High Commission of India

Kampala

REPUBLIC OF UGANDA - FACT SHEET

Basic Facts

Official name : Republic of Uganda

Capital : Kampala [Population: 1.5 million]

Population (March 2012) : 35.8 million

[Growth rate 3.58% - 13% Urban, 87% Rural]

Area : 241,040 sq. km.

Religions : Christian - 84%, Muslim - 12%, Others - 4%

Languages : English (Official); Swahili and Luganda

widely spoken.

Geography

Uganda is a land-locked country lying on the equator in central Africa. It shares borders with Sudan, DR Congo, Rwanda, Tanzania and Kenya. 20% of the country is covered by inland lakes. The rest ranges through tropical rain forest to savannah with mountains on the western border. The climate is tropical.

Government

Independence : October 9, 1962

Type : Republic

Constitution : Ratified July 12, 1995; Promulgated October

8, 1995

Branches : Executive - President, Vice-President, Prime

Minister

Legislative - Parliament,

Judicial - Magistrate's Court, High Court,

Court of appeals, Supreme Court.

Suffrage : Universal adult

Head of State/Government

President of the Republic: H.E. Mr. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni

Vice President : H.E. Mr. Edward Kiwanuka Ssekandi

Prime Minister : Rt. Hon. Amama Mbabazi

Foreign Minister : Hon. Sam Kutesa

Membership of major multi-lateral & Regional organizations: AFDB, AU, EADB, EAC, FAO, G-77, IAEA, IBRD, ICAO, IDA, IDB, IGAD, ILO, IMF, Interpol, IOC, ITU, NAM, OIC, UN, UNCTAD, UNESCO, UNHCR, UNIDO, WCO, WHO, WMO, WTO

Political system

National Legislature : Parliament of Uganda - 410 members; 260 are

elected by universal suffrage; the remainder represent special interest groups, including the army, women, workers, youth and disabled; all

serve five years.

National Elections : Held on 18th February 2011 (Presidential and

Parliamentary)

Head of State : President, elected by universal suffrage for a

five-year term.

Main Political Parties : The National Resistance Movement (NRM)

dominates the political scene, and has a large parliamentary majority; the Forum of Democratic Change (FDC) emerged from within the NRM and is now the largest opposition party; the main traditional political parties, the Democratic Party (DP) and the Uganda People's Congress (UPC),

have declined into near-obscurity.

Economy

GDP : US\$ 16.81 billion (2011 est.)

Annual Growth : 6.7 % (2011)

GDP Composition : Agriculture - 22%

Industry -25.4 %

Services – 52.6 % (2011 est.

GDP per capita : US\$ 487 (2011 estimates)

Currency : Ugandan Shilling (US\$ 1 = 2450 Ug. Shillings)

Fiscal Year : July 1 - June 30

Trade :

Exports (2011 est.) : US\$ 2.6 billion;

Items : Coffee, fish and fish products, tea,

horticultural products, vanilla, flowers.

Major markets : Sudan, Kenya, Rwanda, UAE, DRC,

Netherlands, Germany

Imports (2011 est.) : US\$ 4.8 billion;

Items : Capital equipments, vehicles, petroleum,

medical supplies, chemicals, cereals.

Japan.

Bilateral Trade and Investment

Major exports are: pharmaceuticals, bicycles and bicycle parts, automobile components, small industry & agro-processing machinery, 2-wheelers, textiles, tyres, sports goods etc. 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

Indian Community: Presently, there are around 22000 Indians/PIOs living in Uganda. 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.

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REPUBLIC OF RWANDA

FACT SHEET

Official Name : Republic of Rwanda

Independence Day : 1 July, 1962

(from Belgium-administered UN trusteeship)

National Legislature

directly

National Assembly, with 80 members: 53

elected and 27 indirectly elected by

representatives of special interest Groups; Senate, with 24 members: 16 indirectly elected and 8 appointed by the President.

National Elections : Legislative elections held in September 2008

(Next to be held in Sept. 2013);

Presidential elections held in August 2010

(Next to be held in 2017)

Head of State: The President, elected by universal suffrage

for a seven-year term, renewable once only.

Capital : Kigali

Names of Provinces : Rwanda is divided into 12 prefectures -

Butare, Byumba, Cyangugu, Gikongoro, Gisenyi, Gitarama, Kibungo, Kibuye, Kigali

Rurale, Kigali-ville, Umutara, Ruhengeri

Geography

Area : 26,338 sq. km of which 45.6% arable

Bordering countries: Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Tanzania, Uganda

Natural resources : gold, cassiterite (tin ore), wolframite

(tungsten ore), methane, hydropower

Time : GMT (+) 2 hrs; IST (-) $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours

<u>People</u>

Population: 11.6 million (July 2012 est.)

