

Partnership with National Police to end violence against women

The Gender Based Violence (GBV) Desk at the National Police provides rapid response to reports of Gender Based Violence, assisting survivors in getting access to appropriate health, legal and psycho-social support services. Key achievements are psycho-social support training for police officers, campaigns on prevention and response to GBV, information sessions on prevention, response and women's human rights at schools, institutions, workshops and conferences and monitoring, collection and analysis of GBV data across the country.

Supporting UN agencies: UNIFEM, UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA.

Haven for Women Genocide survivors

The Rwanda Women's Network - Village of Hope is a haven for women survivors of rape and other crimes during the Genocide. Women and children bore the brunt of the genocide, and remain the most vulnerable and marginalized groups in society. The centre provides accommodation and services such as medical care, trauma counseling, education and training in vocation and income generating activities. Half of the women at the Village of Hope are living with HIV.

Supporting UN agencies: WFP, UNDP, UNFPA, UNIFEM and UNAIDS.

Reducing mortality among mothers and newborns

UN Agencies and development partners are supporting the Government of Rwanda, through the Ministry of Health, to develop a strategic plan for reduction of maternal and neo-natal morbidity and mortality. The Plan gives a clear road map to speed up progress towards the Millennium Development Goals. It is based on a situation analysis and identification of root causes. Strategies include improving family planning, training of service providers, improving the referral system, strengthening community based initiatives and services and developing sustainable health financing mechanisms for maternal health.

Supporting UN agencies: UNFPA, WHO and UNICEF.

Care for environment reduces poverty

The Poverty and Environment Initiative (PEI) is reducing poverty and improving the lives of poor and vulnerable groups through mainstreaming of environment into national development processes. This increases budget allocations for environment and builds capacity in government in understanding the environments importance for sustainable social and economic growth. Activities include environmental data collection, awareness raising of the public and training of sector planners. As a result of PEI environment is a cross-cutting issue in the EDPRS and most sectors now have included environmental actions and budget allocations to Environment Sector has increased with 40%.

Supporting UN agencies: UNEP and UNDP.

Child-Friendly Schools

Nearly every child in Rwanda enrolls in primary school but almost half drop out before finishing grade six. Reasons are child labor, sexual harassment, unsanitary conditions, and low standards of teaching. The UN works with partners to create "child-friendly" schools that are safe, clean, healthy, and protective for all children. As a result 300,000 school children in 300 primary schools enjoy daily hot meals. Students are more attentive and absenteeism and drop out rates have reduced. Establishment of school gardens teaches children about agriculture and provides additional vegetables making meals more nutritive. The schools also feature clubs, sports, and school management in cooperation with parents and students. Currently, 53 schools have implemented the "child-friendly" package. The Government of Rwanda has selected 300 schools that will be child-friendly by 2012.

Supporting UN agencies: UNICEF, FAO, WFP.

Joint UN support to HIV response

The theme group on HIV supports the national effective response to HIV and AIDS and represents a broad response to the AIDS epidemic through collaboration of UN agencies. It focuses on expanding and sustaining the HIV response in cooperation with national, decentralized government structures and civil society organizations, preventing HIV transmission through promoting protective behaviors and effective use of preventive services, reducing peoples vulnerability to HIV and AIDS especially orphans, vulnerable children, youth, women and high risk groups and mitigating the impact of the epidemic.

Supporting agencies: UNAIDS, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNDP, UNIFEM, UNFPA, ILO, UNESCO, WHO, FAO, World Bank.

UN Agencies participating in the Delivering as One UN reform

FAO, IFAD, ILO, ITC, ITU, OHCHR, UNAIDS, UNCDF, UNCTAD, UNDP, UNECA, UNEP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UN-HABITAT, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNIFEM, UNV, WFP and WHO

UNITED NATIONS RWANDA

p/a Office of the UN Resident Coordinator

PO Box 445 - Kigali - Rwanda

Tel: (+250) 590 403

Fax: (+250) 578 439

E-mail: rcoffice.rw@undp.org

www.unrwanda.org

Photos: UNICEF, Julie Pudlowski



Although not all UN Organizations have formally signed the One Programme document such as MONUC and ICTR, most UN Organizations participate in the efforts towards achieving the One Leader and One Office objectives.



UN reform in Rwanda

UNity in diversity

The UN Country Team (UNCT) in Rwanda has made significant progress in “Delivering as One” since the signing of the One UN Concept note in April 2007.

