



UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA (ECA)

International Workshop on Global Fundamental Geospatial Data Themes for Africa

**STATISTICS DATAS AND GEOSPATIAL
INFORMATIONS IN THE SERVICE OF ACHIEVING
THE OBJECTIVES
OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
IN BURKINA FASO**

Abdel Aziz KONATE

Head of Database and Cartography Section of Mapping Department

-----Geographic Institute of Burkina-----

abdelaziz.konate@yahoo.fr

<http://www.igb.bf>

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Introduction

❑ Geographical location:

- ✓ Continental country : Landlocked in West Africa
- ✓ Sahelian Country.

❑ Neighboring countries :

- ✓ Mali, Niger, Benin, Togo, Ghana and Ivory Coast.

❑ Climate : tropical with 2 seasons; a rainy season (five months: May to September) and a dry season (7 months : October to April).

❑ Volume of Population :

- ✓ Growing and predominantly female (51.7% compared to 48.3%);
- ✓ In 2006 : 14 017 262 inhbts (density: 51.8 inhabts/km²).

❑ Development country

- ✓ Scarcity of financial resources;
- ✓ Diversified nature and its vulnerability to internal and external shocks (soaring energy price and price volatility for food products).
- ✓ Poverty line (2014) : 153,530 FCFA/person/Year



Introduction

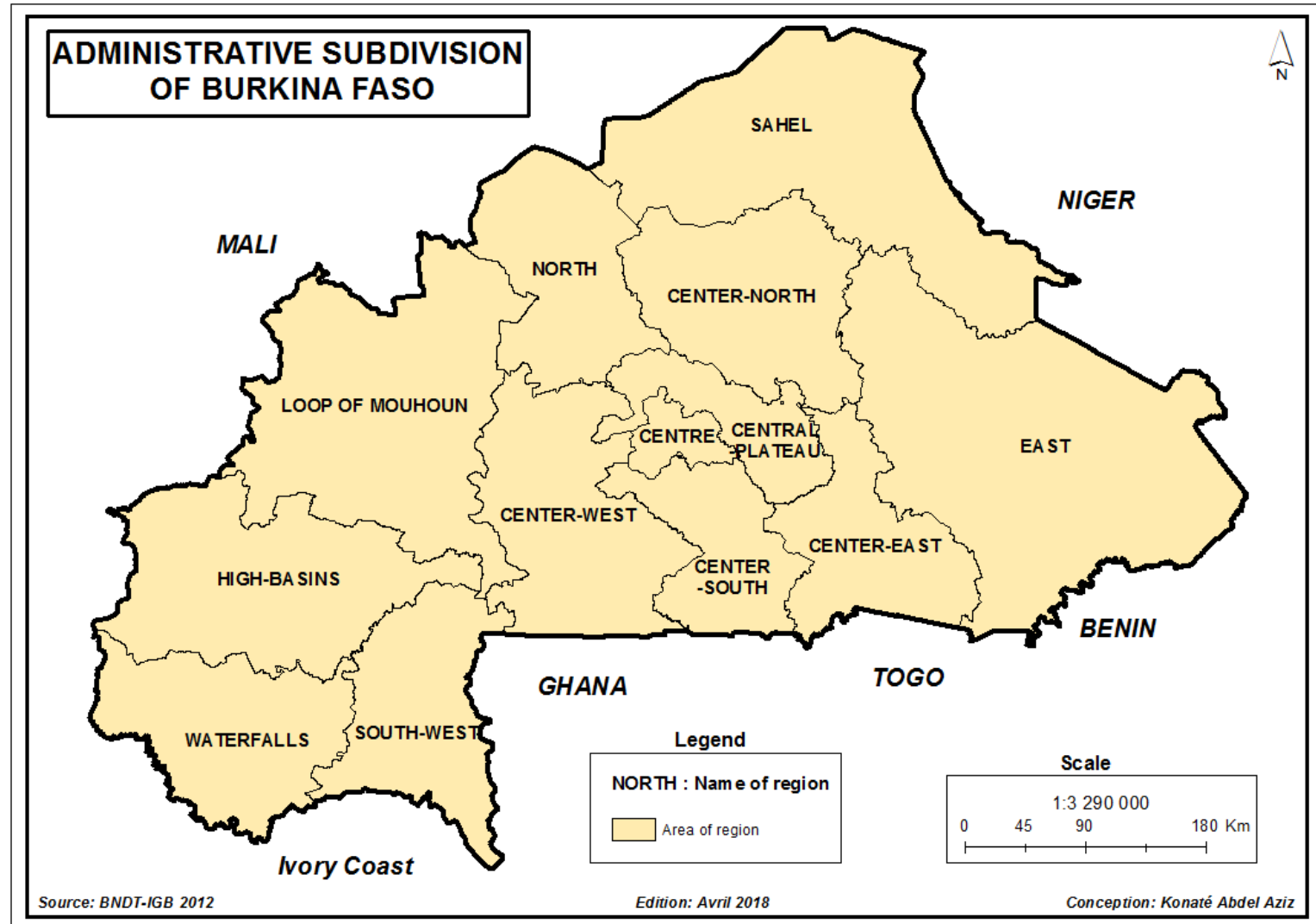
❑ **Area :** 274,967 km².

