## **DETAILED PROGRESS REPORT OF THE 7YGP (2010-2017)**

## 1. GOVERNANCE

	1. GOVERNANCE						
No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
Progra	am 1: Good Governance						
1.	To promote the decentralisation policy; to enhance people's participation in electing their leadership, in making decisions on developmental programmes that concern them so that the Umudugudu (village) becomes a strong organ that offers quality services, solves problems and the Umudugudu becomes an organ where the people participate in the leadership of their country	% or number of functions decentralised to the Cell level	Most services are delivered at the Sector level	<ul> <li>Decentralization policy has been enhanced and people's participation in electing their leadership has been increasing constantly.</li> <li>The law governing decentralized entities has been revised to clearly define responsibilities of the local entities. Different orders implementing this law are in place.</li> <li>The Cell is now staffed with two permanent staff (Executive Secretary and IDP).</li> <li>In 2011, participation in electing members of the Parliament reached 96%.</li> <li>The general average of citizen participation in Umuganda has reached over 78.1%.</li> </ul>			MINALOC
2.	To streamline planning, monitoring and evaluation in all Government institutions monitor the PFM implementation in order to achieve clean audit reports and ensure transparency and accountability	Clean audit report in all public institutions	9 out of 152 and 6 out of 152 budget agencies achieved clean audit reports from the Auditor General for financial years 2010- 2011 and 2011- 2012 respectively	<ul> <li>In 2012/13, the Office of Auditor General covered more than 75% of public institutions audited;</li> <li>Clean audit opinion: 45 entities representing 32%; except for audit opinion: 32 entities representing 23%; adverse audit opinion: 61 entities representing 44%; Disclaimer audit opinion: 1 entity representing 0.7%.</li> <li>Government has set the target of reaching 100% of clean audit opinion in the audit report of the Financial Year 2014-2015.</li> </ul>			MINECOFIN MINALOC

To continue consolidating leadership for it to be a foundation of development so that there is baseline data at every leadership level, to base on in development planning   Number of sectors with a participation and districts were established and finalized.   Number of Sectors with a Private Sector and the Civil Society through sectors and districts ADF so that LADF participates in the elaboration process of their performance contracts   Number of Sectors with PSF operational framework   Number of Sectors wit	No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status  Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017  Remarks /Challenges	RAG
between the Government, the Private Sector and the Civil Society through sector and districts JADF so that JADF participates in the elaboration process of their performance contracts  Number of Sectors with PSF operational framework  Society operational framework  Total Continue to enhance unity and reconciliation among Rwandans through establishing unity and reconciliation Social Cohesion Barometer to reach at least 95%  Program 2: Mobilization/Awareness  Sectors with a staffed JADF socretariat staffed JADF scretariat staffed JADF participates in the elaboration process of their performance contracts  Number of Sectors with PSF operational framework  Sectors With PSF operations of Gakenke, Rubavu, Karongi, Rusizi and Nyagatar. Two technical Coordination meetings between RGB, District JADF Secretaries and Immigration officers at District level were held. JADF Best Practices were documented in the Districts of Bugesera, Gasabo, Nyabihu, Gisagara and Rubavu.  The research conducted by the NURC IN 2012 indicates that Rwanda Reconciliation Social Cohesion Barometer was at 80%.  Mestern Province on 13t October 2015, Southern Province on 17th November 2015, City of Kigali on 20th November 2015, Southern Province on 17th November 2015, Southern Province on 17th November 2015, City of Kigali on 20th, Southern Province on 17th November 2015, Southern Province on 17th November 2015, City of Kigali on 20th, Southern Province on 17th November 2015, City of Kigali on 20th, Southern Province on 17th November 2015, City of Kigali on 20th, Southern Province on 17th November 2015, City of Kigali on 20th, Southern Province on 17th November 2015, City of Kigali on 20th, Southern Province on 17th November 2015, City of Kigali on 20th, Southern Province on 17th November 2015, City of Kigali	3.	leadership for it to be a foundation of development so that there is baseline data at every leadership level, to base	database in all	N/A	going upward.  - Consultation at every leadership level are done to set priorities  - Ministerial new guidelines for the sub-	
reconciliation among Rwandans through establishing unity and reconciliation's indicators; Rwanda Reconciliation Social Cohesion Barometer to reach at least 95%  Program 2: Mobilization/Awareness  Cohesion Social Cohesion Barometer was at 80%.  MINIPRESIRE P NURC	4.	between the Government, the Private Sector and the Civil Society through sectors and districts JADF so that JADF participates in the elaboration process of their performance	Sectors with a staffed JADF secretariat  Number of Sectors with PSF operational	participation	were held:  - Western Province on 1st October 2015, Northern Province on 21st October 2015, Southern Province on 17th November 2015, City of Kigali on 20th November 2015 and Eastern Province on 21st January 2016.  - In addition, JADF Field Visits were held in Districts of Gakenke, Rubavu, Karongi, Rusizi and Nyagatare. Two technical Coordination meetings between RGB, District JADF Secretaries and Immigration officers at District level were held. JADF Best Practices were documented in the Districts of Bugesera, Gasabo, Nyabihu, Gisagara and	MINALOC
		reconciliation among Rwandans through establishing unity and reconciliation's indicators; Rwanda Reconciliation Social Cohesion Barometer to reach at least 95%	Cohesion showcased in	70% (RRB 2010)	- The research conducted by the NURC IN 2012 indicates that Rwanda Reconciliation	MINIPRESIRE P
6. To awaken all Rwandans to Property - An Organic law on state property and MININFRA	Progra	m 2: Mobilization/Awareness				
	6.	To awaken all Rwandans to	Property		- An Organic law on state property and	MININFRA

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	carefully handle Government property and their own	management report indicating efficient management of the Government property		finances is in place and it governs public asset management;  The law on management of abandoned property is in place and the law on governing assets recovery is in process (Parliament) to help in ensuring recovery of both public and private property illegally possessed;  The land law was revised and provides for better use of land resources;  In the exercise of land registration, public land was demarcated and an inventory of public land is in place.  Big government infrastructure have been insured against fire and other material damage;  A team was put in place to advise on management of public movable assets and space management;  A comprehensive study on government assets is on-going;  In different meetings, the population is encouraged to properly use the available resources and refrain from wasteful expenditure.			
7.	To consolidate the "Itorero ry'Igihugu" up to the cell and village levels; to train all Rwandans aged over 7 years on patriotism, love for the country, sacrifice for it by working, integrity and decency, dignity, self-esteem and bravery in their daily life.	Number of Cells and Umudugudu where the National Itorero civic academy is operational	Civic education in some Districts, Cells and Villages.	1)The Itorero for 183 students studying abroad (Indangamirwa) was organized in July 2015 2) Identification of National Service 4th intake participants was done in collaboration with REB. 3) 68356 senior six school leavers (Male 33351, Female 35005) were trained from 11/1 to			MINALOC

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8.	To streamline a sensitisation programme of all Rwandans on civic education and Government programmes	Number of Imidugudu where a Civic Education program started.	Civic education is only given to people who participate in civic education sessions	20/1/2016.  4) The national services activities were conducted  - from 27/1/2016 to 1/4/2016 and 53,931 (26,788 males and 27,931 females took part.  - Civic education was streamlined into the curriculum of Itorero;  - Citizens are sensitized on government programs in different fora including Umuganda, Visit of Ministers to LGs and other meetings with citizens;  - Ndi Umunyarwanda program is implemented across all categories of Rwandans and encompasses civic education.			MINALOC All Ministries
9.	To initiate a national service programme on permanent basis to work for the country, at least one year without pay, especially for the youth and to sensitise Rwandans to volunteerism	Number of volunteers enrolled for the National service.	Deliberate Volunteerism especially during elections	<ul> <li>Volunteerism policy is in place;</li> <li>All S.6 leavers join Itorero and participate voluntarily in the national service;</li> <li>Over 90,000 Rwandan Youths have so far voluntarily enrolled for the National service.</li> </ul>			MINALOC
10.	To continue sensitising/creating awareness in all Rwandans on doing quality work, delivering good and quick customer service through putting in place effective strategies; Citizens service satisfaction to be above80%	% of citizen service satisfaction.	N/A	<ul> <li>RDB was given an overall mandate of enhancing customer care and good service delivery in all businesses;</li> <li>At local level, service delivery and improvement of customer care are part of their imihigo;</li> <li>Customer care campaign was launched in December 2012 and a National Service Delivery Taskforce was put in place to inspect, monitor and advise different institutions on customer care and better service delivery. This Taskforce inspected</li> </ul>	- Citizens charters in Central Government will be updated and readjusted; - Citizen access to Service delivered by the Government		MIFOTRA MINALOC

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				different places such as Banks, Hotels and Restaurants, Super markets, Air &Public Transport, and Government offices such as EWASA, One-stop centers and different local administration offices;  - Service Charters were developed in both central and local Government institutions and their implementation evaluation exercise was conducted during the Service Delivery Campaign from 24-28 February 2014 by a joint national team (MINALOC, MINISANTE, MIFOTRA, RDB, RGB, RURA, NIC, PSC, LODA and PSF in all 30 District;  - Citizens Report Card 2012 and Citizens Report Card 2013 revealed drastic increase in Citizens' Satisfaction on service delivery at local level;  - Rwanda Management Institute (RMI) developed a training module and conducts annual training sessions on Customer care and service delivery.	Institutions will be evaluated in collaboration with RGB		
11.	To continue assisting Rwandans faced with genocide consequences and uprooting its ideology and all other evils based on discrimination	% of genocide survivors supported Number of genocide ideology cases.		<ul> <li>11,975 students from secondary were paid school fees of the 3rd term of 2015 academic year, 5733 students for first term and 5609 for second term of 2016</li> <li>15, 428 students from HLIs were supported with school fees and monthly living allowances while 398 students with social cases were assisted;</li> <li>6110 beneficiaries were treated [3091 in Army week in Kamonyi district(April) and 3019 beneficiaries in Muhanga (December)] in addition to continuous medical treatment support;</li> <li>416 houses have been rehabilitated/</li> </ul>			MINALOC

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12.	To sensitise Rwandans and all Government/public entities to fighting corruption, injustice, awareness and protection of individual rights; Rwanda to be among the top ten countries in fighting corruption in the world	Number of corruption cases.  Rwanda's rates/scores in International recognised research reports on the fight against corruption.	Rwanda is ranked 4 <sup>th</sup> in Africa and 49 <sup>th</sup> worldwide	constructed through a MoU signed between 29 Districts and Reserve Force.  The law governing the Office of Ombudsman was revised to among other things, accommodate the National Anti-corruption Advisory Council;  The law protecting whistle blowers is in place and the leadership Code of conduct was revised;  There are hotlines at national level and suggestions boxes at all District offices and some Sector offices where information on suspected corruption is reported;  Corruption related cases are given priority in Rwandan courts and a list of convicted people is published by the Office of Ombudsman;  2014/15, 61 corruption cases were received which shows a reduction in corruption rate  According to Transparency International Corruption Perception Index (2015), Rwanda was ranked 44 <sup>th</sup> worldwide with 54 scores, and 4 <sup>th</sup> in Africa after Botswana, Cape Verde and Seychelles.			MINALOC MINIPRESIRE P Ombudsman Office
13.	To continue sensitizing all Rwandans through leaders of all organs (Public and private, civil society, religious denominations) on EAC (specifically) and other organizations, by encouraging them to operate in a wider market	Public sector, private sector, civil society organisations and religious denominations sensitized on EAC common	430 secondary school teachers across the country sensitised  Targeted groups in 416 sectors	<ul> <li>A Five Year Communication Strategy on EAC integration has been developed and is being implemented;</li> <li>The Ministry of EAC conducted sensitization training sessions on EAC integration benefits and opportunities available for different target groups which include:</li> </ul>			MINAFFET

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		market.	have been sensitized (Business people, church leaders etc)  Special Interest groups in 13 districts that stretch to the borders have been sensitised on EAC common market	128 members of the PSF chamber of women entrepreneurs, 163 members of the PSF chamber of tourism, 108 members of the chamber of Liberal Professions,1300 private sector members in all provinces and Kigali city.  5 MINEAC- PSF Quarterly breakfast sessions were held.  Kenya-Rwanda Business Forum and Tanzania- Rwanda business forums were held			
				Parliamentary Commission of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, members of the forum of political parties,			
				District PSF committee members, coordinators of the National Youth Council, representatives of the Youth Cooperatives from several Districts, and women			

