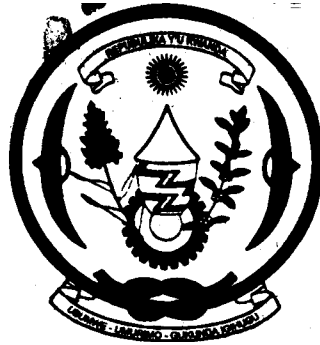


Year 44 Special Issue of 31st December 2005



OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF RWANDA

N° 29/2005 of 31/12/2005

Organic Law determining the administrative entities of the Republic of Rwanda.

Annex I of Organic Law n° 29/2005 of 31/12/2005 determining the administrative entities of the Republic of Rwanda relating to boundaries of Provinces and the City of Kigali.

Annex II of Organic Law n° 29/2005 of 31/12/2005 determining the administrative entities of the Republic of Rwanda relating to number and boundaries of Districts.

Annex III of Organic Law n° 29/2005 of 31/12/2005 determining the administrative entities of the Republic of Rwanda relating to structure of Provinces/Kigali City and Districts.

ORGANIC LAW N° 29/2005 OF 31/12/2005 DETERMINING THE ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITIES OF THE REPUBLIC OF RWANDA

We, KAGAME Paul,
President of the Republic;

THE PARLIAMENT HAS ADOPTED AND WE SANCTION, PROMULGATE THE FOLLOWING ORGANIC LAW AND ORDER IT BE PUBLISHED IN THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF RWANDA

THE PARLIAMENT:

The Chamber of Deputies, in its session of December 2, 2005;

The Senate, in its session of December 20, 2005;

Given the Constitution of the Republic of Rwanda of June 4, 2003, as amended to date, especially in its articles 3, 62, 88, 90, 92, 93, 95, 108, 118, 121, 167 and 201;

Having reviewed law n° 47/2000 of December 19, 2000 amending law of April 15, 1963 concerning the administration of the Republic of Rwanda as amended and complemented to date;

ADOPTS:

CHAPTER ONE: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article one:

This organic law determines the administrative entities of the Republic of Rwanda and establishes the number, boundaries and their structure.

Article 2:

The Republic of Rwanda is divided into the following administrative entities:

- 1° Provinces and the City of Kigali;
- 2° Districts;
- 3° Sectors;
- 4° Cells;
- 5° Villages.

Article 3:

Provinces and the City of Kigali are divided into Districts

A District is divided into Sectors. The boundaries of the cell are determined by the order of the President upon request by the Minister having local government in his or her attributions

A Sector is divided into Cells. Cells are divided into villages.

Boundaries of cells and villages are determined by the order of the Minister having local government in his or her attributions.

CHAPTER II: THE NUMBER, HEAD OFFICE AND BOUNDARIES OF PROVINCES AND THE CITY OF KIGALI

Article 4:

The Republic of Rwanda is divided into four (4) Provinces and the City of Kigali. The names, number and the head offices of Provinces and of the City of Kigali are indicated in the table below:

N°	NAME	HEAD OFFICE	THE DISTRICT IN WHICH THE HEAD OFFICE IS LOCATED
1	The Northern Province	KINIHIRA	Rulindo District
2	The Southern Province	BUSASAMANA	Nyanza District
3	The Eastern Province	KIGABIRO	Rwamagana District
4	The Western Province	BWISHYURA	Karongi District
5	The City of Kigali	NYARUGENGE	Nyarugenge District

Article 5:

The boundaries of Provinces and the City of Kigali are found in annex I of this organic law.

CHAPTER III: THE NUMBER AND BOUNDARIES OF DISTRICTS

Article 6:

Provinces and the City of Kigali are divided into Districts.

The number and boundaries of Districts are found in annex II of this organic law.

CHAPTER IV: THE STRUCTURE OF PROVINCES, CITY OF KIGALI AND DISTRICTS

Article 7:

The structure of Provinces, the City of Kigali and that of Districts are found in annex III of this organic law.

CHAPTER V: ADMINISTRATION OF ENTITIES

Article 8:

The Province is administered by a Governor who is appointed by a Presidential Order upon approval by the Senate.

The administration of other administrative entities of the Republic of Rwanda is determined by particular laws that govern them.

CHAPTER VI: TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 9:

A Presidential Order shall determine the provisional modalities of administration of Provinces, City of Kigali, Districts and Sectors during the period when the administrators of such entities are not yet elected or appointed.

Article 10:

All previous legal provisions contrary to this law are hereby abrogated.

Article 11:

This organic law comes into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Rwanda.

Kigali, on 31/12/2005

The President of the Republic
KAGAME Paul
(Sé)

The Prime Minister
MAKUZA Bernard
(Sé)

The Minister of Local Government, Good Governance,
Community Development and Social Affairs
MUSONI Protais
(Sé)

Seen and sealed with the Seal of the Republic:

The Minister of Justice
MUKABAGWIZA Edda
(Sé)

ANNEX I OF ORGANIC LAW N° 29/2005 OF 31/12/2005 DETERMINING THE ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITIES OF THE REPUBLIC OF RWANDA RELATING TO BOUNDARIES OF PROVINCES AND THE CITY OF KIGALI

I.1. THE CITY OF KIGALI

In the East:

From the South to the North, from the confluence of River Rugende with River Akagera, northwards along River Rugende cutting through River Rugende to the point where it crosses Kigali – Rwamagana tarmac road up to Gakwerere swamp. From there, it proceeds to Kiyanja valley up to Bumbogo-Musha road. From there, it proceeds on the same road towards the east to Nkurikiza stream. From there, it slopes alongside Nkurikiza stream up to its confluence with River Kigozi. From there, it extends onto River Kigozi up to the point where it flows into Lake Muhazi.

In the North:

From the East to West, from where the Eastern boundary of the City of Kigali ends in its Northern part, moving towards in lake Muhazi from where River Nyabarongo leaves lake Muhazi. From there, it proceeds along the same River up to its confluence with River Muzanza. From there, it proceeds northwards alongside River Nyabugogo up to its confluence with River Marengye. From there, you move northwards to River Marengye until its source. From there, it stretches towards the East and crosses Rutongo-Nyacyonga road until it reaches a ravine separating Masoro sector in Rulindo District and Jabana Sector in Gasabo District in the City of Kigali up to Cyogo stream. From there, it extends alongside Cyogo stream up to its source. From there, the boundary continues as that of Murambi sector in Rulindo District and Jabana sector in Gasabo District up to River Murongozi. From there, it ascends alongside River Murongozi up to the confluence with Kabirizi stream. From there, it ascends alongside Kabirizi stream up to its source. From there, the boundary proceeds as of Ngoma sector in Rulindo District and Jali sector in Gasabo District up to the source of Nyagafunzo stream. From there, it slopes towards Nyagafunzo stream up to its confluence with River Yanze. From there, it slopes towards River Yanze through Sakigobe valley which separates Kanyinya sector in Nyarugenge District in the City of Kigali and Shyorongi District in Rulindo District in the Northern Province. From there, it slopes towards Kanyinya Mountain on its western slope down to River Nyabarongo.

In the West:

From the North to the South, from where the boundary of the Northern Province and that one of the Southern Province meets the boundary of the northern part of the City of Kigali at River Nyabarongo, and the boundary continues as River Nyabarongo up to its confluence with River Akanyaru .

In the South:

From the West to the East, the southern boundary of the City of Kigali comprises River Akagera, from the confluence of River Nyabarongo with River Akanyaru to where River Rugende situated in Rugende swamp flows into River Akagera.

1.2 THE NORTHERN PROVINCE**In the East:**

From the North to the South, the eastern boundary of the Northern Province starts from the border of Rwanda and Uganda at the summit of Nyamilinga hill and crosses it towards the summit of Birema mountain and descends towards the bridge at River Kizinga, sloping down to its confluence with River Ngoma, and continues to the point where Kanyarwanda hill starts from.

From there, it moves alongside the eastern part of the hill, follows Gatonde, Gorora and Mabare mountain ranges and slopes towards River Gashahi to its confluence with River Nkono under Butwaro hill, and ascends towards the source of that river and goes behind that hill of Butwaro towards River Nyiragashahi, and proceeds towards that river up to its confluence with River Nyamugali, proceeding through Rwamuhilima plain up to Rugogwe at the junction of Buhanga and Nyagahanga roads. It continues with Nyagahanga road up to Gakenke mountain, slopes that mountain up to River Cyanyandago and River Nyakagezi up to its confluence with River Warufu, slopes alongside River Warufu up to its confluence with River Bihiza, ascends that river, up to Nyabisindu mountain; and goes behind it towards River Nyampundu, descending to its confluence with River Nyacyonga and ascends River Nyacyonga up to Muko-Muhura road, and crosses it towards a plain valley with the source of River Kadahokwa which pours in River Mayora, and descends alongside that river up to the point where it pours into River Kagogo, slopes alongside Kagogo up to where it pours into Buganya River, and follows River Buganya up to where it pours into Lake Muhazi.

In the North:

From the East to the West, the boundary of the Northern Province is made up of ordinary borders between the Republic of Rwanda, the Republic of Uganda and the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

In the South:

From the East to the West, the southern boundary of the Northern Province passes through Lake Muhazi and continues to the confluence of River Nyabugogo with Kaguhu. From there, it continues alongside River Nyabugogo up to its confluence with River Marengo which separates Jabana sector in Gasabo District in the City of Kigali and Masoro sector in Rulindo District in the Northern Province, and continues alongside River Cyogo and the ravine that separates Jabana sector in Gasabo District in the City of Kigali and Murambi Sector in Rulindo District in the Northern Province. From River Cyogo, it crosses the mountain up to River Murongozi, and it continues to its confluence with River Kabilizi. From there, it ascends towards the source of River Kabilizi up to the road from the Ngoma trading centre on the way to Jali. From there, it crosses that road and slopes down the ravine towards River Nyagafunzo up to where it pours into River Yanze. From there, it slopes alongside River Yanze and passes through the valley of Sakigobe which separates Kanyinya sector in Nyarugenge District in the City of Kigali and Shyorongi sector in Rulindo District in the Northern Province. From there, it descends on the western slope of Kanyinya mountain down to River Nyabarongo. From there, the boundary extends upstream River Nyabarongo to its confluence with River Mukungwa.

In the West:

From North to the South, the western boundary of the Northern Province starts from where the Republic of Rwanda shares border with the the Democratic Republic of the Congo and continues straight to stretch beyond Bikwi stream up to Kaserushyana. From there, the boundary continues as of Sector Gataraga in Musanze District and Mukamira Sector in Nyabihu District up to Musanze-Rubavu tarmac road at a place called Nyirantarengwa where Musanze-Rubavu tarmac road meets the path from Busogo Parish. From there, it crosses the tarmac road towards north of the foot of mount Runigi, and goes around it up to the point where it meets mount Mugogo in Mugogo swamp. From that swamp, the boundary remains as of River. From there, it moves upwards Gatare hill on the right side and continues on Busogo sector boundary in Musanze District and Kintobo sector in Nyabihu District up to Rutoyi-Rusanze road. From there, it follows that road from Gatovu to Murama up to Nturo Primary School where it passes on its right side between Nturo and Masunzu Mountain and touches on the same road, and continues up to Kinga. From there, it slopes down Gihuli hill up to River Nyamata until it changes a name to Nyamukongoro at the foot of Mount Bugombe. From there, it moves onwards to Kinkware trading centre and continues on the boundary separating Nkotsi Sector in Musanze District and Rugera Sector in Nyabihu District and reaches Kabamonyo Bridge situated on River Mukungwa. From there, it continues alongside River Mukungwa up to its confluence with River Nyabarongo.