❑ **Administrative subdivision:**

13 regions, 45 provinces, 351 communes (49 urban and 302 rural communes) and 8228 villages.

The region and the municipality are local authorities with legal personality and financial autonomy. The administrative units are the region, the province, the department and the village.

❑ **Capital city:** Ouagadougou



I. SDGs in Burkina Faso: Referentials at the national level

In Burkina Faso, national development perspectives are contained in the following framework documents:

- ❑ **Accelerated growth and sustainable development strategy (SCADD) 2011-2015:** its vision, entitled "Burkina Faso, an economy productive, which accelerates growth, increases the standard of living, improves and preserves the environment and the living environment, through sound governance and performance", focuses on the priorities for economic growth and aspirations for a better quality of life for the population;
- ❑ **National Spatial Planning Scheme (SNAT):** it aims to give a overview of the national space, to clarify the destinations and uses of each portion of the territory and ultimately allow for harmonious of the whole territory;
- ❑ **Prospective national study "Burkina 2025":** this study proceeds from analysis of past and current policies and strategies to develop a vision and social perspectives that go through the integration of Burkina in the regional and sub-regional groups, the adoption of a more balanced system based on the judicious exploitation of available wealth and the satisfaction of minimum vital needs of the population;
- ❑ **National Health Policy (NSP) 2011-2020 :** developed in 2010 which gives the different health guidelines in Burkina Faso.
- ❑ **National Plan for Economic and Social Development (NPESD) 2016 – 2020 :** Its vision is based on : "Building with the people a BF of democracy, economic progress and social, of freedom and justice."



I. SDGs in Burkina Faso : Referentials at the international level

In Burkina Faso, national development perspectives are also contained in others documents:

❑ The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (2030):

- ✓ **Goal 1:** Eliminating poverty in all its forms and around the world;
- ✓ **Goal 2: Sustainable food security.** End hunger and achieve long-term food security - including better nutrition -through sustainable systems of production, distribution and consumption;
- ✓ **Goal 3:** Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all;



I. SDGs in Burkina Faso : Referentials at the international level

❑ African Union Agenda (2063) : 7 aspirations

1. A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and development sustainable;
4. A living Africa in peace and security;
6. An Africa whose development is people-oriented and which is engaged in the potential of its people, especially women and young people, who Care for the well-being of children.

❑ Economic Community of West African States Strategic Framework :

- ✓ Education Programmes;
- ✓ Regional Peace and Security;
- ✓ Free Movement Initiatives;
- ✓ Poverty Reduction Initiatives.



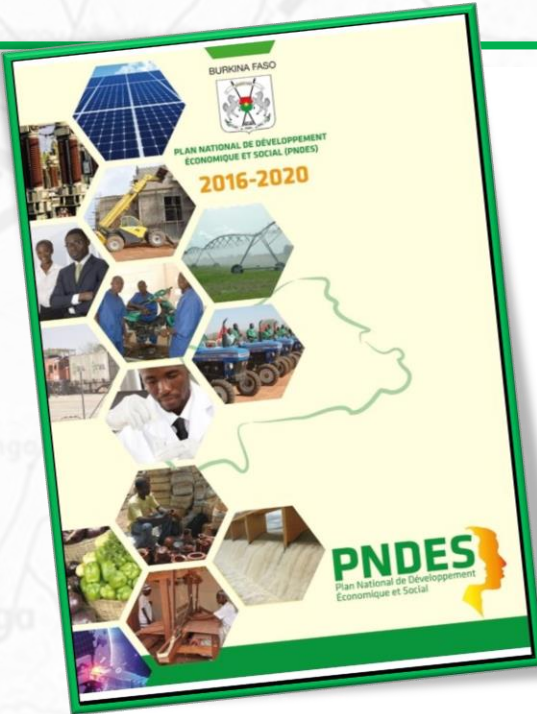
I. SDGs in Burkina Faso : Referentials at the international level

❑ West African Economic and Monetary Union Convergence Criteria and Sectorial Policies :

