



Welcome to Rwanda

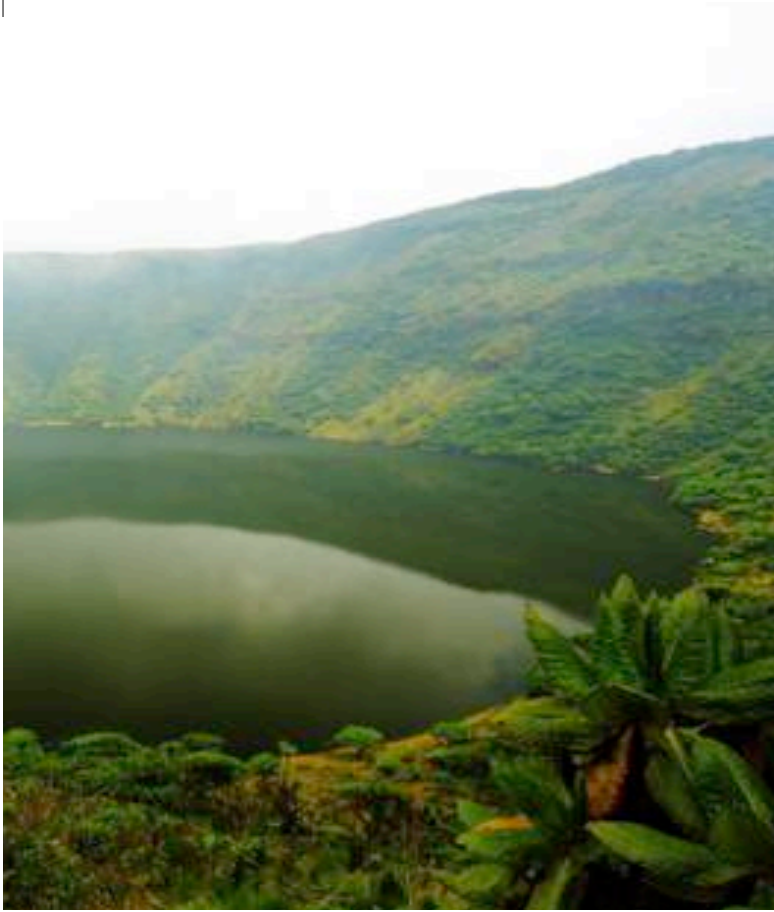
Rwanda is a modern nation with a fast-growing economy. It is ranked the third most competitive country in Africa by the World Economic Forum 2016 Competitiveness Report, and is rated one of the cleanest and safest countries in Africa.

Kigali is within easy reach of our rich offering of cultural and natural treasures. Take advantage of a range of experiences in discovering Rwanda – venture into our national parks to track the endangered mountain gorilla on the slopes of the Virunga Volcanoes, enjoy a 'Big 5' safari in Akagera, rated amongst the most scenic national parks in Africa, or learn about the rich biodiversity in Nyungwe, the largest protected

mountain rainforest in Africa. Our Cultural Heritage Corridor, community tours, tea and coffee plantations, adventure experiences and the shores of Lake Kivu await you.

Our delicious local cuisine, unique culture and arts, combined with breathtaking natural beauty are waiting for you to come and experience a taste of Rwanda's warm hospitality and wonderful people. You will quickly learn what makes Rwanda remarkable, and why we are becoming one of Africa's most popular tourist destinations.

We invite you to take time to explore Rwanda, the land of a thousand hills and a million smiles.



Volcanoes National Park Gateway to Gorillas

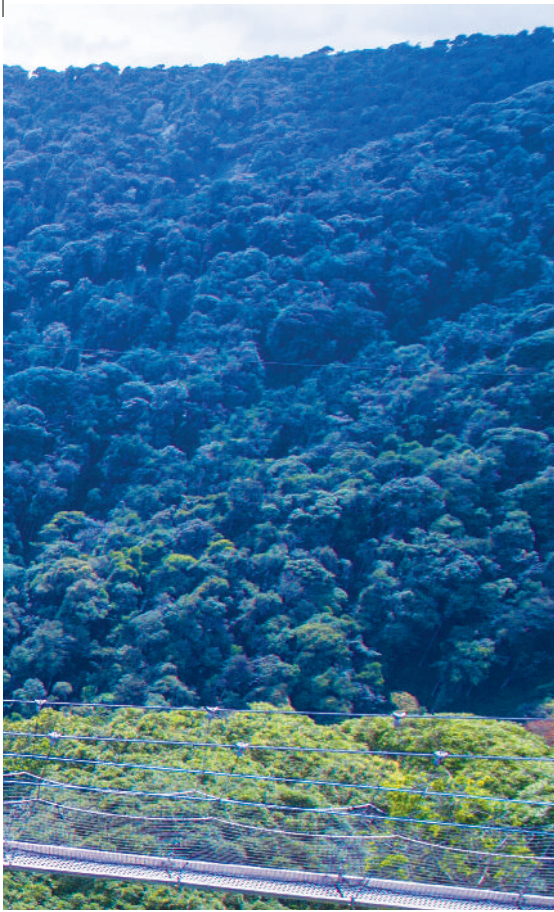
"In the heart of Central Africa, so high up that you shiver more than you sweat," wrote the eminent primatologist Dian Fossey, "are great, old volcanoes towering almost 15,000 feet, and nearly covered with rich, green rainforest - the Virungas".

