MINECOFIN

Newsletter

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Welcome to the 8^{th} issue of our newsletter!

We are delighted to welcome you to the 8th edition of the MINECOFIN newsletter, your window into Rwanda's economic transformation.

This issue is packed with stories of resilience, ambition, and tangible results. We begin with an in-depth feature on the 2026/27 Budget: Advancing Inclusive Growth and Economic Resilience, exploring how strategic fiscal policies are driving sustainable development. We also feature Rwanda's 10% economic growth in Q1 2026 reflecting the strength and adaptability of our economy.

On the governance front, we examine Rwanda's pursuit of Public Sector Accountability, a cornerstone of our development journey. We also highlight a major financing milestone: the EUR 213 million Blended Finance Facility, which will accelerate progress across key sectors.

In this edition, we take pride in recognizing outstanding dedication through our Employee of the Year award, alongside other inspiring stories of teamwork and impact.

As always, we encourage you to dive in, explore, and share feedback at media@minecofin.gov.rw

Your insights help us grow and ensure this newsletter continues to inform and inspire.

Enjoy the read!

The MINECOFIN Team

Kwibohora
RWANDA'S JOURNEY CONTINUES
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Numbers
that tell our story

	1994	2025
Economy Growth	$1.4 billion	$16.3 billion
GDP per Capita	$223	$1,156
Poverty Rate	78%	27.4% (EICV7, 2024)
Unemployment	16.04%	11% (Q1 2026)
Access to Education	49%	92.8%
Access to Health Services	2.6%	>90%
Electricity access	<1%	72% (EICV7, 2024)
Life expectancy	29 yrs	70.5 yrs (2026, NISR)

Honoring Sacrifice, Forging a Resilient Tomorrow

On July 4, 2026, Rwanda celebrated its 32nd Liberation Day, a moment to honor the profound sacrifices of our heroes who secured our freedom. Their legacy fuels our unwavering resolve to build a resilient, diversified economy rooted in innovation, sustainable development, and inclusive growth.

Behind every statistic lies a narrative of resilience, progress, and untapped potential. As we marked this milestone, we celebrated not only how far we have come, but also the enduring journey that still lies ahead.

The 2026/27 Budget: Advancing Inclusive Growth and Economic Resilience

On June 11, 2026, Minister of Finance and Economic Planning Yusuf Murangwa presented the 2026/27 national budget to Parliament, totaling Frw 7,796.3 billion; an increase of Frw 844.2 billion over the revised 2025/26 budget of Frw 6,952.1 billion, reflecting the government's resolve to deepen investment in national development.

Build a Resilient and Inclusive Economy

Rwanda's 2026/27 budget is shaped by domestic development priorities and external economic pressures, including rising costs of fuel, gas, and agricultural inputs linked to the ongoing conflict in the Middle East. Despite these challenges, the government remains committed to sustaining growth, strengthening resilience, and improving the well-being of all Rwandans, with a focus on boosting agricultural productivity, expanding infrastructure, and advancing strategic investments such as the New Kigali International Airport, nationwide road expansion, and technology-driven public services to reinforce Rwanda's competitiveness and regional connectivity.

Fiscal Responsibility and Economic Stability

Presenting the budget to Parliament, Minister Murangwa emphasized balancing ambitious development goals with prudent fiscal management, highlighting continued efforts to strengthen domestic revenue mobilization, improve public spending efficiency, and maintain sustainable debt levels while driving economic transformation and job creation. Of the Frw 7,796.3 billion budget, Frw 5,273.8 billion comes from domestic resources, Frw 548.3 billion from external grants, and Frw 1,974.1 billion from external loans, with about 93 percent sourced from domestic and repayable financing, reflecting Rwanda's growing reliance on internal resources.

Strategic Allocation of Resources

The budget allocation reflects Rwanda's commitment to achieving the goals of the National Strategy for Transformation (NST2) and Vision 2050.

Economic Transformation (62.86%): Frw 4,900.9 billion will be invested in agriculture, infrastructure, energy, industry, digital services, and climate resilience to support sustainable national development. underscoring the government's commitment to building a productive, modern, and sustainable economy for long-term national development.

Social Transformation (21.95%): Frw 1,711.3 billion will prioritize quality education, healthcare services, combating child malnutrition and stunting, strengthening social protection programs, improving water and sanitation services, and investing in youth development and sports, reinforcing the government's commitment to improving human capital and enhancing the quality of life for all citizens.

