Repubulika y'u Rwanda

ICYEREKEZO 2050

KUBAKA U RWANDA TWIFUZA

ICYEREKEZO 2050

IBIRIMO

Icyerekezo 2050 4

Incamake y'Icyerekezo 2050 5

Amavu n'amavuko y'Icyerekezo 2050 9
1. Intangiriro 9
2. Urugendo rw'iterambere ry'u Rwanda 9
3. Itegurwa ry'Icyerekezo 2050 10

U Rwanda Twifuza: Ubukire n'Ubuzima buzira umuze ku Banyarwanda bose 11
1. Iterambere ry'Ubukungu n'Ubukire 11
2. Imibereho myiza n'ubuzima buzira umuze ku Banyarwanda bose 12

Inkingi z'Icyerekezo 2050 13
1. Iterambere mu bushobozi n'imibereho myiza by'abaturage 13
2. Ubushobozi bwo kurushanwa mu ruhando mpuzamahanga no kwishyira hamwe n'ibindi bihugu 19
3. Ubuhinzi bubyara ubukire 29
4. Iterambere ry'imijyi n'imiturire igezweho 34
5. Inzego za Leta zishoboye kandi zikora neza ibyo zishinzwe 40

Iby'ingenzi bizitabwabo kugira ngo intego z'iki Cyerekezo zigerweho 45
1. Urwego rw'ubukungu butajegajega mu gihe kirambye 46
2. Indangagaciro zigamije guteza imbere Umuryango Nyarwanda 50
3. Uburyo buhamye bwo gukurikirana no gushyira mu bikorwa Icyerekezo 2050 53

Umwanzuro 55

Ibipimo by'Icyerekezo 2050 57

ICYEREKEZO 2050

"Nti turi Igihugu gishimishwa n'ibintu uko biri, nta n'ubwo turi abantu bashimishwa gusa n'aho bageze.

Icyerekezo 2020 cyari icyo gukora ibyari bikenewe kugira ngo dushobore kubaho, kandi twisubize agaciro. Ariko Icyerekezo 2050 kigomba kuba icyo kwihitiramo ejo hazaza, kuko ubu tubishoboye kandi ni byo dukwiye.

Abanyarwanda ntibakwiye kunyurwa n'umushahara cyangwa umusaruro ubaha indamu y'umunsi ku munsi. Ntibazishimira kutihaza, ngo bigire muri byose, mu bukungu, amafaranga n'ibindi.

Barashaka kuba hafi y'imiryango yabo, bakareba abo bakunda bakura, bagakira. Barifuriza abana babo uburezi bwo ku rwego rwo hejuru hano iwacu mu Gihugu.

Bifuza kugenda henshi ku isi, nta nzitizi, bagiye gutara ubwenge, no kureba uko abandi bakora. Hanyuma bakagaruka mu Rwanda, kuko ntahandi bifuza kuba haruta iwacu.

Ibi rero, niba twumva ko ari byo, turi hamwe. Ariko ibyo bivuze ko atari umuntu umwe wenyine; ahubwo ni twese, dufatanyije".

Nyakubahwa Perezida Paul Kagame
Uko Igihugu gihagaze | Umushyikirano, Ukuboza 2015

INCAMAKE Y'ICYEREKEZO 2050

Icyerekezo cy'u Rwanda 2050 gikubiyemo ingamba z'igihe kirambye z'icyerekezo cy' "**u Rwanda twifuza**" kimwe n'uburyo bwo kugera kuri iyo ntego. U Rwanda rwubakiye ku byagezweho mu myaka makumyabiri ishize nubwo atari byose byagezweho nk'uko byifuzwaga, rushingiye kandi ku masomo rwakuye ku ngorane rwagiye ruhura nazo kugira ngo rubashe kugera ku Cyerekezo 2020; u Rwanda ubu rufite intego yo guhindura no kuzamura ubukungu bwarwo ndetse no guteza imbere imibereho y'Abanyarwanda bose.

Abanyarwanda bazi neza ko kugera ku ntego z'Icyerekezo 2050 bitoroshye ariko bishoboka. Ibi bizasaba imbaraga zidasanzwe no gufata ibyemezo bikomeye. Icyerekezo 2050 ni inyandiko shingiro y'igenamigambi na Politiki biyobora ibikorwa by'abafite uruhare bose mu iterambere ry'u Rwanda harimo inzego za Leta, abikorera, Abaturarwanda, Abanyarwanda baba mu mahanga, sosiyete sivili, imiryango ishamikiye ku madini n'amatorero, abafatanyabikorwa mu iterambere, za kaminuza n'ibigo by'ubushakashatsi, ndetse n'amashyaka n'imitwe ya politiki.

Itegurwa ry'Icyerekezo 2050 ryashingiye kuri gahunda z'ibikorwa by'iterambere biteganyijwe ku rwego rw'Isi n'urw'Akarere u Rwanda ruherereyemo hagamijwe guhuza intego n'ibipimo bikubiye muri izo gahunda. Muri izo gahunda harimo: Intego z'Iterambere Rirambye (SDGs), Icyerekezo cy'Umuryango w'Ubumwe bw'Afurika 2063, Icyerekezo 2050 cy'Umuryango wa Afurika y'Iburasirazuba, n'Amasezerano y'i Parisi ku byerekeye imihindagurikire y'ikirere, n'izindi.

Icyerekezo 2050 gikubiyemo inzira nshya izageza igihugu ku bukungu buteye imbere ku rugero ruringaniye mu 2035, no kuba igihugu gifite ubukungu buteye imbere cyane mu 2050.

Icyerekezo 2050 gifite intego z'ibanze zo guteza imbere ubukungu, umusaruro n'imibereho myiza by'Abanyarwanda bose. Izo ntego zikaba zikubiye mu nkingi eshanu.

Iterambere mu bushobozi n'imibereho myiza by'abaturage

U Rwanda rwari rutuwe n'abantu miliyoni icumi n'ibihumbi magana atanu (10,500,000) mu 2012 (Imibare y'Ibarura Rusange rya Kane ry' Abaturage n'Imiturire ryo mu 2012). Ikigo cy'Igihugu gishinzwe Ibarurishamibare mu Rwanda (NISR) kigereranya ko mu 2020 abaturage b'u Rwanda bari bageze kuri miliyoni 12.6. Byitezwe ko uwo mubare uziyongeraho 50% bakaba miliyoni cumi na zirindwi n'ibihumbi magana atandatu (17,600,000) mu 2035; ukazikuba kabiri ukagera kuri miliyoni makumyabiri n'imwe n'ibihumbi ijana (21,100,000) mu 2050. Muri icyo gihe cyose, biteganyijwe ko igice cy'abaturage bazaba bari mu gihe cyo kubasha gukora kizazamuka kikava kuri 61% mu 2017 kikagera kuri 65.7% mu 2050.

Kubyaza umusaruro wo mu rwego rw'ubukungu iki gice cy'abaturage bizagerwaho hifashishijwe uburyo bwo kuringaniza imbyaro buhurijwe hamwe n'ishoramari rikwiye mu bijyanye no kuzamura ubushobozi bw'abaturage ndetse n'amavugurura yo mu rwego rw'ubukungu atuma igihugu kibasha kugira abaturage bafite ubuzima buzira umuze, bize neza, bafite ubumenyi n'ubushobozi bwo gukora imirimo ibyara inyungu.

Ubushobozi bwo kurushanwa mu ruhando mpuzamahanga no kwishyira hamwe n'ibindi bihugu

Intego y'u Rwanda yo guhinduka igihugu giteye imbere ishingiye ku bushobozi rufite bwo kuzamura ubushobozi bwo kurushanwa n'abandi mu nzego zinyuranye. Ibigomba kwibandwaho birimo ukubasha kurushanwa n'abandi mu rwego rw'ubukungu hashingiwe ku ikoranabuhanga, guhanga ibishya, ubushakashatsi, ibikorwa remezo byiza, korohereza ishoramari, kimwe n'ibindi bikorwa bicirirtse nko kuzamura umusaruro mu rwego rw'inganda ndetse n'abakozi.

Ubuhinzi bubyara ubukire

Urwego rw'ubuhinzi rufite kandi ruzakomeza kugira uruhare rw'ibanze mu izamuka ry'ubukungu no kugabanya ubukene kubera ko rutanga ibiribwa bikenerwa n'Abaturarwanda, rukazamura imirire myiza, rukanagira uruhare ku musaruro woherezwa mu mahanga. Uru rwego rw'ubuhinzi kandi rufitanye isano ya bugufi n'izindi nzego z'ubukungu arizo urw'inganda n'urwa serivisi.

Biteganyijwe ko mu mwaka wa 2050, urwego rw'ubuhinzi ruzaba rwarahindutse cyane rukorwamo n'abahinzi babigize umwuga ndetse bakazaba bakora ubuhinzi bujyanye n'uruhererekane nyongeragaciro rw'ibikorwa by'inganda n'ubucuruzi.

Iterambere ry'imijyi n'imiturire igezweho

Mu Rwanda, imijyi iri gutera imbere mu buryo bwihuse, ibi bitanga amahirwe menshi ku Banyarwanda mu bijyanye no kubona amasoko yagutse, kongera ubumenyi no kubona imirimo n'ibindi. Mu Cyerekezo 2050 hazitabwa cyane ku kumenya no gushyiraho uburyo bwo guhuriza hamwe imbaraga mu bikorwa by'ingenzi bijyana n'iterambere ry'imijyi rituma abantu batura mu buryo bugezweho no kwita ku nyungu zo mu rwego rw'ubukungu n'imibereho myiza y'abaturage zijyana n'iterambere ry'imijyi.

Inzego za Leta zishoboye kandi zikora neza ibyo zishinzwe

Ibyo u Rwanda rumaze kugeraho bishingiye ku mikorere myiza kandi inoze y'inzego zitandukanye aribyo byagiye byoroshya izamuka ry'ubukungu n'iterambere by'igihe kirekire. Kugira ngo igihugu kibashe kugera ku cyerekezo 2050, inzego n'imiyoborere by'u Rwanda bigomba kugendana n'impinduka zigenda zibaho; bigahora bigendana n'ibigezweho, bikarangwa no guhanga ibishya, inzego za Leta zikaba zishoboye ndetse zikora neza ibyo zishinzwe, byose bikajyana no kuba igihugu kigendera kandi cyubahiriza amategeko.

U Rwanda rwubakiye ku byagezweho mu cyerekezo 2020 birimo gushimangira uruhare rw'abaturage mu bibakorerwa, imiyoborere myiza, kugira igihugu kigendera ku mategeko, amahoro n'umutekano; u Rwanda ruzinjira mu kindi cyiciro cy'iterambere ry'igihe kirekire aho igihugu kizaba kigamije gusigasira ibyagezweho no gukomeza amavugurura agamije guhoza umuturage ku isonga. Ibyo bigashingira ku guhanga ibishya bivuye mu baturarwanda ubwabo ndetse n'uburyo bwo kwishakamo ibisubizo by'ibibazo bahura nabyo.

Mu ntangiriro y'urugendo rwacu rugamije iterambere, twahisemo "ibintu bitatu": **Kuba umwe, gukora neza inshingano zacu** no **kureba kure**[1]; ari nabyo bishimangira uburyo budasanzwe bwo gukora. Abanyarwanda bazi neza ko kugera ku ntego z'Icyerekezo 2050 bitoroshye ariko bishoboka.
Ibi bisaba guhera ku byagezweho no kwifashisha ibintu bishobora gutuma bagera kuri iyo ntego birimo kunoza bihagije ibikorwa bigamije kongera umusaruro ku rwego rwo hejuru.

Ibyo bizashingira ku musingi w'urwego rw'ubukungu butajegajega, guhitamo no gushyira mu bikorwa mu buryo buhamye kandi bwihuse ishoramari rya ngombwa, kongera uruhare rw'abikorera no gushimangira uburyo bwo kwishyira hamwe n'ibindi bihugu byo mu karere u Rwanda ruherereyemo hagamijwe kwagura ubuhahirane.

Bizasaba na none ko habaho indangagaciro zigamije guhindura imyumvire y'Abanyarwanda no gukora mu buryo budasanzwe hashyirwaho uburyo buhamye bwo gukurikirana no gushyira mu bikorwa iki cyerekezo kugira ngo gitange umusaruro.

Mu 2035, Icyerekezo 2050 kizaba kigeze hagati. Biteganyijwe ko icyo gihe hazabaho gusuzuma aho ibikorwa by'igice cya mbere byacyo bizaba bigeze, hakazajya kandi hakorwa isuzuma rihoraho nyuma ya buri myaka itanu hagamijwe kunoza politiki n'ingamba aho bikenewe.

[1]Ijambo rya Nyakubahwa Paul Kagame, Perezida wa Repubulika y'u Rwanda ku munsi wo Kwibuka Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi, Mata 2014

AMAVU N'AMAVUKO Y'ICYEREKEZO 2050

1. Intangiriro

Icyerekezo cy'u Rwanda 2050 kibanda ku ngamba z'igihe kirambye z'icyerekezo cy' **"u Rwanda twifuza"** kimwe n'uburyo bwo kugera kuri iyo ntego. Cyubakiye ku byagezweho muri iyi myaka 20 ishize nubwo atari byose byagezweho nk'uko byifuzwaga, mu kugabanya ubukene, kongera umusaruro w'ibyo Abaturarwanda bakora, kuzamura imibereho y'abaturage, gushimangira imiyoborere myiza, kwishakamo ibisubizo, kubaka igihugu kigendera kandi cyubahiriza amategeko, guteza imbere uburinganire bw'abagabo n'abagore no kongerera abagore ubushobozi, amahoro n'umutekano; u Rwanda rufite intego yo guhindura ubukungu bwarwo no guteza imbere imibereho y'Abanyarwanda bose.

Abanyarwanda bazi neza ko kugera ku ntego z'Icyerekezo 2050 bitoroshye ariko bishoboka. Ibi bizasaba imbaraga zidasanzwe no gufata ibyemezo bikomeye. Icyerekezo 2050 ni inyandiko shingiro y'igenamigambi na Politiki biyobora ibikorwa by'abafite uruhare mu iterambere ry'u Rwanda bose harimo inzego za Leta, abikorera, Abaturarwanda, Abanyarwanda baba mu mahanga, sosiyete sivili, imiryango ishamikiye ku madini n'amatorero, abafatanyabikorwa mu iterambere, za kaminuza n'ibigo by'ubushakashatsi, ndetse n'amashyaka n'imitwe ya politiki.

2. Urugendo rw'iterambere ry'u Rwanda

U Rwanda rwateye intambwe nyinshi mu rwego rw'iterambere nyuma ya Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi mu 1994, hakorwa ibikorwa byibandaga cyane cyane ku gusana ibyari byasenyutse. Mu ntangiriro z'umwaka w'2000 hateguwe Icyerekezo 2020 cyatangaga ishusho y'uko u Rwanda rushya rwari rukataje rugana ku byo rwifuzaga kugeraho mu iterambere mu rwego rw'ubukungu.

Igihe cya nyuma ya 2010 cyibandaga ku bikorwa byo kubaka umusingi w'iterambere rirambye hakorwa ishoramari mu bijyanye no kongera ubushobozi bw'abantu, guteza imbere ibikorwa remezo by'ibanze no kwagura uburyo bwo gutanga serivisi zinyuranye hamwe n'ibikorwa bigenewe abaturage.

Icyiciro gikurikiraho cy'iterambere ry'u Rwanda kizibanda ku kuzana impinduka mu rwego rwo guteza imbere ubukungu n'imibereho y'abaturage muri rusange.

Ni ngombwa gukomeza urugendo rwo kwigira binyuze mu bikorwa byo kuzamura ubukungu no kuzana impinduka biyobowe n'urwego rw'abikorera.

Mu myaka 30 iri imbere, igihugu kizibanda ku ishoramari rirambye mu bikorwa bigaragara ko bizana inyungu kuruta ibindi birimo: kongera ubushobozi bw'abaturage, kongera ubushobozi bwo guhanga ibishya no mu rwego rw'ikoranabuhanga, kuzamura iterambere ry'imijyi rihuza imibereho myiza y'abaturage n'ubukungu no kugira inzego z'imiyoborere zuzuza neza inshingano zazo.

Igihugu kizashingira ku mahirwe gifite ashingiye ku ngufu z'abaturage bacyo biganjemo urubyiruko, ubutaka bwera buberanye n'ubuhinzi, umutungo kamere kimwe n'ibikorwa remezo mu isakazamakuru n'ikoranabuhanga mu itumanaho.

3. Itegurwa ry'Icyerekezo 2050

Icyerekezo 2050 cyasabwe n'**Inama ya 13 y'Igihugu y'Umushyikirano** yabaye mu 2015. Guhera icyo gihe, habayeho ibikorwa byinshi byo kungurana ibitekerezo n'abafatanyabikorwa n'uruhare rw'Abaturage kubyo Abanyarwanda bifuza kugeraho mu 2050.

Abafatanyabikorwa batanze ibitekerezo barimo: urubyiruko n'abagore, urwego rw'abikorera, abafatanyabikorwa mu iterambere, amashyaka n'imitwe ya politiki, sosiyete sivili, imiryango ishamikiye ku madini n'amatorero, za kaminuza n'ibigo by'ubushakashatsi, abantu bafite ubumuga n'abandi.

Icyerekezo 2050 cyerekana inzira n'intego by'iterambere rizagerwaho hagati ya 2020 na 2050, hakazakorwa isuzuma ry'ibyagezweho igihe Icyerekezo kizaba kigeze hagati mu 2035. Hazajya kandi hakorwa isuzuma ry'ibyakozwe buri myaka 5. Iki Cyerekezo gishimangira ibyo Igihugu cyifuza kugeraho kikanashimangira ubushake bwo kubasha kwigira no kurushanwa n'abandi.

Itegurwa ry'Icyerekezo 2050 ryashingiye kuri gahunda n'ingamba z'iterambere ziteganyijwe ku rwego rw'Isi n'urw'Akarere u Rwanda ruherereyemo hagamijwe guhuza intego n'ibipimo bikubiye muri izo gahunda. Muri izo gahunda harimo: Intego z'Iterambere Rirambye (SDGs), Icyerekezo 2063 cy'Umuryango w'Ubumwe bw'Afurika, Icyerekezo 2050 cy'Umuryango wa Afurika y'Iburasirazuba, n'Amasezerano y'i Parisi ku byerekeye imihindagurikire y'ikirere, n'izindi.

U RWANDA TWIFUZA: UBUKIRE N'UBUZIMA BUZIRA UMUZE KU BANYARWANDA BOSE

U Rwanda, mu Cyerekezo 2050, rugamije by'umwihariko kugera ku ntego zikurikira:

1. Iterambere ry'Ubukungu n'Ubukire

Ubukire mu rwego rw'ubukungu bivuga ishyirwaho ry'uburyo bufasha Abanyarwanda bose kugira ubukungu. Ibyo bisobanuye ko ubukungu bugomba kuzamuka cyane kandi ku buryo burambye mu gihe kirekire. Kugira ubukungu buteye imbere bivuga kandi ko ubukungu bw'u Rwanda bubasha kurushanwa mu rwego rw'akarere u Rwanda ruherereyemo n'urw'isi yose, mu kuzamura umusaruro mu buryo burambye kandi bugatuma abaturage babasha kubona akazi keza binyuze mu ishoramari mu rwego rw'imari no kongerera abaturage ubushobozi.

