

# **ROLE OF ACCOUNTANTS IN DELIVERING VISION 2020**

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# Outline

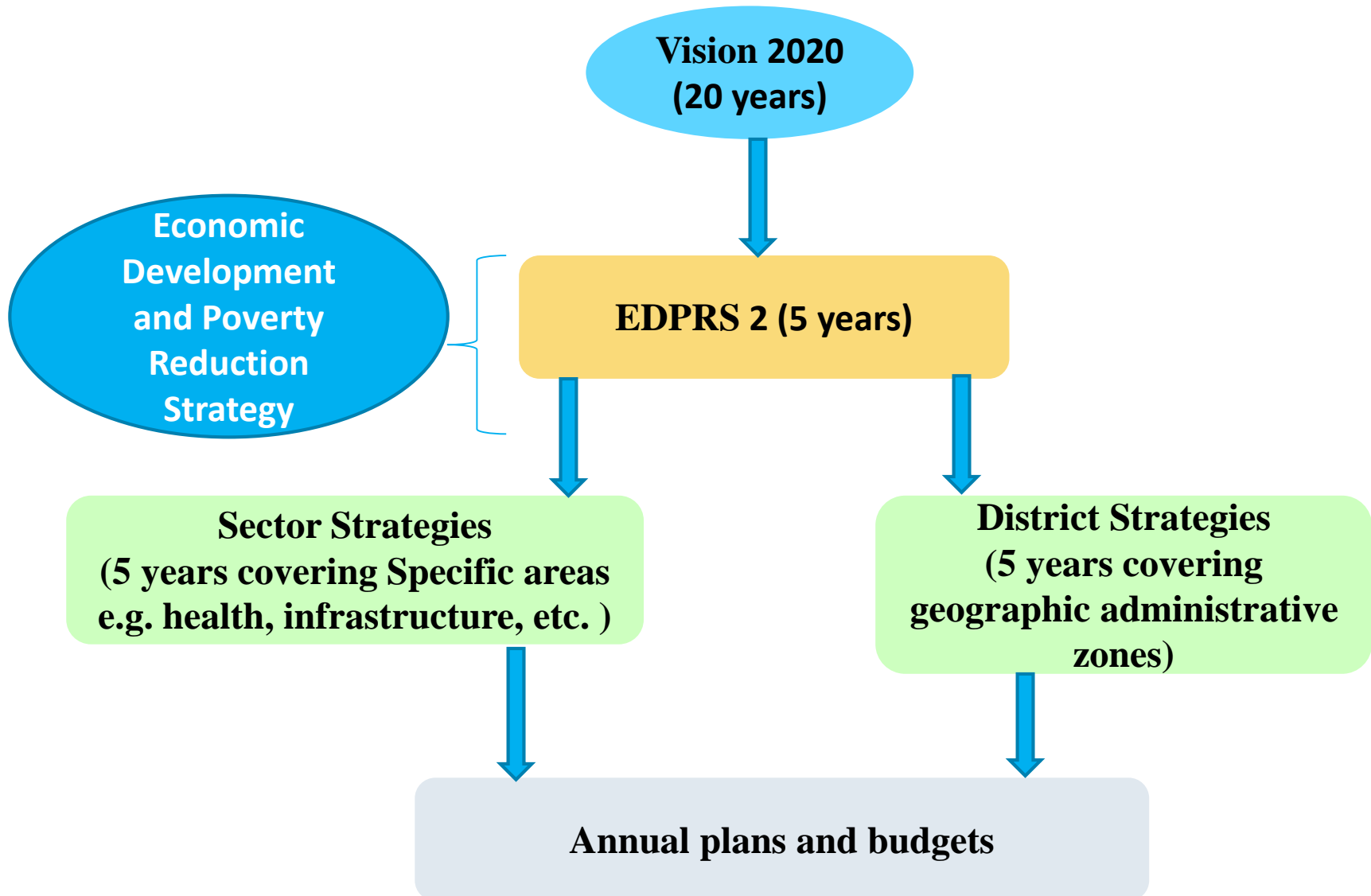
- ▶ Vision 2020
- ▶ Impact of Reforms: Key Results
- ▶ Image of Rwanda to the Globe
- ▶ What is a PAO
  - Functions of a PAO
  - Global value addition by accountancy profession
- ▶ Contributions of PAO/Accountants in delivering vision 2020

# Vision 2020

- ▶ Developed through consultative process in 1998 and adopted in 2000
- ▶ Aspiring to become a middle income country by 2020

Pillars	Cross-cutting areas
1. Good governance and a capable state	1. Gender equality
2. Human resource development and a knowledge based economy	2. Protection of environment and sustainable natural resource management
3. A private sector-led economy	3. Science and technology, including ICT
4. Infrastructure development	
5. Productive and Market Oriented Agriculture	
6. Regional and International Economic integration.	

# Vision 2020 Implementation Framework



# Implementing Strategies of Vision 2020

## PRSP 1 (2000 – 2006)

- Interim PRSP 2000-2002
- Recovery from post conflict situation
- Major gains in social sectors e.g. health and education
- Poverty reduced by 3% points (60% to 57%)

## EDPRS 1 (2008 – 2012)

- Preparation for take off
- High poverty reduction (12% points) to 44.9%
- Reduced inequality
- High growth (average 8.2%)
- Strong contribution to achievement of MDGs

## EDPRS 2 (2013 – 2018) targets

- Rapid growth 11.5%
- Fast poverty reduction (15% points) to less than 30%
- Closing trade balance with rapid growth of exports (28%)
- Increased private sector investment
- Job creation

# Economic sectors underpinning recovery and growth

## ▶ **Infrastructure**

- Road rehabilitation and maintenance prioritized
- Rehabilitation of energy capacity and infrastructure
- ICT promoted as a driver of economic development – telecommunications companies attracted to invest – internet access promoted- ICT infrastructure including fiber optic cable laid

## ▶ **Agriculture**

- Land tenure regularization giving ownership and land rights (including women)
- Government facilitated and trained farmers to access improved inputs
- Vision for agriculture transformation developed including Crop intensification program (especially land consolidation)

## ▶ **Services:**

- Financial sector development; liberalization of the banking sector; reforms to expand formal and informal access
- Conservation to support tourism development

# Universal Access to Health and Education

## ▶ Health

- a system of health insurance (mutuelle de santé) across the whole country introduced in 1998 to address low financial and geographical access to health care
- Focus on countering Malaria with massive bed net distribution
- A community based health care system adopted with community health workers at village level

