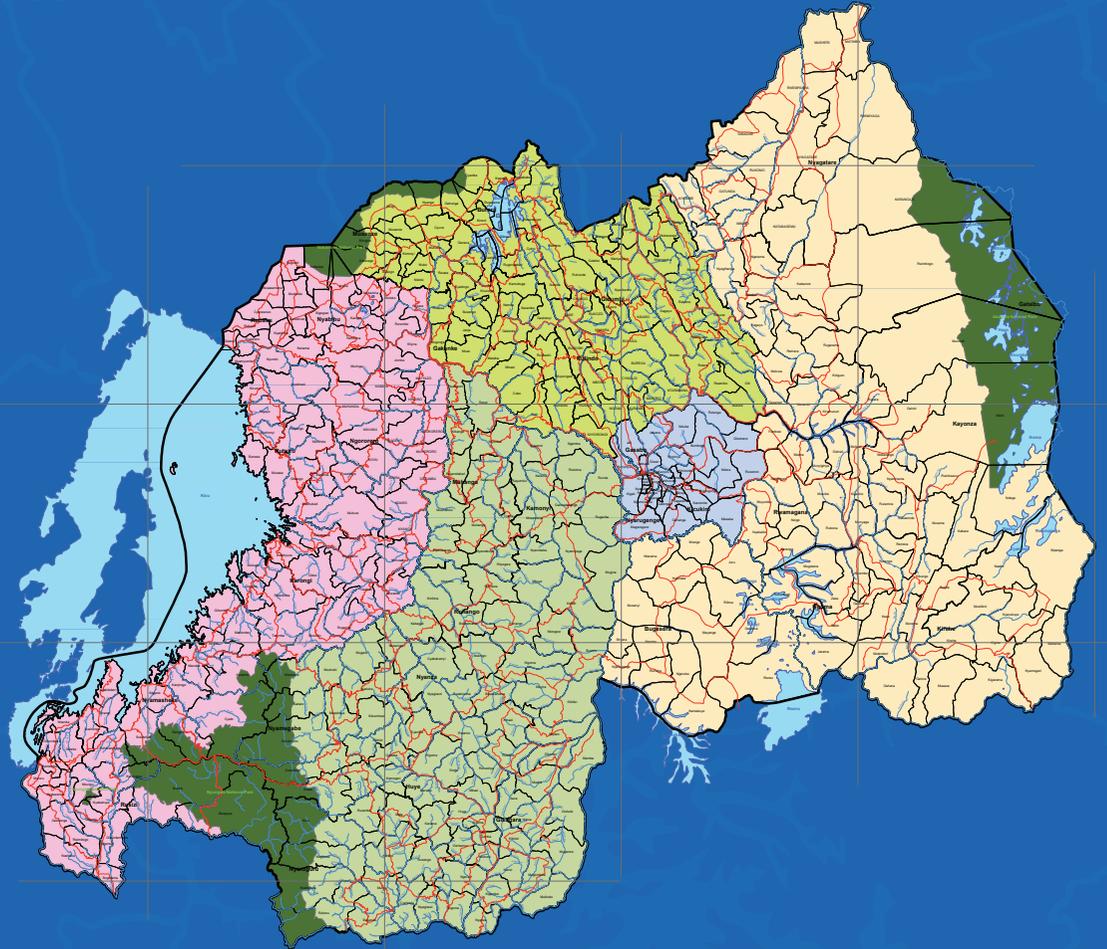




RMB

Rwanda Mines, Petroleum
and Gas Board

RWANDA MINING OPPORTUNITIES



BLOCK PASSPORTS FOR MINING INVESTMENT AND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES IN RWANDA

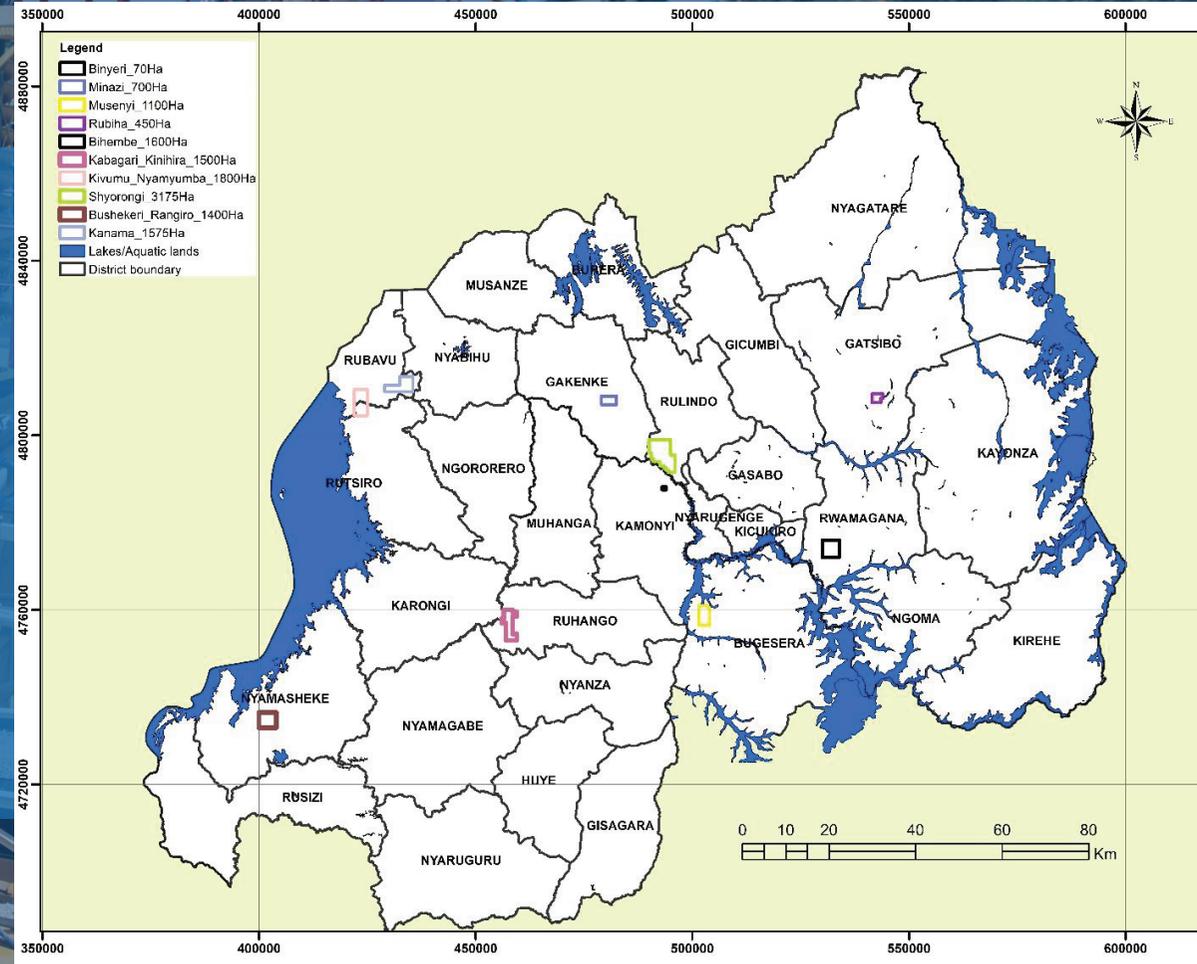


Figure 1: New mining opportunities with administrative map background.

