

REVISION

Rwanda Country Strategic Plan, Revision 2 number

Gender and age marker code: 4

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	<i>1/1/2019– 31/12/2023</i>	NA	<i>1/1/2019– 31/12/2023</i>
Beneficiaries	<i>470,241</i>	<i>166,495</i>	<i>636,736</i>
Total cost (USD)	226,099,479	24,490,115	250,589,594
Transfer	175,334,363	21,257,865	196,592,228
Implementation	19,951,792	1,486,206	21,437,998
Direct support costs	17,013,825	327,705	17,341,530
Subtotal	212,299,981	23,071,776	235,371,756
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	13,799,499	1,418,339	15,217,838

Rwanda Country Strategic Plan, Revision 2

1. RATIONALE

1. Rwanda is currently hosting 148,104 refugees, mainly from the Democratic Republic of Congo and Burundi. UNHCR and the Government of Rwanda conducted a verification exercise for urban and camp-based refugees from February 2018 to mid-January 2020 which resulted in a decrease in the overall number of refugees from 164,051 people in January 2018. Prior to the Burundi elections held in May 2020, the Government of Rwanda and partners developed a contingency plan that projected a potential influx of 20,000 Burundian refugees into Rwanda. The new refugees were to be hosted in a new refugee camp in Kayonza District.
2. As of 16 August 2020, Rwanda has recorded 2,453 COVID-19 cases, with 20 camp-based refugees testing positive to the virus. The Government has put in place measures to quarantine all refugees returning to camps, as well as suspected contacts. Each refugee camp will set-up quarantine centres and treatment centres for mild and moderated cases, while complicated cases will be referred to public COVID-19 treatment centres.
3. The restriction of movement to curb the spread of COVID-19 has heavily impacted the livelihoods of refugees, negatively affecting their food security and nutrition. Following the closure of schools in mid-March, the school feeding programme was suspended, leaving refugee school children without the daily school lunches.
4. Preliminary findings from the July 2020 Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) survey in the refugee camps showed that COVID-19 pandemic has negatively impacted refugee household food consumption and dietary diversity which fell to unprecedented levels. Food consumption scores decreased from 80 percent in November 2019 to 76 percent, the lowest value ever recorded. Households with low dietary diversity scores increased from 12 percent in November 2019 to 16 percent in July 2020. Additionally, 43 percent of households borrowed food or relied on help from friends or relatives and 25 percent of households had to restrict consumption by adults for small children to be able to eat.
5. This second budget revision seeks to:
 - adjust the refugee numbers to align with the outcome of the UNHCR and Government refugee verification exercise, the retargeting of school feeding

beneficiaries in refugee settings and the contingency planning for potential influx of Burundi refugees, and change of transfer modalities (SO 1);

- make technical adjustments to the design of the school feeding programme, extend the school feeding programme geographical coverage and extend the duration of the school feeding programme until the end of the CSP in 2023 (SO 2);
- decrease requirements under activity 3 (Provide capacity strengthening support to national programmes that improve the nutrition status of targeted populations) (SO3);

2. CHANGES

Strategic orientation

6. The proposed budget revision will not change the strategic orientation of the CSP.
7. Previous BRs: BR 01 (Country Director approval August 2019) added a new activity to provide assistance to the Rwanda population under Strategic Outcome (SO) 1 and a new SO and related activity to provide supply chain services to the Government and the humanitarian community.

