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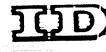
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# United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Meetrny to promote specific Industrial Projects in African Countries.

Neiroti, Kenya, 30 November - 4 December 1970

COUNTRY INFORMATION SHEET L

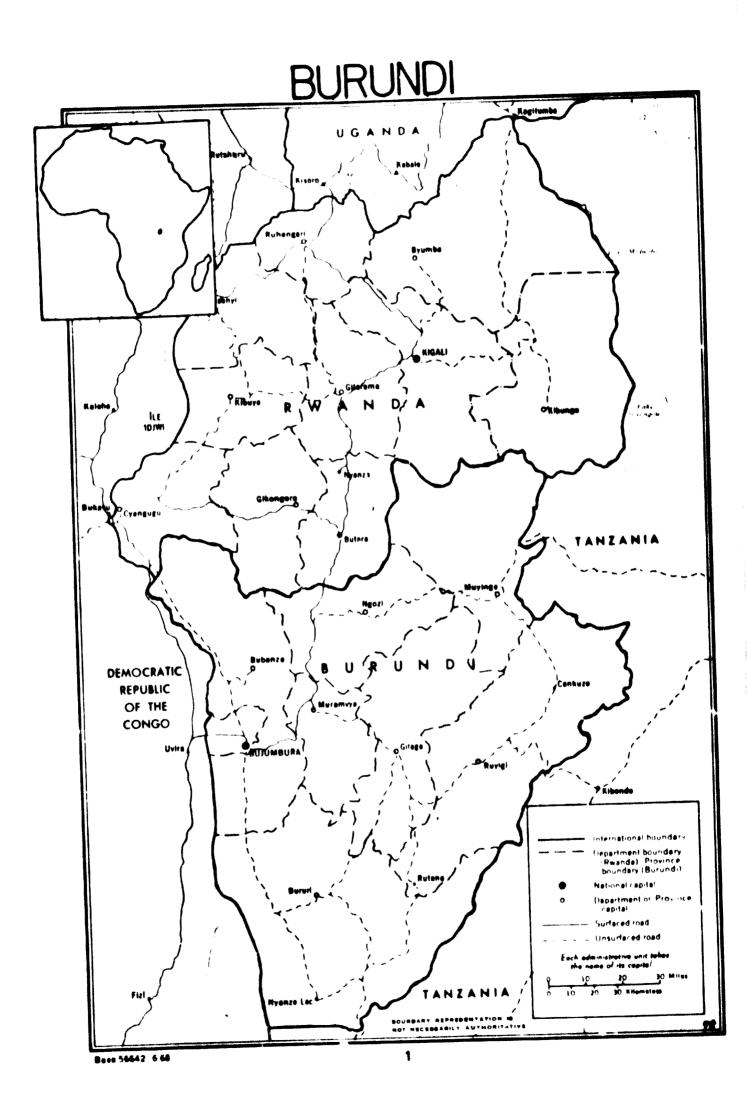
BURUNDI

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#### ECONOMIC BACKGROUND HIGHLIGHTS

# A. THE COUNTRY AND ITS PEOPLE

#### 1) DCONOMIC GEOGRAPHY:

- **a) AREA:** 10,744 square miles. (27,827 sq. km)
- b) GEOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE: Burundi is bordered in the west by the Democratic Republic of the Congo, on the north by Rwanda and on the south and east by Tanzania. The climate varies according to the region. The plain along lake Tanganyika is tropical. The middle high ands are temperate, the central mountains are cold. There is a long rain season, March - May; long dry season June - September. Short rains October, December; short dry season January, February.
- c) POPULATION: 3.4 million (end of 1968) with annual rate of growth = 2%
- d) LANGUAGES: There are two official languages: French and Kirundi.
- e) MAIN CENTRES: A part from the capital at Bujumbura (71,000) and a few small towns with a few thousand inhabitants, almost all the population lives in hillside villages around family small holdings.
- f) TRANSPORT FACILITIES: The road network is good 5,162 kms of national roads, general interest roads, provincial roads and communal roads.
  - There is no railway in Burundi.
  - Lake transport operates from the large port at Bujumbura.
  - Bujumbura (the capital) is not suited to jets. There are four local aerodromes in other parts of the country.

POLITICAL STATUS: The achievement of independence as a constitutional monarchy in a customs and monetary union with Rwanda in July 1962. The separation from Rwanda and the division of the common institutions in December 1963. The proclamation of the Republic in November 1966.
The ministries in the economic field are: Ninistry of Co-ordination and planning. Ninistry of Finance.
Winistry of Agriculture and livestock.

Bources: - EUROPA year book 1969.

- Africa 69/70 The editorial staff "Jeune Afrique".
- AID Data Book Africa 1970.
- Year Book of National Accounts Statistics 1968.
- IBRD Nemorandum "The Economy of Burundi" Feb. 1969.
- The statesman's Year Book 1968-69.

BURUNDI

# B. BASIC ECONOMIC DATA

#### 1) ECONOMIC INDICATORS:

- a) NATIONAL CURRENCY: The national currency is the Burundi Franc (BuF) which equals US\$ 0.01143.
- b) GROSS DOMFSTIC PRODUCT: 1965 in current prices.