PART-A

BLOCKS FOR MINING LICENSES

1 BINYERI BLOCK 70Ha

Exploration Methodology: Geological and structural mapping, stream sediment and soil sampling, ore body sampling, airborne and ground geophysics including IP, magnetics and Electrical tomography.

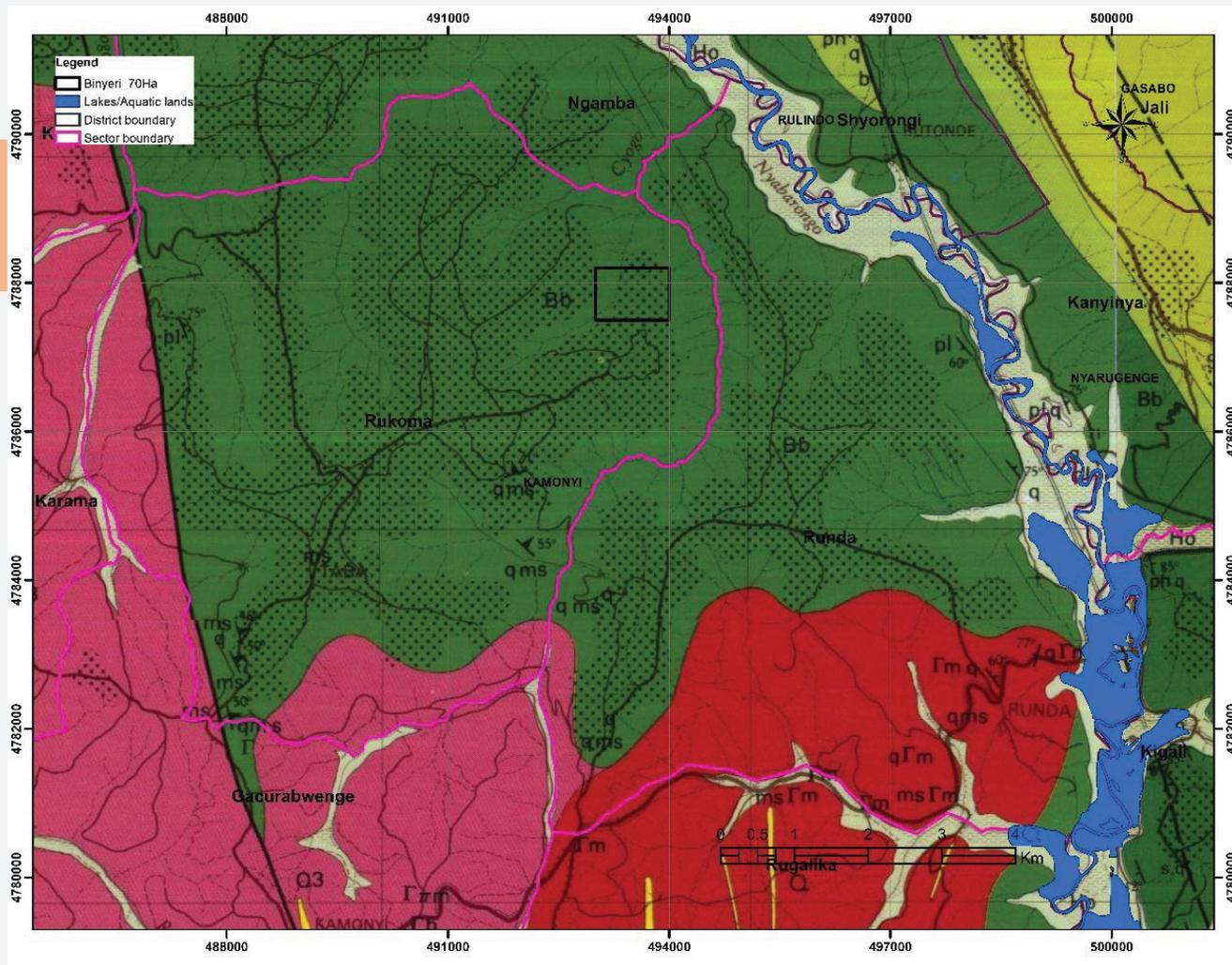


Figure 3: Location map of Binyeri mining block

- **Location:** located in Rukoma Sector, Kamonyi District, Southern Province.
- **Lithology:** Alternation of layers of quartzite and metapelite of Bumbogo formation cross-cut by fracture zones with high chances to host rare metal pegmatite in the surroundings of the Gitarama-Kayenzi fertile granite.
- **Source of mineralization:** The mineralization is likely to related to Gitarama-Kayenzi granite in the south of the area.
- **Potential commodities:** Cassiterite, columbite-tantalite, lithium and beryllium minerals.
- **Previous studies and results:** Mineral exploration drilling sites have been proposed (Bugoba exploration area) in 2015 by Beak Consultant. Pegmatite fields extended from Ruli-Kayenzi to the SE confirmed to host cassiterite and columbite-tantalite by B2B-NML-RMB joint work in 2018.

2 MUSENYI BLOCK 1,100Ha

Exploration Methodology: Geological and structural mapping, stream sediment and soil sampling, airborne geophysics, ground geophysics including IP, ERT and Magnetic survey, trenching and pitting but also reconnaissance diamond drilling of a total length of 1,678m.

