

# Les effets probables de la loi 034/2009 relative à la sécurisation foncière rurale au Burkina Faso sur les migrants agricoles des grandes sécheresses des années 1970 et 1980 :

## Cas des communes de Solenzo et de Balavé

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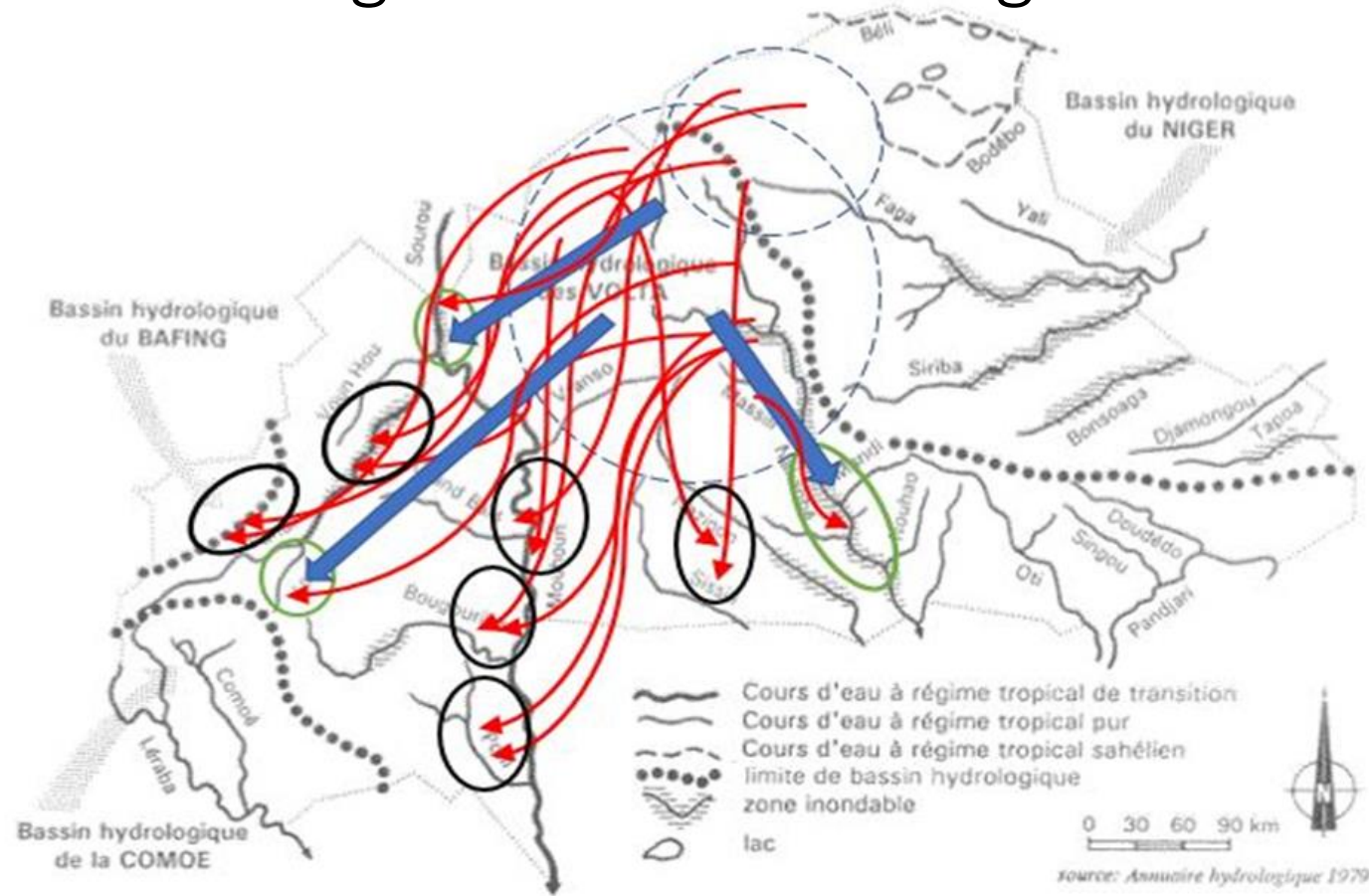
CONFÉRENCE INTERNATIONALE

