



**Country Programme work plan in Rwanda  
February 2017**

<i>Total budget requested</i>	<b>US\$ 400,000</b>
<i>Beneficiaries to be assisted with the contribution</i>	<b>Direct beneficiaries: 1,260 (1,027 Women and 233 Men)</b> <b>Indirect beneficiaries: (5,418 (2,817 Women and 2,601 Men)</b>
<i>Duration of project:</i>	<b>April 2017 – April 2018</b>

**1. Background Information**

Women comprise some 43 percent of the agricultural labour force in developing countries, and play a critical role in supporting food and nutrition security, improving rural livelihoods and generating income and overall wellbeing, while performing most of the unpaid care work. Yet women in agriculture have less access than men to productive resources across regions. According to the OECD (SIGI, 2014), women have restricted access to land and other productive resources (energy, water, pasture, forests, agricultural inputs, credit and savings, agricultural extension services, information, technology and markets), limiting their rights, potential and wellbeing – as well as capacities to build climate resilience.

In Rwanda, women represent 69% of the total labour force in agriculture according to EICV4 (2015), and perform most of the agricultural work related to ploughing, planting, weeding and harvesting but yet, their incomes do not correspond to the amount of time invested. In addition, agricultural services such as farm inputs, extension services and rural development loans are mostly accessed by men and in practice women do not have control over revenues from crop and livestock sales.

In the context of climate change, droughts, floods and other extreme or chronic weather events, when alternative sources of food and income need to be found, the burden of additional work often falls on women and further adds to

their unpaid care burdens. Furthermore, lack of appropriate infrastructure, technologies and financial services further restricts their ability to adapt to shifting agricultural constraints and opportunities in a changing climate. They find themselves at risk of being trapped in a downward spiral as they confront climate change given insufficient public and private investment in building community and productive resilience.

Closing the gender gap in agriculture in the context of a changing climate would only benefit women and increase the wellbeing and resilience of the Rwandan society as a whole. According to the FAO (2011), if women had the same access to productive resources as men, they could increase yields on their farms by 20–30 percent. This could raise total agricultural output in developing countries by 2.5–4 percent, which could in turn reduce the number of hungry people in the world by 12–17 percent.

It is in this context that FAO, IFAD, UNWOMEN and WFP have come up with an innovative and comprehensive UN system response in support of rural women’s economic empowerment through joint actions. This initiative which aims to accelerate the economic empowerment of rural women is a 5-year joint global programme expected to generate synergies that capitalize on each agency’s mandate, comparative advantage and institutional strength in order to generate more lasting and wider scale improvements in the livelihoods and rights of rural women, including young women, in line with sustainable development and the post MDGs.

Rwanda is one of the seven countries, alongside Ethiopia, Guatemala, Kyrgyzstan, Liberia, Nepal, and Niger, which were considered for the first trial of this country joint programme implementation. Each country is supposed to adapt the global programme to its context and propose a joint implementation plan for the participating UN agencies and national stakeholders.

Therefore, this proposal has been generated through a consultative process and draws from the country specific programme document, and work plan which were designed taking into consideration the global RWEE document, the UNDAF as well as existing national policies and programmes.

## 2. Project area and target groups

Since its effective start towards the end of 2014, the Joint Programme on Rural Women Economic Empowerment has been implemented in Rwanda jointly by FAO, IFAD, WFP and UN Women in eight districts, namely Kayonza, Kirehe, Ngoma, Nyagatare, Nyaruguru, Kamonyi, Musanze and Rubavu.

Key achievements of the Program include, but are not limited to:

Skills and access to extension services for rural women have been strengthened through the Farmer Field Schools (FFS), support with inputs, and kitchen gardens livestock to 1,634 vulnerable beneficiaries (1,442 women and 192 men).

A total of 15 cooperatives were supported with post-harvest handling equipment (combined shelling and cleaning machines) under the Joint Program. One solar bubble dryer (SBD), one moisture meter, 3 milling machines, water

harvesting equipment and small irrigation equipment were distributed to four cooperatives located in the Eastern and Southern Provinces made of 1,241 beneficiaries.

