Issuance date: 28 February 2025



Country strategic plan revision

Rwanda | country strategic plan, revision | 06 |

Gender and age marker code: |4|

	Current		Change	Revised			
Duration	January 2019 – February 2	025	4 months	January 2019 – June 2025			
Beneficiaries	709,168		13,496	722,664			
Total cost (USD)	312 382 624	17 833 758	330 070 153				
Transfer	243 880 113	13 313 420	257 043 428				
Implementation	27 229 717	1 708 394	28 925 312				
Direct support costs	22 283 550	1 723 498	24 032 648				
Subtotal	293 393 381	16 745 313	310 001 389				
Indirect support costs	18 989 244	1 088 445	20 068 764				

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR APPROVAL: REGIONAL DIRECTOR

1. RATIONALE

- 1. Achieving middle-income status by 2035 and high-income status by 2050 is at the heart of Rwanda's Vision 2050. Consistent economic progress has led to significant achievements in poverty reduction, gender equality, environmental sustainability, education, and public health, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals. While progress towards the 2030 agenda slowed since 2020, Rwanda experienced Gross Domestic Product growth of 9.7 percent¹ in the first quarter of 2024. Despite this uptick, the economy remains vulnerable to increasing food prices, regional instability, climate shocks, and the lasting impact of the Coronavirus-19 pandemic, which have hampered efforts to address food and nutrition insecurity, especially in rural areas, where most of households live in poverty and rely on subsistence agriculture.
- 2. Food insecurity impacts 17 percent of households, contributing to 30 percent stunting among children under five years of age. Micronutrient deficiencies are widespread, affecting 36.6 percent of children under five years and adolescents². The primary drivers of food and nutrition insecurity are complex and mutually reinforcing and include low smallholder agriculture productivity, gender inequality affecting food production and consumption, food prices' inflation, and poor dietary diversity. Securing access to healthy diets and ending malnutrition is critical to Rwanda's transformation and human capital development.

1

¹ GDP National Accounts (First Quarter 2024) | National Institute of Statistics Rwanda

https://www.statistics.gov.rw/publication/comprehensive-food-security-and-vulnerability-analysis2022



- 3. Rwanda hosts more than 135,000 refugees and asylum seekers primarily from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Burundi3. Given the ongoing insecurity in eastern DRC, the number of refugees and asylum seekers in Rwanda has increased with nearly 17,000 new asylum seekers arriving since November 20224. The numbers may increase at any time as the situation in eastern DRC evolves.
- 4. This budget revision extends the Rwanda Country Strategic Plan (CSP) from its current end date of 28 February to 30 June 2025 in response to a request from the United States to change sections of the Rwanda CSP which was tabled for approval at the February 2025 Executive Board session. Subsequently, the new CSP will be submitted for approval at the June 2025 Executive Board session and implementation is expected to start on 01 July 2025.
- 5. This revision will target 722,664 beneficiaries across the entire CSP duration.

2. CHANGES

Strategic orientation

6. There is no change in the strategic orientation of this CSP.

CSP outcomes

CSP Outcome 01

- 7. WFP will continue to provide in-kind and cash-based transfers to refugees and asylum seekers under Activity 1. No additional increase in asylum seeker numbers has been factored in BR06, as BR05 had already projected a large influx. Since this projected influx has not fully materialized, the provisions in BR05 remain sufficient to cover any potential arrivals during this period.
- 8. Due to the ongoing conflict in eastern DRC, Rwanda is anticipating the arrival of approximately 1,200 Rwandan returnees (300 per month). These returnees will initially receive in-kind assistance during their stay at reception centres. Following this, they will be provided with one-off cash assistance to support their integration into local communities and address their food needs for the first three months.
- 9. WFP will provide food and nutrition assistance to approximately 10,000 Rwandan residents affected by floods and landslides, particularly during March, April, and May, upon the request of the Government of Rwanda through MINEMA. This support will strengthen the resilience of affected communities, aiding their swift recovery during times of crisis.

CSP Outcome 2

10. During the extension period, WFP will continue to assist 30,000 pre-primary and primary school children under the home-grown school feeding programme.

CSP Outcome 3

11. No changes are envisaged under this CSP outcome during the extension period. However, budget-related costs will be adjusted for the extension period.

^{3.} UNHCR Operational Updates January 2025



CSP Outcome 4

12. No changes are envisaged under this CSP outcome during the extension period. However, budget-related costs will be adjusted for the extension period.

CSP Outcome 5

13. No changes are envisaged under this CSP outcome during the extension period. However, budget-related costs will be adjusted for the extension period.

