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Journal Name:	**British Journal of Economics, Management & Trade**
Manuscript Number:	**2014_BJEMT_15647**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Mining companies and corruption behavior: A local analysis in Burkina Faso**
Type of the Article	**Original Research Article**

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty'**, provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.
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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	**Author's comment** *(if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)*
Compulsory REVISION comments	**The author needs to more clearly substantiate the thesis that it is 300 respondents selected, on which have most clearly see the role of corruption in the mining industry of Burkina Faso. In addition, it is unclear what is the role these phenomena in the economy as a whole**	We greatly welcome the reviewer comments which are very relevant. They will kindly contribute to increase the paper quality. For giving an answer to the questions highlighted, we made an additional description of data particularly on some criteria which could better contribute in supporting the relevance selected respondents. So, this is organized around two points as followed: 1) The mining companies studied in this research are industrial ones, i.e. their size is varying between 100 to 250 km square as their activities implementation areas. There are greatly equipped with very heavy machines and employ at least 700 employees. By this way, they cover several villages and municipalities. These mining sites are distant to the urban zones such as Ouagadougou and Bobo-Dioulasso to about 150 to 350 km. but, regarding to the sub-urban areas, this distance is about 100 to 150 km. (**see lines 407-413**) The data show that 87.58% of the interviewed are male and 12.42% are female. They are 20 years old minimum (the younger workers at mines enterprises) and 80 years maximum particularly for communities' leaders. The mean age is about 39 years with a standard deviation of 11 years. Finally, more than 82% of the interviewed were comprised 20 to 50 years. The data also show that 81.82% of interviewed were educated as follows: 13.79% for primary

		school, 41.38% for secondary school and 26.55% for university degrees. However, 6.9% are literate and 10.34% of interviewed have never been involved in any education program. The data indicate that 66.2% of the interviewed are salaried by contrast to the 33.8% ones. These salaried are mainly from mining employees and the public administration ones. Also, 21% of the interviewed have spent at least 4 to 6 years in mines activities implementation areas by contrast to 20.33% who spent less than 2 years in-situ and surrounding villages. Finally, more than 58% of the interviewed have a direct experience related to mining activities in their location areas. Such information shows that the majority of interviewed have a relatively great control of mining activities, and then makes credible the data collected from them. **(see lines 428-442)** 2) Corruption has negative role in the economy for several reasons. First, the lack of rigorous supervision of mining activities by administration services in accordance to environmental standards. Second, corruption also contributes to national budget receipts' losing since a great amount of minerals is sold without a real control by the administration services (RENLAC, 2013). Third, because of corruption, environmental degradation is accentuated leading to increase climate change effects. This later being important because climate change weakens the national economy productive base such as agriculture, breeding, etc. Finally, Akouwerabou (2014), Akouwérabou and Bako (2013) have shown that corruption prevent to the whole economy to be efficient. **(see lines 108-116)**

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Minor REVISION comments	**Too long a literature review, it is necessary to cut it and a list of references at least twice, is also desirable to structure the article in accordance with the samples by entering, for example, section «Discussion»**	We kindly greet the reviewer for his valuable comments. To us, this comment is relevant and we do agree with the reviewer. For answering to this concern, we have reorganized this paper by adding two additional sections. So, the second section "theoretical framework" has been divided into three sections ones 2. Theoretical framework (lines 158-230); 3. Empirical discussion (lines 232-354) and 4. Empirical modeling (lines 356-401)
Optional/General comments	**Must be complied with the requirement of unity of the English language, while one of the headlines reads: "Description des variables"**	We thank the reviewer for the comment which is very important and relevant. So, we have harmonized language in the paper as followed: "**Variables description"**