



# RWANDA HIGH COMMISSION IN KENYA

NEWSLETTER ISSUE 4 - JULY-SEPTEMBER 2023



## FEATURING NEWS ON

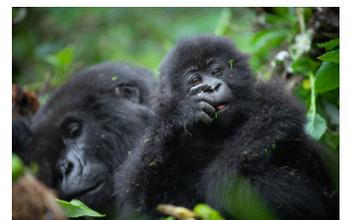
- ❁ Politics
- ❁ Security
- ❁ Meetings and Events
- ❁ Travel and Tourism
- ❁ Sports

## INSIDE THIS ISSUE

# President Kagame addresses the 78th UN General Assembly



President Kagame calls for a more pragmatic approach in addressing climate change



Rwanda's mountain gorillas: Where conservation meets community development



Rwanda to host first demo Dual Fluid nuclear reactor



Kigali named Africa's top smart city

# Foreword



Dear esteemed reader, on behalf of the High Commission of Rwanda in Kenya, it is my pleasure to share with you the fourth edition of our quarterly newsletter that covers the period from July to September this year.

This issue features activities by the High Commission, major events and developments that took place in Rwanda, Rwanda-Kenya bilateral relations, and Rwanda's engagements at multilateral level.

In this edition you will read about President Paul Kagame's address at the 78th session of the United Nations General Assembly and his visit to Kenya to attend the inaugural Africa Climate Summit, the renowned annual baby gorilla naming ceremony and how it mirrors Rwanda's conservation efforts, the inscription of the four memorials of the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi on UNESCO World Heritage List and its significance, and so much more.

This issue also among other things covers a remarkable five-year partnership deal signed between Rwanda and German football club Bayern Munich to promote 'Visit Rwanda' and football development.

It is my hope that you will enjoy reading this newsletter.

**- Martin Ngoga, High Commissioner of the Republic of Rwanda in Kenya**

# President Kagame addresses the 78th UN General Assembly



This year, the World Health Organization declared that the Covid pandemic is no longer a global health emergency. Recovery is well underway.

But unfortunately, the starting line was not the same for all of us across different regions. This year's SDG Summit has once again raised the alarm about the slow pace of SDG implementation, and I commend the Secretary-General for the sharp focus he is bringing to this issue.

Developing countries are constrained by a debt crisis, including higher costs of borrowing. This is causing economic disparities to widen, and slowing down our collective progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals.

The primary cause of this crisis is high interest rates in developed economies, in order to correct for years of quantitative easing. At the same time, developing countries face exaggerated risk premiums for both currency and political risk, which are simply unjustified.

We need serious cooperation to address this.

In developing countries, we also have a responsibility to be accountable for the quality of our financial governance and the management of our natural resources.

Increasing access to finance also requires reform of our global financial institutions. In this regard, we welcome the proposals of the Bridgetown Initiative as well as the Paris

Summit for a New Global Financing Pact.

Rwanda also supports the second replenishment of the Green Climate Fund to create the fiscal space for vulnerable nations to tackle climate change.

Africa and Small Island Developing States, many of which are represented in the Commonwealth, want to work with partners and be part of the solution. That is an important outcome of the recent Africa Climate Summit held in Nairobi under the leadership of President William Ruto.

However, we must not only cool down on climate. We must also cool down on conflict.

Today, there is no sign of ongoing conflicts ending anytime soon. We do not even see hope, from those with the most influence, that an end is in sight. Innocent lives are left alone to carry the burden of this instability.

That is a profound injustice.

The migration crisis is a case in point. Every year, migrants and refugees undertake dangerous journeys in search of a better future.

Rwanda remains committed to working with partners, including the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to contribute to a durable solution.

This decision is informed by our experience, and knowing first-hand the pain of losing everything and not having a place to call home. That is part of our promise to leave no one behind.

We continue to need a more effective forum to manage global crises. That is why the United Nations was created in the first place.

However, that does not absolve any country or region of the responsibility to address the governance shortfalls which are the root cause of instability. In this regard, I welcome the Secretary-General's report on a New Agenda for Peace.

Bilateral interventions, to which Rwanda contributes actively in various places, can provide a rapid response to a crisis situation. But to have lasting effect, they need to pave the way for multilateral engagement and internal political progress.

No matter the amount of troops deployed, the mindset should be to get results, which serve the interests of the people on the ground.

