



The Republic of Rwanda

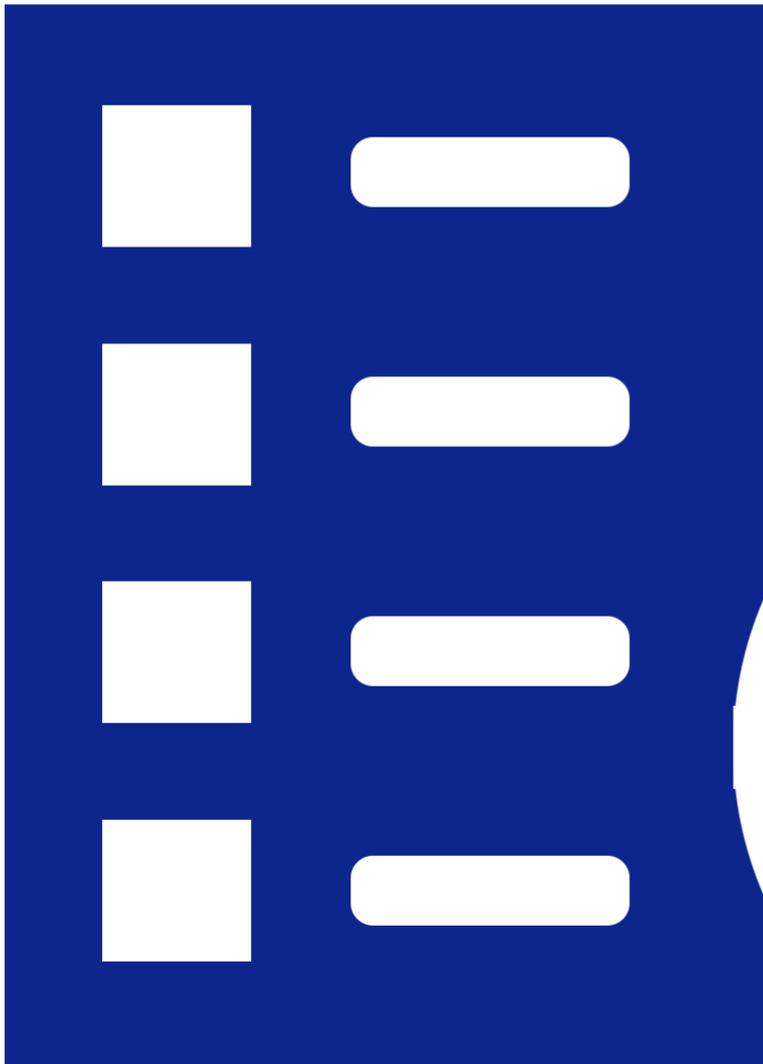


**nisr**

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF  
STATISTICS OF RWANDA

# ESTABLISHMENT CENSUS

-2023-





# Establishment Census 2023

June 2024



**The Republic of Rwanda**

The Establishment Census 2023 was conducted by the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR) under the support provided by the Government of Rwanda. Additional information about the Establishment Census 2023 may be obtained from NISR.

P.O. Box 6139, Kigali, Rwanda

Telephone: +250788383103

E-mail: [info@statistics.gov.rw](mailto:info@statistics.gov.rw)

Website: <http://www.statistics.gov.rw>

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## Foreword

From 2005, the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR) is supporting evidence-based policy making in Rwanda by providing data from surveys, censuses and administrative sources. In the same framework, NISR is pleased to publish the results of the fifth establishment census of the year 2023.

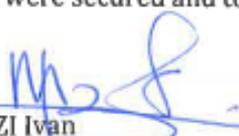
This establishment census follows the 2011, 2014, 2017, and 2020 establishment census series. It covers all establishments irrespective of the institutional sector they belong to.

NISR takes this opportunity to genuinely thank all partners whom without their collaboration and support, this establishment census could not have taken place. The effective collaboration of the Private Sector Federation (PSF), the Ministry of Public Service and Labor (MIFOTRA), the Ministry of Trade and Industry (MINICOM), the Ministry of Local government (MINALOC), the Rwanda Development Board (RDB), the Rwanda Revenue Authority (RRA), the National Bank of Rwanda (NBR), and the Local Government Entities with NISR is highly appreciated.

For the success of this census, the business community in Rwanda: businesses owners, NGOs, merit utmost gratitude for their cooperation with the census field personnel.

I would like also to thank the technical team for their effort throughout the planning and implementation stages of the Establishment Census 2023. Also, the cooperation of many contributors to this Establishment Census 2023 is gratefully acknowledged.

Finally, the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda hopes that the results of this Establishment Census would provide valuable information concerning business evolution in Rwanda to policy makers, researchers, media, as well as business community, from them the data were secured and to them the results are also targeted.

  
MURENZI Ivan  
Director General  
National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda





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## **Abbreviation and acronyms**

CIF:	Cost Insurance Freight
IBES&LFS:	Integrated Business Enterprise Survey and Labour Force Survey
ICLS:	International Conference of Labour Statisticians
ICPCs	Integrated Craft Production Centers
ILO:	International Labour Organization
ISIC:	International Standards for Industry Classification
LNGO:	Local Non-Governmental Organization
MIFOTRA:	Ministry of Public Service and Labour
MINICOM:	Ministry of Trade and Industry
NYC:	National Youth Council
NGO:	Non- Governmental Organization
NISR:	National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
PSF:	Private Sector Federation
RCA:	Rwanda Cooperative Agency
RDB:	Rwanda Development Board
RGB:	Rwanda Government Board
RRA:	Rwanda Revenue Authority
RSSB:	Rwanda Social Security Board
SNA:	System of National Account
SPSS:	Statistical Package for the Social Sciences
TPR:	Professional Tax
VAT:	Value Added Tax

## **Executive Summary**

The Establishment Census provides information on all economic activities by size of establishments in Rwanda. This information is used to classify establishments according to their size (micro, small, medium, and large) but also into formal and informal establishments. For each establishment census round, the methodology used for data collection and data analysis is quite similar; this helps in carrying out the comparative analysis of the information found in the latest and previous censuses.

### **Number and characteristics of establishments**

In 2023, the total number of establishments was 269,326, including 261,549 enterprises (head offices or single unit establishments). Wholesale and retail trade accounted for 53.5 percent of the establishments, followed by accommodation and food services by 23.0 percent.

The three districts of the City of Kigali have the highest concentration of establishments: 9.3 percent for Gasabo, 8.4 percent for Nyarugenge and 6.3 percent for Kicukiro. In addition, apart from the City of Kigali; Musanze (4.9 percent), Rubavu (4.8 percent), Bugesera (4.2), Rwamagana (3.6 percent), Nyagatare (3.5 percent), Rusizi (3.3 percent), Kamonyi (3.3 percent), Gicumbi (3.2 percent), and Muhanga (3.1 percent) are the ones with the highest number of establishments.

Almost all establishments (95.9 percent) are private and 92.0 percent are owned by one person (sole proprietorship) and a great number of enterprises employ less than 4 workers (92.2 percent being of micro-enterprises).

### **Employment**

The Establishment Census results showed a total of 927,739 workers across all establishments, with females accounting for 43.6 percent. The four main economic activities accounting for 66.3 percent of total employment are wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (26.2 percent), education (17.4 percent), accommodation and food service activities (12.9 percent), and manufacturing (9.8 percent).

Economic activities with more than 75 percent of male workers out of the total number of employees are classified as male dominated. These include Mining and quarrying (75.3 percent), and construction (85.6 percent).

### **The trend of the number of establishments since 2020**

A comparison of 2020 and 2023 Establishment Censuses shows that there was a growth of 15.9 percent in terms of the number of all establishments and 16.0 percent in term of private business-oriented establishments since 2020. The results have shown that the noticeable change overtime in terms of the number of establishments was in the urban areas (+44.6 percent) vis-à-vis the rural areas (-3.4 percent); specifically, the business-oriented establishments have increased by 44.7 percent in urban areas and decreased by 3.7 percent in rural areas.

The most significant increases in business-oriented establishments were seen in the following economic activities: Information and communication activities (120.3 percent), Agriculture, forestry and fishing activities (75.0 percent), and Financial and insurance activities (69.8 percent).

Regarding the size of the enterprise, there was an increase in all size categories. However, the highest increase was observed in large enterprises while the lowest increase was observed in small enterprises.

In regard to the change in employment level, business-oriented establishments experienced 30.2 percent increase in employment size between 2020 and 2023. Significant increase in employment size has been extremely high in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (140.9 percent), Arts, entertainment and recreation (134.7 percent), Mining and quarrying (108.1 percent), Information and communication (89.9 percent), Construction (81.6 percent), and Professional, scientific and technical activities (77.6 percent), and Financial and insurance activities (60.0 percent).

### **Formal and informal sector**

As adopted in the 2014, 2017, and 2020 establishment censuses, the formal or informal establishment was defined according to the criteria of maintaining operational accounts and Rwanda Revenue Authority (RRA) registration in addition to the production of goods or services for sale or barter in non-agricultural activities. Based on the above definition criteria, the size of formal enterprises amounts to 31,072 enterprises equivalent to 11.9 percent at national level. The informal enterprises are greater than formal enterprises in terms of numbers. In addition, the mean and median size of formal enterprises in terms of workers (15.5 and 2) exceed those of informal enterprises (1.5 and 1).

The formal enterprises are concentrated in urban areas (67.3 percent). The reverse pattern is observed for informal enterprises where their distribution is 47.8 percent in urban areas and 52.2 percent in rural areas.

The employment size in all enterprises amounts to 904,562 persons of whom 545,588 (about 60.3 percent) work in formal enterprises. This means that although the prevalence of formal enterprises in the country is as low as nearly 13.0 percent, it absorbs a large proportion of employed persons.

Comparing the formal and informal sectors combined between 2020 and 2023 reveals an overall growth of 19 percent over the three-year period. Urban enterprises experienced a substantial increase of 46 percent, while rural enterprises experienced a slight decline of 1 percent.



## CHAPTER ONE: OVERVIEW AND KEY CONCEPTS OF THE ESTABLISHMENT CENSUS 2023

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### 1.1. Overview

The Establishment Census is a valuable source of information on all economic activities by size, formal and informal status of establishments in Rwanda. It provides information that are used to classify establishments according to their size which are micro, small, medium, and large.

This section presents the objectives of the 2023 Establishment Census and describes the methodologies employed for data collection, training sessions, and field operations.

### 1.2. Objectives of the Establishment Census

The main objectives of the Establishment Census 2023 are:

- To provide detailed information on the establishments' characteristics and their spatial distribution.
- To provide detailed information about the economic activity of all establishments operating in Rwanda.
- To update data on the enterprises database, the general sample frame of economic, administrative and public service establishments for use in sampling for business surveys.

The Establishment Census 2023 was designed to achieve the following specific objectives:

- To produce a comprehensive and updated data profile of all economic activities for all establishments that operate in Rwanda;
- To provide detailed tabulations about the establishments' characteristics, e.g, geographical location, number of employees, registration status, legal status, ownership, sector of activity, manager or owner sex;
- To produce data necessary to classify establishments according to their size (micro, small, medium, and large);
- To lay out the data foundation needed to identify formal and informal economic sectors in Rwanda.

### 1.3. Key Concepts

The concepts used in the Establishment Census 2023 follow the international standards. In order to avoid confusion, hereafter are the definitions for some concepts that have been considered during data collection and data analysis.

(a) **Enterprise:** According to the International Standards of Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities, an enterprise is an economic transactor with autonomy in respect of financial and investment decision-making, as well as authority and responsibility for allocating resources for the production of goods and services. It may be engaged in one or more productive activities.

An enterprise may be a corporation (or quasi-corporation), a non-profit institution or an unincorporated enterprise. The enterprise is the level of statistical unit at which all information relating to its transactions, including financial and balance sheet accounts, are maintained, and from which international transactions, an international investment position (when applicable), consolidated financial position and net worth can be derived (United Nations, 2008, p.16).

(b) **Establishment:** The System of National Account (SNA) describes the statistical unit to be defined and delineated for industrial or production statistics as the establishment. In this Census the establishment is defined as an enterprise or part of an enterprise that is situated in a single location and in which only a single (non-ancillary) productive activity is carried out or in which the principal productive activity accounts for most of the value added (United Nations, 2008, p.16).

The establishments which are considered in the Establishment Census 2020 are:

- **Private establishment:** all private establishments belonging to private individual or organization rather than state or public body.
- **Public establishment:** All public institutions and business owned by government,
- **Religious establishment:** The institutions that have the objective of proclaiming the gospel and the good news according to their belief,
- **NGO:** Non-profit, citizen-based group that functions independently of Government. These organizations include National (Local) as well as International Non-Governmental Organizations.

### (C) Formal and informal sector

According to ILO (2000), the informal sector for enterprises is defined on the basis of the following criteria<sup>1</sup>:

They are private unincorporated enterprises (excluding quasi-corporations), i.e. enterprises owned by individuals or households that are not constituted as separate legal entities independently of their owners, and for which no complete accounts are available that would permit a financial separation of the production activities of the enterprise from the other activities of its owner(s). Private unincorporated enterprises include unincorporated enterprises owned and operated by individual household members or by several members of the same household, as well as unincorporated partnerships and cooperatives formed by members of different households, if they lack complete sets of accounts.

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<sup>1</sup><http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/download/papers/meas.pdf> consulted on the 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2018

- All or at least some of the goods or services produced are meant for sale or barter, with the possible inclusion in the informal sector of households which produce domestic or personal services in employing paid domestic employees.
- Their size in terms of employment opportunities is below a certain threshold to be determined according to national circumstances, and or they are not registered under specific forms of national legislation (such as factories' or commercial acts, tax or social security laws, professional groups' regulatory acts, or similar acts, laws or regulations established by national legislative bodies as distinct from local regulations for issuing trade licenses or business permits), and or their employees (if any) are not registered.
- They are engaged in non-agricultural activities, including secondary non-agricultural activities of enterprises in the agricultural sector.

The term “enterprise” is used here in a broad sense, referring to any unit engaged in the production of goods or services for sale or barter. It covers not only production units, which employ hired labour, but also production units that are owned and operated by single individuals working on own account as self-employed persons, either alone or with the help of unpaid family members. The activities may be undertaken inside or outside the enterprise owner’s home, and they may be carried out in identifiable premises, unidentifiable premises or without fixed location.

In the light of the above clarifications, the formal sector for enterprises comprises corporations, non-profit institutions, unincorporated enterprises owned by government units, and those private unincorporated enterprises producing goods or services for sale or barter which are not part of the informal sector (ILO, 2000).

**Table 1. 1: The ILO distinction between formal and informal sectors**

Criterion	Formal Sector	Informal Sector
Complete accounts	Yes	No
Employment size	5+	1-4
Registration	Yes	No
Production of goods/services for sale or barter in non-agricultural activities	Yes	Yes

## 1.4. Methodology

The methodology used in the Establishment Census 2023 consists of a complete counting of every operating establishment that has a fixed location and that is involved in a specific economic activity. The Establishment Census 2023 covered all 30 districts in Rwanda.

### 1.4.1. Data collection tools

The content of the questionnaire was broadly similar to that of the Establishment Census 2020. This allows to compare findings of 2023 to the ones of 2020, 2017 as well as 2014 and make trends analysis. The instructions manual was developed based on the updated questionnaire. Both the questionnaire and the instructions manual were in English and translated in Kinyarwanda to facilitate the interview.

Electronic application was used for data collection during the Establishment Census 2023. Furthermore, data transmission was tested and executed using NISR's server by electronic devices (android smartphones and tablets).

#### **1.4.2. Field staff recruitment**

The National Youth Council (NYC), based on the request made by NISR, has selected 1,402 enumerators who joined 117 IBES and LF staff to constitute one data collection team. Therefore, the overall total number of enumerators was 1,519. The selection was organized by the Administration and Human Resource Department in collaboration with the Census Department.

#### **1.4.3. Trainings**

The training of trainers was conducted at NISR Training Center for four days from 12<sup>th</sup> up to 15<sup>th</sup> December 2023. From 26<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023, all enumerators were trained for six days in four centers respectively in North Province, East Province, and two centers in Southern Province arranged according to the administrative provinces by a specified experienced group of trainers. This training was organized in order to train the combined groups of data collectors, youth volunteers' team and IBES and LFS staff.

The trainings contents included presentations that covered the methodology and concepts about establishment census. In addition, the questionnaire content, the focus on how to use electronic devices in data collection with android smart phones devices, GPS coordinates taking and data transmission were covered. Also, more practices on how to resolve errors were trained on to ensure data quality and completeness of data collected as far as the establishment census is concerned. Finally, the field procedures were covered for every data collector to follow the same procedures in data collection.

#### **1.4.4. Field organization and data collection**

At the end of the training, a fieldwork deployment plan was made for all enumerators and the related logistic arrangement was organized accordingly. A big number of IBES/LF staff was deployed in City of Kigali, while others stayed at NISR to facilitated the codification (ISIC) of collected data.

From the earliest January 2024, data collection has been carried out by 1,437 enumerators who were dispatched countrywide in 30 districts. Among the selected 1,402 data collectors by the NYC, 1,312 were enumerators, 60 were support staff, 30 were team leaders while among 117 IBES and LFS staff, 63 were enumerators and 24 were coders, and 30 team leaders. In most cases, one administrative sector was covered by two enumerators or even more for urban administrative sectors that have a lot of establishments. Two team leaders (one from NYC and IBES and LF enumerators) were allocated in each district and they were supervised by NISR staff to ensure smooth data collection and data quality. The fieldwork of data collection has ended on 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2024.

**Table 1. 2: The field work organization**

No	Level	Description
1	National level	EC 2023 has been carried out in all provinces (30 districts) and coordinated by the Director of the Census Department.
2	District	Apart from enumerators, two team leaders were deployed in each district. Each district had one coordinator.
3	Sector	In most cases, each administrative sector was covered by two enumerators or even more depending on the concentration of establishments.

Electronic devices (android smartphones and tablets) were used in data collection. The data were directly sent to NISR's server using CSPro application. Thereafter, all data were concatenated and saved in a STATA file. During data collection a reviewed daily progress report was sent back to team leaders and supervisors to ensure timely daily fieldwork data editing necessary for data quality and data collection monitoring.

The coding of economic activities was done in twofold: ISIC level 1 was assigned to each establishment on the field. In addition, enumerators have recorded the clear description of establishment's main economic activity. This description has allowed the coding of ISIC level 6 which was done at NISR's office. ISIC level 6 coding started a week after data collection exercise has been started. This activity was carried out by 24 IBES and LF staff who were selected and supervised by ISIC coding experienced NISR staff team.

#### **1.4.5. Data validation and generation of tables**

Data editing has been performed continuously throughout data collection for the purpose of detecting out-of-range and or inconsistent data values. Appropriate actions have been taken to cope with any doubtful data and to introduce necessary corrections. After producing the clean data file, tables have been generated. The subsequent chapters present the census tabulation results.

## CHAPTER TWO: MAIN RESULTS OF THE ESTABLISHMENT CENSUS 2023

This chapter depicts the main Establishment Census 2023 results with regard to three dimensions: Establishment characteristics, Employment and Changes in the private sector since 2020. For the trend analysis of business environment in Rwanda and the use of the results of the Establishment Census 2023, a comparison with the Establishment Census 2020 has been included.

### 2.1. Characteristics of establishments and trend between 2014 and 2023

#### 2.1.1. Institutional sector

In 2023, the total number of establishments at the time of the data collection amounts to 269,326. The overwhelming majority of which (95.9 percent) are of the private sector (Table 2.1.1). The remaining proportion of the number of establishments, 0.9 percent are NGO (local and international), 0.9 percent for cooperatives, 0.8 percent are for Public Private Partnership (PPP), 1.4 percent for public sector.

**Table 2.1. 1: Distribution (Number and percent) and change of establishments by institutional sector**

Institutional sector	2014		2017		2020		2023	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Private sector	146,227	94.8	180,880	95.1	222,159	95.6	258,280	95.9
Cooperative	2,071	1.3	2,838	1.5	3,277	1.4	2,496	0.9
Public sector	1,499	1	1,780	0.9	2,331	1	3,830	1.4
Public Private Partnership (PPP)	1,891	1.2	2,049	1.1	2,033	0.9	2,047	0.8
NGO (Rwanda)	2,406	1.6	2,326	1.2	2,173	0.9	2,017	0.7
NGO(International)	142	0.1	415	0.2	310	0.1	656	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>154,236</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>190,288</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>232,283</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>269,326</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Censuses 2014, 2017, 2020, and 2023

The number of establishments has increased from 232,283 establishments in 2020 to 269,326 establishments in 2023 representing an increase of 15.9 percent in three years. By institutional sector, the change in establishments' distribution is significant and the share of private sector establishments increased from 95 percent in 2020 to 95.90 percent in 2023. The slight increase is also observed in Public sector from 1.0 in 2020 to 1.42 percent in 2023.

#### 2.1.2. Change in the number of establishments and enterprises between 2020 and 2023 by establishment type

The data presents changes in the number of establishments and enterprises across different types from 2014 to 2023. The establishment types include head offices, single units, branches, and sub-branches. This analysis focuses on the growth trends and percentage changes observed between 2020 and 2023.

From 2014 to 2023, all establishment types have experienced growth, with the most substantial increases observed in head offices (43.1 percent) and sub-branches (35.7 percent) between 2020 and 2023. These trends indicate a shift towards centralized management and extensive operational networks. The steady growth in single units and total enterprises demonstrates a broad and consistent expansion of the business sector. In 2023, the distribution included 2,301 head offices, 5,305 branches, and 2,472 sub-branches.

Overall growth shows that the total number of establishments increased by 15.9 percent from 2020 to 2023, indicating a general expansion in the business environment. Head offices increased from 1,608 in 2020 to 2,301 in 2023, marking a 43.1 percent rise. This significant increase suggests a trend towards the centralization of corporate functions.

Single units grew from 224,751 in 2020 to 259,248 in 2023, reflecting a 15.3 percent increase. This steady growth indicates robust expansion in standalone enterprises. Single units comprised 99.1 percent of total enterprises in 2023.

Total Enterprises increased from 226,359 in 2020 to 261,549 in 2023, a 15.5 percent rise. The majority of enterprises are single-unit establishments. Branches grew from 4,103 in 2020 to 5,305 in 2023, marking a 29.3 percent increase. This growth indicates strategic expansion through branch offices.

Sub-branches increased from 1,821 in 2020 to 2,472 in 2023, the highest percentage growth at 35.7 percent, suggesting further decentralization and detailed operational expansion.

**Table 2.1. 2: Change in establishments and enterprises between 2014 and 2023 by establishment type**

Establishment type	2014	2017	2020	2023	Percent change by Ets. by Type (2020-2023)
Head office	407	839	1,608	2,301	43.1
Singe unit	151,804	185,983	224,751	259,248	15.3
<b>Total Enterprises</b>	<b>152,211</b>	<b>186,822</b>	<b>226,359</b>	<b>261,549</b>	<b>15.5</b>
Branch	1,691	2,751	4,103	5,305	29.3
Sub-branch	334	715	1,821	2,472	35.7
<b>Total branches</b>	<b>2,025</b>	<b>3,466</b>	<b>5,924</b>	<b>7,777</b>	<b>31.3</b>
<b>Total Establishment</b>	<b>154,236</b>	<b>190,288</b>	<b>232,283</b>	<b>269,326</b>	<b>15.9</b>

Source : NISR, Rwanda Establishment Censuses 2014, 2017, 2020, and 2023

The table above shows that the number of total enterprises increased by 15.5 percent while in general the overall number of establishments increased by 15.9 percent between 2020 and 2023.

### 2.1.3. Economic activity

The data provides the distribution of establishments by economic activity, categorized according to the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) at level I. The distribution is presented in both absolute numbers and percentages.

The distribution of establishments by economic activity shows a heavy concentration in the wholesale and retail trade sector, followed by accommodation and food services. These two sectors together account for over 76.7 percent of all establishments. Manufacturing, other services, and education are also notable sectors with significant numbers of establishments. In contrast, sectors like agriculture, mining, information and communication, and construction have relatively few establishments, highlighting the varying scales and focuses of different economic activities within the economy.

The table 2.1.3 shows that wholesale and retail trade (53.7 percent) and accommodation and food services (23.0 percent) are the most predominant economic activities in Rwanda. The remaining economic activities share the remaining 23.3 percent of the total establishments and are scattered over the rest of economic activities.

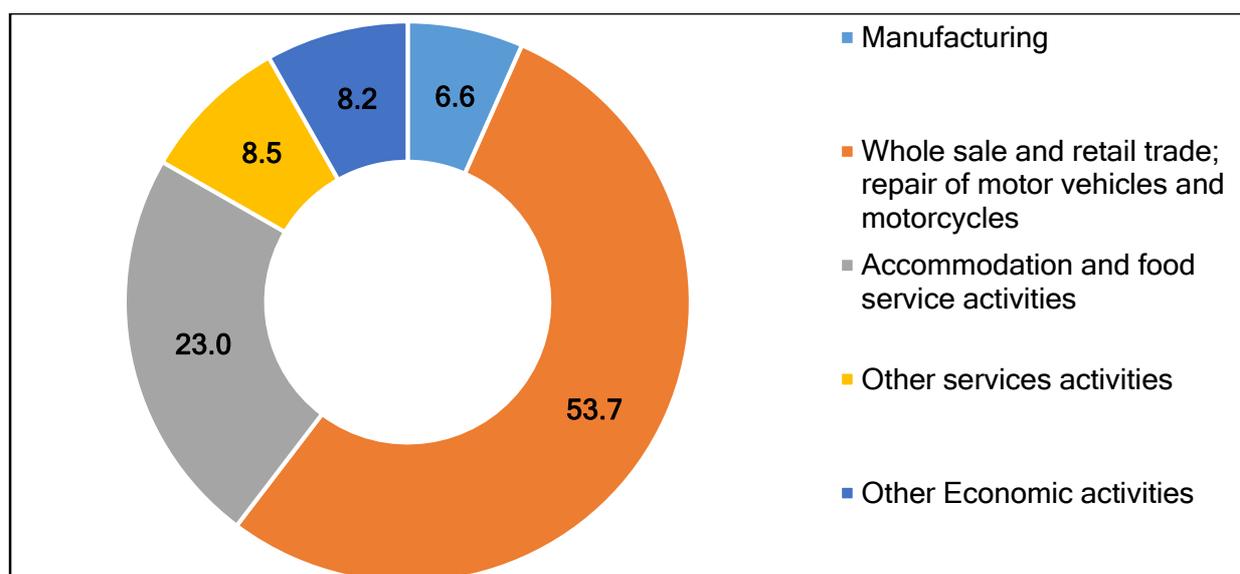
**Table 2.1. 3: Distribution of establishments (Number and percent) by economic activity**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY ( ISIC level I)	COUNT	PERCENT
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	705	0.3
Mining and quarrying	295	0.1
Manufacturing	17,817	6.6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	76	0
Water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities	1,939	0.7
Construction	197	0.1
Whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	144,671	53.7
Transportation and storage	707	0.3
Accommodation and food service activities	61,923	23.0
Information and communication	2,512	0.9
Financial and insurance activities	4,067	1.5
Real estate activities	132	0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,853	0.7
Administrative and support services activities	1,552	0.6
Public administration and defense compulsory social security	130	0
Education	5,451	2.0
Human health and social work activities	1,850	0.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	500	0.2
Other services activities	22,949	8.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>269,326</b>	<b>100</b>

*Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023*

The pie chart illustrates that the wholesale and retail trade sector, along with motor vehicle repair, dominates the Rwandan business landscape, comprising 54 percent of all establishments. Accommodation and food service activities also hold a significant share at 23 percent, underscoring the importance of the hospitality industry. Other service activities contribute to 8.5 percent, other economic activities 8 percent and manufacturing contribute 7 percent.

**Figure 1: Percentage of establishments by predominant economic activities**

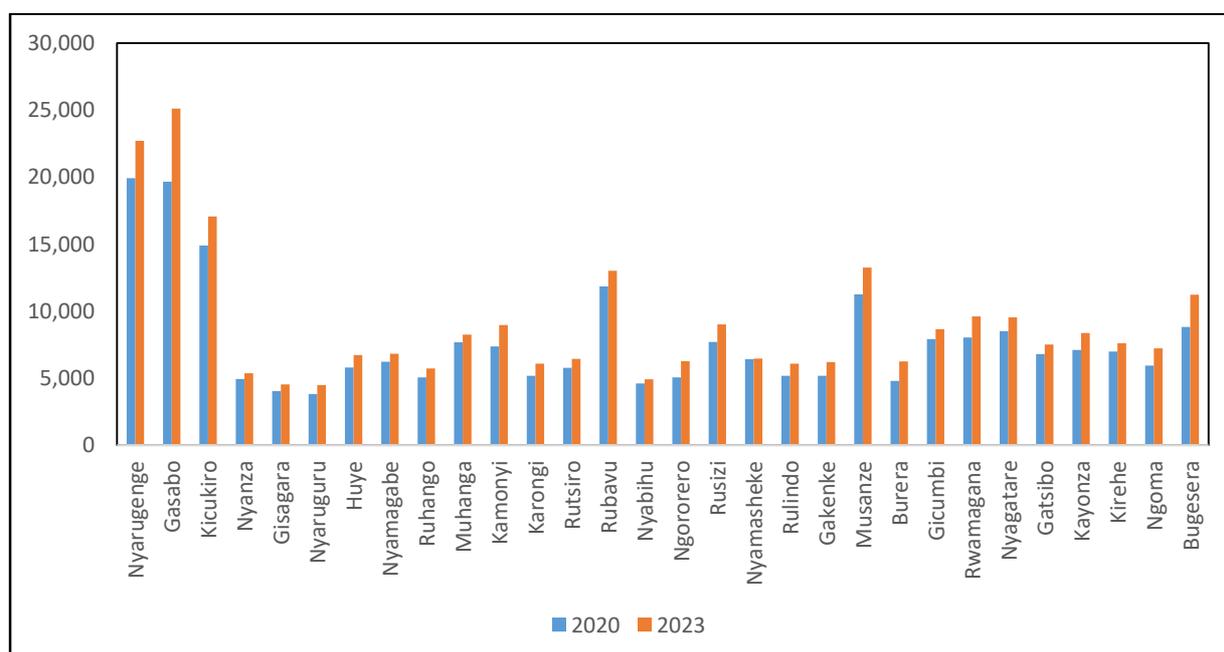


Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**2.1.4. Spatial distribution of establishments and change between 2020 and 2023**

The bar chart and Table 2.1.4 illustrate significant growth in the number of establishments across Rwandan districts from 2020 to 2023. This growth is particularly pronounced in districts like Nyarugenge, Gasabo, Bugesera, and Kicukiro, reflecting a positive trend in economic development nationwide. The City of Kigali's districts, including Gasabo, Nyarugenge, and Kicukiro, experienced notable increases, along with districts such as Musanze, Rubavu, Rwamagana, Rusizi, Kamonyi, Gicumbi, Muhanga, and Kayonza. This data underscores an expanding business environment and overall economic growth throughout Rwanda, with certain districts potentially emerging as new economic centers.

**Figure 2: Number of Establishments by district between 2020 and 2023**



Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

Overall the total number of Establishments increased from 154,236 in 2014 to 269,326 in 2023. The City of Kigali has the largest share, with an increasing trend. The South and West Provinces, despite growth in counts, show a relative decrease in percentage share. The East Province shows an increasing trend in both counts and percentage share while the North Province maintains a stable share indicating a substantial growth in the number of establishments across the country, with the total increasing by 74.6 percent.

The City of Kigali remains the dominant economic hub, with significant growth in all its districts. The East Province shows the most notable increase in percentage share, indicating rapid development. Although the South and West Provinces see an increase in establishments, their relative share has slightly decreased, suggesting faster growth in other regions.

The North Province maintains a stable percentage share, with consistent growth in establishments across its districts.

According to the spatial distribution of establishments, districts can be grouped into three categories:

- ✓ Districts with highest percentage changes: Three districts of City of Kigali. They have the highest percentage changes in the number of establishments in the City of Kigali, three districts stand out with the highest increases in the number of businesses: (9.3 percent for Gasabo, 8.4 percent for Nyarugenge and 6.3 percent for Kicukiro).
- ✓ Districts with moderate increase. They have the moderate percentage changes in the number of establishments: Outside of Kigali, there are districts where business growth with a moderate percentage as Musanze (4.9 percent), Rubavu (4.8 percent), Bugesera (4.2), Rwamagana (3.6 percent), Nyagatare (3.5 percent), Rusizi and Kamonyi (3.3 percent each), Gicumbi (3,2 percent), Muhanga and Kayonza (3.1 percent each)
- ✓ Finally, the districts with lower percentage changes in the number of establishments include the remaining nineteen districts, where the percentage change ranges from 2.8 percent in Gatsibo and Kirehe, down to 1.7 percent in Nyaruguru and Gisagara.

From 2020 to 2023, the City of Kigali saw the largest increase in the number of establishments at 24.1 percent, followed by the East Province at 22.7 percent, the West Province at 19.4 percent, the South Province at 18.9 percent, and the North Province at 15.0 percent.