The programme trained 860 farmers (722 women and 138 men) on improved agricultural technologies (greenhouse farming) and 109 lead farmers received training of trainers on good practices of post-harvest handling and storage.

To enable rural women farmers to increase their income to sustain their livelihoods, 114 women were trained and supported to train other women on business development. 882 vulnerable farmers (558 women, 324 men) received business development support for income generating activities. The joint programme supported 108 women to participate in national agricultural show event for market linkages and agribusiness skills enhancement. To enhance rural women leadership and participation to community institutions and in shaping laws, programmes and projects, 160 Champions (94 Women and 66 Men) from 8 cooperatives in 4 Districts have been trained on Gender Action learning System. The champions trained their fellows, and the total number of individual trained on GALS is 725 persons (447 women and 278 men).

Four women's cooperatives secured regular markets for their agricultural production. Training on women's participation and leadership was conducted to selected members of 14 cooperatives (98 women and 88 men) and 13 groups of 1,174 beneficiaries (961 women and 213 men) are being supported to upgrade into formal cooperatives.

From 2015 to 2016, the Joint programme has supported 7,400 rural women farmers in eight districts of Rwanda.

Starting early 2017, the Participating Agencies have agreed to reduce the number of targeted districts from eight to three namely Kirehe, Ngoma, and Nyaruguru. With reduced resources within RWEE, support will concentrate on a reasonable number of beneficiaries for more impact where each participating agency within the limit of its mandate will leverage their comparative advantage to reach sustainable results within supported groups. 10 groups were selected for further support, 5 in Nyaruguru (1,021 households), 2 in Ngoma (100 households), and 3 in Kirehe (131 Households). Participating Agencies and their Implementing Partners will focus on those groups to consolidate what was done before for more sustainability and possible replication and scale-up.

### 3. Description of activities by component

Activity Description <i>(please specify which outcome/output of the global programme document)</i>	Place of implementation	Number of beneficiaries (women/men)	Activity Cost in USD	Lead Agency
<b>Outcome 1: Improved food and nutrition security</b>				
<b>1.1 Increased access to resources, assets and services critical for their food and nutrition security</b>				
<i>1.1.1. Distribution of fruit tree seedlings</i>	<i>Nyaruguru, Ngoma, and Kirehe Districts</i>	<i>1,260 (1,027 Women and 233 Men)</i>	<i>29,900</i>	<i>FAO</i>
<i>1.1.2. Training on preparation of fruit tree nurseries</i>	<i>Nyaruguru, Ngoma, and Kirehe Districts</i>	<i>100 (90 Women, 10 Men)</i>	<i>14,000</i>	<i>FAO</i>
<i>1.1.3 Support beneficiaries in water harvesting at household level through construction of water harvesting system.</i>	<i>Nyaruguru, Ngoma, and Kirehe Districts</i>	<i>400 (370 Women, 30 Men)</i>	<i>28,000</i>	<i>FAO</i>
<i>1.1.4. Training on compost preparation</i>	<i>Nyaruguru, Ngoma, and Kirehe Districts</i>	<i>100(90 Women,10 Men)</i>	<i>12,000</i>	<i>FAO</i>
<i>1.1.5. Provide technical advice and support of feeds to vulnerable rural women involved in chicken farming</i>	<i>Ngoma, and Kirehe Districts</i>	<i>149 Women</i>	<i>7,400</i>	<i>IFAD</i>
<b>1.2 Rural women have greater capacity to enhance and control local food security reserves and their production</b>				
<i>1.2.1.Support in Post-harvest equipment (Hermetic bags, tarpaulin and shelling machines)</i>	<i>Nyaruguru, Ngoma, and Kirehe Districts</i>	<i>1,260 (1,027 Women and 233 Men)</i>	<i>33,000</i>	<i>WFP</i>
<b>Outcome 2: Increased income to secure their livelihoods and create wealth</b>				