**MIGRATION,  
ENVIRONNEMENT ET CLIMAT**

**Paris, France, 22-23 octobre 2018**

# Context

Large migration resulting from severe droughts of the 1970s and 1980s



- Zones d'accueil des migrations agricoles organisées par l'Etat
- Zones d'accueil des migrations agricoles volontaires sans intervention de l'Etat
- Zones de départ de la majorité des migrants agricoles
- Mouvements migratoires organisés
- Mouvements migratoires volontaires

# Context

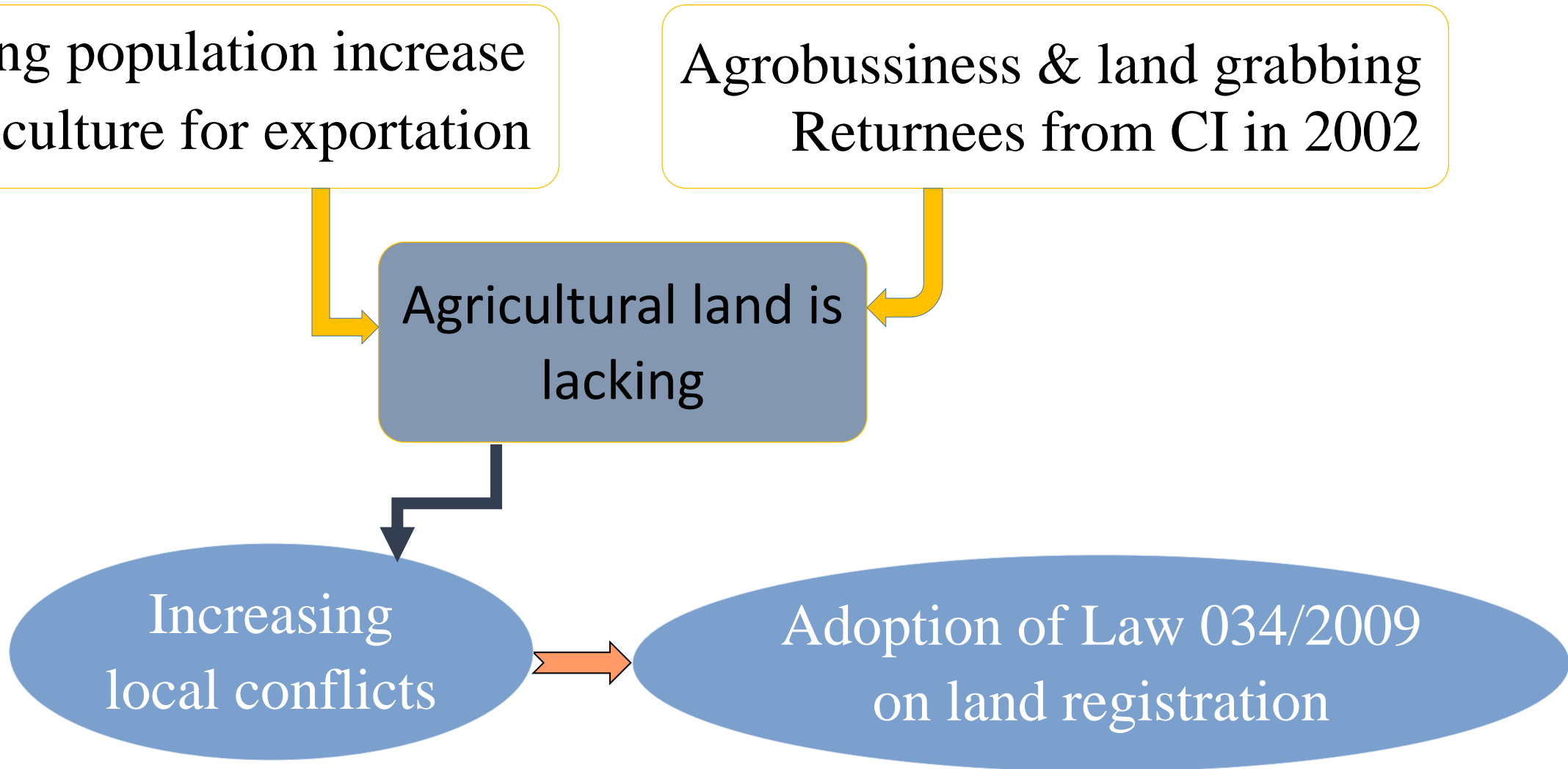
Strong population increase  
Agriculture for exportation

