

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 Partners



UNDP

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization
Integrated policy advice and thought leadership

\$155.00 K

Planned Budget

\$98.01 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:



Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office MPTF \$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		2016 (Baseline)	88.3	N/A	
	Percentage of population satisfied with the upholding of gender equality principles in their area (as reported in the Rwandan Citizen Report Card).	2019 (Milestone)	90%	77.2	
		2020 (Milestone)	91%	65.7%	
		2021 (Milestone)	92%	81.6%	
		2022 (Milestone)	93%	78	
		2023 (Milestone)	94%	-	
		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	-
	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	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
governments and (c) executive positions/ministers (cabinets) held by	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
women (Desk Review)	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	2021 (Milestone)	-	0
capacities to engage in political life, with UN-Women's support	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
un-women's support	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	2021 (Milestone)	-	1
implemented by parliamentary bodies (Legislative Parliamentary Committees/	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
Women Caucus/ Speaker of Parliament's Office/Secretariat of the Parliament), with	2024 (Target)	-	-

UN-Women's support

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)	-	-

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT RWA_D_1.2.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Community awareness of gender equality	RWA_D_1.2.1A	2017 (Baseline)	2	N/A
and civic understanding of women's right to equal participation in decision making	Number of community-led initiatives undertaken with UN Women support, in	2019 (Milestone)	4	2
increased.	support of gender equality and women's political rights	2020 (Milestone)	8	3
Planned Budget: \$578.72 K	2021 (Milestone)	12	2	
		2022 (Milestone)	16	5
	2023 (Milestone)	20	-	
Actual Budget and Shortfalls		2024 (Target)	-	-

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$168.33 K

Shortfall: \$410.38 K



Expenses:

\$136.99 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
RWA_D_1.2.1B	2017 (Baseline)	2	N/A
Number of community dialogues undertaken in partnership with key stakeholders to promote gender equality and women's political rights.	2019 (Milestone)	5	2
	2020 (Milestone)	-	1
	2021 (Milestone)	7	6
	2022 (Milestone)	9	4
	2023 (Milestone)	10	-
	2024 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.b	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of advocacy initiatives with partners, to increase quality, flexible, core	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
funding for civil society organizations working on GEWE, especially women's	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
organizations (Desk Review)	2024 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.c	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of dialogues, mechanisms, platforms and/or coalitions created and sustained that enable meaningful and safe participation and engagement by gender	2022 (Milestone)	-	5
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
equality advocates and civil society organizations working on gender equality	2024 (Target)	-	-
and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations, in decision-making (CO, RO, HQ)			

OUTPUT RWA_D_1.2.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Enhanced capacity of media and educational RWA_D_1.2.2A		2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
institutions to propagate gender equality as social goal and positively portray women's		2019 (Milestone)	3	0
coverage and reporting through UN Women	2020 (Milestone)	9	45	
Planned Budget: \$347.73 K	support	2021 (Milestone)	12	7
		2022 (Milestone)	15	0
	2023 (Milestone)	15	-	
Actual Budget and Shortfall:		2024 (Target)	-	-
\$135.60 K				

Shortfall: \$212.13 K



\$125.55 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
RWA_D_1.2.2B	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of initiatives undertaken by media, religious and educational institutions demonstrating increased awareness of gender equality and women's empowerment, through UN Women support	2019 (Milestone)	3	2
	2020 (Milestone)	6	0
	2021 (Milestone)	9	3
	2022 (Milestone)	12	1
	2023 (Milestone)	15	-
	2024 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.d	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of women accessing information, goods, resources and/or services through UNW supported platforms and programs in humanitarian and development settings (CO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Target)	-	-

OUTPUT RWA_D_1.2.3

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Individual and networks of men and boys, women and girls mobilized in favor of gender	RWA_D_1.2.3B	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
equality and respectful relationships	Number of new initiatives promoting male engagement in support of gender equality	2019 (Milestone)	1	1
Planned Budget: \$389.39 K and women's empowerment launched through UN Women support	and women's empowerment launched	2020 (Milestone)	2	1
	through on women support	2021 (Milestone)	3	2
	2022 (Milestone)	4	1	
		2023 (Milestone)	5	-
Actual Budget and Shortfall:		2024 (Target)	5	-

Shortfall: \$259.25 K

\$130.14 K

Expenses:

