REPUBLIC OF RWANDA

MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING

P.O. Box 158 Kigali

Tel : +250 252 575756 / Fax : +250 252 577581

E-mail: mfin@minecofin.gov.rw

Assessment Report for the Implementation of Environment and Climate Change activities by Sector Ministries and Districts

Fiscal year 2020-2021

Drafted by SABITI Fred/MINECOFIN Technical Advisor on Env & CC & Theogene NGABOYAMAHINA/ECC Mainstreaming Officer/REMA

Assessment of Implementation of Environment and Climate Change Activities by Sectors Ministries and Districts 2020-2021

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ACRONYMS

DDS	: Districts Development Strategies
EIA	: Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	: Environmental Management Plan
ENR	: Environment and Natural Resources
ECC	: Environment and Climate Change
FONERWA	: Rwanda's National Environment and Climate Change Fund
GDP	: Gross Domestic Product
GGCRS	: Green Growth and Climate Resilient Strategy
HLIs	: Higher Learning Institutions
JSR	: Joint Sector Review Report
KPI	: Key Performance Indicator
MIFOTRA	: Ministry of Public Service and Labour
MIGEPROF	: Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion
MINEDUC	: Ministry of Education
MINICOM	: Ministry of Trade and Industry
MININFRA	: Ministry of Infrastructure
MoE	: Ministry of Environment
MoH	: Ministry of Ministry of Health
NST1	: National Strategy for Transformation
PFM	: Public Finance Management
PSF	: Private Sector Federation
PSTA 4	: Strategic Plan for Agriculture Transformation 2018-2024
RAB	: Rwanda Agriculture Board
RDB	: Rwanda Development Board
REB	: Rwanda Education Board
REMA	: Rwanda Environment Management Authority
SAP	: Single Action Plan
SEA	: Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment
WDA	: Workforce Development Authority

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Introduction

Every year, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (MINECOFIN) in close collaboration with Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA) through its department of Environmental Education and Mainstreaming (DEEM) together with Poverty environment Actions for SDGs (PEA) conduct an Assessment on the Implementation of Environment and Climate Change (ECC) Activities by Sector-Ministries' and Districts. The assessment aims to find out the implementation level of ECC activities in the Sectors and Districts' reports and provide recommendations on issues that require special attention to support concerned Sectors and Districts to better planning.

During this year (2020/21) almost all development sectors assessed in this report were affected by COVI-19 pandemic. This included lockdown in different parts of the country.

In this regard, the ECC assessment 2020/21 focused on critical sectors identified by NST1 for ECC mainstreaming namely Agriculture, Urbanization, Infrastructure and Land Use Management. Other sector Ministries like Education, Health and Environment and Natural Resources were added as recommended by the Ministry of Environment (MoE).

Moreover, the number of Key Performance Indicators (KPI) evaluated were revised and narrowed to be linked with ECC targets in NST1 and KPIs set by the concerned Sector and the ECC checklist 2020-2021 developed by REMA, MoE and MINECOFIN.

Findings from the assessment revealed an overall ECC implementation at **69.1 %** which represent a considerable increase of 7.5 % (from 61.6% recorded in the last fiscal year 2019-2020). In addition, the portion of unreported KPIs decreased also considerably from 31.7% to 17.5 % in the last two fiscal years. This may be explained by an increased effort in the integration of ECC indicators in the sectors and districts single action plan (SAP) and reporting system. District ECC implementation increased slightly at **24.0%** from 22.8 % recorded last FY 2019/20.

The assessment also showed that indicators related to the Environmental Assessments (EIA) are still implemented at low level and there is no specific budget line allocated to them in the sectoral and District action plans and therefore need a particular attention for their integration in Sectors plans and reporting. Then, findings from the assessment indicated that the proportion of the unreported indicators decreased considerably from 31.7% in 2019/2020 to 17.5% in 2020/2021. The overall results from the assessment particularly inform Sectors and Districts who are still lagging to increase their efforts in integrating reporting ECC indicators mentioned in their Sector Strategic Plans (SSP's)/ District Development Strategies (DDS and the annual ECC checklist. On the budget expenditures, there was also a considerable increase from 4.6% in 2019/2020 to 4.9% in 2020/2021. Sectors and districts

have relatively performed well compared to previous years. This again, as earlier explained, is due to the efforts that REMA, MoE and MINECOFIN have put in this process across all the sectors and districts.