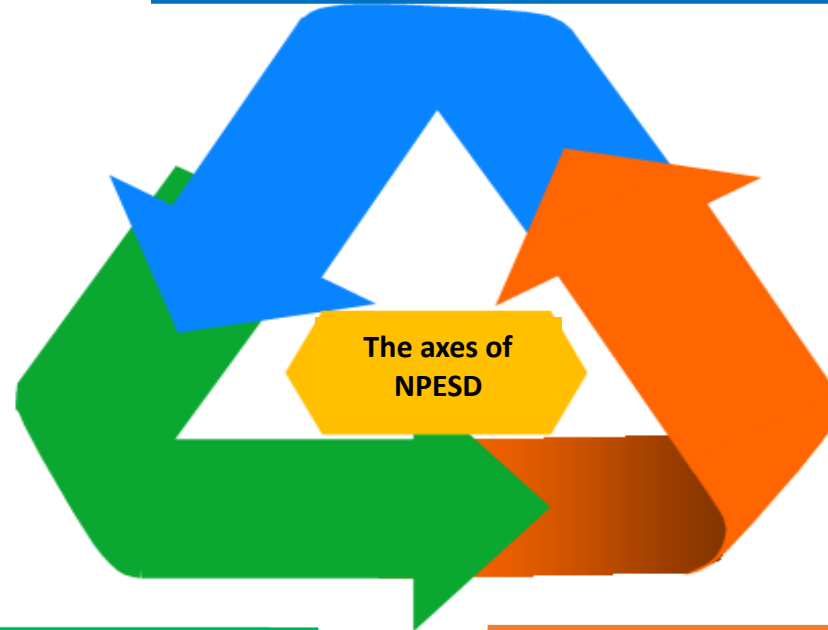
- ✓ To ensure the convergence of macroeconomic performance and policy across member States, with the institution of a multilateral control procedure;
- ✓ To create a common market for the member States based on the free flow of people, goods, services and capital, the right of individuals to set up businesses within the area, a common external customs tariff and a common trade policy;
- ✓ To promote the coordination of national sectoral policy and implementation in the areas of agriculture, environment, transport, infrastructure, telecommunications, human resources, energy, industry, mining and crafts.



