

## GENERAL INFORMATION

<b>Capital:</b> Kigali	<b>Population:</b> 12,94 million (2021)	<b>GDP:</b> USD 10,33 billion (2020)
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## LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

<b>PPP Law</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Law No14/2016 of 2 May 2016 for Governing PPPs in Rwanda (LPPP)</li> <li>- PPP Guidelines, 2018 (the “Guidelines”)</li> <li>- Rwanda Vision 2020</li> <li>- Rwanda Vision 2050</li> <li>- Law N°62/2018 Of 25/08/2018 Governing Public Procurement</li> </ul>
<b>Other Applicable Laws</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Law N°21/2011 of 23/06/2011 governing Electricity in Rwanda (Electricity Law) and the Law N°52/2018 of 13/08/2018 Modifying Law N°21/2011 OF 23/06/2011 Governing Electricity in Rwanda as Modified to Date</li> <li>- Law n° 55/2011 of 14/12/2011 governing roads in Rwanda</li> </ul>
<b>PPP Unit</b>	Rwanda Development Board (“RDB”)
<b>Definition</b> <b>(Ch. 1.1, Guidelines)</b> <b>(Art. 2, LPPP)</b>	<p>“[A PPP] is a long-term contract between a public party and a private party, for the development and/or management of a public asset or service, in which the private party bears significant risk and management responsibility through the life of the contract, and remuneration is significantly linked to performance, and/or the demand or use of the asset or service.”</p> <p>“PPP agreement: a written contract concluded between a Contracting Authority and a partner recording the terms of a PPP project”</p>
<b>General Principles</b> <b>(Art. 15, LPPP)</b>	Promote competition and transparency, fairness and non-discrimination, efficiency and effectiveness, protection of public property and public interest, accountability.
<b>Tendering and contracting procedures / Choice of the private partnership</b> <b>(Ch. 3.3 &amp; 4, Guidelines)</b> <b>(Art. 20, LPPP)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Competitive Bidding Process: procurement in the form of a two-stages process comprising (i) a pre-qualification and (ii) a final selection stage.</li> <li>- Unsolicited Proposals: (Ch. 4, Guidelines)</li> </ul>

<p><b>Project Evaluation</b> (Ch. 3-4, Guidelines) (Art. 13, LPPP)</p>	<p>Prior to a tender notice, the Contracting Authority undertakes a detailed feasibility study of the proposed project, by assessing its technical, environmental, social, economic, financial, risk, fiscal affordability, value for money, legal and marketability dimensions.</p>
<p><b>Negotiation and Signature of PPP Contracts</b> (Ch. 2.8, Guidelines) (Art. 28, LPPP)</p>	<p>The Rwanda Development Board leads negotiations with the Private Partner. The Contracting authority signs a PPP agreement after Cabinet approval.</p>
<p><b>Rights and Obligations of the public partner</b> (Chapter 2.2.1, Guidelines)</p>	<p>Responsibilities include identifying, assessing, negotiating, managing, and reporting on PPP Projects.</p>
<p><b>Rights and Obligations of the private partner</b></p>	<p>No provision in the Act.</p>
<p><b>Obligations of both public and private partners</b></p>	<p>No provision in the Act.</p>
<p><b>Applicable Law</b></p>	<p>No provision in the Act.</p>
<p><b>Dispute resolution</b> (Art. 12, LPPP)</p>	<p>The PPP agreement must provide dispute resolution mechanisms</p>

## EXAMPLES OF PROJECTS STRUCTURED AS PPP

<p><b>Energy</b></p>	<p>Akanyaru Valley Peat-fired Power Project Agahozo-Shalom Youth PV Solar Plant Kivuwatt</p>
<p><b>Transport (airport)</b></p>	<p>Bugesera Airport</p>