### RDB RWANDA DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Rwanda -Infrastructure opportunities **REPUBLIC OF RWANDA** 



MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURE MINISITERI Y'IBIKORWA REMEZO



Investor presentation document

**FEBRUARY 2020** 

## Preview

Rwanda at a glace—a great place to do business Infrastructure sector overview—current state and growth drivers Infrastructure investment—where and why to invest Appendix - EPC Projects



**Rwanda at a glace—a great place to do business** 

## Rwanda at a glance



1. As of 18 Feb 2020; 2. Long-Term Foreign Currency Credit Rating Source: BNR, NISR, World Bank, Fitch Ratings, S&P Ratings



Country size 26,340 sq.km



Population size



Official languages Kinyarwanda, French, English, Swahili



Literacy/Unemployment 73%/15%



Currency/exchange rate Rwanda Francs (RWF) ~ RWF 928/USD<sup>1</sup>



Government and Parliament Presidential republic Bicameral parliament



GDP per capita \$787 (3.5x since 2000)



GDP (14 year growth) \$9.5B (11.4% p.a.)

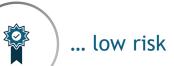


Ratings<sup>2</sup> B+, "stable"—Fitch B+, "stable"—S&P

### Rwanda is ...

Sources: UN (UN-HDI), World Bank, UNData, IMF, UN Women, ICCA, NISR, Portulans Institute (taken over from WEF), Gallup Law and Order report, RDB, BSC





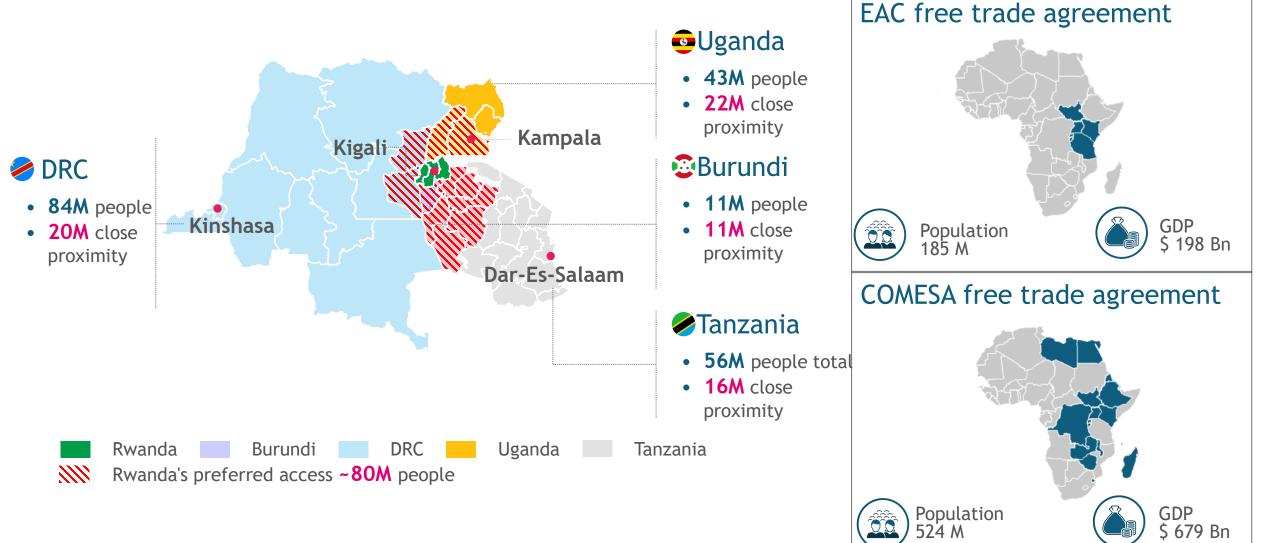
6<sup>th</sup> fastest growing economy in Africa (11.4% p.a. since 2004)

- 2<sup>nd</sup> most improved nation in human development in the world from 2017 to 2018
- Young and growing population (~70% of population under 30)
- Fifth safest country to walk at night worldwide
- Stable credit ratings
- Stable currency
- Second for doing business in Africa ... business • First for Government transparency in Africa friendly • Most women worldwide in Parliament and gender-balanced and modern
- ... a regional platform
- Strong African hub potential; highly connected African airline

Cabinet (respectively 61% and 52%)

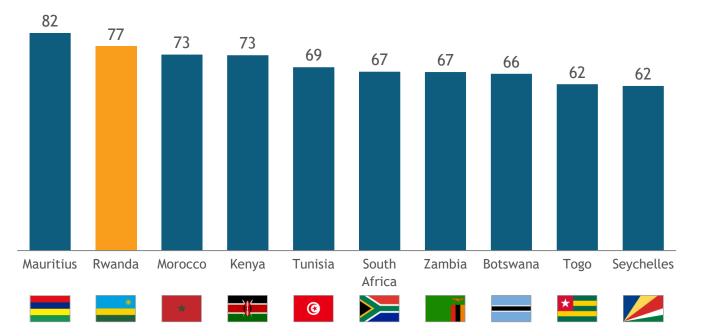
- Kigali has 2<sup>nd</sup> MICE ranking in Africa; +3 ranks in 3 years
- Growing bilingual, educated workforce (23K tertiary grad./year, 42K technical training grad./year)
- ... IT ready
- First in the EAC for network readiness; Third in Africa
- 95% 4G LTE network coverage
- 7,000km of fiber domestically and three international fiber optic routes provide reliable connectivity to Seacom