Transformational Governance (15.19%): Frw 1,184.1 billion will strengthen institutions of governance, justice, and public service delivery, while advancing diplomatic engagement, national unity, public financial management reforms, and evidence-based planning and decision-making, further reinforcing effective governance and accountability across public institutions.

A Theme of Inclusive Transformation

The 2026/27 budget aligns with the theme "Strengthening regional cooperation and building a resilient economy through maintaining security, increasing domestic revenue mobilization, and leveraging technology to promote inclusive economic growth." It reflects Rwanda's commitment to strengthening regional ties and building a resilient, inclusive, and technology-driven economy grounded in security and fiscal discipline.

Looking Ahead

As Rwanda advances on its path toward sustainable development, this budget underscores a commitment to sound fiscal management, targeted investments, and long-term resilience. By prioritizing efficient use of public resources, the government seeks to drive strong economic growth while strengthening the economy's ability to withstand global shocks and deliver shared prosperity for all Rwandans.

Rwanda Records Strong 10% Economic Growth in Q1 2026

Rwanda's economy delivered a strong performance in the first quarter of 2026, growing by 10% compared to the same period in 2025, according to the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda. The result reflects continued economic resilience, supported by Rwandans across every sector and sustained momentum from the previous year's performance.

The total value of the economy at current market prices reached 6,346 billion in Q1 2026, up from Frw 5, 276 billion in Q1 2025. This significant increase highlights the continued expansion of economic activity across production, services, and investment driven sectors.

The Minister of Finance and Economic Planning, Yusuf Murangwa, noted that the performance reflects the strength of Rwanda's economic fundamentals and the contribution of all sectors of the economy.

"The 10% growth recorded in the first quarter shows strong and resilient economic performance. It reflects the efforts of Rwandans across all sectors and the effectiveness of ongoing economic policies," he said.

Growth was across the three main sectors of the economy. The services sector remained the largest contributor, accounting for 52% of GDP, followed by industry at 24%, agriculture at 19%, and net indirect taxes at 5%.

A closer look at sectoral performance shows the main drivers of this growth. The agriculture sector expanded by 8%, supported by a 39% increase in export crops, reflecting strong external demand. Food crop production also recorded a modest 3% increase, indicating steady but slower progress in domestic food production.

The industrial sector recorded the fastest growth at 13%, driven by strong performance in mining and quarrying (+20%), manufacturing (+15%), and construction activities (+11%). This reflects continued expansion in production and infrastructure development across the country.

The services sector grew by 7%, contributing the largest share to overall GDP growth. Key drivers included information and communication services (+22%), administration and support services (+20%), wholesale and retail trade (+11%), transport services (+11%), and financial services (+11%). However, some subsectors recorded declines, including hotels and restaurants (-16%), health services (-18%), and public administration (-1%), indicating mixed performance within the sector.

Overall, the results highlight a broad-based expansion across all major sectors of the economy, reflecting sustained momentum and reinforcing confidence in Rwanda's continued economic progress.

From Ledgers to Trust: Rwanda's Pursuit of Public Sector Accountability

KIGALI — In development, one metric often determines the success or failure of policy: public trust. For Rwanda, aiming for middle-income status by 2035 and high-income by 2050, trust is not abstract. It is the foundation of Vision 2050 and the National Strategy for Transformation (NST2).

Against this backdrop, the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Rwanda (ICPAR) recently convened a landmark forum under the theme, "Accountability in Action: Building Trust Through Transparent Governance." The 2026 Public Sector Accountability Training Forum served as a critical review of the nation's public financial systems, revealing both solid progress and persistent gaps in managing public resources.

The Fiscal Foundation of Vision 2050

The forum's central message was clear: sound management of public resources is the backbone of quality public services. Rwanda has already built a strong technical base. Reforms such as program-based budgeting, automation of the public financial process through the Integrated Financial Management Information System (IFMIS), and the shift to

International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) have moved the country from simple cash-based accounting to a more transparent accrual-based system.

Yet, as participants from public institutions, professional bodies, and development partners noted, having the right systems does not guarantee integrity. The forum highlighted a key tension: Rwanda has mastered the policy of accountability but is still refining the practice.

