

Republic of Rwanda Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning

Presentation on NST2 (2024 – 2029)

MINECOFIN, NDPR "National Development Planning & Research Department"

Nyamata, Jan. 22nd 2025

Outline

□National Strategic Planning Framework

□ Context & Background for NST2 elaboration

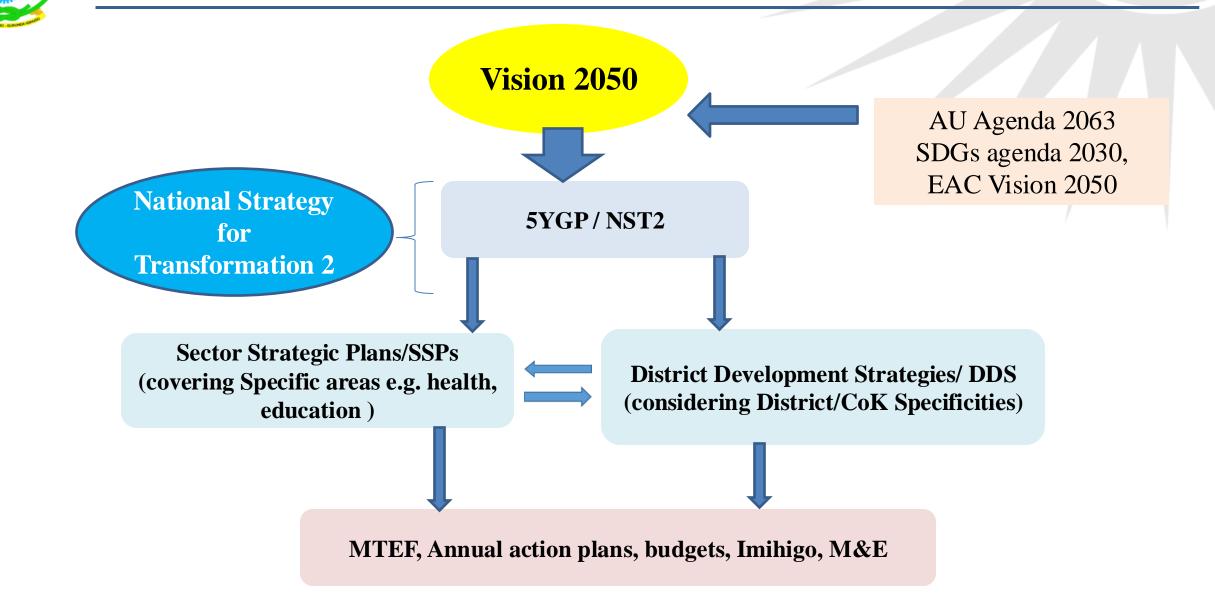
□ Macroeconomic Considerations & NST 2 Strategic Orientation

□ NST 2 Key Priorities for Economic, Social and Governance Clusters

□ Conclusion and Way Forward







Context & Background for NST2 elaboration

□ NST2 is aligned with Vision 2050 (2035 targets + SDGs) and picks up from where NST1 ended.

□ NST2 integrates lessons from the NST1 Performance

- Achievement of NST1 was affected by a combination of shocks (Covid-19, Disasters and Inflation crisis) and implementation challenges
- NST 2 focuses on changing the way of doing business i.e. quality, building resilience,

implementing faster and better, enhanced coordination and engagement of citizens

• The strategy was developed through a consultative process involving stakeholders via different forums



Context & Background for NST2 elaboration

□ NST2 leverages existing and emerging opportunities, including **a growing youthful population** (56% of whom are of working age of 16–64 years, and 65.3% are under 30),

The increased adoption of technology and innovation,

□ The development of **high growth potential sectors** such as mining, agro-processing, horticulture, aviation, sports, creative arts, tourism, and MICE.

□ An **engaged citizenry**, grounded in core developmental and cultural values, also plays a significant role in this strategy.

NST2 is organized around 3 pillars: Economic Transformation, Social Transformation and Transformational
Governance



Macroeconomic Considerations for NST2

- □ The macroeconomic framework for NST2 targets an **average annual real GDP growth of 9.3%** over the five-year period
- □ Underpinned by; 6% agriculture growth and over 10% growth in industry and services
- Catalyzed by high investment levels of 31.2% of GDP by the end of the period, driven primarily by private investment.
- Private investment is expected to increase from 15.9% of GDP (USD 2.2 Billion) in 2023 to 21.5% (USD 4.6 Billion) by 2029.
- □ Annual **export growth** of 13% annually through reinforcing 'Made in Rwanda'
- □ This growth will be supported by efforts to **mobilize national savings** from 12.4% in 2023 to above 25% of GDP by 2029



NST2 Strategic Orientation

NST2 is designed deliver the following high impact outcomes:

- Building resilience to climate change and ensuring sustainable development
- Creating decent and productive jobs with a particular emphasis on youth and women (to address high youth 2. unemployment at 20.8%)
- Boosting **exports** (to reduce the widening trade deficit) 3.
- Enhancing **nutrition and early childhood development** to reduce stunting (to reduce the high under-5 stunting) 4. rates: 33%)
- Improving the **quality and market relevance of education** (low enrolment in pre-primary education : 35% and low 5. proficiency in key subjects, high unemployment among graduates)
- Enhancing service delivery and citizen participation (Low quality of service delivery: 78%) 6.