II. METHODOLOGY

Globally the methodological approach used for the ECC implementation assessment in the current FY 2020/21 in the same as the methodology used in the previous Year. However, some indicators have been re-examined and rebuilt to reflect NST1 targets and aspirations of the Vision 2050. The assessment of implementation of ECC KPIs 2020/2021 was conducted through the following main steps for both Sector Ministries and Districts assessment:

a) **Desk review:** The data used in this report was drawn from annual reports 2020-2021 provided by the lead Ministries, their affiliated agencies and other sources such as joint Imihigo reports /joint Sector review reports and Districts reports. For the budget execution, Budget execution report provided by the MINECOFIN was used.

b) **Compilation of data using M&E assessment framework and updated checklist** for ECC mainstreaming 2020-2021 (See annex 1-2)

- ✓ Compiled data were presented in three categories based on sector clusters namely Economic Sector Cluster, social Sector Cluster and Governance Sector Cluster.
- ✓ **Scoring the implementation of Key Performance Indicators (KPI)** was done using a 'Color-coded ranking system broken down below:

Rank in color	Score (in %)	Meaning
Green	70- 100	Output On track
Yellow	50- 69.9	Output On watch
Red	0-49.9	Output Lagging behind/off track
Gray		Output Not Reported

Key ECC related indicators to be measured can be found in the checklist (See attached ECC Checklist 2020-2021).

c) **Data analysis:**

Compiled data using M&E framework were analysed with MS excel. KPIs are also weighted equally and averaged together to generate an overall score for each Sector. The scoring scale ranges from zero to 100, where zero is the worst and 100 the best score. Score were presented in four categories according to their achievement level (on track, on watch, off track and not reported).

For quality assurance, we engaged with concerned institutions for data verification, comments and responses. After integrating relevant feedback, we proceeded to conduct data analysis and publication.

III. SELECTION OF ECC OUTPUTS AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS TO BE ASSESSED

As a guide to mainstreaming ECC into Sectors and District Plans, a checklist of key interventions/indicators has been developed based on Green Growth and Climate Change Resilience Strategy (GGCCRS), NST1 targets and Vision 2050 aspirations.

In this assessment, we selected the following ECC outputs and Key Performance Indicators (KPI) to evaluate the level of their implementation.

Table 1: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators for Agriculture Sector

Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for agricultural projects
2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing
3	Effective and efficient irrigation developed under an Integrated Water Resources Management	3	Area ha of irrigation developed within an Integrated Water Resources Management Framework
4	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	4	Promoted use of fertilizer enriched compost
5	Mainstreamed Integrated Pest Management technique (“Push-Pull” Strategies)	5	% Farmers who practice integrated pest management (IPM)
6	Increased resilience of agriculture to climate change	6	Percentage of farmers receiving weather and climate information products/services
		7	MT of improved seeds used by farmers (crops varieties which are high-yielding, low-external-inputs, pest-resistant and climate-adapted crops)

Six outputs and seven KPIs related to ECC were assessed for Agriculture sector

Table 2: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators for Infrastructure Sector

N°	Outputs	N°	Key performance indicators
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for projects in infrastructure sector
2	Increased access to electricity	2	% Share of renewable energy in power
		3	Number of Households connected to off-grid electricity (solar system)
3	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	4	The number of households depending on firewood as a source of energy for cooking halved to 42%
		5	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)
4	Access to improved sanitation facilities increased	6	Number of modern land fill constructed
5	Promoted Green urbanization	7	Number of green spaces, available for public use
6	Promoted IDP model villages	8	% Of rural households settled in integrated, planned and greened settlements
7	Government Assets, Workspace and Initiatives Targeting Public Health managed efficiently	9	Number of Sqm of Asbestos removed and replaced from public buildings
8	Improved public transport services and reduce traffic congestions in urban areas	10	% Of population that has access to Public Transport (PT) within a radius of 0.5 km in urban areas
		11	Number of km of Dedicated Bus Lanes introduced

