.	2000-02
		(e) Assist in the implementation of quality management systems within businesses and supporting institutions.	2000-02
		(f) Improve system of coordination between government and private sector.	2000-02



Objectives by Sector	Measures	Dates
2. Extend coverage and rate of use of family planning services	(k) Prepare a national health development plan that includes action for improving the quality of services. (a) Pursue efforts to expand family planning services: - Establish such services at all CSPS units by the year 2002 - Promote community-based distribution of contraceptives, in collaboration with ONGs and associations. - Use the CAMEG channels to distribute contraceptives	2000-02 2000-02
3. Prevent the spread of AIDS	(a) Based on the CAP [knowledge, aptitude, practice] survey, strengthen and extend the coverage of information and education campaigns on AIDS, without discrimination on the basis of sex.	1999-2001
4. Strengthen actions with respect to the care of sick people and those infected with HIV, as well as socioeconomic support for the sick	(a) Enable health centers to diagnose and treat HIV/AIDS according to their responsibility level. (b) Develop detection and advisory capacity at all levels of the health care system. (c) Develop alternative strategies to hospitalization (d) Reduce the HIV transmission from mother to child	2000-02 2000-02 2000-02 2000-02
K. Population and development of human resources—Education		
1. Increase educational coverage; reduce inequalities in educational opportunities between girls and boys, and regional disparities; improve the quality of basic education; and increase adult literacy rate, especially among women	(a) Bring the share of the Ministry of Education and Basic Literacy (MEBA) in total government spending to at least 13 percent. (b) Broaden access to primary schools: – Increase the gross enrollment ratio from 40.9 percent in 1997 at least to 52 percent in 2002; Increase the enrollment ratio for girls from 33.4 percent in 1997 to at least 40 percent in 2002; (c) Introduce teaching innovations to reduce the impact of the classroom shortage: Increase the proportion of double shift classes (CDF) in urban areas and multigrade classes (CMG) in rural areas. (d) Improve the quality of primary education: Reduce the rate of attrition (repetition rate, dropout rate) from the current 2 percent to 1.5 percent in 2001. Increase the availability of textbooks to reach the level of at least one book for every student in French, empirical sciences, and mathematics by 2001. Improve working conditions of teachers and students. (e) Adopt measures reflecting the emphasis on girls at the postprimary level. (f) Design and implement a strategy for using contractual teachers at the local community level within the context of decentralization: – Pilot phase and continuing evaluation. Adjust and extend strategy. (g) Increase the number of qualified teachers through the establishment of two additional teacher training school (ENEP).	2000-02 2000-02 2000-02 2000-02 2000-01 1999-2001 1999-2001 2000-02 2000-02 2000-2001 2001 2000-02
L. Employment and vocational training		

Objectives by Sector	Measures	Dates
1. Promote long-term employment and enhance capacity for workers, and employers ,training and retraining	(a) Set up a monitoring center for employment and vocation training. (b) Perform a basic survey of employment and vocational training. (c) Adopt and implement regulations pertaining to vocational training and job creation. (d) Significantly increase the supply of training available for job-seekers and workers through the establishment of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A polytechnic for trades and occupations;</li> <li>- A center for research into the engineering of vocational training; and</li> <li>- A vocational training support fund.</li> </ul>	1999-2000 2000-2001 1999-2001 2000-2001 2000-02 2001
2. Enhance and Expand Social Protection	(a) Draft a law to govern the cooperative system [ <i>système mutualiste</i> ].	1999-2000
3. Create conditions to progressively transform the informal sector	(a) Provide training, counseling services, and financing to the informal sector.	2000-02
M. Agriculture		
1. Enhance the effectiveness of public and private institutions serving agriculture	(a) Continue implementing the plan to reorganize agricultural services. (b) Prepare texts to implement the law regulating cooperative societies and associations, and implement them. (c) Adopt and implement an agricultural investment code.	1999-2000 1999-2000 1999-2000
2. Improve the incentive framework for domestic and foreign agricultural trade	(a) Rice subsector: Promote competition in the rice subsector and transform CGP into a society with a private ownership majority. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support producers to increase yield</li> </ul> (b) Sugar subsector: Define protection on sugar within the regional framework of the WAEMU. (c) Cotton subsector: Implement the action plan to open up the capital of SOFITEX to cotton producers and other economic operators within the sector, initially at a level of 30 percent. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduce progressively the operating costs of SOFITEX. Facilitate the establishment of private operators in new cotton-producing regions, pursuant to appropriate terms of reference to be specified.</li> </ul>	December 1999 2000 2000 1999 1999-2000 1999
3. Enhance the effectiveness of government spending in the agricultural sector	(a) Adopt and implement an action plan aimed at improving the procedures for programming and monitoring government expenditure in the agricultural sector, based on the review of the PIP.	December 1999
4. Lay the groundwork for sustainable growth of the agricultural sector	(a) Adopt the Operational Strategic Plan (PSO). (b) Devise action plans pertaining to operating programs and priority sectors included in the PSO (soil fertility, food security, modernization of agriculture enterprises, extension services, and institutional development) with a view to preparing the Agricultural Sector Investment Program (PISA). (c) Implement the various projects and programs included within the PISA.	October 1999 1999-2000 2000-01
N. Livestock		