<b>2.1 Rural women have enhanced entrepreneurship skills and value chains to access markets for their products</b>				
<i>2.1.1 Train and coach rural women on commodity post-harvest handling &amp; storage/PHHS.</i>	<i>Nyaruguru, Ngoma, and Kirehe Districts</i>	<i>960 (780 Women and 180 Men)</i>	<i>14,000</i>	<i>WFP</i>
<i>2.1.2 Organize trainings on women's access to finance and business planning</i>	<i>Nyaruguru, Ngoma, and Kirehe Districts</i>	<i>50 ToTs (40 Women, 10 Men) and then 600 trainees at a second stage (550 Women, 50 Men)</i>	<i>30,840</i>	<i>UNW</i>
<b>Outcome 3: Enhanced leadership and participation in their communities, in rural institutions, and in shaping laws, policies and programmes</b>				
<b>3.1 Rural women, including young women have enhanced confidence and leadership skills to participate in local governance</b>				
<i>3.1.1 Scale up the Gender Action Learning System (GALS) methodology</i>	<i>Nyaruguru, Ngoma, and Kirehe Districts</i>	<i>1,260 (1,027 Women and 233 Men)</i>	<i>76,500</i>	<i>IFAD</i>
<b>3.2 Rural women have greater organizational capacities to form, sustain and participate in farmer's organizations (FOs), cooperatives and unions</b>				
<i>3.2.1 Support rural women's groups/associations to upgrade into formal cooperatives</i>	<i>Nyaruguru, Ngoma, and Kirehe Districts</i>	<i>920 (782 Women, 138 Men)</i>	<i>12,300</i>	<i>WFP</i>
<i>3.2.2 Organize training on cooperative governance, financial management, gender and value chains</i>	<i>Nyaruguru, Ngoma, and Kirehe Districts</i>	<i>1,260 (1,027 Women and 233 Men)</i>	<i>14,400</i>	<i>WFP</i>

<b>3.3. Rural women's, including young women's, increased capacity to engage in and influence relevant policy forums at national and regional levels</b>				
<i>3.3.1 Support rural women to participate in national and regional agricultural shows</i>	<i>Nyaruguru, Ngoma, and Kirehe Districts</i>	<i>126 (116 women and 10 men)</i>	<i>10,200</i>	<i>WFP</i>
<b>Outcome 4: A more gender-responsive policy environment secured for the economic empowerment of rural women</b>				
<b>4.1. Policy makers' and parliamentarians' enhanced capacities to effectively mainstream gender into land, food, agriculture, nutrition and rural employment policies, laws and budgets.</b>				
<i>4.1.1. Organize training of trainers and coordinate subsequent local training sessions on current real property laws and policies to enhance women's access to and control over land</i>	<i>Nyaruguru, Ngoma, and Kirehe Districts</i>	<i>40 ToTs (30 Women, 10 Men) and then 600 trainees at a second stage (550 Women, 50 Men)</i>	<i>29,900</i>	<i>UNW</i>
<i>4.1.2. Organize policy dialogue with the Parliamentary Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Environment and district level Executive Secretaries, Planning, Agriculture and Gender and Family Promotion Officers on gender and climate smart agriculture through the Rwanda Women Parliamentary Forum (FFRP)</i>	<i>Nyaruguru, Ngoma, and Kirehe Districts</i>	<i>1,260 (1017 Women and 233 Men)</i>  <i>Direct beneficiaries: 12 parliamentarians and 28 local government representatives (20 Women, 20 Men)</i>	<i>23,160</i>	<i>UNW</i>

		<i>Indirect beneficiaries: 1,260 (1,027 Women and 233 Men)</i>		
<b>Coordination</b>				
<i>Organize management, national technical and steering committee meetings, communication, advocacy and fundraising</i>	<i>National &amp; Local levels</i>	<i>All project beneficiaries</i>	8,318	WFP
<i>National coordinator salary and other personnel costs</i>	<i>National &amp; Local levels</i>	<i>All project beneficiaries</i>	29,914	WFP

#### 4. Implementation approach

The Programme “Accelerating progress towards the economic empowerment of rural women” will build on and consolidate individual initiatives of the four participating agencies, underlined by a shared logframe. The Programme will develop synergies across the four outcomes of the joint programme by addressing gender and socio-economic constraints impeding women’s access and control over productive resources and assets. By systematically building in the gender dimension into ongoing response, the Programme will highlight solutions to seemingly intractable problems, increasing the resilience of rural women and communities to external shocks.

