



**Rwanda:
Green Industrialization through
Industrial Parks and Special
Economic Zones Program (GIIPS)**

Albert Sole, Senior Private Sector Specialist, World Bank Group

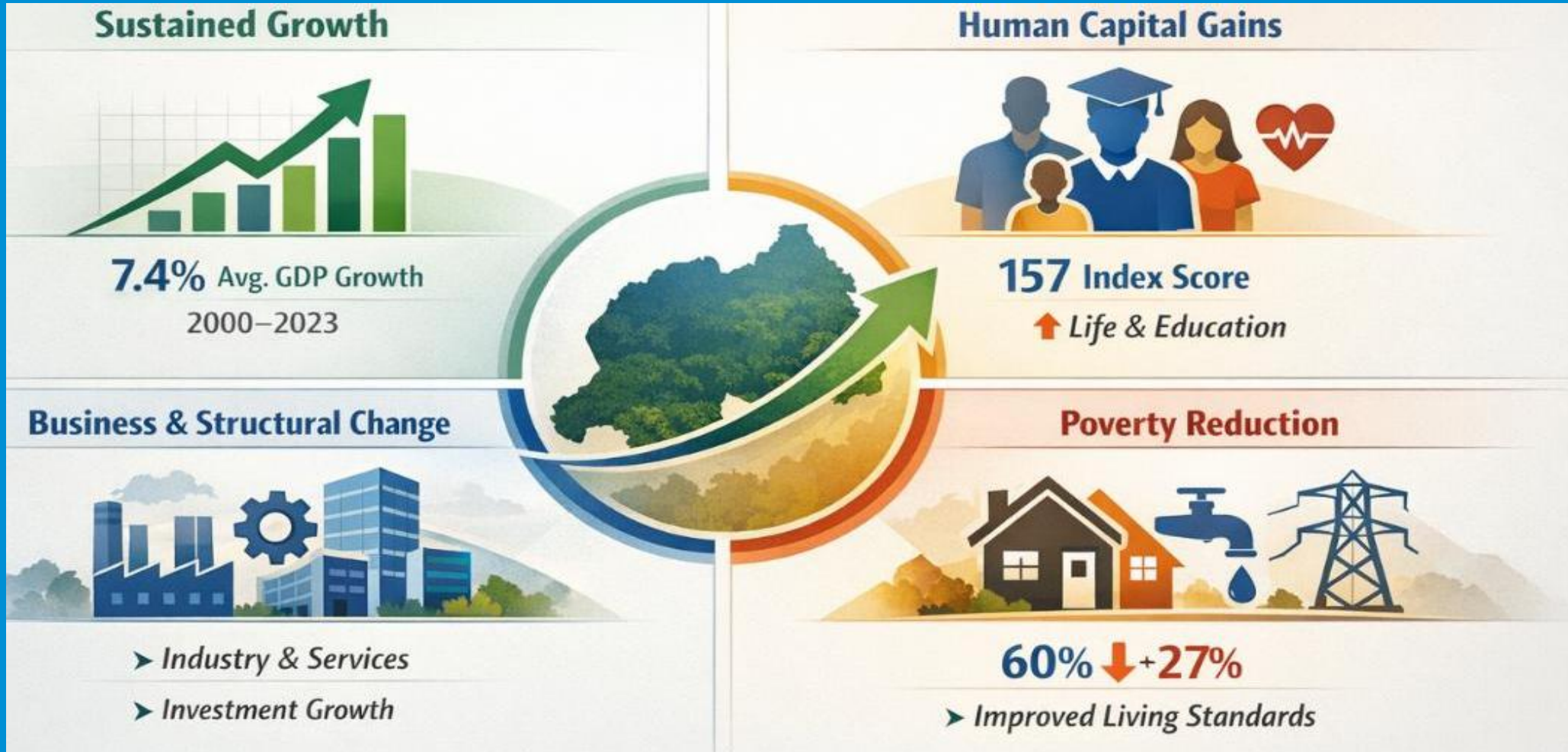
Guiding Questions

- Where does Rwanda stand in its **development** journey ?
- What is Rwanda's **Green growth** vision?
- What is the focus of the new **Industrial Policy**?
- Where does the GIIPS and the **cooperation with Korea** come in?



