



REPUBLIC OF BURUNDI



## PROJECTS WITH FEASIBILITY STUDIES (Synthesis of projects)



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## 1. MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC SECURITY

### PROJECT 1: DIGITALIZATION OF CIVIL REGISTRY SERVICES

#### 1. Context and justification:

This project is part of the Burundi Government Program aiming at improving equitable access to administrative and judicial services for citizens.

#### 2. Project general objective

Establish a modern and efficient civil registry management system using ICT in an optimal working environment.

#### 3. Project Specific objectives:

Development and deployment of a digital civil registry management platform and strengthening capacity for civil registry stakeholders.

#### 4. Feasibility study

- Author: SOFRECOM.
- Year: JUNE 2024.

#### 5. Deliverables / Outputs/ products :

- 500 computer equipment and accessories installed;
- 500 communal and zonal civil registry centers connected or networked;
- Capacity building for 2 309 civil registry actors (employees);
- 7 000 000 biometric national identity cards produced.

#### 6. Project impact

##### ✓ on environmental and climate change :

The project takes into account the environmental dimension.

##### ✓ gender consideration:

Digital registration considers the gender aspect.

#### 7. Project cost: 172 000 101 272 BIF (equivalent to 59 801 162 USD)

### PROJECT 2: CONSTRUCTION OF THE NATIONAL POLICE HOSPITAL

#### 1. Context and justification:

As part of properly responding to the missions assigned to the Burundi National Police Hospital (*HPNB*) as stipulated in Decree No. 100/39 of February 7, 2016 relating to the creation, organization, missions, composition and operation of this hospital and improving health of police officers and their beneficiaries as well as health of the population in general; the Ministry of Home Affairs, Community Development and Public Security intends to increase reception capacities and reduce the budget allocated to rental of infrastructure housing the hospital by constructing the *HPNB*.

## 2. Project general objective

Contribute to access to healthcare for police officers and their beneficiaries.

## 3. Project specific objectives :

- SO1: Equipping the National Police Hospital of Burundi with its own infrastructure;
- SO2: Ensuring 80 % access to health for police officers and their beneficiaries;
- SO3: Reducing by 90 % rental cost for the National Police Hospital of Burundi.

## 4. Feasibility study.

- Authors: WISE ADVICE
- Year : FEVRIER 2018

## 5. Deliverables/ outputs/ products :

An eight (8) floor building for the National Police Hospital of Burundi built.

## 6. Project impact:

### ✓ on environmental and climate change :

This project takes into account the environmental protection measures.

### ✓ gender consideration :

This project considers the gender aspect.

7. **Project cost:** 129 939 148 420 BIF (equivalent to 45 177 369 USD)

## 2. MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

### PROJECT 1: DIGITALIZATION OF JUDICIAL SERVICES

#### 1. Context and justification:

The project implements the national policy of public service digitalization. The purpose is to make judicial services accessible to all litigants through local services and by leveraging the opportunities presented by digital revolution. This aims at streamlining judicial procedures

and administrative transactions while optimizing service quality.

#### 2. General objective:

The project aims at improving access to justice, strengthening accountability, enhancing service quality, and expediting judicial procedures with new information and communication technologies.

#### 3. Specific objectives :

- Improving service quality for litigants and expediting judicial procedures;
- Ensuring fairness and transparency in procedures;
- Enhancing access to justice;
- Optimizing the cost of justice and accountability;
- Improving monitoring and evaluation of the judicial system.

#### 4. Study : Authors +year of the feasibility study

- **Author:** ST2i International-GROUPE STUDI
- **Year of the feasibility study:** April 2022.

## 5. Deliverables

Computers, scanners, judgment management platform (GED platform); Civil Chain Management System; Detention Management System; Judicial Portal; and Inspection Management and Control System.

6. **Project impact :** A modern and accessible justice for all.

Project cost: 20 000 000 000 BIF (equivalent to 6 958 713 USD) at the exchange rate of July 5, 2024.

## PROJECT 2: IMPROVEMENT OF LAND TENURE SECURITY

### 1. Context and justification:

The project is developed within the framework of human rights protection, land conflict prevention, and business environment. The vision is to make land registry and title services accessible to everyone through modernized and well-equipped local services, as well as the management of land titles and mortgages.

### 2. Project general objective :

Preventing land conflicts by decentralization, equipment, cadastral services digitalization, and land title registration management.

### 3. Project specific objectives:

- Land titles decentralization , equipment and digitalization ; cadaster and mortgagemanagement;
- Surveying and demarcation of lands as well as preparation of cadastral maps and communal land plans;
- Training and capacity building of personnel and land stakeholders;
- Revision of the legal framework for land registration and management of land titles and mortgages.

### 4. Study : Authors +year of the feasibility study

- World Bank in 2017;
- The Ministry of Justice and UNDP in March 2020;
- The Ministry of Home Affairs and IOM, in 2021.

### 5. Deliverables

- Land and cadastral districts established, constructed, equipped, and digitalized;
- Cadastral mapping, land title registration, and mortgage management digitalized;
- Digitalized archives, computers, scanners, printers, servers, DGPS, GPS, software, DTFCN website, and web portal;
- Vehicles and motorcycles acquired;
- Human resources recruited and trained.

### 6. Project Impact:

- Security of land transactions;
- Easy access to land titles, land information, and cadastral data;
- Facilitation of property transfer and access to credit;

- Promotion of economic and social development;
  - Facilitation of proof land ownership rights and protection of land rights for women and vulnerable persons.
7. **Project Cost:** 74 669 212 000 BIF (equivalent to 25 980 079 USD) exchange rate of July 5, 2023.

### PROJECT 3: STRENGTHENING CIVIL PROTECTION CAPACITIES

#### **1. Context and justification :**

In order to strengthen the operational and technical capacities of Civil Protection personnel in risk prevention and disaster management, the Ministry of Home Affairs, Community Development, and Public Security plans to provide this department with infrastructure and equipment to improve its services.

#### **2. Project general objective:**

Contribute to risk prevention and disaster management.

#### **3. Project specific objectives:**

- Enhancing civil protection technical capacities through construction of Civil Protection National School;
- Enhancing technical capacities of Civil Protection personnel in emergency management through the construction of a National Emergency Operations Center (CNOU).

#### **4. Feasibility study**

- Author: OBUHA.
- Year: March 2024.

#### **5. Deliverables/ Outputs/ products**

- 8 infrastructures of the Civil Protection National School are built and operational.
- 6 Infrastructures of National Emergency Operations Center (*CNOU*) built.

#### **6. Project impact :**

##### ✓ **on environmental and climate change :**

This project takes into account the environmental protection measures.

##### ✓ **gender consideration :**

This project considers the gender aspect.

**Project cost:** 46 350 000 000 BIF (equivalent to 16 115 013 USD)

### 3. MINISTRY OF NATIONAL EDUCATION AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

#### **PROJECT 1: PROMOTION OF ICT DEVELOPMENT IN THE TEACHING PROCESS AND LEARNING MANAGEMENT**

##### **A. Context and justification:**

In 2018, the Government of Burundi implemented the National Development Plan (PND 2018-2027), aimed at establishing priority programs for economic and social development towards the country emergence, while promoting the development of ICT in the teaching process and learning management. The involvement of ICT in education has been considered as a powerful factor for the development and modernization of education.

##### **B. Project general objective :**

To enhance the development of ICT so as to optimize and adapt the teaching process, improve the quality of learning management, and enhance oversight.

##### **C. Project Specific objectives:**

- Develop software ;
- Establish computer labs in 119 communes throughout the country;
- Digitalize the Ministry services.

##### **D. Expected impact:**

##### ✓ **on environmental and climate change :**

No impact

##### ✓ **gender consideration :**

The beneficiaries of services will include women and men equally, without any discrimination.

##### **E. Project cost : 13 210 000 000 BIF**

#### **PROJECT 2: IMPROVEMENT OF ACCESS TO QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS OF EDUCATION (PRE-SCHOOL, FUNDAMENTAL AND POST-FUNDAMENTAL)**

##### **A. Context and justification:**

Burundi is among countries implementing the Sustainable Development Goals 2030. In the education sector, this commitment has been realized through a transitional education plan from 2018 to 2020 aiming at addressing several challenges that Burundi education system is facing. Those goals include the mobilization of communities to promote access and retention of students in schools, generalization of school feeding programs, providing school kits to vulnerable children, fighting against pregnancies and school dropouts, promoting the "aunt and father at school" institution to prevent violence against students.

##### **B. Project general objective :**

Support the implementation of measures to ensure universal access to education.

**C. Project specific objectives :**

- Construct and rehabilitate school infrastructures;
- Strengthen administrative capacities;
- Reduce school dropouts and equip school facilities.

**D. Project impact on :**✓ **environmental and climate change :**

The cutting of firewood harms the environment.

✓ **gender consideration :**

Retaining boys and girls at school.

E. **Project cost:** 13 500 000 000 BIF

### **PROJECT 3: IMPROVEMENT OF LEARNING ENVIRONMENT IN TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTIONS**

**A. Context and justification:**

Since 2016, Burundi has been implementing the Competency-Based Approach (CBA) at technical and vocational post-fundamental education level. This involves mastering stages of Competency-Based Approach by education counselors and trainers. Therefore, they can effectively design, develop, and implement technical and vocational training programs in both public and private technical and vocational post-fundamental schools. The disparate training programs offered at various Vocational Training Centers (*CEM*) and Professional Training Centers (*CFP*) of the country have to be organized and consolidated while maintaining the pedagogical approach already initiated, which is the Competency-Based Approach (CBA). This approach has to increase the employability of graduates by enhancing practical skills acquisition, fighting against student pregnancies and dropouts, and promoting the "aunt and father at school" institutions in order to prevent violence against students.

**B. Project general Objective:**

Improve training offerings to ensure high-quality education aligned with employment needs.

**C. Project specific Objective:**

- Develop training programs for technical and vocational higher education institutions;
- Adapt technical education, vocational training, and trade programs;
- Design innovative module programs in Vocational Training Centers (CEM) and Professional Training Centers (CFP).

**D. Expected impact on the gender aspect:**

Engage girls in Vocational programs.

E. **Project total cost:** 44 000 000 000 BIF

## **PROJECT 4: RESEARCH-DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT TO PROMOTE COMMUNITY SERVICES**

### **A. Context and justification :**

**Research-Development** is one of the fundamental factors of development, wealth creation, and improvement of living conditions for populations and human communities. Therefore, to ensure Burundi economic competitiveness and accelerate sustainable growth, the contribution of **Research-Development** sector is essential. The project aims at supporting capacity building of research centers for sustainable community development. It will enable teacher-researchers and other researchers to focus on **Research-Development**, while the community can benefit from the outcomes of the research. To achieve this, mentoring of research centers and teacher-researchers training in designing and executing research projects are crucial components.

### **B. Project general objective**

Engage in research and development as a tool of sustainable development by supporting productive and social sectors through solutions derived from research and innovation.

### **C. Project specific objectives :**

- Disseminate research results and transferable innovations in technology;
- Promote the development and application of science and technology in production;
- Operationalize the Rundi Academy.

### **D. Expected impact on the gender aspect:**

Improve working conditions for female stakeholders involved in research and innovation

E. **Project cost** : 6 400 000 000 BIF

## **PROJECT 5: DECENTRALIZATION AND PROFESSIONALIZATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION SUPPORT (CONSTRUCTION OF TWO HIGH-LEVEL EDUCATION INSTITUTES AND ONE PROFESSIONAL TRAINING CENTER)**

### **A. Context and justification**

To implement the objectives of the National Development Plan (PND) 2018-2027 and address challenges related to the availability of productive capacities, the Government of Burundi needs to allocate resources from traditional activities to productive sectors in order to improve immediately the living condition standards of the population. In this context, the Ministry of National Education and Scientific Research intends to build two Professional Higher Education Institutes and one Professional Training Center in Cibitoke and Rutana provinces. Additionally, a center will be built to organize key sectors in development conducive to meeting the immediate needs of the population.

### **B. Project general objective:**

To develop and strengthen skills and expertise in research, exploitation, and processing of mining and quarrying products to support development of the mining sector.

**C. Project specific objectives:**

- Establish a professional higher education institute in Cibitoke province;
- Establish a mining Institute in Rutana province;
- Establish a regional multisector learning center for youth and community cooperatives in Cankuzo.

**D. Deliverables/outputs / Products:**

- Professional higher education Institute established in Cibitoke;
- Mining Institute established in Rutana;
- Regional multisector learning center for youth and community cooperatives established in Cankuzo.

**E. Project impact on :****✓ environmental and climate change :**

Mines and quarries represent a significant economic sector for a country. Burundi needs to have human resources skilled in mastering advanced technologies to develop the sector, focusing on exporting, producing, and processing high-value-added mining products.

**✓ gender consideration :**

Gender equality will be prioritized to develop their skills, and the project aims at increasing the percentage of girls admitted to vocational sections and self-employment.