Five Key Areas Needing Attention

Discussions centered on five pillars where execution must catch up with ambition.

1. Budget vs. Performance

Sessions on performance-based budgeting revealed a recurring disconnect: plans often focus on activities rather than measurable outcomes. Officials acknowledged that financial audits rarely inform the next budget cycle, meaning failed projects can unintentionally receive renewed funding. A tighter feedback loop between audits and budgeting is urgently needed.

2. The IPSAS Transition (Year Two)

With public entities now in the second year of transitioning to full IPSAS, technical challenges are surfacing. Preparing the 2025/2026 financial statements under the new accrual framework requires a major culture shift in how assets and liabilities are valued for reporting. While IFMIS has been upgraded, human capacity remains a bottleneck particularly in handling complex areas like infrastructure assets and c concession arrangements. The forum concluded that software alone cannot bridge a skills gap.

3. From Audit Findings to Action

Analysis of the Auditor General's latest report delivered a sobering reality: repeat findings persist. Cross-cutting issues—such as procurement non-compliance and weak internal controls—reappear year after year. The forum called for a "track-and-trace" system that turns audit recommendations into binding, time-bound action plans, rather than narrative reports that gather dust.

4. Procurement Weaknesses

Contract management and procurement were singled out as the weakest link in public finance. Systemic problems in bid evaluation, contract execution, and performance monitoring remain common. Proposed fixes include real-time transparency portals for contract changes and mandatory rotation of procurement officers to reduce collusion risks.

5. Asset Management Under IPSAS

A technical session on asset management exposed a silent crisis: many institutions do not have verified records of what they own. Without reliable asset registers, The efficient control guesswork and financial statements lose credibility. The forum urged a nationwide asset verification drive before full IPSAS implementation is finalized.

The Path Forward

The forum's broader goal was to foster coordinated, evidence-based dialogue. The evidence is clear: Rwanda has the rules, the software, and the standards. What remains is stricter enforcement of internal controls and the willingness to penalize non-compliance.

Trust as a Strategic Asset

For Rwanda to realize its 2050 vision, public accountability cannot be a bureaucratic chore—it must be a strategic asset. As the ICPAR forum demonstrated, the journey to high-income status is paved with audited financial statements, clean procurement records, and public officials who understand that a budget is, ultimately, a moral document.

Rwanda Champions Innovative Financing Solutions at AfDB Annual Meetings 2026

Rwanda reaffirmed its commitment to strengthening Africa's development financing architecture during the African Development Bank (AfDB) Annual Meetings 2026, where Minister of State in Charge of Public Investments and Resource Mobilization, Mutesi Rusagara, participated in high-level discussions on the continent's economic future.

Supporting a New African Financial Architecture

At the Board of Governors' Meeting, held under the theme "Rebuilding Africa's Agency in a Fragmented World," Minister Mutesi Rusagara expressed Rwanda's support for the Bank's proposed New African Financial Architecture for Development (NAFAD). The initiative seeks to mobilize greater resources for strategic sectors, strengthen Africa's economic resilience, and accelerate sustainable growth across the continent.

Exploring Asset Recycling as a Financing Tool

On the sidelines of the Annual Meetings, the Minister participated in a ministerial roundtable on unlocking public asset value through asset recycling. Discussions focused on how governments can generate additional resources by recycling capital from mature public assets and reinvesting it in new infrastructure and development priorities. Participants emphasized the importance of building a credible and investable pipeline of assets capable of attracting both domestic and international institutional investors.

Advancing Innovative Development Financing

Rwanda expressed interest in collaborating with the AfDB and Africa50 to advance the asset recycling model as part of broader efforts to diversify financing sources and strengthen public investment management. The engagements reflect Rwanda's continued focus on innovative financing solutions that can support long-term economic transformation while mobilizing private capital for development.

Rwanda's Delegation Drives Strategic Engagements Across Finance, Health, and Innovation at Spring Meetings

Washington, D.C. – The 2026 IMF/World Bank Group Spring Meetings convened global finance leaders in Washington this April, providing a pivotal platform for Rwanda's delegation to directly engage the architects of international development. Over the course of the week, the team leveraged high-level bilateral talks with multilateral heads and strategic investor briefings in New York and Boston, underscoring Rwanda's growing role as a reliable and influential partner in global finance.