Paying lip service to peace, and getting lost in process and formalities, only serves to confirm the selective attention of some in the international community.

We still have a long way to go. Africa urgently needs to be fully represented in bodies where decisions concerning our future are made. Just as urgently, Africa must be fully prepared to speak with one voice.

Ultimately, a more effective development cooperation framework must give equal weight to everyone's needs and priorities. That is what builds fair and equal partnerships, and a more just and peaceful world. That is what we all claim to want, even as we too frequently fall short.

In that spirit, allow me to commend the United Nations Development Program, led by Achim Steiner, for the Timbuktoo initiative to strengthen the African start-up innovation ecosystem.

This week, the International Telecommunications Union, led by Doreen Bogdan-Martin, together with UNDP, also unveiled a major new initiative on inclusive Digital Public Infrastructure.

Rwanda is very happy to be associated with these efforts, which show the United Nations at its best.

For Rwanda, the source of our solidarity comes from our commitment to never allow a repetition of the tragedy that was inflicted on us, nearly thirty years ago.

We continue to remain grateful to all who have accompanied us on our journey, as we plan to commemorate the Genocide against the Tutsi for the 30th time in April 2024.

To conclude, I look forward to welcoming leaders at the Third United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries, which Rwanda will host in June 2024.

I thank you for your kind attention.

# President Kagame calls for a more pragmatic approach in addressing climate change



Need for reform in the global financial architecture

President Kagame said Rwanda has been working closely with the International Monetary Fund, and that, as a participant in the Resilience and Sustainability Trust, the country has access to long-term financing to further integrate climate into our economic policies.

“This is a good sign that the international community is taking seriously the call to reform our global financial architecture,” he noted.

However, he said there is still room for improvement.

“Any meaningful structural change must favour debt restructuring and lower interest rates, as President William Ruto has so eloquently explained,” he observed, adding that “what Africa wants is fair and equal partnership, which takes our priorities into account. That is going to be the basis for trust and solidarity.”

Meanwhile, President Kagame also made a case for the pivotal role the private sector has to play in green economy growth.

“In Rwanda, we want the private sector to play a greater role in building a green economy. Our strategy is to position ourselves as an attractive destination for international climate financing and investment,” he said.

At COP 27, Rwanda launched Ireme Invest, a green investment facility created by the Rwanda Green Fund in partnership with the Development Bank of Rwanda. The facility has so far mobilized US\$200 million from domestic and international partners, including the European Investment Bank and the Green Climate Fund.

President Paul Kagame has stressed the need for a more pragmatic approach in addressing climate change, that which involves Africa as a key player in finding global climate solutions.

He said this while addressing the inaugural Africa Climate Summit held in Nairobi between 4th and 6th September. The summit which brought together African Heads of State and other world leaders ran under the theme ‘Driving Green Growth and Climate Finance Solutions for Africa and the World’.

In his address, President Kagame recalled the evident threat that climate change poses to the world, and to Africa in particular.

“Africa continues to carry the burden of rising temperatures, despite contributing the smallest share of global greenhouse gas emissions. We cannot just keep talking about it without doing what is required to fix the problem. This is unfair, but in the long run, playing the blame game is not the answer,” he said.

He added: “A more pragmatic approach is for Africa to be a key player in the search for global climate solutions. Africa stands united and should remain so, in this position.”

In this regard, he went on to thank President William Ruto for his exceptional leadership of the Committee of African Heads of State and Government on Climate Change.