Intego u Rwanda rufite ni ukuba igihugu gifite ubukungu buteye imbere ku rugero ruringaniye mu 2035 no kuba igihugu gifite ubukungu buteye imbere cyane mu 2050.

Ibi bisobanuye ko igihugu kigomba kugera ku ntego zikurikira mu rwego rw'ubukungu:

- **Mu 2035**: Umusaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu ubariwe ku muturage uzaba urenze Amadolari y'Amerika 4,036; naho
- **Mu 2050:** Umusaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu ubariwe ku muturage uzaba urenze Amadolari y'Amerika 12,476

2. Imibereho myiza n'ubuzima buzira umuze ku Banyarwanda bose

Mu rwego rwo kuzamura imibereho myiza, u Rwanda ruzakomereza aho rwari rugeze mu cyerekezo 2020. Ruzashingira ku bintu bikomeye rwabashije kugeraho mu rwego rwo kurwanya ubukene muri iyi myaka 20 ishize aho kuva mu 1994 umubare w'abaturage bakennye wavuye kuri 78% ukagera kuri 38% mu 2017 muri gahunda yo kurandura ubukene burundu.

Kugera ku ntego y'imibereho myiza ku Banyarwanda bose bisobanura ko abantu b'ingeri zose bagira amahirwe asesuye yo kugira uruhare mu iterambere ry'igihugu harimo ibikorwa byo kubongerera ubushobozi bwo kwiteza imbere no kugeza kuri bose ibikorwa remezo by'imyidagaduro, ndetse n'umutekano kuri bose.

Abaturage bose, abagore, abagabo n'urubyiruko bagomba kugira uruhare mu iterambere rirambye kandi ntihagire n'umwe usigara inyuma atabonye ku nyungu zikomoka kuri iryo terambere. Ibyo ntibigomba kugaragara nka kimwe mu bigize amahame y'imiyoborere myiza y'u Rwanda gusa ahubwo bigomba kugaragara no mu ndangagaciro zikomeza kubaka umuryango nyarwanda.

Icyerekezo 2050 gishingiye ku cyifuzo cy'Abanyarwanda cyo kuraga abana bacu igihugu cyiza bakwishimira kubamo. Kubera iyo mpamvu, izamuka ry'ubukungu n'iterambere rizajyana n'inzira y'imikoreshereze n'imicungire y'umutungo kamere mu buryo burambye hubakwa ubushobozi bwo guhangana n'ingaruka z'imihindagurikire y'ikirere. Imibereho myiza Abanyarwanda bagomba kugira izashingira ku bwiza bw'ibidukikije; byaba ibidukikije kamere cyangwa ibyo abantu bagiramo uruhare.

Kwita ku bidukikije bizakomeza guhabwa umwanya mu Ngamba z'Igihugu z'igihe kirambye zigamije kugabanya ibyuka bihumanya ikirere no guhangana n'Imihindagurikire y'Ikirere (Green Growth and Climate Resilient Strategy); izo ngamba zikaba zigamije kunoza uburyo bw'imikorere hagamijwe impinduka ziganisha ku kugira ubukungu bushingiye ku igabanuka ry'ibyuka bihumanya ikirere, kandi budahungabanywa n'imihindagurikire y'ikirere.

Ikindi ni uko imikoreshereze myiza y'ubutaka mu nzego zose izagendera ku Gishushanyo Mbonera cy'Igihugu ku Mikoreshereze y'Ubutaka (2020-2050).

INKINGI Z'ICYEREKEZO 2050

1. Iterambere mu bushobozi n'imibereho myiza by'abaturage

Intangiriro

Ibarura rusange rya Kane ry'Abaturage n'Imiturire ryo mu 2012 ryagaragaje ko u Rwanda rwari rutuwe n'abaturage basaga miliyoni icumi n'ibihumbi magana atanu (10,500,000). Mu 2020, Ikigo cy'Igihugu Gishinzwe Ibarurishamibare (NISR) cyerekana ko ugereranyije abaturage bari bageze kuri miliyoni 12.6.

Byitezwe ko uwo mubare uziyongeraho abarenze 50% bakagera kuri miliyoni icumi na zirindwi n'ibihumbi magana atandatu (17,600,000) mu 2035; bakazikuba inshuro ebyiri bakagera kuri miliyoni makumyabiri n'ebyiri n'ibihumbi ijana (22,100,000) mu 2050.
Muri icyo gihe cyose, byitezwe ko umubare w'abaturage bazaba bari mu gihe cyo kubasha gukora uzazamuka ukava kuri 61% mu 2017 ukagera kuri 65.7% mu 2050.

Kubyaza umusaruro wo mu rwego rw'ubukungu bishingiye ku miterere n'ubushobozi by'abaturage bizagerwaho ari uko igabanuka ry'abana bavuka ku mubyeyi umwe riherekejwe n'ishoramari rikwiye mu bijyanye no kuzamura ubushobozi bw'abaturage ndetse n'amavugurura yo mu rwego rw'ubukungu atuma igihugu kibasha kugira abaturage bafite ubuzima buzira umuze, bize neza, bafite ubumenyi n'ubushobozi bwo gukora imirimo ibyara inyungu.

Ubuzima buzira umuze kuri bose

U Rwanda ruzashimangira ibyo rwagezeho mu rwego rw'ubuzima birimo kuba rwarabashije kugera ku ntego z'Iterambere ry'Ikinyagihumbi (MDGs) zari zigamije guteza imbere serivisi z'ubuzima zihabwa ababyeyi n'abana. Hakurikijwe ibiteganyijwe kugerwaho mu rwego rw'Intego z'Iterambere Rirambye (SDGs), umubare w'ababyeyi bapfa babyara, uw'abana bapfa bavuka, uw'abana bari munsi y'umwaka umwe n'abana bari munsi y'imyaka itanu bapfa uzagabanuka cyane ugere ku bipimo biboneka mu bihugu byateye imbere (uzagabanukaho hagati ya 70% na 90%).

Kuboneza imbyaro bizitabirwa n'abagabo n'abagore; ibyo bikazatuma impuzandengo y'umubare w'abana bavuka ku mubyeyi umwe ugabanuka ukava ku bana 4 (RDHS 2019-2020), ukagera ku bana 3 mu 2035 no ku bana 2 mu 2050. Byongeye kandi, amakuru ajyanye n'ubuzima bw'imyororokere na serivisi zitangwa muri urwo rwego zizanozwa hagamijwe gukumira inda zitateganyijwe no kurwanya indwara zandurira mu mibonano mpuzabitsina cyane cyane mu rubyiruko.

Kugira ngo ibi bigerweho, hazashyirwaho uburyo bwo gutanga serivisi z'ubuzima zuzuye harimo ubuvuzi bugezweho bw'indwara zitandura no gushyiraho uburyo bwo gupima ubwoko bunyuranye bwa kanseri, harimo na kanseri y'inkondo y'umura.

Mu rwego rwo kunoza gahunda y'Ubwisungane mu Kwivuza **(Mutuelle de Santé)**, imbaraga nyinshi zizashyirwa mu kuzamura ireme rya serivisi zitangwa muri urwo rwego. Hashingiwe ku mubare munini w'ababwitabira, hashingiwe kandi no ku buryo burambye bwo gukusanya amafaranga akenewe, ubwo bwisungane buzafasha ibyiciro byose by'abaturage kandi butume abantu bakomeza kwitabira serivisi z'ubuzima ari nako bigabanya amafaranga basohora mu rwego rwo kwivuza.

Uburyo bwo gutanga serivisi z'ubuzima buzatezwa imbere kugeza ku nzego zegereye abaturage; abarwayi barusheho kubona ubuvuzi bw'ibanze hafi yabo ndetse barusheho kubona ubuvuzi bwihariye mu mavuriro abegereye. Serivisi z'ubuzima zizakwirakwizwa harimo serivisi zo gusuzuma, kuvura, ubuvuzi bwita ku buzima bwo mu mutwe, kimwe na serivisi z'ubuvuzi zihabwa abarwayi mu rwego rwo kubagabanyiriza ububabare.

Ubuvuzi bw'iyakure buzatezwa imbere kimwe n'ihangwa n'ikoreshwa ry'ikoranabuhanga rihanitse ryifashishwa mu buvuzi hagamijwe kunoza ireme rya serivisi z'ubuzima zitangwa. Ibi bizagira kandi uruhare mu koroshya imihugurire yihariye y'abakozi bo mu rwego rw'ubuvuzi bwihariye, binoze ubushakashatsi bukorwa mu rwego rw'ubuvuzi, bigabanye ikiguzi n'umwanya mu bikorwa by'ubuvuzi muri rusange, bizamure umutekano w'abarwayi kandi ari nako binabungabunga amakuru y'ubuzima mu gihugu hose.

U Rwanda rwiyemeje kurandura imirire mibi mu bana Barwo (kugwingira, kugira ibiro bitajyanye n'imyaka, kugira ibiro bitajyanye n'uburebure) mu 2035. Umubare w'abana bari munsi y'imyaka 5 bagwingira uzava kuri 33% mu 2020 ugere kuri 5% mu 2035 na 3% mu 2050.

Abanyarwanda kandi bazakomeza kwita ku kugira imirire myiza ibungabunga ubuzima hagamijwe kugabanya indwara ziterwa n'uburyo abantu babaho nk'umubyibuho ukabije n'indwara ya diyabete.

U Rwanda kandi ruzaba igicumbi cy'ubukerarugendo bushingiye ku buvuzi, ubushakashatsi mu rwego rw'ubuzima n'inganda zikora imiti. Hazashyirwaho amavuriro akomeye yo ku rwego rw'isi atanga serivisi zihariye z'ubuzima ziri mu za mbere ku rwego rw'umugabane w'Afurika, n'amavuriro atanga serivisi zihanitse ku ndwara zihariye n'atangira icyarimwe serivisi nyinshi zitangwa n'inzobere mu ndwara zitandukanye. Ibi bizajyana no kuzamura ubushobozi bw'abakora mu rwego rw'ubuzima kugira ngo barusheho gutanga serivisi nziza zitangwa ku nzego zose.

U Rwanda ruzashishikariza abashoramari kuyishora mu nganda zikora imiti no mu bikorwa byo kuyikwirakwiza, bizaba kimwe mu bizatuma ikiguzi cy'imiti kigabanuka mu gihugu ndetse ikoherezwa no mu mahanga. Hazashyigikirwa ibikorwa by'ubushakashatsi mu rwego rw'ubuvuzi hatezwa imbere amasomo ajyanye n'ubumenyi (Siyansi), ikoranabuhanga, imibare, no kwigisha abenjeniyeri; kandi abanyeshuri bakabitegurwamo bakiri mu byiciro bibanza by'amashuri.

Uburezi bufite ireme kuri bose

Urwego rw'uburezi ruvuguruye ruzaba umusingi utuma u Rwanda rwinjira mu ruhando rw'ibihugu byateye imbere mu 2050 bifite uburezi bujyana n'isoko ry'umurimo. Ibi bisaba ko u Rwanda rwongera ishoramari mu bikorwa by'uburezi bitanga umusaruro mwinshi mu gihe kirekire ari na wo musingi w'izamuka ry'ubukungu rirambye, cyane cyane integanyanyigisho zihamye zigamije gutanga uburezi bufite ireme bugenewe abana b'incuke n'abo mu burezi bw'ibanze (harimo n'ubumenyi bw'ibanze bubategura ku ikoranabuhanga rigezweho) - ndetse n'ibindi bikorwa bitegura abakozi bakenewe ku isoko ry'umurimo mu gihe gito, nko gutanga amahugurwa mu bijyanye n'ubumenyi ngiro ndetse no gukomeza gushyira imbaraga mu bindi bikorwa bigamije iterambere ry'urubyiruko n'abakuze.

Kugira ngo uburezi bufite ireme kandi buhereye ku bana bato bugerweho, hazashyirwa imbaraga mu guteza imbere gahunda mbonezamikurire y'abana bato ku buryo abana bose bazaba batangira amashuri y'incuke ku gihe mu 2050 bavuye kuri 17.5% (MINEDUC, 2016).

Uburezi bufite ireme mu byiciro byose buzashimangirwa, by'umwihariko mu mashuri atanga uburezi bw'ibanze. Mu 2035, amashuri yose azagera ku bipimo by'uburezi bwo mu bihugu bifite ubukungu buringaniye bijyanye n'umubare w'abanyeshuri mu cyumba cy'ishuri ndetse n'umubare w'abanyeshuri ku mwarimu. Abarimu bazongererwa ubumenyi n'ubushobozi, bibafasha gutanga uburezi buha Abanyarwanda bose uburyo bwo guhora bongera ubumenyi no kuzamura umusaruro mu byo bakora.

Hazashyirwa imbaraga mu kwigisha amasomo y'Ubumenyi, Ikoranabuhanga, kwigisha Abenjeniyeri n'Imibare (STEM) ku bakobwa n'abahungu mu byiciro byose by'uburezi hagamijwe guhindura u Rwanda kimwe mu bihugu bizaba biri ku isonga muri Afurika mu bijyanye n'ikoranabuhanga no guhanga ibishya mu 2035.

Guteza imbere mu buryo buhoraho imyigishirize y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro (TVET) bikenewe ku isoko ry'umurimo bizagira uruhare rukomeye mu guhugura no kuzamura ubumenyi bw'abakozi kugira ngo habashe kuboneka abakozi bakenewe, bijyanye n'impinduka mu miterere y'akazi hashyirwa imbere imirimo igaragazwa n'inyigo ko itanga amahirwe kuruta iyindi ku Banyarwanda bose hibandwa ku byiciro by'abagore n'abakobwa. Ni muri urwo rwego integanyanyigisho mu byiciro byose by'uburezi zizajyanishwa n'ubumenyi bukenewe muri iki gihe no mu bihe bizaza.

U Rwanda ruzaharanira ko mu mwaka wa 2035 Abanyarwanda bose bazaba bafite ubumenyi mu ikoranabuhanga no gukomeza kuryihuguramo. Ibi bizatuma abantu bose babasha kugira uruhare mu iterambere ry'igihugu rishingiye ku bumenyi no kuzamura umusaruro w'umurimo wabo ku rwego rwo hejuru.

Amashuri makuru azashingirwaho mu guha Abanyarwanda ubumenyi n'ubushobozi bihagije mu ruhando mpuzamahanga. Hazongerwa imbaraga kugira ngo umubare w'abanyeshuri b'abakobwa n'abahungu binjira muri za kaminuza ukomeze kwiyongera.

Imari ishorwa mu mashuri makuru izongerwa kugira ngo habashe kubakwa ubushobozi mu bijyanye n'ubushakashatsi bugamije guhanga ibishya (R&D) no kuzamura umubare w'abarangiza ayo mashuri. Ikindi kizitabwaho ni ukurushaho guha imbaraga ubufatanye bw'amashuri n'inganda hagamijwe guhuza ibyigishwa n'ibikenewe ku isoko ry'umurimo.

Ikigero cy'ingengo y'imari ishorwa mu bushakashatsi bugamije guhanga ibishya ugereranyije n'umusaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu kizava kuri 0.66% (2016) kigere kuri 1.5% mu 2035 no kuri 3% mu 2050.

Kongera ubushobozi bw'abakozi hagamijwe kuzamura umusaruro batanga

Ikigero cy'abakora imirimo y'ubuhinzi kizagenda kigabanuka abayikoraga bajye mu zindi nzego z'ubukungu arizo serivisi n'inganda. Ibi bizakorwa hitabwa k'umwihariko w'amahirwe bigira k'urubyiruko no mu rwego rw'uburinganire bw'abagabo n'abagore. Mu gihe gicirikiritse, hazahangwa imirimo myinshi mu bikorwa by'ubukungu bidasaba ubumenyi bwihariye kandi bihemba imishahara icirikiritse, noneho mu gihe kirekire hahangwe imirimo isaba ubumenyi bwihariye kandi ihemba imishahara yisumbuye muri serivisi z'ubuhinzi, serivisi z'ubumenyi mu ikoranabuhanga, serivisi zo mu rwego rw'imari n'inganda.

Inyigisho n'amahugurwa bizashingira ku igenamigambi ry'uburyo n'aho imirimo mishya kandi myinshi, izahangwa izaturuka. Ibi bizasaba gushora imari mu nzego bigaragara ko zishobora kuzamuka cyane kandi zigakoresha abakozi benshi mu bihe bizaza nk'inganda, ubukerarugendo n'urwego rwa serivisi. Guteza imbere izi nzego bisaba kubaka ubushobozi bw'Abanyarwanda mu myaka ibanza y'Icyerekezo hagati ya 2020 na 2025, kugira ngo batangire gutanga umusaruro ukenewe hagati ya 2025 na 2035.

Ku bufatanye bwa hafi n'abafatanyabikorwa cyane cyane abikorera, imbaraga zizakomeza gushyirwa mu gutanga ubujyanama mu kwereka abantu ibijyanye n'ibyo bakwiye gukora nk'umwuga wabo, kumenyerezwa mu kazi no guhugurwa kw'abakozi bahabwa ubumenyi ngiro bukwiye buhuye n'ubukenewe ku isoko ry'umurimo. Abanyarwanda benshi barikorera; ibikorwa byo kubongerera ubumenyi ngiro no guteza imbere urwego rw'ikoranabuhanga bizafasha ibigo byabo kwaguka; bityo bibashe kuva ku rwego rw'ibigo bikora imirimo itanditswe bijye ku rwego rw'ibikora mu buryo buzwi. Ibyo bizatuma imirimo batanga yiyongera mu buryo burambye.
Uburezi mu Rwanda buzashingira ku bisabwa ku isoko ry'umurimo, cyane cyane mu mirimo mishya ijyanye n'ikoranabuhanga mu itumanaho, ubukerarugendo, serivisi zijyanye n'iby'indege, gukora porogaramu za mudasobwa, no mu by'ishoramari. Ahantu muri Kigali hagenewe gufasha

Abanyarwanda n'abanyamahanga bafite impano zihariye kurushaho guhanga ibishya (Kigali Innovation City), za kaminuza n'amashuri y'ubucuruzi bizakurura abafite impano bari mu karere u Rwanda ruherereyemo. U Rwanda ruzigisha impuguke zarwo ku buryo kwifashisha impuguke ziturutse mu mahanga bizaba byaragabanutse cyane mu 2050.

Mu rwego rwo guteza imbere imirimo ishingiye ku bumenyi kandi ikenewe mu nzego zitanga umusaruro mwinshi mu Rwanda, amashuri y'imyuga na za kaminuza bizagira uruhare mu kubaka ubushobozi bw'Abanyarwanda bashobora kurushanwa mu ruhando mpuzamahanga. Kububakira ubwo bushobozi bigamije guteza imbere umusaruro n'ishoramari mu nzego z'ubukungu zigaragaramo amahirwe aha abikorera gushora imari mu mahugurwa y'abakozi hagamijwe kuzamura ubushobozi bwo gupiganwa ku masoko.

Ubufatanye n'amasosiyete y'abikorera mu nzego zifite uruhare runini mu izamuka ry'ubukungu buzateza imbere uburyo abakozi babasha kwigira aho bakorera; ibyo bikazagira uruhare mu kuziba icyuho mu rwego rw'ubumenyi ngiro no kuzamura umusaruro wo mu rwego rw'abikorera.

