

Aid, Trade and Development Indicators for Burundi

A. DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

EXTERNAL FINANCING INFLOWS (million current USD)	2006/08	2014/16	2017	Δ:06/08-17
FDI inflows	1.5	18.2	0.3	-78%
Remittances	1.3	46.2	33.7	2524%
Other official flows (OOF)	21.0	0.2	21.1	1%
of which trade-related OOF	0.0	0.0	21.1	-
Official Development Assistance (ODA)	492.0	568.8	458.2	-7%
of which Aid for Trade	75.0	111.0	79.0	5%

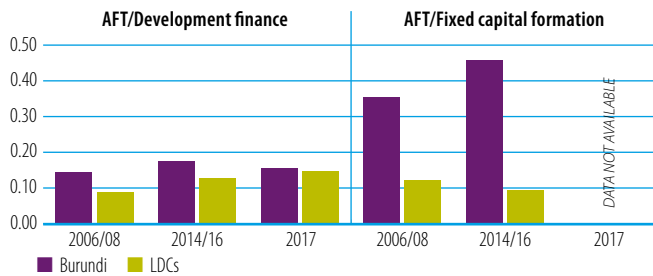
Sources: UNCTAD, UNCTADstat; WB, World Development Indicators; OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

TOP 3 AFT PRIORITIES

1 Regional integration	2 Services development	3
------------------------	------------------------	---

Source: OECD/WTO Partner Questionnaire

SHARE OF AFT IN DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AND FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (%)



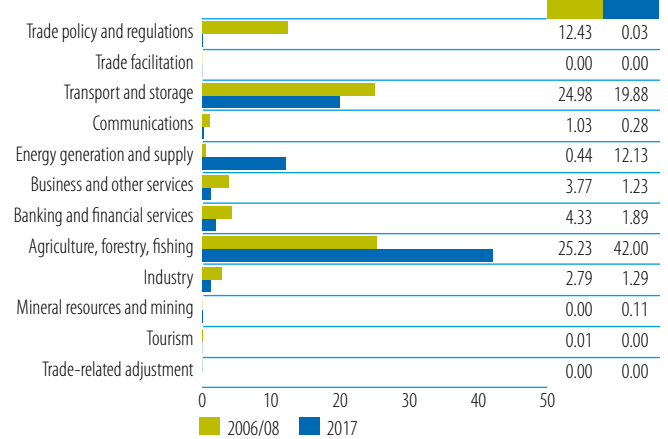
Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

AFT DISBURSEMENTS: TOP DONORS (million current USD)

2006/08	value	%	2017	value	%
International Development Assoc.	35.2	47	African Development Fund	19.8	25
EU Institutions	24.7	33	International Development Assoc.	18.4	23
Belgium	4.9	7	Netherlands	14.6	19
Netherlands	2.0	3	Belgium	10.0	13
African Development Fund	1.8	2	EU Institutions	9.8	12

Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

AFT DISBURSEMENTS BY SECTOR (million current USD)



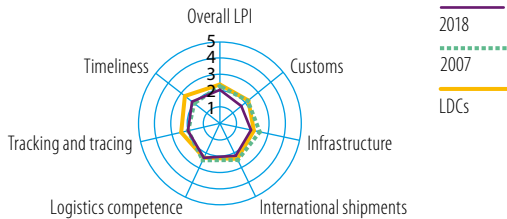
Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

B. TRADE COSTS

INDICATORS	2006	2017
<b>Tariffs (%)</b>		
Imports: simple avg. MFN applied	12.7	12.8
Imports: weighted avg. MFN applied (06-16)	...	15.3
Exports: weighted avg. faced (05-16)	0.5	0.6
Exports: duty free (value in %) (05-16)	94.0	94.8
<b>ICT connectivity (% of population)</b>		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (10-17)	0.0	12.6
Fixed broadband subscriptions (08-17)	0.0	0.0
Internet users	0.7	5.6

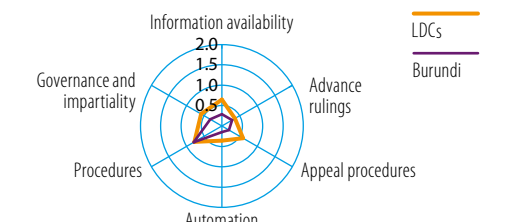
Sources: WTO, World Tariff Profiles; ITU, World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators

LOGISTICS PERFORMANCE INDICES (LPI) (1-5)

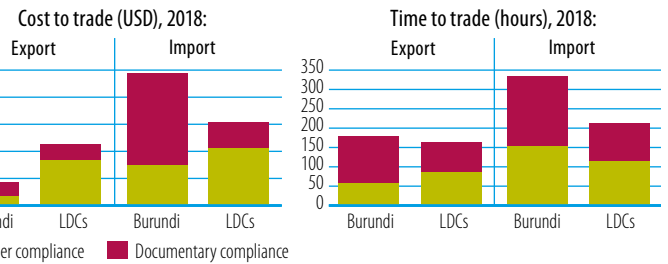


Source: WB Logistics Performance Index (LPI)