## Minister Biruta attends the 43rd Ordinary Session of the AU in Nairobi



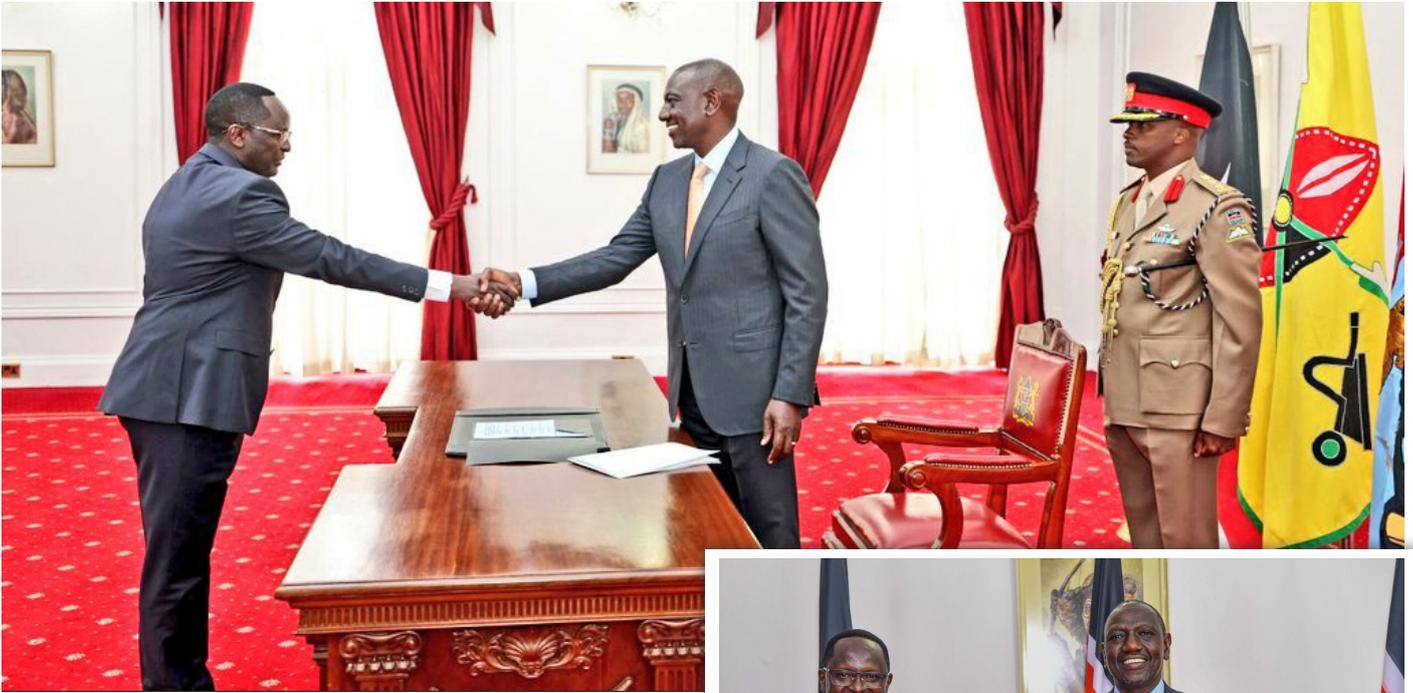
In July, Rwanda's Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Vincent Biruta, was in Nairobi for the 43rd Ordinary Session of the African Union (AU) Executive Council.

The two-day meeting took stock of the progress made in the implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), which is in line with the AU theme of the year 2023- "Year of AfCFTA: Acceleration of the African Continental Free Trade Area Implementation".

The Council also considered budget matters, African candidatures within the international system, the progress of ratification and implementation of OAU/AU treaties, updates on the AU institutional reforms and Agenda 2063, as well as the AU theme of the year for 2024 on education, among others.

On the sidelines of the meeting, Minister Biruta held separate bilateral discussions with his then counterpart Alfred Mutua of Kenya and his Ethiopian counterpart Demeke Mekonnen to discuss issues of mutual interest.

## High Commissioner Ngoga presents credentials to President Ruto



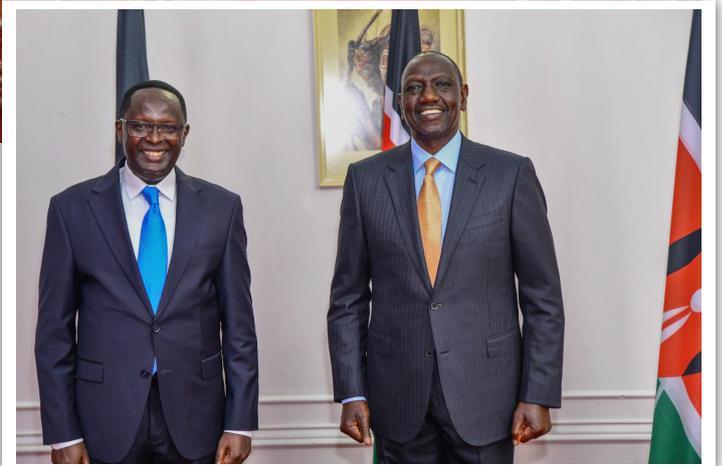
On September 01, High Commissioner Martin Ngoga presented letters of credence to President William Samoei Ruto, as the new High Commissioner of Rwanda to Kenya.

