

Table 1. Rwanda: Proposed Quantitative Performance Criteria and Benchmarks Under the Second Annual PRGF Arrangement, 1999/2000
(In billions of Rwanda francs, unless otherwise indicated)

	1999	2000			
	Dec.*	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.*	Dec.
(Performance criteria on test dates*, and quantitative benchmarks)					
Net foreign assets of the NBR (floor on stock) 1/					
Actual (program exchange rate)	25.5	23.4	...	...	...
Adjusted program	30.8	27.0	...	...	...
Program 2/	28.0	26.6	25.1	22.0	22.3
Net domestic assets of the NBR (ceiling on stock)					
Actual (program exchange rate)	14.9	11.0	...	...	...
Adjusted program 3/	6.6	11.0	...	...	...
Program 2/	9.4	11.4	13.3	16.0	17.4
Net credit to the central government by the banking system (ceiling on stock)					
Actual	32.4	25.3	...	...	...
Adjusted program	24.0	32.0	...	...	...
Program 2/	26.9	32.4	29.8	28.6	27.3
New nonconcessional external borrowing (ceiling on flow) 4/					
Actual	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Program 2/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Short-term external debt (ceiling on stock) 5/					
Actual	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Program 2/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Primary fiscal balance (floor on cumulative flow since Dec. 31) 6/ 7/					
Actual	-14.4	4.7	...	...	...
Adjusted program	-4.9	-0.9	...	...	...
Program 2/	-4.5	-1.5	2.9	1.8	1.0
Stock of outstanding nonreschedulable external arrears (ceiling on stock) 8/					
Actual	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Program 2/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net accumulation of domestic arrears (ceiling on cumulative net accumulation since Dec. 31)					
Actual	-4.0	2.3	...	...	...
Program 2/	-3.5	-0.2	-1.5	-2.5	-4.5
Social spending (floor on cumulative flow since Dec. 31)					
Actual	25.1	5.2	...	...	...
Program 2/	24.8	5.8	11.4	18.6	27.5
(Indicative targets)					
Reserve money (ceiling on stock)					
Actual	40.4	34.4	...	...	...
Adjusted program	37.4	...	...	...	...
Program 2/	37.4	38.0	38.5	38.0	39.7
Budgetary revenue (floor on cumulative flow since Dec. 31)					
Actual	63.6	20.1	...	...	...
Program 2/	71.0	15.6	38.5	56.8	75.4
Wage bill (ceiling on cumulative flow since Dec. 31)					
Actual	34.4	8.3	...	...	...
Program 2/	34.0	8.7	17.5	26.2	34.9
Memorandum items:					
Total external budgetary support and social spending adjustment (min (A, B)) 9/	-2.9	-0.4	...	...	...
Cap on external budgetary support adjustment (A)	12.0	9.0	11.0	13.0	15.0
Uncapped external budgetary support and social spending adjustment (B = C + D)	-2.9	-0.4	...	...	...
Budgetary support cumulative shortfall + (excess -) (C)	-2.0	1.1	...	...	...
Financed social and exceptional social spending, excess + (shortfall -) (D = min (E, F))	-0.9	-1.6	...	...	...
Budgetary support cumulative excess + (shortfall = 0) (E)	2.0	0.0	...	...	...
Social and exceptional social spending, excess + (shortfall -) (F)	-0.9	-1.6	...	...	...
Original program targets for 2000					
NFA of the NBR (stock)	...	26.6	25.1	23.7	22.3
NDA of the NBR (stock)	...	11.4	13.4	15.4	17.4
NCG by the banking system (stock)	...	27.4	27.9	28.4	26.9
Primary fiscal balance (cumulative since Dec. 31)	...	-0.4	-0.9	-1.5	-1.0
Net accumulation of domestic arrears (cumulative since Dec. 31)	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Social spending (cumulative since Dec. 31)	...	5.8	12.5	21.2	29.0
Reserve money (stock)	...	38.0	38.5	39.1	39.7
Budgetary revenue (cumulative since Dec. 31)	...	15.7	33.7	57.2	78.4
Wage bill (cumulative since Dec. 31)	...	7.0	15.0	25.5	35.0

Sources: Rwandese authorities; and Fund staff estimates and projections.

1/ Net foreign reserves are defined for this purpose, consistent with the definition of the Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) template, as external assets readily available to, or controlled by, the National Bank of Rwanda (NBR) net of external liabilities of the NBR. Pledged or otherwise encumbered reserves assets, including, but not limited to, reserve assets used as collateral or guarantee for third-party external liabilities, are to be excluded.