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				representatives, etc.;  The Ministry of EAC established Integration Clubs in 70 secondary schools and debate competition involving 60 clubs (2 from each district) were concluded successfully at the District, Provincial and National levels. Six schools that qualified at National Level were awarded on October, 8th 2013; Sensitization for university students was carried out and inter-university debate competitions were held in March 2016 Border sensitization and visits at Nemba, Kagitumba, Ruhwa, Akanyaru, Rusumo and Cyanika border posts conducted; Since 2011 to date Annual EAC weeks are held and marked by a series of sensitization activities which include policy debates on EAC integration bringing together the Government Institutions, Private Sector, Civil Society and Media engagements; TV programs and radio talk-show programs were produced and aired on different radio stations covering a wide range of topics on pillars of EAC Regional Integration, news supplements and Op-Eds were published in local, regional and international newspapers 65 Journalists from different media houses were sensitized on EAC Integration MINEAC has also actively sensitized the public through social media Since May 2012, 12 Issues of Integration Affairs Magazine were produced and 12000copies were disseminated to stakeholders			

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				<ul> <li>The Ministry operationalized a hotline and SMS feedback system allowing the general public to call in and access information quickly and address public concerns and queries.</li> <li>MINEAC produced sensitization materials that were disseminated to MDAs, Universities, Public libraries, hotels, NGOs, borders etc.</li> <li>MINEAC also uses its website to disseminate EAC information to the public-this information is available in both English and Kinyarwanda.</li> <li>MINEAC has on different occasions sensitized Itorero, Police and Army Officers in Nyakinama, Gabiro and Gako military academies</li> </ul>			
Progra	ım 3: Laws to promote developmen	it					
14.	To continue revising laws, orders and regulations where still needed and enacting new ones to harmonize them with the current situations/time, interests of Rwanda and Rwandans for accelerated political, social, economic and financial development	Number of laws and Orders revised	46 Laws	<ul> <li>Rwanda National Law Reform was established and it is operational;</li> <li>The Rwanda Law Reform Commission is being reformed to cater for legal drafting and translation functions;</li> <li>Since October 2010, 281 laws have been promulgated and published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Rwanda. Among these laws, some are new (law on whistle blowers, law regulating notary services, law on plant health) while others were revised</li> </ul>			MINIJUST

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15.	To continue disseminating laws and coordinating sensitization program on Rwandans' rights. The Official Gazette will reach the Cell level and available on the Internet while most often used laws will be explained to people in simple language	Number of Sectors that regularly receive the OG OG online portal  - Media sensitization program on the new laws	OG is published regularly	to ensure they respond to the existing situation and interests of Rwanda.  - All laws and posted on the website of the Office of the Prime Minister immediately after their promulgation;  - Several programs of communicating to the public the content of laws and other legal instruments are aired on radio Rwanda and Amazing Grace radio;  - Press conferences are organized and press releases are dispatched in media outlets by the Ministry of Justice, National Public Prosecution Authority, National Commission for Human Rights in regards to different legal matters;  - The process of upgrading www.amategeko.net website is ongoing;  - The official gazettes are regularly distributed to All MAJ who use them in advising the population in LG entities.			MINIJUST MINICAAF
16.	To harmonise Rwanda's and EAC laws especially those impacting on economy, social wellbeing, culture and education so that Rwanda benefits the EAC Common market Protocol	A number of Laws harmonised and aligned.	Immigration and company laws have been aligned to the Common Market Protocol.  Contract and sale of goods laws have been identified for approximation and principles	<ul> <li>Most of the Rwandan laws and regulations have been harmonized within EAC context and they include the following; Company law, Contract law, Competition law, Labour law, Immigration Law</li> <li>The laws in pipeline in the FY 2016/17 are the following:         <ul> <li>The sale of Goods Bill;</li> <li>The Partnership Bill;</li> <li>Intellectual Property Law</li> <li>Amendment of Insolvency Law</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			MINIJUST

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			for harmonisation have been agreed				
17.	To enact laws on mediation Committees (Abunzi), establish and empower a National Authority/organ in charge of Mediators (Abunzi)	Number of legal instruments put in place to implement and empower Abunzi		<ul> <li>The law establishing Mediation Committee was revised and the material competence of Mediators increased from goods with value of 3 million to 5 million;</li> <li>A Department was created in MINIJUST to coordinate activities of mediation committee with one MAJ staff in charge of coordinating mediation committee activities at District level.</li> </ul>			MINIJUST
Progra	am 4: Security and Sovereignty						
18.	To fight all negative forces; wherever they are based/come from, who are inclined to disturbing Rwanda's safety and security using technology, bravery and discipline	Rwanda is safe and secure	-All Rwanda's borders are safe and secure, -Through operation Amani in DRC, negative forces weakened; -From July 2011 to June 2012, 1189 members of the ex-armed group's and 1761 families were repatriated.	<ul> <li>Cooperation between security organs has been enhanced by joint efforts on sharing information regarding suspicious of subversive activities;</li> <li>Extended I-24/7 Interpol Database System in the fight and prevention of globalization of crimes and track terrorist threats is in place;</li> <li>Rwanda security officers are regularly trained and equipped to be able to curb any national security threat.</li> </ul>			MININTER

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19.	To continue entrenching cooperation and coordination existing between the Rwanda's security organs	A permanent collaborative/ coordination framework for the security organs	Security Organs put in place a Joint Operation Command (JOC) to coordinate information and interventions to security issues	<ul> <li>JOC daily activities and operations are well- coordinated and information of security nature is disseminated accordingly.</li> </ul>			MINADEF MININTER
20.	To continue participating in initiatives and activities that restore peace and security (peacekeeping) in the region and in other Countries (internationally)	number Police and RCS Force contributed for UN and AU peace keeping operations	The RNP accorded Peace keepers in Sudan, Southern Sudan, Haiti, Liberia, and Ivory Cost.	<ul> <li>Rwanda continues to take part in Peace keeping missions in Africa and across the World. Today, Rwandan Army, Police, RCS and Civilians are deployed in Darfur, Republic of Sudan; South Sudan, Central African Republic, Haiti, Ivory Coast, Mali and Sierra Leone;</li> <li>Rwanda plays its role in the establishment of the EASF and has already committed a battalion of 800 special forces;</li> </ul>			MINADEF MININTER
21.	To maintain capacity building for the Rwanda National Police, Anti-terrorism Unit, Rwanda Correctional Services, Administrative Police and streamline the community policing operations so as to lower the criminal rate to, at least, 80%	The rate of crimes	Serious crime (murder, armed robbery breaking and theft, rape defilement, illicit drugs trafficking. reported in the 1st quarter of 2012/13 is 1080.  It is 16%	<ul> <li>Rwanda Defence forces, RNP and RCS members are trained and equipped to curb serious threats;</li> <li>The Reserve Force participates in ensuring security of persons and their property in villages where they live;</li> <li>An anti-terrorism unit was established in RNP and a Counter terrorism Unit was created in RDF;</li> <li>District Administrative Security Support Organ was established at District level to cater for daily local security needs;</li> <li>Thanks to these initiatives, the capacity to swart criminal activities and to intervene in of crimes has increased;</li> </ul>			MINADEF MININTER

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22.	To continue streamlining	Average	reduction.  The Bill to establish the Administrative Police is currently in Parliament.  -Target of 30	-	Sensitization of population to report any threat or information relating to serious crimes to the Police is carried out regularly; Sensitization of population to report any illegal possession of fire arms is carried out regularly; 2,111 people were trained to train their peers in community policing committees and 2,132 mobile phones were distributed to community policing committees. So far, 77,947 people have been trained.  Rwanda National Police provide regular			MININTER
22.	cooperation between Rwanda National Police and Private Security companies in Rwanda (Public Private Partnership), to ensure that the Rwanda National Police is informed of any committed crime - that is known, within one minute for them to respond within thirty (30) minutes	duration the Police takes to respond to incidents, collaborative framework between the RNP with private Security Organs	minutes, the National Police has to intervene has been achieved, -The RNP organizes periodic meetings of security companiesThe RNP is given security situation reports by security companies -Trained personnel in	-	trainings to Private Security companies; RNP deploys various patrols in security sensitive places for quick reaction to any insecurity incident; Toll free numbers are regularly maintained for those in need of service; RNP procured One Aerial Apparatus, one Freight Career, one Recovery Truck, one Excavator machine and 4 firefighting engines which were deployed in provinces to enhance its intervention capacity and capabilities. Average time taken to intervene in critical incidents is 30 minutes			MININTER

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22	To cetablish Farly Warning	Ctentories in	specialized and support units -Maintained toll free numbers.	Fact reemanders teams have been			MIDIMAR
23.	To establish Early Warning System, to prevent and create Disaster Resilience Capacity; and develop management plans for at least 90% of Disasters are planned and time for response to be within twenty four hours but in lesser time if possible	Strategies in place to avert disaster and duration for emergency aid/rescue	- Fast responders teams established in Burera, Musanze, Nyabihu and Rubavu Disaster Management Policy established; - Early Warning Disaster Communication System established at Sector Level; - Districts and Sector Disaster Management Committees (DDMCs and SDMCs) have been	<ul> <li>Fast responders teams have been established in all 30 districts</li> <li>Disaster Management Policy is in place;</li> <li>Disaster High Risk Zones and prone areas have been identified and mapped;</li> <li>People in High Risk Zones and prone areas are being relocated from there to safer zones</li> <li>Disaster contingency plans for fire and landslide have been developed in collaboration with Disaster executive committee members;</li> <li>Early Warning Disaster Communication Systems established right from National level at the National Meteorological Center to Sector levels;</li> <li>Districts and Sector Disaster Management Committees (DDMCs and SDMCs) have been established and trained;</li> <li>Research on Landslide and Floods have been conducted and findings are available and used for disaster mitigation;</li> <li>868 stakeholders of different categories have so far been trained on Early Warning Systems; The stakeholders include groups of people from GISHWATI local community (heads of cells and villages from NYABIHU, NGORORERO and RUTSIRO Districts and 13 and SDMCs training workshops from sectors</li> </ul>			MIDIMAR

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			established and trained;  - Disaster High Risk Zones and prone areas have been identified and mapped;  - Research on Landslide and Floods has been conducted and finding available.	around GISHWATI Natural reserve forest on EWS and use of EWS information for disaster preparedness in the four pilot district namely: RUBAVU, NYABIHU, NGORORERO AND RUTSIRO.			
24.	To promote cyberspace security	Number of Cyber related crimes or framework in place to fight Cyber crimes	0	<ul> <li>The law on high-tech Cyber Crime was approved by Parliament;</li> <li>Government Security Architecture document was prepared and is being implemented up to 2018;</li> <li>Several training and awareness campaigns for cyber security were conducted national wide and across institutions;</li> <li>Physical construction of Internet Security center was completed;</li> <li>A Department of cyberspace crimes has been created in RNP structure. A cyber security operation center is being established in the Ministry of Defense. Members of the team have already been recruited;</li> <li>Cabinet approved Cyber security policy</li> </ul>			MYICT MININTER

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25.	To continue fighting illegal possession and use of firearms and weapons	Number of illegal firearms collected and destroyed	-All legally possessed fire arms were marked; -Illegal firearms collected and destroyed; -Legal instrument put in place to regulate ownership of a firearm.		All firearms of RNP, RCS, RDB-Park wardens and Private Security companies were marked; All old rifles, magazines and various ammunitions are continuously collected and destroyed Staff Officers from Arms and Ordinance Unit attended an "Integrated store & Logistics Management course"; Police Officers also attended a course on Physical Security on Stockpile Management and explosives (PSSM) in Kenya; Police Officers from different RNP units attended a course on Basic and Ordnance Stockpile management; The database of Small Arms and Light			MININTER
26.	To keep up support for demobilised soldiers in their social reintegration and facilitate them to get skills that will enable them to live a decent life.	Number of demobilised ex-combatants facilitated in their social integration		-	Weapons is daily updated.  2,779 disabled ex-combatants receive monthly subsistence allowances;  2,773 disabled and categorized ex-combatants receive health insurance (mutuelle de santé) and medical care related support;  2,704 ex-combatants have so far graduated in vocational and apprenticeship training as part of Socio- Economic Reintegration;  A total of 587 houses have also been constructed for demobilized ex-combatants.			MINADEF MINECOFIN RDRC
Progra	m 5: Foreign Affairs							
27.	To continue to play a significant role in international organisations with the aim of protecting interests of Rwanda.	Number of regional and international organisations	Rwanda is member of EAC.	-	From 13 to 15 November 2013, Minaffet in conjunction with ICGLR hosted the 6th ICGLR-OECD-UN GoE joint meeting on due diligence in Tin, Tantalum, Tungsten and Gold that took place in Kigali. The meeting			MINAFFET