In Infrastructure Sector: 8 outputs and 11KPIs related to ECC

Table 3: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators for ENR Sector

Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators
1	Pollution Control and environmental compliance effectively enhanced	1	% of approved EIA and EA certified projects in compliance with EIAs, EAs Studies and Conditions of approval
2	Environmental education and mainstreaming improved	2	Number of sectors with approved SEA monitored
3	Land Administration and Land Use Management	3	Number of SEAs developed for Land Use Master Plans
4	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	4	% of degraded areas in 4 priority catchments rehabilitated (Nyabarongo, Lower Nyabarongo, Muvumba and Sebeya)
		5	Number of ha of degraded wetlands ecosystems rehabilitated (focus on fully protected wetlands)
5	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	6	Number of households depending on firewood as a source of energy for cooking
6	Enhanced water storage	7	% Of households with rainwater harvesting system
7	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	8	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards
8	Integrated Early-Warning System	9	Number of EWS operationalized and EWS massages disseminated

Milestones for ENR sector: 8 outputs and 9 KPIs related to ECC

In ENR Sector, the implementation of sector priorities is undertaken by the five national agencies, which include Rwanda Land Management and Use Authority (RLMUA), Rwanda Water Resource Board, Rwanda Meteorology Agency (Meteo-Rwanda), Rwanda Environmental Management Authority (REMA) and Rwanda Mining, Petroleum and Gas Board (RMPGB). Rwanda Environment and Climate Change Fund (FONERWA) is the newly autonomous institution under the MoE to supplement the Ministry's effort in raising funds to support the ECC implementation in all Sectors.

Table 4: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators for PSDY

Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for development projects
2	Promoted of off-farm SMEs	2	Number of youth's jobs generated from Youth Eco-brigade Program
		3	Number of start-ups MSMEs for Youth and Women coached to access finance

PSDY: Private Sector Development and Youth

Table 5: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators in Health Sector

Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for projects in Health Sector
2	Improved control and prevention of respiratory diseases	2	Number of cases of air pollution related respiratory diseases recorded on HIMS
3	Promoted hygiene and environmental health	3	% Public Health Facilities (RH, PH, DH and HC) with effective waste management systems according to standards (SSP indicator)
		4	Number of greened Health facilities constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rainwater harvesting system, waste management)
		5	Number of District Hospitals, Referral and Provincial Hospitals achieved level 2 and 3 of accreditation standards
		6	Number of trained individuals on environmental health prevention

Milestones for Health sector: 3 outputs and 6 KPIs related to ECC

Table 6: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators in Education Sector

No	Sub Programs	Nº	Key performance indicators
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for projects in education Sector
2	Greening schools implemented	2	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rainwater harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)
3	School health, Environment and Hygiene in schools improved	3	Number of School Environment & hygiene clubs monitored
4	TVET norms and standards document reviewed to integrate ECC, and quality assurance ensured	4	TVET norms and Standards document reviewed
4	Competence-Based Training (CBT) curricula integrating ECC developed and validated	5	Number of curricula developed

Milestones for Education sector: 4 outputs and 5 KPIs related to ECC

Table 7: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators in Social Protection Sector

No	Sub Programs	Nº	Key performance indicators
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for projects in Social Protection Sector
2	Incomes of poor HHs increased through GIRINKA program and small livestock	3	Number of cows distributed to poor families through Girinka program
3	School, Community Environment and Hygiene monitored	3	Number of School and Community environment and hygiene M&E

Table 8: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators in Governance Sector

