Rwanda's Approach to Implementing the SDGs

Conference on Regional Solutions to Achieve SDGs, 26 April 2016, NOBLEZA

Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
Outline

Background

SDGs domestication Plan for effective implementation:

Initial Gap Analysis-Communication-Full integration

Examples of innovative or other successful initiatives

Conclusion and Way Forward
Background: Global Contribution to SDGs Formulation

- Contribution to Common African Position

- Rwanda was selected to pilot SDGS on Governance and Rule of Law in recognition of its experience in measuring governance indicators using Rwanda Governance Scorecards (RGS): “The report shows the role of human and institutional capacities and effective institutions and systems in delivering on MDGs and recommendations on integrating Capacity development in SDGs”

- Rwanda to host the Africa Sustainable Development Goals Center – this will drive innovation and research towards achievement of the SDGs in Africa
Submission to Cabinet of the National MDG Progress Report and Domestication Roadmap for SDGs

NISR made some preliminary assessment of SDGs indicators in Rwanda’s context

MINECOFIN with the support from One UN: Translated the SDGs into Kinyarwanda and Distribution was done to the National Dialogue Council (Umushyikirano) participants

Commissioned also an Initial Gap Analysis study to assess the level of domestication of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the existing National Development Plans

The outcome of the gap analysis is expected to inform the formulation of a detailed plan to domesticate and prioritize the new elements brought by the SDGs
In total, 14 Sector Strategic Plans were primarily consulted in the assessment process of the level of integration of the 160 SDG indicators from the 17 Goals. EDPRS-2 and Vision 2020 were also consulted for some other macro-level indicators that were not observed in the Sector Strategic Plans. Three levels of integration were identified and assessed:

1. **Fully reflected SDG indicators** that provide the same meaning and measurement as the national indicators and hence do not require further adjustment.
2. **Partially reflected SDG indicators** that are partially captured in the national development plans in terms of formulation, disaggregation and measurement unit and content.
3. **Not reflected SDG indicators** are indicators that are not at all integrated in any of the national development plans.
Key Findings

- The findings show that out of 160 SDG indicators assessed:
  - **38 (27%)** are fully reflected
  - **51 (36%)** are partially reflected
  - **51 (36%)** are not reflected
  - **20** globally monitored or N/A are not reflected in the national development frameworks
Effective National Coordination framework:

- **Development Partners Coordination Group:** to facilitate high level dialogue on National Priorities and implementation mechanisms with partners on SDGs and EDPRS.

- **Sector Working Groups (SWG)** - established in 2008 bringing together civil society, donors, private sector and the government to discuss, design and monitor sector specific strategies.

- **Joint Action Development Forum (JADF):** - established in 2007 to serve as a consultative forum for District Development Stakeholders (CSOs, NGOs, Development Partners, Private and Public Sectors and Local Government).
Examples of home grown initiatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governance</th>
<th>Social</th>
<th>Economic</th>
<th>Political</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ Governance Month for</td>
<td>✓ Girinka (One Cow per Poor Family)</td>
<td>✓ Umuganda (Community Works)</td>
<td>✓ Umushyikirano (National Dialogue)</td>
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<td>accountability &amp; Transparency</td>
<td>✓ Ubudehe (Participatory socio-economic development mechanism)</td>
<td>✓ Imihigo (Performance Contracts)</td>
<td>✓ Umwiherero (National Leadership Retreat)</td>
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<td>✓ Abunzi (Mediation Committees)</td>
<td>✓ One Laptop Per Child</td>
<td>✓ Agaciro Development Fund</td>
<td>✓ Governance Month</td>
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<td>✓ Access to Justice Bureaus (MAJ)</td>
<td>✓ 9 and 12 years Basic Education</td>
<td>✓ Land use consolidation</td>
<td>✓ Itorero/Ingando (National Academy for Civic Education)</td>
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<td>✓ Universal medical insurance</td>
<td>✓ Crop intensification program</td>
<td>✓ Army week</td>
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# Rwanda SDGs Localization Approach

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<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Organ</th>
<th>Functions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oversight and Accountability</td>
<td>Senate and Parliament</td>
<td>Oversight of the progress, endorsing plans and budgets, demanding accountability</td>
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<td>Strategic Orientation</td>
<td>Cabinet</td>
<td>Approval of financing and implementation plans, strategic guidance</td>
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<td>Strategic Monitoring</td>
<td>Leadership Retreat Umushyikirano/National Dialogue</td>
<td>Annual Monitoring and Accountability</td>
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<td>Technical Advisor</td>
<td>DPCG</td>
<td>Technical Advice and support to implementation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Technical Coordination</td>
<td>MINECOFIN</td>
<td>Integrating SDGs in plans and budgets, Monitoring and evaluating progress,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sector Coordination</td>
<td>Ministerial Clusters</td>
<td>Addressing Cross Sectoral issues</td>
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<tr>
<td>Technical Consultations</td>
<td>Sector Working Groups</td>
<td>Forum for engaging all stakeholders, monitoring sector level</td>
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<tr>
<td>Districts coordination</td>
<td>District Councils, Districts Joint Action Development Forums (JADFs)</td>
<td>Forum for engaging all stakeholders, monitoring District level</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Outreach through UMUGANDA and Districts administrative organs e.g. Sectors, Cells, Villages</td>
<td>Citizen Participation and engagement forum</td>
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Rwanda has a strong comparative advantage for SDGs domestication: Leadership and Political will

SDGs can not be implemented in isolation, they require inputs from all sectors to achieve the global and ambitious plan;

There is need for capacity to deliver on the 2030 Agenda;
Roadmap

For effective implementation of the SDGs, there is a need:

- **Further Gap Analysis**
  - To share the results from this Initial Gap Analysis (Phase 1) through sector level consultations for ownership and adjusting SWG M&E matrices through Forward looking JSR - **May/June 2016**
  - To conduct a more detailed analysis of Policy gaps (Phase 2) based on the final set of approved SGD indicators – **May 2016**
  - Updating of National Sustainable Development Strategies (NSDS) indicator framework; including plans for developing relevant baselines - **May to June 2016**
Roadmap

- Communication
  - National Launch (TBD by Cabinet)
  - Sensitization of Political Parties Forum - March 2016
  - Elaborating Full Communication Strategy - May 2016
  - To establish an overall Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for the SDG (SDG Africa Center) - Jan to June 2016
  - Other activities: Sensitization of Parliamentarians and District Councils, development of simplified localized communication tools

- Full Integration of SDGs
  - In elaboration of EDPRS 3 and Vision 2050 (2016 - 2017)
  - To be integrated into new SSPs and DDPs (2016 - 2017)
Thank you