



West African Fisheries Profiles



Burkina Faso

Total Fish Production: 9,007 MT (2005)
Total Seafood Export Value: \$0 (2005)
Percentage of GDP: 0.46%
Total Number of Jobs: 11,000; 8,000 (direct)
Percentage of Jobs: 0.19%

Source: FAO, Fishstat, SFLP

Top 10 Species Exported (Value)

No exports

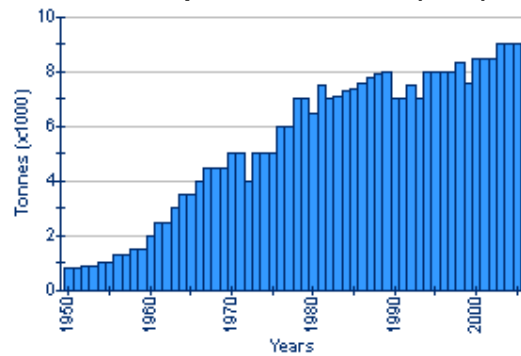
Source: Fishstat/2005

Top Exports to the U.S. (Value)

No exports

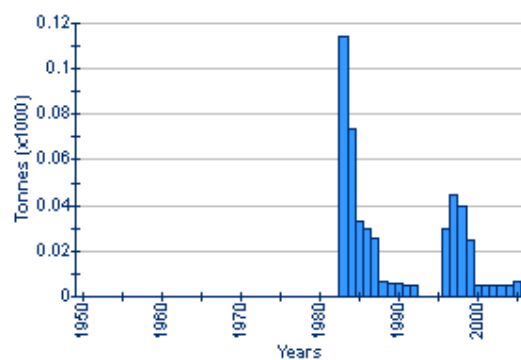
Source: NOAA Fisheries

Wild Capture Production (FAO)



Source: Fishstat 2005

Aquaculture Production (FAO)



Source: Fishstat 2005



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Industry Profile

Burkina's fisheries are mostly artisanal, and artisanal fishermen can be divided into three categories. About half are Burkina nationals who are part-time fishermen-farmers. About one-quarter are professional fishermen, almost all of whom are foreign migrant workers from countries like Ghana, Nigeria, and Senegal. The remaining fishermen work occasionally and have limited capital and technical knowledge.

Most fishing is accomplished with drift nets; some bottom lines are used as well.

Source: FAO, SFLP

State of Processing and Value-Added Industry

Most (80%) captured fish are consumed fresh; the remaining 20% are processed.

Source: FAO

Challenges and Prospects

Almost three-quarters of fishing in Burkina Faso takes place in artificial lakes and reservoirs created by dams.

Development of an aquaculture industry is constrained by the dry climate and poor education and training in the field. However, there are currently efforts underway to increase capacity at aquaculture facilities and to increase the stock of tilapia in dam reservoirs.

Source: FAO, IMF



Sustainability

It is estimated that the available harvest from waters in Burkina Faso could be as high as 20,000 MT, which is double current levels. However, intense, concentrated fishing currently has led to overfishing in many waters, and under-utilization of others.

The fishing industry contributes to domestic food security and employment. It also provides a revenue stream to the government in the form of income from permits and litigation.

Source: FAO, IMF