

REPUBLIC OF RWANDA



OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER
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**REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF 9th NATIONAL DIALOGUE
COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS**

December 2012

I. ANALYSIS OF ACHIEVEMENTS

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The National Dialogue Council is provided for in Article 168 of the Constitution of the Republic of Rwanda of 4th June 2003 as amended to date. It takes place every year and is chaired by His Excellency the President of the Republic. It is one of the fora whereby His Excellency the President of the Republic meets people's representatives to discuss issues affecting the country in order to find solutions to them. It is an opportunity for all Rwandans to share ideas on the construction of the country, because even those who are not present in the meeting are given the floor through technological channels to contribute to topics under discussion.

The 9th National Council was held in Kigali from 15th to 16th December 2011 under the theme *“Strive for our dignity, together we pitch for rapid development”*. It was attended by about 1000 participants.

Presentations focused on the following topics:

- i. Approaches used by Rwandans to find home-grown solutions and self-development by upholding their dignity
- ii. Implementation of the Development Plan, EDPRS I and requirements in preparation for EDPRS II
- iii. Role of Service Delivery in speeding up national development and promoting Good Governance
- iv. Role of Education in speeding up sustainable development

In total, 27 resolutions were taken and below is a status of their implementation.

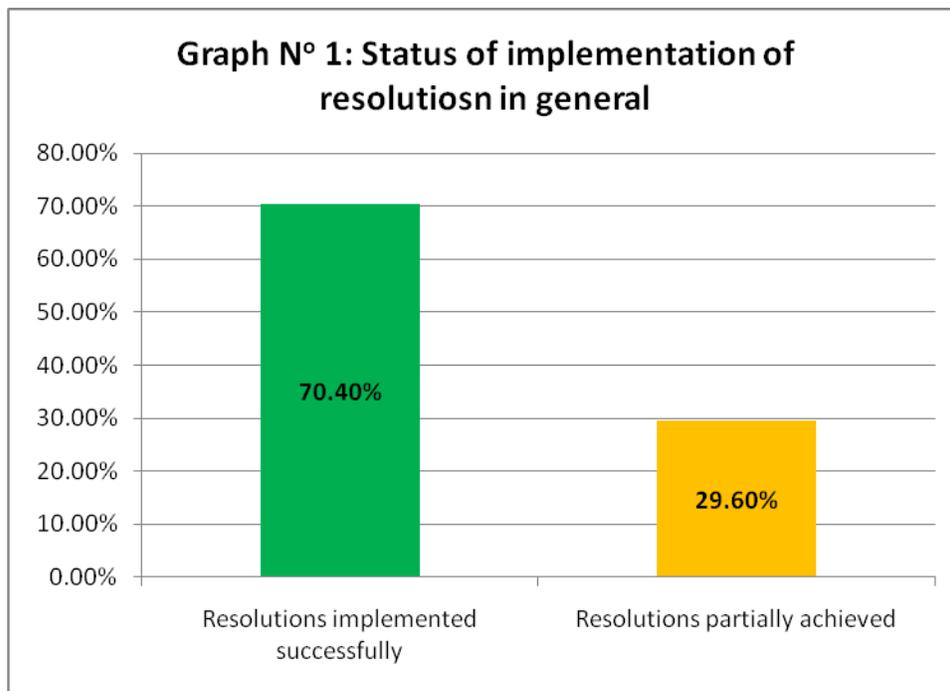
1.2 SUMMARY OF THE REPORT

This report is a synopsis of the status of implementation of all the resolutions in general.

1.2.1 Summary of status of the implementation of resolutions

Out of 27 resolutions, 19 resolutions, i.e 70.4% were implemented successfully, between 90% and 100%. These resolutions are rated green. 8 resolutions i.e 29.6% were partially achieved, that is to say their performance rate ranges between 50 and 89% and they are rated amber/yellow.

The table below shows the status of implementation of the resolutions in general



1.2.2 Resolutions on Good Governance

Under good governance, 8 resolutions were taken. These are: Leaders and media to develop the culture of accountability and dismiss untrue stories about Rwanda; complete, latest within six months, the implementation of the resolutions from the 8th National Dialogue Council for which implementation was not fully done; closely examine how fulfilment of the missions of District Councils differ from those of the District Executive

Committee; All Government institutions including Rwanda's Representatives abroad and Members of Cabinet to sign performance contracts; develop concerted curricula on the history of Rwanda to be taught in schools; monitor customer care in public, private institutions and Non Governmental Organizations.

Among key achievements, guidelines relating to compliance with accountability measures by all public institutions were issued. In that line, the Office of Prime Minister and other Government institutions hold Government accountability days on quarterly basis. Nearly all the resolutions of the 8th National Dialogue Council were implemented. The Cabinet approved amendment of the Law Governing Districts and the City of Kigali such that responsibilities of each and every entity are clear. The Draft Law is under discussion in the Parliament.

Members of Cabinet sign performance contracts with His Excellency the President of the Republic while Ambassadors sign performance contracts with The Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation. All public institutions sign performance contracts as well.

With regard to customer care, *Governance Score Card* has been monitored and the status of its implementation is at 75%. In January and February 2012, 5 meetings bringing together the Right Honorable Prime Minister and service providers in Rwanda (banks, insurance companies, hotels, restaurants, bars, transport operators,) were convened and the latter were urged to improve on customer care in their respective companies. In November 2012, a meeting brought together public institutions, private operators, civil society, religions and media fraternity to review the progress made in the implementation of resolutions that were taken in the previous meetings. A task force made up of public institutions and led by the Office of the Prime Minister was set up to monitor customer care in various institutions.

1.2.3 Resolutions on Economy

Under the pillar of economy, 8 resolutions were taken. These include putting in place strategies to lower land renting prices so that they do not weigh too heavily on citizens, especially in rural areas; putting in place strategies to be used as a basis for setting up a “Solidarity Fund” aimed at working out home grown solutions leading to development; devising strategies to increase milk production and address the issue of milk marketing and studying how many people can access loans through Hanga Umurimo Project.