Agrobusiness & land grabbing  
Returnees from CI in 2002

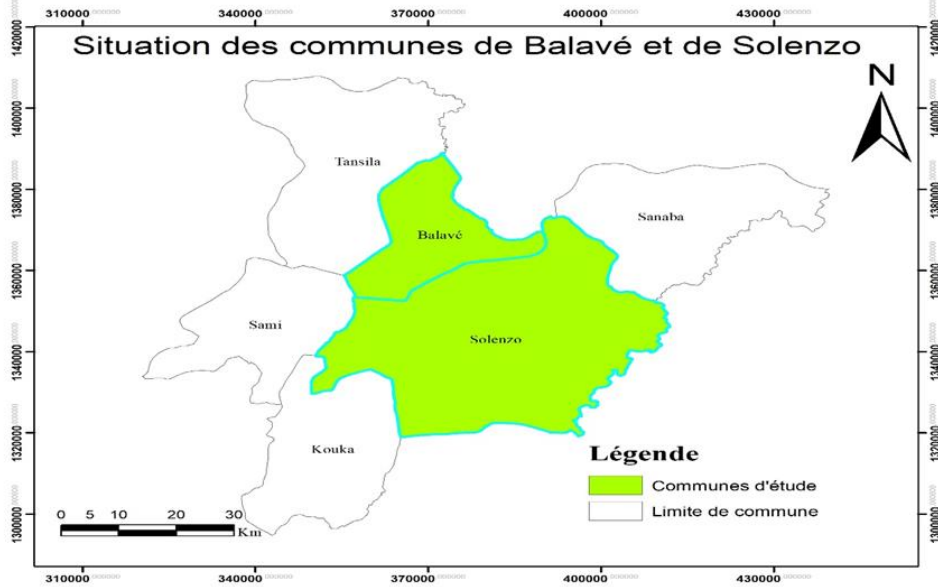
Agricultural land is  
lacking

Increasing  
local conflicts

Adoption of Law 034/2009  
on land registration



# Data & methods



Source: Données administratives (Divas Gis)

