





United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women





Sustaining & Advancing Gender Equality Gains in Rwanda

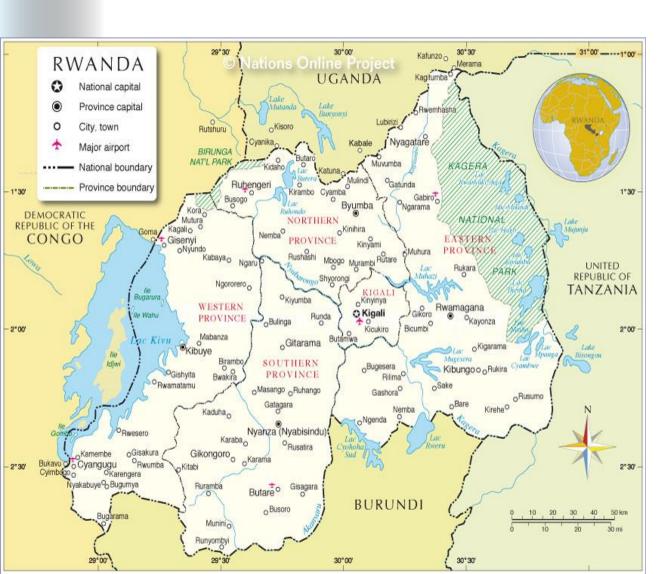






Introduction

Rwanda Map and key country indicators



Surface Area:

26,338 Sq Kms

Population in 2017 (Projections)

11.8 Millions

Female: 51.8%

Male: 48.2%

Urban Population:

17%

Population Density in 2017 (Projections):

467 inhab/Sq Kms

Life Expectancy in 2017 (Projections):

66 Years

GDP Per Capita in 2016:

720 US \$

Total Fertility Rate:

4.2 children/ woman



Country context

- Conducive environment for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment: constitution, laws and policies
- Four institutions "gender machinery" tasked with gender and women's empowerment
- Leading country in women's representation in parliament
- Leading country in HeforShe campaign changing mindsets



Programme priority areas and partners

- Programme aligned with Vision 2020, Economic Development Plan (EDPRS 2), MDGs/SDGs and UNDAF 2 as well as gaps and priorities agreed with national partners.
- The focus is on leadership and political participation, women's economic empowerment; ending VAW.
- Humanitarian, GRB, HIV/Aids and gender statistics as needed
- Main partners: Government (Ministry of Gender, Finance Ministry, Agriculture and Justice); National Institute of Statistics, civil society organizations, academic institutions, media, private sector, SDG centre for Africa.



Donors

Main donors: Sweden and Netherlands

Other donors: Norway, Switzerland, Spain, China



women Key results

- Strengthened legal framework: 10 laws amended to advance the principles of gender equality and women's rights
- 45,000 locally elected members of the National Women Council trained on their roles, responsibilities and opportunities to promote gender equality and women's empowerment. Council members significantly contribute to mainstreaming gender in plans, budgets and decision making mechanisms at the local level
- Strong women participation in the 2013 legislative elections (64% elected) and the 2016 local government elections both as voters and as candidates (54% of voters, 46,6% of candidates and 36.5% of local elected officials)



Key results continued

- Safe cities initiative: safe mini-markets constructed for former women street vendors (scaled-up to 10 markets), public transport equipped with cameras, public awareness campaigns.
- Through the Delivering as ONE UN Joint Programme on Economic Empowerment of Rural Women", more than 7,400 rural women have been supported with greenhouse technology, income generating activities, nutrition programmes.
- GVB response and prevention: 23 Isange One Stop Centers fully equipped, approximately 8220 served per year and 2513 victims provided with legal assistance in 2015

Key results continued

- Progress on the HeforShe campaign (205,000 signatories) and President Kagame is one of the 10 heads of state global champions
- Gender mainstreamed in Refugee response and in refugee livelihood strategy: gender assessment of 6 refugee camps conducted in 2016
- Increased availability of gender statistics
- Strong positioning of UN Women within Delivering as One, coordination mechanisms (DRG2 co-chair and secretariat, SDG task force, UNCT CEDAW reporting);



Climate Resilient Agriculture

"Buy From Women Project"

- Initiative targeting 5000 women farmers accessing training, inputs and markets
- Leverages technology to empower women farmers by linking them to information, markets, and finance
- Established strong linkages and structured markets between farmers and buyers through forward contracts
- Improved post-harvest storage and handling for farmers (drying sheds and storage bags)
- Conducted trainings to mainstream Gender Equality in the agricultural value chain

Climate Resilient Agriculture



- Collaboration with local leaders provided a conducive environment for activity implementation and increased project ownership by local communities and leaders.
- The proposed five-year program envisions to target 25,000 women farmers over the next five years



Challenges

- Capacity of national partners and institutions to implement the gender-responsive laws and policies, especially at district levels
- Accountability
- Mindsets, social norms and gender stereotypes
- Resources

Opportunities and Way forward

- Positioning gender equality and women's empowerment in key policy frameworks and processes: Vision 2050, National strategy for transformation and prosperity, UNDAF 3, SDG domestication process
- Moving beyond numbers to achieve substantive equality by 2030
- Investing in women and girls: economic empowerment
- Supporting women farmers, STEM education and ICT for young women and girls
- Strengthening GBV prevention and access to justice
- Working with men and boys



