

Mainstreaming of Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture (NSA) in Rwanda

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Background and Challenges



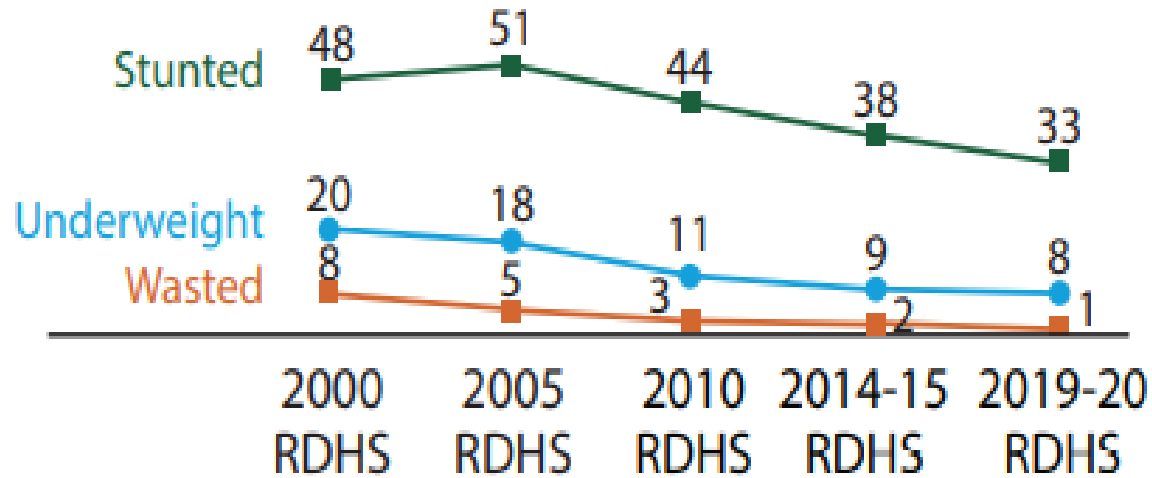
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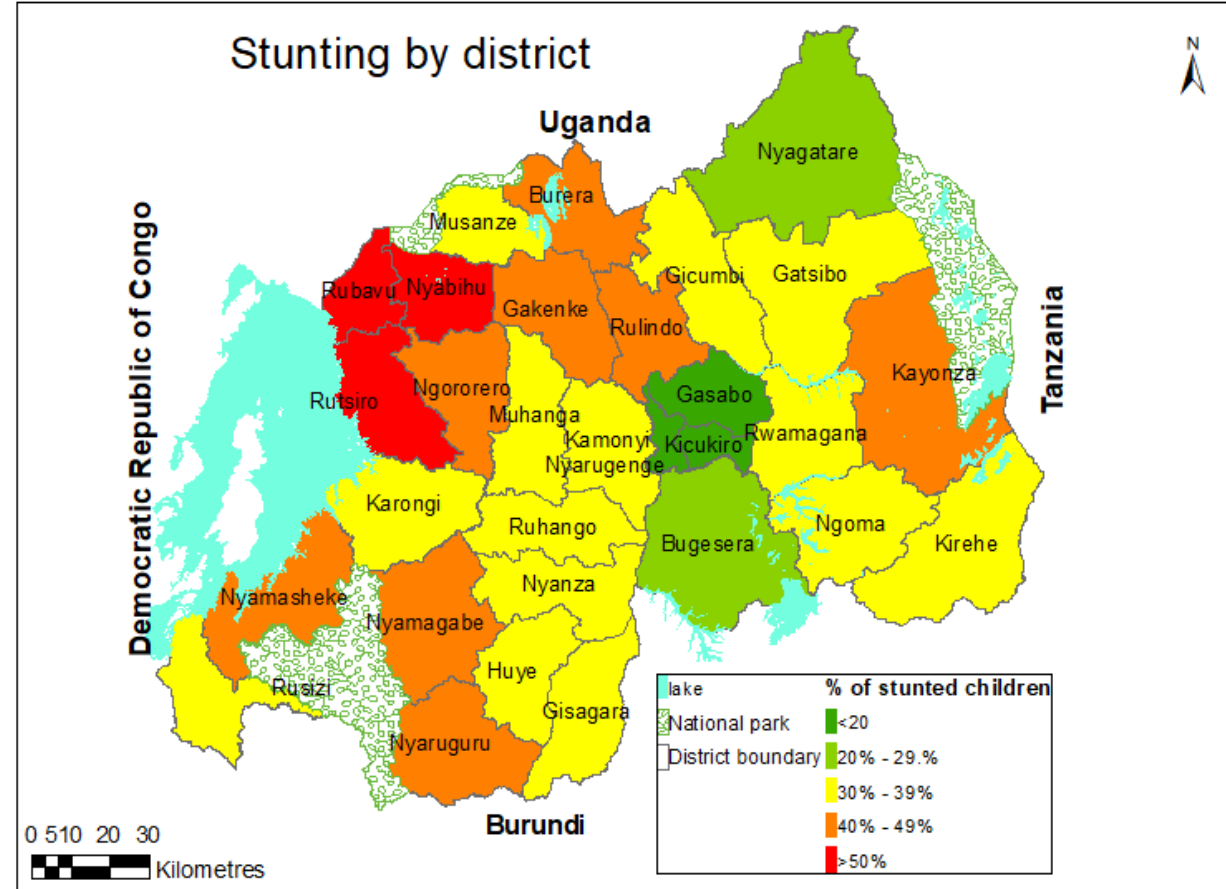