**Table 2.1. 4: Variation and distribution of establishments (Number and percent) by district/ Province between 2014 and 2023**

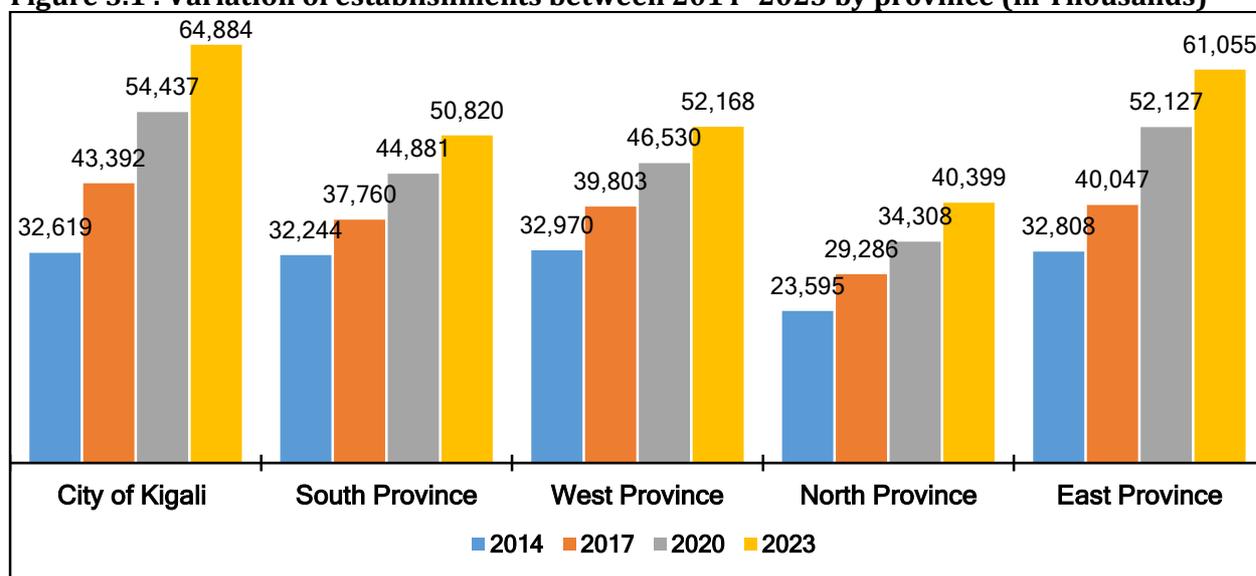
District/ Province	Counts				Percentage			
	2014	2017	2020	2023	2014	2017	2020	2023
Nyarugenge	12,191	15,874	19,906	22,704	7.9	8.3	8.6	8.4
Gasabo	12,337	16,195	19,648	25,110	8	8.5	8.5	9.3
Kicukiro	8,091	11,323	14,883	17,070	5.2	6	6.4	6.3
<b>City of Kigali</b>	<b>32,619</b>	<b>43,392</b>	<b>54,437</b>	<b>64,884</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>24.1</b>
Nyanza	3,359	3,997	4,929	5,364	2.2	2.1	2.1	2
Gisagara	2,590	2,693	4,036	4,519	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7
Nyaruguru	3,303	3,669	3,809	4,474	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.7
Huye	4,560	4,732	5,800	6,727	3	2.5	2.5	2.5
Nyamagabe	4,314	4,955	6,220	6,814	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.5
Ruhango	3,505	4,128	5,061	5,730	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1
Muhanga	5,969	7,493	7,663	8,237	3.9	3.9	3.3	3.1
Kamonyi	4,644	6,093	7,363	8,955	3	3.2	3.2	3.3
<b>South Province</b>	<b>32,244</b>	<b>37,760</b>	<b>44,881</b>	<b>50,820</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>18.9</b>
Karongi	4,547	4,931	5,163	6,077	2.9	2.6	2.2	2.3
Rutsiro	4,216	4,990	5,765	6,432	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4
Rubavu	6,587	8,940	11,840	13,008	4.3	4.7	5.1	4.8
Nyabihu	3,661	4,095	4,601	4,917	2.4	2.2	2	1.8
Ngororero	4,202	5,003	5,050	6,263	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.3
Rusizi	5,307	6,787	7,706	9,017	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.3
Nyamasheke	4,450	5,057	6,405	6,454	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.4
<b>West Province</b>	<b>32,970</b>	<b>39,803</b>	<b>46,530</b>	<b>52,168</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>19.4</b>
Rulindo	3,755	4,606	5,178	6,081	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3
Gakenke	4,059	4,580	5,166	6,204	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.3
Musanze	6,616	8,939	11,248	13,240	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.9
Burera	3,938	4,709	4,799	6,233	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.3
Gicumbi	5,227	6,452	7,917	8,641	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2
<b>North Province</b>	<b>23,595</b>	<b>29,286</b>	<b>34,308</b>	<b>40,399</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>15</b>
Rwamagana	4,853	6,045	8,026	9,612	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.6
Nyagatare	6,038	6,606	8,506	9,542	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.5
Gatsibo	4,479	4,941	6,786	7,505	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.8
Kayonza	3,896	5,267	7,091	8,353	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.1
Kirehe	4,075	5,832	6,977	7,604	2.6	3.1	3	2.8
Ngoma	4,027	4,706	5,936	7,224	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7
Bugesera	5,440	6,650	8,805	11,215	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.2
<b>East Province</b>	<b>32,808</b>	<b>40,047</b>	<b>52,127</b>	<b>61,055</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>22.7</b>
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>154,236</b>	<b>190,288</b>	<b>232,283</b>	<b>269,326</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: NISR, Establishment Censuses 2014, 2017 2020 and 2023



Figure 4.1 shows the variations by provinces between 2014 and 2023. All provinces show an increase in the number of establishments, especially in the City of Kigali and Eastern province.

**Figure 5.1 : Variation of establishments between 2014- 2023 by province (in Thousands)**



Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Censuses 2020 and 2023

### 2.1.5. Enterprise's size

The Establishment Census of 2023 categorized enterprises into four size categories based on the number of workers: Micro (1-3 workers), small (4-30 workers), Medium (31-100 workers) and Large (100 workers and plus). The results have revealed that the majority of enterprises in Rwanda are Micro (92.2 percent) while small ones' account for only 6.4 percent (see Table 2.1.5).

**Table 2.1. 5: Distribution of enterprises (Number and percent) by size based on the number of workers**

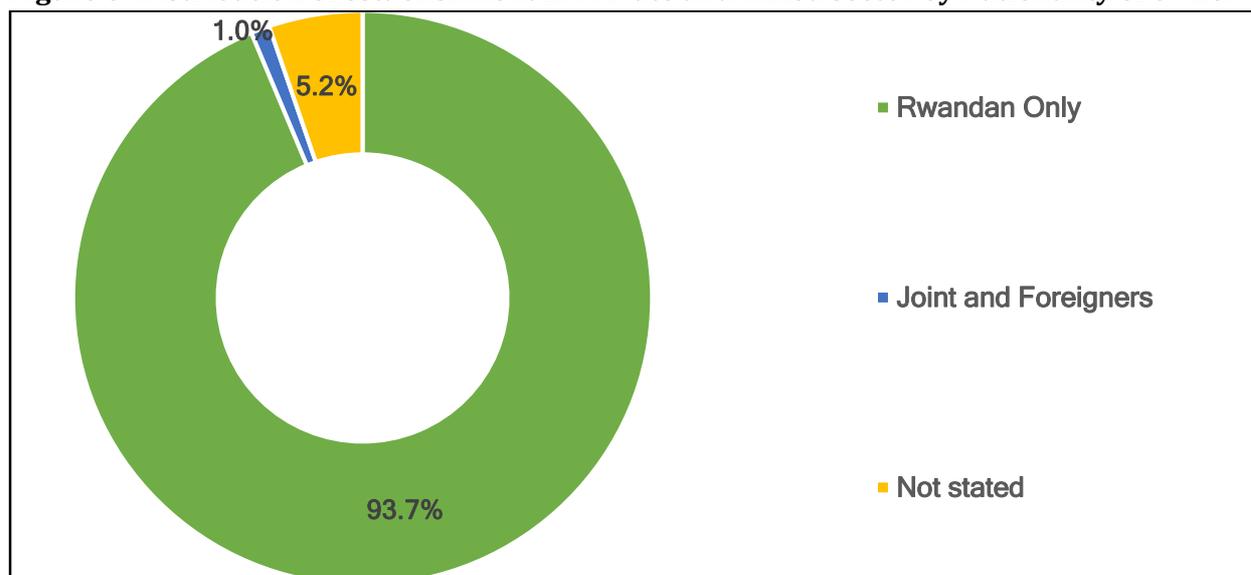
Size	Counts	Percentage
Micro(1-3)	241,179	92.2
Small (4-30)	16,730	6.4
Medium(31-100)	3,103	1.2
Large(100+)	537	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,549</b>	<b>100</b>

Source : NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

### 2.1.6. Ownership of establishments

The overwhelming majority of private sector and business-oriented mixed sector establishments are exclusively owned by Rwandans (98.18 percent), others are owned by foreigners or jointly by Rwandans and foreigners (see Figure 5).

**Figure 6: Distribution of establishment in Private and mixed sector by Nationality of owner**



Source : NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

### 2.1.7. Legal Status

The prevalence of sole proprietorships is the highest (92.0 percent), distantly followed by the 'limited by shares' category of legal status (2.8 percent). Businesses which are limited by guarantee or both shares and guarantee are very few (see Table 2.1.6).

**Table 2.1. 6: Distribution of establishment in Private and mixed sector by Legal status**

Legal status	Count	Percentage
Sole proprietorship	240,992	92
Limited by shares	7,481	2.8
Limited by guarantee	258	0.1
Limited by shares and by guarantee	170	0.1
Unlimited	1,042	0.4
None	12,077	4.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>262,020</b>	<b>100</b>

Source : NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

### 2.1.8. Registration

All enterprises in Rwanda are supposed to be registered by the concerned administrative entities such as the Administrative Sector, the District, the Rwanda Social Security Board, the Rwanda Cooperative Agency, the Private Sector Federation, the Rwanda Governance Board, the Rwanda Development Board and the Rwanda Revenue Authority.

The table 2.1.7 shows that the level of registration at the administrative Sector is at 74.23 percent. The registration of Private enterprises at Rwanda Development Board is at 61.84 percent. For the Private Sector Federation, the registration stands at 11.2 percent and substantially low at Rwanda Social Security Board (4.1 percent).

On the contrary, the rate of cooperative registrations at the Rwanda Cooperative Agency (RCA) stands impressively high at 52.2 percent. In addition, a half of the NGO's (52.9 percent) are registered at Rwanda Governance Board (RGB) and 91.1 percent of enterprises are registered at Rwanda Revenue Authority (see Table 2.1.7).

**Table 2.1. 7: Level of registration of enterprises registered at different administrative and public/private authorities**

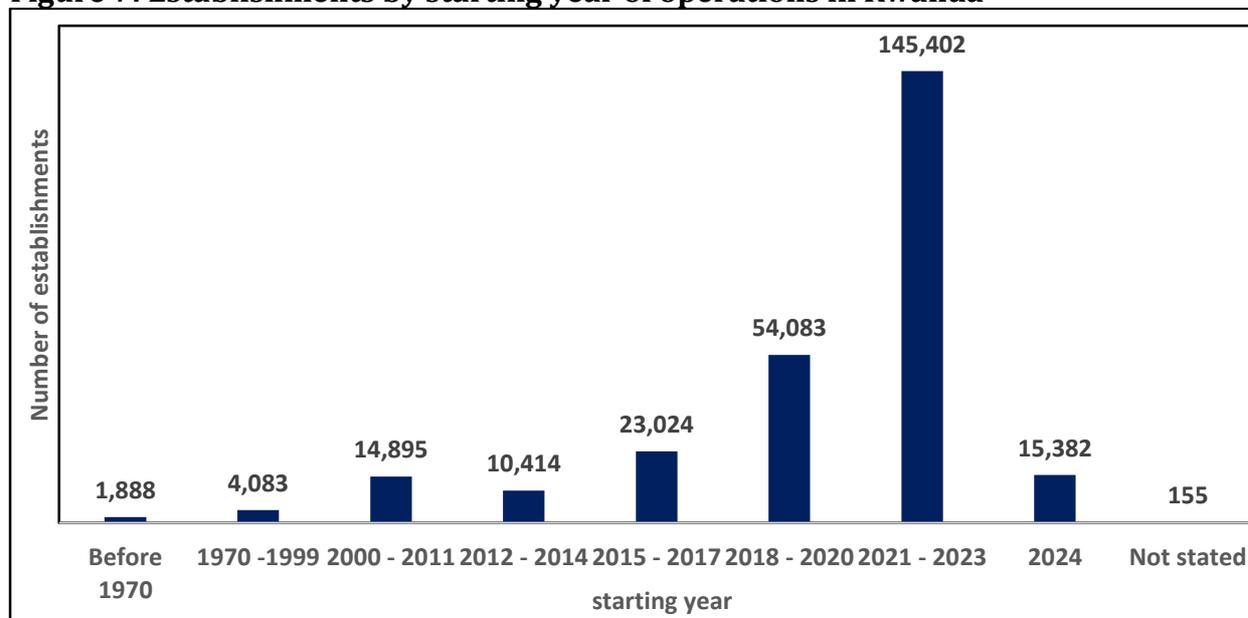
REGISTRATION LEVEL	Total	Registered	Percent
Sector	261,549	194,332	74.23
District	261,549	185,496	70.9
Rwanda cooperative Agency (RCA)	2,286	1,193	52.2
Private sector Federation (PSF)	253,016	28,389	11.2
Rwanda Governance Board (RGB)	1,418	750	52.9
Social Security Board (RSSB)	261,549	10,663	4.1
Rwanda Development Board (RDB)	261,549	161,221	61.6
Rwanda Revenue Authority (RRA)	261,549	238,167	91.1
Directorate of Immigration and Emigration(DGIE)	261,549	955	0.42

Source : NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

### 2.1.9. Establishments by year of starting operations in Rwanda

Information on the year of starting operations in Rwanda has enabled to trace the trend of the number of establishments over time. It is important to point out that the present trend analysis is unable to capture the establishments which entered and exited the national market before the Establishment Census 2023; rather it is only based on the surviving establishments at data collection period.

**Figure 7: Establishments by starting year of operations in Rwanda**



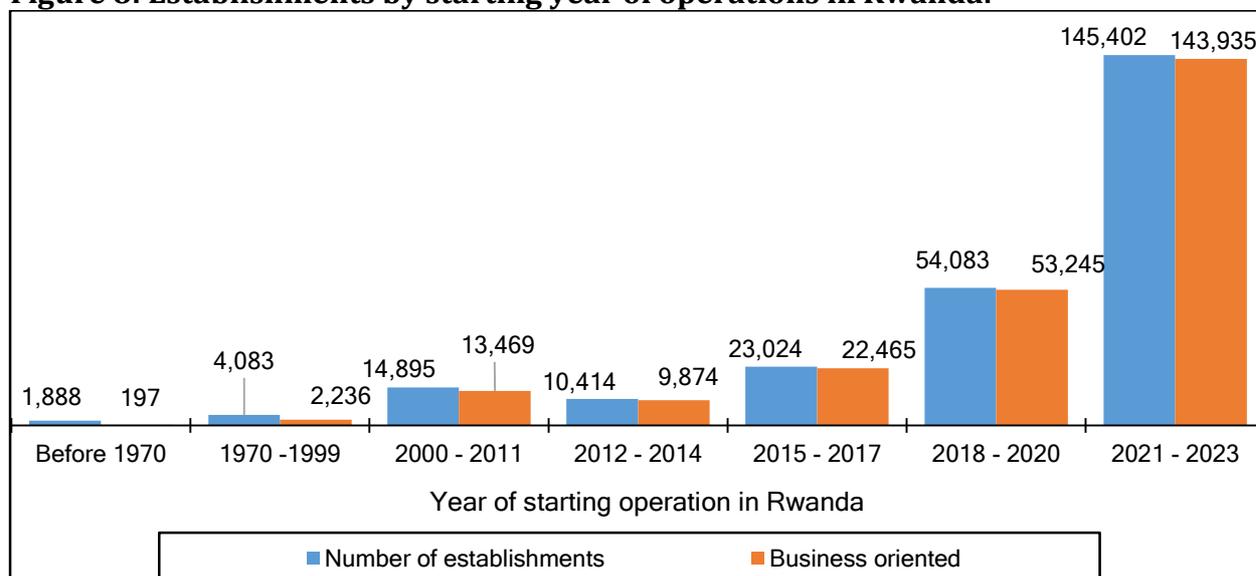
Source : NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

Concerning all establishments, it is noticed that most of surviving establishments have entered the market since 2021 onward. Here it is likely that the trend of all establishments is confounded by upward shift in the reported year of starting operations.

The same trend of survival status of all establishments is observed for business oriented establishments with comparison to all establishment (see Figure 7).

From the figure 7, the survival status of business oriented establishment has followed the same tendency of all establishments and their numbers are almost similar.

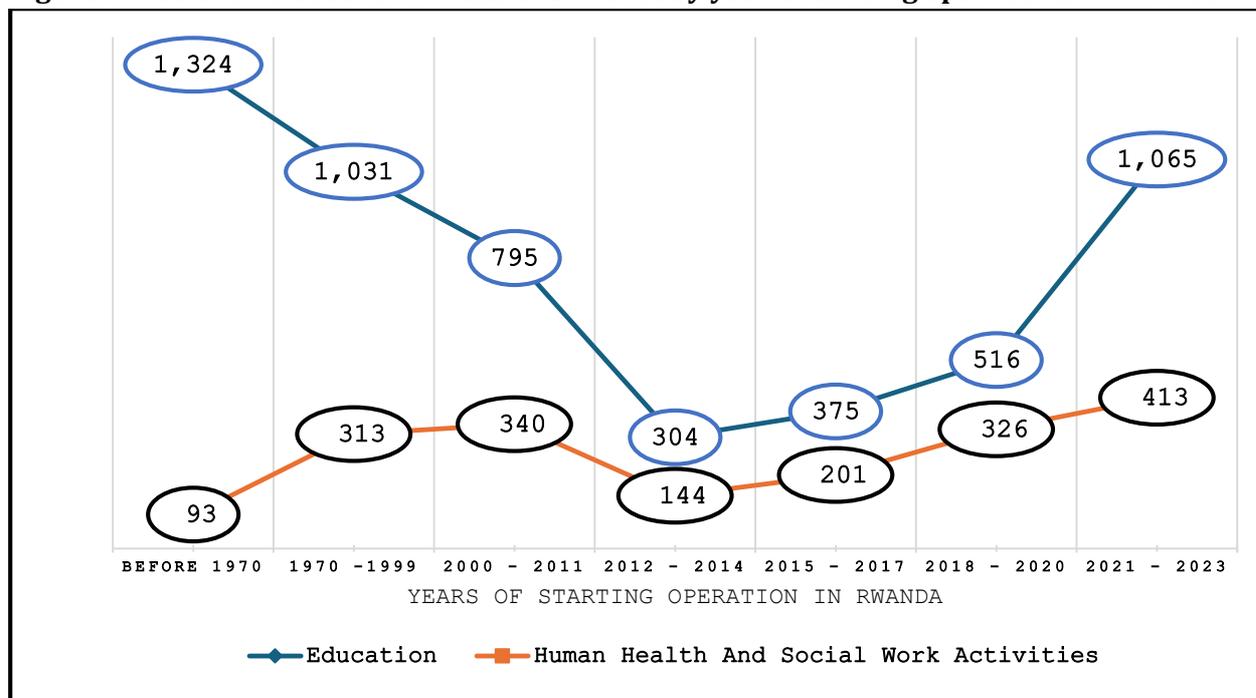
**Figure 8: Establishments by starting year of operations in Rwanda.**



Source : NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

Starting from 1970 until 1990 the annual increase of educational and health institutions are almost stable. From Figure 8, there exists a significant annual increase of both educational and health institutions. The focus on health and educational institutions in this trend analysis is their profound relevance to human capital development in Rwanda.

**Figure 9: Health and educational establishments by year of starting operations in Rwanda**



Source : NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

## 2.2. Employment

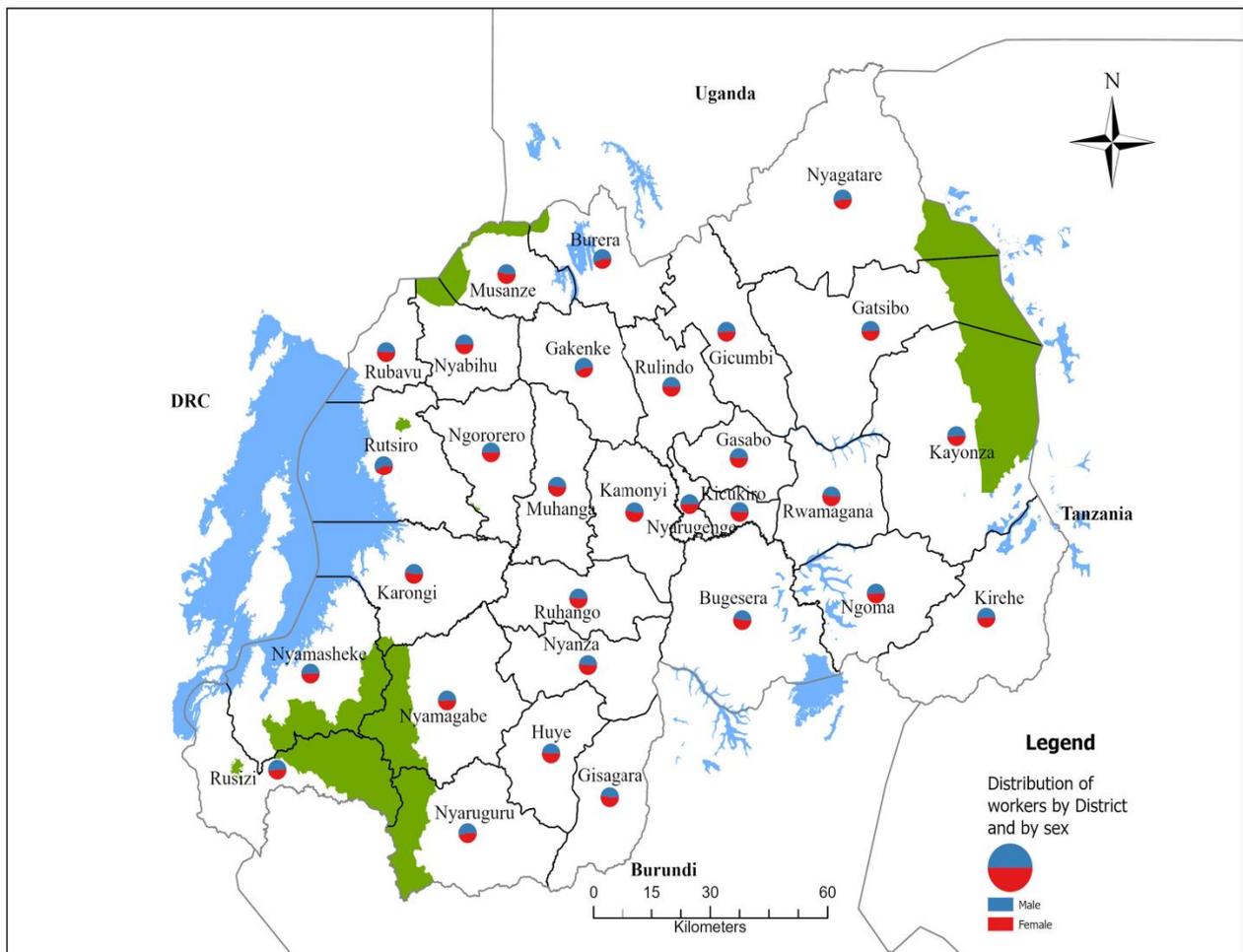
The 2023 Establishment Census indicates that the total number of workers across all establishments was 927,739 (see Table 2.2.1 and Figure 9). Generally, the distribution of workers by district aligns closely with the distribution of establishments. In the districts of the City of Kigali, the percentage of employed personnel is notably higher, ranging from 8.0 percent in Kicukiro to 14.3 percent in Gasabo. Outside the city, the percentage of workers varies, with values as low as 1.7 percent in Rutsiro and as high as 3.7 percent in Rubavu. Among provinces, the City of Kigali has the highest proportion of workers at 32.1 percent, followed by ranges of 13.4 percent (Northern Province) to 18.5 percent (Eastern Province) in other provinces.

**Table 2.2. 1: Distribution of workers by district and by sex at the national level**

District/ Province	Count			Percentage		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Nyarugenge	89,758	51,172	38,586	9.7	9.8	9.5
Gasabo	130,859	72,903	57,956	14.1	13.9	14.3
Kicukiro	75,055	41,573	33,482	8.1	7.9	8.3
<b>City of Kigali</b>	<b>295,672</b>	<b>165,648</b>	<b>130,024</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>32.1</b>
Nyanza	14,624	8,092	6,532	1.6	1.5	1.6
Gisagara	15,486	8,382	7,104	1.7	1.6	1.8
Nyaruguru	18,949	11,285	7,664	2	2.2	1.9
Huye	26,394	14,536	11,858	2.8	2.8	2.9
Nyamagabe	21,384	12,233	9,151	2.3	2.3	2.3
Ruhango	17,051	9,456	7,595	1.8	1.8	1.9
Muhanga	22,411	12,102	10,309	2.4	2.3	2.5
Kamonyi	24,563	13,108	11,455	2.6	2.5	2.8
<b>South Province</b>	<b>160,862</b>	<b>89,194</b>	<b>71,668</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17.7</b>
Karongi	24,424	13,213	11,211	2.6	2.5	2.8
Rutsiro	19,423	12,408	7,015	2.1	2.4	1.7
Rubavu	34,406	19,125	15,281	3.7	3.7	3.8
Nyabihu	21,090	11,785	9,305	2.3	2.3	2.3
Ngororero	23,077	13,004	10,073	2.5	2.5	2.5
Rusizi	26,866	15,712	11,154	2.9	3	2.8
Nyamasheke	22,340	12,745	9,595	2.4	2.4	2.4
<b>West Province</b>	<b>171,626</b>	<b>97,992</b>	<b>73,634</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>18.2</b>
Rulindo	28,595	15,946	12,649	3.1	3	3.1
Gakenke	20,954	13,343	7,611	2.3	2.6	1.9
Musanze	36,010	19,058	16,952	3.9	3.6	4.2
Burera	17,938	11,270	6,668	1.9	2.2	1.6
Gicumbi	24,757	14,367	10,390	2.7	2.7	2.6
<b>North Province</b>	<b>128,254</b>	<b>73,984</b>	<b>54,270</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>13.4</b>
Rwamagana	27,819	14,825	12,994	3	2.8	3.2
Nyagatare	26,879	16,179	10,700	2.9	3.1	2.6
Gatsibo	23,422	13,308	10,114	2.5	2.5	2.5
Kayonza	23,289	13,363	9,926	2.5	2.6	2.5
Kirehe	21,997	12,602	9,395	2.4	2.4	2.3
Ngoma	18,520	10,596	7,924	2	2	2
Bugesera	29,399	15,479	13,920	3.2	3	3.4
<b>East Province</b>	<b>171,325</b>	<b>96,352</b>	<b>74,973</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>18.5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>927,739</b>	<b>523,170</b>	<b>404,569</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source : NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

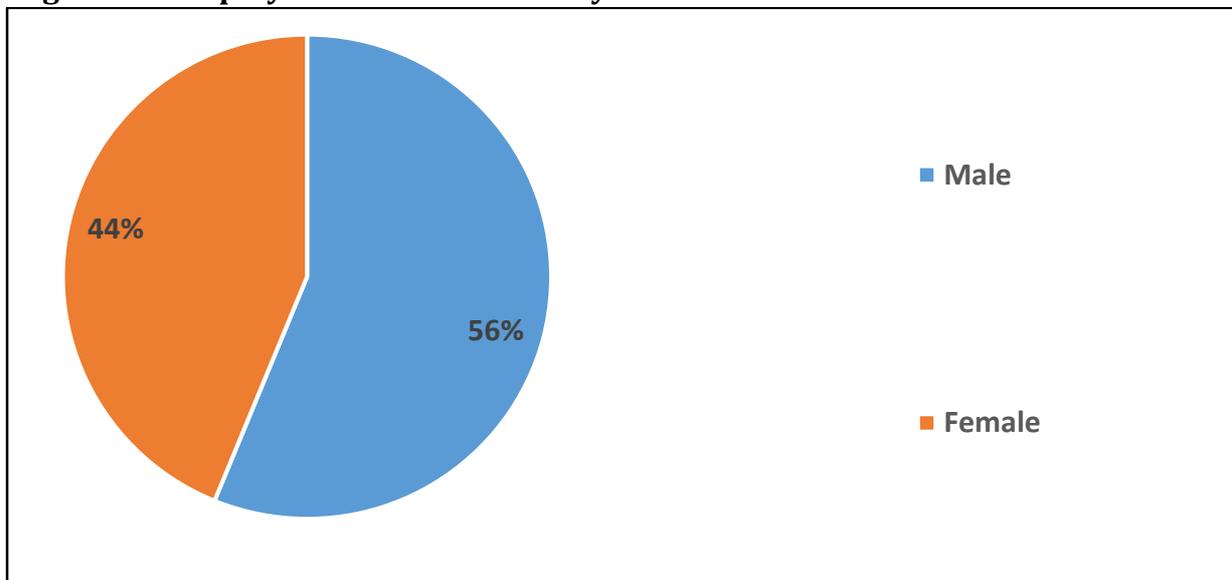
**Figure 10: Distribution of workers by district and by sex**



Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

The distribution of workers by sex at national level indicates that 56 percent of workers are male (see Figure 10). This does not exclude the fact that some activities are female dominated in terms of the sex of workers.

**Figure 11: Employment in businesses by sex**



Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

The prevalence of female workers varies to some extent over districts; it ranges from 36.1 percent in Rutsiro to 47.3 percent in Bugesera. On the other hand, the prevalence of male workers varies between 63.9 percent in Rutsiro and 52.7 percent in Bugesera District.

For provinces, the highest prevalence of females is observed in the Southern Province with 44.6 percent. On the other hand, male workers are more predominant in the Northern Province with 57.7 percent (Table 2.2).

**Table 2.2: Distribution of workers by sex within each district and province**

South Province	Count			Percentage		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Nyarugenge	89,758	51,172	38,586	100	57	43
Gasabo	130,859	72,903	57,956	100	55.7	44.3
Kicukiro	75,055	41,573	33,482	100	55.4	44.6
<b>City of Kigali</b>	<b>295,672</b>	<b>165,648</b>	<b>130,024</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>44</b>
Nyanza	14,624	8,092	6,532	100	55.3	44.7
Gisagara	15,486	8,382	7,104	100	54.1	45.9
Nyaruguru	18,949	11,285	7,664	100	59.6	40.4
Huye	26,394	14,536	11,858	100	55.1	44.9
Nyamagabe	21,384	12,233	9,151	100	57.2	42.8
Ruhango	17,051	9,456	7,595	100	55.5	44.5
Muhanga	22,411	12,102	10,309	100	54.0	46
Kamonyi	24,563	13,108	11,455	100	53.4	46.6
<b>South Province</b>	<b>160,862</b>	<b>89,194</b>	<b>71,668</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>44.6</b>
Karongi	24,424	13,213	11,211	100	54.1	45.9
Rutsiro	19,423	12,408	7,015	100	63.9	36.1
Rubavu	34,406	19,125	15,281	100	55.6	44.4
Nyabihu	21,090	11,785	9,305	100	55.9	44.1
Ngororero	23,077	13,004	10,073	100	56.4	43.6
Rusizi	26,866	15,712	11,154	100	58.5	41.5
Nyamasheke	22,340	12,745	9,595	100	57.1	42.9
<b>West Province</b>	<b>171,626</b>	<b>97,992</b>	<b>73,634</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>42.9</b>
Rulindo	28,595	15,946	12,649	100	55.8	44.2
Gakenke	20,954	13,343	7,611	100	63.7	36.3
Musanze	36,010	19,058	16,952	100	52.9	47.1
Burera	17,938	11,270	6,668	100	62.8	37.2
Gicumbi	24,757	14,367	10,390	100	58	42
<b>North Province</b>	<b>128,254</b>	<b>73,984</b>	<b>54,270</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>42.3</b>
Rwamagana	27,819	14,825	12,994	100	53.3	46.7
Nyagatare	26,879	16,179	10,700	100	60.2	39.8
Gatsibo	23,422	13,308	10,114	100	56.8	43.2
Kayonza	23,289	13,363	9,926	100	57.4	42.6
Kirehe	21,997	12,602	9,395	100	57.3	42.7
Ngoma	18,520	10,596	7,924	100	57.2	42.8
Bugesera	29,399	15,479	13,920	100	52.7	47.3
<b>East Province</b>	<b>171,325</b>	<b>96,352</b>	<b>74,973</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>43.8</b>
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>927,739</b>	<b>523,170</b>	<b>404,569</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>43.6</b>

Source : NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

### 2.3. Distribution of workers by economic activities and by sex

Regarding the distribution of workers across economic activities (see Table 2.3.1), approximately 74 percent of workers are engaged in five key sectors. Specifically, the main economic activities, there are: 26.4 percent work in wholesale and retail trade; 17.5 percent are employed in educational activities, 12.9 percent are involved in accommodation and food service activities, 9.8 percent work in manufacturing, and 7.4 percent are in other services. The remaining 26 percent of workers are distributed across several sectors, of which the dominant are engaged in human health and social work activities(4.8 percent), administrative and support services (3.9 percent), public administration, defense, and compulsory social security (3.7 percent), and mining and quarrying (3.5 percent).

**Table 2.3. 1: Distribution of workers by economic activities and by sex**

Economic Activities (ISIC level I)	Count			Percentage		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	23,177	12,401	10,776	2.5	2.4	2.7
Mining and quarrying	32,907	24,836	8,071	3.5	4.7	2.0
Manufacturing	90,549	50,847	39,702	9.8	9.7	9.8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2,560	1,640	920	0.3	0.3	0.2
Water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities	5,405	3,270	2,135	0.6	0.6	0.5
Construction	8,474	7,270	1,204	0.9	1.4	0.3
Whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	244,961	135,018	109,943	26.4	25.8	27.2
Transportation and storage	12,427	9,421	3,006	1.3	1.8	0.7
Accommodation and food service activities	119,683	68,522	51,161	12.9	13.1	12.6
Information and communication	7,344	4,609	2,735	0.8	0.9	0.7
Financial and insurance activities	21,204	11,253	9,951	2.3	2.2	2.5
Real estate activities	948	631	317	0.1	0.1	0.1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	10,596	7,011	3,585	1.1	1.3	0.9
Administrative and support services activities	35,633	23,056	12,577	3.8	4.4	3.1
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	34,074	11,280	22,794	3.7	2.2	5.6
Education	161,896	85,240	76,656	17.5	16.3	18.9
Human health and social work activities	44,465	20,792	23,673	4.8	4.0	5.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	2,824	1,775	1,049	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other services activities	68,612	44,298	24,314	7.4	8.5	6.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>927,739</b>	<b>523,170</b>	<b>404,569</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source : NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

Regarding certain economic activities that are predominantly male-dominated, the proportion of female workers is notably low, with figures as low as 14.2 percent in construction, 24.5 percent in mining and quarrying, and 24.2 percent in transportation and storage. However, female representation reaches its highest levels in public administration and defense; compulsory social security (66.9 percent), human health and social work activities (53.2 percent), education (47.3 percent), financial and insurance activities (46.9 percent), wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (44.9

percent), and manufacturing (43.8 percent). Conversely, male workers are more prevalent in construction (85.8 percent), mining and quarrying (75.5 percent), and transportation and storage (75.8 percent).