No	Sub Programs	Nº	Key performance indicators
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for projects in Health Sector
2	Environment and climate change mainstreamed into DDS, Imihigo and action plans greened	2	Number of Greened Districts Development Strategies (DDS) developed
		3	Number of District staff trained on environmental mainstreaming in plans and projects designing

Session I:Assessment of Implementation level of ECC KPIs in Sector Ministries FY 2020/2021

4.1 Summary for the implementation of ECC milestones in different Sector Ministries 2020/2021

The table below gives a summary for the implementation of ECC KPIs in all Sectors for the FY 2020/2021

Table 9: Overall Implementation of ECC KPIs in all Sectors, FY 2020/2021

No	Sector	Outputs on track (%)	Outputs on watch (%)	Outputs off track (%)	Not reported
1	Agriculture	71.4%	28.6%	0.0%	0.0%
2	Infrastructure	72.7%	27.3%	0.0%	0.0%
3	ENR	88.9%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%
4	PSDY	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%
5	Health	60.0%	20.0%	0.0%	20.0%
6	Education	60.0%	20.0%	0.0%	20.0%
7	Social Protection	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%
8	Governance	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%
	Average	69.1%	13.4%	0.0%	17.5%

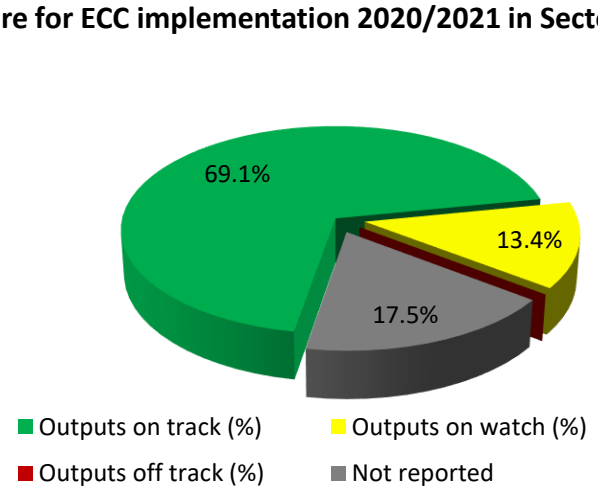


Figure 1: Overall score for the implementation of KPIs 2020/21 in all sectors

The figure Nº 1 illustrates the overall implementation of ECC activities FY 2020/2021. We can see from the chart that the outputs on tract (in green colour) account for 69.1% of the total, 13.4% on watch (in Yellow colour) and 17.5 % KPIs were not reported (in Gray colour).

