THE MINERAL INDUSTRY OF

BURKINA FASO

By Philip M. Mobbs

Burkina Faso's economy was dominated by services, such as tourism, trade, transport [about 40% of the gross domestic product (GDP)], and agriculture (about 30% of the GDP). Although the Government encouraged investment in natural resource development, the minerals sector remained a very minor segment of the national economy.

For more extensive coverage of the mineral industry of Burkina Faso, see the 1998 Minerals Yearbook, volume III, Mineral Industries of Africa and the Middle East.

TABLE 1

BURKINA FASO: ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF MINERAL COMMODITIES 1/

(Thousand metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Commodity 2/		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Cement		30,000	30,000	40,000	40,000	50,000
Gold	kilograms	1,319 3/	1,063 3/	1,089 r/ 3/	1,091 r/ 3/	886 3/
Manganese, Mn content of ore		9	10	1	1	
Pumice and related volcanic materials		11	11	10	10	10
Salt		7	7	5	5	5
Stone, marble		110	110	100	100	100

r/ Revised. -- Zero.

1/ Includes data available through October 27, 2000.

2/ In addition to the commodities listed, granite, phosphate rock, sand and gravel, and other construction material are produced, but information is inadequate to make reliable estimates of output.

3/ Reported figure.