



Burkina Faso

Burkina Faso is a landlocked country in West Africa. It borders Mali to the north, Niger to the east, Benin to the southeast, Togo and Ghana to the south, and Côte d'Ivoire to the southwest. Burkina Faso covers an area of 274,220 square kilometres, has a population of 19.19 million, and about 27% of the population reside in urban areas. The population is concentrated in the central and southern parts of the country, while the east, north, and southwest are less populated. Nearly 80% of the population is engaged in subsistence farming, and cotton is the main cash crop.

SWM is the responsibility of the General Directorate of Environmental Conservation, under the Ministry of Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change. The Directorate is responsible for all types of waste. Other institutions involved in SWM include the Ministry of Health (responsible for biomedical waste), Ministry of Agriculture (responsible for agricultural waste), and municipalities (responsible for municipal waste). There is a basic law on SWM and there is a national SWM policy. However, there is no national budget for SWM.

Information

Population*	19.19 million (2017)
Population growth (annual %)*	2.9 (2017)
Area (km ²)*	274,220
GDP (current USD)*	12.32 billion (2017)
GDP growth (annual %)*	6.3 (2017)
GNI per capita, Atlas method (current USD)*	590 (2017)
Main industries**	Agriculture, mining
Currency***	USD 1 : XOF 577.81 (West African CFA franc) (February 2019)

Sources: * World Bank, Burkina Faso, accessed 8 April 2019, <<http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&country=BFA>>

** Wikipedia, Burkina Faso, accessed 2nd August 2018, <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burkina_Faso>

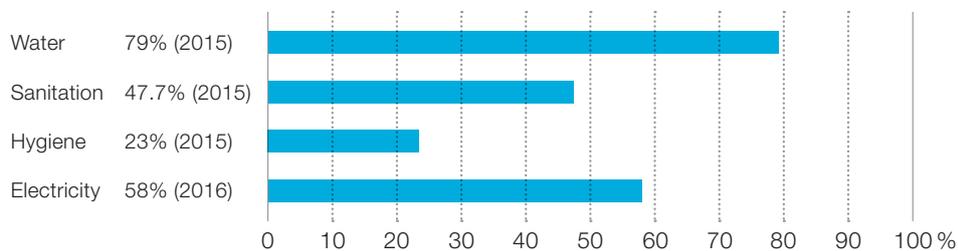
*** Oanda.com

Current SWM Situation

Item	Outline
Legal system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Decree 98-323/PRES/PM/MATS/MIHU/MS/MTT. The decree regulates the collection, storage, transportation, treatment, and disposal of urban waste (1998).
Policy/Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● National Sanitation Policy and Strategy adopted in 2007.
Implementation system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The General Directorate of Environmental Conservation under the Ministry of Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change, is responsible for solid waste management (SWM). The Directorate is responsible for all types of waste, including municipal and hazardous waste. ● Other institutions involved in waste management include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Ministry of Health: responsible for biomedical waste. » Ministry of Agriculture: responsible for agricultural waste. » Municipalities: responsible for municipal waste. ● Number of staff in the SWM Department: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Thirty people work in the SWM department. » Twenty people studied SWM and/or related course at university. » Five people have worked in the SWM sector for five years and more. ● Informal sector participation: There is informal sector participation in SWM through collection of recyclable materials, but there is no specific policy for supporting this sector. ● Collection of SWM data: There is no established system for the collection of SWM data from local government. ● Final disposal: Data not provided.
Financial system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● There is no national budget for SWM. ● There is no subsidy related to SWM. ● There is no tax related to SWM.
Donor support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● UNEP supports the municipalities and associations in the management and recovery of waste. ● The World Bank has supported the municipalities of Ouagadougou and Bobo Dioulasso for the development of schemes for the management of waste and construction of technical landfills.

Item	Outline
Areas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Solid waste recycling framework. ● Establish procedures using the polluter pays principle. ● Environmental education.

Status of Access to Basic Services* (in urban area)



*The definition of each basic service is on page 1 of ANNEX.

Estimated Waste Amount

The future amount of waste generation is estimated based on the projection of urban population at three waste generation rates, i.e. 0.5, 0.75, and 1.0 kg/person/day.

		unit: thousand persons			
Population	Year	2015	2020	2025	2030
	Total	18,111	20,903	23,991	27,382
	Urban	4,986	6,398	8,113	10,163

		unit: thousand ton/day			
Waste Amount	Generation rate	2015	2020	2025	2030
	0.50 kg/pers/day	2.5	3.2	4.1	5.1
	0.75 kg/pers/day	3.7	4.8	6.1	7.6
	1.00 kg/pers/day	5.0	6.4	8.1	10.2

Waste Amount = (generation rate) x (urban population)

Source for population: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2018). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2018 Revision, Online Edition.