Urubyiruko rw'abagore n'abagabo rufite impano n'imishinga myiza iha abandi imirimo kandi ibyara inyungu ruzaterwa inkunga. Guteza imbere umuco wo guhanga ibishya cyane cyane mu rubyiruko, no gutera inkunga urubyiruko rufite impano mu gukoresha izo mpano bizagira uruhare runini mu ihangwa ry'imirimo izakenerwa mu gihe kiri imbere. Abantu bazashishikarizwa kugira umuco n'imyumvire bigamije guhanga ibishya no gukoresha ikoranabuhanga.

Abanyarwanda bazashishikarizwa kugerageza ibitekerezo bishya, gutinyuka gushora imari mu bikorwa binyuranye, kwigira ku bitagenda neza no kudacika intege mu gushaka ibisubizo bigamije kunoza ibyo bakora. Uburyo bwo guhanga ibikorwa n'ibicuruzwa bishya, ndetse n'uburyo bushya bugamije kunoza imikorere no kwishyira hamwe hagamijwe kongera ibyo Abanyarwanda bakora buzashyigikirwa. Ibyo bizakorwa mu rwego rwo guteza imbere umuco wo guhanga ibishya mu gihugu hose bishimangira kwishakira ibisubizo by'ibibazo.

2. Ubushobozi bwo kurushanwa mu ruhando mpuzamahanga no kwishyira hamwe n'ibindi bihugu

Intangiriro

Intego y'u Rwanda yo guhinduka igihugu giteye imbere izashingira ku izamuka ry'ubushobozi bwo kurushanwa n'abandi haba ku rwego rw'igihugu no ku rwego rw'amasosiyete y'abikorera. Ibintu by'ibanze bigomba kwitabwaho birimo ubushobozi bwo kurushanwa mu rwego rw'ubukungu bushingiye ku ikoranabuhanga rigezweho, guhanga ibishya, ubushakashatsi, ibikorwa remezo byiza, uburyo bwo koroshya ishoramari, n'ibikorwa byo kuzamura urwego rw'ibigo by'ubucuruzi n'urw'umusaruro.

U Rwanda rubarirwa ku mwanya wa 38 ku isi, no ku mwanya wa 2 muri Afurika nyuma y'igihugu cy'Ibirwa bya Maurice; ku rutonde rw'uko ibihugu byorohereza ishoramari (World Bank Doing Business, 2018). U Rwanda ruri ku mwanya wa 58 mu bihugu 137 biri ku rutonde rw'ibihugu bikora neza ku isi mu rwego rw'ubukungu (World Economic Forum, Global Competitiveness Report, 2017/18).

Mu bihe biri imbere, u Rwanda rufite intego yo kuzaba ruri mu bihugu 10 bya mbere birusha ibindi korohereza ishoramari mu 2035 kandi rukaguma kuri uwo mwanya. U Rwanda kandi rufite intego yo kuzaba ruri mu bihugu 20 bya mbere bifite ubukungu buhagaze neza kurusha ibindi mu 2035 no mu bihugu 10 bya mbere ku isi bikora neza mu rwego rw'ubukungu mu 2050.

Ubukungu bunyuranye bushingiye ku iterambere ry'inganda

Guhera mu 2009, urwego rw'inganda mu Rwanda rwateye imbere ku mpuzandengo ya 9.4% ku mwaka. Mu bijyanye n'inganda, hari inganda zabashije kuzamura urwego rw'ibyo zikora ku kigero gishimishije nk'izikora ibyuma, imashini n'ibikoresho bitandukanye, ibikoresho bikozwe mu mbaho n'ibindi bikozwe mu bitari ibyuma.

Uruhare rw'inganda k'umusaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu rwarazamutse ruva kuri 16% mu 2009 rugera kuri 19% mu 2019; urwo ruhare rwagiye rwiyongera buri mwaka. Urwego rw'ubwubatsi ni rwo

rwagize uruhare runini kurusha izindi nzego zigize urwego rw'inganda; rukaba rwaragize uruhare rungana na 7% by'umusaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu mu 2019.

Ruhereye ku nzego z'ubukungu rufitemo inyungu kuruta izindi muri iki gihe, u Rwanda ruzakomeza guteza imbere inganda zitunganya ibikomoka ku buhinzi n'ubworozi, izikora ibicuruzwa bitandukanye, n'inganda zikora ibikoresho by'ubwubatsi. Hazashyirwa imbaraga mu kuzamura umusaruro ku mukozi (worker productivity) ku bagore no ku bagabo.

U Rwanda ruzaba rukora ibikoresho bikenerwa mu bihugu byo mu karere, nk'ibikoresho by'ubwubatsi bugezweho n'ibikoresho by'indege, inzitiramibu, ifumbire mvaruganda, n'ubworozi bwo mu mazi.

Umusaruro uteganyijwe kuzava mu bikorwa birimo gukorwa mu ntangiriro z'iki Cyerekezo uzagabanyaho miliyoni 400 y'Amadolari y'Amerika yagendaga mu gutumiza ibicuruzwa mu mahanga mu 2024; ayo mafaranga yasohokaga akazakomeza kugabanuka mu myaka iri imbere uko ibyo bikorwa, birimo inganda bizakomeza kugenda bitanga umusaruro.

Izi nganda zikazaha Abanyarwanda imirimo myinshi n'amahirwe mu rwego rw'ubucuruzi. Mu buryo bw'umwihariko, hazatezwa imbere inganda nshya zishingiye ku bumenyi nk'inganda zihanga ibicuruzwa bishya, urwego rw'imari, n'ubwikorezi bwo mu kirere bigaragara ko bishobora gutanga akazi ku bantu benshi.

Urwego rw'abikorera ruzafashwa mu kuzamura ubushobozi bwarwo bwo guhanga ibishya n'ubwo mu rwego rw'ikoranabuhanga kugira ngo rubashe kongera ubushobozi bwo kurushanwa n'abandi. Ibi bizagerwaho hongerwa imari ishorwa mu bushakashatsi bugamije guhanga ibishya hashyirwa ingufu ku bijyanye n'ubucuruzi ndetse bikabyazwa umusaruro.

Ikigega cy'Igihugu cyo guhanga Ibishya kizifashishwa mu kunganira ibigo bito n'ibiciriritse kugira ngo bibashe kuzamura ubushobozi bwabyo mu guhanga, kwitabira, guhuza no gukoresha ikoranabuhanga rihangwa.

Guteza imbere inganda hagamijwe kugira u Rwanda igicumbi cy'ibikenerwa mu rwego rw'akarere ruherereyemo

Mu gihe gicirirtse kigera mu mwaka wa 2035, nubwo inganda zongera agaciro cyane zizaba zarateye imbere, inganda zikoresha abakozi benshi nk'inganda zikora imyenda, iz'ubudozi, n'izikora ibikoresho bikoze mu mpu zizaba ari ingenzi cyane mu Rwanda, biturutse ku bushobozi bwagutse zifite mu bijyanye no gutanga imirimo ku bantu benshi no kongera agaciro k'ibikorwa. Mu myaka 10 iri imbere, ibigo binini bikora bene ibyo bikorwa bizafashwa kurushaho kwagura ibyo bikora no kunoza uburyo bikoresha mu guherererekanya ibicuruzwa.

Mu 2050, ibicuruzwa bikorerwa mu Rwanda "Made in Rwanda", bizaba bizwi mu rwego rw'akarere u Rwanda ruherereyemo no mu rwego mpuzamahanga. Umujyi wa Kigali uzaba warahamije umwanya wawo wo kuba igicumbi cy'ubucuruzi bwo ku rwego rw'akarere (serivisi zijyanye n'ububiko n'ubwikorezi bw'ibicuruzwa, igicumbi cy'ubwikorezi bwo mu kirere no guhanga ibishya; n'ibindi). Uzaba kandi ari irembo rinyurwamo n'abajya muri Afurika y'Iburasirazuba n'Afurika yo hagati.

Ibikorwa remezo bijyanye n'ububiko n'ubwikorezi bw'ibicuruzwa biri i Kigali (Kigali Logistics Platform) bizafasha mu kugenzura no kunoza imikorere y'ibyo bikorwa mu Rwanda hose hamwe n'ikoranabuhanga rigezweho ritanga amakuru y'ako kanya bikazagabanya cyane ikiguzi n'igiciro cy'ubwikorezi.

Ibyanya byahariwe inganda mu Rwanda bizaba bikora mu bushobozi bwabyo bwose kandi bizashyirwamo interineti yihuta, ibikorwa remezo bigezweho birimo imiyoboro y'amashanyarazi n'amazi meza byihariye ndetse n'uburyo bugezweho bwo kuyobora no gutunganya amazi yakoreshejwe. Ibyo bizagerwaho binyuze mu ishoramari rihuriweho hagati ya Leta n'Abikorera (PPP). Buri cyanya cyahariwe inganda kizahuzwa n'ibikorwa remezo bigezweho byo kubika no gucunga ibicuruzwa.

Ikibuga Mpuzamahanga cy'Indege cya Bugesera kizaba irembo rinyurwamo n'abakora ibicuruzwa bifuza kugeza ibicuruzwa byabo ahantu hatandukanye, muri Afurika, i Burayi, muri Aziya no muri Leta zunze Ubumwe z'Amerika bitewe n'ingendo z'indege za buri munsi zizaba zikorerwa kuri icyo kibuga; bityo kizahinduka igicumbi gikuru cy'ubwikorezi bw'imizigo.

Guhanga ibishya bizamanura cyane ikiguzi cyo gukora ubucuruzi. Kuri ubu, icyo kiguzi kiri hagati ya 20% na 30% y'ikiguzi cyose cyo gukora ibicuruzwa mu Rwanda. Kugabanya ikiguzi cyo gukora ubucuruzi bizagerwaho hongerwa mu buryo bugaragara ishoramari mu bikorwa remezo byo mu rwego rw'akarere u Rwanda ruherereyemo, ubwumvikane mu bijyanye no koroshya ubucuruzi no kwagura amarembo mu rwego rw'Umuryango w'Afurika y'Iburasirazuba n'urw'Umugabane w'Afurika wose. Kwinjira k'u Rwanda mu ruhererekane nyongeragaciro rw'ibicuruzwa ku rwego rw'isi (Global Value Chain) bizaba ari ingenzi cyane.

Kubera iyo mpamvu, Icyerekezo 2050 kigamije gutegura ahazaza, aho Abanyarwanda bazaba baraguriwe amarembo, bakorera ubucuruzi bwabo mu masoko yo mu rwego rw'akarere u Rwanda ruherereyemo no mu rwego rw'isi. Mu gihugu hazubakwa inganda zikomeye zitunganya ibiribwa hashingiwe ku kuzihuza n'abahinzi bakora ubuhinzi bugamije isoko n'inganda zitunganya umusaruro.

Urwego rw'ubuhinzi ruzibanda cyane ku kuzamura umusaruro ku buso buhingwa hitabwa ku bikorwa byita ku buringanire bw'abagore n'abagabo, imihindagurikire y'ikirere n'imibereho myiza ihuye n'icyerekezo n'intego by'u Rwanda. U Rwanda ruzakomeza gushyira imbaraga mu bikorwa byo kongera umusaruro wo mu rwego rw'ubuhinzi no kuwutunganya ari nako hanozwa uruherererekane rw'ibicuruzwa imbere mu gihugu.

Hazanozwa uburyo bwo gushora imari mu bijyanye no kuzamura umusaruro ukomoka ku buhinzi ukenerwa n'inganda; abanyenganda bazashishikarizwa kugira imirima yabo bwite no kuyibyaza umusaruro ari nako barushaho gukorana n'abahinzi babagemurira umusaruro.

Mu gihe kugeza ubu ibikorwa by'ubwubatsi bifite uruhare rugaragara ku musaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu, ubwubatsi bwo mu gihe kizaza buzakomeza kuzamura uruhare rwabwo binyuze mu kubaka ibikorwa remezo mu byanya byahariwe inganda, mu kubaka inzu zigezweho, kongera ibikoresho bikorerwa imbere mu gihugu, n'ubwiyongere bw'ibyo bikorwa mu mujyi wa Kigali, imijyi iwunganira n'indi mijyi mito.

Mu 2050, ubwubatsi buteye imbere kandi bujyanye n'igihe, buzashingira ku bushobozi bw'Abanyarwanda n'ibyo bakora no guhanga imirimo ikenewe. Kubera ko Inzego za Leta arizo zikenera cyane gukoresha imirimo y'ubwubatsi, Leta izakomeza gushishikariza inzego zayo gushyira imbaraga mu ikoreshwa ry'ibikomoka imbere mu gihugu mu mitangire

y'amasoko y'ibikoresho zikenera. Ni muri urwo rwego, Leta izakomeza no gushishikariza amasosiyete mpuzamahanga yo mu rwego rw'ubwubatsi gukorana n'amasosiyete y'imbere mu gihugu.

Serivisi zigezweho no guhanga ibishya bizana impinduka mu iterambere ry'ubukungu

Muri iki Cyerekezo 2050, ubukungu bw'u Rwanda buzakomeza gushingira ahanini ku iterambere ry'Urwego rwa Serivisi. Urebeye ku bihugu byateye imbere binyuze muri uru rwego rwa Serivisi, umusaruro w'uru rwego ugomba kwiyongera (ugereranyije n'umusaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu) bijyana no kwagura uru rwego rukagira serivisi zinyuranye. Kugira ngo habashe kubaho impinduka mu iterambere ry'ubukungu n'umusaruro wiyongere ku buryo bugaragara ni ngombwa guhuza urwego rwa serivisi rukora neza n'izindi nzego z'ubukungu.

Urwego rwa serivisi rukora neza ntirugira gusa uruhare rugaragara k'umusaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu no kongera ubushobozi bwo kohereza ibicuruzwa mu mahanga, ahubwo ni narwo rwongera agaciro cyane kurusha ibindi bikorwa mu ruhererekane nyongeragaciro. Mu 2050, urwego rw'inganda n'urw'ubuhinzi bugamije isoko bizaba bifite ubushobozi ku rwego rw'akarere u Rwanda ruherereyemo no ku rwego mpuzamahanga bizagerwaho binyuze muri serivisi zigezweho, zinoze kandi zidahenze

Nubwo inzego za serivisi ziriho zizagumya kwitabwaho cyane, bizaba ngombwa guteganya mu buryo buhoraho no kwihutisha inzego z'iyongeragaciro, inzego nshya zikigaragaramo icyuho nk'ikoranabuhanga risesengura utuntu duto, (nanotechnology), ikoranabuhanga ryifashisha ibinyabuzima (biotechnology), ikoranabuhanga mu ruhererekane rw'ikusanyamakuru (block chain technology) cyangwa ubwenge bw'ubukorano (Artificial Intelligence).

Ibi bizasaba guteguranwa ubushishozi no kumva neza akamaro bizagirira u Rwanda mu rwego rw'ipiganwa n'amahanga. Hashingiwe kuri ibi, inzego zirimo icyuho zizibandwaho hifashishijwe ibikorwa bikwiye byo kuziteza imbere. Mu Cyerekezo 2050, hazibandwa ku guha Abanyarwanda ubumenyi n'ubushobozi kugira ngo babashe gufata iya mbere mu guhanga ibishya mu rwego rwa serivisi.

Serivisi zishingiye k'ubumenyi bwihariye zikenerwa mu mahanga

U Rwanda ruzagira umwanya mwiza nk'igicumbi cy'ubumenyi mu byiciro binyuranye byongera agaciro, rushingiye ku bigo ndetse n'uburyo bunyuranye bugamije guhanga ibishya birimo Umushinga wo Guhanga Ibishya mu mujyi wa Kigali (Kigali Innovation City), hifashishwa imikoranire hagati ya za kaminuza n'ibigo bitanga serivisi z'ikoranabuhanga byabigize umwuga. U Rwanda ruzateza imbere:

- Serivisi z'ubumenyi zoherezwa hanze ziri mu byiciro by'ikorabuhanga bifite agaciro gahanitse, zirimo: Ikoranabuhanga ryo mu rwego rw'imari, urw'Uburezi, urw'Ingufu, urw'Ubuhinzi, kubika amakuru, Ikorwa ry'imiti, ikoranabuhanga ryifashisha ibinyabuzima (biotec), ikoranabuhanga rya murandasi (cyber-tech);

- Serivisi zihariye nko gucunga igihe porogaramu za mudasobwa zikomoka mu bihugu byateye imbere zimara, serivisi z'ubujyanama mu bijyanye n'amategeko n'ubucuruzi zifashisha ikoranabuhanga;

- Serivisi z'ubumenyi zishingiye ku byiciro by'ikoranabuhanga biri gutera imbere nk'ikoranabuhanga mu ihanahanamakuru, ubumenyi bw'ubuzima, n'ibindi, aho u Rwanda rushobora kugira umwihariko nk'igihugu kigeragerezwamo guhanga ibishya;

- Serivisi zigira uruhare mu koroshya uruhererekane rw'ikorwa ry'ibicuruzwa no kubyohereza mu mahanga binyuze mu iyongeragaciro cyane cyane mu nzego zifashishwa mu kunganira ikorwa n'imicururize y'ibyo bicururuzwa. Urugero: Imicungire y'ububiko n'ubwikorezi bw'ibicuruzwa, ubushakashatsi bugamije iterambere no guhanga ibishya, gukora inyigo, kwamamaza ibicuruzwa, imirimo y'abenjeniyeri, ibaruramari, ubujyanama mu by'amategeko, n'ibindi,

- Kubaka ubushobozi mu ikoreshwa ry'ubumenyi n'ikoranabuhanga bihanitse (rishingiye ku bugenge, ubwenge bw'ubukorano, ikoreshwa ry'imashini zashyizwemo ubwenge bw'ubukorano kimwe n'ikoranabuhanga mu ruhererekane rw'ikusanyamakuru n'imashini zikoresha. Ibi bizagerwaho binyuze muri gahunda zitandukanye zo gutegura abahanga mu bumenyi n'imibare

nk'Ihuriro ry'Ubumenyi bushingiye ku mibare (Next Einstein Forum) bizana kandi bigafasha abafite impano bo ku mugabane w'Afurika zikenewe mu iterambere ry'inganda zo ku rwego ruhanitse (4th Industrial Revolution).

Ubukerarugendo burambye bwo ku rwego rwo hejuru

Ubukerarugendo ni rwo rwego rwinjirije u Rwanda amadevize menshi guhera mu myaka irenze icumi ishize. Uru rwego rwagiye rutera imbere ku kigero kiri hejuru ya 10% ku mwaka muri icyo gihe. Urebye uko uru rwego ruhagaze mu karere u Rwanda ruherereyemo n'imbere mu gihugu, u Rwanda rufite umwanya mwiza nk'ahantu hashobora gukorerwa ubukerarugendo bugezweho kandi bwinjiza amadevize menshi.

Ibi byatangiye kubyara umusaruro kuva aho ibigo bifite amazina y'ubucuruzi akomeye mu rwego rw'ubukerarugendo harimo Wilderness Safaris n'amahoteli yo mu rwego rwo hejuru nka Radisson, Marriott, Hilton, One & Only, n'ibindi, bigereye mu Rwanda. Mu rwego rwo kurushaho guteza imbere urwo rwego, u Rwanda ruzongera imbaraga mu gushishikariza abashoramari kongera ubwoko bwa serivisi z'ubukerarugendo bwo mu rwego ruhanitse batanga muri iki gihe. Urugero: gushyiraho ibikorwa remezo by'imyidagaduro (ahantu ho kuruhukira no kwidagadurira ho mu rwego rwo hejuru, siporo zikunze gukorwa n'abafite, ndetse na za club zigenewe abanyamuryango gusa). Gahunda yo guteza imbere uburyo bwo kubyaza umusaruro inkengero z'ikiyaga cya Kivu izakomeza mu buryo bw'umwihariko.