I. SDGs in Burkina Faso : From SDGs to NPESD



Axis N ° 2
Developing human
capital



AXIS N ° 3
Boosting growth sectors for the
economy and jobs

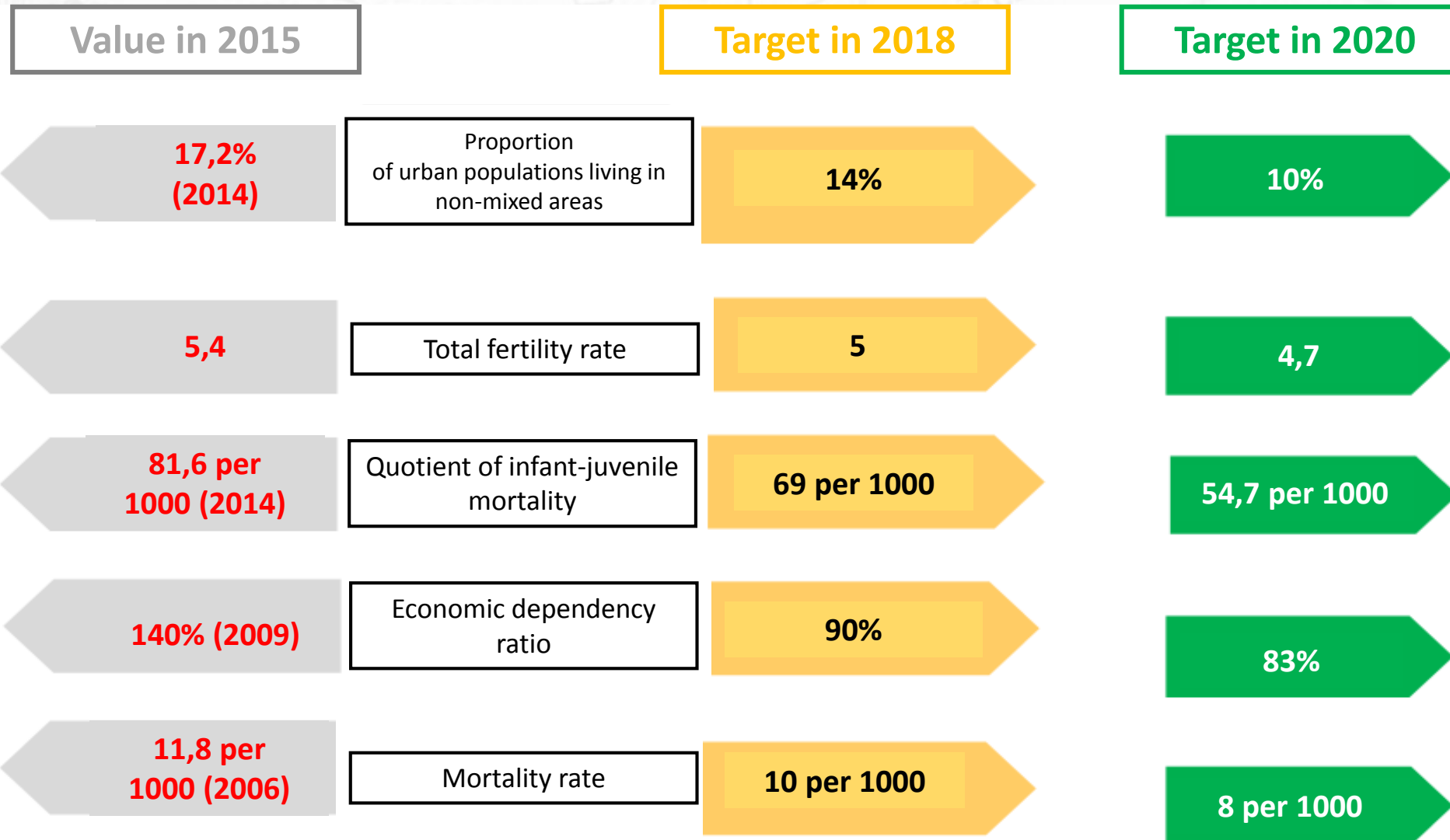


AXIS N ° 1
Reform the institutions
and modernize the administration



I. SDGs in Burkina Faso : From SDGs to NPESD

Some indicators of the structural transformation scheme



I. SDGs in Burkina Faso : From SDGs to NPESD

Goal 1: Eliminating poverty in all its forms and around the world.

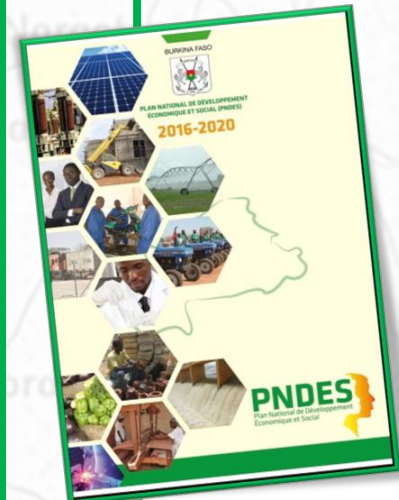
Target 1.4: Make the human and the women, in particular, the poor and the poor people land and other forms of property, heritage and natural resources and new technologies and adequate financial services , including microfinance.

Indicator: 1.4.1: *Proportion of the population living in households with access to basic services.*

Axis 2: Developing human capital Strategic.


Objective 2.1: Promoting Population Health and Accelerating Population Transition.

Expected effect EA 2.1.1: *The Access to quality health services is guaranteed to all.*



I. SDGs in Burkina Faso : From SDGs to NPESD

MINISTRE DE LA SANTE
SECRETARIAT GENERAL
DIRECTION DES ETUDES
ET DE
LA PLANIFICATION



BURKINA FASO
Unité - Progrès - Justice


MÉTADONNÉES

POUR COMPRENDRE ET UTILISER
LES INDICATEURS ESSENTIELS
DU SYSTEME NATIONAL
D'INFORMATION SANITAIRE

Version I
Août 2007

1


MINISTRE DE LA SANTE



BURKINA FASO
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**PLAN NATIONAL DE DEVELOPPEMENT
SANITAIRE 2011-2020**

2011




PNDS

MINISTRE DE LA SANTE
SECRETARIAT GENERAL
DIRECTION GENERALE DES
ETUDES ET DES
STATISTIQUES SECTORIELLES




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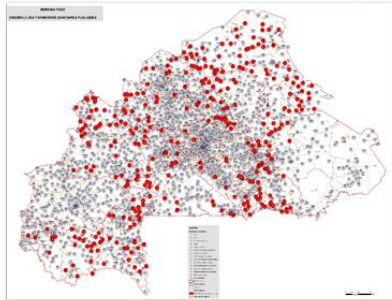
**TABLEAU DE BORD 2015 DES INDICATEURS
DE SANTÉ**


MINISTRE DE LA SANTE




BURKINA FASO
Unité - Progrès - Justice

Carte sanitaire 2015




DUE


OMS

Mars 2017



I. SDGs in Burkina Faso : From SDGs to NPESD

Accessibility of populations to basic health services : Main implementation standards by WHO

- Personal health: One doctor per 10,000 inhabitants, one nurse for 3000 inhabitants and one midwife for 3000 inhabitants.**
- Proximity: The first health center must be at most 5 km from the population.**



II. Geospatial in SDGs monitoring : Health facilities in Burkina Faso

For the achievement of this SDG in Burkina, policies need spatial and no spatial data.

No spatial data: Statistics (Staff by category and level of equipment);

➔ **Field work with health facilities or department of health statistics.**

Spatial data: geography and location (GPS surveys);

➔ **Field work with health facilities or department of health statistics.**

Evolution of population.

