



BURKINA FASO



12th GLOBAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL TRANSFER ACCOUNTS

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND OBSERVATORY

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PRESENTATION PLAN

- INTRODUCTION
- I. PROCESS SETTING UP DDNO
- II. ORGANES OF DDNO
- III. OPERATION OF THE DDNO
- CONCLUSION



INTRODUCTION

- Context: Burkina Faso in a few figures



Area	274 000 km ²
Population	14 M people in 2006 and 19.6 M in 2017
Sex ratio	93
Median age	15.5 years
Middle age	21.7 years
TFR	5.4
Mortality	11.8 per thousand
GDP/per capita	760 \$ US
Poverty incidence	40.1%
HDI	0.402

INTRODUCTION



New vision of Burkina Faso's development by 2020

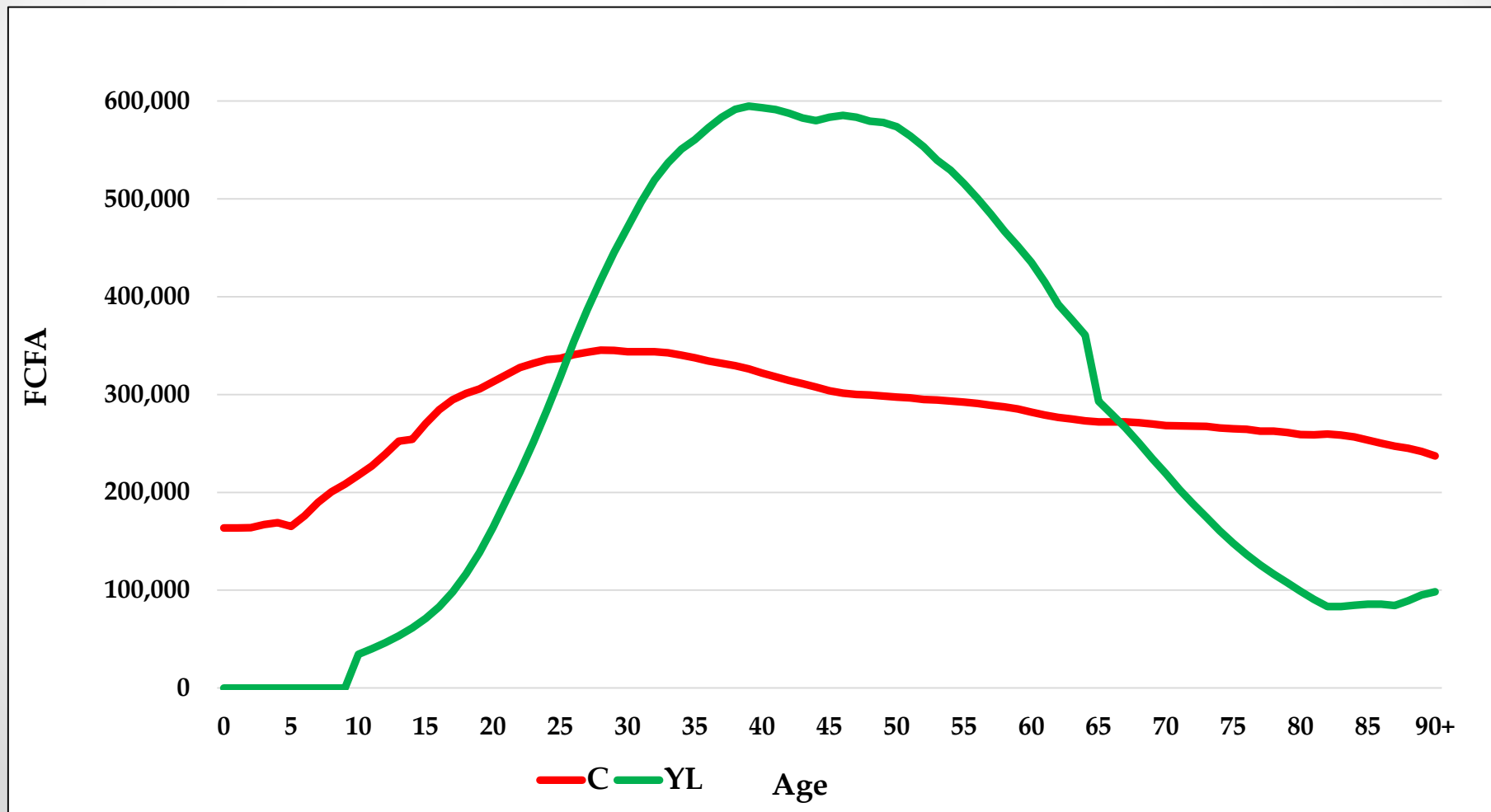
“Transforming the structure of the economy and achieving strong and inclusive growth through sustainable consumption and production patterns” (PNDES, 2016-2020)

What is the contribution of population factors to the achievement of PNDES’s goals?

