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Nota di contenuto	<p>Cover; TABLE OF CONTENTS; ACRONYMS AND GLOSSARY; FOREWORD; EXECUTIVE SUMMARY; 1. SHAPING RWANDA'S FUTURE; Introduction; The Context for EDPRS 2; The Changing Face of Poverty Reduction Strategies; Tables; Table 1.1 Key Vision 2020 Targets; Achievements under EDPRS 1; Table 1.2 Output and Growth Rates 2008 to 2012; Figures; Figure 1.1 Sector Output and Shares of GDP; Figure 1.2 Domestic and Foreign Investment as a Percentage of GDP; Table 1.3 Targets and Achievements of EDPRS1; Emerging Challenges for EDPRS 2; Table 1.4 Poverty & Extreme Poverty Headcount (EICV 3) Figure 1.3 Level of Poverty by District (EICV 3) Opportunities for EDPRS 2; Principles of EDPRS 2; Boxes; Box 1.1 Five Lessons to Build on from EDPRS 1; Table 1.5 Summary of Thematic Areas and Priorities for EDPRS 2; 2. ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION; Introduction; What is Economic Transformation?; Strategic Framework for Economic Transformation; Figure 2.1 Opportunity Areas for Prioritisation under EDPRS 2; Figure 2.2 Approach used to develop the Vision and Priority Areas for the Economic Transformation Strategy; Five Priority Areas</p> <p>Priority Area 1: Increase the domestic interconnectivity of the Rwandan economy through investments in hard and soft infrastructure Figure 2.3 Projected decline of cost of energy as key projects mature; Priority Area 2: Increasing the external connectivity of Rwanda's economy and boosting exports; Priority Area 3: Transform the private sector by increasing investment in priority sectors; Priority Area 4: Transform the economic geography of Rwanda by facilitating and managing urbanisation, and promoting secondary cities as poles of economic growth</p> <p>Priority Area 5: Pursue a 'green economy' approach to economic transformation</p> <p>3. RURAL DEVELOPMENT; Introduction; What is Rural Development?; Strategic Framework; Strategic Framework for Rural Development; Figure 3.1 Poverty Reduction Projections (MINECOFIN); Figure 3.2 Rural Development Strategic Framework; Four Priority Areas; Priority Area 1: Integrated Approach to Land Use and Human Settlements; Priority Area 2: Increasing the Productivity of Agriculture; Priority Area 3: Enabling Graduation from Extreme Poverty Priority Area 4: Connecting Rural Communities to Economic Opportunity through Improved Infrastructure Table 3.1 Road Development (Transport Sector Strategy 2012); 4. PRODUCTIVITY AND YOUTH EMPLOYMENT; Introduction; What do Rwandans do?; Who doesn't work in Rwanda?; What is Productivity and Youth Employment?; Strategic Framework; Figure 4.1 Large increases in Employment and Students; Figure 4.2 Strategic Framework for Productivity and Youth Employment; Priority Area 1: Critical Skills and Attitudes for Service and Industrial Sectors; Priority Area 2: Technology and ICT Priority Area 3: Entrepreneurship, Access to Finance and Business Development</p>
Sommario/riassunto	<p>This paper focuses on Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy (EDPRS) 2013–2018 for Rwanda. Ownership of the EDPRS by a wide range of stakeholders at national level has been a key factor of success. The EDPRS 2 has integrated inclusiveness and sustainability as driving factors in elaborating the strategy. Community-based solutions, working closely with the population, have made possible fast-track and cost-effective implementation and increased demand for accountability, in education with the 9YBE construction of classrooms,</p>

the Crop Intensification Program in agriculture, and community-based health care programs.
