Outcome 1: By 2023 people in Rwanda benefit from more inclusive, competitive and sustainable economic growth that generates decent work and promotes quality livelihoods for all.

Outcome 2: By 2023 Rwandan institutions and communities are more equitably, productively and sustainably managing natural resources and addressing climate change.

Outcome 3: By 2023, people in Rwanda, particularly the most vulnerable, enjoy increased and equitable access to quality education, health, nutrition and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services.

Outcome 4: By 2023, people in Rwanda, particularly the most vulnerable, have increased resilience to both natural and man-made shocks for a life free from all forms of violence and discrimination.

Outcome 5: By 2023, people in Rwanda benefit from enhanced gender equality, justice, human rights, peace and security.

Outcome 6: By 2023, people in Rwanda participate more actively in democratic and development processes and benefit from transparent and accountable public and private sector institutions that develop evidence-based policies and deliver quality services.

1. Create 1.5 million decent and productive jobs.
2. Accelerate Sustainable Urbanization from 17.3% (2013/14) to 35%.
3. Establish Rwanda as a globally-competitive knowledge-based economy.
4. Promote industrialization; attain a structural shift in the export base to high-value goods and services.
5. Increase domestic savings and position Rwanda as a hub for financial services to promote investments.
6. Modernize and increase productivity of Rwanda’s agricultural sector.
7. Sustainable and climate-sensitive management of the natural environment.

Priorities for UN Cooperation

1. Enhance graduation from poverty and extreme poverty; promote resilience.
2. Eradicate malnutrition through prevention and management.
3. Enhance demographic dividend by ensuring access to quality health for all.
4. Enhance the demographic dividend by improving access to quality education.
5. Procure universal access to basic infrastructure such as electricity, water, sanitation and broadband.

2. Strengthen justice, law and order.
3. Strengthen capacity, service delivery and accountability of public institutions.
4. Increase citizens’ participation and engagement in development.
The United Nations Development Assistance Plan for Rwanda (UNDAP II) outlines how the UN will support the national development agenda 2018-2023. This five-year plan will be delivered by the United Nations system, with all agencies working together under the umbrella of One UN.

The UNDAP II is mapped on to the same three Strategic Priority Areas that constitute the Government’s National Strategy for Transformation. It incorporates the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals, the African Union Agenda 2063, and the East African Community Vision 2050. It is also guided by thematic conventions and mandates of specific UN agencies.

The One UN Steering Committee chaired by the Minister of Finance and Economic Planning and the UN Resident Coordinator. It meets twice a year and discusses the strategic aspects of the UNDAP II and provide oversight for delivery of results. Internally the RC and UNCT with support from the Results Groups, and RCO leads on the implementation and reporting of the UNDAP to ensure oversight, accountability and coherence on strategy, policy, programming, communication, advocacy and resource mobilization and reporting. The implementation of the UNDAP is through Joint Work Plans, Joint Programmes and agency specific programmes, Gender Strategy, Human Rights Strategy, and Business Operations Strategy. The UNDAP will be reviewed annually and will bring together all stakeholders including development partners.

The overarching principle of the UNDAP II is to leave no one behind, and it is underpinned by a human rights-based approach.