Out of 8 resolutions, 6 of them, i.e 75% were implemented successfully, while 2 resolutions, i.e 25% was partially completed. Key achievements include: Kigali City Council and District Councils have revised Land renting prices. Agaciro Development Fund was officially launched by His Excellency the President of the Republic on 23rd August 2012, and more than 25 billion has been donated.

A document containing strategies on milk processing and marketing has been prepared and their implementation has started. BDF increased financial guarantees for Hanga Umurimo Project beneficiaries from 45% to 75% and it has signed MoUs with commercial banks and other Micro finance institutions for credit access.

Strategies aimed at enabling Rwandans to capitalize on the opportunities for Rwanda’s membership in EAC were developed and their implementation is underway.

1.2.4 Resolutions on Justice

Under the pillar of Justice, 2 resolutions were formulated. These are: ensuring State funds and other MFIs funds that were embezzled are returned and filing a legal suit against DN International for its offenses related to misappropriating the citizens’ money.

As regards recovery of MFIs’ funds, a list of people who embezzled funds of Microfinance institutions was established in order to know the number of these institutions, per District

of operation, those which went bankrupt, the number of defaulters per MFI that went bankrupt or still operational and the amount of fund embezzled.

The exercise showed that 16 MFIs went bankrupt with 6,802 defaulters and the fund to be recovered is 3,449,669,388 Frw. Among operating MFIs, 30 of them have 5,005 defaulters with 2,936,551,834 Frw to be recovered. All relevant institutions have started to devise strategies that will help in recovering the fund embezzled in these MFIs.

An amount of 206.760.869 RWF was recovered by the Ministry of Justice: 98 lawsuits for recovery of 493,441,759 RWF have been concluded. These include 19 final verdicts worth 111.338.944 RWF in favor of the Government. There are also other final verdicts worth 314.162.025 that have to be enforced by Districts' non professional Baillifs.

The DN issue was resolved. The debt DN International owed to FINA BANK was paid by another investor and the selling of the DN International security was opposed.

The next legal step is the liquidation of DN International while other creditors of DN International will be paid using the proceeds from liquidation.

1.2.5 Resolutions on social welfare

Under the pillar of Social welfare, 9 resolutions were put forward. These include putting in place strategies to eradicate causes of malnutrition; registering houses built for genocide survivors under the names of beneficiaries in order for the latter to enjoy their ownership right ; paying arrears that Districts owe to Mutual Health Insurance Scheme and the State to give its contribution to Mutual Health Insurance Scheme on time ; speeding up implementation of the policy and strategies allowing BDF “Business Development Fund” to start giving guarantee for projects requesting loans for women and the youth without guarantee; putting in place strategies to help change mindset and thoughts to seek jobs from Government, while encouraging people to create their own jobs; all State institutions to conduct recruitment in transparency as provided for by the laws and to punish all those not abiding by these laws; helping craftsmen/women to join associations; putting in place

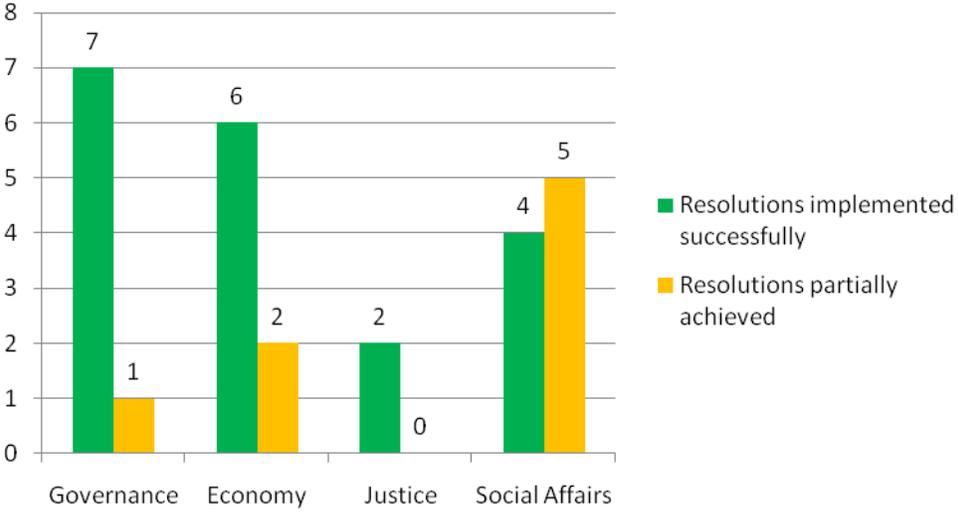
a mechanism to know the quality of education standards in schools; putting in place an improved mechanism allowing those best performing students willing to further their studies in tertiary education to get loans to relieve State of its burden.

In general, out of 9 resolutions regarding social welfare, 4 resolutions, i.e 44.4% were implemented successfully, while 5 resolutions, i.e 55.6% were partially implemented. Among key achievements, strategies to fight against malnutrition were developed; Article 17 of the land law is under review to allow houses built for genocide survivors in grouped settlements to be registered under their names. The Cabinet approved a strategy that enables women and youth without collateral to access financial facilities “Women and Youth Access to Finance Strategy”, Entrepreneurship policy and strategy were developed, curriculum and teaching material on student entrepreneurship for secondary schools and higher learning institutions were developed and entrepreneurship is a course taught in all higher learning institutions.

In the framework of helping craftsmen/women work in associations, 583 craftsmen and women were facilitated to form cooperatives basing on their common handicraft, so 53 cooperatives could be formed. A document on quality of education standards was drafted (LARS=Learning Achievement of Rwandan Schools).

The following table shows the status of implementation of resolutions per pillar.

