INTRODUCTION

Rwanda has been actively incorporating climate resilience into its transport sector through various strategies and initiatives. Some of the key measures include:

- Integration of Climate Considerations in Transport Planning, Partnerships, and Collaboration,
- Policies set toward a green economy,
- E-mobility status in Rwanda,
- Administrative measures to attract electric transport,
- Challenges to green freight,
- Recommendations
Integration of Climate Considerations in Transport Planning

• Climate considerations are being integrated into transport planning processes to ensure that infrastructure projects are resilient to climate change impacts such as increased precipitation, flooding, and temperature extremes. This includes conducting vulnerability assessments and incorporating adaptation measures into project design, Capacity Building and Awareness.
Capacity Building and Awareness

- Rwanda is investing in capacity building and raising awareness among stakeholders in the transport sector about the importance of climate resilience. This includes training engineers and planners on climate-smart design and construction practices and educating the public on sustainable transportation choices.
Partnerships and Collaboration

• Rwanda is engaging in partnerships and collaboration with international organizations, donor agencies, and other countries to access funding, technical expertise, and knowledge sharing opportunities for climate-resilient transport initiatives.
Policies set toward a green economy

Policies in Rwanda's Vision 2050:

✓ Green Growth and Climate Resilience Strategy,
✓ An Environment and Climate Change Policy, and many sectoral policies that are mainstreamed into the environment and climate change, the policies contributing to global climate action, Rwanda committed to an ambitious mitigation target and resilience target through adaptation measures, in its updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC)
E-mobility status in Rwanda
# E-mobility status from Feb 2023 to Jan 2024

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Electric Vehicles Status</th>
<th>Total number of EVs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Managed fleets</td>
<td>1197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial sales</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total fleet EVs country-wide</strong></td>
<td>1316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>swap chargers/locations</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternating Current chargers</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Current chargers</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FISCAL INCENTIVES TO E-VEHICLES

1. Electricity tariff for charging stations be capped at the industrial tariff level (large industry category);

2. The electric vehicles to benefit from a reduced tariff during the off-peak time;

3. Electric vehicles, spare parts, batteries, and charging station equipment be treated as VAT zero-rated products;

4. Exemption of import and excise duties on electric vehicles, spare parts, batteries, and charging station equipment.

5. Exemption of withholding tax of 5% at customs.

6. Introduce a carbon tax to discourage polluting vehicles.
administrative measures to attract electric transport

1. Establish restriction measures on polluting transport such as pollution fee setting, promotion of zones restricted to green transport
2. Regulate imports of second hand cars by imposing age limit
3. Review of emission standards to discourage the purchase of polluting vehicles
4. Provide preference to electric vehicles for Government hired vehicles
Proposed alternative projects transport projects to reduce emissions

- Cable cars (which is under feasibility study)
- Railway road (which is under fund mobilization)
- Inland transport (Rubavu port is completed and Rusizi port is under construction)
Challenges to green freight

- Initial purchase cost
- Less Charging infrastructure in the entire country
- Low maintenance level.
- Community Adaptation to new technology
- Old Vehicles Disposal
RECOMMENDATIONS

SWECO consulting team recommended the following:

A. 2030 targets:
   - 30% of electric motorcycle
   - 8% of electric cars (including jeeps)
   - 20% electric buses
   - 25% for electric taxis and mini/microbuses

B. Incentives:
   - Import duties reduction and/or VAT exemptions
   - Apply industrial electricity tariff to charging stations
THANK YOU