Rubavu Destination

TOURIST MAP

RWANDA



Gisenyi is the capital of the Rubavu District. It's the fifth largest town in Rwanda and is ocated in the Western Province, of the country and borders the north shore of Lake Kivu at the foot of the Virunga mountains which offers visitors attractive mountain scenery and an enjoyable all year round

The city lies 60km to the west of Musanze and the Volcanos National Park, and 110kms north of Karongi. It is a 160km journey to Kigali on good roads.

noderate climate.

Gisenyi is divided into a busier upper part of town which is backdropped by the Virunga volcanoes, and the lower part of town which is quieter, with established architecture, banks, overnment buildings and hotels fringing the lake shore with it's palm lined sandy beaches.

Gisenyi Beaches

place complete with palm

trees boasts several hotels

and community campsites

These beaches are good for

swimming, boat rides and sun

of water sports or even taking

a long stroll along the beach

bathing, as well as a variety

and three sandy beaches

around Lake Kivu.

Sometimes referred as the "St

Tropez of Africa", this tropical



Gisenyi Sector

Rubavu Destination Tourist Map

Rubona hill, a little harbour town, 6km from the Gisenyi town centre, attracts those looking for lake transport.

he Paradise Malahide an eco lodge bar and restaurant, ocated on the Lake Kivu shore, is an excellent place for sundowners or an overnight stay. The site is easily accessible by car from the main Gisenyi – Bralirwa road.

Bralirwa, also known in French as Brasseries et Limonaderies du Rwanda. Internationally recognised and the largest brewery and beverage company in Rwanda. It produces several local beers like Primus and Mützig, as well as international brands like as Amstel, Guinness



Busasamana Sector

The Dancing pots

The pottery project known as 'Dancing pots' of the indigenous Batwa tribe was

the first certified Fair Trade business in Rwanda. Today about 33,000 Batwa remain in Rwanda, representing 0.4

percent of the population. They are particularly renowned or their skills as potters,

dancers and musicians.

The **Dancing Pots project** is a unique opportunity for visitors to learn about and interact with this community.

The Busasamana cave, a 1km long cave links to a system of several other caves: the Kanzeze, Mudende and Busasamana sectors, which in turn lead to the Mugongo, the Bweza and

The caves are 8 kms from the main Rubavu- Musanze road, near the Busasamana Catholic parish.

the Kabari caves.



Nyakiriba sector

Congo Nile Trail

Ikikombe cya Bunyongwe, is a natural crater which is deeper than 200m. It is a historical site and also known as Urwina Rwa Ngunda. Ngunda is said to have been a giant man who could cultivate the land by using many hoes at the same time. All the hills and mountains in Rwanda are attributed to his work.

The site is accessible from Mahoko town centre on the main Rubavu-Musanze road.

Kanzenze sector

Ibere rya Bigogwe, a rock resembling a woman's breast with spectacular views of the valley is 200m from the main Rubavu-Musanze road. The area is also ideal for biking and hiking.

School of Art of Nyundo, For years, this was the only school in Rwanda teaching art. The school partners with Painting a New World, who display and sell students' creative works of art. Art is a powerful economic tool that can generate a sustainable source of income that helps break the cycle of poverty.

Kiaka cooperative, a working carpentry shop, located 15km from Rubavu, in Kanama, on the road to Musanze. Watch the craftsman in action in their workshop. The Cooperative des Artisans de Kanama showcases furniture, basketwork, pottery, carving and other handicrafts.

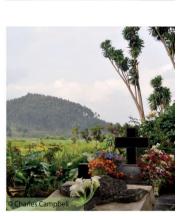


Mudende sector

Rose Carr's Farm

Mrs. Rosamond Halsey Carr was the first American citizen to settle in Rwanda, in 1949. She managed a flower plantation, bought it and never left. During her time she witnessed Rwandan Independence, was a friend of Dr Dian Fossey and fled for some months during the genocide. When she returned home she turned the farm into Orphanage Imbabazi of Mudende, which takes care of and shelters displaced children and genocide orphans. The orphanage is called Imbabazi, which in Kinyarwanda means "a place where you will receive all the love and care a mother would give.' It's a beautiful place with a rich history, educational opportunities and caving activities. There is also place to camp. The site is easily accessible from Rubavu by taking the Musanze road for about 20km to Kabari Junction. Take the road to Mugongo to your left for 8km.





Rubavu





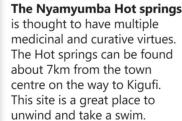




Nyamyumba Sector

and a range of soft drinks.