Objectives by Sector		Measures	Dates
1.	Create an incentive framework for the development of the livestock sector	(a) Prepare a pastoral code and draft the various pertinent regulations.	June 2000
		(b) Devise a national plan for the development of pastoral zones.	December 2000
	2. Enhance the competitiveness of stockbreeding	(a) Genetic selection and improvement of livestock.	2000-02
		(b) Improve animal feedstuff.	2000-02
		(c) Develop short-cycle stockbreeding and nonconventional stockbreeding.	2000-02
		(d) Prepare, enhance, and develop three pastoral zones.	2000-02
	(e) Enhance the technical skills of participants in the livestock sector.	2000-02	
	(f) Ensure that the Ouagadougou and Bobo- Dioulasso refrigerated abattoirs are in compliance with international standards, and develop other industries in support of the livestock sector.	2000-02	
O.	Environment and management of natural resources		
1.	Support the environmental management measures	(a) Review and expand the coverage of the environmental action plan.	1999-2000
		(b) Draft and adopt regulations to implement the various laws on the environment, specifically the environment code and the forestry code	1999-2001
		(c) Adopt and implement the national action plan on the control of desertification	1999-June 2000
		(d) Design a strategy and prepare the action plan on biodiversity.	1999-2000
		(e) Expedite the CIMAC's efforts to devise a national plan on climatic change.	1999-2000
2.	Improve the management of natural resources	(a) Extend and accelerate community-level management of land.	1999-2001
		(b) Pursue and expand the implementation of the national program for community-based forestry development and management.	1999-2001
		(c) Strengthen community capacity to fight brushfires.	1999-2001
P.	Water		
1.	Strengthen the institutions in the water sector to enable them to manage water resources more effectively and to ensure their financial viability	(a) Complete study on reform of the system for managing waterpumping facilities and infrastructure in rural and semiurban areas.	December 1999
		(b) Draft and implement laws and regulations to govern the management of water resources through watersheds.	1999-2001
		(c) Implement a program of revised technical assistance for ONEA.	1999-2001
		(d) Strengthen the operational efficiency, financial viability, and autonomy of ONEA.	1999-2001
		(e) Pursue the practice of having ONEA outsource to the private sector certain activities (installation of new connections, and maintenance and repairs of the water distribution network).	1999-2000
		(f) Establish regulations to govern the operations of the unit in charge of the participatory management of water infrastructure resources.	1999-2000
2.	Meet potable water requirements on a sustainable basis	(a) Upgrade the system providing information on the potable water supply.	1999-2000
		(b) Increase potable water coverage.	1999-2001
Q.	Urban development	(a) Adopt measures to implement the decentralization orientation laws (TOD) in respect of municipal development:	1999-2002