To manage the shift of power relations with men within their communities and households, so as to avoid potential conflict capacity-building and gender training for staff and implementing partners will be provided. It will emphasize and demonstrate that gender injustice is a key cause of poverty and important to the men and women in the communities where they work, thereby fostering their motivation and commitment to the programme. Men will be engaged actively to promote gender equality: by taking parental leave, by sharing the double shift of childcare and housework, by challenging their peers and change their behaviours where it occur – in the street, in the workplace, online - and by speaking about the ways in which gender inequality limits the opportunities also for men.

The four agencies are fostering the relationship with the stakeholders to ensure effective and productive collaboration while implementing the project, create synergies and address increasing needs. All activities will be implemented through Joint implementation modality, including joint planning, identification of beneficiaries and joint interventions based on each Agency’s comparative advantages. Entry point for joint planning of activities has been identified through an assessment of the groups that have been supported so far. Though the matrix above indicates the Lead Agency for each planned activity, joint field visits will be organised to monitor the progress and address any shortcoming and bottlenecks that may arise. The participating agencies will collaborate to choose implementing

partners (IPs) in a way to minimize the transactions costs of the programme implementation. They will endeavour to use same IPs and coordinate in a way that complementary activities will be implemented during the same time or just successively to maximize the use of time on the side of beneficiaries. A joint implementation calendar will be drawn to ensure effective time management.

To overcome the challenge of lack of a dedicated country coordinator, the four agencies have agreed to recruit a dedicated staff for the coordination of the programme activities. In addition, this implementation phase will be characterised by intensive activities of advocacy, communication of results, and mobilization of additional resources for scaling up the programme. A small budget has been planned to support these important and critical activities.

## 5. Justification for the intervention

Over eighty percent of the population in Rwanda live in rural areas, and most are involved in farming and depend directly or indirectly on agriculture for their livelihoods. The agriculture sector remains fundamental to the Rwandan economic growth, poverty alleviation, and food security. Rural women play a significant role in agriculture but their contributions remain invisible and therefore greatly undervalued.

In Rwanda, the Rural women economic empowerment Program has put their attention to support the most vulnerable women groups, especially in the context of scaling up efforts to end extreme poverty. The main objective is to enhance program design to better serve poor community and ease the scale up in the Rwandan community.

For this phase, a particular emphasis has been put on targeting. Vulnerable households having benefited from the programme from the beginning but have not been able to reach their full economic autonomy will receive support. Activities have been carefully chosen to complement those implemented in the first phase for more sustainability.

## 6. Sustainability

The sustainability of the Joint programme will be achieved through its integration within the existing framework for development in Rwanda. Efforts have been deployed to establish a National Steering Committee (NSC) by end of March 2017 to oversee the programme implementation technical coordinated by a technical working group which regularly meet to plan and discuss any implementation issue. At local levels, key partnerships and collaboration are established with local level authorities in the framework of District Development Plans (DDPs) and Joint Action Development Forum (JADF).

Activities have been designed in a way to offer a package of support that lead to sustainable results. Inputs (fertilizers, seeds) and agriculture tools have been provided during the period January-March for all the groups and beneficiaries. Technical advice will be provided to beneficiaries to increase agricultural productivity in order to improve food availability and access by targeted households and their communities.



In addition, fruit tree seedlings will be provided to all beneficiaries for plantation in order to enhance food security and nutrition. Further to that, a training will be provided to selected members of the groups on seedling production for sustainability. Income from sale of the produce will allow them to procure inputs on their own. Increased access to finances will also facilitate further investment in agriculture. Furthermore, training of trainers on compost preparation will be conducted to ensure use of local solutions to improve soil fertility.

To mitigate climate change related challenges, selected women will be supported to establish water harvesting system at household level. Collected water will be used for household activities, kitchen gardens and crop irrigation. The groups which are rearing kitchen will receive additional accompaniment with feeds for three more months to ensure women have made substantial savings from sale of eggs to be able to procure feeds from the profit generated by their business.