Rwanda's Development Trajectory

Two decades of sustained growth and poverty reduction



Green Growth Policy Framework

Vision 2050	NST2 (2024–2029)	GGCRS (Revised 2022)	NDC (2020)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carbon-neutral, climate-resilient developed economy by 2050.• Targets upper-middle income by 2035.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 9.3% avg. annual real GDP growth target. 1.25 million new jobs.• Industry >10% growth, Agriculture >6%.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Guides low-carbon, climate-resilient development.• Requires ~USD 2 bn/year; USD 700 m from GoR budgets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 38% reduction in GHG emissions vs. business-as-usual by 2030.• Requires ~USD 11 billion over a decade.

These interlocking frameworks together chart Rwanda's path to green prosperity and poverty elimination.

Industrial Policy 2024-2034



Vision: A competitive, export-oriented and sustainable industrial sector, generating decent jobs, including for women and youth, and integrated into the global value chains with an adoption of the latest technologies and modern production processes

Outcomes

Increased value-added in medium- and high-value goods and services industries

Quality jobs created

Diversification and growth of medium- and high-value good and services exports

***Focusing on a selection of target industries to maximise outputs and spillover effects in the Rwandan economy
Horticulture, Tourism, Leather Products, Pharmaceuticals, Tea, and Global Business Services***

Pillars

1

Improving industrial capabilities in export-oriented industries

2

Increasing Made-in-Rwanda production and access to markets and trade

5

Improving the level of quality and standards

4

Developing the human capital and improving the functioning of the labour market

3

Increasing the level of investment & access to finance

6

Developing technology, science and innovation capabilities

7

Building the required infrastructure and spatial planning

8

Supporting environmental sustainability and green growth

Guiding principles

Inclusion of women, youth, persons with disabilities, and other vulnerable groups

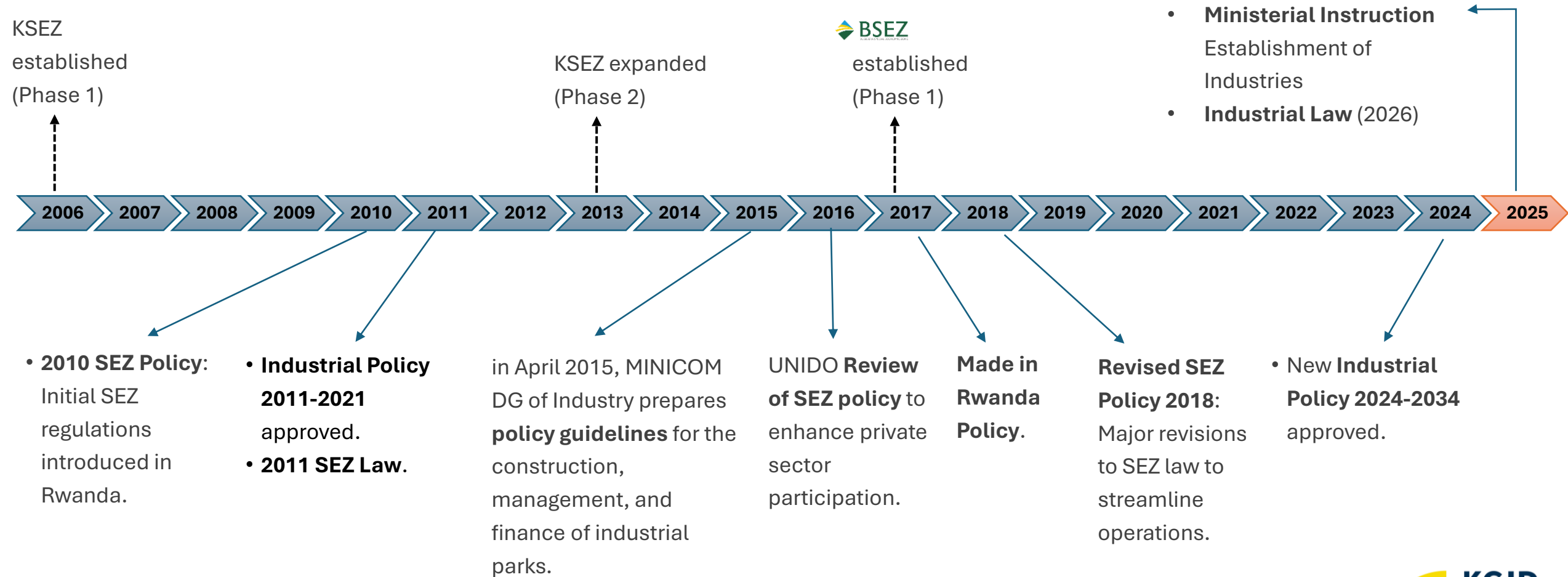
Sustainable development that protects local natural environments and positions Rwanda as a leader in the global effort to mitigate and manage the effects of climate change