4.2 Comparison of overall ECC KPIs achievement made between the two last Fiscal years

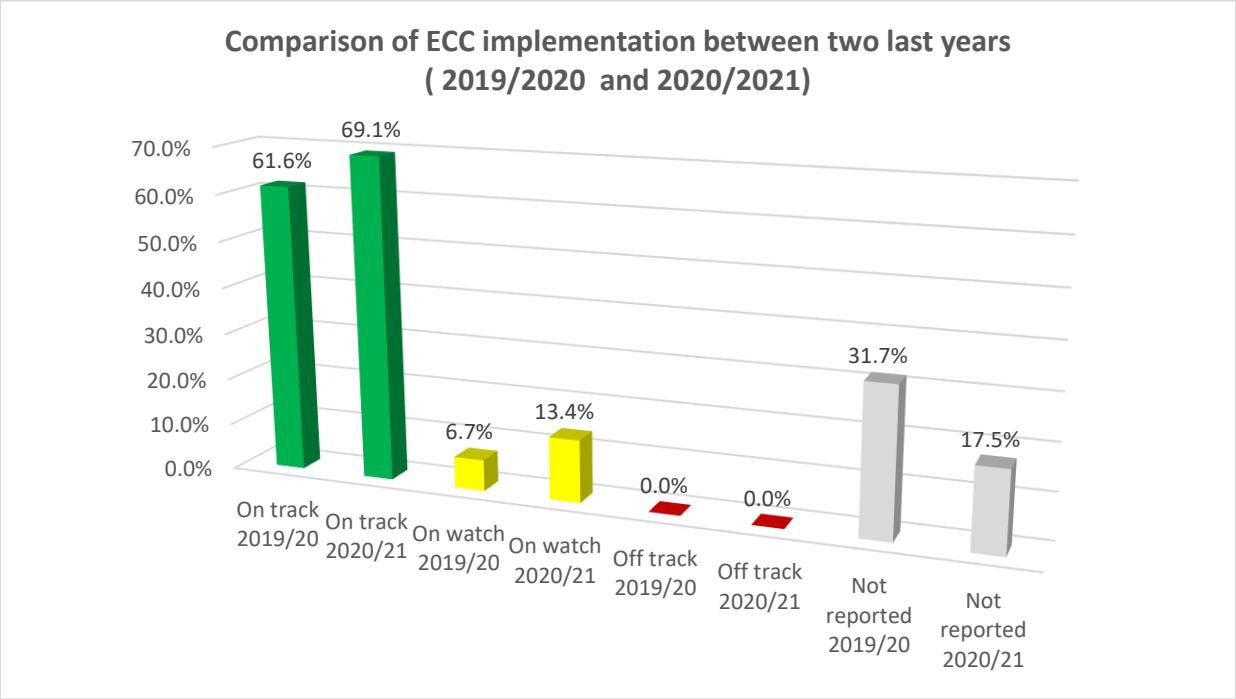


Figure 2: Comparison of ECC KPIs achievement made between FY 2019/20 and FY 2020/21

The figure No 2 shows that the achievement for the output on track (in Green) increased at 7.5 % in the two last years (from 61.6% to 69.1%). In addition, the portion of unreported KPIs decreased also considerably from 31.7% to 17.5 % in the last two fiscal years. This may be explained by an increased effort in the integration of ECC indication in sectors and districts single action plan (SAP) and reporting system.

4.3 Comparison of achievement made the implementation of ECC targets from the last seven Years (2014-2021)

There is a considerable increase at 69.1 % for the outputs on-track in the FY 2020/21 as the first to be recorded in the last seven years since 2014 when the 1st ECC assessment report was conducted.

