

INDIA-UGANDA BILATERAL RELATIONS

Political Relations

India established its diplomatic presence in Uganda in 1965, but the relationship between both countries dates back to the era when traders exchanged goods in dhows across the Indian Ocean. Eventually a number of Indians settled in East Africa, and many made Uganda their home. India's freedom struggle inspired the early Ugandan activists to fight colonization and eventually achieved freedom in 1962.

During the reign of President Amin in early 70's, nearly 60,000 Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) and Indians were expelled from Uganda. However, with coming of power of the current President, HE President Museveni, in 1986, the anti-Indian policies were reversed. Several progressive steps like restoring properties seized from PIOs, ensured that the bilateral relations were normalized. The relations continue to prosper till date.

High-Level Visits

From India

Hon'ble Prime Minister visited Uganda in 1997 and thereafter attended the CHOGM Summit in 2007. Hon'ble Vice-President visited Uganda on a transit visit in July 2011. A parliamentary delegation led by Hon'ble Speaker of Lok Sabha, Meira Kumar attended the 126th Assembly of the Inter Parliamentary Union in April, 2012. Hon. Minister of Health & Family Welfare, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, visited Kampala to chair the 22nd Executive Committee Meeting of Partners in Population Development (PPD). Hon'ble EAM accompanied by a high level delegation visited Kampala from 17-20 April, 2013 for bilateral meetings and to chair the Regional HoMs' Conference of sub-Saharan African countries.

From Uganda

HE President Museveni has visited India twice on State Visits viz. in October 1992 and in April, 2008. He also visited New Delhi on a private visit in September, 2011. Hon. Speaker of Parliament of Uganda led a 13-member delegation to New Delhi to attend the 7th Meeting of Women Speakers of Parliament held in New Delhi from 3-4

October 2012. The Vice President of Uganda visited India to attend the 9th CII-EXIM Bank Conclave in New Delhi (March 17-19, 2013).

In addition to the above visits, there have been several exchanges by Ministers, MPs and high ranking officers of both sides.

Bilateral Cooperation & Assistance

India's engagement with Uganda is at three levels viz. at the African Union (AU) level, at level of the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and at the bilateral level.

Moreover, India's engagement with Uganda has been consultative, response-based and focused on developing Ugandan capacities and human capital. Indian assistance to Uganda has been guided mainly by the announcements made by India at the India-Africa Forum Summits in 2008 and 2011.

Following the first India-Africa Forum Summit (IAFS-I) in 2008, Uganda was nominated by the AU to host the India-Africa Institute of Foreign Trade (IAIFT), one of the 5 institutes offered by India at the Pan-Africa level. The institute will impart world-class training in International Business and Management Studies, develop entrepreneurial skills and promote research in foreign trade. The Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT) is the Indian implementing agency for the IAIFT.

At the second India-Africa Forum Summit (IAFS-II) in 2011, a Food-Processing Business Incubation Centre was offered to be set-up in Uganda. The centre would provide support to the local entrepreneurs by enhancing their skills in food processing and acquaint them with the latest technology and equipment used in the industry. This would lead to creation of additional jobs for the rural youth. Modalities for setting up the centre are being worked out by the implementing agencies i.e. International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Hyderabad and National Agricultural Research Laboratories, Kawanda.

At IAFS-II, India also offered, among other things, eight Material Testing Laboratories for Highways (MTLH), one each for the 8 RECs. The Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) and Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) have decided to locate one MTLH in Uganda. The laboratory will significantly contribute to road development within the region by providing for material testing facilities for soil, aggregates, bitumen and cement concrete material

for the road sector. The Indian Academy of Highway Engineers (IAHE) which is the implementing agency for MTLH will also undertake related training courses for the local engineers to ensure that the facility continues to run smoothly and independently.

In addition to the above three institutions, a tele-medical centre and a tele-education centre have been set up under the Pan-African E-Network Project. A tele-medical centre has been set up in Mulago Hospital where several diagnostic equipment, such as ECG, X-Ray, Ultrasound, etc., have also been set up as part of the project. The centre is connected to 11 reputed Indian hospitals to ensure world-class medical consultation and treatment for patients and medical education for students. A tele-education centre has been set up at Makerere University. These initiatives will help Ugandans access medical care and education from India at a fraction of cost. These centres were inaugurated in August, 2010 by Foreign Ministers of both the countries.

