

**T.C.**  
**DIŐIŐLERİ BAKANLIĐI**  
İkili Siyasi İŐler Genel M¼d¼rl¼Đ¼-AFGM

**Sayı** : 92150458-626.70 -2014/4535541  
**Konu** : Burundi iē ekonomik durum ve  
yatırım alanları

21.04.2014

**EKONOMİ BAKANLIĐINA**  
**(İhracat Genel M¼d¼rl¼Đ¼)**

1. Kampala B¼y¼kelēliĐimiz Sayın AyŐe Sedef Yavuzalp'ın G¼ven mektubunu sunmak üzere gittiĐi Burundi'ye iliŐkin yapmıŐ olduĐu temasları ve Burundi Yatırım TeŐvik Ajansından alınan bilgileri iēeren Kampala B¼y¼kelēliĐimizden alınan yazıda, Burundi ekonomisinin yapılan dıŐ yardımlara baĐlı olduĐu, son yıllarda yardım tutarının azaldıĐı, bununla birlikte özellikle son yıllarda aĐırlıklı finans kuruluşları olmak üzere yabancı yatırımcıların Burundi'ye gelerek ofis aētıkları, Burundi'de altyapı yatırımı ihtiyacından dolayı inŐaat malzemeleri piyasasının hareketli olduĐu, Burundi h¼k¼metinin son yıllarda yoĐun bir özelleŐtirme programı y¼r¼tt¼Đ¼, bu kapsamda devlete ait oteller ile limanların özelleŐtirilerek Çinli, Hintli ve G¼ney Afrikalı firmalara devredildiĐi, Burundi'de Őretilen pamuĐun kalite olarak d¼nyanın önde gelen pamuklarından olduĐu ve ũlkede pamuk iŐlenmesi yoluyla tekstil ũrünlerinin imalatının yapılabilereĐi ifade edilmektedir.

2. Yazıda devamla, k¼ç¼k ve orta ölēekteki T¼rk iŐadamlarımızın Burundi'de mobilya imalatı, T¼rk tekstil ũrünlerinin pazarlanması (giyim sekt¼r¼), tekstil fabrikasının kurulması, tavuk ēiftliĐi kurulması, uzun öm¼rl¼ pastörize s¼t ũretilmesi/paketlenmesi ve pazarlanması, tarım ũrünlerinin iŐlenmesi yoluyla meyve suyu ũretilmesi (agro-processing), tarımdaki verimliliĐin artırılması iēin pilot g¼bre fabrikasının kurulması gibi alanlarda yatırım yapabilecekleri belirtilmektedir.

3. İŐbirliĐine aēık ve ciddi bir g¼r¼nt¼ sergileyen, her alanda eksiklikleri bulunan ve ũlkelerinin kalkınması iēin ēalıŐmalar y¼r¼ten Burundi'de, iŐadamlarımızın ikinci maddede belirtilen alanlarda yatırım yapmalarına y¼nlendirilmesinin Afrika ũlkeleri ile iliŐki ve iŐbirliĐini yoĐunlaŐtırmayı öngören Afrika Ortaklık politikamız ēerēevesinde yararlı olacaĐı m¼lahaza edilmektedir.

Keyfiyeti bilgilerine, gereĐini takdirlerine saygılarımla arz ederim.

Senem G¼zel  
Bakan Adına  
Daire BaŐkanı  
AFDY

**DaĐıtım:**

Ekonomi Bakanlığı - İhracat Genel M¼d¼rl¼Đ¼

Ekonomi Bakanlığı - Serbest B¼lgeler, YurtdıŐı Yatırım ve Hizmetler Genel M¼d¼rl¼Đ¼