Situated in the far northwest of Rwanda, Volcanoes National Park (VNP) protects the steep slopes of this magnificent mountain range - home of the endangered mountain gorilla and a rich mosaic of montane ecosystems, which embrace evergreen and bamboo forest, open grassland, swamp and heath. Within the boundaries of VNP are Buhanga Eco-Park, an ancient forest holding Rwanda's most intriguing

folklore and Musanze Caves, formed 62 million years ago after the last estimated volcanic eruption.

VNP is named after the chain of dormant volcanoes making up the Virunga Massif: Karisimbi (the highest at 4,507m), Bisoke with its verdant Crater Lake, Sabinyo, Gahinga and Muhabura.

Trekking endangered mountain gorillas through the mysterious intimacy of the rainforest, alive with the calls of colourful birds and chattering of the rare golden monkey, is only one of the truly unique experiences in the area. Hiking, canoeing, mountain biking and village experiences offer something for everyone to enjoy.



Nyungwe National Park Primate & Hiking Paradise

Within the Great Rift Valley lies Africa's largest protected mountain rain forest, Nyungwe Forest, acclaimed for its rich biodiversity, endemic species and showcasing the only canopy walk in East Africa (reaching 70m above the forest floor and spanning 200 m in length).

Located in the southwestern region of Rwanda, at an elevation of over 1600m, sounds and sights collaborate to create a magical experience as you journey through the majestic rainforest. Nyungwe National Park (NNP) holds the source of Africa's great rivers, feeding the Nile River in the east and the Congo River in the west, and is known as the most endemic species-rich area in all of Africa.

The park boasts ecosystems from rainforest, bamboo, grassland, swamps, and bog habitats.

It is home to orchids among 1,000 other plant species, habituated chimpanzees and 12 other primates (including 400 strong troops of the Black and White Colobus monkey), and 75 different species of mammals. It is a birder's paradise with over 310 species of which 27 are Albertine Rift endemics including the Ruwenzori Turaco, Ruwenzori Double-collared Sunbird and Grauer's Swamp Warbler.

A piece of paradise found its home inside the remarkable Nyungwe Forest - we invite you to come and explore the beautiful trails, trek chimpanzees, bike, bird watch, learn about the tea plantations and community cultural villages in the area, and be thrilled by the canopy walkway that gives a birds eye view of one of the world's remarkable natural treasures.





Akagera National Park Home to the Big 5

Akagera National Park (ANP), located in the north-eastern region of Rwanda is named after the Akagera River that flows along its eastern boundary and feeds into a labyrinth of lakes of which the largest is Lake Ihema. Founded in 1934, with an area of 1,122 km², it is the largest protected wetland in central Africa and the last remaining refuge for savannah-adapted animals and plants in Rwanda.

Akagera National Park is home to lions, leopards, servals, hyenas, jackals and giraffes, large herds of buffaloes, zebras, rhinoceros and several antelope species. Elephants congregate around the lakes that

are inhabited by more than 800 hippos as well as Africa's largest freshwater predator, the Nile crocodile.

Embark on an authentic day or night guided African savannah and rolling highlands safari, or experience forest fringed lakes on a boat ride in one of the most scenic reserves in Africa. If you are lucky you may even come across the secretive blue monkey, bush baby or sitatunga swamp-dwelling antelope. Akagera is an important birding area with nearly 500 species, of which 99 are not found in any other Rwandan national park. Of note are the rare and elusive Shoebill, the Red-faced Barbet and the exquisite Papyrus Gonolek.



Lake Kivu and the Congo Nile Trail

Part of Africa's Great Rift Valley, Lake Kivu in the west of Rwanda is surrounded by magnificent mountains and has deep emerald green waters covering a surface area of 2,700 km². It is Rwanda's largest lake and the sixth largest in Africa.

Rubavu (or Gisenyi) is a large town on the northern edge of Lake Kivu, an hour's drive from Volcanoes National Park and the perfect place to relax after gorilla trekking. Once a colonial beach resort of note, Rubavu's waterfront is lined with fading old mansions, hotels and trendy bars on the lakeshore, ideal for sundowner cocktails.

From Rubavu in the north, the Congo Nile Trail extends 227 kilometers of breathtaking landscapes all the way to Rusizi in the south of Lake Kivu. The trail gently curves back and forth as it weaves through hills and mountains beside the lake with eucalyptus trees lining the road and every inch of the hills seemingly terraced with bananas.

For adventurous travellers an exciting way to explore Rwanda is a kayaking tour on Lake Kivu, or mountain biking / hiking one of the 6 off-the-beaten path stages of the spectacular Congo Nile Trail.

Explore so much more in Rwanda



CAVING IN MUSANZE

Rwanda's caves dating back 65 million years lie within the volcanic region where lava flow layers long ago created the Albertine Rift Valley. The caves offer easy hiking of up to 2 kms and showcase stunning rock formations and many entrances with most being roof collapses. There is nothing more magical than the dense dark silence broken only by the drops of water that hit the rock floor below, and the sounds of the hundreds of bat wings rebounding through the caves.



BUHANGA ECO-PARK

Another hidden gem near VNP, Buhanga Sacred Forest, is a site of tremendous ecological importance, astonishing beauty and cultural significance where Rwandan Kings of the past had their initiation ceremonies. Full of myth and legend, where you will experience majestic dragon trees and sightings of many different birds and colourful butterflies, the forest encompasses a network of trails made entirely from cut lava stones.



FROM CROP TO CUP

Some of the world's best tea and coffee is grown in Rwanda; the breath-taking high mountain verdant landscapes, cool climate and rich volcanic soil result in our award winning quality tea and coffee products. Explore growing and production processes – from the nursery to plantations, pruning, picking, washing, drying and the many steps in-between to finally (in the case of coffee) roasting. Finish off with a memorable tea tasting or coffee cupping experience.