Graph N° 2: Status of implementation of resolutions per pillar



I. STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS OF THE 9TH NATIONAL DIALOGUE COUNCIL

RESOLUTION	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	ACTIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
GOOD GOVERNANCE			
1	All Rwandan citizens, especially Leaders and the Media to develop the culture of accountability and to dismiss untrue stories about Rwanda.	<p>PRIMATURE Leaders of all institutions, the Media, and Rwanda Citizens in general</p> <p>To devise instructions requesting all public institutions to implement this resolution</p> <p>Conferences offered by press organs</p> <p>To put in place a Task Force (GSO) in charge of monitoring implementation of this resolution with special attention on how institutions use all media networks to promote the brand image of the Rwanda</p> <p>To train staff responsible for information in public institutions</p> <p>Accountability days/quarterly</p> <p>Frequent Interaction with the Media</p>	<p>Guidelines were drafted on 09/02/2012 and include requests to public institutions to implement this resolution. Ministries and other attached institutions were requested to regularly give the required information for dissemination to the citizens Each Ministry, institution and Commission or State organ were requested to plan and organise a <i>Public Accountability Day</i> and make a quarterly report thereon</p> <p>Government Spokesperson Office (GSO) established and operational with staff and awaits appointment of the Spokesperson</p> <p>The Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation holds meetings with Representatives of Countries and International Organizations to tell them the truth and dismiss untrue stories about Rwanda.</p> <p>Quarterly Government accountability day is organized whereby the Prime Minister meets the press in a program aired on Rwanda Radio and TV and citizens are given opportunity to voice their opinions and ask questions using phone, SMS, Internet, social media and web site.</p> <p>State institutions were requested to closely collaborate with the media in disseminating and</p>

RESOLUTION	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	ACTIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
			<p>explaining Government programmes especially through programmes to be aired on Radio and television.</p> <p>After the Cabinet meeting was convened, a press conference is organized to brief journalists on decisions taken to help disseminate them to Rwandans.</p>
2	<p>PRIMATE All institutions concerned by the resolutions whose implementation is pending</p>	<p>To devise a strategic plan to indicate how identified challenges will be addressed</p> <p>complete implementation of resolutions</p> <p>To put in place monitoring tools</p>	<p>As indicated in the synthesis of implementation, these resolutions were implemented at satisfactory level because, apart two resolutions still under implementation related to relocate residents whose houses were built in swamps and the eradication of malnutrition.</p>
3	<p>MINALOC All Leaders in general</p>	<p>To draft a document showing achievements relating to working out home grown solutions and their role in national development (impact assessment).</p> <p>To organize sensitization campaigns across the country</p> <p>To devise strategies to use home grown solutions</p> <p>Mainstreaming policy</p>	<p>A list of up to 20 best practices was made and submitted to concerned organs to provide information on their achievements. An <i>Impact assessment study</i> is under preparation and its findings will soon be availed to Rwandans.</p> <p>Instructions on how issues of citizens are solved from the Village/U mudugudu up to the District level were drafted by the Minister of Local Government to be used by various concerned Leaders.</p> <p>Every Cell has fixed one day for all Cell inhabitants to meet with the Cell Council for solving their identified problems.</p>

RESOLUTION	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	ACTIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
			<p>A sensitization campaign was conducted during the Governance Month when citizens were encouraged to adhere to Government Programmes; general meetings were regularly held to help citizens solve their own problems in collaboration with State Institutions.</p> <p>The <i>Governance Month</i> will be an annual month at national level and be organized every three months at Local Governments' level.</p> <p>Every Village/<i>Umudugudu</i> fixes one day in a week on which occasion its inhabitants help one another to find home-grown solutions to problems of the Village.</p> <p>From October to December 2012, special community development works (<i>umuganda</i>) were organized every week across the Country in addition to the monthly <i>umuganda</i> as part of addressing consequences caused by torrential rains experienced in April and May 2012.</p>
4	MINALOC MINIJUST	To amend /to explain the Law determining responsibilities of Councils	Amendment of the Law governing Districts and the City of Kigali such that responsibilities of each and every entity are clear. A Draft Law is about to be adopted by the Plenary Session after consideration by the Committee on Political Affairs, Chamber of Deputies.

RESOLUTION		RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	ACTIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
5	Local Government Authorities to regularly explain to citizens the rationale of expropriation programme, their obligations and their rights; when they are to be displaced for general interest, so that any compensation to be paid is paid in accordance with legal provisions	MINERENA MINALOC MININFRA MINECOFIN DISTRICTS	<p>To draft a paper on expropriation modalities and on how compensation is paid and ways of appeal the citizens can use</p> <p>To organise public awareness campaigns on expropriation before community members are removed from their lands.</p> <p>To check if the appeal ways availed to the population work properly and look into ways and means of how the Office of the Ombudsman could set up a team entrusted with monitoring expropriation processes.</p> <p>To clearly indicate where problems are identified and to solve them</p>	<p>The procedure Manual for expropriation in Public interest was developed</p> <p>Explanations are given to citizens are whenever deemed necessary that they vacate a given place. Campaigns were aired on various radio stations to explain to citizens land related issues (Radio Isango Star and various community radio stations.)</p> <p>Currently, whenever problems are identified, they are quickly and adequately addressed</p> <p>More particularly, citizens who are removed from their property due to water and electricity infrastructures, will be receiving their just compensation three months prior to implementation of the project</p>
6	Rwanda's Representatives abroad were requested to regularly sign performance contracts with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, All Members of Government were requested to sign performance contracts with His Excellency the President of the Republic of Rwanda. All State institutions will sign performance contracts.	PRIMATURE MINAFFET	To prepare a document on how performance contracts are made, signed and monitored. This document will be discussed in the Leadership Retreat	<p>Ministers as well as Ambassadors signed their first performance contracts in the Leadership Retreat held in March 2012.</p> <p>On 23 August 2012, Ministers signed their performance contracts for 2012/2013. On that same date, the Minister of Foreign Affairs presented performance contracts of Rwanda's Representatives abroad.</p> <p>A document indicating how performance contracts are made was drafted and now serves as reference to help monitor the implementation of performance contracts of 2011-2012 and plan those of 2012-2013.</p>
7	To speed up the programme aimed at	MINEDUC MINISPOC	To develop a "curriculum" on the	A curriculum and teaching materials, for lower and upper secondary schools, on Rwandan history have

