

# Burkina Faso

Sub-Saharan Africa		Low income	
Population (millions, 2006)	14	Surface area (1,000 sq. km, 2006)	274
Population growth (avg. annual %, 1997–2006)	3	GNI (\$ billions, 2006)	6
Population density (people per sq. km, 2006)	50	GNI per capita, Atlas method (\$, 2006)	460
Labor force (millions, 2006)	6	GDP growth (avg. annual %, 2002–2006)	5.7
Urban population (% of pop., 2006)	18.7	Poverty headcount ratio at national	
Age dependency ratio	0.99	poverty line (% of pop., 2004)	28.7

## Emigration, 2005

- Stock of emigrants: 1,121,758
- Stock of emigrants as percentage of population: 8.5%
- Top 10 destination countries: Cote d'Ivoire, Niger, Nigeria, France, Italy, Germany, United States, Spain, Canada, Belgium.

## Skilled Emigration, 2000

- Emigration rate of tertiary educated: 3.3%
- Emigration of physicians:
  - a) 1 or 0.3% of physicians trained in the country (*Source: Docquier and Bhargava 2006*)
  - b) 78 or 19.9% of physicians trained in the country (*Source: Clemens and Pettersson 2006*)
- Emigration of Nurses: 76 or 2.4% of nurses trained in the country

## Immigration, 2005

- Stock of immigrants: 772,817
- Stock of immigrants as percentage of population: 5.8%
- Female as percentage of immigrants: 51.1%
- Refugees as percentage of immigrants: 0.1%
- Top 10 source countries: Mali, Niger, Ghana, Benin, Cote d'Ivoire.

## Remittances

(US\$ million)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007e
<b>Inward remittance flows</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50*</b>	<b>50</b>
<i>of which</i>								
Workers' remittances	62	44	..	..	..	..	..	..
Compensation of employees	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Migrants' transfer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Outward remittance flows</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>44**</b>	<b>..</b>
<i>of which</i>								
Workers' remittances	37	37	..	..	..	..	..	..
Compensation of employees	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Migrants' transfer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

\* 0.8% of GDP in 2006. \*\*0.7% of GDP in 2006. This table reports officially recorded remittances. The true size of remittances, including unrecorded flows through formal and informal channels, is believed to be larger. Total flows may not always equal the sum of the components as they may have been taken from alternative sources.

**Migration and Remittances Factbook** is compiled by Dilip Ratha and Zhimei Xu, Migration and Remittances Team, Development Prospects Group, World Bank. More information on other countries and regions are available at [www.worldbank.org/prospects/migrationandremittances](http://www.worldbank.org/prospects/migrationandremittances).