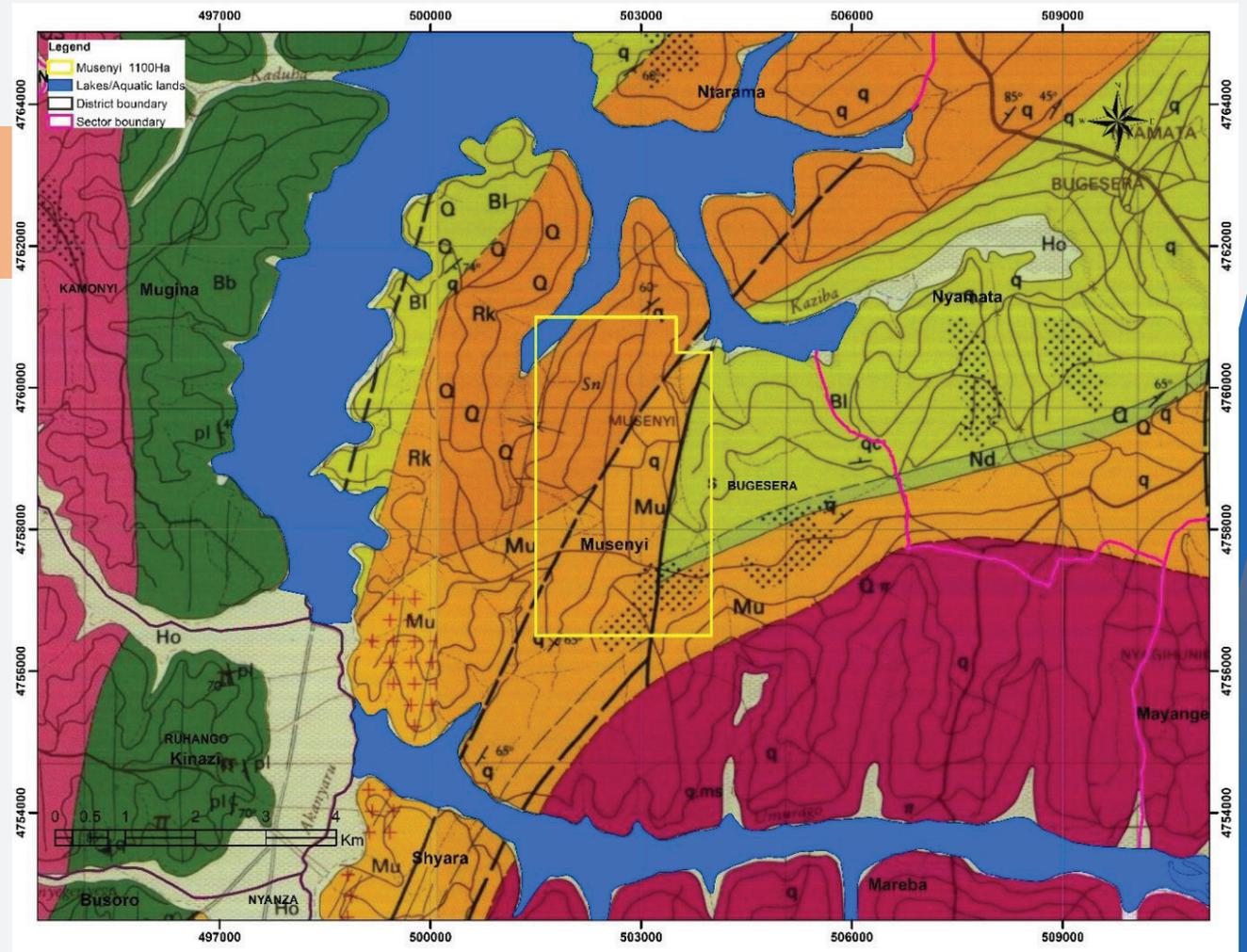


Figure 4: Location map of Musenyi mining block with geology background.

- **Location:** located in Musenyi sector, Bugesera district, Eastern Province.
- **Lithology:** Nduba reference bar of quartzite, Bulimbi formation with graphite black schists, thick alternating sandstones and schists underneath the Rukomo formation consisting of alternating light grey to pale-colored quartzitic sandstone, micro-conglomerate, light to dark grey schists.
- **Source of mineralization:** The mineralizing fluids is related to Bugesera granite for the in Musenyi-Muhanga area.
- **Potential commodities:** Cassiterite, columbite-tantalite, lithium and beryllium minerals.
- **Previous study results:** Beak consultant reports Sn-rich pegmatites in many sectors of delineated PTAs BUG-2 and BUG-3. The Sn grades are comparably high reaching 0,2%.
- **Previous mining activities:** Formerly licensed to Hard Metal and COREMIR, Musenyi block is a Brown field with active licenses in the surroundings.

3 RUBIHA BLOCK 450Ha

Exploration Geological mapping, analyses, verification of different anomalies, sampling, small-scale mining by REDEMI, Roka Rwanda and Luna Smelter.