**Table 2.3. 2: Distribution of workers (counts and percentages) by sex and by economic activities**

Economic Activities	Count			Percentage		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	23,177	12,401	10,776	100	53.5	46.5
Mining and quarrying	32,907	24,836	8,071	100	75.5	24.5
Manufacturing	90,549	50,847	39,702	100	56.2	43.8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2,560	1,640	920	100	64.1	35.9
Water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities	5,405	3,270	2,135	100	60.5	39.5
Construction	8,474	7,270	1,204	100	85.8	14.2
Whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	244,961	135,018	109,943	100	55.1	44.9
Transportation and storage	12,427	9,421	3,006	100	75.8	24.2
Accommodation and food service activities	119,683	68,522	51,161	100	57.3	42.7
Information and communication	7,344	4,609	2,735	100	62.8	37.2
Financial and insurance activities	21,204	11,253	9,951	100	53.1	46.9
Real estate activities	948	631	317	100	66.6	33.4
Professional, scientific and technical activities	10,596	7,011	3,585	100	66.2	33.8
Administrative and support services activities	35,633	23,056	12,577	100	64.7	35.3
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	34,074	11,280	22,794	100	33.1	66.9
Education	161,896	85,240	76,656	100	52.7	47.3
Human health and social work activities	44,465	20,792	23,673	100	46.8	53.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	2,824	1,775	1,049	100	62.9	37.1
Other services activities	68,612	44,298	24,314	100	64.6	35.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>927,739</b>	<b>523,170</b>	<b>404,569</b>	100	56.4	43.6

Source : NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

#### 2.4. Changes in establishments' characteristics

Comparing the Establishment Census of 2020 with that of 2023 reveals an increase in the number of establishments from 232,283 to 269,326, marking a 15.9 percent increase (equivalent to an annual increase of 5.3 percent).

The increase of the number of establishments is much greater in urban than in rural areas. The urban establishments increased from 93,622 to 135,373 (44.6 percent increase), whereas rural establishments saw a decline from 138,661 to 133,953 (3.4 percent) during the same period. As far as private and business oriented mixed establishments are concerned, the number of establishments increased by 16.0 percent in total business-

oriented establishments. Similarly, for all establishments, the number of business-oriented establishments has increased more in urban areas (44.7 percent) while in rural areas there was a decrease of (3.7 percent) – (see Table 2.4.1).

**Table 2.4. 1: Change of all establishments and business oriented establishments from 2014 to 2023 by residence (rural/urban)**

Year	All establishments			Business oriented establishments		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
2014	154,236	58,438	95,798	148,376	56,795	91,581
2017	190,288	75,449	114,839	183,867	73,720	110,147
2020	232,283	93,622	138,661	225,919	91,954	133,965
2023	269,326	135,373	133,953	262,020	133,019	129,001
<b>Percent increase 2020-2023 (%)</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>-3.7</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Censuses 2014, 2017, 2020 and 2023

#### 2.4.1. Changes of the number of establishments from 2020 to 2023 according to economic activity

The distribution of businesses by economic activity indicates that all nineteen sectors have shown growth (see Table 2.4.2). Information and communication activities saw a substantial increase, rising from 1,113 to 2,496 establishments (120 percent), followed by Agriculture, forestry and fishing activities, which grew from 392 to 686 establishments (75.0 percent), Financial and insurance activities (69.8 percent), and Education activities increasing by 65.4 percent between 2020 to 2023. However, some sectors experienced declines; for instance, Real estate activities establishments decreased by 9.1 percent, and the Professional, scientific and technical activities sector decreased by 5.1 percent.

**Table 2.4. 2: Change of private establishments and business oriented mixed establishments from 2014 to 2023 by economic activity**

Economic Activity (ISIC level I)	2014	2017	2020	2023	% change (2020-2023)
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	724	545	392	686	75.0
Mining and quarrying	281	306	283	290	2.5
Manufacturing	10,730	14,171	16,580	17,776	7.2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	20	127	58	69	19.0
Water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities	49	574	1185	1640	38.4
Construction	156	156	169	192	13.6
Whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	78,453	96,002	133,267	144,528	8.4
Transportation and storage	282	366	667	693	3.9
Accommodation and food service activities	44,621	51,830	46,093	61,853	34.2
Information and communication	397	1,130	1,133	2496	120.3
Financial and insurance activities	1,146	1,530	2,351	3,991	69.8

Economic Activity (ISIC level I)	2014	2017	2020	2023	% change (2020-2023)
Real estate activities	4	103	143	130	-9.1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	932	1,207	1,909	1,811	-5.1
Administrative and support services activities	917	1,401	1,186	1,464	23.4
Education	499	1,014	986	1,631	65.4
Human health and social work activities	458	617	917	929	1.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	131	430	402	476	18.4
Other services activities	8495	12,355	18,198	21,365	17.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>148,295</b>	<b>183,864</b>	<b>225,919</b>	<b>262,020</b>	<b>16.0</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Censuses 2014, 2017, 2020 and 2023

Table 2.4.3 shows the change (in percentage) of private establishments and business-oriented public and private partnerships by economic activity according to urban and rural areas from 2014 to 2023. In rural areas, the highest increase in the number of establishments between the two censuses (2020-2023) was observed in Information and communication services (77.7 percent), followed by Agriculture, forestry and fishing (66.9 percent), Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply activities (66.7 percent), Financial and insurance activities (55.2 percent), Water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities (37.7 percent), Accommodation and food service activities (18.6 percent), and Education (6.4 percent).

However, some economic activities have experienced negative growths, the decrease range from 73.9 percent for Construction, 52.5 percent in Administrative and support services activities, 50.0 percent in Real estate activities and 5.0 percent for Other services activities.

In the same vein, in urban area, there were some economic activities for which the number of establishments increased between 2020 to 2023, and for others the number has decreased.

The economic activity which has shown significant increase in urban areas are information and communication activities (151.1 percent), Agriculture, forestry and fishing activities (117.5 percent), Education (99.2 percent), Accommodation and food service activities (93.2 Percent); Financial and insurance activities (81 percent), Administrative and support activities (62.9 percent), and Arts, entertainment and recreation (62.7 percent), Other services activities (53.8 percent), Water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities(40.6 percent), Whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (36 percent), Manufacturing (32.5 percent), Construction (27.4 percent), Transportation and storage (21.6 percent), and Human health and social work activities (14.7 percent).

Regarding the declining of economic activities in urban areas, the highest decreases in urban areas were reported for real estate activities(1.7 percent), and Professional, scientific and technical activities (2.2 percent).

**Table 2.4. 3 : Change of private establishments and business-oriented public and private partnership by economic activity according to location areas from 2014 to 2020**

Economic Activity (ISIC level I)	Urban					Rural				
	2014	2017	2020	2023	% change (2020-2023)	2014	2017	2020	2023	% change (2020-2023)
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	102	77	63	137	117.5	622	468	329	549	66.9
Mining and quarrying	35	33	44	69	56.8	246	273	239	221	-7.5
Manufacturing	5,421	6,530	6,636	8,795	32.5	5,309	7,641	9,944	8,981	-9.7
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	15	98	46	49	6.5	5	29	12	20	66.7
Water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities	28	251	281	395	40.6	21	323	904	1,245	37.7
Construction	142	149	146	186	27.4	14	7	23	6	-73.9
Whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	36,352	46,047	61,888	84,345	36.3	42,101	49,955	71,379	60,183	-15.7
Transportation and storage	216	281	510	620	21.6	66	85	157	73	-53.5
Accommodation and food service activities	8,076	10,142	9,628	18,605	93.2	36,545	41,688	36,465	43,248	18.6
Information and communication	239	757	658	1,652	151.1	158	373	475	844	77.7
Financial and insurance activities	631	877	1,322	2,394	81.1	515	653	1,029	1,597	55.2
Real estate activities	3	98	121	119	-1.7	1	5	22	11	-50.0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	750	987	1,524	1,490	-2.2	182	220	385	321	-16.6
Administrative and support services activities	639	942	780	1,271	62.9	278	459	406	193	-52.5
Education	304	668	627	1,249	99.2	195	346	359	382	6.4
Human health and social work activities	291	386	490	562	14.7	167	231	427	367	-14.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	111	331	252	410	62.7	20	99	150	66	-56.0
Other services activities	3,374	5,063	6,938	10,671	53.8	5,121	7,292	11,260	10,694	-5.0
Not stated	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,729</b>	<b>73,720</b>	<b>91,954</b>	<b>133,019</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>91,566</b>	<b>110,147</b>	<b>133,965</b>	<b>129,001</b>	<b>-3.7</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Censuses 2014, 2017, 2020 and 2023

## 2.4.2. Changes of the number of establishments from 2014 to 2023 by districts

By comparing the two latest establishment census rounds, Table 2.4.4 shows that all districts have experienced an increase in the number of establishments between 2020 and 2023. The change varies substantially over districts. The lowest change levels have been observed in Nyamasheke (0.4 percent), Muhanga (7.2 percent), Kirehe (8.1 percent) and both Nyanza and Nyabihu (8.3 percent); while the highest have been observed in Burera (30 percent), Gasabo (27.7 percent) and Bugesera (27.3 percent).

**Table 2.4. 4: Change of private establishments and business oriented public and private partnership by district and province from 2014 to 2023**

District/Province	2014	2017	2020	2023	percent change (2020-2023)
Nyarugenge	11,971	15,665	19,733	22,445	13.7
Gasabo	11,966	15,793	19,350	24,705	27.7
Kicukiro	7,831	11,103	14,593	16,882	15.7
<b>City of Kigali</b>	<b>31,768</b>	<b>42,561</b>	<b>53,676</b>	<b>64,032</b>	<b>19.3</b>
Nyanza	3,197	3,833	4,736	5,127	8.3
Gisagara	2,453	2,515	3,870	4,326	11.8
Nyaruguru	3,132	3,470	3,636	4,242	16.7
Huye	4,357	4,463	5,552	6,383	15.0
Nyamagabe	4,103	4,683	5,993	6,536	9.1
Ruhango	3,355	3,968	4,888	5,543	13.4
Muhanga	5,789	7,267	7,430	7,966	7.2
Kamonyi	4,473	5,893	7,099	8,664	22.0
<b>South Province</b>	<b>30,859</b>	<b>36,092</b>	<b>43,204</b>	<b>48,787</b>	<b>12.9</b>
Karongi	4,308	4,664	4,909	5,787	17.9
Rutsiro	4,037	4,803	5,597	6,222	11.2
Rubavu	6,426	8,744	11,658	12,807	9.9
Nyabihu	3,493	3,920	4,390	4,748	8.2
Ngororero	4,018	4,820	4,865	6,068	24.7
Rusizi	5,090	6,534	7,486	8,751	16.9
Nyamasheke	4,178	4,774	6,123	6,148	0.4
<b>West Province</b>	<b>31,550</b>	<b>38,259</b>	<b>45,028</b>	<b>50,531</b>	<b>12.2</b>
Rulindo	3,593	4,424	5,013	5,874	17.2
Gakenke	3,881	4,377	4,956	5,995	21.0
Musanze	6,447	8,775	11,051	13,043	18.0
Burera	3,756	4,512	4,619	6,007	30.0
Gicumbi	4,995	6,250	7,694	8,374	8.8
<b>North Province</b>	<b>22,672</b>	<b>28,338</b>	<b>33,333</b>	<b>39,293</b>	<b>17.9</b>
Rwamagana	4,702	5,892	7,868	9,430	19.9
Nyagatare	5,855	6,404	8,253	9,311	12.8
Gatsibo	4,283	4,686	6,532	7,236	10.8
Kayonza	3,735	5,082	6,852	8,085	18.0
Kirehe	3,940	5,634	6,841	7,393	8.1
Ngoma	3,858	4,503	5,749	6,995	21.7
Bugesera	5,154	6,416	8,583	10,927	27.3
<b>East Province</b>	<b>31,527</b>	<b>38,617</b>	<b>50,678</b>	<b>59,377</b>	<b>17.2</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>148,376</b>	<b>183,867</b>	<b>225,919</b>	<b>262,020</b>	<b>16</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2014 & 2017, 2020 and 2023

### 2.4.3. Change of the number of enterprises by size from 2014 to 2023

In the Establishment Census 2023, the size of enterprises was estimated based on the number of workers per establishment. classified into four categories: Micro (1 to 3 workers), Small (4-30 workers), Medium (31-100 workers) and Large 100 workers and above).

Regarding enterprise size, an increase has been observed across all categories. The most significant growth was seen in large enterprises, which increased by 38.6 percent, followed by medium enterprises (31.6 percent), small (24.9 percent) while Micro size enterprises have achieved the lowest increase (15.3 percent).

**Table 2.4. 5: Change of private enterprises and public business oriented enterprises by size categories from 2014 to 2023**

Size	Count				percent change (2020-2023)
	2014	2017	2020	2023	
Micro (1-3)	138,039	171,849	212,002	244,532	15.3
Small (4-30)	9,585	10,815	12,677	15,833	24.9
Medium (31-100)	539	682	937	1234	31.7
Large (100+)	213	262	303	421	38.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>148,376</b>	<b>183,608</b>	<b>225,919</b>	<b>262,020</b>	<b>16.0</b>

Source : NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2014, 2017, 2020, 2023

### 2.4.4. Change in employment opportunities from 2014 to 2023 by economic activities

Table 2.4.6 displays employment opportunities change by economic activities. In total, the increase in employment opportunities has increased by 30.2 percent. The increase in employment opportunities is high for electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply from 946 to 2,279 employed persons (140.9.percent), Arts, entertainment and recreation from 1,139 to 2,673employed persons (134.7 percent), Mining and quarrying 15,793 to 32,860 employed persons (108.1 percent), Construction from 4,617 to 8,384 employees (81.6 percent), Information and communication from 3,597 to 6,832 employees (89.9 percent), Professional, scientific and technical activities from 5,668 to 10,065 employees (77.6 percent), Administrative and support services activities increased from 20,251 to 32,090 employed persons (58.5 percent) in 2020 and 2023 respectively. On the other hand, some economic activities have declined in employment opportunities size during the indicated period. The highest observed decrease is 27.9 percent in Real estate activities, Water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities (14.3 percent) and other services activities (17 percent).

**Table 2.4. 6: Employment opportunities change in private establishments and business oriented public and private partnership by economic activity from**

<b>Economic Activity (ISIC level I)</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>% change (2020-2023)</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	26,273	31,870	16,667	22,552	35.3
Mining and quarrying	16,182	14,765	15,793	32,860	108.1
Manufacturing	39,581	66,650	72,973	90,034	23.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1,747	1,740	946	2,279	140.9
Water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities	704	2,650	4,814	4,127	-14.3
Construction	5,087	8,523	4,617	8,384	81.6
Whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	120,419	141,054	188,620	243,075	28.9
Transportation and storage	4,532	11,442	11,490	11,930	3.8
Accommodation and food service activities	82,040	93,208	83,626	118,422	41.6
Information and communication	1,824	3,060	3,597	6,832	89.9
Financial and insurance activities	11,195	11,827	12,464	19,945	60.0
Real estate activities	9	679	1296	935	-27.9
Professional, scientific and technical activities	2,861	4,046	5,668	10,065	77.6
Administrative and support services activities	11,045	22,199	20,251	32,090	58.5
Education	17636	15,170	20,057	30,219	50.7
Human health and social work activities	9,323	4,910	10,554	12,025	13.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	4,109	1,684	1,139	2,673	134.7
Other services activities	857	30,691	64,671	53,704	-17.0
Not stated	459	38	-	-	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>355,883</b>	<b>466,206</b>	<b>539,243</b>	<b>702,151</b>	<b>30.2</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2014, 2017, 2020 and 2023

Table 2.4.7 illustrates the changes in employment opportunities by the size category of the establishment. Overall, there was an increase in employment opportunities in all establishments' categories (28.7 percent) between 2020 and 2023. The employment opportunities have increased to 15.7 percent for Micro establishments and by 59.7 percent for large establishments.

**Table 2.4. 7: Employment opportunities change in private enterprises and public business-oriented enterprises by size categories from 2014 to 2023**

Size	Counts				% change (2020-2023)
	2014	2017	2020	2023	
Micro(1-3)	186,357	219,723	264,469	305,407	15.5
Small(4-30)	72,153	79,789	102,462	128,249	25.2
Medium(31-100)	27,624	34,286	48,958	63,545	29.8
Large(100+)	69,749	132,408	123,354	196,999	59.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>355,883</b>	<b>466,206</b>	<b>539,243</b>	<b>694,200</b>	<b>28.7</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2014, 2017 and 2020

The table 2.4.8 below depicts the employment changes by location area (urban and rural). The employment opportunities have increased in both areas with the highest increase in urban areas, 56.7 percent, while in rural areas, the increase was about 4.7 percent.

**Table 2.4. 8: Employment opportunities change in private establishments and business oriented public and private partnership by establishments' location areas from 2014 to 2023**

Location	Counts				percent change (2020-2023)
	2014	2017	2020	2023	
Urban	185,636	251,045	264,845	414,913	56.7
Rural	170,247	215,161	274,398	287,238	4.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>355,883</b>	<b>466,206</b>	<b>539,243</b>	<b>702,151</b>	<b>30.2</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2014, 2017, 2020 and 2023

## CHAPTER THREE: FORMAL AND INFORMAL SECTOR

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### 3.1. Criteria for classification of enterprises into formal and informal sectors

The Establishment Census 2023 has enumerated all establishments in Rwanda. The establishment is defined as an enterprise or a part of enterprise with a constant site, performing one or more economic activity under one administration. An enterprise, on the other hand, is either a standalone establishment or a multi-branch entity; each of its branches is considered as an establishment. An enterprise, rather than establishment, is the unit which has been used for the definition of formal and informal sector in Rwanda.

The Establishment Census 2023 comprises some information that can be used in creating an objective and evidence based definition of formal and informal economic sectors in Rwanda.

This information includes:

- Registration at Rwanda Revenue Authority (RRA): registration is verified if the enterprise pays either VAT or TPR or income taxes.
- Whether the enterprise maintains regular operational accounts: the regular operational accounts are indispensable in compiling all other accounts such as profit and loss account, balance sheet, income statement, etc.
- Total number of employed workers: employment includes self-employed, employers, unpaid family workers and hired employees.
- Production of goods or services for sale or barter: this information item has not specifically been included in the establishment census questionnaire. Nonetheless the industry classification (ISIC- Level 6) of the enterprise main economic activity has been used to determine whether the enterprise produces goods or services for sale or barter.

Since the size criterion (in terms of number of employed persons) can misclassify many small enterprises into formal sector, it was decided to relax the size criterion and limit the definition to Maintaining operational accounts and RRA registration, in addition to production of goods or services for sale or barter in non-agricultural activities. In view of the above considerations, the criteria of defining formal or informal sectors in Rwanda are presented in Table 3.1.

**Table 3. 1: The classification characteristics of enterprises into formal and informal sectors**

<b>Criterion</b>	<b>Formal Sector</b>	<b>Informal Sector</b>
Regular Operational Accounts	Yes	No
RRA registration	Yes	No
Production of goods/services for sale or barter in non-agricultural activities	Yes	Yes

### 3.2. Prevalence of formal and informal enterprises in Rwanda

On the basis of the above criterion of formal and informal enterprises, informal enterprises are predominant in Rwanda. Overall, 88.1 percent of business oriented enterprises are in informal sector (229,059 enterprises).

Formal enterprises amount to 31,072 enterprises equivalent to 11.9 percent of all eligible enterprises operating in Rwanda at the time of data collection (Table 3.2). While public and public private partnership (PPP) enterprises are all classified as formal, 57.7 percent of cooperatives and only 9.9 percent of private enterprises fell into the formal sector as defined above. On the other hand, informal enterprises are predominant among the private sector (90.1 percent) and cooperatives (42.3 percent).

**Table 3. 2: Prevalence of Formal/informal enterprises according to formality status**

Institutional sector	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Private sector	253,016	24,924	228,092	100	9.9	90.1
Cooperative	2,286	1,319	967	100	57.7	42.3
Public sector	3,076	3,076	0	100	100	0
Public Private Partnership	1,753	1,753	0	100	100	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>260,131</b>	<b>31,072</b>	<b>229,059</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>88.1</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

### 3.3. Characteristics of formal and informal enterprises in Rwanda

#### 3.3.1. Prevalence of formal or informal enterprises according to institutional sector

The table 3.3 provides data on the prevalence of formal and informal enterprises across different institutional sectors. The sectors included are the private sector, cooperatives, the public sector, and public-private partnerships.

The private sector has the highest number of total enterprises but also the highest proportion of informal enterprises at 90.1 percent. Cooperatives have a majority of formal enterprises (57.7 percent) compared to informal enterprises. Both the public sector and PPPs consist entirely of formal enterprises, with no informal enterprises.

Overall, formal enterprises account for 12.2 percent of the total, while informal enterprises constitute 88 percent. This data highlights the varying prevalence of formal and informal enterprises across different institutional sectors, with a significant proportion of informal enterprises overall, especially in the private sector.

According to the results in Table 3.3: Among all informal enterprises, 90.1 percent operate in the private sector. About 42.3 percent of cooperative enterprises are informal. This emphasizes the dominance of informal enterprises in the private sector and the relative prevalence of formal enterprises in cooperatives, the public sector, and PPPs.

**Table 3. 3: Prevalence of formal/informal enterprises according to institutional sector**

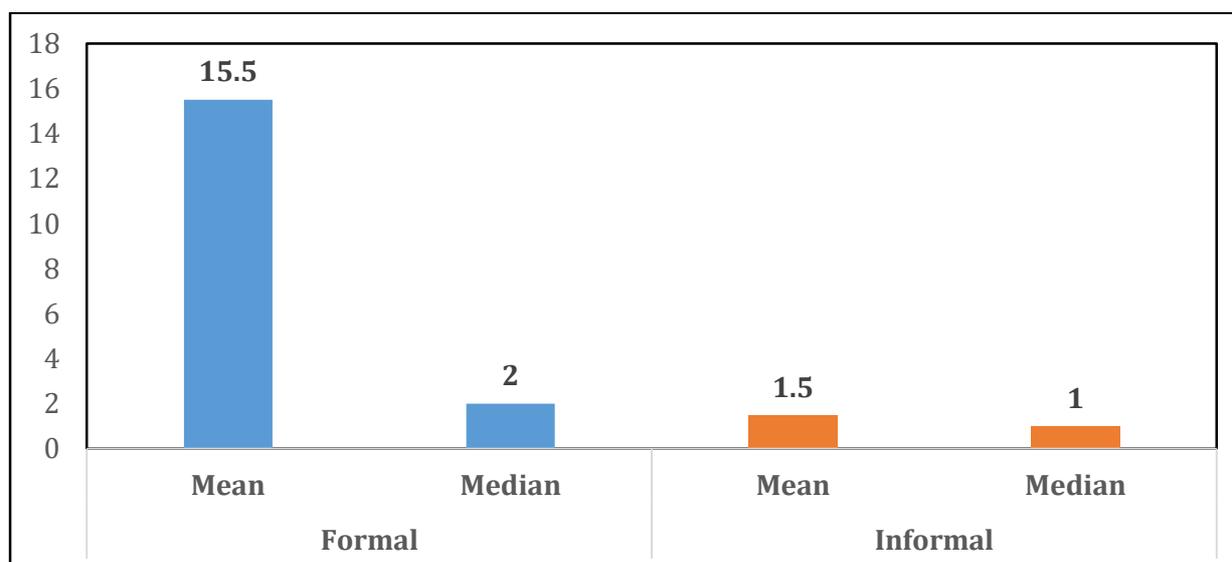
Institutional sector	Count			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Private sector	253,016	24,924	228,092	100	9.9	90.1
Cooperative	2,286	1,319	967	100	57.7	42.3
Public sector	3,076	3,076	0	100	100.0	0.0
Public Private Partnership	1,753	1,753	0	100	100.0	0.0
NGO (Rwanda)	1,119	561	558	100	50.1	49.9
NGO(International)	299	152	147	100	50.8	49.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,549</b>	<b>31,785</b>	<b>229,764</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>87.8</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

### 3.3.2. Distribution of formal and informal enterprises by size

The Figure 11 shows the distribution of enterprises into formal and informal category by size. Clearly, the formal enterprises tend to be larger than informal enterprises. Moreover, the mean and median size of formal enterprises (15 and 2 workers) substantially exceed those of informal enterprises (1.5 and 1 workers).

**Figure 12: Mean and median size of formal and informal enterprises**



Source : NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

Table 3.4 shows that 92.2 percent of all enterprises are of micro size meaning that they have between one and three employees. 6.4 percent have at least four to thirty employees, 12 percent have 31 to 100 employees. Comparing the formal and informal sector, 96.7 percent of informal enterprises and 60.0 percent of formal enterprises are micro enterprises (1 to 3 employees). On the other hand, 3.2 percent of informal and 29.5 percent of formal sector are small enterprises. Overall, 10.5 percent of formal sector have more than 30 employees, while only 0.1 percent of informal sector have more than 30 employees.

**Table 3. 4: Distribution of enterprises into formal and informal by size**

Size	Count			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Micro(1-3)	241,179	19,060	222,119	92.2	60	96.7
Small(4-30)	16,730	9,387	7,343	6.4	29.5	3.2
Medium(31-100)	3,103	2,849	254	1.2	9	0.1
Large(100+)	537	489	48	0.2	1.5	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,549</b>	<b>31,785</b>	<b>229,764</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 3.5 reveals that about 7.9 percent of micro-enterprises are formal, 91.1 percent of large enterprises are formal. On the other hand, 92.1 percent of micro-enterprises are informal, while 8.9 percent of large enterprises are informal.

**Table 3. 5: Prevalence of Formal/informal enterprises by size**

Size	Count			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Micro(1-3)	241,179	19,060	222,119	<b>100</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>92.1</b>
Small(4-30)	16,730	9,387	7,343	<b>100</b>	56.1	43.9
Medium(31-100)	3,103	2,849	254	<b>100</b>	91.8	8.2
Large(100+)	537	489	48	<b>100</b>	91.1	8.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,549</b>	<b>31,785</b>	<b>229,764</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>87.8</b>

Source : NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

### 3.3.3. Distribution of formal and informal enterprises according to economic activity

Table 3.6 displays the distribution of economic activities within formal and informal sectors. Overall, 55.6 percent of all enterprises are in the whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles economic activities and 23.4 percent in accommodation and food service activities. In addition, the manufacturing represents 6.7 percent and other services activities representing 8.3 percent.

The percentage of formal enterprises by economic activity exceeds or is in the same magnitude as informal sector enterprises for the majority of economic activities. In most of economic activities the formal sector is dominated by the whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles activities (46.1 percent), accommodation and food service activities (14.1 percent), education activities (13.8 percent) and other non-stated economic activities (5.5 percent).

In other hand, for economic activities in the informal sector is dominated by the whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles activities (55.6 percent), accommodation and food service activities (24.7 percent).

**Table 3. 6: Distribution of formal or informal enterprises by economic activity**

Economic Activity	Count			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	637	271	366	0.2	0.9	0.2
Mining and quarrying	247	126	121	0.1	0.4	0.1
Manufacturing	17,529	1,742	15,787	6.7	5.5	6.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	29	19	10	0	0.1	0
Water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities	1,144	479	665	0.4	1.5	0.3
Construction	183	120	63	0.1	0.4	0
Whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	142,365	14,665	127,700	54.4	46.1	55.6
Transportation and storage	532	318	214	0.2	1	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	61,295	4,487	56,808	23.4	14.1	24.7
Information and communication	2368	382	1,986	0.9	1.2	0.9
Financial and insurance activities	3,215	777	2,438	1.2	2.4	1.1
Real estate activities	127	74	53	0	0.2	0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,772	521	1,251	0.7	1.6	0.5
Administrative and support services activities	1,455	437	1,018	0.6	1.4	0.4
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	122	120	2	0	0.4	0
Education	5,108	4,402	706	2	13.8	0.3
Human health and social work activities	1,430	1,020	410	0.5	3.2	0.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	326	75	251	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other services activities	21,665	1,750	19,915	8.3	5.5	8.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,549</b>	<b>31,785</b>	<b>229,764</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

The table 3.7 shows the prevalence of formal and informal enterprises by economic activities. Formal enterprises are more predominant in the following economic activities: public administration and defense; compulsory social security (98.4 percent), education (86.2 percent), Human health and social work activities (71.3 percent), construction (65.6 percent), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (65.5 percent), transport and storage (59.8 percent) and Real estate activities (58.3 percent).

On the other hand, formal enterprises are less represented in Accommodation and food service activities (7.3 percent), other services activities (8.1 percent), manufacturing (9.9 percent) and Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (10.3 percent).

As far as informal enterprises are concerned, informal enterprises are more represented in the following activities: Accommodation and food service activities (92.7 percent), other services activities (91.9 percent), Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and

motorcycles (89.7 percent) and Manufacturing (90.1 percent). On the other hand, informal enterprises are less represented in public administration and defense; compulsory social security (1.6 percent), Education activities (13.8 percent), Human health and social work activities (28.7 percent), and Construction activities (34 percent).

**Table 3. 7: Prevalence of formal/informal enterprises by economic activity**

Economic Activity	Count			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	637	271	366	100	42.5	57.5
Mining and quarrying	247	126	121	100	51	49
Manufacturing	17,529	1,742	15,787	100	9.9	90.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	29	19	10	100	65.5	34.5
Water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities	1,144	479	665	100	41.9	58.1
Construction	183	120	63	100	65.6	34.4
Whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	142,365	14,665	127,700	100	10.3	89.7
Transportation and storage	532	318	214	100	59.8	40.2
Accommodation and food service activities	61,295	4,487	56,808	100	7.3	92.7
Information and communication	2,368	382	1,986	100	16.1	83.9
Financial and insurance activities	3,215	777	2,438	100	24.2	75.8
Real estate activities	127	74	53	100	58.3	41.7
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,772	521	1,251	100	29.4	70.6
Administrative and support services activities	1,455	437	1,018	100	30	70
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	122	120	2	100	98.4	1.6
Education	5,108	4,402	706	100	86.2	13.8
Human health and social work activities	1,430	1,020	410	100	71.3	28.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	326	75	251	100	23	77
Other services activities	21,665	1,750	19,915	100	8.1	91.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,549</b>	<b>31,785</b>	<b>229,764</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>87.8</b>

Source : NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

### 3.3.4. Distribution of formal and informal enterprises according to urban and rural residence

The formal enterprises are concentrated in urban (67.3 percent) rather than rural (32.7 percent). The reverse pattern appears for informal enterprises where 52.2 percent of informal establishments are located in rural areas while 47.8 percent are located in urban. (Table 3.8).

**Table 3. 8: Distribution of Formal/Informal enterprises by location (Urban/Rural)**

Residence type	Count			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Urban	131,130	21,377	109,753	50.1	67.3	47.8
Rural	130,419	10,408	120,011	49.9	32.7	52.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,549</b>	<b>31,785</b>	<b>229,764</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source : NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

Overall, informal sector is predominant in both rural and urban areas. Table 3.9 below shows that the informal sector is predominant in urban as well as in rural area with 83.7 percent and 92.0 percent of enterprises respectively. On the other hand, 16.3 percent and 8.0 percent of formal enterprises are in urban and rural areas respectively (Table 3.9).

**Table 3. 9: Prevalence of Formal/informal enterprises by urban/rural residence**

Residence type	Count			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Urban	131,130	21,377	109,753	100	16.3	83.7
Rural	130,419	10,408	120,011	100	8	92
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,549</b>	<b>31,785</b>	<b>229,764</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>87.8</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

### 3.3.5. Distribution of formal and informal enterprises by district and by province

The highest concentration of formal enterprises is in City of Kigali, with 37.8 percent of the whole country. In the other provinces it varies from 13.0 percent in Northern Province, 17.4 percent in Eastern Province and 19 percent in South Province (Table 3.10 and Figure 12) while the informal enterprises are more concentrated in Eastern Province and City of Kigali with 23.5 and 22.3 percent respectively. For districts, City of Kigali 's districts have the high concentration of formal enterprises: Gasabo (14.6 percent), Nyarugenge (13.8 percent) and Kicukiro (9.5 percent). The lowest concentration of formal enterprises is found in Gakenke, Ngororero, Nyabihu, Burera and Rutsiro Districts with less or equal to 1.3 percent of the formal enterprises.

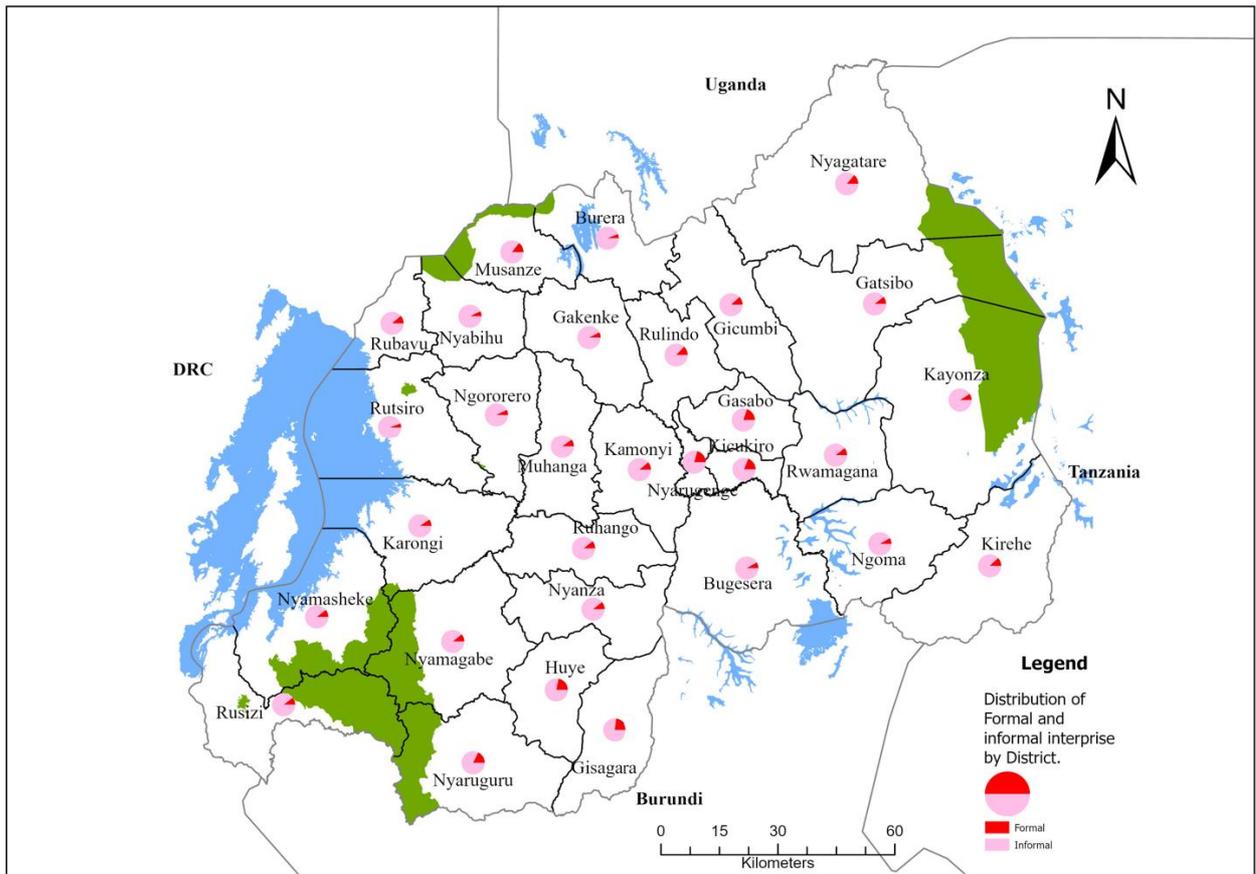
Similarly, informal sector is concentrated more in the districts of City of Kigali where Gasabo, Nyarugenge and Kicukiro districts account for 8.7 percent, 7.7 percent and 5.9 percent of all informal enterprises respectively. In the other districts, the share of the informal enterprises varies from 1.5 percent in Gisagara district to 4.9 percent in Musanze and Rubavu districts.