## ... and *uniquely positioned* to serve its neighboring markets



# Rwanda is #2 in Africa for Ease of Doing Business ...

## In Africa, Rwanda is ranked the second easiest place to do business ...



2020 Top 10 African Ease of Business countries (DTF score<sup>1</sup>)

1. The distance to frontier measures the distance of each economy to the "frontier," which represents the best performance observed on each of the indicators across all economies Source: 2020 World Bank report; RDB

...thanks to significant improvements on key indicators and structural reforms

- Made business registration easier by improving the online registration one-stop shop and streamlining post-registration (e.g.,: VAT registration online)
- Made it easier to register property by introducing effective time limits and increasing the transparency of the land administration system
- 8 Made trading across borders easier by removing the mandatory pre-shipment inspection for imported products
- 4 Made enforcing contracts easier by introducing an electronic case management system for judges and lawyers

### ... And has an enabling foreign investment environment

Business friendly regulation	Multiple incentives for exporters and priority sectors	Efficient, supported processes	Commitment to foreign ownership
Second in Africa for Ease of Doing Business <sup>1</sup> and Fourth in Global Competitiveness <sup>2</sup>	Preferential CIT rate: 15% if 50% of production exported outside EAC or for priority sectors <sup>3</sup> -0% tax if regional HQ	Highly digitalized and efficient administration (Six hours to register a business)	No restrictions to foreign ownership No restrictions on capital flows
Seven year Corporate income tax (CIT) holiday for investors investing more than \$50M in the country	in Rwanda Accelerated first year depreciation rate of 50% <sup>4</sup>	Free business registration One-stop center for investors with dedicated investment	Capital gains exemption on sale or transfer of shares
Business environment assessed annually resulting in new investors-friendly reforms each year	Exemption of capital gains Duty-free imports of machinery and inputs <sup>5</sup> within EAC	acceleration and aftercare team	

1. 2020 World Bank Doing Business ranking 2. 2019 WEF ranking 3. Energy, transport of goods and passengers, ICT, financial services, affordable housing, or any other priority economic sectors determined by the Ministry of Finance 4. Subject to investing \$50K in business assets; 5. In accordance with EAC customs regulation Source: RDB Investors Presentation



#### > Infrastructure sector overview—current state and growth drivers

# Rwanda will grow and develop rapidly in coming years...



Real GDP growth on an annual basis projected through 2024



Target for industrial sector to contribute 26% to GDP<sup>1</sup> (up from 15% in 2012)



Rwandan population is projected to increase by 5 million (from ~ 12 to ~ 17 million) by 2032

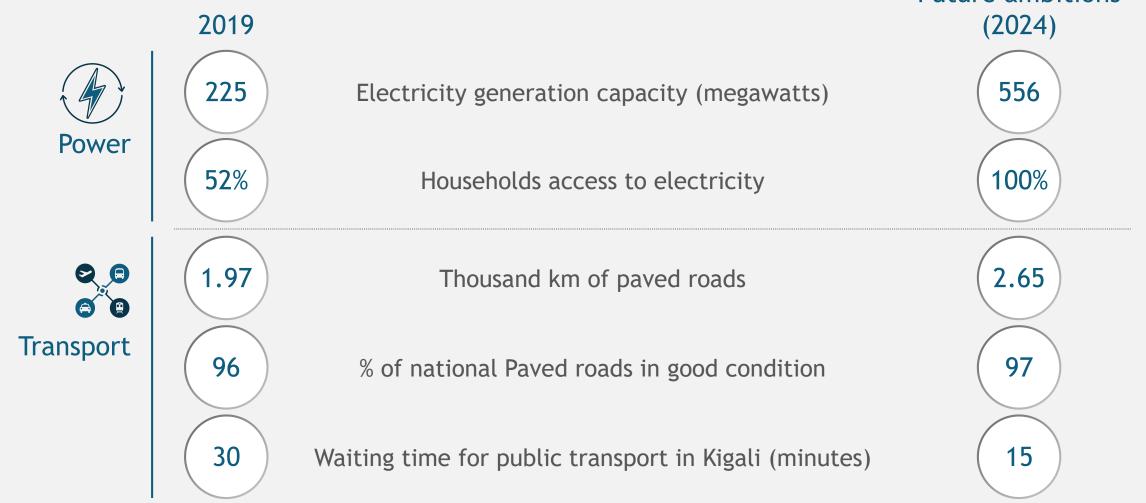


This rapid growth and development will drive demand for supporting infrastructure