I. 3 THE SOUTHERN PROVINCE

In the East:

From North to the South, the boundary of the Southern Province starts from the confluence of River Nyabarongo with River Nyabugogo and extends downwards River Nyabarongo up to its confluence with River Akanyaru. From there, it stretches alongside River Akanyaru to its confluence with River Gisuma at the border of the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Burundi.

In the North:

From East to West, the boundary of this Province starts from the confluence of River Nyabarongo with River Nyabugogo and goes upwards alongside Nyabarongo and reaches the confluence of River Mukungwa with River Nyabarongo.

In the West:

From the South to the North, its boundary starts from Rwanda and Burundi border and continues on the Crest of Congo-Nile in the north up to where Huye-Rusizi tarmac road meets the branch of River Rubyiro. From there, it follows the main road to Rusizi up to the branch of River Shyara and continues upwards this river and reaches the Crest of Congo-Nile upwards to the source of River Kilimbi. From there, it crosses down wards through the summit of this Crest to the source of River Mbirurume. From there, it continues to that river up to the point where it meets the Cyuho valley in the southern part of Gihumo hill. From there, it ascends on Cyuho hill and slides on towards Ruhorobero valley, and continues eastwards around the Uwurunanira hill, around Shishi hill in its north and descends towards the source of Matyazo stream and moves upwards and crosses Gisali hill up to Gisove-Gasarenda main road. From there, it continues southwards on the same road to River Range. From there, it continues on the same River up to the point where it meets River Mbirurume. From there, it continues on that River Mbirurume up to its confluence with River Mwogo where the two rivers become River Nyabarongo. From there, it continues on River Nyabarongo up its confluence with Mukungwa.

In the South:

From the West to East, from where Gisuma River pours into Akanyaru River, the boundary of the Southern Province continues as the border of the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Burundi up to the point where the Crest of Congo-Nile meets that border.

I.4. THE EASTERN PROVINCE

In the East:

From East to the South, the boundary of the Eastern Province comprises the border of the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Tanzania from the confluence of River Muvumba with River Akagera up to Rusumo Bridge on the Rwanda-Tanzania tarmac international road.

In the North:

From East to the West, the boundary comprises the border of the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Uganda, from the summit of mount Nyamiringa to the confluence of River Umuvumba with River Akagera.

In the West:

From the North to the South, from Nyamiringa hill on the border of the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Uganda, the boundary of the Eastern Province continues as the boundary of the eastern boundary of the Northern Province and the eastern boundary and southern boundary of the City of Kigali up to the confluence of River Akanyaru with River Nyabarongo. From there, it ascends on River Akanyaru and reaches the border of the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Burundi.

In the South:

From the East to the West, the southern boundary of the Eastern Province comprises the border between the Republic of Rwanda, the Republic of Tanzania and the Republic of Burundi from Rusumo Bridge on Rwanda-Tanzania international tarmac road down to River Akanyaru as the border between Rwanda and Burundi.

I. 5. THE WESTERN PROVINCE

In the East:

From the South to the North, the boundary of the Western Province starts from the boarder of the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Burundi and continues to the Crest of Congo-Nile, in the north up to the point where Huye-Rusizi road meets the branch of Rubyiro River. From there, it follows the road to Rusizi to the branch of River shyara; it moves northwards up to the Crest of the Congo-Nile, and goes towards the north up to the source of River Kilimbi. From there, it crosses downwards at the peak of that Crest up to the source of River Mbirurume. From there, it continues on that River up to where it meets the Cyuho valley situated in the South of Gihumo hill. From there, you ascend that mountain of Cyuho and slope towards the valley of Ruhorobero, and continues towards Uwarunanira hill and Shishi hill in its north and slopes towards the source of River Matyazo, and moves up crossing Gisali hill to Gisovu-Gasarenda road. From there, it continues on that road towards the south up to River Range. From there, it continues alongside with that river up to its confluence with River Mbirurume. From there, it stretches on River Mbirurume up to its confluence with River Mwogo, where the two rivers become River Nyabarongo. From there, it continues alongside River Nyabarongo up to its confluence with River Mukungwa. From there, the boundary continues as eastern boundary of the Northern Province up to the border of the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of the Congo at the peak of Karisimbi volcano.

In the North:

From West to the East, the northern boundary of the Eastern Province comprises the eastern boundary of the Northern Province from the confluence of River Nyabarongo with River Mukungwa up to the border of the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of the Democratic Republic of the Congo at the peak of Karisimbi volcano.

In the West:

From the South to the North, the western boundary of the Western Province comprises the boarder of the Republic of Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, from where the border of the Republic of Rwanda, the Republic of Burundi and the Democratic Republic of the Congo meets the peak of Karisimbi volcano.

In the South:

From East to the West, the southern boundary of the Western Province comprises the border of the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Burundi from the Crest of the Congo-Nile where the western boundary of the Southern Province meets the eastern boundary of the Western Province up to where the border of the Republic of Rwanda meets the border of the Republic of Burundi and the Republic of the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Kigali, on 31/12/2005

The President of the Republic
KAGAME Paul
(Sé)

The Prime Minister
MAKUZA Bernard
(Sé)

The Minister of Local Government, Good Governance,
Community Development and Social Affairs
MUSONI Protais
(Sé)

Seen and sealed with the Seal of the Republic:

The Minister of Justice
MUKABAGWIZA Edda
(Sé)

ANNEX II OF ORGANIC LAW N° 29/2005 OF 31/12/2005 DETERMINING THE ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITIES OF THE REPUBLIC OF RWANDA RELATING TO NUMBER AND BOUNDARIES OF DISTRICTS

III.I THE NUMBER OF DISTRICTS

N°	PROVINCE AND THE CITY OF KIGALI	DISTRICT
1	THE CITY OF KIGALI	GASABO KICUKIRO NYARUGENGE
2	THE NORHERN PROVINCE	MUSANZE BURERA GICUMBI RULINDO GAKENKE
3	THE SOUTHERN PROVINCE	MUHANGA KAMONYI RUHANGO NYANZA GISAGARA HUYE NYARUGURU NYAMAGABE
4	THE EASTERN PROVINCE	NYAGATARE GATSIBO KAYONZA KIREHE NGOMA RWAMAGANA BUGESERA
5	THE WESTERN PROVINCE	RUSIZI NYAMASHEKE KARONGI RUTSIRO NGORORERO RUBAVU NYABIHU

II. 2 BOUNDARIES OF DISTRICTS

II.2.1 THE CITY OF KIGALI

II.2.1. I GASABO DISTRICT

In the East:

From the South to the North, the eastern boundary of Gasabo District comprises the eastern boundary of the City of Kigali, from where Rusoro Sector in Gasabo District, Masaka Sector in Kicukiro District and Muyumbu Sector in Rwamagana District meet Rugende stream in Rugende swamp up to the middle of Lake Muhazi via the point where Kigozi stream pours into Lake Muhazi.

In the North:

From the East to the West, the northern boundary of Gasabo District meets the northern boundary of the City of Kigali from where River Kigozi pours into Lake Muhazi where Rwamagana, Gicumbi and Gasabo Districts meet on the point where River Yanze meets the valley of Sakigobe.

In the West:

From the South to the North, the boundary of Gasabo District starts from the confluence of River Rwampara and Rugenge Stream and continues on River Ruganwa up to its confluence with River Nyabugogo. From there, it continues on River Nyabugogo up to its confluence with River Yanze. From there, it ascends on River Yanze up to where it meets the valley of Sakigobe.

In the South:

From the East to the West, the southern boundary of Gasabo District starts from where Rusororo Sector in Gasabo District, Masaka Sector in Kicukiro District and Muyumbu Sector in Rwamagana District meet Rugende stream in Rugende swamp. From there, the boundary continues as Rusororo up to Rusheshe valley where it meets the plain of Nyandungu. From there, it continues on River Mwanana situated in the plain of Nyandungu up to its source. From there, the boundary continues as of Kimironko Sector in Gasabo District, Remera and Nyarugunga Sectors in Kicukiro District up to the point they meet Kanombe Sector in Kicukiro District on Remera-Kanombe tarmac road. From there, the boundary continues as of Kanombe and Remera Sectors in Gasabo District at the point where they meet the boundary of Niboye Sector in Kicukiro District. From there, the boundary continues as of Niboye and Remera Sectors up to the point where they meet the boundary of Kicukiro Sector in Kicukiro District up to Rugenge stream. From there, it continues on River Rugenge up to its confluence with River Rwampara.

II. 2. 1. 2 KICUKIRO DISTRICT

In the East:

From North to the South, the eastern boundary of Kicukiro District comprises the Eastern boundary of the City of Kigali from where Rusororo Sector in Gasabo District, Masaka Sector in Kicukiro District and Muyumbu Sector in Rwamagana District meet Rugende stream situated in Rugende swamp up to the point where it pours into River Akagera where Kicukiro, Bugesera and Rwamagana Districts meet.

In the North:

From East to the West, the northern boundary of Kicukiro District comprises the boundary of Gasabo District from where Rusororo Sector in Gasabo District, Masaka Sector in Kicukiro District and Muyumbu Sector in Rwamagana District meet Rugende stream up to the confluence of Rugenge stream with River Rwampara where Kicukiro, Gasabo and Nyarugenge Districts meet.

In the West:

From the North to the South, from the confluence of River Rwampara with Rugenge Stream where Nyarugenge, Kicukiro and Gasabo Districts meet, the boundary ascends the River Rwampara up to its source. From there, the boundary continues as of Nyamirambo Sector in Nyarugenge District and that of Kigarama Sector in Kicukiro District up to where those Sectors meet Mageregere Sector in Nyarugenge District. From there, the boundary continues as of Mageregere and Kigarama Sectors up to where they meet Gatenga Sector in Kicukiro District at the Peak of mountain Rebero within sixty metres (60m) before the water tank. From there, the boundary continues as of Sector Mageregere and of Gatenga Sector up to where Gatenga, Mageregere and Gahanga Sectors meet within forty-seven (47) metres from the confluence of Rutagara with Kiruhura stream. From there, the boundary continues as of Gahanga and Mageregere Sectors up to the point where they meet Ntarama Sector in Bugesera District via Kiruhura stream that pours into River Akagera.

In the South:

From East to the West, the southern boundary of Kicukiro District meets the southern boundary of the City of Kigali where Mageregere Sector in Nyarugenge, Gahanga Sector in Kicukiro District and Ntarama Sector in Bugesera District meet at River Akagera up to where Rugende stream pours into River Akagera where Kicukiro District, in the City of Kigali and Rwamagana and Bugesera Districts in the Eastern Province meet.

II.2.1.3. NYARUGENGE DISTRICT

In the East:

From the North to the South, the eastern boundary of Nyarugenge District meets the western boundary of Kicukiro District from the confluence of Rugenge stream with Rwampara stream up to where Mageregere Sector in Kicukiro District and Ntarama Sector in Bugesera District meet on River Akagera.

In the North:

From the East to the West, the northern boundary of Nyarugenge District comprises the western boundary of Gasabo District from the confluence of Rwampara with Rugenge streams up to the point where the valley that slopes down the Sakigobe valley meets the River Yanze where Nyarugenge and Gasabo Districts in the City of Kigali meet Rulindo District in the Northern Province. From there, the boundary continues as the northern boundary of the City of Kigali up to River Nyabarongo where Rulindo, Kamonyi and Nyarugenge Districts meet.

