

Burundi Validates a Six-Pillar National AI Strategy (2026–2030) With UNDP, Naming Rural Power and Connectivity as the Core Constraint

AI in the Public Sector · Good practice · Burundi

Quality score: 20/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

Burundi's government and UNDP validated a National AI Strategy (2026-2030) in Bujumbura around six pillars spanning governance, infrastructure, education and high-impact public-sector applications, while flagging rural electrification and 4G coverage as binding constraints.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Evidence of impact / measured public value	0/3
Transparency, fairness & accountability	1/3
Transferability / demonstrated replication	1/3
Scalability beyond pilot	0/3
Governance, capability & sustainability	1/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-09-27

Ministry of Finance, Budget and Digital Economy (Burundi) — accessed 2026-09-27

Iwacu – L'IA au cœur de la stratégie numérique au Burundi — accessed 2026-09-27

Digital Business Africa – Stratégie nationale de l'IA validée — accessed 2026-09-27

Cite this — Evidoria. *Burundi Validates a Six-Pillar National AI Strategy (2026–2030) With UNDP, Naming Rural Power and Connectivity as the Core Constraint*. Persistent ID: 3fb77ef5-a0a9-4ec6-b5e6-65e6c3ff2da5.