Interactive Infrastructure Atlas

This atlas is a pre-assembled interactive map that allows users to view a series of infrastructure layers for a specific country against backgrounds of population density, poverty, economic or physical geography. The layers, depicting location, quality and condition of infrastructure features can be turned on and off in any combination. While it is possible to turn on all layers at once, the resulting map would be difficult to read.

How to use the Map:

1) Click the page down arrow in the toolbar to go to the map page of the document.

2) The first step is to choose a background against which to view the infrastructure layers. Select one of the 4 options (population, poverty, natural resources, topography) at the top of the map page by clicking on the button next to the background type.

3) Click on the Layers icon on the left-hand side of the screen to open the interactive layers feature.

4) Click on the box to the left of the Layers icon to see the different infrastructure sectors (ICT, Power or Transportation).

5) You can turn on all the layers within a sector by clicking on the box to the left of the sector name. An “eye” appears in the box when layers are shown on the map.

6) To expand the list of layers within a sector, click the “+” next to the sector name. You can turn on one or more layers associated with each sector or multiple sectors by clicking in the box next to the layer name.

7) As you select or deselect each layer, you will see the map change. A legend on the right side of the map explains the shading or lines that you see on the map.

8) In addition to the existing country-level infrastructure, selected regional features are included as a separate layer for each sector, to provide context. Regional features include existing (solid line) and planned projects (dashed line).

9) You can zoom into the map window for viewing, and print the full map window using the tools in the Adobe Reader toolbar. For more information on how to use these tools see please refer to the Help menu above the toolbar.
Burundi

Natural Resources
- Topography
- Poverty
- Population

**NATURAL RESOURCES**
- Mining Sites
  - Precious Metals - Diamonds
  - Other Metals
- Oil Field

**Cropland Extent**
- < 10% but High Suitability
- 10% - 50%
- > 50%

**WATER**
- Current Irrigation (% Area)
  - < 1%
  - 1% - 5%
  - > 5%
- Dams

**ICT**
- International Gateways
- Fixed Transmission Network
- GSM Coverage

**POWER**
- Power Plants | Type and Capacity (MW)
  - HYDRO
  - THERMAL
  - OTHER
- Power Lines (KV)
  - Medium
  - High

**TRANSPORT**
- Airports (1000 Passengers per Annnum)
- Ports
  - Direct
  - Direct and Transhipment
- Railroad (Million Traffic Unit per Annnum)
  - Operating
- Road Traffic (Avg Annual Daily Traffic)
- Road Type & Condition
  - Good
  - Fair
  - Poor
  - Unknown
  - Paved
  - Unpaved
The following table identifies sources used in the preparation of this map. This list represents our best effort to compile these data, but note that the scale, reference year and reliability vary between layers and countries. The AICD study of the World Bank does not accept responsibility for any errors, omissions, or positional accuracy. It is strongly recommended that users attempt to verify information presented here, or consult original sources, in order to determine suitability for a particular application.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Layer Name</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ICT</td>
<td>International Gateways</td>
<td>ECOWAS ICT atlas, 2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICT</td>
<td>GSM Coverage</td>
<td>GSM Association, Oct 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICT</td>
<td>Fixed Transmission Lines</td>
<td>Hamilton Research Ltd., 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICT</td>
<td>Submarine Cables</td>
<td>Hamilton Research Ltd., 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICT</td>
<td>Regional ICT</td>
<td>AfDB, NEPAD maps, consultation with experts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power</td>
<td>Power Plants - Types</td>
<td>Platts WEPP database (March 2006), various sources used for georeferencing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power</td>
<td>Power Lines - Voltage</td>
<td>&quot;Reseau Electrique National&quot;, REGIDESO, undated hardcopy map</td>
</tr>
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<td>Regional Power</td>
<td>AfDB, NEPAD maps, consultation with experts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>Major Airports - Passenger Volume</td>
<td>DAFIF, with estimates and aggregations made using Seabury ADG data for AICD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>Major Ports - Type</td>
<td>World Port Index, and port indicators database compiled by Ocean Shipping Consultants Ltd for AICD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>Railroad Traffic (milllion traffic units per annum)</td>
<td>VMAP0 and data compiled by Richard Bullock for AICD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>Road Traffic Volume (AADT)</td>
<td>Data compiled by Tecsuit for AICD study (2009), with input from the Office des Routes of Burundi</td>
</tr>
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<td>Transport</td>
<td>Road Type &amp; Condition</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>Regional Roads</td>
<td>VMAP0, AfDB Trans-African Highways study, AICD connectivity analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrology</td>
<td>Current Irrigation Area</td>
<td>AQUASTAT Global Map of Irrigated Areas, FAO (2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Background</td>
<td>Poverty</td>
<td>Estimates provided by World Bank HDNDE unit, based on Burundi 2006 CWIQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Background</td>
<td>Population</td>
<td>Global Rural-Urban Mapping Project (GRUMP) 2005 estimates, CIESIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Background</td>
<td>Natural Resources</td>
<td>Cropland Extent (2000), Ramankutty et al.; GAEZ plate 56, IIASA; MRDS, USGS; Petrodata, Thieme, Rød, and Lujala 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Background</td>
<td>Topography</td>
<td>GTOPO30 global digital elevation model, USGS. Basins, AQUASTAT, FAO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>