\$88.57 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
RWA_D_1.2.3C	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of targeted CSOs, FBOs and Political Parties that put into place a gender strategy (disaggregated by type of organization).	2019 (Milestone)	5 (CSOs)	0
	2020 (Milestone)	6	1
	2021 (Milestone)	7	0
	2022 (Milestone)	4	0
	2023 (Milestone)	5	-
	2024 (Target)	11	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
RWA_D_1.2.3D	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of initiatives spearheaded by male gender equality advocates and/or Men Engage clubs, tackling violence against women candidates and/or voters.	2019 (Milestone)	2	1
	2020 (Milestone)	4	2
	2021 (Milestone)	6	0
	2022 (Milestone)	8	0
	2023 (Milestone)	10	-
	2024 (Target)	10	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.c	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of dialogues, mechanisms, platforms and/or coalitions created and sustained that enable meaningful and safe participation and engagement by gender equality advocates and civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's	2022 (Milestone)	-	10
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Target)	-	-
empowerment, especially women's organizations, in decision-making (CO, RO, HQ)			

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF: 2022

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

In this reporting year, UN Women Rwanda is on track in ensuring that women are perceived as equally legitimate and effective leaders as men in all spheres of society. In an effort to support women to actively participate in leadership positions and change perceptions on their legitimacy as effective leaders in society, UN Women in partnership with Gender Monitoring Office (GMO) organized awareness-raising campaigns in which 2500 community members increased their knowledge and understanding of gender equality and women's rights to equal participation in decision-making processes. One of the forums used to build awareness of the community on gender equality and women's rights is a special community gathering known as "inteko y'abaturage" that involves community meetings held weekly and is used as a platform for discussing and resolving issues within the community. In this regard, GMO with support from UN Women brought together residents from the Northern Province, Government institutions, Civil Society Organisations (CSO), Faith Based Organisations, development partners and UN Agencies to raise awareness on the principles of gender equality including leadership, and accountability to ensure that going forward ''inteko y'abaturage'' includes in its agenda gender equality and civic understanding of women's rights to equal participation in decision-making processes. In addition, under the unpaid care work programme, UN Women in collaboration with the Ministry of Gender and Family promotion (MIGEPROF) commissioned a baseline survey to assess the status of unpaid care work among women and men in 8 Districts of Rwanda. The report's findings showed that on average women spend 7.1 hours per day working on unpaid care work compared to 2.1 hours for men. This indicates that women and girls carry a

heavier burden of care work than their male counterparts. As such, UN Women, MIGEPROF and other Gender Machinery institutions convened national and local policy dialogues that brought together experts from UN agencies, Civil Society Organisations, and Academia to discuss and raise awareness on the burden of unpaid care work on women. As a result of the baseline findings and the policy dialogues, an Inter-Ministerial Consultative Council (IMCC) recommended a review of the family law to consider the value of unpaid care work. The draft bill is currently still at the ministerial level discussion and will soon be tabled before the cabinet. If it is approved by parliament, unpaid care work will not go unvalued, at least in a divorce settlement case. Furthermore, if this bill passes, Rwanda will become among the few countries in the world compensating spouses for unpaid care work in divorce settlements.

https://www.newtimes.co.rw/article/4025/news/rwanda/unpaid-care-work-to-be-valued-in-divorce-settlement-cases The above negative social norm and other gender stereotypes holding back women in leadership and governance were addressed by the CO using other approaches including engaging men and boys as well as the media. In this framework, UN Women in collaboration with the Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion developed a National MenEngage and Gender Transformative Strategy for Gender Equality which puts more emphasis on the role of men/boys in the journey to gender equality promotion. The strategy also aims to promote positive forms of masculine behaviors and engage men and boys as positive and supportive partners in women's socio-economic development and in the prevention of and response to gender-based violence, including the reduction of intimate partner violence, as well as to improve the reporting and response to GBV victims. In addition to this, the strategy is meant to harmonize effort on men engage among different stakeholders including government, CSOs and NGOs. Furthermore, UN Women conducted an awareness press breakfast meeting with media and public influencers which discussed existing negative social norms that hinder gender equality promotion and women's leadership and governance. The breakfast brought together over 80 reporters and journalists from different media houses. Other key stakeholders who participated at the press breakfast included representatives of different Government institutions, members of Parliament, members of civil society organizations and UN agencies. The key recommendations from the breakfast meeting discussions were that media should avoid practices that fuel negative social norms and gender stereotypes in their profession which would lead them into GBV crimes and defamation, the media needs to change the narrative and shift the focus from the victim to the perpetrators so as to seek for justice. Moreover, relevant institutions such as Rwanda Media Council (RMC) sho