**Table 3. 10: Distribution of formal and informal enterprises by District and by Province**

DISTRICT/Province	Count			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Nyarugenge	22,130	4,387	17,743	8.5	13.8	7.7
Gasabo	24,503	4,628	19,875	9.4	14.6	8.7
Kicukiro	16,608	3,007	13,601	6.3	9.5	5.9
<b>Kigali City</b>	<b>63,241</b>	<b>12,022</b>	<b>51,219</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>22.3</b>
Nyanza	5,129	467	4,662	2	1.5	2
Gisagara	4,302	864	3,438	1.6	2.7	1.5
Nyaruguru	4,256	675	3,581	1.6	2.1	1.6
Huye	6,088	1,223	4,865	2.3	3.8	2.1
Nyamagabe	6,571	600	5,971	2.5	1.9	2.6
Ruhango	5,579	546	5,033	2.1	1.7	2.2
Muhanga	8,016	705	7,311	3.1	2.2	3.2
Kamonyi	8,820	923	7,897	3.4	2.9	3.4
<b>South Province</b>	<b>48,761</b>	<b>6,003</b>	<b>42,758</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>18.6</b>
Karongi	5,894	479	5,415	2.3	1.5	2.4
Rutsiro	6,332	314	6,018	2.4	1	2.6
Rubavu	12,650	1,284	11,366	4.8	4	4.9
Nyabihu	4,828	300	4,528	1.8	0.9	2
Ngororero	6,163	408	5,755	2.4	1.3	2.5
Rusizi	8,563	785	7,778	3.3	2.5	3.4
Nyamasheke	6,038	542	5,496	2.3	1.7	2.4
<b>West Province</b>	<b>50,468</b>	<b>4,112</b>	<b>46,356</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>20.2</b>
Rulindo	5,877	719	5,158	2.2	2.3	2.2
Gakenke	6,123	423	5,700	2.3	1.3	2.5
Musanze	12,934	1,721	11,213	4.9	5.4	4.9
Burera	6,121	320	5,801	2.3	1	2.5
Gicumbi	8,507	945	7,562	3.3	3	3.3
<b>North Province</b>	<b>39,562</b>	<b>4,128</b>	<b>35,434</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15.4</b>
Rwamagana	9,432	898	8,534	3.6	2.8	3.7
Nyagatare	9,315	1171	8,144	3.6	3.7	3.5
Gatsibo	7,336	702	6,634	2.8	2.2	2.9
Kayonza	8,097	632	7,465	3.1	2	3.2
Kirehe	7,453	844	6,609	2.8	2.7	2.9
Ngoma	6,945	468	6,477	2.7	1.5	2.8
Bugesera	10,939	805	10,134	4.2	2.5	4.4
<b>East Province</b>	<b>59,517</b>	<b>5,520</b>	<b>53,997</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>23.5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,549</b>	<b>31,785</b>	<b>229,764</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

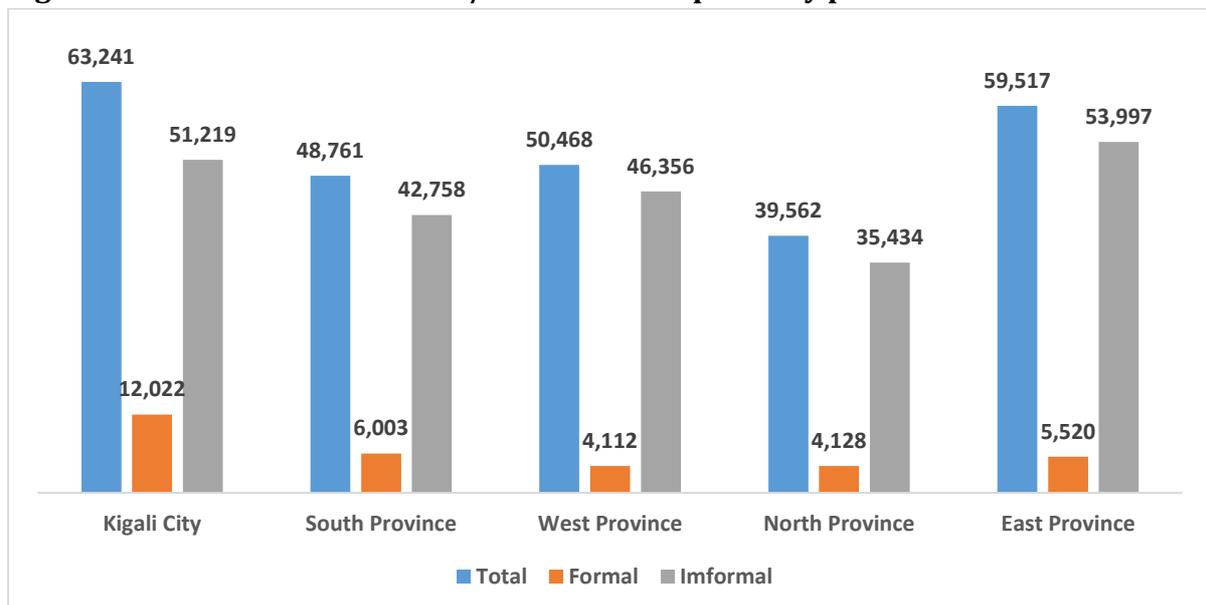
**Figure 13: Distribution of formal and informal establishments by district**



Source : NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Overall, informal enterprises are predominant in all provinces. Kigali has the highest number of formal enterprises (12,022). The lowest number of formal enterprises is in the Western Province (4,112). On the other hand, the highest number of informal businesses is found in Eastern Province (53,997), while the lowest number of informal enterprises was observed in the Northern Province (35,434) (Figure 13).

**Figure 14: Distribution of formal/informal enterprises by province**



Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

### 3.3.6. Distribution of formal and informal enterprises by year of starting operations

Table 3.11 shows the time trend of the year of starting operations for formal and informal enterprises. The table below reveals that over 54.6 percent of enumerated enterprises have started operations in Rwanda between 2021 and 2023. Comparing the informal and formal enterprises, 39.9 percent of formal enterprises have started operating in Rwanda between 2021 and 2023 while 56.6 percent of the informal enterprises have started during the same period.

**Table 3. 11: Distribution of formal/informal enterprises according to year of starting operations in Rwanda**

Year of starting	Count			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Before 1970	1,610	1,492	118	0.6	4.7	0.1
1970 -1999	3,375	1,668	1,707	1.3	5.2	0.7
2000 - 2011	13,748	3,524	10,224	5.3	11.1	4.4
2012 - 2014	9,785	2,076	7,709	3.7	6.5	3.4
2015 - 2017	22,181	3,288	18,893	8.5	10.3	8.2
2018 - 2020	52,707	6,398	46,309	20.2	20.1	20.2
2021 - 2023	142,785	12,682	130,103	54.6	39.9	56.6
2024 <sup>1</sup>	15,203	525	14,678	5.8	1.7	6.4
Not stated	155	132	23	0.1	0.4	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,549</b>	<b>31,785</b>	<b>229,764</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

### 3.3.7 Prevalence of formal and informal enterprises by year of starting operations

Regarding prevalence, Table 3.12 shows that the proportion of formal enterprises has significantly decreased over time, from 92.7 percent for those that began operations before 1970 to just 8.9 percent for those that started in 2021-2023. On the other hand, the prevalence of informal enterprises has increased with time from 7.3 percent for enterprises that started operations before 1970 to 91.1 percent for those which started in 2021-2023.

**Table 3. 12: Prevalence of formal and informal enterprises according to the year of starting operations**

Year of starting	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Before 1970	1,610	1,492	118	100	92.7	7.3
1970 -1999	3,375	1,668	1,707	100	49.4	50.6
2000 - 2011	13,748	3,524	10,224	100	25.6	74.4
2012 - 2014	9,785	2,076	7,709	100	21.2	78.8
2015 - 2017	22,181	3,288	18,893	100	14.8	85.2
2018 - 2020	52,707	6,398	46,309	100	12.1	87.9
2021 - 2023	142,785	12,682	130,103	100	8.9	91.1
2024 <sup>2</sup>	15,203	525	14,678	100	3.5	96.5
Not stated	155	132	23	100	85.2	14.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,549</b>	<b>31,785</b>	<b>229,764</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>87.8</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

<sup>1</sup> Data collection was conducted in January 2024

<sup>2</sup> Data collection was conducted in January 2024

### 3.3.8. Distribution of formal and informal enterprises in private and public partnership by level of capital employed

In general, 58.5 percent of enterprises have reported to use lower capital (less than Frw 300,000) while 37.1 percent of enterprises use a capital estimated to be between Frw 300,000 and 12,000,000 (see Table 3.13). The capital employed for formal enterprises is greater than the one of informal enterprises. Lower capital employed (less than 300,000 Frw) is reported by 20 percent for formal enterprise compared with 63 percent for informal enterprises.

**Table 3. 13: Distribution of formal and informal enterprises in private and public partnership by employed capital**

Employed capital	Count			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Less than 300.000	150,183	5,484	144,699	58.5	19.9	63.2
300.000 - <12.000.000	95,077	14,909	80,168	37.1	54.2	35.0
12 million - <20 million	5,985	2,915	3,070	2.3	10.6	1.3
20 million - < 50 million	2,509	1,722	787	1.0	6.3	0.3
50 million - < 400 mi	1,804	1,520	284	0.7	5.5	0.1
400 million - < 1billion	573	524	49	0.2	1.9	0.0
Above 1 billion	455	432	23	0.2	1.6	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>256,586</b>	<b>27,506</b>	<b>229,080</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

Table 3.14 represents the proportion of formal and informal enterprises in private and public private partnership by the level of capital employed. It shows that the number of formal enterprises increases with the level of capital employed. For the level of capital employed, 3.7 percent of enterprises are in the formal category and use a capital of less than Frw 300,000 and 96.4 percent of enterprises are informal.

**Table 3. 14: Prevalence of formal and informal enterprises in private and public private partnership by employed capital**

Employed capital	Count			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Less than 300.000	150,183	5,484	144,699	100	3.7	96.3
300.000 - <12.000.000	95,077	14,909	80,168	100	15.7	84.3
12 million - <20 million	5,985	2,915	3,070	100	48.7	51.3
20 million - < 50 million	2,509	1,722	787	100	68.6	31.4
50 million - < 400 million	1,804	1,520	284	100	84.3	15.7
400 million - < 1billion	573	524	49	100	91.4	8.6
Above 1 billion	455	432	23	100	94.9	5.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>256,586</b>	<b>27,506</b>	<b>229,080</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>89.3</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

### 3.3.9 Distribution of formal and informal enterprises in private and public private partnership which started operations in or before 2023 by the category of reported turnover in 2023

Enquiry about annual turnover is very sensitive. In most of cases respondent are reluctant to respond and even if they give the response, they may underestimate the reality. This question was designed in categorical format, as appears in the table 3.15. Overall 94.8 percent of enterprises have reported that during 2023 their turnover was less than 12 million. The same table shows that 97.4 percent of informal enterprises reported a turnover of less than 12 million during 2023 while 72.3 percent of formal enterprises reported a turnover of less than 12 million in 2023. About 2.5 percent of the total enterprises declared a turnover of more than 20 million during the 2023 fiscal year (see Table 3.15).

**Table 3. 15: Distribution of formal and informal enterprises in private and public private partnership which started operation in or before 2023 according to Turnover category in 2023**

Turnover	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Less than 300.000	103,855	4,128	99,727	40.5	15.0	43.5
300.000 - <12.000.000	139,332	15,755	123,577	54.3	57.3	53.9
12 million - <20 million	6,983	2,921	4,062	2.7	10.6	1.8
20 million - < 50 million	2,945	1,781	1,164	1.1	6.5	0.5
50 million - < 400 million	2,194	1,753	441	0.9	6.4	0.2
400 million - < 1billion	695	627	68	0.3	2.3	0
Above 1 billion	555	528	27	0.2	1.9	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>256,559</b>	<b>27,493</b>	<b>229,066</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source : NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

For formal enterprises only 4.0 percent have declared an annual turnover of less than Frw 300,000 while 95.1 percent have declared an annual turnover of more than one billion Frw (see Table 3.16).

**Table 3. 16: Prevalence of formal and informal enterprises in private and public private partnership which started operation in or before 2023 by level of turnover in 2023**

Turnover	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Less than 300.000	103,855	4,128	99,727	100	4	96
300.000 - <12.000.000	139,332	15,755	123,577	100	11.3	88.7
12 million - <20 million	6,983	2,921	4,062	100	41.8	58.2
20 million - < 50 million	2,945	1,781	1,164	100	60.5	39.5
50 million - < 400 million	2,194	1,753	441	100	79.9	20.1
400 million - < 1billion	695	627	68	100	90.2	9.8
Above 1 billion	555	528	27	100	95.1	4.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>256,559</b>	<b>27,493</b>	<b>229,066</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>89.3</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023.

### 3.3.10. Employment

The number of workers for both formal and informal enterprises equals to 904,562 of which 545,588 (60.3 percent) are employed in the formal sector while 358,974 (39.7 percent) are employed in the informal enterprises. This means that although the prevalence of formal enterprises in the country is as low as nearly 12 percent it absorbs a high proportion of employed persons.

The results reveal that, the majority of employed persons in both formal and informal enterprises are concentrated in only three economic activities for formal sector: Education (17.9 percent), wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles economic activity (27.1 percent), Accommodation and food service activities (13.2 percent).

In informal sector, the following economic activities are predominant in terms of the total employees: the wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles economic activity (46.8 percent), accommodation and food services activities (22.6 percent), other service activities (13.5) and manufacturing (8.1 percent), and other services activities (12.3 percent). Some economic activities employ less than 1 percent of the workers (electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply, water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, construction, transport and storage, and information and communication (Table 3.17).

**Table 3. 17: Distribution of formal and informal employment by economic activity**

Economic activity (ISIC level I)	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Mining and quarrying	32,907	25,594	7,313	3.6	4.7	2.0
Manufacturing	90,549	62,128	28,421	10.0	11.4	7.9
Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply	2,560	2,443	117	0.3	0.4	0.0
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	5,405	4,103	1,302	0.6	0.8	0.4
Construction	8,474	7,859	615	0.9	1.4	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	244,961	77,089	167,872	27.1	14.1	46.8
Transportation and storage	12,427	9,768	2,659	1.4	1.8	0.7
Accommodation and food service activities	119,683	38,660	81,023	13.2	7.1	22.6
Information and communication	7,344	4,314	3,030	0.8	0.8	0.8
Financial and insurance activities	21,204	17,645	3,559	2.3	3.2	1.0
Real estate activities	948	737	211	0.1	0.1	0.1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	10,596	7,917	2,679	1.2	1.5	0.7
Administrative and support service activities	35,633	31,492	4,141	3.9	5.8	1.2
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	34,074	34,055	19	3.8	6.2	0.0

Economic activity (ISIC level I)	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Education	161,896	154,573	7,323	17.9	28.3	2.0
Human health and social work activities	44,465	40,626	3,839	4.9	7.4	1.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	2,824	1,972	852	0.3	0.4	0.2
Other service activities	68,612	24,613	43,999	7.6	4.5	12.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>904,562</b>	<b>545,588</b>	<b>358,974</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source : NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

### 3.3.11. Distribution of workers by district and by formal and informal status

Table 3.18 depicts the distribution of employment in formal and informal enterprises by district. The table reveals that 37.6 percent of formal employments are located within the City of Kigali 's districts; Nyarugenge (10.9 percent), Gasabo (17.1 percent) and Kicukiro (9.5 percent). In the other districts located outside of Kigali, the percentage of formal employments range from 1.4 percent in Nyanza District to 3.0 percent in Karongi District.

Regarding informal sector, 24.7 percent of the informal employments are located in City of Kigali 's district: Nyarugenge (8.4 percent), Gasabo (9.9 percent) and Kicukiro (6.4 percent). The level of informal employments within other districts ranges from 1.4 percent in Nyaruguru district to 5 percent in Rubavu district and 5.1 percent in Musanze District.

**Table 3. 18: Distribution of formal and informal employment by district and province**

District/Province	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Nyarugenge	89,639	59,616	30,023	9.9	10.9	8.4
Gasabo	129,118	93,455	35,663	14.3	17.1	9.9
Kicukiro	74,969	51,916	23,053	8.3	9.5	6.4
<b>City of Kigali</b>	<b>293,726</b>	<b>204,987</b>	<b>88,739</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>24.7</b>
Nyanza	14,391	7,596	6,795	1.6	1.4	1.9
Gisagara	13,451	8149	5,302	1.5	1.5	1.5
Nyaruguru	17,660	12,455	5,205	2.0	2.3	1.4
Huye	24,481	15,039	9,442	2.7	2.8	2.6
Nyamagabe	20,780	12,275	8,505	2.3	2.2	2.4
Ruhango	16,312	9,282	7,030	1.8	1.7	2.0
Muhanga	22,021	11,351	10,670	2.4	2.1	3.0
Kamonyi	24,023	11,595	12,428	2.7	2.1	3.5
<b>South Province</b>	<b>153,119</b>	<b>87,742</b>	<b>65,377</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>18.2</b>
Karongi	23,737	16,465	7,272	2.6	3.0	2.0
Rutsiro	19,010	10,130	8,880	2.1	1.9	2.5
Rubavu	32,752	14,918	17,834	3.6	2.7	5.0
Nyabihu	21,054	14,299	6,755	2.3	2.6	1.9
Ngororero	22,725	14,856	7,869	2.5	2.7	2.2
Rusizi	25,419	13,290	12,129	2.8	2.4	3.4
Nyamasheke	22,018	14,479	7,539	2.4	2.7	2.1
<b>West Province</b>	<b>166,715</b>	<b>98,437</b>	<b>68,278</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>19.0</b>

District/Province	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Rulindo	28,522	20,931	7,591	3.2	3.8	2.1
Gakenke	20,931	10,855	10,076	2.3	2.0	2.8
Musanze	35,161	16,766	18,395	3.9	3.1	5.1
Burera	17,840	8,741	9,099	2.0	1.6	2.5
Gicumbi	22,423	11,756	10,667	2.5	2.2	3.0
<b>North Province</b>	<b>124,877</b>	<b>69,049</b>	<b>55,828</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>15.6</b>
Rwamagana	26,737	14,735	12,002	3.0	2.7	3.3
Nyagatare	26,634	14,707	11,927	2.9	2.7	3.3
Gatsibo	22,786	12,715	10,071	2.5	2.3	2.8
Kayonza	22,817	11,522	11,295	2.5	2.1	3.1
Kirehe	20,896	10,181	10,715	2.3	1.9	3.0
Ngoma	18,054	8,723	9,331	2.0	1.6	2.6
Bugesera	28,201	12,790	15,411	3.1	2.3	4.3
<b>East Province</b>	<b>166,125</b>	<b>85,373</b>	<b>80,752</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>22.5</b>
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>904,562</b>	<b>545,588</b>	<b>358,974</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source : NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

### 3.3.12. Change in formal and informal enterprises

It is worth noting that for the purpose of comparison, the Establishment Census 2023 is limited to private enterprises as well as to business oriented mixed sector enterprises which have been exclusively considered in 2020 and 2023 establishment censuses.

Table 3.19 shows that during the period between 2020 and 2023 the formal sector has achieved a growth of 93.6 percent, while the informal sector had an increase of 12.7 percent. During the same period (2020-2023), some economic activities within the formal sector have decreased and others have increased significantly.

Within the formal sector, the increase in Education was from 575 to 4,402 enterprises (more than six times). The increase is in Water supply: sewerage, waste management and remediation activities were from 296 to 478 enterprises (61.1 percent) and the increase in Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles was from 8,394 to 14,654 enterprises (74.6 percent), Information and communication increased by (119.5 percent) At the same time the number of some economic activities have decreased such as electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply activities( 47.2 percent)

Regarding the informal sector, the highest increase was observed in Financial and insurance activities from 978 to 2,438 enterprises (149.3 percent), in Education from 309 to 706 enterprises (128.5 percent) and increase in electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply from 5 to 10 (100.0 percent), Information and communication (124 percent), Financial and insurance activities (149 percent). However, Professional, scientific and technical activities by decreased by 6.8 percent, Real estate activities decreased by 22 percent between 2020 and 2023 (Table 3.19).

**Table 3. 19: Change of private enterprises and business-oriented public and private partnerships in formal and informal between 2017 and 2023**

Economic Activity (ISIC level I)	Total				Formal				Informal			
	2017	2020	2023	percent change (2020-2023)	2017	2020	2023	percent change (2020-2023)	2017	2020	2023	percent change (2020-2023)
Mining and quarrying	270	240	247	2.9	122	109	126	15.6	148	131	121	(7.6)
Manufacturing	14,038	16,247	17,538	7.9	1057	1223	1,751	43.2	12,981	15,024	15,787	5.1
Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply	60	41	29	(29.3)	37	36	19	(47.2)	23	5	10	100.0
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	445	998	1,143	14.5	41	296	478	61.5	404	702	665	(5.3)
Construction	152	156	185	18.6	119	118	122	3.4	33	38	63	65.8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	95,136	130,740	142,354	8.9	6,719	8,394	14,654	74.6	88417	122346	127,700	4.4
Transportation and storage	289	545	533	(2.2)	118	348	319	(8.3)	171	197	214	8.6
Accommodation and food service activities	51,678	45,465	61,294	34.8	1,982	1,999	4,486	124.4	49,696	43,466	56,808	30.7
Information and communication	1,080	1,060	2,368	123.4	151	174	382	119.5	929	886	1,986	124.2
Financial and insurance activities	1,006	1,687	3,214	90.5	705	709	776	9.4	301	978	2,438	149.3
Real estate activities	100	139	127	(8.6)	70	71	74	4.2	30	68	53	(22.1)
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,190	1,835	1,773	(3.4)	459	493	522	5.9	731	1342	1,251	(6.8)
Administrative and support service activities	1,381	1,135	1,455	28.2	349	312	437	40.1	1,032	823	1,018	23.7
Education	948	884	5,108	477.8	619	575	4,402	665.6	329	309	706	128.5
Human health and social work activities	591	822	1,431	74.1	332	456	1,021	123.9	259	366	410	12.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	250	272	326	19.9	47	41	75	82.9	203	231	251	8.7
Other service activities	12,129	17,548	21,665	23.5	636	864	1,750	102.5	11,493	16,684	19,915	19.4
Not stated	3				3				0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>180,746</b>	<b>219,814</b>	<b>260,790</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>13,566</b>	<b>16,218</b>	<b>31,394</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>167,180</b>	<b>203,596</b>	<b>229,396</b>	<b>12.7</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Censuses 2020 and 2023

### 3.3.13. Prevalence of formal and informal sectors by economic activity

Regarding the prevalence of the formal and informal sectors among different economic activities, the informal sector is predominant in most of economic activities except mining and quarrying (49.0 percent), real estate (41.7 percent), Transportation and storage (40.2 percent), electricity, gas steam (34.5 percent), construction (34.4 percent), Human health and social work activities (28.7 percent) , education (13.8 percent), and Public administration and defense; compulsory social security (1.6 percent).

The formal sector is most predominant in public administration and defense; compulsory social security (98.4 percent), education (86.2 percent), Human health and social work activities (71.3 percent), and Construction activities (65.6 percent) (Table 3.20).

**Table 3. 20: Prevalence of formal/informal enterprises by economic activity**

Economic Activity (ISIC level I)	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	637	271	366	100	42.5	57.5
Mining and quarrying	247	126	121	100	51.0	49.0
Manufacturing	17,529	1,742	15,787	100	9.9	90.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	29	19	10	100	65.5	34.5
Water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities	1,144	479	665	100	41.9	58.1
Construction	183	120	63	100	65.6	34.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	142,365	14,665	127,700	100	10.3	89.7
Transportation and storage	532	318	214	100	59.8	40.2
Accommodation and food service activities	61,295	4,487	56,808	100	7.3	92.7
Information and communication	2,368	382	1,986	100	16.1	83.9
Financial and insurance activities	3,215	777	2,438	100	24.2	75.8
Real estate activities	127	74	53	100	58.3	41.7
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,772	521	1,251	100	29.4	70.6
Administrative and support services activities	1,455	437	1,018	100	30.0	70.0
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	122	120	2	100	98.4	1.6
Education	5,108	4,402	706	100	86.2	13.8
Human health and social work activities	1,430	1,020	410	100	71.3	28.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	326	75	251	100	23.0	77.0
Other services activities	21,665	1,750	19,915	100	8.1	91.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,549</b>	<b>31,785</b>	<b>229,764</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>87.8</b>

Source : NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

### 3.3.14. Prevalence of formal and informal status by size of the enterprises

Informal businesses are more predominant in micro enterprises (92.1 percent) while the formal sector is most found in medium and large enterprises with 91.8 percent and 91.1 percent respectively. For small size enterprises, the informal sector represents 43.9 percent while the formal sector represents 56.1 percent (Table 3.21).

**Table 3. 21: Distribution of formal and informal by size of enterprises**

Enterprise size	Count			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Micro (1-3)	241,179	19,060	222,119	100	7.9	92.1
Small (4-30)	16,730	9,387	7,343	100	56.1	43.9
Medium (31-100)	3,103	2,849	254	100	91.8	8.2
Large (100+)	537	489	48	100	91.1	8.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,549</b>	<b>31,693</b>	<b>229,856</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>87.9</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

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## ANNEXES

### Annex A: Concepts and Definitions

#### 1. Establishment

Establishment is an enterprise or part of an enterprise with constant site, performing one or more economic activity under one administration. The owner of the establishment could be one or more person(s) or governmental body. (e.g.: Industry, commerce building, hotel, restaurant, pub, church, school, stand in market building etc).

Accordingly, basic elements of the establishments are:

- a. Constant site,
- b. Practice of economic activity, c. owner (physical or nominal person).

Establishment definition does not include:

- Street Vendors ,
- Taxis and motor drivers,
- Roads and buildings construction sites,
- Temporary booths
- Closed stores of establishments without workers.

According to the System of National Account (SNA), the establishment is defined as an enterprise or part of an enterprise that is situated in a single location and in which only a single (non-ancillary) productive activity is carried out or in which the principal productive activity accounts for most of the value added (United Nations, 2008).

If the establishment:

- ☐ Practices its activity in more than one place, whether it was identical, integrated or similar activity, and no separate data are available, all places are treated as one establishment, so long as the holder is the same.  
Eg. One establishment selling goods in different stores under one administration.
- ☐ Practices more than one activity in one or several places, each activity will be treated as separate establishment, as long as there is separate account for each activity.  
Eg. One company selling goods or service in different places and each one having its own manager.
- ☐ In case data could not be separated for each activity, then it will be treated as one establishment and the predominant activity will be considered as the main activity of the establishment.
- ☐ If there were many holders practicing their activities in one place, each holder's establishment is considered separate establishment, even if the activity was the same.  
Eg. Persons selling clothes in market's stands.

#### 2. Enterprise:

According to the International Standards of Industrial classification of all economic activities, an enterprise is an economic transact or with autonomy in respect of financial and investment decision-making, as well as authority and responsibility for allocating

resources for the production of goods and services. It may be engaged in one or more productive activities (United Nations, 2008).

### 3. Establishment Type

The Establishment type is related to the level of establishment. An establishment may be a head office, single unit entity, branch or sub-branch.

- ☐ **Head office:** When an establishment has several branches located in different parts in the country, the head office includes the managerial staff for this establishment. In addition to management, the head office may practice other economic activities such as sale and advertisement. The head office is generally located in a different place from that of the branches; however, it can be located within the same premises as of one of its affiliated branches. In the latter case, it will be considered separate establishment so long as it maintains separate records than that of the branches and has a working place which can be distinguished from that of the branch.
- ☐ **Single unit establishment:** This is a stand-alone establishment which does not belong to any bigger enterprise whether located in Rwanda.
- ☐ **Branch:** It is an establishment which belongs to a bigger enterprise (i.e. having several branches). The head office of such enterprise must be located inside Rwanda.
- ☐ **Sub branch:** Sometimes a branch includes several sub-branches as it exists for some banks.

### 4. Working status

Working status refers to the status of an establishment during the data collection period. Four categories are identified:

- ☐ **Working establishment:** The establishment in which workers practice one or more economic activities.
- ☐ **Closed temporarily:** The establishment that practices economic activity, the prerequisites of this activity are available and employs workers, but it is temporarily closed during the data collection period for any reason (maintenance, decoration, travel of holder ... etc.). All temporarily closed establishments were captured during subsequent visits of interviewers.
- ☐ **Closed permanently:** The establishment that stopped practicing its works for any reason (bankruptcy, desire of holder to leave work or to get out of the market... etc.), and obviously it does not have any workers practicing any economic activity but probably some materials used before the closing may still be present on the site indicating that some kind of economic activities may have been practiced in this place.
- ☐ **Non-response:** Some establishments refused to provide with enumerators with responses or no people to respond to enumerators during the data collection period.

### 5. Working Place

The working place of an establishment refers to the place where the establishment operations were carried out during the establishment census data collection period. Four categories of working place were identified: within market, outside market, industrial zone, Integrated Craft Production Centers (ICPCs- Udukiriro).

Generally local market is a place surrounded by a wall and has one or more entrance, in which several establishments exist. Example of local market in KIMIRONKO market.

## 6. Major Economic Activity

This is the type of actual work practiced by the establishment, whether it is pertinent to goods production or service providing, regardless of the establishment sector or ownership. The 2008 International Standards Industrial Classification version (United Nations, 2008) adapted to Rwanda context, was used to classify the economic activity of all establishments. The key economic activity practiced by the establishment was written by the enumerator in details during the data collection and codification of the ISIC first level recorded. Details on the economic activity was used by office coders, very experienced with ISIC so as to get ISIC 6<sup>th</sup> level and crosscheck with the ISIC level one made by enumerators. This has helped in the data processing and quality insurance regarding economic activity.

In case when the establishment practices several economic activities, only the activity which is practiced most of the time is reported as the major economic activity.

## 7. Institutional Sector

To get information on establishment's institutional sector, the following categories are identified:

- ❑ **Private sector:** It is a business establishment owned and run by one or a group of people. The private sector is categorized into following components: Companies, Associations, Individual businesses
- ❑ **Public sector:** It is an establishment whose capital is totally owned by any governmental organization.
- ❑ **Mixed sector** (Public and private partnership): It is an establishment for which the Government contributes to its capital with another body, whether national or foreign.
- ❑ **Cooperative:** A cooperative is an autonomous association of persons united voluntarily to meet their common, economic, social, and cultural needs and aspirations through a jointly- owned and democratically controlled enterprise, according to internationally recognized co-operative values and principles.
- ❑ **Local Non-Governmental Organization-LNGO:** A local NGO is an organization that is neither a part of a government nor a conventional for-profit business for which the organization of its operations doesn't go beyond Rwanda. It is an establishment that does not seek profits against the activities it performs. Examples of such establishments are political parties; Sports and social clubs; and unions and syndicates.

- ❑ **International Non-Governmental Organization-NGO (International):** It includes non-profit establishments which are organized at the international level and operating in Rwanda. (e.g. World vision, World relief, Compassion international...etc.)

Diplomatic offices of foreign countries such as embassies as well as offices affiliated to regional and international organizations such as UN agencies: UNDP, UNICEF, AfDB were not covered during the establishment Census.

## 8. Ownership nationality

The ownership nationality refers to the nationality of the persons who have control of an establishment, i.e whether the capital is totally owned by Rwandan citizens or Rwandan organization; joint ownership with other countries businessmen, organizations, or governments; or entirely owned by foreign investors or organizations. It is important to point out, in this context, that ownership refers to capital (fixed assets and operating capital) not to the premises ownership which may be rented from Rwandan citizens or organizations.

## 9. Legal Status

The legal status of business establishments takes the following forms:

- ❑ **Sole Proprietorship:** It is a private establishment/enterprise in which the owner is a single person.
- ❑ **Limited by shares:** It is an establishment/enterprise in which the liability of shareholders is limited to the total value of subscribed shares, whether paid or not.
- ❑ **Limited by guarantee:** It is an establishment/enterprise formed on the principle of having the liability of its members limited by its constitution to such amount as the members may respectively undertake to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up.
- ❑ **Limited by shares and guarantee:** It is an establishment/enterprise formed on the principle of having the following liability of its members limited to:
  - The amount paid by shareholders, or the amount agreed to pay on the shares held by them.
  - The security issued by shareholders is equivalent to the amount agreed as surety in case of going out of business.
- ❑ **Unlimited:** It is a private establishment/enterprise formed on the principle of having no limit placed on the liability of its shareholders (owners).
- ❑ **None:** This category includes all private establishments having legal status different from the above.

The legal status question was limited to private sector as well as business-oriented mixed sector establishments.

## 10. Registration

Establishments can be registered in one or more of the following registration types:

- ☒ **Rwanda Social Security Fund (RSSB):** Within eight days after the date in which the establishment hires one or more workers, the employer must submit a registration application to the Social Security Fund. If one enterprise has several establishments, each with separate accounts, the employer establishes a separate registration application for each establishment.
- ☒ **Rwanda Revenue Authority (RRA):**  
According to the law number 25/2005 of 04/12/2005 on tax procedures, any person who sets up a business or other activities that may be taxable is obliged to register with the Tax Administration within a period of seven (7) days from the beginning of the business or activity or the establishment of the company (Government of Rwanda, 2005).
- ☒ **Rwanda Development Board (RDB):** The Rwanda Development Board is the principal Government Agency responsible for helping investors to realize their investment projects in Rwanda. The Registrar's office at RDB acts as a one-stop shop which takes care of all formalities relating to the start-up of the business in Rwanda.
- ☒ **Private Sector Federation (PSF):** Private establishments may also be registered in PSF.
- ☒ **Rwanda Cooperative Agency (RCA):** Rwanda Cooperative Agency registers cooperatives that are operating in Rwanda.
- ☒ **Rwanda Governance Boards (RGB):** NGO's may seek registration at RGB.
- ☒ **General Directorate of Immigration and Emigration:** registers some international organizations operating in Rwanda.
- ☒ **Districts:** According to their size, some establishments may be registered at the district authority.
- ☒ **Sector:** A small establishment can be registered at sector authority.