KARONGI

Located in the western part of the country about 100km south of Rubavu, Karongi (Kibuye) is one of the prettiest, most relaxing and romantic of Lake Kivu's towns. It is an ideal place to enjoy lakeside recreation with pristine beaches and crystal clear waters where along with water sport activities, authentic experiences of daily Rwandan life can be enjoyed. Visiting Napoleon's Island (home to a colony of thousands of fruit bats), night fishing with locals in traditional boats, and Amahoro Island (aptly known as 'One Bar Island' because all it has on it is one bar). For the adventurous hiking, mountain biking and kayaking tours along the Congo Nile Trail, or visiting the moving Bisesero Genocide Memorial with breathtaking views of the lake are just some of the experiences that can be found in the area.

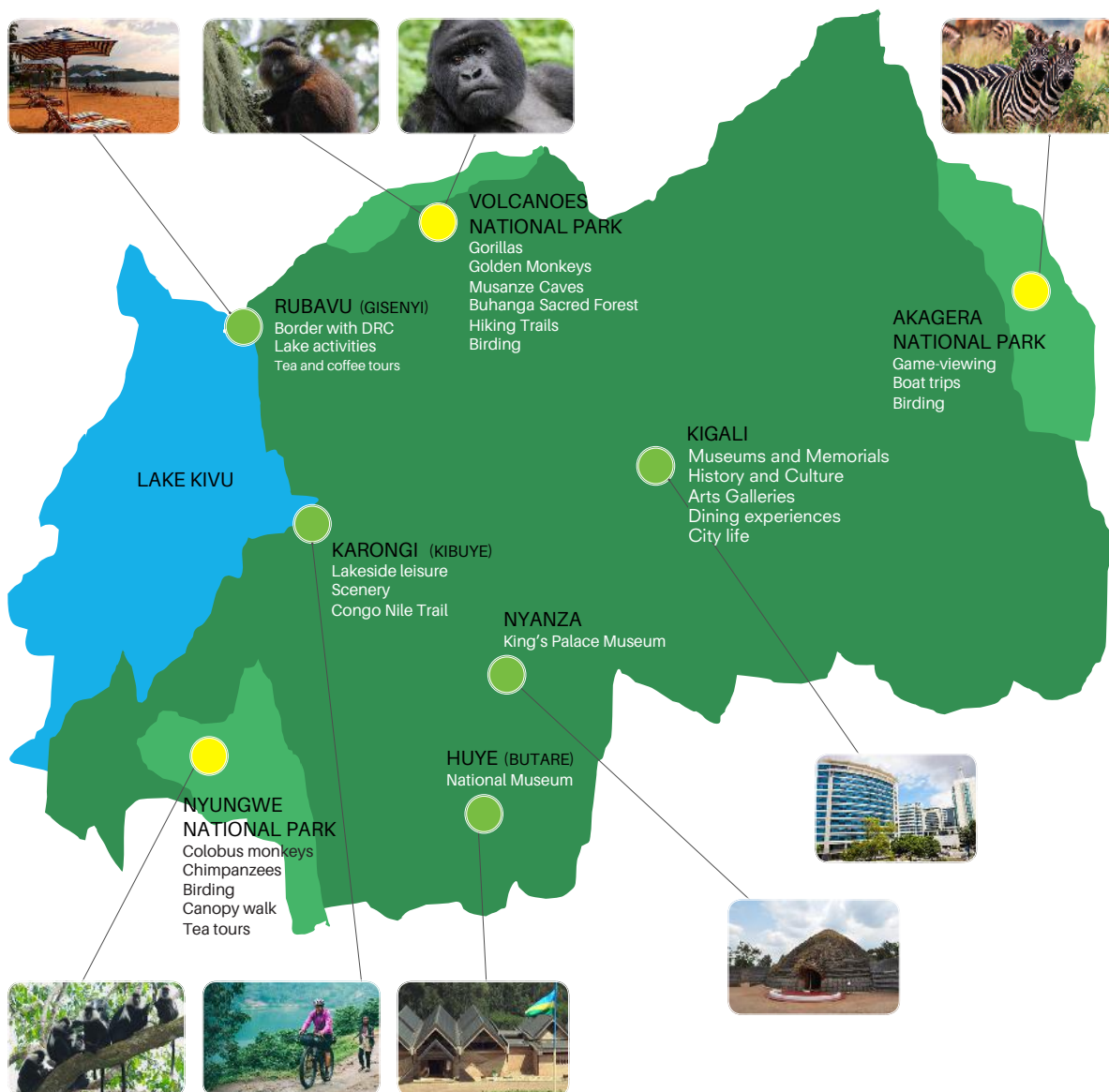
If you're visiting in August, you may catch thousands of yellow-billed kites here flying over Lake Kivu on their annual migration. Most of Karongi's hotels are in beautiful locations overlooking the lake and facing the sunset.