While presenting his credentials, the High Commissioner commended the strong bilateral relations between Kenya and Rwanda, and pledged to further bolster these ties for the benefit of the two peoples.

Ngoga also lauded Kenya's pivotal role in maintaining regional peace and stability, and the country's pursuit of regional integration, noting that Rwanda will continue to unwaveringly support bilateral and regional initiatives seeking to foster peace, integration and development.

Meanwhile, President Ruto also applauded the existing long and cordial relations between his country and Rwanda, and assured Ngoga of Kenya's support as he discharges his mandate.

The relations between Kenya and Rwanda have been growing over the years, thanks to the political goodwill on both ends. The recent development to take the relations between the two



countries to greater heights is the two-day State Visit of President Ruto to Kigali in April this year, months after his Rwandan counterpart President Paul Kagame attended his swearing-in as the fifth Kenyan President in September last year.

During the visit to Kigali, the two Heads of State witnessed the signing of numerous cooperation agreements in various fields, namely correctional services, diplomatic training, ICT, health, youth, cooperatives, capacity development, gender and child development, education, and agriculture.

The two countries also work together in the framework of the East African Community (EAC), to which they are both member states, especially in trade, investment and security among others.

# Rwandans in Kenya celebrate Liberation Day



The Rwandan Community living in Kenya on August 17 celebrated the 29th Anniversary of Rwanda's Liberation.

The event brought together more than 400 people including Rwandans living in Kenya, members of the diplomatic corps, and friends of Rwanda.

In his address, Donne Besigye, the then Chargé d'Affaires a.i, said that Liberation Day holds a special place in the hearts of Rwandans, as it represents the

beginning of freedom from oppression and discrimination, and marks the rebirth of a nation that all Rwandans are proud to call home.

He also paid tribute to the men and women who risked their precious lives to liberate their motherland, and urged the Rwandan youth to emulate such values.

Additionally, Besigye lauded Kenya for being a key and reliable partner over the years, and

praised the continued positive and fruitful ties between the two countries.

At the celebration event, the Government of Kenya was represented by Ambassador Catherine Mogaka, Director UN, Multilateral Affairs and Candidatures at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

In her address, Amb. Mogaka commended the Government of Rwanda for the tremendous achievements over the last 29 years.

She said that Rwanda's commitment to national unity and reconciliation is truly remarkable, and that the country's achievements in socio-economic development are commendable. Moreover, Amb. Mogaka stressed that Rwanda's success story is a testament to the power of visionary leadership and the determination of her people.

She also among other things commended the long-standing friendly relations and high-value cooperation between Rwanda and Kenya, at both bilateral and multilateral level.

## PICTORIAL



## Umuganura: Rwandans in Kenya urged to uphold values of unity, hard work



The Rwandan Community living in Kenya has been urged to uphold Rwandan values of unity, hard work and endurance, all of which Umuganura embodies.

This was said on September 23 by High Commissioner of Rwanda in Kenya, Martin Ngoga, while addressing more than 500 Rwandans who had attended the celebration of the cultural event known as 'Umuganura'.

Umuganura, also known as National Harvest Day, is annual Rwandan cultural ceremony that provides an opportunity to collectively celebrate achievements registered in the last one year and to set goals for the next year.

In his address, Ngoga reminded the fundamental Rwandan values that Umuganura embodies, and called on the Rwandan Community in Kenya to mirror such.

"Umuganura is a testament of how united the ancient Rwanda was. Much as people would come together to celebrate the fruits of their hard work,

they would also share with those who did not have a good harvest that year. This value is still crucial and relevant in our world today," said Ambassador Ngoga, adding that "Unity is the foundation on which Rwanda stands."

Ngoga also encouraged Rwandans in Nairobi to continue playing their role in Rwanda's development by supporting different government initiatives in place.

He said: "I thank you for how you stood with our brothers and sisters back home who were affected by floods and landslides in May this year, and how you always support government development initiatives," "We, Rwandans, are the greatest treasure that our country has. We should always be mindful of that."