COOPAV Bralirwa Go Fishing Experience, an eco tourism activities and opportunity to enjoy a traditional night time fishing experience with a local fishermen's cooperative called COOPAV. Look for them around Bralirwa, in the Gisenyi bay, 8kms from the town



The Residence of Bishop Bigirumwami was originally constructed in 1947 by Belgians and later renovated by Bigirumwami, the first African

Catholic bishop. The beautiful residence has a scenic view of Lake Kivu. Accommodation and camping facilities are provided by the guest house La Maison St Benoit of Kigufi, which is managed by Catholic sisters.

1918 First World War graves, 2kms from Gisenyi city centre is a burial site of the Belgian soldiers who died during the First World War. This site could be of great historical value if renovated. You can reach it along the main Kigali-Rubavu road.

Methane Gas to Electricity Plant, The worlds first plant was developed in Rwanda from 2005, the station started producing

power in 2008. The Plant is considered a tourist attraction due to its ecological value. There is also has a rig which can be seen in the distance on Lake Kivu.

Fifty-five billion cubic metres of dissolved methane gas has recently been found at a depth of 300 meters. It is estimated that 300km³ of carbon dioxide and 60km³ of methane lie within the Lake.





This spectacular route is known as the Congo-Nile Trail takes 10-days by foot, 5-days by mountain bike and 3-days by 4x4 rehicle. This route combines a number of tourism attractions along the way, as it curves along the shores of the Lake. Some of the targeted attractions along the trail include the Rubona Hill and BRALIRWA Bay in Rubavu district, coffee and tea experiences, several isles and bays on Lake Kivu as well as

camping sites on top of Mugonero Hill in Karongi district as

well as a number of community tourism initiatives.

A magnificent scenic 227km route stretching along the shores

of Lake Kivu in the Western Province from Rubavu district

through Rutsiro, Karongi, Nyamasheke to Rusizi districts.

Also, planned for development as a major stop for tourists is the Congo-Nile Divide Watershed in Rutsiro district - a high point where the Nile Basin separates from the Congo Basin. This site offers a magnificent view of Lake Kivu positioned in the Western Rift Valley mountain range.

This initiative is being developed by RDB in collaboration with United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO) and SNV Rwanda. It is being marketed to tourists in a bid encourage local communities to fight poverty by developing tourism initiaties while at the same time allowing the country to diversify from Gorilla tourism.

Please be advised that the route is only suitable for patient 4x4 drivers as the maximum speed, due to the eroded road condition is 25km per hour. The road is currently being upgraded, but in the meantime; drive slowly, safely and enjoy the magnificent views and sites along the way!



The Pfunda tea route experience

The country produces some of the world's best teas, like those from Pfunda Tea **Estate and Factory**

The estate lies below the Virunga volcano and the rich volcanic soil makes contributes to a higher quality tea.

The tea route experience is a unique eco tourism attraction because of its involvement with the local community. The estate is situated 9 kms from Giseny city centre on the road towards Musanze.



Mugongo caves



are great for caving and camping facilities are on offer in the vacinity. Most of the caves in

The Mugongo caves

Rwanda are developed from Cenozoic volcanic rocks formed several nillion years ago.

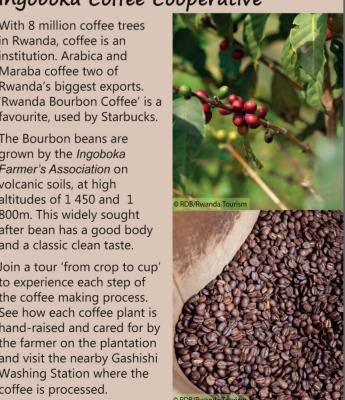
Mugongo Cave is located close to Mrs. Carr's property, a few metres from the Mudende sector

Ingoboka Coffee Cooperative

With 8 million coffee trees in Rwanda, coffee is an institution. Arabica and Maraba coffee two of Rwanda's biggest exports. 'Rwanda Bourbon Coffee' is a favourite, used by Starbucks.

The Bourbon beans are grown by the *Ingoboka* Farmer's Association on volcanic soils, at high altitudes of 1 450 and 1 800m. This widely sought after bean has a good body and a classic clean taste.

to experience each step of the coffee making process. See how each coffee plant is hand-raised and cared for by the farmer on the plantation and visit the nearby Gashishi Washing Station where the coffee is processed.



Gishwati Forest



the forest from the road between Rubavu and Karongi. Large tea estates occupy the central and northern parts of the reserve. Bring your hiking gear to explore the forest at your leisure. This forest is excellent for bird watching







With Compliments Rwanda Development Board NOT FOR SALE





Gisenyi Public Beach is a beautiful place to relax in Gisenyi Town. It's a sandy beach lined with palm trees. This beach in the heart of Gisenyi town.

Lake Kivu is a contributor to the Great Lake region and lies within the Albertine Rift Eco-Region and the Great Rift Valley. The lake is shared between the DRC and Rwanda. It covers an area of 2,700km² and lies 1,460m above sea level, it's 89km long, 48km wide, with an average depth of 220m and a maximum of