Background – Trend in Nutrition Status in Rwanda

Trend of Children's Malnutrition Status in Rwanda



- Food Insecurity was serious in '90s – but improved over time
- High prevalence of stunting in Rwanda – Despite some improvement, it remains still high
- Iron deficiency is another challenge



[Source: Rwanda Demographic HH Surveys (DHS) CFSVA]

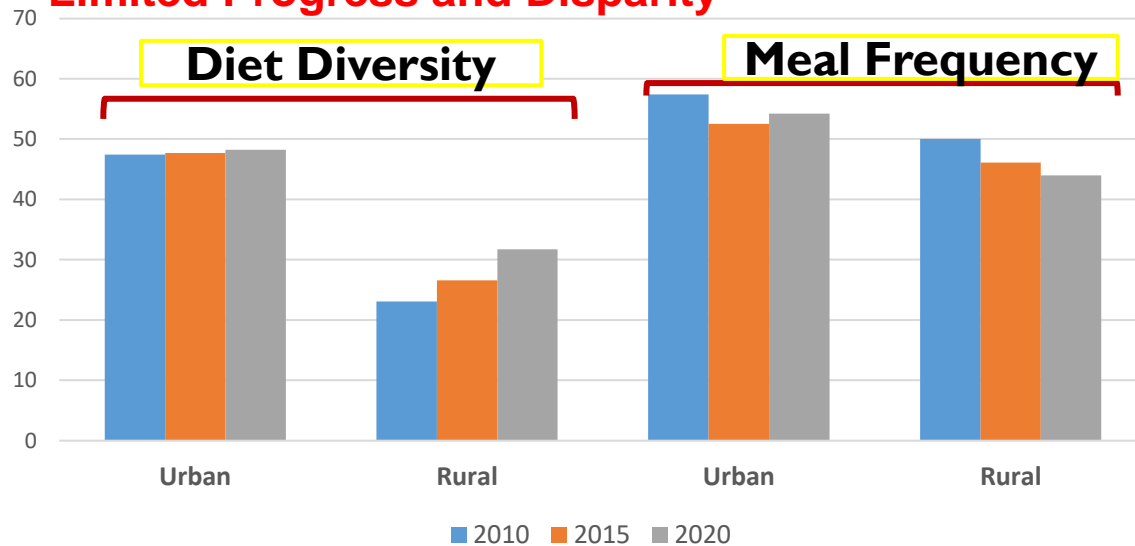
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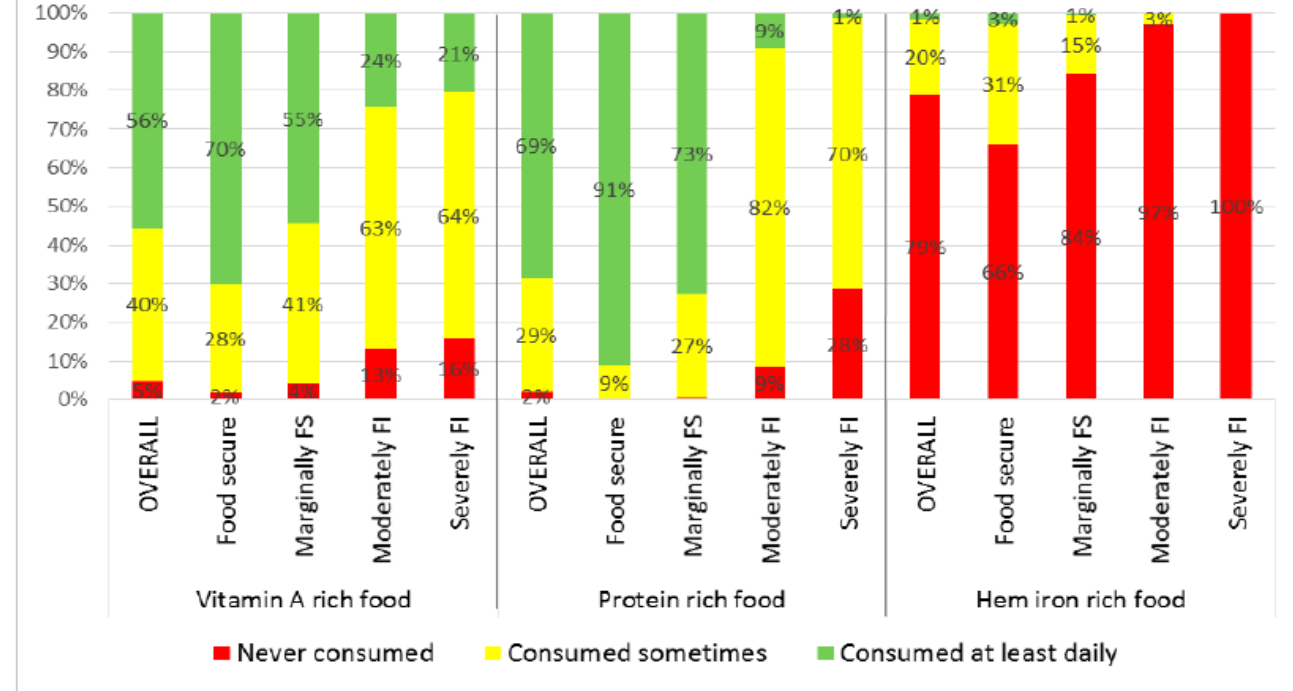
Background – Diet Quality in Rwanda