The Umuganura celebration in Kenya also featured a discussion on the origin and significance of Umuganura in ancient Rwanda, and its relevance in the contemporary Rwanda. Traditional stories commonly known as 'imigani' were also shared during the event.

# Rwanda ready to host the 13th EAC Field Training Exercise



Brig Gen J Baptist Ndirwonsanga has reiterated Rwanda's readiness and commitment to host the 13th EAC Armed Forces Field Training Exercise (FTX) next year.

The exercise is well known as Ushirikiano Imara.

Brig Gen Ndirwonsanga, who was heading the Rwandan delegation, made the remarks while speaking at a three-day Initial Planning Conference (IPC) for upcoming Ushirikiano Imara.

Held end September this year, the planning conference was attended by 65 delegates including EAC member states Armed Forces, police personnel, prisons, immigration and civilians component.

The IPC among other things discussed exercise write-up, timelines, proposed budget on logistic support, and Civil- Military Cooperation projects to be carried out during the conduct of the regional field training exercise.

Meanwhile, in his remarks, Col William Rusodoka, the representative of the EAC Secretary General at the conference said that the IPC is the second stage of planning process of the



EAC Exercise.

He also highlighted the importance of the joint field training exercise itself, saying it is mainly meant to practice EAC Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) at operational and tactical levels in order to enhance the state of readiness and interoperability of EAC Partner States' Armed Forces, Police, Civilian Components and other stakeholders in responding to complex security challenges.

# Rwanda to host first demo Dual Fluid nuclear reactor

Rwanda Atomic Energy Board (RAEB) and Dual Fluid Energy Inc, a Canadian-German leading nuclear technology firm, signed a deal which will see the firm's maiden demonstration Dual Fluid nuclear reactor in the world built and developed in Rwanda.

Nuclear reactors are the heart of a nuclear power plant. They contain and control nuclear chain reactions that produce heat through a physical process commonly known as "fission". That heat is used to make steam that spins a turbine to create electricity.

The demonstration nuclear reactor is expected to be operational by 2026 and the subsequent testing of the Dual Fluid technology is set to be completed by 2028.

Under the deal, Rwanda agreed to provide the site and infrastructure, while Dual Fluid will take on responsibility for the technical implementation of the project. Additionally, Rwandan scientists will be given practical training in the field of nuclear technology.

Commenting on the development, Fidel Ndahayo, the Chief Executive at RAEB, said it aligns with the country's vision.

"In order to meet the growing energy demand of its population, to boost the development of its industrial sector, and to build an economy that is resilient to climate change, Rwanda is looking at nuclear energy to add unto its already existing energy generation mix," he said.

Ndahayo added that the development is also in the spirit of the country's strategy to remain a 'proof-of-concept' destination to accelerate the integration of innovative technologies. Through this strategy, Rwanda has established strategic cooperation partnerships with start-up companies involved in the design and development of small modular nuclear reactor technologies.

He also allayed concerns of accidents that may be caused by experimenting the new technology, saying that the dual fluid technology has nuclear safety design features that make it accident-free.



"The technology will produce relatively less amounts of radioactive waste that will be safely managed in line with existing international radioactive waste management safety standards," he explained.

### Why invest in Rwanda?

Asked why the firm chose Rwanda as a partner, Dual Fluid CEO Götz Ruprecht explained that Dual Fluid was attracted by the country's conducive business environment.

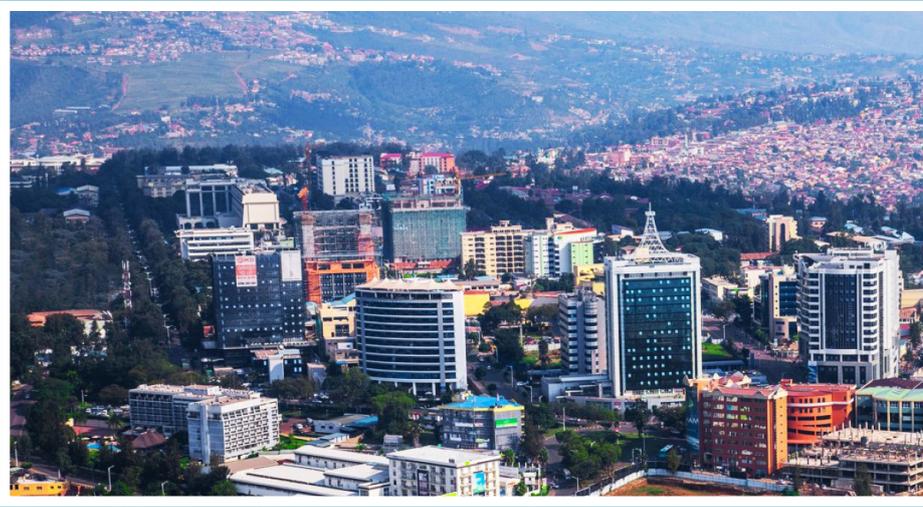
"The reason Dual Fluid chose to invest in Rwanda is because of its highly favorable governance and business environment that has already attracted major international players," he said.