Training

India is seen as a destination for quality and affordable education by Ugandans. The Government of India offers scholarships and fellowships to Ugandans from the Government and private sector to enable them to pursue under-graduate, graduate, post-graduate and research courses in India. Training courses in highly specialised areas are also conducted for officers of public institutions. India offers 130 scholarships every year to Uganda under different schemes.

In addition to these training programs, India also conducts training courses for Uganda's defence personnel. Uganda has availed of a seat for a course at the prestigious National Defence College, New Delhi. An Indian Army Training Team led by a Brigadier and consisting of two Colonels and one Group Captain is stationed at the Ugandan Army's Senior Command and Staff College, Kimaka since February 2010 to assist in the training of the senior officers of the Ugandan armed forces.

An estimated 1000 Ugandan students are presently studying in Indian universities. Over the years, thousands of Ugandans have studied in Indian colleges and universities, especially in Pune, Bangalore and Delhi. These include many Ugandan Ministers and high-ranking Government officials. An APTECH franchise in Kampala and a branch of Sikkim-Manipal University has brought Indian education even closer to Ugandans. Indian experts regularly teach at the leading Universities in Uganda.

Commercial Relations

Trade and Investment

The bilateral trade stood at US\$ 454.47 million in 2011-12 registering a growth of 48.30 % over trade volume of US\$ 306.44 million in 2010-11. Bilateral trade figures are as follows:

Values in US \$ Millions

Year	2006- 2007	2007- 2008	2008- 2009	2009- 2010	2010- 2011	2011-12
EXPORT	107.34	153.80	217.78	206.93	292.80	435.08
%Growth		43.29	41.60	-4.99	41.50	48.59
IMPORT	4.76	15.12	19.32	13.38	13.64	19.39
%Growth		217.63	27.80	-30.73	1.93	42.11
TOTAL TRADE	112.10	168.92	237.11	220.31	306.44	454.47
%Growth		50.69	40.36	-7.08	39.09	48.30

Although the Balance of Trade is heavily in favour of India, India encourages higher Ugandan exports to India. The major items of India's exports to Uganda include, among others, pharmaceuticals, bicycles and bicycle parts, automobile components, small industry & agro-processing machinery, 2-wheelers, textiles, tyres and sports equipment. Uganda imports almost 30% of its pharmaceuticals from India. India's imports from Uganda include, among others, iron and steel, tea, wood and wood products.

India remains the second largest FDI investor in Uganda. In 2010, an Indian company, Bharti Airtel, acquired Zain, a telecommunication company operating in Uganda and several other African countries. Such engagements have deepened the involvement of Indian private sector companies in Uganda's economy.

A Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement between India and Uganda is in effect since 2004.

Commercial visits/events

A 35-member agri-business delegation from FICCI visited Uganda in August 2011 and held discussions with the President of Uganda, the Minister of Agriculture, the Minister of Information & Communications Technology and the Minister of Trade. They also held B2B meetings and a Business Seminar where more than 100 Ugandan companies participated. A number of Indian investors from this sector visited Uganda subsequently.

FICCI organized an India-Africa Business Partnership Summit at Hyderabad from 12-13 October, 2011. Mr. Benon Byamugisha, Senior Economist at the Ugandan Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries officially attended the event in addition to representatives of private sector.

The 'Indian Manufacturers' Catalogue Exhibition' has become an annual event since it was first held in February 2012. The latest edition held in February 2013 saw a 100% increase in the number of participants, both Indian and Ugandan, as compared to last year. Last year, the event was inaugurated by Hon'ble Amelia Kyambadde, Minister of Trade, Industry & Cooperatives of Uganda. This year, Hon'ble MoS for Trade, David Wakikona, inaugurated the event. The events are being organized in collaboration with the Uganda National Chamber of Commerce & Industry (UNCCI).

A 12-member delegation from Chemical and Allied Export Promotion Council of India (CAPEXIL) visited Kampala in July, 2012 and organized a Multi Product Buyer Seller Meet cum Exhibition. Members of the delegation included representatives from sectors like granite, marble and natural stone, rubber manufactured products, safety matches, sanitary wares, ceramic glazed tiles, paper converted articles, glass beads, bangles, false pearls etc.