In the West:

From the South to the North, the western boundary of Nyarugenge District meets the western boundary of the City of Kigali from the confluence of River Nyabarongo with River Akanyaru up to where Nyarugenge, Rulindo and Kamonyi Districts meet on River Nyabarongo.

In the South:

From the West to the East, the southern boundary of Nyarugenge District comprises the southern boundary of the City of Kigali from the confluence of River Akanyaru with River Nyabarongo up to where Ntarama, Gahanga and Mageregere Sectors meet on River Akagera.

II. 2. 2 THE NORTHERN PROVINCE

II.2.2.1 MUSANZE DISTRICT

In the North:

From the West to the East, the boundary of Musanze District meets the border between the Republic of Rwanda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Republic of Uganda from the peak of Karisimbi Volcano up to a vast depression situated between Gahinga and Muhabura volcanoes.

In the East:

From the North to the South, the eastern boundary of Musanze District meets the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Uganda from the vast depression situated between Gahinga and Muhabura volcanoes, and the boundary follows River Ruvumu up to the end of Birunga National Parc. From there, it continues southwards as a normal boundary between Gahunga Sector in Burera District and Nyange in Musanze District, up to the road from Gikoro to Gahunga at the point where Gahunga Sector in Burera District and Cyuve and Nyange in Musanze District meet. From there, it goes down towards Musanze- Cyanika tarmac road via Songa. From there, it continues Musanze-Cyanika tarmac road to its junction with Nkumba road. From there, it continues southwards on Nyarwambu swamp where it changes its name into Gihugu swamp until it meets Lake Ruhondo. From that lake, it follows River Nyabyondo up to the junction of Kivuruga road and Ruhondo road. From there, it continues with River Kanyugunyugu up to its source. From there, it moves southwards up to the junction of Kivuruga road and Ruhondo road. From there, it crosses those roads and it reaches River Kara.

In the South:

From the East to the West, the boundary of Musanze District starts from River Kara. From there, it continues alongside that river up to its confluence with River Mukinga. From there, it continues with River Mukinga up to its confluence with River Gicuba. From there, the boundary continues as of Gacuba stream to Gahama stream. It ascends towards Gahama stream up to Cyabingo road further to its junction with Gishubi road downwards in the Nyakagezi valley, and continues through that valley up to the source of Nyakagezi and extends along the latter up to its confluence with Nyiragisuka stream. From there, it stretches alongside this stream in the valley that separates Rwaza Sector in Musanze District and Cyabingo Sector in Gakenke District up to Kayanza stream. From there, it extends alongside Kayanza stream up to where it pours into River Mukungwa. From there, it moves southwards, and the boundary remains as of Cyabingo Sector in Gakenke District up to Kayanza stream. From there, it continues alongside Kayanza stream until it pours into River Mukungwa. From there, it stretches along River Mukungwa up to Kabamonyo bridge.

In the West:

From the North to the South, the boundary of Musanze District meets the eastern boundary of Burera District up to the junction of Rwiri-Miyove road and Ruhunde road. From there, it continues with Miyove-Rwili road to the point where Gicumbi, Burera and Rulindo Districts meet. From there, it follows River Mihira up to River Gisaganandi. From there, it continues on Gisaganandi up to Cyohoha swamp covered with tea plantation where Kinyihira and Rukozo Sectors in Rulindo District and Gicumbi Sector meet. From there, it stretches eastwards and the boundary remains as of Kinyihira Sector in the District of Rulindo and the Miyove Sector in Gicumbi District up to River Rubaya. From there, it extends southwards along River Rubaya up to its confluence with River Nyirakibuye. From there, you move northwards and walk a distance of three hundred and twenty metres (320m) up to the path from Miyove prison quarters that is connected

to Miyove-Gicumbi, and cross that path and continue with the boundary of Nyankeke in Gicumbi District and Kisaro Sector in Rulindo District up to Kibingwe River. From there, you continue moving northwards up to the valley situated between the two mountains of Rugandu and Kamushenyi to River Rwamuhuba. From there, you move alongside River Rwamuhuba up to its confluence with River Kamaganga. From there, the boundary remains as that of Kisaro Sector of Rulindo District and of Mutete of Gicumbi District up to River Gaseke. From there, you continue alongside River Gaseke southwards up to its confluence with River Rugabano. From there, you continue with River Rugabano up to its confluence with River Muyanza and continue with River Muyanza up to its confluence with River Nyabugogo.

II. 2.2. 2 BURERA DISTRICT

In the North:

From East to the West, the Northern boundary of Burera District is made up of the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Uganda from the depression that is situated between Gahinga and Muhabura volcanoes up to the slope of Mount Ryakababwe.

In the East:

From the North to the South, the boundary of Burera District starts from the border of the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Uganda up to the slope of Mount Ryakababwe. From there, you go down that mountain up to River Murubaya, and continue to the source of River Kiliba, and continue moving upwards towards that River on its source, moving upwards on mount Nyabyondo and you cross Bungwe-Rubaya road towards Nyamateke plain. From there, you cross Mount Bungwe towards Mount Rweru. From there, you move towards Mount Murambo and continue to a plain with River Nyarukore. From there, you go down the Mount Nyarukore where Bungwe Sector in Burera District and Rubaya Sector in Gicumbi District meet, moving downwards on the boundary of both Sectors up to River Murubaya, and continue on that River in its confluence with River Kiliba, and continue with that River moving southwards up to its source. From there, the boundary continues as that one of Sector Bungwe and Rubaya Sector up to Bungwe-Rubaya road. From there, you cross that road towards Nyamateke valley. From there, the boundary continues around Bungwe Mountain towards the slope of Mount Rweru. From there, you move towards Mount Murambo and continue towards the plain in which River Nyarukore is situated. From there you ascend towards River Nyarukore to the slope of Mount Kivuye up to Gicumbi-Kivuye road. From there, you cross that road and move southwards crossing the valley between Mount Rwambogo in Burera District and Mount Bushingamuheto in Gicumbi District up to one kilometre (1km) of Rugezi swamp. From there, the boundary continues as the boundary of Manyagiro Sector in Gicumbi District and Gatebe in Burera District up to River Nyagafunzo. From there, you follow River Nyagafunzo up to the junction of Yaramba road to Miyove and the road from Kivuye.

In the South:

From the East to the West, from the junction of the road from Yaramba to Miyove and Kiyove road towards Rugezi swamp. It continues through in the middle of Rugezi swamp up to where Nyankenke Sector and Miyove in Gicumbi District meets Gatebe Sector in Burera District. From there, you continue on that boundary of Gatebe and Miyove Sectors up to where those Sectors meet Ruhunde Sector in Burera District. From there, you continue southwards up to where Gasura stream joins Rugezi swamp. You continue on that stream up to its source. From there, you move for one hundred metres (150) southwards up to the road from Miyove to Rwili. You continue with that road towards the north of mount Nyarurimbi, up to where Ruhunde, in Burera District, Cyungo in Rulindo and Miyove in Karera of Gicumbi meet. From there, you continue on the boundary of Ruhunde Sector in Burera District and Cyungo in Rulindo District up to Nyamagana River. From there, you follow River Nyamagana up to where it meets River Buyaga. You move northwards on River Buyaga up to its source and cross Rwili-Rubona road up to the peak of mountain Kamabare. From there, you follow the path on mountain Kamabare towards the south up to the peak of mountain Nganzo. From there, the boundary continues as the boundary of Nemba Sector in Burera District and Cyungo Sector in Rulindo District up to River Muhero. You continue on that River up to where it meets River Nyirakibande. From there, you continue on that River up to its confluence with River Bukanuka. From there, you move northwards that River up to its source where Cyungo and Base Sectors in Rulindo District meet Nemba in Burera District. From there, the boundary comprises that one of Nemba Sector in Burera District and that one of Base Sector in Rulindo District and passes through Bukanuka River and through Gisura River which flows into the River Mugobore. From there, you ascend on River Mugobore up to the point where Kibwika and Songorero mountains meet. From there, you continue on River Kamirambo which pours into River Mugandu up to its confluence with River Gifurwe. From there, you move northwards on River Gifurwe up to the junction of Rukore and Kidomo roads; and you ascend towards Mucaca in seven hundred and seventy metres (770m) up to the point where Rusarabuge and Rugendabari in Burera District and Kamubuga Sector in Gakenke District meet up to River Kanaba. From there, you continue with River Kanaba up to its confluence with River Kinyanjonjo up to the middle of Lake Ruhondo, where Musanze, Burera and Gakenke Districts meet.

In the West:

From the North to East, from the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Uganda up to Lake Ruhondo, the boundary meets the eastern boundary of Musanze District from the depression situated between Gahinga and Muhabura volcanoes up to lake Ruhondo where Musanze, Burera and Gakenke Districts meet.

II. 2.2.3. GICUMBI DISTRICT

In the North:

From the West to the East, the boundary comprises the boarder of the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Uganda from mountain Ryakababwe where Bungwe Sector in Burera District and Rubaya Sector in Gicumbi District meet up to the peak of Mountain Nyamilinga where Kaniga Sector in Gicumbi District meets Kiyombe Sector in Nyagatare District.

In the East:

From the North to the south, the eastern boundary of Gicumbi District meets the eastern boundary of the Northern Province from the peak of mountain Nyamilinga up to lake Muhazi where Gicumbi, Gatsibo and Rwamagana Districts meet.

In the South:

From the East westwards, its boundary joins the southern boundary of the Northern Province from Lake Muhazi where Gicumbi, Rwamagana and Gatsibo Districts meet up to the confluence of River Nyabugogo and River Muzanza.

In the West:

From the North Western to the south, the boundary of Gicumbi District joins the eastern boundary of Burera District, up to the junction of Rwili-Miyove road and Ruhunde road. From there, you follow River Mihira to River Gisaganandi up to a swamp in which Cyohoha tea plantation is situated where Kinyihira and Rukozo Sectors in Rulindo District and Gicumbi Sector meet. From there, you move towards the East, and the boundary continues as that one of Kinyihira Sector in Rulindo Sector and Miyove Sector in Gicumbi District up to Rubaya River. From there, you continue with Rubaya River towards the South and you reach its confluence with River Nyirakibuye. From there, you move three hundred and twenty metres (320m) Northwards up to the path from Miyove prison buildings that touches Miyove-Gicumbi, crossing that path and continue on the boundary of Nyankenke Sector in Gicumbi District and Kisaro Sector in Rulindo District up to River Kibingwe. From there, you continue Northwards on that River up to the valley between Rugandu and Kamushenyi mountains up to River Rwamuhuba. From there, you continue alongside River Rwamuhuba up to its confluence with Kamaganga River. From there, the boundary continues as of Kisaro Sector in Rulindo District and of Mutete in Gicumbi District up to River Gaseke. From there, you continue southwards on River Gaseke up to its confluence with Rugabano River. From there, you continue with River Rugabano up to its confluence with River Muzanza. From there, you continue with River Muzanza up to its confluence with River Nyabugogo.

II.2.2.4. RULINDO DISTRICT

In the North:

From West to East, the Northern boundary of Rulindo District joins the southern boundary of Burera District, from the confluence of Gisuro and Mugobore Rivers where Rulindo, Burera and Gakenke Districts meet, to where Gicumbi, Burera and Rulindo Districts meet on Miyove-Base road.

In the East:

From the North to the South, the Eastern boundary of Rulindo District joins the western boundary of Gicumbi District from where Burera, Gicumbi and Rulindo Districts meet, on Miyove-Base road up to the confluence of River Muyanza and River Nyabugogo where Gicumbi, Rulindo and Gasabo Districts meet.

