



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



Hand-in-Hand  
Initiative



# Investment Opportunities in Rwanda

→ HiH Investment Forum | Rome | 14 to 17 Oct 2025

# Rwanda HIH Investments Identified



US\$ **570.6** Million



Rome Investment  
Forum October 2023



Rwanda HIH Investment  
Forum Potential funding  
opportunities April 2024



Development partners  
and Financial Institutions  
consultations.(08/2025)



National Investment  
forum September 2025



## Institutions Engaged In Discussions On HIH

01. European Investment Bank
02. World Bank
03. IFAD
04. African Development Bank
05. Mastercard Foundation
06. IFC
07. Rockefeller Foundation
08. Agence Francaise de development
09. Rwanda development Bank and Other Commercial Banks

## Areas Of Intervention Interesting Private Investors



Enhancing the private sector's access to long-term loans



Agriculture de-risking facility



Funding private sector's investment through Grant and Loans



Supporting youth and women -owned SMES through direct financing, credit guarantee and agriculture insurance.



Financing private sector agribusiness through bankable projects in job creation, climate resilience and food Security.



Commercial Banks Manage long-term patient funding at **8-12%** interest for agriculture projects with a grace period.

US\$ **1,044** Million

# Rwanda At A Glance



## Land area

26,338 km2



## Population

13.246 million, [65.3% < 30 years (Census 2022)]



## GDP

US\$14.1 bn (WB, 2023)



## Poverty

27.4 % (NISR 2024)



## Population density

553 ha/km2 ( census 2022)



## Agriculture land

14,500 km2 (55%)



## Population growth

2.3%



## GDP per Capita

US\$ 1,028 (NISR 2024)



## Steady GDP growth standing

at 8.9% in 2024



## Unemployment rate

14.7% (NISR, 2023)

## Agri Food Systems

01

Agriculture contributes to 25% of GDP and 37% to Rwanda exports (NISR 2024)

02

Human capital index  
0.38%

03

Food self sufficiency  
83% CFSVA 2024



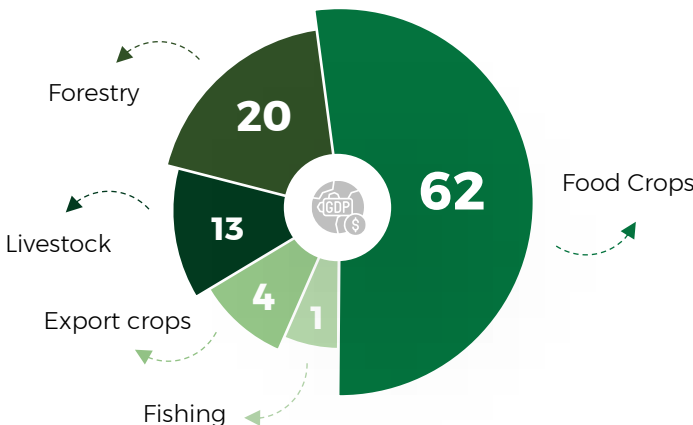
## Vision 2050

Rwanda aims to reach upper-middle-income status by 2035 and high income by 2050



This will require at least an annual GDP growth rate of 12% between 2024-2035 and 10% between 2035-2050

## Agri GDP composition



# Why Invest In Rwanda



Rwanda is renowned for attractive fiscal and non-fiscal incentives



Government effectiveness ranked 4th in Africa (WB, 2022)



Sustained high economic growth (8-9.7% Minecofin 2024)



Ranked Among 10 safest countries in Africa (Africa: Crime Index by Country 2024)



Untapped investment opportunities in Agriculture



Temperate climate good for quality tea, coffee and horticulture production



ACFTA  
**Signatory**

ACFTA: African Continental Free Trade Agreement

01.

02.

DOMESTIC  
**13.2 Million**

03.

COMESA  
**389 Million**

COMESA: Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa

04.

EAC  
**152 Million**

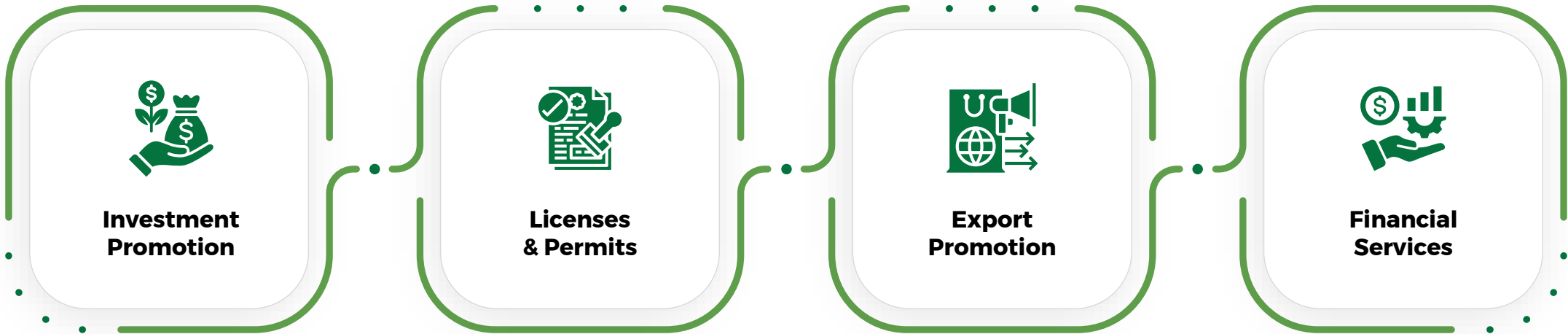
EAC : East African Community



# Enabling Environment For Investment

Investment Law (No.006/2021 Of 05 February 2021 ) Provides financial And Non financial Incentives