24.04.2014-036385



**T.C.**  
**DIŐIŐLERİ BAKANLIĐI**  
İkili Siyasi İŐler Genel M¼d¼rl¼Đ¼-AFGM

**Sayı** : 92150458-425.60-2014/4528766  
**Konu** : Burundi “2014 Aık Kapılar G¼n¼”  
etkinliĐi kapsamında “İŐbirliĐi ve  
zel Sektr¼n GeliŐtirilmesi”  
temalı konferans

22.04.2014

**EKONOMİ BAKANLIĐINA**  
**(İhracat Genel M¼d¼rl¼Đ¼)**

Kampala B¼y¼keliliĐimizden alınan yazıda, Burundi DıŐiŐleri ve Uluslararası İŐbirliĐi BakanlıĐı tarafından Burundi Cumhurbaşkanı'nın himayesinde 8-11 Nisan 2014 tarihleri arasında Burundi'nin baŐkenti Bujumbura'da Burundi “2014 Aık Kapılar G¼n¼”: “İŐbirliĐi ve zel Sektr¼n GeliŐtirilmesi” temalı konferans d¼zenlenlendiĐi ifade edilmektedir.

Bahse konu Konferansa G¼ven mektubunu sunmak iin Bujumbura'da bulunan Kampala B¼y¼kelimiz Sayın AyŐe Sedef Yavuzalp de katılmıŐtır.

Yazıda devamla, konferans sırasında ana panelistlerce;

-Burundi'nin 2006 yılından bu yana lkedeki yatırım ve ticaret ortamını iyileŐtirmek iin bazı nlemler aldıĐı,

-zel sektr¼n borlarının silinerek zel sektr giriŐimlerinin mali durumlarının iyileŐtirildiĐi, Burundi'nin b¼y¼k bir blgesel pazar olan EAC'ye eriŐimini saĐlamak ve ihracat ile ithalat r¼nleri iin ulaŐım imkanlarını artırmak amacıyla EAC yeliĐinin gerekleŐtirildiĐi, kamu ve zel sektrler iin bir diyalog erevesi oluŐturulduĐu, yatırımlara iliŐkin yeni bir mevzuat oluŐturulduĐu, ticaret mevzuatının gzden geirildiĐi, Yatırım TeŐvik Ajansı'nın kurulduĐu, ticari firmalar kanununun gzden geirildiĐi, zel sektr¼n geliŐtirilmesi iin ulusal stratejinin benimsendiĐi,

-Burundi H¼k¼metinin lkede mukim ve akredite B¼y¼keliliklere, Burundi ile lkeleri arasında ekonomik, bilimsel ve ticari iliŐkileri geliŐtirmeleri, Burundi'ye yatırımları teŐvik etmeleri, zel sektrde ortaklıklar kurmaları aĐrısında bulunduĐu,

-D¼nya Bankası'nın Doing Business Raporuna gre 2011 yılında 179. sırada bulunan Burundi'nin 2012'de 172. , 2013'de 159. ve 2014'de 140. sıraya y¼kselerek, d¼nyanın en baŐarılı 10 reformcu lkesi arasında yer aldıĐı hususlarına vurgu yapıldıĐı belirtilmektedir.

24.04.2014-036376



Burundi Yatırım Teşvik Ajansı (Burundi Investment Promotion Agency, API) tarafından Burundi'deki potansiyel yatırım alanlarına ve yatırım teşviklerine ilişkin hazırlanan broşür ekte sunulmaktadır. Söz konusu broşürün ilgili kurumlarımız ile firmalarımıza iletilmesini izinlerine saygılarımla arz ederim.

