

## Annex of the Country Assistance Policy

## Rolling Plan for the Republic of Rwanda

As of August, 2013

<b>Basic Policy of Assistance</b>	<b>Promotion of sustainable growth (Transformation to middle income country)</b>
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Priority Area 1	<b>1. Economic Infrastructure Development</b>													
Development Issue 1-1	[Background and current situation] In order to become a middle-income country by 2020, which is the objective stated in Vision 2020, Rwanda needs to achieve at least 7 percent annual economic growth. In order to facilitate such growth, improvement in economic infrastructure has been set as a priority area in the EDPRS. However, economic infrastructure, like transport and power supply have not yet recorded enough developed enough. This has caused a high transport cost and a high electricity tariff respectively, and became an obstacle to industrial development as a whole. Therefore, the said infrastructures development is being identified as the most urgent needs.					[Strategy] In order to promote economic infrastructure development with a focus on the transport and the energy sectors, taking account in the application of the technology for geothermal energy development over which Japan has a comparative advantage, Japan supports the establishment of foundations for sustainable economic growth by assisting the extension and rehabilitation of electricity facilities as well as the construction of a bridge and a One Stop Border Post (OSBP) facility which contributes to the regional integration of EAC including facilitation of logistics on the international corridors.								
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note		
	Program for Improvement of Economic Infrastructure	In the transport sector, the program mainly supports the development of main roads, bridges and OSBP facility which connects international corridors, and also the development of soft infrastructure such as capacity development for the facilitation of OSBP and customs administration which contributes to the regional integration. In the energy sector, in addition to the development of power generation and distribution networks, the program supports the sector comprehensively including the policy recommendations and the capacity strengthening for operation and maintenance of electricity facilities by combining different schemes.	Construction of Rusumo International Bridge and One Stop Border Post (OSBP) Facilities (Construction)	GA	—	—	—					18.6		
			Capacity Building Project for Smooth Operation of the Rusumo OSBP	TCP		—	—	—					1.49	
			Capacity Building for the Customs Administrations in Eastern African Region (Phase II)	TCP	—	—							1.7	Regional Project for 5 EAC Countries
			Capacity Building for the Customs Administrations in Eastern African Region (Phase III)	TCP		—	—	—	—	—			1.13	
			Improvement of Substations and Distribution Network	GA	—	—							24.54	
			Project for Preparation of Electricity Development Plan for Sustainable Geothermal Energy Development	TCDP		—	—						2	
			EWSA's Capacity Building for Efficient Power System Development	TCP	—	—							4.2	
			Senior Adviser to the Energy Sector	EXP	—	—	—						0.2	
Training in the field of Economic Infrastructure (6 persons)			TR	—	—									

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Priority Area 2	<b>2. Agricultural Development (Promotion of Market Oriented and Value Added Agriculture)</b>											
Development Issue 2-1	[Background and current situation] Agriculture sector has a high proportion of GDP in this country, compared with neighboring countries. Even though the volume of production in the agriculture sector has achieved self-sufficiency based on calorie, the income of farmers is still low and the profitability for farmers through producing high revenue products should be improved. Therefore, capacity building of people engaged in this industry (farmers, brokers, wholesalers, processors etc) and the improvement of irrigation facilities and institutions remain a challenge.				[Strategy] In order to promote the lucrative agriculture, Japan supports reinforcement of the government's capacity and infrastructure development such as irrigation as well as capacity building of people in the agriculture industry (farmers, small management entity such as processors).							
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
	Program for Promotion of Value Added Agriculture and Business	In order to promote the lucrative agriculture, the program supports the reinforcement of the government and farmers' capacity and infrastructure development. As for capacity building of people in the agriculture industry, the program supports to spread market-oriented agriculture for profitable crops such as rice and horticulture crops among farmers, as well as strengthen SMEs' business capacity. With respect to infrastructure development, the program supports the capacity building of government officials in the important areas in addition to the improvement of irrigation facilities which forms the basis for the profitable agriculture such as rice farming and horticulture.	Irrigation Advisor	EXP	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	
		Irrigation Advisor	EXP		—	—	—			0.2		
		Land-husbandry, Water-harvesting and Hillside-irrigation Project	PS	—	—							
		Advisor for Mechanization	EXP		—	—	—			0.8		
		Project for increasing crop production with quality extension service in the Eastern Province (PiCROPP)	TCP	—	—					6		
		Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment Project	TCP			—	—	—	—	5		
		Advisor for Biofertilizer Utilization	EXP	—	—					0.2		
		Support Project for sustainable development of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) through OVO approach	EXP		—	—				0.3		
		Long term Training on "Cultivation Technique"	CTR	—	—					0.23		
		Long Term Training on "Young Leaders Development in Agriculture Sector" (Master Program)	CTR		—	—				0.21		
		Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (22 persons)	JOCV	—	—							
		Training in the field of Rural Development, etc.,(13 persons)	TR	—	—							