## One Stop Center Services



## Business incentives



Preferential corporate income tax (0%,-15%)



Corporate income tax holiday up to 7 years



Preferential income tax for export investments: 15%

## Others



Derisking facility

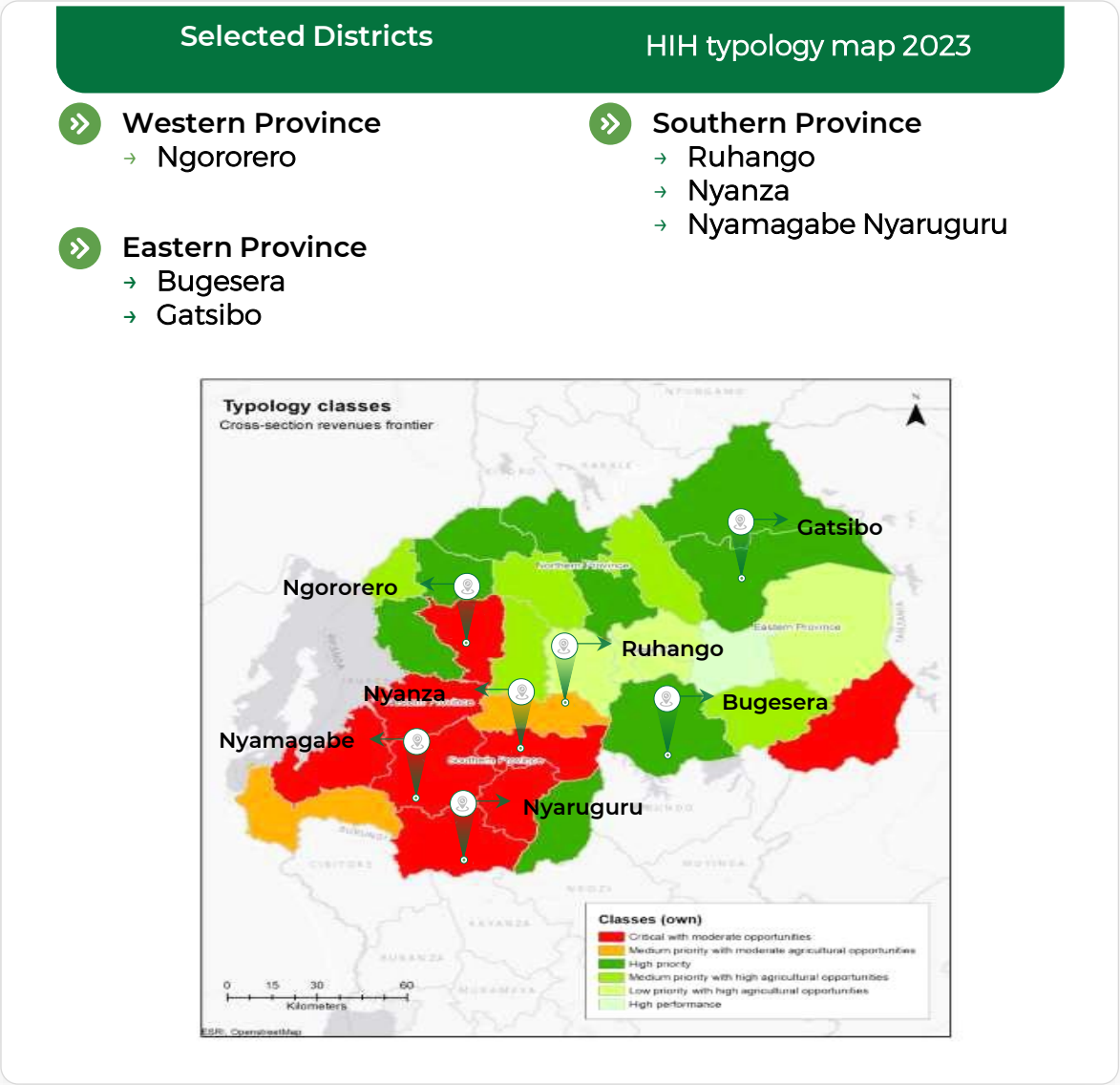
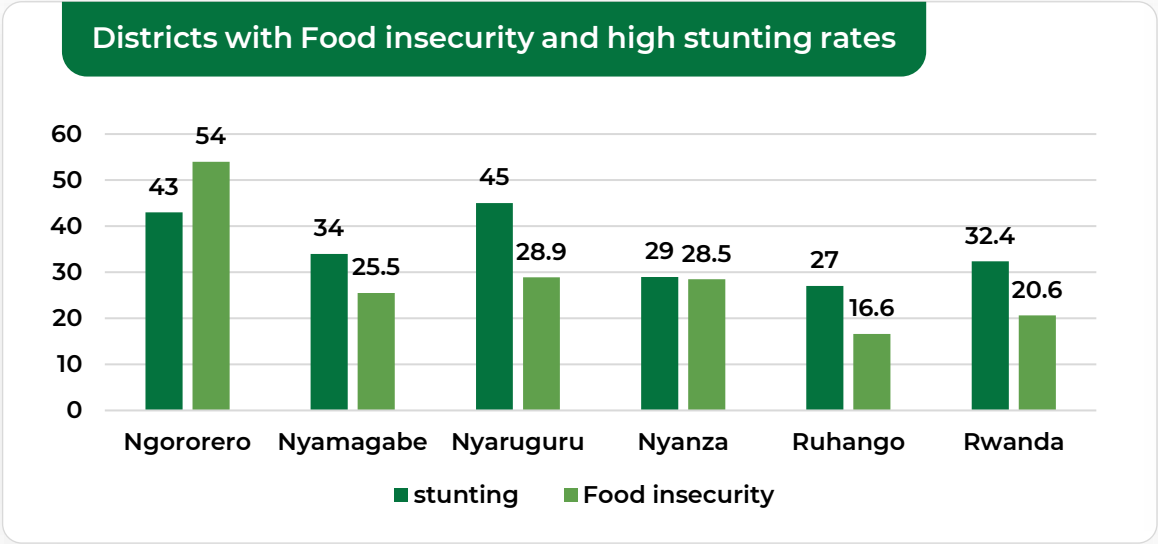
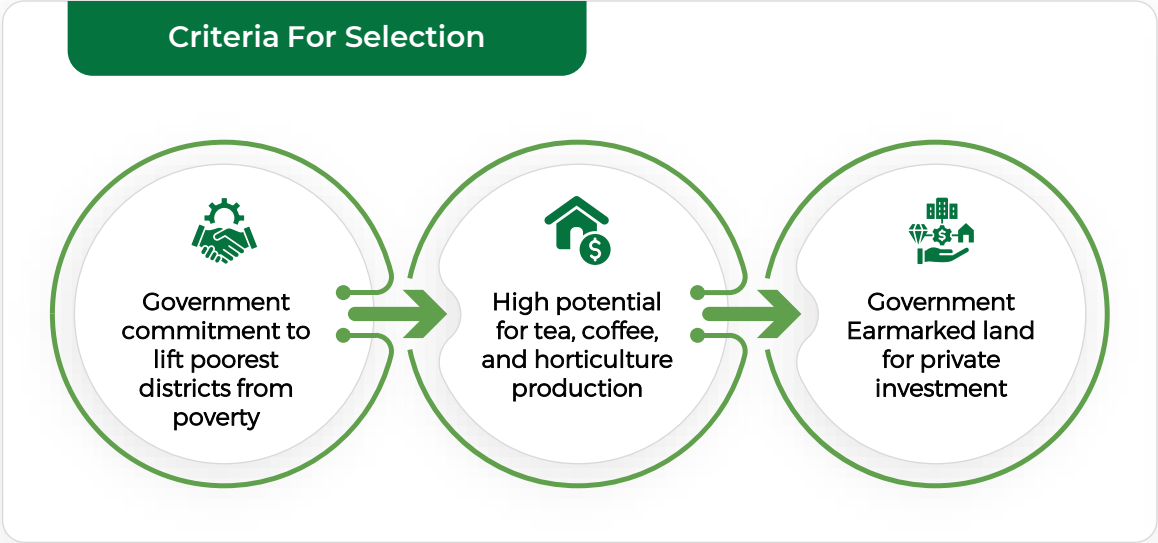