## Rwanda has strong infrastructure starting point and ambitions (I/II)



## Rwanda has strong infrastructure starting point and ambitions (II/II)



Source: Infrastructure Sector Annual Report For Fiscal Year 2018/2019; MININFRA



#### > Infrastructure investment—where and why to invest

## We have several exciting opportunities currently seeking investment ...



Informal settlement Upgrade & Property Development

- Informal Settlement upgrade opportunities in Kigali (3 sites in Gatenga, Mpazi and Nyagatovu)
- 2 Informal Settlement upgrade opportunities in in key secondary cities (19 sites in Rubavu, Huye, Rusizi, Muhanga)

Affordable Housing opportunities for districts in Kigali (11 projects)





- 5 Affordable Housing opportunities for districts out of Kigali (12 projects)
- Acquisition and operation of ferries on Lake Kivu



- Construction and operation of Railroad between Tanzania and Rwanda
- 8 Construction and operation of Kigali Bus Rapid Transit

**Pitches** included in this document

## ... and are also open to discuss upcoming opportunities

	For execution in 1-2 years	For execution in 2+ years
Informal settleme Upgrade & Propert Development	5	
Water and sanitation	<ul> <li>Construction &amp; operation of solid waste management plant for Kigali</li> <li>Upgrade &amp; operation of Karenge water plant</li> <li>Construction of Masaka Water Treatment plant (50Km3)</li> </ul>	• Construction & operation of Mutobo Water Plant
Transport	<ul> <li>Public Transportation Operations Phase II—Kigali</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Development of Kigali City Cable Cars</li> <li>Public Transportation Operations Phase II—Inter-City</li> <li>Construction and operation of aircraft maintenance facilities</li> <li>Establishment of aviation training facilities</li> </ul>
Energy	<ul> <li>Development and operation of mini-grids for off-grid regions</li> </ul>	
Building	<ul> <li>Development of retails in Car Free Zone</li> </ul>	• Development and construction of an Airport city

## Informal Settlement Upgrade & Property Development

## Informal Settlement Upgrade & Property Development

Current state: Government of Rwanda has identified 30+ informal settlements sites in Kigali and key secondary cities that are positioned in prime locations

Due to their location, these sites could generate significant revenues for property developers if converted for commercial/ residential use

This is a major priority for the Government, which hopes to reduce the informal settlement rate by 15% by 2024 Investment opportunity: The Government of Rwanda is looking for investors to transform informal settlements into commercial and residential properties

The developer is required to build decent housing on site for residents of the informal settlements in exchange for the opportunity to commercially develop the remaining site

The Government will support the investor in the relocation process and provide basic infrastructure

### Informal Settlement Upgrade & Property Development

22 sites in Kigali and key secondary cities

Investment model to be confirmed through negotiations<sup>1</sup> Scope and objectives

Financial aspects

Improvement of basic infrastructure for people living in informal settlements and real estate development for commercial/ residential use in prime locations. Projects are strongly supported by GoR, whose goal is to reduce rate of informal settlements by 15% by 2024

#### Revenue generation model

All sites are located in prime locations and investors will be able to use the land for various real estate development opportunities (indications for land uses are typically indicated in existing feasibility studies)

#### Investment required by private partner

The investor will be required to build resettlement sites (on site) and will need to invest in commercial development. These costs are typically to be determined by the private investor, although some feasibility studies include cost estimates for the resettlement sites

#### Contribution from the Government

The Government will contribute through construction of basic infrastructure (roads, drainage, streetlights, etc.).

#### Technical aspects

- Feasibility studies with key findings, including risks and mitigation plan are available upon request
- GoR to support with any approvals from government/districts agencies and to organize and execute necessary expropriation
- The investment model is to be confirmed through negotiations (concession, JV, PPP) on a case-by-case basis

1. Options include concessions, joint-venture or PPP with GoR as defined by law n°14/2016 governing public private partnerships in Rwanda

### Informal settlement upgrade opportunities in Kigali (3 sites)

Site	Plot Size (Ha)	Suggested land use	Estimated costs	Feasibility study
Gatenga	103.8	<ul> <li>5 Ha for commercial</li> <li>89 Ha residential apartments and other mixed use (school, hospitals, and other infrastructure)</li> <li>9.8Ha for special uses (E.g., Cemetery, and other special uses)</li> </ul>	To be determined by the investor	2017
Mpazi	91.7	<ul> <li>0.5 Ha for touristic development</li> <li>2.1 Ha for administrative offices development</li> <li>24.4 Ha for residential development (low to mid rise)</li> <li>25.5 Ha for commercial development</li> <li>31.9 Ha for resettlement residential development</li> <li>7.3 Ha for educational development</li> </ul>	To be determined by the investor	2019
Nyagatovu	60.0	<ul> <li>Permitted: Hotel, Academic building, Dry cleaning, Multi-family housing, museums, open space, parks, public library, rapid transit stations, Restaurants, Retail stores</li> <li>Conditional: Barber Shops, Hair Salons, Health Spa, Cinema, Government offices, Health institutions, Offices, Religious institutions, Single Family Housing</li> </ul>	Construction of resettlement site (on site)—estimated in the feasibility study at \$16.3M but final investment tbd by investor	2017