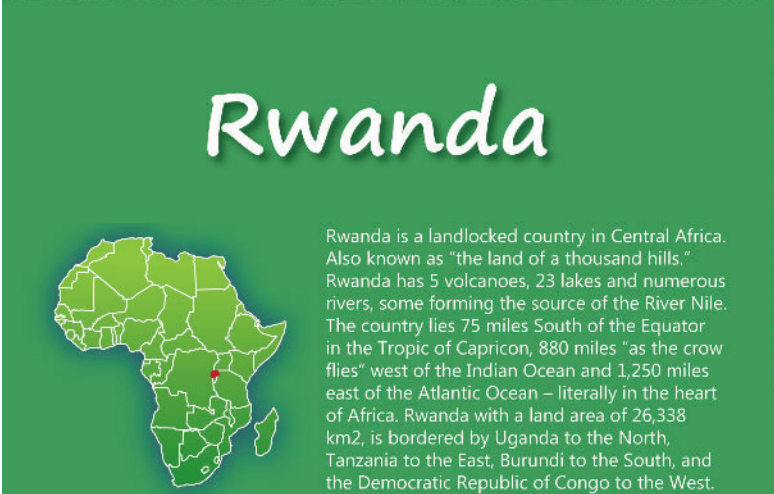


BIRD-WATCHERS PARADISE

Rwanda's location in the Albertine Rift and its dense forests and mountains create a unique and remarkable environment for the eco-tourist and birding enthusiast to enjoy. Though small (26,338 kms²) Rwanda boasts the highest concentration of birds per square kilometer in Africa, with a bird list of over 700 species and the second highest number of Albertine Rift endemics than any other country. There are seven Important Birding Areas (IBAs) including the three National Parks. Rwanda's wetlands and marshes cover 10% of the country of which the main protected areas include Rugezi, Akanyaru and Nyabarongo Wetlands. Birding in Rwanda will reward you with many rare bird species easily accessed across remarkably diverse habitats.

Explore Rwanda







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Rwanda

The *land of a thousand hills*, with it's endless expansive lush mountains and diverse natural beauty lies within the Great Lakes region of Central Africa and boasts a moderate climate. Mountains dominate the centre and west of the country, while the east consists of savanna, plains, and swamps.

Rwanda is bordered by Uganda to the north, Tanzania to the east, Burundi to the south, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the west. Despite being landlocked and one of Africa's smallest countries, 26,338 km², Rwanda has an incredible treasure trove of biodiversity that requires protection. The Albertine Rift Eco-zone (ARE), a region that stretches across six countries with Rwanda as its epicentre, is of particular importance as it has an exceptional level of species endemism. Scientists regard it as having the highest levels of biodiversity on the continent.



Nyungwe National Park

Deep in the southwest within the Albertine Rift Area is the **Nyungwe National Park**, home to the region's largest and oldest remaining patches of mountain rainforest and a number of eco-systems from rainforest, bamboo, grassland, swamps, and bog habitats. It protects one of the region's largest and oldest remaining patches of montane rainforest and is home to 310 species of birds. This park is the most important ornithological site in Rwanda. It is increasingly being sought out for the incredible birding opportunities, particularly the numerous Albertine Rift endemics; the highest concentration found in any single park in Africa. There are more than 240 tree species, more than 140 colourful orchids, 1050 plant types, such as the giant lobelia. Of these plants 250 are Albertine Rift Endemics. Mount Bigugu is the highest mountain in the park, reaching an altitude of 2950m. Also within the park, is the most remote source of the Nile.

There are 13 primate species, including habituated Chimpanzees, a number of mammals and a large variety of other species within the park, comprising of hundreds of butterflies, a small number of snake species, due to the altitude but several colourful lizards and species of chameleon. There is much to be seen and experienced on a number of magnificent hikes offered in the park.



The nature lover will be impressed by the variety and the rarity of what can be observed visiting Rwanda, but there's more to Rwanda than protected mountain gorillas and Albertine endemics. The shores of Lake Kivu boast some of the best inland beaches in Africa and offer an opportunity to explore the many small islands of Lake Kivu.

Kigali, the capital and conference hub of East Africa, forms a central stepping stone to various destinations within the country and Central and East Africa. The city is green, vibrant, safe and brews superb homegrown tea and coffee.

Although Rwanda is all too often associated with the 1994 Genocide that resulted in the mass murder of as much as 20% of the country's total population, the country is taking giant strides towards cultural recovery and investment in the future.



Volcanoes National Park

To the north lies the **Volcanoes National Park**, which protects the Rwandan portion of the Virunga Mountains, a Transfrontier Conservation Area that includes protected areas in Uganda and the DRC and forms a complex of mostly dormant volcanoes, it includes Rwanda's highest point, Mount Karisimbi (4 507m), and the two active volcanoes, Mount Nyiragongo and Mount Nyamuragira.

This National park boasts almost 100 bird species but is more famous for being home to the world's last remaining mountain gorillas in their natural habitat. Although visited predominantly for the mountain gorillas, there are several other tourism sites and opportunities in the park and surrounding area. There is a chance to climb to the **Mount Bisoke's** beautiful crater lake or even the hike to the summit of the **Karisimbi** mountain, the 5th highest mountain of Africa.

The often neglected **twin lakes Burera and Ruhondo** and the nearby **Rugezi swamp** are recognised for their excellent waterbirding opportunities. Within the area there are a number of community based tourism tours on offer, for example: visiting villages, agri-production plants, an ethno botony tour or even a group of local fisherman using traditional methods, or simply sit back and take in the breathtaking scenery of the area.