A high-level delegation of CEOs of the Confederation of Indian Industries (CII), led by CII President, Mr. Adi Godrej, visited Kampala in October, 2012 to explore investment opportunities and to identify Ugandan partners for business expansion. During their visit, the delegation met with HE President Museveni.

A delegation from The Plastics Export Promotion Council (PLEXCONCIL) visited Kampala and organized a Multi Product Buyer Seller Meet cum Exhibition in March 2013. The event was inaugurated by Hon. MoS for Finance and Planning, Fred Omach.

A sourcing delegation of Council for Leather Exports visited Kampala in July 2013 to identify suitable business partners.

Indian community

The Indian community presents the strongest and most durable economic and cultural links with Uganda. Presently, there are around 22000 Indians/PIOs living in Uganda, of which around 15,000 are Indian passport holders, while the remaining hold Ugandan, British, Canadian and other passports. The Indian Community is mainly concentrated in Kampala and in the town of Jinja.

Indians and PIOs play a leading role in the Ugandan economy, especially in manufacturing, trade, agro-processing, banking, sugar, real estate, hotels, tourism and information technology. They employ thousands of Ugandans, and are amongst the biggest taxpayers in the country. PIOs and NRIs are estimated to have invested over US\$ 1 billion in Uganda in the last two decades.

'Indian Association, an umbrella organization of the Indian community works closely with the High Commission for furthering Indian interests. The Indian community organizes various cultural and other events including musical nights, folk dance shows, art exhibitions etc. all year round besides celebrating all Indian festivals with great fervor and enthusiasm. A 14-member Rajasthani Folk Dance Group led by Shri Hayat Mohammed visited Uganda through ICCR in March, 2012 and gave vibrant performances in Kampala and Jinja during the Holi festival

'India Day', an annual festival of India showcases Indian culture. The event serves to bring together the Indian community and the Ugandan Community. The, Uganda organizes cultural performances on this occasion. Many popular artists from India are invited to Uganda to perform at the event which attracts thousands of visitors.

The Indian community engages in philanthropic activities in equal measure. Individuals and companies of PIOs regularly perform their share of social responsibility. A share of proceeds from various events mentioned above is donated to social causes in Uganda including sponsoring heart surgeries in India over Ugandan children, assistance to homeless, organizing blood donation camps etc.

August, 2013

INDIA-RWANDA BILATERAL RELATIONS

Since its independence from Belgium in July, 1962, Rwanda was plagued by a protracted and internecine conflict between the three dominant groups viz. Hutu, Tutsi and Twa. After several failed efforts, the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF) and the Government of Rwanda signed the Arusha Peace Accord in 1993. But with the assassination of the Hutu President of Rwanda in April 1994, Rwanda once again plunged into violence in which an estimated 1 million people died. Since then, the civil war has ended and Rwanda is moving steadily on the path of recovery and national reconciliation.

Political Relations

Bilateral relations between India and Rwanda have been cordial and have grown steadily over the years. In 1999, Rwanda officially opened its Mission in New Delhi and posted a Charge d' Affaires. Rwanda appointed its first resident Ambassador in New Delhi in 2001. The country became a full member of the COMESA FTA in 2004 and subsequently, in 2007, it was admitted to the EAC. India's bilateral relations with Rwanda got a fillip with Rwanda becoming member of these African Regional Economic Communities (RECs). Rwanda is also a Commonwealth member since 2009.

High Level Visits

From India

A high-level delegation led by Hon. Minister of State for External Affairs, Smt. Preneet Kaur visited Rwanda in February, 2012. The Minister was accompanied by a multi-sectoral CII business delegation. Hon. Shri Arun Yadav, Minister of State for Agriculture and Food Processing Industries visited Rwanda in May 2011 to advance and strengthen sectoral cooperation.

