

Lest we forget

The importance of nationally generated policies and institutions in promoting progressive change

Confidence in public institutions

- **How Rwandans see their government (Poll results by Gallup, Legatum and World Values Survey)**
- **93% have confidence in public institutions**
- **92% believe in independence and fairness of the courts**
- **South Africa (80%), Namibia (81%), Malawi (79%)**
- **Only 32% of Americans have faith in the Supreme Court**
- **88% faith in the police (Tanzania 27%, Kenya 23%)**
- **98% in the RDF**
- **96% in the presidency**

Perceptions of freedom

- **79% believe the media to be free (fifth in Africa)**
- **In the United States it is 69%**
- **15% of Rwandans say corruption is widespread in their govt**
- **USA 79%,**
- **Zambia 90%,**
- **Mali 91%**
- **Ghana 84%**
- **South Africa 79%**
- **Sub Sahara Africa average 74%**
- **86% believe the electoral process to be free and fair**
- **78% say they enjoy freedom of speech, association, religion and assembly**

Economic performance

- **Spence – only 13 countries have sustained growth at 7%+ over 25 years consistently**
- **Here is how Rwanda fares**

- **For the last 25 years (1989-2014) – 4.5% (73rd)**
- **For the last 20 years (since RPF) – 6.4% (23rd)**
- **For the last 14 years (since PK) – 7.7% (15th)**
- **Discount oil exporters since 2000 – 7th globally**
- **Within Africa – 2nd behind Ethiopia**

Rw's performance in figures

- **GDP, 2000 was 670 billion francs; 2013 - 5trillion**
- **Budget 1994 was 15.7 billion, 2013 - 1.5trillion (10,000% growth)**
- **Tax revenues 1994 5.9 billion, 2013 - 800 billion (13,700%)**
- **Non tax revenue 1994 00, 2013 - 92 billion (90,000% growth)**
- **Spending as percentage of GDP 9.3%, 2013 - 31%**
- **Exports 2000 \$70m, 2013 \$703m (10,000% growth)**
- **Reserves 2000 \$67m, 2014, \$750m (12,000% growth)**

Context

- **1,500 km from Mombasa and longer from Dar traversed over bad roads in Tz, Kenya and Uganda.**
- **Bad neighborhood – DRC and Burundi, South Sudan and Somalia**
- **Low levels of skills – most skilled people killed or went to exile due to genocide**
- **Lack of nature's bounty in form of rich minerals and soils (the 1,000 hills are beautiful but not ideal of large scale mechanized agriculture**

The rule of 72

- **72% divided by rate of growth**
- **1% growth – PCY would double every 72%**
- **1994 – Rwanda's PCY, \$150**
- **2004 - \$300**
- **2014 - \$600 (but it is now \$780)**
- **Imagine it had been \$5,000**
- **2004, it would have reached \$10,000**
- **2014, \$20,000 (or \$23,000)**