Ubukerarugendo bushingiye ku nama n'ibindi bikorwa mpuruzambaga bihuza abantu benshi (MICE) buzakomeza kuba ingenzi mu iterambere. Amafaranga ava muri ibyo bikorwa azazamurwa no kuzana ibikorwa bya MICE binyuranye byiyongera k'ubukerarugendo bushingiye ku nama. Muri urwo rwego, u Rwanda ruzashyira imbaraga mu kongera umubare w'ibyo bikorwa n'inama bibera mu Rwanda. Hazibandwa mu gushishikariza ibigo byo ku rwego rw'Akarere u Rwanda ruherereyemo ndetse n'ibyo ku rwego mpuzamahanga kuzana ibyicaro byayo mu Rwanda, hazamurwa ubumenyi ngiro bwa ngombwa bukenewe ku bakora mu bikorwa bijyanye na MICE kandi n'uturere twose tw'u Rwanda tukabasha kubyungukiramo.

Bizaba ngombwa gukomeza gushyiraho ibikorwa binyuranye byo mu rwego rw'ubukerarugendo birimo kuzana ubwoko bushya bwa serivisi zo

mu rwego rw'ubukerarugendo. Urugero, u Rwanda rushingiye ku miterere n'ubwiza byarwo nk'ahantu hashobora gukinirwa filimi, ruzashyiraho Ikigo cy'Igihugu gishinzwe guteza imbere urwego rwa Filimi kizafasha mu kumenyekanisha u Rwanda nk'ahantu heza ho gukinira filimi.

U Rwanda rushingiye ku kamaro ko kubungabunga ibyiza nyaburanga rufite n'umurage rukomora ku mateka yarwo, bigira uruhare mu guteza imbere ubukerarugendo burambye, ruzakomeza guharanira kugira umwanya mwiza ku rwego rw'isi mu gukomeza kubibungabunga. By'umwihariko, kuzana serivisi zinyuranye zo mu rwego rw'ubukerarugendo bizakomeza, kimwe no gushora imari mu bukerarugendo bushingiye ku bidukikije abaturage bagiramo uruhare.

Kugira ngo ibi bikorwa bibashe kugerwaho, hari inzego zitandukanye zifite icyo zihuriyeho zigomba gutezwa imbere mu rwego rwo gushyigikira iterambere rya serivisi zongera agaciro kandi zigezweho. Izo nzego zirimo serivisi z'ubucuruzi zijyanye n'ubukungu zikoresha ikoranabuhanga; serivisi z'umutekano w'ibikoresho by'ikoranabuhanga; serivisi z'ubumenyi ngiro n'izishingiye ku ikoranabuhanga; serivisi z'imari n'ibikorwa byo guhanahana amafaranga bikoresha ikoranabuhanga byorohereza abantu benshi; imikorere y'inzego mu rwego rwo koroshya ubucuruzi bwa serivisi.

Serivisi z'imari kuri bose

U Rwanda ruzashingira ku byo rumaze kugeraho mu guteza imbere urwego rw'imari no korohereza abantu bose kubona serivisi z'imari (abantu bakuru bagera kuri 93% babasha kubona serivisi z'imari, FinScope Rwanda 2020). Ruzashyira kandi mu bikorwa politiki n'ingamba zo guteza imbere urwego rw'imari rushinze imizi kandi rwagutse rufite ubushobozi bwo gukusanya no gukoresha umutungo mu gukemura ibibazo biboneka mu rwego rw'ubukungu. U Rwanda kandi ruzashyira imbaraga mu kuziba icyuho kigaragara mu rwego rw'ubushobozi bw'urubyiruko n'abagore bwo kubona imari.

U Rwanda ruzashyiraho kandi rugire umwanya ukomeye nk'ahantu hatangirwa serivisi z'imari zo mu rwego mpuzamahanga. Ibi bizagerwaho hashyirwaho ku buryo buhoraho urwego rw'imari rushyigikiwe kandi ruhabwa imbaraga n'amategeko na politiki, ikoranabuhanga rikwiye, n'abakozi bafite ubushobozi.

Kuzamura ubushobozi bwo kurushanwa n'imikoranire n'ibindi bihugu mu rwego rw'ubucuruzi

U Rwanda rwiyemeje kwagura ubucuruzi bukarenga imbibi zarwo bukagera muri Afurika yose. Rwiyemeje kandi gushora imari mu bikorwa remezo, ubuhinzi, n'ingufu no kugira uruhare mu iterambere ry'akarere ruherereyemo n'umugabane w'Afurika, cyane cyane mu rwego rwo guhuza za politiki n'imikorere. Kwishyira hamwe mu rwego rw'akarere, bizaha Abanyarwanda uburyo buhamye bwo kwerekeza ingufu n'umutungo wabo mu iterambere no mu bikorwa by'ishoramari. U Rwanda ruzashyira imbaraga mu gukorana n'ibindi bihugu mu rwego rwo gukemura inzitizi zijyane n'aho ruherereye, nko kuba rudakora ku nyanja, ahubwo rukaba igihugu gihuza ibindi bihugu bituranye.

Mu gihe gicirirtse, u Rwanda ruzakoresha neza umwanya rufite mu miryango yo mu karere ruherereyemo hagamijwe gukomeza ubufatanye no kubyaza umusaruro ibyiza bibonekamo nko guteza imbere ukwaguka kw'amarembo n'ubucuruzi mpuzamahanga buri wese afitemo inyungu. U Rwanda ruzaharanira ko amasezerano yo mu rwego rw'akarere ruherereyemo yumvikanyweho ashyirwa mu bikorwa kandi ko ibikorwa remezo byo mu rwego rw'akarere binozwa kandi bigatezwa imbere binyuze mu mishinga ihuriweho n'imiryango y'ubukungu yo mu karere.

Ubwo buvugizi buzibanda ku ikurwaho ry'inzitizi zo mu rwego rw'ubucuruzi zijyanye n'urujya n'uruza rw'ibicuruzwa nta nkomyi, urwa serivisi n'urw'imari.

Ubukungu bushingiye ku bumenyi

Kugira ngo ruhinduke igihugu gifite ubukungu buteye imbere, u Rwanda ruzibanda ku kubaka ubukungu bushingiye ku bumenyi. Muri bene ubwo bukungu, umusaruro, ikwirakwizwa ry'ibicuruzwa, kimwe n'imikoreshereze y'ubumenyi ni byo bigenga izamuka ry'ubukungu, gukungahara, no gutanga akazi ku nganda zose.

Muri urwo rwego, u Rwanda rufite intego yo kuza mu bihugu 50 bya mbere bizaba bishobora guhanga ibishya mu 2035. Ibi bisaba ko u Rwanda ruzamura ubushobozi bwo mu rwego rwo guhanga ibishya kandi

rukifashisha ikoranabuhanga mu rwego rwo kwihutisha iyi gahunda, hibandwa kuri ibi bikurikira:

- **Guharanira ubudashyikirwa mu bushakashatsi bugamije guhanga ibishya (R&D):** U Rwanda ruzaharanira kuba igicumbi cya za kaminuza n'icy'ibigo by'ubushakashatsi byo mu rwego rw'isi nka Carnegie Mellon University - Africa, Africa Leadership University, African Institute of Mathematical Sciences, University of Global Health Equity, na Rwanda Institute of Conservation Agriculture ari nako rukomeza kubaka ubushobozi bwa Kaminuza y'u Rwanda mu bijyanye n'ubushakashatsi bugamije guhanga ibishya.
  Kugira ngo ibi bibashe kugerwaho, u Rwanda ruzakomeza kubaka ibikorwa remezo by'ubushakashatsi bikomeye ari nako ruzamura ishoramari rikorwa mu rwego rw'ubushakashatsi bugamije guhanga ibishya hakurikijwe ibigomba gukorwa muri uru rwego (ubushakashatsi bw'ibanze, ubushakashatsi bukoreshwa mu byiciro binyuranye, ndetse n'ikoreshwa ry'ubushakashatsi ku isoko). Ruzategura kandi rworohereze abashakashatsi bo mu rwego rwo hejuru; runahuze ubushakashatsi n'ibyo inganda zikeneye binyuze mu bufatanye bukomeye bw'inganda zo mu gihugu n'izo ku rwego rw'isi.

- **Gukomeza kuba igicumbi cy'igeragezwa ry'ibishya mu rwego rwo guteza imbere ubushakashatsi mu guhanga ibishya byo muri iki gihe n'ibyo mu gihe kizaza:**
  U Rwanda ruzakomeza kuba igicumbi cy'igeragezwa ry'ubushakashatsi mu guhanga ibishya byo muri icyi gihe n'ibyo mu gihe kizaza, kandi ruzakomatanya ibishya byongera agaciro (ibicuruzwa binoze, uburyo bwo gukora ibicuruzwa, ingero z'ibikorwa by'ubucuruzi kimwe n'ibindi bishya byiyongera ku isoko). Ibi bizasaba ko u Rwanda rukomeza kujyana n'igihe no kwakira ibitekerezo bishya bizana impinduka.

- **Guhinduka igihugu gifite ubukungu bushingiye ku ikoranabuhanga n'amakuru:** Ubukungu bw'u Rwanda, Leta, urwego rw'abikorera, sosiyete sivili n'abaturage muri rusange, bazajya babona amakuru bakeneye mu buryo bw'ikoranabuhanga rigezweho. Urugero, gukoresha interineti mu guhanahana amakuru, ikoreshwa ry'imashini zashyizwemo ubwenge bw'ubukorano (robots), ubwenge bw'ubukorano (Artificial Intelligence), n'irindi koranabuhanga. Ni nako kandi hazashyirwaho ingamba zikwiye zo kurinda umutekano w'amakuru.

- **Uburezi butegura ejo hazaza:** U Rwanda ruzakenera abantu benshi bize ibyerekeranye n'Ubumenyi, Ikoranabuhanga, Amasomo y'abanjeniyeri, Ubugeni n'Imibare kugira ngo rubashe guteza imbere ubushobozi bwarwo mu bijyanye no guhanga ibishya. Ibyo bizatuma rudashingira gusa ku ikoranabuhanga rikorwa n'abanyamahanga, ahubwo rugire uruhare mu guteza imbere ikoranabuhanga ry'Abanyarwanda mu gihe kiri imbere. Abantu bazakangarurirwa hakiri kare kumenya inyungu no kumva ibikenewe mu rwego rw'ikoranabuhanga n'ubumenyi kandi ibikorwa biteza imbere ikoranabuhanga nka Rwanda Coding Academy bishyigikirwe kugira ngo Abanyarwanda bakomeze kugendana n'imiterere y'akazi n'umurimo igenda ihinduka.

3. Ubuhinzi bubyara ubukire

Intangiriro

Mu myaka 20 ishize, ubuhinzi bwagize uruhare rukomeye mu izamuka ry'ubukungu no mu kugabanya ubukene. Kuba Abanyarwanda bagera kuri 70%[2] batunzwe n'ubuhinzi, nabwo bukaba bwinjiza kimwe cya gatatu cy'umusaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu, nta gushidikanya ko buzakomeza kugira uruhare rukomeye muri urwo rwego mu myaka 30 iri imbere. Ubuhinzi bufite uruhare runini ku byerekeranye n'umutekano w'ibiribwa, guteza imirire myiza, ibyoherezwa mu mahanga, kandi bwunganira cyane urwego rw'inganda n'urwa serivisi.

Urwego rw'ubuhinzi rwagize uruhare rungana na bibiri bya gatatu mu bijyanye no kugabanya ubukene mu gihe cy'Icyerekezo 2020. Twerekeza mu 2050, hazabaho iterambere mu rwego rw'ubuhinzi bigizwemo uruhare n'abahinzi babigize umwuga, barimo abagore n'abagabo, bazaba bita ku buhinzi bujyanye n'uruhererekane nyongeragaciro rw'ibikorwa by'inganda n'ubucuruzi.

[2]Reba Ubushakashatsi ku mibereho y'Ingo (EICV5 2016/17)

Ubuhinzi bugezweho bugamije isoko kandi bushobora guhangana n'imihindagurikire y'ibihe n'ikirere

Kugira ngo ubukungu budakomeza gushingira ahanini ku buhinzi, ni ngombwa ko hakorwa buhoro buhoro amavugurura ku buryo ubuhinzi bukorwa muri iki gihe. Amavugurura mu rwego rw'ubuhinzi azaba agamije guhingira isoko, guhuza ibikorwa by'uru rwego n'iterambere ry'imijyi n'ubucuruzi, kandi umusaruro w'uru rwego ukazikuba inshuro 15 ugereranyije n'umusaruro uboneka muri iki gihe. Umusaruro w'ubuhinzi ubarirwa ku mukozi ugomba kuzamuka ukikuba inshuro zirenze umunani mu 2035, ukongera ukikuba inshuro zirenze eshatu mu 2050 ukagera ku kigero cy'umusaruro uboneka mu bihugu byateye imbere ku isi.

Abanyarwanda bari munsi ya 30% ni bo bazaba bakora akazi k'ubuhinzi. Mu 2050, ubuhinzi mu Rwanda buzaba bukorwa bugamije isoko kandi bukoranwa ikoranabuhanga; bukorwa n'abahinzi babigize umwuga bafite imirima minini bagira uruhare runini mu bikorwa byo kuhira imyaka, aho ubutaka bwuhirwa buzaba bufite ubuso bugera kuri hegitari 600,000; ibi bikaba bisobanuye ko ubutaka bwose bushobora kuhirwa buzaba bwuhirwa ku kigero cya 100%.

Uko u Rwanda ruzaba rugaragara mu 2050, bizashingira ku mavugurura n'impinduka byitezwe mu nzego z'ubukungu cyane cyane urw'ubuhinzi. Ubuso bw'imirima y'ubuhinzi buzagabanuka ariko butange umusaruro mwinshi hakoreshwa uburyo bwo guhinga bugezweho kandi butanga umusaruro nko guhinga mu nzu zabugenewe (green houses) n'ubuhinzi bukorerwa mu mijyi (urban farming).

Kunoza imikoreshereze y'inyongeramusaruro n'ikoranabuhanga rigezweho hagamijwe kongera umusaruro

Mu rwego rw'ubuhinzi, ikigamijwe ni ukongera umusaruro no guteza imbere serivisi z'ubuhinzi bw'umwuga zifitanye isano ikomeye n'ubuhinzi bw'ibanze. Izo serivisi zizaba zirimo gukora no gukwirakwiza mu buryo busaranganyijwe inyongeramusaruro, imbuto z'indobanure, ikoranabuhanga mu bijyanye no kuhira, ibicuruzwa bikomoka ku buhinzi bifite agaciro kanini bigenewe amaguriro akomeye (supermarkets), amahoteli, n'ibindi bizakenerwa mu gihugu cyangwa bikoherezwa mu karere u Rwanda ruherereyemo.

Ugereranyije uko ubuhinzi bukorwa ubu, ibikorwa by'ubuhinzi bizaba biteye imbere, ubuhinzi bukorwa hifashishijwe imashini, bwita ku kuhira imyaka aho bishoboka hose mu gihugu, n'ikoranabuhanga rigamije kongera umusaruro ku buryo bugaragara. Umusaruro w'ibinyampeke uzikuba inshuro enye mu 2035. Kubera iyo mpamvu, abahinzi b'Abanyarwanda (abagore n'abagabo) bazaba bafite imirima minini mu gihe abahinzi bato, bafite imirima mito; bazashishikarizwa kujya mu zindi nzego z'ubukungu.

Gukoresha ikoranabuhanga mu rwego rw'ubuhinzi bizahuza abahinzi n'amasoko mu buryo bwihuse. Gukoresha iterambere rimaze kugerwaho mu rwego rw'ikoranabuhanga ryibanda ku tunyabuzima duto cyane (biotechnology), telefoni zigezweho, ikoranabuhanga rikoreshwa na za mudasobwa mu kunoza imicungire y'ahantu bizagira uruhare mu kongera umusaruro. Ibicuruzwa bizajya bizahabwa amazina y'ubucuruzi abiranga (brands) kugira ngo bibashe kugera mu masoko yihariye, urugero nko ku baguzi bifuza ibicuruzwa byihariye bizwi ku izina ry'ubucuruzi ryihariye.

Ibiteganyijwe mu rwego rw'ubuhinzi bizagerwaho kubera ko hazaba hari iby'ibanze birimo ibikorwa remezo by'amashanyarazi, amazi, uburyo bwo guhanahana amakuru na serivisi za Leta; bizagezwa mu gihugu hose. Hazaba hari amashanyarazi ku giciro gito akoreshwa n'ibigo by'ubucuruzi binini bikora mu rwego rw'ubuhinzi bw'imboga, imbuto n'indabo, inganda zishingiye ku buhinzi, amabagiro, amakaragiro y'amata, n'ibindi.

Kugira ngo intego z'Icyerekezo 2050 zibashe kugerwaho, uruhare rwa Leta ruzaba urwo korohereza urwego rw'abikorera gufata iya mbere mu kongera umusaruro mu rwego rw'ubuhinzi. Uruhare rwa Leta kandi ruzaba cyane cyane kubungabunga ubutaka bugenewe ubuhinzi no gushyigikira amahuriro y'abahinzi.

Urwego rw'abikorera ruzagira uruhare rugaragara muri buri cyiciro cy'uruhererekane nyongeragaciro, harimo ibikorwa bigamije ko ibikomoka ku buhinzi byuzuza ibipimo by'ubuziranenge, kunoza imicungire y'ibikorwa by'ubuhinzi cyane cyane mu guteganyiriza no gukumira ibishobora guhungabanya umusaruro, na serivisi zinoze z'iyamamazabuhinzi zirimo guhanga ibishya, no gukoresha ikoranabuhanga rigezweho mu mirimo yabo.

Kuzamura ubushobozi bw'abatuye mu cyaro bwo kubona inguzanyo, no kunoza serivisi zijyane n'imicungire y'ubutaka n'ihererekanya ryabwo bizashyirwamo imbaraga kurushaho. Binyuze mu bufatanye hagati ya Leta n'abikorera mu bijyanye n'uruhererekane rw'ibicuruzwa byo mu

buhinzi, umusaruro w'abahinzi uzagurwa, utunganywe, kandi woherezwe ku masoko mpuzamahanga; hanatangwa kandi akazi n'amahugurwa yo mu rwego rwa tekiniki abantu bashobora kubonera mu kazi.

Igishushanyo Mbonera cy'Igihugu ku Mikoreshereze y'Ubutaka (National Land Use and Development Master Plan 2020-2050), kizagira uruhare rukomeye mu kugaragaza aho buri butaka buherereye no kubungabunga ubutaka buhingwa.

Ubushakashatsi bugamije guhanga ibishya buzongera inyungu zikomoka ku musaruro; ibyo bikazafasha abahinzi kongera ingufu mu byo bakora no gukoresha ikoranabuhanga rigezweho. Ishyirwaho ry'amahuriro y'ubushakashatsi mu rwego mpuzamahanga no mu rwego rw'akarere bizateza imbere ibikorwa byo guhanga ibishya; ari nako ikoreshwa ry'ibikoresho bihambaye mu rwego rwa tekiniki nko guhinga ahatari ubutaka buhingwa (hydroponics) n'uburyo bwo kuhirira ibihingwa hifashishwa uburyo bwo gusohora imitonyi bwikoresha, bizazamura urwego rw'umusaruro k'umukozi no ku buso buhingwa.

