Rwanda at a glance



Population size



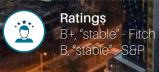
























RWANDA

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.



MUSANZE

Mountain Gorilla Tracking

Cultural Tourism Experience

Twin lake Kayaking and Fishing

Canoeing (Mukungwa River)

Buhanga Eco Park Tour

(Red Rocks, Guardian Village, The

Root of Nyabingi, Beyond Gorillas)

Cave tourism

Biking •

Birding

Hiking in volcanoes MP

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.



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



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



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

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.



Ikirenge Cultural center A historical site named in reference to the famous king Ruganzu II Ndori. experience arts and crafts tour, performing arts and oral traditions, naterial culture, historical and cultural sites.



RUBAVU

City Tour •

Tea tour

Cycling •

Coffee tours •

Hiking Experience (Mount

Rubavu, Muhungwe)

Hot springs-Nyamyumba

Beach Experience

Buhanga Eco-Park A mall forest covering about 31 hectares always termed as sacred, and its known for rituals by the Kings of Yore of Rwanda where enthrone ts known for rituals by the Kings of Yore of Rwanda where enthrone nd initiations for Kingship was done.

RUBAVU

various watersports.

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



Thermal hot springs, locally known as Amashyuza, 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 hich 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

KARONGI



Kayaking •

Mount Karongi •

Hiking (Mount Karongi,

Congo Nile Trail)

Fishing Experience

Island exploration

Bats Viewing

Exploring the coastline of Lake Kivu by kayak is a wonderful way o 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 sewhere 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 fisherman singing carries across the water as they paddle in



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

Nyungwe National Park

as well as numerous mammals.



Community Tour

Source of the River Nile

Hot springs-Bugarama

Primates tracking • Hiking Experience Bird watching Camping • Tea tour Experience

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.



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.

One of the oldest rainforests in Africa, Nyungwe is rich in biodiversity

and spectacularly beautiful. The mountainous region is teaming with

wildlife, including a population of 500 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



Source of the River Nile wo New Zealand and a British explorer with the help of a GPS nd Google map, were able to ascertain the distance between the lediterranean 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.

Rwanda **Key Tourist Attractions**

KIGALI CENTRAL HUB



City Tour

Museums •

Cycling •

Hiking (Meraneza &

Umusambi Village

Fashion and style |

Festivals and Events

Kigali Cultural Village

Kigali Genocide Memorial

National Liberation Park

Liberation Museum Park.

RUBAVU

GISHWATI -MUKURA

NATIONAL PARK

KARONGI

NATIONAL PARK

80 kilometres northeast of Kigali at

Mulindi w'Intwali lies the National

This museum tells the story of the

Rwandan Liberation struggle that

brought an end to the Genocide

Museum

against Tutsis.

Gastronomy |

Bird watching |

Horse riding and camping

Mageragere)

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



Umusambi Village Umusambi Village is a beautifully restored wetland area, providing 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.



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



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



NATIONAL PARK

NYANZA

Though it would have been a pipe dream some years ago, today Kigali s 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







Meraneza at Mount Kigali and Mageragere are the both the most recommended hiking routes around Kigali.



The Kigali Genocide Memorial at Gisozi is where 250,000 victims have been buried. This memorial also serves to educate about how the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi took shape and examines genocide in the



Kigali Cultural Village A traditional market space where local artisans & food vendors exhibit and trade their goods, the Kigali Cultural Village also hosts events, workshops, festivals and music.



ndulge in culinary experiences that vary from local to European cuisine. Food lovers will take a gastronomic journey into French Italian, Korean, Chinese culinary and into different romantic restaurants and hotels.



Dur land of a thousand hills is an excellent destination for off-theeaten-track cycling, with almost endless trails and roads crisscrossing the territory. Exploring Rwanda's countryside on a bike is an authentic and rewarding way to interact with the rural population, with a huge dose of natural beauty.



Nyabwishongwezi

AKAGERA

Ryabega

SISHWAT

MUKURA

Hiking

Primates tracking •

Birdwatching

Kigali has great Urban Birding, hotel gardens often hold interesting bird species and Nyarutarama Lake or "Lover's Lake" at the edge of the Kigali golf course is always productive.

AKAGERA

Safari Game Drive Village Walks

Milking Experience

Nyamabuye Rock climbing •

Imigongo Art(Ngoma)

Liberation Tourism Trail

Night Game drive

Safari walk

Camping •

Boating •

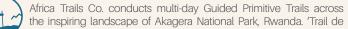
Fishing •

Paramotor •

AKAGERA



The relatively warm and low-lying plains of Akagera comprise avannah, 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.

the inspiring landscape of Akagera National Park, Rwanda. 'Trail de Akagera' offers a purposeful exploration into the meaning of wildness.



Liberation Tourism Trail The Walk to Stop Genocide is a long trekk 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



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



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 Benebikira 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.



A great fishing and beach Camping destination with beautiful resorts



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

Gishwati Mukura is made up of two separate forests - the larger

GISHWATI-MUKURA

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.

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

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 Kibugabuga forest which habours the Rwabayanga cave—a cave where girls who conceived



The church of Ntarama was converted into a genocide memorial on 14th April 1995 nd 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.



For those wanting a window into the 1994 Genocide and the repercussions of the ragic event, a visit to the Millennium Village offers a window into both Rwanda's past

Your tour not only includes a visit to the haunting Nyamata and Ntaima 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.



Only Ndaba and siblings lived here.

These rocks offer an entry to a cave.

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

HERITAGE CORRIDOR



HERITAGE

Religious Tour

King Palace

National Museum

Nyanza Cultural trail

Hiking (Ibisi Bya Huye,

Busaga Forest Hiking

Kankazi site)

The Rock of Ndaba

The Rock Of Kamegeri

Hitorical site tours (Mother

Rock climbing-Mpushi Rock

Makwaza Hill-Gisagara)

Hiking and cycling around

Mashyiga Rocks, Ijuru rya Kamonyi, Amasuka ya Papa

Yezu Nyir"Impuhwe Ruhango

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

KIGALI

BUGESERA



ake a walk around the Arboretum, surrounding the University of Rwanda. The Arboretum eatures 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.



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

This is a rock on a hill on which flows a stream when there is abundance of water. The

egendary story is about a man that lived in the area occupied by a waterfall known as Ndaba.



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.



BUGESERA

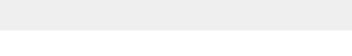














lashyiga is not a human being! This place is called MASHYIGA because of the rocks which sustain each other, like an earthenware pot atop three rocks. These are natural rocks bearing certain engraved signs similar to the Igisoro attributed to King RUGANZU II Ndoli (1510-1543).