Burkina Faso has made harnessing the demographic dividend a development priority

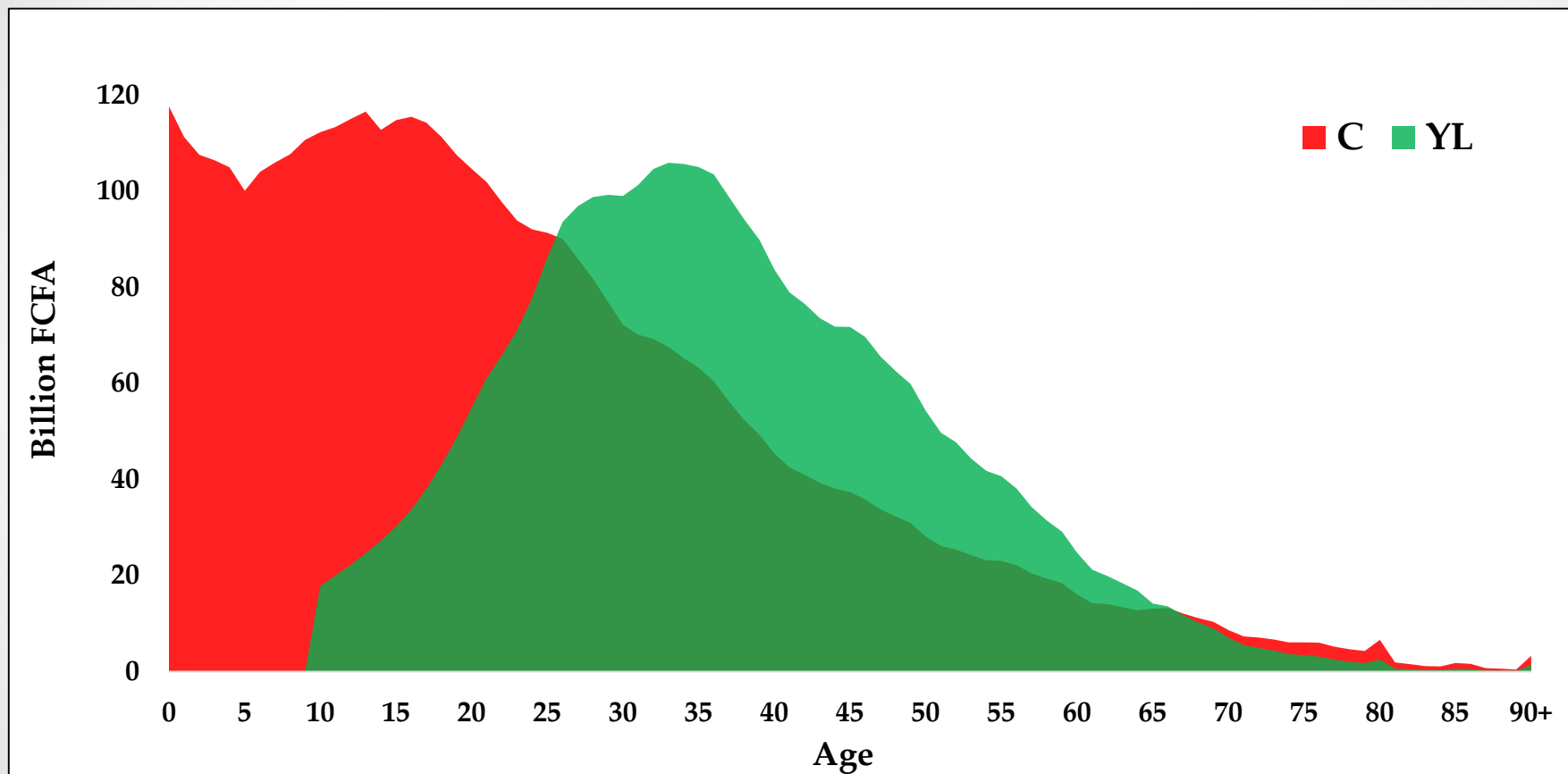
NTA PROFILE FOR BURKINA FASO

1. Estimation of NTA profile in 2016 with the support of CREG-CREFAT



NTA PROFILE FOR BURKINA FASO

