



Overall performance

Burkina Faso's fair and transparent procurement and permit processes fosters competition and facilitates new infrastructure entities to set up domestic operations. To further encourage investment, the government of Burkina Faso should seek to publish a national project pipeline and infrastructure plan, as well as perform market soundings and assessments.

| Drivers | Rank (/16) | Rank change (2017-20) | Score (/100) | Emerging | Aspiring | Contender | Top performer | Global leader |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| Governance | 58 | ↓ 4 | 47 | Light Blue | Light Blue | Light Blue | Grey | Grey |
| Regulatory frameworks | 62 | ↓ 3 | 49 | Green | Green | Green | Grey | Grey |
| Permits | 69 | ↓ 6 | 41 | Blue | Blue | Blue | Grey | Grey |
| Planning | 71 | ↓ 2 | 19 | Grey | Grey | Grey | Grey | Grey |
| Procurement | 51 | ↓ 20 | 66 | Light Green | Light Green | Light Green | Light Green | Grey |
| Activity | 25 | ↑ 6 | 42 | Teal | Teal | Teal | Grey | Grey |
| Funding capacity | 68 | ↑ 1 | 18 | Orange | Grey | Grey | Grey | Grey |
| Financial markets | 69 | ↓ 4 | 21 | Yellow | Yellow | Grey | Grey | Grey |

Burkina Faso at a glance

\$718
GDP per capita
(USD, 2019)

20.3 million
Population
(2019)

—
Infrastructure investment
(2019 estimate)

—
Infrastructure gap
(2019 estimate)

34.8
Infrastructure quality
(0-100, 100 is best, 2019)

\$15 million
Private infrastructure investment
(5-year average, USD, 2019)

Top performing metrics



84.5/100

Financial stability

Burkina Faso has a financial stability score above the Low Income Countries' average of 80, yet the implications of the COVID-19 pandemic may negatively impact this. The stability of the financial system facilitates the smooth flow of funds between parties, improving the supply of capital for projects.



83/100

Procurement of PPPs

Burkina Faso's procurement processes are fair and transparent, resulting in the highest score of all African and Low Income Countries. Fair and transparent processes encourage more participation and competition, which help drive value for money and improve the quality of outcomes.



71.3/100

Time required to start a business

According to the World Bank, the time required to start a business in Burkina Faso is 13 days, resulting in a score higher than the Low Income Countries' average of 18 days. Shorter times to set up businesses can persuade businesses to set up in a country, including new infrastructure entities.

For guidance on how to improve these metrics, please see the [Burkina Faso Country Page](#) on the InfraCompass website.

Opportunities to grow



No

Published project pipeline

Burkina Faso does not currently publish an infrastructure pipeline of projects. The addition of an infrastructure pipeline could help provide infrastructure participants with a clear indication of prospective and confirmed infrastructure activity.



No

Published infrastructure plan

Burkina Faso does not have a national or sub-national infrastructure plan. The addition of an infrastructure plan could highlight infrastructure challenges and opportunities for investment, as well as detail the government's planned responses.



No

Market sounding and/or assessment

According to the World Bank, there is an absence of market sounding process in Burkina Faso. Adding one could allow the government to determine if there is an interest from investors and lenders to provide commercial financing for projects.



ECONOMY OVERVIEW

| | | | | | |
|---|------|--|-------|---|------|
| GDP (\$US billion, 2019) | 14.6 | Population (million, 2019) | 20.3 | Unemployment rate (2019) | 6.1% |
| GDP per capita (\$US, 2019) | 718 | Urbanisation ratio (2018) | 29.0% | Inflation rate (2019) | 1.1% |
| GDP growth rate (annual, 2019) | 6% | Gross Government Debt (% of GDP, 2019) | 43.0% | Digital Adoption Index (0-1 best, 2016) | 0.24 |
| GDP per capita growth rate (annual, 2019) | 0.3% | Sovereign risk rating (2019) | 25 | Gini coefficient (0-100 worst, 2014) | 35.3 |

METRIC SCORES

The below metrics are normalised so that they all range from 0 to 100. For original metrics and data sources, please see <https://infracompass.github.org/>

| GOVERNANCE | | REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS | | PERMITS | |
|---|--------|--|---------------------|---|---------------------|
| Post-completion reviews? | Yes - | Effect of taxation on incentives to invest | 35.4 [^] ↓ | Cost to start a business | 14.1 ↑ |
| Infrastructure or PPP unit/agency? | Yes - | Prevalence of foreign ownership | 51.1 [^] - | Dealing with construction permits | 61.6 - |
| Recovery rate | 23.6 ↑ | Product market regulation, network sectors | 35.2 [^] - | Quality of land administration | 41.7 ↑ |
| Rule of law | 41.1 ↓ | Regulatory (including competition) quality | 42.3 ↑ | Registering property | 40.2 - |
| Shareholder governance | 26.7 - | Strength of insolvency framework | 56.2 - | Time required to start a business | 71.3 - |
| Political stability and absence of violence | 32.7 ↓ | Investment promotion agency? | Yes - | | |
| PLANNING | | PROCUREMENT | | ACTIVITY | |
| Published project pipeline? | No - | Average procurement duration – transaction RFP | 63.6 [^] ↑ | Infrastructure investment | 91.9 [^] ↑ |
| Published infrastructure plan? | No - | Degree of transparency in public procurement | 25 ↓ | Private infrastructure investment | 10.6 ↓ |
| Preparation of PPPs | 56 - | Published procurement guidelines? | Yes - | Value of closed PPP infrastructure deals | 42.5 [^] ↓ |
| Economic analysis assessment? | Yes - | Procurement of PPPs | 83 - | Value of closed infrastructure deals with foreign equity sponsorship | 21.7 ↓ |
| Market sounding and/or assessment? | No - | PPP contract management | 65 - | | |
| Environmental impact analysis? | Yes - | | | | |
| FUNDING CAPACITY | | FINANCIAL MARKETS | | Drawing on data from: International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, World Bank, World Economic Forum, IJ Global, CEPPII, Oxford Economics, Trading Economics, and Deloitte. | |
| GDP per capita | 0.9 ↑ | Domestic credit to private sector | 14.7 ↑ | | |
| Gross government debt | 66.4 ↓ | Financing through local equity market | 22.9 [^] ↑ | | |
| Long term GDP growth trend | 54.6 ↑ | Stocks traded | 15 [^] ↓ | | |
| Summary credit rating | 25 - | Financial depth | 18 - | | |
| | | Financial stability | 84.5 - | | |

Metric key:

↑ Increase from InfraCompass 2017 ↓ Decrease from InfraCompass 2017 - No change from InfraCompass 2017

Note:

'Top performing metrics' are the metrics with the highest score out of 100.

'Opportunities to grow' are generally the metrics with the lowest weighted score out of 100.

[^]Denotes interpolated metric data. See Technical Appendix for further explanation on the interpolation techniques.