Objectives by Sector	Measures	Dates
	– Finance municipal infrastructure and services by making maximum use of the fee-for-service principle and matching the financial resources of municipalities with their responsibilities.	1999-2002
	– Carry out periodic reevaluation of local resources.	1999-2002
	(b) Strengthen the private sector's role in land development and housing.	1999-2002
	(c) Strengthen land conservation services.	1999-2002
	(d) Prepare a master plan for the development of provincial capitals.	1999-2002
	(e) Regularize urban housing permits and update records on urban land ownership and urban house permits	
R. Energy		
Electricity		
1. Streamline the operation of the sector, increase competition, and reduce costs	(a) Formulate a medium-term strategy to generate electric power through the preparation of a plan for expansion on a least-cost basis.	1999
	(b) Prepare and implement a national electrification plan.	1999-2000
	(c) Design and implement regulations to implement the law on electric power supply.	2000
	(d) Implement the recommendations of the study on the options for reducing SONABEL's generating costs and improving its engineering and commercial performance.	1999-2000
	(e) Finalize the plan to privatize SONABEL	December 1999
	(f) Implement measures for reducing the price of the KWH.	1999
	(g) Complete the interconnection between Burkina Faso and Côte d'Ivoire.	1999
2. Streamline the operation of the traditional energy sector and ensure a viable supply of firewood to urban areas	(a) Promote the use of straw briquettes.	2000-02
	(b) Implement integrated operations for the management of natural resources and traditional sources of energy.	2000-02
Oil and gas		
1. Secure the supply of petroleum products and improve their distribution	(a) Continue periodic adjustment of prices of petroleum products on the basis of costs.	2000-02
	(b) Rationalize the distribution of roles among the various participants, ensuring that SONABHY implements the energy policy set by the government.	2000-02
	(c) Carry out a study on liberalizing the oil and gas market.	June 2000
	(d) Implement the recommendations of this study.	2000-01
S. Mining industry		
1. Promote the development of the mining sector through the establishment of an enabling environment for private investment	(a) Prepare and adopt all implementing decrees for the 1997 Mining Code.	December 1999
	(b) Improve the monitoring and management of mining claims.	1999-2000
	(c) Maintain conditions which encourage prospecting by private companies.	2000-02
2. Strengthen the capacity of the public and private sectors to ensure efficient management of settlement of claims and monitor developments within the mining industry	(a) Establish a mining cadastre system for the management of mining claims.	2000-02
	(b) Prepare national system of information on earth sciences.	2000
	(c) Improve collection of surface taxes on mining claims.	2000-02
3. Create domestic capacity to manage the mining industry's environmental activities	(a) Design a national environment system for the sector.	2000-02
	(b) Educate artisanal mine operators regarding environmental issues.	2000-02

Objectives by Sector		Measures	Dates
T.	Transport and tourism		
1.	Ensure road maintenance at a reasonable cost and rationalize new investments in the sector	1. Road maintenance (a) Gradually expand the network of maintained roads from 9,000 kilometers to 12,000 kilometers. For this purpose, increase road maintenance appropriations commensurately (a minimum of CFAF 5 billion per year at 1997 prices). (b) Ensure that government expenditure in the transport sector is allocated for road maintenance on a priority basis. (c) Develop access to 350 departmental capitals in the context of the decentralization process. (d) Manage and build rural roads.	2000-02 2000-02 2001-02 2000-02
2.	Design and implement a comprehensive long-term policy for the transport sector	(a) Design a strategy for the development of the transport sector.	December 1999
3.	Improve transport services and ensure the financial viability of enterprises in the sector	(a) Inland transport sector: - Create a tripartite structure (private sector/government/local authorities) responsible for coordinating urban transport. - Promote and develop intermediate transport facilities. - Prepare an action plan for road security. - Prepare an action plan to reduce urban pollution caused by motorized transport. (b) Civil aviation sector - Privatize airport management. - Liberalize supply of transit assistance at airports. (c) Railroad sector - Consolidate concession agreements. - Rehabilitate railroad network.	December 1999 2000-02 1999-2000 1999-2000 End-1999 1999-2000 1999-2000 1999-2000 2000-02
4.	Develop and consolidate tourism potential	(a) Prepare master plan. (b) Generate and develop access to tourist sites. (c) Promote training for tourism sector personnel.	1999-2000 2000-02 1999-2001
U.	Statistics		
1.	Improve the statistics on the national accounts, government finance, and balance of payments	(a) Implement national strategy for statistical information, encompassing the design of a core statistics program as well as the associated institution-building measures. (b) Gradually extend the coverage of the consumer price index to include markets outside Ouagadougou. (c) Prepare national accounts, 1994-97. (d) Revise index of industrial production. (e) Analyze and publish the results of the general population and housing census. (f) Complete priority survey II on households and publish the results. (g) Improve preparation of customs statistics. (h) Improve the system for managing public debt data with the SYGADE software. (i) Ensure the interconnection between SYGADE and the expenditure monitoring system, as well as the integrated government accounting system. (j) Expedite the restructuring of INSD and its conversion into a limited liability company. (k) Prepare national program. (l) Institute a superior council for statistical coordination.	1999-2002 1999-2000 December 1999 2000-01 December 1999 October 1999 2000-02 December 1999 2000 2000 September 1999 November 1999