Credit guaranty



National crop and animal insurance

# Targeted Districts



# Selected Value chains for Investment



## Current production /export value and Strategic Plan for Agriculture Transformation (PSTA5) targets 2029

Value Chain	Value in 2023	Value in 2029	increase %
Irish Potato (MT)	865,013	1,498,545	73
Tea export Value (US\$)	107.7M	164.1M	53.3
Coffee export value (US\$)	78.7M	116M	47.4
Eggs (MT)	17,344	21,680	25
Poultry meat (MT)	53,319	65,950	19
Avocado (US\$)	6.3M	12,964	105
Chili (US\$)	2.030M	6..080.M	199

### 5 Value chains



Tea



Pig & Poultry



Coffee



Irish potato

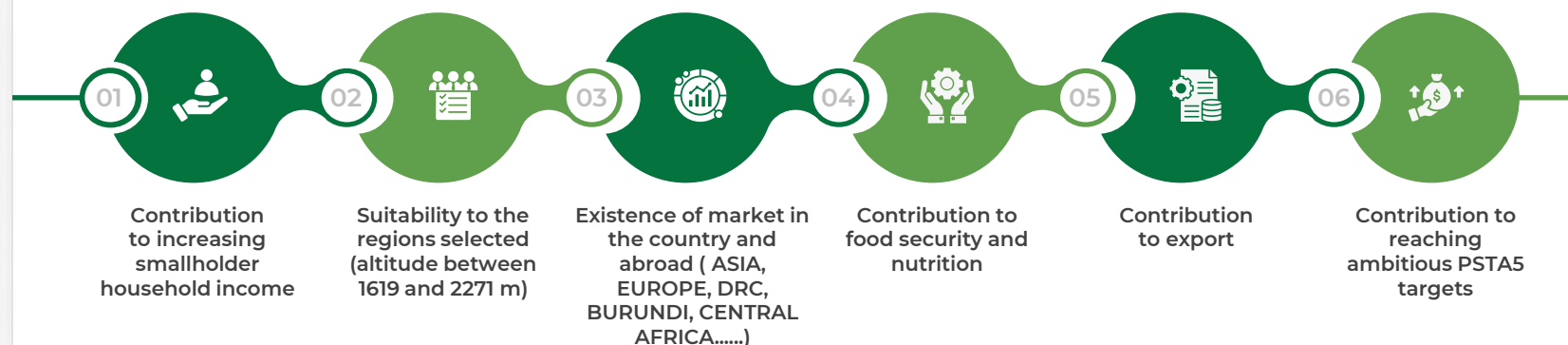


Chili



Avocado

### Criteria of Value chain selection







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# Investment Opportunities under HIH



# Investment Case 1: Tea Production and Processing



## Export Market Overview

### » Export Market

- 71.4% through MOMBASA auction
- 27.8% via direct sales.
- 0.8% on local market.
- Total Export Value \$113.1M in 2024

15th Largest Tea Exporter Globally

6th Most Exported Product in Rwanda

### » Top Export Destinations

- Pakistan US\$ 27.4M
- United Kingdom: US\$17.0M
- Egypt : US\$12.8M Kazakhstan: \$11.9M  
Ireland: US\$10.0M



## Market Growth & Projections

### » Production Growth

- From 5,414 MT of tea in 1980 to 39,833 MT in 2023-2024
- Projected Market Growth: 41.5% = 58,600 MT by 2029 equivalent to US\$ 164.5M in 2029

### » Key Strategies for Growth

- Branding Rwanda Tea for more profitable direct sales
- Increase diversified and blended teas.
- Import Substitution: \$343K



## Production & Capacity

### » Current Production

- Total Annual Production: 39,833 MT of dry tea in 2023- 2024
- 54,957 organized tea farmers
- 19 private-owned operational tea factories.

### » Expansion & Innovation

- Expansion: establish more 8,335ha
- Yield to increase from 6MT/ha to 8MT/ha
- Quality seedling production with new high yielding clones
- Product diversification targeting national and international market



## Beneficiaries & Outcomes

### » Beneficiaries

- Direct: 85,000 (including out growers and value chain actors).
- Indirect: 195,831.

### » Outcome

#### Social-Economic

- Trade Balance: 126% increase in agri-export revenues expected by 2029.
- Increased Income To Farmer: 50% of export price goes to farmer
- Job Creation: 61% increase in off farm jobs by 2029 (PSTA5)

#### Environmental Impact






- Valorization of unexploited acidic land and Reduction of environmental degradation and improved soil cover.

# Investment Case 1: Tea Production and Processing



## A. Bottlenecks



-  Limited optimization of high potential land for tea production (8,335ha available)
-  Low tea leaves production yield (6 t/ha) compared to the global average (8 t/ha)
-  Shortage of tea seedlings/  
High cost of tea fertilizers
-  Insufficient Processing Capacity: 98.3% tea is exported in raw form (black tea).  
Insufficient processing capacity to absorb projected increase and to produce specialized tea types for domestic and international markets
-  Poor roads in key tea production areas


## B. Proposed Private Investments: US\$ 289 Million



-  Increase in Tea production by expanding 8,335 ha through improved use of out growers' scheme for 15,000 farmers.  
**US\$ 36 million**
-  Research and innovation centre on improved tea production (yield, improved varieties for consumer preferences) – projected yield increase from 6T/ha to 8T/ha).  
**US\$ 20 million**
-  Invest in 150 Million high quality seedlings production.  
**US\$ 10 million**
-  Establish TEA BLENDING Facility for value added tea.  
**US\$ 60 million**
-  Construction of 1,230 km of feeder roads.  
**US\$ 163 million**







## C. Risks And Threats



-  Climate change in terms of rainfall, temperature rise and pests
-  Small land holding ( less than 0.5 ha /HH )
-  Price fluctuation on international market
-  Use of fire-wood in tea factories /deforestation

## D. Mitigation



-  Government support to small holder farmers and cooperatives through technical assistance , logistic and services, direct purchase and community empowerment.
-  Research on new suitable clones, New tea management practices.
-  Search for new direct markets that offer better premiums.
-  Establishment of Agrihubs for commercial blocks (consolidated tea plantations) and formulation of Tea Strategy (FAO)
-  Strict Government Notification on protection of forest use
-  Reforestation and promotion of environment friendly technologies i.e. Introduction of new tea drying technologies i.e energy efficient dryers, computer vision system (CVS and electronic noses (e-noses), variable frequency drivers (VFDs).

