AFRICA AGRICULTURE TRANSFORMATION SCORECARD
The 2017 progress report to the Assembly

Highlights on Intra-African trade for agriculture commodities and services: Risks and Opportunities
Assembly Decision (Assembly/AU/2(XXIII)) of June 2014

Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture (DREA)
Highlights of the 5 key areas of strong performance of the Country:

100% for CAADP Process Completion.
100% for inclusive institutionalized mechanisms for mutual accountability and peer review.
52% of farmers having access to agriculture advisory services.
91% of rural women have access to productive assets in agriculture (empowered).
2 agricultural commodity value chains for which a PPP is established with strong linkage to smallholder agriculture.

Highlights of the 5 key areas that require the country's attention:

7.5% of public agriculture expenditure as a share of total public expenditure.
38.0% prevalence of stunting among children under 5 years old.
32.0% of the population is undernourished.
3.9% increase of yield for the country’s priority agricultural commodities.
-5.6% increase of the value of intra-Africa trade of agricultural commodities and services.

Recommendations

- Rwanda should increase its public expenditure into agriculture in line with the CAADP target of 10% of national budget, and implement necessary measures to increase agricultural productivity.
- The country should improve on nutrition interventions to reduce undernourishment and the prevalence of stunting among children under 5 years old.
- The country should put in place policies that would facilitate and promote intra-regional African trade in agricultural commodities and services.