## ▶ Education

- All inclusive education system established – previously in the pre-genocide era heavy ethnic discrimination existed
- Complete universal cycle of education (primary and secondary)
- High Focus on Technical and vocational training
- Higher Learning Institutions strengthened (public and private)

# Governance reforms engaging citizens and promoting accountability

## ▶ **Decentralization**

- Districts allocated resources and given an increased implementation role

## ▶ **Establishing accountability mechanisms**

- Office of the Auditor General, Rwanda Revenue Authority
- Rwanda Public Procurement Authority, Office of the Ombudsman
- Performance contract mechanism introduced in 2006: imihigo

## ▶ **Restoring rule of law – strengthening Judiciary, reconciliation, security**

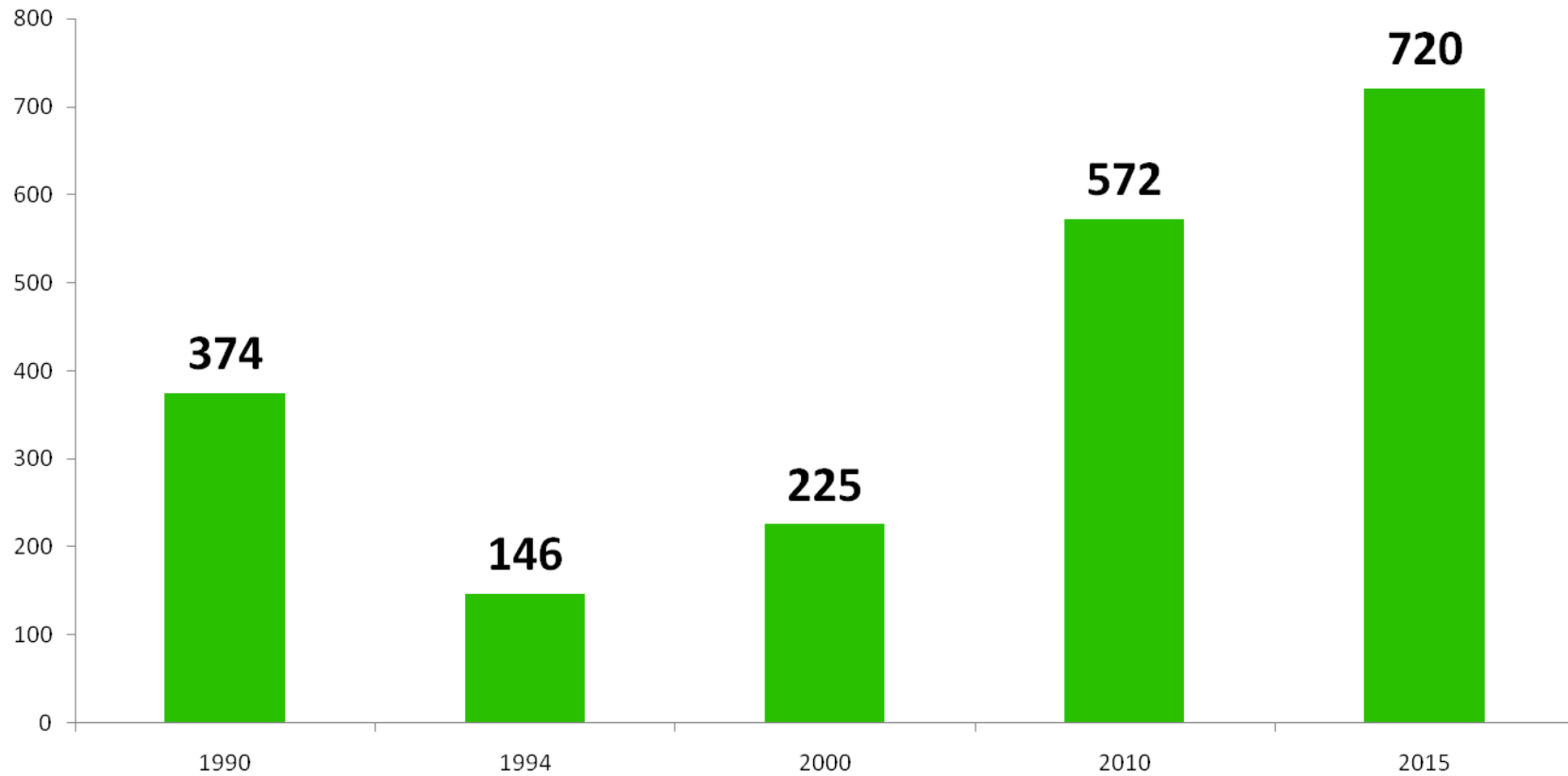
- Classic judicial system was overwhelmed with genocide cases => community based justice system 'Gacaca' introduced in 2001 with dual objective of completing cases and fostering unity and reconciliation
- A fund to support the vulnerable survivors of genocide established in 1998
- Zero tolerance of corruption adopted



