

# Cooperation between Public and Private Sector: The Case of Rwanda



Presented by

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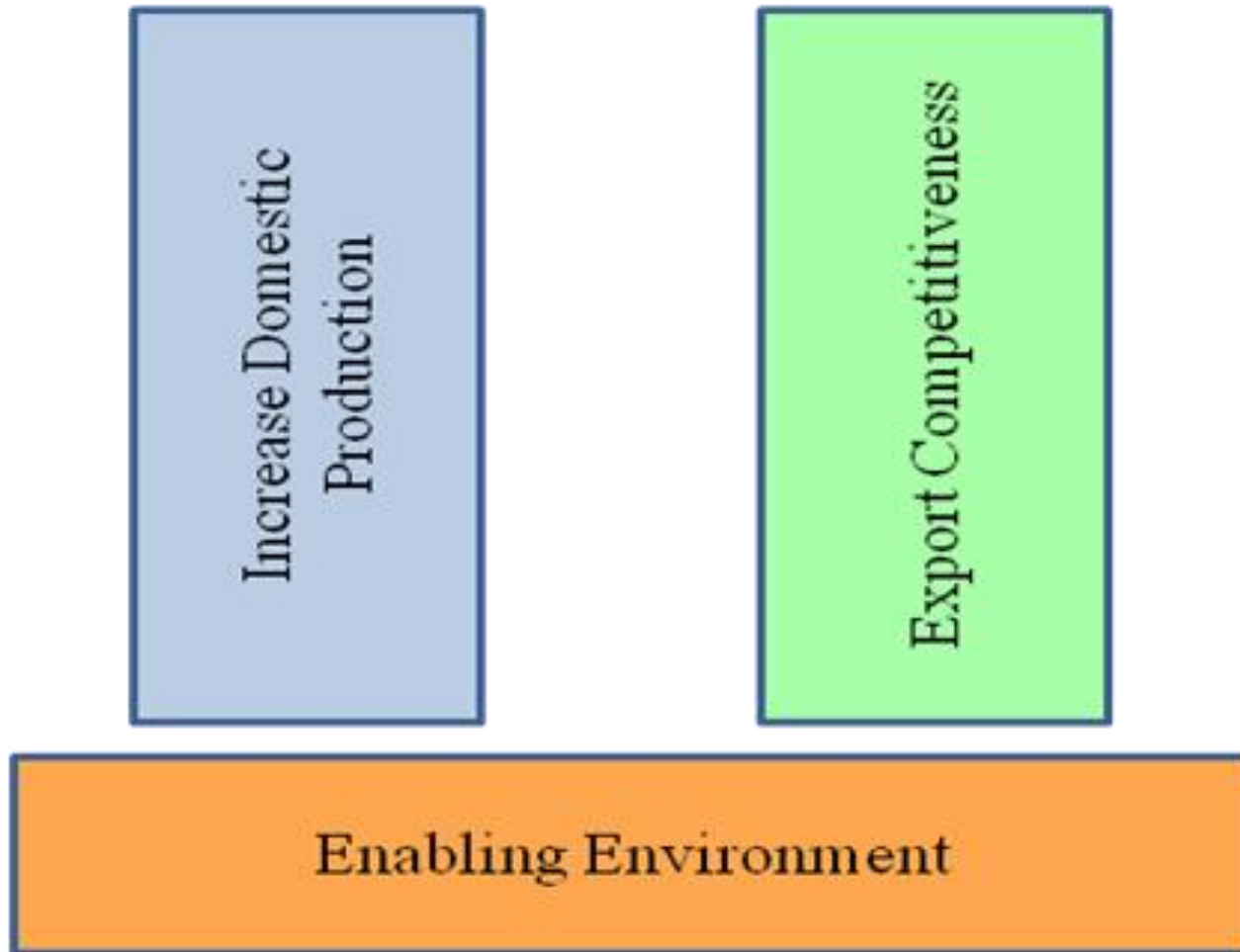
# Outline of Presentation

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1. Pillars of the Industrial Policy and Relevance to Private sector;
2. current status of support and cooperation with the private sector.
3. Cooperation of Public sector and Private sector in investment
4. NTBs,
5. Research



