

→ **COUNTRY PROFILE**

GENERAL

Country Name	:	Conventional long form: Republic of Burundi Conventional short form: Burundi
Capital	:	Bujumbura
Location	:	Central Africa, east of Democratic Republic of the Congo
Area	:	Total: 27,830 sq km Land: 25,650 sq km Water: 2,180 sq km
Land Boundaries	:	Total: 974 km Border countries: Democratic Republic of the Congo 233 km, Rwanda 290 km, Tanzania 451 km.
Climate	:	Equatorial; high plateau with considerable altitude variation (772 m to 2,670 m above sea level); average annual temperature varies with altitude from 23 to 17 degrees centigrade but is generally moderate as the average altitude is about 1,700 m; average annual rainfall is about 150 cm; two wet seasons from February to May and September to November, and two dry seasons from June to August and December to January.
Terrain	:	Hilly and mountainous, dropping to a plateau in the eastern part.
Natural Resources	:	Nickel, uranium, rare earth oxides, peat, cobalt, copper, platinum, vanadium, arable land, hydropower, niobium, tantalum, gold, tin, tungsten, kaolin, limestone.
Environment-Current Issues:		Soil erosion as a result of overgrazing and the expansion of agriculture into marginal lands, deforestation (little forested land remains because of uncontrolled cutting of trees for fuel): habitat loss threatens wildlife population.

SOCIAL

Age Structure	:	0-14 years: 46.3% (male 1,884,825/female 1,863,200) 15-64 years: 51.1% (male 2,051,451/female 2,082,017) 65 years and over: 2.6% (male 83,432/female 125,143) (2006 estimates)
Population Growth Rate:		3,7% (2006 estimates)

<i>Infant Mortality Rate</i>	:	Total: 63.13 deaths/1,000 live births Male: 70.26 deaths/1,000 live births Female: 55.79 deaths/1,000 live births (2006 estimates)
<i>Life Expectancy at Birth:</i>	:	Total population: 50.81 years Male: 50.07 years Female: 51.58 years (2006 estimates)
<i>Fertility Rate</i>	:	6.55 children born/woman (2006 estimates)
<i>Ethnic Groups</i>	:	Hutu 85%, Tutsi 14%; Twa 1%, Europeans 3,000, South Asians 2,000
<i>Religious</i>	:	Christian 67% (Roman Catholic 62%, Protestant 5%); Indigenous Beliefs 23%, Muslim 10%
<i>Languages</i>	:	Kirundi (official), French (official), Swahili (along Lake Tanganyika and in the Bujumbura area).
<i>Basic Education</i>	:	Primary school enrolment for girls: 53% (2003 – 2004) Primary school enrolment for boys: 65% (2003 – 2004)
<i>Literacy</i>	:	Definition: age 15 and over can read and write Rate for total population: 51.6% Male: 58.5% Female: 45.2% (2003 estimates)

HIV/AIDS

<i>Adult Prevalence Rate:</i>	:	6% (2003 estimates) People Living with HIV/AIDS: 250,000 (2003 estimates)
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GOVERNEMENT

<i>Administrative Division:</i>	:	17 provinces
<i>Independence</i>	:	1 July 1962 (from UN Trusteeship under Belgian administration)

ECONOMIC

<i>Economy-Overview</i>	:	Burundi is a landlocked, resource-poor country with an underdeveloped manufacturing sector. The economy is predominantly agricultural with more 90% of the population
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dependent on subsistence agriculture. Economic growth depends on coffee and tea exports, which account for 90% of foreign exchange earnings. The ability to pay for imports, therefore, rests primarily on weather conditions and international coffee and tea prices.

- GDP** : Real Growth Rate: 1.1% (2005 estimates)
Per Capita: \$700 (2005 estimates)
By Sector: Agriculture (46.3%); Industry (20.3%); Services (33.4%) (2005 estimates)
- Currency** : Burundi francs (BIF)

Sources: United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations, United Nations Operation in Burundi and BBC News Ltd. 2006