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	Especially by promoting cooperation and developing regional integration	in Rwanda plays a role		called upon the International Community and business people to trade and invest in the mining sector in Rwanda.  On 5 September 2013, the 7th Extraordinary Summit of ICGLR Heads of State and Government on the security situation in Eastern DRC took place in Kampala. The summit condemned the bombings from DRC territory that led to the deaths of civilians in the western part of Rwanda. The summit also directed the Kampala Dialogue to resume within 3 days after the meeting.  From 7 to 9 November 2013, the 3rd JPC between Rwanda and the Republic of Congo was held and Agreements were signed in; ICT, Health, Sports and Culture, Correctional Services, among others.  On 14 February 2014, a meeting to revive CEPGL projects between CEPGL Council of Ministers was held in Bujumbura. It was decided that Finance Ministers of member countries of CEPGL take adequate and urgent measures to manage the Bank of Development of the States of the Great Lakes (BDEGL), Ministers of Energy to take effective measures to manage the Economic Community of the Great Lakes Countries Organization for Energy (EGL) and remediate the situation of central Rusizi 2.  On 12 October 2013, The President of Rwanda accompanied by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation attended the extra ordinary session of the Assembly of the African Union in Ethiopia. The African Union			
				decided to set up a contact group of the			

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				Executive Council to undertake consultations with members of the United Nations Security Council.  On 4 November 2013, Minaffet participated in the Joint Summit of SADC and ICGLR held in Pretoria, South Africa. The Summit received and adopted the report of the Joint SADC/ICGLR Ministerial meeting on the Implementation of the Framework for Peace, Security and Cooperation for the DRC and the Region.  From 3rd to 5th December 2013, Minaffet participated in the ICGLR National Coordinators' meeting on ICGLR Institutional Audit held in Burundi. The meeting aimed at considering the report on the Institutional Audit and budget proposal for 2014-2015.  From 28 to 30 May 2014, the government of Rwanda participated in the United Nations Country Teams (UNCTs) of Angola, Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Kenya, Congo Brazzaville, Tanzania and Uganda along with the Regional Representatives and Office of the Special Envoy on Great Lakes Region in Kigali. The meeting focused on coordinating support to the implementation of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework (PSC (F) for the Democratic Republic of Congo and the Great Lakes Region (GLR).  On 5 June 2014, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and cooperation participated in a meeting of Committee of African ministers. The meeting aimed at following up on the advancement of AU work and agenda for the			

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
				<ul> <li>next 50years.</li> <li>On 6 March 2014, the Northern Corridor Countries (Rwanda, Kenya and Uganda) jointly launched the Single Tourist Visa in Berlin. The Single Tourist Visa intends to market the region as a prime tourism destination.</li> <li>On 2<sup>nd</sup> September 2014, the Peace and Security Council of the African Union (AU), at its 455th held a meeting at the level of Heads of States and Governments. The meeting discussed decisions on the prevention and combating of terrorism and violent extremism in Africa.</li> <li>On 20th October 2014, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation attended the 3rd Joint ICGLR/SADC Ministerial Meeting held in Luanda, Angola. The decisions focused on disarming FDLR.</li> <li>From 23rd to 28th November 2014, the ICGLR Chiefs of Staff and Security Services held a meeting in Lubumbashi-DRC. The objective of the meeting was to review the security situation in the region especially the Eastern part of DRC.</li> <li>From 23<sup>rd</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> January 2015, The 24<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the African Union was held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, under the theme: "Women Empowerment and Development towards Africa's agenda 2063". From 7<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> June 2015, the 25<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the African Union was held in Johannesburg, South Africa,, under the theme: "Women Empowerment and</li> </ul>			

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
				<ul> <li>Development towards Africa's agenda 2063".</li> <li>From 11<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> June 2015, the 27th         Ordinary Session of the Executive Council         met at the International Conference Center         in Johannesburg, South Africa. The Ministers         of Foreign Affairs deliberated on the         different reports of the ministerial meetings         organized by the AU Commission during the         last six months.</li> <li>From 14<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> June 2015, there was the         25<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the         African Union which discussed Activity         Reports on Peace and Security Council on its         activities and the state of peace and security         in Africa.</li> <li>On 26<sup>th</sup> June 2015, the Peace and Security         Council (PSC) of the African Union (AU) held         its 519th meeting in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.         The meeting was requested by Rwanda to         condemn the arrest, on Saturday 19<sup>th</sup> June         2015, of Lieutenant General Emmanuel         KARENZI KARAKE, Director General of the         National Intelligence and Security Services         (NISS), by the London Metropolitan Police.</li> <li>On 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2015, the Special Adviser of the         AU on Interfaith, interreligious and         intercultural issues visited Rwanda.</li> <li>On 24<sup>th</sup> July 2015, the 526th Meeting of the         Peace and Security Council of the African         Union at Ministerial Level on South Sudan         was held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.</li> <li>On 26<sup>th</sup> October 2015, the European Union         Delegation had a round table meeting with         EAC consultants and stakeholders. The         Purpose was to gather views from the key</li> </ul>			

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				stakeholders to feed into the design of the proposed EAC Trade Related Facility project. The Conclusion was to make critical analysis of the national priorities that needs attention and support.  On 30 <sup>th</sup> October 2015, the Permanent Secretary received in her office the Representative of the UNHCR and his Deputy. The main item of on the agenda was to discuss the security situation in Mahama and Kigeme Refugees Camps.  From 21 <sup>st</sup> to 31 <sup>st</sup> January 2016, the GoR participated in the 26th Ordinary Session of the African Union Assembly and its preparatory meetings held in Addis Ababa. This year's theme was 2016 African Year of Human Rights with special focus on women's rights which will also be used during the 27th AU Summit to be held in Kigali Rwanda from 10th to 18th July, 2016.  On 28 <sup>th</sup> January 2016, the Permanent secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation had a meeting with the UN Group of Expert delegation from the Democratic Republic of Congo, investigation on mineral tags being sold on the black market.  On 3 <sup>rd</sup> July 2014, the President of Rwanda chaired the 6th Northern Corridor			
				Integration Projects Summit at the Kigali Serena Hotel. The summit was attended by President Museveni of Uganda, Kenyatta of Kenya and Salva Kiir of South Sudan On 11 <sup>th</sup> December 2014, the President of			

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				Rwanda attended the 8th Summit of the Northern Corridor Integration Projects which took place in Nairobi. The directives of the Heads of State are being implemented in preparation of the 9th Summit due to take place in Kigali in February 2015.  In March 2015, the Northern Corridor Integration Projects Summit was held in Kigali and the implementations of the projects are ongoing.  From 3 <sup>rd</sup> to 6 <sup>th</sup> June 2015, The 10th Summit of Northern Corridor was held in Kampala and the Infrastructure projects were facilitated.  On 14 <sup>th</sup> August 2014, On behalf of the President, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation attended the second mini- summit of Heads of States and Governments of the International Conference of the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) in Angola. The meeting set a 6 months period for the voluntary disarmament of FDLR or to face military action.  From 20 <sup>th</sup> to 24 <sup>th</sup> July 2014, the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation together with the Acting National Coordinator of ICGLR attended the ICGLR Special Summit on Youth Unemployment themed "Promoting Youth Employment and Investment" held in Nairobi, Kenya.  From 17 <sup>th</sup> to 18 <sup>th</sup> December 2014, Rwanda Participated in the ICGLR Regional Consultative Conference on Private			

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				Investment Opportunities in the Great Lakes Region which was held in Luanda, Angola.  On 11 <sup>th</sup> March 2015, Rwanda participated in the Tenth Ordinary Regional Inter-ministerial Committee meeting (RIMC) of the ICGLR Member States which was held in Luanda, Republic of Angola.  On 10 <sup>th</sup> March 2015, ICGLR meeting to review the implementation of the Pact on Security, Stability and Development in the Great Lakes Region, and to exchange on the security situation in DRC, Central African Republic and South Sudan.  On 23 <sup>rd</sup> March 2015, The OIF aims to help improve the living standards of its people by helping them to become agents of their own development. This brings to its Member States conduct their activities of international and multilateral cooperation policy in accordance with four major missions traced by the Francophonie Summit: Promote the French language and cultural and linguistic diversity, Promoting peace, democracy and human rights, Support education, training, higher education and research Developing cooperation for sustainable development.  On 18 <sup>th</sup> may 2015, at the 9th Extra -Ordinary Summit of Heads of State and Government of the ICGLR Member States which was held in Luanda, Republic of Angola. The Summit encouraged the Government of the DRC to continue military offensive against FDLR and other negative forces in the Eastern DRC with special emphasis on neutralizing their			

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				command structures.  From 15 <sup>th</sup> to 16 <sup>th</sup> may 2015, there was an Extra-ordinary meeting of the Regional Inter-Ministerial Committee (RIMC) to discuss on the Security and Humanitarian situation in the Great Lakes Region, with special focus on the Republic of Burundi, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Republic of South Sudan and the growing threat of terrorism in the Region.  From 11 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> may 2015, there was a regional Inter- Ministerial Committee (RIMC) meeting of the Chiefs of Defence Staff and that of the Ministers of Defence from the ICGLR Member States.  On 26 <sup>th</sup> may 2015, a team of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the ICGLR Member States attended a meeting in Brussels to advocate for the removal of sanctions against the Central African Republic. The team was coordinated by Hon. Louise MUSHIKIWABO, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Republic of Rwanda.  On 31 <sup>st</sup> July 2015, the 5th Ordinary Meeting of the Inter-State Council of Ministers of the Central Corridor Transit Transport Facilitation Agency (CCTTFA) in Rubavu – Rwanda. All gathered as stakeholders because the Central Corridor is an important trading route for our respective countries" She said, adding that "for Rwanda alone, Central corridor accounts for over 70% of the regional trade".  On 6 <sup>th</sup> October 2015, held a meeting on the			

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
				National Cross-border Trade Strategy which involved different Public Institutions headed by MINICOM, MINAFFET (International Dev't Organization Dpt), MINAGRI, MINEAC, IMMIGRATION, RDB, RRA, BNR, RAH, PSF, REMA and POLICE. The aim of the strategy meeting was to contribute, create a dynamic and diversified trade with neighboring country's Current initiatives that support CBT either directly or indirectly.  From 27 <sup>th</sup> to 28 <sup>th</sup> October 2015, The Sector Working Group (SWG) Meeting headed by MINEAC with the aim of preparing the forthcoming SCTIFI summit and conference that will take place in Arusha, Tanzania from 9th to 13th November 2015. This was preceded by the Sectorial Committee on Trade separately to the Sectorial Committee on Customs meeting which will take place from 4th to 7th November, 2015; in the Same Venue (Arusha, Tanzania).  From 1 <sup>st</sup> to 3 <sup>rd</sup> October 2015, the Eastern Africa Grain Council (EAGC) in partnership with the Government of Rwanda and with support from various partners including USAID, East Africa Trade and Investment Hub, DFID-funded Food Trade East and Southern Africa project, Swedish International Development Agency (Sida) and the Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (CTA), held the 6th African Grain Trade Summit in Kigali at Serena Hotel.  On 26 <sup>th</sup> November 2015, the Ministry of Trade and Industry (MINICOM) convened the			

No 7 YGP Target Indicator 2011) achieve the set target by 2017	arks RAG enges
meeting of National Monitoring Committee (NMC) on Non-Tariff Barriers (NTBs). The objective of the NMC meeting was to deliberate on the NTBs in the EAC Time Bound Programme on the elimination of NTBs and report new ones in preparation of the 19th EAC Regional Forum on NTBs. From 24 <sup>th</sup> to 25 <sup>th</sup> February 2016, Minaffet participated in Preparation and provided the necessary document like: transmission letter, memo and brief on International investment Conference that focused on Agriculture, Energy, finance, LCT, Infrastructures, Mining and tourism sector organized by LCGIR and Special Envoy of the Sceretary -General for the Great-lakes region (OSESG-GL).  From 8 <sup>th</sup> to 9 <sup>th</sup> February 2016, MINAFFET participated in organizing the COMESA-USA TIFA meeting which used by the Hon. Francois KANIMBA, Minister of trade and Industry. On 11 <sup>th</sup> March 2016, MINAFFET attended a meeting on the National Monitoring Committee at MINICOW with objective of deliberate Assessment of the performance of the Northern and Central Corridors in facilitating cross border trade and transport. Updated information on the outcomes of the recent negotiations because the recent negotiations do not be proposed UAP container insurance guarantee was provided. From 11 <sup>th</sup> to 13 <sup>th</sup> May 2016, Rwanda hosted the 26th annual Wood on	

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				Africa composed by World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the African Development Bank (AfDB) and other International Financial Institutions, where different Corporations, Investors, Head of States and Governments, Private sectors, civil society and others participated on the said forum. The theme of the forum was "Connecting Africa's Resources through Digital Transformation" and the first session begins at 1300 CAT/CET.  On 10 <sup>th</sup> July 2015, a Ministerial Retreat of signatory member states to the Peace, Security and Cooperation (PSC) Framework for the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) was held in Nairobi, Kenya. The purpose of the retreat was to discuss proposals and options to revitalize the implementation process of the PSC Framework. On 29 <sup>th</sup> September 2015, the sixth high-level meeting on the Regional Oversight Mechanism (ROM) of the Peace, Security, and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of Congo and the Great Lakes region was held at the UN Headquarters in New York. On 10 <sup>th</sup> September 2015, the eleventh meeting of the Technical Support Committee (TSC) of the Regional Oversight Committee (TSC) of the Regional Oversight Committee (ROM) of the Peace, Security and Cooperation (PSC) Framework for the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and the region was held in Nairobi, Kenya. The			