F. **Project cost:** 60 530 000 000 BIF

**PROJECT 6: CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION PROJECT OF ACADEMIC INFRASTRUCTURES****A. Context and justification :**

The Government of Burundi has undertaken many reforms including the BMD (Baccalaureate, Masters, and Doctorate) system. Thus, following the increase of workforce in higher education institutions, in addition to the fact that most of its infrastructures date from the years of independence, these institutions experience a glaring lack of premises in terms of technical platforms (amphitheatres, multipurpose classrooms, laboratories and workshops as well as libraries of appropriate reception capacity). In an attempt to resolve problems related to standardization of academic years, it is important to grant new infrastructures alongside rehabilitation of the existing ones, and most of which 90% are obsolete. Specifically, the Higher Teacher Training School (Ecole Normale Supérieure-ENS) and the University of Burundi (UB) are Higher Education Institutions that ensure and support development of human capital for the country in accordance with the orientations and strategic areas in the National Development Plan (PND 2018-2027). It is important to point out that these institutions are public training areas, which provide scientific and technical training. To ensure access and quality to higher education, it is

essential that the teaching and academic groups plethora are supervised, hence the need for new technical buildings and adequate equipment.

**B. Project general objective:**

To promote an equitable and effective educational system.

**C. Project specific objective:**

- Infrastructures and equipment of the Higher Teacher Training School (*ENS*) rehabilitated.
- Infrastructures and equipment of the University of Burundi (UB) rehabilitated.

**D. Delivables/outputs/products:**

- Construct and technically equip the Higher Teacher Training School (*ENS*) ;
- Rehabilitate the KIRIRI Campus and equip classrooms and laboratories at the Faculty of Sciences and Technology (*FSI*).

**E. Project impact on :**

✓ **environmental and climate change:**

The project will ensure the use of high-quality equipment with low greenhouse gas emissions in the rehabilitation activities. The construction activities will consider environmental protection and climate change prevention aspects, such as ecosystem conservation and erosion control.

✓ **gender consideration:**

Improving overall access will significantly contribute to gender balance and consideration of the most vulnerable groups. Gender parity, the Batwa community, returnees, and displaced persons are considered in the implementation of this project.

F. **Project cost :** 10 465 065 498 BIF

**PROJECT 7: YOUTH SKILLS IMPROVEMENT AND EMPLOYABILITY SUPPORT PROJECT (PACEJ)**

**A. Context and justification:**

Burundi population is young and growing rapidly, hence, a large number of young people enter the labor market each year, but most of them work in low-income jobs such as family help, self-employment or manual labor. Currently, young people constitute the active resources available to any nation. However, "they are three times more likely than adults to be unemployed..." (ILO, Global Employment Trends for Youth). In Burundi, Technical, Vocational and Trade Education, has a low performance in terms of trade training due to problems encountered such as low level of trainers, insufficient equipment and lack of training-employment adequacy. This project to improve skills and employability of young people is proposed in order to attempt reducing those concerns.

**B. Project general objective:**

Develop skills and enhance employability of young beneficiaries.

**C. Project specific objectives:**

- Restructure and upgrade training institutions in high-growth and employment-generating sectors;

- Train Youth in promising fields;
- Develop entrepreneurial mechanisms;
- Restructure 100 training institutions (CEM, CFP, technical education institutions).

#### **D. Deliverables / Outputs / Products:**

- 420 000 young people trained in priority competitive skills.
- 50 young people empowered to use their knowledge and skills to create current and future jobs.

#### **E. Expected impact on:**

##### ✓ **environmental and climate change:**

The environmental and social safeguards instruments had been developed, including the environmental and social management framework (*FSF*) and the indigenous people's framework (*FPI*).

##### ✓ **Gender consideration:**

Involvement of young women and men without distinction, with a prominent focus on empowering women.

F. **Project cost** : 77 839 013 168 BIF

### **PROJECT 8: SUPPORT PROJECT FOR THE TRANSITIONAL EDUCATION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION (TWIGE NEZA)**

#### **A. Context and justification :**

Twige Neza Project aims at improving:

- (i) Access conditions;
- (ii) Learning quality and thereby enhancing internal system efficiency;
- (iii) Vulnerability reduction;
- (iv) The management and monitoring sector.

#### **B. Project general objective :**

Ensuring the quality of learning in primary schools of Burundi.

#### **C. Project specific objectives :**

- Improve the quality of educational services and accommodation capacity;
- Enhance the quality of learning and efficiency;
- Support school resilience and reduce vulnerabilities.

#### **D. Deliverables / Outputs/products:**

- Construction of school infrastructures and provision of equipment;
- Training of officials from decentralized structures on local resource management;
- Availability of teaching materials.
-

**E. Expected impact on:**✓ **environmental and climate change:**

The environmental and social safeguards instruments that have been developed include the Environmental and Social Safeguard Framework (ESF) and the Indigenous Peoples Framework (IPF).

✓ **Gender consideration:**

Involvement of young men and women without distinction, with a strong emphasis on empowering women.

F. **Project cost** : 9 362 418 369 BIF

## **PROJECT 9: EARLY SCHOOL LEARNING IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (PAADESCO-SHISHIKARA)**

**A. Context and justification :**

It is recognized that education has a significant rate of return on investment for every year of completed training and education. Higher education level can have a significant and positive impact on poverty reduction. The early learning improvement project in Burundi "PAADESCO" contributes to the achievement of a broader set of objectives, including:

- Strengthening parental support and student attendance;
- Improving classroom instruction;
- Aligning school-level activities to improve student achievement in early schooling; and
- Aligning systems to improve student progression and learning in the early years of schooling.

**B. Project general objective :**

Improving students learning and progress at the beginning of schooling in Burundi.

**C. Project specific objectives :**

- Improving students' performance in the early years of schooling;
- Improving students' learning and progress in the early years of schooling;
- Providing of instructional guides and support.

**D. Deliverables / Outputs/products:**

Teaching materials available.

**E. Expected impact on:**✓ **environmental and climate change:**

The environmental and social safeguards instruments that have been developed include the Environmental and Social Safeguard Framework (ESF) and the Indigenous Peoples Framework (IPF).

✓ **Gender consideration:**

Involvement of young men and women without distinction, with a strong emphasis on empowering women.

F. **Project cost** : 2 999 979 396 BIF

## **PROJECT 10: SUB-REGIONAL CENTER OF EXCELLENCE IN NUTRITIONAL SCIENCES-EANSI (PA-EANSI) SUPPORT PROJECT**

### **A. Context and justification :**

The PA-EANSI project aligns with the East African Community Secretariat initiative to establish centers of excellence in biomedical sciences. Burundi, with its strong focus on nutrition, intends to put in place all strategies to offer the region significant innovations in nutritional sciences. Both the country and the region face a shortage of highly qualified resources in nutrition sciences. This project seeks to address this gap by offering Master's and PhD-level training, as well as ongoing education in health and agriculture sectors.

### **B. Project general objective :**

The project aims at enhancing nutrition security, contributing to the development of human capital, and fostering economic growth in Burundi specifically, and mostly in the East African Community.

### **C. Specific objectives:**

- Access to high-level training in nutrition sciences;
- Enhance access to quality research in nutrition sciences;
- Rehabilitate a batch of EANSI infrastructures.

### **D. Deliverables / Outputs/products:**

- 150 Master's students in nutrition sciences are trained and graduated;
- 10 students graduate with a PhD in nutrition sciences;
- 180 students are certified in ongoing training courses related to health and agriculture sectors.

### **G. Expected impact on:**

#### ✓ **environmental and climate change:**

The project contributes to climate change adaptation and resilience in nutrition sector through training aimed at improving access to high-level education and quality research in nutrition sciences, incorporating modules on climate change. The training will include modules relating to

the impact of climate change on food and nutrition security considering the indirect negative impacts on agricultural production. Component 1 of the project contributes to climate finance (42.2% of the budget). The project ensures the use of high quality, low- greenhouse gas emission equipment in rehabilitation activities.

#### ✓ **Gender consideration:**

The project is ranked under category 3 relating to the marker on gender. It will integrate gender equity and equality dimension for all program components, with a specific focus on capacity building for women, given their crucial role in nutrition issues. The training programs aim at including at least 30% of women (representing more than twice the current rate of female enrollment in scientific programs at the University of Burundi). For instance, at the Faculty of Bio-engineering (*FABI*), only 11.5% of the teaching personnel are women, while girls account for 13% of the total student body. To achieve realistically its objectives, the project plans to increase female participation by over 100% compared to initial numbers. The efforts to enroll more female students will

continue beyond the project initial phase, supported by awareness campaigns to promote women participation.

The project will implement incentive measures to attract more women including:

- scholarships based on excellence, coupled with gender and inclusion criteria;
- a minimum quota of 30% female admission;
- networking with women's scientific associations in Africa;
- recruitment campaigns targeting women through professional organizations in nutrition/food security sector;
- specific leadership courses ; and
- mentorship programs.

The professional teaching personnel at the University of Burundi comprises only a small proportion of women, which is largely due to low representation of female students. This situation should be improved by enrolling more female and encouraging them to pursue academic careers by continuing with doctoral studies. For example, at FABI, the teaching personnel consists of 11.5% women (while female students represent 13% of the total student body).

E. **Project cost** : 16 357 142 351 BIF

## **Project 11: CONSTRUCTION OF PYLONS AND INSTALLATION OF RADIO NDERAGAKURA DIPOLES**

### **A. Context and justification :**

Radio NDERAGAKURA supports regularly the actions of the Ministry of National Education and Scientific Research. However, it faces a serious problem of access to its transmitter sites because the antennas and pylons are owned by the national radio and television station, which does not authorize it to increase the transmission power to minimize, if not eliminate, shadow zones and potential interference. Installing transmitters with pylons dedicated to Radio Nderagakura will allow it to increase transmission power as needed.

### **B. Project General objective :**

Provide Radio Nderagakura with appropriate equipment in order to improve the quality of the transmission signal, ensuring better reception of radio programs.

### **C. Project Specific objectives :**

- Construct pylons at the transmitter sites;
- Install dipoles on the pylons.

### **D. Deliverables / Outputs/products:**

- Pylons constructed;

- Dipoles installed.

**E. Expected impact on:**

✓ **environmental and climate change:**

No environmental impact or impact on climate change

✓ **Gender consideration:**

More and more female listeners will be able to follow Radio Nderagakura programs.

F. **Project cost :** 1 141 000 000 BIF

**Project 12: REHABILITATION, EXPANSION AND MODERNIZATION PROJECT OF KAMENGE**

**UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL CENTER (CHUK).**

**A. Context and justification :**

To guarantee social equity in health, the safeguarding and renewal of infrastructure linked to quality academic training, it is important that infrastructures dating from 1985 be renovated.

**B. Project general objective:**

The aim of this project is to strengthen health and education, contribute to the development of human capital, and promote economic growth in Burundi.

**C. Project specific objectives :**

- Improve access to high-level training in health sciences;
- Enhance access to quality research in health sciences;
- Rehabilitate a batch of infrastructures of CHUK to increase accommodation capacity.

**D. Deliverables / Outputs/products:**

- 9 buildings;
- 456 medical equipment items;
- 180 office equipment items.

**E. Expected impact on:**

✓ **environmental and climate change:**

The project contributes to climate change adaptation and resilience in nutrition sector through training aimed at improving access to high-level education and quality research in nutrition sciences, incorporating modules on climate change. The training will include modules relating to

the impact of climate change on food and nutrition security considering the indirect negative impacts on agricultural production. Component 1 of the project contributes to climate finance (42.2% of the budget). The project ensures the use of high quality, low- greenhouse gas emission equipment in rehabilitation activities.

✓ **Gender consideration:**

The project is ranked under category 3 relating to the marker on gender. It will integrate gender equity and equality dimension for all program components,

with a specific focus on capacity building for women, given their crucial role in nutrition issues. The training programs aim at including at least 30% of women (representing more than twice the current rate of female enrollment in scientific programs at the University of Burundi). For instance, at the Faculty of Bio-engineering (*FABI*), only 11.5% of the teaching personnel are women, while girls account for 13% of the total student body. To achieve realistically its objectives, the project plans to increase female participation by over 100% compared to initial numbers. The efforts to enroll more female students will continue beyond the project initial phase, supported by awareness campaigns to promote women participation.

The project will implement incentive measures to attract more women including:

- scholarships based on excellence, coupled with gender and inclusion criteria;
- a minimum quota of 30% female admission;
- networking with women's scientific associations in Africa;
- recruitment campaigns targeting women through professional organizations in nutrition/food security sector;
- specific leadership courses ; and
- mentorship programs.

The professional teaching personnel at the University of Burundi comprises only a small proportion of women, which is largely due to low representation of female students. This situation should be improved by enrolling more female and encouraging them to pursue academic careers by continuing with doctoral studies. For example, at *FABI*, the teaching personnel consists of 11.5% women (while female students represent 13% of the total student body).

**Project total cost : 165 622 977 300 BIF**

## 4. MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE FIGHT AGAINST AIDS

### PROJECT 1: CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNAL HOSPITALS

#### 1. Context and justification:

This project is part of the Government priority program aims at enhancing human capital through improvement of the health of Burundian population. The communal hospital is the first level of reference for patients from health centers. It is intended to complement and support healthcare services provided by health centers within their area of responsibility.

#### 2. Project general objective:

To contribute to the improvement of healthcare accessibility by bringing health services closer to the beneficiary population.

#### 3. Project specific objectives:

- Expand and rehabilitate 116 selected health centers to be converted into communal hospitals throughout the country;
- Equip 116 communal hospitals with medical equipment and appropriate material;
- Reduce distances that patients must travel to see a doctor.
- 

#### 4. Study : Authors +year of the feasibility study

- Author : Government of Burundi
- Timeframe: Two years (2024-2025)
- Feasibility Study: Ongoing

#### 5. Deliverables/outputs/products :

- 116 communal hospitals built throughout the country;
- 116 communal hospitals built and equipped with medical equipment and appropriate materials.

