Water Supply and Sanitation (WSS) Regulators in Africa – Country Profile Rwanda

General information			
Region	Eastern Africa		
Surface area	26,338 km²		
Total Population	13,246,394 (NISR, 2022)*		
Urban pop.	27.9%		
Rural pop.	72.1%		
Access to improved water supply	82.3% (NISR, 2022)*		
Access to improved sanitation	72% (NISR, 2022)*		



WSS Regulatory Status

	Urban		Rural		
	Water Supply	Sanitation	Water Supply	Sanitation	
Type of Regulation	Regulation by Agency				
Name of Regulator	Rwanda Utilities Regulatory Authority (RURA)				
Year of establishment	2003				
Policy	National Water Supply Policy, 2016				
	National Sanitation Policy, 2016				
Legal instrument	Law N° 29/2001 replaced by Law N° 09/2013				
Area of Jurisdiction	National				
Number of regulated service providers	56 water and 14 sanitation service providers				
Type of service providers	National & Regional Service Providers				

Key functions of RURA

- Developing guidelines and regulations
- · Licensing service providers,
- Tariff setting
- Monitor compliance by licensees

- Reporting on sector performance
- Ensuring fair competition
- Protection of the rights and obligations of consumers and service provider

Best practice: 1. Reaching rural communities

As part of the Poverty Reduction Strategy to reach the rural communities with water services, the Rwandan government has set up a public-private partnership (PPP) scheme where service provision is delegated to private companies by the Districts, the infrastructure asset holders. Performance contracts are signed between private operators and Districts that state quality, performance, and monitoring parameters. RURA comes in for monitoring performance and arbitration if there is a conflict between the signatory parties. Also for these service providers to be eligible to operate they must have a license issued by RURA.

2. Inclusive regulatory framework for different sanitation solutions

In the absence of central sewerage system, Rwanda has focused on regulating the onsite sanitation systems used by the majority of its population by developing a comprehensive regulatory arrangement across the value chain: Local Authorities regulate containment by issuing construction permits. Sludge emptying and transportation is provided by private operators and regulated by RURA. Treatment is done by private operators through contract with Local Authorities and the Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA) monitors the quality of effluent. Additionally, RURA regulate the installation of decentralized wastewater treatment systems

*Source

For more information about RURA, click here