From Rwanda

HE President Paul Kagame visited New Delhi in January 2009 to attend, as the Chief Guest, the India-Africa Business Forum organized by FICCI. Rwandan Prime Minister Bernard Makuza participated in the Vibrant Gujarat Summit in January, 2011. During the visit he called on Hon'ble Prime Minister. Former Rwandan Prime Minister and presently Senator, Bernard Makuza led a 25-member business delegation to India in

October, 2011 to explore new investment opportunities. In April 2012, Gen. James Kaberebe, Minister of Defence led a three-member delegation to India to attend DefExpo India 2012. During the visit, he met Hon. Defence Minister of India and discussed possible future cooperation between the two countries in the field of defence. Hon. Speaker of Parliament of Rwanda Ms. Rose Mukantabana attended the 7th Meeting of Women Speakers of Parliament held in New Delhi in October 2012. Dr. Agnes Matilda Kalibata, Minister of Agriculture and Animal Resources visited India in January, 2013 at the invitation of Hon'ble Minister of Water Resources. Hon'ble Minister of Trade and Industry, Francis Kanimba, led a business delegation to the 9th CII- EXIM Bank conclave to New Delhi from 17-19 March, 2013.

Bilateral Cooperation

India's engagement with Rwanda is at three levels viz. at the African Union (AU) level, at level of the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and at the bilateral level.

Moreover, India's engagement with Rwanda has been consultative, response-based and focused on developing Rwandan capacities and human capital. Indian assistance to Rwanda has been guided mainly by the announcements made by India at the India-Africa Forum Summits in 2008 and 2011.

Following the first India Africa Forum Summit (IAFS-I), Rwanda was nominated by the AU as one of the recipients to host the India-Africa Vocational Training Centre (VTC). An agreement between the National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC) and Government of Rwanda is likely to be signed soon.

During IAFS-II, India announced establishment of several institutions in Africa. As a part of its initiatives under IAFS-II, India is establishing the India-Africa Entrepreneurship Development Centre (IAEDC) in Rwanda. While recognizing that entrepreneurship is one of the most important factors in the development of a country's economy and an antidote to unemployment, the centre will be committed to nurture the spirit of entrepreneurship in the country through education, training and business advisory services. The centre aims to foster business culture among the youth, both educated and not-so-educated, by orienting them to think in terms of entrepreneurship as a viable career option. The modalities of the project are being processed.

At IAFS-II, India also offered, among other things, eight Agricultural Seed Production-cum-Demonstration Centre, one each for the 8 RECs. The EAC has

decided to locate one centre in Rwanda. The centre is a testimony to India's effort to help the region achieve food security.

Another institute is a Food Testing Laboratory (FTL) which India is setting-up in Rwanda as per announcements made under IAFS-II. ICRISAT, the Indian implementing agency and Rwanda Bureau of Standards (RBS) are working towards the establishment of the institute.

India has extended an EXIM Bank Line of Credit worth US\$ 80 million to Rwanda for construction of a 27.5 MW hydroelectric power project on the Nyabarongo River. The project is being executed by Bharat Heavy Electric Limited (BHEL) and Angelique International Ltd. The foundation stone was laid in December 2008 and the project is expected to be completed in April 2014, with the possibility of commissioning one turbine by the end of 2013. After the completion of the project, Rwanda's electricity generation capacity will be augmented by almost 50%.

Following the visit of Hon. Shri Arun Yadav, Minister of State for Agriculture and Food Processing Industries to Rwanda in May 2011, WAPCOS Limited, a Government of India undertaking, has signed an MoU with the Rwandan Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources for identification, planning, implementation and management of irrigation projects in Rwanda. The project report was submitted to the Rwandan Government in January, 2012.

Under the Pan Africa e-Network project, tele-medicine and tele-education centres were established in Rwanda in 2009 with an aim to enable Rwandan doctors consult their Indian counterparts, and ensure world-class medical consultation and treatment for patients and education for students. The initiative will help Rwandan access medical care and education from India at a fraction of cost. The project is operating successfully.

Trilateral Cooperation

In June 2012, Rwanda accepted the Indo-US-Rwanda Trilateral Open Government Platform Initiative developed under the India-US Dialogue on Open Government which enables the participating nation to download free software and create a site which provides its citizens access to the government data for innovation, economic development and transparency. An Indian delegation from National Informatics Centre visited Kigali in October 2012 to discuss the implementation of the trilateral initiative with their Rwandan counterparts.