Rwanda is truely a country with something for everyone to enjoy. Here are a few of the many things to do in Rwanda;

- Visit Rwanda's famous primates in Nyungwe National Park, Akagera National Park and Volcanoes National Park including Golden Monkeys, Chimpanzees, Colobus Monkeys, and Baboons to name a few.
- Track the world renowned mountain gorillas in Volcanoes National Park
- Join birding safari tour to experience the diversity of Rwanda's birdlife and visit several of Rwanda's (IBA's) Important Birding areas: Nyabalongu Wetlands, Akagera National Park, Nyungwe Forest National Park, Akanyaru Wetlands, Rugezi Marsh, Volcanoes National Park and Cyamundongo Forest.
- Explore Nyungwe National Park's amazing waterfalls or orchids and butterflies.
- Explore one of 52 surveyed caves in Rwanda. Formed from Cenozoic volcanic rock.
- Visit Rwanda's largest lake, Lake Kivu and its many islands and beach resort towns Rubavu and Karongi.
- Go canoeing, kayaking, and wind surfing on Lake Kivu.
- Go mountain climbing at Volcanoes National Park—don't miss the 5th highest mountain in Africa—or mountain biking over Rwanda's thousand hills
- Enjoy a full traditional Rwandan experience including dancing, traditional crafts, archery, traditional healers, food and a taste of Rwanda's local brew at Iby' iwacu Cultural Village in Musanze in Rwanda's Northern Province.
- Enjoy fish dishes and a relaxing day at Lake Muhazi around 60km from Kigali.
- Tour Kigali on the Kigali City Tour Bus and learn all there is to know about Rwanda's capital city.
- Go shopping for Rwandan crafts at one of the many local markets or Cooperatives throughout the country.
- Travel back in time at the King's Place, Nyanza.
- Visit Rwanda's Genocide Memorial Sites: Kigali Memorial Site; Murambi Memorial Site; Nyanza Kicukiro Memorial Site; and Ntarama Memorial Site.



Angola Pied Colobus © RDB/Rwanda Tourism



Papilio Hesperus USAID Nyungwe NZIza



Gisenyi Beach/ Rubavu © Rwanda Tourism



Kigali City Tower © Bey Victor



Iby'iwacu Cultural Village © Charles Campbell



Mugongo Cave © Charles Campbell

International Award winning:

Coffee

Rwanda developed a strategy of targeting production of high-quality coffee and is making premium coffee-growing a national priority. It is now achieving international recognition as a producer of some of the world's best coffee. Rwanda's coffee is winning international competitions and commands some of the world's highest prices. It is sought after by Starbucks, Green Mountain Coffee, Intelligentsia, and Counter Culture Coffee.

Blessed with idillic coffee-growing conditions: the high altitude, rich volcanic soil, sunny days and equatorial mist, the coffees are deliciously sweet, bright with clean citric characteristics, or plush and full of chocolate, malt and berry like flavors. Rwanda has fast become the source of some of the finest coffees in East Africa.

Tea

Rwanda produces one of the best quality teas in the world. The land is perfectly fertile to grow tea, especially along the Congo-Nile crest, from the northwest to the southwest of the country. The altitude allows for the production of first quality tea. Due to the high-elevated grounds where the tea grows, its strength, bright color, brisk flavor and consistency in manufacturing, Rwanda tea is renowned all over the world as a superior tea. These healthy growing conditions, make Rwanda's Tea unique and consistent quality. Due to the high quality, much of the tea is exported.

There are a number of **Tea Route and Coffee Route experiences** in the North and Western Provinces. These tours explore over several growing and production processes from the plantations, picking washing, selection, drying, and so on, up till drinking your own tea and coffee. These tours are community based projects and benefit the communities.

In memory

The 1994 Rwandan Tutsi Genocide, organized by unworthy leaders of that period, saw the mass murder of more than a million sons and daughters of Rwanda over the course of approximately 100 days.

Today, the people of Rwanda embrace peace and reconciliation and are deeply committed to fight the ideology of genocide and all its manifestations and to eradicate ethnic, regional and any other form of division.

The memorials found throughout the country and testimonies are deeply moving accounts standing in memory of the 1994 Tutsi Genocide, the brutality and lost lives of friends and families.

Agaseke the "peace basket"

In the Rwandan tradition, it's a sign of love and respect to give someone a 'peace basket'. Peace baskets are used to store treasures like jewelry, food stuffs such as grains and cereals. Girls normally take at least six peace baskets to the husbands home when they are married filled with treasures and food stuffs.

After the genocide in Rwanda, many women who were not well educated found it difficult to find jobs and they depended largely on their husbands income which fueled conflicts in their home until women started to make peace baskets which were sold through different associations and cooperatives, this allowed them to earn a living while contributing to the welfare of their homes.

Statistics indicate that, lots of men were at peace with their wives after they realized how much they were contributing to the family needs thus creating peace in homes and families.

A reconciling aspect of the baskets is that the Hutu, Tutsi, and Twa women sit side by side to weave these "peace baskets".



Akagera National Park

This is establishing itself as Rwanda's Big 5 game park. Located on the north-eastern edge of Rwanda borders Tanzania and incorporates the Kagera River, hence the name Akagera.

The National Park was founded in 1934 to protect animals and vegetation in three habitats: savannah, mountain and swamp. Focusing on "big game" Akagera currently includes African Elephant, Buffalo, Zebra, Giraffe and a variety of antelope.

Akagera and it's lakes are home to many hippopotamus and the Nile crocodile, the world's largest reptile.

It is recognised as one of the best spots for bird-watching in Rwanda. The diverse habitats of the park encourage a wide variety of bird species to the area. Akagera is indisputably the best place in Rwanda to find savannah birds and raptors. It is also very well stocked with water-birds and one of the few places where the less common birds living amongst the papyrus swamps can be spotted. Akagera and Nyungwe National Parks are complementary in terms of bird life and there aren't any species breeding in Rwanda that can't be spotted in either of these sites.



Rwandan Culture

Rwanda has a rich culture with diverse fine crafts and strong traditions. There are good shopping opportunities to be had in local markets, craft shops and craft co-ops, in and around Kigali in particular, but throughout the country too.