In the South:

From East to the West, the Southern boundary of Rulindo District joins the Northern boundary of the City of Kigali from the confluence of River Muyanza and River Nyabugogo up to Nyabarongo. From there, you move northwards on River Nyabarongo up to its confluence with River Munindi.

In the West:

From the North to the South, from the confluence of River Gisuro and River Mugobore that separate Gakenke, Rulindo and Burera Districts, and you continue River Mugobore to the point where it pours in River Base. From there, you continue on River Base which passes below mountain Gifuba. At the foot of mountain Gifuba, the boundary continues as the one separating Gashenyi Sector in Gakenke District and Bushoki Sector in Rulindo District to the peak of mountain Teranzara on Teranzara-Kirenge Tarmac road. From there, you continue southwards on that road up to its junction with Musanze-Kigali road at a place called Kirenge. From Kirenge, you walk a distance of seven hundred metres (700m) on the tarmac road towards Kigali City. From there, you move towards the West in Nyakabizi valley. From there, you follow that valley up to the River Nyakabizi from where you follow that River up to the point where it pours into River Munindi. From there, you follow River Munindi up to its confluence with River Nyabarongo.

II.2.2.5 GAKENKE DISTRICT

In the North:

From East to the West, the Northern boundary of Gakenke District joins the Southern boundary of Burera District from where River Gisuro pours into Mugobore River into Lake Ruhondo where Burera, Gakenke and Musanze Districts meet. From there, the boundary continues as the Southern boundary of Musanze District up to Kabamonyo Bridge on River Mukungwa where Musanze, Gakenke and Nyabihu Districts meet.

In the East:

From North to the South, the boundary of Gakenke District joins the Western boundary of Rulindo District from the confluence of Gisuro and Mugobore Rivers where Rulindo, Burera and Gakenke Districts meet up to the confluence of River Nyabarongo and River Munindi where Rulindo and Gakenke Districts in the Northern Province and Kamonyi District in the Southern Province meet.

In the South:

From East to the West, the boundary of Gakenke District comprises the River Nyabarongo from its confluence with River Munindi where Rulindo and Gakenke Districts in the Northern Province and Kamonyi District in the Southern Province meet, up to the confluence of River Mukungwa and River Nyabarongo where Gakenke District in the Northern Province meets Ngororero District in the Western Province and Muhanga District in the Southern Province.

In the West:

From South to the North, the boundary of Gakenke District comprises Mukungwa River from its confluence with River Nyabarongo where Gakenke District in the Northern Province and Muhanga District in the Southern Province and Ngororero District in the Western Province meet. From there, move northwards on that River up to the Kabamonyo bridge where Gakenke and Musanze Districts in the Northern Province and Nyabihu District in the Western Province meet.

II.2.3 THE SOUTHERN PROVINCE

II.2.3.1 MUHANGA DISTRICT

In the East:

From the North to the South, the boundary of Muhanga District starts from the confluence of River Nyabarongo and River Bakokwe and continues on River Bakokwe up to its confluence with Kinani stream. From there, it stretches northwards on River Kinani up to a distance of one thousand and one hundred eighty metres (1,180m). From there, you ascend through the plain valley of mount Rutongo which follows the boundary of Kabacuzi Sector in Muhanga District and Kayumbu Sector in Kamonyi District up to the boundary of Cyeza Sector and Kabacuzi Sector in Muhanga District and Kayumbu Sector in Kamonyi District. From there, the boundary continues as the boundary of Cyeza and Kayumbu Sectors up to the point where Cyeza, Musambira and Kayumbu Sectors in Kamonyi District meet. From there, the boundary continues as the one of Cyeza and Kayumbu Sectors up to the point where Cyeza, Musambira and Kayumbu in Kamonyi District meet via Nyabikenke–Takwe road. From there, you continue on the confluence of River Minyago and Nyagatare. From there, the boundary continues as the one of Cyeza and Musambira in Karumba, Kamanga, Takwe and Gatango streams up to where Musambira and Nyarubaka Sectors in Kamonyi District meet Cyeza Sector in Kajegemba valley. From there, the boundary continues as of Cyeza and Nyarubaka Sectors up to where Shyogwe and Cyeza Sector in Muhanga District meet Nyarubaka Sector in Kamonyi District via River Gisuma. From there, the boundary continues as that one of Shyogwe and Nyarubaka up to where Shyogwe, Nyarubaka and Mbuye Sectors in Ruhango District meet at River Uruniga. From there, the boundary continues as of Shyogwe, Nyarubaka and Mbuye Sectors up to where Mbuye and Byimana Sectors in Ruhango District meet Shyogwe Sector at River Ururumanza via River Agaseso in Nyiramadari swamp.

In the North:

From West to the East, the boundary of Muhanga District starts from the confluence of River Mukungwa and River Nyabarongo where Ngororero District in the Western Province, Gakenke District in the Northern Province and Muhanga District in the Southern Province meet, and continues on River Nyabarongo up to its confluence with River Bakokwe where Gakenke District in the Northern Province and Muhanga and Kamonyi Districts in the Southern Province.

In the West:

From South to North, the boundary of this District starts from where Gatara stream flows into Nyabarongo where Muhanga and Ruhango Districts in the Southern Province and Karongi District in the Western Province meet. From there, it stretches on River Nyabarongo up to its confluence with River Mukungwa where Muhanga District in the Southern Province, Ngororero District in the Western Province and Gakenke District in the Northern Province meet.

In the South:

From East to the West, the boundary of this District starts from River Ururumanza where Byimana and Mbuye Sectors in Ruhango District and Shyogwe in Muhanga District meet, and it stretches northwards on River Ururumanza up to the confluence of Rwambanda and Rwamikarara streams. From there, it stretches northwards on Rwambanda stream and passes through A.I.D.R pond and reaches the source of Mpazi stream. From there, the boundary continues as a boundary of Shyogwe and Byimana Sectors in Ruhango District up to the River Rugeramigozi located in Rugeramigozi swamp via the junction of Muhanga-Huye tarmac road and Shyogwe road. From there, it follows River Rugeramigozi up to the confluence of River Miguramo and Ruvuzo stream. From there, it stretches downwards on River Miguramo to its confluence with Rubanda stream. From there, it stretches northwards on that stream and reaches its source. From there, it stretches straight forward towards Ntongwe-Kigufi road. From there, it follows that road towards Ntongwe in five hundred and thirty metres (530m). From there, it stretches westwards through River Nyanza. You descend on that River up to its confluence with River Rushubi and cross River Ntongwe-Mwaka and reach River Gatare. From there, you continue on that River Gatare up to the point it pours into River Nyabarongo at the boundary of the Western Province.

II.2.3.2 KAMONYI DISTRICT

In the East:

From the North to the South, the boundary of Kamonyi District starts from the confluence of River Nyabarongo and River Nyabugogo, moving downwards River Nyabarongo up to its confluence with River Akanyaru. From there, you ascend on River Akanyaru southwards up to its confluence with River Mukunguri where Kamonyi, Ruhango and Bugesera Districts meet.

In the North:

From the West to East, the boundary of Kamonyi District starts from confluence of River Nyabarongo and River Bakokwe. From there, you continue with River Nyabarongo up to its confluence with River Nyabugogo where Nyarugenge and Kamonyi Districts meet.

In the West:

From the North to South, the boundary of Kamonyi District comprises the Eastern boundary of Muhanga District from the confluence of River Nyabarongo and River Bakokwe up to where Muhanga, Ruhango and Kamonyi Districts meet at River Uruniga.

In the South:

From East to the West, the boundary of Kamonyi District starts from where River Mukunguri flows into River Akanyaru. From there, you continue with that River

Mukunguri up to its confluence with River Karuruma. From there, the boundary continues as a boundary of Mbuye Sector in Ruhango District and Nyarubaka Sector in Kamonyi District via Kabakene River up to River Uruniga where Muhanga, Ruhango and Kamonyi Districts meet.

II. 2. 3.3 RUHANGO DISTRICT

In the East:

From South to the North, the boundary of Ruhango District comprises River Akanyaru from where River Kanyegenyege flows into River Akanyaru up to where River Mukunguri flows into River Akanyaru.

In the North:

From the East to the West, the boundary of Ruhango District comprises the southern boundary of Kamonyi and Muhanga Districts from where River Mukunguri flows into River Akanyaru up to where River Gatare flows into River Nyabarongo.

In the West:

From North to the South, the boundary of Ruhango District starts from where River Gatare flows into River Nyabarongo. From there, you ascend on River Nyabarongo up to the confluence of River Mbirurume and River Mwogo. From there, you ascend on River Mwogo up to its confluence with River Nyamiseke from where Ruhango, Nyanza and Nyamagabe Districts meet.

In the South:

From the West to the East, the boundary of Ruhango District starts from where River Nyamiseke flows into River Mwogo. From there, you continue with River Nyamiseke up to its source. From there, the boundary continues as that of Kabagali and Cyabakamyi Sectors in Ruhango District and Nyanza District respectively to where Kabagari Sector and Bweramana Sector in Ruhango District join Cyabakamyi via River Mpimbana and River Nyarucyamo. From there, the boundary continues as that of Bweramana Sector, Cyabakamyi and Mukingo Sectors in Nyanza District up to the confluence of River Nyamigogo and Bironi via mount Joma, Nyakabungo, Bakokwe, Base, Rwasegahobe and Kabingo River. From there, it stretches on River Nyamigogo up to where Mukingo and Kigoma Sectors in Nyanza District join Ruhango Sector in Ruhango District. From there, the boundary continues to be that one of Ruhango and Kigoma Sectors up to River Kabumba across Muhanga-Huye tarmac road. From there, it stretches on River Kabumba up to River Gisuma and reaches its confluence with River Rwakirebura. From there, it stretches on River Muvuguto up to its confluence with River Rwanzabana. From there, you ascend on River Rwanzabana up to its confluence with River Nyakariba. From there, it ascends on River Nyakariba up to its source. From there, the boundary continues as that one of Ntongwe in Ruhango District and that one of Busoro in Nyanza District up to the confluence of River Kabya and River Busenyi. From there, it stretches

on River Rwamakungu up to its confluence with River Rwintare. From there, you continue with the River Kanyegeyege up to the point where it pours into River Akanyaru where Bugesera, Ruhango and Nyanza Districts meet.

II. 2.3.4 NYANZA DISTRICT

In the East:

From the North to the South, the boundary of Nyanza District starts from where River Akanyaru joins River Kanyegeyege. From there, you ascend on River Akanyaru up to its confluence with River Cyili at the Rwanda – Burundi boarder.

In the North:

From the West to the East, the southern boundary of Nyanza District joins the Southern boundary of Ruhango District where River Nyamiseke flows into Mwogo River up to where River Kanyegeyege flows into River Akanyaru.

In the West:

From the South to the North, the boundary of Nyanza District starts from the confluence of River Kavili and River Rukondo. From there, you ascend on River Rukondo up to the confluence of River Gasagure and Bitinda stream. From there, the boundary continues as that one of Cyanika Sector in Nyamagabe District and Nyagisozi Sector in Nyanza District via River Gasagure up to the confluence of River Musayo and River Ruzibaziba. From there, you it stretches on River Gihimbi up to its confluence with River Mazimeru. From there, you ascend on River Mazimeru up to where Cyahafi stream flows into River Mazimeru between Mbazi Sector in Nyamagabe District and Nyagisozi Sector in Nyanza District. From there, the boundary continues to be of those Sectors up to the confluence of River Rukarara and River Rwumunyu via Rukondo trading centre and at River Cyimfizi. From there, you continue with River Rukarara up to its confluence with River Mwogo. From there, you continue with River Mwogo up to its confluence with River Nyamiseke where Ruhango, Nyamagabe and Nyanza Districts meet.