## 11. Type of taxes

The definitions of major types of taxes are given in the following:

- ☒ **VAT:** Any establishment which carries out taxable activities exceeding twenty million Rwanda Francs (20,000,000 RWF) in the previous fiscal year, or five million Rwanda Francs (5,000,000 RWF) in the preceding calendar quarter is required to register for VAT with the tax administration within a period of seven (7) days from the end of the year or from the end of the quarter mentioned above. Any establishment which is not required to register for VAT according to the provisions of above paragraph may voluntarily register with the tax administration for VAT(Government of Rwanda, 2013)<sup>2</sup>.

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<sup>2</sup> Official Gazette No. special of 05/02/2013: law no 37/2012 of 09/11/2012 establishing the value added tax.

- ❑ **Employment income tax (TPR):** Employment income includes all payments paid to employees in cash or in kind by employers. The employment income tax must be withheld by an individual or the establishment that pays its employees in cash or in kind, and all entities that pays out pensions other than Rwanda Social Security Fund (Government of Rwanda, 2005)<sup>3</sup>.
- ❑ **Income tax:** Here the income includes business profit, investment income for both individuals and establishments. Business profit is determined as the income from all business activities excluding all business expenses. Business profit also includes proceeds of sale of any business asset and liquidation proceeds received during the tax period. All such income sources are subject to income tax (law n°73/2008 of 31/12/2008 modifying and complementing law n° 16/2005 of 18/08/2005 on direct taxes on income). Income derived from investment includes any payments in cash or in kind received by the establishment in the form of interest, dividend, royalty, or rent which has not been taxed as business.
- ❑ **Excise duties tax:** Excise tax or excise duty is a tax imposed on goods or services considered to be luxuries rather than necessities and luxury taxes may be levied with the aim of taxing the rich or in a deliberate effort to regulate consumption of some goods or services, either for moral reasons, national emergency or revenue productivity. Excise tax is levied on locally produced beers, lemonades, mineral water, juices, liquors, wines, fuel, vehicles, powdered milk as well as on cigarettes and their imported counterparts and on telephone communication (law n° 26/2006 of 27/05/2006 determining and establishing consumption tax on some imported and locally manufactured products).
- ❑ **Import duties tax:** The amount of tax withheld is treated as a tax prepayment of the payee to be offset later against his final liability. This is 5 percent to be imposed on all imports, calculated on the CIF value (Law n° 24/2010 of 28/05/2010 modifying and complementing law n° 16/2005 of 18/08/2005 on direct taxes on income, article 9: withholding tax on imports and public tenders)
- ❑ **Trading license tax:** Trading license Tax is a tax paid every year by the individuals who has decided to undertake any profit-oriented activity in Rwanda. Legally registered organizations or companies which are liable to the corporate tax should also pay the trading license tax annually<sup>4</sup>.
- ❑ **Rental income tax:** Rental or Royalties Income Tax is a tax for individual persons, who earn income from rented immovable properties located in Rwanda. Currently, this type of tax is a potential source of revenue for urban authorities where the demand for accommodation and commercial activities will always be higher than supply<sup>5</sup>.

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<sup>3</sup> Law No. 25/ 2005 of 4 December 2005 on Law on Tax Procedures

<sup>4</sup> Law no. 59/2011 of 31/12/2011 establishing the sources of revenue and property of decentralized entities and governing their management

<sup>5</sup> Law no. 59/2011 of 31/12/2011 establishing the sources of revenue and property of decentralized entities and governing their management

- ❑ **Flat Tax:** The flat tax regime rates are as follows: Taxpayers with a turnover between 2,000, 000Rwf to 4,000,000Rwf they pay 60,000Rwf, those from 4,000,001 to

7,000,000 have to pay 120,000Rwf, Taxpayers with 7,000,001 to 10,000,000 have to pay 210,000 and those with 10,000,001 to 12,000,000 have to pay 300,000Rwf. Small enterprises With 12,000,001-50,000,000 must pay a lump sum tax of three percent (3 percent) on annual turnover.

## **12. Regular Operational account.**

Some taxpayers are requested by the law to keep books of accounts according to the national account plan for taxes purpose. Books of accounts may be done manually or by computer and must show the annual loss and profit account. The book operational account are following: Ledgers-Grands livre, journals Double Entry, balance sheet, Profit and loss accounts, Invoice.

## **13. Capital Employed**

The capital employed is the value of the assets that contribute to the establishment ability to generate revenue. In other words, it is the value of fixed assets plus current assets minus current liabilities. When the establishment maintains regular accounts/records the capital employed is valued as of the beginning of the present fiscal year. In case of absence of regular accounts/records, the capital employed is estimated at the market price, at the time of the interview.

## **14. Annual total turnover**

In general, an entity's annual turnover means the value of all supplies that are made within a twelve-month period. Turnover is meant to adjust for the inflows and outflows of cash and report on the level of trading activity.

## **15. Employment**

The number of working persons has been ascertained in three different ways:

- ☒ Number of employees sorted out by nationality (Rwandans, Foreigners) and gender,
- ☒ Number of unpaid workers sorted out by reason of being unpaid and gender
- ☒ Number of paid workers sorted out by the duration of contract and gender. The contract duration has been specified as:
  - **Indeterminate:** It is an unspecified period of employment contract (e.g. Civil servant contract).
  - **Above 6 Months:** It is the employment contract of over 6 months,
  - **1-6 Months:** Is the employment contract which is in the interval of 1 to 6 months,
  - **Below 1 Month:** That is the employment contract must not exceed one month,
- ☒ **The Paid worker:** refers to a worker who receives salary, whether in cash or in kind.
- ☒ **The Unpaid worker:** refers to a worker who does not receive a salary for work performed.

## Annex B: Detailed tables

**Table 4. 1: Distribution of establishments by institutional sector and urban/rural areas**

Institutional sector	Urban/Rural		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Private sector	258,279	131,526	126,753
Cooperative	2,496	1,066	1,430
Public sector	3,830	1,021	2,809
Public Private Partnership	2,048	526	1,522
NGO (Rwanda)	2,017	936	1,081
NGO(International)	656	298	358
<b>Total</b>	<b>269,326</b>	<b>135,373</b>	<b>133,953</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 2: Distribution of establishments by economic activity and institutional sector**

Economic Activity	Total	Private sector	Cooperative	Public sector	Public Private Partnership	NGO (Rwanda)	NGO (International)
Agriculture forestry and fishing	416	302	92	5	3	8	6
Mining and quarrying	191	161	24	0	3	2	1
Manufacturing	17,462	17,039	346	29	20	20	8
Electricity gas stream and air conditioning supply	75	40	0	29	6	0	0
Water supply, gas and remediation services	1,925	889	10	743	136	46	101
Construction	195	185	4	0	1	2	3
Whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	144,193	143,330	558	135	68	70	32
Transportation and storage	604	513	61	12	11	4	3
Accommodation and food services activities	61,904	61,755	62	31	11	38	7
Information and communication	411	388	3	7	4	8	1
Financial and insurance activities	4,026	3,490	391	66	38	21	20
Real estate activities	120	108	9	2	0	1	0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,779	1,708	26	10	3	18	14
Administrative and support activities	4,365	4,142	71	36	15	75	26
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	160	24	3	126	1	2	4
Education	5,434	1,533	24	2,147	1,413	237	80
Human health and social work activities	1,826	858	10	407	218	193	140
Arts, entertainment and recreation	487	456	5	3	3	14	6
Other services	23,753	21,358	797	42	94	1,258	204
<b>Total</b>	<b>269,326</b>	<b>258,279</b>	<b>2,496</b>	<b>3,830</b>	<b>2,048</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>656</b>

Source : NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 3: Distribution of establishments by institutional sector and district/province**

District/ Province	Total	Private sector	Cooperative	Public sector	Public Private Partnership	NGO (Rwanda)	(International)
Nyarugenge	22,704	22,244	157	113	44	104	42
Gasabo	25,110	24,514	151	150	49	177	69
Kicukiro	17,070	16,794	73	67	20	86	30
<b>City of Kigali</b>	<b>64,884</b>	<b>63,552</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>141</b>
Nyanza	5,364	5,010	57	146	60	78	13
Gisagara	4,519	4,062	78	279	59	36	5
Nyaruguru	4,474	4,123	84	86	94	69	18
Huye	6,727	6,088	119	260	89	66	105
Nyamagabe	6,814	6,421	59	129	96	91	18
Ruhango	5,730	5,464	48	92	74	37	15
Muhanga	8,237	7,873	68	123	86	62	25
Kamonyi	8,955	8,531	71	151	75	106	21
<b>South Province</b>	<b>50,820</b>	<b>47,572</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>1,266</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>220</b>
Karongi	6,077	5,724	51	93	124	70	15
Rutsiro	6,432	6,158	53	91	68	36	26
Rubavu	13,008	12,654	114	126	49	55	10
Nyabihu	4,917	4,679	51	73	77	25	12
Ngororero	6,263	6,011	47	97	55	44	9
Rusizi	9,017	8,600	117	98	118	63	21
Nyamasheke	6,454	6,055	78	91	152	49	29
<b>West Province</b>	<b>52,168</b>	<b>49,881</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>122</b>
Rulindo	6,081	5,789	77	121	37	53	4
Gakenke	6,204	5,903	83	114	73	24	7
Musanze	13,240	12,907	90	96	85	51	11
Burera	6,233	5,923	64	112	62	61	11
Gicumbi	8,641	8,241	116	139	67	64	14
<b>North Province</b>	<b>40,399</b>	<b>38,763</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>47</b>
Rwamagana	9,612	9,336	67	93	44	62	10
Nyagatare	9,542	9,088	99	253	34	54	14
Gatsibo	7,505	7,151	77	128	59	77	13
Kayonza	8,353	7,959	71	137	81	78	27
Kirehe	7,604	7,300	86	126	15	55	22
Ngoma	7,224	6,882	79	128	50	72	13
Bugesera	11,215	10,796	111	118	51	112	27
<b>East Province</b>	<b>61,055</b>	<b>58,512</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>126</b>
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>269,326</b>	<b>258,280</b>	<b>2,496</b>	<b>3,830</b>	<b>2,047</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>656</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 4: Distribution of enterprises by institutional sector and by size**

Institutional sector	Size based on workers				
	Total	Micro(1-3)	Small(4-30)	Medium(31-100)	Large(100+)
Private sector	258,279	242,839	14,245	907	288
Cooperative	2,496	756	1,384	249	107
Public sector	3,830	978	1495	1220	137
Public Private Partnership	2,048	302	889	819	38
NGO (Rwanda)	2,017	800	1,055	140	22
NGO(International)	656	258	336	54	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>269,326</b>	<b>245,933</b>	<b>19,404</b>	<b>3,389</b>	<b>600</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 5: Distribution of business-oriented establishments which started operations in Rwanda before 2023 by institution sector and level of annual turnover in 2023**

Institution sector	Annual turnover in 2023							
	Total	Less than 300.000	300.000 - <12.000.000	12 million - <20 million	20 million - < 50 million	50 million - < 400 million	400 million - < 1billion	Above 1 billion
Private sector	253,021	103,193	137,307	6,739	2,767	1,895	618	502
Cooperative	2,286	318	1,229	219	156	270	66	28
Public sector	915	282	574	9	13	19	6	12
Public Private Partnership	333	60	220	16	9	10	5	13
NGO (Rwanda)	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>256,559</b>	<b>103,855</b>	<b>139,332</b>	<b>6,983</b>	<b>2,945</b>	<b>2,194</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>555</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 6: Distribution of business-oriented enterprises by institutional sector and employed capital**

Institutional sector	Employed capital							
	Total	Less than 300.000	300.000 - <12.000.000	12 million - <20 million	20 million - < 50 million	50 million - < 400 million	400 million - < 1billion	Above 1 billion
Private sector	253,016	149,419	93,150	5,719	2,315	1,517	487	409
Cooperative	2,286	362	1161	237	171	266	68	21
Public sector	475	312	103	16	10	10	10	14
Public Private Partnership	187	73	65	12	11	8	7	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>255,964</b>	<b>150,166</b>	<b>94,479</b>	<b>5,984</b>	<b>2,507</b>	<b>1,801</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>455</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4.7: Distribution of enterprises by institutional sector and registration status**

Institutional sector		Total	Private sector	Cooperative	Public sector	Public Private Partnership	NGO (Rwanda)	NGO (International)
Sector	Total	<b>261,549</b>	253,016	2,286	3,076	1,753	1,119	299
	Yes	<b>194,332</b>	187,503	1,631	2,851	1,367	784	196
District	Total	<b>261,549</b>	253,016	2,286	3,076	1,753	1,119	299
	Yes	<b>185,496</b>	178,451	1,635	2,852	1,501	831	226
Rwanda cooperative Agency (RCA) only Cooperative	Total	<b>2,286</b>	-	2,286	-	-	-	-
	Yes	<b>1,193</b>	-	1,193	-	-	-	-
Private sector Federation (PSF)	Total	<b>253,016</b>	253,016	-	-	-	-	-
	Yes	<b>28,389</b>	28,389	-	-	-	-	-
Rwanda Governance Board (RGB) only NGO	Total	<b>1,418</b>	-	-	-	-	1,119	299
	Yes	<b>750</b>	-	-	-	-	588	162
Social Security Board (RSSB)	Total	<b>261,549</b>	253,016	2,286	3,076	1,753	1,119	299
	Yes	<b>10,663</b>	4,908	480	3,076	1,753	352	94
Rwanda Development Board (RDB)	Total	<b>261,549</b>	253,016	2,286	3,076	1,753	1,119	299
	Yes	<b>161,221</b>	154,828	1186	2856	1752	487	112
Rwanda Revenue Authority (RRA)	Total	<b>261,549</b>	253,016	2,286	3,076	1,753	1,119	299
	Yes	<b>238,167</b>	230,646	1,843	2,985	1,752	746	195
Directorate of Immigration and Emigration	Total	<b>261,549</b>	253,016	2,286	3,076	1,753	1,119	299
	Yes	<b>955</b>	913	11	0	11	8	12

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 8A: Distribution of establishments by institutional sector and whether they buy or sell goods abroad or not**

Institutional sector	Did you have any transaction of goods with a foreign country during the past 12 months				
	Total	Yes, Export	Yes, Import	Yes, Export and Import	No
Private sector	258,280	543	3,615	362	253,760
Cooperative	2,496	44	39	6	2,407
Public sector	3,698	9	16	5	3,668
Public Private Partnership	2,047	9	23	10	2,005
NGO (Rwanda)	2,017	6	31	1	1,979
NGO(International)	656	4	28	1	623
<b>Total</b>	<b>269,194</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>3,752</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>264,442</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 8B: Distribution of establishments by institutional sector and whether they buy or sell service abroad or not.**

Institutional sector	Did you have any transaction of services with a foreign country during the past 12 months				
	Total	Yes, Export	Yes, Import	Yes, Export and Import	No
Private sector	258,280	406	1,120	290	256,464
Cooperative	2,496	19	17	3	2,457
Public sector	3,698	13	11	9	3,665
Public Private Partnership	2,047	3	14	12	2,018
NGO (Rwanda)	2,017	7	20	5	1,985
NGO(International)	656	8	20	2	626
<b>Total</b>	<b>269,194</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>1,202</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>267,215</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 9: Distribution of establishments by institutional sector and sex of manager**

Institutional sector	Sex of manager		
	Total	Male	Female
Private sector	258,261	154,673	103,588
Cooperative	2,496	1,804	692
Public sector	3,698	2,582	1,116
Public Private Partnership	2,047	1,437	610
NGO (Rwanda)	2,017	1,700	317
NGO(International)	656	464	192
<b>Total</b>	<b>269,175</b>	<b>162,660</b>	<b>106,515</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 10A: Distribution of establishments by institutional sector and age of manager**

Age group of manager	Institutional sector						
	Total	Private sector	Cooperative	Public sector	Public Private Partnership	NGO (Rwanda)	NGO (International)
15-24	28,731	28,523	77	69	19	26	17
25-29	41,974	41,603	109	126	48	55	33
30-34	50,792	49,792	238	373	138	175	76
35-39	45,477	43,760	379	656	293	284	105
40-44	41,090	38,820	515	781	475	362	137
45-49	23,825	21,931	414	675	412	306	87
50-54	16,557	14,989	333	480	331	334	90
55-59	9,352	8,380	204	281	196	237	54
60-64	6,409	5,818	136	163	111	148	33
65 +	4,986	4,663	91	94	24	90	24
Not stated	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>269,194</b>	<b>258,280</b>	<b>2,496</b>	<b>3,698</b>	<b>2,047</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>656</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 10B: Distribution of establishments by institutional sector and age of manager**

Age group of manager	Institutional sector						
	Total	Private sector	Cooperative	Public sector	Public Private Partnership	NGO (Rwanda)	NGO (International)
15	21	20	-	1	-	-	-
16-30	85,184	84,391	236	259	97	126	75
31 +	183,989	173,869	2,260	3,438	1,950	1,891	581
<b>Total</b>	<b>269,194</b>	<b>258,280</b>	<b>2,496</b>	<b>3,698</b>	<b>2,047</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>656</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 11: Distribution of establishments by institutional sector and maintaining regular account status**

Institutional sector	Does the establishment maintain regular account		
	Total	Yes	No
Private sector	258,280	29,042	229,238
Cooperative	2,496	1,666	830
Public sector	3,830	3,830	0
Public Private Partnership	2,047	2,047	0
NGO (Rwanda)	2,017	1,220	797
NGO(International)	656	384	272
<b>Total</b>	<b>269,326</b>	<b>38,189</b>	<b>231,137</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 12: Distribution of establishments by institutional sector and year of starting operations**

Year of starting operations	Institutional sector						
	Total	Private sector	Cooperative	Public sector	Public Private Partnership	NGO (Rwanda)	NGO (International)
Below 1970	1,888	192	5	604	803	241	43
1970-1972	142	46	3	55	16	18	4
1973-1975	257	85	3	75	49	38	7
1976-1978	190	53	7	67	32	26	5
1979-1981	238	99	2	73	40	17	7
1982-1984	279	121	2	76	40	30	10
1985-1987	384	160	6	96	43	62	17
1988-1990	343	196	4	61	30	41	11
1991-1993	352	168	10	41	52	74	7
1994-1996	758	522	5	72	47	97	15
1997-1999	1,140	730	14	171	68	142	15
2000-2002	2,456	2,146	37	102	54	95	22
2003-2005	2,424	2,055	49	116	68	105	31
2006-2008	3,324	2,791	133	158	76	120	46
2009-2011	6,691	5,627	631	197	86	109	41
2012-2014	10,414	9,586	288	214	93	163	70
2015-2017	23,024	22,121	344	193	87	209	70
2018-2020	54,083	52,854	392	405	132	217	83
2021-2023	145,402	143,415	520	891	225	200	151
2024	15,382	15,290	41	31	6	13	1
Not stated	155	23	0	132	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>269,326</b>	<b>258,280</b>	<b>2,496</b>	<b>3,830</b>	<b>2,047</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>656</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 13: Distribution of establishments by institutional sector and establishment type**

Institutional sector	Establishment type				
	Total	Head office	Single unit establishment	Branch	Sub branch
Private sector	258,280	1,571	251,445	3,524	1,740
Cooperative	2,496	180	2,106	154	56
Public sector	3,830	160	2,916	525	229
Public Private Partnership	2,047	97	1,656	196	98
NGO (Rwanda)	2,017	248	871	700	198
NGO(International)	656	45	254	206	151
<b>Total</b>	<b>269,326</b>	<b>2,301</b>	<b>259,248</b>	<b>5,305</b>	<b>2,472</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 14: Distribution of private business-oriented establishments by legal status and owners' nationality**

Legal status	Total	Rwandan	East African Community	Other African countries	Europe	America	Asia	Oceania	Joint (Rwandan + EAC)	Joint (Rwandan + Other African countries)	Joint (Rwandan + Other rest of world)	Joint (more than one non Rwandan)
Sole proprietorship	240,707	238,481	1,361	283	112	70	309	10	32	25	18	6
Limited by shares	7,184	6,250	162	126	142	61	335	4	17	16	53	18
Limited by guarantee	249	238	-	4	2	-	4	-	-	1	-	-
Limited by shares and by guarantee	149	128	4	2	3	3	6	-	-	1	1	1
Unlimited	826	800	3	1	4	4	8	-	1	3	1	1
None	11,640	11,478	119	9	5	8	11	-	1	1	5	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>260,755</b>	<b>257,375</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>29</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 15: Distribution of business -oriented establishments which started operation in or before 2016 by legal status and annual turnover**

Legal status	Annual total turnover in 2023							
	Total	Less than 300.000	300.000 - <12.000.000	12 million - <20 million	20 million - < 50 million	50 million - < 400 million	400 million - < 1billion	Above 1 billion
Sole proprietorship	237,234	98,153	129,244	5,859	2,257	1,269	306	146
Limited by shares	5,856	546	2,662	753	498	716	318	363
Limited by guarantee	217	46	100	15	22	18	13	3
Limited by shares and by guarantee	111	17	38	13	8	23	9	3
Unlimited	646	184	288	55	44	51	14	10
None	11,243	4565	6,204	263	94	88	24	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>255,307</b>	<b>103,511</b>	<b>138,536</b>	<b>6,958</b>	<b>2,923</b>	<b>2,165</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>530</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 16: Distribution of enterprises by size and location areas**

Establishment size	Urban/rural areas		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Micro(1-3)	243,595	119,276	124,319
Small(4-30)	15,629	12,247	3,382
Medium(31-100)	1,156	823	333
Large(100+)	395	246	149
<b>Total</b>	<b>260,775</b>	<b>132,592</b>	<b>128,183</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 17: Distribution of enterprise by District and size**

District/Province	Size based on workers				
	Total	Micro(1-3)	Small(4-30)	Medium(31-100)	Large(100+)
Nyarugenge	22,130	19,454	2,403	199	74
Gasabo	24,503	21,240	2,819	324	120
Kicukiro	16,608	14,765	1,621	161	61
<b>City of Kigali</b>	<b>63,241</b>	<b>55,459</b>	<b>6,843</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>255</b>
Nyanza	5,129	4,801	238	84	6
Gisagara	4,302	3,963	259	71	9
Nyaruguru	4,256	3,973	216	63	4
Huye	6,088	5,468	515	91	14
Nyamagabe	6,571	6,182	310	70	9
Ruhango	5,579	5,236	252	81	10
Muhanga	8,016	7,491	427	86	12
Kamonyi	8,820	8,257	440	105	18
<b>South Province</b>	<b>48,761</b>	<b>45,371</b>	<b>2,657</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>82</b>
Karongi	5,894	5,461	323	101	9
Rutsiro	6,332	6,018	214	86	14
Rubavu	12,650	11,809	714	116	11
Nyabihu	4,828	4,545	212	60	11
Ngororero	6,163	5,878	201	78	6
Rusizi	8,563	7,915	524	115	9
Nyamasheke	6,038	5,605	353	72	8
<b>West Province</b>	<b>50,468</b>	<b>47,231</b>	<b>2,541</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>68</b>
Rulindo	5,877	5,477	296	87	17
Gakenke	6,123	5,758	276	82	7
Musanze	12,934	12,134	664	118	18
Burera	6,121	5,776	263	77	5
Gicumbi	8,507	8,058	337	101	11
<b>North Province</b>	<b>39,562</b>	<b>37,203</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>58</b>
Rwamagana	9,432	8,949	371	99	13
Nyagatare	9,315	8,708	506	90	11
Gatsibo	7,336	6,826	376	125	9
Kayonza	8,097	7,635	369	83	10
Kirehe	7,453	6,991	371	78	13
Ngoma	6,945	6,585	266	86	8
Bugesera	10,939	10,221	594	114	10
<b>East Province</b>	<b>59,517</b>	<b>55,915</b>	<b>2,853</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>261,549</b>	<b>241,179</b>	<b>16,730</b>	<b>3,103</b>	<b>537</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 18: Distribution of enterprises by economic activity and size**

Economic activity	Size based on workers				
	Total	Micro(1-3)	Small(4-30)	Medium(31-100)	Large(100+)
Agriculture forestry and fishing	637	299	233	69	36
Mining and quarrying	247	36	123	45	43
Manufacturing	17,538	15,562	1,730	174	72
Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply	29	9	9	6	5
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1,143	1,100	27	11	5
Construction	185	88	74	10	13
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	142,354	138,572	3,521	213	48
Transportation and storage	533	217	242	46	28
Accommodation and food service activities	61,294	57,504	3,656	113	21
Information and communication	2,368	2,220	128	13	7
Financial and insurance activities	3,214	2,690	486	22	16
Real estate activities	127	72	48	7	0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,773	1,465	275	26	7
Administrative and support service activities	1,455	1,162	242	26	25
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	122	2	20	37	63
Education	5,108	362	2,675	2,020	51
Human health and social work activities	1,431	434	792	144	61
Arts, entertainment and recreation	326	262	55	7	2
Other service activities	21,665	19,123	2,394	114	34
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,549</b>	<b>241,179</b>	<b>16,730</b>	<b>3,103</b>	<b>537</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 19: Distribution of private business - oriented enterprises by owners' nationality and size**

Size	Ownership nationality		
	Total	Rwandan Only	Joint and Foreigners
Micro(1-3)	240,019	238,205	1,814
Small(4-30)	13,876	13,086	790
Medium(31-100)	1,031	891	140
Large(100+)	356	289	67
<b>Total</b>	<b>255,282</b>	<b>252,471</b>	<b>2,811</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 20: Distribution of business-oriented enterprises by legal status and size**

Size based on workers	Legal status						
	Total	Sole proprietorship	Limited by shares	Limited by guarantee	Limited by shares and by guarantee	Unlimited	None
Micro (1-3)	240,039	226,580	2491	134	35	335	10,464
Small (4-30)	13,876	10,204	2,635	63	60	232	682
Medium (31-100)	1,031	376	490	15	10	61	79
Large (100+)	356	69	240	5	6	18	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>255,302</b>	<b>237,229</b>	<b>5,856</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>11,243</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 21: Distribution of business oriented enterprises, which started before 2016 by size and annual turnover category**

Size	Annual turnover							
	Total	Less than 300.000	300.000 - <12.000.000	12 million - <20 million	20 million - < 50 million	50 million - < 400 million	400 million - < 1billion	Above 1 billion
Micro (1-3)	240,016	102,159	130,185	4,993	1,700	805	123	51
Small (4-30)	13,876	1,276	7,997	1,820	1,088	1,104	369	222
Medium (31-100)	1,031	45	288	122	108	203	137	128
Large (100+)	356	17	52	23	27	53	55	129
<b>Total</b>	<b>255,279</b>	<b>103,497</b>	<b>138,522</b>	<b>6,958</b>	<b>2,923</b>	<b>2,165</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>530</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 22: Distribution of business-oriented enterprises by size and employed capital**

Employed capital	Size based on number of workers				
	Total	Micro (1-3)	Small (4-30)	Medium (31-100)	Large (100+)
Less than 300.000	149,781	148,056	1,648	57	20
300.000 - <12.000.000	94,311	85,983	7,992	279	57
12 million - <20 million	5,956	4,060	1,738	129	29
20 million - < 50 million	2,486	1,300	1,047	111	28
50 million - < 400 million	1,783	530	998	204	51
400 million - < 1billion	555	73	314	119	49
Above 1 billion	430	37	139	132	122
<b>Total</b>	<b>255,302</b>	<b>240,039</b>	<b>13,876</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>356</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 23: Distribution of establishments by registration status at different levels and size**

Level of registration		Total	Size based on number of workers			
			Micro(1-3)	Small(4-30)	Medium (31-100)	Large(100+)
Sector	Total	<b>269,326</b>	245,933	19,404	3,389	600
	Yes	<b>199,911</b>	183,283	13,532	2,719	377
District	Total	<b>269,326</b>	245,933	19,404	3,389	600
	Yes	<b>191,278</b>	174,057	13,932	2,874	415
Rwanda cooperative Agency (RCA) only Cooperative	Total	<b>2,496</b>	756	1,384	249	107
	Yes	<b>1,296</b>	322	756	150	68
Private sector Federation (PSF)	Total	<b>258,279</b>	242,839	14,245	907	288
	Yes	<b>29,775</b>	25,491	3,701	404	179
Rwanda Governance Board (RGB) only NGO	Total	<b>2,673</b>	1058	1,391	194	30
	Yes	<b>1,355</b>	435	780	120	20
Social Security Board (RSSB)	Total	<b>269,326</b>	245,933	19,404	3,389	600
	Yes	<b>13,245</b>	4,143	6,003	2,682	417
Rwanda Development Board (RDB)	Total	<b>269,326</b>	245,933	19,404	3,389	600
	Yes	<b>166,543</b>	149,046	14,156	2,914	427
Rwanda Revenue Authority (RRA)	Total	<b>269,326</b>	245,933	19,404	3,389	600
	Yes	<b>244,708</b>	223,334	17,634	3,182	558
Directorate of Immigration and Emigration	Total	<b>269,326</b>	245,933	19,404	3,389	600
	Yes	<b>1,137</b>	650	369	76	42

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 24A: Distribution of enterprises by size and whether they buy or sell good abroad**

Size	Total	Did you have any transaction of goods with a foreign country			
		Yes, Export	Yes, Import	Yes, Export and Import	No
Micro(1-3)	241,179	223	2,037	105	238,814
Small(4-30)	16,712	182	1040	111	15,379
Medium(31-100)	3,063	56	185	36	2,786
Large(100+)	463	26	91	53	293
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,417</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>3,353</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>257,272</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 24B: Distribution of enterprises by size and whether they buy or sell services abroad**

Size	Total	Did you have any transaction of goods with a foreign country			
		Yes, Export	Yes, Import	Yes, Export and Import	No
Micro (1-3)	241,179	152	520	84	240,423
Small (4-30)	16,712	152	349	94	16,117
Medium (31-100)	3,063	28	100	20	2,915
Large (100+)	463	16	62	24	361
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,417</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>259,816</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 25: Distribution of enterprises by size and by sex of manager**

Size	Sex of manager		
	Total	Male	Female
Micro(1-3)	241,160	142,672	98,488
Small(4-30)	16,712	11,646	5,066
Medium(31-100)	3,063	2,359	704
Large(100+)	463	405	58
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,398</b>	<b>157,082</b>	<b>104,316</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4.26A: Distribution of enterprises by size and age of manager**

Age of manager	Size based on number of workers				
	Total	Micro (1-3)	Small (4-30)	Medium (31-100)	Large(100+)
15-24	28,341	27,805	527	8	1
25-29	41,256	39,833	1,377	41	5
30-34	49,557	46,814	2,532	190	21
35-39	44,135	40,589	3,025	466	55
40-44	39,678	35,676	3,184	716	102
45-49	22,852	19,834	2,241	676	101
50-54	15,824	13,509	1,745	492	78
55-59	8,898	7,597	1016	238	47
60-64	6,120	5,289	634	170	27
65 +	4,755	4,232	431	66	26
Not stated	1	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,417</b>	<b>241,179</b>	<b>16,712</b>	<b>3,063</b>	<b>463</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 26B: Distribution of enterprises by size and age of manager**

Age of manager	Size based on number of workers				
	Total	Micro (1-3)	Small (4-30)	Medium (31-100)	Large (100+)
15 and below	20	20	-	-	-
16-30	83,747	81,101	2,562	76	8
31 +	177,650	160,058	14,150	2,987	455
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,417</b>	<b>241,179</b>	<b>16,712</b>	<b>3,063</b>	<b>463</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4.27: Distribution of sole proprietor enterprises by sex of owner and size**

Size	Sex of owner		
	Total	Male	Female
Micro (1-3)	226,789	134,764	92,025
Small (4-30)	10,220	6,953	3,267
Medium (31-100)	379	299	80
Large (100+)	69	59	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>237,457</b>	<b>142,075</b>	<b>95,382</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 28A: Distribution of sole proprietor enterprises by age of owner and size**

Age of owner	Size based on number of workers				
	Total	Micro (1-3)	Small(4-30)	Medium(31-100)	Large(100+)
15-24	26,746	26,325	419	2	0
25-29	38,795	37,722	1057	15	1
30-34	46,013	44,210	1,767	33	3
35-39	40,089	38,111	1,910	60	8
40-44	35,462	33,494	1,883	73	12
45-49	19,828	18,493	1247	70	18
50-54	13,530	12,573	894	56	7
55-59	7,538	7,033	473	23	9
60-64	5,237	4,900	307	25	5
65 +	4,217	3,926	263	22	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>237,455</b>	<b>226787</b>	<b>10220</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>69</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 28B: Distribution of sole proprietor enterprises by age of owner and size**

Age of owner	Size based on number of workers				
	Total	Micro (1-3)	Small (4-30)	Medium (31-100)	Large (100+)
15 and below	19	19	-	-	-
16-30	78,757	76,757	1,972	27	1
31 +	158,679	150,011	8,248	352	68
<b>Total</b>	<b>237,455</b>	<b>226,787</b>	<b>10,220</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>69</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4.29: Distribution of enterprises by year of starting operations and by size**

Year of starting operations	Total	Micro(1-3)	Small(4-30)	Medium(31-100)	Large(100+)
Before 1970	1,610	80	596	889	45
1970-1972	112	26	30	53	3
1973-1975	186	47	60	72	7
1976-1978	154	34	54	62	4
1979-1981	193	67	56	63	7
1982-1984	225	82	66	63	14
1985-1987	298	117	90	85	6
1988-1990	288	153	84	49	2
1991-1993	286	133	82	67	4
1994-1996	646	399	149	84	14
1997-1999	987	602	236	140	9
2000-2002	2,306	1,888	316	90	12
2003-2005	2,199	1,724	359	99	17
2006-2008	2,971	2,293	514	125	39
2009-2011	6,272	4,808	1,210	196	58
2012-2014	9,785	8,222	1,259	239	65
2015-2017	22,181	19,953	1,947	212	69
2018-2020	52,707	49,079	3,356	214	58
2021-2023	142,785	136,492	6,010	253	30
2024	15,203	14,957	238	8	0
Not stated	155	23	18	40	74
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,549</b>	<b>241,179</b>	<b>16,730</b>	<b>3,103</b>	<b>537</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 30: Distribution of enterprises by size and maintaining regular account status**

Size	Does the establishment maintain regular accounts?		
	Total	Yes	No
Micro(1-3)	241,179	20,405	220,774
Small(4-30)	16,730	9,859	6,871
Medium(31-100)	3,103	2,911	192
Large(100+)	537	505	32
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,549</b>	<b>33,680</b>	<b>227,869</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4.31: Distribution of enterprises by size and establishment type**