Methodology: and structural petrographic geophysical of different geochemical

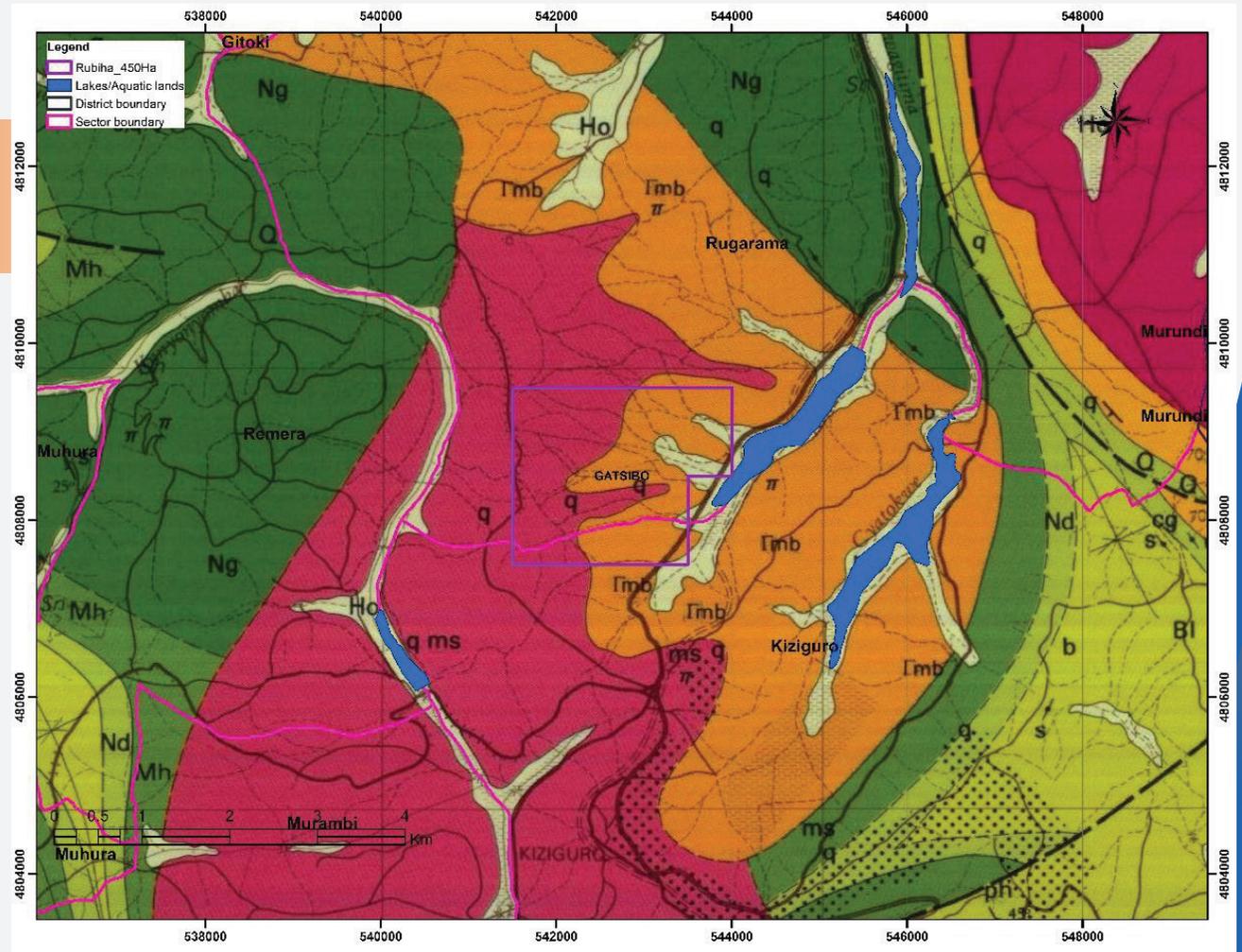


Figure 5: Location map of Rubiha mining block.

- **Location:** located in Rugarama and Kiziguro sectors, Gatsibo District, Eastern Province.
- **Lithology:** The block is a Tin-dominated mineral district hosted within Nyabugogo, Musha and Bulimbi meta-sediments and has been affected by both contact and regional metamorphisms from the Muhazi-Gikoma -Kiziguro and Rugarama - Bujumu granites; this block borders the interpreted western edge of the buried voluminous Rwamagana or Muhazi granite; Numerous N-S faults cross-cutting the Gikoro metasediments from the primary target host lithology to the west of the granite contact. The country rocks of the area show a clear zoning from the contacts outwards where in the Bugarura, the mineralized quartz veins are E-W to NW-SE and N-S and are extended over an area of approximately 1350m * 500m. Economically exploitable mineralization occurs in veins parallel to the quartzite layers and more than 20 of the latter (thickness range: 2-20 m) have been identified in the core of a lateritized dome;
- **Source of mineralization:** The mineralized quartz veins are related to the regional metamorphisms event of the Muhazi-Gikoma-Kiziguro and Rugarama-Bujumu granites.
- **Potential commodities:** The entire part of Rubiha block has opportunities for cassiterite and columbite-tantalite.
- **Results from previous studies:** It is confirmed that the cassiterite of the area is associated with the late to post magmatic water and volatile-rich residual melts. The cassiterite mineralization is mostly composed of pure tin oxide-SnO₂ with average contents ranging between 90.50 and 99.08 wt. %.

4 MINAZI BLOCK 700Ha

Exploration Methodology: Geological and structural mapping, geochemistry (stream, rock, soil Sampling), ore body sampling and airborne and ground geophysics ((UNDP (1982), BRGM (1987), Beak (2015), B2B (2017), NML (2018)).

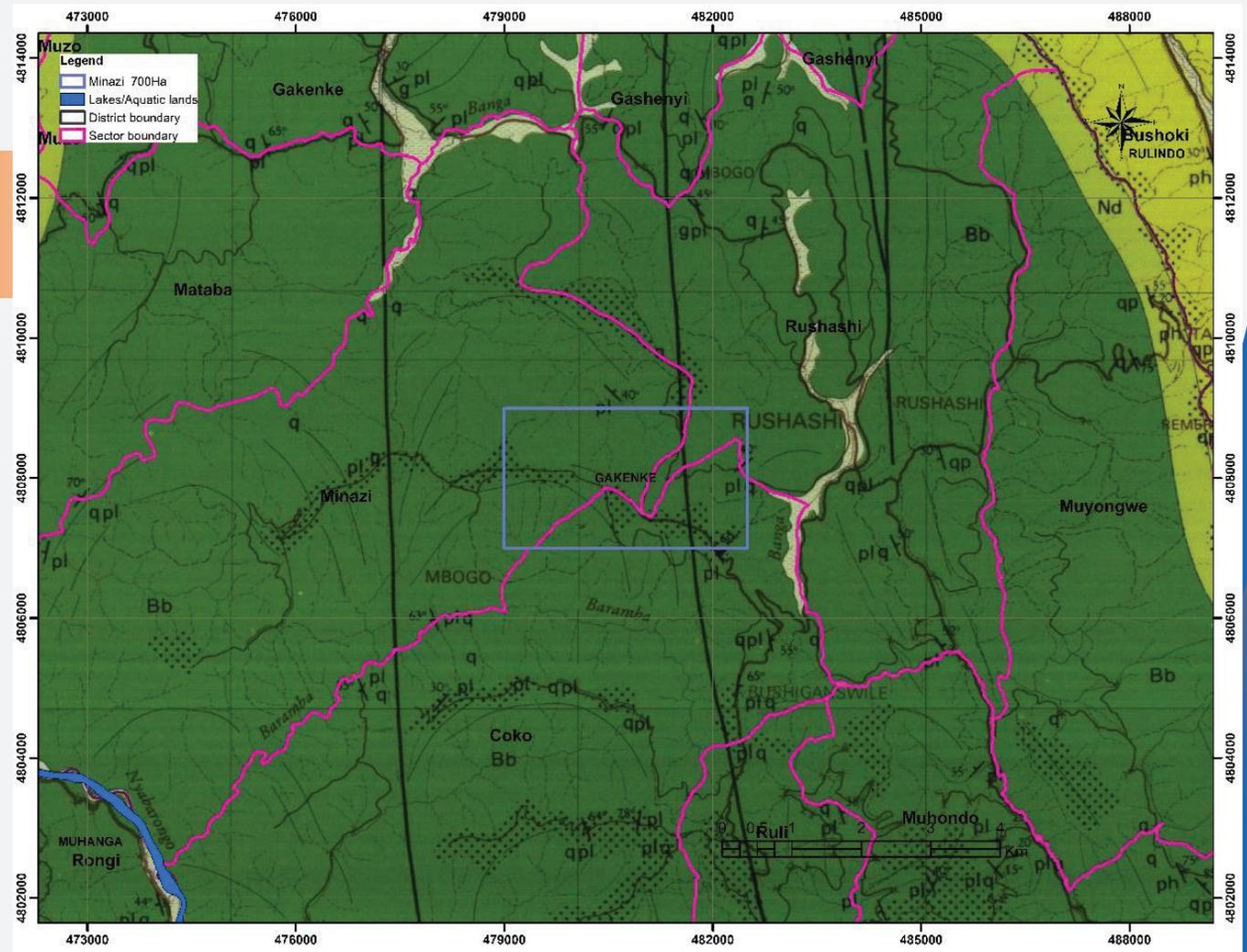


Figure 6: Location map of Minazi exploration block.