#### 6. Expected impact on:

##### ✓ environmental and climate change:

The project considers environmental aspects.

##### ✓ Gender consideration:

This project integrates all social strata/ layers.

#### 7. Project cost in USD: 163 320 223 000 BIF / 5 444 008 USD

### PROJECT 2: BUILDING PROJECT FOR A NATIONAL CANCER REFERENCE CENTER

#### 1. Context and justification :

This project is part of the implementation of the Government priority program to strengthen human capital through the improvement of the health of Burundian population. The national cancer reference center is a lifesaving project for not only Burundians but also the wider sub-region. It will address various issues, including the lack of suitable infrastructure and equipment for fighting against cancer.

#### 2. Project general objective :

To contribute to the improvement of health state of the population affected by cancer.

### 3. Project specific objectives :

- Provide Burundi with a specialized center featuring appropriate infrastructure for the detection, diagnosis, treatment, and palliative care of cancer patients and make materials and equipment available;
- Strengthen Burundian healthcare system and ensure its self-sufficiency in managing non-communicable diseases, specifically cancer. This includes enhancing the capacity of healthcare providers in other hospitals, conducting cancer research, and surveillance through development and maintenance of a cancer registry.

### 4. Study : Authors +year of the feasibility study

- Author : Ministry of Public Health and the Fight against AIDS (MSPLS)
- Timeframe : 5-years (2024 – 2029).
- Study of feasibility: Not yet conducted.

### 5. Deliverables / Outputs/products:

- The center will house various healthcare services including laboratory, conventional imaging, radiotherapy, chemotherapy, surgical and medical oncology, palliative care, etc. It aims at making available equipment, medications, and materials for CT scans, MRI, radio-immuno-assay, scintigraphy, molecular biology, anatomical pathology services, etc.;
- Functioning of the center and its services;
- Competent human resources.

### 6. Expected impact on:

#### ✓ environmental and climate change:

This project will consider environmental protection measures, but the study has not yet been conducted.

#### ✓ Gender consideration:

This project integrates all social strata/ layers.

### 7. Project cost : 57 862 342 USD

## 5. MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

### PROJECT 1: CONSTRUCTION AND/OR REHABILITATION OF IRRIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE IN CIBITOKÉ PROVINCE, BUGANDA COMMUNE

#### 1. Context and justification :

The diagnostic of the agricultural sector has revealed that the state of irrigated agriculture is a paradox considering the significant irrigable potential available in Burundi. The irrigation potential in Burundi is estimated at over 135 000 hectares, with more or less than 3 000 hectares under irrigation. The reconstruction of this dam will enable irrigation of 2 546 hectares on both the right and left banks of Kaburantwa River, which will significantly increase agricultural production.

#### 2. Project general objective:

To contribute to the improvement of sustainable food and nutritional security, as well as the living conditions of households.

### **3. Project Specific objectives :**

- Expansion of irrigated areas;
- Utilization of irrigated areas over 3 seasons;
- Increase agricultural productivity and production.

### **4. Author of the feasibility study + year of the study:**

SHER/ARTELIA Group in Madagascar has conducted the technical feasibility studies in 2023.

### **5. Deliverables :**

- Water resource mobilization structures are built;
- The irrigable area on both the right and left banks of Kaburantwa is developed;
- Cross-sectional roads within the perimeter rehabilitated.

### **6. Expected project impact:**

Increased production

### **7. Project cost in USD: 9 300 000 000 USD**

## **PROJECT 2: NATIONAL LABORATORY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT FOR SEED CONTROL AND CERTIFICATION**

### **1. Context and justification :**

The project to build a National Laboratory for Seed Control and Certification aims at establishing a modern and functional infrastructure to ensure the quality of seeds and seedlings provided to farmers, thereby contributing to the improvement of agricultural production.

### **2. Project general objective:**

To strengthen seed sector control and coordination institutions, including enhancing operational effectiveness of the Ministry of Environment, Agriculture and Livestock in its regulatory oversight responsibilities related to plant production, managed by the National Office for the Control and Certification of Seeds "ONCCS".

### **3. Project Specific objectives :**

- Provide ONCCS with high quality and well-equipped infrastructure.
- Ensure the quality of seeds used to increase production.
- Protect the population/consumers from diseases resulting from the consumption of products derived from uncontrolled seeds.

### **4. Study : Authors +year of the feasibility study**

- Author: PAIOSA.
- Year of feasibility : December 2012.

### **5. Deliverables:**

A Seed Control and Certification Laboratory that meets the standards of such infrastructure consists of six blocks:

1. A two-floor block for physical analysis laboratory and administrative services;
2. Technical Block 1: Laboratory for health analyses including bacteriology, nematology, virology, microbiology, and a sterile hall;
3. Technical Block 2: Sterile incubation room, PCR migration room;
4. A block of greenhouse;
5. A Block for storing equipment for the greenhouse,
6. Quarantine block.

#### **6. Expected project impact:**

Improvement in seed quality and consequently agricultural production; creation of

employment opportunities for permanent laboratory personnel; and reduction in seed analysis costs.

7. **Project cost in USD:** 1 533 126 184 BIF or 1 076 317.52 (1USD = 1443 BIF)

### **PROJECT 3: MARSHLAND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT**

#### **1. Context and justification :**

The diagnostic of the agricultural sector has revealed that the state of irrigated agriculture presents a true paradox considering significant irrigable potential available in Burundi. Potential for irrigation in Burundi is estimated at over 135000 hectares, with approximately 30000 hectares currently under irrigation, representing only 20%. Despite this, studies indicate that agricultural irrigation in Burundi is a necessary pathway to overcoming difficulties caused by climate change, such as irregular rainfall and drought, which hinder agricultural development.

The development of these marshlands will allow irrigation of 180 hectares for Kivubo, Gicaca, and Cumva marshlands in the provinces of Gitega, Rutana, and Karusi; 252.85 hectares for Gisuma marshland in Karusi Province; and 142 hectares for Musasa marshland in Rutana Province. This will significantly increase agricultural production.

#### **2. Project general objective:**

To contribute to the improvement of sustainable food and nutritional security, as well as the living conditions of households in Gitega, Rutana, and Karusi provinces.

#### **3. Project Specific objective:**

- Expansion of irrigated areas;
- Exploitation of irrigated areas over 3 seasons;
- Increase in agricultural productivity and production.

#### **4. Authors of feasibility study + Year of the study:**

- In March 2018, the CEC Bureau under PRODEFI project funding initiated the development of Kivubo, Gicaca, and Cumva marshes in the provinces of Gitega, Rutana, and Karusi;
- In June 2021, ERA International Bureau, under the funding of PRODEFI project commenced the development of **Gisuma marsh in Karusi Province;**

- In July 2018, SCET TUNISIE Bureau, funded by the PNSADRIM project, initiated the development of **Musasa marsh in Rutana Province.**

#### **5. Deliverables :**

- Water resources mobilization structures built;
- Irrigable marshes installed;
- Cross sectional roads within the marshlands are constructed.

#### **6. Expected project impact :**

The impact of this project is to increase the production of populations from Gitega, Rutana, and Karusi provinces.

#### **7. Project cost : 5 286 000 693 equivalent to 1 250 385 USD:**

- 2 700 000 000 BIF equivalent to 900 000 USD for the installation of marshes in Kivubo, Gicaca, and Cumva in the provinces of Gitega, Rutana, and Karusi ;
- 456 000 693 BIF equivalent to 230 769, 58 USD (1USD=1976 BIF) for the development of marshes in Gisuma in Karusi Province ;
- 2 130 000 000 BIF equivalent to 1194 615, 82 USD (one USD=1783 BIF) for the development of marshes in Musasa in Rutana province

## **PROJECT 4: TOMATO VALUE CHAIN DEVELOPMENT**

### **1. Context and justification:**

In Burundi, tomatoes are grown in all 11 natural regions of the country and are available all year round. Despite the increasingly important opportunities in the sector, tomato production is seeing its development hampered by both technical and socio-economic constraints. This situation therefore leads to Burundi dependence on export.

Generally speaking, the domestic demand for tomatoes is substantial. Therefore, it can be assumed that with a series of appropriate actions and investments targeting producers and stakeholders in the tomato supply chain, it will be possible to increase production, enhance performance and income, and ensure sustainability of activities.

### **2. Project general objective:**

To contribute to the improvement of sustainable food and nutritional security as well as the living conditions of households.

### **3. Project specific objectives:**

- Increase sustainable tomato production;
- Reduce the post-harvest losses of tomatoes.

### **4. Author of the feasibility study + Year of the study:**

In 2021, FAO conducted a technical feasibility study of the project through recruitment of international and local consultant.

### **5. Deliverables:**

The tomato sector in Burundi comprises three steps (production, processing, and marketing).

### **6. Expected project impact:**

The impact of this project is to increase tomato production.

**7. Project cost in USD:** 74 623 776 BIF equivalent to 37 765 069 USD (1USD =1976 BIF)

## **PROJECT 5: PIG SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN BURUNDI.**

### **1. Context and justification :**

One of the major challenges faced by Burundi Government is to reduce the national deficit in animal protein as well as diversify income sources and export products. Compared to other livestock productions, pig breeding could be a viable alternative to achieve this goal. Indeed, pigs have a short reproductive cycle and high prolificacy, allowing a quick return on investments for small producers, and they require less pastoral space compared to ruminants. It is within this context that Burundi Government has sought technical and financial support from FAO to conduct a feasibility study for the promotion and sustainable development of this sector. The objective of this study is to assess the current situation at various levels of this sector, identify constraints and opportunities, and propose recommendations for promoting this sector in Burundi.

### **2. Project general objective:**

Contribute to the improvement of sustainable food and nutritional security as well as the living conditions of the households.

### **3. Project specific objectives :**

- Increase sustainable meat production;
- Increase household income.

### **4. Author of the feasibility study + year of the study:**

In 2021, FAO conducted a technical feasibility study through recruitment of an international and local consultant.

### **5. Deliverable:**

Pig sector in Burundi comprises three steps (production, processing, and marketing).

### **6. Project impact:**

Increase meat production.

**7. Project cost in USD:** 4 547 000 USD.

## **PROJECT 6: KAJEKE DAM RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT**

### **1. Context and justification :**

The diagnostic of the agricultural sector has revealed that the state of irrigated agriculture presents a true paradox considering significant irrigable potential available in Burundi. Potential for irrigation in Burundi is estimated at over 135000 hectares, with approximately 30000 hectares currently under irrigation, representing only 20%. Despite this, studies indicate that agricultural irrigation in Burundi is a necessary pathway to overcoming difficulties caused by climate change, such as irregular rainfall and drought, which hinder agricultural development.

The reconstruction of this dam will enable irrigation of 4 000 hectares, thereby significantly increasing agricultural production.

### **2. Project general objective :**

Contribute in the improvement of sustainable food and nutritional security as well as

the living conditions of households.

### **3. Specific objectives :**

- Expansion of irrigated areas;
- Exploitation of irrigated areas over 3 seasons;
- Increase agricultural productivity and production.

### **4. Studies: Author of the feasibility study + the year of the study:**

The SHER office conducted a technical feasibility study of this project in 2019. An

update of the study may be necessary.

### **5. Deliverables:**

- Kajeke Dam rebuilt and functional;
- Intake structure built;
- Gihanga irrigable area developed.

### **6. Expected project impact:**

Increase agricultural production

7. **Project cost in USD:** 60 000 000 BIF equivalent to 32 502 708, 56 USD (1USD=1846 BIF)

## **PROJECT 7: POULTRY SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN BURUNDI**

### **1. Context and justification:**

One of the major challenges faced by Burundi Government is to reduce the national deficit in animal protein as well as diversify income sources and export products. Poultry production could be a viable alternative for achieving this goal quickly. Indeed, poultry have a short reproductive cycle and high prolificacy, allowing a quick return on investments for small producers, and they require less pastoral space compared to ruminants.

It is within this context that Burundi Government has sought technical and financial support from FAO to conduct a feasibility study for the promotion and sustainable development of this sector. The objective of this study is to assess the current situation across the various segments of the sector, identify constraints and opportunities, and provide recommendations for promoting this sector in Burundi.

## **2. Project general objective:**

Contribute to the improvement of sustainable food and nutritional security as well as the living conditions of the households.

## **3. Project specific objectives :**

- Increase sustainable meat production;
- Increase household income.

## **4. Authors of the feasibility study+ the year of the study:**

In 2021, FAO conducted a technical feasibility study through recruitment of an

International and local consultant.

## **5. Deliverables:**

Poultry sector in Burundi comprises three steps (production, processing, and marketing).

## **6. Expected project impact :**

- Increase meat production;
- Increase household income.

7. **Project cost in USD:** 4 547 000 USD

## **PROJECT 8: SOSUMO REHABILITATION, MODERNIZATION AND EXPANSION PROJECT**

### **1. Context and justification:**

SOSUMO was established with the goal of processing sugarcane to meet local sugar demand. At that time, Burundi population was estimated at 5 million, while the factory-installed capacity was 20 000 tons per year. However, the population has since tripled, and the factory equipment is in a state of significant disrepair, leaving the company unable to meet local demand.