Size	Establishment type		
	Total	Head office	Single unit establishment
Micro (1-3)	241,179	726	240,453
Small (4-30)	16,730	1,160	15,570
Medium (31-100)	3,103	293	2,810
Large (100+)	537	122	415
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,549</b>	<b>2,301</b>	<b>259,248</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4.32: Distribution of establishments by economic activity and by sex of manager**

Economic activity	Manager sex		
	Total	Male	Female
Agriculture forestry and fishing	706	565	141
Mining and quarrying	295	247	48
Manufacturing	17825	9,998	7,827
Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply	75	72	3
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1938	1,035	903
Construction	200	176	24
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	144649	80,160	64,489
Transportation and storage	707	559	148
Accommodation and food service activities	61914	41,037	20,877
Information and communication	2511	1957	554
Financial and insurance activities	4063	2,591	1,472
Real estate activities	132	106	26
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1853	1,392	461
Administrative and support service activities	1552	732	820
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	14	11	3
Education	5441	3,962	1,479
Human health and social work activities	1851	1,224	627
Arts, entertainment and recreation	500	404	96
Other service activities	22949	16,432	6,517
<b>Total</b>	<b>269,175</b>	<b>162,660</b>	<b>106,515</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 33A: Distribution of establishments by economic activity and age of manager**

Economic activity	Age group of manager										
	Total	15-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 +
Agriculture forestry and fishing	706	31	37	69	103	125	111	109	62	36	23
Mining and quarrying	295	0	14	24	40	59	53	44	24	20	17
Manufacturing	17,826	2,058	2,461	2,787	2,899	2,821	1,721	1,253	755	592	479
Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply	75	1	4	5	12	21	5	11	11	4	1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1,938	119	126	222	218	307	237	223	198	118	170
Construction	200	2	17	42	39	35	19	23	11	7	5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	144,659	15,173	23,301	28,808	24,980	22,232	12,267	8,164	4,437	2,968	2,329
Transportation and storage	707	11	43	106	139	140	99	96	32	25	16
Accommodation and food service activities	61,922	6,579	8,952	10,871	10,329	9,729	5,728	4,132	2,409	1,774	1,419
Information and communication	2511	275	636	753	433	201	93	54	36	21	9
Financial and insurance activities	4,063	378	843	1,067	732	497	271	142	70	41	22
Real estate activities	132	1	12	21	24	21	12	13	10	12	6
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,853	99	244	354	330	261	225	146	106	51	37
Administrative and support service activities	1,552	78	162	285	292	278	190	127	61	45	34
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	14	0	0	3	1	3	1	2	1	1	2
Education	5,441	42	178	506	945	1,219	1,042	772	430	233	73
Human health and social work activities	1,851	16	64	225	359	408	324	209	102	78	66
Arts, entertainment and recreation	500	60	100	137	72	55	34	24	13	2	3
Other service activities	22,949	3,808	4,780	4,507	3,530	2,678	1,393	1,013	584	381	275
<b>Total</b>	<b>269,194</b>	<b>28,731</b>	<b>41,974</b>	<b>50,792</b>	<b>45,477</b>	<b>41,090</b>	<b>23,825</b>	<b>16,557</b>	<b>9,352</b>	<b>6,409</b>	<b>4,986</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4.33B: Distribution of establishments by economic activity and age of manager**

Economic activity	Age group of manager			
	Total	15 and below	16-30	31 +
Agriculture forestry and fishing	706	-	86	620
Mining and quarrying	295	-	23	272
Manufacturing	17,826	1	5,289	12,536
Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply	75	-	8	67
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1,938	1	315	1,622
Construction	200	-	26	174
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	144,659	8	46,618	98,033
Transportation and storage	707	-	81	626
Accommodation and food service activities	61,922	6	18,653	43,263
Information and communication	2,511	-	1,126	1,385
Financial and insurance activities	4,063	-	1,524	2,539
Real estate activities	132	-	20	112
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,853	-	445	1,408
Administrative and support service activities	1,552	-	309	1,243
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	14	-	1	13
Education	5,441	-	316	5,125
Human health and social work activities	1,851	-	121	1,730
Arts, entertainment and recreation	500	-	204	296
Other service activities	22,949	5	10,019	12,925
<b>Total</b>	<b>269,194</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>85,184</b>	<b>183,989</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 34: Distribution of sole proprietor establishments by economic activity and sex of owner**

Economic activity	Sex of owner		
	Total	Male	Female
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	221	175	46
Mining And Quarrying	180	150	30
Manufacturing	16,175	8,979	7,196
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	16	16	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	815	449	366
Construction	114	101	13
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	135,240	75,396	59,844
Transportation And Storage	369	278	91
Accommodation And Food Service Activities	58,482	38,928	19,554
Information And Communication	2,257	1,767	490
Financial And Insurance Activities	2,846	1,734	1,112
Real Estate Activities	73	54	19
Professional, Scientific And Technical Activities	1,493	1,106	387
Administrative And Support Service Activities	1,229	500	729
Education	1,007	670	337
Human Health And Social Work Activities	712	469	243
Arts, Entertainment And Recreation	349	303	46
Other Service Activities	19,414	13,505	5,909
<b>Total</b>	<b>240,992</b>	<b>144,580</b>	<b>96,412</b>

*Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023*

**Table 4. 35A: Distribution of sole proprietorship establishments by economic activity and age of the owner**

Economic activity	Age group of owner										
	Total	15	16-30	31-99	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-99
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	221	20	24	32	38	24	26	25	14	14	4
Mining And Quarrying	180	-	8	13	20	43	34	26	13	11	12
Manufacturing	16,175	1,870	2,245	2,516	2,636	2,577	1,544	1,133	673	535	446
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	16	-	2	-	4	3	2	3	2	-	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	815	47	55	82	78	141	96	108	90	52	66
Construction	114	2	12	29	22	18	7	13	3	5	3
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	135,240	14,062	21,843	27,129	23,347	20,835	11,385	7,610	4,104	2,727	2,198
Transportation And Storage	369	7	22	60	69	60	55	55	19	14	8
Accommodation And Food Service Activities	58,482	6,036	8,398	10,240	9,744	9,240	5,452	3,957	2,317	1,713	1,385
Information And Communication	2,257	241	585	692	392	174	79	41	28	17	8
Financial And Insurance Activities	2,846	346	767	897	449	188	87	49	28	16	19
Real Estate Activities	73	1	8	14	15	6	5	5	3	9	7
Professional, Scientific And Technical Activities	1,493	85	222	298	271	210	163	105	71	36	32
Administrative And Support Service Activities	1,229	66	148	245	226	216	150	80	38	36	24
Education	1,007	15	59	141	204	193	139	117	59	38	42
Human Health And Social Work Activities	712	16	33	81	127	146	123	84	35	32	35
Arts, Entertainment And Recreation	349	42	62	88	46	42	31	22	10	3	3
Other Service Activities	19,414	3,502	4,429	4,105	3,057	2,151	969	568	270	182	181
<b>Total</b>	<b>240,992</b>	<b>26,358</b>	<b>38,922</b>	<b>46,662</b>	<b>40,745</b>	<b>36,267</b>	<b>20,347</b>	<b>14,001</b>	<b>7,777</b>	<b>5,440</b>	<b>4,473</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

**Table 4. 35B: Distribution of sole proprietor establishments by economic activity and age of owner**

Economic activity	Age of owner			
	Total	15 and below	16-30	31 +
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	221	-	55	166
Mining And Quarrying	180	-	15	165
Manufacturing	16,175	1	4,815	11,359
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	16	-	2	14
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	815	-	128	687
Construction	114	-	17	97
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	135,240	8	43,594	91,638
Transportation And Storage	369	-	46	323
Accommodation And Food Service Activities	58,482	5	17,374	41,103
Information And Communication	2,257	-	1,021	1,236
Financial And Insurance Activities	2,846	-	1,379	1,467
Real Estate Activities	73	-	15	58
Professional, Scientific And Technical Activities	1,493	-	399	1,094
Administrative And Support Service Activities	1,229	-	274	955
Education	1,007	-	109	898
Human Health And Social Work Activities	712	-	65	647
Arts, Entertainment And Recreation	349	-	133	216
Other Service Activities	19,414	5	9,256	10,153
<b>Total</b>	<b>240,992</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>78,697</b>	<b>162,276</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 36: Distribution of private business – oriented establishments by economic activity or and owners’ nationality**

Economic activity	Nationality of owners recorded											
	Total	Rwandan	East African Community	Other African countries	Europe	America	Asia	Oceania	Joint (Rwandan + FAC)	Joint (Rwandan + Other African countries)	Joint (Rwandan + Other rest of world)	Joint (more than one non
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	683	506	150	4	8	10	5	-	-	-	-	-
Mining And Quarrying	287	273	2	1	2	1	7	-	-	-	1	-
Manufacturing	17,745	17,460	132	15	22	18	81	2	3	1	9	2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	41	30	2	1	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	907	903	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	194	160	5	3	4	2	18	-	-	-	1	1
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	144,345	142,851	780	185	86	38	338	10	15	14	20	8
Transportation And Storage	674	605	16	2	19	5	24	-	-	-	2	1
Accommodation And Food Service Activities	61,827	61,368	237	89	29	17	58	2	8	9	8	2
Information And Communication	2,474	2,405	25	10	6	3	16	-	1	1	4	3
Financial And Insurance Activities	3,919	3,693	97	36	15	10	30	-	11	12	12	3
Real Estate Activities	129	118	2	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	3	-
Professional, Scientific And Technical Activities	1,806	1,749	21	9	7	7	11	-	1	-	1	-
Administrative And Support Service Activities	1,459	1,396	11	8	8	7	26	-	-	2	-	1
Education	1,570	1,490	22	10	11	14	8	-	4	2	7	2
Human Health And Social Work Activities	879	846	6	3	6	6	7	-	1	-	3	1
Arts, Entertainment And Recreation	474	406	2	2	30	5	19	-	2	-	4	4
Other Service Activities	21,342	21,116	138	46	7	1	19	-	5	6	3	1
Total	260,755	257,375	1,649	425	268	146	673	14	51	47	78	29

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 37: Distribution of private business – oriented establishments by economic activity or and by legal status**

Economic activity	Legal status						
	Total	Sole proprietorship	Limited by shares	Limited by guarantee	Limited by shares and by guarantee	Unlimited	None
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	683	221	317	14	15	30	86
Mining And Quarrying	287	180	85	3	-	11	8
Manufacturing	17,746	16,161	756	12	16	76	725
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	41	14	22	-	1	-	4
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	907	681	105	-	-	21	100
Construction	194	114	71	-	-	4	5
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	144,356	135,151	2,641	127	37	215	6,185
Transportation And Storage	674	367	272	5	3	12	15
Accommodation And Food Service Activities	61,835	58,472	515	28	5	113	2,702
Information And Communication	2,474	2,248	120	1	1	8	96
Financial And Insurance Activities	3,919	2,845	754	18	44	71	187
Real Estate Activities	129	73	49	2	2	1	2
Professional, Scientific And Technical Activities	1,806	1,491	249	4	2	7	53
Administrative And Support Service Activities	1,459	1,228	177	4	1	7	42
Education	1,570	1,005	306	8	5	87	159
Human Health And Social Work Activities	879	699	125	1	1	14	39
Arts, Entertainment And Recreation	474	348	91	4	3	8	20
Other Service Activities	21,342	19,409	549	18	13	141	1,212
Total	260,775	240,707	7,204	249	149	826	11,640

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 38: Distribution of business-oriented establishments, which started before 2016 by economic activity and by annual turnover category**

Economic activity	Annual total turnover							
	Total	Less than 300.000	300.000 - <12.000.000	12 million - <20 million	20 million - < 50 million	50 million - < 400 million	400 million - < 1 billion	Above 1 billion
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	624	185	278	55	18	19	15	11
Mining And Quarrying	242	8	125	32	18	23	11	13
Manufacturing	17,476	7,495	9,093	428	148	122	66	123
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	27	3	7	3	2	2	1	9
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	678	482	176	7	4	4	3	1
Construction	182	5	65	22	25	27	19	19
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	142,165	52,724	81,641	4,402	1,780	1,088	313	199
Transportation And Storage	522	46	242	74	57	40	21	31
Accommodation And Food Service Activities	61,216	28,924	30,785	952	307	172	54	15
Information And Communication	2350	652	1576	56	8	26	6	7
Financial And Insurance Activities	3,163	1,053	1,588	129	100	193	62	36
Real Estate Activities	125	4	49	12	14	21	13	5
Professional, Scientific And Technical Activities	1,734	360	1,074	152	70	47	15	8
Administrative And Support Service Activities	1,410	208	906	138	92	87	25	26
Education	1413	153	722	213	1	2	29	11
Human Health And Social Work Activities	798	104	506	69	128	155	17	8
Arts, Entertainment And Recreation	313	87	194	18	33	60	1	3
Other Service Activities	20,846	11,005	9,499	196	7	3	13	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>255,284</b>	<b>103,498</b>	<b>138,526</b>	<b>6958</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>530</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4.39: Distribution of business-oriented establishments by economic activity and employed capital**

Economic activity	Current employed capital							
	Total	Less than 300.000	300.000 - <12.000.000	12 million - <20 million	20 million - <50 million	50 million - <400 million	400 million - <1 billion	Above 1 billion
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	624	193	262	65	40	40	12	12
Mining And Quarrying	242	10	121	39	22	29	9	12
Manufacturing	17,479	9,548	7,077	401	143	145	47	118
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	27	4	6	3	-	3	1	10
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	678	512	149	5	4	4	3	1
Construction	182	6	69	32	22	22	17	14
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	142,179	73,976	61,847	3,811	1,448	799	192	106
Transportation And Storage	522	57	248	79	56	48	8	26
Accommodation And Food Service Activities	61,225	46,165	13,892	675	264	142	61	26
Information And Communication	2,350	802	1,443	52	23	20	4	6
Financial And Insurance Activities	3,163	1,426	1,239	100	95	205	69	29
Real Estate Activities	125	10	45	15	11	17	17	10
Professional, Scientific And Technical Activities	1,734	497	1,024	111	60	31	7	4
Administrative And Support Service Activities	1,410	243	927	111	38	53	15	23
Education	1,413	168	706	202	137	131	52	17
Human Health And Social Work Activities	799	118	499	60	46	46	22	8
Arts, Entertainment And Recreation	313	107	167	20	9	5	3	2
Other Service Activities	20,846	15,941	4,597	175	68	43	16	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>255,311</b>	<b>149,783</b>	<b>94,318</b>	<b>5,956</b>	<b>2,486</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>430</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4.40: Employment by Nationality and institutional sector**

Institutional sector	Nationality		
	Total	Rwandan	Foreigners
Private sector	606,004	597,206	8,798
Cooperative	75,667	75,337	330
Public sector	143,069	142,444	625
Public Private Partnership	67,049	66,633	416
NGO (Rwanda)	26,779	26,218	561
NGO(International)	9,171	8,005	1,166
<b>Total</b>	<b>927,739</b>	<b>915,843</b>	<b>11,896</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 41: Number of Employees by sex and by institutional sector**

Institutional sector	Sex		
	Both sexes	Male	Female
Private sector	606,005	357,726	248,279
Cooperative	75,667	42,077	33,590
Public sector	143,069	67,278	75,791
Public Private Partnership	67,048	35,212	31,836
NGO (Rwanda)	26,779	15,887	10,892
NGO(International)	9,171	4,990	4,181
<b>Total</b>	<b>927,739</b>	<b>523,170</b>	<b>404,569</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4.42: Employment by Nationality and economic activity**

Economic activity	Nationality		
	Total	Rwandan	Foreigner
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	25,955	25,732	223
Mining And Quarrying	32,907	32,870	37
Manufacturing	106,374	105,220	1,154
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2,730	2,672	58
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	5,090	5,085	5
Construction	9,423	8,940	483
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	233,752	231,538	2,214
Transportation And Storage	12,514	12,374	140
Accommodation And Food Service Activities	113,463	112,507	956
Information And Communication	7,344	7,220	124
Financial And Insurance Activities	16,074	15,946	128
Real Estate Activities	948	926	22
Professional, Scientific And Technical Activities	10,661	10,457	204
Administrative And Support Service Activities	36,360	36,121	239
Public Administration And Defence; Compulsory Social Security	34,074	33,934	140
Education	161,896	158,231	3,665
Human Health And Social Work Activities	46,738	45,510	1,228
Arts, Entertainment And Recreation	2,824	2,786	38
Other Service Activities	68,612	67,774	838
<b>Total</b>	<b>927,739</b>	<b>915,843</b>	<b>11,896</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 43: Number of employees by economic activity and by sex**

Economic activity	Sex		
	Both sexes	Male	Female
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	25,955	12,547	13,408
Mining And Quarrying	32,907	24,836	8,071
Manufacturing	106,374	60,273	46,101
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2,730	1,800	930
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	5,090	3,017	2073
Construction	9,423	8,124	1,299
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	233,752	126,905	106,847
Transportation And Storage	12,514	9,502	3,012
Accommodation And Food Service Activities	113,463	66,275	47,188
Information And Communication	7,344	4,609	2735
Financial And Insurance Activities	16,074	8,566	7,508
Real Estate Activities	948	631	317
Professional, Scientific And Technical Activities	10,661	7,044	3,617
Administrative And Support Service Activities	36,360	24,731	11,629
Public Administration And Defence; Compulsory Social Security	34,074	11,280	22,794
Education	161,896	85,240	76,656
Human Health And Social Work Activities	46,738	21,717	25,021
Arts, Entertainment And Recreation	2,824	1775	1049
Other Service Activities	68,612	44,298	24,314
<b>Total</b>	<b>927,739</b>	<b>523,170</b>	<b>404,569</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 44: Employment by district and nationality**

District/Province	Nationality		
	Total	Rwandan	Foreigner
Nyarugenge	89,758	88,154	1,604
Gasabo	130,859	128,072	2,787
Kicukiro	75,055	73,862	1,193
<b>City of Kigali</b>	<b>295,672</b>	<b>290,088</b>	<b>5,584</b>
Nyanza	14,624	14,546	78
Gisagara	15,486	15,213	273
Nyaruguru	18,949	18,929	20
Huye	26,394	26,224	170
Nyamagabe	21,384	21,009	375
Ruhango	17,051	16,909	142
Muhanga	22,411	22,244	167
Kamonyi	24,563	24,498	65
<b>South Province</b>	<b>160,862</b>	<b>159,572</b>	<b>1,290</b>
Karongi	24,424	24,079	345
Rutsiro	19,423	19,364	59
Rubavu	34,406	34,065	341
Nyabihu	21,090	21,042	48
Ngororero	23,077	23,047	30
Rusizi	26,866	26,709	157
Nyamasheke	22,340	22,264	76
<b>West Province</b>	<b>171,626</b>	<b>170,570</b>	<b>1,056</b>
Rulindo	28,595	28,440	155
Gakenke	20,954	20,941	13
Musanze	36,010	35,751	259
Burera	17,938	17,875	63
Gicumbi	24,757	24,707	50
<b>North Province</b>	<b>128,254</b>	<b>127,714</b>	<b>540</b>
Rwamagana	27,819	27,513	306
Nyagatare	26,879	26,737	142
Gatsibo	23,422	23,178	244
Kayonza	23,289	23,169	120
Kirehe	21,997	19,867	2,130
Ngoma	18,520	18,470	50
Bugesera	29,399	28,965	434
<b>East Province</b>	<b>171,325</b>	<b>167,899</b>	<b>3,426</b>
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>927,739</b>	<b>915,843</b>	<b>11,896</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4. 45: Number of employees by District and by sex**

District/Province	Sex		
	Both sexes	Female	Male
Nyarugenge	89,758	38,586	51,172
Gasabo	130,859	57,956	72,903
Kicukiro	75,055	33,482	41,573
<b>City of Kigali</b>	<b>295,672</b>	<b>130,024</b>	<b>165,648</b>
Nyanza	14,624	6,532	8,092
Gisagara	15,486	7,104	8,382
Nyaruguru	18,949	7,664	11,285
Huye	26,394	11,858	14,536
Nyamagabe	21,384	9,151	12,233
Ruhango	17,051	7,595	9,456
Muhanga	22,411	10,309	12,102
Kamonyi	24,563	11,455	13,108
<b>South Province</b>	<b>160,862</b>	<b>71,668</b>	<b>89,194</b>
Karongi	24,424	11,211	13,213
Rutsiro	19,423	7,015	12,408
Rubavu	34,406	15,281	19,125
Nyabihu	21,090	9,305	11,785
Ngororero	23,077	10,073	13,004
Rusizi	26,866	11,154	15,712
Nyamasheke	22,340	9,595	12,745
<b>West Province</b>	<b>171,626</b>	<b>73,634</b>	<b>97,992</b>
Rulindo	28,595	12,649	15,946
Gakenke	20,954	7,611	13,343
Musanze	36,010	16,952	19,058
Burera	17,938	6,668	11,270
Gicumbi	24,757	10,390	14,367
<b>North Province</b>	<b>128,254</b>	<b>54,270</b>	<b>73,984</b>
Rwamagana	27,819	12,994	14,825
Nyagatare	26,879	10,700	16,179
Gatsibo	23,422	10,114	13,308
Kayonza	23,289	9,926	13,363
Kirehe	21,997	9,395	12,602
Ngoma	18,520	7,924	10,596
Bugesera	29,399	13,920	15,479
<b>East Province</b>	<b>171,325</b>	<b>74,973</b>	<b>96,352</b>
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>927,739</b>	<b>404,569</b>	<b>523,170</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

**Table 4. 46: Number of Employees by Establishment's year of starting operation and by sex**

Year of starting operations	Sex		
	Both sexes	Male	Female
Below 1970	82,037	41,310	40,727
1970-1972	6,893	3,619	3,274
1973-1975	15,969	9,155	6,814
1976-1978	5,300	2,816	2,484
1979-1981	10,172	6,007	4,165
1982-1984	8,647	5,010	3,637
1985-1987	10,001	5,916	4,085
1988-1990	5,932	3,394	2,538
1991-1993	6,182	3,732	2,450
1994-1996	27,377	18,090	9,287
1997-1999	20,238	12,640	7,598
2000-2002	14,760	8,501	6,259
2003-2005	17,699	10,367	7,332
2006-2008	49,416	30,024	19,392
2009-2011	60,853	38,193	22,660
2012-2014	60,298	36,739	23,559
2015-2017	90,577	53,386	37,191
2018-2020	129,917	74,713	55,204
2021-2023	247,672	136,572	111,100
2024	19,393	10,290	9,103
Not stated	38,406	12,696	25,710
<b>Total</b>	<b>927,739</b>	<b>523,170</b>	<b>404,569</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4.47: Employment opportunities change in establishments by economic activity from 2014 to 2023**

<b>Economic Activity (ISIC level I)</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2023</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	14,933	31,999	16,813	9,735
Mining and quarrying	38,787	14,772	15,794	27,987
Manufacturing	1,524	66,931	73,538	91,095
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	695	1,934	1,163	2,558
Water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities	4906	2,857	5,143	4,943
Construction	118,797	8,546	4,657	8,567
Whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4,652	142,126	188,672	243,111
Transportation and storage	81,285	11,774	11,657	9,633
Accommodation and food service activities	1,836	93,568	83,753	119,591
Information and communication	17,749	3,137	3,762	3,269
Financial and insurance activities	9	12,356	12,658	21,066
Real estate activities	2896	683	1296	757
Professional, scientific and technical activities	11,247	4,688	6,758	10,250
Administrative and support services activities		22,347	20,443	44,436
Public Administration And Defence; Compulsory Social Security	36,132	26,210	31,010	35,083
Education	16575	95,867	108,341	161,726
Human health and social work activities	919	29,831	38,572	44,013
Arts, entertainment and recreation	17,535	1,753	1,365	2,797
Other services activities		45,320	80,745	87,122
Not stated		38		
<b>Total</b>	<b>370,477</b>	<b>616,737</b>	<b>706,140</b>	<b>927,739</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4.48: Employment opportunities change in establishments by district from 2014 to 2023**

<b>District/ Province</b>	<b>2,014</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>2,020</b>	<b>2,023</b>
Nyarugenge	50,859	83,892	66,603	89,758
Gasabo	43,915	73,327	90,503	130,859
Kicukiro	25,863	55,392	46,483	75,055
<b>Kigali City</b>	<b>120,637</b>	<b>212,611</b>	<b>203,589</b>	<b>295,672</b>
Nyanza	6,982	10,643	14,473	14,624
Gisagara	5,762	9,019	13,129	15,486
Nyaruguru	6,045	14,677	13,608	18,949
Huye	10,908	14,247	27,715	26,394
Nyamagabe	8,384	16,478	16,368	21,384
Ruhango	5,912	11,075	12,219	17,051
Muhanga	10,181	17,623	19,882	22,411
Kamonyi	9,112	13,423	16,194	24,563
<b>South Province</b>	<b>63,286</b>	<b>107,185</b>	<b>133,588</b>	<b>160,862</b>
Karongi	8,186	15,249	18,997	24,424
Rutsiro	6,855	12,926	14,395	19,423
Rubavu	13,001	23,135	31,549	34,406
Nyabihu	6,602	11,246	11,529	21,090
Ngororero	7,894	12,100	12,400	23,077
Rusizi	10,610	19,840	21,985	26,866
Nyamasheke	7,704	12,743	19,731	22,340
<b>West Province</b>	<b>60,852</b>	<b>107,239</b>	<b>130,586</b>	<b>171,626</b>
Rulindo	12,784	16,827	22,681	28,595
Gakenke	9,323	12,555	14,164	20,954
Musanze	14,104	23,510	28,862	36,010
Burera	8,764	12,313	12,232	17,938
Gicumbi	12,671	18,233	22,188	24,757
<b>North Province</b>	<b>57,646</b>	<b>83,438</b>	<b>100,127</b>	<b>128,254</b>
Rwamagana	10,223	16,894	20,357	27,819
Nyagatare	12,768	16,037	21,669	26,879
Gatsibo	8,388	12,272	18,127	23,422
Kayonza	7,967	14,339	19,934	23,289
Kirehe	8,556	14,714	16,181	21,997
Ngoma	8,662	14,276	17,844	18,520
Bugesera	11,492	17,732	24,138	29,399
<b>East Province</b>	<b>68,056</b>	<b>106,264</b>	<b>138,250</b>	<b>171,325</b>
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>370,477</b>	<b>616,737</b>	<b>706,140</b>	<b>927,739</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

**Table 4.49: Distribution of employees in enterprises by district and by location in 2020 and 2023**

District/Province	2020			2023		
	Counts			Counts		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Nyarugenge	63,857	60,110	3,747	86,047	82,423	3,624
Gasabo	85,813	79,334	6,479	126,848	120,837	6,011
Kicukiro	43,606	40,554	3,052	72,149	72,075	74
<b>Kigali City</b>	<b>193,276</b>	<b>179,998</b>	<b>13,278</b>	<b>285,044</b>	<b>275,335</b>	<b>9,709</b>
Nyanza	13,522	4,182	9,340	13,244	4,359	8,885
Gisagara	12,250	1,169	11,081	14,448	2,019	12,429
Nyaruguru	13,062	1,106	11,956	12,160	1,305	10,855
Huye	25,950	12,859	13,091	21,168	10,286	10,882
Nyamagabe	13,946	2,984	10,962	19,314	5,006	14,308
Ruhango	11,684	4,689	6,995	15,917	6,429	9,488
Muhanga	17,642	7,927	9,715	20,162	9,420	10,742
Kamonyi	14,611	3,968	10,643	23,715	10,592	13,123
<b>South Province</b>	<b>122,667</b>	<b>38,884</b>	<b>83,783</b>	<b>140,128</b>	<b>49,416</b>	<b>90,712</b>
Karongi	14,499	3,635	10,864	21,951	6,862	15,089
Rutsiro	11,906	985	10,921	18,575	1,966	16,609
Rubavu	29,467	19,690	9,777	31,801	23,965	7,836
Nyabihu	10,494	3,583	6,911	14,865	7,888	6,977
Ngororero	11,107	2,530	8,577	16,638	2,597	14,041
Rusizi	19,563	7,879	11,684	22,756	12,114	10,642
Nyamasheke	18,535	1,012	17,523	19,785	3,529	16,256
<b>West Province</b>	<b>115,571</b>	<b>39,314</b>	<b>76,257</b>	<b>146,371</b>	<b>58,921</b>	<b>87,450</b>
Rulindo	22,208	4,116	18,092	26,977	4,776	22,201
Gakenke	13,262	2,791	10,471	17,982	4,027	13,955
Musanze	25,829	16,126	9,703	31,868	22,997	8,871
Burera	10,445	1,046	9,399	16,161	3,439	12,722
Gicumbi	20,988	4,088	16,900	23,732	4,633	19,099
<b>North Province</b>	<b>92,732</b>	<b>28,167</b>	<b>64,565</b>	<b>116,720</b>	<b>39,872</b>	<b>76,848</b>
Rwamagana	18,667	4,784	13,883	24,743	10,983	13,760
Nyagatare	19,426	5,551	13,875	25,567	12,924	12,643
Gatsibo	16,249	2,897	13,352	21,822	5,239	16,583
Kayonza	17,725	4,349	13,376	20,416	6,480	13,936
Kirehe	15,241	2,121	13,120	19,849	3,392	16,457
Ngoma	16,631	2,849	13,782	16,509	4,476	12,033
Bugesera	20,920	5,534	15,386	27,318	16,773	10,545
<b>East Province</b>	<b>124,859</b>	<b>28,085</b>	<b>96,774</b>	<b>156,224</b>	<b>60,267</b>	<b>95,957</b>
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>649,105</b>	<b>314,448</b>	<b>334,657</b>	<b>844,487</b>	<b>483,811</b>	<b>360,676</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

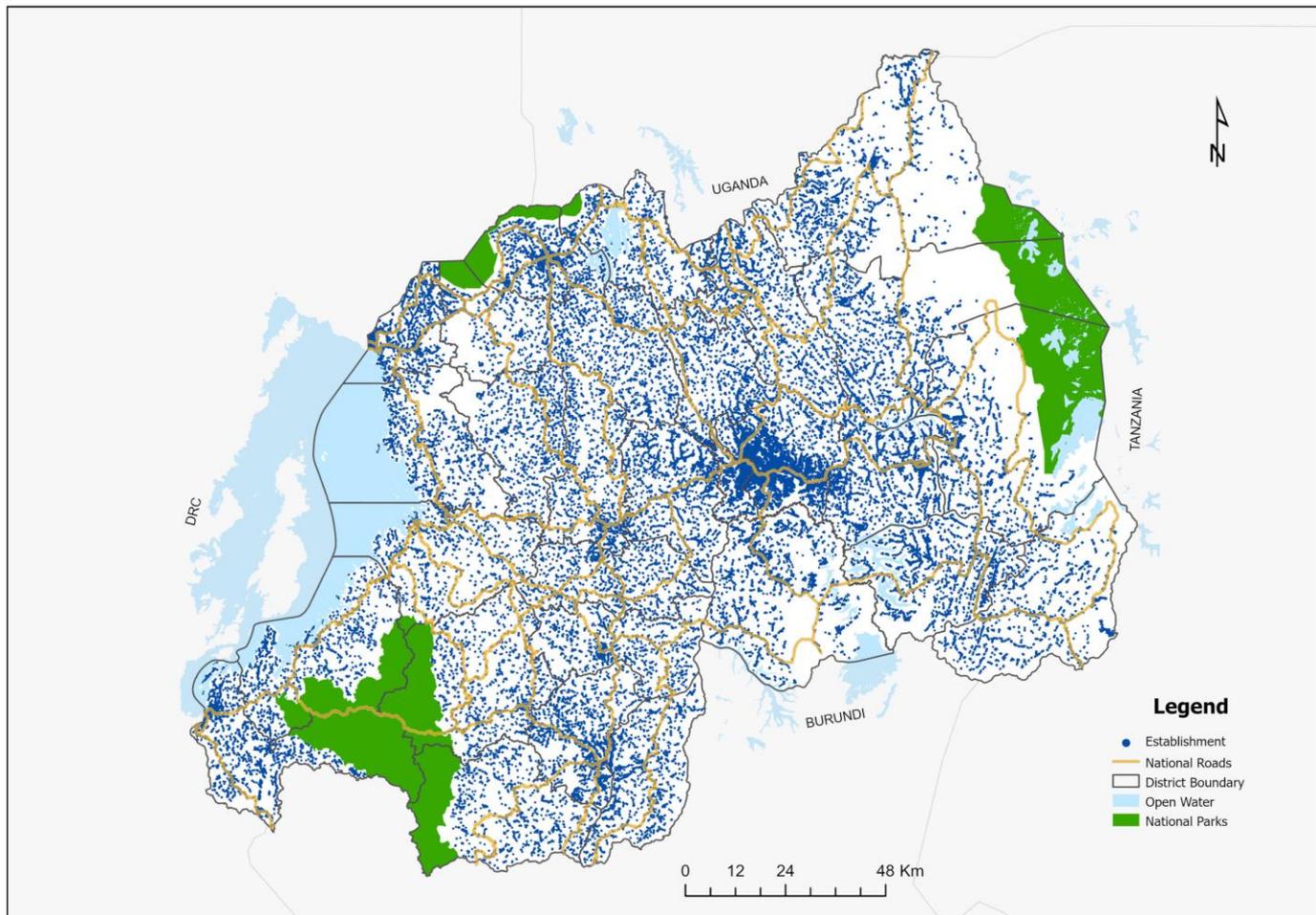
**Table 4.50: Distribution of enterprises by district and by location in 2020 and 2023**