2/ "Program" targets for 2000 are revised program targets.

3/ If the required reserve ratio changes, the ceiling on net domestic assets of the NBR will be adjusted by the absolute change in the ratio times the projected deposit base of the commercial banks.

4/ Credits with a maturity of more than one year. Debt rescheduling and restructuring are excluded from the borrowing limits. Includes financial leases and other instruments giving rise to external liabilities, contingent or otherwise, on nonconcessional terms. In determining the level of concessionality of these obligations, the definition of concessional borrowing shall apply. Concessional borrowing is defined as having a grant element of 35 percent or more. For loans with a maturity of at least 15 years, the 10-year average commercial interest reference rates (CIRRs) published by the OECD should be used as the discount rate for assessing the level of concessionality, while the 6-month average CIRRs should be used for loans with shorter maturities. To both the 10-year and the 6-month averages, the following margins for differing repayment periods should be added: 0.75 percent for repayment periods of less than 15 years; 1 percent for 15-19 years; 1.15 percent for 20-29 years; and 1.25 percent for 30 years or more.

5/ Debt (excluding normal import-related credits) with a maturity of up to one year.

6/ The primary fiscal balance is defined as total revenue (excluding privatization proceeds) minus current expenditure (excluding scheduled interest payments and exceptional social expenditure) minus domestically financed capital expenditure.

7/ The primary fiscal balance is adjusted downward to accommodate any fully externally financed excess social spending.

8/ To be monitored on a continuous basis.

9/ Applies to net domestic assets of the NBR and to net credit to the central government by the banking system, and, in the opposite direction, to net foreign assets of the NBR. Cumulative shortfall (excess -) in budget support, excluding debt relief from Paris Club and non-Paris Club creditors, since December 31. The adjustment in case of a shortfall is capped at RF 12 billion at end-December 1999, and at RF 9 billion, RF, 11 billion, RF 13 billion, and RF 15 billion at end-March, -June, -September, and -December 2000, respectively. Excludes shortfalls in amounts used to repay domestic debt.

Table 2. Rwanda: Proposed Structural Performance Criteria and Benchmarks for the Second Review Under the Second Annual PRGF Arrangement, 1999/2000 ¹

Action	Timing
Eliminate import surcharge. ²	July 31, 2000
Submit to parliament the organic budget law. ³	Mid-August, 2000
Complete the audits of the 1999 accounts of the Ministries of Public Works, Transport, and Communication; Defense, Health, and Education; Energy, Water, and Natural Resources. ²	October 31, 2000
Complete redeployment of staff within all ministries in line with the new <i>cadres organiques</i> . ³	October 31, 2000
Create a central computerized database of central administrative civil servants' career, background, and job records, integrated with the computerized payroll system. ³	November 30, 2000
Sell, bring to the point of sale, liquidate, or sell government's shares in a cumulative total (since mid-1998) of 46 enterprises out of a divestiture program of 69 enterprises, based on the agreed revised quarterly timetable. ^{3, 4}	July 31, 2000

¹ July-June

² Structural performance criterion.

³ Structural benchmark.

⁴ Under the current plan, a total of 50 enterprises, out of a total of 76 remain to be divested. At end-June 2000, 21 enterprises had been sold, 4 were under liquidation (Air Rwanda, Soderapal, STIR, Caisse d'épargne du Rwanda), and the minority shares in 1 (BCK) had been sold. The **revised timetable for divestiture** is as follows:

September-2000 (22)—Caisse hypothécaire du Rwanda;* Coffee Factory Masaka; Couvoir National de Rubirizi; Gishwati Dairy Plant; Lake Ihema Fishery; Hotel Izuba; Mukamira Maize Factory; OPROVIA warehouses; Pyrethrum Factory (OPYRWA); Papeteries du Rwanda; Bugarama Rice Mill; Sonafruits;* Sorwathe;* Tabarwanda;* Hotel des diplomates; Gite Ituze; Nyungwe sawmill; Lake Kivu fisheries (Kibuye); CNPE (5 companies); Soprotel; Hotel Akagera; Briqueterie Rwandaise de Ruliba.

December-2000 (7)—Tea Factories (5); Rwandex; Sopab.*

March-2001 (9)—Tea Factories (4), Butare Rice Mill; Rwanagana Rice Mill; Rwantexco;* Etiru;* Soproriz.

June-2001 (4)—Bralirwa;* Imprisco; Magerwa,* Onatracom.

