

AFRICA CONTEXT INDICATORS

A datasheet on Economic Development, Trade, Agriculture, Environment, Natural Resources, and Energy

RWANDA

NOVEMBER 2018

Region ¹	Sub-Saharan Africa
Subregion	East Africa
Income Group	Low income

★ = Self-Reliance Indicator



Economic Development

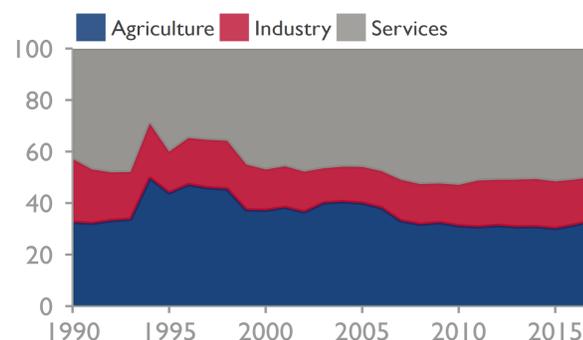
	Rwanda	SSA	Year
★ GDP per capita (PPP) ²	\$2,036	\$4,671	(2017)
★ Poverty rate (\$5/day) ³	90.0%	85.4%	(2013)
Real GDP growth (annual %) ²	6.1%	3.7%	(2017)
Inflation, end of period consumer prices (%) ⁴	5.0%	9.6%	(2018)
Real interest rate (%) ²	9.2%	6.8%	(2017)
Personal remittances received, per capita ⁵	\$18	\$32	(2017)
Gross capital formation (% of GDP) ²	23.4%	24.8%	(2017)
Household consumption (% of GDP) ²	75.9%	69.9%	(2017)
Government expenditure (% of GDP) ²	15.2%	17.2%	(2017)
Net exports (% of GDP) ⁵	-14.5%	-11.3%	(2017)
★ Economic Gender Gap (0-1, 1=equality) ⁶	0.82	0.70	(2017)
Labor force participation rate (%) ²	86.2%	68.0%	(2017)
Male ²	86.3%	74.2%	(2017)
Female ²	86.0%	62.0%	(2017)



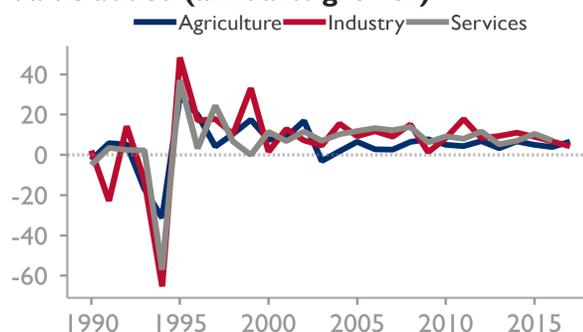
Trade

★ Trade freedom (0-100, least to greatest freedom) ⁷	71	67	(2018)
Tariff rate for imports (%) ⁸	9.7%	10.1%	(2016)
Tariffs faced by exports (%) ⁸	2.5%	3.1%	(2016)
Complexity of tariffs index (1-7, higher is better) ⁸	6.4	6.2	(2016)
Border compliance (hrs) - time to export ²	97	104	(2017)
- time to import ²	86	144	(2017)
Documentary compliance (hrs) - time to export ²	42	96	(2017)
- time to import ²	48	115	(2017)
★ Export diversification (0-1, lower is better) ⁹	0.33	0.45	(2016)
Trade (% GDP) ²	51.0%	72.2%	(2017)
Top 3 export categories to US by value ⁶	Coffee & Coffee Substitutes; Ores & Concentrates of Other Base Metals; Trunks, Suitcases, Vanity Cases, Briefcases, Etc.		(2017)
Top 3 import categories from US by value ⁶	Aircraft, Equipment, Spacecraft, & Parts; Automatic Data Processing Machines & Units; Measuring, Checking, & Controlling Instruments		(2017)