- **Location:** located in Minazi, Coko and Rushashi Sectors, Gakenke District, Northern Province.
- **Lithology:** is dominated by a sequence of clastic sediments of the Bumbogo, Nyabugogo, Nduba and Base formations. Central part of the area comprises quartzite, sandstone with graphitic schist as part of Nduba and Base formations;
- **Source of mineralization:** Gitarama granite located SE of this block might have been the source for mineralising fluids;
- **Potential commodities:** potential for cassiterite, columbite-tantalite and gemstones other minerals related to rare pegmatites and Gold hosted by quartz veins, black schist and pegmatites.
- **Previous studies and results:** Minazi exploration block is part of PTA R2 (PGW, 2010; Beak, 2015); 367 stream sediment and slope samples; 277 Soil samples, 245 rock-chip samples; Ta grades are between 100-200ppm, potential resources: 12,000t of tantalum. Minazi location is known for Nb with 83.1ppm on 26.10 km²; W 3130ppm on 40.63km²; Cu with 54ppm on 11.35km²; Pb with 77ppm on 14.50km²; As with 481ppm on 30.93km² and Au with more than 2.5ppb on 7.05km².
- **Previous mining activities:** brown field that was formerly operated by Ets Sindambiwe-Minazi, EPROCOMI-Coko, COMIKAGI-Coko and MCCS-Minazi mining companies.

5 SHYORONGI
3,175Ha

Exploration Geological mapping, (stream, rock, soil Sampling), ore body sampling and airborne and ground geophysics (PGW, 2010; Beak, 2015).

Methodology: and structural geochemistry

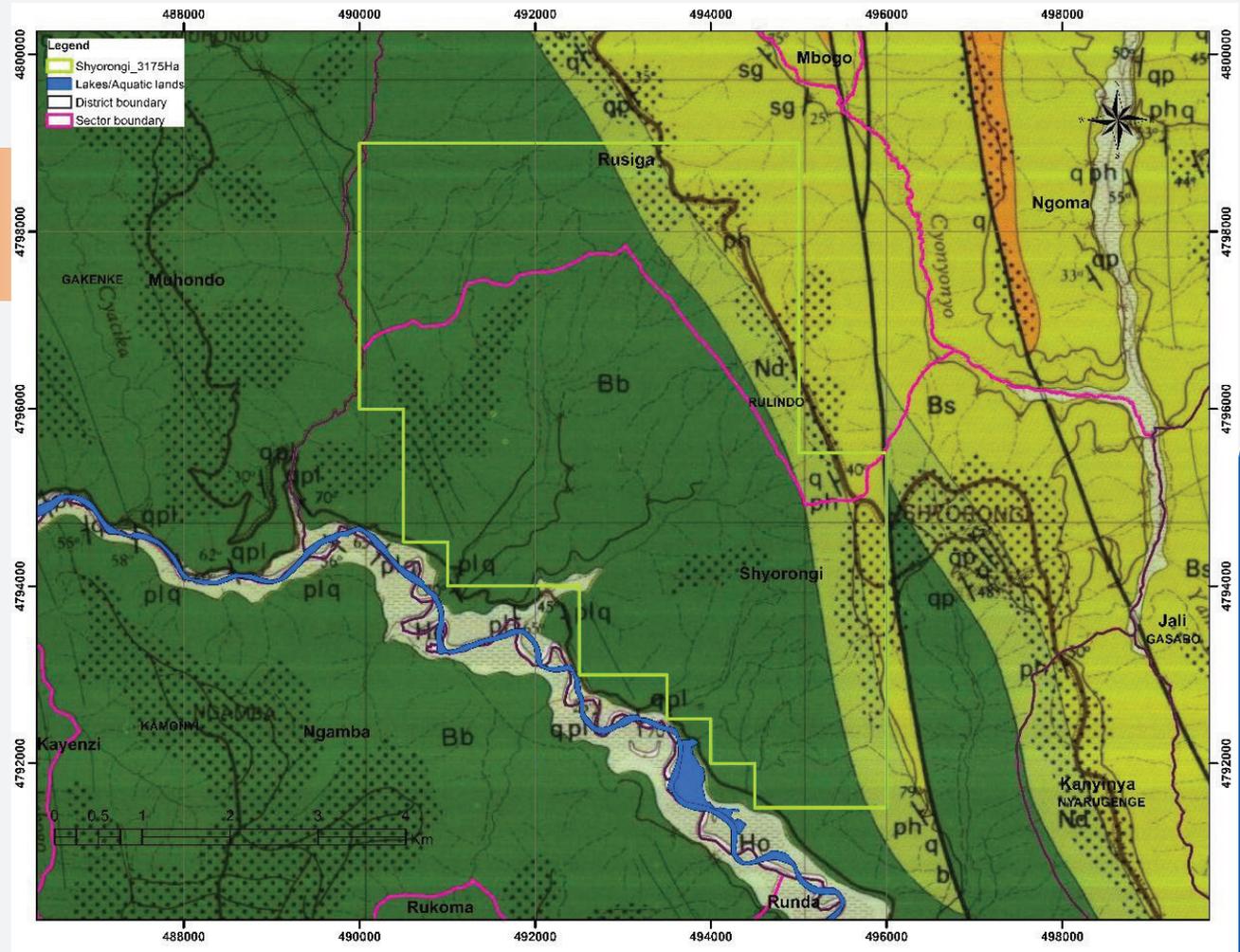


Figure 7: Location map of Shyorongi exploration block with geology

- **Location:** located in Rusiga and Shyorongi sectors of Rulindo district, Northern Province;
- **Lithology:** dominated by a sequence of clastic sediments of the Bumbogo, Nyabugogo, Nduba, Base and Rukomo formations. Central part of the area comprises quartzite, sandstone with graphitic schist as part of Nduba and Base formations;
- **Source of mineralization:** leucogranite granite intrusive;
- **Potential commodities:** potential for Niobium, Tantalite, Cassiterite, wolfram and arsenic and Gold hosted by pegmatites and quartz veins;
- **Previous studies and results:** Shyorongi exploration block is part of PTA R2 (PGW, 2010; Beak, 2015); 367 stream sediment and slope samples; 277 Soil samples; 245 rock-chip samples; Ta grades are between 100-200ppm, potential resources is estimated as 12,000t of tantalum. Shyorongi area is known for Nb with 83.1ppm on 26.10 km²; W 3130ppm on 40.63km²; Cu with 54ppm on 11.35km²; Pb with 77ppm on 14.50km²; As with 481ppm on 30.93km² and Au with more than 2.5ppb on 7.05km².