September-2001 (5)—BACAR;* Banque de Kigali;* Banque Commerciale du Rwanda;* Banque Rwandaise de Developpement;* Sonarwa.*

End-2001 (3)—Electrogaz; Redemi; Rwandatel.

* = Government (minority) shares to be sold.

Table 3. Rwanda: Quarterly Targets for Recurrent Social Expenditure, 1999-2000 1/
(Cumulative flows since the beginning of the year; in billions of Rwanda francs)

	1998		1999					2000				
	Prog.	Est.	Mar. Est.	June Est.	Sep. Est.	Dec. Prog. Est.		Mar. Rev.	Prel.	June	Sep.	Dec.
										Revised Program		
Total social expenditure (recurrent, including UNR)	20.3	17.5	4.5	10.7	17.7	24.8	25.1	5.8	5.2	11.4	18.6	27.5
Basic social spending (recurrent, excluding UNR)	17.6	14.7	3.7	9.2	15.3	21.8	21.9	5.2	4.7	10.0	16.4	24.3
Education	17.6	13.9	3.8	9.1	14.5	20.0	20.4	4.3	4.5	8.9	14.3	20.7
Wages and salaries (excl. UNR)	11.7	7.9	2.4	5.3	8.1	10.8	11.3	2.3	2.8	5.6	8.4	11.3
Goods and services (excl. UNR)	3.2	1.4	0.1	1.0	2.4	2.8	2.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.6	2.9
Transfers	2.7	4.6	1.4	2.9	4.1	6.4	6.3	1.3	1.0	2.6	4.3	6.6
University (UNR)	2.7	2.8	0.8	1.5	2.3	3.0	3.2	0.6	0.5	1.3	2.2	3.2
Scholarships 2/	...	1.4	0.5	1.2	1.5	2.7	2.6	0.5	0.4	1.1	1.8	2.8
ISAE, IRST, primary school, other 3/	...	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5
Health	2.1	2.6	0.5	1.1	2.3	3.7	3.3	1.0	0.5	1.7	3.0	4.9
Wages and salaries	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.6	1.0	2.0	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.3	2.0
Goods and services	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.5	1.2	1.6	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.8	1.6	2.6
Transfers	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3
Social affairs/gender, women and development	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0
Wages and salaries	...	...	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4
Goods and services	...	...	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.6
Transfers	...	...	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Youth, culture and sport	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.9
Wages and salaries	...	...	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3
Goods and services	...	...	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
Transfers	...	...	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3
Memorandum items:												
Total social expenditure (including KIST, KHI, KIE, teacher training)	...	17.5	4.7	11.1	18.2	26.1	26.1	6.1	5.6	12.2	20.1	29.6
KIST, KHI, KIE, teacher training 4/	...	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.3	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.5	2.0

Sources: Rwandese authorities; and staff estimates.

1/ To be monitored based on the fiscal "flash" reports, financial data from the ministries of education and health, and surveys of decentralized units with assistance from the World Bank and DFID.

2/ Include scholarships for Ministry of Education only.

3/ ISAE and IRST are agricultural and technical research institutions; "other" includes higher education activities.

4/ The transfers to these institutions (for training of health workers and teachers and for research) are included under "exceptional social spending."