This rehabilitation, modernization and expansion project aims at rehabilitating the factory-deteriorated equipment, increasing sugarcane yield to 26 tons per hectare, boosting production to 35,000 tons of sugar per year and establishing an alcohol production unit.

To achieve this goal, it will be necessary to progressively invest in a subsequent phase of the project that involves expanding sugarcane cultivation fields and establishing a second sugar production unit to generate a surplus for export.

### **2. Project general objective :**

Contribute to the improvement of a sustainable food and nutritional security, households living conditions and influx of foreign currency into the country.

**3. Project specific objectives :**

- Increase sugar production;
- Reduce foreign currency spent on sugar imports.

**4. Author of the feasibility study + year of the study:**

SOSUMO conducted a technical feasibility study of the project (Business plan) in 2022.

**5. Deliverables:**

- The factory rehabilitated and modernized;
- Cultivated areas managed by SOSUMO expanded.

**6. Expected project impact:**

The impact of this project is to increase agricultural production.

7. **Project total cost in USD:** 132 189 556 593 BIF equivalent to 68 091 563, 39 USD (1USD=1941BIF)

## 6. MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT AND SOCIAL HOUSING

### **PROJECT 1: DEVELOPING AND ASPHALTING OF PROVINCIAL ROAD (RP) 101: KIRIRI-MWITA-ISALE-BUGARAMA AND ITS ACCESS ROADS: MUBERURE-ISALE AND BUHONGA-MUYIRA**

**1. Context and justification:**

RP 101 is one of unpaved provincial roads, and this project aims at asphaltting it. This particular road segment of the project will also provide an alternative for National Road No.1 of the Northern Corridor, which facilitates Burundi connectivity and transport of imported manufactured goods as well as collection and transportation of local products for export. Specifically, RP 101 is a road segment that crosses an area with significant agricultural potential, characterized by diverse and substantial current production.

**2. Project main objective:**

The main objective of this project is to contribute to Burundi economic growth by facilitating trade with countries in the sub-region as well as respecting international standards for multinational roads crossing Burundi territory.

**3. Study :Author of the feasibility study + year**

Technical studies of rehabilitating and asphaltting RP 101: Kiriri-Isale-Buragarama (61Km).

- **Author** : STS Mobile.
- Year of the feasibility study** : November 2019.

**4. Deliverable:**

A 7-meter wide asphalt concrete road as the carriageway

**5. Project impact:**

Security and fluidity of goods, merchandise and people.

**6. Project cost (in USD if possible):** 117 100 000 USD.

**PROJECT 2: REHABILITATION AND EXPANSION OF NATIONAL ROAD 1 (RN 1): BUJUMBURA-BUGARAMA- KAYANZA-KANYARU HAUT**

**1. Context and justification:**

National Road No.1, a Northern Corridor section, is in advanced degradation and aging situation. Currently, this road has a six-meter-wide carriageway with varying pavement layers, including either double surface dressing or three-layer surface dressing. The challenge is to upgrade and restore it in compliance with East African Community (EAC) standards for road infrastructure.

**2. Project objective.**

The rehabilitation and widening of RN 1 will contribute to Burundi economic growth through facilitating trade with neighboring countries and distant regions. This project aims at meeting international standards for multinational roads crossing Burundian territory.

**3. Study :Author of the feasibility study + year**

The technical studies for rehabilitation and expansion of the National Road N°1: Bujumbura-Bugarama-Kayanza-Kanyaru Haut (109 Km).

- **Author** : CIRA International.
- **Year of the feasibility study** : 2014

**4. Deliverable:**

A 7-meter wide asphalt concrete road as the carriageway

**5. Project impact:**

Security and fluidity of goods, merchandise and people.

**6. Project cost (in USD if possible):** 168 950 000 USD

**PROJECT 3: REHABILITATION AND EXPANSION OF NATIONAL ROAD 7 (RN 7):**

**BUJUMBURA-RUTANA (GITABA)**

**1. Context and justification:**

RN 7 is in advanced degradation and aging situation. Currently, this road has a six-meter-wide carriageway with varying pavement layers, including either double surface dressing or three-layer surface dressing. The challenge is to upgrade and restore it in compliance with East African Community (EAC) standards for road infrastructure.

## 2. Project objective

The rehabilitation and widening of RN7 will contribute to Burundi economic growth through facilitating trade with neighboring countries and distant regions. This project aims at meeting international standards for multinational roads crossing Burundian territory.

### 3. Study :Author of the feasibility study + year

The technical studies for rehabilitation and expansion of the National Road N°7: Bujumbura-Nyakararo (49 Km).

- **Author** : CIRA International.
- **Year of the feasibility study** : 2014

### 4. Deliverable:

A 7-meter wide asphalt concrete road as the carriageway

### 5. Project impact:

Security and fluidity of goods, merchandise and people.

6. **Project Cost (in USD if possible):** 193 400 000 USD

## PROJECT 4: DEVELOPING AND ASPHALTING RP 420: KAYOGORO-BUHEMA

### 1. Context and justification :

The project of developing and asphaltting RP 420 and constructing a bridge over Malagalazi River is justified by its role of facilitating cross-border trade between Tanzania and Burundi. It also aims at reducing travel time of essential goods transportation in Burundi and western Tanzania.

### 2. Project main objective :

The main objective of this project is to contribute to Burundi and Tanzania economic growth by ensuring transportation of goods, merchandise, and people.

### 3. Study :Author of the feasibility study + year

Studies of developing and asphaltting RP 420: Kayogoro-Buhema and constructing a bridge

over Malagalazi River.

- **Author** : ARB (Burundi Road Agency).
- **Year of the feasibility study** : 2021.

### 4. Deliverable:

Kayogoro-Buhema Road developed and the bridge over Malagalazi River constructed.

### 5. Project impact:

Security and fluidity of people, merchandises and goods.

6. **Project cost (in USD if possible):** 49 700 000 USD

## **PROJECT 5: DEVELOPING AND ASPHALTING NATIONAL ROAD 11(RN 11): BUKEMBA-GISURU-CANKUZO**

### **1. Context and justification:**

RN 11 is part of a connection between the Central Corridor and the North-South Corridor. It is a dirt road. The challenge is to upgrade and make it comfortable for traffic. RN 11 passes through major production regions, including Rutana, Cankuzo and Ruyigi provinces. Improving this infrastructure section will ensure transportation of all produced goods to major consumption centers.

### **2. Project objective :**

Developing and asphaltting this road will contribute to Burundi economic growth through facilitating trade with neighboring countries and reducing transportation costs for goods and people, as well as lowering vehicle-operating costs.

### **3. Study :Author of the feasibility study + year**

Technical studies for developing and asphaltting RN 11: Gihofi-Kinyinya-Cankuzo (114 Km).

- **Author** : Inframad.
- **Year of the feasibility study** : 2014.

### **4. Deliverable:**

A 7-meter wide asphalt concrete road as the carriageway

### **5. Project impact:**

Security and fluidity of people, merchandises, and goods.

6. **Project cost (in USD if possible):** 192 400 000 USD

## **PROJECT 6: DEVELOPING AND ASPHALTING NATIONAL ROAD 17 (RN 17): BURURI-MAKAMBA**

### **1. Context and justification :**

RN 17 is a dirt road that connects the southern part of the country known for its significant agricultural production. Once developed and asphalted, it will ensure transportation of all produced goods to major consumption centers and reduce transportation costs for goods and people, as well as lowering vehicle-operating costs .

### **2. Project objective :**

Developing and asphaltting RN 17 will contribute to Burundi economic growth through facilitating trade with countries in the sub-region.

### **3. Study :Author of the feasibility study + year:**

Technical studies of developing and asphaltting RN 17: Bururi-Makamba (37 Km).

- **Author:** STS Mobile
- **Year of the feasibility study:** 2018.

### **4. Deliverable:**

A 7-meter wide asphalt concrete road as the carriageway

**5. Project impact:**

Security and fluidity of people, merchandises, and goods.

6. **Project cost (in USD if possible):** 91 550 000 USD.

## **PROJECT 7: DEVELOPING AND CONSTRUCTING NATIONAL ROAD 13 (RN 13) : CANKUZO-GAHUMO (50 Km)**

**1. Context and justification :**

RN 13 is a connection section between the Central Corridor and the North Corridor. Currently, it is a dirt road . The challenge is to upgrade and restore it in compliance with East African Community (EAC) standards. RN 13 passes through major production regions, including Cankuzo and Ruyigi provinces. It may serve as an alternative road for Kobero -Muyinga - Karuzi-Gitega section.

**2. Project main objective**

The main objective of this project is to contribute to Burundi economic growth through facilitating trade with neighboring countries and ensuring compliance with international standards for multinational roads crossing Burundi territory.

**3. Study :Author of the feasibility study + year:**

Technical studies of developing and asphaltting RN 13 (Phase III):Cankunzo-Gahumo (50 Km).

- **Author:** STUDI International
- **Year of the feasibility study: 2014.**

**4. Deliverable:**

A 7-meter wide asphalt concrete road as the carriageway

**5. Project impact:**

Security and fluidity of people, merchandises, and goods.

6. **Project Costs (in dollars if possible):** 66 050 000 USD

## **PROJECT 8: REHABILITATION AND EXPANSION OF NATIONAL ROAD 12 (RN12): GITEGA- KARUZI-MUYINGA**

**1. Context and justification:**

RN 12, a section of the Central Corridor, has reached its 8-year lifespan as a double-layer surface-treated road. Since its width does not conform to EAC standards, it must be modernized to meet these technical requirements. The challenge is to upgrade the road and put it in good condition to meet EAC standards for safe and efficient transportation.

**2. Project objective**

The improvement of this section will ensure transport of goods produced to major consumption centers such as Bujumbura and Gitega. It will also reduce transportation costs for goods and people as well as vehicles operating costs.

### 3. Study :Author of the feasibility study + year:

- **Studies** : Technical studies for developing and expanding RN 12: Gitega-Karuzi-Muyinga
- **Author** : CIRA International
- **Year of Feasibility Study:** 2014

### 4. Deliverable:

A 7-meter wide asphalt concrete road as the carriageway

### 5. Project impact:

Security and fluidity of people, merchandises, and goods

6. **Project cost (in USD if possible):** 116 890 000 USD

## PROJECT 9: REHABILITATION AND EXPANSION OF NATIONAL ROAD 6 (RN 6): KAYANZA-NGOZI-MUSASA-MUYINGA- KOBERO (130Km)

### 1. Project Context and Justification:

RN 6 has exceeded its lifespan and is significantly deteriorated. Given its importance in the country life, it needs to be rehabilitated and widened to meet EAC standards. Once rehabilitated and expanded, it will facilitate transportation of goods, merchandise, and people to consumption or supply centers for various products.

### 2. Project Objective

The rehabilitation and expansion of RN 6 will contribute to Burundi economic growth through facilitating trade with neighboring countries and distant regions, and bringing the road into good condition to meet EAC standards.

### 3. Study :Author of the feasibility study + year:

- **Studies** : Technical studies for developing and expanding RN 6 : Muyinga-Kobero
- **Author** : CIRA International
- **Year of Feasibility Study:** 2014

### 4. Deliverable:

A 7-meter wide asphalt concrete road as the carriageway

### 5. Project impact:

Security and fluidity of people, merchandises, and goods

6. **Project Cost (in USD if possible):** 116 890 000 USD

## **PROJECT 10: DEVELOPING AND CONSTRUCTING THE NATIONAL ROAD 15 (RN 15):NGOZI-KANYARU BAS (24 Km)**

### **1. Context and justification :**

RN 15 is a connection section between the Central Corridor and the North Corridor, connecting Burundi to Rwanda. Currently, it is a dirt road. The challenge to overcome is to develop and make it comfortable for traffic. This road crosses major production regions, including Ngozi province.

### **2. Project main objective :**

The main objective of this project is to contribute to Burundi economic growth through facilitating trade with countries in the sub-region and distant regions as well as respecting international standards for multinational roads crossing Burundi territory.

### **3. Study :Author of the feasibility study + year:**

- **Studies** : Technical studies for developing and expanding RN 15: Ngozi-Kanyaru bas(24 km)
- **Author** : TECHNIPLAN.
- **Year of Feasibility Study:** 2014

### **4. Deliverable:**

A 7-meter wide asphalt concrete road as the carriageway

### **5. Project impact:**

Security and fluidity of people, merchandises, and goods

6. **Project cost (in USD if possible):** 61 050 000 USD.

## **PROJECT 11: DEVELOPMENT AND ASPHALTING OF PROVINCIAL ROAD 106 (RP 106): NDAVA-BUHAYIRA-NDORA AND ITS TWO ACCES ROADS: THE SECTION BUHAYIRA MARKET AND LYCÉE MÈRE DU SAUVEUR AND THE SECTION KAGWEMA-MUDUBUGU-RANDA.**

### **1. Context and justification:**

RP 106 is one of the unpaved provincial roads and this project aims at its asphaltting. This project section will also provide an alternative route to the National Road 1 of the Northern Corridor, which ensures the opening up of Burundi and its area of influence through distribution of imported manufactured products as well as collection and delivery of local products for export. As far as RP 106 is concerned, a section crosses an area of great and varied agricultural potential in terms of current production.