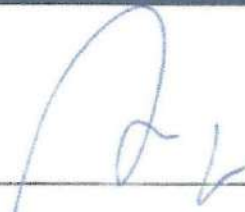
A training of trainers will be organized on real property laws and policies to enhance women access and control over land, followed by an expansion of the training to many beneficiaries. Rural women will be trained on-post harvest and storage skills and will be supported with PHHS equipment to reduce post-harvest losses at household levels and increase the amount of food available for consumption and for sale. This will contribute to increase income as well as improving food and nutrition security. Women will be also trained on access to finance to boost their capacity to do business and on gender mainstreaming in agriculture value chains.

## 7. Budget

PROGRAMME BUDGET (add total programme budget) Requested at this time (USD 400,000)					
CATEGORY	FAO	IFAD	WFP	UN WOMEN	TOTAL
1. Staff and Other Personnel Cost	-	-	29,914	-	29,914
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	47,497	-	38,648	3,866	90,011
3. Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture including Depreciation	3,553	-	4,936	2,114	10,603
4. Contractual Services	23,854	64,522	26,401	70,206	184,983
5. Travel	4,244	3,598	8,000	3,824	19,666
6. Transfers and Grants Counterparts		-		-	-
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs	4,752	15,780	14,233	3,890	38,655
Total Programme Costs	83,900	83,900	122,132	83,900	373,832
8. Indirect Support Costs (cannot exceed 7%)	5,873	5,873	8,549	5,883	26,168
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>89,773</b>	<b>89,773</b>	<b>130,681</b>	<b>89,773</b>	<b>400,000</b>



8. Names and signatures of participating UN organizations

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(On behalf of FAO)

Name: Attaher Maiga

Title: FAO Representative

Date:



  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(On behalf of IRIADI - RWANDA)

Name: Aimable Ntukanyagwe

Title: Country Programme Officer

Date:

17/3/2017



  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(On behalf of UN WOMEN)


Name: Fatou Lo

Title: UN WOMEN Representative a.i.

Date:

17/03/2017



  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(On behalf of WFP)

Name: Jean-Pierre de Margerie

Title: WFP Representative and Country Director

Date:

17/03/2017



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



Investing in rural people



## ANNEX I: Logical framework

*Pleas fill the below logical framework with the activities that have been funded so far, and the main milestones achieved and that you want to achieve with the current funding available*

Outputs	Indicators baselines/ targets	Milestones			
		2015	2016	2017	
<b>Outcome 1 Rural women have Improved food and nutrition security</b>					
<b>Output 1.1</b> Rural women have increased access to and control over resources, assets and services critical for their food and nutrition security	<b>Indicator:</b> Number of rural women in targeted areas accessing credit disaggregated by individual, women groups and women cooperatives ( % change over baseline) <b>Baseline:</b> 300 women  24% (Women in Cooperatives) 35% (individual women)  10 % of cooperatives started the process of asking for loans  <b>Target by 2017:</b> 55%			55%	
	<b>Indicator:</b> Number of rural women accessing extension services (% of increase over baseline) <b>Baseline:</b> 974 (30%) <b>Target:</b> 2604 (70%)			2604 (70%)	
	<b>Indicator:</b> Number of rural women in targeted areas utilizing improved			60%	

Outputs	Indicators baselines/ targets	Milestones			
		2015	2016	2017	
	production techniques (% change over baseline) <b>Baseline:</b> 30% <b>Target:</b> 60%				
	<b>Indicator:</b> Number of households with kitchen gardens and small livestock in targeted areas <b>Baseline:</b> 167 <b>Target:</b> 1574 HH Kitchen gardens & 754 HH Livestock			1574 HH Kitchen gardens & 1,374 HH with Livestock	
<b>Activities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Distribution of fruit tree seedlings</i></li> <li>• <i>Training on preparation of fruit tree nurseries</i></li> <li>• <i>Support beneficiaries in water harvesting at household level through construction of water harvesting system.</i></li> <li>• <i>Training on compost preparation</i></li> <li>• <i>Provide technical advice and support of feeds to vulnerable rural women involved in chicken farming</i></li> </ul>					
<b>Output 1.2</b> Rural women have greater capacity to enhance and control local food security reserves and their production	<b>Indicator:</b> Number of women-led and managed local food security reserves in target groups disaggregated by household level and cooperatives levels <b>Baseline:</b> 30 <b>Target:</b> 1000			1,000	
	<b>Indicator:</b> % of rural women accessing innovative food processing units <b>Baseline:</b> 29% <b>Target:</b> 30%			30%	
<b>Activities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Support in Post-harvest equipment (Hermetic bags, tarpaulin and shelling machines)</i></li> <li>• </li> </ul>					
<b>Outcome 2 Rural women have increased income to secure their livelihoods</b>					