Climate Resilience & Environmental Sustainability

Indicator	Baseline (2017/2023)	Current (2024)	NST2 Target (2029)	Status
Poverty Rate	39.8% (2017)	27.4% (2024)	< 20% by 2029	On Track ✓
Extreme Poverty	11.3% (2017)	5.4% (2024)	Eliminate by 2050	On Track ✓
Electricity Access	34.4% (2017)	72% (2024)	Universal Access	Progress →
Clean Cooking Fuels	1% (2017)	5.4% (2024)	Increase significantly	Needs Boost ⚠
GDP Per Capita	\$729 (2017)	\$1,040 (2023)	\$1,369 (2029)	On Track ✓
GDP Growth Rate	7% avg (NST1)	~7.2% (2024)	9.3% avg (NST2)	Needs Boost ⚠
Employment Rate	44% (2017)	54% (2024)	Improve quality	On Track ✓
Water Access	87% (2017)	90% (2024)	Improve & sustain	Progress →
Internet Access	17% (2017)	30% (2024)	>97% coverage	Progress →
Health Insurance	74% (EICV5)	85.3% (2024)	>90%	On Track ✓

Background of IP/SEZ policies in Rwanda



Industrial Parks and SEZs in Rwanda



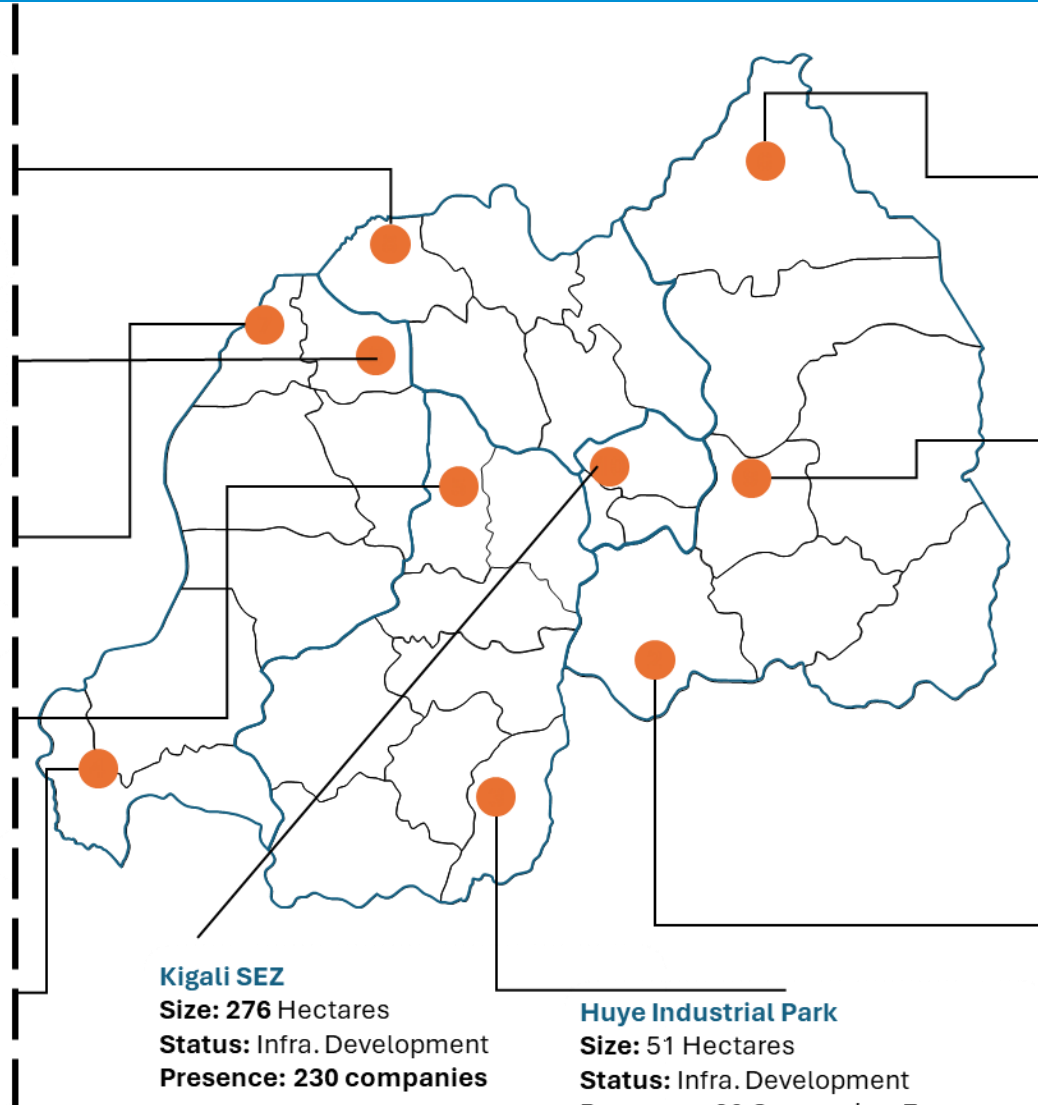
Musanze Industrial Park
Size: 167 Hectares
Status: Land expropriated
Presence: 12 Companies, 4 Operational