Trend in Diet Quality of Children in Rwanda:
Limited Progress and Disparity



- There is a wide gap between rural and urban areas in terms of diet quality (diet diversity and meal frequency)
- In rural area, still only one-third of children have adequate diet diversity, while the meal frequency is worsening

HH consuming nutrient-rich food items by food security levels



- Protein-rich and iron-rich foods are consumed insufficiently, especially in food insecure households

[Source: Rwanda DHS, CFSVA, WFP data]

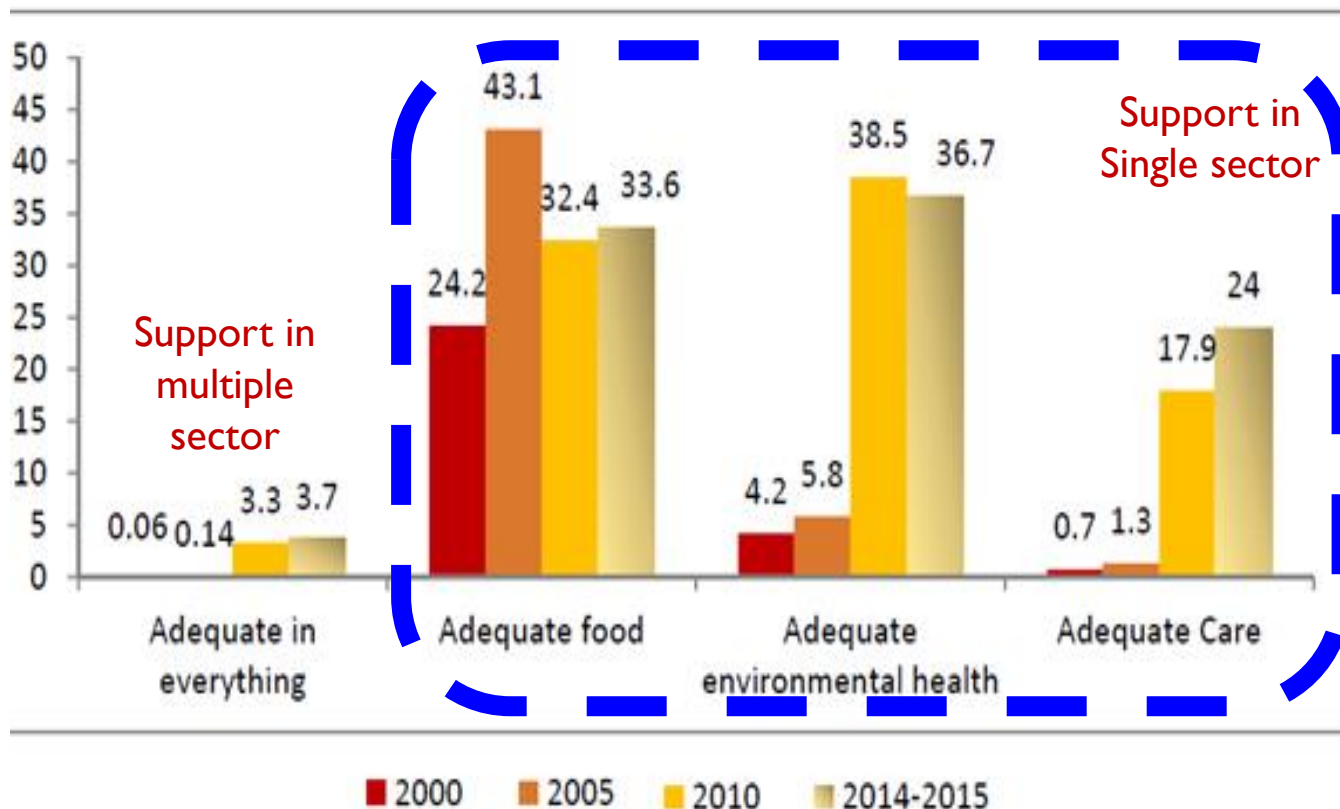
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Background –Need of Multi-Sectoral Approach

Trends in coverage of underlying determinants of malnutrition



- Support to improve each of malnutrition determinants is provided to 24% - 37% of Rwandan population
- However, only 3.7% of population receives support to improve multiple malnutrition determinants (Adequate food intake, adequate environmental health, and adequate child care and feeding practices)

[Source: Prepared by WB data]

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Summary of Challenges

- ❖ High rate of malnutrition caused by micro nutrient deficiencies (e.g. especially stunting and anaemia), despite improvement of general food security
- ❖ There exists a gap in terms of the degree of malnutrition, across geographical locations, between rural and urban areas, and among households.
- ❖ The limited number of population receives support to comprehensively improve all determinants of nutrition status

These imply...

- ➔ Need to focus on specific nutrients, while also looking at overall nutrition such as calories
- ➔ Needs of differentiated approach according to location and attributes of target population