6 BIHEMBE BLOCK 3,175Ha

Exploration Methodology:
Geological and structural mapping; airborne and ground geophysics; stream sediment sampling, ore body (pegmatite) sampling.

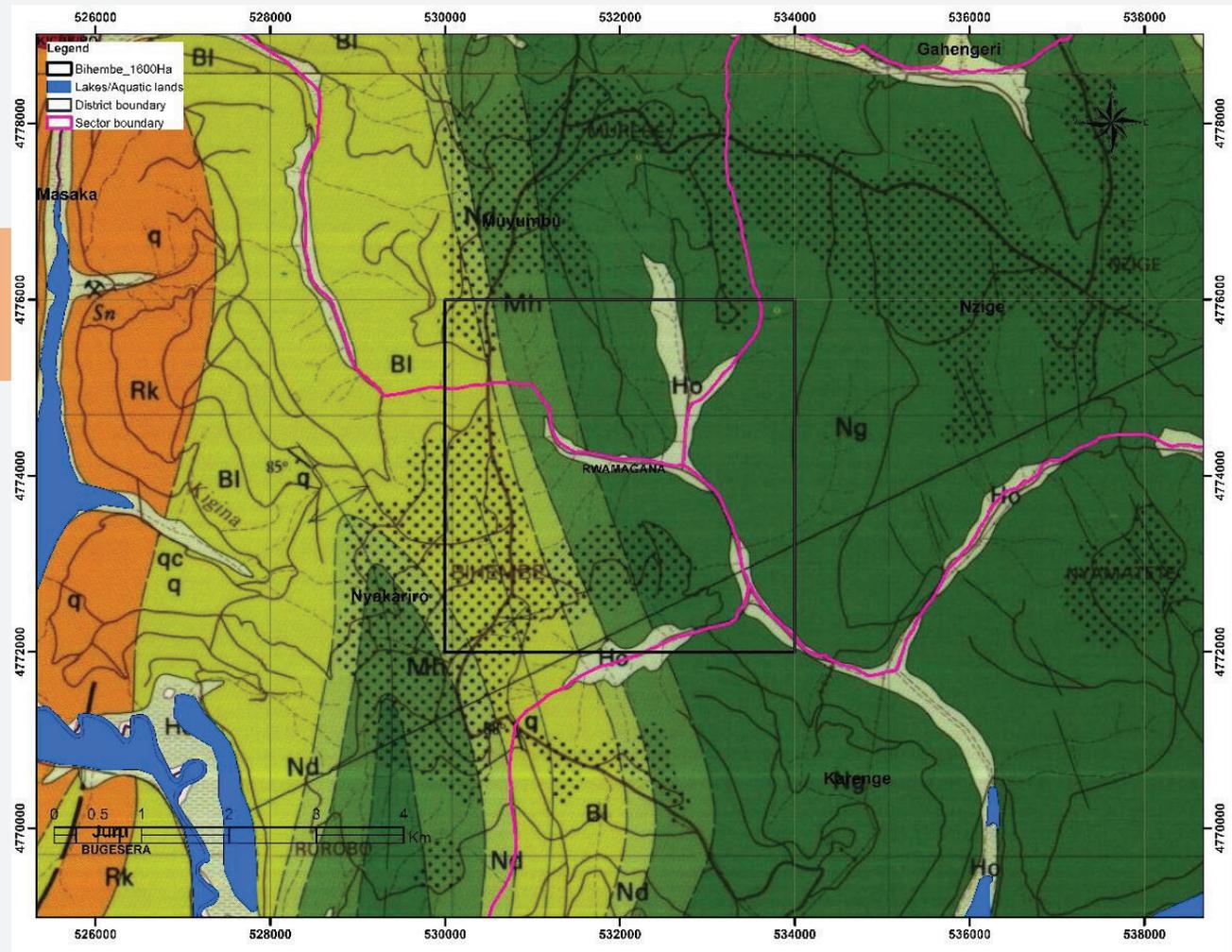


Figure 8: Location map of Bihembe Exploration block.background.

- **Location:** Located in Nzige, Muyumbu, Nyakariro and Karengye sectors, Rwamagana District, Eastern Province;
- **Lithology:** Nyabugogo geological formation cross-cut by weak zones that include lineaments/fractures and which are pathways for mineralizing fluids; between the South Byumba-Kibungo and Gikomero-Nemba Shear zones
- **Source of mineralization:** Mugesera, Bugesera and Kigali leucogranites;
- **Potential commodities:** potential for Cassiterite/columbite-tantalite and other rare metal mineralization;
- **Previous studies and results:** Stream sediment grades ranging from 5 to around 40 ppm Sn, around 15ppm Li, 35ppm Nb and 2ppm Ta (RMB-CGS, 2025).

- **Location:** located in Kinihira and Kabagari sectors, Ruhango district, Southern Province;
- **Lithology:** the area is dominated by a sequence of clastic sediments of the Bumbogo, Kaduha, Ndiza, Cyurrugeyo and Uwinka formations. Central part of the area comprises quartzite, sandstone with graphitic schist as part of Ndiza and Uwinka formations;
- **Source of mineralisation:** The Gitarama granite located East of this block might have been acted as the source for mineralising fluids.
- **Potential commodities:** potential for cassiterite, columbite-tantalite, beryllium, lithium and gemstones and other minerals related to rare pegmatites and hosted in pegmatite and quartz veins;
- **Previous studies and results:** Kabagari-Kinihira exploration block is part of PTA N2/N3 (PGW, 2010; Beak, 2015); The stream sediment showed average values of around 12 ppm Li, 10ppm Nb, 1ppm Ta, 5ppm Sn and 30 ppm Be.

8 KIVUMU - NYAMYUMBA BLOCK

875Ha

Exploration Methodology: Geological and structural mapping, stream sediment sampling, airborne geophysics and artisanal mining.