➔ **National Institute of Statistics and Demography (INSD).**



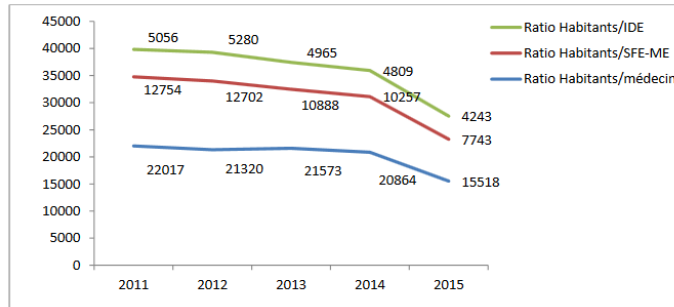
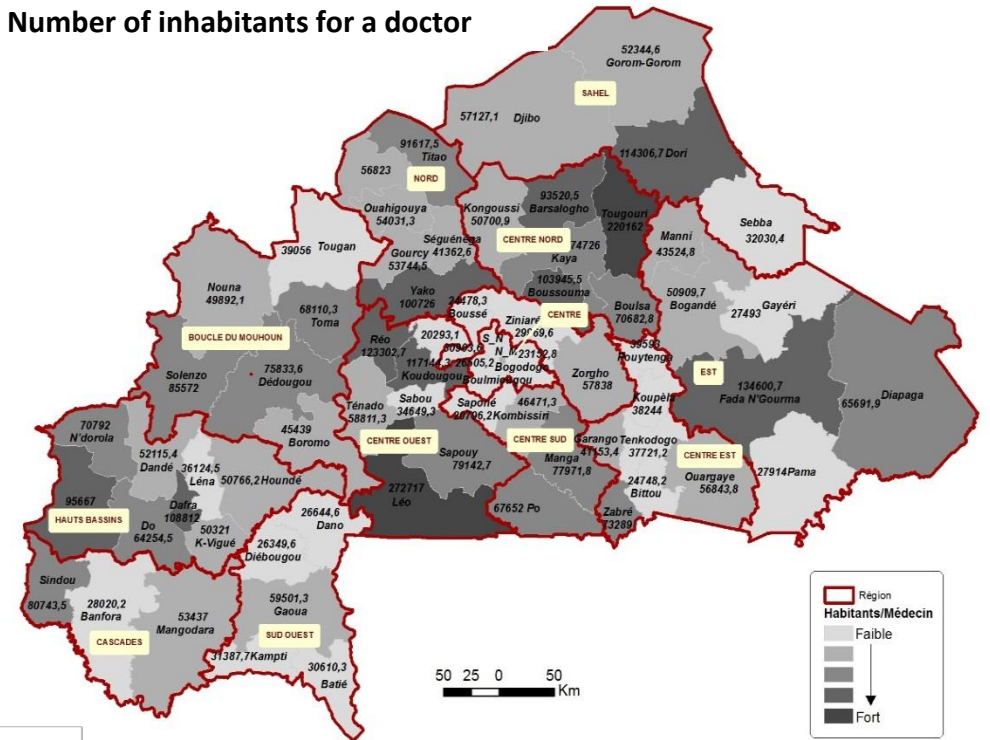
II. Geospatial in SDGs monitoring : Health facilities in Burkina Faso

Demography criteria

According to WHO: One doctor per 10,000 inhabitants, one nurse for 3000 inhabitants and one midwife for 3000 inhabitants

✓ According to Ministry of Health (Dashboard book, 2015): less than one doctor per 10,000 population (one doctor per 15 518 inhabitants), One nurse per 4243 inhabitants, and one midwife per 7743 inhabitants.


Burkina Faso health district
Number of inhabitants for a doctor



II. Geospatial in SDGs monitoring : Health facilities in Burkina Faso

□ Geography and location criteria

Where are the health facilities? / Where are people?

- ✓ According to WHO: the first health center must be at most 5 km from the population or located at less than 30 minutes regardless of the mode of transport used;  **INSD**
- ✓ The proportion of the population located within 5 km of a health facility increased from 56.7% in 2014 to 58.1% in 2015. The highest proportions of population are recorded in regions of the Center and Hauts-Bassins with 94.1% and 71.0% respectively.



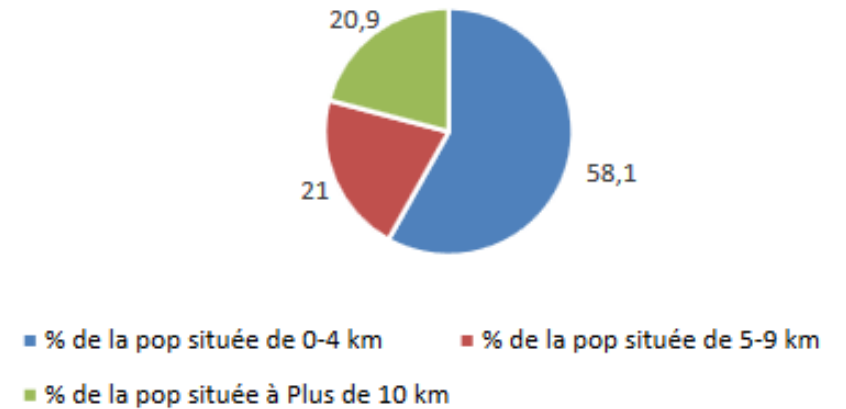
II. Geospatial in SDGs monitoring : Health facilities in Burkina Faso

□ Geography and location criteria

✓ Distribution of population by distance to the HF (MC, Health and Social Promotion Center (CSPS), dispensary and maternity isolated)