Nyabihu
Size: 50 Hectares
Status: Operational
Presence: 3 companies operational

Rubavu Industrial Park
Size: 200 Hectares
Status: Engineering Study
Presence: N/A

Muhanga Industrial Park
Size: 135 Hectares
Status: Operational
Presence: 7 Companies, 5 Operational

Rusizi Industrial Park
Size: 41.4 Hectares
Status: Expropriation and engineering study completed
Presence: 16 Companies, 5 operational



Kigali SEZ
Size: 276 Hectares
Status: Infra. Development
Presence: 230 companies

Huye Industrial Park
Size: 51 Hectares
Status: Infra. Development
Presence: 20 Companies, 7 operational

Nyagatare Industrial Park
Size: 200 Hectares
Status: Land expropriation underway
Presence: 4 Companies, 3 operational

Rwamagana Industrial Park
Size: 80 Hectares
Status: Infrastructure development some operational
Presence: 46 Companies, 19 operational

Bugesera Industrial Park
Size: 330 Hectares
Status: Infra. Development
Presence: 27 Companies, 16 operational

Flagship initiatives recently implemented

- 1500-worker textile mill was launched in the North of the country (2024)
- Annual Industrial Growth reached a double-digit trend (11%) compared to targeted 9.5% in 2025
- An integrated large-scale steel industry went operational in Musanze Industrial Park in 2026



**Two World Bank-
supported
initiatives in the
industrial zone
space**

KLP Connect

GIIPS (KGGTF-funded)

