

## QUICK FACTS ABOUT HUYE

City	Huye
District population	328,398
Urban	52,768
Rural	275,630
Population density	565 p/km <sup>2</sup>
Total surface	581.5 km <sup>2</sup>
Administrative entities	Sectors(14); Cells (77) Villages (509)
Closest Secondary City	Muhanga
Main economic activities	Education hub, culture-based tourism, agri-business, cross-border trade (with Burundi)

Huye is home to several academic and research institutions and has a rich and diverse cultural and tourism potential. Due to its cultural significance (and the fact that it hosts the biggest ethnological museum in Rwanda), Huye is definitely at the heart of Rwanda's cultural tourism. The presence of the University of Rwanda as well as other academic and research facilities and organizations makes Huye a knowledge and research hub – with thousands of students, researchers and academicians all living in this southern town. Huye is also home to amazing natural resources, pristine land,

## HUYE'S DDS AND CITY

**MASTER PLAN** introduce some of the best practices in terms of green growth. They include:

- Green industries (Huye Industrial Park)
- Storm water drainage network
- Sports and Heritage Park and open green spaces
- Promotion of non-motorized transport (through upgrading and constructing road infrastructures that include pedestrian zones and cycling lanes and traffic movement)
- Eco-friendly neighborhoods (resource efficient and resilient urban planning and development)
- Storm water management

and the famous Mount Huye, which is preferred for its history and for hiking. A knowledge city that is vibrant, youthful and informed with the presence of students and participants from Rwanda, Huye District is already one of the most important destinations for its cultural and heritage history. Huye holds a significant place in history as the oldest administrative capital of the country. Huye has the potential to create jobs in eco-tourism, sports tourism and agro-tourism, and agro-processing.

Data from the NISR (2012 Population Census, 2021 Demographic and Health Survey 2019–2020), Districts Development Strategies, NLUDMP 2050, the World Bank and District websites. Population numbers are mostly taken from the 2012 Population Census and may differ from current figures.