

FACTS SHEET ON RWANDA.

Brief history of Rwanda.

Got independence in 1962, but until 1994 Rwanda's Foreign policy served foreign interest. This policy orientation contributed to political instability and eventual war and genocide. In the aftermath of the tragic events of the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi, Rwanda became the poorest country on earth.

Since 1994 the country set out to rebuild relations with other countries based on the safeguard of national integrity and sovereignty, respect and promotion of mutual interest as well as the principles of sovereign equality and complementarity among nations.

Current status

Fast Growing Economy

- 2nd fastest growing economy in Africa (7.5% p.a. since 2007)
- Most improved nation in human development in the world
- Young and growing population (~70% of population under 30)
- You can register a business within 6 hours
- 2nd for doing business in Africa
- 1st for Government transparency in Africa
- Strong African hub potential; highly connected African airline
- 2nd Meetings Incentives Conferencing & Exhibitions (MICE) ranking in Africa; +19 ranks in 4 years
- Growing bilingual, educated workforce
- 1st in the EAC for network readiness and 5th in Africa with 95% 4G LTE network coverage.
- 5th safest country to walk at night worldwide
- Lowest debt ratio in region & stable credit ratings
- Stable currency

Woman Empowerment

- Women representation in Parliament and Cabinet is 61 % and 50 % respectively, the highest globally

Rwanda in International Arena

- Country has been a proactive and prominent participant in such international fora as the United Nations, Bretton Institutions, African Union Summits, World Economic Forum, and the New Economic Partnership for Africa Development (NEPAD), to name a few.
- His Excellency President Paul Kagame has Co-Chaired the ITU Broadband Commission, MDGs/SDGs, etc.
- In 2016, President Kagame was nominated to lead the reform process of the African Union, key deliverables were reforms for the sustainability of the AU, which were adopted by AU Heads of State and Government.
- His Presidency of the African Union, in 2018, was very consequential for the Africa Integration; with the adopts, by member States, projects to implement the AU Agenda 2063; The Single African Air Transport Market (SAATM) to create a single unified air transport in Africa;
- The Continental Free Trade Area (CFTA) operational phase launched at the recently concluded AU Summit in Niger: free movement of goods, services, people and capital and the Protocol to the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community by providing for the progressive implementation of free movement of persons, right of residence and right of establishment in Africa.
- From 2018, Nationals of all countries received visa on arrival at Airport and all land borders.
- The 3rd biggest troops contributor to UN peacekeeping

