

### Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

Population: 10.8 million  
 Children under 5: 1.8 million  
 Population growth rate: 2.78%

### Nutrition data (DHS 2010)

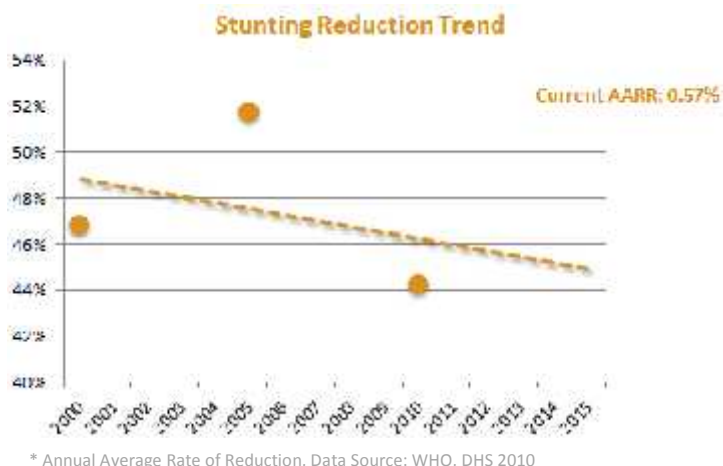
Stunting: 44.2%  
 Wasting: 2.8%  
 Low Birth Weight: 6.2%  
 Overweight: 6.7%  
 Exclusive Breastfeeding: 84.9%

### National Multi-sectoral Strategy to Eliminate Malnutrition (2010-2013)

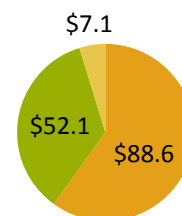
Total Cost (1 year) \$147.7 million  
 Annual Cost: \$147.7 million  
 Per Capita Annual Cost: \$13.1

#### Break-down:

Nutrition-specific interventions: 60.0%  
 Nutrition-sensitive approaches: 35.2%  
 Strengthening Governance: 4.8%



### Total Cost for 1 Year (millions of USD)



■ Specific ■ Sensitive ■ Governance

### Coverage of Nutrition-Specific Interventions

Good nutrition practices	
Exclusive breastfeeding (0-6 months)	84.9% <sup>1</sup>
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	25.8% <sup>1</sup>
Vitamin and mineral intake	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea	No data
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits (proxy for iron and folate supplementation)	35.4% <sup>1</sup>
De-worming (12-59 months)	86.1% <sup>1</sup>
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)	76.0% <sup>2</sup>
Presence of iodised salt in the house	99.3% <sup>1</sup>

*Comprehensive data on coverage of treatment for acute malnutrition and micronutrient fortification are not available*

*Source: <sup>1</sup>DHS 2010; <sup>2</sup>UNICEF 2013*

### Rwanda in the SUN Movement

Rwanda joined the SUN Movement in December 2011 and appointed the Minister of Health as the SUN Focal Point. The Ministry of Health is mandated to provide overall coordination for implementing the National Multi-Sectoral Strategy to Eliminate Malnutrition (2010-2013) and a comprehensive Joint Action Plan to Fight Malnutrition. The SUN Donor Convener is USAID.

### National Strategy to Eliminate Malnutrition in Rwanda (2010-2013)

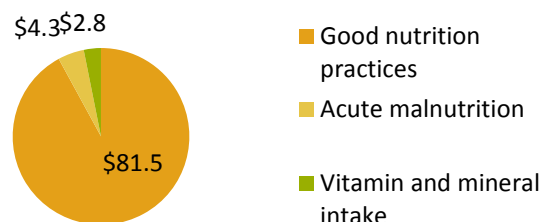
The National Strategy to Eliminate Malnutrition (NSEM) takes a multi-sectoral approach incorporating nutrition-specific interventions with nutrition-sensitive actions in six community-led sectors, including infant and young child feeding; home fortification; growth monitoring and promotion; screening and treatment of acute malnutrition; nutrition support for HIV/AIDS; and nutrition integration into agriculture and links with cooperatives. The plan is being implemented throughout the country and has a monitoring and evaluation element. Multi-sectoral District Plans to Eliminate Malnutrition are being implemented in all districts.

## Cost of the National Multi-sectoral Strategy to Eliminate Malnutrition in Rwanda

The total cost of the National Strategy to Eliminate Malnutrition (NSEM) over one year is approximately \$148 million, with a per capita annual cost of just over \$13. These costs are compiled from the total costs of the 30 individual district plans with central costs provided in the Joint Action Plan to Eliminate Malnutrition (JAPEM).

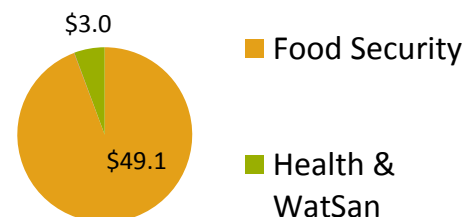
### Costs of Nutrition-Specific Interventions Over 1 Year

Nutrition-specific interventions cost \$88.6 million, representing 60% of the total cost of the Joint Action Plan.



### Costs for Nutrition-Sensitive Approaches Over 1 Year

Nutrition-sensitive approaches represent \$52.1 million, or 35% of the total plan costs. The majority of costs is to support food security approaches.



### Costs for Strengthening Governance Over 1 Year

Strengthening governance to implement nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive approaches accounts for roughly \$7.1 million, or 4.8% of the total cost of the Joint Action Plan. Funds to strengthen governance are being allocated to support information management and coordination and advocacy, communications and policy as well as system capacity building.



## Priorities, Implementation & Accountability

Priorities for Rwanda include: leveraging resources (financial & human) to support districts implementing District Plans for the Elimination of Malnutrition; Strengthening of monitoring systems for nutrition interventions including use of Rapid SMS throughout the Continuum of Care during the 1000 Days; and strengthening of multi-sectoral coordination mechanisms at both central and decentralized levels.

## Domestic & Donor Financing Commitments

The Government of Rwanda has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the European Union to provide \$ 10 million for nutrition over the next three years. Various partners are also leveraging funds from donors both in country and outside. It is estimated that Rwanda may receive up to \$12 million per year for nutrition over the next three years.

## Funding Gap

The national strategy is being updated and will be costed by the end of 2013. An in-depth examination of domestic and external funding streams to cover the costs will be carried out to estimate the funding gap.