







WP5

FISHING AND SOCIETIES IN BURKINA FASO

Pr Patrice TOE
Department of Rural Sociology and Economy
Rural Institut of Development
University of Bobo Dioulasso 26 07 2013

Objectifs de l'axe 5

 How to improuve the population livelihoods around traditional and modern water bodies by a sustainable management of water resources

Objectifs spécifiques

 How to improve the population livelihoods around traditional and modern water bodies by a sustainable management of water resources

• Identify actors strategies by the water bodies exploitation

 Look at the linkage between legality and legitimacy issue

Three Topics

Farmer participation and stakeholder strategies around water bodies: Case of Sourou and Boromo

Community fisheries and development strategy in Burkina Faso : case of Bam and Bagré

Gouvernance and traditional institutions in Fisheries in Burkina Faso : case of Mossodougou, Tiéfora end Tengrela

TOPIC 1. Farmer participation and stakeholder strategies around

water bodies: Case of Sourou and Boromo (By J. Pamela SANOU

Determine the contribution of fisheries stakeholders in the management of fisheries resources and to formulate their strategies

• 1. Describe oganization and operation of fisheries stakeholders

2. Characterize conditions of prodution and fish processing

3. Determine the strategies developed in the framework of the production and processing

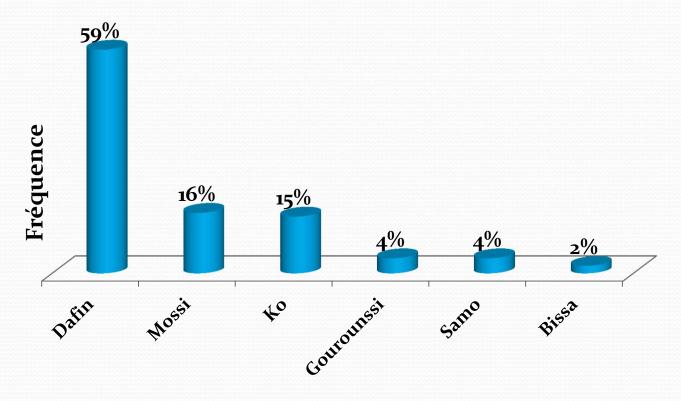


Figure 1: Distribution of fishermen along ethnic

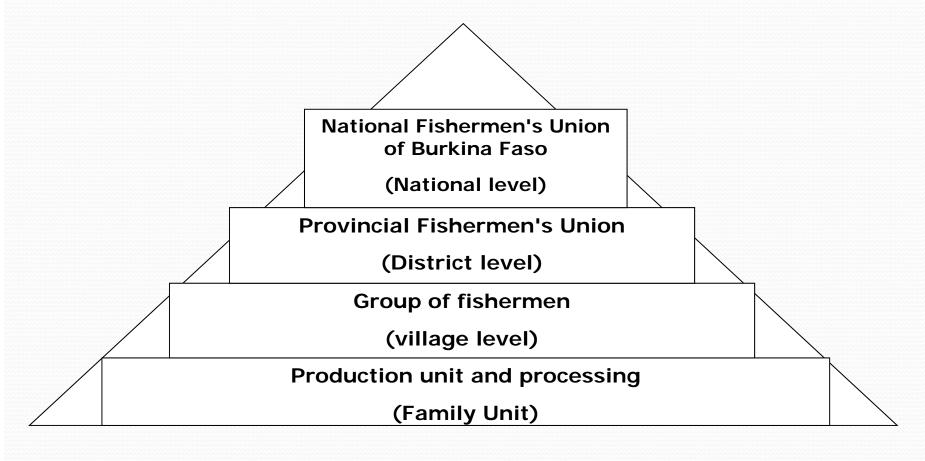


Figure 2: Structure of the pyramidal organization of fishing

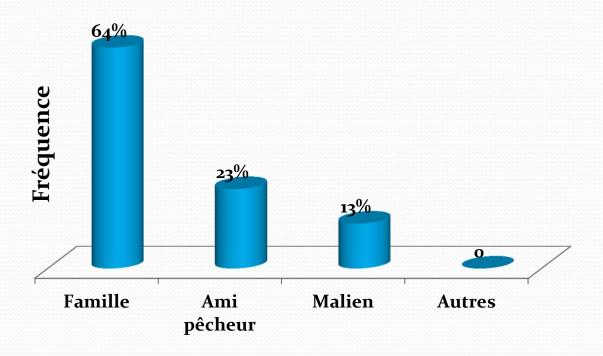


Figure 2: Distribution of fishermen depending on the learning activity sources

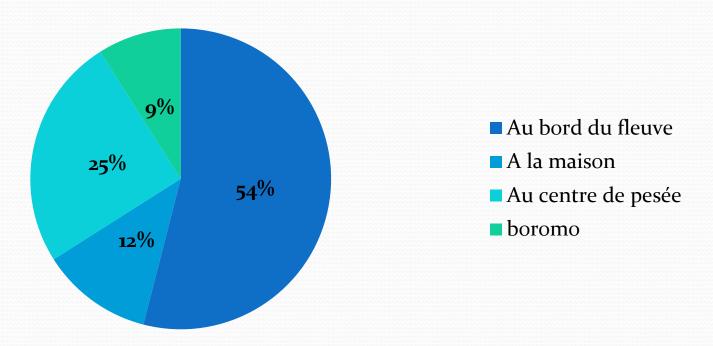


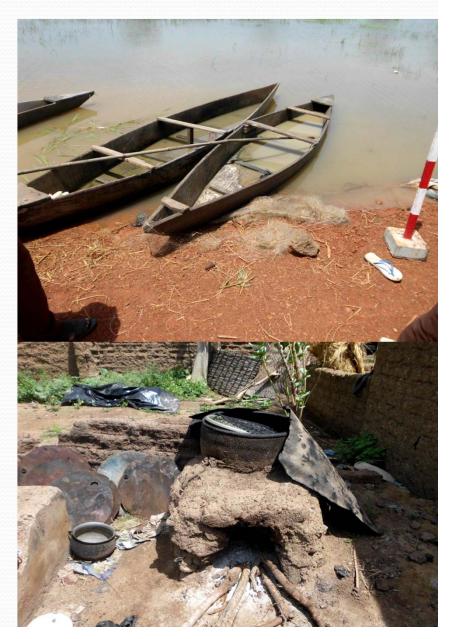
Figure 3: Where to buy fish from fishermen

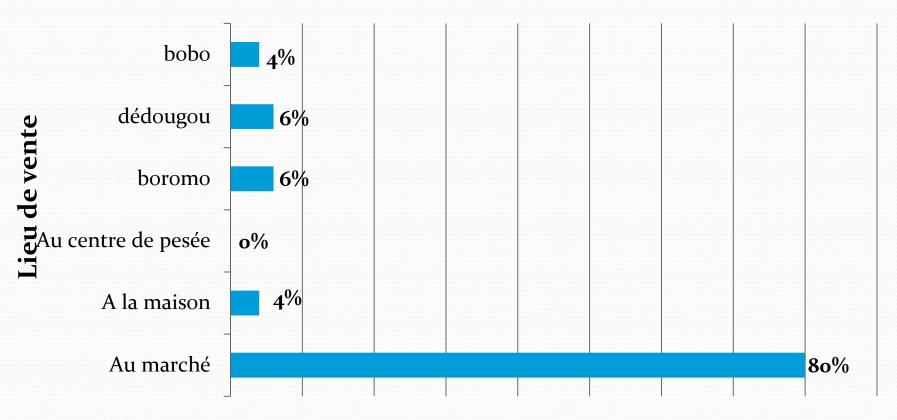
> The fishing equipment

- Gillnets
- Hawks nets
- Canoes
- Knives or other sharp objects

The processing equipment

- Burkinabe traditional smokehouses
- Smokehouses inspiration from Mali
- Improved kilns
- Fences
- Sheets
- Baskets or large containers