### **2. Project main objective:**

The main objective of this project is to contribute to Burundi economic growth through facilitating trade with countries in the sub-region and distant regions as well as respecting international standards for multinational roads crossing Burundian territory.

### 3. Study :Author of the feasibility study + year:

- **Studies** : Technical study on the development and Asphaltting of RP 106: Ndava- Buhayira-Ndora and its two access roads: the section Buhayira Market and Lycée Mère du Sauveur (30Km) and the section Kagwema-Mudubugu-Randa (12Km).
- **Author:** Hydro Electric Power Consulting (HEPC).
- **Year of the feasibility study** : 2019

### 4. Deliverable:

A 7-meter wide asphalt concrete road as the carriageway

### 5. Project impact:

Security and fluidity of people, merchandises, and goods

6. **Project cost (in USD if possible):** 84 100 000 USD

## PROJECT 12: DEVELOPMENT AND ASPHALTING OF THE PROVINCIAL ROAD N°118: KINAMA-MUZINDA

### 1. Context and justification :

RP 118 is one of the unpaved provincial roads and this project aims at its asphaltting. This project section will also provide an alternative route to the National Road 1 of the Northern Corridor, which ensures the opening up of Burundi and its area of influence through distribution of imported manufactured products as well as collection and delivery of local products for export. As far as RP 118 is concerned, a section crosses an area of great and varied agricultural potential in terms of current production.

### 2. Project main objective:

The main objective of this project is to contribute to Burundi economic growth through facilitating trade with countries in the sub-region and distant regions as well as respecting international standards for multinational roads crossing Burundian territory.

### 3. Study :Author of the feasibility study + year:

- **Studies** : Technical study on the development and Asphaltting of RP 118: Kinama-Martyazo- Muzinda (25 km)
- **Author:** STS Mobile
- **Year of the feasibility study** : November 2016

### 4. Deliverable:

A 7-meter wide asphalt concrete road as the carriageway

### 5. Project impact:

Security and fluidity of people, merchandises, and goods

6. **Project cost (in USD if possible):** 71 100 000 USD

## **PROJECT 13: DEVELOPMENT AND ASPHALTING OF PROVINCIAL ROAD 314 (RP 314): KOBERO-BUSONI-NYARUNAZI AND PROVINCIAL ROAD 319 (RP 319): KABANGA- RWERU – GATARE – GASENYI**

### **1. Context and justification :**

RP 314 and RP 319 are parts of unpaved provincial roads and connecting sections of the Central Corridor and Northern Corridor. The modernization of these currently unpaved provincial roads RP 314 and RP 319 is preceded by an economic study to highlight benefits generated by these infrastructures.

First, manufactured products of consumption from other production sites can be easily and cost-effectively delivered to final consumer. Second, local agricultural products can be efficiently transported to various markets at low prices..

### **2. Project main objective:**

The main objective of this project is to contribute to Burundi economic growth through facilitating trade with countries in the sub-region and distant regions as well as respecting international standards for multinational roads crossing Burundian territory.

### **3. Study :Author of the feasibility study + year:**

- **Studies** : Technical study on the development and Asphaltting of RP 118: Kobero-Busoni- Nyarunazi (52km) et la RP 319 : Kabanga-Rweru-Gatаре-Gasenyi (31 km)
- **Author:** STS Mobile
- **Year of the feasibility study** : **November 2019**

### **4. Deliverable:**

A 7-meter wide asphalt concrete road as the carriageway

### **5. Project impact:**

Security and fluidity of people, merchandises, and goods

### **6. Project cost (in USD if possible): 225 100 000 USD.**

## **PROJECT 14: CONSTRUCTION OF UVINZA –MUSONGATI-GITEGA RAILWAY (126 KM)**

### **1. Context and justification :**

Burundi holds significant nickel deposits in areas like Musongati, Waga, and Nyabikere. The most renowned is the Musongati deposit, estimated at over 150 million tons with 1.6% nickel, including 72.5 million tons of proven reserves. Additionally, Burundi underground also contains other mineral deposits found out by various studies, including proven reserves of vanadium ore, as well as deposits of gold, cassiterite, and coltan. Furthermore, industrial minerals such as carbonate rocks are present, used in cement manufacturing and raw

materials for ceramic production. The interest in railway transportation stems from the comparative advantages it offers over road transport.

## **2. Project main objective**

The main objective of this project is to ensure the opening up of Burundi and its connection to the Port of Dar-Es-Salaam in order to ensure transport of goods (mainly minerals) and people at a lower cost in Burundi in the sub-region.

### **3. Deliverable:**

126 km railway line; railway stations; engineering structures and access trails to mining sites.

### **4. Impacts:**

- Transport of goods and people to the Port of Dar-Es -Salaam at an affordable cost;
- Time reduction, from Gitega to Dar-Es-Salaam;
- Burundi economic growth.

5. **Project cost (in USD if possible):** 1 433 350 000 USD.

## **PROJECT 15: CONSTRUCTION OF SOCIAL HOUSING**

### **1. Context and justification:**

The project related to the construction of 5,000 apartments will contribute to addressing the acute housing shortage for the population with middle-income.

### **2. Project main objective:**

The main objective of this project is to promote and provide social and decent housing for the population with medium and low income at low cost.

### **3. Study: Author of the feasibility study+year:**

-**Author:** OBUHA (Burundian Housing Office)

-**Year:** 2023.

### **4. Deliverable:**

5 000 appartements built.

### **5. Impacts of the project:**

6. **Project cost** (in USD if possible): 262 054 507 USD

## **PROJECT 16: RECONSTRUCTION OF THE FORMER CENTRAL MARKET OF BUJUMBURA INTO A COMMERCIAL COMPLEX**

### **1. Context and justification:**

The project to rebuild the former Central Market into a Commercial Complex plays a crucial role for the country economy in general and the city of

Bujumbura in particular. It generates significant sales revenue and creates jobs. Moreover, it can catalyze the development of other types of businesses and services in the trade zone.

## **2. Project main objective:**

The main objective of reconstructing the former Central Market of Bujumbura is to boost the country economy through establishing a socio-economic infrastructure that supports emergence and development.

## **3. Study: Author of the feasibility study+year**

- **Author:** OBUHA (Burundian Housing Office).

- **Year :** 2023.

## **4. Deliverable:**

Commercial centers; leisure parks; five-star hotel; administrative buildings.

5. **Project cost** (in USD if possible): 400 000 000 USD.

## **PROJECT 17: CONSTRUCTION OF AN AFRICAN YOUTH CAPITAL**

### **1. Context and justification:**

In February 2023, Bujumbura was appointed as the African Youth Capital. The government aims at creating a youth complex capable of hosting all major intercontinental youth events and activities.

### **2. Project main objective:**

The project aims at making Bujumbura a worthy African Youth Capital and providing Burundi with buildings that meet high standards and capacity to host major intercontinental youth events.

### **3. Study : Author of the feasibility study+year:**

-**Author:** OBUHA (Burundian Housing Office)

-**Year:** 2023

### **4. Deliverables:**

Convention center and museum; Sports Arena, ICT centers, Five-star hotels; leisure parks; Olympic swimming pool; Boat park

5. **Project cost** (in USD if possible): 1 000 000 000 USD

## 7. MINISTRY OF PUBLIC SERVICE, LABOR, AND EMPLOYMENT

### PROJECT 1: EXTENSION OF ONE-STOP PROVINCIAL CENTER

#### 1. Context and justification:

The diagnosis of the Burundian Public Administration regarding to the National Program for Administrative Reform (PNRA) has identified several gaps in the overall administrative system in Burundi. These shortcomings result in unclear coordination procedures and excessive decision centralization as well as an excessively high number of procedures that burden coordination efforts and hinder relevant resource allocation. To address these challenges, the PNRA, adopted on April 25, 2012, has defined 35 complex actions to be implemented in order to reform the public administration, structured around four axes, including notably the aim to enhance the performance of the Public Administration at the service of the Citizen.

#### 2. Project general objective

The performance of the public administration is put at the service of the citizens.

#### 3. Project specific objective:

- Rehabilitate buildings, which will house the One-stop Center;
- Equip rehabilitated buildings;
- Train executives and agents of the One-stop Center.

#### 4. Deliverables/Outputs/Products :

- Buildings that will house the One-stop Center rehabilitated;
- Electrical and ITcabling installed;
- Furniture and computer equipment purchased and installed;
- Executives and agents of the new One-stop Centers trained.

#### 5. Project impact on:

##### ✓ environment and climate change:

No impact on the environment and climate change.

##### ✓ gender consideration:

Beneficiaries of the services will include women and men equally without any discrimination.

#### 6. Project cost :5 023 214 295 BIF.

### PROJECT 2: CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION AND EQUIPMENT OF THE NATIONAL SCHOOL OF ADMINISTRATION (ENA)

#### 1. Context and justification:

The main mission of the National School of Administration (ENA) is to ensure the capacity building of personnel responsible for the administration and management of the public sector. It initially worked with central-level

personnel in this sector. The National School of Administration is currently facing the need for infrastructure used to train participants, hence the need for new buildings. Moreover, the existing classrooms deserve to be rehabilitated due to their ill-state that could even cause them collapse.

## **2. Project general objective :**

Construct, Rehabilitate and equip the National School of Administration (ENA).

## **3. Project specific objectives :**

- Increase accommodation capacity;
- Improve the equipment quality and quantity;
- Rehabilitate 11 classrooms;
- Equip infrastructures;
- Enhance the library services;
- Construct a building for accommodation and catering;
- Build playgrounds.

## **4. Deliverables; Outputs and products:**

- A feasibility study conducted;
- A new building (ground floor + 2 floors) with 12 training centers built;
- A new administrative building, accommodation and catering facilities, five laboratories, and one library built;
- A playground (including a combined basketball-volleyball court and a swimming pool) built;
- 11 classrooms rehabilitated;
- Training rooms and an administrative building equipped;
- Accommodation and catering buildings equipped;
- 50 computer machines and software acquired;
- 5 laboratories equipped;
- The library equipped (subscription obtained, five operators trained, acquisition of 5000 new books);
- 5,000 new books stocked in the library

## **5. Project impact on :**

### **✓ environment and climate change :**

This project takes into account measures for environmental protection and climate change.

### **✓ gender consideration:**

The beneficiaries of the services will include women and men equally without any discrimination.

**6. Project cost :** 14 878 661 953 BIF.

## **PROJECT 3: CONSTRUCTION OF GENERAL INSTITUTE FOR ENTERPRISES MANAGEMENT (ISGE) HEADQUARTERS**

### **1. Context and justification:**

The construction of some buildings and training facilities, as well as modern sports infrastructure, covering the functionalities of training for capacity building of in-service executives from both public and private enterprises includes high-level training, campus life, and administrative support for:

-Hosting, each year, at least 1 000 executives from both public and private companies and independents hosted each year in ISGE for in-service training stay or short or long-term internships;

-Developing projects for business

### **2. Project general objective :**

ISGE, a Center of Excellence in Management, well positioned to better serve the country and the sub-region.

### **3. Project specific objective :**

To build modern training and administrative facilities on Kiyange site for ISGE.

### **4. Deliverables; Outputs and products:**

-The site backfilled ;

-A 4 -floor administrative block built;

-A 3-floor block including an amphitheater and training rooms built;

-A 4-floor block including a library and training rooms built;

-Outdoor parking, roads, and miscellaneous provided.

### **5. Project impact on :**

#### **✓ environment and climate change**

This project takes into account all the environmental protection measures and climate change.

#### **✓ gender consideration:**

Beneficiaries will include women and men equally without any discrimination.

**6. Project cost :** 6 527 898 000 BIF

## **PROJECT 4: STUDY ON INTEGRATION RELATED PROBLEMATIC OF THE FORMAL EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AND FORMAL TRAINING CERTIFIED LAUREATES (PERIOD FROM 2017 TO 2020)**

### **1.Context and justification :**

Employment is one of key factors for political stability, sustainable economic development and peace. However, creating and promoting employment are issues that can lead to conflicts and require relevant and robust responses. The contribution of political/public officeholders at the end of their mandate and senior government officials who wish to promote decent employment requires appropriate and stable guidance.

The National Program for Professional Reconversion has recently complemented planning tools for economic growth and poverty reduction to achieve sustainable development goals, emphasizing a shift in mindset through professional retraining. This involves transitioning to productive, secure, and income-generating activities. This phase represents a significant and pivotal decision-making moment in one's career.

### **2.Project general objective:**

Analyze the training-employment relevance to understand the criteria for integrating young graduates into labor market for 2017-2018-2019 and 2020.

### **6. Project specific objectives :**

- Establish the profile of university graduates who successfully or unsuccessfully integrate in labor market;
- Identify the most promising sectors in education and training;
- Create a baseline for ongoing monitoring of the career progression and integration of graduates in labor market;
- Provide an overview of graduates from the formal education system and certified training from 2017 to 2020 by field of study.

### **4. Deliverables; outputs; products :**

- A report of the study detailing labor market indicators about socio-professional integration of young graduates prepared;
- A concise analysis of the education-to-employment alignment highlighting promising fields conducted;
- A database of graduates set up.

### **5.Project impact on :**

#### **✓ environment and climate change**

These two aspects must be taken into account when implementing this program.

