



Republic of Rwanda

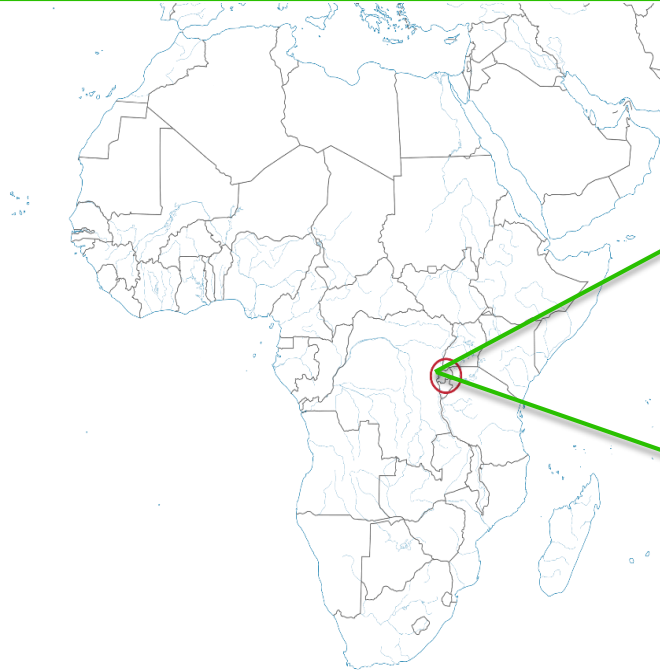
2019 Voluntary National Review

High Level Political Forum (HLPF) on Sustainable Development

JULY 2019



Rwanda at a Glance



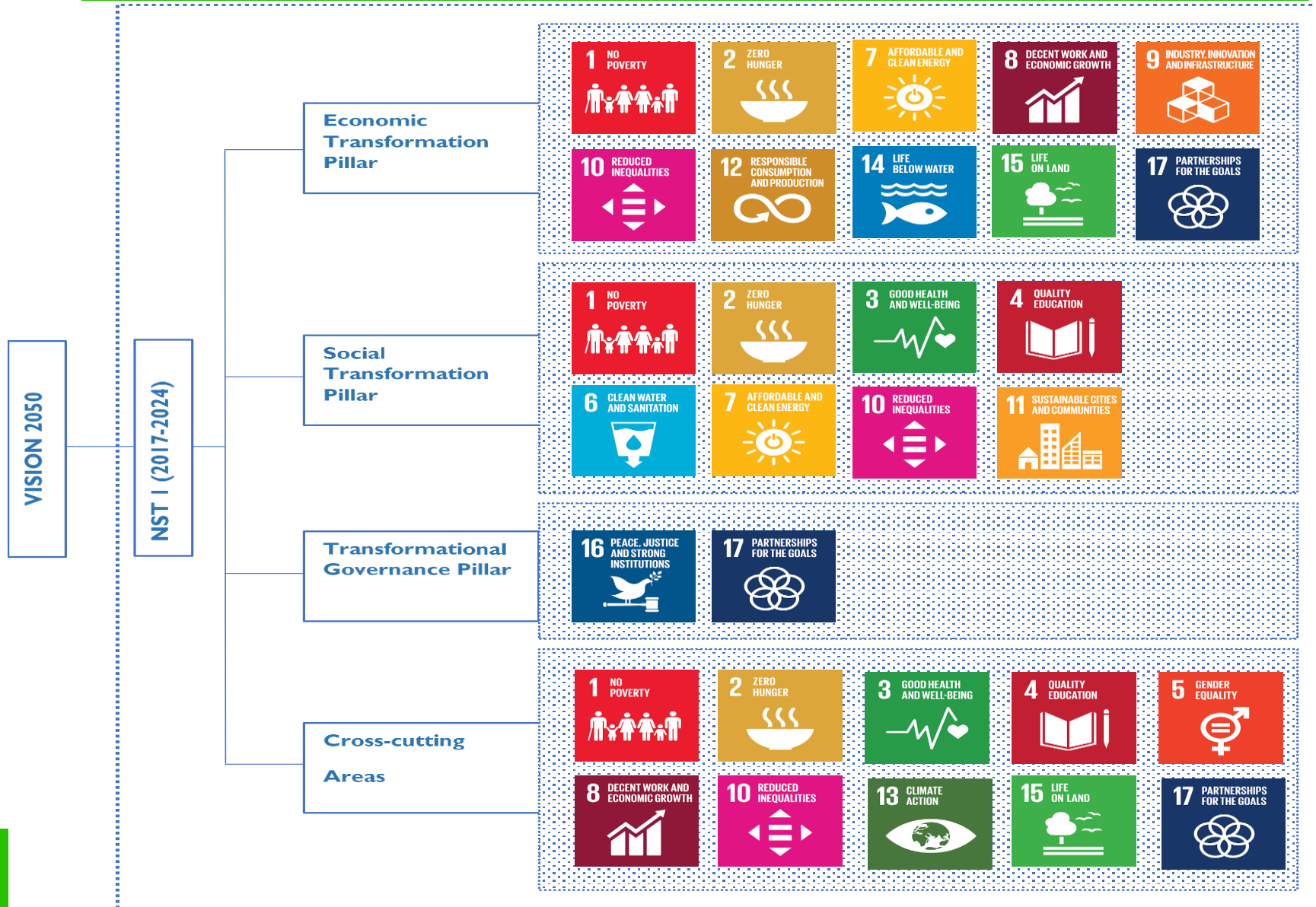
- 🇷🇼 **Location:** Central and Eastern Africa
- 🇷🇼 **Area:** 26,338 Km²
- 🇷🇼 **Population:** 12 million people (Est. 2019)
- 🇷🇼 **Life Expectancy:** 67 years
- 🇷🇼 **Literacy Rate:** 73.2%