Projection: UTM Zone 30N  
Datum: WGS 1984  
Coordonnées en mètres

Auteur: KOALA Ouango  
Date d'édition: Juin 2017

Rainfall analysis  
1950- 2013

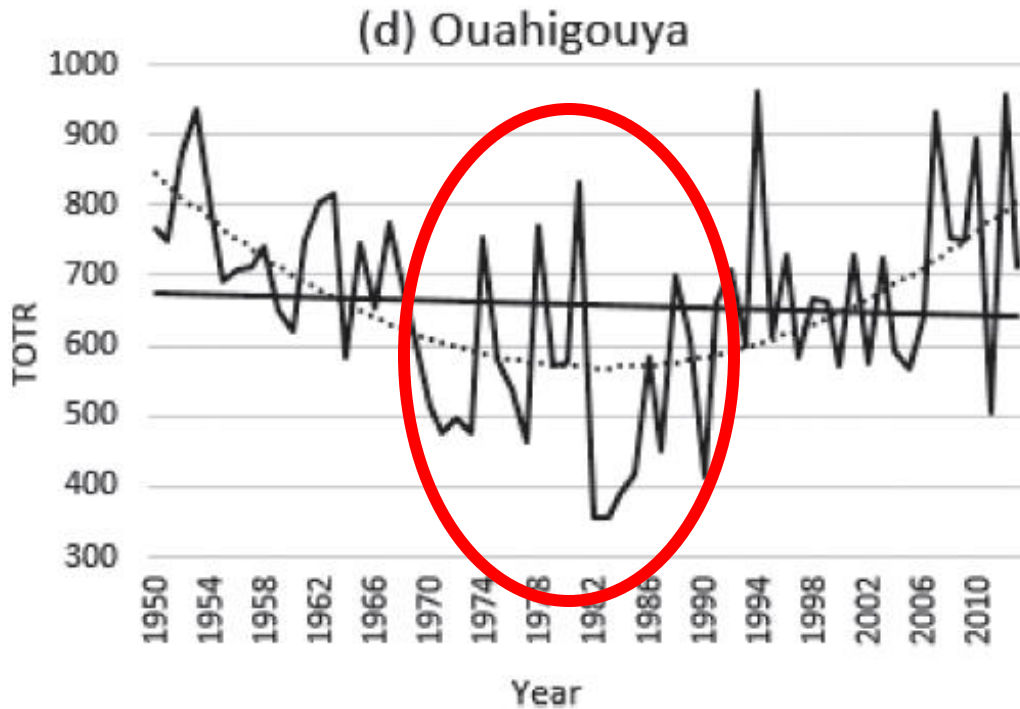
Data &  
methods

Interviews with  
local & national  
authorities

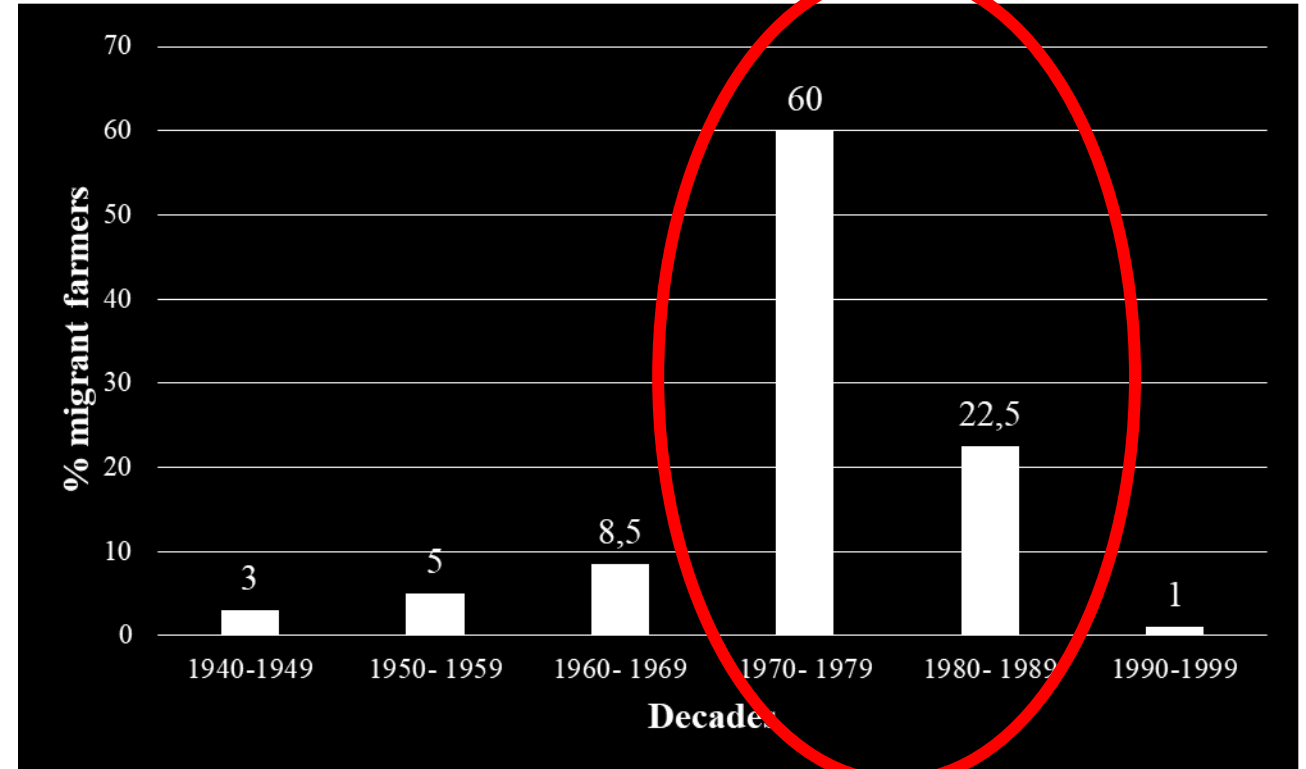
Interviews with  
200 'migrant farmers'  
& 100 future land owners

