The national poverty rate declined significantly from an estimated 39.8% in 2017 to 27.4% in

This represents a reduction of 12.4 percentage points suggesting substantial progress in poverty alleviation over the seven-year period.

In count terms, approximately 1.5 million Rwandans came out poverty in the last 7 years between 2017 and 2024, averaging 214,000 individuals emerging from poverty each year.

As far as social protection is concerned, The EICV provides information about population groups seen as potentially vulnerable, such as the young, elderly, disabled, orphaned, and female-headed households.

The VUP survey data revealed that the number of VUP beneficiaries is around 410,000. While males make up 47.9% of the total population, but only 26% of VUP beneficiaries, indicating a higher proportion of female beneficiaries (74%). The largest share of VUP beneficiaries is under the NSDS program (28.8%), followed by Direct Support (22.7%), and Classic Public Works (22.5%). While the national poverty rate is 27.4%, the poverty rate among VUP beneficiaries is 40.5%.

TABLE: Credits, Savings and Transfers in Rwanda

IndicatorRHHS
2019/2020IndicatorHH currently hasoutstandirfig4l@an(s)Percentage (%) of households with credit,
currently or in last 12 months prior to the
surveyHH borrowed in last 12 months -
17.5 -
all repaidNo loan-did notrequest26.7Requested loan-refused1.1

	Commercial Bank		4.8
	Borrowed fromrelative		53.1
Percentage (%) of households with credit from various sources Percentage (%) ofpopulation aged 18+ yearswith a bankaccount, and by sex	Credit cooperative		3.5
	Tontine		53.4
	Informal lenders		5.5
	Microfinance		2.4
	VUP financial serviceLoan		1.6
	Ubudehe loan		0.6
	SACCOs		6.3
	Employer loan		0.5
	Other		2.7
	All Rwanda		33.3
	Sex	Male	41.1
		Female	26.7

Percentage (%) of households with

at leastone person having a bank account All Rwanda 58.9

% of households sending transfers to 92.8 another household

		Cash	51.2
Percentage (%) of households sending transfers to another household, by transfer type	Types of sent transfer	Food	92.4
		Other in- kind	60.3

% of households receiving transfers from 95.4 another household

		Cash	61.0
Percentage (%) of households receiving transfers fromanother household	Types of received	Food	93.6
	transfer	Other in- kind	63.4

The largest share of VUP beneficiaries is under the NSDS program (28.8%), followed by Direct Support (22.7%), and Classic Public Works (22.5%). While the national poverty rate is 27.4%, the poverty rate among VUP beneficiaries is 40.5%.

Data source

Integrated Household Living Conditions Survey 7 (EICV 7)

District statistics

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