



Rwanda

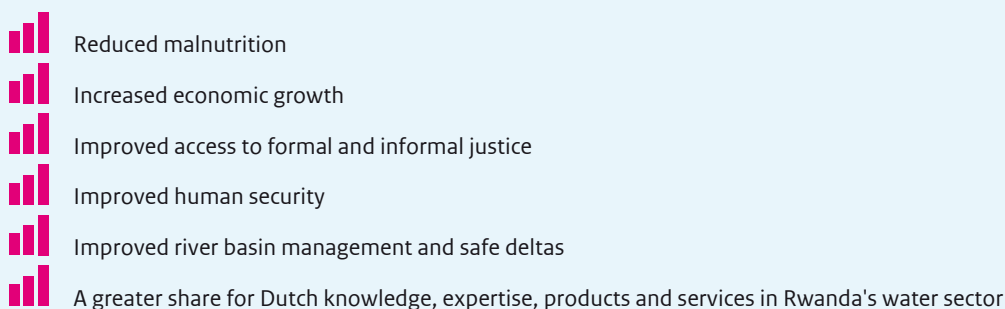
Overview of main development results in 2015

Context

The Dutch embassy's bilateral programme in Rwanda is an integral part of the regional approach to the Great Lakes. Rwanda's vision for 2020 and its new poverty reduction strategy are ambitious. The role of government is still dominant and there is a need to increase the role of the private sector and protect civil liberties. Liberalisation of the economy should also lead to major changes in the country's

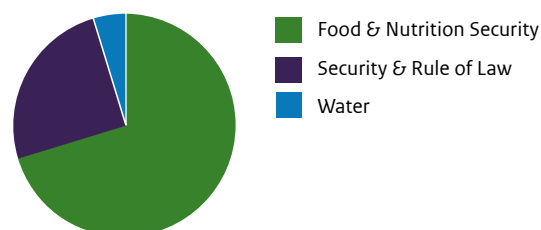
political structure. Rwanda is a low-income country for which economic transformation into a modern, service-oriented, urban society seems necessary. Much-needed jobs will help maintain social stability, which also requires inclusive policies, a gradual opening up of political space and a legitimate, accessible and sustainable justice system.

Developments in Rwanda

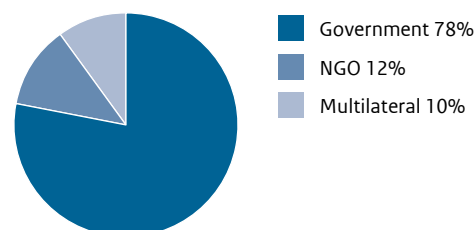


Expenditures 2015 per theme

Total expenditure Embassy € 36.808.653



Expenditures 2015 per channel



"Rwanda needs and wants to diversify its economy. This is a challenge for a landlocked country when it comes to industrial production, but opportunities exist in horticulture and IT where Dutch companies can play a role."

- Pieter Dorst, Head of Development Cooperation

Key results of the embassy in Rwanda

Food & Nutrition Security

- The Dutch embassy continued supporting the nutrition programme through UNICEF at district level, resulting in a reduction of the rate of stunted growth from 43% in 2012 to 37% in 2015. The number of people whose nutritional situation became more resilient to possible stresses and shocks was 110,000 (2015).
- Economic growth remained high at a level of 7% per annum. The Dutch embassy is supporting local economic development and improvement of rural feeder roads at district level. 342 km of roads (2015) were rehabilitated through the Feeder Roads Program, which led to improved access to markets for farmers and an increase in economic activity.

Security & Rule of Law

- The Dutch embassy is continuing to provide budget support to the justice sector. Equal access to quality justice has improved from 67.1% in 2012 to 80.25% in 2015.
- Through its support to the justice sector the Dutch Embassy contributed to an increase of One Stop Centres to 17 in 2015 (11 in 2014) that support victims of Gender Based Violence.

Water

- Following the adoption in 2014 of the water law and water resources master plan, in 2015 the Dutch embassy developed plans for improved water monitoring. Preparations started for putting a water permit and fee system in place, and new data collection points were proposed.
- In 2015, four Dutch companies, two NGO's and three knowledge institutions from the Dutch water sector were directly involved in preparation and implementation of Dutch funded programmes.

Interpretation of the results in context

The implementation of programmes went largely as planned, with no major problems occurring. Some delays did however occur because of local (tender) processes taking longer than expected, and because of limited managerial capacity within some partner

institutions. The IWRM program is on track. The year 2015 comprised of the inception phase, which was completed beginning of 2016. Therefore quantitative results are not yet available for the IWRM program yet.

Glimpse into the future

In many sectors, agriculture in particular, all stakeholders (producers, middlemen, consumers and government) need to be better aligned to solve qualitative and quantitative issues in different value chains. The embassy will focus more on this approach in the future. In addition, the Dutch embassy continues

to focus on systemic changes in all thematic priorities, allowing for an organic development process. The agricultural value chain development programme currently being prepared will take export opportunities into account, so as to diversify Rwanda's export basket.