Table 4. Rwanda: Education Performance Indicators, 1997–1999 1/

	1997	1998	1999
Primary education			
Enrollment and completion (annual)			
Total gross enrollment 2/	1,154,768 (80%)	1,270,733 (88%)	1,288,617 (88%)
Male	574,642 (...)	635,765 (...)	644,430 (90%)
Female	580,126 (...)	634,968 (...)	644,187 (87%)
Completion 3/	71,017 (28%)	60,361 (22%)	...
Transition to secondary education 4/	10,304 (18%)	12,503 (21%)	14,151 (22%)
Number of qualified teachers (annual/school term) 5/	6,574 (33%)	10,463 (46%)	11,860 (51%)
Student - teacher ratio (annual/school term)	56	56	55
Student - qualified teacher ratio (annual/school term)	175	121	109
Average number of books per class (annual)	...	...	...
Average number of books per pupil (annual)	...	0.56	...
Average number of teachers provided with teaching materials (annual)	...	...	...
Number of teachers trained through in-service training (annual) 6/	2,210	2,568	7,116
Number of students enrolled at the 11 teacher training colleges (three-year colleges) (annual) 7/	...	...	2,611
Number of classes (annual)	...	...	30,866
Number of classrooms (annual)	...	...	23,395
Number of classrooms constructed/extended (annual)	1,243	576	89
Repetition rate percent	...	...	(30)
Drop out rate percent 8/	...	...	(30)
Percent passing national exams 9/	...	...	(22.6)
Secondary education			
Enrollment and completion (annual)			
Total gross enrollment (rate) 2/	82,224 (...)	90,840 (...)	103,222 (10%)
Male	41,588 (...)	45,054 (...)	50,919
Female	40,636 (...)	45,786 (...)	52,303
Completion 3/	8,133 (...)	10,500 (...)	...
Transition to higher education 4/	... (11%)	... (...)	...
Number of qualified teachers (annual/school term) 5/ 10/	1,115 (28%)	1,188 (31%)	1,098 (31%)
Average number of books per class (annual)	...	...	...
Average number of books per pupil (annual)	...	...	...
Average number of teachers provided with teaching materials (annual)	...	...	...
Number of teachers trained through in-service training (annual) 6/	...	...	836
Number of students enrolled for teacher training at the Kigali Institute of Education (KIE) (four-year institute) (annual)	...	299	400
Number of classes (annual)	...	...	...
Number of classrooms constructed/extended (annual)	...	30	44

1/ Agreed between the authorities and Fund and World Bank staffs.

2/ In parentheses, **gross enrollment rate**: number enrolled, regardless of age, divided by population in official primary school age in percent.

3/ In parentheses, **completion rate**: number of pupils in cohort reaching grade 6 divided by number of pupils enrolled in first grade six years before in percent.

4/ In parentheses, **transition rate**: number of pupils admitted in secondary schools (higher education) divided by number of pupils enrolled in grade 6 of primary (secondary) school in percent.

5/ In parentheses, in percent of total number of teachers.

6/ In 1999, includes teachers attending 3-6 day training courses. The program for teacher training was initiated in 1998, and became fully operational only in 1999.

7/ Before 1999, primary school teachers were trained in secondary schools (data on number of trainees unavailable).

8/ In 1999, estimate based on Butare and Kigali Ngali.

9/ Figure provided by National Examinations Council.

10/ Before 1999, includes both trained teachers with certificates and those with BAC (first two years of university); from 1999, includes only trained teachers with certificates.

Table 5. Rwanda: Health Sector Performance Indicators, 1997–99 1/

	1997	1998	1999			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1. Number of curative consultations at health centers; new cases (quarterly)	2,760,421	2,233,279	606,055 2/	575,789 3/	462,225 4/	480,650 5/
2a. Number of qualified physicians at hospitals (annual)	181 6/	144	...	...	148	148
2b. Number of qualified nurses (annual)	899	1,033	...	...	1,143	1,442
3a. Expenditure on medicines in district hospitals (millions of Rwanda Francs; quarterly) 7/	39.8	...	...	...	...	...
3b. Expenditure on medicines in health centers (millions of Rwanda Francs; quarterly) 7/ 8/	2.8	1.5	0.2	0.3	0 4/	1.4
3c. Expenditure for medicines on the budget (millions of Rwanda Francs; quarterly) 8/	74	229	0	75	75	95
4a. Number of functional health centers (quarterly)	330	346	346	348	348 9/	348
4b. Number of functional hospitals (quarterly)	28	29	29	29	29 10/	29
5a. Number of fully equipped/staffed health centers (quarterly) 10/	...	...	...	...	...	...
5b. Number of fully equipped hospitals (quarterly) 10/	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Number of medical and paramedical students enrolled in Kigali Institute of Health (three-year program)		282				

Source: Ministry of Health, National Health Information System

1/ Agreed between the authorities and Fund and World Bank staffs.

2/ Based on 92 percent of expected monthly reports.

3/ Based on 88 percent of expected monthly reports.

4/ Based on 79 percent of expected monthly reports.

5/ Based on 16 percent of expected monthly reports.

6/ In 1997, including 54 expatriates.

7/ In 1997, from the Health Financing Study (Ministry of Health, World Bank, and Etude du Financement du System de Santé, HERA, May 1999). In 1999, based on reports from ten regional health centers (91 percent of expected reports).

8/ In 1999, the purchase of medicines was decentralized so as to promote cost sharing; hospitals and health centers now manage their own purchases of drugs. Because the Ministry of Health purchases drugs only for epidemics, the amount budgeted for 1999 is less than that for 1998.

9/ Provisional data.

10/ Based on standards to be defined for health centers and hospitals.