BURUNDI

GOVERNMENT
Chief of State
President Evariste NDAYISHIMIYE
Head of Government
President Evariste NDAYISHIMIYE
Government Type
presidential republic
Capital
Gitega (political capital), Bujumbura (commercial capital)
Legislature
bicameral Parliament consists of Senate (43 seats) and National Assembly (121 seats)
Judiciary
Supreme Court (consists of 9 judges); Constitutional Court (consists of 7 members)
Ambassador to US
Ambassador Gaundence SINDAYIGAYA
US Ambassador
Charge d’Affaires Eunice S. REDDICK

ECONOMY
Economic Overview
landlocked, resource-poor country with an underdeveloped manufacturing sector; heavily dependent on aid from bilateral and multilateral donors; agriculture accounts for over 40% GDP
GDP (Purchasing Power Parity)
$8.007 billion (2017 est.)
GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity)
$700 (2017 est.)
Exports
$119 million (2017 est.)
partners: Democratic Republic of the Congo 25.5%, Switzerland 18.4%, UAE 14.9%, Belgium 6% (2017)
Imports
$603.8 million (2017 est.)
partners: India 18.5%, China 13%, Kenya 7.9%, UAE 6.8%, Saudi Arabia 6.8%, Uganda 6%, Tanzania 5.4%, Zambia 4.6% (2017)

PEOPLE & SOCIETY
Population
11.9 million (July 2020 est.)
Population Growth
2.85% (2020 est.)
Ethnicity
Hutu 85%, Tutsi 14%, Twa (Pygmy) 1%, Europeans 3,000, South Asians 2,000
Language
Kirundi 29.7% (official), French only .3% (official), Swahili only .2%, English only .1% (official), Kirundi and French 8.4%, Kirundi, French, and English 2.4%, other language combinations 2%, unspecified 56.9% (2008 est.)
Religion
Roman Catholic 62.1%, Protestant 23.9% (includes Adventist 2.3% and other Protestant 21.6%), Muslim 2.5%, other 3.6%, unspecified 7.9% (2008 est.)
Urbanization
urban population: 13.7% of total population (2020)
rate of urbanization: 5.68% annual rate of change (2015-20 est.)
Literacy
68.4% (2017)

as of June 2020

GEOGRAPHY
Area
Total: 27,830 sq km
Land: 25,680 sq km
Water: 2,150 sq km
Climate
equatorial; high plateau with considerable altitude variation; two wet seasons (February to May and September to November) and two dry seasons (June to August and December to January)
Natural Resources
nickel, uranium, rare earth oxides, peat, cobalt copper, platinum, vanadium, arable land, hydropower, niobium, tantalum, gold, tin tungsten, kaolin, limestone

as of June 2020