“Delivering as One”

The Secretary General’s High Level Panel report on System Wide Coherence advocates for the UN System to ‘Deliver as One’ to overcome fragmentation and increase impact and efficiency of its assistance and coherence of its actions. However, lengthy inter-governmental negotiations are required to implement the report’s recommendations, many of which would mean an important change in the way that UN’s higher level structures work. In the meantime, the UN Secretary-General has decided that the UN System in the field could move ahead with the ‘One UN’ pilot in a number of countries. Upon the request by the Government, Rwanda was selected as one of the eight pilot countries in January 2007, in addition to Albania, Cape Verde, Mozambique, Pakistan, Tanzania, Vietnam and Uruguay.

Shared responsibility

Government ownership and partnership are central to the reform at the country level. The One UN Steering Committee is chaired by the Minister of Finance and Economic Planning. Throughout the pilot process the Government of Rwanda has provided guidance, shown ownership and exercised

leadership. Strong political and financial support is required from the Development Partners in Rwanda for the reform to succeed. Also the civil society, private sector and media need to be engaged.

Reforms at country level

The objective of the pilot is to improve the **impact, coherence, efficiency** and positioning of the UN System in Rwanda to better help the country meet the MDGs and guide it towards the fulfilment of the Vision 2020. Instead of being “funding-driven”, the UN is now “results-driven”.

Different UN

Operating as One UN at the country level does not mean that UN agencies are merged together into a single entity. Instead, UN agencies will work closely and jointly to achieve the **four ‘Ones’**: One Programme, One Budgetary Framework, One Leader and One Office. A common Communications Strategy is interlinked with the four Ones.

One Programme

The One Programme is the starting point for ensuring that operations are guided by strategic development objectives. The UN Country Team is engaged in a mutual planning process under one planning framework. The UN Development Assistance Framework, UNDAF, for 2008-2012 is a good example of a joint coherent programme. The shared programming process maximises the benefits of using agency specific skills, their comparative advantages and mandates. The UN country team will thus work in **Unity**, while recognising the unique contribution and **Diversity** of each agency.

The UNDAF and the One Programme focuses on five strategic results: a) Governance; b) Health, HIV, Nutrition and Population; c) Education; d) Environment and e) Sustainable Growth and Social Protection. This programme is fully aligned with the national priorities as defined in Vision 2020 and the Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy (EDPRS). The joint UN planning and programming is reinforced through common monitoring and reporting, coordinated by UNDAF Theme Groups and linked to resource allocation. This will ensure that UN agencies work together throughout the implementation cycle.

One Budgetary Framework

The One Budgetary Framework is at the heart of the reform. It ensures that UN agencies commit to the common framework while delivering results based on the One Programme. Each agency’s core resources will remain within the control of the agency, but spending will be fully aligned with the ‘One Programme’.

The Resident Coordinator works together with the UN Country Team to advocate with donors to fill the anticipated resource gap for the **One Fund**. **Resources** will be allocated to the agencies via a performance- and needs-based allocation system.

The One Budgetary Framework consists of three types of resources: Core resources, Vertical funds (thematic trust funds, national committees) and ‘To be mobilized funds,’ which constitute the funding gap of the One Fund. The total Budgetary Framework amounts to 488 million USD. 155 million USD are core resources, 177 million USD vertical funds and 155 million USD need to be mobilised.

One Leader

The strengthened UN Resident Coordinator system supports the United Nations Country Team and ensures effective dialogue with partners. The resource mobilisation function for the One UN Fund is the task of the Resident Coordinator, who also has overall responsibility for the delivery of the ‘One Programme’. A **Code of Conduct** clearly defines roles, responsibilities and accountabilities between the members of the United Nations Country Team at the country level. The Resident Coordinator will guide and facilitate the programme design to reach the UNCT consensus and ultimately make decisions. Each member of the UNCT will represent not only his/her own agency, but the entire UN. The **One UN Steering Committee**, composed of government officials, donor representatives and the UN, provides guidance to the UN at country level. The UN system is thus supported by a coherent governance structure, with clear reporting lines and decision-making system. This ensures that the UN speaks with **One Voice** and is guided by common objectives.

During high level meetings such as the Development Partners’ Meeting, the Resident Coordinator speaks on behalf of the whole UNCT. To support the One Voice, a **joint communication strategy** was developed outlining key messages, priority audiences and communication objectives. It will be implemented through five action plans covering media relations, graphic profile, publications and common communication tools such as the UN Rwanda Website.

One Office

The UN in Rwanda has taken important steps towards **Common Services** in the field of human resources, ICT, finances, administration, security and procurement. A joint UN recruitment panel has been set up and a UN Travel Agency, a UN Security Unit and a UN Dispensary are already in place. Future areas include a shared e-mail platform and joint procurement arrangements. The pooling of resources and support functions in the ‘One Office’ will ensure efficiency gains and reduce costs. The Government of Rwanda has allocated a plot to build the **UN House** in Kigali which would accommodate most of the UN agencies working in Rwanda under one roof.

