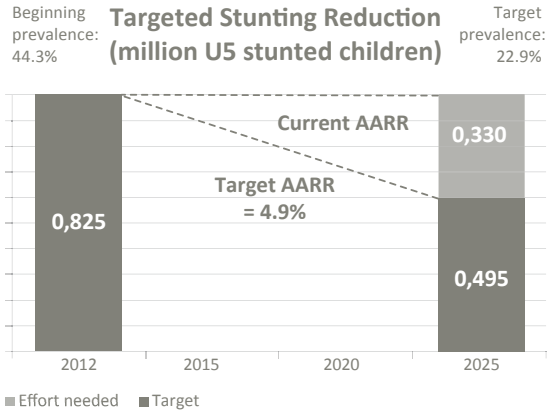


Rwanda

Joined: December 2011

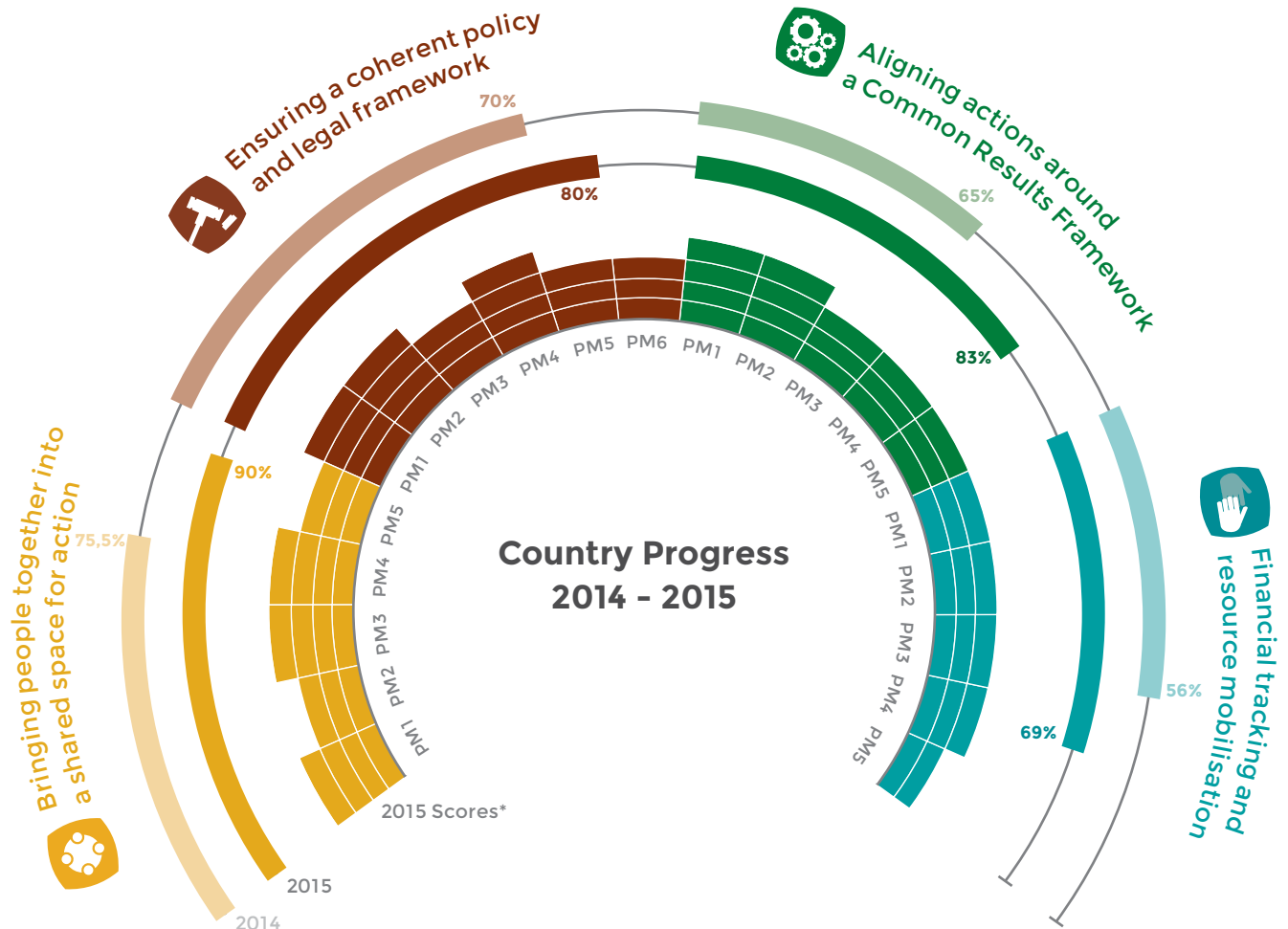
Highlights

- Rwanda's National Food and Nutrition Strategic Plan (2013-2018) includes both nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive approaches to address under-nutrition. Policies are in place in key sectors that have an impact on nutritional outcomes including agriculture, poverty reduction and development, health, education and social protection.
- Rwanda has adopted a decentralised approach to combat nutrition, the District Plan to Eliminate Malnutrition (DPEM), Joint Action Development Forum at district level and Joint Action Plan to Eliminate Malnutrition have been developed.
- Thirty districts have developed and updated their DPEMs and their implementation is monitored with "Devinfo" software.



Under five stunting:	37.9%
Low-birth weight:	6.2%
0-5 months old exclusive breastfeeding:	87.3%
Under five wasting:	2.2%
Under five overweight:	7.7%
Women Anaemia 15-49 years:	17.4%

*data sources detailed in Annex 1



*See page 29 for more information about 2015 scoring against each progress marker

Bold text denotes progress reported in the last year



In Rwanda, several multi-stakeholder platforms have also been set up at central and local level to scale up nutrition.

The Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee is the highest-level convening body under the leadership of the Minister of Health and co-chaired by the Minister of Finance and the United Nations (UN) Resident Coordinator. The committee brings government and development partners together.

Staff from the ministries of health, agriculture & animal resources and local governments co-chair the Social Cluster Food and Nutrition Steering Committee (SCF&NSC). Together, they coordinate and implement the National Food and Nutrition Policy (NFNP) and the National Food and Nutrition Strategic Plan (NFNSP) with the support of the ministries of education, gender & family promotion, disaster management & refugees, and public service & labour.

The National Food and Nutrition Technical Working Group (NF&NTWG) was set up in 2013 and is Rwanda's multi-sectoral nutrition coordination platform. The NF&NTWG includes representation from the SCF&NSC, donors, UN agencies, civil society, academia and the private sector. UN REACH is working as the convener for the UN Network and the Donor Network is convened by the European Union (EU). The Civil Society Alliance was established in 2014 and academia is engaged through the NF&NTWG. The private sector has established the National Food Fortification Alliance under the auspices of the NF&NTWG within the Ministry of Health.