Strategic Outcomes (SO)

SO1

8. Refugee numbers will be adjusted to align with the outcome of the UNHCR and the Government of Rwanda refugee verification exercise, which resulted in a decrease in the overall number of refugees. While a small percentage of refugees is envisaged to graduate from humanitarian assistance, graduation is not moving forward as expected, with the annual natural population increase being slightly higher than the number of those graduating. A joint WFP-UNHCR targeting exercise aims to design, plan and implement a joint strategy for prioritization or targeting of assistance to refugees together with the Government, while exploring further opportunities to expand refugee livelihoods and foster economic inclusion.
9. This revision includes support to the additional 20,000 Burundian refugees as per the contingency plan developed by the Government and partners ahead of the Burundi Presidential elections.
10. As part of the retargeting of the refugee school feeding programme, secondary school children who have been receiving school meals will be removed while pre-primary and primary school children will be retained. The SuperCereal ration will be reduced by half from 120g to 60g per child per day. This is based on resource constraints over the last years, and programme evidence showing that the reduced rations are adequate, providing more than a third of all required micronutrients for the targeted beneficiaries.
11. As part of the COVID-19 response, WFP will provide USD 2.66 (equivalent to the national food rations of RWF 2,500) to refugees in the quarantine centres. WFP is working with UNHCR and partners to put in place measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in the refugee camps. These include installation of handwashing facilities at the food distribution points, health and nutrition centres, banking agents and among traders; food distributions conducted in smaller groups to enhance social distancing and pre-packing of SuperCereal

for easy and safe distributions. WFP is providing full cash-based transfers (CBT) entitlements in lieu of the hybrid transfers (combined CBT and in-kind entitlements) to refugees in the Mahama refugee camp. In May, WFP provided double distributions to refugee households to mitigate against exposure to COVID-19 during distributions.

SO 2

12. The CSP had anticipated the end of the direct implementation of the school feeding programme at the end of 2020 following the end of the USDA McGovern Dole grant. This revision proposes continued implementation of the school feeding programme based on the Government's request for continued implementation beyond 2020 to complement the investment of the Government in its universal national school feeding programme to be launched in September 2020 - albeit with a limited budget allocation per child. WFP's support including food, cash and capacity strengthening is now envisioned to continue until the end of the current CSP and beyond, with a gradual hand-over of the districts supported to the Government-led school feeding programme. WFP is expected to complement the constrained national budget allocation for school feeding and continue its role as the key technical partner and advisor to the Government on school feeding in this transition period.
13. WFP will continue to provide school meals to primary school children in Karongi, Nyamagabe, Nyaruguru and Rutsiro districts as envisaged in the CSP. This revision will extend the geographical coverage of the school feeding programme to 3 additional districts (Burera, Gasabo and Kayonza) based on food security, nutrition, education and poverty indicators, expected to start in 2022. The school feeding programme will target pre-primary and primary school children. The targeting strategy for school feeding is, furthermore, based on the Government's request to ensure geographical coverage in all provinces to provide a regional centre of excellence in school feeding and a demonstration district showcasing a holistic school feeding model for the province to learn from. This is expected to inform the development and management of the national school feeding programme.
14. WFP and partners will continue to integrate a strong health and hygiene and Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) component into school feeding programming to mitigate the spread of COVID-19. This will include the construction of permanent handwashing stations in all schools, water connection to schools which do not have running water, SBCC activities with health clubs and the provision of communication materials in schools. WFP is also engaging closely with education stakeholders in the development of the school reopening plan and guidance for schools on prevention measures to be undertaken at school level, including safe preparation and provision of school meals.

SO 3

15. As part of WFP's support to the Government on the National Fortified Blended Food (FBF) programme, the Government had requested WFP's support in expanding existing storage facilities in all thirty districts. Findings of a comprehensive supply chain assessment of the FBF Programme conducted by WFP showed that the existing storage facilities were adequate and were not a cause of the FBF stock-outs experienced. Based on this assessment and consensus reached with the Government, WFP will reduce the supply

chain support budget for the FBF programme, which includes construction of additional storage facilities and transport support. Therefore, this budget revision will reduce activity 3 requirements under SO3.