- 🇷🇼 2nd Fastest Growing Economy in Africa (WB, 2018)
- 🇷🇼 2nd in Africa for doing –business (WB, 2019)
- 🇷🇼 4th least corrupt country in Africa (Transparency International, 2018)
- 🇷🇼 7th Global Most Efficient Government (Global Competitive Report, 2015)
- 🇷🇼 6th Best place to be a Women Globally (Global Gender Gap Report, 2017)
- 🇷🇼 4th in the world for Gender equality (Global Gender Gap Report, 2017)
- 🇷🇼 1st in the world for ICT promotion (Global Information Technology Report 2015)





Alignment of SDGs to the National Planning Framework





Human Capital Development - SDG 2

**RWANDA
BEST
PERFORMER in
Agricultural
Transformation
according to
AU Malabo
Commitment
report with a
Score of
6.1 out of 10
(2018)**



Average annual Growth (2000-16)



Reduced overall child malnutrition, however stunting is still a challenge (38%, 2015)

Interventions and innovations

- ▶ Rwanda is making good progress towards achieving food security through Crop Intensification Program (Access to subsidies input, Enhanced extension service, Land use consolidation), Erosion control, irrigation, etc.;
- ▶ National Early Childhood Development Program, a multi-sectoral intervention to address malnutrition.



School Feeding Program: Children Drinking Milk



Human Capital Development - SDG 4

Improved schools infrastructure



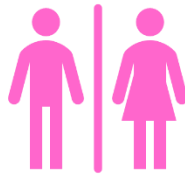
Access to safe drinking water: primary 53.6%, secondary 71.9%



Connection to the grid: primary 79.2%, secondary 92.5%



Increased investment budget in education by 15.5% between 2017/18 and 2018/19.



Rwanda achieved gender parity in primary and secondary education

63% of Rwandan children age 36-59 months are developmentally on track*



Interventions and innovations

- ▶ Competency based curriculum;
- ▶ Various policy reforms most notably the special needs and inclusive education policy;
- ▶ Teachers training and motivation;
- ▶ Improving ICT skills in population;
- ▶ SMART classroom and Girls centred Initiatives (Teck Women, MISS GEEK, Techkobwa and WeCode programs).