# Pillars of the Industrial Policy and Relevance to Public and Private sector cooperation





# Challenges in Private Sector requiring Cooperation to deal with them.

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1. Unskilled labour in Public and Private sector;
2. Problem of operating costs caused by costs of inputs
3. Costs of transporting exports and of imports to and from the coast respectively
4. Problem of outsourcing investment
5. Non-Tariff Barriers (NTB)



## CURRENT STATUS OF SUPPORT AND COOPERATION WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR.

- ▶ The Ministry of Trade and Industry has developed a number of key policies and strategies aimed at improving the business environment and complementing efforts to develop the industrial sector.
- ▶ The Rwanda Development Board (RDB), established in 2008, was reorganized to provide current and potential exporters with trade and market information as well as provide advice and recommendations to the Government on practical measures to stimulate export trade.
- ▶ RDB acts as a one-stop-shop for investors and has significantly reduced the cost of doing business.



# CURRENT STATUS OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES TO SUPPORT THE PRIVATE SECTOR (CONTD)

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- ▶ The Cooperation Public sector with Private Sector Federation of Rwanda (PSF) aims to strengthen private companies, build human capacity for the private sector, facilitate sustainable funding sources for Rwanda's private sector, develop a vibrant membership association of private sector players and provide economic dispute arbitration.
- ▶ Good governance and zero-tolerance to corruption has given Rwanda a competitive edge in attracting investment.
- ▶ Ministry of Public Services and Labour (MIFOTRA) in conjunction with institutions charged with capacity building Workforce Development Agency(WDA) and National Capacity Building Secretariat (NCBS) have been empowered to build capacity for Private Sector.



# CURRENT STATUS OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES TO SUPPORT THE PRIVATE SECTOR (CONTD)

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- ▶ Land reform policies are being implemented and will impact on land availability private sector especially for industries and agriculture.
- ▶ Relocation of industries to the Kigali Special Economic Zone (KSEZ).
- ▶ Development of Industrial Master at Provincial and District levels for Private sector industrial development upcountry.
- ▶ Regulatory measures to provide incentives to ICT and Tourism sectors.
- ▶ Providing opportunities to Private to Sector to go for study missions and meet investors and other private sector operators and also invite them to Rwanda to explore areas of cooperation and joint investment.



# COOPERATION OF PUBLIC SECTOR AND PRIVATE SECTOR IN INVESTMENT

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1. Establishment of Public Private Dialogue (PPD) Mechanism as a forum for promoting among others investment.
2. Public Private Partnerships (PPP) for joint ventures of Public and Private sector. This is followed by planned disengagement by the public sector by selling shares to the private sector after the venture has picked up.





# PROBLEM OF NON TARIFF BARRIERS (NTB)

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- ▶ Government has been working with Private sector towards the removal of Non Tariff Barriers (NTB) which include;
  1. The cost of transporting containers of Exports to either Mombasa or Dar es Salaam ports from Rwanda (USD 1000 by 2009). This includes numerous weigh bridges, roadblocks, corruption, number of documents required, and others.
  2. Problem of meeting the certification and international standards compliance.



# OVERCOMING NTBs - WHAT IS BEING DONE.

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- ▶ The National and East African Monitoring Committee on NTBs provide a permanent structure for monitoring, reporting and coordinating efforts to eliminate NTBs.
- ▶ Introduction of scanners to scan export or import loaded vehicles at national borders without off-loading and up-loading the goods.
- ▶ One Stop Border Posts (OSBPs) in a single building to handle all cross border import/export services.
- ▶ Borders are now open for 24 hours.
- ▶ Reduction of number of weighbridges, bureaucracies, delays, corruption, number of required documents.



# GOVERNMENT SUPPORT IN INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

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- ▶ The Government an institution known as National Industrial Research and Development Agency (NIRDA) for working with the private sector in research, technology development and innovation.
- ▶ NIRDA works with Private sector (industries), academia, and has cooperation at regional level and is eyeing international level (Triple Helix approach)



THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND  
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