Fréquence

Figure 4: Sale of fish by women

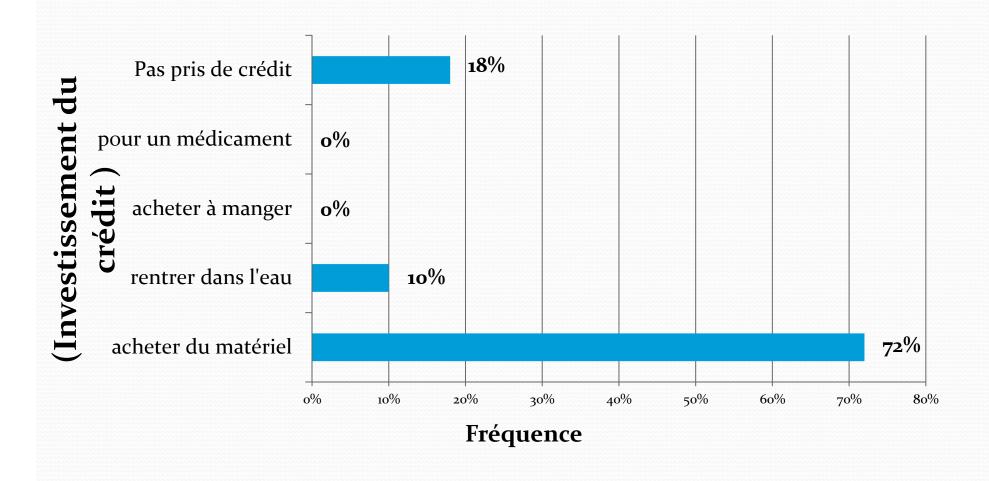


Figure 12: Percentage of fishermen who have taken credit for fishing

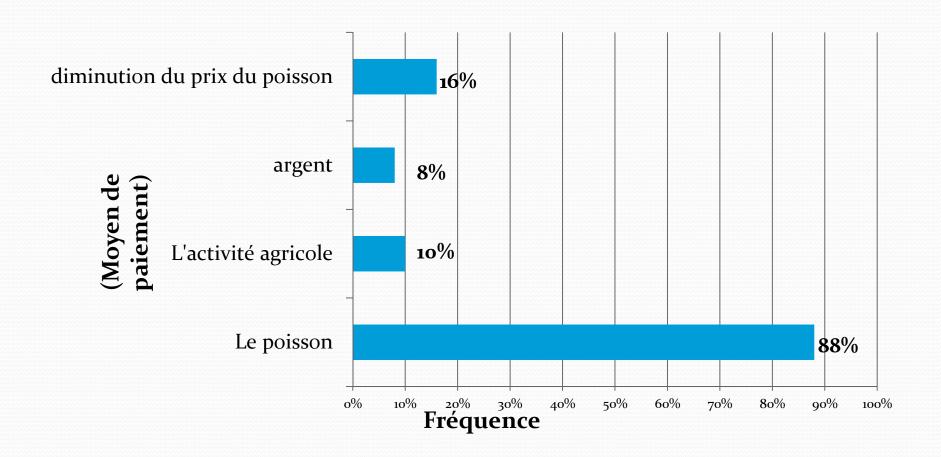
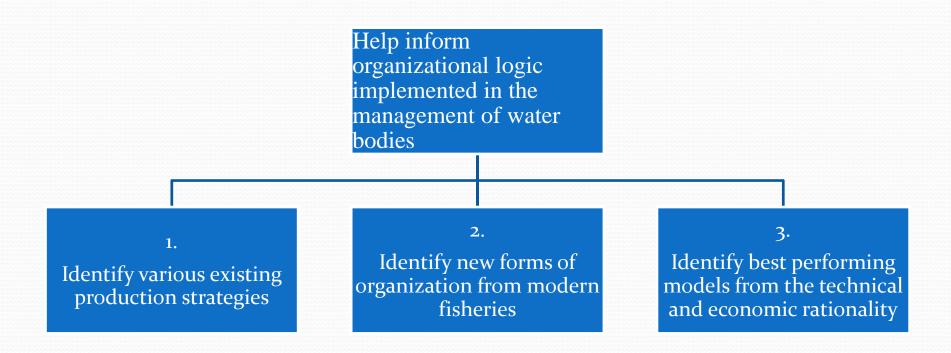


Figure 14: Method of payment of loans granted

TOPIC 2: Community fisheries and development strategy in Burkina

Faso: case of Bam and Bagré (By Aboubacar TRAORE)



• Fishing is practiced mostly by indigenous peoples, the Mossi in Bam and Bissa in Bagré.