Kunoza no koroshya uburyo bwo kubona imari n'ubwishingizi mu rwego rw'ubuhinzi

Abahinzi b'Abanyarwanda bazagira uburyo bubafasha kugabanya igihombo gikomoka ku mihindagurikire y'ibihe binyuze (i) muri serivisi nziza z'ubwishingizi, imari n'ubundi buryo bwo kwirinda ibishobora kubateza igihombo, (ii) kongera ubwinshi bwa serivisi zihabwa abahinzi kandi zikagera ku rwego rw'ingo, (iii) kunoza uburyo bwo kubona amakuru ajyanye n'isoko no gushyira imbaraga mu buhinzi bukorwa hashingiwe ku masezerano hagati y'abahinzi n'abaguzi, (iv) n'ibigega by'ibinyampeke bicungwa mu buryo bwegereye abaturage hagamijwe kugabanya izamuka rikabije ry'ibiciro by'ibiribwa hirya no hino mu gihugu.

Buhoro buhoro, u Rwanda ruzagenda ruvugurura ishoramari rya Leta mu rwego rw'ubuhinzi. Mu 2035, Leta izaba ifasha abahinzi mu buryo buziguye. Inkunga zo mu rwego rw'ubuhinzi zizashingira ku musaruro w'abahinzi, abahinzi bazatozwa gukora kinyamwuga kandi bazajya bahabwa ikigero cy'umusaruro basabwa kugeraho ujyanye n'inkunga Leta izaba yabahaye.

Mu 2050, ibikorwa bya Leta bizibanda ku ishoramari mu bikorwa binini nko kongerera ubushobozi imishinga y'ubushakashatsi, no kuvugurura ibikorwa remezo by'ubuhinzi bigamije kubujyanisha n'igihe. Ibi byose bizarangazwa imbere n'urwego rw'abikorera.

Ingengo y'imari ya Leta igenewe ubuhinzi izita: (i) ku buryo bushya bwo korohereza ishoramari mu buhinzi bujyanye n'ibyo abahinzi bakeneye; (ii) ku ishoramari mu bushakashatsi, serivisi zigenewe abahinzi, n'ibikorwa remezo bigamije kongerera agaciro umusaruro w'ubuhinzi.

Zimwe mu mpamvu zituma hadashorwa amafaranga menshi mu buhinzi muri iki gihe ni uko amabanki n'abikorera batumva neza urwo rwego, no kuba ubuhinzi buhura n'izindi nzitizi zitungurana nk'izijyanye n'ihindagurika ry'ibihe, ndetse n'ikiguzi cya serivisi z'imari zigenerwa abahinzi kiri hejuru (transaction cost).

Mu Cyerekezo 2050, hateganyijwe ko u Rwanda ruzashyiraho ikigega gihuriweho na Leta n'abikorera giha imari abagira uruhare bose mu ruhererekane nyongeragaciro mu rwego rw'ubuhinzi, gikorana n'amabanki y'u Rwanda, abahinzi, abakora mu ruhererekane nyongeragaciro, mu rwego rwo kugabanya impamvu zituma amabanki n'abashoramari bishisha urwego rw'ubuhinzi no kongerera abahinzi ubushobozi bwo gufata inguzanyo no kuzishyura neza.

Kwinjiza ibicuruzwa bifite agaciro gahanitse mu ruhererekane nyongeragaciro rwo ku rwego rw'isi

Uko Abanyarwanda bazagenda barushaho kwinjiza amafaranga menshi, bazagenda barushaho gufata amafunguro ameze neza kandi anyuranye agizwe n'ibiryo byujuje ubuziranenge, byatunganyijwe kandi bipfunyitse neza, bigaragaza kwiyongera kw'amahitamo yabo mu rwego rw'imirire ajyanye n'izamuka ry'ubukungu n'iterambere ry'imijyi. Muri iki gihe bene ibyo bicuruzwa ahanini bitumizwa mu mahanga, ariko mu 2050 urwego rw'ubuhinzi bw'ibiribwa mu Rwanda ruzaba rwujuje ibyo abaturage bazaba bakeneye mu rwego rw'imirire. Ibi bivuze ko bazava ku mirire ishingiye ku biryo bisanzwe barya buri munsi muri iki gihe, bakarya imbuto nyinshi, imboga, n'ibiryo bikungahaye ku ntungamubiri zikomoka ku matungo (poroteyine).

Mu 2050, ibicuruzwa by'agaciro ko hejuru byakorewe mu Rwanda bikenewe ku isoko bizaba biboneka mu maguriro akomeye yose yo mu Rwanda (supermarkets), amaresitora n'amahoteli. Ibiribwa bizaba bifite icyemezo kigaragaza ko byujuje ubuziranenge kandi ko bifite isuku mu buryo buhamye. Ibiyaga by'u Rwanda bizabyazwa umusaruro byororerwamo amafi n'ubundi bwoko bw'inyamaswa zororerwa mu mazi hagamijwe kongera umusaruro muri urwo rwego.

Usibye ibinyampeke, hazakomeza guhingwa ibindi bihingwa bifite agaciro ko hejuru byoherezwa mu mahanga mu buryo bw'umwihariko. Biteganyijwe ko umusaruro ukomoka k'ubuhinzi n'ubworozi nk'inyama n'ibikomoka ku mata, indabo, amavuta aribwa, n'umusaruro ukiri mubisi byoherezwa ku masoko yo mu karere u Rwanda ruherereyemo bizajya byinjiza amafaranga asaga miliyoni 550 z'Amadolari y'Amerika ku mwaka.

Mu Muryango w'Afurika y'Iburasirazuba, gukomeza gushyiraho isoko rusange bizatuma isoko ry'u Rwanda ryaguka mu rwego rw'akarere ruherereyemo. Ibicuruzwa byujuje ubuziranenge byakorewe mu Rwanda bizahaza isoko ryo mu mijyi yo mu karere rigenda rirushaho kwaguka.

Ikawa n'icyayi by'u Rwanda bizajya biboneka ku maguriro manini (super markets) muri Afurika no ku isi yose. Mu 2050, biteganyijwe ko umusaruro w'ibihingwa bisanzwe byoherezwa mu mahanga (birimo ikawa n'icyayi) uzikuba kabiri naho agaciro kawo kikube inshuro enye; ukinjiza amafaranga angana na miliyoni 230 z'Amadolari y'Amerika ku mwaka, kandi ubuso bihingwaho butiyongereye cyane.

Indabo zizajya zoherezwa mu buryo buhoraho mu Burayi ndetse no ku isi hose hakoreshejwe indege.

4. Iterambere ry'imijyi n'imiturire igezweho

Intangiriro

Mu Rwanda, iterambere ry'imijyi ririhuta cyane havuka imijyi myinshi iminini n'imito kandi igenda ikura. Iterambere ry'imijyi ritanga amahirwe menshi mu bijyanye no kubona amasoko, kugira ubumenyi ngiro, kubona akazi, n'ibindi. U Rwanda rwiyemeje guteza imijyi imbere. Ni muri urwo rwego hazashyirwaho uburyo bwo kumenya no guhuriza hamwe imbaraga mu bikorwa by'ingenzi bituma abantu batura neza no kongera inyungu zo mu rwego rw'ubukungu n'imibereho myiza zijyana n'iterambere ry'imijyi.

Usibye iterambere mu miturire riteganyijwe mu mujyi wa Kigali no mu mijyi itandatu iwunganira, iterambere ry'imijyi kandi rizazamurwa cyane cyane no gukura kw'imijyi mito n'insisiro bisanzweho binyuze mu ishoramari riri ku rwego rwo hejuru rigamije guteza imbere iyo mijyi; nk'irikorwa mu karere ka Bugesera.

Ibindi bintu by'ingenzi bikwiye kwitabwaho mu gihe kizaza birimo:

Serivisi nziza n'ibikorwa remezo byiza kuri bose

Mu 2050, u Rwanda ruzaba rwarangije gukemura ibibazo byo kubona no kwita ku ikorwa n'ikoreshwa ry'ingufu, iby'itangwa ry'amazi, n'iby'isukura mu buryo burambye. Mu 2024, ingo zose zizaba zifite amashanyarazi zivuye kuri 56% mu 2020 (MININFRA, 2020). Ibikorwa remezo by'amashanyarazi bizaba byizewe.

Amashanyarazi akomoka ku muyoboro mugari wo ku rwego rw'igihugu n'akomoka ahandi azahuzwa kugira ngo abantu bose bakoresha amashanyarazi babashe kuyabona ku kigero gikwiye, ariko binagabanyiriza ikigo gishinzwe kuyakwirakwiza ikiguzi cyo kuyatanga. Gutanga amashanyarazi atari ayo ku muyoboro mugari bizakomeza gukorwa n'abikorera, Leta yunganire ingo zifite amikoro make. Ikoreshwa ry'amashanyarazi atari ayo ku muyoboro mugari wo ku rwego rw'igihugu rizagenda rigabanuka uko umuyoboro mugari uzagenda waguka no gutura mu mijyi byiyongera. Mu 2050, abakoresha amashanyarazi bose bazajya bakura amashanyarazi ku muyoboro mugari wo mu rwego rw'igihugu.

Umubare w'Abanyarwanda bafite amazi meza uzazamuka uve kuri 87% (EICV5 2016/17) ugere ku 100% mu 2024. Ingo zifite amazi aho zituye zizava kuri 9.4% (EICV 2016/2017) zigere kuri 55% mu 2035 na 100% mu 2050. Hazashyirwaho ibikorwa remezo bigezweho byo gukwirakwiza amazi, bitekanye kandi byizewe. Mu rwego rwo gutanga serivisi zirambye, ibikorwa byo gutunganya amazi biziyongera kugira ngo haboneke amazi meza akenewe. Gutuza abaturage ahantu mu buryo bugezweho, mu mijyi no mu midugudu bizagira uruhare rw'ingenzi mu kugeza amazi ku baturage no kubaha izindi serivisi z'ibanze.

Kugeza ku baturage ibikorwa remezo by'isukura n'uburyo bwo gucunga ibishingwe biziyongera bive ku baturage 86.2% (EICV5 2016/17) bigere ku 100%. Hazashyirwa imbaraga ku kongera serivisi z'isukura mu ngo zive kuri 2% zigere kuri 80% mu 2035 no ku 100% mu 2050. Mu mijyi, hazashyirwaho serivisi z'isuku n'isukura zigezweho zikuraho imyanda yaba irekuye (liquid waste) cyangwa ifashe (solid waste). Ibikorwa remezo by'isukura mu ngo zo mu mijyi bizaba bihurizwa hamwe n'ibikorwa remezo by'isukura rusange, aho imyanda izajya itunganyirizwa.

Mu cyaro, ingo zose zizaba zifite imisarane myiza aho zituye. Binyuze mu micungire myiza y'imyanda ifashe, imyanda ifashe izajya yegeranywa, itwarwe, itunganywe noneho ijyanwe kujugunywa mu buryo bwiza. Inganda zizaba zarashyizeho uburyo bukurikiza amabwiriza bwo gukusanyiriza imyanda ahantu runaka, zarashyizeho ibimoteri cyangwa amamashini yo gutwika imyanda akoreshwa mu gutunganya imyanda ifashe n'irekuye.

Abanyarwanda bose bazagezwaho umurongo mugari w'itumanaho rya interineti yihuta binyuze mu gushyiraho ikoranabuhanga rigezweho hifashishijwe murandasi mu bikoresho binyuranye no kurushaho guteza imbere urwego rw'imikoreshereze y'ikoranabuhanga rijyanye n'uburyo bwo kubaho bugezweho bw'ingo.

Inzu zo guturamo zihendutse kandi zijyanye n'igihe kuri bose

Uburyo bwo gutuza Abanyarwanda ahantu heza buzatezwa imbere. Abanyarwanda batuye mu cyaro no mu mijyi bazatura mu midugudu itekanye kandi myiza. Izamuka ry'umubare w'abaturage rijyana n'izamuka ry'imiturire myiza. Mu 2050, u Rwanda ruzaba rufite imiturire igezweho kandi igera ku byiciro byose by'abaturage.

Umubare w'ingo zo mu cyaro zituye ahantu hamwe hateguwe uzazamuka uve kuri 67.2% (EICV5 2016/17) ugere kuri 80% mu 2024 no ku 100% mu 2035, bikomeze gutyo kugeza mu 2050. Imidugudu yo mu cyaro izaba ijyanye n'igihe, iteye imbere, abantu batuye mu buryo bwiza, bafite ibikorwa remezo by'ibanze na serivisi nkenerwa.

Kubera ko byitezwe ko Abanyarwanda barenga 70% bazaba batuye mu mijyi, mu gihugu hazashyirwaho uburyo bw'imiturire bwerekana ahagomba guturwa n'ahagenewe gutangirwa serivisi, ndetse n'uko imiturire na serivisi byuzuzanya kandi ntibibangamire imikoreshereze myiza y'ubutaka bwagenewe ibindi bikorwa bitari imiturire.

Urwego rw'imari ijyanye n'imiturire ruzanozwa kugira ngo habashe kubaho ishoramari muri urwo rwego rirambye ririmo urwego rw'ubwishingizi na gahunda z'ubwizigame bw'igihe kirekire; inguzanyo zo kugura inzu, no koroshya uburyo bwo kubona amafaranga akoreshwa mu bikorwa by'inguzanyo z'inzu.

Ikigamijwe ni ukuzamura umubare w'inzu zubakwa buri mwaka, n'inguzanyo ku nzu binyuze mu buryo bw'Ubufatanye hagati ya Leta

n'Abikorera (PPP). Bizasaba kunoza uburyo abakenera inzu babona amakuru ajyane n'isoko ryazo. Hazakorwa ubushakashatsi ku bijyanye n'ibikoresho by'ubwubatsi bishya biboneka mu Rwanda n'ubwoko bw'inzu zikwiye; ibi bikazashingirwaho mu kongera umubare w'inzu zikenewe, nziza kandi zihendutse mu gihugu hose.

Mu rwego rwo kwirinda gukoresha ubutaka bwinshi bitewe n'iyaguka n'ubwiyongere bw'imijyi, iterambere ry'imijyi rizakorerwa cyane cyane mu nsisiro zisanzweho zizagurwa zikagera ku rwego rw'insisiro zituwe cyane mu buryo bukoresha ubutaka buke kandi neza.

Koroshya urujya n'uruza rw'abantu no kurushaho kunoza ubwikorezi

Muri iki Cyerekezo, hazitabwa cyane ku buryo buhendutse kandi bukora neza bwo gutwara abantu mu buryo bwa rusange. Ikoranabuhanga rizagenda rihinduka kandi ntabwo bishoboka guteganya mu buryo bwuzuye ibikorwa remezo bikenewe mu myaka 30 iri imbere. Ibipimo by'ingenzi mu rwego rw'ubwikorezi bizakomeza kuba ingendo zoroshye n'umwanya ukoreshwa kuva ahantu ujya ahandi, igihe bizajya bitwara kugera ku kazi n'imikoreshereze y'uburyo rusange bwo gutwara abantu.

U Rwanda ruzashyiraho uburyo bugezweho kandi bukora neza bwo gutwara abantu aho kugera ku kazi ugereranyije muri rusange bizajya bitwara iminota 45 mu 2035 n'iminota 25 mu 2050. Umubare w'abaturage bazaba babona serivisi zibegereye zijyanye no gutwara abantu mu buryo bwa rusange uzaba ungana nibura na 90% kandi bazaba babasha kubona uburyo rusange bukwiye bwo gutwara abantu guhera muri metero 500 cyangwa munsi yazo.

Mu rwego kurushaho gupiganwa mu ruhando mpuzamahanga, u Rwanda ruzashingira ku mikorere myiza y'imihora yarwo y'ubwikorezi. Ikiguzi cy'ubwikorezi kiri kuri 40% y'ikiguzi cy'ubucuruzi rusange (AfDB, 2013); ibyitezwe ko icyo kiguzi kizagabanukaho 7% mu 2035 na 9% mu 2050. Hazashyirwaho ibi bikurikira: uburyo buhuriweho bwo gutwara ibintu hakoreshejwe gari ya moshi igera ku nyanja, ubwikorezi bwo mu mazi mu Kiyaga cya Kivu, ku mugezi w'Akagera n'andi mazi buteye imbere, ubwikorezi bwo mu kirere bukora neza, imihanda myiza, umuyoboro wa peteroli; ibyo bikazagira uruhare mu igabanuka ry'ikiguzi cyo gukora ubucuruzi n'igihe ibicuruzwa bimara biri mu nzira.

Ubufatanye na gahunda nyinshi zihuriweho hagati y'ibihugu bigize Umuryango wa Afurika y'Iburasirazuba (EAC), Umuryango w'Ubuhahirane w'Ibihugu by'Afurika y'Amajyepfo n'Iyiburasirazuba (COMESA), n'ibindi bihugu bihuriye mu miryango yo mu karere u Rwanda ruherereyemo bizongererwa ingufu kugira ngo bibashe gukora neza mu rwego rwo kunoza imikoranire y'ibihugu mu rwego rw'akarere.

Iterambere rirambye ry'imijyi ishingiye ku ikoranabuhanga kandi ibungabunga ibidukikije

Iterambere ry'imijyi rizashingira kuri ibi bikurikira: ahantu imijyi iherereye, ubukungu, imibereho myiza, no kubungabunga ibidukikije. U Rwanda ni umunyamuryango muri Gahunda ya Smart Africa ifite intego z'icyerekezo zo "Guhindura Afurika Isoko rimwe rikoresha Ikoranabuhanga". Smart Africa ikubiyemo imishinga minini izashyirwa mu bikorwa n'ibihugu biyihuriyeho.

Muri iki gihe, u Rwanda ruri ku isonga mu ishyirwa mu bikorwa ry'umushinga wa Smart Cities and Communities. Ibi bisobanura iterambere ry'imijyi n'abaturage "rihuza ibikorwa remezo by'Itumanaho no guhanahana amakuru na serivisi mu micungire n'itangwa rya serivisi n'imirimo ifitiye igihugu akamaro k'ingenzi mu mijyi hagamijwe gukoresha ibi bikurikira: ikoranabuhanga mu bijyanye n'amashanyarazi, ikoranabuhanga mu bwikorezi, ikoranabuhanga mu bijyanye n'amazi n'isukura, ikoranabuhanga muri serivisi z'imibereho myiza y'abaturage, ikoranabuhanga mu bidukikije, n'ikoranabuhanga mu miturire".

Ibi bigaragaza neza uko imijyi igezweho izaba imeze mu gihe kizaza kandi bikaba ari ibintu byemejwe mu Cyerekezo 2050. Imwe muri iyo mishinga yaratangiye kandi izakomeza gutezwa imbere mu gihe cy'ishyirwa mu bikorwa ry'Icyerekezo 2050. Imicungire y'ibidukikije mu buryo burambye izaba yita kuri ibi bikurikira: gukuraho, gutunganya, no kubyaza inyungu imyanda mu buryo bukwiye, imicungire y'ihumana ry'amazi n'umwuka, no gucungana ubushishozi ubukungu bw'amazi hakurikijwe izamuka ry'imikoreshereze yayo (amazi azaba akenewe).