Look out for Rwanda's traditional Agaseke baskets which have become famous around the world. The Imigongo handcrafted paintings and the pottery projects.

Cultural Tourism initiatives are high on the agenda and being developed throughout the country, these promote community based tourism and afford you the opportunity to benefit a community of people while experiencing the culture and the country. Some of these include, tea, coffee and (beer) sorghum production visits in the local communities, fishing and boating projects, tours with traditional herbalists and visits to local villages where one can learn to cook traditional meals. There is even a reconciliation village worth visiting where one can hear the testimonies of genocide survivors and collaborators.

The Intore dance or 'Ballet of Rwanda' has grown in popularity and is an attraction for travellers. Splendidly adorned intore dancers, with spears in hand dance rhythmically from side to side to the sound of 'Ingoma' drums, in celebration. Be sure to visit National Museum in Huye to see these dancers and Africa's greatest ethnological collection.



Rwanda at a glance



Population size
11.8 million



Official languages
Kinyarwanda,
French, English



Literacy/Employment
70.6% / 83.3%



Currency/exchange rate
Rwanda Francs (RWF)
~RWF 847/USD



Govt. & Parliament
Presidential republic
Bicameral parliament



GDP per capita
USD 703 per capita

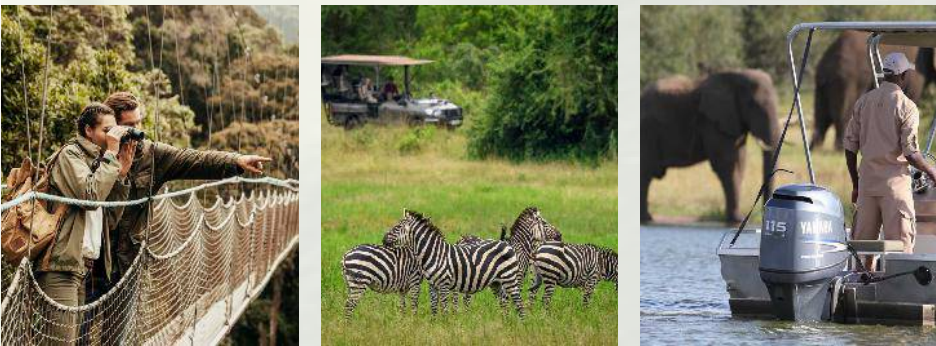
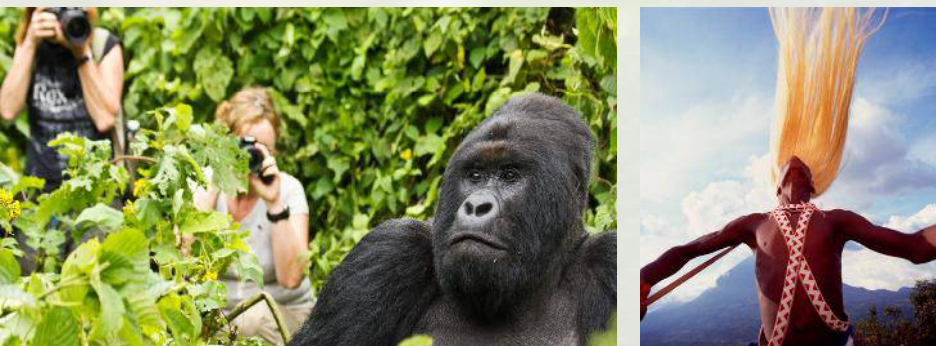


GDP (6 yr growth)
USD 8.1bn (2.3% pa)



Ratings
B+, "stable" - Fitch
B, "stable" - S&P

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RWANDA
SO MUCH TO LOVE, SEE & DO



Rwanda Key Tourist Attractions

VOLCANOES NATIONAL PARK

Park protects the steep slopes of this magnificent mountain range - home of the endangered mountain gorilla and a rich mosaic of montane ecosystems, which embrace evergreen and bamboo forest, open grassland, swamp and heath.



Hiking in Volcanoes NP

Hike the chain of dormant volcanoes making up the Virunga Massif: Karisimbi - the highest at 4,507m, Bisoke with its verdant crater lake, Sabinyo, Gahinga and Muhabura.



Cave tourism

There are 52 caves in Northern Province. The most popular is Musanze Cave - the main cave has an entrance the size of a cathedral and is home to a sizeable bat colony



Bird watching

Rugezi Marsh, located in north west Rwanda near Gicumbi, is Rwanda's only RAMSAR Site and is home to good populations of Grauer's Swamp Warbler and also supports Grey-crowned Cranes, Papyrus Canary and there have been reports of Papyrus Yellow Warbler from here.



Red Rocks Rwanda

Red Rocks is a spacious and friendly backpacker hostel, campsite, and cultural center situated in a picturesque valley surrounded by rolling hills with a spectacular view of Volcanoes National Park.



Gorilla Guardians

A Non-Profit umbrella organization that aims at improving the lives of reformed poachers and communities around Rwanda's Volcanoes National Park through provision of supporting development projects, conservation incentives, community enterprise and livelihood based



The Roots of Nyabingi

They offer several different experiences in this rural community in northern Rwanda including hikes, boat tour, cultural centre for local food, dance, bird watching and history



Ikirenga Cultural center

A historical site named in reference to the famous king Ruganzu II Ndoti. Experience arts and crafts tour, performing arts and oral traditions, material culture, historical and cultural sites.



Buhanga Eco-Park

A small forest covering about 31 hectares always termed as sacred, and its known for rituals by the Kings of Yore of Rwanda where enthronement and initiations for Kingship was done.