# Investment Case 1: Tea Production and Processing



## Expand Tea Production & Factory & Feeder Roads

### Profitability Indicators

Total Investment	US\$ 289 Million
Net Present Value (NPV)	US\$ 129.7 Million
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	22.3%

### Environmental and socio-economic Performance Indicators

Environment degradation reduced	Perennial crop, soil conservation
Better forest management (use certified forests, the government reforestation programme)	Source firewood from certified forests. adoption of new technologies
Carbon Emissions	3.7 Kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/Kg
Use of unexploited agriculture areas Land targeted for Tea Production	Around 17,000 Ha 8,335 Ha
Employment % increased	From 40% to 60%



### Government Contribution

- ✓ Enabling environment (secondary roads, reforestation, export tax exemption, land mapping & leasing)
- ✓ Social protection (health insurance, cash & food for work)
- ✓ Feeder roads



# Investment Case 2: Coffee Production and Processing



## Export Market Overview

### » Export Market

- Average Export Value: \$ 90 M (2021-2024)
- Average Export Volumes: 21,387 mt (2020-2024)
- 96% Green and 1 % Roasted Coffee
- 52 Coffee Roaster and 84 Exporters
- 319 Coffee Stations (2025)
- 400,000 Farmers engaged
- Excellent Coffee Score (85-89)
- 39th Largest Exporter

### » Top Export Destinations

- Switzerland: 23.5%
- USA: 13.8%
- United kingdom: 8.4%
- Sweden: 5%
- Netherlands, Germany, Finland, Pakistan....



## Market Growth & Projections

### » Production Growth

- Fully washed coffee: 81.31%
- Semi washed coffee: 7.14%
- Roasted coffee : 1% (NAEB 2023-2024)
- Export value US\$78.7M (NAEB 2023-2024)
- 9.3% of Rwanda's Total Export from 21,387MT to 32,000MT in 2029 (PSTA5)

### » Key Strategies for Growth

- Export value: US\$116 million by 2029 ( NAEB)
- Expansion of Export value added coffee



## Production & Capacity

### » Current Production

- 42,229 ha under coffee plantation
- Production varies between 20,000MT to 22,000MT/year with peak in even years.

### » Expansion & Innovation

- Expansion: 500 ha every year to reach 44,729ha in 2029
- Replacement of 10,000 old coffee trees
- Value Addition (Roasting and Product Development)
- Regenerative Farming Practices



## Beneficiaries & Outcomes

### » Beneficiaries

- Direct: 450,000 (on-farms and off-farm).
- Indirect: 200,000

### » Outcome

#### ● Social-Economic

- Trade balance: 126% increase in agri-export revenues expected by 2029
- Increased income to farmer.
- Job creation: 61% increase in off farm jobs by 2029 (PSTA5)

- **Environmental impact:** New cultivation practices protecting soil and environment

# Investment Case 2: Coffee Production and Processing



## A. Bottlenecks



Limited production due to huge percentage of aged coffee trees with limited production)



Low Yield Per Tree: 1.69kg of cherry/tree compared to attainable yield



High dependency on primary processed coffee with very limited value added, and diversified/roasted coffee

## B. Proposed Private Investment: US\$ 300 Million



Rejuvenation of 10,000 old coffee trees and new coffee expansion of about 10,000 Ha.

**US\$100 million**



Research and innovation centre on improved coffee production (yield, improved varieties for consumer preferences) – projected yield increase to 6 kg of cherries/ tree).

**US\$70 million**



To upgrade and optimize the coffee roasting facility and capacity in Rwanda. With a capacity of 30kg/batch/minute, with the annual capacity assuming it runs 8 hrs per day for 330 days, is 4,572 MT.

**US\$130 million**

## C. Risks And Threats



Climate change in terms of rainfall, temperature rise and pests



Small land ( less than 0.5 ha /HH )



Price fluctuation on international market

## D. Mitigation



Research on new suitable varieties. Government is subsidizing the seedling from 50% (2024) to 5% in 2025.