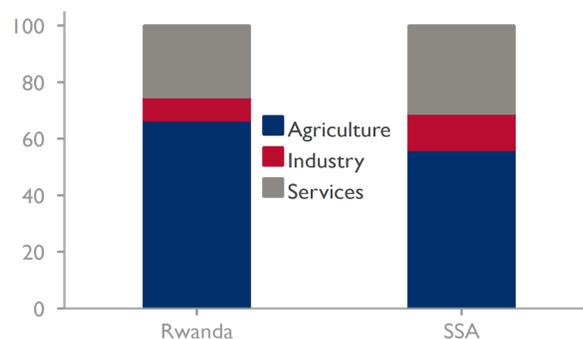
Value added (% of GDP)²



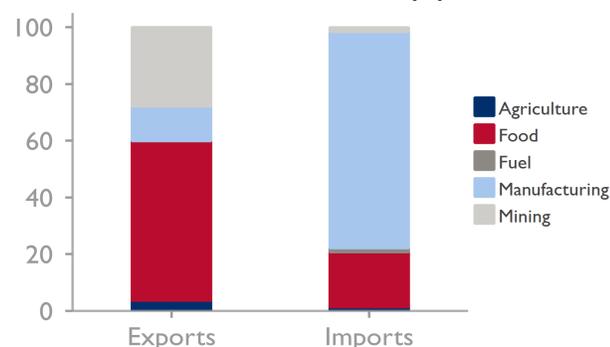
Value added (annual % growth)²



Employment by sector (%), 2017²



Shares of merchandise trade (%), 2016²





Agriculture

	Rwanda	SSA	Year
Arable land (% of agricultural area) ¹¹	63.6%	28.7%	(2015)
Permanent crops (% of agricultural area) ¹¹	13.8%	5.0%	(2015)
Permanent meadows & pastures (% of ag area) ¹¹	22.6%	66.3%	(2015)
Irrigated land (% of agricultural area) ²	0.4%	0.6%	(2005)
Agricultural policy costs (1-7, higher is better) ¹²	5.11	3.56	(2017)
Fertilizer consumption (kg/ha of arable land) ²	19.7	18.0	(2015)
Cereal yield (kg/ha) ²	1,523	1,406	(2016)
Agriculture value added/worker (\$US) ²	\$581	\$1,815	(2017)
Prevalence of undernourishment (% of pop.) ²	41.1%	22.8%	(2015)
Children under 5 stunted (%) ²	37.9%	30.9%	(2015)
underweight (%) ²	9.3%	16.9%	(2015)
wasted (%) ²	2.2%	7.7%	(2015)



Environment and Natural Resources

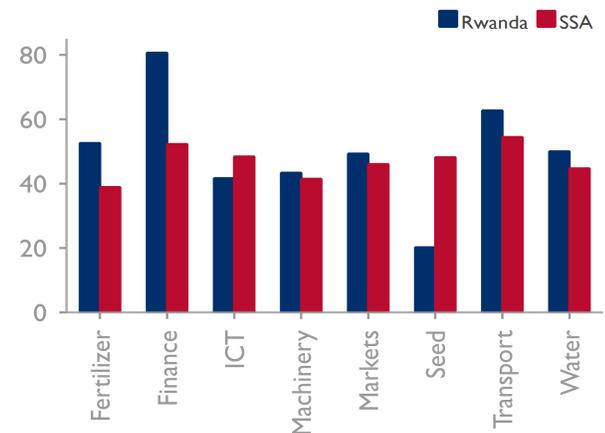
★ Biodiversity and Habitat Protections (0-100) ¹³	63.2	70.8	(2018)
Tree Cover Loss Index (0-100, higher is better) ¹³	16.7	16.1	(2018)
ND-GAIN Vulnerability (0-1, higher is worse) ¹⁴	0.56	0.55	(2016)
ND-GAIN Readiness (0-1, higher is better) ¹⁴	0.40	0.27	(2016)
Water dependency ratio (%) ¹⁶	28.6%	32.2%	(2014)
Freshwater withdrawals (% of total agriculture) ²	68.0%	48.4%	(2000)
industry ²	8.0%	13.9%	(2000)
domestic ²	24.0%	37.7%	(2000)
★ Child Health (0-100, higher is better) ¹⁷	64	48	(2017)
People with improved sources of drinking water urban (% of urban population) ¹⁸	90.4%	88.9%	(2015)
rural (% of rural population) ¹⁸	68.7%	60.0%	(2015)
Population using improved sanitation facilities urban (% urban population) ¹⁹	57.3%	43.8%	(2015)
rural (% rural population) ¹⁹	64.4%	22.6%	(2015)
Population practicing open defecation (%) ²	2.1%	25.2%	(2015)
Electric power consumption (kWh per capita) ²	n/a		