#### **✓ gender :**

Gender consideration

**6.Project cost :** 500 000 000 BIF

## **PROJECT 5: NATIONAL PROFESSIONAL RECONVERSION PROGRAM**

### **1. Context and justification :**

Public officials/politicians and senior active executives constitute a target group of professionals with diverse acquired skills that should be leveraged for the sake of country development. They also have incomes that need to be secured through other sources of revenue from projects they create, thereby contributing to job creation/promotion for the youth.

### **2. Project general objective:**

Harnessing skills of public officials/politicians and senior government executives to contribute to country development and reduce youth unemployment through creating small and Medium-Sized enterprises.

### **3. Project specific objectives:**

-Relieve congestion in public and political sectors through voluntary retraining of public officials/politicians and senior executives into other promising job sectors;

-Enhance technical and institutional capacities of organizations responsible for employment, training, professional retraining and development.

### **4. Deliverables; outputs and products :**

-Public officials/politicians and senior executives redirected to other promising job sectors;

-Institutions responsible for employment, training, professional retraining, and development strengthened.

### **5.Project impact on:**

#### **✓ environment and climate change:**

No impact.

#### **✓ Gender consideration :**

Gender is taken into account.

**6.Project cost :** 639 500 000 BIF

## **PROJECT 6: INSTITUTIONAL AND OPERATIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING OF IGTSS**

### **1. Context and justification:**

The field work of inspectors is very demanding: That is why the need for adequate transportation and capacity building to effectively fight against illegal

work, social fraud, and tax evasion. It is essential to allocate substantial resources to address these challenges effectively.

## **2. Project general objective:**

Capacity building of the General Inspectorate of Labor and Social Security to enhance the fight against illegal labor and social and fiscal fraud.

## **3. Project specific objectives:**

-Institutional capacity building of the General Inspectorate of Labor and Social Security.

-Operational capacity building of the General Inspectorate of Labor and Social Security.

## **4. Deliverables; outputs and products:**

-Eighteen training modules, a guide, and a code of conduct developed;

-Fifty labor and social security inspectors trained;

-A minibus and 1 van purchased and stocked;

-IGTSS is equipped with 30 desktop computers, 5 laptops, 1 projector, 1 photocopier, and 20 printers;

-An inspection management application developed;

-36 YAMAHA 125 motorcycles purchased.

## **7. Project impact:**

### ✓ **Environment and climate change:**

Positive impacts due to increased health controls and safety at work.

### ✓ **Gender:**

Decrease in gender-related discrimination due to increased monitoring.

**Project total cost:** 677 880 000 BIF

## **PROJECT 7: FIGHT AGAINST ILLEGAL AND/OR CONCEALED WORK AND SOCIAL FRAUD**

### **1. Context and justification :**

Illegal and/or concealed work greatly harms rights of workers by depriving them of their fundamental rights such as the right to social security, depriving social security organizations of enormous funds, of the public treasury of taxes and imposts, and distorting competition between businesses. This cheating is reduced by the increase in controls of companies by the General Labor and Social Security Inspectorate.

### **2. Project general objective:**

Promote employment and decent work conditions.

### **3. Project specific objectives:**

Promote employment and improve working conditions.

#### 4. Deliverables; outputs and products:

- Control synergy (with OBR, INSS, and PAF) established;
- 30 awareness sessions organized for 1800 companies;
- 300companies inspected for health and safety at work;
- 6000 companies inspected for compliance with labor and social security legislation.

#### 4. Project impact on :

##### ✓ Environment and climate change:

No impact on the environment.

##### ✓ Gender:

Increasing inspections will significantly reduce gender-related discrimination.

**Project total cost:** 971 000 000 BIF

### PROJECT 8: NATIONAL PROGRAM FOR YOUTH EMPLOYMENT (PANEJ)

#### 1. Context and justification :

The Government of Burundi adopted a National Employment Policy (PANEJ) on November 12,2014. Youth employment was registered as a significant focus area in this national policy to provide sustainable solutions to increasing problem of unemployment. This action of Burundian government aligns with regional and global efforts aimed at job creation. The National Program for Youth Employment (PANEJ) has been designed with the aim of enabling every young Burundian to have easier access to decent employment opportunities that generate necessary income for individual and collective well-being

#### 2. Project general objective:

The significant reduction of unemployment by facilitating access to employment for young Burundians aged 18 to 35, the National Program for Youth Employment (PANEJ) aims to create 545.456 jobs over the four-year implementation cycle (assuming scenario 3 remains unchanged).

#### 3. Project specific objectives

-Improve the integration of employment and decent work considerations into macroeconomic policies, sectoral strategies, and community development plans;

-Adapt the skills and qualifications of young people to meet the needs of the labor market.

#### 4. Deliverables; outputs; and products

- Ensure that youth have access to sustainable jobs ;
- Youth skills and qualifications are adapted

#### 5. Project impact on:

##### ✓ environment and climate change:

The two aspects are taken into account

✓ **gender:**

Gender is taken into account

**Project total cost: 2 450 871 840 BIF**

## 8. MINISTRY OF WATER, ENERGY AND MINES

### PROJECT 1: "ACCELERATING THE TRANSFORMATION OF ACCESS TO SUSTAINABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY IN BURUNDI (ASCENT-BI)"

#### 1. Context and justification:

The project finds its justification in the significant improvement of electricity supply to all peripheral districts and the densification of the districts of the city of Bujumbura as well as the strengthening of the 30kV Medium Voltage network throughout the country.

#### 2. General objective:

To rehabilitate and modernize the electrical grid of the city of Bujumbura, densify and electrify neighborhoods within the city, and strengthen the 30kV network.

#### 3. Specific Objective:

Improve the reliability of the Medium Voltage (MT) and Low Voltage (BT) electrical grid in the city of Bujumbura; reduce technical and commercial losses, decrease operating costs and increase access rates.

#### 4. Studies:

The international firm STIDU International has conducted the studies, and the final report will be available before August 2024.

#### 5. Deliverable:

The electrical grid strengthened, rehabilitated, densified, modernized, expanded, and a pilot project of a private distributor completed.

#### 6. Project impact:

Increase the access rate to electricity for the population nationwide and for public and private institutions.

**Project cost:** 203 000 000 USD

### PROJECT 2: CAPTURE, TREATMENT AND DISTRIBUTION WORK OF DRINKING WATER FROM THE RUVUBU RIVER IN GITEGA TOWN

#### 1. Context and justification:

The number of people in the city of Gitega needing access to clean drinking water has increased significantly, while the amount of clean water produced from natural sources and wells has decreased by a large margin. This has resulted in many neighborhoods not receiving clean water simultaneously. The

average rate of clean water coverage for the city of Gitega's population is around 50%.

**2. Project general objective:**

To improve the drinking water supply to the city of Gitega and its surroundings.

**3. Project specific objective:**

Construction of water networks and expansion of water supply infrastructure in the city of Gitega and its surroundings.

**4. Studies:**

A French consulting Bureau named "ARTELIA" is currently conducting the studies and will be available by October 2024

**5. Deliverables:**

A plant for treating and producing drinking water, a distribution network for the city of Gitega, and related facilities were constructed.

**6. Project impact:**

Increase in the access rate to drinking water for the population of the urban center of Gitega and its surroundings.

7. Project cost: 55 000 000 USD

**PROJECT 3: CONSTRUCTION OF A DRINKING WATER TREATMENT AND DISTRIBUTION PLANT IN THE SOUTHERN DISTRICTS OF BUJUMBURA**

**1. Context and justification:**

The city of Bujumbura faces a deficit in drinking water supply. As development of the city is increasingly extending southward, existing infrastructure fails to meet demand. This project aims to realize Burundi vision "an emerging country by 2040 and a developed country by 2060", ensuring total and efficient access to drinking water for the population of Bujumbura.

**2. Project general objective:**

Allow access to drinking water in the southern districts of the economic capital Bujumbura.

**3. Project specific objective:**

Ensure the safe production of drinking water, reduce human losses due to lack of drinking water, ensure the distribution of drinking water to all neighborhoods of the city of Bujumbura, and increase access to drinking water for the population of Bujumbura.

**4. Deliverable:**

A water treatment and production plant as well as a distribution network for drinking water in the southern are constructed.

**5. Studies:**

The studies conducted in 2015 by the Dutch company named "**Witteveen Bos**" and require some update.

**6. Project Impact:**

Increase in the access rate to drinking water for the population of the city of Bujumbura.

**7. Project cost: 50 000 000 USD****PROJECT 4: STRENGTHENING DRINKING WATER DISTRIBUTION NETWORKS IN KIRUNDO, CANKUZO AND MAKAMBA CENTERS.****1. Context and justification:**

Kirundo, Cankuzo, and Makamba centers were experiencing a shortage of drinking water. The development of these centers is increasing day by day and the existing infrastructure is not up to the demand. This project aims at achieving the vision of Burundi "An emerging country by 2040 and developed country by 2060 "in the context of drinking water supply.

**2. Project general objective:**

Improve access to drinking water and hygiene.

**3. Project specific objective:**

- Ensure the safe production of drinking water;
- Limit the loss of human life due to lack of drinking water;
- Ensure the distribution of drinking water in these centers;
- Increase access to drinking water for the population.

**4. Deliverables:**

- Supply of hydraulic and electrical equipment acquired
- Civil engineering works for the collection, pumping, and conveyance of drinking water carried out.

**5. Project impact:**

Increase the coverage rate of drinking water networks and guarantee access to drinking water for the population.

**6. Project cost: 4 696 640 USD****9. MINISTRY OF TRADE, TRANSPORT, INDUSTRY AND TOURISM****PROJECT 1: CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT FOR A NEW PASSENGER TERMINAL****1. Context and justification :**

The aviation transport sector is less developed compared to other states in the region but experiences relatively high growth rates (10% per year). Due to the increase in air traffic and the requirements for security and safety, current

airport infrastructure, facilities, and equipment, including the existing passenger terminal, no longer meet international standards set by ICAO. It is therefore imperative to proceed with their expansion and modernization.

## **2. Project general objective:**

The main objective of the project is to develop air transport in Burundi.

## **3. Project specific objectives:**

- Provide Melchior NDADAYE International Airport with modern airport infrastructure that meets international standards set by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in terms of safety, security, and facilitation of air transport;
- Ensure the mobility of people and the smooth flow of goods and merchandise at the national, regional, and international levels through air transport;
- Facilitate the development of tourism in Burundi.

## **4. Author of the feasibility study + the year of the study:**

- **Author:** China Construction Communication Company
- **Year of the study:** September 2018 for 36 months

## **5. Deliverable:**

The passenger terminal with a capacity of 1,000,000 pax/year built, equipped, and operational

## **6. Project impact:**

This project will regulate, facilitate, and promote the safety and security of passengers, residents, and operators at Melchior NDADAYE International Airport.

6. **Project cost:** 86 000 000 USD

## **PROJECT 2: BUGENDANA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT CONSTRUCTION**

### **1. Context and justification:**

The air transport sector in Burundi is less developed compared to other East African Community states, but it is experiencing a relatively high growth rate (14% annually). Indeed, annual passenger numbers have increased significantly, rising from nearly 60,000 in 2001 to 245,000 in 2022. In light of this increasing air traffic, Burundi has only one international airport serving as the main entry and exit point for air transport. This underscores the critical necessity of BUGENDANA International Airport, located in the central part of the country.

### **2. Project main objective:**

The main objective of the project is to develop air transport in Burundi to avoid probable situations of clearance or diversion of aircraft in the event of non-operation of Melchior NDADAYE International Airport.

### **3. Project specific objective:**

- Provide BUGENDANA International Airport with modern airport infrastructure that meets international standards set by ICAO in terms of

- safety, security, and facilitation of air transport;
- Ensure mobility of people and the fluidity of goods and merchandise at the national, regional, and international levels by air;
- Facilitate the development of tourism in Burundi.

#### **4. Author and year of the feasibility study:**

- **Author:** Paris Ingénierie Airport (ADPI),
- **Year of feasibility study :** September 2013.

#### **5. Deliverable:**

- Development of the airport platform with an area of 8,700,000 m<sup>2</sup>;
- The necessary infrastructure built and the equipment installed.

#### **6. Project impact:**

This project aims at regulating, facilitating and promoting the safety and security of passengers, residents, and operators of Melchior NDADAYE International Airport, solely focused on advancing civil aviation development.

#### **7. Project cost:**

804 482 100 000 BIF equivalent to \$522 072 307 USD (at an average exchange rate of

1540, 94 per 1 USD).

### **PROJECT 3: CONSTRUCTION OF A PARALLEL TAXIWAY TO THE AIRCRAFT RUNWAY**

#### **1. Context and justification:**

At Melchior NDADAYE International Airport, taxiways are a network of paths connecting various parts of the movement area. Aircraft use these paths to travel to and from the runway before takeoff or after landing. To minimize runway occupancy time during high traffic periods, constructing a parallel taxiway is recommended.

#### **2. Project general objective:**

The main objective is to ensure the safety of air transport in Burundi.

#### **3. Project specific objective:**

- To reduce the runway occupancy time during takeoff and landing;
- To increase the number of aircraft movements on the runway.

#### **4. Author + Year of the feasibility study:**

- Author: China Airport Construction Company.
- Year: November 2023.

#### **5. Deliverables:**

A parallel taxiway to the aircraft runway constructed.

#### **6. Project impact:**

Relieving congestion on the aircraft runway for takeoff and landing.