Aggregate profiles

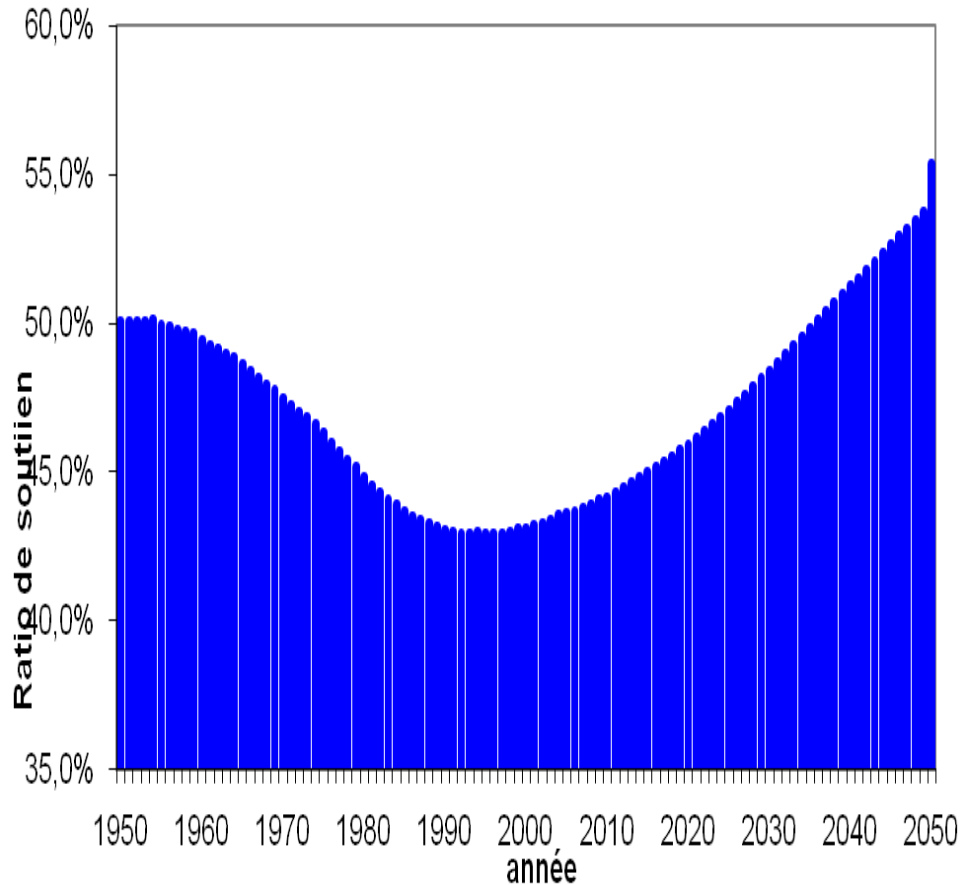


- Global deficit 1121.45 billion represented in red: 18.08% of GDP
- Deficit (0-25 years); 2062.81 billion XOF: 33.27% of GDP
- Deficit (67 years and over) 39.18 billion

