

## Introduction

Burundi is a landlocked country in the Eastern Africa Great Lakes region. Neighboring countries include Rwanda, Tanzania, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo.



Burundi is hilly and mountainous with access to Lac Tanganyika. The government system is a republic; the chief of state and head of government is the president. Burundi has a traditional

economic system in which the allocation of available resources is made on the basis of primitive methods, and many citizens engage in subsistence agriculture. Burundi is a member of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), the East African Community (EAC), and the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS).



**Location:** Eastern Africa

**Capital City:** Bujumbura (+2 GMT)

**Chief of State:** President Evariste Ndayishimiye

**Head of Govt.:** President Evariste Ndayishimiye

**Currency:** Burundian franc (BIF)

**Major Languages:** <p>Kirundi 29.7% (official), Kirundi and other language 9.1%, French (official) and French and other language 0.3%, Swahili and Swahili and other language 0.2% (along Lake Tanganyika and in the Bujumbura area), English and English and other language 0.06%, more than 2 languages 3.7%, unspecified 56.9%</p>

**Primary Religions:** <p>Catholic 62.1%, Protestant 23.9% (includes Adventist 2.3% and other Protestant 21.6%), Muslim 2.5%, other 3.6%, unspecified 7.9%</p>

**Calling Code:** 257

**Voltage:** 220

## Key Websites

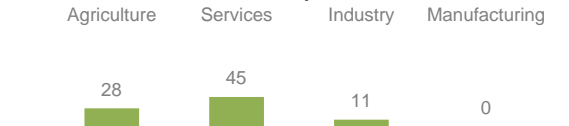
Main Government Page: [presidence.gov.bi](http://presidence.gov.bi)

Investment Promotion Agency: [investburundi.bi](http://investburundi.bi)

## Key Economic Facts

|  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| Income Level (by per capita GNI):                                    | Low Income              |
| Level of Development:  | Developing              |
| GDP, PPP (current international \$):                                 | \$10.78 billion (2022)  |
| GDP growth (annual %):   | 1.85% (2022)            |
| GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$):                      | \$836.19 (2022)         |
| External debt stocks, total (DOD, current US\$):                     | \$966,407,096.50 (2021) |
| Manufacturing, value added (% of GDP):                               | 9.36% (2016)            |
| Current account balance (BoP, current US\$):                         | -\$0.36 billion (2018)  |
| Inflation, consumer prices (annual %):                               | 18.80% (2022)           |
| Labor force, total:  | 5,573,272 (2022)        |
| Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) (modeled ILO estimate): | 1.02% (2022)            |
| Imports of goods and services (current US\$):                        | \$0.72 billion (2022)   |
| Exports of goods and services (current US\$):                        | \$0.15 billion (2022)   |

## GDP Composition %



*\*Although Manufacturing is included in the Industry figures, it is also separately reported because it plays a critical role in economy.*

## Rankings

| Index   | Rank      |
|---|-----------|
| Corruption Perceptions Index                    | 166 / 178 |
| Global Competitiveness Index                    | 135 / 141 |
| Global Enabling Trade Index                     | 125 / 136 |
| Index of Economic Freedom                       | 161 / 179 |
| International Logistics Performance Index (LPI) | 158 / 160 |
| KOF Index of Globalization                      | 177 / 185 |
| Networked Readiness Index (NRI)                 | 138 / 139 |
| Open Budget Index                               | 107 / 117 |

## Risk Assessment (Provided by Coface)

**Country rating: D** - A high-risk political and economic situation and an often very difficult business environment can have a very significant impact on corporate payment behavior. Corporate default probability is very high.

**Business Climate rating: E** - The highest possible risk in terms of business climate. Due to a lack of available financial information and an unpredictable legal system, doing business in this country is extremely difficult.

### Strengths

- Subsoil wealth (rare earth, nickel)
- Potential gains in agricultural productivity

### Weaknesses

- Fragile political institutions in a country marked by ethnic conflicts and military regimes
- Widespread extreme poverty
- High risk on debt and external accounts
- Dependence on international aid and the recent end of diplomatic isolation
- Landlocked and lacking infrastructure
- Lack of diversification and subsistence agriculture
- Corruption and ineffective macroeconomic policy

## U.S. Embassy

B.P. 1720

Avenue Des Etats-Unis

Bujumbura, Burundi

Tel: +257 22-207-000

<https://bi.usembassy.gov>