Outputs	Indicators baselines/ targets	Milestones			
		2015	2016	2017	
<b>Output 2.1</b> Rural women have enhanced entrepreneurship skills and value chains to access markets for their products	<b>Indicator:</b> Number of rural women trained in Entrepreneurship skills and value chains <b>Baseline: 0</b> <b>Target: 120</b>			120	
	<b>Indicator:</b> Number of rural women's cooperatives and women groups with agriculture production sales to markets <b>Baseline: 2</b> <b>Target: 51</b>			51	
<b>Activities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Train and coach rural women on commodity post-harvest handling &amp; storage/PHHS.</i></li> <li>• Organize trainings on women's access to finance and business planning</li> </ul>					
<b>Output 2.2</b> Rural women have increased access to decent wage employment opportunities	<b>Indicator:</b> Number of women employed who entered the formal labour market or initiated self-employment activities <b>Baseline: 1000</b> <b>Target: 2,5000</b>			2,500	
	<b>Indicator:</b> Number of women involved in agro-processing, and other value adding or innovative agribusiness activities. <b>Baseline: 71</b> <b>Target: 920</b>			920	
<b>Activities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>(please list all the activities planned to reach this specific outcome)</i></li> <li>•</li> </ul>					
<b>Outcome 3 Rural women have enhanced leadership and participation in their communities and in rural institutions, and in shaping laws, policies and programmes</b>					
<b>Output 3.1</b> Rural women, including young women have enhanced confidence and	<b>Indicator:</b> Proportion of rural girls enrolled in secondary education <b>Baseline: 42.50%</b>				

Outputs	Indicators baselines/ targets	Milestones			
		2015	2016	2017	
leadership skills to participate in local governance	<b>Target:</b> 45%				
	<b>Indicator:</b> Number of women candidates in rural councils' elections <b>Baseline:</b> 30% <b>Target:</b> 50%			50%	
<b>Activities</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Scale up the Gender Action Learning System (GALS) methodology</i></li> <li>• </li> </ul>					
<b>Output 3.2</b> Rural women have greater organizational capacities to form, sustain and participate into POs, cooperatives and unions	<b>Indicator:</b> Number of informal rural women's groups who join formally registered POs, cooperatives and unions (% change from baseline) <b>Baseline:</b> 4 <b>Target:</b> 13			13	
	<b>Indicator:</b> Number of POs, cooperatives and unions that adopt a gender policy/strategy and/or a women's quota for their board <b>Baseline:</b> 12 <b>Target:</b> 51			51	
<b>Activities</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Support rural women's groups/associations to upgrade into formal cooperatives</i></li> <li>• <i>Organize training on cooperative governance, financial management, gender and value chains</i></li> </ul>					
<b>Output 3.3</b> Rural women, including young women, have increased capacity to engage in and influence relevant policy forums at national and regional levels	<b>Indicator:</b> Extent to which rural women's coalitions adopt common positions to influence national and regional policy forums on the new SDGs and Rio+20 follow up				