# Results

## Rainfall



## Period of migration



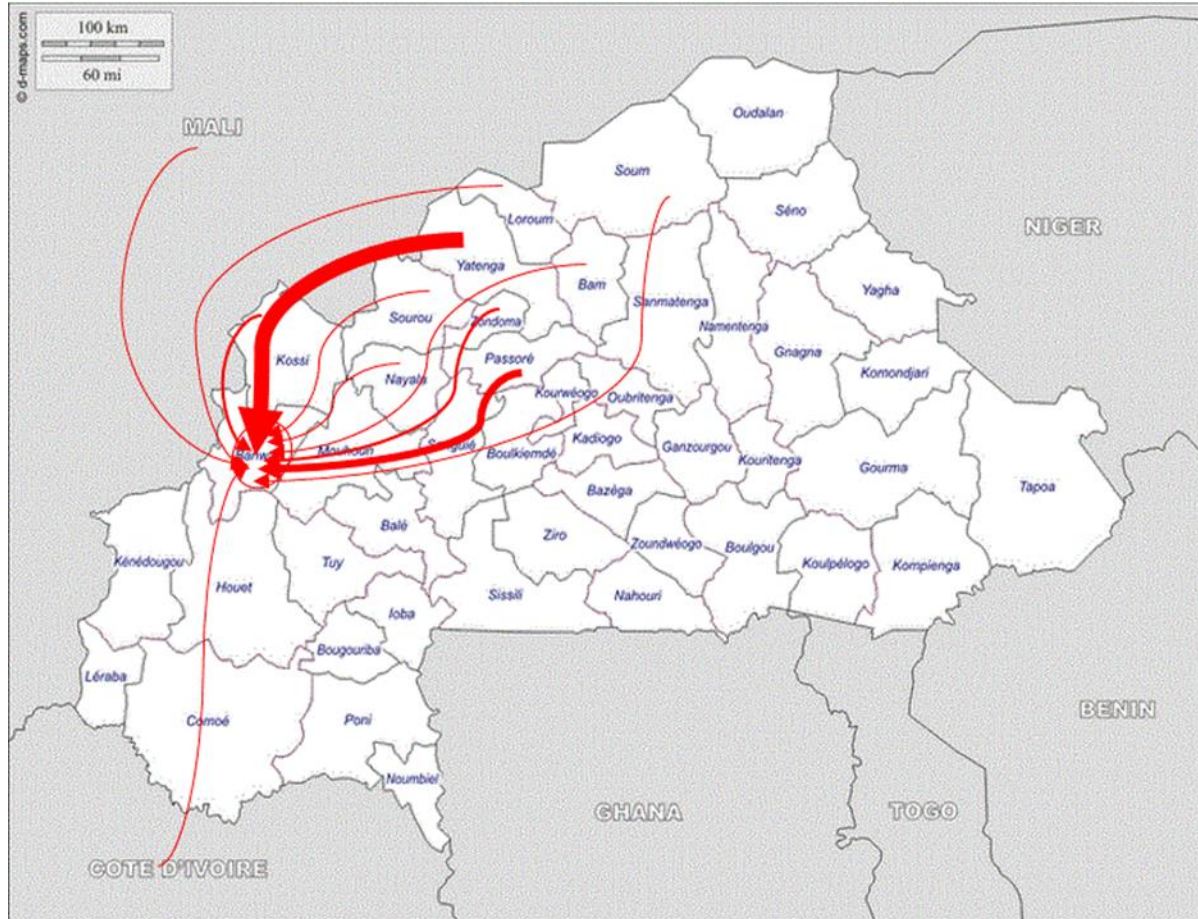
## Main reasons of migration

Land degradation (46.5%), drought (28%),  
lack of land (12%)

# Results

Region of departure