14 other sites have been identified by the City of Kigali, with feasibility studies underway

### Informal settlement upgrade opportunities in Kigali (3 sites)



### Informal settlement upgrade opportunities in key secondary cities (19 sites)(I)

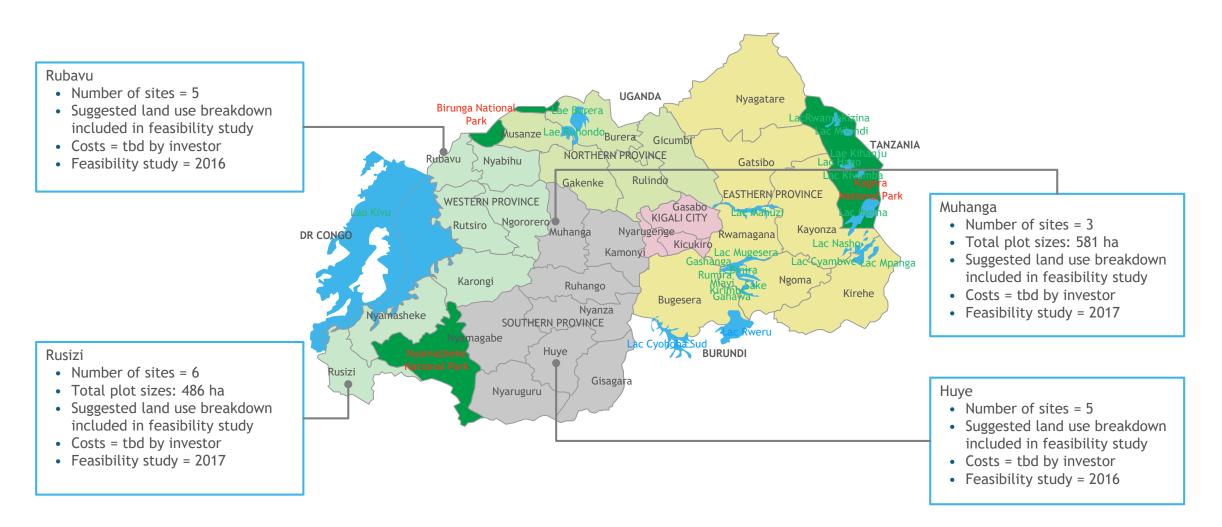
District	Site	Plot Size (Ha)	Suggested land use	Estimated costs	Feasibility study
Rubavu	Kanyefurwe		Commercial, low-cost high-rise residential, industrial park, low-cost single family housing		
	Mahoko		Educational facilities, low cost single-family housing, commercial, low cost mid-rise residential	To be determined	2016
	Ngugo	Not available	Commercial, low-cost single family residential, parks		
	Rushagara		Leisure and resorts, low-cost single-family housing, commercial		
	Rwaza		Educational facilities, low-cost single-family housing		
Huye	Agahenerezo sit	e	Residential		
	Gatoboto site		Commercial, residential, commercial, hospitality, residential, agri-residential		
	Matyazo site	Not availabe	Residential, residential commercial, daycare	To be determined	2016
	Ngoma site		Government offices, commercial, hospitality, residential, educational facilities	by the investor	20.0
	Tumba site		Government offices, commercial, residential, hospitality, educational facilities		

### Informal settlement upgrade opportunities in key secondary cities (19 sites)(II)

District	Sector	Plot Size (Ha)	Suggested land use	Estimated costs	Feasibility study
Rusizi	Batero Site	44	Residential, education		
	Burunga Site	65	Residential, education		
	Gacamahembe Site	71	Residential, commercial, cemeteries, education	To be determined by	2017
	Gihundwe site	124	Residential, education	the investor	2017
	Kannyogo site	142	Commercial, urban core mix		
	Murambi Munyinya site	40	Commercial		
Muhanga	Gahogo	260	Commercial, Urban Agriculture, Cemetery, High-to- mid density residential, Single Family Residential,		
	Remera	216	Education Facilities, across three sites	To be determined by the investor	2017
	Gitarama	105			