Key enablers: Technology and digitalization; data, research and innovation; capacity development



- 1. Achieve over 6% annual Agriculture growth and ensure modernization of the sector
 - Scale up access to modern inputs, technology and extension services
 - Improving animal resources production through professional farming, improved breeds, extension services and feeds and raise milk production to meet industry demand i.e. Milk Powder Plant
 - De-risking the sector through addressing value chain issues, post-harvest, insurance and scaling up financing
- Achieve 10% annual growth in Industry (with focus on manufacturing) and double export revenues from \$3.5 2. billion to \$7.3 billion and increase tourism revenues by 80% to over \$1Bn.
 - **Exports diversification** and promotion of **Made in Rwanda** to reduce the trade deficit with focus on key industries
 - Develop logistics and support standards for MSMEs to export
 - Double private investment from \$2.2 billion (15.9% of GDP) to \$4.6 billion (21.5% of GDP)



- 3. Create **1.25 million (250k per year) productive and decent jobs**
 - Increase access to finance for Youth, Women and MSMEs
 - Implement an integrated business advisory service model tailored to promote entrepreneurship and growth of MSMEs
 - Mainstream employment creation in Public and private investments with high impact and labor intensity
 - Optimize employment opportunities and skills development from major investment and flagship projects [in public & private sector such as Nyagatare Milk powder factory, Bugesera International Airport, Aviation Skills Academy, Gabiro agri-hub, and sports complexes, etc.,]
 - Develop a talent pool for emerging critical sectors of the economy [including Global Business Services companies, financial services center, e-mobility, health, Biotechnology, aviation, ICT, CCI and engineering]
 - Mobilize and facilitate private sector to develop nd optimize cultural and creative industries for job creation



4. Enhance connectivity, urbanization and settlements for growth

- Improving public transport services in urban and rural areas and promote e-mobility
- Expanding transport infrastructure (including marine transport) with focus on productive areas
- Complete Bugesera Airport and scale up RwandAir capacity (passengers and cargo)
- Develop affordable houses for rental and purchase in urban areas working with private sector
- Reduce informal settlements through upgrading and rehousing working with communities



- 5. Renewable energy transition and **universal access to electricity** for productive uses
 - Ensure access to electricity in all cells of the country
 - Increase electricity generation with focus on renewable energy
 - Scale up adoption of clean and biomass efficient cooking solutions
 - Develop nuclear technology for productive uses
- 6. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 38% and build resilience to climate change and disasters
 - Complete the development Land Use masterplans and strengthen implementation of existing ones
 - Mobilize climate finance for mitigation and adaptation initiatives across public and private sector
 - Invest in disaster risk reduction, early warning systems and preparedness with focus on disaster prone areas



- 7. Accelerate digital transformation, digital skills and widescale adoption of technology across sectors
 - Roll out of a Single Digital ID and target universal Digital literacy
 - Develop digital skills through training 1 Million coders and 500k youth in advanced ICT Skills
 - Foster adoption of digital and emerging technologies in public and private sector
- 8. Enhance financial sector services for private sector growth
 - Continue positioning Kigali as a Financial services center and develop sub-sectors of Capital Market, Pension, Fintech, etc.
 - Double domestic savings from 12.4% to above 25% and consolidate Umurenge SACCOs into a Cooperative Bank
 - Diversify sources for financing for the Private sector i.e. Crowdfunding, Venture Capital, Blended finance, etc.



NST2 Social Transformation Priorities

1. Improve quality of education at all levels

- Increasing Pre-primary net enrollment from 35% to 65%
- Improving quality in basic education through providing adequate learning materials, enhancing teachers capacity and school infrastructure.
- Equipping TVET and HLIs to enhance STEM learning and alignment to market demands
- 2. Enhanced quality of health, strengthened health systems, and reduced stunting
 - Reduce the stunting rate for children under the age of five years from 33% to 15%
 - Improving maternal, infant and child health to reduce related mortality
 - Quadruple registered health workers to improve quality of healthcare
 - Improve CBHI services
 - Construct, rehabilitate and upgrade health facilities to provide high-quality health services
 - Promote healthy lifestyles for disease prevention



NST2 Social Transformation Priorities

- 3. Reduce poverty and enhance graduation
 - Reducing poverty through empowering households to sustainably graduate from poverty with multi-sectoral approach
 - Enhancing tracking and monitoring for effectiveness of social protection interventions
- 4. Scaled up access to clean water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH)
 - Accelerating universal access to WASH services for both productive use centers and to all villages countrywide
 - Construction and operationalization of modern waste treatment plants and landfills in various districts
 - Completion of central sewage system



NST2 Transformational Governance Priorities

- 1. Enhancing the judiciary
 - Reduce backlog cases in the justice system by half (from 62% to 30%)
- 2. Enhancing service delivery, governance and implementation
 - Increase citizen's satisfaction with public services delivery to above 90%
 - Public service reform for efficient delivery
 - Enhancing PFM to strengthen transparency and accountability
- 3. Strengthening National unity, resilience and community-based healing
- 3. Strengthening **economic diplomacy** to accelerate the country's economic development
- 4. Sustaining and strengthening crime prevention, public order, safety and security



Conclusion and way forward

Prerequisites for this positive change across the entire country include:

- Continuing to foster an **inclusive development model leaving no one behind** (PwD, youth, women, etc)
- Continuing to enshrine **Rwandan culture and values** in our development
- Ensuring value for money and accountability
- Adopting a **positive developmental mindset** founded on the **unity of Rwandans**
- Strengthening mechanisms for **implementation and delivery**



THANK YOU

