Kigali City

TOURIST MAP

RWANDA



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Congo to the Wes



els catering to all tastes and bu tment of fine restaurants whos ety of both traditional and inte







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KIGALI HUB

The green city of Kigali, built on Mt Kigali, is the largest city in Rwanda, known for it's clean and safe environment.

It was chosen over the established cultural city of Butare as the capital in 1962 when Rwanda gained its independence from Belgium.

It has grown very quickly and is now the major political centre of Rwanda as well as the economic and transport hub of the country. Situated centrally within the country it provides a convenient gateway to the country by road or air.

Mt Kigali has an elevation of an impressive 1 850m, the highest in the area, with



the surrounding mountains averaging just 1 600m.

The commercial centre of the city is in Nyarugenge, while the Government and administrative centre is further east in Kacyiru.

Kigali offers a healthy concentration of hotels and conference facilities, look out for the new conference

Thanks to its altitude, Kigali enjoys a moderate climate, despite its tropical location. It is also known to be one of the safest and cleanest African capitals.

Centrally located within Rwanda, the **Kigali Hub** is a convenient location from which to access all tourism sites and provinces.

Dining and Entertainment

Dining, The Continental city of Kigali offers a variety excellent restaurants to enjoy a good meal. For popular European cuisine head to **Heaven Restaurant** or Cactus in Kiyovu, Select in Kacyiru or Sol e Luna in Remera. For great African cuisine, go to the Republika Lounge in Kiyovu Africa Bite in Kimihurura or Lalibela, also in Kimihurura who

offers top class Ethiopian food. For delicious Asian cuisine, try Flamingo in Kimihurura for Chinese food, Khana Khazana in

Kiyovu for Indian dishes, Sakae in Nyarutarama for Japenese or **Zen**. also in Nyarutarama that caters for Thai, Japanese and Chinese food and flavours.

Bar-Lounges, There are a number of excellent bar-lounges to go out for a drink in the evening, head to Republika Lounge in Kiyovu, **Legacy Wine Bar and Lounge** in Hotel des Mille Collines, in Kiyovu or try the **Papyurs Lounge** in Kimihurura. Other great watering holes are **Shooters** in Kacyiru,



and Magda Coffee Shop in Kacyiru. **Clubs,**There are a few spots in Kigali where it is possible

head to Whitehorse Pub in Kiyovu.

Coffee Shops, Grab a cup of coffee at

Bourbon Café, the trendy coffee shop

at the Union Trade Centre, MTN Centre

or International Airport. Shokola and

offers North African cuisine and some of

the best coffee around. There are many

other coffee shops to be found in the city

centre like Camilla Tea House in Kiyovu

Shokola Lite in Kiyovu and Kacyiru

to dance the night away. Enjoy live entertainment and salsa dancing at Pasadena, VIP, the Intercontinental or the Milles Collines, or put on your dancing shoes and head for **New Cadillac**

n Kimihurura, Next n Muhima or **Planet** Club in Kacyiru at **Kigali Business** Center (KBC) which are vibey places to spend a Friday or Saturday night.

Sundowner in Kimihurura or the **Virunga Sports Bar** in

MTN Center, Nyarutarama. For live performances and DJs



Museums and Memorials

Camp Kigali commemorates the massacre of 10 Belgian UN Blue Berets on the first day of the genocide in 1994. The camp hosts a small museum and a memorial which displays one stone pillar for each soldier with their age marked as a line.

The National History Museum, also known as 'Kandt House', is dedicated to Richard Kandt a German doctor and explorer who embarked on an exploration of Rwanda in 1897, searching for the source of the Nile. The museum explains the interdependency between living beings and their environment. This museum showcases his work and many natural wonders of the country.

Nyamata and Ntarama Genocide Memorials are the scenes of som of the most brutal massacres in Rwanda. Both are located about 30km south of Kigali, in the Bugesera region. These churches and their contents are a reminder of the violence that took place during Rwanda's 1994 genocide.



Getting around

To explore the city's main attractions take the RDB Kigali City Tour which makes use of the City Guided Bus Tours and organized through the RDB Tourism Office. This tour includes stops at places of interest such as *The Museum* of Natural History, Nyamirambo, Caplaki Handicrafts Co-operative, Gisozi Genocide Memorial and the Heroes' Cemetery, the Parliament Building and Kigali Institute of Science and Technology.

For private tours, contact the Rwanda Tours and Travel Association: www.rttarwanda.org.



The fastest and most popular way to get around town are the thrilling Motorcycle taxis, also known as 'moto-taxis'. It can be a little scary balanced on the back of a motorcycle, but the undeniable advantage is being able to manoeuvre more easily through traffic. Avoid moto-taxis without valid permits. Riders with permits are easily recognised by the numbers on their green helmets and jackets. Also note that wearing a helmet is compulsory and are provided as part of the service.

'Special hire' or **'taxi voiture**' allow you more privacy to see the city at your own pace. They are usually white with an orange stripe down the side. Prior negotiation of taxi fares is always advisable.



Matatus (minibuses), provide transport along all major routes and are the cheapest way to get around the city. Minibuses wait to fill up before leaving from the terminus, then pick up and drop off frequently en route.