RUBAVU

City Tour

Rubavu, as well as other spots along Lake Kivu, has red sandy beaches, warm, clean water and an easygoing tropical character. It is a great place to unwind, soak up the tranquil vibe, watch the birds and enjoy various watersports.

Nyamyumba Hot Springs

Thermal hot springs, locally known as Amashyuzya, are on the eastern shore of Lake Kivu. For Gisenyi residents, the springs harbor not only mysteries but also miracles. The hot waters come from deep inside Earth's core and in certain areas reach temperatures of 72 degrees Celsius (160 degrees Fahrenheit).

Congo Nile Trail Cycling

Arguably the greatest route is the Congo Nile Trail, a 227km itinerary which runs roughly parallel to the eastern shore of Lake Kivu. Starting in Rubavu and ending in Rusizi, the journey takes about five days, although it is possible to do single stages for those with less time or dedication.

KARONGI



Kayaking

Exploring the coastline of Lake Kivu by kayak is a wonderful way to immerse yourself in the scenery, gazing up at the mountainous backdrop from the tranquility of the water.



Exploring Karongi

Karongi is perhaps the most popular beach retreat for families living elsewhere in Rwanda. It's easy to see why, with its majestic vistas, tranquil atmosphere and easy access from Kigali. Hillsides covered in pines and eucalyptus serve as a backdrop to the sparkling lake, with accommodation to suit most budgets. At dawn and dusk, the sound of local fishermen singing carries across the water as they paddle in unison.



Island exploration

Boats carry small groups out to Napoleon's Island, home to a colony of fruit bats, or to dine at one of Amahoro Island's restaurants. A herd of cattle regularly swim to an island on Lake Kivu to reach their grazing grounds. Tour the farm and watch them



Museum of the Environment

Based near Lake Kivu in the Western Province, the Museum of the Environment covers two floors with a traditional herbal medicine garden on the rooftop.

NYUNGWE

Nyungwe National Park

One of the oldest rainforests in Africa, Nyungwe is rich in biodiversity and spectacularly beautiful. The mountainous region is teeming with wildlife, including a population of 600 chimpanzees as well as 12 other species of primates including an exceptional troop of 600 Black-and-White Colobus monkeys. 160km hiking trails, reptiles and amphibians as well as numerous mammals.

Canopy Walkway

Suspended at 70m above a ravine in the lush montane rainforest of Nyungwe National Park, the 160m canopy walkway provides an exhilarating perspective on the ancient treetops and wildlife.

Birdwatching

Nyungwe National Park is a tropical montane rainforest that is home to 322 bird species as well as 13 species of primate and numerous endemic plant species. So far 29 are bird species have been found here. The star attraction is undoubtedly the Red-collared Babbler and Rwanda is the only safe place to see this stunning bird.

Source of the River Nile

Two New Zealand and a British explorer with the help of a GPS and Google map, were able to ascertain the distance between the Mediterranean Sea to the upper reaches the Rukara River deep in the Nyungwe Forest, Rwanda claiming to have discovered the real source of the world's largest river.

KIGALI CENTRAL HUB



Kigali City Tour

Enjoy astounding views of the clean and green Kigali city on a guided tour while experiencing the history, culture, local and unique cuisine, vibrant night life, the country's recovery process and development from a dark history.



Umusambi Village

Umusambi Village is a beautifully restored wetland area, providing a sanctuary for endangered Grey Crowned Cranes saved from the illegal pet trade. The nature reserve is also a peaceful haven for visitors to enjoy the walking trails and learn about conservation work and the importance of protecting the natural environments.



Fazenda Sengha

At Fazenda Sengha, you can enjoy trail rides, horseback riding, zipline, badminton, archery, and barbecuing. On the outskirts of Kigali, this outdoor and recreational center offers a range of exciting activities and chances to enjoy nature



Kandt House Museum

Richard Kandt was the first colonial governor of Rwanda, on behalf of Germany, until the early 1900s. The museum is about Rwandan life in all its aspects - social, economic, and political - before the colonial period, and the history of Kigali



Fashion & Style

Though it would have been a pipe dream some years ago, today Kigali is cosmopolitan enough to host not one, but two fashion festivals every year, and for fashionistas and those on the cutting edge of style, they offer a fantastic opportunity to see the cultural fusion of western and Rwandan styles that the country's finest designers negotiate and create daily.



Festivals, Arts and Events

A celebration of Rwandan creativity and nature. Among events held each year includes the Kwita Inza Gorilla Naming Ceremony held at the Volcanoes National Park where new baby gorillas are named for purpose of conservation, the Kigali Up festival which brings together music from across the world to Kigali, and the Rwanda Film Festival that showcases films from Rwanda, Africa and Across the world. Kigali is also growing to become an art gallery destination of choice.

KIGALI CENTRAL HUB

City Tour

Museums

Cycling

Hiking (Meranze & Mageragere)

Horse riding and camping

Umusambi Village

Gastronomy

Fashion and style

Festivals and Events

Kigali Genocide Memorial

Kigali Cultural Village

Bird watching

AKAGERA



Akagera National Park

The relatively warm and low-lying plains of Akagera comprise savannah, woodland, wetland and a dozen lakes, in partnership with African Parks, lions and rhinos have been reintroduced meaning once again visitors can hope to see the Big Five on safari drives.



Safari walk with Africa Trails Co.

Africa Trails Co. conducts multi-day Guided Primitive Trails across the inspiring landscape of Akagera National Park, Rwanda. "Trail de Akagera" offers a purposeful exploration into the meaning of wildness.