Outputs	Indicators baselines/ targets	Milestones			
		2015	2016	2017	
	<b>Baseline: 0</b> <b>Target: 45% of Women Coalitions</b>				
	<b>Indicator:</b> <b>Baseline:</b> <b>Target:</b>				
<b>Activities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support rural women to participate in national and regional agricultural shows</li> </ul>					
<b>Output 3.4</b> Rural women, including young women have enhanced awareness on their rights in a more supportive community/local environment.	<b>Indicator:</b> Proportion of rural women and young women participating in community listening clubs <b>Baseline: 30%</b> <b>Target: 60%</b>			60%	
	<b>Indicator:</b> <b>Baseline:</b> <b>Target:</b>				
<b>Activities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(please list all the activities planned to reach this specific outcome)</li> <li></li> </ul>					
<b>Outcome 4 A more gender responsive policy environment is secured for the economic empowerment of rural women</b>					
<b>Output 4.1</b> Policy makers and parliamentarians have enhanced capacities to effectively mainstream gender into land, food, agriculture, nutrition and rural employment policies, laws and budgets	<b>Indicator:</b> Number of laws to secure rural women's ownership over productive resources <b>Baseline: 3</b> <b>Target: -</b>				



Outputs	Indicators baselines/ targets	Milestones			
		2015	2016	2017	
	<b>Indicator:</b> Number of national policies and laws that make provisions for gender equality and women's empowerment <b>Baseline:</b> 9 policies and laws <b>Target:</b> -				
<b>Activities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organize training of trainers and coordinate subsequent local training sessions on current real property laws and policies to enhance women's access to and control over land</li> <li>Organize policy dialogue with the Parliamentary Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Environment and district level Executive Secretaries, Planning, Agriculture and Gender and Family Promotion Officers on gender and climate smart agriculture through the Rwanda Women Parliamentary Forum (FFRP)</li> </ul>					
<b>Output 4.2</b> Greater availability of tools and data to track progress in the economic empowerment of rural women	<b>Indicator:</b> "Women's empowerment in agriculture index" (WEAI) is piloted or mainstreamed in National Statistics <b>Baseline:</b> - <b>Target:</b> Yes				
	<b>Indicator:</b> <b>Baseline:</b> <b>Target:</b>				
<b>Activities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(please list all the activities planned to reach this specific outcome)</li> <li></li> </ul>					
<b>Output 4.3</b>	<b>Indicator:</b> Participation rate of rural women in dialogues on				

Outputs	Indicators baselines/ targets	Milestones			
		2015	2016	2017	
An enabling environment is promoted to reflect rural women's priorities in regional policy processes.	agriculture, rural development and land disaggregated by national, regional and global <b>Baseline:</b> 75% of governmental institutions and national mechanism  <b>Target:</b> 95% of governmental institutions and national mechanism				
	<b>Indicator:</b> <b>Baseline:</b> <b>Target:</b>				
<b>Activities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>(please list all the activities planned to reach this specific outcome)</i></li> <li>•</li> </ul>					

## ***JP RWEE Country Work plan and Budget***

**Country name: Rwanda**

**Lead Agency: WFP**

This Costed Country Action Plan (CCAP) for *Rwanda* details activities that the JP RWEE Country Team can implement within the timeframe of the Joint Programme.

In the table below, each priority activity is associated with the cost and the period planned for implementation taking into account the seasonality of agriculture, availability of partners and foreseen socio economic events. For each activity a Lead Agency has been identified in the Country Programme document based on the comparative advantage and specialization.

<b>Activity Description</b>	<b>Place of Implementation</b>	<b>Expected impact or outcome</b>	<b>Number of beneficiaries (women/men)</b>	<b>Implementing Partners</b>	<b>Starting Date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<b>Activity Cost (in USD)</b>	<b>Lead Agency</b>
<b>Activities proposed for (April 2017 - April 2018)</b>								
<i>Distribution of fruit tree seedlings</i>	Nyaruguru, Ngoma & Kirehe	Improved food and nutrition security	1,260 (1,027 Women and 233 Men)	TBD	April 2017	April 2018	29,900	FAO
<i>Training on preparation of fruit tree nurseries</i>	Nyaruguru, Ngoma & Kirehe	Improved food and nutrition security	100 (90 Women and 10 Men)	TBD	April 2017	April 2018	14,000	FAO