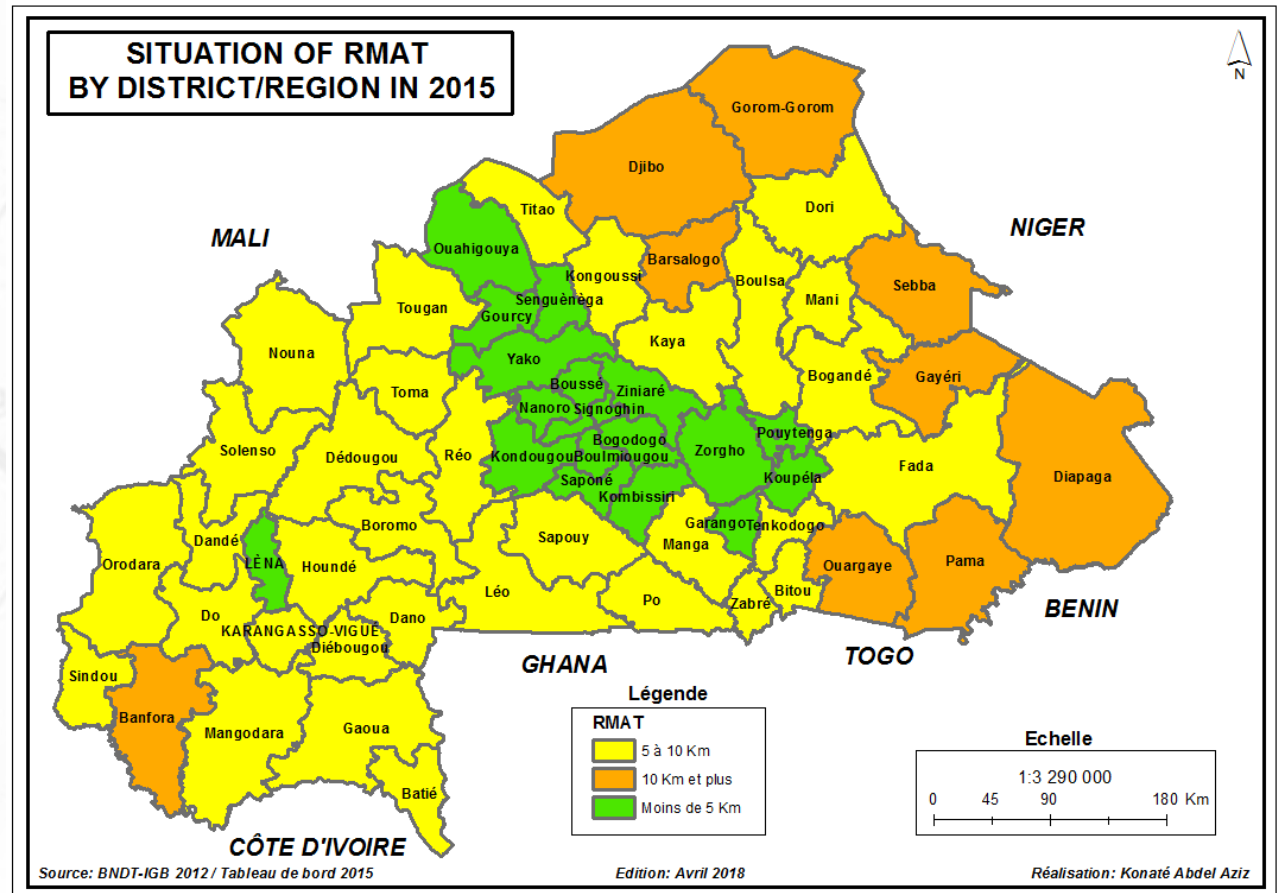
In 2015, the Theoretical Medium Radius of Action (RMAT) is 6.8 km. It is improving by about 0.1 point per year in the last five years.

The RMAT (including the private sector) improved between 2011 and 2015 in from 6.5 to 6.2 km without reaching the target of 6 km set by the PNDS in 2015. Compared with the previous year, the RMAT (including the private) is down 0.2 point.



II. Geospatial in SDGs monitoring : Health facilities in Burkina Faso

- ✓ The RMAT ranges from 10.9 km in the Sahel region to 1.7 km in the Center.
- ✓ PNDS standard (6km): Center, Central Plateau, Northern, Center South, Center-East, Center-West and High-Basins.
- ✓ Sahel and the East : High average medium radius (due in part large uninhabited areas).



I. Geospatial in SDGs monitoring : Health facilities in Burkina Faso

□ Geography and location criteria : Indicators of geographical accessibility in Sahel sanitary region

- ✓ According to the Sanitary map (2015): Sahelians had to travel an average of 12.65 km to get there, a distance that was significantly longer than national average of 6.8 km.