RESOLUTION		RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	ACTIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
	developing detailed and concerted curricula on the history of Rwanda to be taught in Rwanda	REB	Rwandan history	been developed and distributed to schools. Currently, history is taught in secondary schools.
8	To monitor how all Public and Private Institutions and Non Governmental Organizations implement aspects identified by research as areas requiring improvement in service delivery (citizen report card, perception surveys, policy dialogue, governance score card...).	PRIMATEUR RDB RGB PSF	To request RGB to conduct a research on a mechanism to be used towards improving service delivery in Rwanda and to give guidance on aspects that need to be improved by concerned institutions. To monitor how various institutions comply with guidance given	A research on service delivery in public institutions was conducted (Citizen Report Card). Its findings will be published shortly. Resolutions of Governance Score Card are being monitored with RGB achievements now at 75%; Research was conducted on quick service delivery by private operators within the City of Kigali; In January and February 2012, 5 meetings were chaired by the Prime Minister and brought together Service providers in Rwanda (Banks, Insurance Companies, Hotels, Restaurants and Bars, Transporters...). In November, a meeting brought together State institutions, Private operators, Civil Society, Religious denominations and Journalists to assess the status of implementation of resolutions from these meetings. In December, the Service Delivery Campaign started in Rwanda. A Task Force was put in place to monitor service delivery in Rwanda, the Task Force will also carry out inspections, so as to blame those providing poor service delivery and officially commend those providing quality service delivery.
ECONOMY				
9	To put in place strategies to lower land renting	MINIRENA MINALOC	- To draft a Cabinet paper on appropriate strategies to be adopted by Cabinet	Kigali City Council and District Councils have revised Land renting prices. A Ministerial Order

RESOLUTION		RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	ACTIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
	prices so that they do not weigh too heavily on citizens, especially in rural areas	NRDA DISTRICTS	To request Kigali City Council and District Councils to revise Land renting prices	modifying the Order fixing land renting prices was drafted and is awaiting Cabinet approval.
10	To put in places strategies to be used as a basis for setting up a “Solidarity Fund” aimed at working out home grown solutions adapted to development that does not rely on external financial support	MINECOFIN BNR MINICOM	To draft a Concept paper on the functioning of the “Solidarity Fund” and launch this fund	Agaciro Development Fund was officially launched. Instructions on the better functioning of this Fund were extensively explained. The AgDF was officially launched by H.E. the President of the Republic on 23 August 2012. Rwandans living in the Country and those from the Diaspora welcomed the launch of this Fund to the extent that over 24 Billion RwF are already channelled into it. A resolution was taken to name August the Month of Upholding our Dignity/Kwihesha Agaciro
11	To devise strategies to increase milk production and address the issue of milk marketing inside and outside Rwanda where necessary	MINICOM MINAGRI RDB PSF NAEB RAB	To draft a strategic plan and implement it	Research on Rwandans’ use of Milk and milk products was conducted by EADD as part of knowing why Rwandans do not like milk and milk products processed in industries A two-day consultation meeting was held from 30 to 31 May 2012 and brought together stakeholders in promoting production of milk and milk products to give views and opinions to be considered during elaboration of strategies to process and market milk production A document containing strategies has been prepared and their implementation has started
12	To improve and disseminate the	MINECOFIN BNR	To put in place an electronic payment system to speed up payments to	Currently the IFMIS is fully operational so that payment is effected in not more than two weeks as

RESOLUTION		RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	ACTIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
	mechanisms for State institutions to pay entrepreneurs within two weeks after submitting payments requests.	BANKS	entrepreneurs providing services to the State latest within two weeks	from the time complete payments requests are received by MINECOFIN
13	To study and improve on how people can access loans based on the quality of projects submitted to banks within the Hanga Umurimo Project	MINICOM MINECOFIN BNR BANKS	To prepare a strategic plan and to implement it	BDF signed MoUs with commercial banks and other Micro finance institutions/SACCOs for credit access within the “Hanga Umurimo Project /HUP BDF increased financial guarantees for SMEs from 45% to 75%. 290 credit guarantees worth 973 million Rwf were granted of which 262 credit guarantees worth 852 million Rwf to women
14	To maintain the road to Nyaruguru and Bugarama and to put in place strategies allowing Nkombo residents to trade with others	MININFRA MINECOFIN RDB	To prepare a roadmap on how to maintain these roads Road maintenance projects Guidelines for management of the Boat given to Nkombo Island residents	The Huye- Kibeho road has not been asphalted but a detailed study on road topography and all the requirements has been done. Asphaltting of the road will be done during FY 2013. Bugarama road: This road was not asphalted but rather a road compacting plan was done to enable its continued practicability pending the asphaltting phase. As regards, management of the Boat donated to Nkombo island residents: Guidelines for the management of Nkombo boat were set out and their implementation has begun. The management of ONATRACOM makes regular visits to the area to discuss with local leaders on how best to implement the guidelines.
15	To put in place strategies for the monitoring of	MINICOM MINIJUST	To devise a strategic plan	Amending the law on insolvency was no longer necessary because it was found appropriate to