District/Province	2020			2023		
	Counts			Counts		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Nyarugenge	19,532	17,902	1,630	22,130	21,505	625
Gasabo	19,262	15,666	3,596	24,503	22,321	2,182
Kicukiro	14,606	13,425	1,181	16,608	16,559	49
<b>Kigali City</b>	<b>53,400</b>	<b>46,993</b>	<b>6,407</b>	<b>63,241</b>	<b>60,385</b>	<b>2,856</b>
Nyanza	4,805	1,626	3,179	5,129	1,651	3,478
Gisagara	3,888	210	3,678	4,302	367	3,935
Nyaruguru	3,743	216	3,527	4,256	262	3,994
Huye	5,592	2,382	3,210	6,088	2,597	3,491
Nyamagabe	6,086	1,042	5,044	6,571	1,557	5,014
Ruhango	4,969	1,600	3,369	5,579	1,787	3,792
Muhanga	7,454	2,913	4,541	8,016	3,450	4,566
Kamonyi	7,022	1,477	5,545	8,820	3,569	5,251
<b>South Province</b>	<b>43,559</b>	<b>11,466</b>	<b>32,093</b>	<b>48,761</b>	<b>15,240</b>	<b>33,521</b>
Karongi	4,846	946	3,900	5,894	1,291	4,603
Rutsiro	5,683	250	5,433	6,332	726	5,606
Rubavu	11,553	7,532	4,021	12,650	9,858	2,792
Nyabihu	4,345	1,218	3,127	4,828	2,028	2,800
Ngororero	4,934	824	4,110	6,163	1,083	5,080
Rusizi	7,442	2,667	4,775	8,563	4,714	3,849
Nyamasheke	6,263	259	6,004	6,038	1,087	4,951
<b>West Province</b>	<b>45,066</b>	<b>13,696</b>	<b>31,370</b>	<b>50,468</b>	<b>20,787</b>	<b>29,681</b>
Rulindo	5,112	230	4,882	5,877	1,122	4,755
Gakenke	5,074	525	4,549	6,123	702	5,421
Musanze	11,010	6,496	4,514	12,934	9,167	3,767
Burera	4,609	308	4,301	6,121	1,254	4,867
Gicumbi	7,777	1,391	6,386	8,507	1,343	7,164
<b>North Province</b>	<b>33,582</b>	<b>8,950</b>	<b>24,632</b>	<b>39,562</b>	<b>13,588</b>	<b>25,974</b>
Rwamagana	7,806	1,917	5,889	9,432	4,990	4,442
Nyagatare	8,147	1,987	6,160	9,315	3,752	5,563
Gatsibo	6,604	1,016	5,588	7,336	1,705	5,631
Kayonza	6,908	1,469	5,439	8,097	2,181	5,916
Kirehe	6,897	435	6,462	7,453	975	6,478
Ngoma	5,739	641	5,098	6,945	1,355	5,590
Bugesera	8,651	2,174	6,477	10,939	6,172	4,767
<b>East Province</b>	<b>50,752</b>	<b>9,639</b>	<b>41,113</b>	<b>59,517</b>	<b>21,130</b>	<b>38,387</b>
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>226,359</b>	<b>90,744</b>	<b>135,615</b>	<b>261,549</b>	<b>131,130</b>	<b>130,419</b>

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2023

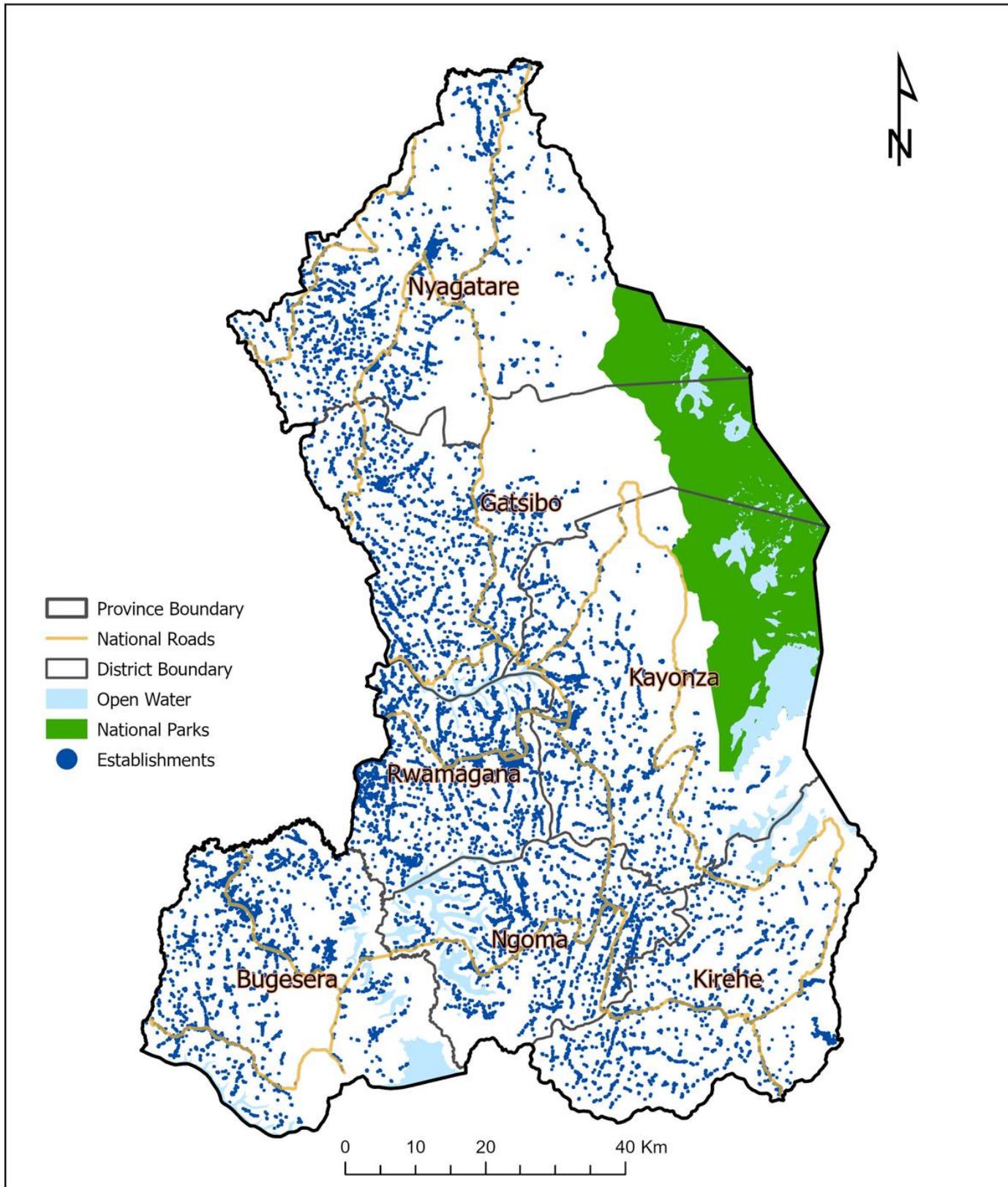
## Annex C: Maps

### Map 1: Establishment Concentration at country level

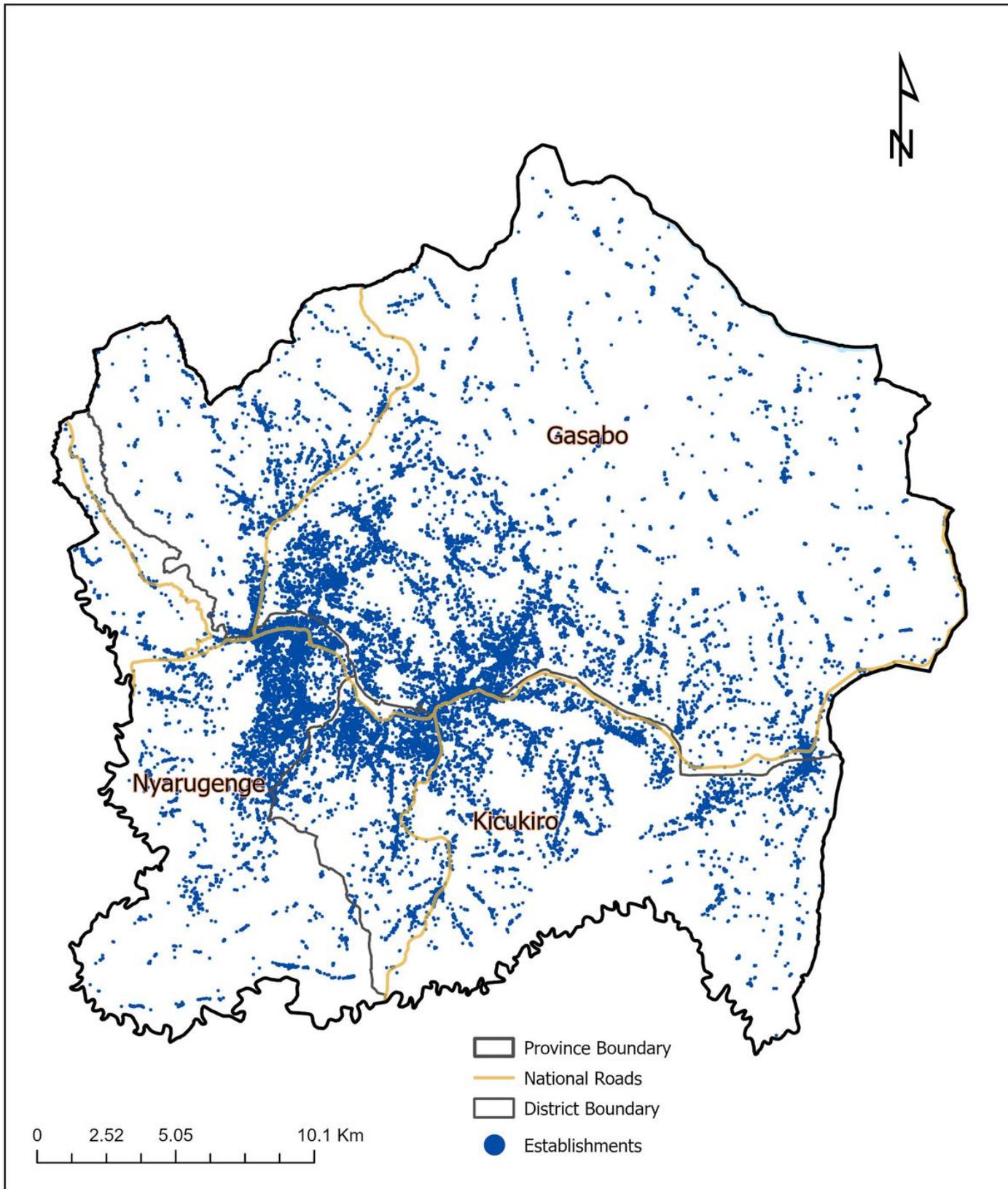


## Map 2. Provincial Concentration of establishments

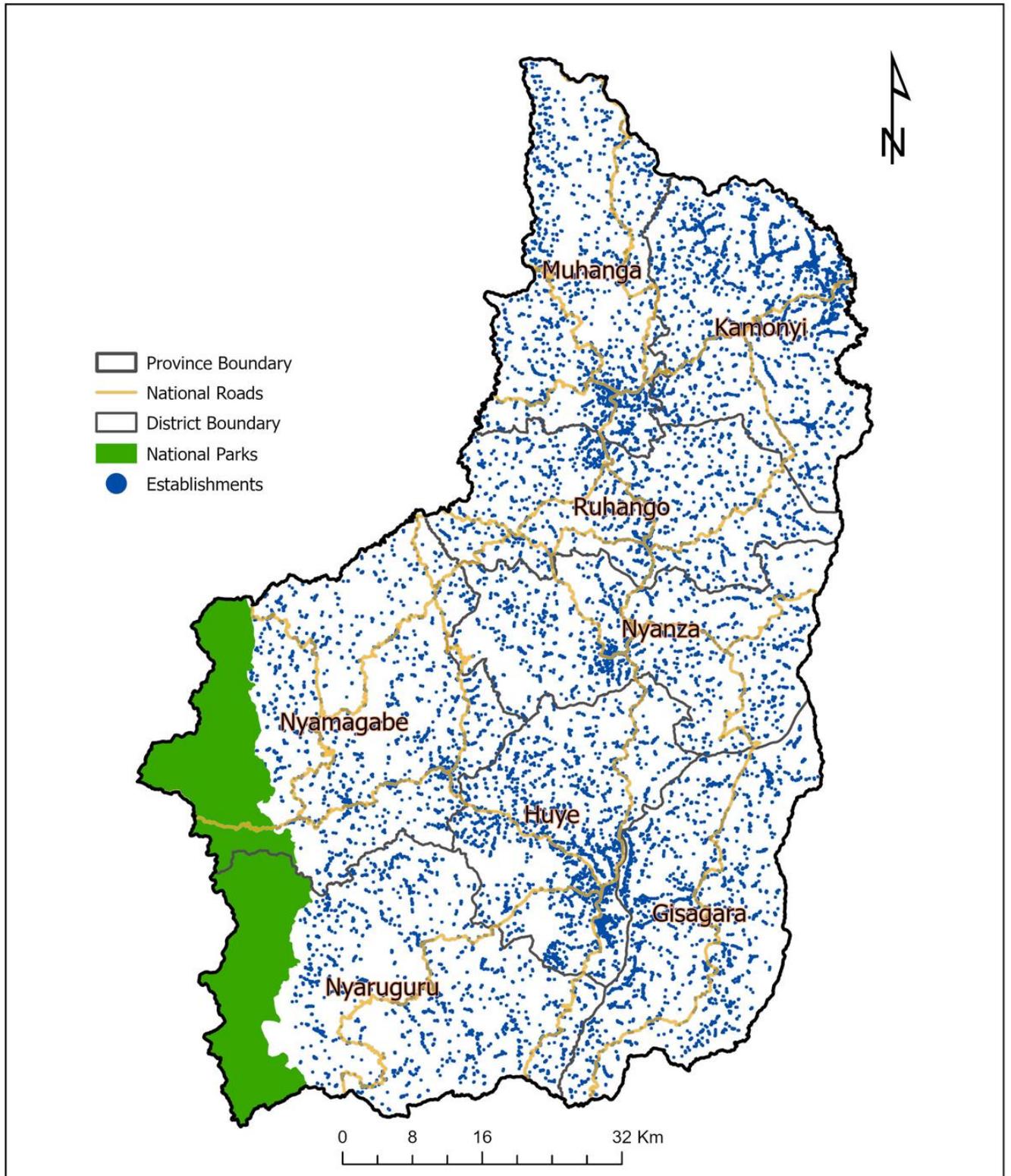
### 2A. EAST PROVINCE



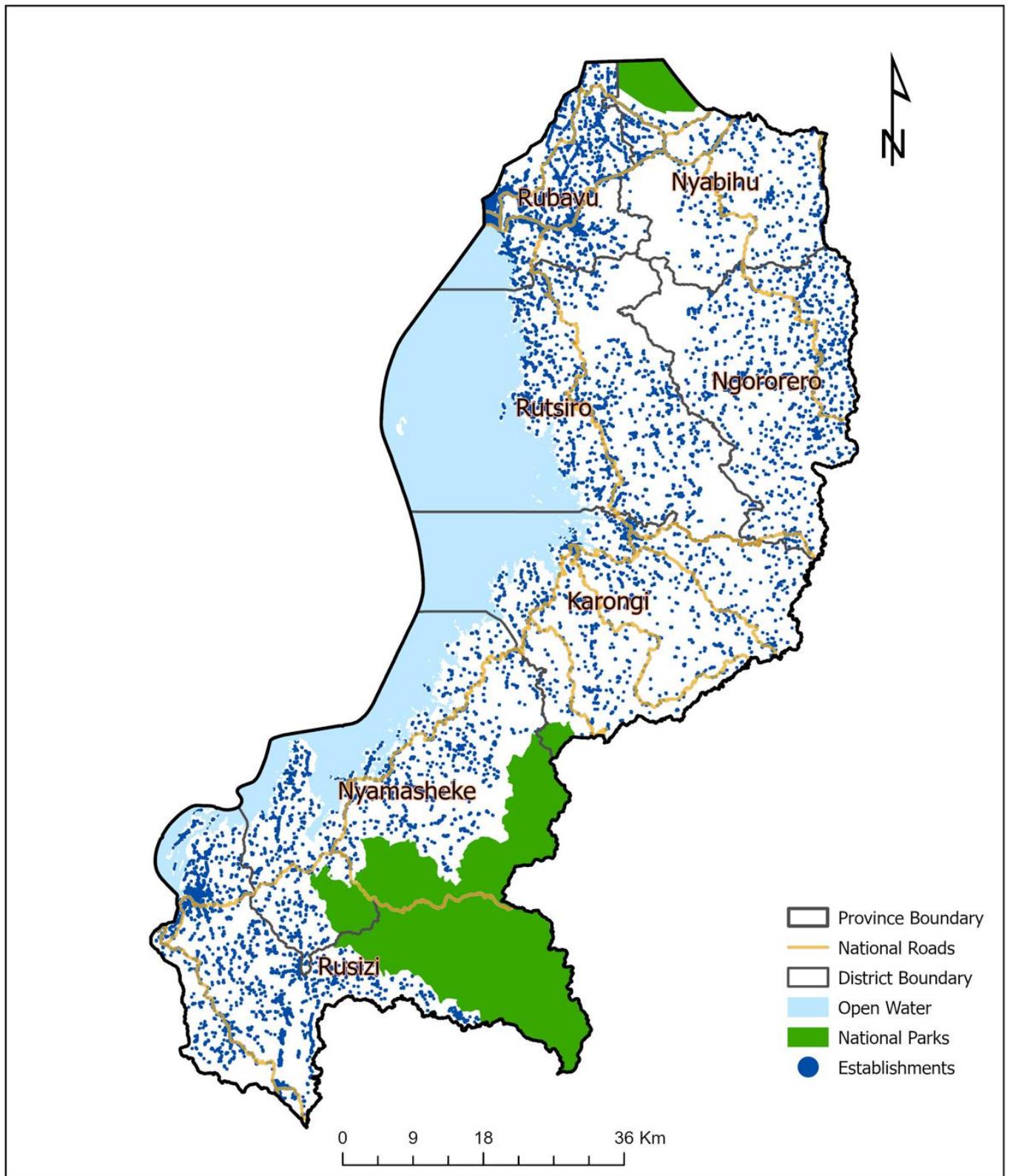
## 2B. CITY OF KIGALI



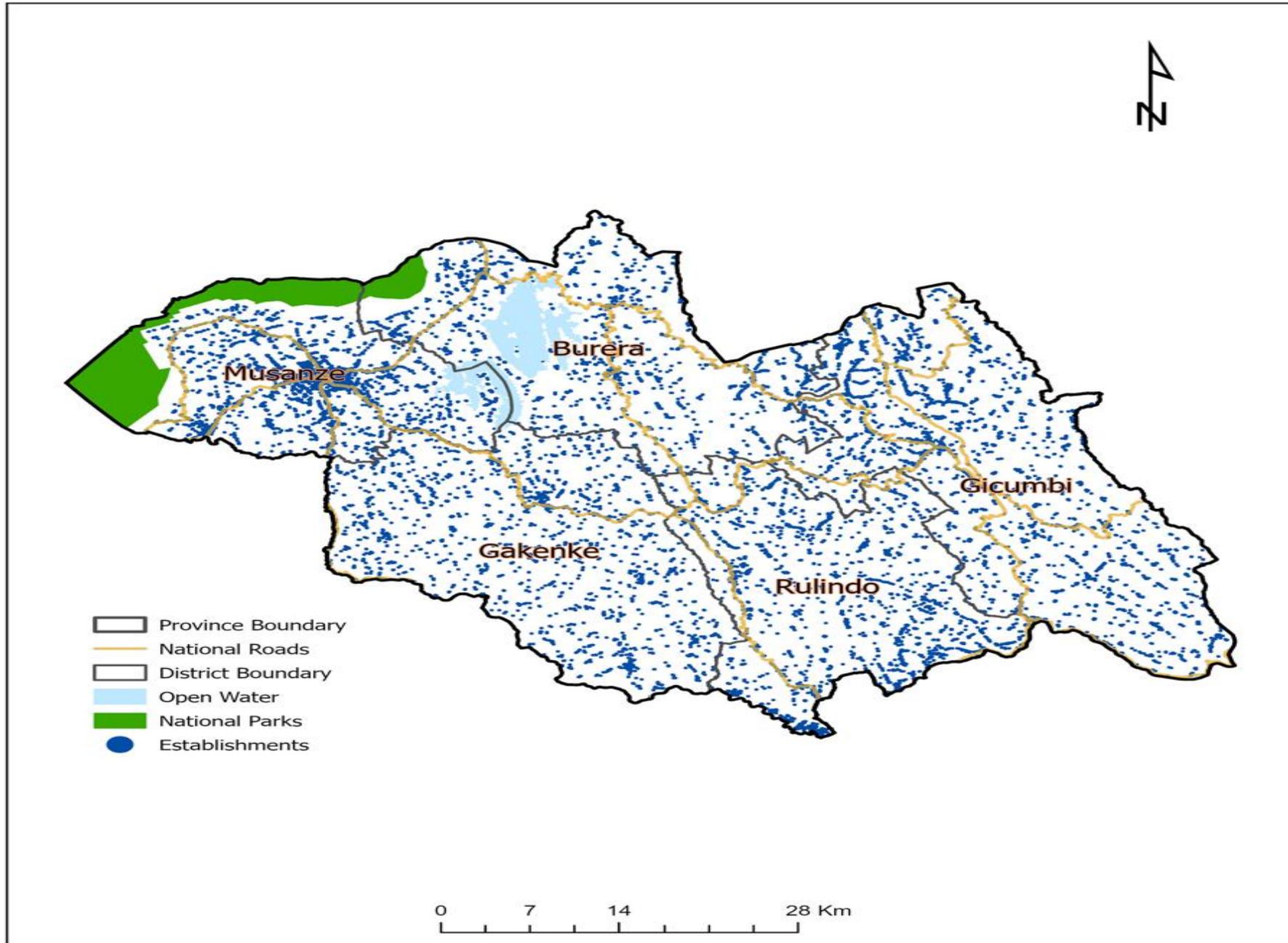
## 2C. SOUTH PROVINCE



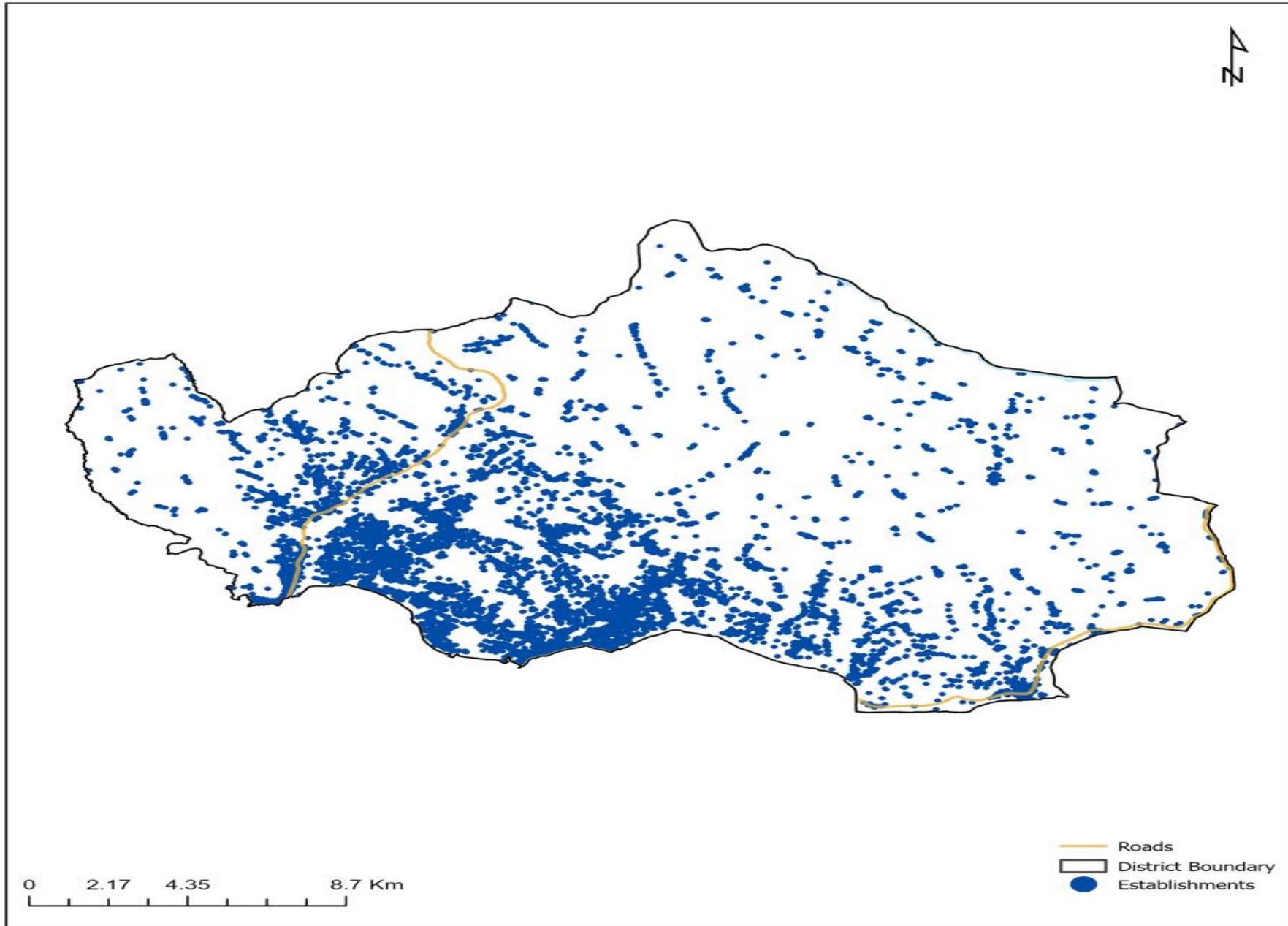
## 2D. WEST PROVINCE



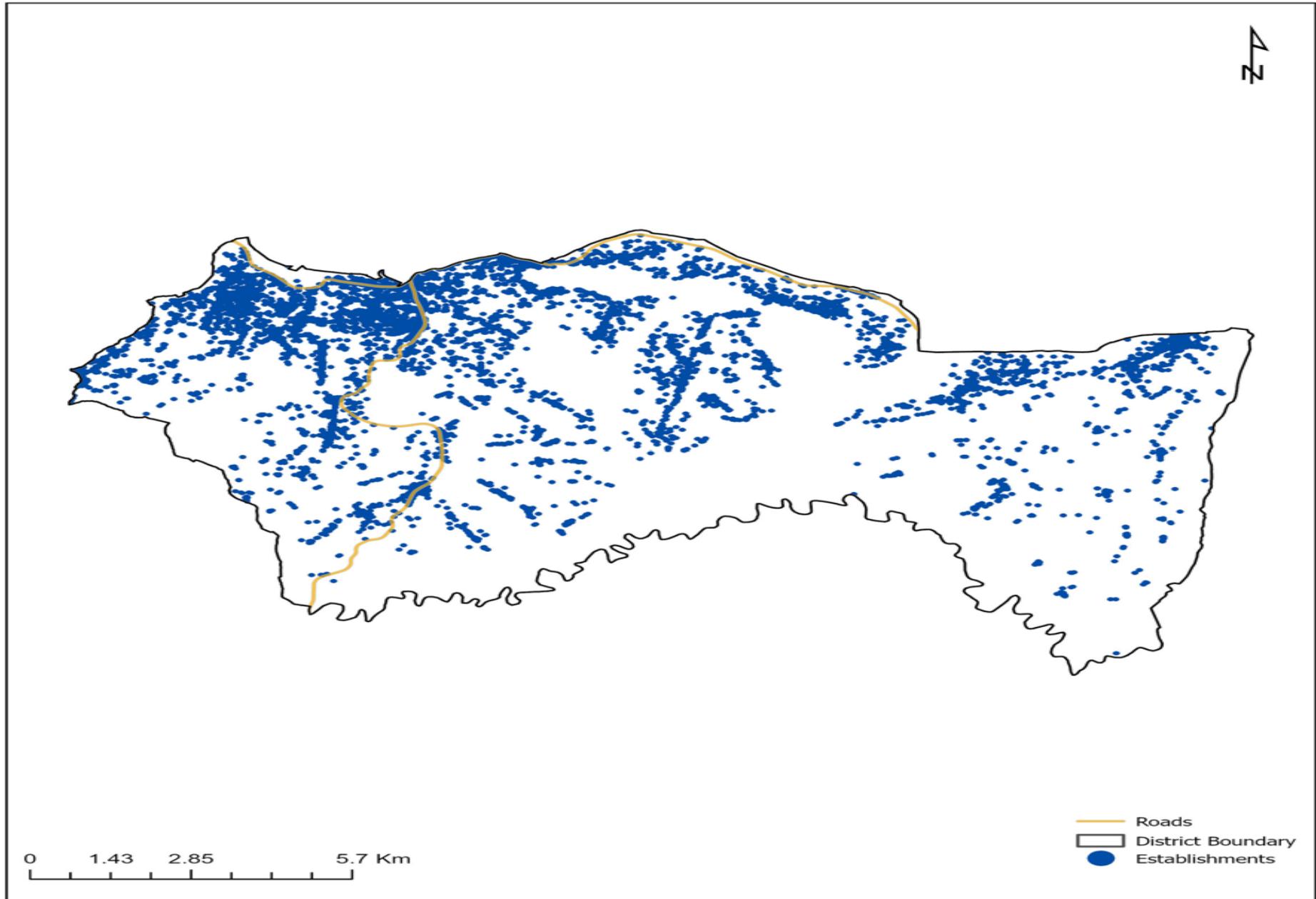
## 2E. NORTH PROVINCE



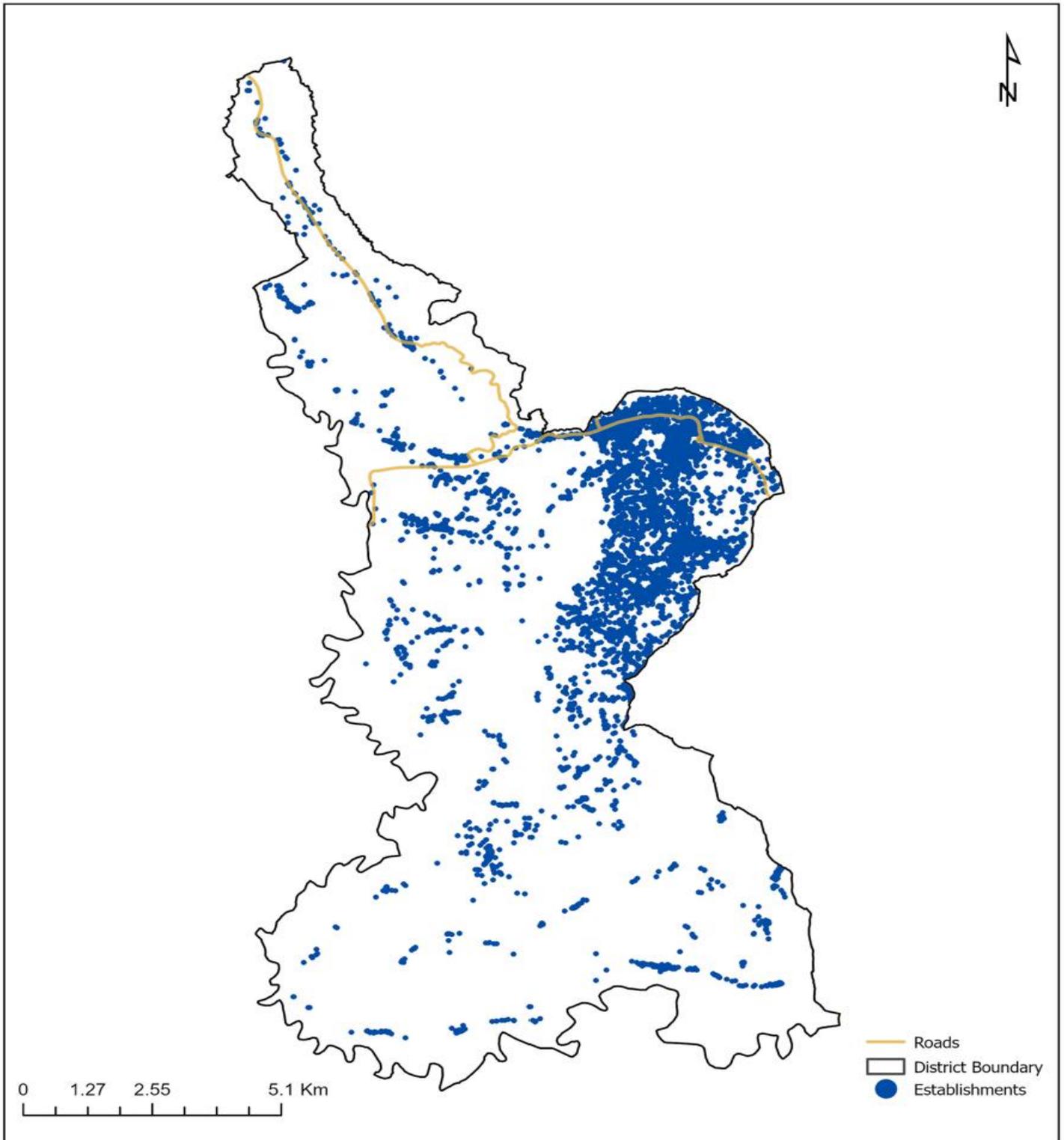
3. MAPS OF CITY OF KIGALI DISTRICTS AND SECONDARY CITIES  
DISTRICTS 3A. GASABO DISTRICT