Communes	Population 2015	Area (km ²)	Nber of FS	RMAT	Pop 0-4 km (in %)	Pop 5-9 km (in %)	Pop 10 km (in %)
Boundoré	32 791	954	2	12,33	32,24%	19,01%	48,75%
Mansila	56 167	1 430	3	12,32	36,95%	11,83%	51,21%
Sebba	42 441	1 075	4	10,68	31,27%	17,79%	50,94%
Solhan	32 398	1 341	2	14,61	31,00%	23,91%	45,09%
Tankougounadié	18 084	863	1	16,57	34,00%	12,34%	53,65%
Titabé	29 004	873	2	11,79	34,59%	15,67%	49,74%
Total (06)	210885	6 536	14	12,65	33,58	16,58	49,84

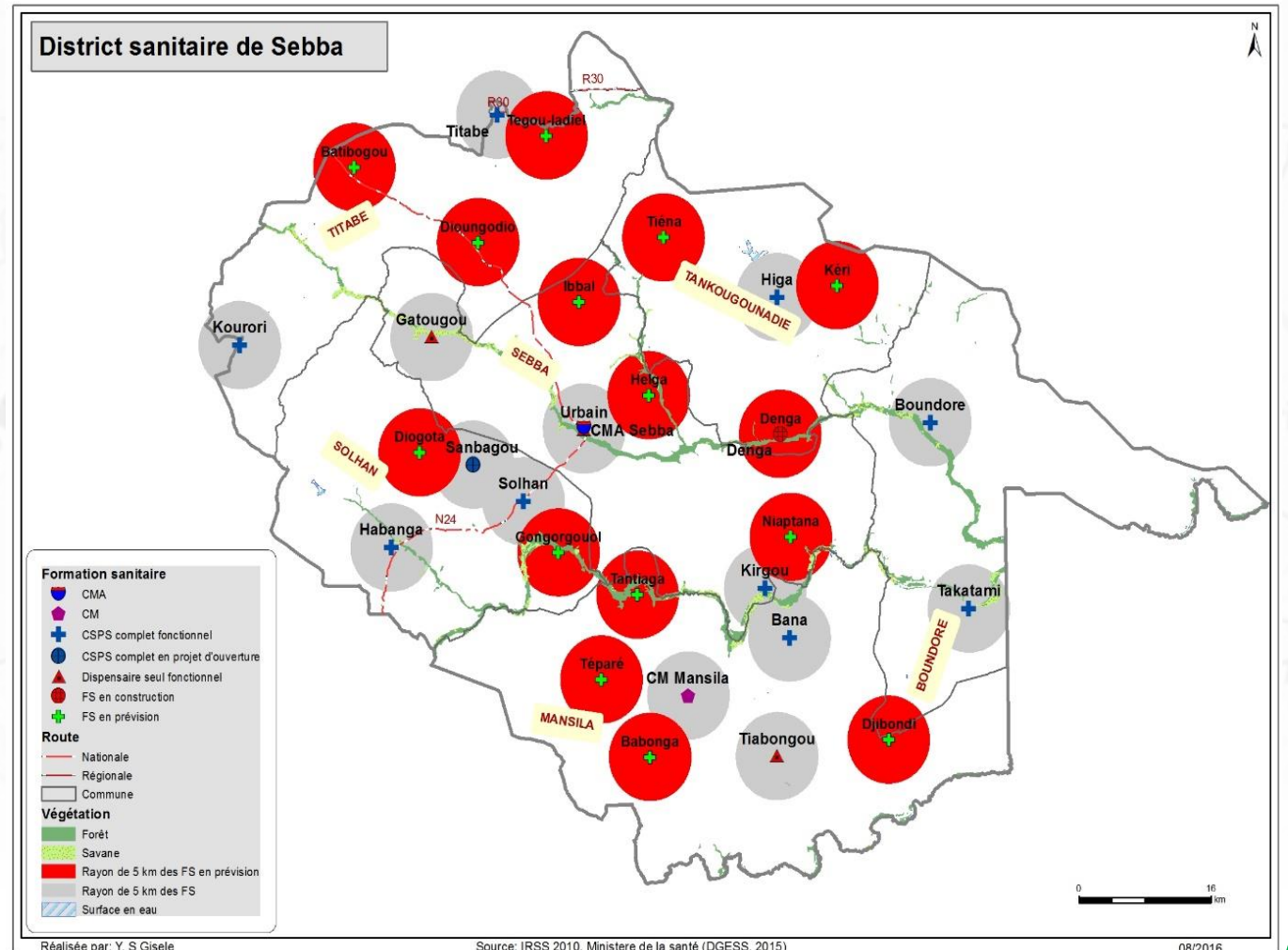
Goal achieved ???? → No!



II. Geospatial in SDGs monitoring : Health facilities in Burkina Faso

Distance criteria : at most 5 km between house and CSPS.

- ✓ With « **Where** » just make a buffer of 5 Km around CSPS.
- ✓ **Sebba sanitary district: 15 additional full CSPS should be constructed.**



I. Geospatial in SDGs monitoring : Health facilities in Burkina Faso

CSPS meeting staff standards:

The minimum standard of staffing in CSPS : 3 health workers (1 state-licensed nurse or 1 registered nurse, 1 midwife and 1 health worker).