Table 1. Burkina Faso: Selected Economic and Financial Indicators, 1996-2002

	1996	1997		1998		1999		2000	2001	2002
		Est.	Prog.	Est.	Prog.	Org. Prog.	Prog.			
(Annual percentage changes, unless otherwise specified)										
GDP and prices										
GDP at constant prices	6.0	4.8	6.2	6.2	5.7	5.3	5.7	6.5	6.6	
GDP deflator	4.2	2.2	2.0	3.2	2.2	1.7	1.5	2.3	2.2	
Consumer prices (annual average)	6.1	2.3	2.5	5.0	2.5	2.3	1.5	2.0	2.0	
Consumer prices (end of period)	6.9	-0.1	2.5	1.0	2.5	2.3	1.5	2.0	2.0	
Money and credit										
Net domestic assets (banking system) 1/	8.5	21.4	5.1	7.4	4.5	7.4	3.4	...	...	
Credit to the government 1/	3.8	8.4	-1.1	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.9	...	...	
Credit to the private sector 1/	11.0	16.6	7.1	4.1	4.4	6.9	2.5	...	...	
Broad money (M2)	8.2	14.2	10.4	1.7	9.2	3.9	6.1	...	...	
Velocity (GDP/M2)	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.6	4.2	4.2	...	...	
External sector										
Exports (f.o.b.; valued in CFA francs)	0.7	12.3	31.4	34.6	15.7	-13.1	25.7	16.6	7.1	
Imports (f.o.b.; valued in CFA francs)	18.9	3.4	10.2	19.4	9.1	1.0	7.6	8.2	6.1	
Volume of exports	3.1	8.4	37.3	42.3	12.0	-8.2	6.0	15.0	4.6	
Volume of imports	13.5	-1.4	16.6	29.0	8.1	-4.6	4.8	7.9	6.0	
Terms of trade	-6.8	-0.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	-10.6	0.4	1.2	2.3	
Real effective exchange rate (depreciation -)	3.0	-2.8	...	4.4	...	...	...	...	...	
(In percent of GDP, unless otherwise specified)										
Gross investment	26.5	27.0	25.5	28.6	25.2	27.2	27.1	27.0	27.1	
Government	12.2	14.1	12.5	13.8	12.3	13.2	13.3	13.4	12.8	
Private sector	14.3	12.9	12.9	14.8	12.9	14.0	13.8	13.6	14.3	
Gross domestic savings	8.8	10.5	11.2	12.4	11.6	10.1	11.8	12.9	13.5	
Government savings	6.1	7.5	5.8	7.3	5.3	6.8	6.2	6.7	7.2	
Private savings	2.7	3.1	5.4	5.1	6.3	3.3	5.6	6.2	6.3	
Gross national savings	16.5	16.8	15.8	19.2	16.2	14.9	17.0	18.0	18.6	
Central government finances										
Revenue 2/	12.3	13.1	13.0	13.1	12.5	14.3	13.7	14.0	14.3	
Domestic primary expenditure and net lending	10.7	11.9	12.2	12.6	12.0	14.1	13.9	13.3	13.4	
Overall fiscal balance, excluding grants	-9.0	-10.2	-10.3	-9.8	-10.1	-10.0	-10.4	-9.9	-8.8	
Overall fiscal balance, including grants 3/	-0.6	-3.2	-3.8	-2.9	-3.9	-4.6	-5.1	-4.8	-4.0	
Primary balance (deficit -) 4/	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.2	-0.2	0.4	0.8	
Current primary balance 4/	3.0	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.2	4.2	3.9	4.4	4.9	
External sector										
Exports of goods and nonfactor services	10.9	11.2	16.1	13.8	16.8	11.5	13.0	14.0	13.7	
Imports of goods and nonfactor services	28.6	27.7	30.4	30.0	30.5	28.6	28.3	28.0	27.3	
Current account balance (excluding current official transfers)	-14.7	-13.9	-10.9	-13.8	-10.2	-15.0	-12.8	-11.5	-10.8	
Current account balance (including current official transfers) 3/	-9.9	-10.2	-9.7	-9.4	-9.1	-12.4	-10.1	-9.0	-8.5	
Debt-service ratio 5/	21.7	24.2	12.6	16.9	11.9	20.5	17.2	16.2	16.2	
Debt-service ratio 6/	19.1	20.8	15.5	17.8	16.0	16.5	16.3	16.1	15.5	
Net official reserves (in months of imports)	10.7	10.6	9.8	8.7	9.7	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.3	
Nominal stock of public debt,										
before HIPC Initiative relief (in billions of CFA francs)	674.3	764.1	813.7	794.9	861.5	944.5	1,017.3	1,072.3	1,118.4	
Nominal stock of public debt	51.9	55.0	53.7	52.2	52.6	58.0	58.2	56.3	53.9	
Net present value of public external debt-to-export ratio 7/	247.1	254.8	221.8	274.6	207.7	287.1	277.1	275.6	254.1	
Nominal GDP (in billions of CFA francs)	1,298	1,390	1,515	1,522	1,637	1,629	1,748	1,904	2,073	