Training

India is seen as a destination for quality and affordable education by Rwandans. In 2011 alone, around 700 Rwandan students joined Indian universities. Indian teachers serve various institutions in Rwanda, including the Kigali Institute of Science & Technology (KIST) and the Butare University. KIST and the Vellore Institute of Technology (VIT) signed an MOU in 2001 to facilitate training of KIST faculty members in VIT and deputation of teachers from VIT to KIST. VIT also provides education to Rwandan students at its institute in undergraduate, postgraduate and IT courses as per an MOU with the Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Scientific Research, Government of Rwanda since 2002.

The Government of India offers scholarships and fellowships to Rwandans from the Government and private sector to enable them to pursue under-graduate, graduate, post-graduate and research courses in India. India offers 53 scholarships every year to Rwanda under different schemes.

Training courses in highly specialised areas are also conducted for officers of public institutions. During 2011, Rwandan officials participated in training programmes in the fields of Operation & Maintenance of Hydroelectric Power stations, ICT, Disaster Management, Agriculture and Drug Law Enforcement.

India's effort to contribute in process of Rwanda's Capacity Building and Human Resource Development is well appreciated by Rwanda.

Commercial relations

Bilateral Trade

The bilateral trade stood at US\$ 48.43 million in 2011-12 registering a growth of 49 % over trade volume of US\$ 32.49 million in 2010-11. Bilateral trade figures are as follows:

Main items of Indian exports are etc. Bilateral trade figures during the period 2006 to 2012 are as under:

Values in US \$ Millions

\Year	2006- 2007	2007- 2008	2008- 2009	2009- 2010	2010- 2011	2011- 2012
EXPORT	13.78	13.00	29.53	26.45	32.46	48.28
%Growth		-5.68	127.24	-10.44	22.73	48.74
IMPORT	1.64	0.67	2.55	0.26	0.03	0.15
%Growth		-59.24	282.43	-89.98	-89.40	448.71
TOTAL TRADE	15.42	13.66	32.08	26.70	32.49	48.43
%Growth		-11.37	134.82	-16.77	21.65	49.07

Although the Balance of Trade is heavily in favour of India, India encourages higher Rwandan exports to India. The major items of India's exports to Rwanda include, among others, pharmaceuticals, vehicles including motorcycles, plastics and machinery.

Indian Community

There are approximately 1500 Indian nationals and PIOs in Rwanda. Rwanda's only sugar refinery, its only modern textile mill as well as a soap and cosmetic factory are PIO-owned. The Government of Rwanda has a positive attitude towards the Indian community. During the genocide of 1994, no Indian national was killed or injured. The evacuation of Indian nationals by the Indian Government from Rwanda to Bujumbura and Nairobi was also not interfered with by RPF or the Government forces. The positive role that the Indian community plays in the Rwandan economy is well appreciated by the Rwandan Government.

August, 2013

INDIA-BURUNDI BILATERAL RELATIONS

Political Relations

After a protracted civil conflict since independence in 1962, the Arusha Agreement of 2003 brought a semblance of stability to Burundi. Subsequently, the EAC member countries revoked their sanctions and Burundi was granted membership of EAC in May 2007. Since then, India's bilateral relationship with Burundi has fostered. The opening of Burundi's resident mission in New Delhi in 2009 and progressive interactions between political leadership of the two countries gave a fillip to the relationship. Both countries enjoy a cordial and friendly relationship.

High-Level Visits

From India

A high-level delegation led by Hon. Minister of State for External Affairs, Smt. Preneet Kaur visited Burundi in February, 2012. A multi-sectoral CII business delegation also accompanied the Minister. A General Cooperation Agreement was signed during the visit. Minister of State for Agriculture and Food Processing Industries, Shri Arun Yadav, visited Burundi in May, 2011 as a Special Envoy of the Prime Minister for inviting the President of Burundi to the second India-Africa Forum Summit (IAFS-II).

From Burundi

HE President Pierre Nkurunziza paid a state visit to India from in September, 2012.

Second Vice President Mr. Gervais Rufyikiri led a business delegation to the 9th CII Exim Bank Conclave to New Delhi in March, 2013.

Bilateral Cooperation & Assistance

India's engagement with Burundi is at three levels viz. at the African Union (AU) level, at level of the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and at the bilateral level.

Moreover, India's engagement with Burundi has been consultative, response-based and focused on developing Burundian capacities and human capital. Indian assistance to Burundi has been guided mainly by the announcements made by India at the India-Africa Forum Summits in 2008 and 2011.