Kigali Innovation City

*in the literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains.



Inclusive Economic Growth - SDG 8

Interventions and innovations



NST I targets 1.5 M Decent & Productive Jobs (2017-2024)



Kigali Special Economic Zone



Sustained growth with 8% of average annual GDP growth since 2000



Tripled GDP per Capita 787\$ (2018) from 225\$ (2000)



Decreasing trend in unemployment to 14.5% in 2019 from 18.8% in 2016.

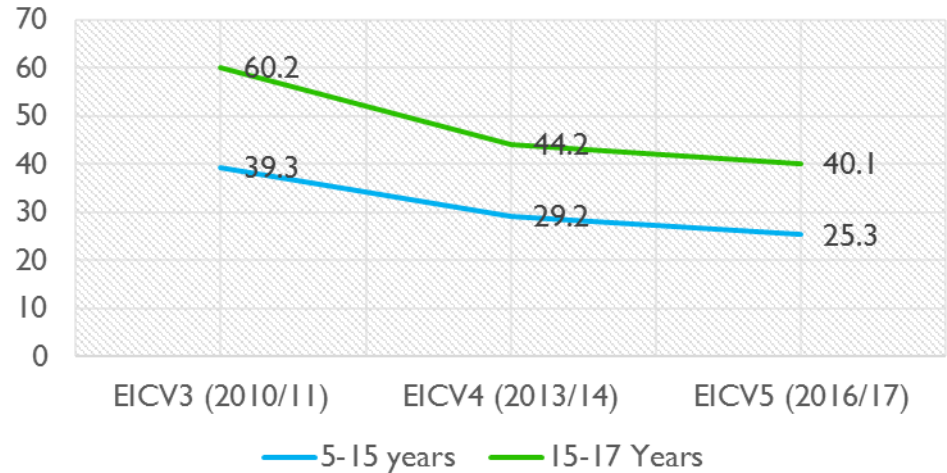
- ▶ Access to finance through business guarantee funds with priority to women and youth;
- ▶ Made in Rwanda Policy, Special Economic Zones (280 ha developed) and Industrial parks (9 countrywide).



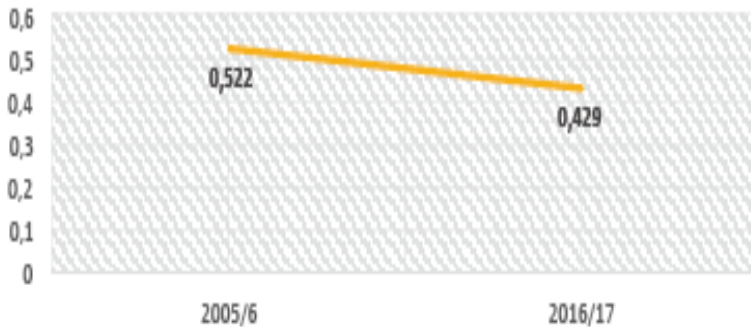
Inclusive Economic Growth - SDG 10



Multi-dimensional Child Poverty



Gini Coefficient



Interventions and innovations

- ▶ Vision 2020 *Umurenge* Program and social protection policy (cash transfers, public works and financial services);
- ▶ New Labour Law addressing inequalities at workplace (protection against workplace discrimination).