2

### Informal settlement upgrade opportunities in key secondary cities (19 sites)



# Aff

## Affordable Housing

## Why you should invest in affordable housing in Rwanda?

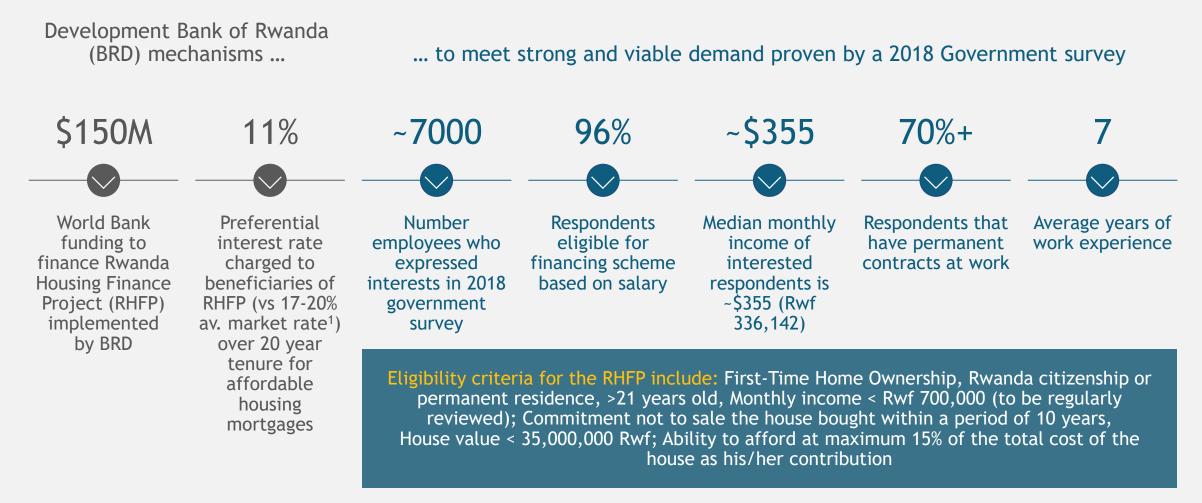
Demand is strong, growing fast and currently underserved Mechanisms are being implemented to facilitate market access The GoR actively contributes to the viability of your investment

Detailed on next slide

Details on next slide

Details on projects' slides

## Rwanda is putting mechanisms in place to meet proven demand for affordable housing



### Affordable Housing

\$263M Land costs for total of 23 plots in 9 different districts

Fully Private Investment with Government Support Scope and objectives

Development of 115 k-139 k units of housing for low-to-middle income households in 9 different districts in Rwanda. Projects are strongly supported by GoR as it has an objective of at least 415k houses built and ~70% is for low and middle income communities by 2032. GDP per capita in last 15 years has grown on average at 9.2% and Rwanda aim to reach a middle income status by 2035 (\$4,036/capita)

#### Financial aspects

#### Revenue generation model

The developer will directly sell the houses to final customers, at a selling price ranging between 10M-35M FRW (\$11K -\$37.5K) per unit.



#### Investment required by private partner

Estimated land costs are provided in the detail slides. The investor will need to estimate the other investments required and projected profits.



#### Conditions for GoR support

GoR will only support projects that include variety of housing units categories with max of 95 m.sq., hiring of local SMEs for 50% of construction, use of local products, high density of units per HA (100-120 DU/ha for Kigali, 50-70 DU/Ha for provinces), selling price between 10M-35M FRW (\$11K -\$37.5K) per unit



#### Contribution from the Government

- Corporate income tax cut by half from 30% to 15%
- GoR will provide shared infrastructure (roads, electricity, water access, ICT, ect.)
- RHFP-\$150M committed to affordable housing mortgages

## Technical aspects

- Feasibility analysis to be conducted by investor
- GoR to support with any approvals from government/districts agencies and to organize and execute necessary expropriation

Note: figures estimated, for discussion only

Source: National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR) Labour force survey trends 2018.

Prime Minister's Instructions N°001/03 OF 23/02/2017 determining the conditions and procedures for obtaining government support for affordable and high density housing projects 26

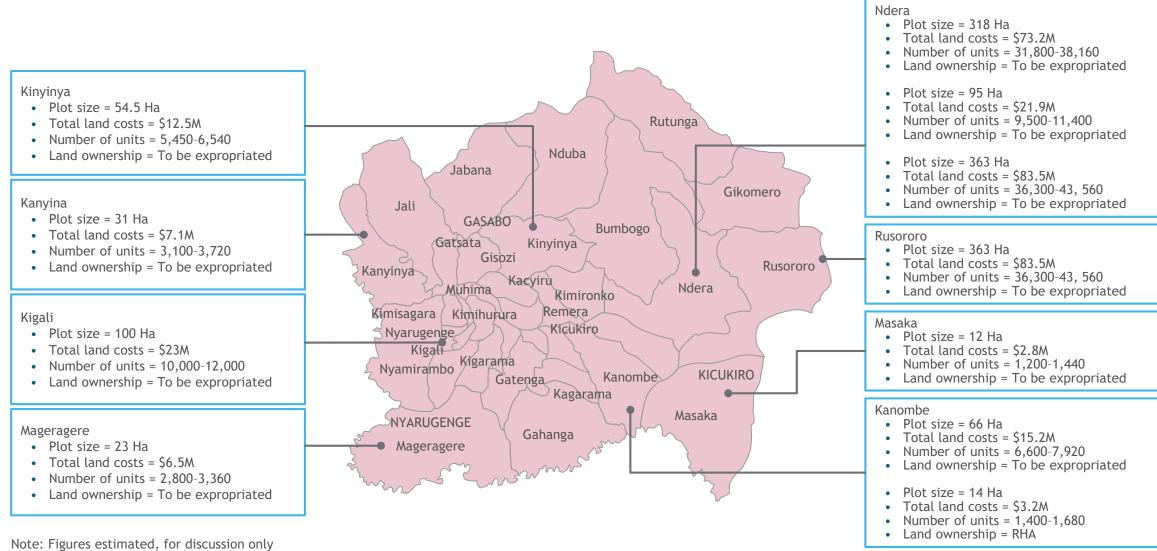
### Existing affordable housing opportunities in Kigali (11 projects)