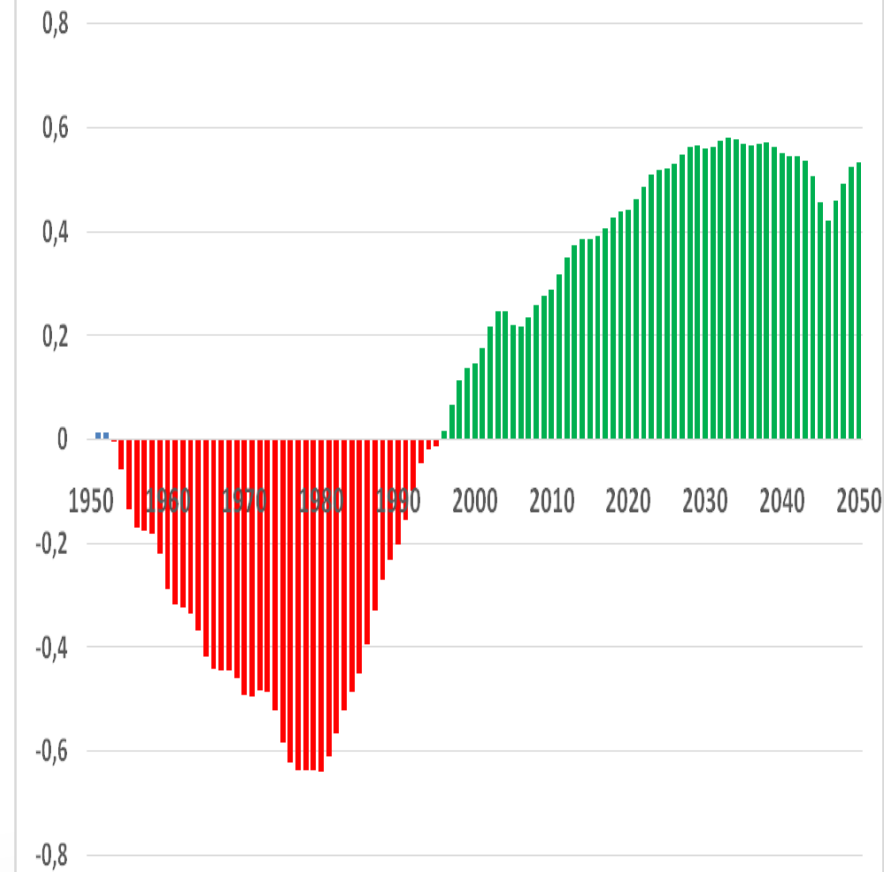
PROCESS SETTING UP DDNO

Some profile few results

Economic Support Ratio, BURKINA FASO 1950-2050



Window of opportunity



PROCESS SETTING UP DDNO

Preliminary results of the profile have been incorporated into policy documents: National plan for economic and social development (PNDES, 2016-2020)