16. This revision will include HIV capacity strengthening activities including supporting the Government on the development of national HIV guidelines and facilitating HIV trainings for health care professionals and evidence generation on HIV.
17. WFP will support the nation-wide scale-up of the Smart Simplicity approach developed in partnership with the Boston Consulting Group (BCG) to support the Government in accelerating the reduction of stunting. This approach complements ongoing initiatives at national and sub-national levels and puts the context of the child and parents at the centre of analysis of the gaps and solutions proposed. After a successful pilot, the Government plans a nationwide scale up of the approach.

Transfer Modalities

18. Activity 1: Market and retail supply chain assessments recommended a shift from the hybrid transfers model to full CBTs for refugees at the Mahama camp. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and resourcing constraints, WFP will maintain the hybrid model in 2020 and shift to full CBTs in 2021. In-kind transfers are planned for the additional 20,000 Burundian refugees as per the contingency plan.
19. Activity 2: WFP will provide hot meals to school children and CBTs for the purchase of fresh foods such as avocados, green leafy vegetables and milk to complement the food basket. Following the finalization of the School Feeding Operational Guidelines including training curricula for cooks and food store managers, WFP will continue to support the Government to translate the guidelines into a video training series for national, district and school level users. The menu is based on a 2020 nutritious school meal menu modelling developed by WFP, in collaboration with Ministry of Education (MINEDUC), for the national school feeding programme, which considered age and gender-specific needs.

Partnerships

20. WFP will continue to be the main technical partner of the Government of Rwanda in the implementation of the school feeding programme. WFP's activities including capacity strengthening will contribute to the Government's vision of a comprehensive national school feeding programme and will continue with its convening role in bringing all stakeholders and sectors together to support the Government's agenda on school feeding. WFP will continue to partner with NGOs to promote water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and nutrition education to school children and with the Rwanda Biomedical centre for the deworming programme. As part of building the capacity of smallholder farmers in procurement, logistics and quality control for the school meals supply chain, WFP will enhance its support to the Ministry of Agriculture. WFP will enhance partnership with the National Early Childhood Development Programme (NECDP) to ensure that the school feeding programme is nutrition sensitive.
21. WFP will continue to engage in the United Nations Network for Scaling Up Nutrition together with FAO, United Nations Children's Fund, IFAD and WHO and will strengthen strategic partnerships with other stakeholders.

Country Capacity

22. School feeding staffing will be increased to ensure strengthened capacity at field office levels as requested by USDA.

Supply Chain Challenges

23. To address access challenges WFP will: (i) preposition food in advance of the rainy season to ensure timely distributions, (ii) undertake regional and local food procurement depending on the availability of the required commodities as part of reducing the delivery lead times. WFP school feeding activities will be complemented by market analysis and supply chain support to smallholder farmer cooperatives and traders to respond to the increased demand generated by local food purchases by schools. This will be accompanied by national level policy dialogue on sustainable procurement for school feeding and harnessing the market for agricultural development.

Monitoring & Evaluation

24. Monitoring guidelines are being adapted for the COVID-19 context through the expansion of remote monitoring. Where possible and appropriate, WFP's mobile assessment and monitoring (mVAM) has been deployed for remote data collection. This includes collection of nutrition and health-related data from refugees in lieu of the annual Standardised Expanded Nutrition Survey (SENS) that could not be undertaken in 2020 due to COVID-19.

Accountability to affected populations, protection risks, restrictions of gender and disabilities

25. Given the shift from hybrid transfers to full CBTs in the refugee camps and the introduction of CBTs to schools and the geographical expansion of the school feeding programme, an increase in protection-related risks is expected. To mitigate these risks, WFP will facilitate continuous engagement with beneficiaries to provide timely and relevant information on entitlements, transfer modalities, targeting criteria, logistics, distribution arrangements and protection risks. In addition, WFP will expand the complaints and feedback mechanism for the new areas of expansion. WFP will conduct a Privacy Impact Assessment and develop data sharing agreements with relevant stakeholders as part of further enhancing beneficiary data privacy.