In the South:

From East to the West, the boundary of Nyanza District starts from where River Cyili pours into River Mwogo at Rwanda-Burundi border. From there, you ascend on River Cyili up to the confluence of River Rwasanzu and River Nyarwambu. From there, you move northwards on River Nyarwambu up to where River Rwasangare flows into it. From there, the boundary continues as that one of Ntyazo Sector in Nyanza District and Kinazi Sector in Huye District. From there, the boundary continues to be of those Sectors up to where Muyira and Ntyazo Sectors in Nyanza District join Kinazi Sector in Huye District at the River Agasasa. From there, the boundary continues as of Muyira in Nyanza District and Kinazi Sector in Huye District up to where they join Busasamana Sector in Nyanza District at River Gisharara. From there, the boundary continues as that one of Kinazi and Busasamana Sectors up to River Gatare across Muhanga- Huye

tarmac road. From there, you continue on River Gatara up to its confluence with Rwabiteme stream. From there, you continue with River Nyamukana up to its confluence with River Nyakwibereka. From there, you continue with that River until it changes the name to Ntaruka. From there, you continue with River Ntaruka up to its confluence with River Mwogo. From there, you continue with River Mwogo up to its confluence with River Kavili. From there, you ascend on River Kavili up to its confluence with River Rukondo where Nyamagabe, Nyanza and Huye Districts meet.

II.2.3.5 GISAGARA DISTRICT

East and South:

From the North to the South, the boundary of Gisagara District starts from the confluence of River Akanyaru and River Cyili at Rwanda-Burundi border. From there, the boundary remains as Rwanda-Burundi border up to where River Migina flows into Akanyaru River.

In the North:

From East to the West, the boundary of Gisagara District comprises the southern boundary of Nyanza District where River Cyili flows into River Akanyaru up to the confluence with River Nyarwambu and Rwasanzu where Nyanza, Gisagara and Huye Districts meet.

In the West:

From the North to the south, the boundary of Gisagara District starts from the confluence of River Nyarwambu and River Rwasanzu. From there, it stretches River Rwasanzu up to the confluence of River Bilingo and River Umubazi. From there, you ascend on River Bilingo up to the confluence of Isumo stream and Kuyamagana stream. From there, you continue with Isumo River up to the confluence with Kibyeyi stream and Nyakigezi stream. From there, it stretches on Nyakigezi stream up to its source situated between save Sector in Gisagara District and Rusatira Sector in Huye District. From there, the boundary remains as those of Sectors up to where it joins that of Mbazi Sector in Huye District at Rwantama River. From there, you continue on River Rwantama up to its confluence with River Nyamugali. From there, it stretches on River Cyezuburo up to its confluence with Mpazi and Furwe streams. From there, you continue on Cyibone River up to its confluence with Akogo stream. From there, you continue with River Migina up to where it flows into River Akanyaru at Rwanda-Burundi border.

II.2.3.6 HUYE DISTRICT

In the East:

From the North to the South, the Eastern boundary of Huye District comprises the Western boundary of Gisagara District from the confluence of Nyarwambu and Rwasanzu Rivers, and continues to the confluence of Akogo stream and River Migina.

In the North:

From the East to the West, the boundary of Huye District comprises the Southern boundary of Nyanza District from the confluence of Nyarwambu and Rwasanzu Rivers up to the confluence of River Kavili and River Rukondo.

In the West:

From the South to the North, the boundary of Huye District starts from the peak of Nyarusange hill. From there, you descend through the valley situated between Rutuna hill in Nyamagabe District and Kinazi hill in Huye District to join River Gisuma, and continue up to the confluence of River Mwogo and River Nyantama. From there, you continue with River Nyantama up to its confluence with River Nkungu. The boundary continues as that of Gasaka Sector in Nyamagabe District and Kigoma Sector in Huye District up to River Nyamugali via Kabanda stream. From there, you descend on River Nyamugali up to its confluence with Gasago stream. From there, you descend on River Kavili up to its confluence with River Mwogo.

In the South:

From the East to the West in the confluence of River Migina and Akago stream, the boundary of Huye District remains as that of Ngera Sector in Nyaruguru District and that of Mukura in Huye District. From there, the boundary continues as Akogo stream and crosses Huye-Akanyaru tarmac road via Kibuye cya Shali up to Kajororo stream. From there, you continue on Kajororo stream up to its confluence with Kogera and Nyiranda streams. From there, you ascend on River Musizi up to its confluence with Gatara stream. From there, the boundary continues as that of Sectors Gishamvu and Rusenge in Huye District and that of Ngera via River Musizi, and ascends towards the peak of Gishamvu Mountain up to where Karama and Gishamvu Sectors in Huye District and Rusenge Sector in Nyaruguru District meet. From there, you descend on Gisuma stream up to its confluence with Nkonji stream. From there, you ascend on Nkonji stream and cross Huye-Karama-Kibeho road up to the confluence of Nkonji and Nyamyijima streams. From there, the boundary continues as that of Kibeho Sector in Nyaruguru District and Karama Sector in Huye District up to the Agatorove stream. From there, you ascend on Agatorove stream up to its confluence with Kabinduro stream. From there, you continue with Kabinduro stream up to its source. From there, the boundary continues as that of Mata Sector in Nyaruguru District and of Karama and Maraba Sectors in Huye District up to the peak of Nyarusange hill where Huye, Nyaruguru and Nyamagabe Districts meet.

II.2.3.7: NYARUGURU DISTRICT**In the East:**

From the North to the South, the Eastern boundary of Nyaruguru District comprises the southern boundary of Huye District from the peak of Nyarusange District where

Nyamagabe, Huye and Nyaruguru Districts meet up to the confluence of Migina and Akogo Rivers. From there, you continue with River Migina up to where it flows into River Akanyaru at Rwanda-Burundi border.

In the North:

From the East to the West, the boundary of Nyaruguru District starts from the peak of mount Nyarusange, from where Nyamagabe, Huye and Nyaruguru District join. From there, the boundary continues as that one of Mata and Ruramba Sectors in Nyaruguru District and that one of Kamegeri Sector in Nyamagabe District up to where Tare Sector in Nyamagabe District joins Kamegeri Sector and that of Ruramba at River Mwogo. From there, you ascend on River Mwogo up to its confluence with Bushirasoni stream. From there, you ascend on Bushirasoni stream up to the feeder road to Gasarenda where Kitabi Sector in Nyamagabe District and Ruramba Sector meet. From there, the boundary continues as of those Sectors up to Nyirakaranda River and continues on that River up to its confluence with Akanyaru River. From there, you ascend on Akanyaru River up to its confluence with River Uwisuri. From there you ascend on River Uwisuri up to its source. From there, the boundary continues as of Kitabi Sector and Kivu in Nyaruguru District up to Agatonga stream. From there, you descend on that stream up to Umuganza stream and continue on the same stream up to where it flows into Akanyaru. From there, you descend on River Akanyaru up to its confluence with River Munywanzuki. From there, you ascend River Munywanzuki up to its confluence with Macu stream. From there, you ascend on Macu stream up to crest of the Congo-Nile at the boundary of the Western Province where Rusizi District in the Eastern Province and Nyamagabe and Nyaruguru Districts meet.

In the West:

From the south to the North, the boundary of Nyaruguru District starts from Southern edge at the Rwanda-Burundi border at twenty-nine degrees, twenty two minutes and thirteen seconds ($29^{\circ} 22' 13''$) of the Eastern longitudinal line and two degrees, fifty minutes and fifteen seconds ($2^{\circ} 50' 15''$) of southern latitude from the Equator, and continue on the border of Rwanda-Burundi up to where the Eastern Province and the Southern Province meet.

In the South:

From the East to the West, from where River Migina flows into River Akanyaru, the boundary of Nyaruguru District comprises the Rwanda-Burundi border up to the edge at twenty-nine degrees, twenty-two minutes and thirteen seconds ($29^{\circ} 22' 13''$) of the Eastern longitudinal line and two degrees, fifty minutes and fifteen seconds of southern latitudinal line from the Equator.

II. 2. 3.8 NYAMAGABE DISTRICT

In the East:

From the North to the South, the boundary of Nyamagabe District joins the southern boundary of Ruhango District from the confluence of River Mbirurume and River Mwogo up to the confluence of River Nyamiseke and River Mwogo. From there, the boundary continues as the eastern boundary of the Nyanza District and Huye District at the peak of Nyarusange mountain.

In the North:

From the East to the West, from the confluence of River Mbirurume and River Mwogo, the boundary of Nyamagabe District comprises the eastern boundary of the Western Province up to where Karongi and Nyamasheke Districts in the Western Province meet Nyamagabe District in the Southern Province.

In the West:

From South to the North, the boundary of Nyamagabe District comprises the Eastern boundary of the Eastern Province from where Rusizi District in the Western Province meets Nyamagabe and Nyaruguru Districts in the Southern Province up to where Nyamasheke and Karongi in the Western Province meet Nyamagabe District.

In the South:

From the East to the West, the boundary of Nyamagabe District joins the northern boundary of Nyaruguru District from the peak of mount Nyarusange where Nyamagabe, Huye and Nyaruguru meet up to the Congo-Nile Crest where Nyamagabe, Nyaruguru and Rusizi meet.

II. 2. 4 THE EASTERN PROVINCE

II.2.4.1 NYAGATARE DISTRICT

In the North and North Eastern:

From the East to the West, the northern and the north eastern boundary of Nyagatare District comprises the border of the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Uganda from the confluence of River Muvumba and River Akagera up to the peak of Nyamiringa mountain.

In the East:

From the North to the South, the eastern boundary of Nyagatare District comprises the border of the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Tanzania from the confluence of

River Muvumba and River Akagera up to where the boundary of Karangazi Sector in Nyagatare District and that of Rwimbogo Sector in Gatsibo District meet.

In the South:

From the West to the East, the southern boundary of Nyagatare District starts from the confluence of River Nyiragashashi and River Rwashambure. From there, you continue on River Karungeri up to Karambi swamp where Mimuli Sector in Nyagatare District meets Ngarama Sector in Gatsibo District. From there, you continue with the boundary of those Sectors up to Kiyaji swamp where those Sectors intersect Katabagemu Sector in Nyagatare District. From there, the boundary continues as that one of Katabagemu Sector and Ngarama Sector in Gatsibo District via mount Mwendaki and Mount Nyarurambi up to Rwangingo swamp where those Sectors intersect with Kabarore Sector in Gatsibo District. From there, you continue northwards Rwangingo swamp up to where it meets Kibondo swamp. From there, you ascend on Kibondo swamp, up to Ngarama-Gabiro. From there, you continue with that road towards Gabiro up to where Karangazi and Kabarore Sectors intersect Rwimbogo Sector in Gatsibo Sector. From there, the boundary continues as that of Karangazi and Rwimbogo up to where they intersect with the border of the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Tanzania.

In the West:

From the North to South, the boundary of Nyagatare District meets the eastern boundary of the Northern Province from the peak of Nyamilinga mountain at the border of the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Uganda up to the confluence of River Nyiragashashi and River Rwashambure.

II. 2.4.2 GATSIBO DISTRICT

In the North:

From the West to the East, the northern boundary of Gatsibo District comprises the southern boundary of Nyagatare District from the confluence of River Nyiragashashi and River Rwashambure up to the border of the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Tanzania where Karangazi Sector in Nyagatare District intersects Rwimbogo Sector in Gatsibo District.