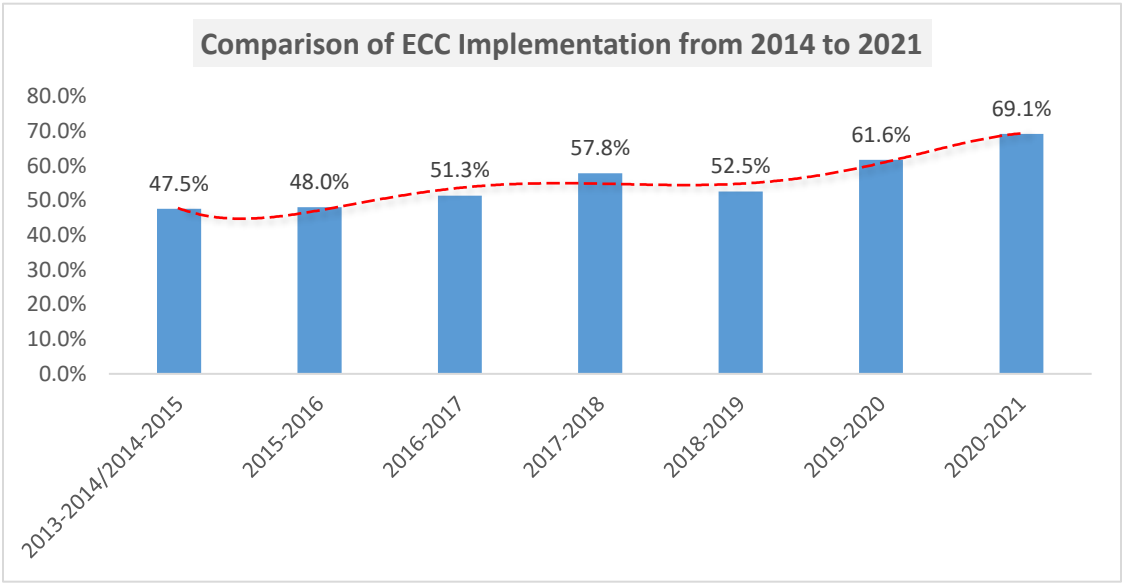
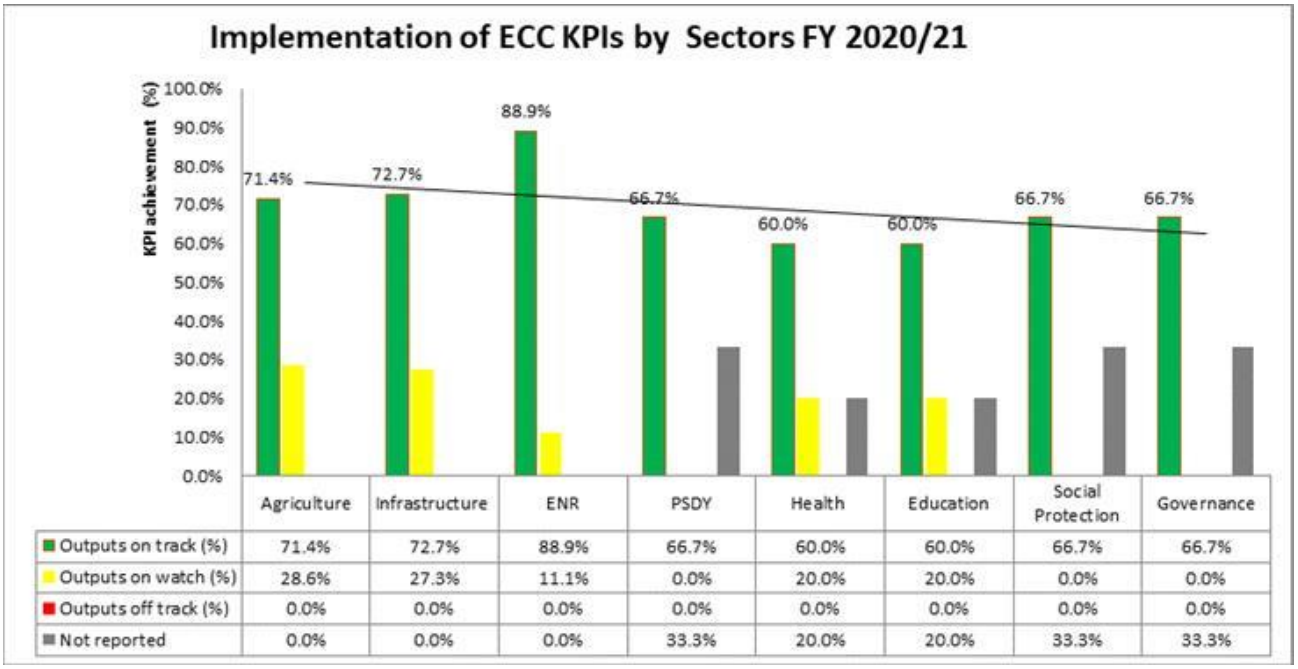


Figure 3: Comparison of ECC KPIs achievement made in last7 years (from 2014-2021)

4.4 Detailed scores by Sectors Ministry for the implementation of ECC KPIs 2020/21

4.4.1 Comparison of ECC KPIs achievement made among sectors in the FY 2020-2021

The following figure No 4 illustrates achievement made by each sector Ministry in the implementation of ECC KPIs FY 2020-2021. The general trend of the graph shows that the overall score has increased with three Sectors above 70% namely ENR, Infrastructures and Agriculture. The most score recorded by remaining Sectors are also above 60%, Note that the Sectors with the high score for unreported KPIs are Governance, Social Protection, PSDY followed by Education and Health.