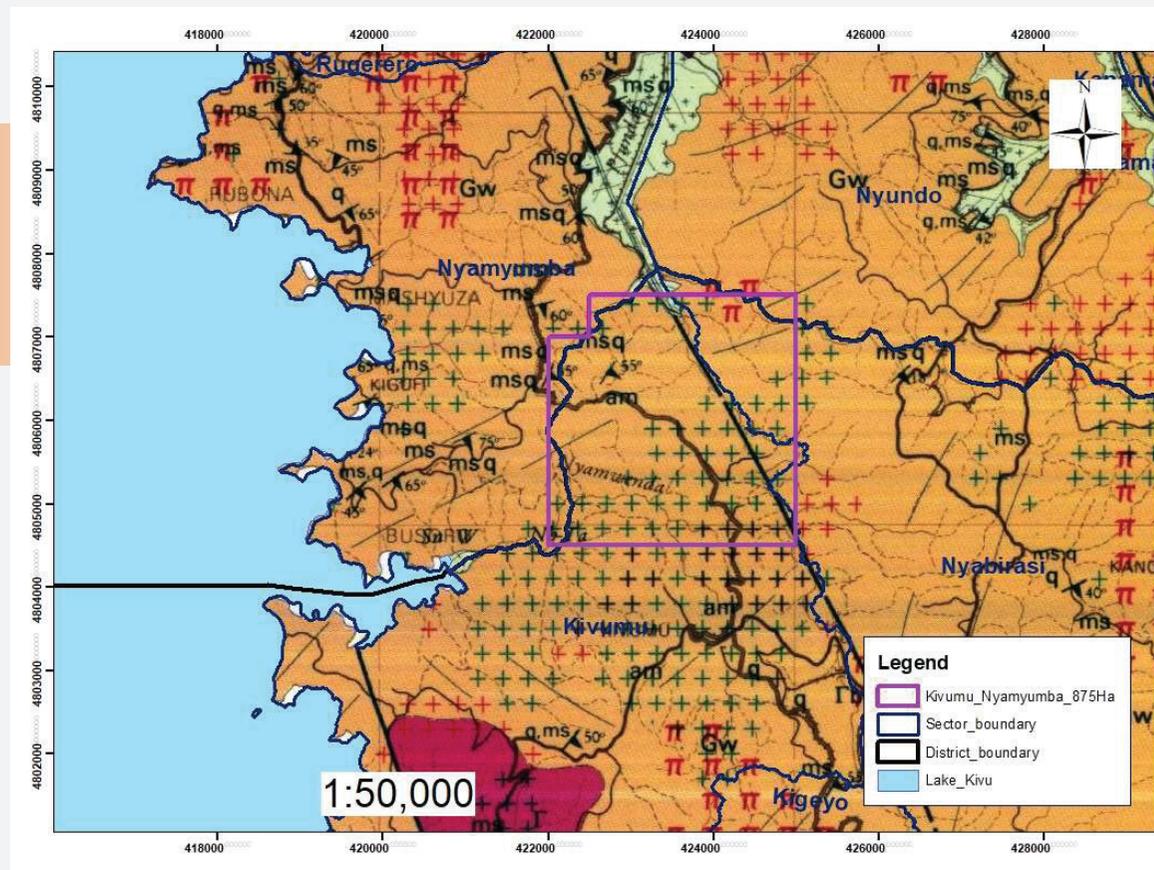


Figure 10: Location map of Kivumu-Nyamyumba exploration block.

Location: located in Nyamyumba, Kivumu and Nyundo sectors of Rubavu district, Western Province,

Lithology: The area is underlain by basement metamorphic rocks of the Gishwati Complex essentially consisting of quartzite and grey to black colored schist beds. Schists are highly metamorphosed and contain garnets. Granite/pegmatite and mafic intrusions are also present.

Source of Mineralization: The mineralization in the area is controlled by the lithology and the tectonic structures. Some pegmatites and quartz veins are parallel to beds but others cross-cut the beds. Wolframite mineralized quartz-veins are hosted by black schists of Gishwati Complex.

Potential commodities: The main minerals mined in the area are cassiterite, columbite-tantalite, wolframite and Beryl hosted by pegmatite and quartz veins.

9 BUSHEKERI - RANGIRO BLOCK
1,400Ha

Exploration Methodology: Geological and Structural mapping, trenching, geochemical Sampling, ground geophysics, microscopic study and laboratory analysis (spectrophotometry, micro-thermometry, optical microscopy)

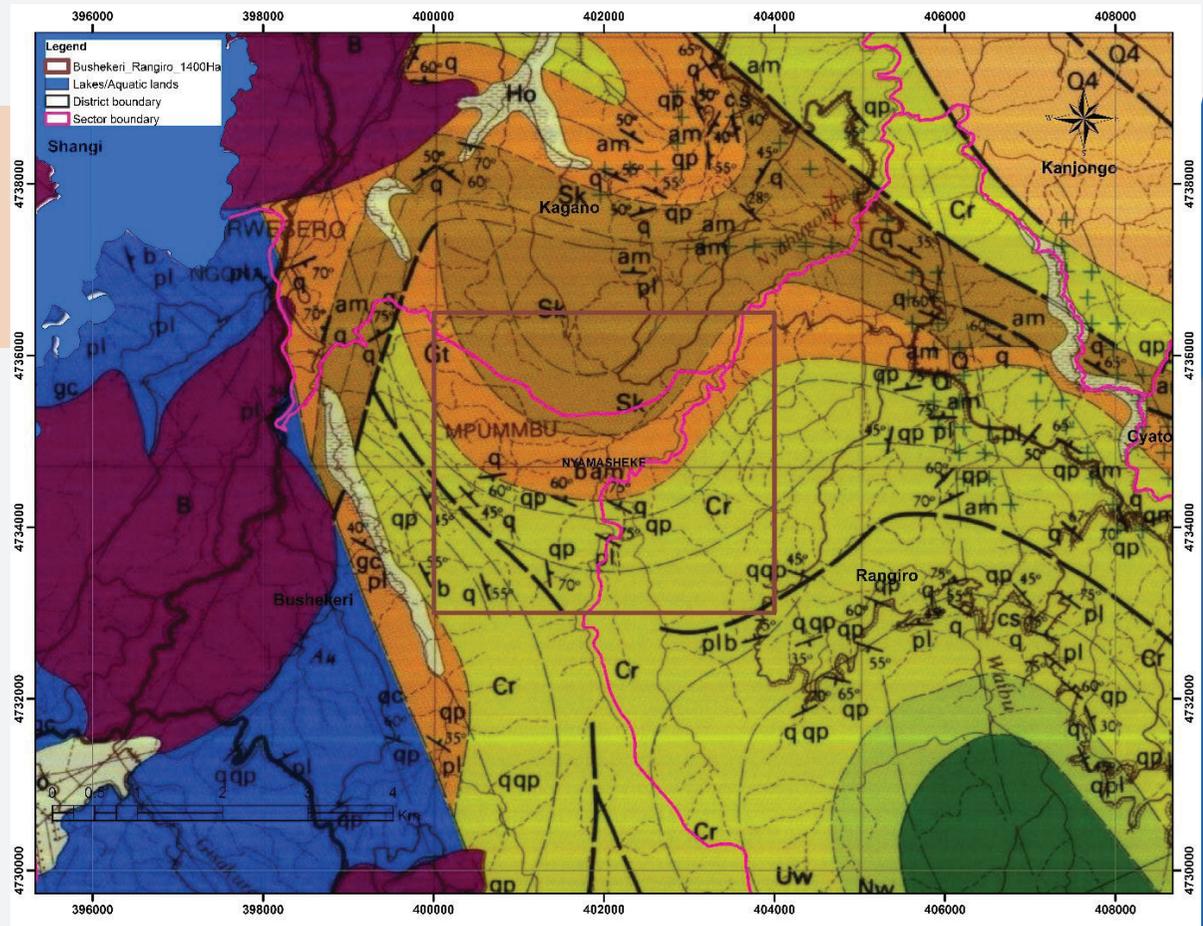


Figure 11: Location map of the Bushekeri-Rangiro gemstone deposit.