In the East:

From North to the South, the eastern boundary of Gatsibo District joins the border of the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Tanzania from where Karangazi Sector in Nyagatare District intersects Rwimbogo Sector in Gatsibo District up to where Rwimbogo Sector intersects Murundi Sector in Kayonza District.

In the South:

From the West to the East, the southern boundary of Gatsibo District starts from where Rwamagana District and Gicumbi District intersect with Gatsibo District in the centre of Lake Muhazi. From there, the boundary continues in the centre of Lake Muhazi up to where Kayonza District intersects Gatsibo and Rwamagana Districts in the middle of the lake. From there, you ascend on River Kagende up to the confluence of Kayanga and Mwizinga streams. From there, you ascend on River Kayanga up to the confluence of Ngungu and Kagina streams. From there, you ascend on Ngungu stream up to the confluence of Nyamuko and Rwagishoma streams. From there, you ascend on Nyamuko stream up to the source of Nyabigega stream. From there, the boundary remains as the boundary of Rukara Sector in Kayonza District and Kiziguro Sector in Gatsibo District up to where they intersect with Murundi Sector in Kayonza District. From there, the boundary remains as one of Murundi and that one of Kiziguro Sectors up to where it intersects with that of Rugarama Sector in Gatsibo District. From there, the boundary continues until it intersects that one of Rwimbogo Sector in Gatsibo District via the swamp that is situated between Rwinsheke and Matunguru hills. From there, the boundary remains as of Rwimbogo and Murundi Sectors up to the border of the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Tanzania.

In the West:

From the North to the South, the western boundary of Gatsibo District joins the eastern boundary of the Northern Province from the confluence of River Nyiragashashi and Rwashambure up to the middle of Lake Muhazi where Gatsibo intersects Gicumbi and Rwamagana Districts.

II. 2.4.3. KAYONZA DISTRICT

In the North:

From the West to the East, the northern boundary of Kayonza District intersects the southern boundary of Gatsibo District from the confluence of Rwagitima and Misarara streams up to the border of the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Tanzania where Murundi Sector of Kayonza District and Rwimbogo Sector of Gatsibo District meet.

In the West:

From the South to the North, the western boundary of Kayonza District starts at the confluence of River Ruvuvu and River Kamiranzovu. From there, you ascend River Kamiranzovu in Cyabitama swamp up to the confluence of River Rugurube and River Ndabukiye. From there, you move along River Ndabukiye up to the confluence of that River and Nyakariba stream. From there, cross Kigali-Kayonza tarmac road and goes down to reach River Rwandenzi. From there, ascend River Gikandamura towards its source on the foot of Karwiru mountain. From there, ascend that mountain towards Rwabashara valley and then go through that valley up to Muhazi Lake. Go through Lake Muhazi up to where Gatsibo, Kayonza and Rwamagana Districts meet.

In the South:

From the West to the East, the Southern boundary of Kayonza District starts at the confluence of River Ruvuvu and River Kamiranzovu. From there, you ascend Mubuliba swamp up to the confluence of River Misarara and River Kaneke. From there, you move along River Misarara up to the confluence of Gitoshi and Rumira streams, you cross and then ascend Gitoshi stream up to the confluence of Gitishi and Cyizanye streams. From there, go along the boundary of Kabarondo Sector in Kayonza District and that of Remera Sector in Ngoma District up to where they meet the boundary of Murama Sector in Kayonza District on River Rugozi. From there, you ascend River Rugozi up to the confluence of Gicaca and Gashubi streams. From there, you ascend Gicaca stream up to the confluence of Nyarutoma and Nyakabungo streams. From there, you ascend Nyarutoma stream up to the confluence of Nyarubande and Karungu streams. From there, the boundary continues to be that of Murama and Ngoma Sectors up to where it reaches the boundary of Kabare Sector on River Cyizabwangu and then goes down that River up to its confluence with Rwagasagura stream.

From there, you ascend the latter up to the confluence of Gihaza and Kabarungu streams. From there, the boundary becomes that of Kabare Sector in Kayonza District and Rukira Sector in Ngoma District up to where it reaches that of Nasho Sector in Kirehe District on Cyamigunwa Mountain. From there, you go along the boundary of Kabare and Nasho Sectors up to Lake Nasho. From there, you go along the shores of that lake towards the East up to the middle of Lake Cyambwe. From there, you go along the boundary into Lake Cyambwe up to Akagera. From there, you go along River Akagera towards the border between Rwanda and Tanzania.

In the East:

From the North to the South, the Eastern boundary of Kayonza District is the boarder between the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Tanzania from where the boundary of Rwimbogo Sector in Gatsibo District reaches that of Murundi Sector in Kayonza District up to where the boundary of Ndengo Sector in Kayonza District reaches that of Mpanga Sector in Kirehe District.

II. 2.4. 4. KIREHE DISTRICT

In the North:

From the West to the East, the Southern boundary of Kirehe District joins the Southern boundary of Kayonza District from Cyamigurwa Mountain where Kayonza, Ngoma and Kirehe Districts meet up to the border between Rwanda and Tanzania where the boundary of Ndego Sector in Kayonza District meets that of Mpanga Sector in Kirehe District.

In the East:

From the North to the South, the boundary of Kirehe District comprises the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Tanzania from the boundary of

Ndego Sector in Kayonza District and that of Mpanga Sector in Kirehe District to Rusumo bridge on Rwanda-Tanzania tarmac road.

In the South:

From the East to the West, the boundary of Kirehe District comprises the border between the Republic of Rwanda, the Republic of Tanzania and the Republic of Burundi from Rusumo Bridge on Rwanda-Tanzania tarmac road to the place where the boundary of Gahara Sector in Kirehe District meets that of Mutenderi Sector in Ngoma District.

In the West:

From the South to the North the boundary of Kirehe District starts from the confluence of River Rwagitugusa and River Akagera on the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Burundi. From there, it stretches on River Kagogo towards its confluence with River Kibaya and then extends along it up to its confluence with River Ruvuzi. You ascend the latter up to Ruvuzi-Rukira road and go along that road to Rukira while passing on the right side in two hundred metres (200 m) before reaching water tanks towards the valley where River Rubande flows. From there, go down River Rubande up to River Sarambuye and then go down it up to River Rwimirambi. From there, go up the latter up to its confluence with Kinuka stream. From there, pass on the right side and ascend between Cyabayaga and Bisagara hills up to River Nyarubindi. From there, go along the latter to reach Binoni swamp. From there, ascend Kanyamuna valley at the place where it reaches Binoni swamp up to Kizoki valley. From there, ascend Tomi Mountain on the left side and then descend towards Kanywamagana valley. From there, ascend forwards the summit of Cyamigurwa the place where Kayonza, Kirehe and Ngoma Districts of the Eastern Province meet.

II.2.4.5 NGOMA DISTRICT

In the North:

From the West to the East, go from River Akagera and then cross the swamp between Karengi Sector in Rwamagana District and Rukumbeli Sector in Ngoma District towards the middle of Lake Mugesera up to where it crosses Nkungu River. From there, ascend the latter up to where it crosses Rivers Ruvuvu and Kamiranzovu. From there, go along the Southern boundary of Kayonza up to the peak of Cyamigurwa mountain where Kayonza, Kirehe and Ngoma Districts join.

In the East:

From the South to the North, go along the Western boundary of Kirehe District from River Akagera and cross the swamp between Mutendeli Sector in Ngoma District and Gahara Sector in Kirehe District. From there, go straight and cross Lake Nyabugongwe towards the place where Rwagitugusa River flows into that lake. From there, go along the Western boundary of Kirehe District up to the peak of Cyamigurwa mountain where Kayonza, Ngoma and Kirehe Districts meet.

In the South:

From the East to the West, go along the border between Rwanda and Burundi from the Southern boundary of Kirehe District on the border between Rwanda and Burundi up to Nyakarambo “déversoir”.

In the West:

From the South to the North, go along River Akagera from Nyakarambo “déversoir” to the place where its Northern boundary starts.

II.2.4.6 RWAMAGANA DISTRICT**In the North:**

From the West to wards the East, the boundary of Rwamagana District starts from where Kigozi stream flows into Lake Muhazi. From there, it continues in the middle of Lake Muhazi up to the swamp towards Rwabashara plain.

In the East:

From the North to the South, the boundary comprises the western boundary of Kayonza District, from where the swamp in Rwabushara plain is situated intersects Lake Muhazi up to the confluence of River Ruvuvu and Kamiranzovu.

In the South:

From the East to the West, the boundary comprises the northern boundary of Ngoma District from the confluence of River Ruvumu and River Kamiranzovu up to River Akagera. From there, you ascend on River Akagera up to its confluence with River Rugende situated in Rugende swamp.

In the West:

From the North to the South, the western boundary of Rwamagana District comprises the eastern boundary of the City of Kigali from where Kigozi stream flows into Lake Muhazi up to where Rugende stream flows into River Akagera.

II.2.4.7. BUGESERA DISTRICT

In the North:

From the West to the East, the boundary of Bugesera District starts from the confluence of River Nyabarongo and River Akanyaru. From there, it continues alongside River Akagera up to its confluence with River Rugende in Rugende swamp.

In the West:

From the South to the North, the boundary of Bugesera District starts from the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Burundi, on River Akanyaru. From there, it continues alongside the River Akanyaru up to its confluence with River Nyabarongo.

In the South:

From the West to the East, the boundary of Bugesera District comprises the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Burundi, from River Akanyaru at the boundary of Bugesera and Nyanza Districts up to River Akagera at the boundary of Bugesera and Ngoma Districts.

In the East:

From the South to the North, the boundary of Bugesera District comprises River Akagera from the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Burundi at Nyakarambo “déversoir” up to place where River Rugende in Rugende swamp flows into River Akagera.

II.2.5. THE WESTERN PROVINCE

II.2.5.1 RUSIZI DISTRICT

In the East:

From the South to the North, the eastern boundary of Rusizi District comprises the eastern boundary of the Eastern Province from the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Burundi at Congo – Nile Crest up to the Huye – Rusizi tarmac road in Nyungwe National Park, where Rusizi and Nyamasheke Districts meet Nyamagabe District of the Southern Province.

In the North:

From the East to the West, the northern boundary of Rusizi District starts from the Huye – Rusizi tarmac road in Nyungwe National Park, where Rusizi, Nyamasheke and Nyamagabe Districts meet. From there, it stretches on the tarmac road up to the place where it meets River Rubyiro. From there, it descends that River up to its confluence with River Ntondwe. From there, it ascends River Ntondwe up to the place where it meets the Nyagahanga stream. From there, it ascends Nyagahanga stream up to its confluence with Rwibira stream. From there, the boundary continues as the boundary of Nkungu Sector in Rusizi District and the boundary of Ruharambuga Sector in Nyamasheke District across Nyagahanga stream up to the place where the boundaries of those Sectors meet the boundary of Giheke Sector in Rusizi District. From there, the boundary continues as the boundary of Giheke Sector and the boundary of Ruharambuga Sector up to River Kajagamba. From there, it stretches down to River Kajagamba up to the place where it meets the boundary of Bushenge in Nyamasheke District and Giheke Sector. From there, the boundary remains as the boundary of Giheke and Bushenge Sectors crossing Huye – Rusizi tarmac road up to River Nyagahembe. From there, it stretches to River Nyagahembe up to its confluence with River Kijabwe. From there, the boundary continues as the boundary of Giheke and Bushenge Sectors up to River Kabulindi. From there, it extends along River Kabulindi up to its confluence with River Cyunyu. From there, it follows River Cyunyu up to the place where it flows into Lake Kivu. From there, the boundary continues up to the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo, where Rusizi District meets Nyamasheke District in Lake Kivu

In the West:

From the South to the North, the boundary of Rusizi District comprises the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo, from the place where the borders between the Republic of Rwanda, the Republic of Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo meet up to the place where Rusizi and Nyamasheke Districts meet in Lake Kivu.

