



United Nations
Convention to Combat
Desertification



G20 GLOBAL
LAND INITIATIVE

Burkina Faso



Overview

Background

Burkina Faso is a landlocked country located in the middle of the West African Sahel region. It is a low-income Sahelian country with limited natural resources. Its economy is largely based on agriculture, which employs 80% of the workforce, although gold exports have increased. Burkina Faso faces a number of development challenges. It currently ranks 144th among 157 countries (2020) on the human capital index.

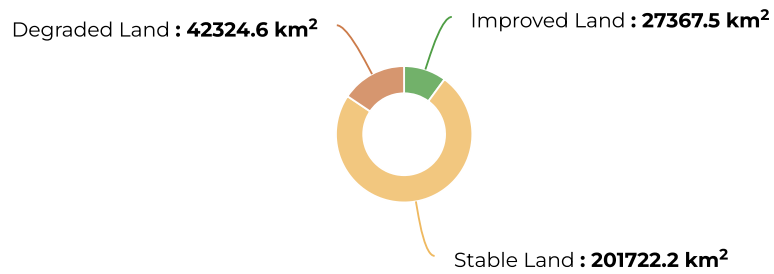
The country's population is approximately 20.1 million (2020) people, of which 40.1% of its population lives below the national poverty line. Burkina Faso is prone to chronic drought, flash floods, windstorms, and disease outbreaks from impacts of climate change. The country's soils are largely degraded and when rainfall declines, dust storms occur, or temperature spikes, food supplies/yields are immediately affected, thus further impacting its population and economy.

Credits: [World Bank](#)

Summary Chart

Current State

Land degradation between 2001 and 2015 - SDG 15.3.1 (km²)

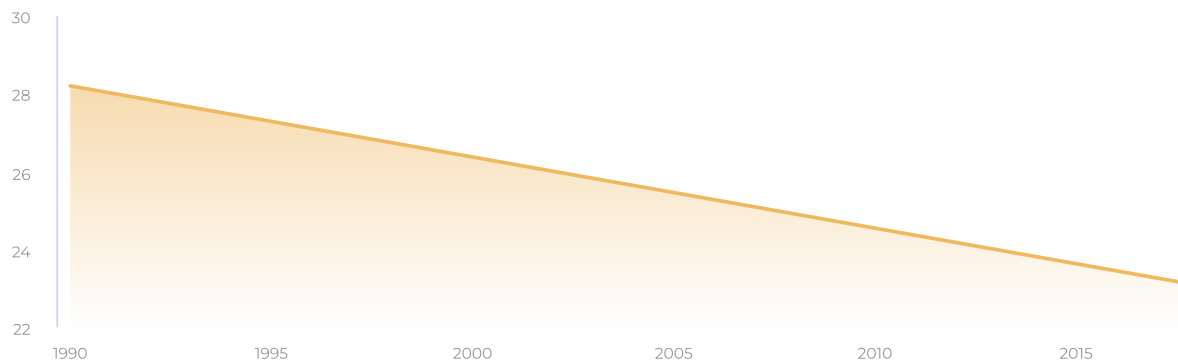


Credits: trends.earth

Forest area

22.7 % land

-7.4 % change over last 10 years

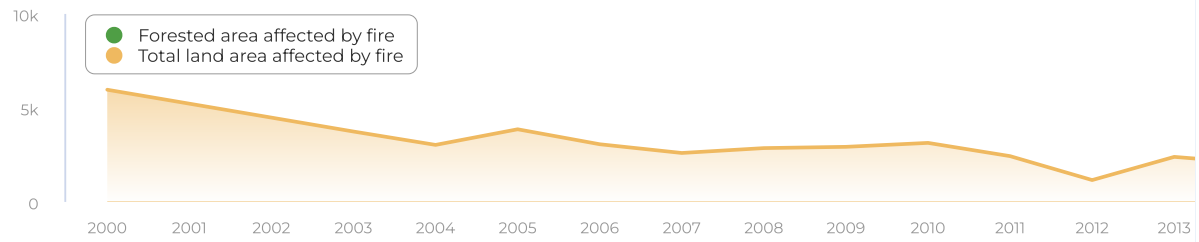


Credits: FAO



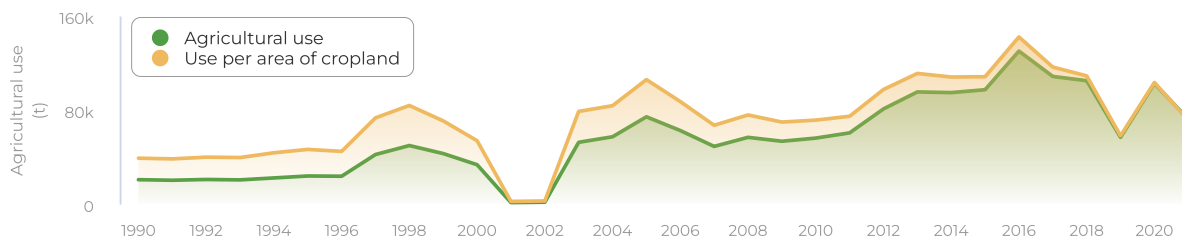
Stressors

Area affected by wildfires (kha)



