

Magashi by numbers

How ecotourism positively impacts the conservation of Rwanda's Akagera National Park and the empowerment of neighbouring communities



In just eight years, Akagera has become self-sufficient due to tourism, which also supports surrounding communities.

75%

Some **520** bird species have been documented in Akagera, including rarities such as the shoebill stork and papyrus gonolek (both restricted to the papyrus swamps), the localised red-faced barbet and the swamp flycatcher.

3 Magashi is the result of a partnership between Wilderness Safaris, the Rwanda Development Board and African Parks, demonstrating our commitment to pioneering sustainable and authentic ecotourism in Rwanda.

Magashi runs off **100%** solar-generated power.

30% off Discounted gorilla trekking permit fees apply between November and May for guests spending two or more nights at Magashi.

370 km² One third of Akagera's 1122 km² area is a wetland system, varying from floodplains and lakes to papyrus marshes, with water meadows completing the mosaic of this, central Africa's largest protected wetland.

7 to 14 to 25 Seven lions were reintroduced to Akagera in 2015, after an absence in the park of some 25 years – with seven cubs born a year later; there are currently 25 lions above the age of one.

0 Magashi is a proudly zero single-use plastic camp.

49 000 visitors are hosted by Akagera annually, half of whom are Rwandan nationals – an extraordinary acknowledgement of the importance of Akagera and Rwanda's natural heritage.

700+ Hippos have been counted in Lake Rwanyakazinga.

25 Staff members are employed to look after guests; one-third of staff were recruited from the surrounding communities.

16 individual leopards have been identified on the Magashi Concession and adjacent traversing areas, as of October 2019.

+/- \$500 spent each month in support of local Magashi community cooperatives that make lunch bags for guests, kitenge beeswax wraps, candles and carved wooden shoebills.

180° Views of Lake Rwanyakazinga from all the guest rooms and main area.

23 The park has a healthy population of the rare Eastern black rhino, 18 of which were reintroduced in 2017, and an additional 5 in 2019.

\$25 000 invested in local food and supplies procurement for the 2020 financial year to date.

Children in the Wilderness Eco-Club set up at Akayange Primary School, near the North Gate of Akagera, impacting **+/- 60** children