The CEO also expressed optimism that his firm's demonstration reactor will show that a better, far more efficient way of generating nuclear energy is possible and within reach in the near future.

The new development follows a recent move by Rwanda to establish a Centre for Nuclear Science and Technology (CNST), to customize nuclear energy applications to the country's needs for social and economic development, among other things.

The centre is expected to pave the way for the establishment of a proposed nuclear power plant based on Small Modular Reactor (SMR) technology to address the ever-growing demand for electricity.

# Kigali named Africa's top smart city



Kigali emerged as Africa's premier smart city among 30 cities featured in the 2023 African Smart City Index, a pioneering initiative designed to gauge the integration of digital infrastructure, sustainability measures, and innovative urban solutions in Africa's rapidly evolving urban centers.

The index was unveiled in September during the Africa Smart City Investment Summit held in Kigali, and it focuses on the key categories most relevant to developing a sustainable and inclusive future for growing African cities.

After Kigali, Tunis, the capital of Tunisia, secured the second spot, while Nairobi clinched the third position as a smart city. Meanwhile, Cape Town in South Africa and Accra in Ghana secured the fourth and fifth positions, respectively.

Reacting to the acknowledgment, Pudence Rubingisa, the Mayor of Kigali City, expressed excitement, pledging to keep the momentum.

"We will keep investing in Information Technology for efficiency, resilience, and citizen-centric services while prioritizing sustainability to make Kigali a model of environmentally friendly urban living," he stressed, adding "We would like to express sincere gratitude to our visionary leadership, dedicated citizens, and committed stakeholders for making this commitment possible."

The main indicators measured in the index were the presence of smart city policy and master plans; digital access to municipal services; and ease of access to government files and public data.

On the smart city policy and mast plan, Rwanda has for instance embarked on a project called 'Green City Kigali Project', which is prioritising sustainable urban planning, green infrastructure, and eco-friendly technologies. It also aims at enhancing livability through efficient public transportation

renewable energy integration, and green building practices, focused on reducing carbon emissions.

When it comes to digital access to municipal services, Rwanda is well known for its Irempo online platform which has revolutionized the government's service delivery. Boasting 103 online services, the government has announced a further 400 services to be rolled into the platform by June 2024.

The online platform helped reduce lengthy, bureaucratic, and unnecessary workflows in public institutions that provide services, hence enabling efficiency and citizen satisfaction.



## Four genocide memorials in Rwanda added to UNESCO World Heritage List



Four memorial sites of the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi were in September inscribed on UNESCO's World Heritage List, being the first sites of memory on the African continent to be on the List.

These are Murambi Genocide Memorial, Nyamata Genocide Memorial, Kigali Genocide Memorial, and Bisesero Genocide Memorial.

The inscription of the four memorial sites was lauded by the Rwanda, calling it a historic decision.

"The historic inscription increases international

visibility, and also honours the memory of the victims they represent throughout the world," said Jean Damascene Bizimana, Minister of National Unity and Civic Engagement.

He added: "The recognition strengthens the fight against genocide denial and will serve to educate present and future generations."

The 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi which claimed a million people in 100 days is commemorated every year on 7th April.

## Rwanda's Nyungwe National Park added to UNESCO's World Heritage List



Nyungwe National Park has been registered on UNESCO's World Heritage List, becoming the country's first site inscribed on the UN agency's list.

The decision was made in mid-September during a session of UNESCO's World Heritage Committee in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, with UNESCO noting that the serial property represents an important area for rainforest conservation in Central Africa.

The inscription is expected to reinforce Rwanda's ongoing conservation efforts.