	Agriculture	Infrastructure	ENR	PSDY	Health	Education	Social Protection	Governance
Outputs on track (%)	71.4%	72.7%	88.9%	66.7%	60.0%	60.0%	66.7%	66.7%
Outputs on watch (%)	28.6%	27.3%	11.1%	0.0%	20.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Outputs off track (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Not reported	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	20.0%	20.0%	33.3%	33.3%

Figure 4: Implementation of KPIs by Sector FY 2020/21

The figure N°5 show that in the last two years there is a big increase in ENR, infrastructure, Education and Governance Sectors. No change in Agriculture and Health.

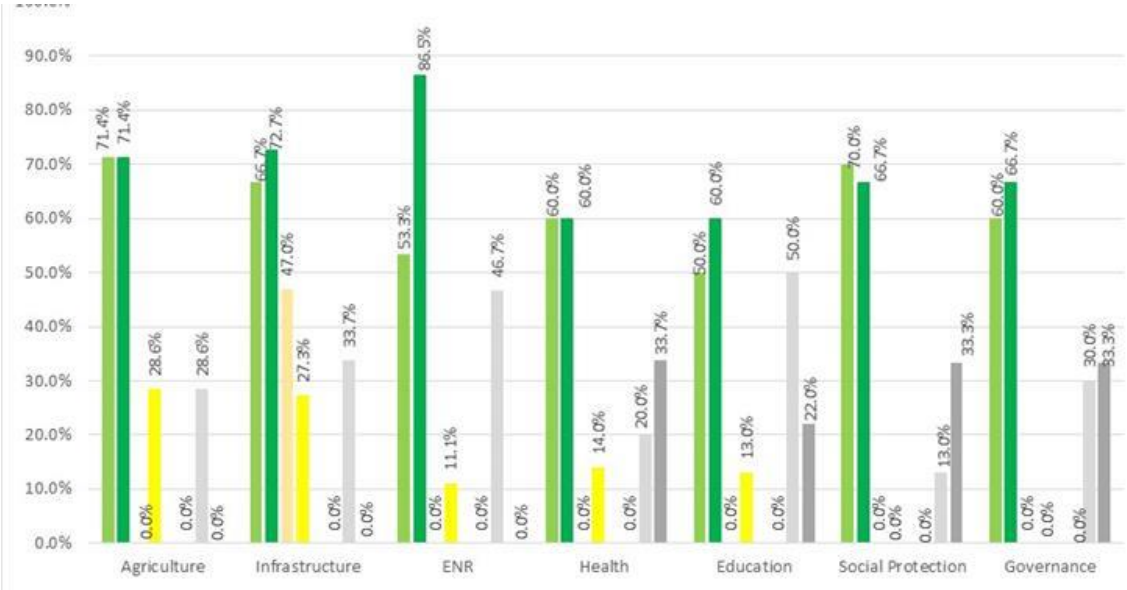


Figure 5: Comparison of ECC implementation among Sectors between the two last years (2017/18 and 2020/21)

4.4.2 Detailed score for Agriculture Sector

Table 10: Implementation of ECC activities in Agriculture Sector

				Achievements			
N°	**Outputs**	**N°**	**Key Performance indicators**	Outputs on track	**Outputs on watch**	**Outputs off track**	Not Reported
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for agricultural projects				
2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing (RT) and progressive terracing (PT)				
3	Effective and efficient irrigation developed under an Integrated Water Resources Management	3	*Area ha of irrigation developed within an Integrated Water Resources Management Framework*				
4	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	4	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced				
5	Mainstreamed Integrated Pest Management technique ("Push-Pull" Strategies)	5	% Farmers who practice integrated pest management (IPM)				
6	Increased resilience of agriculture to climate change	6	Percentage of farmers receiving weather and climate information products/services				
		7	Hectares (ha) of farms adopting crops varieties which are high-yielding, low-external-inputs, pest-resistant and climate-adapted crops *(MT of improved seeds used by farmers)*				
	Average for total milestones			**71%**	**29%**	**0%**	**0%**

Key observations and recommendations for Agriculture Sector

According to the table N° 10, the average score for ECC outputs on track in the FY 2020/21 is 71% which is the high score ever recorded by Agriculture sector in the last decade. For the first time of our ECC implementation assessment since 2013, MINAGRI tried to report on all ECC related indicators (the score for not reported indicators is 0%) especially number of EIA study conducted and implemented for agricultural projects and on quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced.