Climate Change - SDG 13



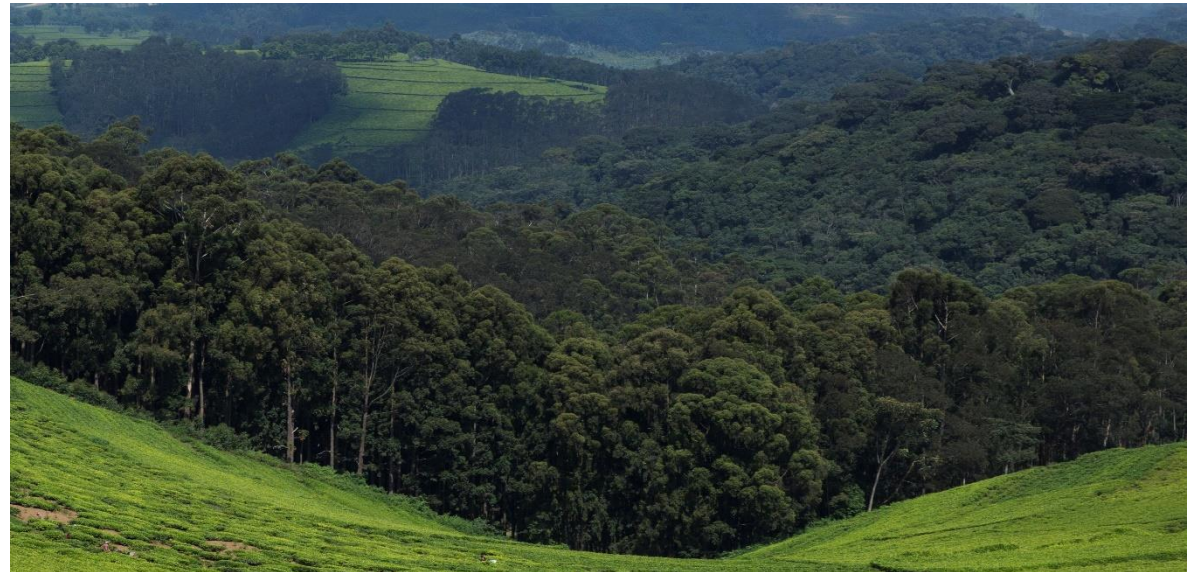
Wealth Accounting and Valuation of Ecosystem Services

Set up a National disaster risk reduction strategy in line with Sendai Framework (prevent new and reduce existing disaster risks)

National Green Fund established to mobilize resources for sustainable environmental management

Focusing on Green Jobs to protect the environment & reclaim degraded ecosystems

Initiated Natural Capital Accounting to track the use & sustainability of our Natural Resources starting with water, land, Minerals and ecosystems



Nyungwe Forest



Governance and Justice for all - SDG 16

- ▶ Established tools to continuously measure Governance performance
- ▶ Introduced the use of an IT System (IECMS) that has substantially reduced delays & transaction costs associated with judicial cases & improved the provision of access to justice;

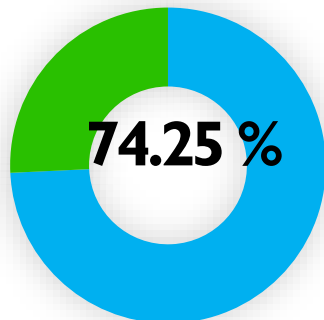
Rwanda Governance Scorecard

A publication of Rwanda Governance Board

CITIZEN REPORT CARD - CRC 2018

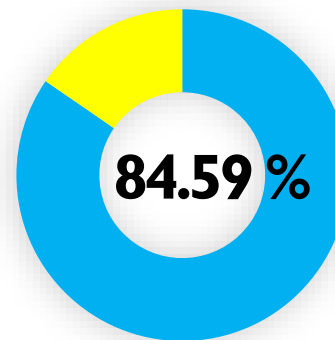


QUALITY OF SERVICE DELIVERY



Service delivery in local administration : 85.6%

RULE OF LAW



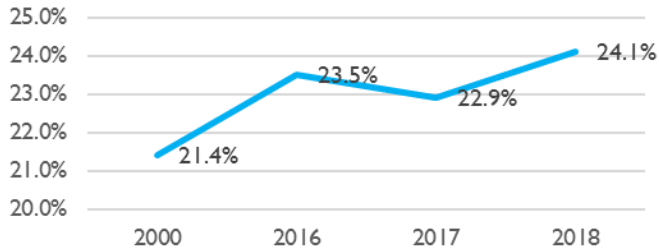
Access to Justice: 77%



Means of Implementation and Monitoring of SDGs - SDG 17



Total Gov't revenue as % of GDP



Interventions and innovations

Rwanda is committed to strengthen its capacities to mobilize resources (Domestic & External) through enhanced partnerships, Promoting Private Sector Participation & leveraging blended & innovative sources of finance.

