Role of Rwanda Local Government in COVID 19 Response

20 May 2020
March 2020 the first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in Rwanda. A number of measures have been put in place to curb the spread of the virus including a total lockdown announced on 21 March 2020.

Rwanda Local Government and the National Police were assigned the responsibilities of ensuring effective enforcement of lock-down and social distancing instructions.

Restrictions had negative impact on livelihoods especially the poor and vulnerable households. In most urban and peri-urban areas, subsistence casual workers have lost their employment opportunities.
Role played by Local Government in COVID

**Citizen Mobilization**
- Door-door sensitization
- Media Campaign
- Social media engagement
- Coordination of LG actors through

**Social assistance**
- Food distribution to citizens who lost their means of living
- Continued cash transfer to beneficiaries of safety nets (DS, PW)
- Organization of grassroots initiatives of food support

**Enforcement of social distancing**
- Use of masks
- Effective distancing in public places (markets and health facilities)
- Organization of market space
COVID 19-RECOVERY FOCUS

**Immediate Relief**
Malnourished children, pregnant women, HH with children under 5 that need nutrition sensitive support, HH without access to IGA during social distancing

**Economic Relief**
Rural HH in need of agricultural inputs, HH not able to conduct business as usual to work in HIMO, HH without access to credits to bridge costs, urban HH in need of basic equipment to start small business or search for IGA

**Accompanying measures**
HH without access to Community Based Health Insurance, Children not enrolled in schools due to tuition fees, HH without shelter or adequate sanitation
The Social Protection Response and Recovery program suggests to **readjust the existing SP programs** and **extend cash transfers and food distribution** to reach more vulnerable groups in the country. This is to be done through:

- **Extension of Social Protection programs already in place**
- **Immediate Relief Response**
- **Economic Relief Response**
- **Providing subsidies for agricultural and forest production**
- **Accompanying measures**
- **Consolidate the access to health and education**
# Component A: Immediate Relief Response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs</th>
<th>Geographic coverage (number of Sectors)</th>
<th>Households Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Target March 2020</td>
<td>Target December 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classic Public Works (cPW)</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expanded Public Works (ePW)</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Support (including expanded DS for People living with severe disability)</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition Sensitive Direct Support (NSDS)</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extension of food distribution and cash transfers</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Stocking up of food reserves including logistics</td>
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## Component B: Economic Recovery Response

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs</th>
<th>Geographic coverage (number of Sectors)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Target March 2020</td>
<td>Target December 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour -intensive/HIMO projects</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Productive Asset Transfer</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Services (FS)</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toolkits</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>416</td>
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Intensive cultivation of irrigation sites and marshland lands will be pursued in Season C.

Increase the availability, access and use of productivity enhancing inputs (improved seed, fertilizers, lime and water), Farmers who are not able to afford seeds and fertilizers, need to be supported.

Achieve food reserve capacity for 10% of the population (equivalent of maize and beans at 2,500Kcal per person per day): support districts to establish their own food reserves and mobilize farmers to have community stores.
Component C: Accompanying Measures

In total, 8,758 households in Ubudehe Cat1 will be provided with shelter and 7,078 toilets will be constructed.

Support the demand for livestock products.

1,902,740 Individuals from Ubudehe Cat1 without access to basic health insurance will be supported.

In total, 21,280 children without access to primary education will be supported through provision of school material, uniforms, and other scholastic material.

Flights: Support horticulture exports (40% of vegetables and fruit exported to Europe) by securing more weekly flights to Europe and subsidizing air freight.
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