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
				purpose was on Updates of neutralization of negative forces in DRC.  From 13 <sup>th</sup> to 16 <sup>th</sup> July 2016, the third International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD) that took place in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The purpose of this Conference was to assess the progress made in the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and Doha Declaration and identifying obstacles and constraints encountered in the achievement of the goals and objectives agreed therein, as well as actions and initiatives to overcome these constraints.  On 5 <sup>th</sup> October 2015, Rwandan military and police contingents in Darfur were awarded with UN Peacekeeping medals in recognition of their contribution to execute the United Nations–African Union Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) mandate.  On 15 <sup>th</sup> December 2015, a team of special envoy accredited to the great lakes region comprising of special representative of DRC, Head of MUNISCO, US special Envoy, AU special representative, Head of AU liaison in Burundi, EU senior coordinator and special Envoy of the secretary general for the great lakes region, had a meeting with Hon. Louise mushikiwabo and discussed on the political crisis in Burundi. The purpose of the meeting was to focus on the inter Burundian dialogue to start.  From 21 <sup>st</sup> to 31 <sup>st</sup> January 2016, the GoR participated in the 26th Ordinary Session of the African Union Assembly and its			

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				preparatory meetings that was held in Addis Ababa. This year's theme was Human Rights with special focus on women's rights which will be used during the 27th AU Summit to be held in Kigali Rwanda from 10th to 18th July, 2016.  During the 26 <sup>th</sup> summit, Rwanda was elected for a two year term to occupy one of the three seats of Eastern Region on the AU PSC for period 2016-18. The elected members of the AU PSC for the period 2016-18/19 and during the 26 <sup>th</sup> summit, also Rwanda was elected to the Bureau of the Assembly as the 2nd Vice Chair to represent the Eastern Region.  On 12 <sup>th</sup> February 2016, Rwanda participated in meetings to prepare for the 6th Ordinary Summit of the Heads of State and Government of the ICGLR Member States which was scheduled to take place in Luanda, Republic of Angola, On 28th January 2016, Permanent secretary Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation had a meeting with the UN Group of Expert delegation from the Democratic Republic of Congo, investigation on mineral tags being sold on the black market.  On 14 <sup>th</sup> June 2016, Rwanda participated in the 6th Ordinary Summit of Heads of State and Government of the ICGLR Member States held in Luanda Angola.			

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28.	To pursue negotiations aimed at one single currency within the EAC member	EAC Monetary Union	Negotiations on the EAC Monetary Union Protocol are underway and about to conclude. The draft protocol ready pending the guidance of sectorial council.	-	Protocol on EAC Monetary Union has been ratified and a roadmap adopted. Activities to implement the roadmap are underway including drafting of the bills to establish key institutions for EAMU (Monetary Institute, Statistics Bureau, and Surveillance Commission). Policies are being harmonized like payment systems, single financial market, establishment of commodity market Infrastructure among others			MINEAC
29.	To continue promoting defence and parliamentary diplomacy and at the level of Trade, Sports and Culture	Number of Agreements or MoUs Rwanda's parliament signs with other parliaments	N/A	-	In October 2013, MOFA together with RNP received a delegation of Interpol Global Complex for innovation from Singapore. They discussed on the possibility of Rwanda hosting the forthcoming Cybercrime training that will take place in February 2014. In October 2013, MOFA facilitated in the signing of the MoU between Eastern Africa Standby Force Coordination Mechanism (EASFCOM) and the Rwanda Peace Academy (RPA). The MoU aimed at strengthening the existing good relations between Rwanda and the EASFCOM.  On 4 March 2014, Minaffet facilitated in organizing of the Sub-Saharan Africa Executive Policing Conference in Rwanda. The conference resolved that law enforcement agencies cooperate to effectively combat security threats like cybercrime, money laundering, and terrorism, human and drug trafficking, fraud			MINAFFET

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				<ul> <li>and proliferation of firearms.</li> <li>In January 2014, Minaffet facilitated in signing of a defense and security pact between the government of Rwanda and the governments of Kenya and Uganda. The pact aimed at tackling security threats in the region jointly.</li> <li>In January 2014, Minaffet facilitated the deployment of Rwanda Peacekeepers in the Central African Republic.</li> <li>From 10<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> June 2014, Israeli Parliamentarians that were part of the delegation of the Israeli Minister of Foreign Affairs visited Rwanda and Rwanda parliamentarians.</li> <li>From 20<sup>th</sup> to 23th August 2014, Japanese parliament to discuss the Rwanda's economic progress.</li> <li>On 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2014, Rwanda's Parliament opened its Summer Summit of 2014. The summit brought approximately 183 female parliamentarians from 51 countries around the World. They shared experiences with Rwanda's parliamentarians on gender equality.</li> <li>Rwanda's specialized commissions and committees in Parliament visited Malawi, Angola, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania and RSA to discuss various issues of interest to the continent.</li> <li>From 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> 2014, the Vice President of the German Parliament, Mrs. Claudia Roth visited Rwanda's Parliament. She held meetings with several High level Government</li> </ul>			

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				Officials, including the President of the Senate, the Speaker of Parliament, the Ombudsman, Officials from the National Unity and Reconciliation Commission and the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation. She commended Rwanda for the visible progress that it has made since 1994.  From 11 <sup>th</sup> to 18 <sup>th</sup> November 2014, MP and Shadow Minister for Disability Kate Green visited Rwanda on a volunteering programme organized by VSO. The purpose of the visit was to share expertise in the area of disability rights with key partners in government and civil society.  From 12 <sup>th</sup> to 15 <sup>th</sup> October 2014, Mr. Ronen Plot, the Director General of the Knesset led a delegation of officials from Israeli Parliament who paid a working visit to Rwanda.  In December 2014, a delegation from Cote d'Ivoire led by Mrs. SARRA FADIGA SAKO, First Vice-President of the Parliament and deputies M. AKA HERVE and M. ISSOUF TRAORE visited Rwanda's parliament.  From 14 <sup>th</sup> to 18 <sup>th</sup> February 2015, a delegation of 7 German Parliamentarians from the Group for Eastern Africa visited Rwanda.  From 9 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup> March 2015, a delegation of two (2) Polish MPs and three (3) businessmen visited Rwanda.  From 20 <sup>th</sup> to 21 <sup>st</sup> February 2015, The German Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs, Dr. Frank Walter Steinmeier visited Rwanda, leading a huge delegation of over eighty (80) persons			

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				from the businesses, cultural and Parliament.  From 15 <sup>th</sup> to 20 <sup>th</sup> August 2015, a delegation of 8 Dutch MPs visited Rwanda. The visit was a big success and an important step towards strengthening existing good relations with the Netherlands.  From 24 <sup>th</sup> to 26 <sup>th</sup> August 2015, the visit of an important U.S. Congressional delegation of 3 Senators and 6 representatives in Rwanda.  On 9 <sup>th</sup> February 2016, the Permanent Secretary of Migeprof received a delegation of six Members of the Malawi Parliamentary Women's Caucus and three officials on their visit in Rwanda to get insights on the best practices that have made its success in Gender equality and Women empowerment.  From 15 <sup>th</sup> to 20 <sup>th</sup> February 2016, a delegation of 6 Members of the Finance Committee of the Swedish Parliament visited Rwanda. Apparently, the Swedish MPs who seemed less informed or misinformed about Rwanda, were able to see themselves the reality.  From 29 <sup>th</sup> march 2016 to 3 <sup>rd</sup> April 2016, a delegation of 11 parliamentarians visited Rwanda from Ivory Coast.  On 6 <sup>th</sup> April 2016, the visit of Hon. Peter Meiwald a German member of parliament who had discussions with different partners within Rwanda.  From 15 <sup>th</sup> to 16 <sup>th</sup> September 2014, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation alongside the Minister of Defence attended the 4th Regional Security Roundtable Session for the East and Horn of Africa. The minister of Foreign Affairs remarked that regional			

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				countries could only survive current security and other challenges if they put their efforts together.  On 2 <sup>nd</sup> September 2014, on behalf of President of the republic of Rwanda, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation attended the Extraordinary Summit of the African Union Peace and Security Council in Nairobi. She called upon Africans to work together and take timely actions to address the global challenge of terrorism.  In October 2014, Rwanda appointed the head of UN Women network in CAR and this was an effort to create peace and Security.  In an effort to security and peace, Rwanda appointed the Chief Inspector of Police Antoinette Umuraza to be the chairperson of the United Nations Police (UNPOL) Women Network under the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINISCA).  In February 2015, a delegation of 10 officers from Togo Armed Forces was in Rwanda for one week working visit. They came to learn from the rich experience of ZIGAMA CSS.  In February 2015, Ambassador Phillip Carter, the Deputy to the Commander for Civil-Military Engagement (DCME) of United States Africa Command had led a team of officials from various US agencies to conduct a dialogue on how to re-inforce RNP's peacekeeping capabilities under the United States "Africa Peacekeeping Rapid Response"			

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				Partnership" initiative.  In January 2015, Samba Panda, President of the Central Africa Republic, has awarded Rwanda Peacekeepers (Rwanda Battalion1) who has been serving in the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the CAR (MINUSCA) since 16 January 2014.  On 17 <sup>th</sup> January 2015, Rwanda Peacekeepers , jointly with Rwandan Community in South Sudan and the South Sudan delegation headed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation conducted a special community work at the site of New Kapuri Primary School in Central Equatorial State, Juba.  In May 2015, Rwanda National Police (RNP) and Qatar have signed a letter of Intent to collectively fight against trafficking of drugs and psychotropic substances.  In June 2015, A team of American and Italian trainer began a pre-deployment training for Formed Police Units and commanders, as Rwanda National Police continues to bolster its peacekeeping readiness and capabilities.  On 11 <sup>th</sup> June 2015, the Rwanda Formed Police Unit five (RWAFPUS) contingent of 140 officers serving under the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti, received UN service medals for their excellent peacekeeping duties in the Caribbean Nation.  From 19 <sup>th</sup> to 25 <sup>th</sup> April 2015, a delegation of 21 General and Senior Officers from Ghana			

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				visited Rwanda for a regional study tour. On 15 <sup>th</sup> September 2015, the International Police Organization, Interpol has renewed commitment to working closely with Rwanda authority in renewed effort to bring to book fugitives who played a role in the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi. On 28 <sup>th</sup> August 2015, the Government of Rwanda and Turkey signed security agreements to reinforce the existing bilateral cooperation between the two countries in Ankara, Turkey. On 26 <sup>th</sup> August 2015, the Bipartisan Congressional delegation from United States of America, led by Senator Chris Coons of Delaware who were in Rwanda for a three-days visit, toured Rwanda Defense Force Military Hospital in Kanombe barracks where they witnessed projects under the defense and military partnership between Rwanda and United States of America. On 23 <sup>rd</sup> July 2015, the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) Force Chief of Staff Brig Gen Rune Solberg visited Rwanda peacekeepers (Rwanbatt-6) at Juba Thong Ping Camp. In December 2015, the United States Air Forces delegation of four Officers led by Brig. Gen. Mark D. Camerer, held a meeting with the RDF Air Force Chief of Staff, Brigadier General Charles Karamba at RDF Headquarters. The visit was in the framework of military cooperation between the Air Forces of both Countries. In November 2015, Lt Gen Romeo Dallaire,			

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				Former Force Commander of United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR) during 1994 genocide against Tutsi, visited Rwanda Peacekeepers (Rwanbatt-6) at JubaTomping Camp . The purpose of the visit was to see how Rwandan peacekeepers protect people especially children and stabilize the situation during armed conflicts.  On 5 <sup>th</sup> October 2015, Rwandan peacekeepers both Military and Police Officers based in El Fasher-Darfur serving under the Africa Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation (UNAMID), were decorated with the medals recognition of good performance exhibited during their tour of duty.  The East Africa Community Military, Police and Civilian components arrived at Embakasi Humanitarian Peace Support School, Nairobi, Kenya, where they are conducted a two weeks military exercise codenamed "Ushirikiano Imara 2016".  From 23 <sup>rd</sup> to 27 <sup>th</sup> February 2016, a delegation of four Senior Officers led by Brigadier General Tesfaye Welde Mariam Bhabtu from Ethiopia National Defence Forces, Inspectorate General of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia visited Rwanda for five day and in tour.  On 10 <sup>th</sup> February 2016, a delegation of United States Department of Defence Officials led by Mr. Brian MCKEON, Principal under Secretary of Defence for Policy visited Rwanda Peacekeepers (Rwanbatt6), serving under the United Nations Mission in South Soudan (UNMISS), at Juba UN Tomping			

