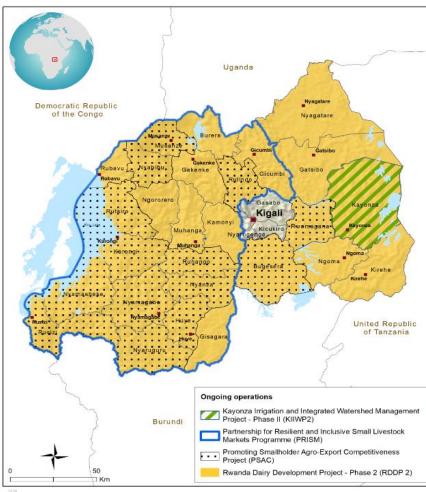


Country Strategic Opportunities Programme (2025-2030) | Rwanda

EB Consultations, 1 September 2025

IFAD portfolio coverage in the Republic of Rwanda

Map of Rwanda showing IFAD coverage



COSOP at a glance **Duration** 6 years (2025 to 2030) Climate-smart production and market access; increased efficiency and **Focus Areas** investment across agri-food systems through innovation, digital technologies, and incl. financing. Smallholder farmers with potential to graduate to more marketoriented systems MSMEs in agri-food systems **Target groups** Women, youth, and vulnerable groups (e.g., persons with disabilities) To reduce poverty and strengthen Goal sustainable food security and nutrition in vulnerable rural households PBAS and BRAM funds from IFAD13 and 14 cycles, plus potential Private **Financing** Sector Financing Programme, and cofinancing from Government and **Development Partners Beneficiaries** Approximately 450,000 people



COSOP Strategic Objectives

Strategic objectives

resilience, market access and nutritional practices for smallholder households within agri-food systems, with a particular focus on the empowerment of women, youth and vulnerable groups

Enhanced production, climate

Detailed approach

- By supporting enhanced climate-smart crop and livestock productivity, promoting market access and connections to MSMEs and other private sector actors, and
- By promoting nutritional behavior change and nutrition-sensitive value chains.

- Increased efficiency and investment across agri-food systems through frontier innovation, digital technologies and financing mechanisms.
- By promoting more vibrant and advanced agri-food systems with support to various actors to increase their adoption of efficiency-enhancing digital technologies, and
- By promoting innovative financing mechanisms such as blended finance.

Key Priorities of the COSOP









Private Sector Engagement

- Leverage private sector(PS) investment in agri-food systems (NSO).
- Strengthen market linkages between producers and commercial buyers.
- De-risk
 operations in key
 value chains to
 encourage direct
 investment.

SSTC

- Promote
 knowledge
 sharing and
 technology
 transfer through
 regional &
 national learning
 routes.
- Focus on irrigation, climate-smart agriculture, livestock, export value chains, and PPPs.
- Role as a provider country for SSTC.

Partnerships

Strengthen partnerships with key stakeholders, including:

- Government (MINAGRI, RAB, NAEB)
- UN Agencies
- Development partners (World Bank, AfDB, etc.)
- Civil Society (CSOs)
- Private Sector

Sustainability and Scaling

- Local ownership of assets and project investments.
- Enabling environment for market-driven PS participation.
- Harmonize and scale up proven project innovations (incl. rural finance).
- Use Knowledge
 Management and
 CLPE to promote
 scaling-up by the
 Government.

Lessons Learned to be applied by COSOP 2025-2030

IFAD relevance

Leverage IFAD's
 proven strategic
 advantage and
 results in key
 areas where it has
 a strong track
 record, such as
 climate
 resilience,
 livestock, and
 export promotion.

Rural Finance

reliance on unsustainable matching grants and increase the focus on private sector investment, innovative financing, and digital finance to improve sustainability and outreach.

Value chain approach

- Intensify focus on the inclusion of youth and women within value chains
- Using proven tools like GALS, and further integrate ICT4D for agro-advisory, financial services, and market access.

Institutional Capacity

implementation bottlenecks by working directly with Project Agencies and National Institutions to ensure smooth alignment with IFAD and country systems and procedures

Thank you!