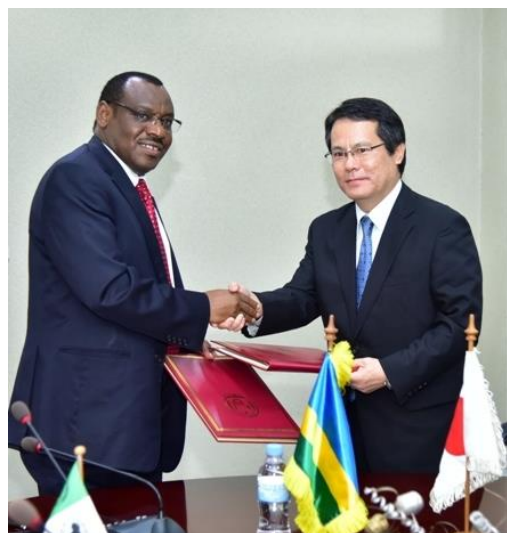


# Promising the Future

## TICAD makes difference in Rwanda



### About TICAD

Japan launched the Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) in 1993 in order to refocus international attention on the importance and urgency of African development issues as well as to promote high-level policy dialogue between African leaders and development partners.

TICAD is a Summit meeting on African development co-organized by: the Government of Japan, the United Nations Office of the Special Advisor on Africa (UN-OSAA), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), African Union Commission (AUC) and the World Bank. Stakeholders include all African countries and development partners. The main objectives of TICAD are: 1) to promote high-level policy dialogue between African leaders and their partners; and 2) to mobilize support for African-owned development initiatives. **In 2016, TICAD VI Summit is held in Nairobi, Kenya on 27-28 August.**

Since its inception, TICAD has provided fundamental and comprehensive policy guidelines on African development. TICAD has evolved into a major global framework to facilitate the implementation of initiatives for promoting African development under the dual principle of African **“ownership”** and international **“partnership”**. A central feature of this

framework is the cooperation between Asia and Africa in promoting Africa's development.

The first TICAD held in 1993 ushered in a continuing process of support for Africa and consensus-building around African development priorities. Japan has co-hosted five rounds of conferences, TICAD I (1993); TICAD II (1998); TICAD III (2003); TICAD IV (2008); and TICAD V (2013). TICAD V was held in Yokohama under the overall theme of **“Hand in Hand with a More Dynamic Africa”**.

### TICAD and Rwanda

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), as implementation body of Japanese ODA, designs its cooperation structure guided by the three pillars which was announced in TICAD V ; **1) robust and sustainable economy; 2) inclusive and resilient society; and 3) peace and stability**. In Rwanda, JICA emphasizes “robust and sustainable economy” and “inclusive and resilient society” for the country to achieve further economic growth with social stability. JICA Rwanda has supported four main sectors (economic infrastructure (energy and transport), agriculture, social service (water and sanitation), and human resource development) and also ICT sector as a cross cutting issue. Within these sectors, several initiatives under TICAD V are implemented in Rwanda. **Trade Facilitation in the region** is bolstered by the launch of the OSBP (one-stop border post) at Rusumo border. **SHEP approach (Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment and Promotion)**, which raised smallholder farmers' income from horticulture by developing both technical and managerial capacity of farmers to practice market-oriented horticultural farming, is now applied in the SMAP project in Rwanda. **ABE Initiative (African Business Education Initiative for the Youth)** was born as a strategic five-year plan to provide 1,000 youths in Africa with opportunities to study at Japanese universities and to intern at Japanese enterprises. The initiative will nurture goodwill ambassadors between Japan and Rwanda and to strengthen economic ties between the private sectors in two countries. Through the ABE Initiative, the interest from Japanese private sector to Rwanda is growing rapidly.

#### 3 pillars of TICAD V

#### Main Sectors Supported by JICA Rwanda

##### Robust and Sustainable Economy

##### Economic Infrastructure (Energy, Transport)

- support trade facilitation, particularly through the OSBP (one-stop border post) at Rusumo.
- support the creation of strategic master plan for the Northern Corridor.

##### Human Resource Development (Science education, TVET)

- promote human resource development for business and industry, with emphasis on quality TVET.
- build quality education environment by promoting the SBI (School- Based In-service training).

##### ICT sector Development

- create innovation ecosystem with involvement of various stakeholders, including ABE initiative participants.

##### Inclusive and Resilient Society

##### Agriculture (Added value, Commercialization)

- increase smallholders' income through market-oriented agriculture with support by SHEP approach.
- promote irrigation development to increase rice production and to cope with the climate change.

##### Peace and Stability

##### Social Services (Safe water supply)

- increase access to safe water and sanitation.
- support institution building for better operation and maintenance of water supply facilities.