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				<ul> <li>Camp.</li> <li>In February 2016, 23 Delegates from the United Nations v5<sup>th</sup> Committee, which deals with administrative and budgetary matters, conducted a three day visit in Rwanda. The visit is part of the 5<sup>th</sup> Committee's tour aiming at interacting with Troops/Police Contributing Countries.</li> <li>On 29 February 2016, the Commissioner of Police (CP) Bruce Munyambo has assumed his duties as the new Police Commissioner (D2) of the United Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS). He took over the office on February 29, replacing Assistant Inspector General of Police (AIGP) Frederic Yiga from Uganda, who has completed his tour of duty.</li> <li>In May 2016, Rwanda Peacekeepers conducted a joint presidential protection with the French Contingent and serving under the Multidimensional. The Integrated Stabilisation Mission in Central Africa Republic (CAR)and the French Contingent in CAR, serving under Sangaris, jointly provided security to Presidents François Hollande of France and Faustin Archange Touadera of CAR.</li> <li>In June 2016, a delegation of Defence and Military Officials led by Gen. Josef Becvar the Chief of General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Czech Republic held talks with Minister of Defence Gen. James Kabarebe and Rwanda Defence Force Chief of Defence Staff, Gen. Patric Nyamvumba. The main aim of the visit is to explore ways on how the two countries' Defense Forces may further</li> </ul>			

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
30.	To streamline the broadcasting of information relating to Rwanda Government for the whole world to receive true and credible information on Rwanda	Positive news on Rwanda diffused in all media platforms	MINAFFET in charge of broadcasting information relating to Rwanda Government	cooperate in defence matters especially in training.  In April 2016, a delegation from the National Anti-Corruption Commission of Burkina Faso have expressed interests in adopting Rwanda National Police's community policing programmes in fighting crimes, particularly corruption.  In June 2016, a delegation headed by the Malawian Deputy Inspector General of Police visit RNP for study tour.  In September 2015, the European Union Commissioner for International Cooperation and Development, Mr. Neven Mimica has expressed satisfaction with the implementation EU funded projects in Rwanda. The Development fund totals to €460 million which supports energy, agriculture, governance, capacity building and civil society programs.  On 3 July 2013, local and International Media were invited to cover the Forum organized in the context of the 19th Anniversary of Rwanda's Liberation and 50th anniversary of the African Union. The Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation made a presentation on the theme "Pan-Africanism and African Renaissance: Owning our Destiny".  On 3 July and 8 August 2013, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation briefed Media houses on regional matters notably DRC and Tanzania.  On 25 July 2013, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation held an interview			MINALOC MINAFFET

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
				with Al Jazeera where she said that Rwanda is committed to peace in the DRC region.  On 26 October 2013, the Permanent Secretary briefed Rwanda Broadcasting Agency (RBA) on the 3rd Infrastructure Summit held in Kigali from 26th to 28th October 2013.  On 19 December 2013, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation held a diplomatic briefing with Ambassadors and high commissioners accredited to Rwanda. They discussed about Regional security especially DRC, Central African Republic and South Sudan.  On 4 November 2013, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation held an interview with Radio K FM on the security situation in the region.  On 5 December 2013, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation participated in a debate organized by AFRICA24TV. The debate focused on Africa's development.  On 11 December 2013, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation held an interview with Algerian press. The Minister talked about bilateral cooperation between the two countries.  On 1 November 2013, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation held an interview with Rwandan Television. It aimed to update the public on regional security issues especially the relations between Rwanda and Tanzania.  On 6 January 2014, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation held an interview			

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
				with Radio Rwanda and Contact FM on Kwibuka20 Commemoration of the Genocide against the Tutsi.  On 5 February 2014, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation held an interview with a German Journalist writing a book on Rwanda Ms. Andrea Jeska.  On 6 February 2014, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation held a discussion with Germany Journalists. The conversation focused on the progress Rwanda has made since 1994 and the Kwibuka20 Commemoration of the Genocide against the Tustsi.  On 27 March 2014, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation held an interview with BBC radio. The center of discussion was the current relations between Rwanda and South Africa.  On 15 May 2014, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation alongside the Angolan Minister of Foreign Affairs, Pinto Chikoti held an interview with local and international media. The discussion focused on the status of Cooperation between the two countries. She also revealed that Rwanda would soon open an Embassy in Angola to foster the cooperation.  On 23 <sup>rd</sup> April 2015, members of the press were invited to cover the function where Members of M23 accepted to be repatriated: After several talks between the Republic of Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and the visit to Ngoma camps of ex-M23 (Mouvement du 23 mars), the			

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
				delegations of Rwanda and RDC managed to get to the objective of repatriate 13 members of ex-M23.  On 4 <sup>th</sup> May 2015, the Ministry of Freign Affairs and Cooperation issued a Statement or press communique regarding Rwanda's serious concern over Burundi deteriorating situation: The Government of Rwanda is concerned over the deteriorating situation in Burundi. Increasing reports of unrest and violence targeting unarmed civilians are particularly worrying. Rwanda commends the efforts of several regional and international organizations and leaders including the Chair of the African Union, the Chair of the East African Community, the United Nations and the European Union. The statements by the United States and the United Kingdom urging Burundi to return to peace are not without merit.  On 11 <sup>th</sup> May 2015, Minister Louise Mushikiwabo was invited on a TV Show of Rwanda Broadcasting Agency (RBA) called "Sobanukirwa". Minister Mushikiwabo talked about Rwandan diplomacy & Rwanda on the international scene.  On 2 <sup>nd</sup> June 2015: Members of the press were invited at Minaffet Head Quarter to be updated on the African Union Agenda 2063  On 7 <sup>th</sup> June 2015, Minister Louise Mushikiwabo and Zambia Minister of Foreign Affairs, Harry Kalaba, held a joint press conference: During the press conference,	target by 2017		
				talks, Minister Louise Mushikiwabo said that			

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
				the visit of his Zambian counterpart, Harry Kalaba, was important because it is a strong signal of relations. Minister Kalaba emphasized that It is a high time for the two countries to cooperate more, that the two countries do have a lot in common. "  On 4 <sup>th</sup> June 2015, Minister Louise Mushikiwabo had an Interview with a journalist from The Independent, a Magazine from Uganda. The interview focused on empowering Rwandan women and the place of women in Rwandan society.  On 7 <sup>th</sup> June 2015: Minister Louise Mushikiwabo had an interview with RBA journalists and updated them about the 10th Northern Corridor Integration Projects and other subjects related to diplomacy.  On 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2015 – Communication team shared with Media a story and photos from an official visit in The Netherlands by Minister Louise Mushikiwabo on 29 and 30 June 2015.  On 26 <sup>th</sup> August 2015 – Communication team invited and facilitated Media to cover a two-day workshop on Gender Mainstreaming in the implementation of the Regional initiative against illegal exploitation of natural resources. The workshop was organized by the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR), with the African Development Bank (AfDB) Project Support to the Regional Initiative on Natural Resources (RINR).			

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
				team shared with Media a story and photos from the Busan International Travel Fair held in South Korea from 11 to 14 September, 2015. Rwanda participated in that Fair through the Embassy of Rwanda to the Republic of Korea.  On 13 <sup>th</sup> October 2015: Minister Louise Mushikiwabo together with her Russian counterpart, Sergey Lavrov, held a joint press conference. They both talked about a broad range of issues regarding the bilateral cooperation between Rwanda and Russia. On 22 <sup>nd</sup> October, 2015- Speaking at a press conference with local and international media, Minister Louise Mushikiwabo, said that Rwanda has done all it could do to help solve the Burundian current situation. Minister Mushikiwabo who also serves as the Government Spokesperson told journalists that Rwanda kept quiet about the Burundian situation because it's for Burundians to take the first step to solve their own problems. Minister Mushikiwabo also explored a broad range of issues from Rwanda-France relations to Democratic Front for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR) forces who are still roaming in eastern DRC. On 27 <sup>th</sup> October 2015: Minister Mushikiwabo recorded an interview on "Conflict Zone" a Television Show on DW TV hosted by Tim Sebastian.			

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
				the press.  On 18 <sup>th</sup> November 2015: Minister Louise Mushikiwabo was among panelists on a Rwanda Television Debate called Debate411 Show. The topic of the debate was: Role of African Elite in developing Africa.  On 9 <sup>th</sup> February 2016 – Minister Louise Mushikiwabo held an interview with local media right after briefing the Senate of Rwanda on the Rwanda's Foreign Policy. The interview covered mostly on Burundian refugees situation, the current status of Rwanda's diplomacy, which Minister Mushikiwabo said it positive and responded to the core visions aimed at promoting peace, security and stability; wealth creations through business opportunities; sustainable cooperation and promotion of Rwanda's core values.  On 12 <sup>th</sup> February 2016 - A Communique was shared with local and international media: The Communique was about the Government of Rwanda announcing that it will immediately begin working with partners in the international community to plan the orderly and safe relocation of Burundian refugees to third countries.  On 18 <sup>th</sup> February 2016 – Minister Louise Mushikiwabo together with her Tanzanian counterpart Minister Augustine Mahiga addressed members of the press right after meeting with H.E President Kagame. Speaking to the press the Tanzanian Foreign Minister said that he was in Rwanda to renew historical bilateral relations and			

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
				cooperation and also talk about regional security and other regional challenges like the one in Burundi. Minister Mushikiwabo told journalists that in spite of the challenges in the past, Rwanda and Tanzania have continued to enjoy good relations, owing to our foresighted leaders and historical ties.  On 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016 – A Communique was shared with local and international media: The Communique was about Rwanda seeking clarification from Burundi on suspicious death of Jacques Bihozagara and also calling on the Burundian authorities to facilitate efforts by the family of the deceased in to repatriate his body to Rwanda.  On 1 <sup>st</sup> May 2016 – PS Amb. Jeanine Kambanda addressed local media at the closing of the 14th Session of Joint Permanent Commission (JPC) of Cooperation between Rwanda and Tanzania held in Rubavu District from 29th to 1st May, 2016. The meeting, which came at the invitation of the Government of Rwanda, reviewed the status of implementation of decisions of the 13th session which was held in August, 2011 in Dar es salaam, Tanzania and suggested some new areas of cooperation.  On 31 <sup>st</sup> May, 2016 – Minister Louise Mushikiwabo and Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mevlüt Cavusoglu, jointly held a press conference for local and international media after their bilateral meeting and the signing of three important agreements between the government of the Republic of Rwanda and			

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
				the government of the Republic of Turkey. On 7 <sup>th</sup> June 2016 – Rwanda's Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation/Government Spokesperson, Louise Mushikiwabo, briefed members of the local and international media on the preparations of the 27th African Union Summit to be held in Rwanda from 10 – 18 July 2016. Minister Mushikiwabo said that Rwanda is ready to host the forthcoming 27th African Union Summit and that the Summit is expected to convene more than 3,500 delegates from across Africa. These include Heads of State and Governments, Ministers of Foreign Affairs, members of African Union Commissions, top diplomats, and business people. The Government Spokesperson also responded to a wide range of questions from journalists from operations against FDLR rebel group, to Burundi crisis, to justice matters.  On 9 <sup>th</sup> June 2016 – Minister Louise Mushikiwabo and the Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs and Deputy Prime Minister, Didier Reynders, was in Rwanda on a two-day official visit, held a joint press conference and briefed members of the press on the visit and outcomes from that said visit.  On 16 <sup>th</sup> June 2016 – Minister Louise Mushikiwabo and the Chairperson of the African Union Commission (AUC), H.E. Dr. Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma, hosted a televised conversation with a cross-section of the youth of Kigali under the theme: "The Africa			

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
31.	To put in place new strategies to strengthen and publicise Rwanda's brand image through tourists, Diaspora, media and research centres	Strategies in place to publicise Rwanda's image	Insufficient strategies	We Want" at Innovation Village in Kigali, Rwanda. The panel discussion, which was televised live on the public broadcaster RBA (Rwanda Broadcasting Agency), brought together about more than 50 participants especially youths. This televised debate was made as preparations for the upcoming 27th Africa Union Summit from 10 to 18 July 2016 in Kigali heighten.  On 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2016 – The communication team shared with members of the press a Statement by the Government of Rwanda on the State Department's 2016 Trafficking in Persons Report.  Minaffet together with RDB disseminated promotional materials in India and Sri Lanka for investment and tourism promotion.  Tourism promotional materials were dispatched to all 27 Rwandan missions.  On 11 <sup>th</sup> September 2014, Rwanda's Ambassador in Netherlands and his counterparts from Uganda and Kenya launched the East Africa Tourist Visa in the Netherlands. The event aimed at alluring tourists to visit the countries as well as promoting the EAC Single Tourist visa.  On 17 <sup>th</sup> August 2014, Rwanda's embassy in Russia held a two day exhibition. Rwanda's products showcased included "Akabanga" (Chili), "Agashya" (Juice), coffee, tea and handcrafts like imigongo and Uduseke which attracted a big number of curious Russians.  Marketing of EATV has been undertaken in collaboration with Embassies/High commissions during key fairs such as WTM,			MINAFFET MINALOC RDB