# **Impact of Reforms: Key Results**

# Steady per capita growth supported by sustained economic growth averaging 7.8%

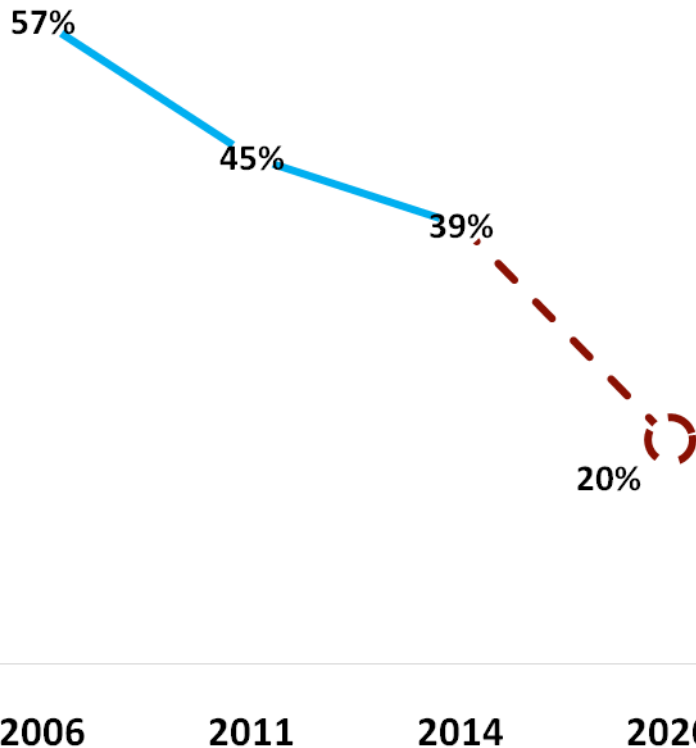
GDP per capita in USD



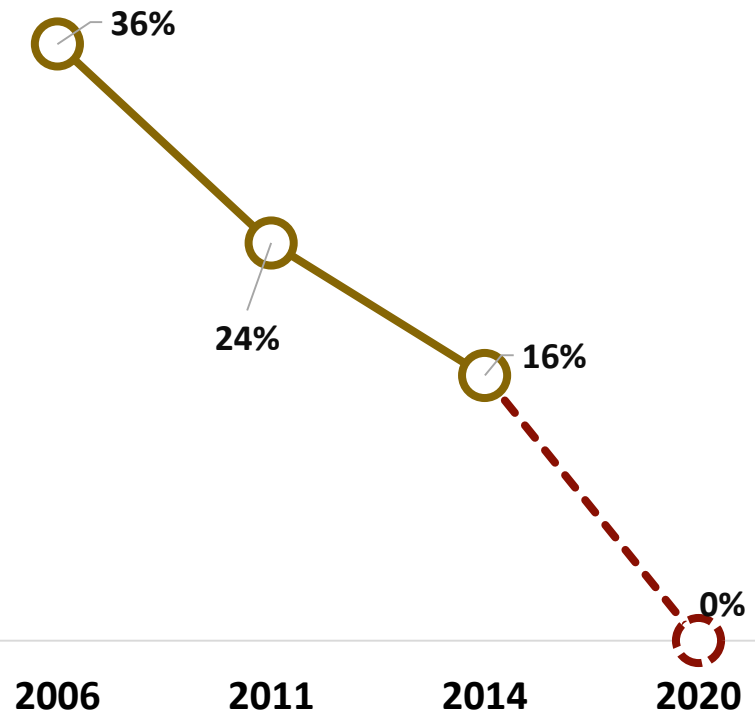
# Poverty and Extreme poverty reducing...

Poverty and Extreme Poverty has reduced considerably from 2006 to 2014 comparing with Vision 2020 targets.

## POVERTY

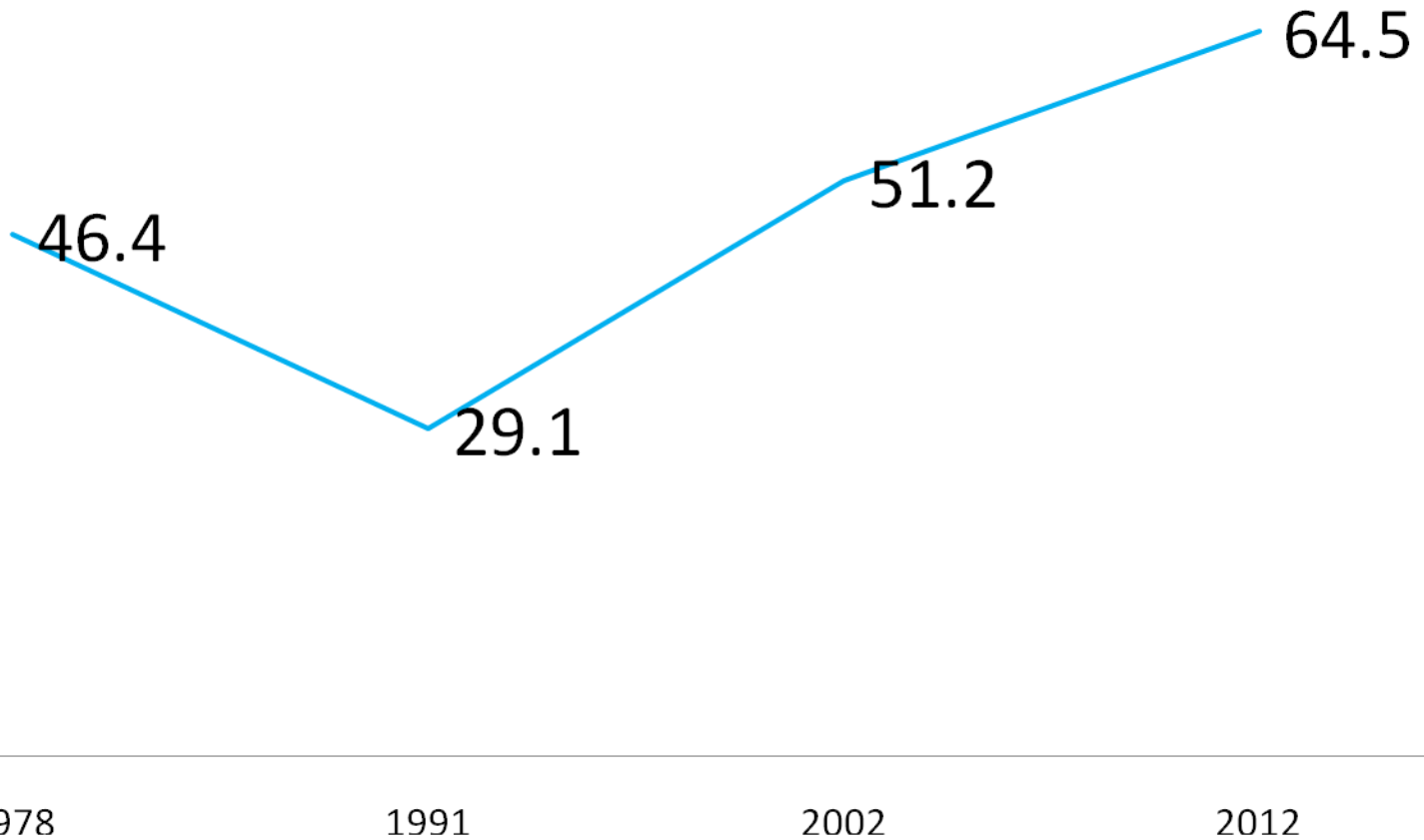


## EXTREME POVERTY



# Life Expectancy is Increasing

Life Expectancy (1978- 2012)



Vision 2020 target = 66 years

# Health is Improving for All – Mothers

## Maternal Mortality per 100,000

1,071



750



476



210



2000

2005

2010

2014

- MDG 2015 target: **268**
- Vision 2020 target: **200**

# Health is improving for All – Children

## Under 5 Child mortality per 1,000

196



2000

152



2005

76



2010

50



2014

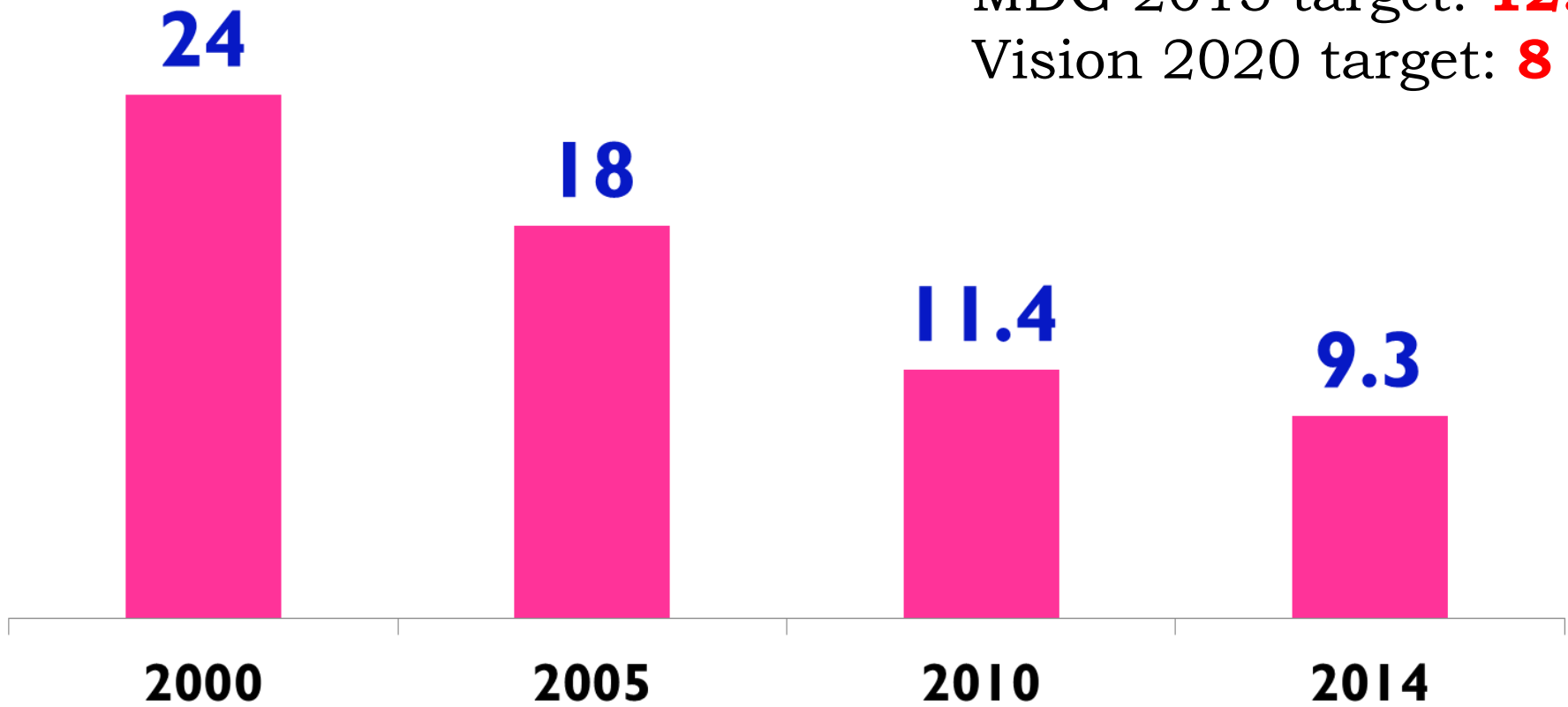
MDG 2015 target: **50.1**

# Nutrition is Improving

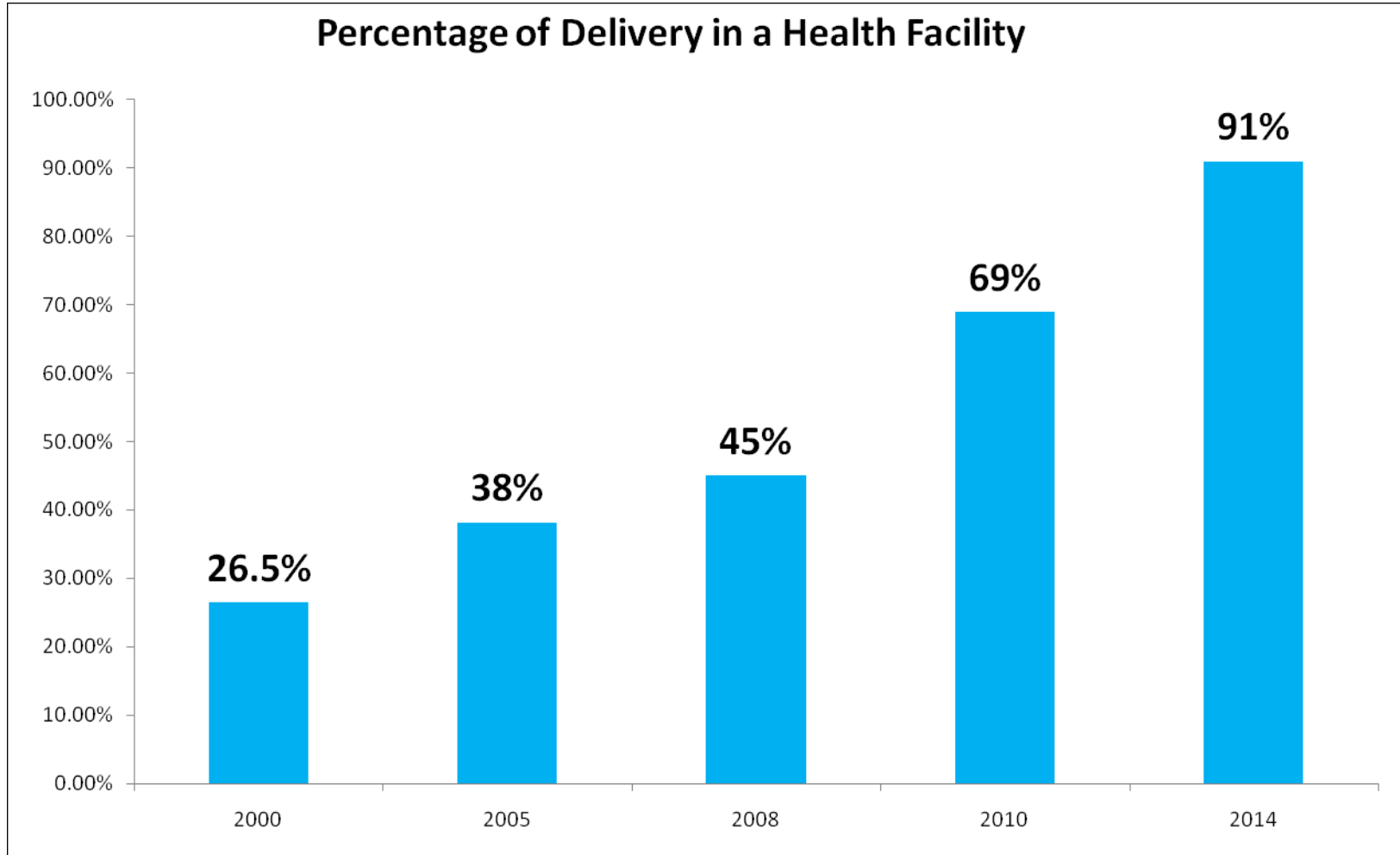
## % Under weight children

MDG 2015 target: **12.2**

Vision 2020 target: **8**

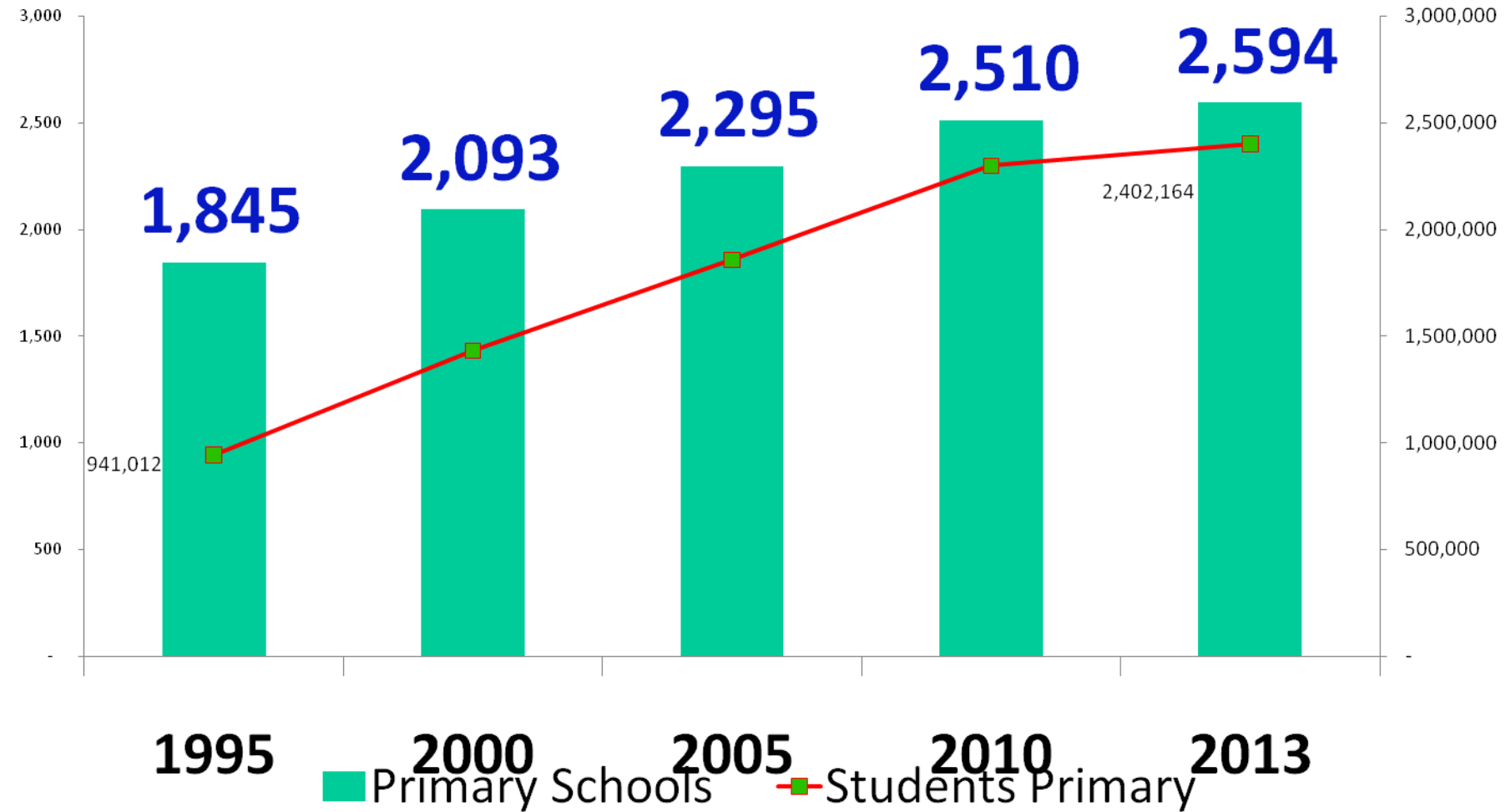


# More women are delivering in health facilities



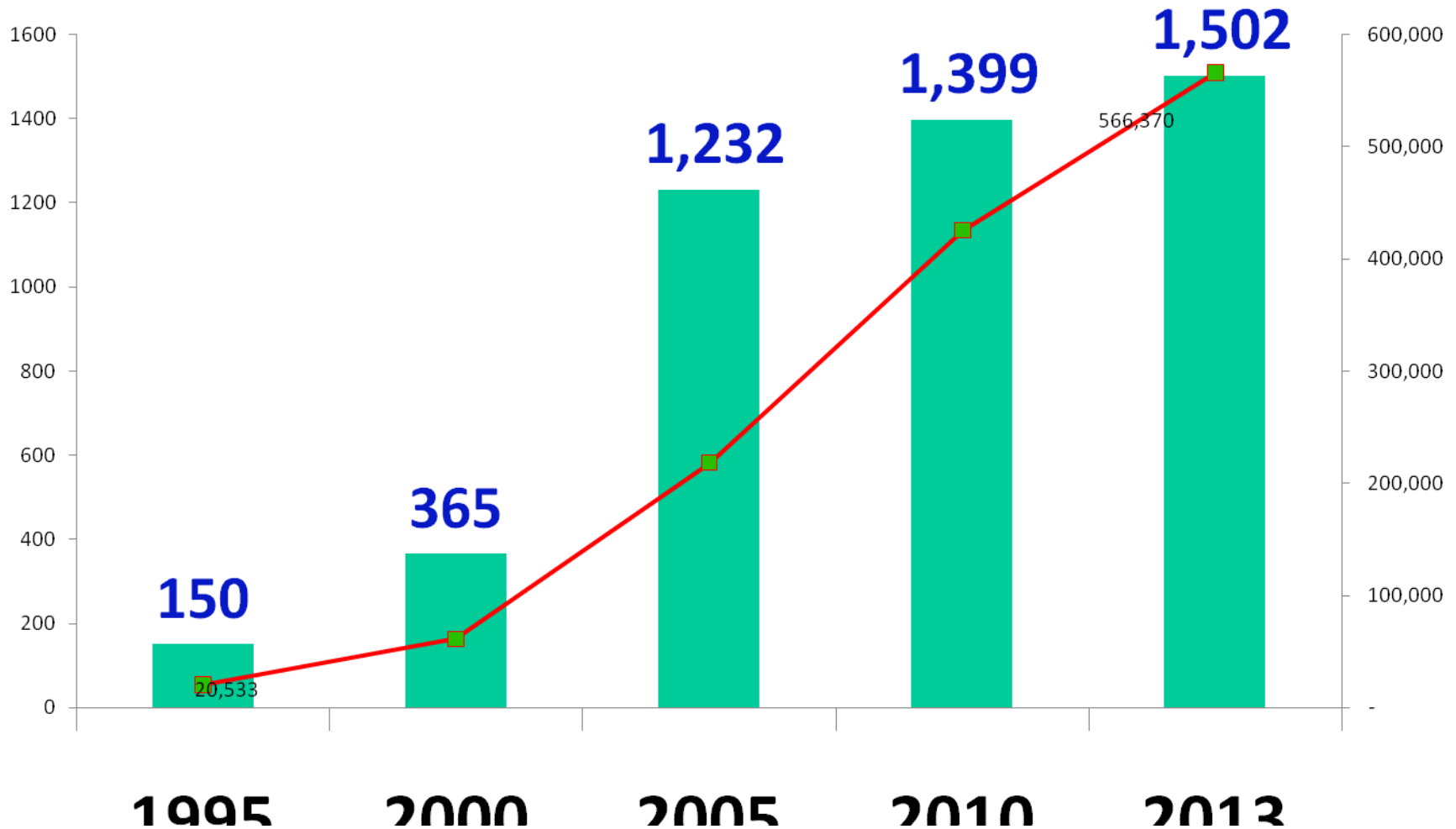


# With increased opportunities - Primary Education

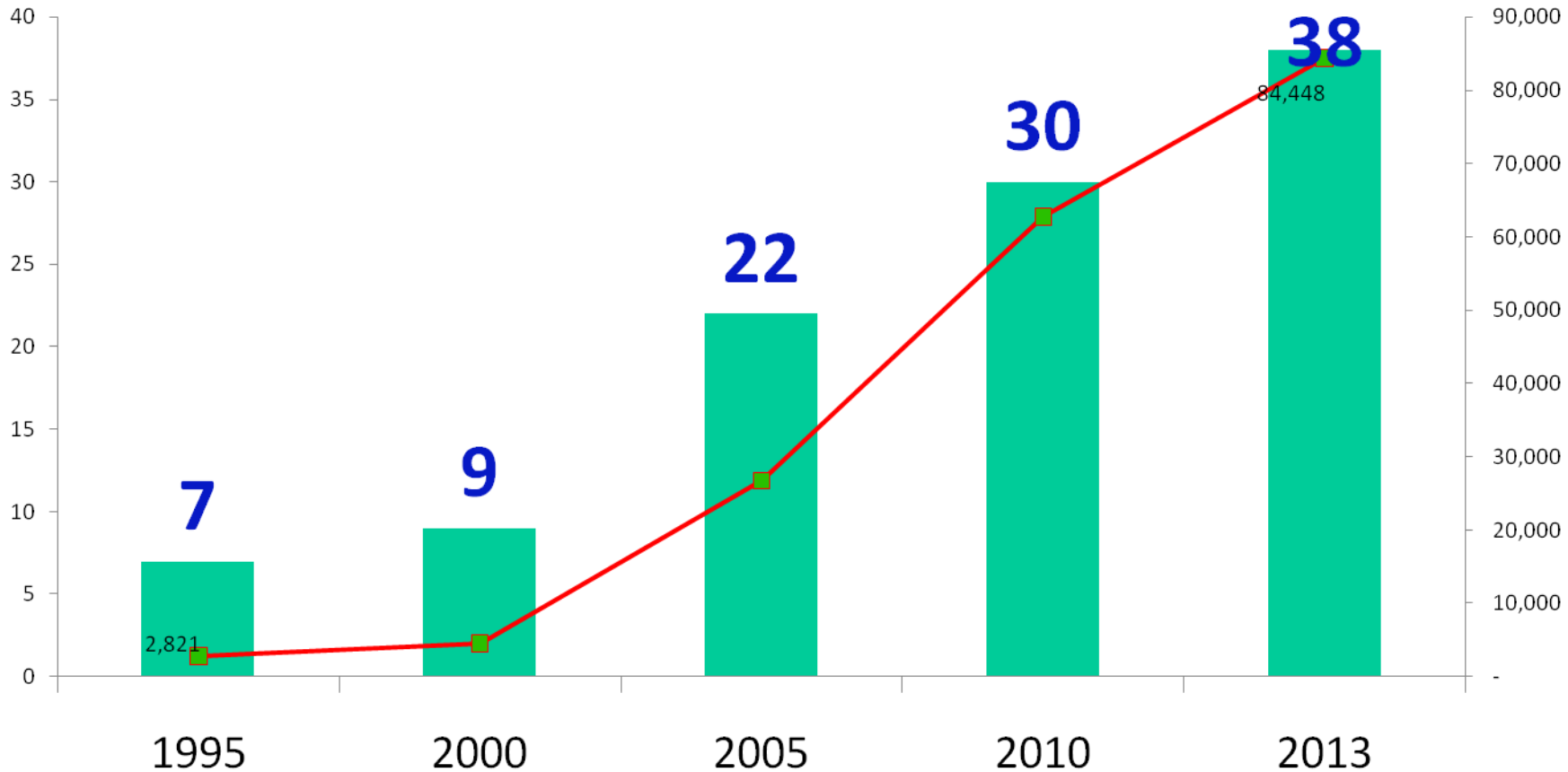


# With increased opportunities – Secondary Education

## ■ Secondary Schools



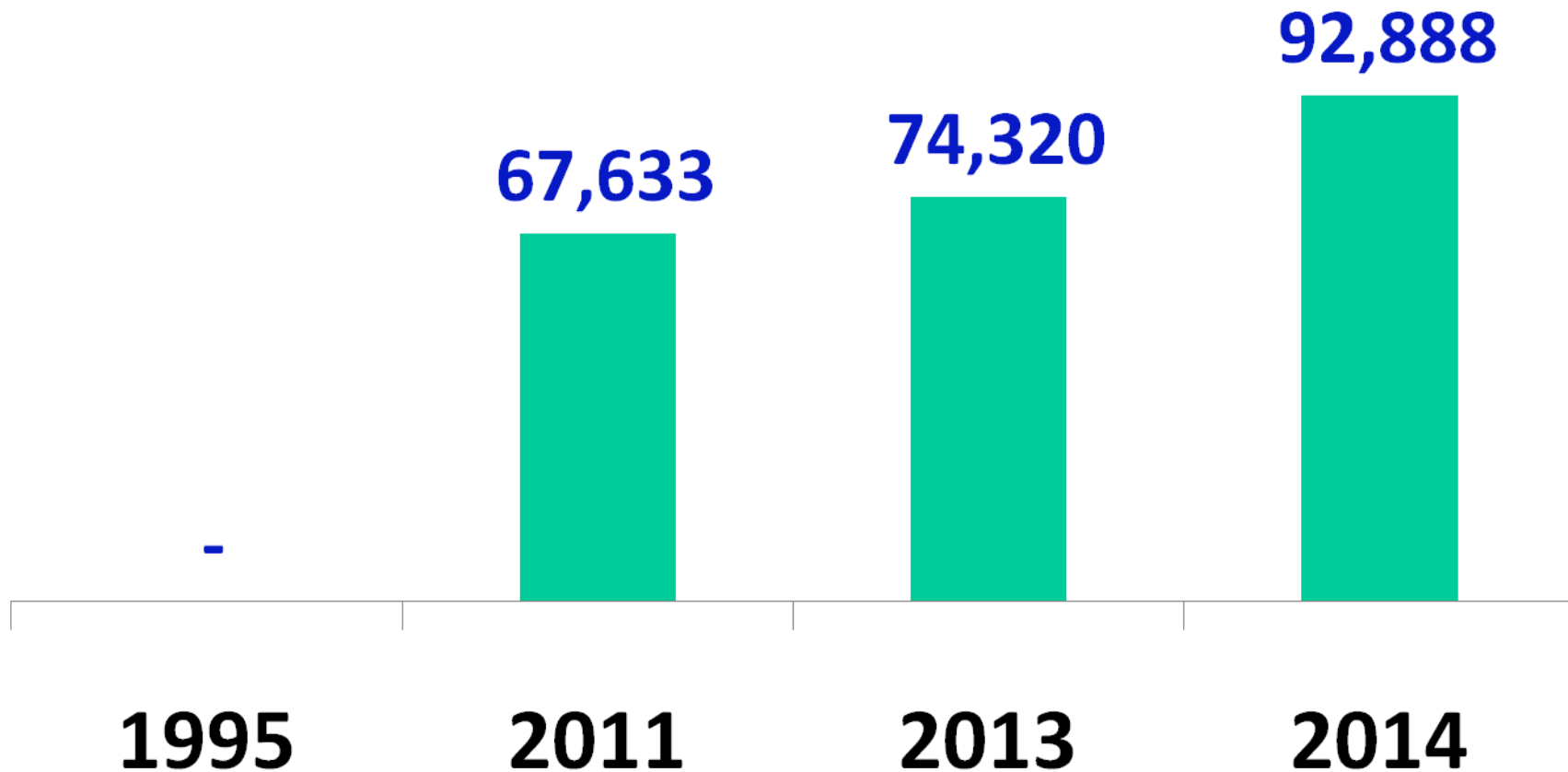
# With increased opportunities - Tertiary Education



**■ Tertiary Schools**   **—■ Students Tertiary**

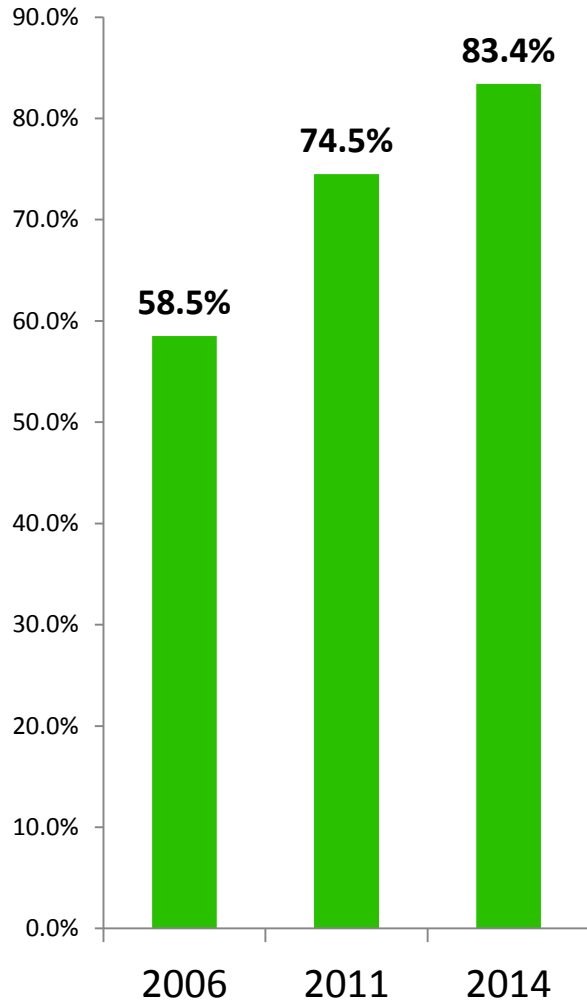
# With increased opportunities – Practical Skills development

## TVET enrollment

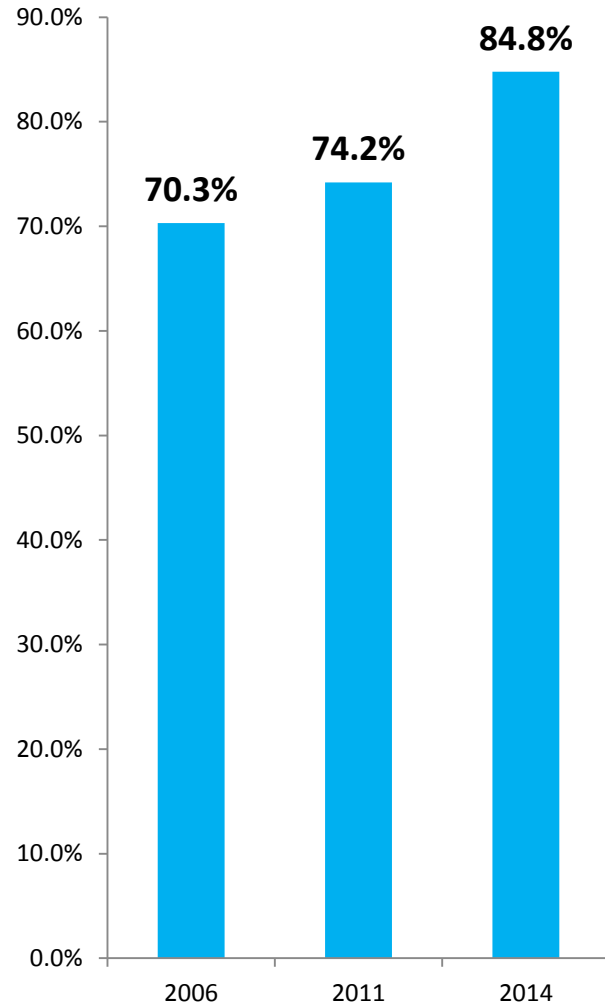


# Increasing Access to Basic Infrastructure

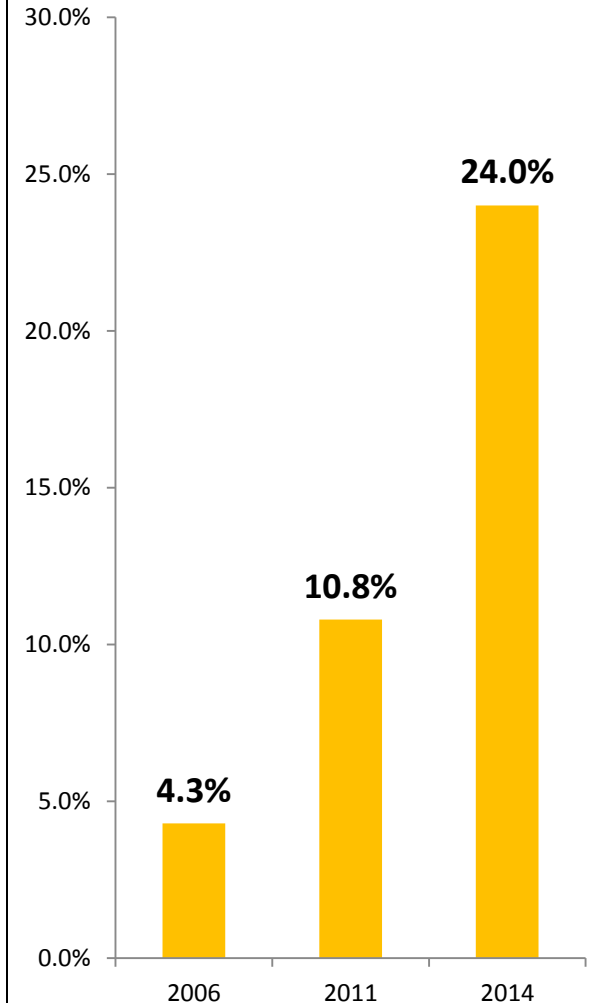
## Improved Sanitation



## Improved Water Source



## Access to Electricity



# **Image of Rwanda to the Globe**

# Global Image of Rwanda has changed Positively

- ▶ Africa's **most efficient government** followed by Mauritius and S.A and 7<sup>th</sup> most efficient globally - Global Competitiveness Report 2015
- ▶ Rwanda **2<sup>nd</sup> Easiest Place to Do Business in Africa** (after Mauritius) – World Bank Doing Business Report 2016
- ▶ **Most Improved Country Globally in Human Development** since 1990 – Human Development Report 2015
- ▶ **Rwanda the Best Place to be a Woman in Africa and 6<sup>th</sup> Globally** – Global Competitiveness Report 2015

# Global Image of Rwanda has changed Positively

- ▶ **Safest Place to walk at night in Africa and 5<sup>th</sup> safest country in the world** (Gallup Global report 2015)
- ▶ **3<sup>rd</sup> Greenest Place in the World** (after Costa Rica and Ecuador) – World Travel Guide 2015
- ▶ **1<sup>st</sup> globally in ICT promotion** – Global Technology Report 2015; Most available open data government in Africa – Global Open Data Index 2015;
- ▶ Kigali City among the **top 6 Cities globally exemplifying competitiveness** – Competitive Cities for Jobs and Growth, World Bank 2015 Report



**What is a PAO?**

# Function of PAO in an Economy

- ▶ PAO acts in the public interest
- ▶ Develop and produce capable and competent accountancy professional
- ▶ Promote strong professional and ethical standards
- ▶ Further the quality of financial reporting through review, investigation and discipline of professionals
- ▶ Acts as a resource to government, regulators and other stakeholders

# Global Value Addition by Accountancy Profession

- ▶ Accountancy profession linked to economic development and improved standards of living
- ▶ According to GVA contributes \$575 Billion to the global economy and IFAC PAOs contribute \$248 Billion (43%)
- ▶ Developed economies contribute more but contribution from other regions is on the upward trend

# **Contribution of PAO/Accountants in delivering vision 2020?**

# Contribution of PAO/Accountants towards vision 2020

- ▶ Attract Foreign Direct Investments
- ▶ Promote growth and development of SME sector
- ▶ Enhance transparency and Accountability in the use of public funds
- ▶ Improve the design and delivery of vital public services
- ▶ Increase reliability of country systems
- ▶ Increase transparency of ODA
- ▶ Strengthen Country M&E systems
- ▶ Support Decision making

**Thank you**