



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: BURKINA FASO (1/4)

Selected sectors and value chains



Mines (gold)



Agriculture (cotton)



Livestock

Status of voluntary commitment (VC) process in Burkina Faso:

Draft VC discussed

STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED IN THE VC NEGOTIATION PROCESS IN BURKINA FASO

MINES (GOLD)

- ✓ 1 validation workshop for DIAG 2 with stakeholders split into working groups for enrichment

Stakeholders: representatives from the public (local and national level) and the private sectors (umbrella organisations and unions), CSOs

- 2 sectoral workshops to identify VCs

Stakeholders: representatives from the public (local and national level) and the private sectors (umbrella organisations), CSOs

AGRICULTURE (COTTON)

- ✓ 1 validation workshop for DIAG 2 with stakeholders split into working groups for enrichment

Stakeholders: representatives from the public (local and national level) and the private sectors (umbrella organisations, companies), CSOs

- 2 sectoral workshops to identify VCs

Stakeholders: representatives from the public (local and national level) and the private sectors (umbrella organisations, companies), CSOs

LIVESTOCK

- ✓ 1 validation workshop for DIAG 2 with stakeholders split into working groups for enrichment

Stakeholders: representatives from the public (local and national level) and the private sectors (umbrella organisations, companies), CSOs

- 2 sectoral workshops to identify VCs

Stakeholders: representatives from the public (local and national level) and the private sectors (umbrella organisations), CSOs, media

PRODUCTIVE PRACTICES MOST HARMFUL TO BIODIVERSITY IDENTIFIED BASED ON DIAG 1 AND DIAG 2




<p>Mines (gold)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Degradation of natural habitats linked with forest clearing, scouring, and excavating to set up mining infrastructures • Erratic wood harvesting to support galleries • Habitat fragmentation due to opening of new roads • Effluent discharge in the air and water • Use of cyanide
<p>Agriculture (cotton)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Destruction of forest cover to open up new agricultural spaces • Massive use of agrochemicals
<p>Livestock</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deforestation and habitat fragmentation • Overgrazing resulting in desertification • Transhumance facilitates biological invasions • Use of veterinary products resulting in soil pollutions





COUNTRY FACT SHEET: BURKINA FASO (2/4)

VOLUNTARY COMMITMENT SCENARIOS IDENTIFIED IN DIAG 2 IN BURKINA FASO (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)

<p>Agriculture (cotton)</p> 	<p>Cotton companies and research institutes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the production and use of organic manure • Subsidise organic fertilisers and other organic inputs • Support research and development efforts and promote agroforestry <p>Cotton farmers and agricultural consultants: Try agroecological practices</p> <p>State and local governments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote land tenure in cotton areas • Implement the agriculture component of the National Adaptation Plan (NAP)
<p>Livestock</p> 	<p>Herders and socio-professional organisations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote and implement best practices in terms of animal production systems • Develop networks to facilitate knowledge and experience sharing <p>State: Ensure the elaboration and implementation of action plans to promote sustainable livestock rearing practices</p>
<p>Mines (gold)</p> 	<p>Mining companies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the development and/or implementation of the management plans of protected areas • Reforestation campaigns on degraded land <p>Artisanal miners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support from ANEEMAS (State agency) for the organisation of artisanal miners into cooperatives and the formalisation of conventions that include biodiversity conservation commitments • Reduce the use of chemicals (ex. mercury)

SOLUTIONS IDENTIFIED BY STAKEHOLDERS CONTENT OF DRAFT VCS DISCUSSED IN BURKINA FASO

<p>All sectors</p>	<p>Solutions identified by stakeholders are the same as the VC scenarios identified in DIAG 2 since the latter included feedback from the various consultations with stakeholders.</p> <p><i>Note: The Multi-Stakeholder Working Group for the Integration of Biodiversity in Economic Development (GTMIBE), created with the support of BIODEV2030, has included in its three-year action plan a series of accompanying measures to promote the implementation of these solutions</i></p>
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COUNTRY FACT SHEET: BURKINA FASO (3/4)

EVALUATION OF DRAFT VCS

Criteria	Agriculture	Livestock	Gold
« SMART » nature of discussed draft VCS			
[Specific] Naming and relevance of stakeholders involved in draft VC	Yes	Yes	Yes
[Measurable] Quantitative targets	No	No	No
[Acceptable] Coherent with DIAG 1 (threats) and DIAG 2 (harmful practices) = “science-based”	Yes	Yes	Yes
[Acceptable] Alignment with NBSAP	Partly	Partly	Partly
[Acceptable] Alignment with Kunming – Montreal framework (main targets addressed)	5 ; 7 ; 10	15 ; 21	5 ; 7 ; 11
[Realistic] Enabling conditions required for implementation	Yes	Yes	Yes
[Realistic] Existence of budgeted action plan	No	No	No
[Time-bound] Mention of deadlines	No	No	No
Other criteria			
Publicly available	No	No	No
Formalisation and signature	No	No	No
Identification of funding sources for implementation	No	No	No
Conclusion	Draft VC discussed	Draft VC discussed	Draft VC discussed





COUNTRY FACT SHEET: BURKINA FASO (4/4)

BIODEV2030 IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE IN ALL 16 INTERVENTION COUNTRIES (MARCH 2020 – DECEMBER 2022)