TRADE FACILITATION INDICATORS, 2017 (0-2)

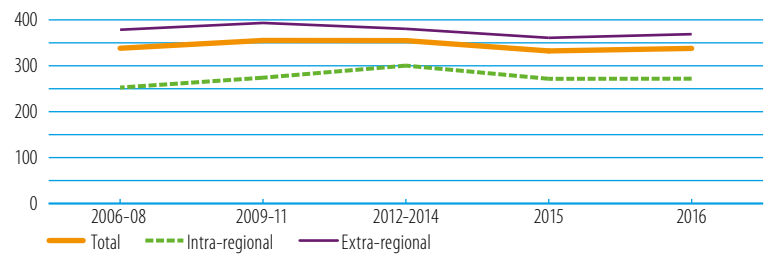


Source: OECD Trade Facilitation Indicators



Source: WB, Doing Business

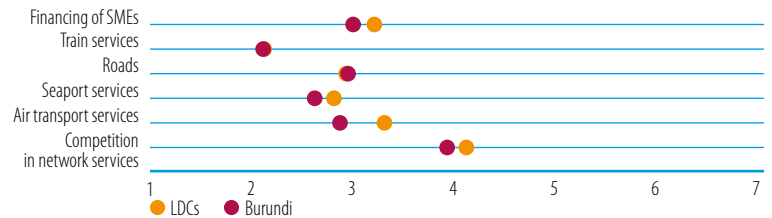
TRADE COSTS (ad-valorem, %)



Source: ESCAP-WB Trade Cost Database

Note: Number of partners used in the calculation of average trade costs: total (25), intra-regional (8), extra-regional (17)

COMPETITIVENESS INDICATORS (1-7)



Source: WEF Global Competitiveness Index

C. TRADE PERFORMANCE

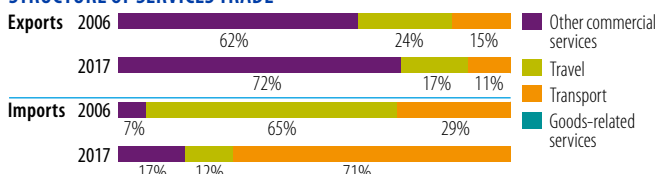
INDICATOR	2006	2017
Trade to GDP ratio (%)	39	32
Commercial services as % of total exports (%)	9	9
Commercial services as % of total imports (%)	44	25
Non-fuel intermediates (% of merchandise exports)	60	68
Non-fuel intermediates (% of merchandise imports)	36	44

Sources: WTO Secretariat; UN Comtrade

TRADE FLOWS (billion current USD)		2006	2017	Increase	Decrease
<b>Exports</b>	Goods	0.059	0.173	<b>+194%</b> ▲	
	Commercial services	0.006	0.017	<b>+210%</b> ▲	
<b>Imports</b>	Goods	0.245	0.626	<b>+156%</b> ▲	
	Commercial services	0.193	0.206	<b>+7%</b> ▲	

Sources: WTO Secretariat

STRUCTURE OF SERVICES TRADE



Source: WTO Secretariat. Note: For goods-related services, no value label is provided in the case of missing data or zero trade.

TOP 5 MARKETS FOR MERCHANDISE EXPORTS (%)

2006	%	2017	%
United Arab Emirates	32	United Arab Emirates	26
Kenya	14	Congo, Dem. Rep. of	18
Pakistan	13	Pakistan	9
Japan	7	Switzerland	6
Switzerland	7	Germany	6

TOP 5 MERCHANDISE EXPORTS (%)

2006	%	2017	%
Gold, nonmontry excl. ores	37	Gold, nonmontry excl. ores	25
Coffee, coffee substitute	16	Coffee, coffee substitute	25
Goods, special-purpose transport vehicles	14	Tea and mate	19
Aircraft, associated equipment	8	Meal, flour of wheat, meslin	5
Arms and ammunition	7	Ore, concentrate base metals	5

Source: UN Comtrade

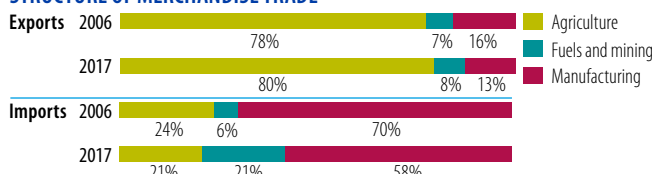
INDICATOR	2006	2017
<b>Product diversification (based on HS02, 4-dig.)</b>		
Number of exported products (max. 1,245)	91	97
Number of imported products (max. 1,245)	532	617
HH export product concentration (0 to 1)	0.178	0.159
HH import product concentration (0 to 1)	0.031	0.048

Market diversification

Number of export markets (max. 237)	50	46
Number of import markets (max. 237)	86	89
HH export market concentration (0 to 1)	0.139	0.104
HH import market concentration (0 to 1)	0.051	0.062

Sources: WTO Secretariat; UN Comtrade

STRUCTURE OF MERCHANDISE TRADE



Source: WTO Secretariat. Note: Only classified products are included in the calculation.

