



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Rwanda Country Brief July 2018



Operational Context

WFP operations in Rwanda focuses on contributing towards making the country food secure, where people are well nourished, able to develop to their full potential, and live in resilient communities. Therefore, WFP is implementing two main projects: Refugee operation and Country Programme.

Rwanda has one of the highest population densities in Africa (471 people per square kilometre). It has a limited natural resource base; agriculture comes second of the main sectors contributing to the national gross domestic product (GDP) with over 31 percent after service sector (45 percent). Agriculture generates over 50 percent of total export revenue. Life expectancy in Rwanda is 66 years. Households headed by women account for 26 percent of the population.



Population: **11.8 million**

2016 Human Development Index: **162 out of 188**

Income Level: **Lower**

Chronic malnutrition: **37% of children between 6-59 months**

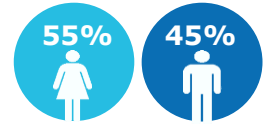
In Numbers

1,412 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 646,387 cash based transfers made

US\$ 2.6 m six months (August 2018- January 2019) net funding requirements for refugee operation

228,497 people assisted
in July 2018



Operational Updates

- In July 2018, WFP provided food assistance to 228,497 people, including camp based refugees, Rwandan refugees returning home from neighbouring countries, children from the host communities attending schools in the camps, school children under home-grown school feeding programme, and beneficiaries of WFP's assets creation activities in the most food insecure areas.
- WFP distributed 1,412 mt of assorted food commodities and transferred US\$ 646,387 to 228,497 beneficiaries through its refugee operation and country programme activities. Refugees in camps are entirely dependent on food assistance and there is no hope of returning home soon.
- The Country Strategic Review which was launched in the second quarter of 2018 by the Government of Rwanda in partnership with WFP has been finalised, and the Country Strategic Plan (CSP) is awaiting approval. The CSP is expected to start in January 2019 and WFP will work in partnership with the Government and other stakeholders through direct implementation of integrated programmes which will target the most vulnerable people, while concurrently and progressively shifting towards building national capacity to formulate, manage, and implement efforts towards Zero Hunger.
- WFP continues to support smallholder farmers in Rwanda by providing training in post-harvest loss reduction and linking them with formal buyers and agriculture service providers including banks and financial institutions. Over 47,000 smallholder farmers around Rwanda are assisted through this programme monthly. During the 2017/2018 agricultural calendar, WFP has facilitated the sale of approximately US\$ 2 million of food commodities from supported smallholder farmers to private sector buyers.

WFP Operations

	Total Requirement s (in USD)	Allocated Contribution s (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) *
Food and Nutrition Assistance to Refugees and Returnees (PRRO)			
200744 (2016-2018)	119.4 m	70 m (56%)	2.6 m
Enhancing National Capacity to Develop, Design and Manage Nationally Owned Hunger Solutions in Rwanda (CP)			
200539 (2013-2018)	51.8 m	52.5 m (101%)	135,995

*August 2018 – January 2019

GENDER MARKER 1

Monitoring

- In partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources and the National Institution of Statistics and Research of Rwanda, WFP has conducted the Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA), a country-wide survey that provides an in-depth picture of the food security situation and the vulnerability levels of households in Rwanda. The report is expected to be available by the end of September 2018. CFSVA is conducted every 3 years.
- WFP monitors monthly food prices, inside and around the refugee camps, where most of the refugees purchase food commodities. This exercise examines the food prices, status quo of supply and demand, commodity sources, and traders' perception on the anticipated supply changes and price dynamics in the coming months. The July price monitoring indicates the stability of the cost of food basket which remains affordable and within the current value of cash transfers to refugees.

Challenges

- Funding:** Despite generous contributions from funding partners, WFP continues to be affected by funding shortfalls to respond to food and nutrition needs of camp based refugees. WFP stocks will be exhausted by November 2018 if there are no new contributions received soon. Since the protracted crisis in Burundi continues, and the deteriorating security situation in the Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), there is likelihood of further refugee influxes into Rwanda. Therefore, WFP needs adequate funding to be able to respond to food and nutrition needs of the most vulnerable, mainly camp based refugees whom are entirely dependent on food assistance from WFP.
- Ebola in Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC):** According to World Health Organisation, Ebola virus outbreak was reported in Democratic republic of Congo in the North Eastern provinces which borders Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi and Tanzania. As of 24 August 2018, a total of 79 cases had been confirmed. The affected provinces- North Kivu and Ituri are among the most populated provinces in DRC and have been experiencing intense insecurity situation and worsening humanitarian crisis, with over one million displaced people and influx of refugees to neighbouring

countries. Rwanda has been classified as one of the **priority one** countries in the preparedness measures as there is potential risk of regional transmission due to its proximity to the affected areas, trade links, internal displacement of populations, and displacement of Congolese refugees. Preparedness efforts are underway by the Ministries of Health, national partners and stakeholders, and global partners. Health workers from Kigali and districts bordering DRC on Emergency Operation Center (EOC) have been trained, in addition, screening is ongoing at Points of Entry.

Food and Nutrition Assistance to Refugees and Returnees (PRRO 200744)

The Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) targets 186,300 people, including Burundian and Congolese refugees, former Rwandan refugees returning home, and children from the host communities attending the same schools as refugee children in and around refugee camps. Refugees living in the camps in Rwanda entirely depend on assistance to meet their food needs, as they have limited access to livelihood activities.

WFP's assistance is provided through in-kind food and cash distributions, as well as safety net interventions such as blanket supplementary feeding, targeted supplementary feeding and school meals. Cash transfers in lieu of in-kind food distributions are implemented in five out of the six camps, enabling refugees to purchase food of their choice at the local markets, thus contributing to the country's economy. This refugee operation and its components were formulated based on consultative meetings with partners including the Government of Rwanda, UN agencies and the people that WFP assists.

Enhancing National Capacity to Develop, Design and Manage Nationally Owned Hunger Solutions in Rwanda (CP 200539)

WFP's portfolio of assistance under the Common Country Programme (CCP) focuses on national capacity development and on modelling innovations in food assistance. WFP's emphasis is on the provision of technical support to the government and enabling it to develop, design, and manage nationally owned, innovative hunger solutions, including homegrown school feeding.

WFP enhances resilience and livelihood opportunities for the most vulnerable and food insecure people and strengthens the capacity of the government to reduce hunger. WFP builds resilience through community-based asset creation activities and is based on WFP's long-term experience in asset creation and existing government initiatives such as Vision 2020 Umurenge Programme (VUP), based on a participatory approach.

Donors

CP 200539: USDA, Republic of Korea, Multilateral, MasterCard and UN Common Funds and Agencies (excl. CERF).

PRRO 200744: USAID, ECHO, UK, Japan, Belgium, Canada and UN CERF