Iterambere rirambye ry'imijyi ibungabunga ibidukikije rizazamura imibereho myiza kandi riteze imbere ubumenyi ngiro rinongere amahirwe yo kubona akazi keza mu mijyi no mu cyaro hibandwa cyane cyane ku byo urubyiruko n'abagore bakeneye.

Imiturire igezweho y'abaturage izaba umusemburo w'iterambere ry'ubukungu mu mijyi yo mu Rwanda; ibyo bikazasaba ko hazabaho ibikorwa byo gutunganya ahantu ha ngombwa hakajyana n'izamuka ry'ubukungu. Ibi bisobanura ko hazabaho ihuzwa ry'igenamigambi ry'iterambere, n'ibishushanyo mbonera by'imikoreshereze y'ubutaka bwo mu mijyi no mu cyaro; bikazaba ngombwa ko hashyirwaho uburyo bwo kubigenzura, kubihuriza hamwe, no kubishyira mu bikorwa.

Bimwe mu bizaturuka ku kuba abantu batuye mu mijyi, mu buryo bugezweho ni uko umusaruro ku mukozi uzazamuka ndetse hagahangwa n'imirimo myinshi. Igipimo cy'ubushomeri mu mijyi kizaba kiri munsi ya 5% hagati ya 2035 na 2050. Gutegura no gutuza abantu ahantu hameze neza hitabwa ku bukungu n'imibereho myiza yabo bizagira uruhare mu kongera ibikorwa by'ubucuruzi n'inganda ahantu hazaba hatuwe kandi hakurikije ibishushanyo mbonera.

Bitewe n'ibizaba bikenewe mu iterambere ryihuta ry'imijyi n'iry'icyaro, ubushobozi mu bijyanye no gusoresha bw'inzego z'ibanze buzongerwa ku buryo izo nzego zizabasha kwibonera 85% by'amafaranga zishora mu mishinga y'iterambere; ibyo bikazabaganya amafaranga yoherezwa mu nzego z'ibanze avuye muri guverinoma. Mu mavugururwa agomba gukorwa harimo kuzana uburyo bushya bwo kubona amafaranga akoreshwa n'inzego z'ibanze, no kunoza uburyo bwo gukusanya imisoro zigenerwa.

Gutanga no gukoresha ingufu z'amashanyarazi mu buryo burambye

Amashanyarazi azakomeza gukenerwa mu ngo no mu bikorwa by'ubucuruzi mu bihe bizaza. Ubushakashatsi bwerekana ko hari isano ikomeye hagati y'izamuka ry'ikoreshwa ry'amashanyarazi n'izamuka ry'ubukungu. Ingano y'amashanyarazi akoreshwa na buri muntu izazamuka ive kuri kilowati 50 mu 2019 igere kuri kilowati 1,026 mu 2035 na kilowati 3,080 mu 2050.

Ikorwa ry'amashanyarazi rizakomeza kujyana n'amashanyarazi azakenerwa mu bihe bizaza. Biteganyijwe ko amashanyarazi inganda zizaba zikeneye mu 2035 azaba angana na Megawati 3,788 na Megawati 13,981 mu 2050. Ibi bizasaba ko mu bihe biri imbere haboneka ubundi buryo bwo kubona amashanyarazi akoreshwa mu nganda yizewe kandi ku giciro gito.

Hazibandwa ku kugira ibiciro by'amashanyarazi bihendutse hashyirwaho gahunda z'igihe kirekire zigamije kongera ingano y'amashanyarazi ku buryo

buhendutse. Igihugu kizibanda ku ikorwa ry'ingufu z'amashanyarazi mu buryo butangiza ibidukikije n'ayisubira.

Hazashyirwaho ibikorwa remezo bikora amashanyarazi y'ubwo bwoko bifite byibura ubushobozi bwo gukora 60% by'amashanyarazi yose azaba akoreshwa mu gihugu buvuye kuri 53.7% mu 2020.

Gukoresha uburyo bw'ikoranabuhanga mu gukwirakwiza amashanyarazi bizagabanya cyane amashanyarazi atakarira mu miyoboro yayo, ave kuri 19.1% (MININFRA, 2020) by'amashanyarazi yose atunganywa agere kuri 12% mu 2035 na 6% mu 2050. Umwihariko uzaba ku itangwa ry'amashanyarazi akoreshwa mu ngo no mu bucuruzi mu buryo bunoze. Ibura n'ubuke by'amashanyarazi akwirakwizwa bizagabanywa ku buryo bwose bushoboka. Ubuke bw'amashanyarazi (ubaze mu masaha ku mwaka), buzagabanuka ku kigero cya 90% ugereranyije n'uko akiri make mu 2020.

5. Inzego za Leta zishoboye kandi zikora neza ibyo zishinzwe

Intangiriro

Ibyo u Rwanda rumaze kugeraho bishingiye ku mikorere myiza kandi inoze y'inzego zitandukanye nibyo byagiye bifasha mu izamuka ry'ubukungu n'iterambere mu gihe kirekire. Kugira ngo igihugu kibashe kugera ku ntego z'Icyerekezo 2050, Inzego n'imiyoborere byacyo bizakomeza kubakwa mu buryo bujyanye n'igihe, inzego za Leta zirusheho gukora neza inshingano zazo; byose bikajyana no kuba igihugu kigendera kandi cyubahiriza amategeko.

U Rwanda rwubakiye ku byagezweho mu Cyerekezo 2020, birimo gushimangira uruhare rw'abaturage mu bibakorerwa, imiyoborere myiza, kugira igihugu kigendera ku mategeko, amahoro n'umutekano; ruzinjira mu kindi cyiciro cy'iterambere ry'igihe kirekire ari cyo Cyerekezo 2050, aho igihugu kizaba kigamije gusigasira ibyagezweho no gukomeza amavugurura agamije guhoza umuturage ku isonga. Ibyo bigashingira ku guhanga ibishya bivuye mu Baturarwanda ubwabo ndetse n'uburyo bwo kwishakamo ibisubizo by'ibibazo bahura na byo.

Inzego zikora neza kandi zibazwa uko zirangiza inshingano zazo hagamijwe kwihutisha iterambere ry'ubukungu n'imibereho myiza

Imiyoborere n'inzego zikora neza ni yo nkingi y'ingenzi y'impinduka u Rwanda rutegereje mu rwego rw'ubukungu n'imibereho myiza. Ni byo bintu bigomba kubanza kugerwaho kugira ngo igihugu kibashe kugera ku byo cyifuza mu nzego zose z'ubuzima bwacyo. Kugira ngo igihugu kibashe kugera ku iterambere ry'ubukungu n'imibereho myiza y'abaturage, igihugu kigomba kugira inzego zikora neza na Leta ishoboye kandi ikora neza inshingano zayo.

Mu 2050, u Rwanda ruzaba rwubakiye ku bumwe bw'abaturage n'ubwizerane bafitanye hagati yabo muri iki gihe. Ubumwe bw'abaturage n'ubwizerane bafitanye hagati yabo biri ku kigero cya 94.55% (NURC, 2015). Abenegihugu bibona mbere na mbere nk'Abanyarwanda aho kwibona mu ndorerwamo y'amoko ku kigero cya 95.3% (RGB, 2016).

Mu bijyanye no gukorera mu mucyo no gukora neza inshingano, Leta y'u Rwanda izashimangira politiki yayo yo kutihanganira ruswa na gato. Mu 2035, u Rwanda rurifuza kugira ubukungu buhagaze neza nk'ubw'ibihugu bigize Umuryango w'Ubumwe bw'Uburayi cyangwa ubw'ibihugu byo mu burasirazuba no mu majyepfo y'Aziya; rukaba n'igihugu cya mbere ku isi mu kurandura ruswa mu 2050.

Inzego za Leta zikora neza zizajya ziha abaturage serivisi nziza, kandi ni nazo zishinzwe itegurwa n'ishyirwa mu bikorwa rya politiki zigamije iterambere n'ishoramari ry'abikorera. Icyerekezo 2050 kizashingira ku miyoborere myiza u Rwanda rusanganywe igamije kwihutisha iterambere ryarwo, byatumye u Rwanda ruhinduka ahantu heza ho gukorera ubucuruzi no gutera intambwe ikomeye mu rwego rw'ipiganwa mpuzamahanga (global competitiveness)

Inzego z'u Rwanda zizakomeza kwimakaza umuco wo guhanga ibishya kandi zifashishe Ikoranabuhanga mu Itumanaho n'Ihanahanamakuru, n'ikoranabuhanga rigezweho mu kunoza imitangire ya serivisi za Leta. Serivisi za Leta ntizizagarukira gusa ku guteza imbere ihangwa ry'ibishya, ahubwo zizajya zinakoresha ibishya bihangwa mu mikorere yazo. Kugira ngo ibi bizabashe kugerwaho, guhanga ibishya n'ikoranabuhanga bizakomeza kwitabwaho mu nzego zose zishyiraho politiki, izizishyira mu bikorwa, n'iz'isuzumabikorwa.

Ikindi kintu kiranga imiyoborere y'u Rwanda ni uruhare rw'abaturage mu bibakorerwa no kudaheza, cyane cyane uburinganire bw'abagabo n'abagore mu nzego z'ubuyobozi. Ihame ry'uburinganire no kongerera abagore ubushobozi ntibikiri inzozi mu Rwanda kuko igihugu kiri mu bya mbere bihagaze neza mu ruhando mpuzamahanga.

U Rwanda ruri ku mwanya wa 9 mu bihugu 153 biziba icyuho kigaragara hagati y'abagabo n'abagore (Global Gap Report, 2020) kandi ruri ku isonga ry'ibihugu bifite umubare munini w'abagore (61.3%) bari mu nteko ishinga amategeko (GMO, 2018) ku rwego rw'isi. U Rwanda ruzakomeza politiki yarwo yo kutihanganira na gato ihohoterwa rishingiye ku gitsina. Politiki idaheza kandi yita ku byiciro by'abantu byihariye, aho urubyiruko n'abantu bafite ubumuga bagira ababahagararira mu nzego zifata ibyemezo, izakomeza kandi ishimangirwe.

U Rwanda kandi, ruzaharanira guteza imbere imikoranire no guhuriza hamwe ibikorwa hagati y'inzego hagamijwe kugera ku musaruro mwiza. Ibi bizasaba ko inzego zose zihuriza hamwe imbaraga kandi abafatanyabikorwa bose bakabigiramo uruhare. Mu buryo bw'umwihariko, sosiyete sivili, itangazamakuru na za kaminuza zizagira uruhare rw'ingenzi mu ishyirwaho rya politiki zinyuranye no gukora ubuvugizi bugamije gutuma abaturage bagira uruhare mu bikorwa byose.

Kwimakaza gahunda yo kwegereza abaturage inzego na serivisi zinoze

Mu mpera z'imyaka ya mbere y'Icyerekezo 2050, gahunda yo kwegereza abaturage inzego na serivisi bizaba byaragezweho, abagore n'abagabo bagira uruhare rungana mu nzego za Leta zegerejwe abaturage, mu rwego rw'abikorera no muri sosiyete sivili. Ibi bizatuma inzego z'ibanze zibasha gutanga serivisi nziza, zizamura urwego rw'ubushobozi mu mutungo, hanahangwa imirimo.

Gahunda yo kwegereza inzego z'ubuyobozi abaturage yatangiye mu 2001, ishyirwa mu bikorwa mu byiciro bitatu. Iyo politiki yari igamije kugera ku mahame yo kugera ku miyoborere myiza binyuze mu nzira yo guteza imbere uruhare abaturage bagira mu iterambere ry'aho batuye, gushimangira uburyo bwo gutanga serivisi mu buryo bwegereye abaturage, no gushyiraho igenamigambi abaturage bagiramo uruhare mu iterambere ry'aho batuye.

Icyiciro cya mbere cy'iyo gahunda (2001-2005), kibanze ku ishyirwaho ry'inzego za demokarasi n'iterambere ry'abaturage mu nzego z'ibanze; zikaba zarashyizweho kandi zigaherekezwa n'amavugurwa yo mu rwego rw'amategeko, urw'inzego, n'urwa politiki hamwe n'amatora y'abayobozi b'inzego z'ibanze ashingiye ku mahame ya demokarasi.

Icyiciro cya kabiri (2006-2010) kibanze ku kugabanya umubare w'inzego z'ubuyobozi (zikava ku ntara 11 zikagera kuri 4 n'Umujyi wa Kigali, uturere tukava ku 106 tukagera kuri 30, imirenge ikava kuri 1,545 ikagera kuri 416, n'utugari tukava kuri 9,165 tukagera kuri 2,148). Ibi byatumye hanozwa uburyo bwo guhuza ibikorwa by'iterambere ry'ubukungu mu nzego z'ibanze n'uburyo bwo gutanga serivisi hatandukanywa inshingano za Minisiteri n'Ibigo byo ku rwego rw'Igihugu (gushyiraho politiki, kongera ubushobozi, gahunda z'ikurikirana n'iz'isuzumabikorwa, no gushaka ubushobozi bukenewe) n'inshingano z'inzego z'ibanze (gushyira mu bikorwa politiki na gahunda zo ku rwego rw'igihugu).

Icyiciro cya gatatu (2011-2015), kibandaga kuri ibi bikurikira: gushimangira ibyagezweho (imiyoborere/itangwa rya serivisi zinoze), gushimangira uburyo bwo kwegereza abaturage serivisi z'imisoro, iz'imari, n'inzego z'imirimo inyuranye, no gukomeza ubufatanye bwa ngombwa hagamijwe kunoza imitangire ya serivisi n'iterambere ryo mu nzego z'ibanze. Intego y'iki cyiciro zari ukwihutisha izamuka ry'ubukungu mu buryo burambye. Ibi byari kugerwaho hitabwa ku mwihariko w'iterambere ry'ubukungu mu nzego z'ibanze, imiyoborere igamije umusaruro, ihangwa ry'imirimo, kongera ubushobozi, no gukomeza kunoza itangwa rya serivisi.

Igihugu kigendera ku mategeko n'ubutabera kuri bose

Icyerekezo 2050 gishyira imbere kubaka igihugu kigendera kandi cyubahiriza amategeko hagaragazwa inshingano za Leta, iz'abaturage, n'iz'isoko (market); ubwisanzure mu by'ubukungu bushimangirwa n'inzego zikomeye zishinzwe amasoko; n'uburyo bukomeye butuma Leta, abaturage, n'urwego rw'abikorera babazwa uburyo buzuza inshingano zabo.

Mu cyerekezo 2050, intego y'imiyoborere y'u Rwanda ni ishingiye kuri demokarasi kandi idaheza. Demokarasi Abanyarwanda bahisemo ituma

abantu bose bagira uruhare mu miyoborere y'igihugu bagamije intego imwe bahuriyeho.

Ihuriro ry'Igihugu ry'Amashyaka n'Imitwe ya Politiki ni urubuga ruhuriza hamwe imitwe ya politiki yemewe ikungurana ibitekerezo ikanaha inama inzego bireba. U Rwanda rwasinye kandi rushyira no mu mategeko yarwo amasezerano mpuzamahanga anyuranye ajyanye n'iyubahirizwa ry'uburenganzira bwa muntu kandi rwakoze amavugurura menshi mu rwego rw'ubutabera.

Ayo mavugura ni agamije gushyiraho uburyo bwo guha abantu bose ubutabera kandi azakomeza gukorwa aho bizaba ngombwa muri iki Cyerekezo 2050.

IBY'INGENZI BIZITABWABO KUGIRA NGO INTEGO Z'IKI CYEREKEZO ZIGERWEHO

Kugira ngo Icyerekezo 2050 kizagere ku ntego, hari iby'ibanze bigomba kwitabwaho mu kwihutisha iterambere n'izamuka ry'ubukungu.

Kugena ibyihutirwa kurusha ibindi: Kugira ngo habashe gushyirwaho inganda zishobora kurushanwa n'izindi ku rwego rw'isi, hagomba gukorwa ishoramari ry'igihe kirekire no mu myaka myinshi mu bikorwa bigamije guteza imbere ubumenyi ngiro, imari, n'ibikorwa remezo. Urugero, kubaka amato muri Koreya byatwaye imyaka 25; ibyo byatumye urwo rwego rukuba kabiri uruhare rwarwo rw'iyongeragaciro mu musaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu nubwo hari harashowe amafaranga menshi cyane. No mu rwego rw'Ikoranabuhanga mu Itumanaho n'Ihanahanamakuru, urwego rufite umuvuduko uri hejuru cyane, inyungu zikomoka mu gushora imari mu bikorwa byo guteza imbere ubumenyi ngiro no guhuza imbaraga zishobora kugaragara nyuma y'imyaka 10 cyangwa irenga.

Kuzamura uruhare rw'abikorera: Mu gihe gishize ishoramari rya Leta mu kuzamura ubukungu ryasumbye cyane iry'urwego rw'abikorera. Igihugu gifite intego ko mu gihe cya vuba abikorera baba ab'imbere mu gihugu cyangwa abanyamahanga bazagira uruhare runini ugereranyije n'urwo Leta izaba ifite mu ishoramari.

Gushimangira gahunda yo kwihuza n'ibindi bihugu byo mu karere u Rwanda ruherereyemo: Kuba u Rwanda ari igihugu gito, ariko gishaka gutera imbere ku buryo bwihuse, ni ngombwa gufata ingamba zijyanye no kwagura amarembo kugira ngo ubukungu bwacyo buzabashe kuzamuka cyane. Nk'urugero, Umuryango w'Afurika y'Iburasirazuba ufite umusaruro rusange w'ibihugu biwugize uhurijwe hamwe uhwanye n'inshuro 20 umusaruro rusange w'u Rwanda. Hari kandi n'isoko rinini ritarabyazwa umusaruro mu buryo buhagije mu burengerazuba bw'u Rwanda (muri

Repubulika Iharanira Demokarasi ya Congo). Mu 2016, Ibihugu bigize Umuryango w'Afurika y'Iburasirazuba byari bituwe n'abaturage bangana na miliyoni 150 kandi biteganyijwe ko bazaba bageze kuri miliyoni 278 mu 2050. Aya masoko atanga amahirwe ahagije y'iterambere ry'inganda z'u Rwanda mu gihe ibicuruzwa byazo byaba bibashije kuyageramo.

Gukora mu buryo budasanzwe: "Gukora mu buryo busanzwe" ntibihagije kugira ngo intego z'Icyerekezo 2050 zizagerweho. Ku muvuduko w'izamuka ry'umusaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu uri ku mpuzandengo ya 7% u Rwanda rugira, rwazahinduka igihugu gifite ubukungu buteye imbere cyane mu 2075. Kugira ngo iyi ntego igerweho mu 2050, hagomba gukorwa byinshi mu myaka 10 itangira Icyerekezo 2050 bizatuma hubakwa umusingi ukomeye kugira ngo igihugu kizagere k'umusaruro witezwe mu myaka yindi izakurikiraho.