Financing, investment & macroeconomic strategy

Rwanda arrived at the meetings with strong momentum, as Minister Murangwa to meet Rwanda's largest U.S. institutional investors in New York and Boston, highlighting the country's robust GDP growth, ongoing tax reforms, progress in credit ratings, and the newly approved IMF Extended Credit Facility.

The delegation also participated in the IMF Fiscal Forum on Sub-Saharan Africa's macro-fiscal outlook, where discussions focused on global uncertainty, rising borrowing costs, and the importance of resilient fiscal policy. Rwanda's position was clear: to build fiscal resilience that supports sustainable growth despite global challenges.

Bilateral partnerships

The delegation held a wide range of bilateral meetings, further strengthening Rwanda's partnerships with key international institutions. Discussions included engagements with the AfDB President on private sector financing and energy investments; the World Bank Regional Vice President on ongoing programs; the IMF's African Department Director, who commended Rwanda's reform efforts. The delegation also met with the IMF Executive Director for Rwanda to discuss macroeconomic priorities and continued economic resilience. Further bilateral engagements covered new cooperation with Finland, expanded agricultural partnerships with Spain's AECID, education opportunities with the Global Partnership for Education, ongoing programs with JICA, and future engagement with the Green Climate Fund.

Health, human capital & development

Rwanda was recognized by the World Bank Group as a top performer on the Human Capital Index+, reflecting progress in health, education, and employment. At a side event on health financing, Rwanda highlighted that over 90% of citizens are covered by community-based health insurance, with efforts underway to close gaps in specialists and equipment. Minister Yusuf Murangwa met UNFPA's Executive Director to discuss transitioning from donor dependency toward stronger institutional frameworks for sustainable human capital development. Minister Mutesi Rusagara joined discussions at the Council on Foreign Relations on Rwanda's health strategy and U.S.–Rwanda partnership opportunities.

Innovation, youth & economic inclusion

Rwanda participated in the UN's first Timbuktoo Ministerial Co-Financing Roundtable and a high-level session on jobs and economic inclusion, sharing its experience in aligning innovation with national priorities and advancing youth entrepreneurship. The delegation also took part in the World Bank Group session on scaling proven solutions for jobs and economic inclusion, exchanging lessons on financing, coordination, and capacity-building.

Rwanda Secures EUR 213 million Blended Finance Facility

Rwanda successfully closed a EUR 213.16 million commercial loan facility with a 15-year maturity, including a 6-year grace period, further advancing its structured approach to sovereign financing focused on risk optimization, fiscal sustainability, and long-term development impact.

The facility is backed by a layered guarantee framework combing an IDA Policy–Based Guarantee providing first-loss coverage and MIGA Non-Honoring of Sovereign Financial Obligation guarantee providing second-loss protection. Structured through the World Bank Group Guarantee platform, this represents the first deployment of the combined IDA-MIGA guarantee structure globally, enabled by MIGA's updated eligibility framework. The facility builds on Rwanda's inaugural blended finance transaction completed in 2024, a EUR 200 million ESG-linked loan supported by a partial credit guarantee from the African Development Fund. This reflects the Government's continued use of blended and guaranteed financing instruments to mobilize competitive international financing while preserving fiscal discipline and debt sustainability.

The 6-year grace period was structured to align with Rwanda's existing debt profile, ensuring repayment begins after Eurobond maturity and mitigating refinancing risk. Combined with the 15-year tenor and competitive pricing, the facility strengthens fiscal space for priority public investment. Proceeds will be allocated to General Budget Financing, supporting key sectors including infrastructure,

health and nutrition, education, agriculture, social protection, and industrial development, in line with Rwanda's development priorities and the World Bank reform agenda. The programme is aligned with Rwanda's Second National Strategy for Transformation (NST2), which targets the creation of 1.25 million productive ~~and decent jobs between~~ 2024 and 2029.

Minister of Finance and Economic Planning Yusuf Murangwa underscored the significance of the transaction: "This landmark financing demonstrates Rwanda's unwavering commitment to innovative and prudent debt management. Blended finance is at the heart of our borrowing strategy, enabling us to secure long-term funding at an exceptionally competitive cost, while maintaining a smooth repayment profile and safeguarding our debt sustainability. The layered guarantee structure—combining IDA and MIGA instruments through the World Bank Group Guarantee Platform—is a testament to the strength of our partnership with the World Bank Group and a model for future transactions. We are grateful for the confidence of our lending partners, Société Générale and Standard Chartered Bank, and the expert guidance of Alvarez & Marsal and White & Case throughout this process."