### Bridging economies between Rwanda and Japan through ICT

In 2011, Alain Kajangwe started to work with Hidekazu Tanaka, CEO of Rexvirt Communication Inc in Japan. Tanaka was looking for his business partner in software development in Rwanda, where he thought would be an ideal location for ICT industry. And in January 2014, they co-founded WiredIn, a software development company registered in Rwanda and focusing on providing offshore software development services to clients in Japan and other developed countries.

JICA supported the creation of **k-Lab, the first innovation space in Rwanda**, which provides a conducive place for young developers to try-out their ideas, while receiving valuable mentoring from leaders in the industry.

"JICA has been very supportive to our activities, but also through advocating and promoting our business to Japanese clients, we have got some interests from clients, most likely thanks to JICA having talked of our business to potential Japanese clients. Through the **ABE (Africa Business Education) Initiative**, JICA is also greatly contributing to improving the skills of young IT specialists by providing them opportunities to study in Master's degree program and to intern in private companies in Japan. This has a direct impact on our company, because among those 26 selected for these scholarships in the past three years, WiredIn has 6 students currently participating in this program and we hope they will bring back valuable experience and expertise to our company. On top of the skills, the students will have gained their knowledge of Japanese culture and work ethic, which will be very valuable and help us better serve our clients in Japan, as the majority of our clients now are Japanese at the moment," said Alain. Today, WiredIn employs 8 staff in Rwanda, 2 in Japan and is expecting the first 3 graduates from Kobe Institute of Computing (KIC) through ABE initiative to start their internship at WiredIn Japan branch, after which they will be joining the team in Rwanda. Alain affirms that this is a profitable business and if done at a larger scale can be a big change for the whole country.



### From "Grow and Sell" to "Grow to Sell"



At TICAD V, Japan committed to promote **market-oriented agriculture** through empowering farmers as mainstream economic actors to achieve inclusive and resilient society. **SHEP (Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment Project) approach** is one of the modality to attain the commitment by promoting the concept of "Grow to Sell" as opposed to the conventional "Grow and Sell". In Rwanda, Smallholder Market-oriented Agriculture Project (SMAP) by JICA promotes the approach and they introduce horticulture, rice cultivation, business mindset and skills to farmer.

Jean Claude Musabyimana, Mayor of Musanze District, says SMAP has come in handy as it partly answers the woes of land fragmentation and lack of markets. "Farmers need to be strategic in the farming so they can make profit. Horticulture is good target in this area," said Mr. Musabyimana.

The Mayor said that the cooperatives supported by the project are making difference because they learn to avoid incurring expenses and wasting time in growing same crops in the same season and end up with no market. "Now the members know how to produce according to market needs. There is better understanding of market dynamics through market surveys", affirmed Musabyimana.

As a counterpart of JICA since 2009, Mr. Musabyimana mentioned the uniqueness of their projects. "I commend the way the projects are studied carefully to avoid unexpected risks. They also exploit all available resources, use great experts, and make follow up and evaluations to ensure the effectiveness and sustainability."

He added specifically on SMAP that, it gives opportunities for trainings and awareness-raising to District and Sector agronomists and extension officers, who will continue to work on dissemination of knowledge and the approach to others farmers beyond those trained by the project. And the big outcome of all is the mindset change of the farmers. Farmers are more interested in turning farming into profitable business, know the importance of making cooperatives, and looking for better markets even beyond their local markets so that they are able to make their lives even better because the profit is increasing significantly.

### Quality Education Boosts up the Economic Growth

Antoine Mutsinzi is Director of Teacher Development and Training Unit in Teacher Development Management Department in Rwanda Education Board (REB). He has been JICA's counterpart since 2008.

In 2008, JICA started the Strengthening Mathematics and Science in Secondary Education (SMASSE) project to improve the quality of science and mathematics education. "At that time, it was difficult for students to understand the subjects and there was less interest in sciences among students, especially among girls", said Mutsinzi. This project has established in-service training system from central to the sector level and introduced student-centered lessons and provided trainings for more than 180 teacher trainers and for the total of 10,973 in-service teachers. ↗



This project has established in-service training system from central to the sector level and introduced student-centered lessons with experiment, group work and etc. SMASSE provided training for more than 180 teachers in Kenya, Japan, Malaysia and for a total of 10,973 Math and Science Secondary School Teachers participating in In-Service Teachers Training. It has also assisted in the development of new training facilities and materials, as well as holding workshops and science fairs which have all helped Rwanda's science and mathematics teachers to deliver **better and more effective lessons**.

"In 2009, I went to Japan for six-week training and back here I introduced lesson study approach that helps teachers to learn from each other. In 2012, I went back to Japan for Master's degree to get more knowledge on how to improve teaching of science and mathematics education. The training was very enriching because they provide knowledge that will help you to face specific challenges on ground. There is always information to be adapted to your context," says Mutsinzi.

In January 2013, JICA introduced the Strengthening School-Based Collaborative Teacher Training Project (SBCT) aiming to improve classroom teaching through **the School-Based In-service Training (SBI)** in lower secondary schools. The SBI was expected to reinforce the information and knowledge sharing among teachers and to improve classroom teaching and learning to ensure the higher academic performance of students. This is based on a method of training among teachers from Japan that has been successfully applied to 35 countries across Africa, improving students' performance.