TOP 5 MARKETS FOR MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (%)

2006	%	2017	%
Belgium	11	India	14
Japan	11	China	14
Kenya	7	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	9
United Kingdom	5	Tanzania	8
Russian Federation	4	United Arab Emirates	7

TOP 5 MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (%)

2006	%	2017	%
Alcoholic beverages	11	Petroleum products	19
Passenger motor vehicles, excl. buses	8	Medicaments	6
Goods, special-purpose transport vehicles	8	Fertilizer, except crude fertilizers	4
Arms and ammunition	5	Passenger motor vehicles, excl. buses	4
Aircraft, associated equipment	5	Rice	3

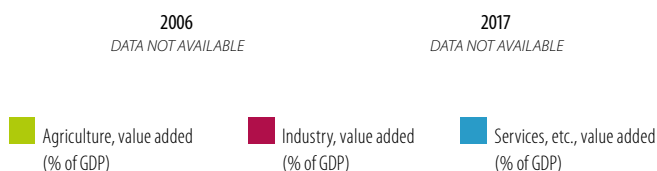
Source: UN Comtrade

D. DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

INDICATOR	2006	2017
Unemployment (% of total labour force)	1.8	1.5
Female labour force participation rate (%)	81.7	80.3
ODA (% of gross national income)	34.2	12.3
Import duties collected (% of tax revenue)	...	...
Total debt service (% of total exports)	20.4	14.4
Human Development Index (0-1)	0.35	0.4

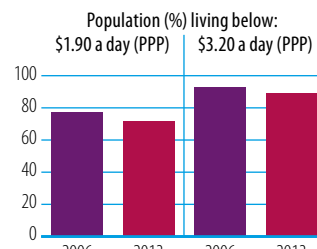
Sources: ILO, ILOSTAT; OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database; WB, World Development Indicators; UNDP, International Human Development Indicators

ECONOMIC STRUCTURE



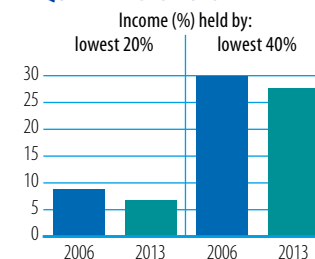
Source: WB, World Development Indicators

POVERTY INDICATORS

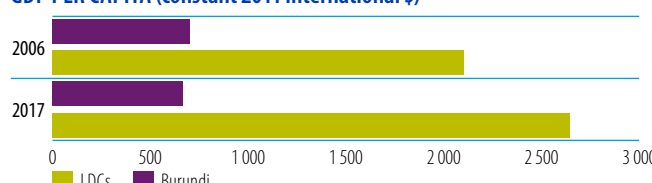


Source: WB, World Development Indicators

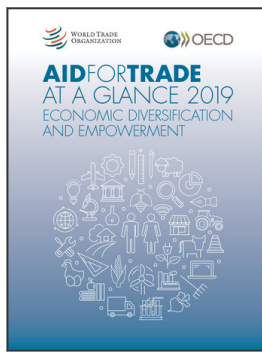
INEQUALITY INDICATORS



GDP PER CAPITA (constant 2011 international \$)



Source: WB, World Development Indicators



**From:**  
**Aid for Trade at a Glance 2019**  
Economic Diversification and Empowerment

**Access the complete publication at:**  
<https://doi.org/10.1787/18ea27d8-en>

**Please cite this chapter as:**

OECD/World Trade Organization (2019), "Aid, Trade and Development Indicators for Burundi", in *Aid for Trade at a Glance 2019: Economic Diversification and Empowerment*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1787/d4f04f85-en>

This work is published under the responsibility of the Secretary-General of the OECD. The opinions expressed and arguments employed herein do not necessarily reflect the official views of OECD member countries.

This document and any map included herein are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area.

You can copy, download or print OECD content for your own use, and you can include excerpts from OECD publications, databases and multimedia products in your own documents, presentations, blogs, websites and teaching materials, provided that suitable acknowledgment of OECD as source and copyright owner is given. All requests for public or commercial use and translation rights should be submitted to [rights@oecd.org](mailto:rights@oecd.org). Requests for permission to photocopy portions of this material for public or commercial use shall be addressed directly to the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC) at [info@copyright.com](mailto:info@copyright.com) or the Centre français d'exploitation du droit de copie (CFC) at [contact@cfcopies.com](mailto:contact@cfcopies.com).