4.2 Burkina Faso

4.2.1 Migration trends

4.2.1.1 Immigration

In terms of immigration flows, Burkina Faso can be characterised as a country of transit for migrants from Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, and Senegal travelling through Niger towards Algeria, Libya, and eventually to European countries.[185] It is also a country of immigration, although the presence of foreigners in the country remains limited.

Data	Year	Absolute numbers	% of the Total

The vast majority of foreigners residing in Burkina Faso are nationals from ECOWAS Member States, primarily from Mali (8,886), Togo (3,668), Niger (3,406), Benin (3,019), and Nigeria (2,762).[189]

- Malians, Nigeriens, and Beninese tend to be overrepresented in rural areas.
- Nigerians and Togolese nationals reside mostly in urban areas.[190]
- Statistics show a slight predominance of men (50.4%) over women.
- In the case of Malian and Togolese migrants, however, women are more numerous than men.[191]
- Most migrants have a low level of education. Malians and Nigeriens, in particular, do not have formal education in 83.2% and 71.7% of the cases.
- Nationals from Gabon, Congo, Chad, and the RDC tend to have higher education.[192]
- Foreigners are mostly employed in the agriculture sector and, in urban areas, in the trade and craft sectors.[193]

185 Bolouvi, G-M., 'Niger – A Crossroad of African Migration Networks' in Trémolières, M. (ed.), Regional Challenges of West African Migration. African and European Perspectives, OECD, 2009, p. 202.

186 Recensement général de la population et de l'habitation.

187 Dabire, B., Kone, H., Lougue, S., Recensement général de la population et de l'habitation de 2006. Analyse des résultats définitifs. Thème 8: migrations, Ministère de l'Economie et des Finances, 2009, p. 102.

188 Ibid.

189 Ibid., p. 103.

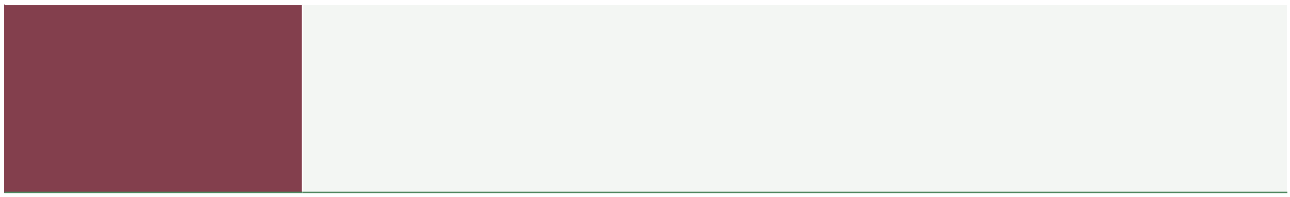
190 Ibid., p. 104.

191 Ibid.

192 Ibid., pp. 106-107.

193 Ministère de l'Economie et des Finances, Stratégie nationale de migration 2014-2025, avant-projet, 2013a, p. 19.

Vulnerable groups:	θ Most foreign victims of tra cking are children from countries of the region, such as Benin, Ghana, Mali, Guinea, and Nigeria. Malian children are also tra cked through Burkina Faso into Côte d'Ivoire.[194] θ In addition, according to the U.S. Department of State T-03>27<605CID 6685 /In sonsn portd



a detailed Plan of Action[216] for the years 2014-2016. Migration is also referred to in a number of national development plans, including the Strategy of Accelerated Growth and Durable Development.[217]

4.2.2.1 Institutional framework on migration

Governmental stakeholders involved

Ministry		