Kigali Logistics Platform Connectivity Development Project

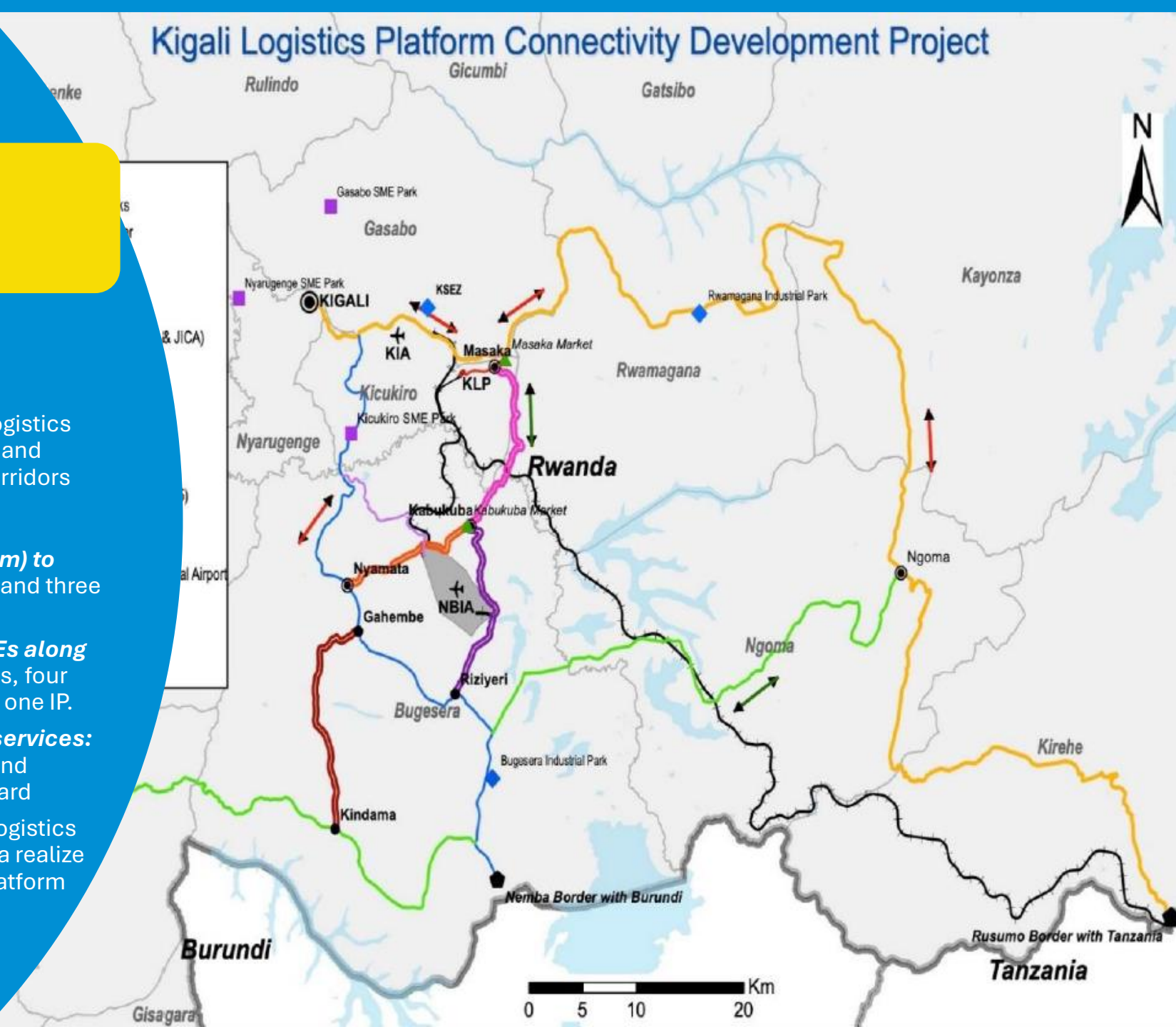
KLP Connect

Project Development Objective:

To improve resilient and safe connectivity from the Kigali Logistics Platform (KLP) at Masaka to the regional logistics corridors and support local and regional economic activity around the corridors

Key activities:

- **Upgrading KLP-Bugesera connector roads (70km) to asphalt concrete standard.** Two SEZs, three IPs and three SME parks to directly benefit.
- **Basic Infrastructure for women, youth and SMEs along the corridor:** construction of two modern markets, four selling points and basic infrastructure for at least one IP.
- **Improved quality and standards of goods and services: support** upgrading national testing, calibration, and verification capacity for the Rwanda Standard Board
- **Institutional support:** updating the 2012-2022 Logistics and Distribution Services Strategy to help Rwanda realize its vision and updating phase II Kigali Logistics Platform feasibility study.



GIIPS (KGGTF-funded)

Rwanda Green Industrialization through Industrial Parks and Special Economic Zones Program (GIIPS)

Project Development Objective: To support the Government of Rwanda (GoR) in scaling up its Industrial Parks (IP) and SEZ Program in a financially sustainable, climate-resilient manner.

Component 1

REGULATORY & STRATEGIC FOUNDATIONS • Assess IP/SEZ legal, regulatory & institutional framework • Identify barriers to sustainable investment, land, PPPs & environmental compliance • Map circular economy opportunities & industrial symbiosis • Output: Green IP/SEZ Strategic Roadmap