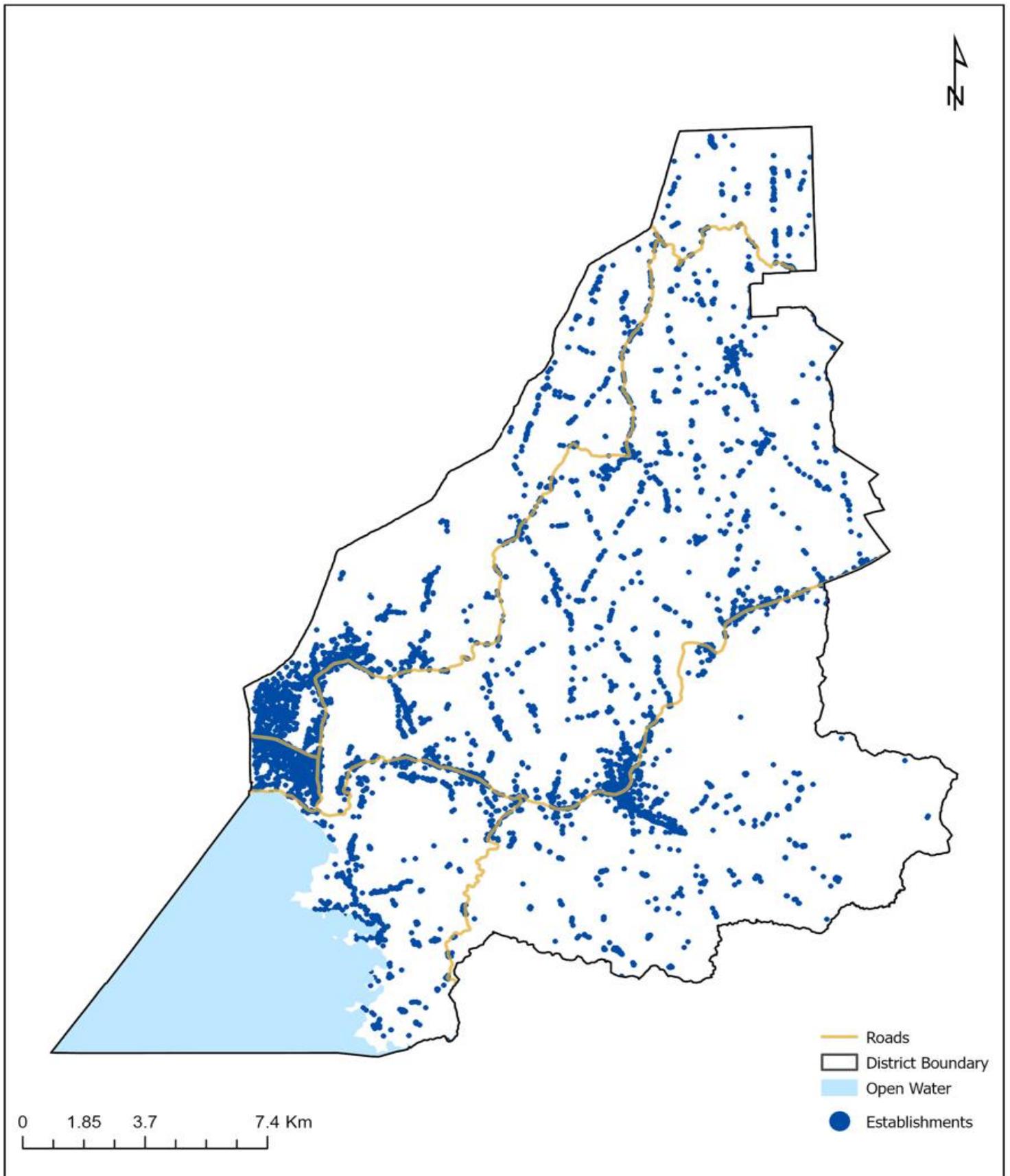
### 3B. KICUKIRO DISTRICT



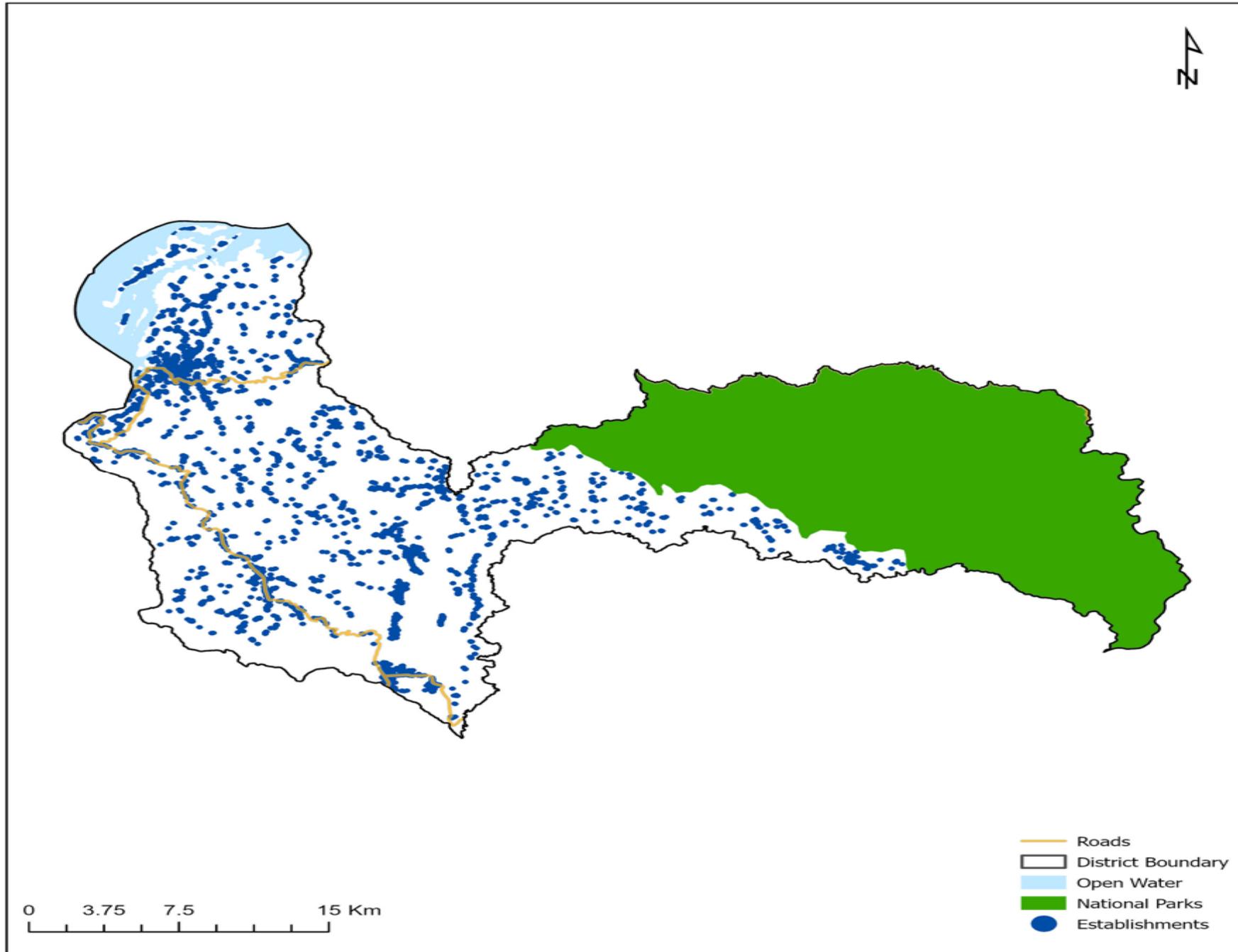
### 3C. NYARUGENGE DISTRICT



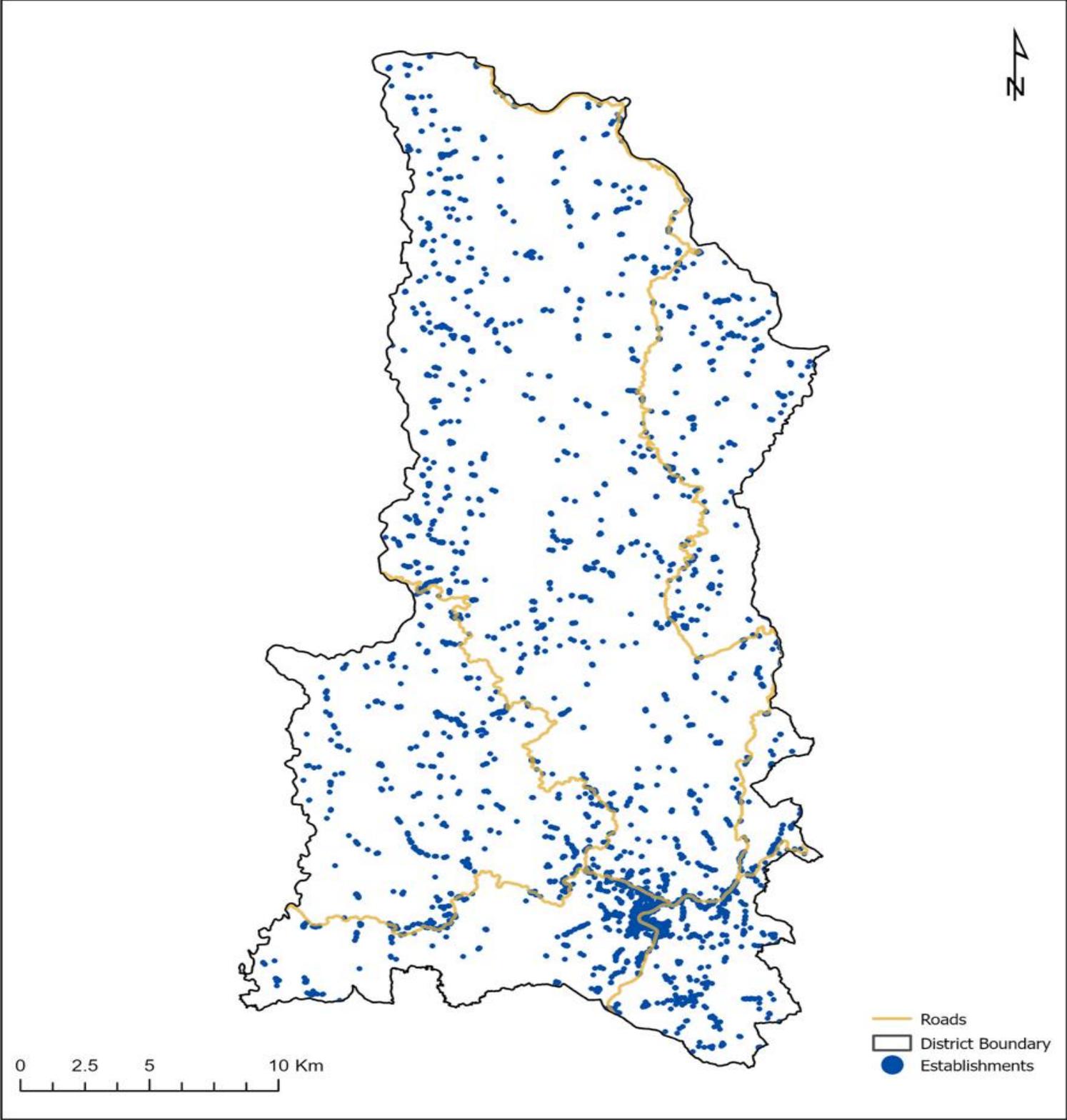
### 3D. RUBAVU DISTRICT



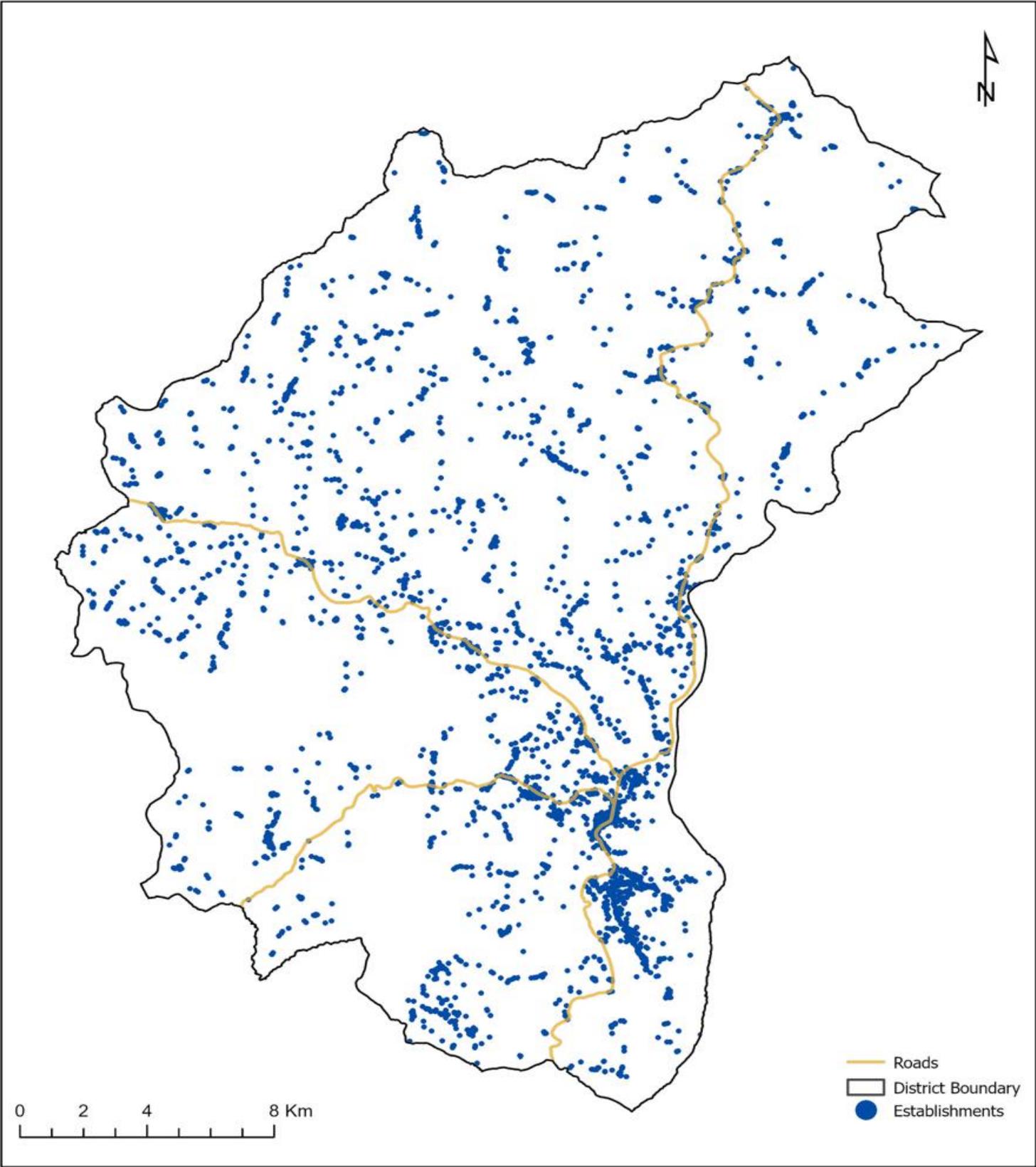
### 3E. RUSIZI DISTRICT



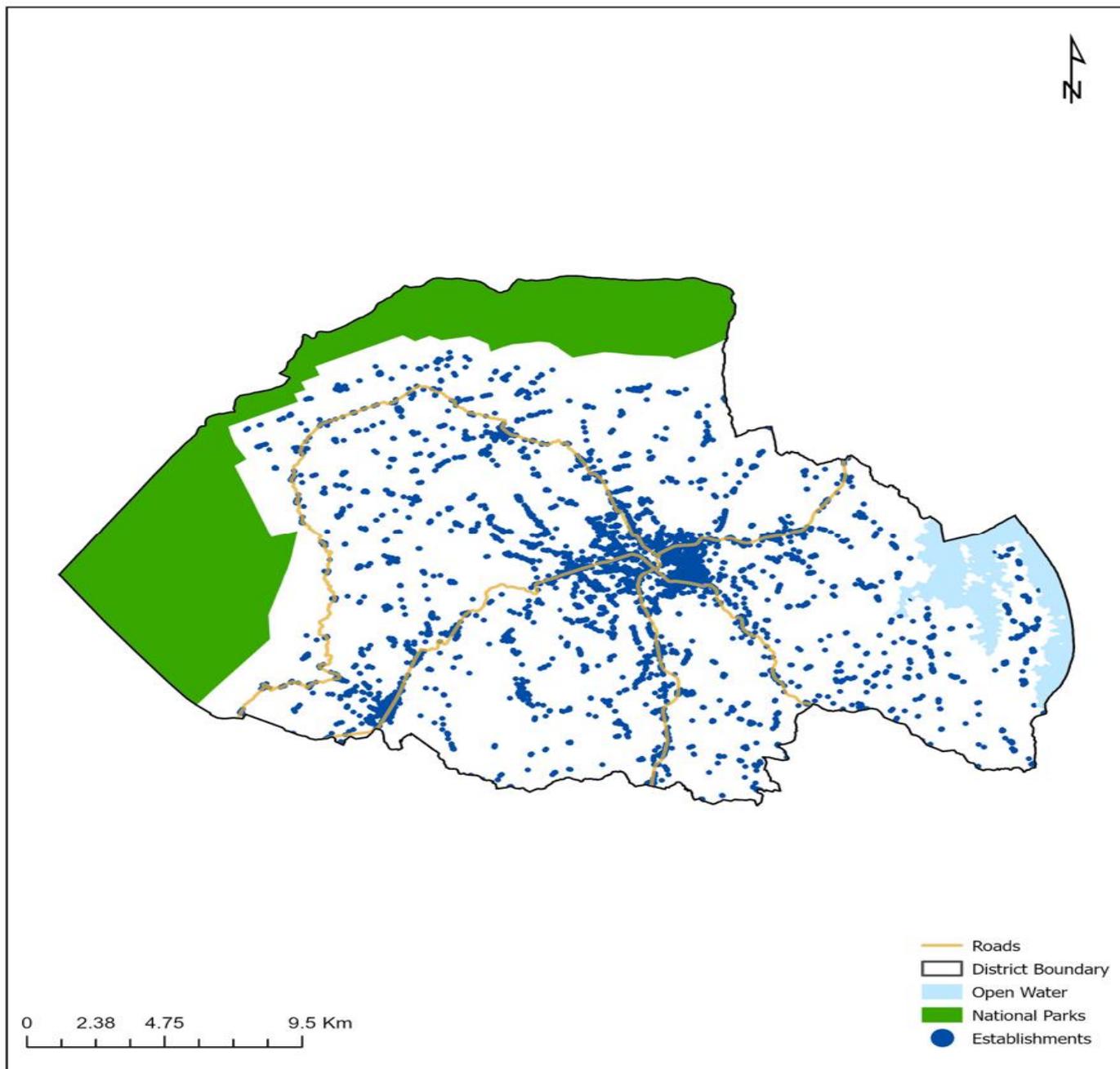
3F. MUHANGA DISTRICT



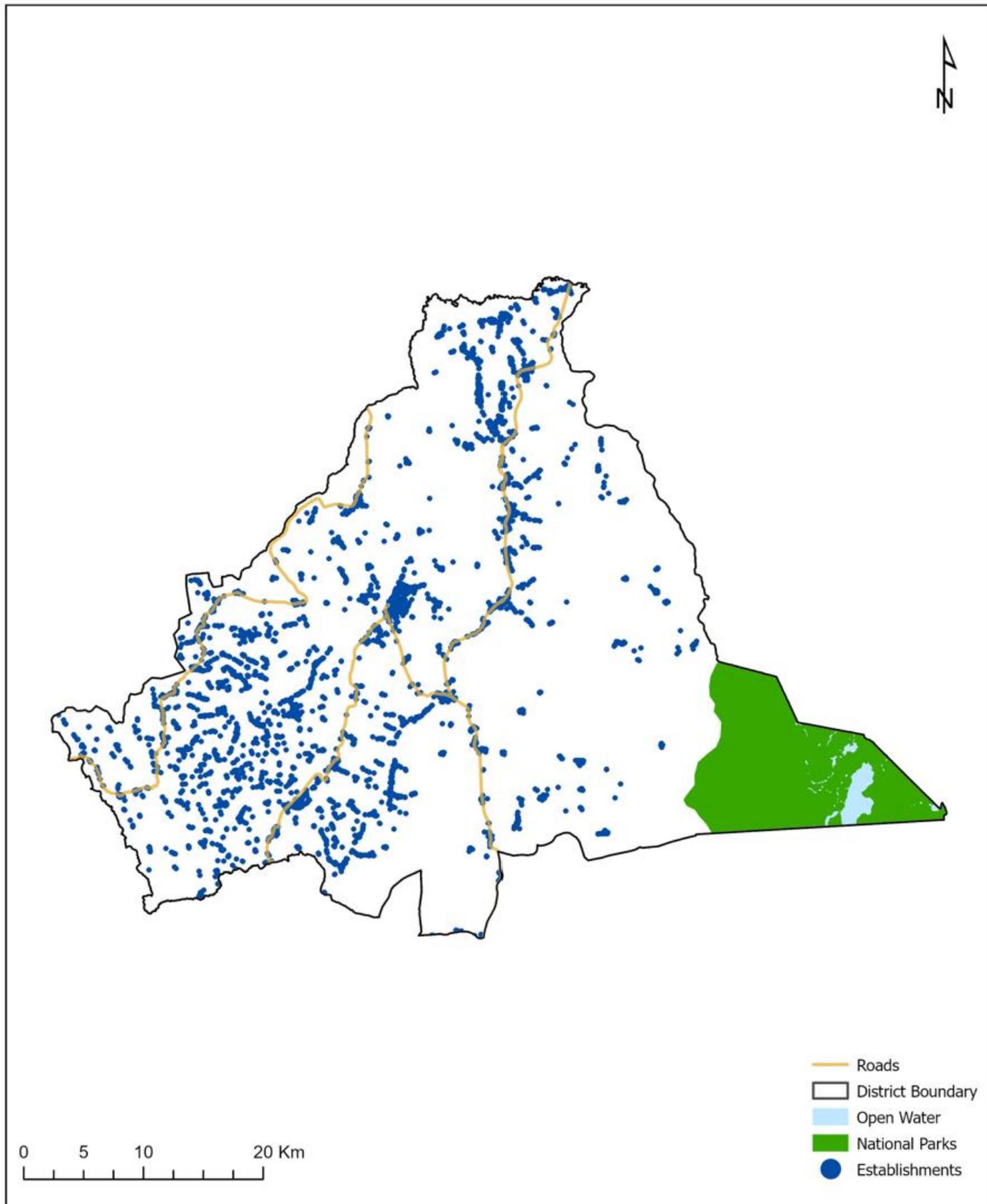
3G. HUYE DISTRICT



### 3H. MUSANZE DISTRICT



### 3I. NYAGATARE DISTRICT



## Annex D: Questionnaire



**REPUBLIC OF RWANDA**  
**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS OF RWANDA**



# ESTABLISHMENT CENSUS, 2023

### Confidentiality Note

The Information you give in this questionnaire will only be used for statistical purposes. According to the Statistical law n° 45/2013 of 16/06/2013, individual data are kept confidential and will not be disclosed for any reason what so ever.

### Q1. ADDRESS/ LOCATION

- 1.1. PROVINCE / KIGALI CITY: .....
- 1.2. DISTRICT: .....
- 1.3. SECTOR: .....
- 1.4. CELL: .....
- 1.5. VILLAGE: .....
- 1.6. SERIAL NUMBER WITHIN THE VILLAGE: .....
- 1.7. ESTABLISHMENT NAME: .....
- 1.8. ESTABLISHMENT NAME IN ABBREVIATION (If any): .....
- 1.9. ESTABLISHMENT PHONE NUMBER: .....
- 1.10. EMAIL OF ESTABLISHMENT (If any): .....
- 1.11. WEBSITE (If any) .....

### Q2. ESTABLISHMENT CATEGORY

1. Schools
2. Health facilities
3. Faith based organizations
4. Hotel/restaurant
5. Banks/Sacco
6. Other Public administrative institutions
7. Other commercial establishments
8. Other no-commercial establishments (NGOs,...)

### Q4.2. CAUSES OF CLOSING ESTABLISHMENT TEMPORALLY

1. Closed by local government authorities
2. Closed by central government institutions (RRA,RSB,FDA..)
3. Rehabilitation or refurbishment
4. Work seasonally
5. Other (specify).....

—————> **Q5**

### Q3. WORKING PLACE

1. Within market place
2. Outside market place
3. Industrial zone
4. ICPCs-Udukiriro

### Q4.3. CAUSES OF CLOSING ESTABLISHMENT PERMANENTLY

1. COVID-19
  2. Bankrupt
  3. Liquidation of establishment
  4. The establishment completed the time supposed to last
  5. Other (specify).....
- (End the interview)*

### Q4.1. WORKING STATUS

1. Working —————> **Q5.1**
2. Closed Temporarily —————> **Q4.2**
3. Closed permanently —————> **Q4.3**

### Q5. MANAGER:

- 5.1 NAME : .....
- 5.2 SEX: 1. Male 2. Female
- 5.3.1 AGE:
- 5.3.2 DATE OF BIRTH
- MONTH      YEAR
- 
- 5.4 PHONE NUMBER: .....
- 5.5 EMAIL ADDRESS : .....

### Q5.6 WHAT IS THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED?

- 1.Nursery
- 2.Primary
- 3.INGOBOKA /Vocational training
4. Lower secondary
5. Upper secondary
6. Tertiary
7. None

<b>Q6. YEAR OF STARTING OPERATION IN RWANDA</b>		MONTH □□	YEAR □□□□								
<b>Q7. MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT</b> ..... .....		ISIC CODE □□□□□□									
<b>Q8. INSTITUTIONAL SECTOR</b> 1. Private sector → Go to Q11 <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Cooperative 3. Public sector 4. Mixed sector (Public Private Partnership) → Go to Q10 5. NGO (Local) 6. NGO(International) → Go to Q16	<b>Q9. NUMBER OF MEMBER OF COOPERATIVE</b> (If Q8 = 2) <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="padding: 2px;">Sex</th> <th style="padding: 2px;">Number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Female</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">□□□□</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Male</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">□□□□</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>Total</b></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">□□□□</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">→ Go to Q11</p>			Sex	Number	Female	□□□□	Male	□□□□	<b>Total</b>	□□□□
Sex	Number										
Female	□□□□										
Male	□□□□										
<b>Total</b>	□□□□										
<b>Q10. CATEGORIES OF MIXED SECTOR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Profit seeking 2. Nonprofit seeking → Q16	<b>Q11. NATIONALITY OF OWNERS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Rwandan 2. East African Community 3. Other African countries 4. Europe 5. America 6. Asia 7. Oceania 8. Joint (Rwandan + EAC) 9. Joint (Rwandan + Other African countries) 10. Joint (Rwandan + Other rest of world) 11. Joint (more than one non Rwandan)										
<b>Q12. LEGAL STATUS</b> (In the following categories which corresponds to your establishment, Choose one) <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Sole proprietorship/Individual 2. Limited by shares 3. Limited by guarantee 4. Limited by shares and by guarantee → Go to Q16 5. Unlimited 6. None											
<b>Q13. IS THE OWNER OF THE ESTABLISHMENT ITS MANAGER?</b> 1. YES 2.NO If "YES" → Q15											
<b>Q14. OWNER:</b> <table style="width:100%; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;"> <b>14.1 SEX:</b> 1. Male 2. Female <input type="checkbox"/>  <b>14.2.1 AGE:</b> □□  <b>14.2.2 DATE OF BIRTH</b>            MONTH YEAR            □□ □□□□         </td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;"> <b>14.3. WHAT IS THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED?</b> <input type="checkbox"/>            1.Nursery            2.Primary            3.INGOBOKA /Vocational training            4. Lower secondary            5. Upper secondary            6. Tertiary            7. None         </td> </tr> </table>				<b>14.1 SEX:</b> 1. Male 2. Female <input type="checkbox"/> <b>14.2.1 AGE:</b> □□ <b>14.2.2 DATE OF BIRTH</b> MONTH YEAR □□ □□□□	<b>14.3. WHAT IS THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1.Nursery 2.Primary 3.INGOBOKA /Vocational training 4. Lower secondary 5. Upper secondary 6. Tertiary 7. None						
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<b>Q15. IS THE MANAGEMENT OF ESTABLISHMENT COMPLETELY SEPARATED FROM THE HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT?</b> 1. YES 2. NO If "No" → Q18											
<b>Q16. DOES THE ESTABLISHMENT MAINTAIN REGULAR ACCOUNTS?</b> 1.YES 2.NO <input type="checkbox"/> If "No" → Q18											
<b>Q17. If Q16=1 WHICH OF THE FOLOWING BOOKS IS USED?</b> 1.YES 2.NO 1. Ledgers.....→ □ 2. Journals.....→ □ 3. Balance sheet .....→ □ 4. Income statement (Profit and loss account) .....→ □ 5. Invoice.....→ □ 6. Other.....→ □ If the answer to 17 .6 is YES then specify	<b>Q18. ESTABLISHMENT TYPE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Head office 2. Single unit establishment 3. Branch 4. Sub branch → Go to Q20										

**Q19. HEAD OFFICE**

Q19a. MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF THE ENTIRE ENTERPRISE ISIC CODE

.....

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Q19b. TOTAL NUMBER OF BRANCHES IN RWANDA INCLUDING THE HEAD OFFICE

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Q19c. TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKING PERSONS IN ALL BRANCHES IN RWANDA INCLUDING THE HEAD OFFICE

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**Q20. NUMBER OF WORKING PERSONS ACCORDING TO SEX AND NATIONALITY**

TOTAL			RWANDA			FOREIGNER		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
<input type="text"/>								

For the head office, record only persons working at the head office

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**Q21. NUMBER OF WORKING PERSONS ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF CONTRACT/PAYMENT STATUS AND SEX**

LENGTH OF CONTRACT/ PAYMENT STATUS		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
<b>Unpaid workers</b>	Working owners	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Unpaid family workers	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Industrial attachment	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Apprentice	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Paid workers</b>	Professional internship	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	< 1 Month	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	1-6 Months	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Fixed contract above 6 Months	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Open contract-Permanent	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Total</b>		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

For the head office, record only persons working at the head office

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**Q22. MAIN PAYMENT METHOD** (If Q21 answer is "paid")

1. Financial institutions (Banks, Sacco....)
2. Mobile money
3. Cash in hand
4. Other (specify...)

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**N.B: Ask the following questions (Q23, Q24) if is head office or Single unit establishment and the answer to the Q8 is either 1, 2 or Q10 is 1**

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<p><b>Q23. ANNUAL TOTAL TURNOVER IN 2022</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Less than 300.000</li> <li>2. 300.000 - &lt;12.000.000</li> <li>3. 12 million - &lt;20 million</li> <li>4. 20 million - &lt; 50 million</li> <li>5. 50 million - &lt; 400 million</li> <li>6. 400 million - &lt; 1billion</li> <li>7. Above 1 billion</li> </ol>	<p><b>Q24. CURRENT EMPLOYED CAPITAL</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Less than 300.000</li> <li>2. 300.000 - &lt;12.000.000</li> <li>3. 12 million - &lt;20 million</li> <li>4. 20 million - &lt; 50 million</li> <li>5. 50 million - &lt; 400 million</li> <li>6. 400 million - &lt; 1billion</li> <li>7. Above 1 billion</li> </ol>
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**Q25. IS THE ESTABLISHMENT REGISTERED IN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS?  
(ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS) 1. YES 2. No**

- 1. Sector.....▶
- 2. District.....▶
- 3. Rwanda cooperative Agency (RCA) only Cooperative.....▶
- 4. Private sector Federation (PSF).....▶
- 5. Rwanda Governance Board (RGB) only NGO.....▶
- 6. Social Security Board (RSSB).....▶
- 7. Rwanda Development Board (RDB).....▶
- 8. Rwanda Revenue Authority (RRA).....▶
- 9. Directorate of Immigration and Emigration.....▶
- 10. Other.....▶

If the answer to Q25.10 is YES, specify.....

**Q26a. DID YOU HAVE ANY TRANSACTION OF GOODS WITH A FOREIGN COUNTRY DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS (Buy or sell the goods)?**

- 1. Yes, Export
- 2. Yes, Import
- 3. Yes, Export and Import
- 4. No

**Q26b. DID YOU HAVE ANY TRANSACTION OF SERVICES WITH A FOREIGN COUNTRY DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS (Buy or sell services)?**

- 1. Yes, Export
- 2. Yes, Import
- 3. Yes, Export and Import
- 4. No

**Q27. WHAT TYPE OF TAXES DO YOU PAY? (Answer all questions) 1. YES 2. NO**

- 1. Value Added Tax (VAT).....▶
- 2. TPR/PAYE.....▶
- 3. Income tax.....▶
- 4. Excise duties tax.....▶
- 5. Import duties tax.....▶
- 6. Trading license tax.....▶
- 7. Rental income tax.....▶
- 8. Flat tax.....▶

**Q28. DO YOU USE DIGITAL TOOLS OR TECHNOLOGIES IN YOUR BUSINESS?**

- 1. Yes
- 2. No → Go to Q30

**Q29. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING DIGITAL TOOLS OR TECHNOLOGIES HAS YOUR BUSINESS IMPLEMENTED? (Select all that apply)**

- 1. Customer Relationship Management (CRM) software
- 2. Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software
- 3. E-commerce platform
- 4. Mobile applications
- 5. Data analytics and business intelligence tools
- 6. Artificial Intelligence (AI) and machine learning applications
- 7. Others (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

**Q30. DO YOU HAVE A TIN NUMBER?** 1. YES 2.NO (*If "NO "End the interview*)

**Q31. WHAT IS THE TIN NUMBER OF YOUR ESTABLISHMENT** (If it is the branch give the tin number of the Head office)?

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**Q32. HAS THIS ESTABLISHMENT BEEN INCLUDED IN 2020 ESTABLISHMENT CENSUS?** 1. YES 2.NO  
(*If "NO " skip to Q34*)

**Q33. WRITE THE EC2020 ID IN THE FOLLOWING BOXES** (This ID is made of 16 characters please write them carefully)?

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**Q34. BUILDING NUMBER**

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**Note:** Before taking GPS coordinates, check the number of building on map of establishments location and fill it in the appropriate box.

The National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda thanks you for your cooperation

National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda  
P.O.Box 6139 Kigali – Rwanda  
Muhima – Nyarugenge  
KN 2 Ave, Kigali  
Website: [www.statistics.gov.rw](http://www.statistics.gov.rw)



## **Annex E: Persons who contributed to the implementation of the Establishment Census 2023**

### **National Directors**

MURANGWA Yusuf, Minister of Finance and Economic Planning

MURENZI Ivan, Director General of NISR

### **National Technical Coordinators**

HABARUGIRA Venant, Director of the Census Department

### **Data collection coordinators**

NDUWAYEZU Jean Damascene

BIZIMANA Vénuste

HABINSHUTI Vital

HITIMANA Dieudonné

MPAYIMANA Fabien

MUDENGE Modeste

MUKAZITONI Madeleine

NDAYISHIMIYE Jean Bosco

NTAGENGERWA Bonus

NZASINGIZIMANA Tharcisse

RUKUNDO Ephrem

TWIBAZE Joel

UWAYEZU Béatrice

ISHIMWE Caroline

NTEZIMANA Anathole

SHARANGABO Jean Jaques Faustin

NIYIGENA Eric

NSHIMIYIMANA Patrick

DUSABIMANA Jean Bosco

TWIBAZE Joel

MUVARA Joseph

NSHIMIYIMANA Clement

NIYITEGEKA Beatha

NDAYIRAGIJE Jean Bosco

MBANGUTSE Olivier

KAMBOGO Francois

IRAMBONA Eddy Mercus

UWAMAHORO Sandrine

KARERA Albert

NKUNDIMANA Donath

MUNDERERE Theophile

MAZIMPAKA Jean Claude

DUSINGIZIMANA Emmanuel

DUSENGE Patrick

## **Enumerators**

LFS and IBES Staff  
Youth Volunteers from the National Youth Council

## **Data collection IT supervisor**

NDAYISHIMIYE Bosco

## **Coding supervisors**

NTAGENGERWA Bonus  
MPAYIMANA Fabien

## **Data analysis and report writing**

HABARUGIRA Vénant  
NDUWAYEZU Jean Damascene  
NSENKIYUMVA Thomas  
NZASINGIZIMANA Tharcisse  
RUKUNDO Ephrem

## **Persons who contributed in proofreading**

UWAYEZU Beatrice  
BIZIMANA Vénuste  
MUTAGURIRWA Jean de la Croix  
NIYOMUGABO Cassien  
HABARUGIRA Vénant  
MUKAZITONI Madeleine  
NZASINGIZIMANA Tharcisse  
ISHIMWE Caroline  
MWIZERWA Jean Claude