Credits: FAO

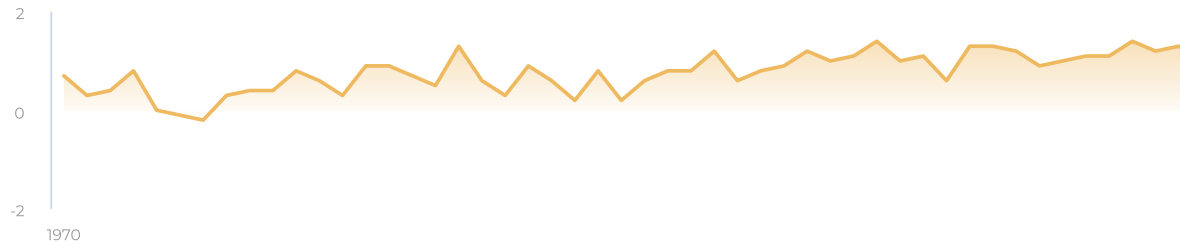
Use of nutrients



Credits: FAO

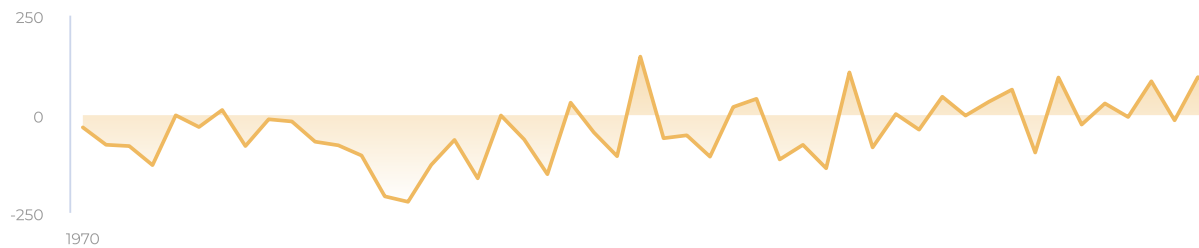
Trends

Annual temperature anomalies against 1901-1920 (°C)



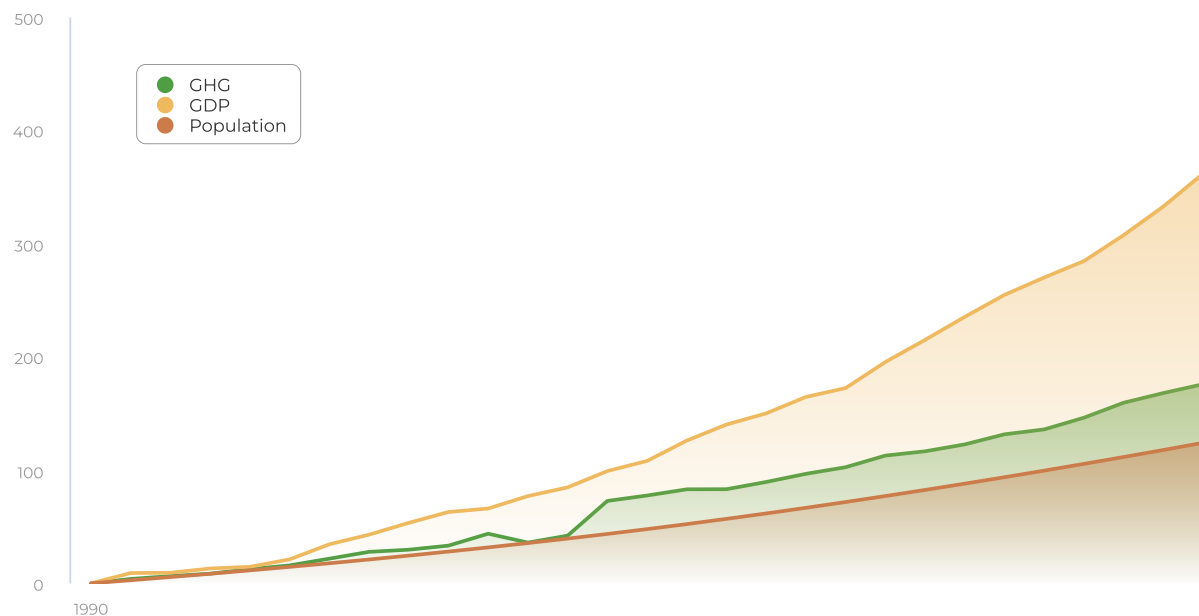
Credits: Climatic Research Unit (University of East Anglia) and Met Office

