In Numbers

- **382.3 mt** of food assistance distributed
- **USD 601,256** cash-based transfers (CBT) made
- **USD 9.5 million** six months (August 2022-Jan 2023) net funding requirements, representing 38 percent of total requirements.
- **231,549 people** assisted in July 2022

Operational Updates

**Refugee Assistance:**
- In July 2022, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 112,828 people including 107,174 refugees, 200 Rwandan returnees, 352 asylum seekers, and 5,102 Rwandan children from the host communities around the camps attending the same schools with 28,060 refugee children. WFP provided USD 608,857 cash-based transfers (CBT) to refugees in the five camps to allow them to purchase food from the markets in and around the camps.
- Due to funding constraints, WFP continued to provide reduced food rations to refugee households. Refugees classified as highly vulnerable (86.97 percent of all refugees) received a food ration equivalent to 92 percent of the food basket (RWF 7,000) instead of the 100 percent recommended, while refugees classified as moderately vulnerable (64.9 percent of refugees) received a food ration of 46 percent of the food basket (RWF 3,500) instead of the 50 percent recommended ration. Should additional funding be received, WFP will be able to increase the food basket to the recommended level.

**Resilient Livelihoods:**
- WFP provided cash-based transfers (CBT) worth USD 63,701 to 2,792 participants in July 2022 for their participation in marshland and terracing rehabilitation under the resilient livelihoods programme. A total of 1,045 hectares of land, including two marshlands, have been rehabilitated since January 2021 to support increased food production of smallholder farmers.

**School Feeding Programme:**
- In July, WFP provided school meals to 105,437 students in 136 schools across seven districts implementing home-grown school feeding programme. WFP introduced a cash transfer to the schools which allowed them to locally procure fresh foods and animal protein for school meals.
- WFP rolled out the complaint and feedback mechanism in all schools to promote transparency and accountability in the WFP programme.
- WFP continues to work with the Ministry of Education to develop the National School Feeding Strategy and Financing Strategy for the National School Feeding Programme.

**Operational Context**

A small, landlocked country with a population of 12.9 million people growing at 2.31 percent annually, Rwanda is one of the most densely populated countries in Africa. Since the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi, the Government of Rwanda has recorded significant achievements in poverty reduction, gender equality, environmental sustainability, education, and public health, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals.

However, 38.2 percent of the population continues to live below the poverty line and almost one fifth is food insecure. Levels of stunting among young children remain very high (33 percent according to the 2019-2020 Rwanda Demographic and Health Survey). Agriculture is the backbone of the economy, with 89 percent of rural households practising small-scale farming. Poor rainfall, drought, floods, and the limited amount of land that is suitable for agriculture, alongside pests and diseases, continue to pose risks to food security.

Moreover, according to UNHCR data, as of 31 July 2022 Rwanda hosts 127,194 refugees and asylum-seekers, primarily from the Democratic Republic of Congo and Burundi. Many refugees have been in the country for decades and rely almost completely on WFP food assistance. The “forgotten crises” in neighbouring countries, where protracted volatility is exacerbated by political instability, may lead to the further arrival of refugees in the coming years.

**Operational Updates**

- In July 2022, WFP provided school meals to 105,437 students in 136 schools across seven districts implementing home-grown school feeding programme. WFP introduced a cash transfer to the schools which allowed them to locally procure fresh foods and animal protein for school meals.
- WFP rolled out the complaint and feedback mechanism in all schools to promote transparency and accountability in the WFP programme.
- WFP continues to work with the Ministry of Education to develop the National School Feeding Strategy and Financing Strategy for the National School Feeding Programme.
**Smallholder Agricultural Market Support:**
- In July, WFP continued to link farmers with formal buyers. The supported farmer organizations have sold 14,000 mt of maize, beans, rice and Irish potatoes generating an income of more than USD 4.5 million in agriculture season B ranging from January to July 2022.

**Monitoring**
- WFP’s monthly food price monitoring in and around refugee camps indicated that the average price of the food basket in July 2022 (11,420 RWF) increased by 10.8 percent compared to June 2022 (10,309 RWF) and was 71 percent higher compared to July 2021 (6,677 RWF). The increased cost of the food basket is attributed to rising fuel and transportation costs across the country. It is also associated with increases in dry beans and maize grain prices, where on average the price of these commodities increased by 34 percent and 10 percent, respectively in July compared to June 2022.

- Due to the food price increase in July 2022, the WFP transfer value for the highly vulnerable group of refugees (RWF 7,000/USD 6.89) was 39 percent lower than the average food basket cost, while the transfer value for the moderately vulnerable group (RWF 3,500/USD 3.44) was 69 percent less than the average cost of the food basket.

**Challenges**
- WFP requires USD 9.5 million for the next six months (August 2022 – January 2023) representing 38 percent of the total funding requirement for planned activities. Of this, USD 7.2 million is required to restore full food rations to refugees, in line with the new targeting mechanism where WFP provides support based on vulnerability status.

- In 2022, WFP needs USD 1.2 million in complementary funding for the home-grown school feeding (HGSF) programme to procure locally produced fresh foods sourced from markets nearby schools, as a part of the Government's national school feeding model.

- WFP is facing a shortfall of USD 400,000 in 2022, required to meet the technical assistance commitments to the Government on strengthening the national social protection system for enhanced shock response.

- In addition, WFP needs USD 717,000 to continue nutrition capacity strengthening activities and support the Government’s stunting prevention efforts.

**Donors:** BMZ, Canada, ECHO, EU INTPA, France, GFFO, Japan, Republic of Korea, KOICA, MasterCard, New Zealand, NORAD, Rockefeller Foundation, Sweden, Switzerland, UN Common Funds and Agencies (excluding UN CERF), USAID & USDA.

---

**WFP Country Strategy**

**Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>250.6 m</td>
<td>124 m</td>
<td>9.5 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food**

**Strategic Outcome 1:** Refugees, returnees and other crisis affected population in Rwanda have access to adequate and nutritious food at all times.

**Focus area:** Crisis response

**Activities:**
- Provide food and nutrition assistance and basic livelihood support to refugees and returnees.
- Provide food or cash, nutrition support and other assistance to local Rwandan populations in need of assistance, including through provision of WFP services to the Government of Rwanda and humanitarian agencies.

**Strategic Result 2: Access to Food**

**Strategic Outcome 2:** Vulnerable populations in food-insecure communities/areas have improved access to adequate and nutritious food all year.

**Focus area:** Resilience Building

**Activities:**
- Support the design, implementation, and scale up of national food security and nutrition sensitive social protection programmes.

**Strategic Result 3: End Malnutrition**

**Strategic Outcome 3:** Children under 5, adolescents, and pregnant, nursing women/ girls in Rwanda have improved access to nutritious foods and services to meet their nutritional needs all year.

**Focus area:** Root Causes

**Activities:**
- Provide capacity strengthening support to national programmes that improve the nutrition status of targeted populations.

**Strategic Result 4: Smallholder Productivity & Incomes**

**Strategic Outcome 4:** Smallholder farmers, especially women, have increased marketable surplus and can safely access agricultural markets through efficient supply chains by 2030.

**Focus area:** Root causes

**Activities:**
- Provide support, education, and capacity strengthening services for smallholder farmers and value chain actors.

**Strategic Result 5: Global partnerships**

**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.

**Focus area:** Crisis response

**Activities:**
- Deliver supply chain services and expertise to enable all partners to provide assistance to affected populations.

---

**WFP Rwanda Country Brief**

**July 2022**