The nearly 102,000-hectare rainforest, located in southwestern Rwanda, is home to intact forests and peat bogs, moors, thickets, and grasslands, providing habitats to highly diverse flora

and fauna.

The Park also contains the most significant natural habitats for a number of critically endangered species such as the Eastern Chimpanzee, Golden Monkey, and the Hill's Horseshoe Bat among others.

Overall, Nyungwe National Park is home to 12 mammals and seven bird species which are globally threatened. The park is home to 317 bird species, making it one of the most important sites for bird conservation in Africa.

Moreover, the national park feeds two of the world's longest rivers – River Nile and River Congo – and is the source of up to 70 per cent of Rwanda's freshwater.

# Rwanda's mountain gorillas: Where conservation meets community development

On September 01, thousands of people from around the world gathered on the foothills of Rwanda's Volcanoes National Park, Musanze District, for the 19th edition of 'Kwita Izina' - an annual popular baby gorilla naming ceremony.

This year, 23 baby gorillas born in the last 12 months were given names, as a way of giving these endangered majestic creatures the value they truly deserve. The namers for this year's edition include conservation champions, community heroes, sports stars, industry leaders and international artists and celebrities.

While gracing the annual event, the First Lady of Rwanda, Jeannette Kagame, stressed how precious and valuable the mountain gorillas are to Rwanda and her people.

"Mountain gorillas represent more than a source of tourism, or adventurous entertainment. To us, our gorillas are the custodians of a nature we cherish," she said.

The baby gorilla naming ceremony was drawn from Rwanda's culture, whereby whenever a family would give birth, family members and friends would come together to celebrate with that family and later help in naming the newborn.

In the same spirit, since 2005 when 'Kwita Izina' was officially initiated, notable partners, conservationists, international and local personalities, dignitaries and friends of Rwanda come together annually to thank the communities that live around Volcanoes National Park for turning from poachers to protectors and to celebrate Rwanda's commitment to sustainable and responsible tourism.

In total, 374 baby gorillas have been named since the ceremony was inception.

## Revenue sharing scheme

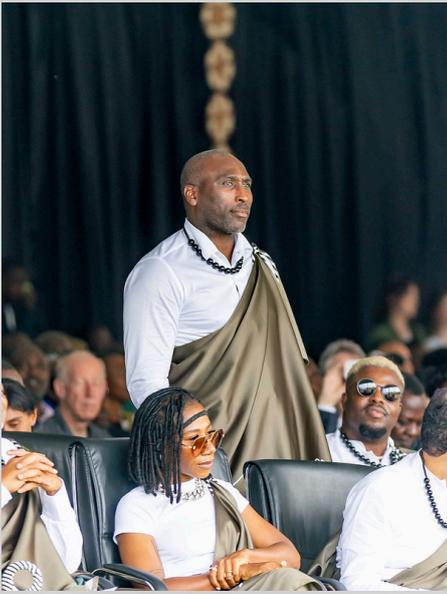
If there was to be a demonstration of addressing two issues with a single action, Rwanda's



conservation technique would be ideal. In early 2000s and previous years, Rwanda was facing a challenge of poaching. This illegal practice led to the systematic loss of biodiversity and the extinction of many precious species.

To address this problem, the Government of Rwanda embarked on a campaign of raising awareness among communities around national parks on the importance of wildlife conservation and how they are positioned to benefit most from tourism revenue if they refrain from poaching.

Rwanda went a step further and introduced a Tourism Revenue Sharing (TRS) programme, whereby communities neighbouring national parks countrywide receive 10% of tourism



revenue.

So far, around US\$ 9 million has been invested in more than 1,000 community-based projects around Akagera, Nyungwe, Volcanoes, and Gishwati-Mukura National Parks, providing employment to hundreds of thousands and lifting them out of poverty.

These projects encompass diverse areas, including clean drinking water, milk supply, health centers, classrooms, agriculture, animal production, and housing, all of which primarily benefit communities neighbouring national parks. Consequently, members of these communities have occupied the front seat in wildlife conservation efforts, and they quickly report any illegal activities that may endanger wildlife.

Moreover, Rwanda's wildlife conservation efforts have played a critical role in the country's rapidly growing tourism sector, as many travel from across the globe to see gorillas in their natural habitat, among other numerous



activities to do in the Land of a Thousand Hills.