RESOLUTION		RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	ACTIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
	companies likely to go bankrupt and to encourage their owners to report early their problems and to amend the law on insolvency with a view to achieve a better rank in the <i>Doing Business Report</i>	RDB PSF	- To amend the law on insolvency	address the issue in the instructions of the Registrar General. These instructions were worked on and published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Rwanda
16	To put in place strategies enabling Rwandans to capitalize on the opportunities for Rwanda's membership in East African Community /EAC".	MINEAC MINAFFET PSF RDB NAEB	To devise a strategic plan	Strategies likely to enable Rwandans to capitalize on the opportunities for Rwanda's membership in EAC were drafted; National policy on EAC integration was formulated and implementation of related strategies has started. Various campaigns to explain to Rwandans the advantages and benefits Rwanda derives from EAC membership
JUSTICE				
17	To ensure that State funds and other funds of micro finance institutions that were embezzled are returned even if those who embezzled the funds might have apologized for it.	MINIJUST MINECOFIN BNR RCA NPPA MINICOM RNP	To make a list of persons who embezzled State funds and funds belonging to microfinance institutions To return into the State treasury and to the micro finance institutions all the funds embezzled	So far, the National Public Prosecution Authority filed a suit for recovery of an amount of Rwanda Francs 1,054,124,757; 54 claims for damages worth RwF 3,532,564,963 were filed, with State losing in cases worth RwF 2,746,552,656, while others are awaiting final decision As regards recovery of MFI funds , a list was made of people who embezzled funds of "Micro finance institutions (those which went bankrupt and those still operational), the MFIs affected and the amount of funds embezzled (loan and interest) and their location.

RESOLUTION		RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	ACTIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
				The list from BNR indicates that around Rwf 3.4 billion were embezzled from the microfinance institutions that went bankrupt while Rwf 2.9 was embezzled from the MFIs that are still operational.
18	To file a legal suit against the investor DN international for its offences related to misappropriating the money of citizens.	MINIJUST RNP NPPA	To bring before justice DN International To ensure return of the money of the citizens	The issue of DN International has been solved. Analysis of the issue of DN International revealed that some aspects need to be addressed at civil level and others at criminal level. An agreement was drafted between FINA Bank, Investors and Government. The debt DN International owed to FINA BANK was paid by another investor and the selling of the security of DN International was opposed. The next legal step is the liquidation of DN International while other creditors of DN International will be paid using the proceeds from liquidation.
SOCIAL AFFAIRS				
19	To put in place strategies in a period not exceeding two weeks to eradicate causes of malnutrition leading to Kwashiorkor latest June 2012, using all means possible.	MINISANTE MINALOC MINAGRI MIGEPROF MINEDUC	To organize a meeting to draft strategies To draft a strategy paper and to implement it latest by June 2012	To prepare a campaign to fight malnutrition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A meeting to draft strategies was organized on 12/01/2012 and brought together these Ministries: Prime Minister's Office; MOH, MINAGRI, MINALOC, MIGEPROF, MINEDUC ▪ Implementation of the adopted strategies was launched on 28/1/2012 on <i>Umuganda Day</i> across all Districts. ▪ The national campaign against malnutrition was launched on that <i>Umuganda Day</i>. A

RESOLUTION	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	ACTIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
			<p>monthly implementation report is forwarded to the Prime Minister.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A Technical Working Group to monitor implementation of this campaign was put in place. ▪ Districts also organised a campaign for 2012/2013 to fight malnutrition. ▪ May-June 2012: An evaluation of this campaign against malnutrition was done at District level, in hospitals, in Sectors, Cells and Villages ▪ An evaluation of the implementation of the national campaign against malnutrition is under preparation. <p>Developing community based nutrition programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Up to 31/10/2012, Training of TOT on nutrition: employees from 417 health centres and 40 District hospitals started training community health advisors ▪ 17156 community health advisors were already trained on promoting quality nutrition in villages. <p>As regards fighting malnutrition and treatment of malnourished children under 5 years:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Apart from supply to health centres food for malnourished children, a Nutrition Centre was opened at Bweyeye. ▪ Pregnant women were trained on healthy dieting which contains Vitamin A, Iron and were given tablets to fight worms.

RESOLUTION		RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	ACTIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Severely malnourished children were hospitalised: ▪ Vitamin A was given to 1,108,675 out of 1,508,744 children, i.e. 74.4%. Micronutrients were given to children between 6 and 23 months in Musanze, Nyaruguru, Kirehe, Kamonyi and Bugesera Districts ▪ Child growth is monitored using health counselors. Until October 2012, all children (1,004,116) monitored of whom 998,550 were doing well (green: 99.4%; 4 865 (yellow : 0.4% while 701 were severely affected (red: 0.2%) <p>Overall, malnutrition status in younger children is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Chronic malnutrition: 44% against 51% in 2008 ▪ Underweight: 11% (18% in 2008). Severely malnourished : 4%-5% in 2008
20	To register houses built for genocide survivors under the names of those who were granted these houses so as to ensure their ownership right over them and possible use for their own development	MINALOC MINIRENA DISTRICTS MINISPOC CNLG	- To help owners of houses to get the necessary ownership documents.	<p>A census was also made (May-June 2012) of houses built for genocide survivors and their condition so as to help rehabilitate them or rebuild them for those unable to do so themselves.</p> <p>Registering houses built by Government to occupants who will later enjoy ownership right.</p> <p>For several people living in houses but are not related, instructions were drafted on how to transfer ownership to them.</p> <p>Land law is under review, Article 17, 4° states that</p>