Sources: Burkinabè authorities; and staff estimates and projections.

1/ In percent of beginning-of-period broad money.

2/ From 1999 on, revenue includes taxes paid by contractors on foreign-financed public investments using checks issued by the treasury, for an amount equivalent to about 1.5 percent of GDP.

3/ For the projection years 1999-2002, the grants expected to cover the financing gap are not included.

4/ Commitment basis, excluding grants and foreign-financed projects.

5/ In percent of exports of goods and nonfactor services.

6/ Ratio of public external debt service to government revenue, excluding grants.

7/ Ratio of debt to three-year average of exports of goods and services.

Table 2. Burkina Faso: External Financing Requirements and Resources, 1996-2002

(In billions of CFA francs)

	1996	1997	1998 Est.	1999 Rev.Prog.	2000	2001 Rev.Proj.	2002	1999-2002 Average
Requirements	214.3	209.4	224.0	264.5	263.3	271.6	279.5	269.7
Current account deficit, excluding official transfers	190.6	193.6	209.3	244.3	223.4	218.2	224.8	227.6
Debt amortization 1/	19.5	25.4	23.5	23.3	19.9	21.1	23.2	21.9
IMF repurchases	0.5	1.0	1.7	3.2	6.2	8.4	8.9	6.7
Arrears (increase-)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Change in net foreign assets (increase+) 2/	3.7	-10.6	-10.6	-6.4	13.9	23.9	22.7	13.5
Resources	214.3	209.4	224.0	264.4	263.3	271.6	279.5	269.7
Official transfers (current and capital)	149.4	143.8	149.5	129.7	138.8	144.1	147.5	140.0
Long-term public loan disbursement (gross)	52.5	47.3	69.6	63.0	70.0	81.8	82.1	74.2
<i>Of which: World Bank 3/</i>	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Private capital (net)	6.4	4.8	-8.5	25.1	8.4	7.3	13.2	13.5
Debt rescheduling	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt under discussion 4/	...	2.8	2.8	2.4	...	...	...	0.6
Use of IMF resources	4.9	10.6	10.5	10.1	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.4
SAF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ESAF	4.9	10.6	10.5	10.1	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.4
Exceptional financing 5/	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.2	36.9	29.1	27.5	31.9
Memorandum item: CFA francs per SDR (average)	743.4	802.0	794.2	828.9	830.8	824.3	818.5	825.6