Ethnic groups : Hutu (Bantu) 84%, Tutsi (Hamitic) 15%, Twa

(Pygmy) 1%

Languages spoken : Kinyarwanda, English, French, Kiswahili

Economy

Annual growth rate : 7.3% (2012)

GDP : US\$ 6.95 billion (2012)

GDP growth rate : 7.7 % (2012)

GDP composition: agriculture 33.3%, industry 13.9%, services

by sector 52.9% (2012)

GDP per capita : US\$ 560 (2011 est)

Currency: Rwandan franc (US \$1 = Rwf. 634.14 approx.)

Ports and terminals : Cyangugu, Gisenyi, Kibuye

Major export partners: Kenya 28%, Malaysia 15.5%, China 12.6%,

Democratic Republic of the Congo 11.2%,

US 5.2%, Swaziland 4.5% (2011)

Major import partners: Kenya 18.3%, Uganda 16.5%, US 10.5%,

UAE 8.9%, China 5.8%, Tanzania 5.3% (2011)

Government

Head of State/Government: H.E. Mr. Paul Kagame, President

(Since April, 2000)

Prime Minister : H.E. Dr. Pierre-Damien Habumuremyi

(Since October, 2011)

Foreign Minister : H.E. Ms. Louise Mushikiwabo

(Since December, 2009)

Membership of major multilateral and regional organizations:

ACP, AfDB, AU, C, CEPGL, COMESA, Commonwealth, EAC, EADB, FAO, G-77, IAEA, IBRD, ICAO, ICRM, IDA, IFAD, IFC, IFRCS, ILO, IMF, Interpol, IOC, IOM, IPU, ISO, ITSO, ITU, ITUC (NGOs), MIGA, NAM, OIF, OPCW, PCA, UN, UNAMID, UNCTAD, UNESCO, UNHCR, UNIDO, UNISFA, UNMISS, UNWTO, UPU, WCO, WHO, WIPO, WMO, WTO.

Bilateral Trade

Main items of Indian exports are pharmaceuticals, vehicles including motorcycles, plastics and machinery. 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

Indian Community: There are approximately 1500 Indian nationals in Rwanda. Rwanda's only sugar refinery, its only modern textile mill as well as a soap and cosmetic factory are PIO-owned. There is no Hnoorary Consul of India on Rwanda.

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REPUBIC OF BURUNDI

FACT SHEET

Official Name : Republic of Burundi

Form of State : Unitary Republic

Legal System: Based on Belgian law; a new constitution was

adopted in 2005

National Legislature: National Assembly elected in July 2010, with 118

members; Senate elected by communal councilors

in July 2010

National Elections: Legislative and Senatorial elections July 2010,

Presidential election August 2010.

Head of State: Elected directly by voters every five years.

Independence: July 1, 1962 (from Belgium).

Geography

Location : Central Africa. Bordering nations--Tanzania, the

Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Rwanda.

Area : 27,830 sq. km.

Cities : Capital--Bujumbura (pop. 300,000). Other cities--

Cibitoke, Muyinga, Ngozi, Bubanza, Gitega, Bururi.

Time : IST (-) $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours

People

Population (2009): 8,303,330.

Annual population growth rate (2009): 2.8%.

Ethnic groups : Hutu (Bantu) 85%; Tutsi (Hamitic) 14%; Twa

(Pygmy) 1.0%.

Religions: Christian 80% (Roman Catholic 65%-70%,

Protestant 10%-15%, indigenous beliefs, Muslim less than

5%.

Languages : Kirundi (official), French (official), Swahili (along

Lake Tanganyika and in the Bujumbura area), English.

Literacy (2009): 66.6% of total population over the age of 15 can

read and write

Government

Head of State: President Pierre Nkurunziza

First Vice President: Mr. Therence Sinunguruza

2nd Vice President: Dr. Ir. Gervais Rufuyikiri

Minister for External

Relations and

Cooperation: H.E. Mr. Laurent Kavakure

Minister of Trade, Industry, Posts and

Tourism: H.E. Ms. Victoire Ndikumana

Economy

GDP: US\$ 1.7 billion (2011)

Real growth rate: 4.2% (2011)

Per capita GDP (2011): \$400

Currency: Burundi Franc (Approx Bif 1300= US\$ 1.00)

Bilateral trade

The main items that India exports to Burundi are pharmaceuticals and chemicals, machinery and instruments, plastic and linoleum products, transport equipments, rubber manufactured products and chemicals. The main items that India imports from Burundi are non-electrical machinery, iron and steel.

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 2006-2012 are as follows:

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

Indian Community: There are approximately 300 Indian nationals and PIOs. There is no Honorary Consul of India in Burundi.

August, 2013