Senem Güzel  
Bakan adına  
Daire Başkanı

Ek:1

**Dağıtım:**

Ekonomi Bakanlığı - İhracat Genel  
Müdürlüğü

Ekonomi Bakanlığı - Serbest Bölgeler,  
Yurtdışı Yatırım ve Hizmetler Genel  
Müdürlüğü

# INVEST IN BURUNDI



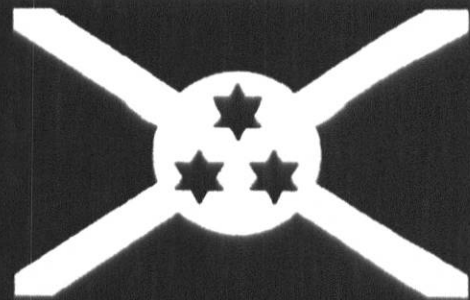
## • ABOUT BURUNDI

The Republic of Burundi is a landlocked country in the Great Lakes region of Eastern Africa bordering Rwanda to the north, Tanzania to the east and south and the Democratic Republic of Congo to the west, with its south-western border adjacent to Lake Tanganyika. With a land area of 27,834 km<sup>2</sup>, Burundi has an estimated population of 8.8 million and its capital city is Bujumbura.

Since independence was achieved in 1962, Burundi, having gone through a series of wars, the latest of which ended with the Arusha Peace Agreement in August 2000, has made a successful transition to a multi-party government system from 2000 to 2005. In February 2005, a new constitution was approved by referendum, emphasizing power sharing and protection of minority rights. Recently, Burundi completed the second communal, presidential, and parliamentary elections and a new government was sworn in at the end of August 2010.

Since 2000, the Government of Burundi has implemented a programme of financial and structural reforms to stabilize the economy and revive economic activity. These have included: prudent monetary policy implemented by the central bank in the context of a liberalized foreign exchange regime, prudent fiscal policy with poverty-focused expenditure priorities, steps to strengthen and improve the transparency of public financial management, etc.

In terms of business and investment climate, the Government of Burundi has undertaken bold reforms as well, leading among other things to an improvement in its Doing Business ranking. Indeed, in 2012, Burundi jumped 12 positions in the Doing Business ranking and was classified among the 10 top reformers in the world and the 4th in Africa.



### Country in figures:

**Land area:** 27,834 km<sup>2</sup>

**Population:** 8.8 million (2010)

**GDP Growth Rate forecasted in 2012:** 4.5%

**Main town:** Bujumbura (capital)

**Languages:** Kirundi and French

**Currency:** Burundi Franc (BIF)

**Time:** 2 hours ahead of GMT



- **WHY BURUNDI**

- A new investment code including attractive incentives, and providing guarantees;
- A business environment constantly improving;
- Burundi's integration to several economic communities such as EAC and COMESA giving access to market larger than 450 million consumers;
- Promising business sectors in a country in full reconstruction;
- Freedom of establishment and investment;

- **INCENTIVES INCLUDE**

- Exoneration of charges incurred for acquisition of buildings and land;
- Corporate tax credit equivalent to 37% of the value of depreciable goods invested for any investment of at least BIF 100 million (app. USD 77,000) creating at least 10 permanent jobs for Burundians in Bujumbura, or any investment of BIF 50 million (app. USD 38,500) creating 5 permanent jobs for Burundians outside Bujumbura;
- Raw materials and capital goods rated at 0% during customs clearance;
- No payment of VAT (18%) on imported investment goods for any investment of at least BIF 500 million (app. USD 385,000);
- Corporate tax reduction of 2% and 5% for companies employing respectively between 50-200 employees, and more than 200 employees.

- **ECONOMIC OVERVIEW**

The current political stability and the improved financial management contribute to Burundi's improved economic performance. GDP growth is forecasted to pick up to 4.5% in 2012 and 4.8% in 2013.

Furthermore, more than a quarter of the GDP is generated by agricultural production alone (27.1%), followed by public services (25.6%), manufacturing and handicrafts (12.2%) and transport and communication (5.4%). Agriculture also accounts for about 60% of exports. Major crops grown include coffee, tea, cotton, corn, sorghum and bananas. Burundi's natural resources include nickel, cobalt, copper, platinum, gold, tin, and limestone, most of which are mined in small quantities. The manufacturing sector is dominated by light industries such as textile, leather goods and food processing. According to the Economist Intelligence Unit, the manufacturing sector is expected to grow, and increases in the production of beer and household consumer goods are also expected.