Proposed transition/handover strategy:

26. WFP will support the Government in scaling up and developing the national school feeding programme launched in 2020 through support in policy development, systems and capacity strengthening in school-level procurement and food safety and quality. School children will be transitioned to the national programme, a district at a time as per an agreed schedule with the Government.

Risk Management

27. Given the introduction of CBTs to schools and the geographical expansion of the school feeding programme into new districts, there are increased risks to potential fraud and misuse of cash. To mitigate these risks WFP will embark on extensive trainings targeting

schools' and Ministry of Education staff and frequent and comprehensive monitoring and compliance visits to schools to assess school procurement processes.

Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY & MODALITY							
Strategic Outcome	Activity[1]	Period	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
			(18+ years)	(18+ years)	(0-18 years)	(0-18 years)	
1	1	Current*	32,419	20,748	46,090	44,512	143,769
		Current**	50,499	32,320	60,599	58,579	201,997
		Increase/decrease	8,640	5,400	11,159	10,799	35,998
		Revised	70,630	85,985	73,701	76,773	307,089
	5	Current*	5,600	4,800	4,800	4,800	20,000
		Current**	2,800	2,400	2,400	2,400	10,000
		Increase/decrease	26,950	23,100	23,100	23,100	96,250
		Revised	29,065	29,060	29,062	29,063	116,250
2	2	Current*	0	0	45,466	43,684	89,150
		Current**	22,500	14,400	27,000	26,100	90,000
		Increase/decrease	0	0	17,466	16,781	34,247
		Revised	22,500	14,400	89,932	86,565	213,397
TOTAL <i>(without overlap)</i>		Current*	38,019	25,548	96,356	92,996	252,919
		Current**	75,799	49,120	89,999	87,079	301,997
		Increase/decrease	35,590	28,500	51,725	50,680	166,495
		Revised	122,195	129,445	192,695	192,401	636,736

*Beneficiaries assisted through in-kind food.

**Beneficiaries assisted through CBT.

Activity 1 Burundians 74,675 beneficiaries are counted for both in-kind food and CBT, this means that only 127,322 got CBT alone, 69094 got in-kind alone and 74675 got hybrid assistance and the total is (127,322 + 69094+ 74675=271091 current total beneficiaries for SO1)

Activity 5 Beneficiaries assisted through CBT but receive HEB for transitional period, maximum 4 days.

Transfers

TABLE 2: FOOD RATIONS (g/person/day) or CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUES (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY

	Strategic outcome 1											Strategic outcome 2								Strategic outcome 1								
	Activity 1											Activity 2								Activity 5								
Beneficiary type*	1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			20	21	22		
Modality	Food	CBT	Food/CBT	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	CBT	CBT	CBT	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	CBT	Food	CBT	CBT (RBC)	Food	Food	Food	CBT	
Cereals	360			410											80		120	50	100		360							
Pulses	120		120	120											20		30	20	40		120							
Oil	30			30		25		25							10		15	5	10		30						25	
Salt	5			5											2		3	3	3		5							
Sugar						15		15	15					10		15											15	
SuperCereal	50		50			200		200	120												50						200	
SuperCereal Plus					200					120				80		120										200		
Plumpy'Sup							100																					
High Energy Biscuits																									200			
Total kcal/day	2 169	2 169	1031	2 169	834	1 031	535	1 031	509	472	2 169	2342	2 169	354	446	530	669	292	583	153	2 169	2 169		900	834	1 031	535	
% kcal from protein	12	12	12	12	17	12	10	12	14	17	12	12	12	15	10	15	10	11	11	13	12	12		11	17	12	10	
CBTs# USD/person/day		0.30	0.21								0.30	2.66	0.28							0.06		0.30	0.39				0.07	
No. of feeding days per year	360	360	360	90	360	270	90	360	264	180	264	30	105	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	120	120	90	4	120	120	120	

* Beneficiary type:

- 1: general food distribution, IK or CBT for refugees and hybrid IK/CBT for Burundian refugees until end of 2020 only (CBT ration to increase to 0.31 starting 2021 with 6% increase every coming year);
- 2: package for Rwandan returnees;
- 3: prevention of chronic malnutrition among children aged 6 to 23 months;
- 4: BSFP for PLW/Gs
- 5: TSFP for MAM treatment for children aged 6-59 months;
- 6: BSFP for HIV/tuberculosis patients;
- 7: SMP reduced ration of 60g from 120g to be applied from September 2020;
- 8: ECD programme, reduced ration of 60g to be applied from September 2020;
- 9: FFA through CBT for livelihood activities;
- 10: COVID-19 quarantined refugees
- 11: FFA through CBT for resilience-building;
- 12: SMP pre-primary west; January 1, 2019- March 31, 2021
- 13: SMP pre-primary south; January 1, 2019- March 31, 2021
- 14: SMP primary west; January 1, 2019- March 31, 2021
- 15: SMP primary south; January 1, 2019- March 31, 2021
- 16: SMP pre-primary: April 1, 2021- December 31, 2023
- 17: SMP primary: April 1, 2021- December 31, 2023
- 18: SMP CBT for pre-primary and primary students: April 1, 2021- December 31, 2023;
19. general emergency food distribution and transit ration, IK or CBT for Rwandan affected by other crisis and special support to Rwandan PLHIV affected by COVID-19 in 2020;
20. prevention of chronic malnutrition among children aged 6 to 23 months for Rwandan population affected by other crises;
21. prevention of chronic malnutrition in PLW for Rwandan population affected by other crises;
22. Cash Transfers for Mitigation and SafetyNet for PLHIV and TB patients for Rwandan population affected by other crises;

	Current budget		Increase		Revised budget	
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals	8,923	3,599,123	11,951	4,920,199	20,874	8,519,322
Pulses	5,841	2,938,680	4,441	2,220,353	10,282	5,159,033
Oil and Fats	1,426	1,266,756	970	908,426	2,396	2,175,182
Mixed and blended foods	24,262	17,255,235	- 4,470	- 3,331,919	19,791	13,923,316
Other	1,637	764,661	- 101	- 151,547	1,536	613,114
TOTAL (food)	42,089	25,824,455	12,791	4,565,512	54,879	30,389,967
Cash-based transfers (USD)		88,303,333		8,430,998		96,734,331
TOTAL (food and CBT value – USD)	42,089	114,127,787	12,791	12,996,510	54,879	127,124,298

3. COST BREAKDOWN

	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 2 / SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 3 / SDG Target 2.3	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	Total
Strategic outcome	01	02	03	04	05	
Focus area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Root Causes	Root Causes	Crisis Response	
Transfer	4,137,772	18,720,093	- 1,600,000	0	0	21,257,865
Implementation	287,677	1,666,003	-467,474	0	0	1,486,206
Direct support costs	<i>(no figures in the grey cells)</i>					327,705
Subtotal						23,071,776
Indirect support costs (6.5%)						1,418,339
TOTAL						24,490,115

TABLE 5: OVERALL CSP COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD)

	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 2 / SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 3 / SDG Target 2.3	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	Total
Strategic outcome	01	02	03	04	05	
Focus area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Root Causes	Root Causes	Crisis Response	
Transfer	130,893,665	42,703,222	10,066,063	11,771,438	1,157,840	196,592,228
Implementation	8,820,965	7,936,519	1,479,417	3,189,704	11,393	21,437,998
Direct support costs	11,124,105	4,050,798	909,734	1,174,954	81,938	17,341,530
Subtotal	150,838,735	54,690,539	12,455,214	16,136,096	1,251,171	235,371,756
Indirect support costs (6.5%)	9,804,518	3,554,885	809,589	1,048,846	0	15,217,838
TOTAL	160,643,253	58,245,424	13,264,803	17,184,942	1,251,171	250,589,594

