

Institutional Development

EDPRS: Agricultural Sector Goals and Programmes

The Government of Rwanda plans to implement the Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy (EDPRS), which includes an agricultural development and investment programme, from 2007-2011. As defined under the EDPRS, the overall agricultural sector goal is to achieve sustainable economic growth and social development, leading to the increase and diversification of household incomes and ensuring food supply and food security for the entire population. The specific objectives are:

- Annual growth rates of 7, 8, and 6 percent for agricultural GDP, agricultural export output, and food-crop production, respectively, against a 2001–2005 baseline value of 4.2 for the former and 2006 baseline values of 7 and 0 percent for the latter two;
- Average real per capita income increase of 8 percent in agriculture, against current trends of 4 percent;
- 20 percent increase in off-farm employment in all districts compared to 2005–2006, particularly for women;
- Reduction of the population below minimum food requirements to 16 percent from 20 percent in 2006.

EDPRS: Agricultural Sector Investment and Development Programmes

The Strategic Programme for Agricultural Transformation / Programme Stratégique pour la Transformation de l'Agriculture (PSTA) will serve as the operational framework for the implementation of the EDPRS agricultural investment programme. Its strategic objective is to achieve the targets defined in the larger planning frameworks of the EDPRS, CAADP, and Vision 2020. The PSTA focuses on the following key programmes:

1. Intensification and Development of Sustainable Production Systems¹
2. Support to Professionalisation of Producers
3. Promotion of Commodity Chains and Development of Agribusiness
4. **Institutional Development.**¹

Outcomes and Objectives

The **Institutional Development Programme** will support the sector by helping to create a strengthened and more effective institutional framework. The related specific objectives are a steady increase in budget allocation to the sector to reach 10 percent and the achievement of adequate staffing at all levels.

Cost

Under an unconstrained resources scenario, the estimated cumulative investment costs for the programme would be 16 billion FRw. Assuming a continuation of current levels of resource allocation to the sector, cumulative investment costs would amount to 2.5 billion FRw.

Activities

The set of activities to be carried out and the related targets to be realised in order to achieve the above development objectives are organised into three subprogrammes. The baseline year is 2006 and the target year is 2011.

SUBPROGRAMMES

I. MANAGEMENT SUPPORT AND CAPACITY BUILDING OF AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTIONS

Target: To effectively carry out the coordination of all stakeholders in the sector, with the help of a steadily increasing

sector budget to reach the CAADP target of a 10 percent share of the total government budget, and through a continued 100 percent budget execution.

Activities:

- i. Gradually raise present staffing levels by 30 percent to achieve adequate full staffing by 2011.
- ii. Provide relevant training, locally and internationally, to all levels of agricultural institutions.

Cost: 14 billion FRw.

2. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) DEVELOPMENT

Target: To improve the accessibility, availability, and reliability of agricultural information to enable evidence-based and result-oriented planning, particularly with regard to agricultural statistics, market price information, and food security.

Activities:

- i. Improve agricultural statistics by conducting benchmark surveys every five years and seasonal crop assessments.
- ii. Develop and install a market-price information system that will include information on input prices.
- iii. Develop a food-security early-warning system, to be disseminated and made accessible nationwide.

Cost: 2 billion FRw.

¹This brief summarises the specific objectives, activities, and funding requirement for **Programme 4: Institutional Development**.

3. COMPREHENSIVE MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Target: To monitor and evaluate the implementation and coordination of agricultural sector policy at all levels.

Activities:

- i. Hold quarterly rural-cluster meetings.
- ii. Hold a Joint Sector Review and conduct a Public

Expenditure Review annually.

- iii. Follow up on district development plans (DDPs) through a sector monitoring-and-evaluation framework and integrate national programmes into the DDPs.
- iv. Promote sectorwide dialogue that ensures alignment of donor interventions with the PSTA agenda.
- v. Undertake mainstream implementation of programmes for vulnerable groups.

Cost: 0.4 billion FRw.

Table 1 — Cost of PSTA/EDPRS Programme 4: Institutional Development

Subprogramme	Cost for 2007: Unconstrained Scenario (billion FRw)	Cumulative cost 2007–2011: Unconstrained Scenario (billion FRw)
4.1 Capacity Stengthening of Agricultural Institutions	2.12	14.27
4.2 Support to Agricultural Statistics System	0.36	1.81
4.3 Development and Strengthening of M&E System at Central and Decentralised Levels	0.07	0.41
Programme 4 TOTAL	2.55	16.49

Table 2: Cost of EDPRS/PSTA Programmes under Three Funding Scenarios

Programme	Budget 2007 ¹ (billion FRw)	Cost for 2007 Unconstrained Scenario (billion FRw)	Cumulative Cost 2007–2011		
			Base Scenario (billion FRw)	Medium Scenario (billion FRw)	Unconstrained Scenario (billion FRw)
1. Intensification and Development of Sustainable Production Systems	8.9	79	155	215	437
2. Support to Professionalisation of Producers	2.2	11	13	19	66
3. Promotion of Commodity Chains and Development of Agribusiness	6.7	5	6	11	26
4. Institutional Development	2.1	3	5	8	16
TOTAL – MINAGRI	19.9	98	179	253	545

¹Budget includes Recurrent Budget, Development Budget, and transfers to districts.