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)		Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
32.	To ensure increased promotion of good relations with African countries especially those in the Central and West Africa	Number of New Embassies opened in Central Africa and West Africa. Number of high level visits exchanged	•	-	JATA and ITB, Indaba through launches, media sessions and trade forums.  From July 2013 to June 2014, 47 Foreign Government Officials and 45 Diplomatic Corps visited Rwanda.  On 15 May 2014, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation alongside the Angolan Minister of Foreign Affairs, Pinto Chikoti held an interview with local and international media. The discussion focused on the status of Cooperation between the two countries. She also revealed that Rwanda would soon open an Embassy in Angola to foster the cooperation.  Rwanda has opened four new Embassies in Zambia, Republic of Congo, Egypt and Angola On 15 December 2015 in Kigali, Minister Louise Mushikiwabo met with International Special Envoys to the Great Lakes Region. Their talks focused on the security and stability in the great lakes region with a major concern on the current Burundi situation. The team included the UN, AU, EU and US special envoys to the Great Lakes Region together with the Head of MONUSCO.  Dar es Salaam, 23 December 2015: Rwanda's	achieve the set		MINAFFET
				-	Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, Louise Mushikiwabo, was received by Tanzania President H.E John Pombe Magufuli. Their discussions focused on regional stability and transport along the Central Corridor. On 17th January, 2016 – Minister Louise Mushikiwabo celebrated the New Year 2016			

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				with Rwandan community in Ethiopia. The New Year celebration was also an occasion for Rwandan community to welcome the new envoy of Rwanda to Ethiopia, Ambassador Hope Tumukunde Gasatura.  On 18th February 2016 – Minister Louise Mushikiwabo held a bilateral meeting with her Tanzanian counterpart Minister Augustine Mahiga. Minister Mahiga was in Rwanda for a two-day official visit from 17 to 18 February 2016. The visit aimed at further deepening bilateral partnership between Rwanda and Tanzania. Mahiga also met with H.E President Kagame.  On 9th March 2016 - Rwanda and Guinea Conakry inked a set of seven bilateral agreements to foster diplomatic relations and cooperation in various areas. The signing was witnessed by President Paul Kagame and his Guinean counterpart Alpha Conde as the former concluded a two-day state visit to the country. Minister Mushikiwabo was also part of the Rwandan delegation and signed some important agreements.  On 4th April 2016 – Minister Louise Mushikiwabo, was received by Ethiopian Foreign Minister, Dr. Tedros Adhanom, while in Ethiopia on official duties. The two sides discussed various bilateral, regional and continental issues of mutual concern.  On 15th April 2016 – Minister Louise Mushikiwabo was in Ethiopia from 14 – 17 April, 2016. Accompanied by the Security and Defense Advisor to President Paul Kagame, Gen. Karake Karenzi, she attended the			

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
				<ul> <li>Munich Security Conference Core Group meeting held in Addis Ababa, from 14th to 15th April 2016. Minister Mushikiwabo also gave a public lecture at Bahir Dar University in Ethiopia and represented Rwanda at the 5th High level Tana forum held in Bahir Dar, Ethiopia.</li> <li>On 13th May 2016 – Minister Mushikiwabo was in Guinea for the State visit of President Paul Kagame.</li> <li>Rome, 18 May 2016 – Minister Louise Mushikiwabo, was in Rome, Italy for the first Italy - Africa Ministerial Conference. Minister Mushikiwabo took part in a roundtable on Economic Sustainability entitled: "Italy and Africa, challenges to a common growth".</li> <li>On 16th June 2016 – Minister Mushikiwabo received the Chairperson of the African Union Commission (AUC), H.E. Dr. Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma, in Rwanda and both hosted a televised conversation with a cross-section of the youth of Kigali under the theme: "The Africa We Want" at Innovation Village in Kigali, Rwanda.</li> <li>On 21st June 2016 – Minister Louise Mushikiwabo was in Morroco for the two day State visit of President Paul Kagame.</li> </ul>			
33.	To continue promoting good neighbourliness with friendly countries and opening up new embassies and consulates in those countries where Rwanda has major interests while enhancing the capacity of	Number of Rwanda's diplomatic missions opened in other	24 Rwanda Embassies across the world.	<ul> <li>Two Embassies were opened in Moscow and Ankara.</li> <li>A cabinet paper to establish Embassies in Congo Brazzaville, Angola and Zambia was finalized. Rwanda technical evaluation team will arrive in Lusaka next week to assemble all tools necessary for opening up the embassy.</li> </ul>			MINAFFET

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
	existing ones.	Countries		<ul> <li>Renovation of Rwandan Embassy in         Washington delayed due high charges by the         first contractor. Discussions are underway         with the second contractor. Minaffet         therefore embarked on other urgent projects         which include;         Renovation of the High Commission building/         Office in Nairobi.         Acquisition of High Commissioner's residence         in South Africa and 80% of the total cost was         paid and the balance will be paid in July         2014.         Rehabilitation of Office of Rwanda's         Permanent Mission in New York and         modification of the High Commission Office         in Dares Salaam.         Rwanda has opened six new Embassies in         Zambia, Israel, Republic of Congo, Egypt,         Angola and o Abu-Dhabi.         Renovation of the following Embassies/High         Commissions: (Brussels, Beijing, Paris,         Ottawa, New York, Kampala, Pretoria)</li> </ul>			
34.	To carry out sectorial studies on quick decision-making based upon reliable indicators to show Rwanda's and private operators' comparative advantages as well as economic sequels on the country for early averting measures.	Number of studies conducted and disseminated	None	With the support of Trade Mark East Africa, a study showing areas where Rwanda has comparative advantage and mitigation of where Rwanda is inconvenienced in regional integration was carried out.			MINICOM MINAFFET MINEAC
35.	To promote trade and common market between Rwanda and other countries for the Foreign	Increased Amount of FDI (Foreign Direct	The value of registered was FDI 108.7 \$	- The value of Foreign Direct Investment projects registered by end 2013 amounted to \$ 445.2 Million compared to 108.7 \$ Million			MINICOM RDB

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
	Direct Investments (FDI's) to increase threefold	Investment)	Million	in 2010.			MINAFFET
36.	To establish an organ in charge of Rwandan Diaspora and continue to sensitise those in Diaspora to investment in Rwanda, participate in national development, and enlighten all Rwandan and Foreign opposition of Rwanda's new policies.	% of Foreign remittances	No organ in charge of Rwandan Diaspora	<ul> <li>On 30 July 2013, 276 Diaspora students began Itorero programme at Gako Military Academy where the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation welcomed them. She further encouraged the youth living abroad to never lose their Rwandan identity.</li> <li>From 27 to 28 September 2013, Rwanda day was organized in Toronto Canada which attracted about 3000 Rwandans under the theme "Agaciro: Investing in Our future". It was graced by H.E. President of Republic of Rwanda.</li> <li>From 6 to 7 December 2013, 122 members of Rwandan Community Abroad from 24 countries participated in the 11th National Dialogue that took place in Rwanda.</li> <li>On 16 December 2013, Diaspora investment Forum under the theme "Innovating for stronger Communities" was organized and took place at Serena. The event was attended by over 150 people from different countries.</li> <li>From 13th to 25th July 2014, more than 269 members of the youth living abroad attended the annual youth Itorero event in Gabiro.</li> <li>In 2014, 383 Members of the Rwandan community abroad were mobilized to take part in the National dialogue council/Umushyikirano.</li> <li>In 2014, Preparation for the youth forum</li> </ul>			MINAFFET

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
				that brought together about 800 youth from USA and Canada to discuss the past, present and future of Rwanda.  On 20th September 2014, Rwanda Day was organized in Atlanta. The event was attended by many friends of Rwanda and Rwandan Community Abroad.  From 15th to 17th December 2014, 149 participants of Rwandan Community Abroad were taught Ndi Umunyarwanda program. This Training was held in Gabiro Combat Center.  Tripartite meeting between the Government of Zambia, Government of Rwanda and UNHCR on the implementation of the Comprehensive solutions strategy for former Rwandan refugees currently living in Zambia to voluntary return home or locally integrate in Zambia. This was followed by come and for 5 refuges representing others to different parts of the country  In 2014, the data base of 11 Embassies is updated and these include: Ethiopia, China, Belgium, Nigeria, Germany, Burundi, Holland, Kenya, DRC, India and Sudan.  From 11th July to 2nd August 2015, 185 RCA youth Itorero participated in Gabiro.  From 5th to 9th July 2015, RCA training of trainers for Itorero Intangamirwa VII was conducted in Gabiro.  From 25th to 27th September 2015, Ndi Umunyarwanda program was conducted in Canada and 600 RCA Members attended.  From 6th to 7th Rwandan community in Paris and Lyon respectively took part in NDI			

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
27	To avail aroundial around	AdMARET	No Diplometic	Umunyarwanda session to promote unity and cohesion in the community. This was an opportunity to mobilize RCA to participate in social economic development of Rwanda.  - Rwanda day in 2015 was held in Holland, bringing together about 4200 members of the Rwandan community living abroad from different parts of Europe and America. This was an opportunity to mobilize RCA to participate in social economic development in Rwanda			
37.	To avail career diplomats	MINAFFET diplomatic staff recruited and promoted in accordance with diplomatic career procedures	No Diplomatic career procedures in place	<ul> <li>MINAFFET institutional audit executive summary done.</li> <li>Budget allocation for staff training in Protocol &amp; Diplomatic skills by the National Capacity Building Secretariat was approved. The training program to avail career diplomats is expected to begin in the end of September, 2014.</li> <li>MINAFFET new structure was agreed upon between the Ministers of MINAFFET and MIFOTRA, yet to be approved by the Cabinet.</li> </ul>			MINAFFET
38.	To sign, ratify and domesticate all international treaties in which Rwandan has interests. To monitor implementation of those treaties Rwanda entered into with other countries and/or international organisations	Number of international treaties signed, ratified and domesticated		<ul> <li>The docket of International Instruments         (Protocol on convention against torture,         protocol to the covenant on Civil and Political         Rights) was transferred to MINIJUST for         handling.</li> <li>In May 2011, Accord relative aux transports         Aeriens (Rwanda – Gabon)</li> <li>In May 2011, Accord relatif à l'exemption de         VISA pour les Détenteurs de passeports         Diplomatique official ou de service</li> <li>In November 2011, Trade Agreement         (Rwanda – Congo Brazzaville)</li> <li>In march 2011, Bilateral Agreement on one</li> </ul>			MINAFFET

stop Border at Rusumo (Rwanda – Tanzania)  In july 2011, Agreement on the Avoidance of  Double taxation and the prevention of Fiscal	/Challenges	achieve the set target by 2017	Current status	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Indicator	7 YGP Target	No
evasion with respect to taxes on income (Rwanda – Mauritus)  In February 2012, Accord Bilaterale pour la creation et l'exploitation d'un poste Frontiere arrete Unique (PFAU) a Gasenyi – Nemba (Rwanda – Burundi)  In march 2013, General Cooperation Agreement (Rwanda – Sudan)  In march 2013, Bilateral Air Service Agreement (Rwanda – Sudan)  In july 2013, Agreement on Common Health Agriculture Bureaux International (Rwanda – CABI)  In April 2013, Agreement on the avoidance of Double Taxation and Prevention of Fiscal evasion with respect to income taxes (Rwanda – Mauritius)  In November 2013, Accord Generale de Cooperation (Rwanda – Congo Brazaville) In November 2013, Accord dans le domaine de la function Publique et L'Etat (Rwanda – Congo Brazaville) In November 2013, Protocole d'Accord dans le domaine de la function Publique et L'Etat (Rwanda – Congo Brazaville) In November 2013, Protocole d'accord de Cooperation Technique dans de domaine du travail (Rwanda – Congo Brazaville) In November 2013, Protocole d'accord de Cooperation Technique dans de domaine du travail (Rwanda – Congo Brazzaville) In November 2013, Protocole d'accord de Cooperation Rwanda – Congo Brazzaville) In November 2013, Protocole d'accord sur la Cooperation Rwanda – Congo Brazzaville In November 2013, Protocole d'Accord sur la Cooperation Rwanda – Congo Brazzaville In November 2013, Protocole d'Accord sur la Cooperation et al tute controle le terrosisme le			<ul> <li>In july 2011, Agreement on the Avoidance of Double taxation and the prevention of Fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income (Rwanda – Mauritius)</li> <li>In February 2012, Accord Bilaterale pour la creation et l'exploitation d'un poste Frontiere arrete Unique (PFAU) a Gasenyi – Nemba (Rwanda – Burundi)</li> <li>In march 2013, General Cooperation Agreement (Rwanda – Sudan)</li> <li>In march 2013, Bilateral Air Service Agreement (Rwanda – Sudan)</li> <li>In july 2013, Agreement on Common Health Agriculture Bureaux International (Rwanda – CABI)</li> <li>In April 2013, Agreement on the avoidance of Double Taxation and Prevention of Fiscal evasion with respect to Income taxes (Rwanda – Mauritius)</li> <li>In November 2013, Accord Generale de Cooperation (Rwanda – Congo Brazaville)</li> <li>In November 2013, Protocole d'Accord dans le domaine de la function Publique et L'Etat (Rwanda – Congo Brazaville)</li> <li>In November 2013, Protocole d'accord de Cooperation Technique dans de domaine du travail (Rwanda – Congo Brazzaville)</li> <li>In November 2013, Accord relatif a la creation du comite de pilotage de la Cooperation Rwanda – Congo Brazzaville</li> <li>In November 2013, Protocole d'Accord sur la Cooperation Policiere en relation avec la formation l'arrestation des Fugitifs la</li> </ul>				