- ➔ Need of cross-sectoral / combined support to malnourished population to improve all kinds of malnutrition determinants

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Nutrition Mainstreaming in Agriculture in Rwanda



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Nutrition Mainstreaming in Agriculture in Rwanda

Summary of Sector Policy Loan (SPL) to Rwanda for Nutrition Mainstreaming

Project Title	SPL for Nutrition Improvement through Agriculture Transformation
Objective	To promote stable supply, improved access and increased consumption of nutritious food by facilitation of cross-sectoral policy actions
Amount	JPY 10 billion (approximately US\$ 90 million)
Annual interest rate	0.01%
Repayment period	40 years
Grace period	10 years

- Mainstream nutrition in the government budget and implementation cycle in Agriculture Sector through nutrition based planning – "Nutrition-Focused Approach (NFA)"
- Facilitation of multi-sectoral support under different government programs

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Nutrition Mainstreaming in Agriculture in Rwanda

Concrete Actions taken;

- ❖ Development of Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture (NSA) mainstreaming guideline
- ❖ Nutrition-based planning into district programming cycle - Planning and Production of Nutrition Dense Food (NDF) through Nutrition-Focused Approach (NFA)
- ❖ Development of Rwanda Food Composition Table (RFCT); on-going until 2025
- ❖ Development of Nutrition Sensitive Crop Calendar
- ❖ Joint actions to promote consumption of NDF through Nutrition campaign, social protection, cooking demonstration and kitchen garden, among others

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What is the Nutrition Focused Approach(NFA)?

