PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT IN RWANDA

MACROECONOMIC STABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT IN RWANDA
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Rwanda's Vision for Private Sector

- Rwanda's long term vision
 - To become a middle income country
 - From \$320 to \$900 by 2020

- Manufacturing is envisaged as major engine for sustainable growth
 - Producing high value goods for

What is working for Private Sector

- Governance
 - Best governance environment with a vision
- Corruption is low
 - Rwanda ranks low compare to its neighbors and most African countries
- Doing Business ranking in 2010
 - Top reformer in the world
- Gender sensitive in all aspects of business

Challenges to Private Sector

- Manufacturing's share of GDP is still small compared to Agriculture and Services
 - 14% of GDP
- Major economic activities are still in the informal sector which employs at least 80% of the labor market
- Annual FDI just beginning to increasing to \$545 million in 2008

Major Constraints to Private Sector

- Electricity
 - Reliability, availability, Tariff
- Taxes
 - Rate
- Finance
 - Lack of appropriate products
- Transport
 - Transport cost

What Could be Done?

- Investments in the Energy and Transport sectors
 - GoR intends to accelerate its plans for increased generation, coverage, reliability and availability
 - Increased investment plans for road, rail and air
- Increase Access to Finance
 - Deepen the financial sector
 - Strengthen pension sector
 - Improve Microfinance institutions (MFI)
- Ease Tax Administration
 - Review tax incentives
 - Provide tax education

What Else Could be Done?

- Promote Linkages between Agriculture and Manufacturing
 - Special Economic Zone
 - Non traditional crops
 - Horticulture
 - Mining
 - Value addition to traditional crops
 - Coffee
 - Tea

What more could be done?

- Private Sector should increase interest in its sector by investing more in:
 - Expansion of its activities,
 - New but appropriate technology,
 - Employee's Skills development

THANK YOU!