Transfer modalities

14. There is no change in transfer modalities and values across the activities during the extension period.

Targeting

- 15. Since May 2021, WFP in collaboration with the Ministry of Emergency Management (MINEMA), UNHCR, and the Targeting Hub, has implemented a targeted approach to food assistance, moving away from blanket assistance. Refugees are categorized into three groups based on socio-demographic data and protection needs. Refugees categorised as highly vulnerable refugees are eligible to receive 100 percent rations, while moderately vulnerable refugees are eligible to receive 50 percent rations. Refugees categorised as least vulnerable do not receive assistance.
- 16. Given the funding challenges in the refugee operation, the highly vulnerable category of camp-based refugees (91 percent of the beneficiaries) will receive 75 percent of rations, while the moderately vulnerable refugees (4 percent of the beneficiaries) receive 50 percent of rations. Potential further ration reductions to 50 and 25 percent, respectively, are under discussion with MINEMA and UNHCR, due to the current unconfirmed status of the next USAID BHA funding allocation.
- 17. In the next CSP, starting July 2025, WFP in collaboration with the Government and UNHCR will further enhance focus on identifying viable pathways to self-reliance that promote livelihood activities for refugees and support the transition of beneficiaries from food assistance.
- 18. A joint appeal mechanism composed of WFP, UNHCR, and MINEMA at the field level was established to progressively address inclusion and exclusion errors arising from the implementation of the needs-based targeting approach. However, due to a lack of socioeconomic data, addressing these errors has been challenging, prompting discussions on the need for comprehensive socioeconomic profiling of all beneficiaries across camps. This profiling exercise is currently underway.

<u>Partnerships</u>

19. WFP will continue to partner with MINEMA, UNCHR and Cooperating Partners to address the needs of refugees and asylum seekers, and Rwandan returnees. For the school feeding programme under CSP Outcome 2, WFP will continue to work with the Ministry of Education and other ministries engaged in school feeding.

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

20. WFP will continue to ensure protection and accountability to affected people are mainstreamed throughout the activities and programme portfolio during the CSP extension



period. The joint appeals mechanism introduced in 2021 during the roll-out of the targeting approach remains active, with WFP serving as its secretary, playing a key role in ensuring beneficiaries have access to this mechanism and their concerns are solved. Community Feedback Mechanisms (CFM) will continue to be expanded to enable beneficiaries to provide feedback and insights for accountability, learning, and improvement across the entire programme portfolio.

Beneficiary analysis

	TAB	LE 1: DIREC	T BENEFICIARIES BY	STRATEGIC C	OUTCOME, AC	CTIVITY & MC	DALITY	
Strategic Outcome	Activity	Modality	Period	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
				(18+ years)	(18+ years)	(0-18 years)	(0-18 years)	
			Current	75,076	67,580	45,734	51,227	239,617
		CBT	Increase/decrease	288	276	300	336	1,200
			Revised	75,364	67,856	46,034	51,563	240,817
	1		Current	87,646	78,895	53,391	59,803	279,735
		In-Kind	Increase/ decrease	288	276	300	336	1,200
1			Revised	87,934	79,171	53,691	60,139	280,935
		СВТ	Current	28,335	20,961	16,912	16,912	83,120
			Increase/ decrease	1,800	2,200	3,000	3,000	10,000
	_		Revised	30,135	23,161	19,912	19,912	93,120
	5		Current	29,000	24,000	25,226	25,225	103,451
		In-Kind	Increase/ decrease	1,800	2,200	3,000	3,000	10,000
			Revised	30,800	26,200	28,226	28,225	113,451
			Current	23,400	27,000	86,270	83,664	220,334
		CBT	Increase/ decrease	0	0	1,168	1,128	2,296
			Revised	23,400	27,000	87,438	84,792	222,630
2	2		Current	0	0	65,270	62,499	127,769
		In-Kind	Increase/ decrease	0	0	1,168	1,128	2,296
			Revised	0	0	66,438	63,627	130,065
			Current	171,527	129,992	202,824	204,825	709,168
TOTAL	(Without o	overlap)	Increase/decrease	2,088	2,476	4,468	4,464	13,496
			Revised	173,615	132,468	207,292	207,289	722,664