Following the first India Africa Forum Summit (IAFS-I) in 2008, Burundi was nominated by the AU to host the India-Africa Institute of Educational Planning and Administration (IAIEPA), one of the 5 institutes offered by India at the Pan-Africa level. The institute is mandated to strengthen the capacities in the region in the sector of education.

Under IAFS-I, India offered eight Vocational Training Centres (VTCs); one each to the eight RECs. Burundi was nominated as one of the countries to host the VTC. The centre will impart vocational training to people from the region to enable them to be gainfully employed or become entrepreneurs. This again is one of the Indian efforts towards human resource development in Africa. The Indian implementing agency, National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) and the Burundian Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education, Crafts and Vocational Training and Literacy are finalizing the finer details.

At the second India-Africa Forum Summit (IAFS-II) in Government of India announced 40 biomass gasifier systems, out of which a cluster bio-mass gasifier system is being established in Burundi. These are expected to provide low cost sustainable electricity in villages by powering a gas engine. A team of experts from the implementing agency in India is expected to visit Burundi soon to undertake feasibility studies for the project.

At IAFS-II, India also offered, among other things, eight Farm Science Centres (FSCs), one each for the 8 RECs. FSC is an innovative institution of the Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) which has played a pivotal role in application of technology at farm levels in India since 1974. Burundi has been selected by the East African Community for hosting one such FSC. A team from India would be visiting Burundi soon for inspection of the sites proposed by Burundi side for setting-up the centre.

In addition to the above institutions, a tele-medical centre and a tele-education centre have been set up in Bujumbura in 2010 under the Pan-African E-Network Project. The project aims to provide quality and real-time medical care and education from India at a fraction of cost. The project is functioning successfully.

Government of India has extended a Line of Credit of US\$ 80 million for the 20MW Kabu hydro-electric project. In this regard, an agreement between the EXIM Bank of India and the Government of Burundi was signed in May, 2011. H.E. Mr. Gervais Rufyikiri, Vice President of Burundi laid the foundation stone for the Kabu HEP in Cibitoke Province on 30th August, 2012.

Training

India is seen as a destination for quality and affordable education by Burundians. The Government of India offers scholarships and fellowships to Burundians from the Government and private sector to enable them to pursue under-graduate, graduate, post-graduate and research courses in India. Training courses in highly specialised areas are also conducted for officers of public institutions. India offers 40 scholarships every year to Burundi under different schemes.

Commercial Relations

Bilateral trade

The bilateral trade stood at US\$ 24.97 million in 2011-12 registering a growth of 52 % over trade volume of US\$ 16.36 million in 2010-11. Bilateral trade figures are as follows:

Bilateral trade figures during the period 2006 to 2012 are as under:

Values in US \$ Millions

\Year	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012
EXPORT	7.96	8.05	14.06	12.64	16.12	24.12
%Growth		1.14	74.60	-10.07	27.52	49.59
IMPORT	0.00	1.85	0.71	0.73	0.24	0.85
%Growth		40,186.96	-61.76	3.13	-66.94	250.75
TOTAL TRADE	7.97	9.91	14.77	13.37	16.36	24.97
%Growth		24.34	49.09	-9.44	22.36	52.56

Although the Balance of Trade is heavily in favour of India, India encourages higher Burundian exports to India. India's exports to Burundi are mainly pharmaceuticals and chemicals, machinery and instruments, plastic and linoleum products, transport equipments and rubber manufactured products. The main items that India imports from Burundi are non-electrical machinery, iron and steel. Efforts are also made to further increase the trade between the two countries.

During the last few years, Indian companies have invested in coffee plantation, manufacture of synthetic water tanks, distilleries, computer hardware, hardware stores and paints. Bajaj and TVS have also appointed local dealers in Burundi for sale of two-wheeler motorcycles and three-wheeler auto-rickshaws. Their products are well received in Burundi.

A PIO owned company Contec Global Burundi in Bujumbura prints passports and visa stickers for the Burundian government.

Indian community

There are around 300 PIOs and Indian nationals in Burundi, most of them are traders and businessmen. Their positive role in the country's economy is recognized and appreciated both by the Government of Burundi and its citizens.

August, 2013