Country brief – Rwanda

Executive summary

Main changes since Busan Forum: impact / effects / products

**Organization:** Following the Busan HLF, the Government reviewed the Development Partners Assessment Framework (DPAF) in order to update it with a select number of the new indicators articulated in the Post-Busan Global Monitoring Framework, namely indicator 1 (country results frameworks), indicator 3 (private sector contribution), indicator 7 (mutual accountability) and 8 (gender equality and women’s empowerment). The changes to the DPAF were agreed with development partners in October 2014.

Moreover, the Government is undertaking two pilot initiatives: 1) the Post Busan Building Block on Results and Mutual Accountability pilot on strengthening country results frameworks and 2) the use of the aid transparency standard developed by the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) and the information published by development partners to IATI in the national aid information management system called Rwanda Development Assistance Database (DAD).

**Appropriation:** The Government of Rwanda has a well-established National Aid Policy (2006) and development cooperation architecture, including a sound mechanism for assessing the performance of development partners (DPAF), which takes place annually. The Government’s performance is assessed through the annual review of the Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy II. The results of both reviews are published. The Government has also agreed a Division of Labor (DoL) arrangement with development partners in 2008, which is being fully implemented.

As a result of the achievements of Rwanda in the area of development effectiveness, the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning has hosted a number of peer exchange and learning events with countries like Tanzania, Zanzibar, Malawi, Kenya and Bangladesh, among others.

**Results:** Progress is being made in meeting a number of the DPAF indicators and donors are following the DoL requirement to work in 3 sectors.

**Inclusiveness:** The main policy dialogue forum called the Development Partners Coordination Group (DPCG) is inclusive of traditional donors, SSC providers and representatives of the private sector, the Network of International NGOs and the Rwanda Civil Society Platform. There are 15 Sector Working Groups, which are also inclusive of the main stakeholders in the sectors.

**Transparency and accountability:** Rwanda is pursuing a proactive agenda on both the transparency and accountability fronts. The Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning has been producing an annual ODA report, which is publicly available on the Rwanda development partners’ website: [http://www.devpartners.gov.rw/#](http://www.devpartners.gov.rw/#), as well as the outcomes of the Development Partners Assessment Framework. It is currently working on the following enhancements of its Development Assistance Database (also open to the public: [http://dad.synisys.com/dadrwanda/#](http://dad.synisys.com/dadrwanda/#)), which has information on donor projects in Rwanda:

- Linking the DAD with the IFMIS for better integration of ODA in the budget
- Creating an NGO module in the DAD to capture the flows from INGOs
- Piloting the information provided by development partners’ HQs and the aid standard of IATI in the DAD.

With regard to accountability, the DPAF has proven to be instrumental in the monitoring of a select number of Paris Declaration/Post Busan Monitoring Framework and locally defined indicators and in maintaining the ambition in achieving effective development cooperation in Rwanda.
Next steps: Development Effectiveness Agenda

- Pursue the pilot initiatives on the country results frameworks with the Building Block on Results and Mutual Accountability and the use of the IATI standard in the DAD.
- Further improve the capture of information on aid and other types of flows in the DAD and link the DAD to the IFMIS.
- Improve the policy dialogue, development effectiveness, budget preparation and monitoring, as well as the working methods of the Sector Working Groups.
- Update the Rwanda Aid Policy to reflect the changing landscape of development cooperation and the Post-2015 development agenda.
- Continue to produce, and improve the content and the dissemination of the annual ODA and DPAF reports.
- Document Rwanda’s best practices and lessons learnt in promoting development effectiveness.
- Continue to host and exchange experiences with other partner countries.

Recommendations: for other countries and support to your country

The recommendations of Rwanda are the following:

At national level:

- National leadership and senior level engagement in setting the government priorities in development policy and cooperation are fundamental to successful and nationally-led development processes
- Defining targets and indicators of performance and mutual accountability are meaningless if there is no political will to monitor and hold all stakeholders to account
- Taking risk in implementing bold initiatives such as DoL arrangements is necessary and pays off in the end
- Being proactive in defining the cooperation framework puts you in a better negotiation position

At international level:

- Maintain the momentum in implementing the Busan agreement and the commitments of development partners (use of country systems, transparency and predictability, untying aid, reducing fragmentation are critical for partner countries)
- Follow through on the commitment made to provide 0.7% of GNI as ODA
- Ensure that the Post-2015 there is a robust monitoring and mutual accountability framework that is able to push progress on global policy issues that cannot be resolved at the country level
- Strengthen regional leadership on development policy and cooperation in Africa

Key experiences to share:

Transparency: piloting the use of the aid standard developed by IATI
Country results frameworks and mutual accountability: national mutual accountability framework (DPAF) & Post-Busan Building Block pilot for strengthening country results frameworks
Reduction of fragmentation and DoL: implementation of the 2008 Division of Labor agreement with development partners