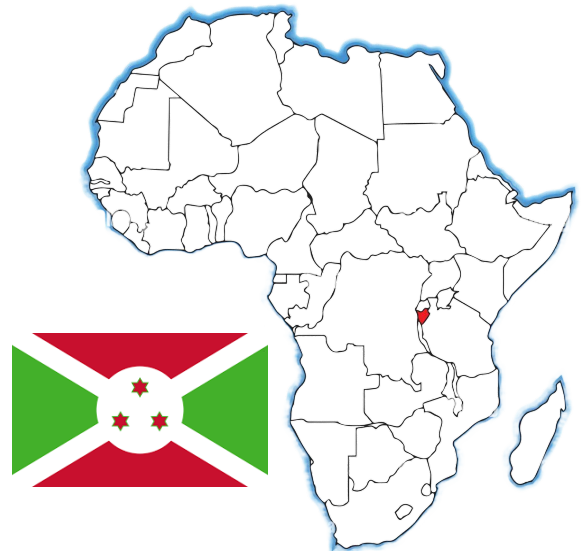


Developing Countries Fact File

Senior:
5th & 6th Class

Burundi

- Burundi is a country in the south-east of Africa.
- The population of Burundi is around 13.5 million people.
- But Burundi is about one third of the size of Ireland.
- Burundi borders with the countries of Tanzania, Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo.
- Burundi has 2 capital cities! Bujumbura and Gitega.
- Burundi also has 2 national animals! The spotted hyena and the Transvaal lion.
- The currency is called the Burundi franc.
- Burundi was colonised by both Germany and then Belgium. In 1962 they became an independent nation.



Official Language:

The national languages of Burundi are Rundi and French.

Facts about Burundi, the land:

- Temperatures average at 21° as Burundi is quite high up.
- Burundi is home to the world's longest freshwater lake. Lake Tanganyika is the second-deepest and second-largest in volume in the world. The lake spreads across four countries, with most of it sitting in Tanzania and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (40%). The water flows into the Congo River System and out into the Atlantic Ocean.
- There are three national parks, four national reserves and two nature monuments dotted around Burundi.
- Ruvubu National Park is the country's largest national park. It is home to a wide variety of wildlife, including hippopotamus, buffalo, waterbucks and baboons.

Facts about Burundi, the people:

- A large majority of the population are farmers and coffee is the country's main export.
- The average life expectancy for people in Burundi is 62 years old.
- Football (soccer) is the most popular sport in Burundi.



Burundi

Problems experienced:

Burundi is one of the poorest countries in the world and less than 50% of children in Burundi get to finish primary school.

Burundi gained its independence from Belgium in 1962, but colonisation has lasting impacts.

Fighting between the 21 main groups in Burundi, the Tutsi and the Hutu people is a big problem that has caused many deaths and many people to have to leave their homes.

The people in Burundi rely on food that they can grow to feed themselves and their families. Because of this, more than half of the children under five in Burundi are malnourished.

Burundi hosts 85,000 food-insecure refugees and asylum seekers, many fleeing conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Team Hope's work in Burundi:

Team Hope works all year round in Burundi and sends Christmas Shoeboxes to countries like Burundi where there is poverty.

Poverty is where a person doesn't have and can't get enough money for their basic needs like food, shelter (a home) and education (school). Poverty can be caused by wars, climate change, people not having enough rights and inequality.

Christmas Shoeboxes are gifts that help to bring joy to children and they also give things that they need like copybooks and pencils for school and warm clothes. When Team Hope's partners in each country deliver Christmas Shoeboxes they meet people living in poverty and are able to help them in other ways.

Bujumbura, Burundi



Christmas Shoeboxes in Burundi