Handicrafts and Shopping

A wide range of handicrafts are produced in rural Rwanda, ranging from ceramics and basketry to traditional woodcarvings and contemporary paintings. Rwanda's traditional Agaseke baskets have become famous around the world. You will find a good selection of painted and handcrafted artefacts in craft villages, shops and art galleries around Kigali.

Rwanda Nziza was created to allow artists to access the local market and give them direct exposure on the tourist market. Also known as The Rwandan Fair Trade Artist's

RwaMakondera (Rwandan Horns) Children's Dance Troupe is a programme integrated in **Ivuka Art Kigali**. The troupe aims to empower disadvantaged children by teaching them Rwandan traditional dances and performing for International audiences.

Caplaki Handicrafts Co-operative, situated near the Cercle **Sportif**, was created as a result of the relocation of street shops that had to move away from the city centre. Some of these craftsmen were granted a piece of land by the Kigali City Council near the Gikondo/Nyenyeri minibus-taxi route and before long some 30 stalls emerged.



Association (RFTAA), offers a variety of high quality products that are 100% Rwandan. The artisans, from all over Rwanda. have direct access to the customer and earn 100% of the profits. On arrival at the store, you will hear local music, and enjoy complimentary coffee and a relaxed retail experience. Every product comes with a member biography as well as a description of the product and its cultural significance.

Gahaya Links Gifted Hands was founded in 2004 by Joy Ndunguste and Janet Nkubana. This company was the first traditional handicrafts export company. It was initially started in the remote village of Gitarama where the sisters recruited about 20 women and taught them to weave or improve their skills with new techniques. Today the company manages a network of over 4 000 weavers across the country. Their belief is that women's economic empowerment provides the foundation for achieving sustainable peace and development

Ivuka Arts Kigali is a group of established artists trying to introduce Rwandan contemporary art to the International scene by discovering and nurturing young talent.

Other excellent places to view and purchase traditional and modern art work in Kigali are, Inganzo Gallery, ATRAC Craft Village and Uburanga Art Studio.

You will find other souvenirs at shops like Africa Gift Corner and **Mode Savane**. More artists, exhibitions and music performances can be found at places like **Bushayija** and Inganzo Art Galleries, Shokola and Laico Umubano Hotel.

As for shopping, try to visit the area covered by Boulevard de la Revolution, Avenue des Milles Collines, Rue de l'Epargne and Avenue du Commerce. If you are looking for an African Market then your best bets will be the **Kimironko** market, the Gakinjiro market or the Nyabugogo market. The latter is the largest market in Rwanda.

And if you are looking for a mall experience, head for the biggest mall in Kigali: the Union Trade Centre, situated at the eastern side of Boulevard de la Revolution. Also referred as the **Nakumatt Centre**, it offers a wide range of imported goods, bakeries, coffee shops and banks.

Activities

Enjoy **bird watching** at **Nyarutarama Lake**. Nyarutarama is an affluent area. "Lover's Lake" in the "Nyarutarama" valley, at the border of Kigali Golf Course, is most attractive. The lake is surrounded by a track which offers excellent nature walks and bird watching opportunities.

The **Nyabarongo Wetlands** have remained untouched by tourism, but also offer walking paths and good bird watching. This protected area covers 142.62km2 with two lakes – Lake Mirayi and Lake Rumira.



Practice your swing at **Nyarutarama Golf Course**; this challenging course offers an invigorating golf experience over a topographically rich landscape. Book an afternoon of pampering at one of the many spas the city has to offer including Maisha Spa at Serena, Country Inn Spa, Sals Spa Manor.

Go for a swim at the **Mille Collines Hotel**. This famous hotel was a refuge during the genocide and also the setting for the famous novel 'Un dimanche à la piscine à Kigali', by Quebecer Gil Courtemanche, and Hotel Rwanda.

Go **mountain biking** in or out of town. The fine road network, of dirt track around the city with little traffic, offers wonderful opportunities for bicycle trips.



The Gisozi / Kigali Genocide Memorial Centre, a joint partnership between the Kigali City Council and the Aegis trust, was inaugurated in April 2004, for the 10th anniversary of the beginning of Rwanda's Genocide. Three permanent exhibitions are on exhibit, the largest of which documents the genocide in Rwanda in 1994. There is a children's memorial and an exhibition on the history of genocidal violence around the world. The Centre is built on a site where over 250,000 people are buried.

Presidential Palace Museum, located 40km from Kanombe Airport. The Residence of former president of Rwanda, J. Habyarimana (1973-94) This Museum is mainly known for the flight debris which are the remains of the



presidential plane that went down on the 6th of April 1994.

Librarie Ikirezi is the first public library in Rwanda and aims to become the 'sanctuary for knowledge and a forum for the free exchange of ideas'. It also houses the largest selection of books written on the Rwandan genocide.

Remera Heroes' Cemetery is another site connected to the genocide in Rwanda. Three particularly noteworthy graves populate this cemetery on Kimironko Road, past the Amahoro Stadium: the grave of the co-founder and leader of the RPF, Fred Gisa Rwigyema, who was killed on 2 October 1990 trying to invade Rwanda; the grave of Agathe Uwilingiyimana, Prime Minister at the time, assassinated on 7 April 1994; and, the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier standing as memorial to all victims of genocide.

Nyanza Genocide Memorial commemorates the killing of 10,000 Rwandans that took place at the **Ecole Technique Officielle**. The museum documents the massacre and emphasizes the desertion of the international community.