The agricultural sector employs more than 90% of the population, therefore representing the dominant employer in the economy.

In its role as a regional trading hub, the capital, Bujumbura, will benefit from continued stability, and further integration with the EAC, which in turn, should stimulate growth in the wholesale and retail sectors. According to the Economist Intelligence Unit, the average inflation rate was of 13% in 2011, and is forecasted to be of 11% in 2012.

## • INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN KEY SECTORS

### **Energy Production:**

- Commercial hydroelectric power production potential of 300MW far from being exploited;
- Investment needed for the project RUZIZI III project - 143 MW;
- Investment needed for hydroelectric power production on the Mumwendo site (Ruvubu) - 80 MW;
- Investment needed for hydroelectric power production project on the Jiji-Mulembwe-Siguvyaye sites - 100 MW;
- Investment needed the RUZIZI IV hydroelectric power production project – 205 MW;
- Many other sites for hydroelectric power generation;
- Potential commercial geothermal power production of 18 MW not exploited yet;
- Good potential for wind energy production;
- Huge potential for solar energy development.

### **ICT**

- The state-owned company Onatel (landline and mobile telephony, and internet) is soon to be privatized;
- Access to the Regional Network Program for Communication Infrastructure requiring nearly 1500 km to be constructed in the EAC Region;
- Numerous opportunities will arise from the installation of fiber optic including e-administration, e-banking, etc.;
- High Speed Internet: market is still not exploited.

### **Manufacturing:**

- Food processing industry for domestic production (rice, cereals, tomatoes, milk, vegetables, etc.);
- Untapped opportunities in the construction sector including glass windows and doors, metal bars, tiles, cement production, etc.;
- Production of chemicals including fertilizers for breeding and farming;
- Textile and shoe-making industries;
- Pharmaceutical industry as very few medicines are produced locally;
- Almost all manufactured consumer goods are imported offering plenty of opportunities in almost all industries.