In the South:

From the East to the West, the boundary of Rusizi District comprises the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Burundi from the place where Nyaruguru and Rusizi Districts meet up to the border between the Republic of Rwanda, the Republic of Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

II.2.5.2 NYAMASHEKE DISTRICT

In the East:

From the South to the North, the boundary of Nyamasheke District comprises the western boundary of the Western Province from the place where Rusizi, Nyamasheke and Nyamagabe Districts meet up to the place where Nyamasheke, Karongi and Nyamagabe Districts meet at River Kilimbi.

In the North:

From the East to the West, the northern boundary of Nyamasheke District starts from the place where Karongi, Nyamasheke and Nyamagabe Districts meet at River Kilimbi. From there, it stretches to that river up to River Uwisumo, where Mahembe and Karambi Sectors of Nyamasheke District meet Twumba Sector of Karongi District. From there, the boundary continues as the boundary of Mahembe and Twumba Sectors up to the source of River Kidubugu. From there, it descends River Kidubugu up to its confluence with River Gisovu. From there, it follows River Nyarubandwa up to its confluence with Nyamabuye stream. From there, the boundary continues as the boundary of Mahembe and Twumba Sectors up to River Ruhanga. From there, it stretches down to River Ruhanga up to the place where it flows into Lake Kivu. From there, it stretches straight into Lake Kivu where Gishyita Sector of Karongi District and Gihombo Sector of Nyamasheke District meet up to the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo, where Karongi and Nyamasheke Districts meet.

In the West:

From the South to the North, the western boundary of Nyamasheke District comprises the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo from the place where Nyamasheke and Rusizi Districts meet up to the place where Nyamasheke and Karongi Districts meet in Lake Kivu.

In the South:

From the East to the West, the boundary of Nyamasheke District joins the northern boundary of Rusizi District, from Huye – Rusizi tarmac road, where Nyamasheke, Rusizi and Nyamagabe Districts meet up to the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo in Lake Kivu where Nyamasheke and Rusizi Districts meet.

II.2.5.3 KARONGI DISTRICT

In the East and South:

From the South to the North, the boundary of Karongi District comprises the eastern boundary of the Western Province from River Kilimbi where Karongi, Nyamagabe and Nyamasheke Districts meet up to the confluence of River Nyabarongo and River Nyamitanga where Karongi, Ngororero na Muhanga Districts meet.

In the North:

From the West to the East, the boundary of Karongi District starts from the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo in Lake Kivu where Karongi and Rutsiro Districts meet. From there, it extends straight up to the place where River Muregeya flows into Lake Kivu. From there, it ascends River up to its confluence with River Kannyogo. From there, it stretches along River Muregeya up to the confluence of River Mitongano and River Kajemba. From there, the boundary remains the boundary of Rubengera Sector in Karongi District and the boundary of Mukura Sector in Rutsiro District, up to Muhanga – Karongi tarmac road. From there, it stretches alongside that road towards the East up to the place where Rugabano Sector in Karongi District and Mukura Sector in Rutsiro District meet Nyange Sector in Ngororero District. From there, the boundary continues as the boundary of Rugabano Sector and Nyange Sector up to the confluence of Ruhondo stream with Kagomba stream. From there, it stretches alongside River Nyamitanga up to the place where it flows into River Nyabarongo.

In the West:

From the South to the North, the boundary of Karongi District comprises the northern boundary of Nyamasheke District from River Kilimbi where Karongi, Nyamagabe and Nyamasheke Districts meet up to the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo in Lake Kivu where Nyamasheke and Karongi Districts meet. From there, it extends along the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo up to the place where Karongi and Rutsiro Districts meet in Lake Kivu.

II.2.5.4. RUTSIRO DISTRICT

In the East:

From the North to the South, the boundary of Rutsiro District starts at the confluence of River Bihongora with River Nyanzo. From there, it ascends River Bihongora up to its source. From there, the boundary continues as the boundary of Nyabirasi Sector in Rutsiro District and Muhanda Sector in Ngororero District up to River Bikeneko. From

there, it stretches along River Bikeneko up to its confluence with River Sebeya. From there, it ascends River Sebeya up to its confluence with River Busenda. From there, it ascends River Sebeya up to the place where Murunda and Rusebeya Sectors in Rutsiro District meet Muhanda Sector in Ngororero District. From there, the boundary continues as the boundary of Muhanda and Musebeya Sectors up to the place it meets the boundary of Kavumu Sector in Ngororero. From there, the boundary continues as the boundary of Rusebeya and Kavumu Sectors up to River Satinskyi. From there, it stretches along River Satinskyi up to its confluence with River Nyamwotsi. From there, the boundary continues as the boundary of Mukura Sector in Rutsiro District and Ndaro Sector in Ngororero District up to River Kiguhu. From there, it stretches down River Kiguhu up to the place where Ndaro and Mukura Sectors meet Nyange Sector in Ngororero District. From there, the boundary continues as the boundary of Mukura and Nyange Sectors up to the place where Rutsiro, Karongi and Ngororero Districts meet.

In the North:

From the West to the East, the boundary of Rutsiro District starts at the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo. From there, it cuts straight up to the place where River Nyamwanda flows into Lake Kivu. From there, the boundary remains as the boundary of Kivumu Sector of in Rutsiro District and Nyamyumba Sector in Rubavu District up to River Budacya. From there, it continues alongside River Budacya up to its confluence with River Pfunda. From there, the boundary continues as the boundary of Nyundo Sector in Rubavu District and Nyabirasi Sector in Rutsiro District up to the confluence of Nyaforongu with Gatare streams. From there, it continues alongside Gatare stream up to its confluence with River Bihongora where Nyabirasi and Nyundo Sectors meet Kanama Sector in Rubavu District. From there, the boundary continues as the boundary of Kanama and Nyabirasi Sectors up to the confluence of Bihongora with Nyanzo streams where Nyabihu, Rubavu and Rutsiro Districts meet.

In the West:

From the South to the North, the boundary of Rutsiro District meets the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo from the place where Karongi and Rutsiro Districts meet up to the place where Rubavu and Rutsiro Districts meet in Lake Kivu.

In the South:

From the West to the East, the boundary of Rutsiro District meets the northern boundary of Karongi District from the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo where Rutsiro and Karongi Districts meet in Lake Kivu up to the place where Rutsiro, Ngororero and Karongi Districts meet.

II.2.5.5. NGORORERO DISTRICT

In the East:

From the South to the North, the eastern boundary of Ngororero District meets the eastern boundary of the Western Province from the confluence of River Nyabarongo and River Nyamitanga up to the confluence of River Nyabarongo with River Mukungwa. From there, it stretches alongside River Mukungwa up to its confluence with River Rubagabaga.

In the North:

From the West to the East, the boundary of Ngororero District starts at the place where Nyabihu, Rutsiro and Ngororero Districts meet. From there, the boundary continues as the boundary of Muringa Sector in Nyabihu District and Muhanda Sector in Ngororero District across Rutare Mountain, River Rusenge, up to the place where those Sectors meet Kabaya Sector on River Giciye. From there, it stretches along River Giciye up to its confluence with Ntosho stream. From there, the boundary continues as the boundary of Jomba sector in Nyabihu District and Kabaya Sector passing by Ntosho stream up to the confluence of River Rubagabaga with Gakaranka stream. From there, it stretches down River Rubagabaga up to its confluence with River Mukungwa.

In the West:

From the North to the South, the western boundary of Ngororero District meets the eastern boundary of Rutsiro District from the place where Nyabihu, Rutsiro and Ngororero Districts meet up to the place where Karongi, Ngororero and Rutsiro Districts meet.

In the South:

From the East to the West, the boundary of Ngororero District meets the northern boundary of Karongi District from the confluence of River Nyabarongo with River Nyamitanga where Karongi, Ngororero and Muhanga Districts meet up to the place where Rutsiro, Karongi and Ngororero Districts meet.

II.2.5.6. RUBAVU DISTRICT

In the East:

From the North to the South, the boundary of Rubavu District starts at the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo where Bugeshi Sector in Rubavu District meets Kabatwa Sector in Nyabihu District. From there, the boundary continues as the boundary of those Sectors up to the place where it meets the boundary of Mudende Sector in Rubavu District. From there, the boundary continues as the boundary of Kabatwa and Mudende Sectors up to the place where it meets the boundary of Bigogwe Sector. From there, the boundary continues as the boundary of

Bigogwe Sector in Nyabihu District and Mudende Sector up to the place where it meets the boundary of Kanzenze Sector on Musanze – Rubavu tarmac road. From there, it stretches along the boundary of Kanzenze and Bigogwe Sectors up to the place where those Sectors meet Kanama Sector in Rubavu District. From there, it extends along the boundary of Bigogwe and Kanama Sectors up to the place where they meet Rambura Sector in Nyabihu District. From there, it stretches along the boundary of Rambura and Kanama Sectors up to the place where they meet Mulinga Sector in Nyabihu District on River Nyanzo. From there, it extends along that river up to its confluence with River Bihongora where Rubavu, Nyabihu and Rutsiro Districts meet.

In the North and the West:

From the North to the South, the boundary of Rubavu District meets the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo from the place where Nyabihu and Rubavu Districts meet that border up to the place where Rubavu and Rutsiro Districts meet in Lake Kivu.

In the South:

From the West to the East, the boundary of Rubavu District meets the northern boundary of Rutsiro District where it meets Rubavu District at the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo up to the place where Rubavu, Rutsiro and Nyabihu Districts meet.

II.2.5.7. NYABIHU DISTRICT

In the East:

From the South to North, the eastern boundary of Nyabihu District meets the eastern boundary of the Western Province from the confluence of River Mukungwa with River Rugobagoba up to Kabamonyo Bridge at Mukungwa, where Nyabihu, Gakenke and Musanze Districts meet.

In the North:

From the East to West, the northern boundary of Nyabihu District meets the western boundary of the Northern Province from Kabamonyo Bridge at River Mukungwa up to the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo where Nyabihu and Musanze Districts meet. From there, the boundary continues on as the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo up to the place where Rubavu and Nyabihu Districts meet.

In the West:

From the North to the South, the western boundary of Nyabihu District meets the eastern boundary of Rubavu District from the border between the Republic of Rwanda

and the Democratic Republic of Congo, where Nyabihu District meets Rutsiro and Rubavu Districts.

In the South

From the East to the West, the boundary of Nyabihu District comprises the boundary of Ngororero and Rutsiro Districts from the confluence of River Rugobagoba and River Mukungwa up to the place where Nyabihu, Rubavu and Rutsiro Districts meet.