Transfers

							Activity	1							Activity 5					
Beneficiar y type	GFA	GFA- highly vulnera ble refugee s	GFA- moderat ely vulnera ble refugee s	DRC Asylum Seekers		inda rnees	Children (6-23 months) Preventi on	entary	Children (6-59 months) MAM Treatme nt	Blanket supplem entary Feeding – HIV/TB	School reduced (Prin	d ration	School Meals pre- primary	Food Assistanc e for assets - Livelihoo ds	Emergency for Rwanda		Children (6-23 months)	PLHIV	//ТВ	PLW/G
Modality	Food	СВТ	СВТ	Food	Food	СВТ	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	СВТ	Food	СВТ	Food	СВТ	Food	Food	СВТ	Food
Cereals	410			410	410										410					
Pulses	120			120	120										120					
Oil	30			30	30			25		25					30			25		25
Salt	5			5	5										5					
Sugar								15		15	7.5							25		15
SuperCere al								200		200	60							200		200
Super Cereal Plus							200						60				200			
Plumpy Sup									100											
High Energy Biscuits				400											200					
Total kcal/day	2,193	2,193	1,096	2,193	2,193	2,193	787	1,031	561	1,031	256	256	236	2,169	2,175	2,175	787	2,100	535	1,031
% kcal from protein	13	13	13	13	13	13	17	12	9	12	14	14	17	12	12	12	17	11	10	12
CBTs (USD/person /day)		0.27	0.14			0.32						0.01		0.49		0.24			0.04	
Number of feeding days per year ¹	360	360	360	360	15	90	360	360	90	360	201	201	201	105	30	120	120	120	120	120

TABLE 2: Food ration (g/person/day) ² or cash-based transfe	er value (USD/person/d	ay) by CSP Outcome and Activity								
STRATEGIC OUTCOME 02										
CSP Outcome	SO2									
Activity	Activity 2									
Beneficiary type	Pre-primary student	Primary student								
Modality (food or cash)	Food	Food								
Cereals	50	100								
Pulses	20	40								
Oil	5	10								
Salt	3	3								
Sugar	0	0								
SuperCereal	0	0								
SuperCereal Plus	0	0								
Micronutrient powder	0	0								
Lipid-based nutrient supplement	0	0								
Total kcal/day (to be completed for food and cash modalities)	293	586								
% kcal from protein	11	11								
Cash (USD/person/day; use average as needed)	0	0								
Number of feeding days per year	201	201								



TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUE										
Food type / cash-based transfer	Current	Budget	Incre	ease	Revised Budget					
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)				
Cereals	22 675	10 657 613	1 015	960 290	23 691	11 617 903				
Pulses	10 896	5 629 085	323	384 912	11 219	6 013 997				
Oil and Fats	2 571	2 509 124	103	183 283	2 674	2 692 407				
Mixed and blended foods	19 130	13 248 731	487	795 716	19 617	14 044 447				
Other	1 497	572 993	34	25 820	1 531	598 814				
TOTAL (food)	56 770	32 617 546	1 961	2 350 022	58 731	34 967 568				
Cash-Based Transfers (USD)		117 846 905		4 553 894		122 400 799				
TOTAL (food and CBT value – USD)	56 770	150 464 451	1 961	6 903 915	58 731	157 368 366				

Table 4 COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)

SDG targets/WFP Strategic outcomes	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 1	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 2	SDG Target 2.2 - WFP Strategic Outcome 2	SDG Target 2.3 - WFP Strategic Outcome 3	SDG Target 17.16 - WFP Strategic Outcome 5	TOTAL
CSP Outcomes	01	02	03	04	05	
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Root Causes	Root Causes	Crisis Response	
Transfer	8 509 166	2 385 066	475 469	1 793 614	0	13 163 315
Implementation	708 427	522 491	186 602	278 074	0	1 695 594
Direct support costs						1 749 098
Subtotal						16 608 008
Indirect support costs						1 079 521
TOTAL						17 687 528

Table 5 COST BREAKDOWN, FOLLOWING THE REVISION (USD)

SDG targets/ WFP Strategic outcomes	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 1	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 2	SDG Target 2.2 - WFP Strategic Outcome 2	SDG Target 2.3 - WFP Strategic Outcome 3	SDG Target 17.16 - WFP Strategic Outcome 5	TOTAL	
CSP Outcomes	01	02	03	04	05		
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Root Causes	Root Causes	Crisis Response		
Transfer	166 913 629	51 552 416	12 223 661	25 195 883	1 157 840	257 043 428	
Implementation	11 688 791	9 760 653	1 873 704	5 590 771	11 393	28 925 312	
Direct support costs	14 990 753	5 143 735	1 166 440	2 649 782	81 938	24 032 648	
Subtotal	193 593 172	66 456 804	15 263 805	33 436 436	1 251 171	310 001 389	
Indirect support costs	12 583 556	4 319 692	992 147	2 173 368	0	20 068 764	
TOTAL	206 176 729	70 776 496	16 255 952	35 609 805	1 251 171	330 070 153	