Sources: Burkinabè authorities; and staff estimates and projections.

1/ Scheduled debt service, before debt relief.

2/ Excluding use of Fund resources (net).

3/ Adjustment loans.

4/ Debt in negotiation with non-Paris Club creditors.

5/ Adjustment loans and grants.

Table 3. Burkina Faso: Income and Social Indicators

Item	Unit of Measurement	Latest Single year	Est.	Est.	Est.	Programmed				
		1990-95	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	
<b>Population</b>										
Population (midyear)	Thousands	9,515.4	10,316.6	10,562.0	10,862.2	11,171.2	11,489.4	11,817.0	12,154.3	
Population growth rate	Annual average in percent	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	
Total fertility rate	Births per woman	6.7	6.7	6.6	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>Poverty</b>										
National poverty line	Local currency	...	41,099	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Urban poverty line	Local currency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rural poverty line	Local currency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
National headcount index	Percent of population	...	44.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Urban headcount index 1/	Percent of population	...	7.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rural headcount index	Percent of population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>Income/consumption</b>										
GNP per capita 2/	U.S. dollars	230.0	240.0	250.0	...	...	...	...	...	
Index of real wages		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Agricultural		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nonagricultural		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Consumer price index	Annual average (percent)	7.9	6.1	2.3	5.0	2.3	1.5	2.0	2.0	
Food price index	Annual average (percent)	11.8	1.3	17.3	9.4	...	...	...	...	
<b>Income/consumption distribution</b>										
Share of income distribution										
Lowest quintile	Percent of income	...	5.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Highest quintile	Percent of income	...	65.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gini coefficient		...	0.63	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>Social indicators</b>										
Share of public expenditure										
Health	Percent of GDP	1.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	
Education (primary school)		1.8	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	
Social security and welfare										
Gross primary school enrollment rate										
Total	Percent of school-age group	38.0	40.0	40.9	42.0	46.0	48.0	50.0	52.0	
Male	Percent of school-age group	30.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Female	Percent of school-age group	47.0	32.0	33.0	35.0	38.0	39.0	39.0	40.0	
Access to safe water										
Total	Percent of population	...	7.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Urban	Percent of population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rural	Percent of population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Immunization (under 12 months)										
Measles	Percent of age group	55.0	67.0	72.0	73.0	85.0	...	...	...	
DPT	Percent of age group	47.0	50.0	42.0	63.0	75.0	...	...	...	
Child (under 5) malnutrition rate	Percent of age group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Life expectancy at birth (years)										
Total	Years	48.7	49.9	44.4	52.4	53.7	...	...	...	
Male	Years	45.2	...	43.6	...	...	...	...	...	
Female	Years	47.2	...	45.2	...	...	...	...	...	
Infant mortality rate	Per 1,000 live births	99.4	98	...	...	...	...	...	70.0	
Under-5 mortality rate	Per 1,000 live births	164.0	158	169	...	...	...	...	...	
Male	Per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Female	Per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Adult (15-59) mortality rate	Per 1,000 population (percent)	18.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Births assisted	Percent	32.9	3.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Maternal mortality rate	Per 100,000 live births	939.0	...	...	566	...	...	...	300	

Sources: World Bank *Social Indicators of Development*, 1996; and World Bank staff estimates.

1/ Ouagadougou and Bobo-Dioulasso.

2/ World Bank Atlas method.