Per Capita: US\$ 48 Primary Sector: over 70 %

- c) PER CAPITA INCOME: US\$ 38 (1963)
- d) CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: April 1965 = 100

For African Consumption	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
	109,5	108,9	111,5
•) BALANCE OF PAYMENTS:	<b>US\$ Million</b> 1967	ln	rage annual crease % 62-67
Total Exports (f.o.b.) Total Imports (CIF)	16.6 <u>19.4</u>		7.4 4.2
Trade Balance Invisibles	-2.8 -3.9		
Balance of Current Account	•	.7	
Foreign aid Other transactions Change in Foreign Assets	1		

- 2) <u>NATURAL RESOURCES</u>: The main economic activity of the country is subsistence agriculture. The main cash crop is coffee. Cotton is also grown.
  - Cattle plays an important traditional role, and there are about 462,000 head in the country. There are some 358,000 goats and 141,000 sheep.
  - The main raw materials are bastnaesite, cassiterite and kaolin.
- 3) LABOUR FORCE: 759,766 in 1968. 95% of the labour force in agriculture.

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4) ORIGIN OF GDP: The only national accounts estimates that are available for Burundi are for the year 1965. It indicates that GDP was 153.4 million (based on exchange rate after the devaluation in Feb. 1965). Agriculture accounts for about 70 percent of total GDP.

5) MAIN INDUSTRIES: Capacity

#### Food processing

Cotton seed oil	18,000 tons of seed annually
Coffee	30,000 tons annually
Brewery	30 million bottles of soft drinks
Dairy	10,000 liters milk daily
Milling, manioc	10 tons per day
Milling, rice	15 tons per day
Refrigeration	50,000 tons annually

#### Textile industries

22-22,000 tons annually
75,000 per month
5,200 per day
25 tons annually

#### Metallurgy

Forging,	stamping,	etc.	3,300 tons annually
Hoe facto	ory		600,000 annually

#### Construction

Cement, blocks	24,000 m <sup>2</sup> , annually
Prefabricated cemen	t
articles	750,000 m <sup>2</sup> /5mm

#### Chemical industries

Soap	300 tons annually
Paint	275 tons annually
Oxygen	$10,000 \text{ m}^3 \text{ monthly}$
Acetylene	2,000 kg. monthly

### Miscellaneous industries

Plastic shoes	600,000 pairs annually
Sawmill	8,000 m <sup>3</sup>
Slaughterhouse	100 head daily

BURUNDI

# C. DEVELOPMENT FLAN

1) <u>INVESTMENTS</u>: Burundi authorities are preparing their first systematic development plan. The government has passed incentive legislation to attract new investment and established the

National Development Bank. The estimated public Sector Investments for the years 1963-1967 were as follows:

1963-1967 were as follows:					Total	
	1963	1964	1965	1966	<u>1967</u>	1963-67
Total (Bu F million)	74	137	411	378	573	1675
			Percentag	e of Tota	<u>.1</u>	
Agriculture Industry, Mines + Power Transport + communicat. Education Health	12 1 49 5 8	18 3 41 7 17	12 3 33 4 9	12 16 28 1 4	24 5 19 8 10	17 10 28 5 9
Other Social + Administrative	25	14	39	38	24	31
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

In 1965 the National Income and the Industrial Production by main Category of Industry, (Million Burundi Francs) are as follows:

	Food, Beverages and Textiles	Cotton Fibres	Other	Total
Inputs Factor Incomes	247.0 429.5	61 <b>.</b> 5 31 <b>.</b> 4	368.4 85.6	676.9 546.5
Indirect Taxes Paid by Producers Output at Sector Price	165.2 841.7	<u>92.9</u>	2.7 456.7	167.9 1,391.3
Of which: Beer Food Textiles	508•4 135•3 198•0	- -	- -	508.4 135.3 198.0
Mechanical and Electrical Equipment Other	120.0	92.9	210.3 246.4	210.3 459.3

2) SOURCES OF FINANCING: Public Sector Investment '962-1967.

Total Public Sector Investment 1962-1967	Bu.F. Million	Percentage of Total	By Sector	Percent of Total
of which:	142	9	Agriculture	17
Ordinary budget	365	22	Industry	10
Extraordinary budget Parastatal agencies	120	7	Transport and Communications	28
External financing	1,048	62	Education Health Other Social + Administrative	5 9
			Services	31
	1,675	100		100
Total				

# D. FOREIGN TRADE DATA

1)	FOREIGN TRADE BALANCE:	(Bu.F.million	- 1965	exchange rate)	
	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	1965	1966	1967
Fre	orte 580	1561	1266	1202	1456

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Balance	-562	63	-337	-406	-238
Imports	1142	1499	1603	1698	1694
Exports	580	1561	1266	1292	1456

# 2) VALUE OF IMPORTS; NAIN PRODUCTS (Million Burundi Francs)

	1964	1965	1966	1 <b>96</b> 7
Food, beverages, tobacco	226.6	303.7	347.1	304.5
Clothing	141.6	425.3	383.4	355.7
Transport equipment	144 • 1	158.6	184.0	189.4
Machinery and metal products	108.1	121.7	103.0	155.4
Cement	29.9	26.2	32.6	51.4
Petrol products	138.4	83.6	123.2	111.3
Pharmaceutical products and				
insecticides	48.6	64.3	94.8	67.2
All other products	363.6	419.4	429.9	458.6
Total	1,500.9	1,602.8	1,698.0	1,693.5
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# 3) VALUE OF EXPORTS: MAIN PRODUCTS (Million Burundi Francs: 1965 exchange rate)

	<u>1963</u>	1964	1965	<sup>•</sup> 966	<u>1967</u>
Coffee	341.0	1,421.8	1,008.7	1,007.1	1,199.9
Cotton	89.5	91.7	127.4	114.0	93.7
Hides + Skins	25.5	<b>'9.6</b>	27.0	37.0	44.0
Others	124.0	29.2	103.3	134.0	118.0
Total exports	580.0	1,562.3	1,266.4	1,292.1	1,455.6
Coffee as per- centage of total exports	59	91	80	78	82