Step 1.
Identification of
Nutrition Issue



“Deficiency?”

Vitamin A
Protein
Iron

NDF Selection (by District)

Step 2.
Identification of Suitable NDF



“Suitable?”

NSA mainstreaming
guideline

Development of Rwanda
Food Composition Table
(RFCT)

Identification and
Planning of NDF
Production

Step 3.
Cross-sectoral
Intervention



Availability: Irrigation, etc.



Accessibility: Value chain activity,
etc.

RFW

Information



Utilization: Kitchen Garden,
education, etc.



Stability: Social Protection,
livestock distribution

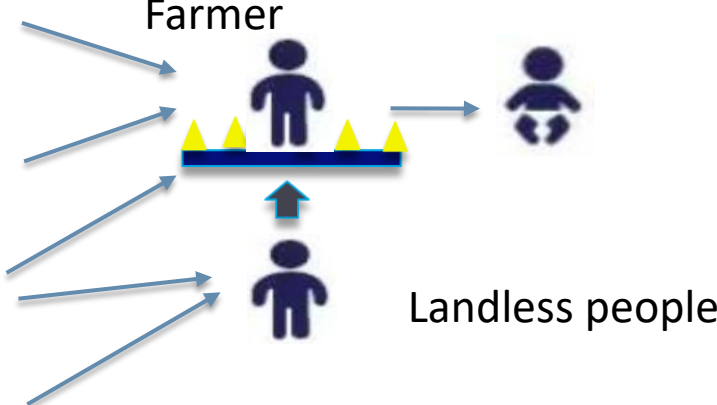
RFW



Farmer



Landless people



Prioritization in sub-sector

Utilization of Nutrition
sensitive
Crop Calendar for NDF
Production

NDF promotion through
social protection,
education, etc.

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Target and Achievement (%) of NDF Production

Table 2. Target of NDF Production to be Supported by MINAGRI and Others for FY 2020/21

Districts	Daily Production		Annual Production				Beans (MT) ****	Soybean (MT)****
	Milk (liter) *		Small Stock Products **					
	Girinka	Artificial Insemination	Layers (eggs)	Sasso (eggs) ***	Sasso (kg) (poultry meat) ***	Pork (kg)		
Burera	6,600	11,760	119,720	591,300	9,750	19,600	34,532	-
Gakenke	5,862	15,708	-	-	-	-	31,414	-
Gicumbi	7,200	18,000	119,720	591,300	9,750	19,600	50,400	-
Gisagara	6,312	10,272	119,720	591,300	9,750	19,600	44,727	459
Musanze	5,838	7,950	-	73,913	1,219	35,000	20,063	-
Ngoma	6,276	5,400	-	-	-	-	71,400	109
Ngororero	6,960	5,100	-	443,457	7,313	10,500	14,853	649
Nyamagabe	7,200	7,488	119,720	591,300	9,750	19,600	30,628	-
Nyamasheke	6,372	3,000	-	197,100	3,250	-	41,938	1,971
Nyaruguru	6,300	6,222	119,720	591,300	9,750	19,600	65,520	-
Rubavu	3,948	5,100	-	-	-	-	14,161	-
Rutsiro	7,440	5,226	-	-	-	-	15,876	-
Total	76,308	101,226	598,600	3,670,970	60,532	143,500	435,512	3,188

[Source: Prepared by MINAGRI] **Achievement: 205% 92% 93% 224% 44% 48%**



Promote the NDF Production & Consumption through various channels

Food transfer / Asset transfer

- *Girinka* (cow distribution program), Artificial insemination
- Small livestock support (chicken, pig distribution)
- Beans & soybean seed /fertilizer distribution

MINAGRI, RAB, & District Offices

Self production / consumption

- Nutrition education, kitchen garden technical support, cooking demonstration for farmer group
- Joint implementation including, District Agriculture & Health unit, Health worker, Agronomists, Nutritionists, ECD caregiver

RAB, NCDA, RBC & District Offices

BCC / national campaign

- NCDA / RBC led National maternal and child health (MCH) campaigns twice a year (comprehensive BCC package including food, maternal care, health & hygiene)
- RAB also contribute from the aspect of NDF consumption improvement

RAB, NCDA, RBC & District Offices



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**Thank you very much
for your attention !**

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