At the local level, multi-sectoral nutrition committees are composed of mayors, district directors of health, nutritionists, agronomists and social protection, veterinary, and hygiene & sanitation officers.

Bringing people together into a shared space for action



The Rwanda National Food and Nutrition Policy (NFNP) includes both nutrition specific and sensitive approaches to address under-nutrition.

Nutrition sensitive policies are in place in key sectors that have an impact on nutritional outcomes, these sectors include agriculture, poverty reduction & development, health, education and social protection.

Two examples where nutrition has been well integrated as sub-programs, is in the Strategic Plan for the Transformation of Agriculture in Rwanda Phase III, and the Health Sector Strategic Plan III. Nutrition programs are decentralised through District Action Plans to Eliminate Malnutrition (DPEM) and Joint Action Development Forum District Levels (JADF).

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework



Under the NFNP (2013-2018), Rwanda has engaged seven key social cluster ministries to update the "Joint Action Plan to Eliminate Malnutrition" which will be the Common Results Framework for implementation. In order to harmonise the reporting system to monitor the progress on NFNSP, a web-based national nutrition dashboard will be created.

The NFNP (2013-2018) aim is to reduce stunting by 2018 and priorities of the UN Development Assistance Program have been aligned with NFNP.

All 30 districts have updated their DPEM and their implementation is monitored through "Devinfo" software. The Joint Action Plan to Eliminate Malnutrition is multi-sectoral and includes nutrition sensitive and specific actions.

Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework



The comprehensive Joint Action Plan to Fight Malnutrition is costed on an annual basis.

The Ministry of Agriculture has developed a costed Strategic Plan for the Transformation of Agriculture in Rwanda Phase III (2013-2018) and Rwanda has established a resource tracking system. Monthly financial reports are sent to the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (MINECOFIN), including financial report on nutrition-specific interventions.

The Government's financial contribution has been clearly identified. The Government has signed a memorandum of understanding with the EU to provide USD 30 million for nutrition until 2016. Various partners are leveraging funds from donors both in country and outside. It is estimated that Rwanda will receive up to USD 12 million per year for nutrition until 2016.

Financial tracking and resource mobilisation