Current access to the land for the 'migrant farmers'

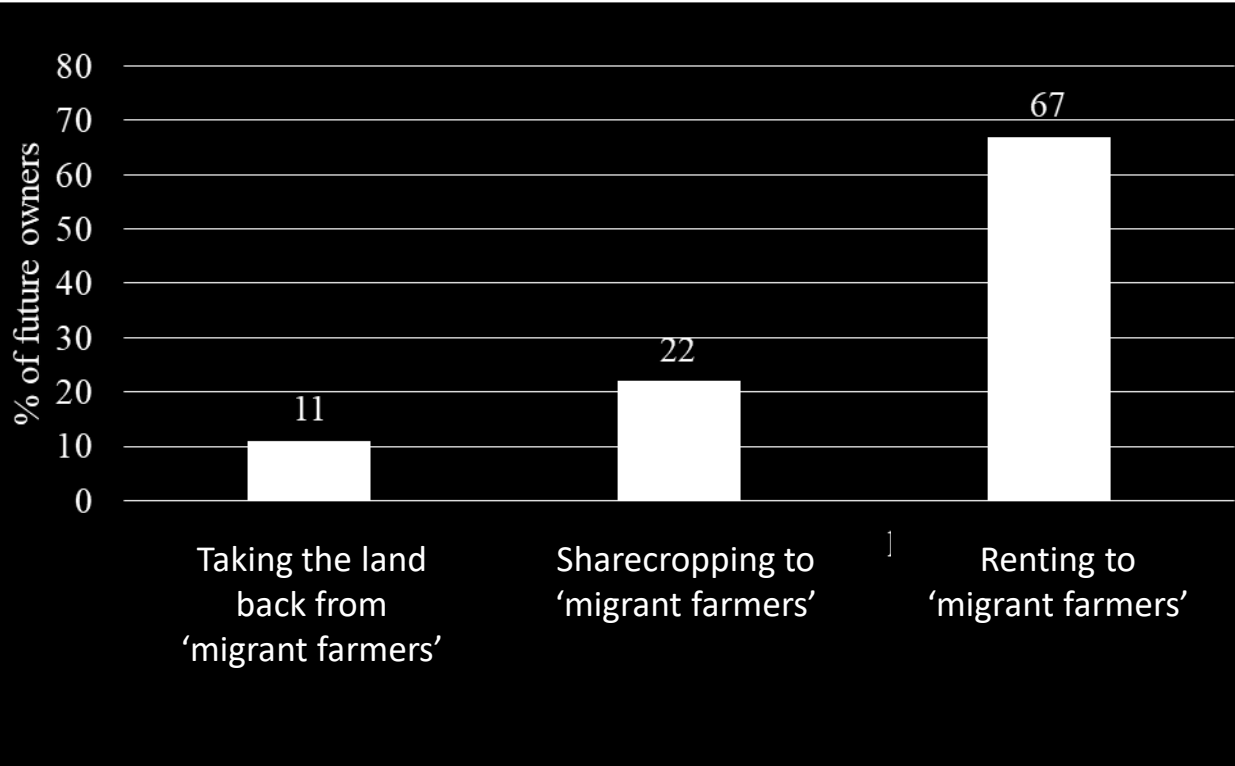


Sharecropping	92%
Renting	3%
Owner	5%

95% of the 'migrant farmers' will not have a 'free access' to the land after the application of Law 034/2009 on land registration