Annual precipitation anomalies against 1901-1920 (mm)



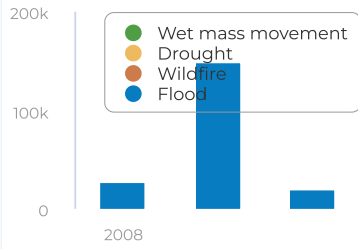
Credits: Climatic Research Unit (University of East Anglia) and Met Office

Population / Gross domestic product / Greenhouse Gases - change in % since 1990



↗ Impacts

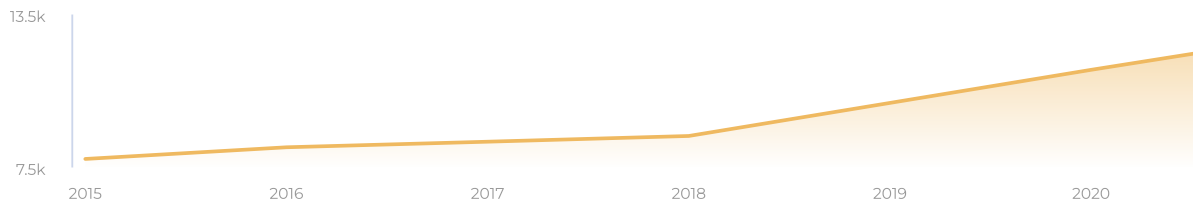
Human displacements caused by climatic hazards



Credits: Climatic Research Unit (University of East Anglia) and Met Office

Number of severely food insecure people - SDG 2.1.2

12.6K people



Credits: FAO

💡 Solutions

Proportion of terrestrial protected areas

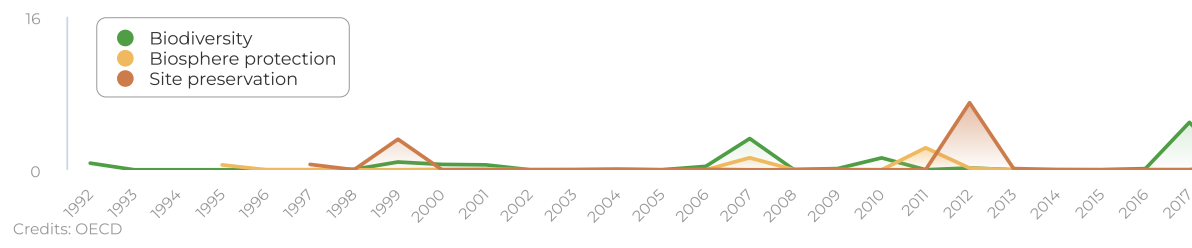
16.4 % of total land area

2024

Credits: UNEP-WCMC

Official Development Assistance flows

Biodiversity sector (million USD)



Commitments

8,600,000
hectares

LDN
Land Degradation Neutrality

0
hectares

NBSAP
National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans
under the Convention on Biological Diversity

5,351,750
hectares

NDC
Nationally Determined Contributions embody
efforts by each country to reduce national
emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate
change.

5,000,000
hectares

Bonn Challenge
Bring 150 million hectares of degraded and
deforested landscapes into restoration by 2020
and 350 million hectares by 2030

Treaties

Treaty	Signature	Ratification	Party status
Minamata Convention on Mercury	2013-10-10	2017-04-10	Ratification
Paris Agreement	2016-04-22	2016-11-11	Ratification
Nagoya Protocol	2011-09-20	2014-01-10	Ratification
Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol		2013-10-04	Accession
UN Watercourses Convention		2011-03-22	Accession
Bamako Convention	1991-01-30	2009-06-10	Ratification
International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture	2001-11-09	2006-12-05	Ratification
Kyoto Protocol		2005-03-31	Accession
Stockholm Convention	2001-05-23	2004-12-31	Ratification
Cartagena Protocol	2000-05-24	2003-08-04	Ratification
Rotterdam Convention	1998-09-11	2002-11-11	Ratification
Basel Convention		1999-11-04	Accession
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification	1994-10-14	1996-01-26	Ratification
Convention on Biological Diversity	1992-06-12	1993-09-02	Ratification
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	1992-06-12	1993-09-02	Ratification
Ramsar Convention	1990-10-27	1990-06-27	Ratification
Convention on Migratory Species	1990-01-01	1990-01-01	Ratification

Treaty	Signature	Ratification	Party status
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	1990-01-11	1989-10-13	Ratification