Kugera kuri izi ntego bizasaba gukora cyane. Ibyangombwa bikenewe kugira ngo intego z'Icyerekezo zigerweho bikubiye muri iki gice:

- Urwego rw'ubukungu butajegajega mu gihe kirambye
- Indangagaciro zigamije guteza imbere Umuryango Nyarwanda
- Uburyo buhamye bwo gukurikirana no gushyira mu bikorwa Icyerekezo 2050

1. Urwego rw'ubukungu butajegajega mu gihe kirambye

Intego y'u Rwanda mu Cyerekezo 2050, ni ukuba igihugu gifite ubukungu buteye imbere ku rugero ruringaniye mu 2035 no kuba igihugu gifite ubukungu buteye imbere cyane mu 2050. Kugira ngo izi ntego zibashe kugerwaho, hashingiwe ku bwiyongere bw'abaturage n'ihindagurika ry'agaciro k'ifaranga ry'u Rwanda ugereranyije n'amanyamahanga (RER)[3], impuzandengo y'izamuka ry'umusaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu igomba kuba nibura ku kigero cya 12% hagati ya 2018 na 2035, na 10% hagati ya 2036 na 2050.

[3]Ihindagurika ry'agaciro k'ifaranga bigabanya ingano y'amafaranga buri muturage yinjiza bibazwe mu madolari y'Amerika iyo umusaruro rusange w'igihugu uteganyijwe mu biciro bihoraho uvunjwe mu madolari y'Amerika ukurikije Ihindagurika riteganyijwe

Izi ntego ku izamuka ry'ubukungu ziri hejuru ugereranyije n'impuzandengo ya 8% igihugu cyagezeho hagati ya 2006 na 2018 n'impuzandengo y'igihe kirekire iri hagati ya 7% na 9% yagezweho mu bihugu bimwe byo ku mugabane w'Asiya byakoze impinduka z'ikirenga mu iterambere ry'ubukungu bwabyo.

Kugira ngo u Rwanda rubashe kugera kuri iyi ntego, rugomba koroshya no gushyigikira ishoramari ry'abikorera riteye imbere, rishingiye ku bwizigame bw'abenegihugu n'ishoramari ry'abanyamahanga, kuzamura ishoramari rya Leta, kongerera abantu ubushobozi binyuze mu burezi n'inyungu nyinshi zikomoka ku musaruro bijyanye.

Ishoramari ry'abikorera: Byitezweko rizazamuka rikava kuri 15.7% by'umusaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu mu 2019 rikagera kuri 21.4% mu 2035 na 25% mu 2050. Ishoramari riteye imbere rizashingira ku bwizigame buhagije bw'abikorera b'imbere mu gihigu n'ishoramari rituruka mu mahanga (iry'abikorera n'inguzanyo). Buri cyiciro muri ibyo kikazagira uruhare rungana na kimwe cya kabiri mu izamuka ry'ishoramari muri rusange mu gihe inguzanyo Leta izafata mu gihugu zizaguma ku kigero cyo hasi kugira ngo ihe umwanya ugaragara urwego rw'abikorera.
Ishoramari ry'abikorera rizamuka ku kigero kiri hejuru ya 12% ku mwaka; rigira uruhare ku izamuka ry'ubukungu ku kigero cya 2.7%. Ishoramari rirushijeho ry'abikorera rizashoboka binyuze mu (i) kongera ubwizigame bw'abikorera binyuze mu rwego rw'imari; no (ii) kongera mu buryo bwihuse ishoramari rituruka mu mahanga hagamijwe kuzamura umuvuduko w'izamuka ry'ubukungu cyane cyane mu myaka ibanziriza Icyerekezo.

Politiki y'ingengo y'imari ya Leta: Biteganyijwe ko ishoramari rya Leta riziyongera rikava ku kigero cya 10.4% ry'umusaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu mu 2019 rikagera kuri 11.0% mu 2035 rikazakomeza kuba ku kigero cya 10.2% mu myaka yegera 2050. Kuzamura ishoramari rya Leta bizashoboka binyuze mu kuzamura ikigero cy'amafaranga Leta yinjiza aturutse mu misoro n'amahoro ugereranyije n'umusaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu (GDP), bikaba biteganyijwe ko kizagera ku kigero cya 20% by'umusaruro mbumbe mu 2050. Iryo shoramari rya Leta rizashingira kandi ku igabanuka ryoroheje ry'amafaranga akoreshwa mu ngengo y'imari isanzwe (uretse igenewe uburezi, ubuzima, n'imibereho myiza y'abaturage) n'inguzanyo zigenewe ibigo bya Leta, ibi bikazaziba icyuho cy'igabanuka ry'impano z'amahanga.

Icyuho cy'ingengo y'imari kizaba kiri hafi ya 5% by'umusaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu, kishyurwa ahanini n'inguzanyo zo hanze zihendutse kandi z'igihe kirekire, mu gihe inguzanyo z'imbere mu gihugu zizaba ziri munsi ya 5% by'umusaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu muri rusange. Igipimo cy'umwenda w'igihugu ugereranyije n'umusaruro mbumbe kizazamuka kive kuri 29% mu 2018 kigere kuri 46% mu 2050, kikazaguma munsi y'ikigero ntarengwa cya 50% by'umusaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu bihugu bigize Umuryango w'Afurika y'Iburasirazuba, ndetse kikazaba kiri munsi y'igipimo ntarengwa cya 55% gishingirwaho mu gupima uruhare rw'umwenda w'amahanga ku gihugu.

Umurimo: Hashingiwe kuri politiki zigamije guhanga imirimo ihoraho no kugabanya ubushomeri, byitezwe ko urwego rw'imirimo ruzajya ruzamuka ku muvuduko wa 2.2% buri mwaka muri rusange. Biteganyijwe ko urwego rw'umurimo rushobora kugira uruhare rwa 1.1% mu izamuka ry'ubukungu hagati ya 2018 na 2050. Kuzamura ubushobozi n'uruhare rw'abagore mu bijyanye n'umurimo ni kimwe mu bintu by'ingenzi bizagira uruhare rukomeye mu kubigeraho.

Ubuzima, ubumenyi n'ubushobozi bw'abantu (Human capital): Impuzandengo y'umubare w'imyaka y'amashuri abana biga mu Rwanda, izazamuka igere ku myaka 10.9 mu 2050 ivuye ku myaka 4 mu 2015 hashingiwe ku ntego za Minisiteri ifite uburezi mu nshingano zayo zijyanye n'abana batangira ishuri, abarangiza, n'ibindi[4]. Hashingiwe ku nyungu ya 20% ikomoka ku gushora imari mu burezi[5], iterambere ry'urwego rw'uburezi rizagira uruhare rwa 1.4% mu izamuka ry'umusaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu mu ntangiriro z'iki Cyerekezo kugeza mu 2035, Urwo ruhare ruzazamuka rugere kuri 2.2% hagati ya 2036-2050. Ugereranyije n'ibindi bihugu bikiri mu nzira y'amajyambere, izi ntego z'u Rwanda mu rwego rw'uburezi n'akamaro zizagira mu kuzamura ubukungu no kuzamura umusaruro w'umurimo biri ku rwego rwo hejuru.

Naho ku bijyanye n'akamaro k'urwego rw'ubuzima, uruhare rw'arwo byitezwe ko ruzagera kuri 0.2% mu izamuka ry'umusaruro mbumbe w'igihugu.

Ikinyuranyo kiri hagati y'ibyoherezwa mu mahanga n'ibitumizwa: Mu 2019, ibicuruzwa na serivisi byoherejwe hanze byari ku kigero cya 21.3%

[4]Kubera ko impuzandengo y'izamuka hagati ya 2000 na 2014 yari imyaka 00.6 ku mwaka, ibyo MINEDUC iteganya birimo kunoza ibikorwa byayo cyane n'amafaranga ajya mu burezi

[5]Imibare ya Banki y'Isi ku Rwanda (2010) (Montenegro and Patrinos, 2014) ku nzego eshatu z'amashuri zihurijwe hamwe. Imibare y'u Rwanda ni yo iri hejuru cyane ugereranyije n'ibindi bihugu kandi ikaba ikubye inshuro ebyiri impuzandengo ya 0.10

cy'umusaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu mu gihe ibyatumizwaga mu mahanga byari ku kigero cya 33.1%; ibyo bigaragaza icyuho cya 11.8%. Ibicuruzwa na serivisi byari ku kigero cya 40% by'umusaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu mu 2016. Biteganyijwe ko iki kigero kizazamuka kikagera hafi kuri 50% by'umusaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu mu 2050.

Ishoramari mu izamuka ry'ubukungu bw'u Rwanda

Kongera amafaranga aturuka imbere mu gihugu n'aturuka mu kuzigama: Ibihugu byose byabashije gutera imbere byabigezeho bihereye ku bwizigame bw'imbere mu gihugu buri ku kigero cyo hejuru. Nk'urugero, muri Singapore no muri Koreya ubwizigame rusange bw'imbere mu gihugu bwarazamutse buva ku kigero cya 10% cy'umusaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu mu 1965 kigera kuri 40% hagati mu myaka ya 1980; buguma kuri icyo gipimo cyangwa hejuru yacyo guhera icyo gihe. Abantu bagomba gushishikarizwa cyane kugira umuco wo kuzigama kandi hagashyirwaho uburyo bwo korohereza ishyirwaho ry'ibigo by'ubwishingizi n'ubundi buryo bwo kuzigama kw'igihe kirekire.

Ishoramari ry'igihe kirekire mu rwego rw'inganda: Gukoresha amafaranga yazigamwe by'igihe kirekire mu ishoramari ry'igihe kirekire ku giciro cyiza kandi mu buryo bworoheye abakeneye kuyakoresha mu ishoramari bayageraho bizagira uruhare runini ku iterambere ry'u Rwanda.
Igikorwa cy'ingenzi muri urwo rwego kizakuraho inzitizi zo mu rwego rw'imari ni ishyirwaho ry'urwego rw'iterambere ry'inganda rwabizobereyemo kandi rukora nk'urwego rwihariye rwo guhuza serivisi z'imari n'abanyenganda.
Leta izashyiraho ikigega cy'imari kigamije guteza imbere inganda, gishobora kongererwa ubushobozi mu buryo bunyuranye burimo n'inguzanyo z'amahanga zihendutse.

Korohereza ishoramari ry'abanyamahanga: Iterambere ry'inganda mu Rwanda rizakoresha igice kinini cy'amafaranga akomoka mu mahanga cyane cyane mu rwego rw'inganda zikora ibicuruzwa bitandukanye. Rushingiye ku miyoborere yarwo myiza no kuba igihugu gifite umutekano, ibyo bikajyana n'uburyo bwashyizweho bwo korohereza ubucuruzi, u Rwanda ruzakomeza gushyiraho uburyo bwo korohereza abashoramari b'abanyamahanga – nko kubafasha kubona ahantu hagenewe inganda hari ibikorwa remezo byo ku rwego rw'isi.

2. Indangagaciro zigamije guteza imbere Umuryango Nyarwanda

Nyuma ya Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi mu 1994, icyo u Rwanda rwahereyeho ni ukongera kubaka inzego no gucunga umutekano w'Abanyarwanda bose. N'ubwo ibintu byose byihutirwaga nyuma ya Jenoside, u Rwanda rwahisemo ibintu bitatu ari byo: **Kuba umwe**, **gukora neza inshingano** no **kureba kure;** ari nabyo bishimangira uburyo budasanzwe bwo gukora.

Gukomeza kuba umwe, ni cyo kintu cya ngombwa kibanziriza ibindi mu rwego rwo kubaka igihugu ntawe uhejwe kandi Abanyarwanda batishishanya; kubasha gukora neza inshingano twahawe ni indangagaciro y'ingenzi idufasha kumva ko ari twe dushinzwe kwigenera uko tugomba kubaho; naho kureba kure no gukora cyane by'Abanyarwanda ni ingenzi mu kubaka igihugu twifuza.

Aya mahame uko ari atatu ni ingenzi mu miyoborere y'u Rwanda igamije guteza imbere urwego rw'ubukungu n'urw'imibereho myiza. Nyuma y'imyaka 20 Jenoside yakorerwe Abatutsi mu 1994 ibaye, u Rwanda rufatwa nk'igihugu cy'icyitegererezo mu rwego rw'imiyoborere n'iterambere- ibi bizakomeza mu rwego rwo kubaka u Rwanda twifuza mu 2050.

U Rwanda kandi rufata umuco n'indangagaciro byarwo nk'umusingi ruzubakiraho mu kugera ku iterambere ry'imibereho myiza n'ubukungu by'abaturage mu buryo burambye. Guteza imbere ubukungu bushingiye ku guhanga ibishya no kuri serivisi bizasaba kwiyemeza gushyiraho imikorere iha agaciro uburyo bwo kwakira ibitekerezo bishya, gukora neza inshingano, n'uruhare rw'abaturage mu gufata iya mbere mu guhanga ibishya aho batuye.

Kwimakaza indangagaciro rusange z'Icyerekezo 2050

Intego n'indangagaciro zihuriweho zizaranga Abanyarwanda mu Cyerekezo 2050 zirimo: (i) kwiha intego zigamije kwigira kw'Igihugu, gukorera hamwe no kwihesha agaciro; (ii) ubumwe ndetse n'umuco w'Abanyarwanda; (iii) uburinganire bw'abagore n'abagabo n'iterambere ridaheza.

Izi ndangagaciro zizakomeza kubakirwaho zinasigasirwe kugira ngo zibe umusemburo wo kugera ku ntego z'iki Cyerekezo.

Izo ndangagaciro ubwazo zifite aho zihurira. Kwigira kw'igihugu bituma kifatira ibyemezo; ibyo bigatuma ishema ryacyo ryiyongera. Na none, mu Cyerekezo 2050, u Rwanda ruzashimangira gukorana n'amahanga binyuze mu bucuruzi no mu bundi bwumvikane bwo mu rwego rw'akarere ruherereyemo no mu rwego rw'isi.

Ubumwe n'ubwiyunge ni indangagaciro y'ingenzi iranga Abanyarwanda kandi izakomeza kuturanga. Amasomo Abanyarwanda bakuye kuri Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi mu 1994 yabaye kandi azakomeza kuba ishingiro ry'ubumwe n'ubufatanye hagati yabo. Imiyoborere ishingiye ku byifuzo by'abaturage yaranze u Rwanda rwa nyuma ya Jenoside izagumya gushimangirwa hagamijwe guteza imbere imibereho myiza n'ubukungu bw'abaturage b'u Rwanda.

Ibisubizo u Rwanda rwishatsemo bishingiye ku muco Nyarwanda

Ibisubizo u Rwanda rwishatsemo, ni ibisubizo Abanyarwanda ubwabo bishakamo bibageza ku iterambere ry'ubukungu n'imibereho myiza. Ni imyumvire n'imikorere Abanyarwanda bihitiramo bashingiye ku mahirwe aboneka mu gihugu, indangagaciro zishingiye ku muco no ku mateka hagamijwe kwihutisha iterambere ryabo. Iyo mikorere yasubijweho mu Rwanda nyuma ya Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi mu 1994 hagamijwe gukemura ibibazo byihariye byari bikeneye ibisubizo byihariye.

Ibisubizo u Rwanda rwishatsemo byagize kandi bizakomeza kugira uruhare mu kuzamura urwego rw'ubukungu n'imibereho myiza mu Rwanda; kandi bikazaba inkingi ikomeye igihugu kizubakiraho mu kugera ku ntego z'Icyerekezo 2050.

Nk'uko byagaragajwe na raporo ku Rwanda y'ishyirwa mu bikorwa ry'Intego z'Iterambere z'Ikinyagihumbi (MDGs) yo mu 2015, kwishakamo ibisubizo biri mu byafashije igihugu kugera kuri izo ntego. Gahunda ya Girinka n'iy'Ubudehe byagize uruhare rutagereranywa mu igabanuka ry'ubukene no guhuza Abanyarwanda. Urwego rw'Abajyanama b'Ubuzima rwagiyeho mu 2005 rugira uruhare rukomeye mu iterambere rishimishije mu rwego rw'ubuzima (Urwego rw'Igihugu rw'Imiyoborere, 2016). Ubwisungane mu kwivuza bwafashije abaturage kubasha kwivuza aho abarenga 85% (MINISANTE, 2020) bari mu bwisungane mu kwivuza **(Mituelle de Santé).**

Mu rwego rw'ubutabera, Inkiko Gacaca zabashije gutanga ubutabera mu Rwanda nyuma ya Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi mu 1994 mu gihe Urukiko Mpuzamahanga Mpanabyaha rwashyiriweho u Rwanda (ICTR) rutabashije kurangiza imanza zose zari ziteganyijwe. Inkiko Gacaca kandi zagize uruhare mu kugarura ubumwe n'ubwiyunge mu Banyarwanda.

Usibye Inkiko Gacaca, hashyizweho n'izindi gahunda zigamije guha buri wese ubufasha mu by'amategeko by'umwihariko ku batishoboye. Urwego rw'Abunzi ndetse n'Urutanga Ubufasha mu by'amategeko mu nzego z'ibanze zigira uruhare runini mu kugabanya umubare w'imanza zishobora gutinda mu nkiko ari nako bigabanya ikiguzi cyo guhabwa ubutabera ugereranyije no mu nkiko zisanzwe. Intego ni ugusigasira no gukomeza gukoresha ubwo buryo budasanzwe mu guha abaturage ubutabera ariko by'umwihariko abaturage bakagira uruhare mu kwikemurira ibibazo.

Mu rwego rw'imiyoborere, ijwi ry'abaturage ryumvikana binyuze mu nzira zinyuranye nko mu Inama y'Igihugu y'Umushyikirano isuzuma uko ubuzima bw'igihugu buhagaze n'ingamba zigamije iterambere aho ibyiciro byose by'abaturage biba bihagarariwe.

Itorero ry'Igihugu, nk'ishuri ry'uburere mboneragihugu ritoza Abanyarwanda kurushaho kugira indangagaciro n'umuco wo kwigira.

Imihigo ni uburyo bufasha abantu gukorera ku ntego no kwisuzuma kandi bigakorwa mu nzego zose. Imihigo ifasha kandi gupima ibyakozwe ari nako igaragaza ibikeneye kwitabwaho by'umwihariko mu mwaka w'ingengo y'imari ukurikiraho. Imihigo ubu igenda iba umuco mu nzego zose zaba iza Leta, iz'abikorera cyangwa iza sosiyete sivili. Gahunda y'Imihigo kandi yegerejwe abaturage igera ku rwego rw'urugo kugira ngo buri wese agire uruhare muri iyo gahunda. Ubu abakozi ba Leta bakorera ku mihigo, kandi byatumye barushaho gutanga umusaruro na serivisi nziza.

Umuganda ugira uruhare mu kunganira ingengo y'imari. Nk'uko byagaragajwe na Minisiteri y'Ubutegetsi bw'Igihugu (MINALOC), agaciro k'Umuganda ukabaze mu mafaranga y'u Rwanda kari miliyari 4 mu 2007 karazamuka kagera kuri miliyari 19 mu 2016 (MINALOC, 2016). Umuganda kandi ufite n'izindi nyungu nko gukomeza imibanire myiza y'abaturage binyuze mu bikorwa by'umuganda ndetse n'inama zibahuza nyuma yawo.

Izi gahunda n'ibindi bisubizo u Rwanda rwishatsemo bizakomeza kuba umusingi w'iterambere ry'u Rwanda mu nzego z'ubukungu n'imibereho myiza.

Hazashyirwaho ikigo cy'icyitegererezo kigamije kunoza imicungire no kubungabunga ibisubizo u Rwanda rwishatsemo.