- **Location:** located in Kagano, Bushekeri and Rangiro sectors of Nyamasheke district, Western Province;
- **Lithology:** Cyurugeyo super-formation (alternating dark-colored quartzites, quartz-phyllites and phyllites), Sakinyaga formation (white/green quartzite, quartz-schists), and Gatwaro formation (yellow to orange ortho-quartzites, grey quartz phyllites);
- **Potential minerals/gemstones:** sapphire, amethyst, smoky quartz and ruby
- **Results/observations:** The sapphire size range between 2mm and 8mm; larger crystals up to 10-15mm across are rare, specific gravity is between 3.998 and 4.005. Dichroism is greenish-blue and dark blue, the sapphire in this area is generally 1-8ct in weight and their habit is mostly prismatic-pyramidal. Another possible gem is Black spinel and reddish-brown zircon (RMB-GEMSTONE EXPLORATION, 2021).

10 KANAMA BLOCK

1,575Ha

Exploration Geological and Structural mapping, trenching, geochemical Sampling, ground geophysics, microscopic study and laboratory analysis (spectrophotometry, micro-thermometry, optical microscopy).

Methodology:

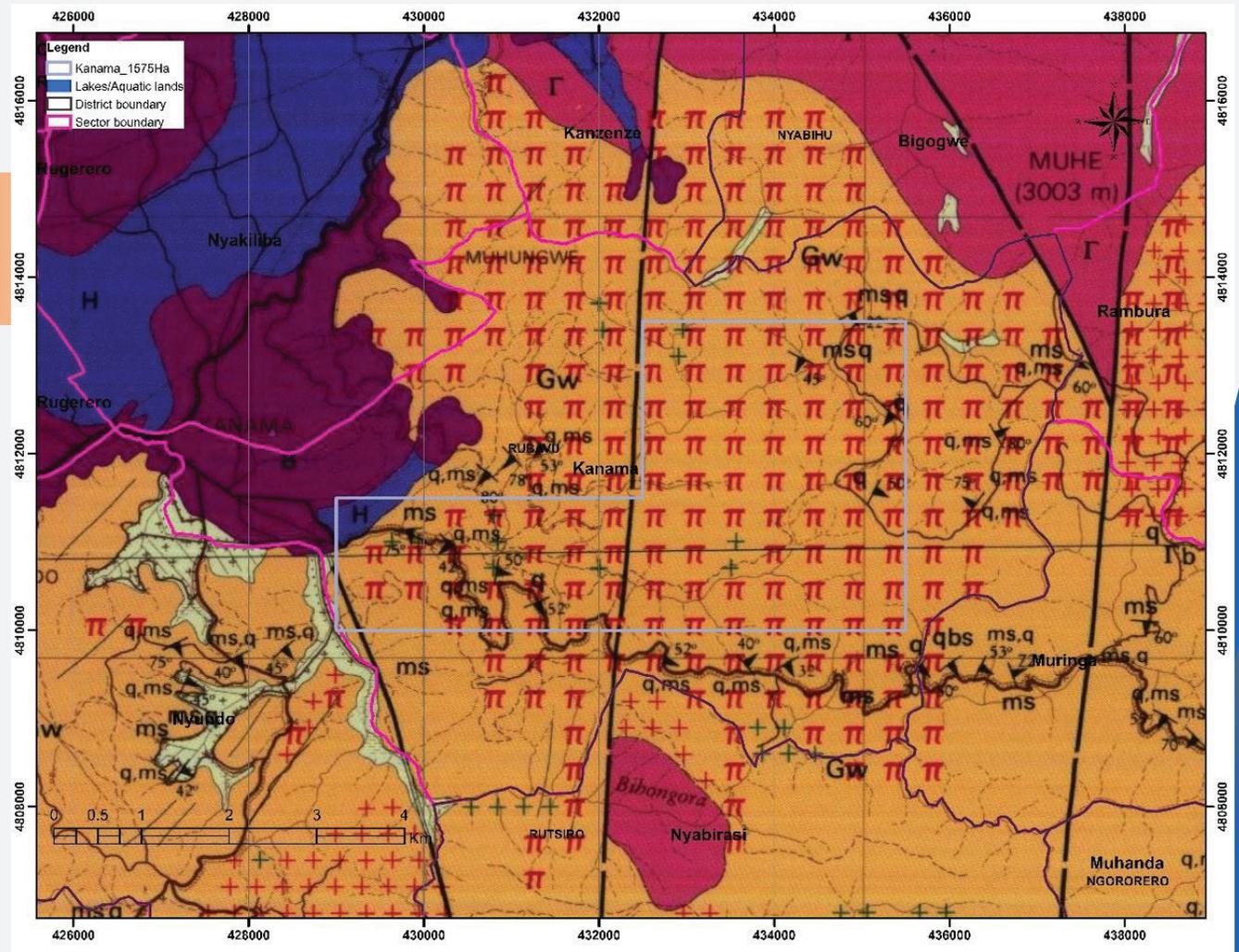


Figure 12: Location map of the Kanama gemstone deposit.

- **Location:** located in Kanama sector of Rubavu District, Western Province;
- **Lithology:** The area is underlain by basement metamorphic rocks of the Gishwati Complex comprising meta-quartzite, biotite-muscovite schists sequence, granites, pegmatites and dolerites. Cenozoic volcanic rocks occur in the eastern end of the block.
- **Potential Minerals/gemstones:** tourmaline (schorl), sapphire, beryl and almandine.
- **Results/observations:** The dolerites boulders of different sizes (0.5m to 3m across) can be collected from the rivers for processing (RMB-GEMSTONE EXPLORATION, 2021).

Accessing Files & Submission of applications



Accessing shapefiles:

<https://cloud.rmb.gov.rw/index.php/s/GPbrmJkcdrcMrHb>

Submission of applications link:

<https://cloud.rmb.gov.rw/index.php/s/WHMZE3TbkRNE9Yn>



📍 Kigali - Rwanda, KG 9 Avenue

☎ +250 788 386 220 ✉ info@rmb.gov.rw

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