

Country-Level Data for Rwanda country Outcome

XM-DAC-41146-RWA_D_1.2

OUTCOME RWA_D_1.2 [XM-DAC-41146-RWA_D_1.2](#)

Women are perceived as equally legitimate and effective leaders as men throughout all spheres of society

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Governance and participation in public life

Organizational outputs



Norms, laws, policies and institutions



Positive social norms

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

Outcome Description

Related national priorities as outlined in the National Strategy for Transformation 2017 - 2024 (NSTI) Transformational Governance Pillar: - Priority area 1: Reinforce Rwandan culture and values as a foundation for unity

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Integrated policy advice and thought leadership

RESOURCES

\$15.00 K

Planned Budget

\$98.01 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:



UN AIDS
\$7,473



Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
\$22,400



Canada \$68,136

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)
\$98,009

OUTCOME RWA_D_1.2

B - Baseline M - Milestones T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Women are perceived as equally legitimate and effective leaders as men throughout all spheres of society	RWA_D_1.2A Percentage of population satisfied with the upholding of gender equality principles in their area (as reported in the Rwandan Citizen Report Card).	2016 (Baseline)	88.3	N/A
		2019 (Milestone)	90%	77.2
		2020 (Milestone)	91%	65.70%
		2021 (Milestone)	92%	81.60%
		2022 (Milestone)	93%	78
		2023 (Milestone)	94%	78
		2024 (Target)	94	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
RWA_D_1.2B	2019 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of male community and opinion leaders advocating for women's leadership	2019 (Milestone)	15	5
	2020 (Milestone)	30	19
	2021 (Milestone)	45	392
	2022 (Milestone)	60	120
	2023 (Milestone)	75	120
	2024 (Target)	75	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.1	(Baseline)	-	N/A
SDG 5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments, (b) local governments and (c) executive positions/ministers (cabinets) held by women (Desk Review)	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Target)	-	-

- SDG Indicator :
- Common Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.1B	(Baseline)	-	N/A
SP 2.4.2 : Number of women leaders, candidates and aspirants with strengthened capacities to engage in political life, with UN-Women's support	2021 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.1C	(Baseline)	-	N/A
SP 2.4.3: Number of gender equality initiatives developed and/or being implemented by parliamentary bodies (Legislative Parliamentary Committees/ Women Caucus/ Speaker of Parliament's Office/Secretariat of the Parliament), with UN-Women's support	2021 (Milestone)	-	1
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.1D	(Baseline)	-	N/A
SP 2.4.4: Number of initiatives developed and/or being implemented to monitor violence against women in politics, with UN-Women's support	2019 (Milestone)	-	NA
	2021 (Milestone)	-	1
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Target)	-	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF: **2023**

Women are perceived as equally legitimate and effective leaders as men throughout all spheres of society

The road to gender parity is on track which is evident by the increasing number of women actively participating at higher levels of leadership and changing perceptions on their legitimacy as effective leaders in society. In the 2016 elections, 16.1% of men and 83.9% of women were elected Council Secretary. In 2023, 22% of men and 78% of women are elected Council Secretary. In 2016, 80,6% of men vs 19.4% of women were elected Mayors and in 2023, 70% of men and 30% of women are mayors respectively. UN Women Rwanda is contributing towards ensuring that women are perceived as equally legitimate and effective leaders as men in all spheres of society by addressing the burden of unpaid care work (UCW) on women. On average women in Rwanda spends 7.1 hours per day working on unpaid care work compared to 2.1 hours for men indicating that women and girls carry a heavier burden than their male counterparts. As such, UN Women and Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion (MIGEPROF) convened a high-level consultative workshop on unpaid care work that gathered key actors in the area of care to discuss common approaches to recognize, reduce and redistribute unpaid care work. As a result, a sub-technical working group on care was established under the leadership of the Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion/Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment cluster that recommended to Develop KPI's of GEWE/UCW at key relevant sectors and track the progress, have Unpaid Care Work topic included in the 2024 national retreat and national dialogue (Umushyikirano) agenda; partner with the Rwanda Cultural Heritage Academy to promote positive values and sustain positive cultural norms; ensure integration of 5R interventions in the second generation of the National Strategy for Transformation (NST2), District Development Strategies (DDS) and Performance Contracts (IMIHIGO) that implement government commitments through NST; commitment to have household-level Performance Contracts (IMIHIGO) integrate family commitments related to Unpaid Care Work (UCW) and promotion of peer-learning/ exchange visits among provinces and districts focusing on GEWE.