				•	•	
District	Sector	Plot Size (Ha)	Land cost (\$M)	No of units (min)	No of units (max)	Land Ownership
Nyarugenge	Kigali	100	23.0	10,000	12,000	To be expropriated
	Mageragere	28	6.4	2,800	3,360	To be expropriated
	Kanyinya	31	7.1	3,100	3,720	To be expropriated
Kicukiro	Kanombe	66	15.2	6,600	7,920	To be expropriated
	Kanombe	14	3.2	1,400	1,680	RHA
	Masaka	12	2.8	1,200	1,440	To be expropriated
Gasabo	Ndera	95	21.9	9,500	11,400	To be expropriated
	Ndera	19	4.4	1,900	2,280	RHA
	Rusororo	363	83.5	36,300	43,560	To be expropriated
	Kinyinya	54.5	12.5	5,450	6,540	To be expropriated
	Ndera	318	73.1	31,800	38,160	To be expropriated

### 3

### Existing affordable housing opportunities in Kigali (11 projects)

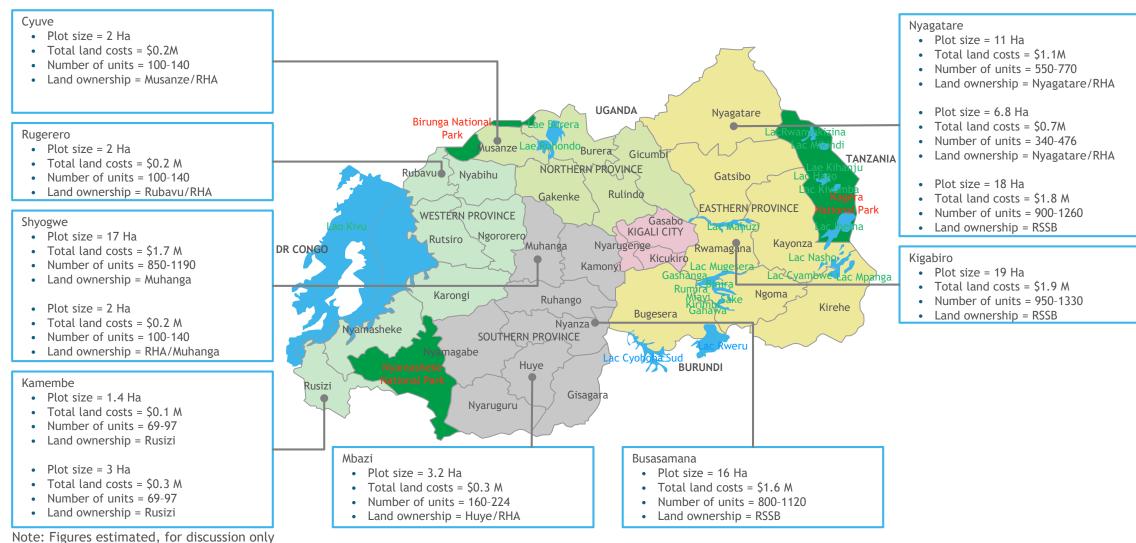
Source: RHA



### Affordable housing opportunities for districts out of Kigali (12 projects)

				•	•	
District	Sector	Plot Size (Ha)	Land cost (\$M)	No of units (min)	No of units (max)	Land Ownership
Nyarugenge	Nyagatare	6.8	0.7	340	476	Nyagatare/RHA
	Nyagatare	11	1.1	550	770	Nyagatare
	Nyagatare	18	1.8	900	1,260	RSSB
Rwamagana	Kigabiro	19	1.9	950	1,330	RSSB
Muhanga	Shyogwe	17	1.7	850	1,190	Muhanga
	Shyogwe	2	0.2	100	140	RHA/Muhanga
Nyanza	Busasamana	16	1.6	800	1,120	RSSB
Huye	Mbazi	3.2	0.3	160	224	Huye/RHA
Musanze	Cyuve	2	0.2	100	140	Musanze/RHA
Rubavu	Rugerero	2	0.2	100	140	Rubavu/RHA
Rusizi	Kamembe	1.38	0.1	69	96.6	Rusizi
	Kamembe	3	0.3	150	210	To be expropriated

### Affordable Housing opportunities for districts out of Kigali (12 projects)



Source: RHA

# Transport

ð

22

### Dar-Isaka-Kigali Railway

\$1.3 billion Rwanda Infrastructure Investment \$173.1M Rolling Stock Investment

Financial model to be confirmed through negotiations Scope and objectives

Development of 139 km of railway and operation of trains to meet high demand for quick transport of cargo and passengers between Rwanda and Tanzania. Project is high priority for both countries and will come with extensive support and facilitation

Financial aspects

Reve

#### Revenue generation and projected profit

Revenues will be generated through fees charged per ton of cargo and passenger transported