#### **7. Project cost:**

120 000 000 000 BIF equivalent to 41 736 808 USD (Average exchange rate of 2.875,16 per 1 USD).

## **PROJECT 4: WIDENING ENTRY/EXIT ROADS AT MELCHIOR NDADAYE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT.**

### **1. Context and justification:**

As part of the development of air transport and with the aim of facilitating users of Melchior NDADAYE International Airport, widening entry/exit roads to the airport has also been considered. This initiative aims to improve accessibility, enhance security measures, reduce and prevent accidents, and minimize queues at the airport entrance and exit points.

### **2. Project main objective:**

The main objective is to ensure the safety and facilitation of air transport in Burundi.

### **3. Project specific objectives:**

- To facilitate and strengthen security measures for vehicles entering the airport premises;
- To reduce queues at the entrance and exit of Melchior NDADAYE International Airport.

### **4. Author of the feasibility study + year of the study:**

China Airport Construction Company.

### **5. Deliverable:**

The entry/exit roads at Melchior NDADAYE International Airport expanded.

### **6. Project impact:**

This project will regulate, facilitate, and promote the safety and security of passengers, residents, and operators of Melchior NDADAYE International Airport, with the aim of developing civil aviation.

### **7. Project cost:**

804 482 100 000 BIF equivalent to 279.804.289 USD (with average of exchange rate of 2.875 per 1USD).

## **PROJECT 5: KABAMBA AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION**

### **1. Context and justification:**

As part of regional projects, member countries of the East African Community "ECA" initiated the tourism circuit development project to facilitate tourists entering and exiting through points other than the international airports of these countries. At these entrances/exits, necessary infrastructure must be built to facilitate the processing of these tourist passengers. For Burundi, an airfield in the north of the country must be built to facilitate tourists to visit specific tourist sites in the north such as bird lakes, traditional dances "INYAMBO", the site called "Kugasaka kwa Inarunyonga" and other locations.

Therefore, the construction of the Kabamba airfield is essential to connect the tourist circuit of the airfields of Kirundo (Burundi), Gisenyi (Rwanda), Mwanza (Tanzania), Kisumu (Kenya) and Masaka (Uganda).

### **2. Main objective:**

To develop the tourism sector in Burundi.

### **3. Project specific objective**

- Provide Kabamba with airport infrastructure that facilitates tourists;
- Facilitate domestic air transport;
- Promote tourism development in Burundi;
- Ensure regional connectivity.

### **4. Studies: Authors of the feasibility study+ year of the study:**

- **Author** :CACC,
- **year of the study**: March 2027.

### **5. Deliverables:**

- Development of the airport platform with an area of 640,000 m<sup>2</sup>;
- The necessary infrastructure built and the equipment installed.

### **6. Project impact:**

This project will regulate, facilitate, and promote the safety and security of passengers, residents, and operators of Melchior NDADAYE International Airport to develop civil aviation.

### **7. Project cost :**

171 351 000 000 BIF , equivalent to 99,474,619 USD(at an average exchange rate of 1,722.56 BIF per USD).

## **PROJECT 6: KABONGA PORT CONSTRUCTION**

### **1. Context and justification:**

The overall mission of the Maritime and Port Authority of Burundi is to regulate and develop port and inland waterway transport in Burundi, following Decree No. 100/118 of March 27, 2023, which establishes the creation, organization, missions, and functioning of the Maritime and Port Authority of Burundi.

With a view to promoting maritime transport in order to reduce the cost of transporting goods for both import and export, facilitate the flow of trade and promote passenger transport, the Burundi Maritime and Port Authority has deemed it appropriate to initiate a project to build the Port of Kabonga.

### **2. Project general objective:**

To contribute to the economic growth of Burundi by developing port infrastructure to facilitate trade between Burundi and the sub-region, as well as the rest of the world.

### **3. Project specific objectives:**

- Facilitate the fluidity of people and goods by lake transport;
- Boost trade exchanges between Burundi and the sub-region as well as the rest of the world;
- Reduce transportation costs;
- Serve as a hub between Burundi, DRC and Tanzania for commercial exchanges.
- Develop tourism and connect our ports Terminal A and B.;

### **4. Author + year of feasibility study**

- **Author** :ARTELIA Water & Environment MARITIME Branch,
- **Year of feasibility study** :December 2017 for 24 months.

### **5. Project Impact:**

Facilitating the development of trade between Burundi, the DRC, and Tanzania.

### **6. Project cost:** 14 000 000 USD

## **PROJECT 7: CONSTRUCTION OF A MARITIME SEARCH, RESCUE AND COMMUNICATION CENTER**

### **1. Context and justification :**

To comply with regional and international standards in maritime search and rescue, the Burundi Maritime and Port Authority wants to initiate the project to build a Maritime search, rescue and communication center. It will be a coordination center for maritime search and rescue operations equipped with a control tower intended to interact with other sub-regional or international mechanisms in terms of maritime search and rescue and to strengthen the security of navigation in Burundi waters.

**2. Project general objectives:**

Enhance navigation safety in Burundi, improve traffic monitoring, and ensure maritime communication between ports, vessels in transit, and maritime authorities.

**3. Project specific objective:**

- Enhance lake navigation safety to reduce risks of accidents in Burundi navigable waters;
- Improve traffic monitoring in Burundi navigable waters;
- Comply with regional and international standards for maritime search and rescue operations ;
- Facilitate the coordination of search and rescue operations in Burundi navigable waters.

**4. Author of the feasibility+ Year of the study:**

Study planned during the budgetary exercise of 2024-2025.

**5. Deliverables:**

- Navigation safety in Burundi will be strengthened;
- Maritime traffic monitoring in Burundi waters will be improved;
- Compliance with regional and international standards for search and rescue will be ensured;
- Coordination of maritime search and rescue operations and guidance of maritime vessels will be facilitated.

**6. Expected Project impact:**

- Improved knowledge regarding the safety of goods and people operating in the navigablewaters of Burundi.

**7. Project cost :**

1 500 000 000 BIF, equivalent to 521 710 USD (at an average exchangerate of 2 875.16 BIF per USD).

## **PROJECT 8: CONSTRUCTION OF AN ADVANCED SCHOOL OF MARITIME STUDIES AND SHIPBUILDING**

### **1. Context and justification:**

The Port of Bujumbura is currently being modernized and rehabilitated to strengthen its operational capacities and efficiency. In this process, it is planned that the Port will be equipped with a shipbuilding, a container terminal, and a passenger dock, to name just a few. Hence the need to have qualified personnel to make the shipbuilding operational. It is in that context that the Maritime and Port Authority of Burundi wants to set up a Higher School of Maritime Studies and Shipbuilding for training.

### **2. Project general objective:**

Contribute to Burundi economic growth by developing port infrastructures with a view to strengthening operational capacities for the personnel working in Burundi ports and with ship-owners.

### **3. Project specific objectives:**

- Improve the competitiveness of Burundi Ports in the sub-region and internationally;
- Operational capacity building for Burundi ports personnel and ship-owners;
- Strengthen naval inspection with equipped and efficient personnel;
- Replenish Burundi government's debts through revenues generated by the shipyard and foreign students.

### **4. Study: Author of the feasibility study + Year of study:**

Study planned during the budgetary exercise of 2024-2025

### **5. Deliverables:**

- The shipyard is operational;
- Burundi ports are competitive within the sub-region and internationally;
- Operational capacities and expertise for Burundi port personnel enhanced;
- Operational capacities of the Naval Inspection strengthened.
- 

### **6. Project Impact:**

The country will have trained intellectuals in naval construction, which will also create employment opportunities.

### **Project cost:**

3 000 000 000 BIF, equivalent to 1 043 420.2 USD (at an exchange rate of 2 875.16 BIF per USD).

## **PROJECT 9: DEVELOPMENT OF A PILOT SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE IN BURUNDI**

### **1. Context and Justification :**

To develop a dynamic, diversified, and competitive industry at the regional and international levels, the National Development Plan of Burundi 2018-2027 (PND) recommends, among other strategies, the development of Special Economic Zones (SEZs). Additionally, the National Industrialization Policy advocates for the establishment of SEZs to attract local investments and Foreign Direct Investments (FDIs). An identification study of potential sites for Industrial Parks, Industrial Zones, and Special Economic Zones have been conducted, and a draft law governing SEZs has already been deliberated by the Council of Ministers on April 17, 2024.

### **2. Project general objective :**

Increase exports and attract Foreign Direct Investments (FDIs).

### **3. Project specific objectives:**

- Job Creation;
- Foreign Direct Investments Increase (FDIs);
- Export Increase;
- Local raw materials value enhancement;
- Trade balance Rebalancing;
- Development and growth centers establishment;
- Encouragement of private sector participation in the economic, social, and political development of the country;
- Promotion of economic diversification.

### **Study: author of feasibility + Year of study:**

A study is planned for the 3rd Term of the fiscal year 2024-2025.

### **Deliverables:**

- Development of the Pilot SEZ;
- Provision of water, energy, Information and Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure;
- Site connectivity.

### **Expected Impact of the Project:**

- Jobs created.
- Foreign Direct Investment Increased (FDIs).
- Export Increased
- Trade balance rebalanced.
- Country Socio-economy developed.

**Project cost:** 90 000000 000 Burundian Francs, equivalent to 31 302 606 USD (at an exchange rate of 2 875.16 BIF per USD).

## **PROJECT 9: ESTABLISHMENT OF A TEXTILE AND CLOTHING INDUSTRY INCUBATION CENTER**

### **1. Context and Justification:**

As part of the implementation of Burundi Vision "Emerging Country by 2040 and Developed Country by 2060" and the Revised National Development Plan 2018/2027, Burundi has embarked on a policy of increasing the production of goods to accelerate its industrialization, geared towards exports and import-substitution. Additionally, the East African Community (EAC) has adopted a strategy and action plan for the development of the cotton, textile, and apparel value chain (2020-2030), providing a framework for the rapid development and transformation of this value chain through streamlined, coherent, and regionally coordinated approaches that complement the efforts of partner states. However, the sector faces challenges such as inadequate infrastructures, lack of skilled labor, and insufficient support adapted to young enterprises. Thus, the establishment of a textile and apparel industry incubation center will help the country address these challenges, increase income, and create employment opportunities.

### **2. Project general objective:**

To create a favorable environment for the development of innovative young enterprises in the textile and apparel sector.

### **3. Project specific objectives:**

- Support the startup and growth of new textile enterprises;
- Promote synergies and collaborations between startups, established businesses, and education/research stakeholders;
- Develop skills and talent in the industry through the implementation of training and mentoring programs aimed at enhancing entrepreneurial, technical, and managerial skills;
- Facilitate connections between incubated businesses and local educational institutions to attract new talent.

### **4. Study: Author of feasibility+ Year of study:**

A study is scheduled for the 1st Term of the fiscal year 2024-2025.

### **5. Deliverables :**

- Establishment of a textile and apparel industry and incubation center;
- Installation of modern equipment;
- Skills development through the implementation of training programs.

### **6. Project Impact :**

- Job creation and poverty reduction;
- Export increase and imported apparel reduction.

7. Project cost: 5 000 000 000 BIF, equivalent to 1.739 033.65 USD (at an exchange rate of 2 875.16 BIF per USD).

## **PROJECT 10: REHABILITATION OF THE BURUNDI GLASSWORKS (VERRUNDI)**

### **1. Context and Justification :**

Burundi Glassworks (VERRUNDI) was established in June 1981 as a mixed private company. It was created with the purpose of manufacturing glass bottles for sale in the markets of Burundi, the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), and Rwanda. VERRUNDI stated operating on October 1, 1983, but ceased all activities completely in 2000. With the emergence of numerous processing units, particularly in the agro-food sector in Burundi, there is a significant demand for packaging, especially glass packaging. To address this situation, the Government of Burundi, through the Ministry of Trade, Industry, Transport and Tourism plans to revive the glassworks industry in Burundi through a Public-Private Partnership. The aim is to valorize local natural resources, create jobs, and stimulate the country economic development.

### **2. Project general objective :**

Rehabilitate the site and premises of the former VERRUNDI.

### **3. Project specific objectives:**

- Rehabilitate the site and premises of former-Verrundi;
- Promote local natural resources to develop a sustainable and competitive glass industry;
- Create direct and indirect jobs in the glass sector and stimulate the local and regional economy;
- Reduce dependence on imports of glass products and improve Burundi trade balance.

### **4. Authors of feasibility + year of study:**

A study is planned for the 1st Term of the 2024-2025 fiscal year, for 18 months.

### **5. Deliverable:**

The site and premises of Ex Verrundi rehabilitated.

### **6. Project impacts**

- Job creation and poverty reduction;
- Reduction of plastic packaging;
- Increase in exports and reduction in imported glass products.

### **7. Project cost :**

2 000 000 000 BIF equivalent to 695 613.5 USD (exchange rate of 2 875.16 BIF per USD)

## **PROJECT 11: PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTOR FOR EXPORT PROMOTION, IMPORT RATIONALIZATION, CONSUMER PROTECTION, NATIONAL ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT SUPPORT. PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTOR SUPPORT FOR EXPORT PROMOTION, IMPORT RATIONALIZATION, CONSUMER, NATIONAL ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION**

### **1. Context and justification :**

Burundi Bureau of Standardization and Quality Control (BBN) is a public establishment with legal personality, financial and organic management autonomy. It is governed by Law n°1/03 of January 4, 2011 on the National System of Standardization, Metrology, Quality Assurance and Testing. BBN main missions include: preparing and publishing national standards for application in trade and industry; certifying products in compliance with quality standards; maintaining legal metrology standards for measuring instruments and verifying the accuracy of measurements made in the economic circuit (fuel pumps, commercial and industrial scales, etc.); monitoring the market and controlling the quality of imported products to protect consumers, etc.

