

**Table 1 Outline of the Ethnic Power Sharing Institutions in Burundi's Constitution**

Vice President	The two Vice Presidents must belong to different ethnic groups and different political parties. (Article 124)
The Cabinet	The cabinet members must consist of a maximum of 60% Hutu, 40% Tutsi. (Article 129)
Military / Police	The Minister of National Defense Force must not be the same ethnicity as the Minister responsible for National Police. (Article 130) The Corps of Defense and Security must have no more than 50% of members belonging to a particular ethnic group. (Article 257)
Public Enterprises	Ethnic representation in public enterprises must be 60% or less for Hutu and 40% or less for Tutsi. (Article 143)
National Assembly	The National Assembly must have 60% Hutu and 40% Tutsi members. (Article 164)
Senate	Two members from each province must be elected from each ethnic group. Three Twa (another ethnic group in Burundi with a population ratio of less than 1%) members as well as former Presidents shall be members of the Senate. (Article 180)
Judiciary	It must be ensured that ethnic, regional, and gender balances within the Superior Council of the Judiciary are attained. (Article 217)
Commune	The ethnicity of communal administrators must not be represented in more than 67% of a single ethnic group. (Article 266)