- Revenues: USD 367 million (2025)-USD 4.1 billion (2078)
- Traffic Forecast: 7.2 million tons (2025)-129.4 million tons (2079)
- Operating Costs: USD 111.3 millions (2025)-USD 1,095 millions (2078)

	Whole Line	ISAKA—Kigali
NPV	1,941	3,329
IRR	5.76%	8.02%

Investment required by private partner

- Infrastructure
  - USD 2.4 billion (Isaka- Rusumo)
  - USD 1.3 billion (Rusumo-Kigali)
- Rolling Stock USD 173.1 million (first year of Operation)

Technical aspects

- Feasibility study from 2019 with key findings, including risks and mitigation plan is available upon request
- Bilateral Agreement for the joint implementation ratified (law No. 012/2019 of 17/06/2019)
- Joint Governmental team of Rwanda and Tanzania ready to support the project implementation

#### Additional information on this project will be available by mid-2020

Note: Figures estimated, for discussion only

Source: Design Review of Isaka-Kigali Standard Gauge Railway and Update of Feasibility Study for Dar Es Salaam- Isaka-Kigali Railway (2019) prpared by CPCS 32

### Kigali Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)

\$38M by 2025, \$87M by 2030 For buses purchase

10-year Concession, renewable twice

## Scope and objectives

Buses purchase and operation on the Kigali Bus Rapid Transit to meet high demand of bus transportation by increasing population in Kigali. Rwanda population to reach 16.9M by 2032 with an urbanization rate of 35% by 2024

Financial aspects

#### Revenue generation and projected profit

Revenues will be generated through fees per passenger Transported (FRW 30/km) and fees from advertisement:

- Concession Period 1: USD 35.8 Million
- Concession Period 2: USD 71.6 Million
- Concession Period 3: USD 203.3 Million
- IRR: 30%

Detailed projected revenue and breakeven analysis provided in the feasibility study

#### Investment required by private partner

	By 2025	By 2030
Cost of BRT Buses	\$22M	\$66M
Cost of feeder Buses	\$16M	\$21M



#### Contribution from the Government

The Government will build lanes dedicated to BRT for investor to operate

## Technical aspects

• Feasibility study from 2019 with key findings, including risks and mitigation plan is available upon request

Note: Figures estimated, for discussion only

Source: MININFRA ans NISR, Feasibility Study and Preliminary Design for a Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) System for the City of Kigali (2019) developed by Spea Engineering and Logit Transportation Engineers

### Ferries for Operations on Lake Kivu

#### \$16.2 M Investment required

### 10-year Concession, renewable twice

## Scope and objectives

Ferries purchase and operation to meet high demand for maritime transport of goods and passengers on lake Kivu. There are 6 key cities (4 in Rwanda and 2 in DRC) on the lake with a total population of  $4.5M^1$ 

#### Financial aspects

Revenues will be generated through fees per passenger (0.09/km), fees per passenger related cargo (0.5 + 0.02/km) and fees per ton of cargo transported (2+ 0.1/km)

	Passengers (millions)		Passengers	Cargo (tons)	s) Cargo (tons)	
	2017	2036	2017	2036	2017	2036
Rubavu	1.4	2.7	48K	116K	153K	583K
Rusizi	1.1	2.1	49K	115K	80K	300K
Karongi	0.75	1.6	20K	42K	150K	502K
Nyamashake	0.7	0.9	18K	39K	125K	430K

The project payback period is estimated to 9.2 years. Financial Internal Rate of Return (FIRR) is 21%. Financial NPV is \$53.3 million

#### $\triangleright$

#### Investment required by private partner

The total investment is estimated to \$16.2M and includes 2 Ferries (USD 7.8M), 1 Push Tug (USD 2.6M), 4 Dumb Barges (USD 5.8M)

#### **>** c

#### Contribution from the Government

**Revenue Generation Model** 

- GoR will complete construction of 4 ports (Rubavu, Rusizi, Nyamasheke and Karongi-2 already ongoing) by 2024
- GoR is also considering purchasing additional ferries to be operated by the private partner

#### Technical Aspects

• Feasibility study from 2017 with key findings, including risks and mitigation plan is available upon request

Note: Figures estimated, for discussion only

Source: 1. NISR, Feasibility study for the enhancement of transport and trade connectivity on lake kivu (2017) prepared by HPC Hamburg Port Consulting GmbH and Sellhorn Ingenieurgesellschaft mbH 34

## Get started today

### For more information, please contact

#### Jean Claude MUTABAZI—Deal Accelerator team at RDB

- Rwanda Development Board (RDB)
- KN 5 Rd, KG 9 Ave
- P.O. Box 6239, Kigali, Rwanda
- Tel: +250 786 111 181
- E-mail: <u>Jeanclaude.mutabazi@rdb.rw</u>

## AND

#### Daniel MULISA - Office of the Minister

- Ministry of Infrastructure
- Kimihurura, KG 4 Ave
- P.O.Box 24, Kigali, Rwanda
- <u>Tel:+250-788835708</u>
- Email: <u>daniel.mulisa@Mininfra.gov.rw</u>