For instance, in the first half of 2023 alone, Rwanda's tourism sector generated US\$ 247 million, a 56% increase compared to US\$ 158 million in the same period last year, whereby gorilla tourism was the best performing segment.

# Football giant Bayern Munich to promote 'Visit Rwanda' until 2028



Rwanda, through the 'Visit Rwanda' campaign, and German football giant Bayern Munich announced a five-year partnership in football development and tourism promotion.

Inked in August, the partnership will see Visit Rwanda, a campaign that promotes Rwanda's tourism offerings in foreign markets, branding displayed on match-day LED boards at the club's 75,000-seater Allianz Arena.

Visit Rwanda will also be the club's Official Tourism partner for East, Central & Southern Africa until 2028, providing an opportunity to showcase Rwanda's tourism and investment opportunities to millions of football fans.

On football development, the partnership provides for the setting up of a football academy by Bayern Munich to strengthen the development of football in Rwanda.

The partnership is the third of its kind, after the one with Arsenal and that with Paris Saint-Germain.

Commenting on the latest partnership, Clare Akamanzi, the then CEO of the Rwanda Development

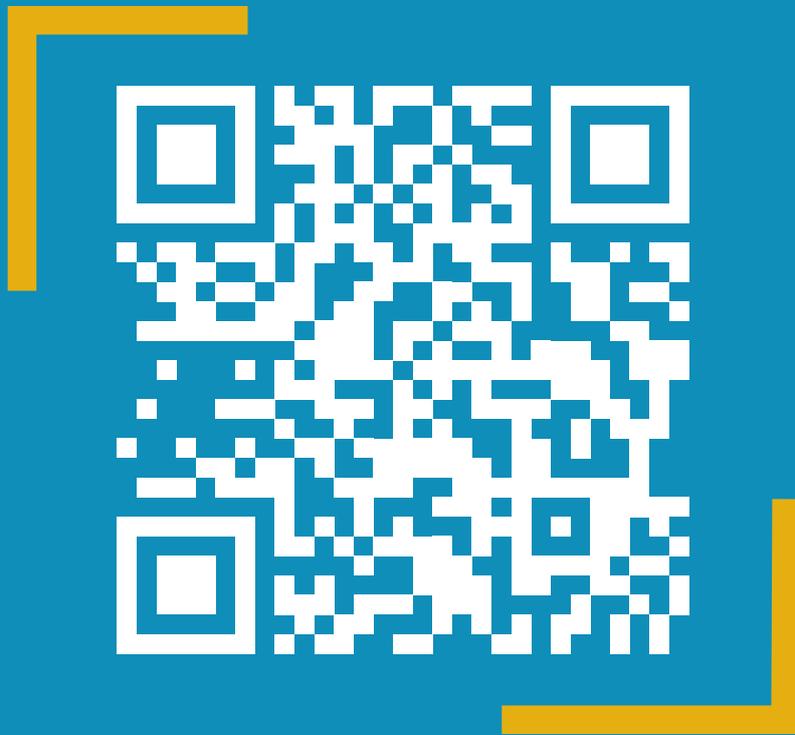
Board (RDB), explained what Rwanda stands to benefit from the deal.

"It's been five outstanding years since the Government of Rwanda announced the Visit Rwanda campaign, and adding FC Bayern as another additional partner allows us to reach out to its millions of fans across the globe and tell them to visit Rwanda," she said.

Germany is among Rwanda's top five tourism source markets, and, according to Akamanzi, the partnership will attract even more tourists and showcase all the investment and business opportunities the country offers.

According to Rwanda Development Board (RDB), Rwanda's partnership with Arsenal and Paris Saint Germain generated over US \$160 million last year in media value. This, in turn, helped generate US \$445 million in tourism revenues courtesy of the over one million visitors to Rwanda in 2022.

The revenue represented a 90 percent recovery to pre pandemic levels, as compared to a global average of 65 percent recovery according to the World Tourism Organisation (WTO).



<https://www.rwandainkenya.gov.rw>





- 📌 **Rwanda High Commission to Kenya**
- 🐦 **@RwandaInKenya**
- 📷 **@rwandainkenya**
- 🌐 **rwandainkenya.gov.rw**
- ✉️ **ambanairobi@minaffet.gov.rw**