Annex 1: Revised Line of Sight

WFP SR / SDG	SR1 / SDG 2.1 Access to food	SR1 / SDG 2.1 Access to food	SR2 / SDG 2.2 End Malnutrition	SR3 / SDG 2.3 Smallholder Productivity & Incomes	SR8 / SDG 17.16 Global partnerships
FOCUS	CRISIS RESPONSE	RESILIENCE BUILDING	ROOT CAUSES	ROOT CAUSES	CRISIS RESPONSE
WFP Strategic Outcomes	Strategic Outcome 1: Refugees, returnees and other crisis-affected populations in Rwanda have access to adequate and nutritious food at all times.	Strategic Outcome 2: Vulnerable populations in food-insecure communities and areas have improved access to adequate and nutritious food all year.	Strategic Outcome 3: Children under 5, adolescents, and PNW/Gs in Rwanda have improved access to nutritious foods and services to meet their nutritional needs all year.	Strategic Outcome 4: Smallholder farmers, especially women, have increased marketable surplus and access to agricultural markets through efficient supply chains by 2030.	Strategic Outcome 5: The Government of Rwanda and the humanitarian community is provided with adequate, timely, cost-efficient and agile supply chain services and expertise necessary to effectively respond to emergency crisis
Country Outputs	<p>1.1 Refugees and returnees (Tier 1) receive unconditional cash and food transfers to meet their basic food and nutrition needs. A1: Unconditional resources transferred</p> <p>1.2 Moderate acute malnourished refugee children 6-59 months and PNW/Gs (Tier 1) receive specialized nutritious foods and nutrition counselling to improve their nutrition status. B: Nutritious food provided</p> <p>1.3 Refugee children aged 6-23 months and PNW/Gs and HIV/TB patients (Tier 1) receive specialized nutritious foods that prevent malnutrition. B: Nutritious food provided</p> <p>1.4 Targeted beneficiaries (Tier 1) receive nutrition-sensitive messaging and advocacy to improve their nutrition status. E: Advocacy and education provided</p> <p>1.5 Targeted refugee pre-school and schoolchildren (Tier 1) receive a nutritious meal every day that they attend school, which contributes to their basic food and nutrition needs. A2: Conditional resources transferred</p> <p>1.6 Refugees' (Tier 3) self-reliance is improved by an enabled environment providing better opportunities for livelihoods and economic inclusion. C: Capacity development & technical support provided</p> <p>1.7 Targeted food insecure Rwandan populations (Tier 1) affected by stocks and/or other crises, receive nutritious food or cash-based transfers in order to meet their basic food and nutrition needs. A1: Unconditional resources transfers</p> <p>1.8 Government of Rwanda and partner agencies benefit from WFP services to provide timely assistance to populations in need of assistance. H: Shared services and platforms</p> <p style="text-align: right;">USD 160.6 mn</p>	<p>2.1 Government's technical capacity for food and nutrition security analysis and the formulation of evidence-based policy and programme is strengthened (Tier 3). C: Capacity development & technical support provided</p> <p>2.2 Vulnerable and food-insecure people in shock prone areas, especially persons with disabilities and members of households headed by women (Tier 3) benefit from improved nutrition-sensitive social protection programmes that increase their resilience to climate-related disasters and enhance their capacities to respond to shocks. C: Capacity development & technical support provided</p> <p>2.3 Food-insecure people in vulnerable communities (Tier 1) benefit from improved assets and skills to increase their resilience to climate-related shocks. D: Assets created</p> <p>2.4 Government and local responders benefit from strengthened emergency preparedness and response mechanisms (Tier 3). C: Capacity development & technical support provided</p> <p>2.5 Pre-school and schoolchildren (Tier 1) in targeted areas receive a daily nutritious meal that contributes to their basic food and nutrition needs and increases attendance and retention. A2: Conditional resources transferred</p> <p>2.6 Pre-school and schoolchildren (Tier 3) in targeted areas benefit from the Government's improved capacity to provide a nationally owned nutrition-sensitive school meals programme. C: Capacity development & technical support provided</p> <p style="text-align: right;">USD 58.2 mn</p>	<p>3.1 Children 6-23 months and PNW/Gs in poor households (Tier 