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
				traffic des Drogues et les Crimes transnationaux (Rwanda – Congo Brazzaville)  In August 2014, Agreement on the Avoidance of Double taxation (Rwanda - Singapore)  In December 2014, Agreement on economic and Technical Cooperation to finance projects (Rwanda – China)  In July 2014, Framework Agreement on grant aid on Poverty reduction (Rwanda – Korea)  In July 2014, Headquarters Agreement for the Science and Technology Commission (Rwanda – East Africa)  In August 2014, Host Country Agreement (CIAT) on the promotion and acceleration of Research and training in the scientific cultivation of tropical crops (Rwanda – Center for Tropical Agriculture)  In July 2014, Accord General de Cooperation (Rwanda – Equatorial Guinea)  In June 2015, Host Agreement on the establishment of Headquarters and Representatives (Rwanda – The African Fund for Guarantee and Economic Cooperation  In march 2016, General Cooperation Agreement covering education, Health, Agriculture, Information technology, Communication, Industry, Infrastructure, tourism, financial services, commerce and investment (Rwanda – Djibouti)  In march 2016, Cooperation Agreement on Environment and Natural Resources Management (Rwanda – Guinea Conakry)  In march 2016, Protocol on cooperation relative to development planning, investment and international cooperation			

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				<ul> <li>(Rwanda – Guinea Conakry)</li> <li>In march 2016, Cooperation Agreement in the area of Health and Medical Sciences (Rwanda – Guinea Conakry)</li> <li>In march 2016, Agreement on the exemption of VISA fees on holders of Diplomatic Passports and VISA delivery at entry points to holders of ordinary passports (Rwanda – Guinea Conakry)</li> <li>In march 2016, Cooperation Agreement (Rwanda – Guinea Conakry)</li> <li>In march 2016, Air Service Agreement (Rwanda – Guinea Conakry)</li> <li>In march 2016, Agreement on Cooperation in the field of Education, relative to the exchange of scientific publications (Rwanda – Turkey)</li> <li>In May 2016, Framework Agreement on Cooperation on Science, Technology and Higher Education, covering areas of research, training, tech. innovations, expertise and scientific information (Rwanda – Turkey</li> <li>In May 2016, Protocole d'Accord de Cooperation de Universitaire Scientific et technique (Rwanda – Guinea)</li> <li>In May 2016, Protocole d'Accord de Cooperation dans le domaine de L'Agriculture (Rwanda – Guinea)</li> <li>In May 2016, Protocole d'Accord de cooperation dans la de domaine de L'admnistration locale (Rwanda – Guinea)</li> <li>In May 2016, Protocole d'Accord de cooperation dans le domaine de Fonction Publique et du travail (Rwanda – Guinea)</li> <li>In May 2016, Protocole d'Accord de cooperation dans le domaine de Fonction Publique et du travail (Rwanda – Guinea)</li> <li>In May 2016, Protocole d'Accord de</li> </ul>			

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
				cooperation dans le domaine de la technologie de l'information et de la communication (Rwanda – Guinea)  On 18th September 2014, MINAFFET expedited in the financing agreement of € 460 million between European Commission and Rwanda. The funds will sustainable energy, agriculture and food security as well as accountable governance in Rwanda.  On 8th August 2014, MINAFFET facilitated the signing of a financing agreement of US\$ 15 million between MINECOFIN and the government of Japan. This grant intends to help improve and stabilize agriculture productivity in Ngoma district through the construction of a water reservoir and irrigation facilities.  On 9th July 2014, MINAFFET facilitated in the signing of a grant between the Republic of Korea and Rwanda. The grant of worth 25 million US dollars will aim to eradicate poverty, develop economic and social welfares of Rwandans.  In November 2014, the Government of Rwanda and the Kingdom of Netherlands signed a € 5 million to finance the third Energy Access and Roll out Program (EARP3).  In November 2014, the Government of Rwanda and the Federal Republic of Germany concluded development cooperation negotiations on € 69.5 million to support sustainable economic development in particular technical and vocational education, decentralization and financial			

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
				sector development.  In December 2014, Rwanda and the Republic of Korea signed two financial agreements US\$ 16 million (US\$ 5 million will support TVET and US\$ 11 million to help unlock the rural community through increased agriculture.  In November 2014, the Government of Rwanda and the Republic of Korea signed an "agreement" and an "arrangement" that would see the later extend a loan facility worth US\$51 million.  In December 2014, Rwanda and the United Kingdom through the Department for International Development (DFID) signed a financial agreement worth £ 34 million. The objective of this contribution will help to deliver the outcome of sustainable increases in agricultural productivity which benefits the poor.  On 20th November 2014, Rwanda and the Republic of Sweden signed a grant worth 100 million Swedish krona (approximately Rwf 9.3 billion) to support the National Employment Program (NEP) during the fiscal year 2014/15-2016/17.  In March, 2015, the European Union provided € 23 million to the Government of Rwanda in cooperation to improve energy efficiency of Electricity by reducing losses of Kigali Grid Network. The project will upgrade the existing electricity grid infrastructure resulting in increases of reliable electricity delivery power loss.  In February 2015, the Government of			

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
				Rwanda and the Federal Republic of Germany signed a bilateral agreement worth € 7 million (or RwF 5.5 billion). The bilateral agreement which is in form of grant will support decentralization and good governance.  In March 2015, Rwanda's Water Sanitation Corporation (WASAC) signed a five −year partnership deal with Germany water supplier, Hamburg Wasser under which the latter committed to facilitate quality and efficient water supply in Rwanda through capacity building.  In January 2015, the Government of Rwanda and the World Bank signed financial assistance worth US\$ 70 million (RwF 49 billion) to improve the efficiency, accountability and coverage of its social protection system.  In May 2015, the Government of Rwanda and the European Union signed two financing agreements will support land tenure regularization program and technical cooperation.  In June 2015, the Government of Rwanda and the Federal Republic of Germany signed two bilateral agreements worth € 69.5 million. The two financing agreements which are in form of grant will support financial cooperation worth € 38 million and technical support worth € 31.5 million.  In May 2015, the Government of Rwanda and Japan signed a grant aid agreement amounting up to US\$ 9 million to supply			

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
				<ul> <li>water in rural areas.</li> <li>In May 2015, the Government of Rwanda and the Kingdom of Netherlands signed two financing agreements worth € 44.9 million (approximately Rwf 36.2 billion). The two financing agreements which are in form of grants are: Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) which will be funded to a tune of € 34.9 million and the second Netherlands Initiative for Capacity Building in High Education (NICHE) worth € 10 million.</li> <li>In December 2015, the Kingdom of Belgium and Rwanda signed € 12.7 million grant to improve access to reliable on- grid electricity services for households and priority public institutions. The Government of Rwanda will contribute € 1.65 million counter fund to the project.</li> <li>In December 2015, the Kuwait Fund for Arabic Economic Development (KFAED) and the Government of Rwanda signed a US\$ 15 million concessional loan to fund the construction of Nyagatare-Rukomo road project.</li> <li>In December 2015, the World Bank Group and the Government of Rwanda signed a \$ 95 million to Rwanda Social protection programs. The program will focus on core areas of administrative efficiency and program harmonization to deepen needed reforms, especially through the Ubudehe database and social protection Management Information System.</li> <li>In March 2016, the Government of Rwanda and Japan signed a financing agreement</li> </ul>			

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
				worth US\$ 18.4 million (RwF 14 billion) to improve stability and efficiency of power supply by strengthening substations and distribution network. The support will specifically be used to construct Ndera substation, Murindi and Kabuga switching stations.  In March 2016, the Government of Rwanda and the African Development Bank (AfDB) signed a financing agreement worth US\$ 24.17 million (RwF 19 billion) to support contribution to the development of the Ruzizi III regional hydropower plant project (147 MW). The plant will be the third in a cascade that also includes the 29.8 MW Ruzizi I and 43.8 MW Ruzizi II.  In June 2016, the Government of Rwanda and the European Union signed € 200 million (Rwf 173 billion) budget support to fund the ongoing transformation efforts in the sector by improving farming methods, increasing food security and creating jobs.  In May 2016, the Government of Rwanda and the Federal Republic of Germany signed a bilateral agreement worth € 15 million to support energy supply in Rwanda and the Great Lakes Region (implementing Special Project Company of Ruzizi III).  In May 2016, the Government of Rwanda and the European Union signed a financing agreement worth € 177 million to support the energy sector (electricity, solar and biomass) over 5years.			
39.	To ensure that the Cessation Clause for Rwandan Refugees	Refugee cessation	- Cessation clause will be	- On 31th June 2017, the implementation of the Cessation Clause for Rwandan refugees			MIDIMAR

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
	implementation begins not later than June 30, 2012	clause	effected on 30th June 2013;  - Sensitization Campaigns have been conducted in Congo Brazzaville, Cameroon, Mozambique, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Zambia, and Uganda; - Come and See Go and Tell Visits conducted by Rwandan refugees from DRC, Uganda, Congo Brazzaville, Zambia, and Malawi; - Reintegration programmes done in 21 Districts and still going on Tripartite meetings held between Rwanda,	came into effect as recommended by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). This recommendation applies to Rwandan refugees who fled the country between 1959 and December 31, 1998.  To date, sensitization Campaigns have been conducted in different host countries such as Congo Brazzaville, Cameroon, Mozambique, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Zambia, and Uganda;  51,405 Rwandan Refugees have so far been facilitated to return home and 10,000 Rwandan Refugees facilitated for local integration in their respective host countries  Reintegration programmes have been conducted in 22 Districts and these are still on-going as other refugees continue to return home.  Local Integration activities were launched in Zambia by the team lead by MIDIMAR including: Immigration, President Office, and MINAFFET.  284 former Rwandan refugees from different countries have applied for Rwandan passports as indicated below; Cameroon 113, Congo Brazzaville 19, Zambia 15, Benin 51, Burkina Faso 40, Ghana 22, Mali 5, Nigeria 6, Senegal 3  21 Rwandan passports have been issued out to 21 former Rwandan refugees in ZAM BIA, NIGERIA			
			Uganda, Congo				

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
			Brazzaville and UNHCR have been organized in Rwanda and Uganda in 2011, and 2012.				
Progra	m6: Youth Development						
40.	To increase the number of youth cooperatives through establishment of new cooperatives at least 350 and monitoring their operations	number of new Youth cooperatives	734Youth cooperatives	<ul> <li>930 new cooperatives operating in different fields were created. So far, there is a total of 1664 Youth Cooperatives.</li> </ul>			MYICT MINICOM RCA
41.	To enhance capacity building in the youth (knowledge and know-how) so that the number of jobless youth be less than 5%.	Youth unemployment rate	N/A	<ul> <li>According to EICV4 the unemployment rate among active youth (16-30) was 3.3% at the National level and 12% I urban areas. The unemployment rate lies at about 14% for individuals who have completed university education.</li> <li>A 5 year strategy of National Employment Programme (NEP) has been put in place and is being implemented, and its steering committee was put in place for close monitoring.</li> </ul>			MYICT MIFOTRA
42.	To build capacity in sports and leisure for the National football team to be in the first 10 places in Africa while Volleyball and Basketball teams rank among the first 3 in Africa	Ranks held by Rwanda's sports clubs		<ul> <li>As of 18th August 2016, Rwanda was ranked 121th position globally;</li> <li>Volley ball has improved and Rwanda is currently on the 4th position in Africa for U-21</li> <li>Basketball has improved and Rwanda is currently on the 5th position in Africa for U-18</li> <li>Basketball (Male) is 12th in Africa and 64 place globally in 2016</li> </ul>			MINISPOC