Birdwatching

To date 490 bird species have been observed in Akagera NP. The park offers a comparable experience to others in the region, but its compact nature means you can access the different habitats easily and build a good bird list.



Liberation Tourism Trail

The Walk to Stop Genocide is a long trek starting from the Northern Province. Both local and foreign tourists will learn more about the liberation struggle that started before October 1990 and ended with the Rwanda Patriotic Army putting an end to the 1994 Genocide Against the Tutsi.



Rocks of Ngarama

This beautiful historical rock sits on an area of 3 hectares and is attributed to Mwami Ruganzu Ndoti. It comprises several footprints which are said to belong to Ngarama and King Ruganzu Ndoti.



Nyarubuye Genocide Memorial Site

Nyarubuye Genocide Memorial is located about 35 kilometers from the southern town of Kibungo in the Kirehe district, of the Eastern province. The former Catholic church, nunnery and its accompanying school and buildings of the Benabikira Sisters are a reminder of the appalling violence that took place at this site during the Genocide against the Tutsi. More than 20,000 people were killed there during the 14th and 15th of April 1994.

MUHAZI



Lake Muhazi

A great fishing and beach Camping destination with beautiful resorts and restaurants.



Paramotor

The Rwanda Flying Club will offer tandem flights as well as flying courses. Other areas include Huze, Rubavu and around Akagera National Park.

AKAGERA

Safari Game Drive

Village Walks

Milking Experience

Night Game drive

Safari walk

Nyamabuye Rock climbing

Imigongo Art (Ngoma)

Liberation Tourism Trail

Camping

MUHAZI

Boating

Fishing

Paramotor

GISHWATI-MUKURA

Primates tracking

Hiking

Birdwatching

GISHWATI-MUKURA

Gishwati Mukura is made up of two separate forests - the larger Gishwati and small Mukura. It is home to chimpanzees, golden, blue and L-Hoest's monkeys as well as a host of birds and smaller animals.



Birdwatching

The forests hold good birdlife Gishwati, 232 species and Mukura 163 species including several Albertine Rift Endemics and forest specialists.

HERITAGE CORRIDOR



Nyanza Cultural trail

Take a walk on an attractive trail network with great variety, as well as impressive nature and culture namely the Royal Trail, the Big View Trail and Gatagara Trail. They all start in the centre of Nyanza, and are connected to quality accommodation and gastronomy



Hiking Mount Huze

This site is best known for the tale about the home of the rebellious self-proclaimed leader Benginzage known as NYAGAKECURU. She lived during King Ruganzu II Ndoti's reign (1510-1543) in the 16th century. Queen Nyagakecuru's house was surrounded with thorny bushes of Acanthus.



Arboretum-Ruhande

Take a walk around the Arboretum, surrounding the University of Rwanda. The Arboretum features 178 species of trees and countless opportunities to catch sight of gazelles, monkeys, birds, and insects! As a part of the Queen's Commonwealth Canopy, it has become one of the main centers of conservation and research in Rwanda.



Huze Mountain Coffee

The Huze Mountain Coffee tour takes you on a beautiful hike up Mount Huze while teaching you about the different steps in the coffee roasting process



The Rock of Ndaba

This is a rock on a hill on which flows a stream when there is abundance of water. The legendary story is about a man that lived in the area occupied by a waterfall known as Ndaba. Only Ndaba and siblings lived here.



The Rock of Kamegeri

The rock of Kamegeri is a historical site named after Kamegeri, a man who lived as a leader under the rule of MIBAMBWE II SEKARONGORO II GISANURA (1609-1642) on the hill of Mutakara. He was burnt on this rock after he suggested that the rock is burnt until it was red hot for criminals to be thrown into the hot blaze.



The Rocks of Mashyiga

Mashyiga is not a human being! This place is called MASHYIGA because of the rocks which sustain each other, like an earthenware pot atop three rocks. These are natural rocks bearing certain engraved signs similar to the Igisoro attributed to King RUGANZU II Ndoti (1510-1543). These rocks offer an entry to a cave.

HERITAGE CORRIDOR

Religious Tour

National Museum

King Palace

Nyanza Cultural trail

Rock climbing-Mpushi Rock

Hiking (Ibisi Bya Huze, Makwaza Hill-Gisagara)

Hiking and cycling around Mashyiga Rocks, Ijuru rya Kamonyi, Amasuka ya Papa

Yezu Nyir'Impuhwe Ruhango

Busaga Forest Hiking

Historical site tours (Mother Kankazi site)

The Rock of Ndaba

The Rock Of Kamegeri

BUGESERA



Birdwatching

The wetlands and lakes of Bugesera District to the south-east of Kigali offer excellent birding and are probably some of the most easily accessible birding areas in Rwanda. There is a diversity of habitats and some 415 bird species have been recorded in this region such as the rare Papyrus Gonolek. Visit Kibugabaga forest which harbours the Rwabayanga cave—a cave where girls who conceived out of wedlock would be thrown during ancient times.



Ntarama Genocide memorial

The church of Ntarama was converted into a genocide memorial on 14th April 1995 and is dedicated to the 5,000 people who lost their lives there. One of Rwanda's six National Genocide Memorial Sites, Ntarama contains human remains, clothing and artifacts belonging to those who were killed at the church, which remain on display at all times.



Millennium Village, Mayange

For those wanting a window into the 1994 Genocide and the repercussions of the tragic event, a visit to the Millennium Village offers a window into both Rwanda's past and present. Your tour not only includes a visit to the haunting Nyamata and Ntama massacre sites, but also a heart-warming and informative visit to the Reconciliation Village where perpetrators and victims are living side by side as part of the healing process.