Kigali, on 31/12/2005

The President of the Republic
KAGAME Paul
(sé)

The Prime Minister
MAKUZA Bernard
(sé)

The Minister of Local Government, Good Governance,
Community Development and Social Affairs
MUSONI Protais
(sé)

Seen and sealed with the Seal of the Republic:

The Minister of Justice
MUKABAGWIZA Edda
(sé)

**ANNEX III OF ORGANIC LAW N° 29/2005 OF 31/12/2005 DETERMINING
ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITIES OF THE REPUBLIC OF RWANDA RELATING TO
STRUCTURE OF PROVINCES/KIGALI CITY AND DISTRICTS**

Code	Province/Kigali City	Code	District	Code	Sector
01	Kigali City				
		0101	NYARUGENGE	010101 010102 010103 010104 010105 010106 010107 010108 010109 010110	GITEGA KANYINYA KIGALI KIMISAGARA MAGEREGERE MUHIMA NYAKABANDA NYAMIRAMBO NYARUGENGE RWEZAMENYO
		0102	GASABO	010201 010202 010203 010204 010205 010206 010207 010208 010209 010210 010211 010212 010213 010214 010215	BUMBOGO GATSATA GIKOMERO GISOZI JABANA JALI KACYIRU KIMIHURURA KIMIRONKO KINYINYA NDERA NDUBA REMERA RUSORORO RUTUNGA
		0103	KICUKIRO	010301 010302 010303 010304 010305 010306 010307 010308 010309 010310	GAHANGA GATENGA GIKONDO KAGARAMA KANOMBE KICUKIRO KIGARAMA MASAKA NIBOYE NYARUGUNGA

02	Southern Province	Code	District	Code	Sector
		0201	NYANZA	020101	BUSASAMANA
				020102	BUSORO
				020103	CYABAKAMYI
				020104	KIBIRIZI
				020105	KIGOMA
				020106	MUKINGO
				020107	MUYIRA
				020108	NTYAZO
				020109	NYAGISOZI
				020110	RWABICUMA
		0202	GISAGARA	020201	GIKONKO
				020202	GISHUBI
				020203	KANSI
				020204	KIBILIZI
				020205	KIGEMBE
				020206	MAMBA
				020207	MUGANZA
				020208	MUGOMBWA
				020209	MUKINDO
				020210	MUSHA
				020211	NDORA
				020212	NYANZA
				020213	SAVE
		0203	NYARUGURU	020301	BUSANZE
				020302	CYAHINDA
				020303	KIBEHO
				020304	KIVU
				020305	MATA
				020306	MUGANZA
				020307	MUNINI
				020308	NGERA
				020309	NGOMA
				020310	NYABIMATA
				020311	NYAGISOZI
				020312	RUHERU
				020313	RURAMBA
				020314	RUSENGE

		0204	HUYE	020401 020402 020403 020404 020405 020406 020407 020408	GISHAMVU HUYE KARAMA KIGOMA KINAZI MARABA MBAZI MUKURA
				020409 020410 020411 020412 020413 020414	NGOMA RUHASHYA RUSATIRA RWANIRO SIMBI TUMBA
		0205	NYAMAGABE	020501 020502 020503 020504 020505 020506 020507 020508 020509 020510 020511 020512 020513 020514 020515 020516 020517	BURUHUKIRO CYANIKA GASAKA GATARE KADUHA KAMEGELI KIBILIZI KIBUMBWE KITABI MBAZI MUGANO MUSANGE MUSEBEYA MUSHUBI NKOMANE TARE UWINKINGI
		0206	RUHANGO	020601 020602 020603 020604 020605 020606 020607 020608 020609	BWERAMANA BYIMANA KABAGALI KINAZI KINIHIRA MBUYE MWENDO NTONGWE RUHANGO

		0207	MUHANGA	020701 020702 020703 020704 020705 020706 020707 020708 020709 020710 020711 020712	CYEZA KABACUZI KIBANGU KIYUMBA MUHANGA MUSHISHIRO NYABINONI NYAMABUYE NYARUSANGE RONGI RUGENDABALI SHYOGWE
		0208	KAMONYI	020801 020802 020803	GACURABWENGE KARAMA KAYENZI
				020804 020805 020806 020807 020808 020809 020810 020811 020812	KAYUMBU MUGINA MUSAMBIRA NGAMBA NYAMIYAGA NYARUBAKA RUGALIKA RUKOMA RUNDA

03	Western Province	Code	District	Code	Sector
		0301	KARONGI	030101	BWISHYURA
				030102	GASHALI
				030103	GISHYITA
				030104	GITESI
				030105	MUBUGA
				030106	MURAMBI
				030107	MURUNDI
				030108	MUTUNTU
				030109	RUBENGERA
				030110	RUGABANO
				030111	RUGANDA
				030112	RWANKUBA
				030113	TWUMBA
		0302	RUTSIRO	030201	BONEZA
				030202	GIHANGO
				030203	KIGEYO
				030204	KIVUMU
				030205	MANIHIRA
				030206	MUKURA
				030207	MURUNDA
				030208	MUSASA
				030209	MUSHONYI
				030210	MUSHUBATI
				030211	NYABIRASI
				030212	RUHANGO
				030213	RUSEBEYA
		0303	RUBAVU	030301	BUGESHI
				030302	BUSASAMANA
				030303	CYANZARWE
				030304	GISENYI
				030305	KANAMA
				030306	KANZENZE
				030307	MUDENDE
				030308	NYAKILIBA
				030309	NYAMYUMBA
				030310	NYUNDO
				030311	RUBAVU
				030312	RUGERERO

		0304	NYABIHU	030401 030402 030403 030404 030405	BIGOGWE JENDA JOMBA KABATWA KARAGO
				030406 030407 030408 030409 030410 030411 030412	KINTOBO MUKAMIRA MULINGA RAMBURA RUGERA RUREMBO SHYIRA
		0305	NGORORERO	030501 030502 030503 030504 030505 030506 030507 030508 030509 030510 030511 030512 030513	BWIRA GATUMBA HINDIRO KABAYA KAGEYO KAVUMU MATYAZO MUHANDA MUHORORO NDARO NGORORERO NYANGE SOVU
		0306	RUSIZI	030601 030602 030603 030604 030605 030606 030607 030608 030609 030610 030611 030612 030613 030614 030615	BUGARAMA BUTARE BWEYEYE GASHONGA GIHEKE GIHUNDWE GIKUNDAMVURA GITAMBI KAMEMBE MUGANZA MURURU NKANKA NKOMBO NKUNGU NYAKABUYE

				030616	NYAKARENZO
				030617	NZAHAAHA
				030618	RWIMBOGO
		0307	NYAMASHEKE	030701	BUSHEKELI
				030702	BUSHENGE
				030703	CYATO
				030704	GIHOMBO
				030705	KAGANO
				030706	KANJONGO
				030707	KARAMBI
				030708	KARENTERA
				030709	KIRIMBI
				030710	MACUBA
				030711	MAHEMBE
				030712	NYABITEKELI
				030713	RANGIRO
				030714	RUHARAMBUGA
				030715	SHANGI

04	Northern Province	Code	District	Code	Sector
		0401	RULINDO	040101	BASE
				040102	BUREGA
				040103	BUSHOKI
				040104	BUYOGA
				040105	CYINZUZI
				040106	CYUNGO
				040107	KINIHIRA
				040108	KISARO
				040109	MASORO
				040110	MBOGO
				040111	MURAMBI
				040112	NGOMA
				040113	NTARABANA
				040114	RUKOZO
				040115	RUSIGA
				040116	SHYORONGI
				040117	TUMBA
		0402	GAKENKE	040201	BUSENGO
				040202	COKO
				040203	CYABINGO
				040204	GAKENKE
				040205	GASHENYI
				040206	JANJA
				040207	KAMUBUGA
				040208	KARAMBO
				040209	KIVURUGA
				040210	MATABA
				040211	MINAZI
				040212	MUGUNGA
				040213	MUHONDO
				040214	MUYONGWE
				040215	MUZO
				040216	NEMBA
				040217	RULI
				040218	RUSASA
				040219	RUSHASHI

		0403	MUSANZE	040301 040302 040303 040304 040305	GASHAKI BUSOGO CYUVE GACACA GATARAGA
				040306 040307 040308	KIMONYI KINIGI MUHOZA
				040309 040310 040311 040312 040313 040314 040315	MUKO MUSANZE NKOTSI NYANGE REMER RWAZA SHINGIRO
		0404	BURERA	040401 040402 040403 040404 040405 040406 040407 040408 040409 040410 040411 040412 040413 040414 040415 040416 040417	BUNGWE BUTARO CYANIKA CYERU GAHUNGA GATEBE GITOVU KAGOGO KINONI KINYABABA KIVUYE NEMBA RUGARAMA RUGENGABALI RUHUNDE RUSARABUYE RWERERE
		0405	GICUMBI	040501 040502 040503 040504 040505 040506 040507 040508	BUKURE BWISIGE BYUMBA CYUMBA GITI KAGEYO KANIGA MANYAGIRO

				040509	MIYOVE
				040510	MUKARANGE
				040511	MUKO
				040512	MUTETE
				040513	NYAMIYAGA
				040514	NYANKENKE
				040515	RUBAYA
				040516	RUKOMO
				040517	RUSHAKI
				040518	RUTARE
				040519	RUVUNE
				040520	RWAMIKO
				040521	SHANGASHA

05	Eastern Province	Code	District	Code	Sector
		0501	RWAMAGANA	050101	FUMBWE
				050102	GAHENGERRI
				050103	GISHARI
				050104	KARENGE
				050105	KIGABIRO
				050106	MUHAZI
				050107	MUNYAGA
				050108	MUNYIGINYA
				050109	MUSHA
				050110	MUYUMBU
				050111	MWULIRE
				050112	NYAKARIRO
				050113	NZIGE
				050114	RUBONA
		0502	NYAGATARE	050201	GATUNDA
				050202	KARAMA
				050203	KARANGAZI
				050204	KATABAGEMU
				050205	KIYOMBE
				050206	MATIMBA
				050207	MIMULI
				050208	MUKAMA
				050209	MUSHELI
				050210	NYAGATARE
				050211	RUKOMO
				050212	RWEMPASHA
				050213	RWIMIYAGA
				050214	TABAGWE
		0503	GATSIBO	050301	GASANGE
				050302	GATSIBO
				050303	GITOKI
				050304	KABARORE
				050305	KAGEYO
				050306	KIRAMURUZI
				050307	KIZIGURO
				050308	MUHURA
				050309	MURAMBI
				050310	NGARAMA
				050311	NYAGIHANGA
				050312	REMERA
				050313	RUGARAMA
				050314	RWIMBOGO

		0504	KAYONZA	050401 050402 050403 050404 050405 050406 050407 050408 050409 050410 050411 050412	GAHINI KABARE KABARONDO MUKARANGE MURAMA MURUNDI MWILI NDEGO NYAMIRAMA RUKARA RURAMIRA RWINKWAVU
		0505	KIREHE	050501 050502 050503 050504 050505 050506 050507 050508 050509 050510 050511 050512	GAHARA GATORE KIGARAMA KIGINA KIREHE MAHAMA MPANGA MUSAZA MUSHIKILI NASHO NYAMUGALI NYARUBUYE
		0506	NGOMA	050601 050602 050603 050604 050605 050606 050607 050608 050609 050610 050611 050612 050613 050614	GASHANDA JARAMA KAREMBO KAZO KIBUNGO MUGESERA MURAMA MUTENDELI REMER RUKIRA RUKUMBELI RURENGE SAKE ZAZA

		0507	BUGESERA	050701 050702 050703 050704 050705	GASHORA JURU KAMABUYE MAREBA MAYANGE
				050706 050707 050708 050709 050710 050711 050712 050713 050714 050715	MUSENYI MWOGO NGERUKA NTARAMA NYAMATA NYARUGENGE RILIMA RUHUHA RWERU SHYARA

Kigali, on 31/12/2005

The President of the Republic
KAGAME Paul
(sé)

The Prime Minister
MAKUZA Bernard
(sé)

The Minister of Local Government, Good Governance,
Community Development and Social Affairs
MUSONI Protais
(sé)

Seen and sealed with the Seal of the Republic:

The Minister of Justice
MUKABAGWIZA Edda
(sé)