RESOLUTION		RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	ACTIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
				land with grouped settlements belong to Districts so as to enable genocide survivors own houses they live in In case legal issues are solved in general, houses will be registered on their owners as will be done to all those living in grouped settlements.
21	To pay arrears of MINISANTE towards health centres not later than two weeks with the money to be given by the State as its contribution in the mutual health scheme to be timely paid	MINISANTE MINECOFIN DISTRICTS	To pay invoices within two weeks To give Government contribution in MUSA (Mutual Health Schemes)	Debts Districts owe to Hospitals and health centres amount to 2,329,206,429 Rwf and will be paid on budget 2013/2014 Invoices to recover this amount were prepared and their report sent to MINECOFIN and all Districts. Support worth 4.6 Billion Rwf was given until December 2012 (2011/2012, while the amount to be given by Government as support to Mutual health schemes for 2012/2013 was already released.
22	To speed up implementation of the policy and strategies allowing BDF “ <i>Business Development Fund</i> ” to start giving guarantee for projects requesting loans for women and the youth without guarantee within two months	MINECOFIN MIGEPROF MYICT BNR BRD	To implement the programme of “ <i>Business Development Fund</i> ” to ensure provision of loan within a two months’ period.	BDF “ <i>Business Development Fund</i> ” started operating in May 2011. By end of May 2012 it had granted 8.4 Bn worth of guarantees. Both Women and youth have been given credit guarantees to banks and MFIs (including 14 banks, 6MFIs and 48 SACCOs). As for loan to women and youth, Cabinet approved strategies to help women and youth access finance and get capital for their business “ <i>Women and Youth Access to Finances Strategy</i> ”. Key actions in this strategy is to facilitate women and youth access loan and put in place the following Funds: “ <i>Guarantee Fund</i> ”, “ <i>Credit Fund</i> ” and “ <i>Capacity</i> ”

RESOLUTION	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	ACTIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	
23	To put in place strategies to help change mindset and thoughts to seek jobs from Government, while encouraging people to create their own jobs.	MINEDUC MINALOC MIFOTRA MINICOM	To draft an Entrepreneurship policy paper	<p>Building Fund”</p> <p>Entrepreneurship policy and strategy was drafted and is still under stakeholder consultations prior to approval by concerned organs;</p> <p>Preparation of a curriculum and teaching material on student entrepreneurship for secondary schools;</p> <p>Entrepreneurship is a course taught in all higher learning institutions.</p> <p>Launch of a program to build capacities of HLI and University Leavers in internship and entrepreneurship</p>
24	All State institutions to conduct recruitment in transparency as provided for by the laws and to punish all those not abiding by these laws	MIFOTRA PSC MINALOC	<p>To conduct recruitment in transparency</p> <p>To conduct an audit of recruitments</p>	<p>Strategy One:</p> <p>The public is informed on how recruitment exercise is conducted. In this connection, programmes were aired on various radio stations in the country (Radio Rusizi, Radio Rubavu, Radio Musanze, Radio Izuba (Ngoma), Radio Huguka (Muhanga), Radio Isangano (Karongi)) to explain to the public in general and Employers in particular how recruitment exercise is conducted in public institutions.</p> <p>Two programmes were also aired on Radio Rwanda, one by MIFOTRA and the other by the Public Service Commission and discussed management of public human resources including recruitment exercise. This programme was also aired simultaneously on Rwanda TV. This programme will continue.</p> <p>A Presidential Order on recruitment and</p>

RESOLUTION		RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	ACTIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
				<p>appointment of staff in State Institutions is fully applied even to “Contractual” staff</p> <p>Organisational structure and summary of job positions in the Public Service Commission (PSC) was revised to give this Commission staff with capacity to help it conduct audit of recruitment. Further, a Law on video shooting during “Interview” was established. This was done to enable PSC conduct audit recruitment.</p> <p>Public Service Commission (PSC) awarded a tender to “COPE Consulting Firm” to conduct a survey on reasons why citizens think there is no improved service delivery in government institutions and its agencies. This survey report is available. Its findings will be implemented after approval by PSC Board of Directors.</p>
25	To help craftsmen/women to join associations allowing them to get opportunities in the regional markets and on the continent	MINICOM MIFOTRA MINEDUC MINIJUST	To create associations of craftsmen/women	As at end of May 2012, 53 crafts making cooperatives were registered and the cumulative total as of today is 583. A forum of best performing craftsmen/women was put in place within the initiative of Handcraft Excellence Award (HEAP)
26	To put in place a mechanism to know the quality of education standards in primary, secondary and tertiary education while helping adults with means to ensure their literacy.	MINEDUC	To prepare a document on Quality of Education Standards To prepare curriculum for adult literacy	<p>A document on quality of education standards was drafted (LARS=Learning Achievement of Rwandan Schools);</p> <p>Curriculum and teaching material for adult literacy was developed and is implemented across the country. This is included in Districts Performance contracts every year.</p>
27	To put in place an	MINEDUC	To prepare a document on how best	Preparation of a project on how best performing

RESOLUTION	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	ACTIONS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
improved mechanism allowing those best performing students willing to further their studies in tertiary education to get loans to relieve State of its burden with parents contributing to their children's education	MINECOFIN	performing students can get loans. To conduct sensitization campaigns to awaken parents to contribute to their children's education	students can get loans to further studies and was discussed and approved by members of the Social cluster ideas were contributed to improve it for further submission to Cabinet

REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS OF THE 8TH NATIONAL DIALOGUE COUNCIL THAT WERE NOT COMPLETED

№	Resolution	Responsible institution	Target end Dec.2011	Implementation status
2	To build the capacity of micro finance institutions so that savings and investment take root especially in rural areas	MINECOFIN/BNR MINICOM/RCA	416 SACCOs to have Full license from BNR. Training on Internal control system was prepared to be given to SACCO Audit Committees. Train staff of SACCOs on <i>book keeping</i> using “CGAP tools” 540 staff from 60 SACCOs will be trained on loan granting	410 Umurenge SACCOs are already authorised to give loans, including 90 SACCOs with full licenses, the remaining 6 are still in the process of accreditation. Members of all SACCOs Organs and their employees were trained on management, functioning and administration of SACCOs, business plan, accounting and book keeping. 60 managers from best performing SACCOs received special training in “Internal Control, SACCO audit, saving mobilization and organization management of SACCOs”.
5	To protect swamps across the country and remove all people who settled in swamps so that swamps are only used for farming and breeding activities	MINIRENA/REMA (lead), MINAGRI, MINALOC	To follow up on exercise to remove buildings: To explain this exercise using the media To provide maps showing demarcations of swamps for each Sector and a form for building census; To issue instructions against rehabilitation or erecting new buildings in swamps;	MINIRENA had drafted a Ministerial Order N ^o 008/16.01 establishing a list of swamps and their demarcations and determining their management, development and use which was published in Official Gazette n0 44 of 01/11/2010 A series of programs was aired on Radio and TV and trainings for local governments and the Police aimed at teaching them how to implement provisions of the law including protection of swamps were organized