2) benefit from strengthened government and private sector capacity to provide specialized nutritious foods for preventing chronic malnutrition. C: Capacity development & technical support provided</p> <p>3.2 Women and men caregivers, PNW/Gs, and adolescents (Tier 1) receive social behaviour change communication and advocacy to promote good IYCF practices and help to prevent malnutrition. E: Advocacy and education provided</p> <p>3.3 The national nutrition surveillance system is strengthened with innovative tools that improve the monitoring and evaluation of nutrition programmes and the tracking of child growth (Tier 3). H: Shared services & platforms provided</p> <p>3.4 The Government is supported in developing national food and nutrition security and HIV policies and strategies and coordinating and advocating for FNS programmes (Tier 3). J: Policy reform identified or advocated</p> <p style="text-align: right;">USD 12.3 mn</p>	<p>4.1 Smallholder farmers (Tier 1), especially women, have improved access to equipment, technical support, and financial services, allowing them to increase their marketable surplus. F: Purchases from smallholders completed</p> <p>4.2 Farmer organizations (Tier 2) receive technical support in order to increase crop quality, reduce losses through improved post-harvest handling and storage and improve access to high-value markets. C: Capacity development & technical support provided</p> <p>4.3 Food value chain actors, including public and private buyers, are supported and coordinated in order to increase the participation of smallholder farmers (Tier 3). K: Partnerships supported</p> <p>4.4 Smallholder farmers (Tier 1) receive social and behaviour change communication and information in order to promote production, purchase, and consumption of nutrient-rich foods. E: Advocacy and education provided</p> <p>4.5 Consumers in Rwanda benefit from more efficient national supply chain and retail systems in order to improve their FNS (Tier 3). M: National coordination mechanisms supported</p> <p style="text-align: right;">USD 17 mn</p>	<p>5.1 People affected by crises benefit from WFP services to humanitarian agencies and government enabling timely delivery of lifesaving food and non-food items. H: Shared services and platforms provided</p> <p>5.2 Sustained local market development with minimized disruption through maximizing the utilization of local suppliers and service providers by WFP during emergency response. C: Capacity development & technical support provided</p> <p>5.3 People affected by crises benefit from enhanced capacity among government and humanitarian actors including improved logistics preparedness in order to deliver timely humanitarian assistance. C: Capacity development & technical support provided</p>
Country Activities	<p>1. Provide food and nutrition assistance and basic livelihood support to refugees and returnees including through provision of WFP services to the Government of Rwanda and humanitarian agencies. (Category 1: Unconditional resources transfers; Modality: CBT, food, capacity strengthening, service delivery)</p> <p>5. Provide food or cash, nutrition support and other assistance to local Rwandan populations affected by crises, including through provision of WFP services to the Government of Rwanda and partner agencies. (Category 1: unconditional resource transfers; Modality: CBT, food, capacity strengthening, service delivery)</p>	<p>2. Support the design, implementation, and scale up of national food security and nutrition-sensitive social protection programmes. (Category 9: Institutional capacity strengthening; Modality: CBT, food, capacity strengthening.)</p>	<p>3. Provide capacity strengthening support to national programmes that improve the nutrition status of targeted populations. (Category 9: Institutional capacity strengthening; Modality: capacity strengthening)</p>	<p>4. Provide support, education, and capacity strengthening services for smallholder farmers and value chain actors. (Category 7: Smallholder agricultural market support; Modality: capacity strengthening)</p>	<p>6. Deliver supply chain services and expertise to enable all partners to provide timely assistance to affected population. (Category 10: Service provision and platforms activities; Modality: capacity strengthening, Service delivery)</p>
				Rwanda CSP (Jan 2019-Dec 2023)	USD 1.3 mn