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Priority Area 3	<b>3. Social Service Improvement (Safe Water Supply)</b>											
Development Issue 3-1	[Background and current situation] Vision 2020 aims at expanding safe water supply coverage as well as improving sanitation services which remains one of major challenges in the social infrastructure development of the country. The "National Policy and Strategy for Water Supply and Sanitation Services (2010)" defines approaches to achieving the set overall sector goals. At the moment, the percentage of safe water supply remains 74.2% (86.4% in urban area, 72.1% in rural area 2010/11). The operation rate of water supply facilities in rural area is 47% (2010/11), and also in some places in urban area, there is a constant limit to water supply.					[Strategy] In order to improve access to safe water, Japan, particularly targeting Eastern Province, assists in infrastructure development of water facilities and strengthening operation and maintenance capacities of the facilities. Japan also considers the support to strengthen systems and human resources in regard to non-revenue water control in water supply in urban area, where Japan has a comparative advantage to support.						
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
	Program on Improvement of Water and Sanitation	In Eastern Province, where the access to safe water is the lowest in the country (66.6%: 2010/11), Japan continues to support infrastructure development of water supply facilities, at the same time, assists capacity building for planning and monitoring the construction of water supply facilities. The program addresses improvement of policy and systems at the national level in order to utilize the lesson learned from our past cooperation in Eastern Province for management and maintainance of rural water supply. Moreover, Japan supports non-revenue water control, where Japan has a comparative advantage over. The program comprehensively assists to improve access to safe water in urban and rural area.	Rural Water Supply (Phase II)	GA	—	—					14.35	
			Preparatory Survey for Rural Water Supply (Phase III)	PS		—						
			Project for Strengthening operation and maintenance of rural water supply systems in Rwanda	TCP		—	—	—	—	—	—	6
			Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (5 people)	JOCV	—	—	—					
			Training in the field of Water and Sanitation(4 people)	TR	—	—						

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Priority Area 4	<b>4. Human Resources Development for Sustaining Country Growth (Science and Technology Education and Training)</b>										
Development Issue 4-1	[Background and current situation] The GoR puts a special emphasis on human resources development in science and technology in a vision to transform the country into a knowledge-based economy. To this end, it remains as a challenge to establish solid human resources development systems, which is vital for sustaining national growth. This challenge is to be tackled partly through the improvement of quality and relevance of science and technology education and training as well as further expansion of access to education and training throughout the system.					[Strategy] Japan supports the establishment of systems for human resource development and education training institutions as well as academic-industrial alliance. It is in line with a GoR's initiative to strengthen science and technology education, which is essential to realize a knowledge-based economy.					
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)
Program for Strengthening Education and Training in Science and Technology	In basic education, the Program aims to explore mechanisms to encourage quality teaching and learning at school level and to strengthen INSET as well as education planning & monitoring. In post basic education, the Program intends to strengthen systems for producing skilled human resources to promote growth. To this end, the Program supports further capacity strengthening of Tumba College of Technology (TCT) and establishing models of partnerships with industry to disseminate such models across TVET institutions. In addition, the Program will extend technical assistance to WDA in a view of strengthening coordination and partnerships in TVET.	Strengthening School-based Collaborative Teacher Training (SBCT Project)	TCP	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.65	
		Project for Strengthening the Capacity of Tumba College of Technology (Phase II)	TCP	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.2	
		Education Planning and Monitoring Advisor	EXP	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	
		Advisor for ICT Private Sector Development and Policy Development Support	EXP	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	
		Advisor for Strengthening Partnership with Industry for TVETschools	EXP	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	
		Long term training course on "Enhancing the Quality of Primary and Secondary Education"	CTR	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.23	
		Long term training / Master program of Strengthening Mathematics/ Science Teacher Education	CTR	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.06	
		Long term training / Master program on Sciences in Information Technology	CTR	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.11	
		Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (25 persons)	JOCV	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		Training in the field of education and training in science and technology, etc. (10 persons)	TR	—	—	—	—	—	—		

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Priority Area 5		<b>5. Others</b>											
Development Issue 5-1	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme							Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note	
					JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017			
			The Skills Training and Job Obtainment Support for Social Participation of Ex-Combatants and Other People with Disabilities (ECOPD Project)	TCP	—	—						2	
			The Project for forests in developing countries	MAFF-ODA	—	—	—						
			Responding to Immediate/ hHumanitarian Needs of Congolese Refugees in Rwanda	ML		—						2.2 million USD	via UNICEF
			Emergency Food Assistance to Congolese Refugees in Rwanda	ML		—						1.7 million USD	via WFP
			Emergency Assistance to Congolese Refugees in Rwanda	ML		—						2 million USD	via UNHCR
			Enhancing Socio-Economic Reintegration Opportunities for Rwandan Returnees and Other Vulnerable Groups through Market-Oriented Skills Training (MOST), Including Community Development Support 2013	ML		—						3 million USD	via IOM
			Grassroots Human Security Grant Aid (3 projects)	GHGA	—							0.26	

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