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			To issue instructions to remove buildings which should be relocated and avoid further rehabilitation	<p>Maps indicating swamps located in each District and how they should be used were developed and submitted to each District.</p> <p>Instructions requesting those dwelling in swamps to vacate them were issued. Instructions were accompanied with forms to be used in conducting a census of activities to be relocated and how to do it with MINALOC and local governments to implement them</p> <p>Districts are preparing a progress report on where to resettle people whose houses were built in swamps. In general, out of 4,501 houses already identified as built in swamps, only 567 were relocated</p>
8	To fine tune the policy determining and organizing volunteers' activities in Rwanda	MINALOC	Instructions on policy of volunteers' activities in Rwanda to be available	The Volunteerism Policy was approved by the Cabinet meeting of 10/10/2012
11	To investigate the issue of graft alleged in local governments and take drastic measures against any defaulters	MINALOC MINIPRESIREP Ombudsman Office	Training will target Rwandans (Taxi Motorbike operators, Sector Executive Secretaries, People with disability) through Itorero Civic Education Academy in a bid to inculcate in Rwandans the culture of Rwandan values characterized by truth and integrity: Lessons will be given on fighting corruption. To follow up and assist the <i>Anticorruption District Advisory Council</i>	<p>In June 2011, Itorero civic education was well organised and conducted for motorcyclists</p> <p>From 2nd to 22nd August 2011, Itorero Civic Education "Isonga" for Cell and Sector Executive Secretaries and in charge of Social Affairs at the District was well organised and conducted. After Itorero civic education, performance commitments "Imihigo" were made and they included activities to fight against corruption. The latter was also a</p>

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			Increased sensitization to avoid and prevent corruption especially in local governments	<p>topic for discussion throughout the training.</p> <p>A Task Force made of President’s Office, MINALOC and Office of Ombudsman was put in place to assess and deal with complicated issues. The task force meets twice a month.</p> <p><i>Anticorruption District Advisory Council</i> was put in place</p> <p>Leaders who are found guilty of corruption offenses are severely punished by competent authorities</p>
16	To increase the number and capacity of vocational training institutions ‘ <i>TVET system</i> ’	MINEDUC/WDA	5 IPRCs (Integrated polytechnic Regional Centres) 5 will be operational at provincial level. Increased capacity for existing and new IPRCs will continue through provision with equipment.	<p>5 IPRC are operational but need increased capacity building,</p> <p>The Cabinet meeting of 14/11/2012 appointed Directors of IPRCs for the Southern, Western and Eastern Provinces-IPRC for Kigali city already had a director and it is fully operational.</p> <p>ESO-Huye premises were rehabilitated and equipped and will be used by IPRC of Southern Province, teachers have been recruited and more than 400 students have already registered, courses will begin shortly. IPRC for Western Province operate in former ETO-Kibuye, which has been equipped; IPRC for Eastern province operate in the former ETO-Kibungo; IPRC for Northern province</p>

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				temporarily operate in Tumba College of Technology as it awaits completion of its premises in Musanze; The IPRC for Kigali City operates in ETO-Kicukiro, which has been equipped,
19	2. Family Planning	MINISANTE MINALOC	<p>Avail to the population in their villages family planning methods through community health advisors in 16/30 Districts</p> <p>Train physicians on how to administer long term family planning methods in 30/30 Districts</p>	<p>In 2010-2011, a pilot exercise of using community health advisors to provide family planning services was launched in the Districts of Rusizi, Gatsibo and Kicukiro. As the exercise was successful, it was scaled up in all the Districts.</p> <p>18 Districts implement the community based distribution of family planning services. These include HUYE, NYANZA, BURERA, GAKENKE, GICUMBI, RULINDO, RUBAVU, KARONGI, RUHANGO, NYAMAGABE, NYARUGURU, KIREHE, BUGESERA, NYAGATARE and GASABO.</p> <p>Long term contraceptive methods (DIU, Implants) are operational in all health facilities of the country. Regarding vasectomy, in all the 30 Districts, at least 2 physicians were trained on vasectomy surgical procedure.</p> <p>DHS 2010 report that 45% of women use modern contraceptive methods, rising from 27% in 2008.</p>
19	3. Prevention and fight against HIV/AIDS	MINISANTE MINALOC	Sensitise local government leaders on PMTCT program in 5/30 Districts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sensitise local government leaders on the program for prevention and fight against

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			<p>Sensitise those engaged in sex work to abandon it and instead group themselves into cooperatives that can help them to create jobs for their self-development. They will form at least 4 cooperatives.</p>	<p>HIV/AIDS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local government leaders (District, Sector and Cell Councils) were sensitised on the implementation of these programs in all the Districts and the program was fully executed. Sensitisation focused on various health programs for these leaders to be able to sensitise the population under them: fight against HIV/AIDS, fight against Gender based Violence, family planning, communication between parents and children and condom use. ▪ Other programs for the fight against HIV/AIDS put much emphasis on youth. Some youth booklets were written and will be used by the Anti AIDS Clubs in schools. In addition, there are Youth Friendly Centres which are used as forums for sensitisation. ▪ Before these programs implemented in 2011-2012, religious people were sensitised on the programs aimed at the fight against HIV/AIDS, family planning and other activities related to disease control. ▪ Up to October 2011, 467 health centres provide PMTCT services, while 485 provide VCT. 430 health centres administer antiretroviral drugs. The three services are available in all the Districts. ▪ Today (November 2012): 93% of HIV POSITIVE pregnant women receive antiretroviral drugs that prevent HIV infection