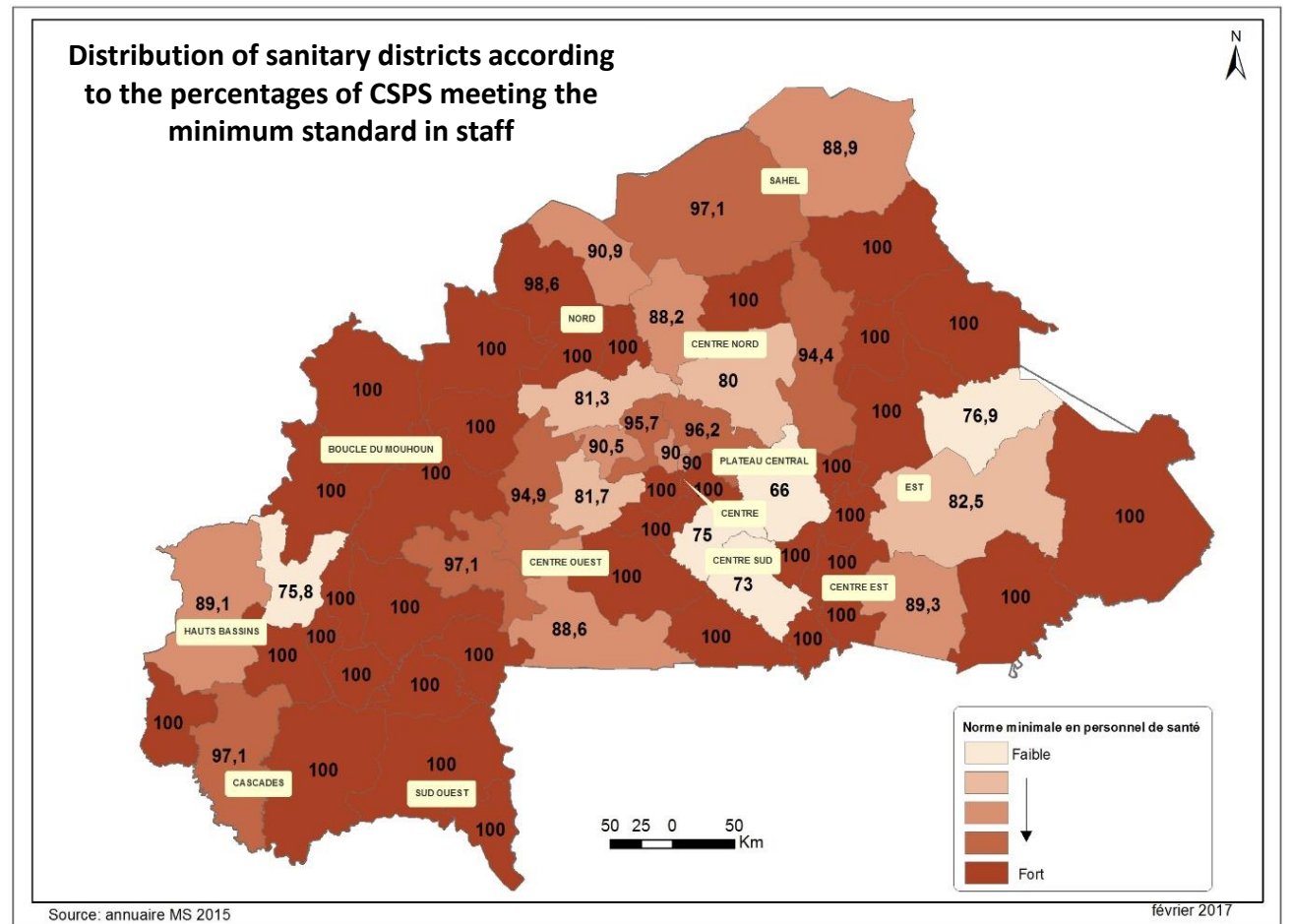
The % of CSPS : from 83.2% in 2009 to 83.1% in 2010 and 94.3% in 2015.

✓ *Less than 80% of health facilities meet the minimum staffing standard (2010).*

✓ *36 out of 63 districts had all of their CSPS that met minimum staffing standards (2015).*

The indicator value: from 83.7% Plateau region to 100% Southwest.

4 health regions recorded proportions below the 2015 PND target (90%). Central Plateau, Center-South, Center-North and Center-West.



III. Future prospects

For the world

Identify, create and make available the primary quality data and high accuracy data

□ Fundamental data themes and standards

➔ UNGGIM : Africa

□ Mapping and spatial data infrastructure

➔ African Action Plan on
Global Geospatial
Information Management



III. Future prospects

For Burkina Faso

- ❑ National plan of mapping (SDCT)
- ❑ Validation of transcribed geographical names
- ❑ National spatial data infrastructure
- ❑ Integration of geospatial in next general census of population and housing (RGPH)



Conclusion

The relevance is not in discussion... for us!



...But need advocacy to make politicians involved ...

THANK YOU !