Establishment of Agrihubs for commercial crops (consolidated coffee plantations)



Search for new direct markets that offer better premiums

# Investment Case 2: Coffee Production and Processing



## Expand Coffee Production & Factory & Feeder Roads

### Profitability Indicators

Total Investment over 5 years	US\$ 300 Million
Net Present Value (NPV)	US\$ 129.7 Million
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	18.3%

### Environmental And Socio-economic Performance Indicators

Environment degradation reduced	Perennial crop, soil conservation
Practice of conservation agriculture in coffee plantations	To control erosion on the steep cultivated slopes
Carbon Emissions	3.7 Kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/Kg
Use of unexploited agriculture areas	Around 3250Ha, out of which 10,000 ha is for coffee expansion .
Employment % increased	From 40% to 60%
Per capita income increase	US\$1,065 in 2029



### Government Contribution

- ✓ Enabling environment (secondary roads, reforestation for agroforestry opportunities and shade grown coffee, export tax exemption, land mapping & leasing)
- ✓ Social protection (health insurance, cash & food for work)
- ✓ Feeder roads



# Investment Case 3: Irish Potato



## Export Market Overview

### » Export Market

- Current Export Limited in international market due to high Domestic Demand. Potato export stood at 451,MT ( NAEB report May 2023)

### » Top Export Destinations

- Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC): 88% of total export estimated at US \$43,466
- Burundi
- Kenya



## Market Growth & Projections

### » Production Growth

- » Growing market for early generation seeds (mini-tubers)

- » Potatoes represent: 3.9% of total cultivated land and 9.3% of national agricultural production (NISR 2022).

- » Average Consumption: 145 kg per capita per year.

42% of potato production is sold on the local market.



## Production & Capacity

### » Production

- Total Production Area 114,324 ha in 2023.
- Current Production: 865,013 MT Estimated increase by 73.2% in 2029.
- Current average yield is 7.64 MT/ha, projected to reach 14.5 MT/ha by 2029.

### ● Infrastructure & Operations

- RAB has 13 conventional and one aeroponic screenhouses.
- EGSP Ltd has 23 screenhouses.
- SPF-Ikigega has one mega-pony of 540,000 mini-tubers per season

### ● Expansion and Innovation

- New high yielding and disease tolerant varieties.
- Expansion in mini-tuber production to meet local and regional demand.
- Potato storage technologies to reduce storage losses.
- New potato products available in the market.



## Beneficiaries & Outcomes

### » Beneficiaries

- Direct: 41,772 potato producers, out growers, processors, etc)
- Indirect: 245,341 + potato value chain actors

### » Outcome

#### ● Socio-Economic

- Increased potato yields - Increased income to farmers

#### ● Food Security

- Improved Kcal and protein intake as potato represent 6% of total Kcal production and 4.5 % of total proteins produced

# Investment Case 3: Irish Potato Production



## A. Bottlenecks



-  Current production not meeting the demand.
-  Limited quality, quantity and timely access of early generation potato seed.
-  Insufficient seed production infrastructure– screenhouses.
-  Lack of sufficient standard potato storage facilities.
-  Limited local value addition.

## B. Proposed Private Investments : 63.8 million

-  Investment in early generation seed production (Tissue culture plantlets, mini-tubers and pre-basic seeds)  
**\$20 million.**
-  Build a new tissue culture laboratory and a hydroponic screenhouse of 550,000 Mini-tubers per season.  
**US\$30million.**
-  Establish improved potato storage facilities (200 Tons)  
**US\$ 9.6 million**
-  Establish a potato processing plant to process 10 T/day into chips and potato flour:  
**US\$ 4.2million.**

## C. Risks And Threats



-  Overuse of fertilizers and pesticides affecting the environment
-  High incidence of pests and diseases.
-  Land scarcity.
-  Climate change.

## D. Mitigation



-  RAB is working on rapid multiplication techniques like aeroponics and hydroponics.
-  MINAGRI and RAB building new partnership with private sector and international research institutions for alternative technologies and for development of new pest and disease resistant varieties.
-  Government is encouraging use of traditional storage structures i.e. pits, clamps, ventilated shed. Government is facilitating access to microfinance and revolving funds for farmer cooperatives for collective investment and shared storage.
-  Production of new climate tolerant varieties and training local farmers to improve supply chain reliability and product quality.

# Investment Case 3: Irish Potato Production



## Profitability indicators

Total Investment in Irish potato	\$63.8 Million
Net Present Value (NPV)	\$15.9 Million
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	29%

## Environmental Performance Indicators

Use of sand vs soil sterilization	300,000 cubic meter of wood saved
Use of hydroponics	Reduced pests and diseases
Carbon Emissions	0.31 Kg CO2 e/Kg potato
Climate smart practices	Efficient use of fertilisers, pest and disease resistant varieties

## Socio-Economic Performance Indicators

Potato production	increased
Increased use of improved potato seed	2.95% to 20%



## Government Contribution

- ✓ Tax exemption of processing machinery.
- ✓ Subsidies for agriculture insurance and agri-inputs.
- ✓ New land management model ( AGRI-HUB/ FOBASI)



# Investment Case 4: Pig and Poultry Production



## Export Market Overview

### » Export Market

- Pork Meat Export in 2023: US\$9.953,000  
Live pig Export in 2022: US\$89,032

- Eggs Export in 2023: US\$ 1,578,598  
Chicken meat Export in 2022: US\$3.53M

### » Top Export Destination

- DR Congo Market account for 90% for both eggs and pork meat



## Market Growth & Projections

### » Production Growth

- » Poultry population trend showed slight increase 5.2 million in 2017 to 5.5. million in 2021.