Reduce population growth rate from 3.1% in 2016 to 2.7% in 2020

Reduce TFR from 5.4 in 2015 to 4.7 in 2020

Reduce death rate from 11.8‰ in 2006 to 8‰ in 2020

Reduce infant-juvenile mortality ratio from 81.6 ‰ in 2014 to 54.7‰ in 2020

Improve the health of the population and accelerate the demographic transition

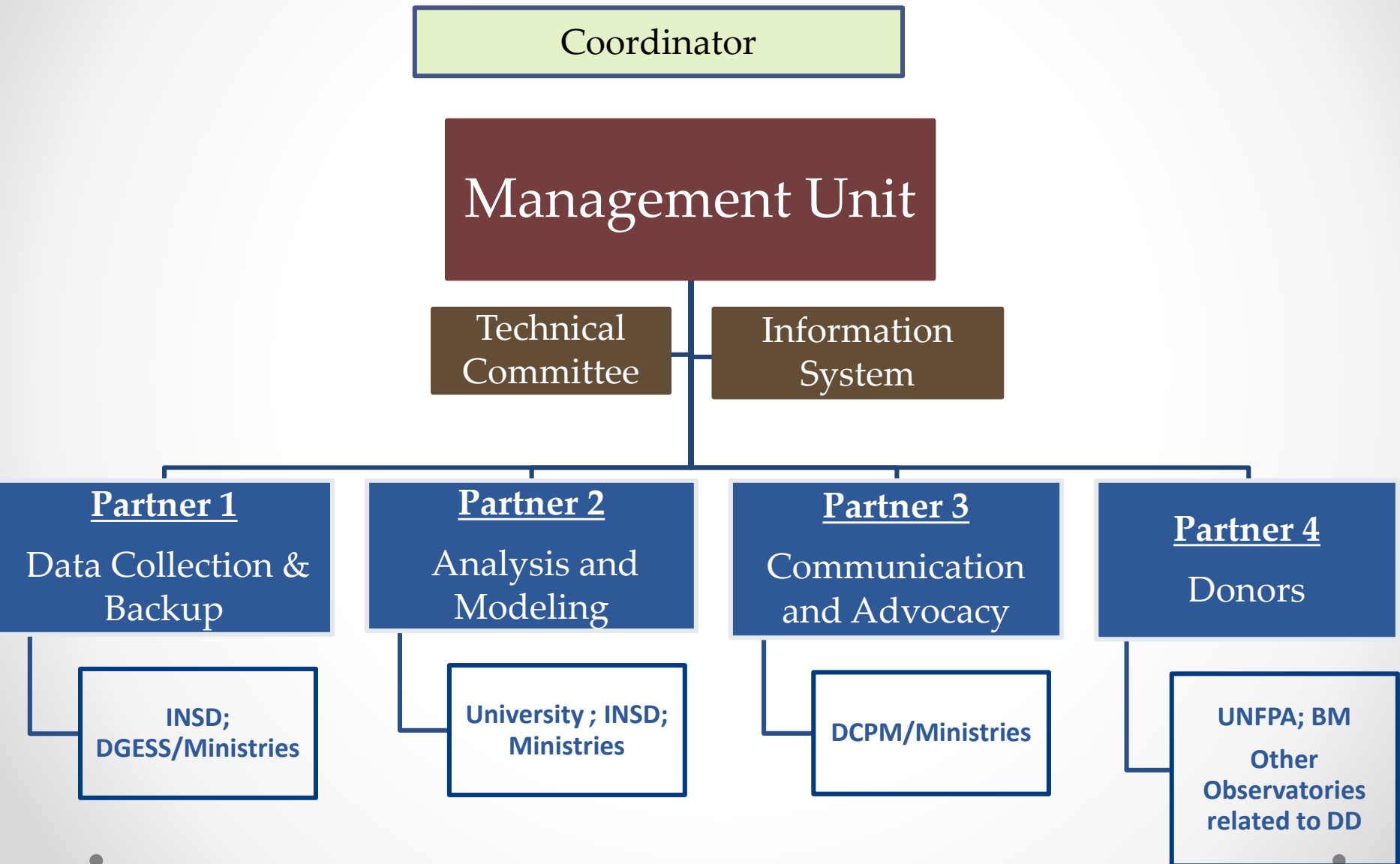
PROCESS SETTING UP DDNO

- ❑ National Population Policy (2016-2030)
 - Improve the quality of life of the population by reducing the rate of population growth from 3.1% in 2006 to 2.25% in 2030 for sustainable human development
 - Reduce the contribution of adolescent girls to total fertility by 55% by 2030
 - Increase the contraceptive prevalence rate by 1.5 points per year, to achieve a rate of 51.5% by 2030
- ❑ Develop the plan to accelerate family planning (2017-2020)
 - General goal is to increase the modern contraceptive prevalence from 22.5% in 2015 to 32% in 2020 by enrolling 452,052 new users

PROCESS SETTING UP DDNO

- To track all these indicators, Burkina Faso, like the other SWEDD countries, set up a DD Observatory with the support of UNFPA and CREG-CREFAT
- Established DDNO through a participatory approach with regard to the cross-cutting nature of DD
- Identified national and sub-regional indicators (SWEDD countries) in the context of comparability of results
- Trained participants in the development of the observatory
- **Five dimensions of DD are covered in the DDNO**
 - Life cycle deficit
 - Quality of life
 - Dynamics of poverty
 - Expanded human capital
 - Networks and territories

COMPONENTS OF THE DDNO



COMPONENTS OF THE DDNO

- A committee made up of collaborating institutions and individuals recognized at the national level for their expertise in the missions assigned to the Observatory
- Each unit is led by a unit leader who is a representative of one of the Observatory's collaborating institutions
- The members of the Observatory are focal points from different institutions; they are either appointed and/or seconded to the Observatory

OPERATION OF THE NDDO

- 1 report by dimension at the national level
- 1 report by dimension and region (13 regions)
- 1 synoptic sheet at the national level
- 1 synopsis at the regional level
- Detailed reports as needed



Annual
update
of DDNO
indicators

➤ 1 communication and advocacy strategy



Quarterly
update of
monitoring
and
evaluation
indicators

CONCLUSION

- DDNO a strategic tool for monitoring indicators and progress towards harnessing the Demographic Dividend
- It is a tool for decision-making and guidance for development planning
- Its effective operation strengthens the national statistical system

• **THANK YOU**