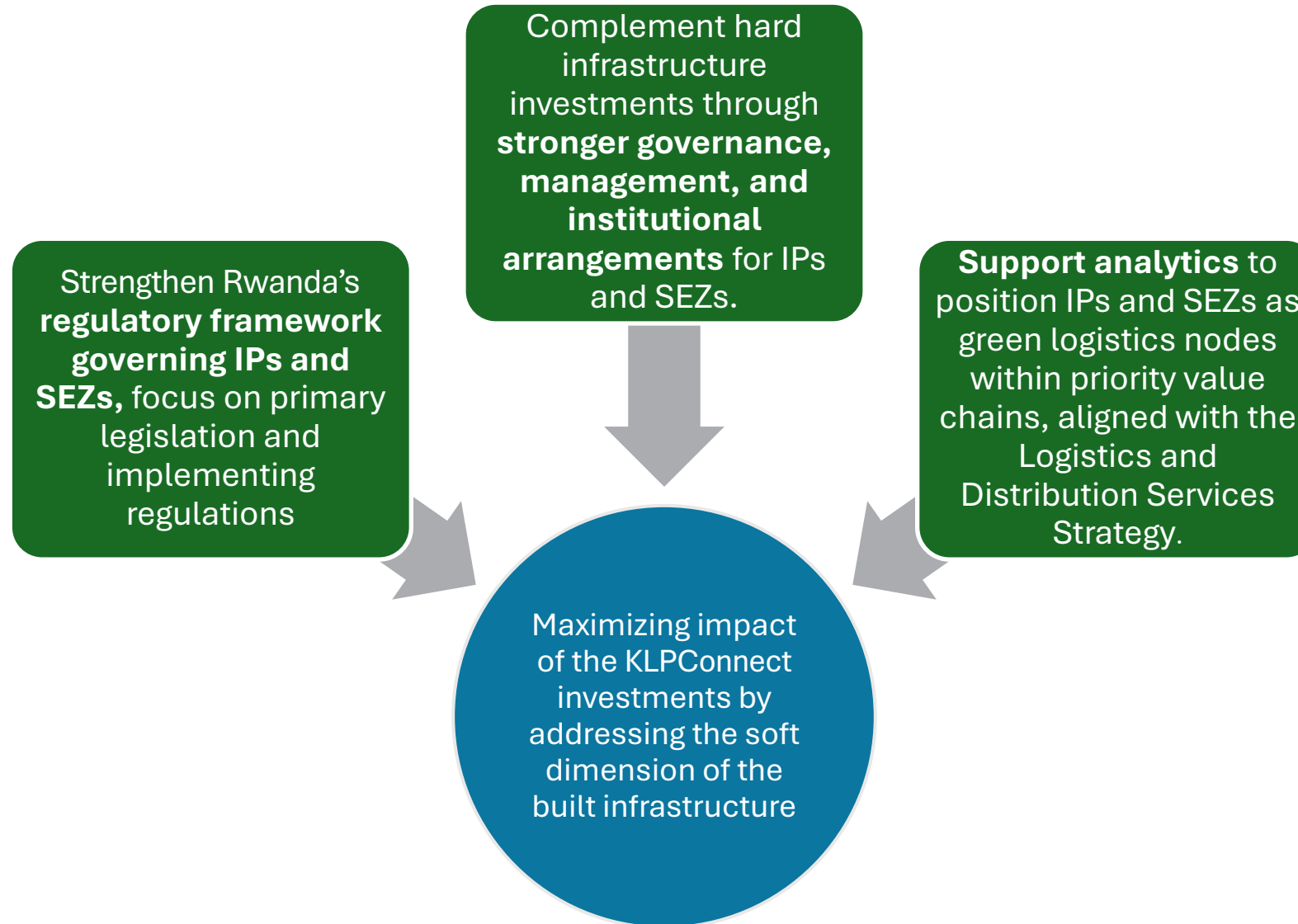
Component 2

CAPACITY BUILDING & INVESTMENT COOPERATION • Technical knowledge exchange with Korea (EIPs, SEZ governance, safeguards) • Alignment with Korea Green Innovation Days (KGID) • Engagement with ministries, park managers & firms • Outcome: Rwanda-adapted models & strengthened institutions

Component 3

PILOT VALUE CHAIN & PARK TRANSFORMATION • Pilot value chain development in one IP or SEZ • Apply WB cluster methodology & Eco-Industrial Parks framework • Combine competitiveness with circular economy solutions • Output: Green Park Action Plan & investment pipeline

GIIPS value addition to KLP Connect



Conclusion: How can Rwanda benefit from Korea's experience?

INDUSTRIAL POLICY & GREEN GROWTH STRATEGY:

- Key benchmark lessons from Korea are expected in the areas of industrial parks planning, development & management
- Orientation for future industries & diversification
- Green Industrialization
- Investment promotion

KLP CONNECT

- Inspire management models for the 2 parks covered under KLP
- Complement connectivity infrastructure with soft infrastructure at the sector level



Thank You

감사합니다

Albert Solé
Senior Private Sector Specialist
World Bank Group