"What is unique in this project is that the mindset has changed at all levels. The school management learnt to use internally available resources, the teachers learnt to collaborate to tackle specific challenges they may face at school, with advice from education officers at district level. The ownership spirit was fostered, and the teachers now have problem solving culture and awareness to cost effectiveness in conducting the activities," said Mutsinzi.

## Facilitating the Trade; Facilitating the Partnership



TUGIRUMUREMYI Raphael, Commissioner for Customs Services in Rwanda Revenue Authority (RRA), shares what are the benefits from JICA's support to the operationalization of **Rusumo One-Stop Border Post (OSBP)** for trade facilitation and the regional integration. "We benefited in three important aspects; the newly-constructed international bridge, the buildings on the both sides of Rwanda and Tanzania and the legal framework".

The bridge and the OSBP facilities and the buildings reduced time of crossing the border and make only one stop at the border post instead of the usually required two stops, one in each country.

In addition, Rwandan and Tanzanian officers now share the common legal framework and instruments, which enable them to work smoothly and effectively. "All these factors promote trade facilitation and

allow increase of trade volume, reduction of time to clear goods across central corridor. The modern facility also facilitates movement of people and they are enjoying big parking space, restaurants, having place to rest."

Around half of exports and imports from/to Rwanda pass through the Rusumo OSBP, which is the strategic point of the central corridor. It is also the transit corridor for DRC and Uganda. The operationalization of OSBP has increased the volume and movement of goods. Conducting operations together, fighting smuggling and streamlining the ways to do business are very crucial for **regional integration in the East African Region**.

"The advantage of working side by side with Tanzanians is mainly getting the common understanding of trade and business activities. Custom officers are not only there to collect money but helping trade facilitation. JICA's support resulted in the mindset change because the new facility is giving the message that they have a big role to play in the supply chain across the region. There are easy communication, joint surveillance and joint committees to run the activities smoothly", says Raphael.

## Water: a vital natural resource

A thousand hills give beautiful scenery, but some difficulty at the same time. Kirenga Tharcisse, the president of a cooperative named MKM serving as water service provider in Rwamagana district, explained, "The area is very hilly and it was hard especially for women and children to collect water. Even people with bicycles could not easily access it."

The cooperative was established to provide access to clean water for their community. However, their effort did not bear much fruit as they have limited number of water supply facilities and insufficient management skills to maintain the facilities both technically and financially.

JICA came to the district at a critical time with its construction project. At the beginning, people had thought it would take long time like the ones implemented by other organizations. However, at the end, they got surprised that water was already in the area within a year.

MKM also worked closely with JICA's experts to improve the management. They keep using the guidelines and manuals developed by the JICA experts. "Today we are able to supply water to a population of over 30,000," Kirenga went on to say that this generates enough income for the cooperative to maintain the facility and allow further expansion. The cooperative has 20 staff members including seven technicians. From time to time, JICA volunteers visited the cooperative to train the technical team.

Kirenga expressed his gratitude to JICA because they were able to meet the objectives they had set for themselves thanks to its support.





## Facts at a Glance

### SHEP

over **5,000** farmers  
and more than **800**  
government officials have  
received training through  
Smallholder Market oriented  
Agriculture Project (SMAP)  
since 2014

### Water

More than **131,000**  
people get safe drinking  
water through construction  
of water facilities in the  
Eastern Province

### Quality TVET

over **94 %** of the  
employers are satisfied with  
the graduates from Tumba  
College of Technology (TCT),  
according to the survey  
by the TCT project (ESSP2  
target is 76% in 2015/2016).

### Regional Connectivity

The current two-lane  
Rusumo bridge will enable to  
increase the axle load limit from  
**8t to 20t** and speed limit from  
**5km/h to 30km/h**.  
As a result, it is expected to save time to  
clear customs by **4-9 hours**  
and round-trip transportation cost  
per truck by at maximum  
**1,302 USD**.

### ABE initiative

**26** Rwandan students  
in ICT and geothermal  
development, benefited from  
ABE initiative masters  
scholarship in Japan,  
encouraging the  
partnership in the  
private sector.

## Japanese Aid to Rwanda

JAPAN's cooperation from 2006 to 2014 (Grant Aid(GA) and Technical Cooperation (TC))

	unit: million USD		
	GA	TC	TOTAL
2006	8.93	3.81	12.74
2007	13.96	5.58	19.54
2008	10.26	7.49	17.75
2009	12.70	8.64	21.34
2010	11.01	11.81	22.82
2011	11.84	12.54	24.38
2012	15.75	17.04	32.79
2013	38.56	11.30	49.86
2014	12.56	10.05	22.61
TOTAL	135.57	88.26	223.83

source: OECD/DAC report

