

RWANDA

the **IMPACT** stories



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Key Messages

“Achieving Sustainable Urban Development” (ASUD)

- A pathway to urban development that can meet current needs without prejudicing those of the future.
- Aims to build cities that are livable for all and promote economic agglomeration, thereby alleviating poverty.
- Supports national efforts to spread these benefits across countries by developing systems of cities and making the maximum use of the wealth created by urbanization.
- Promotes city structures that are flexible and ready to adapt to the demands of the population, technology, and environment over time.

Key Partners

- Ministry of Infrastructure (MININFRA) • Ministry of Natural resources (MINIRENA) (and not Ministry of Lands, Environment Forestry Water and Mines) • Ministry of Local Government (MINALOC) • Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee affairs (MIDIMAR) • Ministry of youth and ICT (MYICT) • Ministry of Trade and Industry (MINICOM)

Key Facts about Rwanda

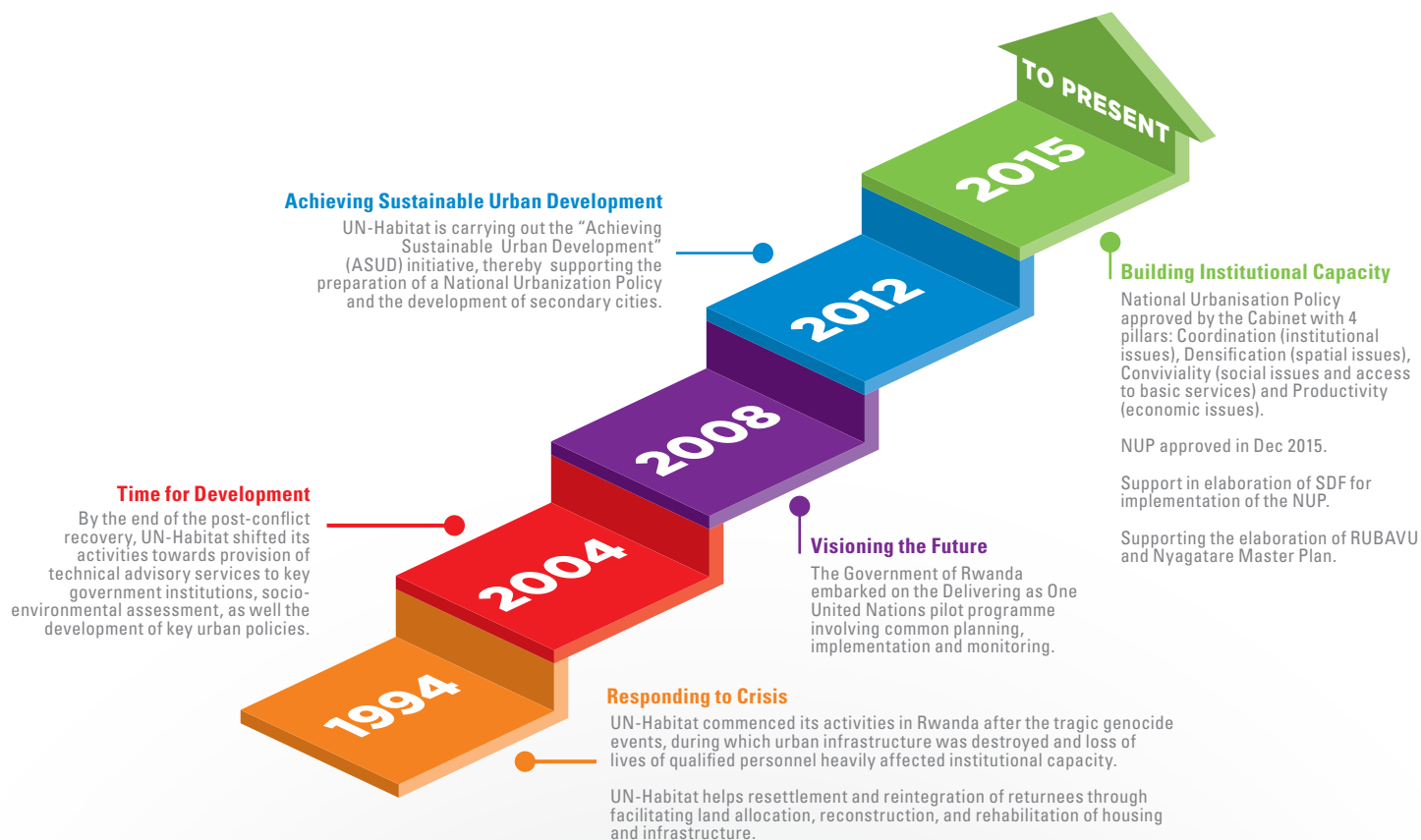
Rwanda has made impressive development progress since the 1994 genocide and civil war, including high economic growth, **rapid poverty reduction** and **reduced inequality**. During the last 20 years the population in Rwanda has doubled. Approximately 16.52% of the population lives in urban areas, almost half of it is concentrated in Kigali, the capital city, with about 1.1 million inhabitants. The country's Vision 2020 is to transform Rwanda from a low-income agriculture-based economy to a knowledge-based, service-oriented economy with middle-income country status by 2020. In view of this long-term development goal, the Government of Rwanda has formulated a medium-term strategy - the second **Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy (EDPRS II)** - that aims to achieve, by 2018, increased GDP per capita to \$1,000, a reduced poverty rate to below 30%, and a reduced extreme poverty rate to below 9%. In 2014 the population living in urban area was estimated to 17.3%.

SUSTAINABLE URBANIZATION

FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

UN HABITAT

Timeline of UN-Habitat's Interventions in Rwanda



Impact in Rwanda

Development of National Urban Policy, green urban development strategies, and institutionalization of a National Urban Forum

Over 4,500 youth trained in various skills and industries

Basic health measurements provided to **11,317 youth**

Reintegration of IDPs and returnees through securing land tenure, plot demarcation, basic infrastructure provision, and rehabilitation of housing



UN-Habitat delivering on the SDGs towards the New Urban Agenda

