Annex VI: Project linkage to food security objectives in Rwanda

The annex presents the detailed information about the linkage of each of the projects to food security objectives in Rwanda. The table below summarizes the nature of the linkage, implicit or explicit, and the relation to the output intervention logic. We classified the nature of the linkage of each project to food security objectives in the categories Explicit (clear link), Implicit (less clear link) or Absent (missing link).

Project number	Output in intervention logic	Nature of linkage of project with food security
19160 – Skills development and employment protection	2.2, 2.5	***Implicit.*** The capacity of actors involved is strengthened and jobs have been created, thus supporting EKN outputs 2.2 and 2.5 The project did not have an explicit food security objective, yet via increase in income the access to food of participants did improve.
19462 – PAREF NL-1	1.4, 2.1	***Explicit.*** The project focused on agro-forestry, job creation and capacity building of district staff and members of cooperatives. The project did not have an explicit food security objective, yet worked towards better institutional capacities and contributed to higher income that enabled people to buy more and better food. In this way the project contributed to EKN output indicators, 1,4 and 2.1.
19815 – PROSKID	2.2	***Implicit.*** The project contributes to EKN output 2.2. The main focus of the project was not on food security even though business environment improvement, economic development and access to finance led to high revenues for households which in turn enable them to have better access to food..
19940 – Electricity access programme	1.4	***Implicit.*** The project relates to improved and higher energy availability. In the BeMo this is not explicitly related to an improved infrastructure to produce, process, distribute and prepare food. However at endline the project results showed that the project does contribute to output 1, improved infrastructure and in that way has improved the enabling environment for agribusiness (electrification of warehouses / cooling cells).
23168/23214 – Land tenure regularisation	1.3	***Explicit.*** The project clearly relates to food security as a result of improved land registration, enabling ownership of land and thus enabling higher productivity. Less post-harvest loss and a higher productivity contribute to more food availability. The extra income can be used to buy food that is not produced by the beneficiaries and thus improve food access.

Project number	Output in intervention logic	Nature of linkage of project with food security
23743 – HIMO PDED II consolidation	1.1, 2.2, 2.4	***Explicit.*** The outputs relate to the overall outputs on improved infrastructure, increased income for the poorest and strengthened capacity. Also the link with a better distribution of food is made explicitly. The lowering of transaction costs is mentioned which can be seen as an improvement in the enabling environment, further one the step is made towards creation of more jobs. However there is a direct impact on food security, by generating jobs income of the poorest has increased and improved food security access. Better roads are used for transportation and contribute to better availability of food.
24371/25542 Infrastructure investments	1.1, 1.2, 2.5	***Explicit.*** The link between infrastructure, economic development and food security is clearly made in this project. In the endline concrete examples within the agriculture are mentioned, such as consolidation of marshlands and creation of terraces to increase the food production and thus food availability for farmers. The main component of the project consist of using cheap labor force for the construction of infrastructure. This led to an increase in food access for beneficiaries by generating more income.
24730 – Linking farmers to markets	2.1, 2.3, 2.4	***Explicit***. The project acknowledges the capacity-building elements as specified in the intervention logic and one can see how this contributes to an enabling environment. There are several measurements (increased business skills, access to markets, increased food production / food processing and post-harvest handling) that are supposed to contribute to food accessibility via an increase of income. However no results are available at this stage of the project yet, since it is still in progress.
24871 – Capacity building for food security	2.1, 2.4	***Implicit.*** The project recognises the institutional capacity factor and aims for a strengthening of this, yet no connection is made with a more enabling environment and how this affects food security.
25059 – Consolidation of marshlands	1.1 2.1, 2.3, 2.4	***Explicit.*** Food security is mentioned as a goal of the project and also poverty reduction and increase in food production are mentioned as intermediary factors. The intermediate variables (cooperatives and water user organisations) from the intervention logic are realised: strengthened capacity resulting in enabling environment was made explicitly as we learned during the focus group discussions. Increase in income has helped farmers to buy more land, seeds and other materials to produce more food, leading to more food availability. Increased income also contributed to access to more food.

Project number	Output in intervention logic	Nature of linkage of project with food security
25195 – PAREF NL-2	1.2	***Explicit.*** Reforestation contributed to soil preservation and fight against erosion which in turns leads to higher agricultural production and more food availability. Furthermore the link with economic growth is made and therefore output 1.2 applies. Families and households were involved in reforestation through HIMO, which provided jobs to the population and helped them increase their earnings leading to more food access.
25454 – Cooperatives support programme	2.3,	***Explicit.*** The link between the strengthened capacity of institutions and more jobs is made as in the intervention logic. Food security is explicitly mentioned as an outcome. The project contributed to increased food production and sales for farmers, leading to more food availability. The creation had an impact on the increase of income leading to better access to food.
25457 – Access to food for young children	3.1	***Explicit.*** This is the only project focusing on output 3 and it is mainly following the intervention logic. Better access to food is maintained through supporting strategies which lead to less stunting with infants and more awareness by adults. The project contributes to aavailability, access and better quality of food.