<i>Support beneficiaries in water harvesting at household level through construction of water harvesting system.</i>	Nyaruguru, Ngoma & Kirehe	Improved food and nutrition security	400 (370 Women and 30 Men)	TBD	April 2017	April 2018	28,000	FAO
<i>Training on compost preparation</i>	Nyaruguru, Ngoma & Kirehe	Improved food and nutrition security	100 (90 women, 10 men)	TBD	April 2017	April 2018	12,000	FAO
<i>Provide technical advice and support of feeds to vulnerable rural women involved in chicken farming</i>	Nyaruguru, Ngoma & Kirehe	Improved food and nutrition security	149 Women	TBD	April 2017	April 2018	7,400	IFAD
<i>Support in Post-harvest equipment (Hermetic bags, tarpaulin and shelling machines)</i>	Nyaruguru, Ngoma & Kirehe	Improved food and nutrition security	1,260 (1027 Women and 233 Men)	TBD	April 2017	April 2018	33,000	WFP
<i>Train and coach rural women on commodity post-harvest handling &amp; storage/PHHS.</i>	Nyaruguru, Ngoma & Kirehe	Increased income to secure their livelihoods and create wealth	960 (780 Women and 180 Men)	TBD	April 2017	April 2018	14,000	WFP
<i>Organize trainings on women's access to finance and business planning</i>	Nyaruguru, Ngoma & Kirehe	Increased income to secure their livelihoods and create wealth	50 ToTs (40 Women, 10 Men) and then 600 trainees at a second stage (550 Women, 50 Men)	TBD	April 2017	April 2018	30,840	UNW
<i>Scale up the Gender Action Learning System (GALS) methodology</i>	Nyaruguru, Ngoma & Kirehe	Enhanced leadership and participation in their communities, in rural institutions, and in shaping laws,	1260 (1,027 Women and 233 Men)	TBD	April 2017	April 2018	76,500	IFAD

		policies and programmes						
<i>Support rural women's groups/associations to upgrade into formal cooperatives</i>	Nyaruguru, Ngoma & Kirehe	Enhanced leadership and participation in their communities, in rural institutions, and in shaping laws, policies and programmes	1260 (1,027 Women and 233 Men)	TBD	April 2017	April 2018	12,300	WFP
<i>Organize training on cooperative governance, financial management, gender and value chains</i>	Nyaruguru, Ngoma & Kirehe	Enhanced leadership and participation in rural institutions, and in shaping laws, policies and programmes	1,260 (1,027 Women and 233 Men)	TBD	April 2017	April 2018	14,400	WFP
<i>Support rural women to participate in national and regional agricultural shows</i>	Nyaruguru, Ngoma & Kirehe	Enhanced leadership and participation in rural institutions, and in shaping laws, policies and programmes	50 (40 Women and 10 Men)	TBD	April 2017	April 2018	10,200	WFP
<i>Organize training of trainers and coordinate subsequent local training sessions on current real property laws and policies to enhance women's access to and control over land</i>	Nyaruguru, Ngoma & Kirehe	Improved food and nutrition security	400 (370 Women and 30 Men)	TBD	April 2017	April 2018	29,900	UNW
<i>Organize policy dialogue with the Parliamentary Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Environment and district level Executive Secretaries, Planning, Agriculture and Gender and Family Promotion Officers on gender and</i>	Nyaruguru, Ngoma & Kirehe	Enhanced leadership and participation in rural institutions, and in shaping laws, policies and programmes	12 parliamentarians and 28 local government representatives (20	TBD	April 2017	April 2018	23,160	UNW

<i>climate smart agriculture trough the Rwanda Women Parliamentary Forum (FFRP)</i>			Women, 20 Men)					
<b>Coordination</b>								
<i>Organize management, national technical and steering committee meetings, communication, advocacy and fundraising</i>	National & Local levels	-	All Project Beneficiaries	-	April 2017	April 2018	8,318	WFP
<i>National coordinator salary and other personnel costs</i>	National & Local levels	-	All Project Beneficiaries	-	April 2017	April 2018	29,914	WFP
Total programme costs for (April2017 - April 2018)							<b>373,832</b>	
Indirect support costs (cannot exceed 7%)							<b>26,168</b>	
Total							<b>400,000</b>	