



## SOCIAL PROTECTION

Social protection has a critical role to play in reducing poverty and inequality. Social protection is one of the priority sectors in Rwanda; it is the main tool to eradicate extreme poverty, and to reduce overall poverty levels. However, social protection interventions alone cannot achieve all poverty reduction goals, and therefore links with other social sectors and economic development. These links connect to social transfers that can alleviate income poverty, thereby helping families to ensure that children are adequately nourished, can benefit from education, are able to receive appropriate health care, and ultimately enjoy an adequate minimum standard of living.

unicef   
for every child

Rwanda

### SITUATION

### TARGETS

### CHALLENGES

#### POVERTY REDUCTION



**39%** of Rwandans live under the national poverty line<sup>1</sup>

**16%** of Rwandans live in extreme poverty<sup>2</sup>



Monetary poverty is

**39%**<sup>3</sup>

Income inequality is still high Gini coefficient

**= 0.44**



**39%** of children in Rwanda face multidimensional poverty



By 2024, eradicate extreme poverty<sup>4</sup>



Reduce by half the proportion of children, women and men living in multidimensional poverty<sup>5</sup>



Harmonizing economic and social development

Building universal access to pro-poor and inclusive social protection programmes

#### CORE SOCIAL PROTECTION



**460,000** extremely poor households eligible to receive core and complementary social protection programmes

Direct support reached over **95,000** households

Public works reached over **130,000** households



**455,907** access social protection cash transfers by 2024<sup>6</sup>



Achieving full coverage of core social protection programmes

#### SOCIAL PROTECTION COMPLEMENTARY SERVICES



**79%** of households covered by health insurance

**37,170** individuals covered by financial services

**16,132** small livestock provided to **5,359** individuals

Skills training provided to

**19,000** poor and vulnerable households annually



All eligible households have health insurance coverage

Strengthen community-based savings and credit mechanisms

**155,000** households receive asset transfers by 2024

All households at risk of malnutrition accessing nutrition support

Provide skills training to **105,155** extremely poor and vulnerable individuals by 2024



Establishing a sustainable model for community health insurance

Linking savings and loans mechanisms with formal financial services

Ensuring adequate targeting of nutrition support

<sup>1</sup> Reduced from 46% in 2010/11

<sup>2</sup> Reduced from 21% in 2010/11

<sup>3</sup> Reduced from 45% in 2010/11

<sup>4</sup> National Strategy for Transformation target

<sup>5</sup> Sustainable Development Goal target

<sup>6</sup> Sector strategy