

# Country-Level Data for Rwanda country Outcome

## XM-DAC-41146-RWA\_D\_1.3

OUTCOME RWA\_D\_1.3 [XM-DAC-41146-RWA\\_D\\_1.3](#)

**Implementation of gender equality and women's empowerment commitments strengthened at national and local levels**

### OUTCOME DETAILS

#### SDG alignment



#### Impact areas



Governance and participation in public life

#### Organizational outputs



Norms, laws, policies and institutions



Financing for gender equality



Gender statistics

#### Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

#### Outcome Description

Related national priorities as outlined in the National Strategy for Transformation 2017 - 2024 (NSTI) Transformational Governance Pillar: - Priority area 5: Strengthen Capacity, Service delivery and Accountability of public institutions

**Humanitarian Scope**

No

**UN System Function**

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Comprehensive and disaggregated data (discontinued)

Intergovernmental Normative Support

Support functions

## RESOURCES

\$432.61 K

Planned Budget

\$334.05 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



### Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women  
\$45,000

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

 Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office  Canada  
\$279,491 \$9,564

**TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)**  
\$289,055

OUTCOME RWA\_D\_1.3

B - Baseline      M - Milestones      T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Implementation of gender equality and women’s empowerment commitments strengthened at national and local levels	Average percentage of national and district budget allocated to gender equality and/or women’s empowerment by government institutions (disaggregated by Ministries and Districts)	2017 (Baseline)	14	N/A
		2019 (Milestone)	6%	14
		2020 (Milestone)	7%	0
		2021 (Milestone)	8%	0
		2022 (Milestone)	9%	0
		2023 (Milestone)	10%	27
		2024 (Target)	20	

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of Strategic Plan implementation progress reports documenting gender equality progress, disaggregated by type of plans (NSTI, SSPs, DDPs and UNDAP)	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	1	0
	2020 (Milestone)	2	1
	2021 (Milestone)	3	3
	2022 (Milestone)	4	0
	2023 (Milestone)	27	0
	2024 (Target)	5	

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.5.1a: Number of high-quality national gender equality action plans developed, costed and/or being implemented with UN-Women's support	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2020 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2021 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2024 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.5.2: Number of finance ministries with capacities to integrate gender-responsive budgeting (GRB) in public finance management systems with UN-Women's support	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2020 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2021 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2024 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.5.3: Number of national AIDS coordinating bodies and/or relevant sectoral ministries that have strengthened capacity to integrate gender-responsive actions into national HIV strategies, with UN-Women's support	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2020 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2021 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2024 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.5.4a: Number of national women's machineries and women's organizations with capacities to advocate for gender-responsive budgets with UN-Women's support	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2020 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2021 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2024 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.5.4b: Number of national women's machineries and women's organizations with capacities to advocate for gender-responsive budgets with UN-Women's support	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	-	1
	2020 (Milestone)	-	0
	2021 (Milestone)	-	2
	2024 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.5.1b: Number of high-quality national gender equality action plans developed, costed and/or being implemented with UN-Women's support	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2020 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2021 (Milestone)	-	NA
	2024 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG 5.4.1: Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Target)	-	-

## STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF: 2023

### Implementation of gender equality and women’s empowerment commitments strengthened at national and local levels

UN Women has been contributing to the implementation of the National Strategy for Transformation (NSTI) through mainstreaming some of its key sectors through evidence-based decision making. It is increasingly investing both financial and technical to promote gender mainstreaming and gender accountability and guide stakeholders to assess the current status and set realistic targets. The CO supported the National Gender Machinery in the development of the Gender Mainstreaming and Accountability Minimum Standards (GMASs). The GMASs provides an essential framework that will guide all gender mainstreaming and accountability efforts across the country and ensure effective integration of gender equality and women’s empowerment across sectors contributing to the implementation of the National Strategy for Transformation (NSTI). In addition, the Ministry, in collaboration with its partners and with UN Women support developed the 3rd generation of the National Action Plan (NAP) 2023–2027 for the UNSCR 1325. Furthermore, a second generation of the Country Gender Status Report ‘The State of Gender Equality in Rwanda: Ensuring Gender Equality Gains from Sustainable Transformation’, was produced with UN Women support of UNWOMEN. This report on the status of gender equality in Rwanda traces the levels parity that exists in different circumstances as guided by the National Strategy for Transformation (NSTI) pillars: economic, social and governance transformation. It highlights the fundamental issues, challenges and opportunities facing the men and women as they shape their livelihood strategies in Rwanda while also proposing programmatic interventions that can be instrumental in informing interventions to reduce the gender equality gaps. UN Women continued to support the functioning of the National Coordination Mechanism on Gender through the National Gender and Family Cluster (NGFC) by ensuring efficient coordination and strengthening the technical capacity of its secretariat so as to effectively deliver on national and global gender equality commitments as well as to utilize partner efforts to improve gender-related interventions. As such, the different Sub-clusters under the NGFC including Family Promotion and GBV Prevention sub-cluster, Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and Child Development were strengthened to address pertinent issues and plan key interventions related to gender equality and women’s empowerment. The stakeholders under these sub-clusters include Government institutions,

Development partners, Civil Society and Faith-Based Organizations. Furthermore, policy advice, programming and informed advocacy were strengthened through the available and updated gender data that were produced by the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda with technical support of UN Women. Rwanda has achieved a ground-breaking milestone with the use of digital technology to conduct the 5th Population and Housing Census survey reducing the analysis period from 2 years to 6 months. The successful implementation of the 5th Rwanda Population and Housing Census, the first-ever digital census in Rwanda, demonstrates the country's commitment to harnessing technology to improve data accuracy and efficiency. As a result of UN Women technical support through the One UN Joint programme on Data, the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR) Gender-disaggregated data has been strengthened, enabling policymakers to develop gender-sensitive policies and programs. In addition, the gender data from the 5th Population and Housing Census 2022 informed Rwanda's second voluntary national review (VNR) report on SDGs implementation which was presented to the UN in July 2023. The data will inform the development of the next generation National Strategy for Transformation (NST2) and development partner's strategies including, United National Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF, 2024-2031) and UN Women Strategic Note 2025-2029. UN Women initiated the collective process, bringing together isolated interventions by some DPs and contributing to the gender policy brief "Strengthening Gender Accountability in Rwanda's National Strategy for Transformation". The Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion (MIGEPROF), as the institution that plays the major role of coordinating policy implementation, monitoring GEWE, led this process and submitted the policy brief to the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (MINECOFIN) which oversees the work of the development partners and is in charge of the country's development agenda. The policy brief encapsulates key issues and challenges pertaining to gender equality and women's empowerment in Rwanda and proposes key gender related priorities and outcomes to be integrated in the next generation of NST in order to accelerate and scale GEWE interventions at sustainable paces. Furthermore, the brief also serves a basis for the stakeholders' engagement process through consultations in order to gain their insights and capitalize on their existing GEWE knowledge, expertise and experiences to enable formulation of most relevant and agreeable priority areas to be considered for integration in development of the next NST.