



Rwandan Journey towards electrification of mobility

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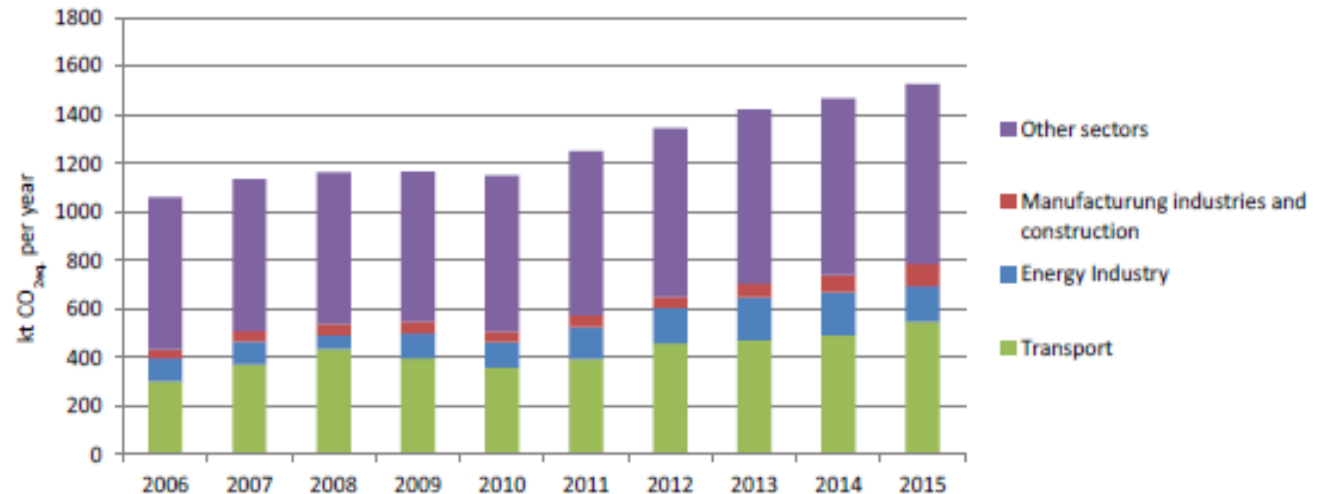
outline

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Introduction & rationale

- Transport sector in Rwanda is rapidly growing and much dependent on imported fossil fuel
- ICE vehicles have negative environmental impact:
 1. air pollution hazardous to health
 2. noise pollution
 3. emission of greenhouse gases that accelerate climate change
- The overdependence on fossil fuel has a strong effect on the trade balance
- GHG emissions from transport grew from 302kt CO₂eq in 2006 to 547kt CO₂eq in 2015 (6.8% per annum)



Introduction of electric mobility was proposed as one of the solutions to address the aforesaid issues



Government agenda

- During the Meet the President event in August 2019, H.E President Paul Kagame announced the need to shift to electric motorcycles and thereafter vehicles as one way of combatting climate change and air quality degradation
- Rwanda through Vision 2050, 2020 updated NDCs is encouraging the shift to electric vehicles as part of its climate action plan to promote green mobility and reduce emissions and air pollution.
- As stipulated in the 2020 updated NDCs: GoR's e-mobility programme aimed at achieving a phased adoption of electric buses, passenger vehicles (cars) and motorcycles from 2020 onwards
- The program will help to:
 - ❖ Reduce air quality degradation and climate change
 - ❖ Reduce dependence on fossil fuels and associated GHG emissions.
 - ❖ Use locally produced products





Approved incentives

Fiscal incentives to attract electric transport

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

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

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

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



Exemption of withholding tax of 5% at customs



Introduce carbon tax to discourage polluting vehicles





Non-fiscal incentives to attract electric transport



Rent free land for charging stations (for land owned by Government)

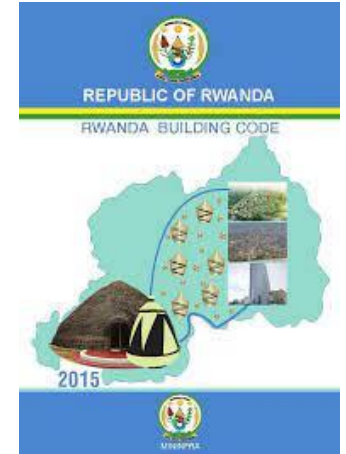


Access to High Occupancy Vehicle lanes (Dedicated Bus Lanes)



Green license plate to allow EVs getting preferential treatment in parking, free entry into congested zones that will be determined

Provisions of electric vehicle charging stations in the building code and City planning rules



Free license and authorization for commercial EVs



Administrative Measures

1. Enforcement of existing emission standards to discourage the purchase of polluting vehicles
2. Establish restricted zones for green transport
3. Regulate importation of used vehicles by imposing age limit
4. Provide preference to electric vehicles for Government hired vehicles

Other measures

Companies manufacturing and assembling electric vehicles in Rwanda are given other incentives in the investment code such as 15% Corporate Income Tax (CIT) and tax holiday (irrespective of the investment value)



Current status of Electric Vehicles fleet



Ampersand

- ❖ 369 e- motos in operation
- ❖ 8 charging stations

Safi Universal Link

- ❖ 23 e-motos in operation
- ❖ 5 Charging stations

Rwanda Electric Motorcycle

- ❖ 240 new e-motos in operation
- ❖ 80 ICE bikes retrofitted
- ❖ 5 Charging stations
- ❖ 8 modern BEV SUV



Victoria Autofast

- ❖ 124 PHEV operational
- ❖ 130 domestic charging infra installed
- ❖ 10 Public Charging station operation



Volkswagen Mobility

- ❖ 20 e-Golfs used for ride-hailing service
- ❖ 2 Public charging stations



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THANK YOU !