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)		Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
				-	Basketball women is at 9th in Africa and 61 globally in 2016.			
43.	To set up programmes allowing the youth to avail themselves masonry tools, like HYDRAFORM machines and brick furnaces for them to ease their building, both in villages and in towns	Number of Youths supported to acquire Hydraform machines and brick furnaces	N/A	-	MINALOC distributed 516 Hydraforms in several districts; 570 youth (at least 19 per district) were trained on use of Hydraforms machines; 288 Hydraform machines have been distributed and are well utilized by youth cooperatives (these include 12 new purchased machines by youth cooperatives through loan acquisition scheme).			MYICT
44.	To continue investing efforts in programmes meant to promote the youth's good health, including availing them information meant to help them change their mindset, fighting narcotics, alcoholism and all other social evils	Number programs targeting Youth wellbeing	Sensitization campaigns	-	Anti-drug Policy among youth has been finalized; Youth clubs and programs to fight against Drug abuse and other unbecoming behavior have been created. Every Saturday there is a sensitization campaign for the youth on mindset and behavior change on reproductive health; "Ijisho ry'umuturanyi" (the neighbor's eye) programme was initiated and is being implemented in all Districts. The programme aims at sensitizing the youth against the drug abuse.  Iwawa Rehabilitation Centre is being upgraded (Iwawa master plan has been finalized.  Girl's rehabilitation assessment report and Strategic plan was completed; the fund for project development has been availed.  Under National Employment program. Disadvantaged groups are being supported for self-employment: 763 PWDs received start-up loans; 139 disadvantaged youth			MYICT

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)		Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
					from IWAWA received start-up equipment on addition to the earmarked transfers sent to all Districts. 1650 Women street vendors supported to get seed start-up loans and work premises			
45.	To promote the youth socialisation and collaboration locally and with other countries for the Rwandan youth to play a bigger role in leading international youth organisations	Number of Rwandan Youth in the leadership of International Organisations	N/A	-	Rwandan youth get together with other youth from Foreign Countries through various meetings and study tours; Youth organizations and students associations are engaged in partnerships with peers in the EAC, and some Rwandan students hold leadership positions (Vice President of the East African Community Students Union);			MYICT
Progra	m 7: Gender Development							
46.	To continue entrenching the principle of gender equality (equity) in all programmes of the country, monitoring its inclusion in budget planning for all organs and monitoring implementation of all laws enhancing it; the literate youth aged 15 to 24 years to reach at least 95%	% of gender equity and equality  % of Literacy rates of youth aged between 15-24	Guidelines have been developed and circulated to support development sectors to mainstream gender in their respective plans and for elaboration of EDPRS 2;  An assessment of how gender is	-	During the elaboration process of the EDPRS II, the Gender Monitoring Office and other gender machineries developed and shared gender mainstreaming guidelines with the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning as a tool to facilitate gender across all EDPRS II development sectors.  Gender sensitive indicators have also been updated and aligned to the Gender Statistics Framework in order to facilitate institutions with specific data to ensure that planning is more gender sensitive. These same indicators have also been shared with the Private sector for guidance in their planning and reporting process.  Gender Budget statements are also assessed annually within Central and Local Government Institutions and the findings are usually shared with the parliamentary			MIGEPROF

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
47.	To continue encouraging the	% of women	mainstreamed in various GoR programs has been done.	<ul> <li>budget commission during the budget hearing session.</li> <li>Approximately 143,289 illiterate women have been mobilized and linked to literacy centers and 85,495 of them have already got their certificates.</li> <li>Currently, the literacy rate for the youth aged 15 and above is currently estimated at 68% as per the 4th Population and Housing Census of 2012.</li> <li>To date, majority of parliamentarians as well as other parliamentary staff have been trained on gender responsive budgeting and planning.</li> <li>All chief budget managers as well as key stakeholders especially those from MINECOFIN are trained annually to build their capacities for Gender Responsive Budgeting.</li> <li>As of March 2014, 674,327 women out of</li> </ul>			MIGEPROF
	women to become cooperative members, seek loans from lending agencies and to line up their activities to the market's demands so that one half (1/2) of all loans from UMURENGE SACCO and other microfinance institutions and banks be made of women	with access to finance		<ul> <li>1,711,750 SACCO applicants had accessed SACCO loans;</li> <li>Considering the share of loans distributed by Gender through Umurenge SACCO, women accessed 26.9% of the total SACCO loan share. Though the number of women who secured loans from FMIs is still low compared to men, it is important to note that there has been a steady increase observed over the years. From 2011 to 2012, loans acquired by women increased by 231% and 27.2% in 2013 respectively. The progress is due to the fact that women were trained in entrepreneurship and encouraged to work with financial institutions;</li> </ul>			MINICOM

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
				- In terms of the Women Economic Empowerment programme, in June 2013, Cabinet approved the Women and Youth access to finance strategy, a programme specifically aimed at reducing the burden of high interest rates through investment cost subsidy to eligible women and Youth entrepreneurs through a Guarantee Fund, Credit Fund and a Capacity Building Fund.			
48.	To open up, in each health centre, the ISANGE programme to assist victims of violence	Number of health centres have the ISANGE programme	None	- 23 out of 38 Isange One stop centres have been established in Health Facilities,	- Finalize the rehabilitation, renovation, equipping and staffing of IOSCs Facilities in 17 more District Hospitals. Finalize the implementation plan on the rollout and scale up of basic IOSCs in Health Centers		MINISANTE MIGEPROF
49.	To continue building capacity of gender based violence committees (GBV-Committees) in all administrative levels so that GBV is eradicated at all levels	Number of GBV reported cases	3, 427 GBV cases (2010)	<ul> <li>300,000 men and women from different sectors have been sensitized on Gender - based Violence, Labour and Land Organic Laws;</li> <li>According to statistics from Police, GBV recorded cases reduced by 3.9% in 2012 to 3,444 from 3,585 in 2011 mainly because of the increased public awareness campaigns and law enforcement. They had shot up by 4.6% in 2011 to 3,585 cases from 3, 427 in</li> </ul>			MININTER MIGEPROF

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
Broava	om 2: NGO Dovolonment			<ul> <li>2010;</li> <li>As of June 2014, GBV reported cases continued to decline and were estimated at a total of 2,896;</li> <li>RNP has a strong partnership with the Ministry of health on deployment of police staff in Isange One Stop centers</li> <li>Redution in GBV cases has also been achieved thanks to the radio talk-shows and continuous wide spread community campaigns across the country.</li> </ul>			
Progra	nm 8: NGO Development						
50.	To mobilise Non-Governmental Organisations to carry out development programmes for Rwandans' basing upon the Government development agenda	Number of CSOs with development programs in line with Rwanda's development agenda	JADF at the District level	<ul> <li>NGO law was revised to better organize activities of Local and International NGOs.         This law allows NGOs to undertake profit making activities that enable them to contribute to national development;     </li> <li>Currently, NGOs and other development partners operate within JADF at the District level. With the help of JADF, the activities of Non-Governmental Organisations are aligned with Government development agenda.</li> </ul>			MINALOC
51.	To continue availing a platform and freedom to Rwandan NGO's and mobilise them to carry out lucrative activities so that they can support their missions, purpose and objectives	Number of Local NGOs allowed to do lucrative activities	N/A	<ul> <li>Non-government development agenda.</li> <li>Non-government organizations have been endowed with space and freedom through the new law regulating NGOs;</li> <li>Registration of NGOs was relocated from MINALOC to RGB;</li> <li>RGB offers financial support to NGOs and CSO with viable development projects.</li> </ul>			MINALOC
52.	Modalities will be set up for such NGO's to enter into MoUs with the Government for	Number of contractual arrangement	No formal arrangement between GoR	- Government institutions have started outsourcing services of local NGOs. For example the Ministry of gender and Family			MINALOC

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53.	delivery of services beneficial to the Public  To streamline NGOs'	entered into by GoR with NGOs to enhance customer care.	and NGOs to enhance customer care	Promotion (MIGEPROF) has signed contracts with Local NGOs to manage orphanages;  In Agriculture, a plan has been finalized to delegate some extension roles to local NGOs operating in agriculture Sector;  In the sector of education, Government has signed different MoUs with private education institutions to host government funded students.  Non-governmental organizations work in			MINALOC
Due que	cooperation with Government organs and improve their transparency and accountability	improved their working and internal systems to promote transparency and accountability		harmony with the Government of Rwanda and on annual basis, JADF shows their activities through accountability days;  The new NGO law provides for mechanisms of transparency in NGO management. RGB is entrusted with the monitoring of NGOs activities and has helped different NGOS and Faith Based Organizations to overcome some internal weaknesses that were hindering their missions.			
	m 9: Media	Number of	N/A	Factual information of what happens in			MINALOC
54.	To induce Government organs and others concerned, to deliver latest within one day, to Rwandans and abroad, credible reports on events taking place in both the country and abroad	Number of institutions that update their websites portal regularly	N/A	<ul> <li>Factual information of what happens in Rwanda is posted on websites;</li> <li>With the establishment of OGS, all institutions' (ministries and embassies) websites are updated on a regular basis.</li> <li>The increased use of twitter has also enabled swift and timely sharing of information both internally and abroad.</li> </ul>			RGB
55.	To build up professional media by investing into journalism schools and journalists' in-	Number of media practitioners/	School that trains journalists in	<ul> <li>The Media Capacity Building Strategy with its Implementation plan is in place;</li> <li>Its implementation started with the FY 2013-2014 and is still on-going;</li> </ul>			MINALOC RGB

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	service training centres	journalists trained  Agreed on capacity building manual for journalists	Rwanda.	The school of journalism has opened a branch in Kigali to enable journalists in school to easily find places for industrial attachment and journalists in service to get on job trainings.			
56.	To build capacity and restructure the Rwanda Broadcasting Agency	% of user perception of RBA's services	ORINFOR in place	<ul> <li>The Law establishing RBA has been published. The New law transforms former ORINFOR into a Public Media institution rather than government media institution as earlier perceived;</li> <li>RBA has got another channel « Magic Radio, Radio Inteko » and Community Radios(RC Musanze ,RC Rubavu,RC Huye ,RC Rusizi and RC Nyagatare);;</li> <li>RBA spearheaded the migration from analogue into digital system.</li> <li>RBA have completed the migration within seat international deadline.</li> </ul>			MINALOC RGB
57.	To restructure and build capacities of the Rwanda Utilities Regulatory Agency (RURA) to enable it to address media issues	The new RURA law provides for a framework of media regulation	The 2001 RURA law in place	<ul> <li>The new RURA law was published in the official gazette on 8<sup>th</sup> April 2013 and provides a framework for media regulation;</li> <li>The organizational structure of RURA was reviewed has been reviewed to include a department in charge of media regulation.</li> </ul>			MININFRA
58.	To build capacities of the Media High Council so that it helps to improve performance of the media in Rwanda	Mandate and structure of the MHC enabling it to support the	MHC in place	<ul> <li>The law establishing the Media High Council was revised in order to enable media self-regulation;</li> <li>The responsibilities of MHC were reviewed and the latter is now responsible for capacity building and advocacy for the media sector;</li> </ul>			MINALOC

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
		media		<ul> <li>Self-regulatory commission was established and charged with ensuring discipline of the media practitioners.</li> </ul>			
59.	To increase the number of transmission towers and use digitalisation both in radio and TV broadcasting to reach out to all corners of the country	% of Digital network coverage  Completion rate of digital migration	Analogue system	<ul> <li>The new RBA studios have been completed and operational</li> <li>A shift from Analogue to Digital TV         Broadcasting migration was kicked off in         January 2014 and analog switch off has been completed</li> <li>The Government has type-approved several sellers (Star Times) of decoders (Set top boxes) and they are on the local market</li> <li>The decoders are now available in the local market and were bought in abundance in preparations for world cup competitions.</li> </ul>			MYICT MINALOC
60.	To sensitise private operators to invest in public media that reach wider audience, especially independent TV stations	Number of investors in public media	One TV (RTV)	- Independent Air Televisions have opened and these include TV 10, Lemigo TV, GO TV, Family TV, Gospel TV and TV1. Others are in the process to open. Internet based TV such as Igihe TV are also broadcasting.			MINALOC RGB PSF
61.	To adopt specific strategies to continue sensitising Rwandans to the reading and writing culture, especially the young ones and to deliver to Rwandans reading materials. To that end, to increase the number of daily newspapers (at least one in French, English and Kinyarwanda)	Number of daily newspapers in Rwanda	New Times	<ul> <li>Different initiatives were undertaken to raise the Rwandan appetite to read. The initiative to encourage young Rwandans to read is championed by Imbuto foundation through annual Reading days where children and parents participate;</li> <li>The Library services were opened and Rwandans benefit from its free of charge;</li> <li>Today, Rwanda have three dailies namely Imvaho Nshya, Izuba Rirashe in Kinyarwanda and the New Times in English.</li> </ul>			MINALOC MINISPOC RGB
62.	To continue advertising Rwandan products through the	Number of reaching hosting	N/A	<ul> <li>Information of what happens in Rwanda is published through internet and websites of ministries and Embassies.</li> </ul>			MINALOC

No	7 YGP Target	Indicator	Baseline (2010- 2011)	Current status	Strategies to achieve the set target by 2017	Remarks /Challenges	RAG
	Internet-websites.	advertisement of Rwandan products		- Rwanda products are also advertised on websites of commonly read media such New times, Igihe.com etc.			MYICT RGB