The facility closed amid challenging global market conditions yet on highly competitive terms, reflecting sustained international investor confidence in Rwanda's macroeconomic stability and policy credibility. Rating agencies have reinforced this sentiment, with Fitch revising Rwanda's outlook to Stable in March 2026, and Moody's and S&P Global affirming a Stable outlook in April and May 2026, respectively.

Taken together, the guarantee innovation, prudent debt management discipline, and positive credit signals point to a consistent trajectory: Rwanda's borrowing strategy is delivering results and is emerging as a benchmark for structured sovereign financing, reinforcing the country's commitment to disciplined, resilient, and well-structured debt management.

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Yusuf Murangwa.
Minister of Finance and Economic Planning

Rwanda looks to private partnerships for the next stage of growth

A new chapter is opening in how Rwanda finances its development. At the EU Global Gateway Roadshow in Kigali, policymakers, development finance institutions, and private investors gathered to explore what deeper partnership could look like. For Rwanda, the forum reflected continued progress, showing how long-term policy choices have helped create conditions that support growing private sector participation and investor confidence. As Minister Mutesi Rusagara put it: ""We are all here because we believe in partnerships — and the Rwandan story is, at its heart, a story of partnerships."

That story is grounded in gradual progress built over years of policy continuity and institutional strengthening. Rwanda's economy has grown at nearly 7% per year on average, lifting more than 1.5 million citizens out of poverty while strengthening the institutions that underpin investor confidence. Fiscal discipline, institutional reform, and a predictable business environment have been part of this foundation, supporting the country's long-term development path. Under the National Strategy for Transformation, Rwanda is now shifting from a model of direct government implementation toward one that enables private sector-led growth through stronger regulatory frameworks, macroeconomic stability, and more responsive public institutions. The ambition is higher, and the government is clear-eyed about what it requires:

"We cannot accelerate alone and we do not want to."

Mutesi Rusagara,
Minister of State for Resource Mobilization and Public Investments

Building on this foundation, the EU's Global Gateway instruments, particularly the EFSD+ facility, represent exactly the kind of co-investment Rwanda is seeking. When development finance institutions share risk alongside private capital, they do more than close a financing gap; they send a signal to the broader investment community, moving investors from observation to commitment. Risk-sharing, in this model, is as much a communications tool as a financial one.

In Parallel, Rwanda is reinforcing its financial architecture through the Kigali International Finance Centre (KIFC), which provides a legal and regulatory platform where funds can be structured, capital raised, and cross-border investments cleared with confidence. With frameworks covering sustainable finance, asset management, and digital assets and alignment with international standards; KIFC offers a neutral, common-law-based jurisdiction that supports both institutional investment and regional integration.

The logic is the same as the past decade; build credibility, then use it to unlock partnerships. What has changed is the magnitude. Private capital is now essential, not supplementary, to financing the infrastructure, energy, and digital connectivity Rwanda needs for its next phase of growth.

Together, these elements form a coherent escalation: a country that earned trust through discipline, built the architecture to channel investment efficiently, and is now deploying both to attract private capital at scale. Rwanda is not starting from scratch, it is converting a proven track record into the currency of deeper, larger partnerships. As that next phase begins, we continue to deepen market infrastructure and sustainable finance frameworks, positioning Kigali not just as a recipient of investment, but as the region's genuine hub for it.

S&P Global Ratings Affirms Rwanda's Credit Rating at 'B+/B'; Outlook Remains Stable

S&P Global Ratings affirmed Rwanda's sovereign credit rating at'B+/B' with a Stable Outlook. The affirmation reflects continued confidence in Rwanda's macroeconomic stability, ongoing fiscal discipline, and policy efforts aimed at supporting sustainable growth, despite a challenging global environment.

According to the report, Rwanda's economic performance has remained steady, supported by improvements across key sectors and continued policy implementation. The Stable Outlook indicates expectations that current economic trends will broadly continue, with ongoing efforts to maintain stability and manage emerging risks.

S&P highlighted several contributing factors to its assessment.