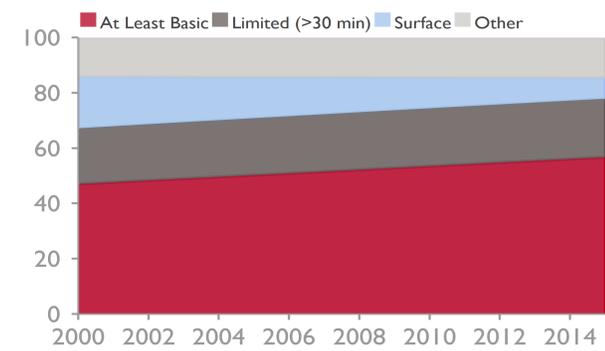
Energy

Electricity production (kWh per capita) ²⁰	28.7	453.9	(2016)
Renewable electricity output (% of total) ²	57%	49%	(2015)
CO2 emissions (MT per capita) ²	0.1	0.8	(2014)
★ Business Environment (0-100, higher is better) ²¹	64	47	(2017)
Firms: Electricity is a major constraint (%) ²²	15.4%	40.4%	(2011)
Firms: Number of power outages/month ²²	4.0	11.3	(2011)

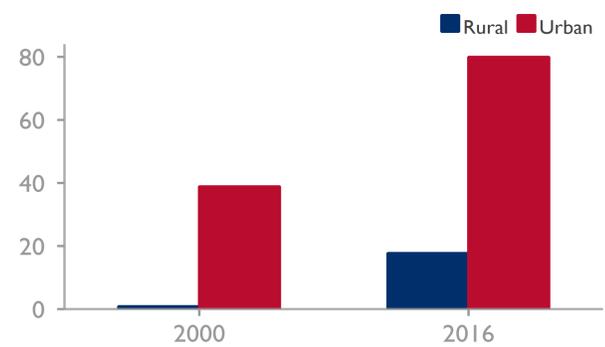
Enabling the Business of Agriculture 2017: Distance to Frontier Score (0-100, higher is better), by Category²³



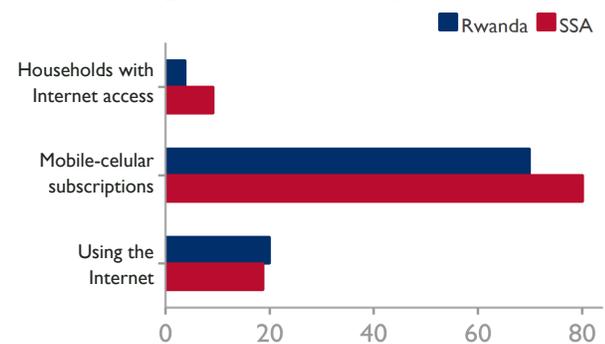
Water Source by type (%)¹⁹



Access to Electricity (%)²



★ Select Components of the ICT Use Self-Reliance Indicator (per 100 inhabitants), 2016²⁴



★ ICT Use (1-7, higher is better)²⁰

Rwanda 1.65 | SSA 1.83

Sources: 1. Regions based on USAID classifications; 2. World Bank, World Development Indicators (WDI); 3. World Bank, PovcalNet; 4. International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Economic Outlook Database (WEO); 5. Calculated by Data Services, based on World Bank, World Development Indicators; 6. World Economic Forum (WEF), Global Gender Gap Report; 7. Heritage Foundation, Index of Economic Freedom; 8. World Economic Forum (WEF), Enabling Trade Index; 9. UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), UNCTADstat; 10. U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC), Trade DataWeb; 11. Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), FAOSTAT Land and Fertilizer Data; 12. World Economic Forum (WEF), Global Competitiveness Index; 13. CIESIN and Yale, Environmental Performance Index (EPI); 14. Notre Dame Climate Adaptation Initiative (ND-GAIN) Country Index; 16. Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), AQUASTAT; 17. CIESIN, Natural Resource Management Index (NRM); 18. Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), STATcompiler; 19. WHO/UNICEF, Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply, Sanitation, and Hygiene; 20. World Economic Forum (WEF), Networked Readiness Index; 21. Legatum Institute, Legatum Prosperity Index; 22. World Bank, Enterprise Surveys; 23. World Bank, Enabling the Business of Agriculture; 24. International Telecommunication Union (ITU), World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database.