Currently, BBN is facing an increased demand for services in terms of certification of products manufactured locally and exported but also challenges linked to insufficient human resources to cover the entire national territory, infrastructures, laboratories and equipment that are insufficient and not responsive to current standards.

To overcome these challenges, the Government of Burundi is considering to modernize BBN so that it can accomplish its missions and contribute to the social and economic development of the country.

### **2. Project general objective:**

Ensure the competence of its personnel by providing them with high-level training and improve its performance in terms of quality assurance by equipping its laboratories and its documentation center.

### **3. Project specific objectives:**

- Provide BBN with sufficient and qualified personnel;
- Transform and equip various existing BBN laboratories;
- Provide BBN with a training center for its personnel;
- Have BBN services certified and accredited by an internationally renowned third-party organization following the ISO 9001, ISO14001, ISO 45000, ISO 17025 and ISO 17021 certification standards in order to provide credible services to companies.

### **4. Study: Authors of the feasibility + year of the study:**

-Audit Opérationnel des Institutions d'Infrastructure Qualité (IQ) des filières agricoles et industrielles du Burundi, Honoré Justin MONDOMOBE / TBT PROGRAM, 01/05/2015 ;

-Politique Nationale Qualité et Plan d'action de sa mise en œuvre, Khemraj Ramful, Consultant of the National Trade Center in collaboration with the National Consultant, Séverin SINDAYIKENGERA, Professor at the University of Burundi, ITC, February 2022.

### **5. Deliverables:**

- Capacity building of technical personnel for the development/adoption/adaptation and standard harmonization;
- Support for standardization, metrology, and quality management;
- Support for the establishment and equipment of a standardization center;
- Support for the establishment of BBN branches at the provincial and regional levels;
- Support for the certification process of BBN services and accreditation of its laboratories.

### **6. Project impact:**

Services provided by BBN will be improved and accessible to applicants.

8. **Project cost:** 25.170.000 USD

## **PROJECT 12: DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOUTHERNMOST SOURCE OF THE NILE**

### **1. Context and justification :**

For contributing to the development of four tourist sites, it will make the site more attractive in all its aspects, to satisfy the needs of tourists as much as possible (reception infrastructures, accommodation, restaurant, site access trails , etc.).

### **2. Project general objective :**

Develop tourism potential.

### **3. Project specific objectives :**

- Develop the source of the Nile while preserving its natural appearance;
- Build reception infrastructures, accommodation and site access trails.
- 

**4. Study: Author of feasibility of the study + year of the study: SIMOBU, June 2023;**

### **5. Deliverable:**

The Nile source rehabilitated.

### **6. Project impact:**

Develop sustainable tourism.

**Project cost:** 1359 602 089 BIF equivalent to 472 878.75 (exchange rate 2875.16 BIFper USD)

## **PROJECT 13: DEVELOPING THE LAC AUX OISEAUX SITE (LAKE RWIHINDA)**

### **1. Context and justification :**

Contribute to the development of reception, accommodation and restaurant infrastructures and access paths to the site, it will make the site attractive in all its aspects, to meet the needs of tourists as much as possible.

### **2. Project general objective :**

Develop tourism potential.

### **3. Project specific objectives:**

Build reception, accommodation and restaurant infrastructure on Lac aux oiseaux site (Lake RWIHINDA).

### **4. Study: Author of year of the study +year**

-Author: BUILDING AND ELECTROMECHANIC ENGINEERING COMPANY (BEEC),

- Year: 2023 for 6 months

### **5. Deliverable:**

-Reception, accommodation and restaurant infrastructure available

### **6. Project impact:**

Development of sustainable tourism

### **7. Project cost:**

1 722 256 472 BIF equivalent to 599 012.4 USD (exchange rate 2875.16 BIF per USD)

## **PROJECT 14: RUHWA THERMAL WATER DEVELOPMENT**

### **1. Context and justification :**

Contribute to the development of reception infrastructure, accommodation and restaurants, and access trails to the site, will make the site attractive in all its aspects. Hence, the needs of tourists will be satisfied as much as possible.

### **2. Project general objective:**

Develop tourism potential and build reception, accommodation, and restaurant and access trail infrastructure.

### **3. Author of the feasibility study+ Year of study:**

- **Author** :S.B.T.G.C, June 2023 for 6 months

- **Year of study**: June 2023 for 6 months

### **4. Deliverable:**

Reception, accommodation, and restaurant infrastructure are available

#### **1. Project impact:**

Development of sustainable tourism

2. **Project cost:** 1 434 416 603 BIF equivalent to 498 899.74 USD (exchange rate 2875.16 BIF per USD)

## **PROJECT 15: KWALA DRY PORT CONSTRUCTION**

### **1. Context and justification :**

As Burundi does not have access to the sea, the country's import and export products pass through the Central, South and North corridors. A large part, i.e. 90% of imports and exports pass through the Central Corridor, which runs from the port of Dar-es-Salaam to the port of Bujumbura. Shipping line containers that exceed 14 days at the port of Dar Es Salam in Tanzania fall directly into storage and the carrier is directly subject to fines. Following the problems of traffic jams and insufficient space at the port of Dar Es Salam, Tanzania promised 10 hectares of land to build a dry port in the locality of Kwala about 2 hours from the port of Dar Es Salam. Thus, benefiting from a dry port will be an opportunity to facilitate the storage of goods and, therefore, the reduction of prices.

2. Project general objective : Build the KWALA dry Port.

### **3. Project specific objectives :**

- Build the dry port fence;
- Build administrative buildings, container terminals and storage shed.
- Equip the Dry Port.

### **4. Author of the feasibility study + year of the study:**

In progress, Engineering Consulting Ltd and Line Space Ltd and Cost Ltd, months.

- **Author:** Engineering Consulting Ltd and Line Space Ltd and Cost Ltd;
- **Year of the study:** January 2024

### **5. Deliverables:**

- The dry port fence built;
- Administrative buildings, container terminals, and storage sheds constructed;
- The equipped dry port.

### **6. Project impact:**

Facilitation of transport and trade.

**Project cost:** Not provided.

## **PROJECT 16: ESTABLISH STOP AND REST STATIONS ALONG THE ROADS PART OF THE CENTRAL AND NORTHERN CORRIDOR**

### **1. Context and justification :**

Transport on the Northern and Central corridors to or in transit in Burundi is often confronted with accidents because of driver tiredness due to lack of rest time and long journeys. As part of improving road safety on the roads forming part of the Northern and Central corridors, stopping and rest stations will be set up in the Muramvya, Kayanza, Karusi and Makamba provinces.

## 2. Project general objective :

Develop stop and rest stations on the roads forming part of the Northern and Central corridors.

## 3. Project specific objectives :

- Develop the stop and rest station in Bugarama and Kayanza;
- Develop the stopping and rest station at Karusi;
- Develop the stop and rest station in Mabanda.

## 4. Author of feasibility study + year of study:

- **Author:** CEETRACO
- **Year of study:** 2024.

## 5. Deliverables:

- Stop and rest station set up in Bugarama and Kayanza. Stop and rest station set up in Karusi;
- Stop and rest station set up in Mabanda.

6. **Project impact:** Improved road safety.

7. **Project cost:** 73 044 508 396 BIF equivalent to 25405371.66 USD (exchange rate 2875.16 BIFper USD)

## PROJECT 17: STRENGTHENING PRODUCTION CAPACITIES OF EXPORTABLE GOODS AND SUPPORT INFRASTRUCTURE FOR BUSINESSES

### 1. Context and Justification :

Burundi foreign trade structure is characterized by a trade deficit, with imports exceeding exports and a low import coverage rate by exports. The dynamics of foreign trade indicate that Burundi needs to address the challenges of increasing exportable supply and diversifying export products. The export structure remains dominated by primary products (coffee, tea, and gold), accounting for an average of 74.1%, compared to 25.9% for manufactured goods. Imports represent an average of 38% of GDP, while exports account for only 8% of GDP. This situation results from the low production capacities for import-substituting products and the structural characteristics of Burundi's economy. The project aims to improve and diversify Burundi's exports.

**2. General objective :** To promote and diversify exports in Burundi.

### 3. Specific objectives :

- Improve the level of exports of traditional products;
- Develop value chains for export products and diversify exports.

### 4. Studies: Authors + Feasibility Study Year

-Author : Consortium of Consultants

- Feasibility Study Year: 2023

## 5. Deliverables:

- Identify producers, sectors, and export chains;
- Train producers on best practices for production, packaging, and labeling of products;
- Strengthen small cross-border trade for young and female traders;
- Enhance fiscal incentives for exports by updating the Free Zone Law in Burundi;
- Identify actors and support service exporters by establishing a regulatory framework;
- Establish export support infrastructure at border areas for the storage and cold chain preservation of perishable goods.

**6. Project Impact :** Improve Burundi trade balance

**7. Project Cost:** 10 992 000 USD

## PROJECT 18: BURUNDI EXPORT PROMOTION AND DIVERSIFICATION

### 1. Context and Justification

The structure of Burundi foreign trade is characterized by a trade deficit. The export structure remains dominated by primary products (coffee, tea, and gold), which account for an average of 74.1%, compared to 25.9% for manufactured goods. Imports represent an average of 38% of GDP, while exports account for only 8% of GDP. This situation results from the low production capacities for import-substituting products and structural characteristics of Burundi economy. The project aims to improve and diversify Burundi exports.

### 2. Project General Objective:

To promote and diversify Burundi's exports

### 3. Project specific Objectives :

1. Improve the level of exports of traditional products;
2. Develop value chains for export products and diversify exports.

### 4. Studies: Author + Feasibility Study Year

3. **Author :** Independent Consultant, June 2023

4. **Feasibility Study Year:** June 2023

### 5. Deliverables:

- Identify producers, sectors, and export chains;
- Train producers on best practices for production and packaging of products;
- Strengthen cross-border trade for young and female traders;
- Enhance fiscal incentives for exports: Update the Free Zone Law in Burundi;

- Establish export support infrastructure at border areas for the storage and preservation of perishable goods.

## **6. Project impacts:**

Improve Burundi trade balance

## **7. Project Cost:** 645 000 000 USD

## **9. MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES AND MEDIA**

### **PROJECT TITLE: DEPLOYMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE FOR A NATIONAL CENTER FOR THE COLLECTION, SORTING, MANAGEMENT, AND TREATMENT OF ELECTRONIC AND ELECTRICAL WASTE (E-Waste)**

#### **1. Context and Justification :**

The project sector is related to environmental management and sustainability, with a particular focus on the management of electronic and electrical waste. The aim of the project is to establish infrastructure for a national center specialized in the collection, sorting, management, and treatment of electronic and electrical waste (E-Waste).

#### **2. General Objective and Specific Objectives of the Project:**

The primary objective of this center is to centralize and process E-Waste efficiently to reduce its environmental impact while promoting the recycling and recovery of electrical and electronic components.

#### **3. Authors + Year of the feasibility studies:**

A comprehensive feasibility assessment has been conducted, confirming the project's viability from environmental, economic, and social perspectives. This process was led by the independent consulting firm MEDIA BOX and demonstrated the technical, environmental, and economic viability of the project. The results confirmed that the E-Waste treatment center would be profitable in the long term while contributing positively to the environment.

#### **4. Deliverables:**

Electronic and electrical waste collected, sorted, and recycled.

#### **5. Project Impact:**

The dangers associated with poor management of these wastes and the recoverable valuable materials.

## **6. Project Cost:**

The total estimated cost of this project is 6 000 000 000 BIF

## **10. MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES, AND MEDIA**

### **PROJECT TITLE: DEPLOYMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE FOR A NATIONAL CENTER FOR THE COLLECTION, SORTING, MANAGEMENT, AND TREATMENT OF ELECTRONIC AND ELECTRICAL WASTE (E-WASTE)**

#### **1. Context and Justification:**

The project's sector is related to environmental management and sustainability, with a particular focus on the management of electronic and electrical waste. The aim of the project is to establish infrastructure for a national center specialized in the collection, sorting, management, and treatment of electronic and electrical waste (E-Waste)

#### **2. General Objective and Specific Objectives of the Project:**

The primary objective of this center is to centralize and process E-Waste efficiently to reduce its environmental impact while promoting the recycling and recovery of electrical and electronic components.

#### **3. Studies:**

Authors of the feasibility study + Year of the feasibility study: A comprehensive feasibility assessment has been conducted, confirming the project's viability from environmental, economic, and social perspectives. This process was led by the independent consulting firm MEDIA BOX and demonstrated the technical, environmental, and economic viability of the project. The results confirmed that the E-Waste treatment center would be profitable in the long term while contributing positively to the environment.

#### **4. Deliverables:**

Electronic and electrical waste collected, sorted, and recycled.

#### **5. Project Impacts:**

The dangers associated with poor management of these wastes and the recoverable valuable materials.

#### **6. Project Costs:** The total estimated cost of this project is 6,000,000,000 Burundian Francs