Steady Economic Performance: Rwanda recorded strong economic growth of 9.3% in 2025, up from 7.2% in 2024, driven by growth in agriculture, industry, and services. Growth is projected to moderate to around 6.8% in 2026, reflecting near-term pressures linked to rising global fuel prices associated with geopolitical developments in the Middle East. Over the medium term, growth is expected to average7.1% between 2027 and 2029, supported by continued economic activity and structural development.

Ongoing Infrastructure Investment: The report notes continued progress on key infrastructure projects, including the New Kigali International Airport (NKIA). The project is expected to enhance regional connectivity, support tourism growth, and contribute to broader economic diversification. Its implementation is being supported through structured financing arrangements aligned with long-term development priorities.

S&P also pointed to Rwanda's fiscal and debt position as a key element of the rating.

Debt Structure and Fiscal Management: A significant share of Rwanda's external debt, approximately 89%, is concessional with favorable repayment terms. This continues to support manageable debt servicing costs. Ongoing fiscal consolidation efforts, together with domestic revenue mobilization and expenditure management, are expected to contribute to continued debt sustainability.

External Risks and Resilience: The outlook takes into account global uncertainties and regional developments, including volatility in fuel prices and supply chains linked to geopolitical tensions. As a net oil importer, Rwanda remains exposed to external price fluctuations. However, ongoing measures such as strengthening fuel reserves and diversifying supply sources are expected to help mitigate some of these pressures.

Overall, the affirmation reflects S&P's view that Rwanda's policy framework, institutional capacity, and economic fundamentals continue to support macroeconomic stability. The Stable Outlook suggests expectations that these foundations will be maintained over the medium term, supporting continued gradual development progress. Rwanda's ongoing efforts to position itself as a regional hub for investment, services, and innovation remain part of its broader long-term development agenda.

Rwanda Recognized by World Bank Group for Human Capital Progress

Rwanda has been recognized by the World Bank Group as a top performer on the Human Capital Index Plus (HCI+) for strong progress in health, education, and employment. With a score of 157, Rwanda outperformed both regional and low-income country averages, reflecting sustained investment in human capital and long-term economic growth.

Employee Spotlight

Mr. LWANGA Derrick,

a Senior System Administrator within IFMIS under the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, was recognized as Best Employee for his dedication, professionalism, and commitment to excellence. Through strong teamwork, innovation, and a solid work ethic, he continues to exemplify the values that drive MINECOFIN's mission.

Remembering to Rebuild: Honoring Lives Through Rwanda's Ongoing Renewal

We honored colleagues and former employees lost in the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi—a moment of remembrance, reflection, and recommitment. It reminded us that behind every policy and budget decision are human lives, including those taken during history's darkest chapter.

The country's liberation ended the genocide and became the bedrock for rebuilding Rwandan unity, anchored in togetherness and indivisibility. All national policies prioritize Rwandans first: respecting their choices, pursuing homegrown solutions, and drawing on history to build a better future for every citizen.

Remembering history and combating genocide ideology remain shared responsibilities. Rwanda has achieved remarkable progress since 1994, but rebuilding is ongoing and demands continued commitment. Each of us must safeguard national unity and ensure Rwanda never returns to its painful past.

Remember – Unite – Renew is an ongoing journey of vigilance, requiring rejection of genocide ideology in all forms across institutions and generations.

As custodians of Rwanda's Public Finance Management this reflection carries added weight: budgeting and investment are not merely technical tasks but acts of national duty. They honor the fallen, support survivors, aid reconstruction, and build a future grounded in unity, dignity, and sustainable development for all Rwandans.

#TwibukeTwiyubaka — Remember. Unite. Renew.

Staff celebrated for their contribution to the implementation of MINECOFIN mandate

The Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning MINECOFIN staff and leadership gathered to mark Labour Day, celebrating the people behind the implementation of the Ministry's mandate. It was a moment to appreciate the dedication, teamwork, and professionalism driving results across every department.

Management thanked staff for their commitment, underscoring collaboration, accountability, and consistency as core to serving the public effectively. A key message: balance productivity with well-being.

The event radiated appreciation and unity, a testament to MINECOFIN's commitment to a supportive, results-driven environment where every contribution matters.

Because building a nation starts with building a team that cares.

Labour Day well spent.

Republic of Rwanda

Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning

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