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				<p>in new infants through mother-to-child transmission.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 91% of children also receive drugs to reduce the risks of HIV infection during and after delivery. ▪ End of August 2012, about 108,207 people living with HIV receive antiretroviral drugs. This constitutes 94% of all people who need these drugs. ▪ Sex workers: a sustained program to sensitise those engaged in sex work to fight against HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted illnesses and group themselves into cooperatives in order to be reached with support for their self - development. Today, there are 133 cooperatives but some of them have not been registered
			<p>Circumcise about 411.310 men aged between 15-49</p> <p>Distribution and use of condoms: 20 million male condoms and 150. 000 female condoms</p> <p>Awareness of World AIDS day 2010</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regarding male circumcision, 52.175 men have been circumcised. The small number is due to the fact that capacity building for male circumcision has taken longer than expected. Another reason is that this was a new practice in the Rwandan culture. Therefore, it takes time for people to accept it. Another problem was that equipments could not be availed on time . ▪ Today, 90% of health facilities have the capacity and staff to carry out male circumcision. ▪ As for condom use, in 2011-2012, 24.115.546

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				<p>condoms were distributed. Vending machines have been installed in bars, hotels, lodges and restaurants in the City of Kigali. These machines were added on because there were other places selling condoms. Condom vendors are 376 from 120 Sectors. Likewise in 2011-2012, 30.100 female condoms were distributed free of charge. Female condoms were distributed together with male condoms. Apparently, people are not accustomed to female condoms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regarding awareness of World AIDS Day: at that day, town talks were conducted and messages were delivered in various newspapers. 4.856.418 male condoms were distributed and 854.489 people underwent testing including 639.695 who went for testing voluntarily and 214.794 who were encouraged to do so by health workers. The World Day is celebrated annually on 1st December; messages about prevention of HIV infection are delivered. As a result, the rate of HIV prevalence among adult people is at 2.9 %
19	5. Fight against malnutrition among children, pregnant and breastfeeding women	MINISANTE MINALOC	<p>Train 2 community health workers from every village in all Districts on healthy diet for children, pregnant and breastfeeding mothers;</p> <p>Provide community health advisors with modules on health nutrition for children,</p>	<p>To prepare a campaign to fight malnutrition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A meeting to draft strategies was organized on 12/01/2012 and brought together these Ministries: Prime Minister's Office; MOH, MINAGRI, MINALOC, MIGEPROF, MINEDUC ▪ Implementation of the adopted strategies was

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			<p>pregnant and breastfeeding mothers, one brochure per village.</p> <p>Present a program on healthy nutrition on Radio Rwanda and 2 private Radios on monthly basis</p> <p>Develop guidelines on health nutrition for adult people</p>	<p>launched on 28/1/2012 on <i>Umuganda Day</i> across all Districts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The national campaign against malnutrition was launched on that <i>Umuganda Day</i>. A monthly implementation report is forwarded to the Prime Minister. ▪ A Technical Working Group to monitor implementation of this campaign was put in place. ▪ Districts also organised a campaign for 2012/2013 to fight malnutrition. ▪ May-June 2012: An evaluation of this campaign against malnutrition was done at District level, in hospitals, in Sectors, Cells and Villages ▪ An evaluation of the implementation of the national campaign against malnutrition is under preparation. <p>Developing community based nutrition programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Up to 31/10/2012, Training of TOT on nutrition: employees from 417 health centres and 40 District hospitals started training community health advisors ▪ 17156 community health advisors were already trained on promoting quality nutrition in villages. <p>As regards fighting malnutrition and treatment of malnourished children under 5 years:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Apart from supply to health centres food for malnourished children, a Nutrition Centre was

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				<p>opened at Bweyeye.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pregnant women were trained on healthy dieting which contains Vitamin A, Iron and were given tablets to fight worms. ▪ Severely malnourished children were hospitalised: ▪ Vitamin A was given to 1,108,675 out of 1,508,744 children, i.e. 74.4%. Micronutrients were given to children between 6 and 23 months in Musanze, Nyaruguru, Kirehe, Kamonyi and Bugesera Districts ▪ Child growth is monitored using health counselors. Until October 2012, all children (1,004,116) monitored of whom 998,550 were doing well (green: 99.4%; 4 865 (yellow : 0.4% while 701 were severely affected (red: 0.2%) <p>Overall, malnutrition status in younger children is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Chronic malnutrition: 44% against 51% in 2008 ▪ Underweight: 11% (18% in 2008). Severely malnourished : 4%-5% in 2008
22	Amendment of pension related laws in order to cover all the people including those without monthly salaries, so that Rwandans who worked in foreign countries like Burundi and DRC can be entitled to pension benefits when they retire in Rwanda before 15	MIFOTRA MINIJUST MINECOFIN/CSR	Pension related laws and instructions will have been amended	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Achievements in legal framework related to the pension scheme include: ▪ Draft law relating to the organisation of pension schemes was submitted to Parliament, Chamber of Deputies for examination ▪ Prime Minister's Order establishing supervising authority of RSSB, its location, powers, functioning and organisation was approved by Cabinet of 6 July 2011.

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	years of contribution to the pension scheme			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identification of pension beneficiaries and start paying them: ▪ Rwanda and DRC delegates held consultations on this issue and reached a consensus that both sides should proceed with the identification process and complete dossiers of the pension beneficiaries so that people who worked in these countries get their pension benefits. By May 2011, data from RSSB show that 274 Rwandans worked in Private Sector, 674 worked in Public Sector while 1.359 worked in Mining Sector in DRC.