The National Strategy for the Development of Statistics and the Data Revolution adopted to strengthen statistical capacity in monitoring SDGs.

Established in 2018 to promote Home Grown solutions and peer learning with other countries

Hosted in Rwanda to support the continent to deliver on SDGs



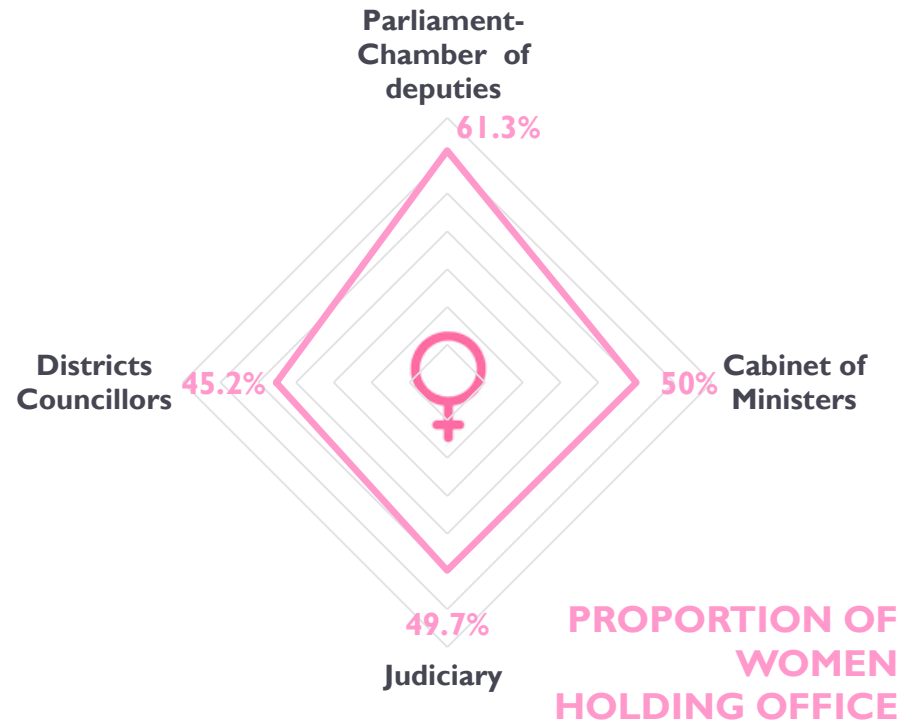


Leaving No One Behind

- ▶ Strong Commitment to gender equality and women empowerment;
- ▶ Gender Responsive Budgeting;
- ▶ Representation youth women and people with disability in parliament;
- ▶ Categorization exercise for people with disabilities to inform the design of appropriate interventions;
- ▶ Rwanda conducted in 2018 the Multidimensional Poverty Index and Multiple Overlapping Deprivation Analysis of child poverty;
- ▶ Rwanda is implementing the comprehensive refugees' response framework for enabling socio-economic inclusion of refugees.

CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF RWANDA

“All Rwandans are born and remain equal in rights and freedoms”, discrimination based on ethnic origin, skin color or race, sex, economic categories, economic status, physical or mental disability...are prohibited and punishable by law”





Lessons Learnt

- ▶ **Visionary and committed leadership** is an important driver of the intended socio-economic transformation and the delivery of the Agenda 2030.
 - ▶ **Adopting an integrated approach for planning, delivering and monitoring** of all interventions is critical.
 - ▶ **Building on the Home-Grown Solutions rooted in the Rwandan culture** for resource-efficiency and sustainability will continue to drive the realization of the national development agenda and strengthen accountability.
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Murakoze Cyane

Thank You

Merci Beaucoup

Asante Sana