
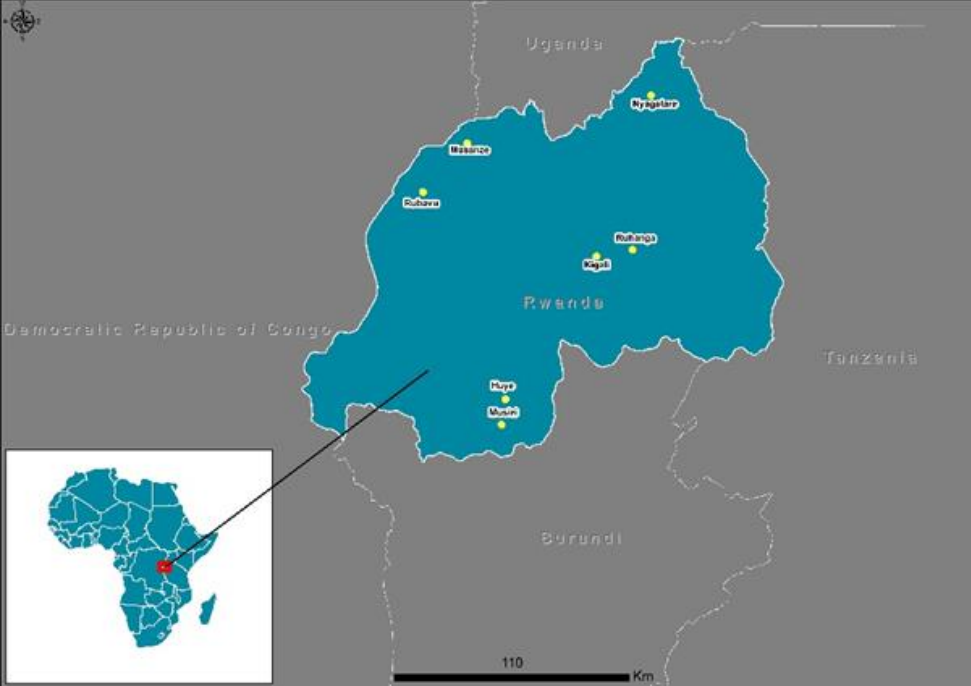


# Rwanda Country Profile

## Overview

### Key information of the country

<p>Flag</p>	
<p>Country map with Urban-LEDS II project cities</p>	
<p>Key geographical attributes of the country</p>	<p>Rwanda, is a landlocked country of 26,338 square kilometres, geographically located in East- Central Africa bordered by Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Tanzania and Uganda. Rwanda has an estimated population of 12 089 721 people with a life expectancy at birth of 66.6 years old (<a href="#">National Institute of Statistics Rwanda 2018</a>). About 16.5% of the population in Rwanda live in urban areas. Kigali is the capital city of Rwanda and it hosts 48% of the urban population due to the concentration of economic activities (<a href="#">Rwanda habitat III report 2015</a>). The population living below the poverty line was estimated in 2014 to be 39%, down from 44% of the population in 2011. Inequality, as measured by the Gini coefficient, stands at 0.45 (<a href="#">World bank</a>).</p> <p>Rwanda has a tropical highland climate with two rainy seasons from February to April and November to January, and temperatures ranging from mild to high with frost and snow in the mountains. Kigali is situated in the centre of the country and has a typical daily temperature range between 12 °C (54</p>

	<p>°F) and 27 °C (81 °F). The terrain is mostly savanna grassland and mountainous with an altitude decline from west to east. The mean elevation is 1,598m with the lowest point in Rusizi river at 950m and highest point volcanic Karisimbi at 4,519m. Rwanda has five volcanoes, 23 lakes and numerous rivers, some forming the source of the River Nile. The natural resources include gold, cassiterite (tin ore), wolframite (tungsten ore), methane, hydropower and arable land. More than 80% of the Rwandan population derive their livelihoods directly from the country's nature which directly or indirectly contribute to environmental issues such as deforestation from uncontrolled cutting of trees for fuel; overgrazing; soil erosion; widespread poaching; land degradation; soil erosion; a decline in soil fertility, soil exhaustion; wetland degradation declining water quality and quantity, and loss of biodiversity (<a href="#">environment and natural Resources, Agriculture and livestock</a>). Natural hazards include periodic droughts and volcanic activity of the Virunga Mountains in the northwest along the border with Democratic Republic of the Congo.</p>
Size of population (year)	<a href="#">12,608,676 (2018)</a>
Size (km²)	24,670 Km2
Population density (year)	<a href="#">507 per km² (2018)</a>
Official language(s)	Kinyarwanda, English and French, Swahili (used in commercial centres)
Major religions	<p>Protestant 49.5% (includes Adventist 11.8% and other Protestant 37.7%), Roman Catholic 43.7%, Muslim 2%, other 0.9% (includes Jehovah's Witness), none 2.5%, unspecified 1.3% (2012 est.)</p> <p><a href="https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/print_rw.html">https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/print_rw.html</a></p>
Time zone	CAT (UTC +2)
<a href="#">GDP per capita</a> (€)	<p>Frw 1,751 billion (2018)</p> <p>€ 174,05 Million</p>
Annual GDP Growth rate	10,61%
% of population living in poverty	39.1% (2015)
Unemployment rate	2.7% (2014)
Greenhouse Gas emissions (total in CO2e/year)	7.6 Mt CO2e (2014)
Greenhouse Gas emissions by sector	<p>Agriculture: 3Mt  Waste: 1.9 Mt  Energy: 1.8 Mt  Land-use change and forestry: 860 kt  Industrial Processes: 100 kt</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">Climate watch</a></p>
<a href="#">GINI Index</a> (World)	<a href="#">45.1(2013)</a>

<a href="#">Bank</a> (year)	
Number of cities reporting in carbonn Climate Registry (cCR)	<a href="#">Musanze government district</a> <a href="#">Nyangatare government district</a> <a href="#">Nyarugenge Municipal district</a>