- » Pig population increased from 1.4 Million in 2018 to 1.5 Million in 2021 (PSTA4).

- » Egg per capita Consumption; from 1.4kg (2023) to 2.3kg (2029)



## Production & Capacity

### » Current Production & Target

- Egg: From 17,334 MT to 21,680MT
- Pork Meat: from 25,839 MT to 29,934 MT.  
Poultry meat from 55,398 MT to 65,950 MT (PSTA5)

### » Infrastructure

- 3 Large Layer Hatcheries
- 4 Poultry Model Farms

### » Current Production & Target

- New hatcheries to be established in the selected districts
- New breeds in pigs and poultry
- Zipline drones for timely swine semen distribution
- New Feed Technology: hydroponic wheat fodder, insect farming for protein production



## Beneficiaries & Outcomes

### » Beneficiaries

- Direct: 123,000 & 69,953 pig & poultry farmers
- Indirect: 339,304 & 311,365 poor local communities.

### » Outcome

#### ● Socio-Economic

- Poverty reduction/increased Household's income
- Contribution to trade balance

#### ● Environment

- Availability of organic manure for agriculture.
- Nutrient Recycling.

#### ● Food security






- Reduction of stunting with one egg per day per child program
- Improved diet

# Investment Case 4: Pig and Poultry Production







## A. Bottlenecks



-  Unavailability of one day old chicks. Dependence on imports; No layer hatchery in HiH districts
-  Sow heat is short, thus requiring timely insemination
-  Limited access to animal health extension services including vaccines, medical products
-  High cost of animal feeds and competition with human consumption
-  Limited processing facilities (slaughter houses)



## B. Proposed Private Investments: US\$169.8 Million



-  Establish Commercial Layer chicken hatchery and a genetic improvement farm.  
**\$ 59.9 million.**
-  Establish Animal Hub (model) farm 1 each for poultry and pig production, providing basic animal production services including swine sperm delivery by drones, animal health including access to vaccines, capacity support.  
**\$ 51.1 million.**
-  Animal Feed production facility with innovative raw materials and poultry & pig feed storage.  
**\$ 39.8 million.**
-  Construct and equip at least 10 slaughter houses.  
**\$ 19 million.**

## C. Risks and threats



-  Increase in GHG emissions (Livestock is the first contributor to GHG emissions from Agriculture)
-  Production loss due to diseases

## D. Mitigation



-  Smaller scale and community-based layer poultry model farms. Promote climate smart animal feed (e.g. insects, Hydroponic wheat fodder etc.)
-  Feed efficiency by breeding pigs that grow faster and produce lower emissions
-  Optimize feed intake and ratio according to animal's age, weight and breed.
-  Make veterinary products available in all districts
-  Strengthen the skills of workers in small stock health management

# Investment Case 4: Pig and Poultry Production



## Profitability indicators

Total Investment pigs and poultry	\$169.8 Million
Net Present Value (NPV)	\$126.9 Million
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	27%



## Type of Livestock

## kg CO2eq / kg of proteins

Emission intensity (Chicken)	18.5
Emission intensity (Pigs)	45

## Socio-Economic Performance Indicators

Increased income per capita	US\$ 1,040
Increase per capita consumption egg	1.4 Kg to 2.3Kg

## Government Contribution

- ✓ Business facilitation
- ✓ Social Protection
- ✓ Animal health protection/Vaccines and technicians through veterinary service mandate approach.



# Investment Case 5: Avocado and Chilli



## Export Market Overview

### » Export Market

#### ● Avocado:

Export stood at 6,151 MT in 2023/24 value of US\$ 8,377,083 (NAEB)

#### ● Chilli:

Export stood at 6,945 MT in 2023/24 value of US\$ 5,384,549 (NAEB)

### » Top Export Destinations

#### ● Avocado:

17.2% to UAE

7.6% to DRC

- Chilli: UK, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, China, and India



## Market Growth & Projections

### » Production Growth

- Avocado: Export increase by US\$ 12,964,506 in 2029 (PSTA5)

- Chilli: Exported Volume: 31,464 MT with a value of US\$ 48,135,192 in 2029 (PSTA5)

### » Key Strategies for Growth

- Development of Gabiro and Gako Agri-hubs for large scale investment
- Increasing skills of producers and exporters to meet the required standards



## Production & Capacity

### » Projected Production

- Avocado: From 6,151MT to 14,975MT in 2029. (PSTA5)
- Chilli: From 6,945 MT to 31,464 MT in 2029. (PSTA 5).

### » Expansion & Innovation

- Expansion to new avocado and chilli plantation areas.
- High Quality planting materials production and development of new varieties
- Reduce transport cost using sea transportation for avocado
- Promoting chilli production in screen houses
- Chilli and avocado field certification
- Increase chilli Value addition for product diversification



## Beneficiaries & Outcomes

### » Beneficiaries

- Direct: 37,190 for avocado (including producers, processors and exporters)
- Indirect: 87,880.