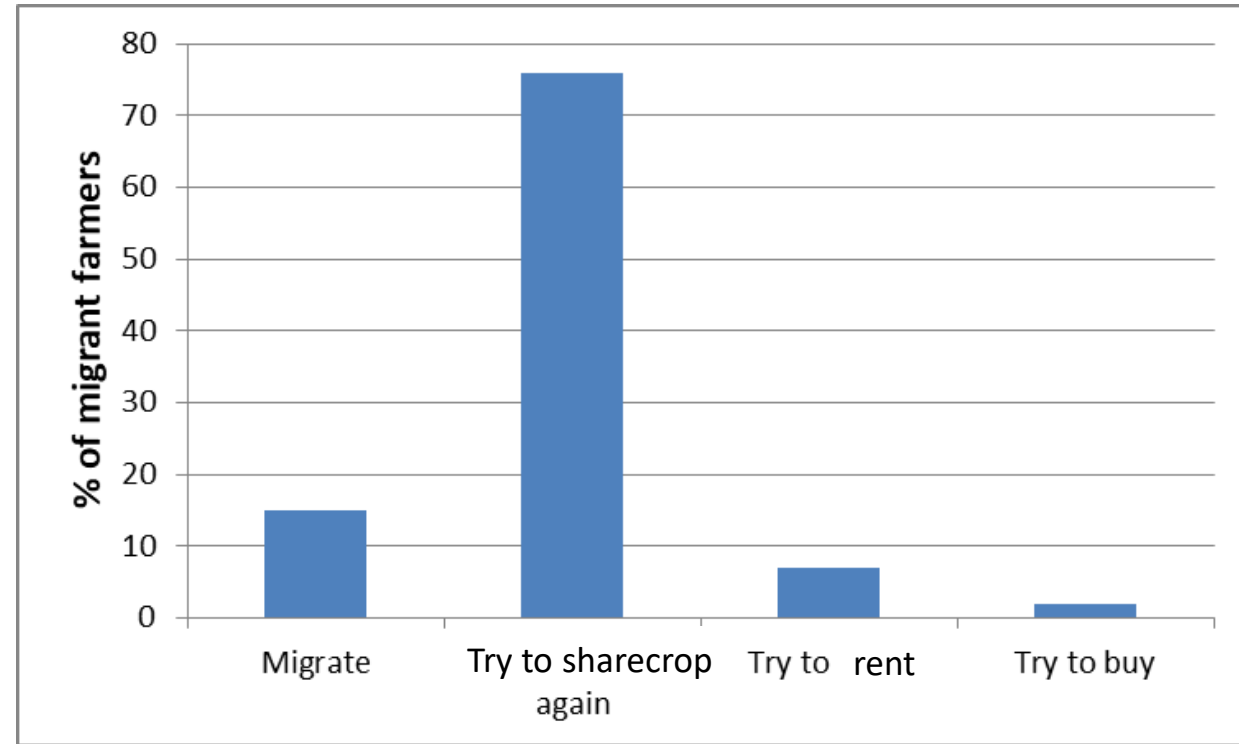
# Results

What will the future owners do with their land ?



High risk of limited access to the land since 60% of the 'migrant farmers' live below the poverty line (INSD, 2016)

How will 'migrant farmers' adapt after the application of Law 034/2009 ?



Many 'migrant farmers' will likely be 'trapped', especially the poorest. 86% of the 'migrant farmers' will not go back to their region of origin.

# Conclusion