REPUBLIC OF RWANDA



#### Appendix: EPC Projects

# We also have EPC projects across sectors, with many ready for execution

	Ready for execution	For execution in 1-2 years	For execution in 2+ years
Water and Sanitation	<ul> <li>Construction and operation of sewage system of Gasabo District</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Construction and operation of sewage system for Kicukiro district</li> </ul>
C C Transport	<ul> <li>Road construction and rehabilitation (5 projects)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Road construction and rehabilitation (3 projects)</li> </ul>	
Energy	<ul> <li>Construction of High voltage transmission lines (1 lines)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Construction of High voltage transmission lines (6 lines)</li> </ul>	
Building	<ul> <li>Construction of stadiums</li> <li>Gicumbi Stadium</li> <li>Rusizi stadium</li> <li>Nyanza stadium</li> <li>Nyagatare stadium</li> </ul>		

Details on the projects and process for expressions of interest in the following slides

For any questions, please reach out to the relevant agencies (WASAC, RTDA, REG) or <u>daniel.mulisa@Mininfra.gov.rw</u>

#### 

## Water and Sanitation

### Centralized Sewage system in Gasabo District

\$87M

EPC

Scope and objectives

Development of a centralized sewerage system (collection system, wastewater treatment plant and recycle treated effluent system) for Kibagabaga & Kinyinya catchments over a 3-year period

Financial aspects

Details of investment required

- Collection system ~ \$40M
- Wastewater treatment plant~ \$12M
- Recycle treated effluent system ~ \$8M
- Provisional sums + consultancies + contingencies ~ \$14M
- Value added tax ~ \$13M

#### Technical aspects

- Feasibility study from 2018 with key findings, including risks and mitigation plan is available upon request
- Key findings of feasibility analysis available, including risks and mitigation plan
- Needed approvals from government have been defined

More details 📎

For more detailed information on how to get involved in this project, visit <u>https://wasac.rw/</u> or contact <u>daniel.mulisa@Mininfra.gov.rw</u>— Investment Liaison Specialist at MININFRA



## EPC: Transmission lines projects

		Estimated Project	t	
Project Description	Length	Cost (\$M)	Current Site Status	Start period
Construction of Bugesera Industrial Park Substation 110/30kV 3 x 20MVA	3 x 20MVA	10.5	• Funding secured	2020
220/110kV and 110/30kV Kirehe substation and - Rwinkwavu 110kV line	38km	10.9	Funding secured	2020
Installation of 220/110kV Transformer at Bwishyura SS	75/93.8MVA	2.1	Funding secured	2020
110kV line Rukarara - Huye - Gisagara and Huye 110/30kV 20MVA substation	40.71km	19.3	Funding secured	2020
Installation of 220/110kV Transformer at Gisagara SS	75/93.8MVA	2.1	Funding secured	2020
110/30 kV 20MVA Musanze Substation cutt-in cutt-out	0.596 2X20MVA	9.1	• Funding not secured	2021
110kV line Nyabarongo I-Muhanga—Kigoma and Muhanga 110/30kV 20MVA Substation	37km	12.1	• Funding not secured	2022

For more details on these tenders, please visit <u>www.reg.rw</u> or email <u>daniel.mulisa@mininfra.gov.rw</u> Investment Liaison Specialist at MININFRA

# Transport

 $\mathbf{>}$ 

ð

## EPC: Road construction projects

		<b>Estimated Project</b>	
Project Description	Length (Km)	Cost (\$M)	Current Site Status
Karongi- Gitwe- Nyanza	83.4	83.4	<ul><li>Earth road in bad condition</li><li>A feasibility study is underway</li></ul>
Ngororero-Nyakinama and Musanze- Cyanika road	57.3	70.6	<ul> <li>Earth road (Ngororero-Nyakinama section) and tarmac road (Musanze-Cyanika Section) both section in bad condition</li> <li>A Feasibility Study and Preliminary Design are available</li> </ul>
Rusizi- Bugarama Road rehabilitation and widening Project	N/A	51.6	<ul><li>Tarmac road in bad condition</li><li>A Feasibility Study and Preliminary Design are available</li></ul>
Kigali- Akanyaru Road Rehabilitation and widening Project	154	225.7	<ul> <li>Tarmac road with some deteriorated sections</li> <li>A Feasibility Study and Preliminary Design are available</li> </ul>
Kitabi-Gisovu- Bisesero-Gishyita	84	60.0	<ul><li>Earth road in bad condition</li><li>A feasibility study is underway</li></ul>
Muhazi Belt	107.1	TBD	<ul><li>Gravel road</li><li>The road needs to be upgraded to tarmac road</li></ul>
Nyacyonga- Mukoto Project	N/A	32.0	<ul> <li>Earth road in bad condition</li> <li>A Feasibility Study and Preliminary Design are available</li> </ul>
Ntendezi-Mashyuza-Bugarama	27	29.0	• Feasibility study
For more de	tails on these tend	ers, please visit <u>v</u>	<u>vww.rtda.gov.rw</u> or email

<u>daniel.mulisa@mininfra.gov.rw</u> Investment Liaison Specialist at MININFRA