	Mossi	Bissa	Silmimossé
Bam	97%	0%	3%
Bagré	34%	66%	0%

• "In 2010, five (5) fishermen Ghanaian came to fish in Bagré dam. They were arrested and imprisoned by the police" (K. L., 60 ans, Bam)

TOPIC2/RESULTS

Fishing Equipment

	Bam	Bagré
Canoes	57%	83%
Gillnets	84%	97%
Hawks net	20%	17%
hooks	58%	60%

• The Bozo fishermen and Somono in Mali using large triangular nets, large traps, seines and gear craft as engines pinasses (Baumann, 1991).

Distribution of fishermen depending on the number of sockets

	Pêche la veille du	Nombre de prises mensuelles			Moyenne
	jour d'enquête	Moins de 15 fois	Entre 15 et 25 fois	Plus de 25 fois	- journalière des prises
Bam Bagré	52% 51%	9% 16%	17% 22%	74% 62%	4 kg 5 kg

Farmers Organization fishing in Bagré

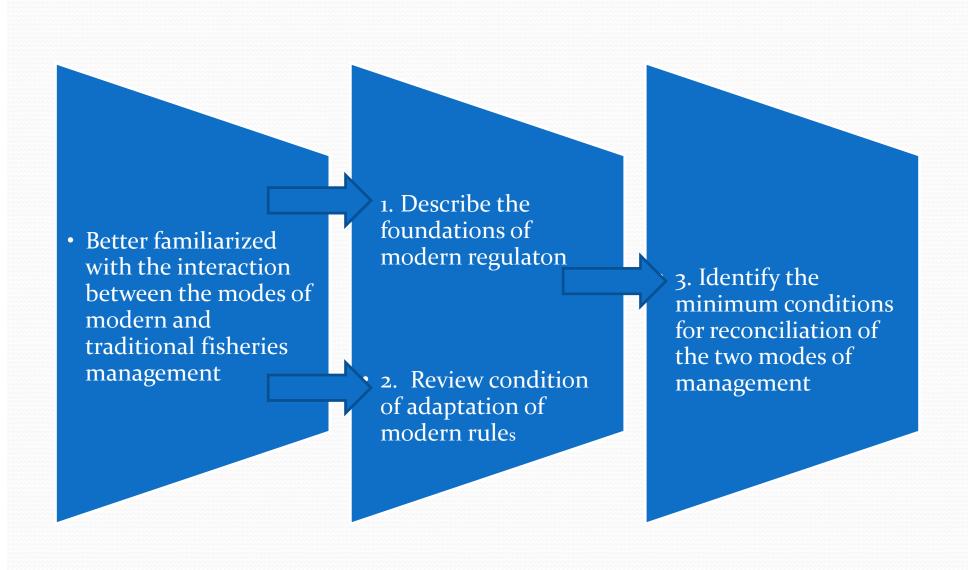
- ≥ 1 Union of fishermen
- > 4 Groups of fishermen
- > 1 Union group of women transforming fish
- > 1 group of wholesalers (100% hommes)

Who has access to the resource?

	Peopless with access	People without access
Bagré	Natives Allochtonous Members of groupment	Allochtomous from others countries
Bam	Natives Alloctonous Members of Groupment	Allochtonous from thers countries

Despite the policy of sharing the resource, it is layers of the population remain excluded from the resource

TOPIC 3: Gouvernance and traditional institutions in Fisheries in Burkina Faso: cases of Mossodougou, Tiéfora and Tengrela (BY Vincent-Paul SANOU)



CONCLUSION

- All ours three topics were achieved
- Future steps
 - ➤ 1. Completed the literature review for:

 - Improve the differents reports;Prepare scientific publications for December (2 scientific publications, 1 book on Governance and fishing)
 - > 2. Review the gender dimension in specific issues by using gender material
 - > 3. Undertake some three topics in three others areas (includet the North)

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION