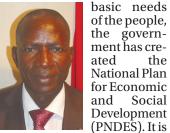
Burkina Faso National Day

Plan aims at economic transformation, improved human rights

Francois Oubida AMBASSADOR OF BURKINA FASO

In order to boost the social and economic development of Burkina Faso to meet the



of the people, the government has created the National Plan for Economic and Social Development (PNDES). It is

a framework that provides guidance for the economic and social development of Burkina Faso, covering the pe- 40.1 percent (2014) to less than riod of 2016 to 2020.

It is in this perspective that the PNDES was developed on the basis of the presidential program and the commitments made by the President of Burkina Faso H.E. Roch Marc Christian Kabore, for a vision for the country and the global plans for sustainable development.

The five-year PNDES aims to structurally transform the Burkinabe economy to one that is strong, sustainable, resilient and inclusive, while creating decent jobs for all and inducing the improvement of social welfare.

The PNDES is a development plan based on results, improved governance and the reduction of social disparities. The plan aims at making the economy more efficient with an average annual growth rate of 7.7 percent and the creation of at least 50,000 productive jobs annually, while reducing the incidence of poverty from



President of Burkina Faso H.E. **Roch Marc Christian Kabore**

35 percent (2020). Additionally, the plan is targeting reducing the population growth rate from 3.1 percent (2006 census) to 2.7 percent (2020).

Some of the strategic pillars to meet the challenges of structural transformation include reforming institutions and modernizing administration to create good governance and good institutions. Additionally, developing human capital will lead to the availability and employability of human resources in line with the needs of the national economy, while boosting promising sectors for the economy and employment will lead to the development of productive bases and competitiveness.

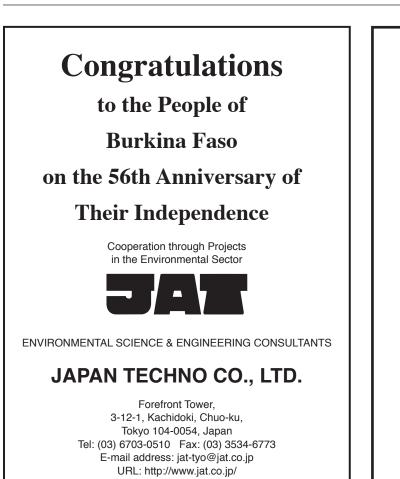
The implementation of the PNDES is expected to result in strengthened democracy and improvements in human rights, justice, peace, security, civil protection and defense, while making the public administration more effective and efficient. It is also expected to offer incentives to the business environment and strengthen the private sector, as well as boost local economies to reduce regional discrepancies.

The plan also looks to promote the health of the populaand accelerate tion demographic transition in addition to enhancing the availability and quality of basic education, as well as higher education and training, in line with economic need. The promotion of research and innovation for the structural transformation of the economy, as well as the promotion of viable employment and social protection for all will be undertaken with the PNDES implementation.

It is expected that the PNDES will improve the quality of life, access to water and sanitation, good quality energy services, marketing of local products and the quality, reliability and accessibility of infrastructure. Additionally, the plan aims to increase the primary sector's contribution to food security, productive employment and the supply of the

national agro-industry, while also increasing the impact the mining sector has on the rest of the economy.

The PNDES should also build rural households' resilience to risks, as well as boost the industrial and handicraft sectors for the creation of wealth, employment and export, while building the capacity to mitigate and adapt to the



Road infrastructure development in Burkina Faso EMBASSY OF BURKINA FASO

change.

Implementing the PNDES will require the involvement of sectorial and local stakeholders from the private sector, society in general, the Burkinabe diaspora, as well as technical and financial partners. It is also necessary to undertake strategic reforms and structural investments, implement an appropriate communication strategy and ensure a multistakeholder dialogue and results-based monitoring and

damaging effects of climate evaluation through performance measurement frameworks, work plans and budgets.

The cost of the PNDES is estimated to be 15.4 trillion CFA francs (€23.47 billion) with 54.6 percent, or 8.41 trillion CFA francs (€12.82 billion), of this amount to be allocated to investment spending. Burkina Faso will cover 63.8 percent, or 9.83 trillion CFA francs (€14.99 billion), of the costs, resulting in additional funding needs in the amount of 5.57 trillion CFA francs (€8.49 billion).

Congratulations to the People of **Burkina Faso** on the 56th Anniversary of Their Independence



http://www.marubeni.com