### » Outcome

- Social-Economic
  - Trade Balance: 126% increase in agri-export revenues by 2029; Increased income to farmer; Job creation: 61% increase in off farm jobs by 2029 (PSTA5)
- Environmental Impact
  - Avocado plantations will have a positive impact on the environment. Reduction of emissions from Agriculture

# Investment Case 5: Avocado and Chilli



## A. Bottlenecks



Limited production not meeting the current and potential market demand in Asia, US and EU.



Limited capacity to produce locally high-quality planting materials,  
Reliance on importation



Limited “chili” production;  
Under protected agriculture system;  
Limiting export to EU



Limited export logistics,  
including high dependency  
on airfreight;  
Currently no export through  
sea for fresh commodities.

## B. Proposed Private Investments: US\$ 222.3 Million



Investment in avocado production and infrastructure on 2,533 ha by 2029 with a target export value US\$ 12,964,506 .

**US\$ 8.5 million**



Investment in Chilli production 3,129 ha by 2029 with a target export value of US\$ 48 million.

**US\$ 45.3 million**



Investment in high quality Chilli seed production.

**US\$. 30million**



Investment in the protected agriculture infrastructures especially for chili (to be exported as fresh).

**US\$ 34 million**



Investment in sea transportation/logistics for avocado and chili.

**US\$. 104.5 million**

## C. Risks And Threats



Stringent export requirements in some countries.



Land scarcity



Climate change



Pest and disease particularly the chili virus



Long period before effective production for avocado



## D. Mitigation



Capacity building of exporters



Production in orchards on consolidated land such as Gabiro Agrihub with irrigation facility.



Strengthen pest monitoring and control of restricted diseases to avoid rejections at export.



Promote flexible financing mechanisms taking in consideration production cycles. ( paying at harvest)

# Investment Case 5: Avocado and Chili



## Profitability Indicators

	Avocado	Chili
Total Investment in production and export	\$113Million	US\$109.3 Million
Net Present Value (NPV) (50ha)	US\$3.4million	US\$5.4 million
Net present value export	US\$1,2million	US\$1.08 million
Average Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	19% (NAEB)	18% (NAEB)

## Environmental Performance Indicators

Increase in perennial crops	2,533 ha of avocado orchards
Reduced soil erosion	Avocado thrive in deep, fertile, well-drained sandy or alluvial loams with a slightly acidic to neutral pH (5–7).
Climate smart practices	Green houses, mulching avocado plantation and irrigation

## Socio-economic Performance Indicators

New jobs resulting from the avocado and chili value chains from plantation to export	300 jobs for youth in Avocado
Improved Nutrition due to Avocado	Organic
Average per capita increase	US\$ 850



## Government Contribution

- ✓ The Government has introduced a new land Management model that consolidates fragmented plots to enable efficient production of both staple and cash crops
- ✓ Incentives for exports i.e export subsidy

# Rwanda Investment Plan Summary



**Total Investment**  
**US\$1,044m**  
GOR: US\$156M  
Private : US\$887.4M



**Overall Average IRR**  
22.2%



**Direct Beneficiaries**  
772,725 People



**Indirect Beneficiaries**  
1,326,841 People



**Income Increase  
Per Capita**  
US\$1,016



**Emissions  
Reduction/Year\* (i  
n process)**

01

**Tea Production  
Cost (US\$) 289 M**



NPV: \$129.7 M



IRR: 22.3%



**Sustainability benefits**



Direct &  
Indirect Beneficiaries  
85,000 & 195,831



Income  
Increase Per Capita  
US\$1,065



Emission Reduction (in  
process)

02

**Pig and Poultry  
Cost (US\$): 169.8m**



NPV: \$126.9 M



IRR: 27%



**Sustainability benefits**



Direct &  
Indirect Beneficiaries  
192,953 & 650,669



Income  
Increase Per Capita  
US\$927.6



Emission Reduction (in  
process)

03

**Coffee Production And  
Processing (US\$) 300M**



NPV: \$129.7 M



IRR: 18 %



**Sustainability benefits**



Direct &  
Indirect Beneficiaries  
85,000 & 195,831



Income  
Increase Per Capita  
US\$1,065



Emission Reduction (in  
process)

04

**Irish Potato Cost  
(US\$). 63.8 M**



NPV: 15.29



IRR: 29%



**Sustainability benefits**



Direct &  
Indirect Beneficiaries  
85,000 & 195,831



Income  
Increase Per Capita  
US\$567



Emission Reduction (in  
process)

05

**Avocado: 113M And  
Chili: 109.3m**



NPV Avocado: 3.4 Million



NPV Chili: 5.5 M



IRR Avocado: 19%  
IRR Chili: 18%



**Sustainability benefits**



Direct &  
Indirect Beneficiaries  
85,000 & 195,831



Income  
Increase Per Capita  
US\$ 850



Emission Reduction (in  
process)

**\*ExACT Analysis is in progress to estimate and track the outcomes of agricultural interventions on GHG emissions.**