3. Uburyo buhamye bwo gukurikirana no gushyira mu bikorwa Icyerekezo 2050

Icyerekezo 2050 kigabanyijemo ibice bibiri, icya mbere gihera mu 2020 kikagera mu 2035 n'icya kabiri gihera mu 2036 kikagera mu 2050; kandi buri gice kizajya gikorerwa isuzuma kigeze hagati kugira ngo imigambi yateganyijwe ibashe kongera guhuzwa n'intego z'Icyerekezo mu gihe bibaye ngombwa.

Hazashyirwaho uburyo buhoraho bwo gusuzuma ibyagezweho no kubihuza n'Icyerekezo; bikazajyana n'uko iterambere ry'u Rwanda rizajya rigenda rihinduka.

Ishyirwa mu bikorwa ry'Icyerekezo 2050 rizakorwa binyuze mu ngamba z'iterambere z'igihe gicirirtse uhereye ku cyikiro cya mbere cya Gahunda ya Guverinoma y'imyaka irindwi yo kwihutisha Iterambere (NST 1) ikaba ihuza Icyerekezo 2020 n'Icyerekezo 2050. Icyiciro cya mbere cya NST gishyiraho umusingi wo kugera ku Cyerekezo 2050 hagati ya 2017 na 2024; ibyo bikazihutisha kugera ku ntego z'Icyerekezo mu 2035, biteganyijwe ko zizakorerwa isuzuma Icyerekezo kigeze hagati.

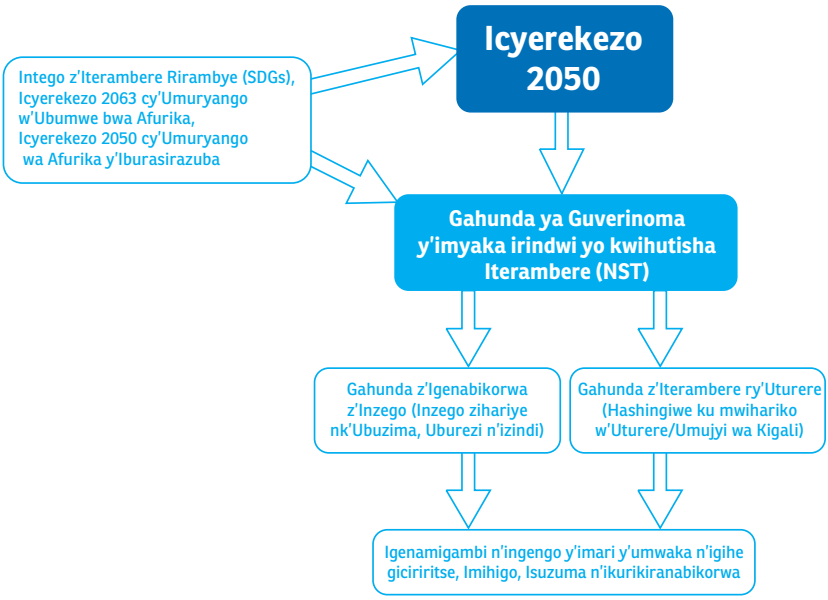
Igenamigambi n'ishyirwa mu bikorwa ry'Icyerekezo 2050 bizayoborwa n'inzego z'igenamigambi n'iz'ishyirwa mu bikorwa rya Gahunda n'Ingamba zisanzweho ku rwego rw'Igihugu, Inzego z'Iterambere zitandukanye, n'Iz'Uturere (Reba **Ishusho ya 1**).

Uburyo bw'ikurikiranabikorwa n'isuzumabikorwa buzanozwa birushijeho, binyuze mu bikorwa bihoraho byo kongera ubushobozi bw'abakozi, kunoza cyangwa gushyiraho uburyo bw'ikoranabuhanga bufasha gukurikirana, gusuzuma ibikorwa ndetse no gutanga amakuru ku gihe.

Intego yo gukora ikurikirana n'isuzumabikorwa ni ukwimakaza igenamigambi rishyira imbere umusaruro, kugera ku ntego za gahunda za Leta ndetse no gukora neza inshingano. Umuco w'Imihigo ku nzego zose uzagira uruhare rukomeye mu kugera ku ntego z'Icyerekezo.

Imikorere y'inzego za Leta n'izabikorera izanozwa kandi igenzurwe mu buryo buhoraho binyuze mu ikurikiranabikorwa rihamye ry'imishinga, kunoza uburyo bwo guhuza ibikorwa, itumanaho, uburyo bwo guhanahana amakuru no kunoza serivisi hagamijwe kwihutisha ishyirwa mu bikorwa ry'imishinga no kuyibyaza inyungu mu buryo bukwiriye.

Ishusho ya 1: Uburyo bw'Igenamigambi ry'Iterambere ry'Icyerekezo 2050



UMWANZURO

Hashingiwe ku ntambwe ishimishije u Rwanda rwateye mu nzego zitandukanye, ku ntego z'ubuyobozi bwiza no kuba u Rwanda rutera imbere mu bukungu mu buryo bugaragara, Icyerekezo 2050 gitanga ishusho ihamye y'ejo hazaza heza h'u Rwanda.

Intego zihanitse u Rwanda rwihaye mu rwego rw'ubukungu zizagerwaho ari uko habayeho impinduka mu miterere y'inzego z'ubukungu bw'igihugu (Ubihinzi, Inganda na Serivisi). Intego u Rwanda rwihaye zijyanye n'amahirwe ahari mu gihe gicirikitse yo kongera imirimo mu nzego z'inganda na serivisi, hagamijwe kwagura ubuhahirane mu rwego rw'akarere u Rwanda ruherereyemo no mu rwego mpuzamahanga ndetse n'iterambere rishingiye ku miterere n'ubushobozi by'abaturage.

Mu itegurwa ry'Icyerekezo 2050 hatekerejwe ku mbogamizi n'amahirwe bishobora kuzagaragara mu gihe cy'ishyirwa mu bikorwa ryacyo.

U Rwanda rwihaye intego yo kuzamura ubukungu bw'umuturage n'imibereho myiza ye. U Rwanda rurashaka kuba igihugu kigendana n'ibigezweho, gihanga ibishya, gitanga amahirwe angana, gishyira imbere gukora neza inshingano, gitanga ibikorwa remezo rusange byose, birimo nk'amazi meza, koroshya gutwara abantu n'ibintu, gitanga serivisi nziza z'ubuzima, uburezi, kimwe n'amahirwe yo kubona akazi angana ku Banyarwanda bose.

Uburezi mu mashuri yo mu Rwanda buzibanda ku kubaka ubushobozi bukenewe ku isoko ry'umurimo, by'umwihariko mu nganda na serivisi bigezweho bizagira uruhare runini mu bukungu bw'u Rwanda. Izi ntego zizashingira ku musingi w'urwego rw'ubukungu butajegajega n'inzego zikora neza bishyigikiwe n'indangagaciro ndetse no kubyaza umusaruro ibisubizo u Rwanda rwishakamo.

Ubuyobozi bw'u Rwanda kimwe n'Abaturage barwo bazi neza ko kugera ku ntego z'Icyerekezo 2050 bitoroshye ariko bishoboka. Ibi bizasaba imbaraga zidasanzwe; kuzamura umusaruro ku rwego rwo hejuru, guhitamo no gushyira mu bikorwa mu buryo bwihuse ishoramari rya ngombwa, no kuzamura urwego rw'imyumvire izafasha kugera kuri izo ntego. Ku rwego mpuzamahanga, hari ibihugu byabashije kugera ku muvuduko munini

w'izamuka ry'ubukungu mu gihe kirambye, ari byo byagaragaye ko bikenewe kugira ngo intego z'iki Cyerekezo zigerweho.

U Rwanda rwiyemeje gukomeza gukora mu buryo bw'ubudasa rwiha intego zo ku rwego rwo hejuru binyuze mu Cyerekezo 2050. Abanyarwanda bariho uyu munsi n'abazabaho mu bihe bizaza bafite ishyaka, umurava ndetse n'ubushake bwo gushyira hamwe bikenewe mu kugera ku ntego z'Icyerekezo 2050 zigamije impinduka zo ku rwego rwo hejuru, mu iterambere ry'ubukungu n'imibereho y'abaturage bose mu gihe cy'iki Cyerekezo.

IBIPIMO BY'ICYEREKEZO 2050

Ikigamijwe mu Cyerekezo 2050	Numero	Igipimo	Aho bigeze (mu 2020)	Intego y'Icyerekezo mu 2035	Intego y'Icyerekezo mu 2050
Imibereho myiza y'Abaturage	1	Icyizere cyo kubaho (Imyaka)	67.8	71.7	73
	2	Ubwiyongere bw'abaturage (Ijanisha)	2.5 (2019)	1.7	1.4
	3	Uburumbuke bw'abaturage (Umubare w'abana ku mugore)	4	3	2
Izamuka ry'Ubukungu ryihuta kandi ridaheza	4	Umusaruro w'ubukungu (Ubarirwa k'umuturage, mu Madolari y'Amerika)	837 (2019)	4,036	12,476
	5	Ubusumbane mu bukungu (igipimo cy'ibyo abaturage binjiza)	0.43 (2017)	0.35	0.3
Guhanga imirimo ibyara inyungu	6	Ikigeranyo cy'ubushomeri mu baturage (Ijanisha)	15.2 (2019)	7	5
	7	Umubare w'abagabo ugereranyije n'uw'abagore bafite akazi	Abagabo: Abagore 1.8:1	Abagabo: Abagore 1.5:1	Abagabo: Abagore 1:1
Iterambere mu bushobozi n'imibereho myiza by'abaturage					
Serivisi z'ubuzima zifite ireme, zihendutse kandi zirimo n'izisaba ubuhanga bwihariye	8	Umubare w'abagore bapfa babyara (Ku bagore 100,000 babyara abana bazima)	203	<50	<20
	9	Umubare w'abana bapfa batarageza umwaka (Ku bana 1,000 bavuka ari bazima)	33	<25	<18
	10	Umubare w'abana bapfa bataruzuza imyaka 5 (ku bana 1,000 bavuka ari bazima)	45	33	24
	11	Umubare w'abana bagwingira (ijanisha ku bana bari munsi y'imyaka 5)	33	5.5	3

Ikigamijwe mu Cyerekezo 2050	Numero	Igipimo	Aho bigeze (mu 2020)	Intego y'Icyerekezo mu 2035	Intego y'Icyerekezo mu 2050
Uburezi bufite ireme kuri bose	12	Abana bagana amashuri y'incuke (Ijanisha)	24.6 (2019)	99	99
	13	Abanyeshuri bafite ubumenyi bw'ibanze mu gusoma, kwandika no kubara barangije icyiciro cya mbere cy'amashuri yisumbuye (Ijanisha)	Kubara Igiteranyo: 78.8 Abagabo: 81.8 Abagore: 75.9 Gusoma no kwandika Igiteranyo: 71.3 Abagabo: 77.6 Abagore: 65.3 (2017)	99	99
	14	Abana barangiza amashuri abanza bakomeza mu cyiciro cya mbere cy'ayisumbuye (Ijanisha)	72.2 (2019)	94.3	97
	15	Abanyeshuri bakomeza amashuri y'imyuga n'ubumenyingiro ugereranyije n'abanyeshuri bose bari mu burezi bw'ibanze (Ijanisha)	33.6 (2019)	60	60
	16	Impuzandengo y'imyaka umuntu amara mu mashuri (Imyaka)	4.4	6.9	10.9
	17	Abanyeshuri barangiza amashuri bize amasomo ajyanye n' Ubumenyi, Ikoranabuhanga, Ubwenjeniyeri, n'imibare (Ijanisha)	Igiteranyo: 36.9 Abagabo: 42.6 Abagore: 29.9	44.26	50
	18	Urubyiruko rwarangije kaminuza rufite akazi ugereranyije n'abaturage bose bari mu cyiciro cy'abashoboye gukora (Ijanisha)	Igiteranyo: 56.8 Abagabo: 59.0 Abagore: 54.5	77.48	80.18
	19	Ikigero cy'ingengo y'imari ituruka imbere mu gihugu ishorwa mu bushakashatsi bugamije guhanga ibishya (Ijanisha ku musaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu)	0.66 (2016)	1.5	3.0

Ikigamijwe mu Cyerekezo 2050	Numero	Igipimo	Aho bigeze (mu 2020)	Intego y'Icyerekezo mu 2035	Intego y'Icyerekezo mu 2050
	20	Abakozi bo muri za kaminuza n'amashuri makuru bakora ubushakashatsi mu bijyanye n'iterambere ry'ubukungu n'imibereho myiza y'abaturage kandi bagatangaza ibyavuye mu ubushakashatsi bwabo (Ijanisha)	Igiteranyo: 23.0 Abagabo: 22.0 Abagore: 26.7	38.3	52.0%
Kurengera abatishoboye no gufasha abakene	21	Abaturage bafite ubwishingizi bwo kwivuza (Ijanisha)	91	>95	100
	22	Abaturage bakennye n'abatishoboye bafashwa muri gahunda bagenerwa (ijanisha)	6.5 (2017/18)	20	50
	23	Abaturage bari muri gahunda z'ubwiteganyirize (Ijanisha ku baturage bose)	8.70	30	50
Ubushobozi bwo kurushanwa mu ruhando mpuzamahanga no kwishyira hamwe n'ibindi bihugu					
Ubukungu bunyuranye bushingiye ku iterambere ry'inganda	24	Uruhare rw'inganda ku musaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu (Ijanisha)	19 (2019)	24	33
Serivisi zigezweho no guhanga ibishya bizana impinduka mu iterambere ry'ubukungu	25	Uruhare rwa serivisi ku musaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu (Ijanisha)	49 (2019)	46	42

Ikigamijwe mu Cyerekezo 2050	Numero	Igipimo	Aho bigeze (mu 2020)	Intego y'Icyerekezo mu 2035	Intego y'Icyerekezo mu 2050
Izamuka ry'ishoramari	26	Uruhare rw'ishoramari ku musaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu (Ijanisha)	26 (2019)	32.6	35.1
	27	Ingano y'ibyuka bihumanya byoherezwa mu kirere bivuye mu nganda ku rwego rw'Igihugu (Toni)	5.3	16.13 (Nta gihindutse) 10 (Hamwe n'ibyakozwe)	28.2 (Nta gihindutse) 17.5 (Hamwe n'ibyakozwe)
Ubuhinzi bubyara ubukire					
Ubuhinzi bugezweho kandi bugamije isoko	28	Uruhare rw'ubuhinzi ku musaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu (Ijanisha)	24 (2019)	21	16
Iterambere ry'imijyi n'imiturire igezweho					
Iterambere ry'imijyi nk'umusemburo w'izamuka ry'ubukungu	29	Abaturage baba mu mijyi (Ijanisha)	18.4 (2016/17)	52.69	70
	30	Abaturage batuye mu tujagari, begeranye cyane kandi ahatari ibikorwa remezo by'ibanze (Ijanisha)	62.6 (2016/17)	44	20

Ikigamijwe mu Cyerekezo 2050	Numero	Igipimo	Aho bigeze (mu 2020)	Intego y'Icyerekezo mu 2035	Intego y'Icyerekezo mu 2050
	31	Ubuso bw'ubutaka bukorerwaho icyo bwateganyirijwe ku gishushanyo Mbonera cy'Igihugu ku mikoreshereze y'Ubutaka (Km^2)	Ubuhinzi: 10,949km^2 Ubutaka bwubatswe-ho ibikorwa remezo: 2,888 km^2 Amashyamba: 7,242 km^2 Ibiyaga n'imigezi n'uduce tubikikije : 1,637 km^2 Ibishanga n'uduce tubikikije: 2,068 km^2	Ubuhinzi: 11,691km^2 Ubutaka bwubatswe-ho ibikorwa remezo: 3,434km^2 Amashyamba: 7,483 km^2 Amazi n'ibishanga bibungabunzwe: 2,200 km^2	Ubuhinzi: 12,433km^2 Ubutaka bwubatsweho ibikorwa remezo: 3,980km^2 Amashyamba: 7,725 km^2 Amazi n'ibishanga bibungabunzwe: 2,200 km^2
	32	Amazi ashobora kongera gukoreshwa aboneka ku muturage ku mwaka (m^3/umuntu/umwaka)	670 (2015)	1,000	1,700
Imiturire myiza, igezweho kandi ihendutse	33	Ingo zo mu cyaro zituye mu midugudu yateguwe (Ijanisha)	67.2 (2016/17)	100	100
Koroshya urujya n'uruza rw'abantu no kurushaho kunoza ubwikorezi	34	Abaturage bakoresha uburyo rusange bwo gutwara abantu (Ijanisha)	17	24	40.0

Ikigamijwe mu Cyerekezo 2050	Numero	Igipimo	Aho bigeze (mu 2020)	Intego y'Icyerekezo mu 2035	Intego y'Icyerekezo mu 2050
Gutanga no gukoresha ingufu z'amashanyarazi mu buryo burambye	35	Ingano y'ingufu zisubira ugereranyije n'ibindi bikorwa bibyara ingufu (Ijanisha)	53.78	Byibura 60	Byibura 60
	36	Abaturage bafite amashanyarazi (ijanisha ku baturage bose)	56	100	100
	37	Amashanyarazi akoreshwa na buri muntu (Ikigereranyo cy'isano umutungo w'umuntu ugirana n'ingano y'amashanyarazi akoresha) (Kilowati ku mwaka)	50 (2019)	1,026	3,080
Serivisi nziza n'ibikorwa remezo byiza kuri bose	38	Ingo zikoresha serivisi z'isukura zicunzwe neza (Ijanisha)	86.20 (2016/17)	100	100
	39	Ingo zikoresha amavomo meza (Ijanisha)	87.4 (2016/17)	100	100
	40	Ingo zifite amazi meza aho zituye (zigerwaho n'amazi meza yo kunywa aho zituye) (Ijanisha)	9.4 (urwego rw'igihugu) 39.2 (mu mijyi) 2.3 (mu cyaro) (2016/17)	55	99
	41	Abaturage bakoresha umurongo w'itumanaho wa murandasi (Ijanisha)	21.77 (2018)	60	88
Inzego za Leta zishoboye kandi zikora neza ibyo zishinzwe					
Serivisi zinoze	42	Serivisi za Leta zitangwa hifashishijwe ikoranabuhanga (Ijanisha)	40	100	100

Ikigamijwe mu Cyere-kezo 2050	Numero	Igipimo	Aho bigeze (mu 2020)	Intego y'Icyerekezo mu 2035	Intego y'Icyerekezo mu 2050
Kugabanya gushingira ku nkunga	43	Uruhare rw'amafaranga igihugu kinjiza (Imisoro n'ibindi) ugereranyije n'umusaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu (Ijanisha)	19.4 (2018/2019)	21.5	21.5
	44	Ubwizigame bw'imbere mu gihugu ugereranyije n'umusaruro mbumbe wacyo (Ijanisha)	13.2 (2019)	22.40	27.7
	45	Uruhare rw'urwego rw'imari mu musaruro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu (Ijanisha)	2	5.2	11.8
	46	Umutungo wose w'ikigega cy'ishoramari mu musaru-ro mbumbe w'imbere mu gihugu (Ijanisha)	0	320	641

AHO KWANDIKA

AHO KWANDIKA

AHO KWANDIKA

Repubulika y'u Rwanda

Website: www.gov.rw

Ukuboza 2020

Repubulika y'u Rwanda