### **Hotels and Tourism:**

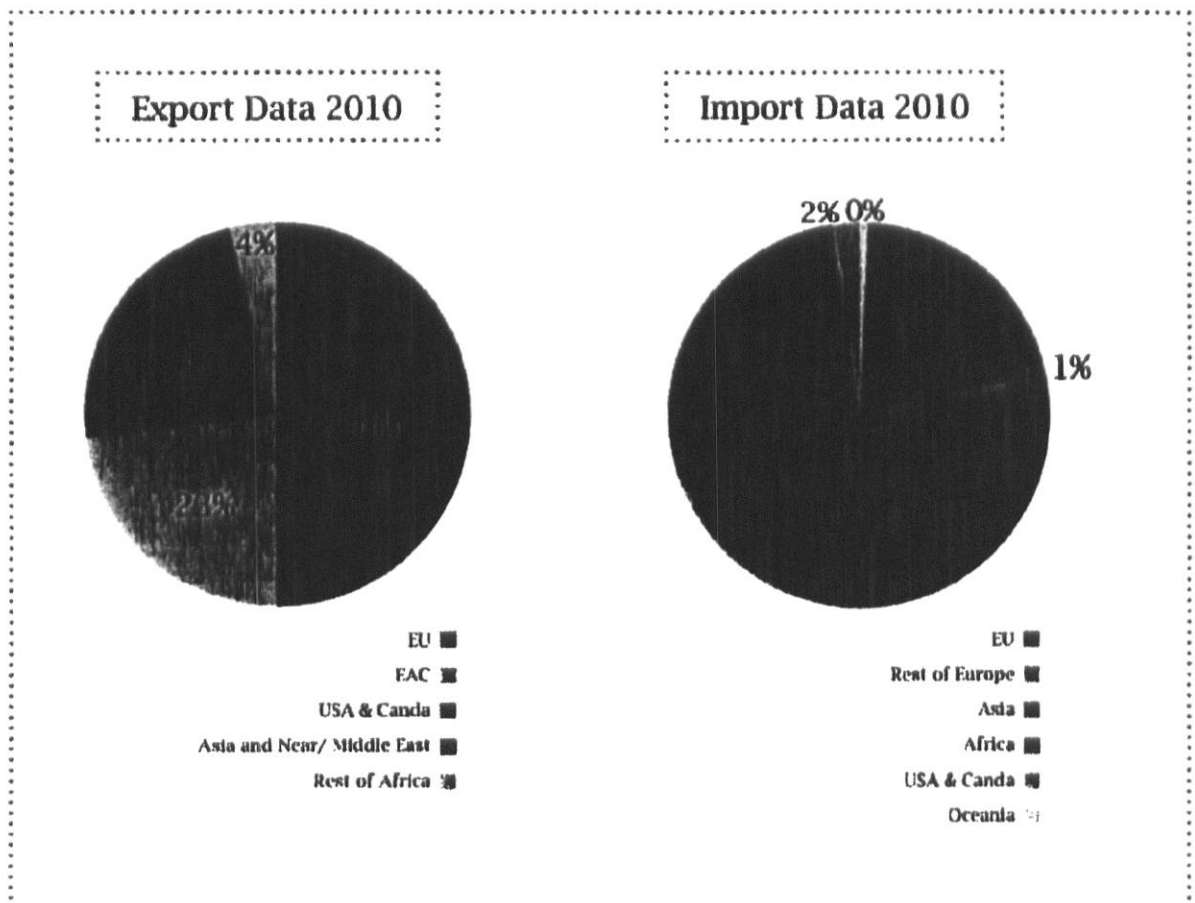
- Development of thalassotherapy activities;
- Improving seashore tourism and water sports on Lake Tanganyika;
- Construction of hotels and lodges in national parks;

- Construction of conference centres;
- Regional tourism: Burundi is under an hour away by plane from Lake Victoria, Serengeti;
- Parks, mountain gorilla of DR Congo and Rwanda, etc.;
- Air Transportation;
- Increasing the use of the sub-regional network (Tanzania, Uganda, DR Congo and Zambia);
- Installation of a cold chain at the airport of Bujumbura.

### Lake Transportation:

- Improving the automated load planning in the port of Bujumbura;
- Enlarging the port of Bujumbura to give more space to large passenger and container carrier ships;
- Improving passenger and cargo transportation on the lake Tanganyika for connection with DR Congo, Tanzania, and Zambia;
- Construction of a naval building site;
- Installation of a cold chain at the Bujumbura port.

- TRADE IN BURUNDI





## ● INFRASTRUCTURE

The hub airport in Burundi is the Bujumbura International Airport, which is situated in the capital city of Bujumbura.

Furthermore, Burundi has road network of 12,322 kilometres. Additionally, the founding members of the EAC decided, in collaboration with their development partners, to initiate a regional network of roads and railways to facilitate Member States' integration.

The port of Bujumbura located on Lake Tanganyika is currently the object of ambitious renovation plans. As well, the Port Rumonge located about an hour from the capital is also being developed so as to facilitate access to the Southern part of the country and to alleviate the pressure on the Port of Bujumbura.

## ● On API

**Burundi Investment Promotion Agency**

The agency established by Presidential Decree No. 100/177 of 19 October 2009. API is the national body responsible for development, export and investment promotion in Burundi.

The mission of the API

- The Agency's overall mission is to promote investment and export;
- Inform investors about anything related to promoting investment and export;
- Assist and support investors in general and exporters in particular in obtaining such documents and/ or formalities required by law;
- Designing the reforms required to improve the business climate;
- Challenge the government on cases of non-application or misapplication of any law or regulation in connection with the promotion of investment and exports.

### CONTACTS

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