The fiscal year 2020/21 marked the end of the third year of implementation of Strategic Plan for Agriculture Transformation 2018-2024 (PSTA4) with the ambition to turn around the agriculture sector and transform it into a knowledge-based, value-creating sector that continues to contribute to the national economy and ensures food and nutrition security by 2024. PSTA4 has four priority areas namely innovation, extension, productivity and resilience; Key achievements in the FY 2020-2021 for Agriculture Sector were recorded in increased agriculture growth and its transformation from subsistence to commercial-led production.

Main achievements 2020/21 in relation to the ECC mainstreaming in Agriculture Sector

- ✓ Increased seeds supply self-sufficiency, including maize, soybean and wheat, which enabled the Country to end all subsidies on imported seed.
- ✓ **Enhanced resilience and climate smart agriculture**:
  - Radical terraces constructed: 131,056.7 ha
  - Progressive terraces constructed: 972,055 ha
  - Area brought under irrigation: 66,840.5 ha
  - Marshlands developed: 37,273 ha
  - Hillsides developed: 8,780 ha
  - Small-scale irrigation (SSIT) developed: 20,787.5 ha
- ✓ **Irrigation developed within an Integrated Water Resources Management Framework**
  - Irrigation schemes have allowed farmers to move from rain-fed agriculture to diversified high value crops, hence resulting in increased cropping intensity and land productivity. The country has registered 66,840.5 ha under irrigation representing an increase of 4.8% from last fiscal year 20219/2020.
- ✓ **Use of fertilizers and improved seeds:** This year farmers were mobilised to use agriculture inputs where the level of fertilisers uses achieved 60kg/ha. 37.1 percent of farmers used improved seeds, **67 percent of farmers applied organic fertilizer** in their farms, against **34.2% of farmers used inorganic fertilizers** in 2020A (SSF: 33.2%, LSF: 83.9%), while 22.4 percent of farmers applied pesticides.
- ✓ **Agri-GDP growth:**
  - ☐ Agri GDP growth reached 5 % in 2020/21
  - ☐ 26% of agriculture contribution to GDP
- ✓ **Land use:**
  - Land under mechanization: increased by 14.5% from 54,313.5 ha in 2019-2020 to 62,207.5 ha in 2020-2021.
  - Percentage of farm's operations stands at 30%
  - Percentage of population employed in agriculture: 66 %
  - Land consolidation: 762,773 ha in 2021A and 523,236 ha in 2021B
- ✓ **Soil characterization of Rwandan Soils:** National scale soil sampling campaign has been conducted
- ✓ **Identification and authentication of rhizobium isolates** (fungi, which are able to enrich soil with nitrogen, phosphorus and organic matter to sustain crop yields); Five rhizobium isolates from bean (NAR1, NAR2, NAR3, NAR4 and NAR5) and soybean (NAR54, NAR59, NAR62, NAR64 and NAR66) were identified.
- ✓ **Assessment of balanced fertilizers for crop yield improvement.** Trials comprised basal, top and demonstration on rice, maize, wheat, potato, common bean and soybean in Rwanda.

- ✓ **Dissemination of disease-free planting materials and Development of technologies for pests and diseases management**
- ✓ **Implementation of ECC related projects**:
  - Deeping Efforts to accelerate Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) implementation project funded by UNDP and implemented by MINAGRI
- ✓ Increase access to finance for agriculture producers.

Identified Gaps:

- The Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced was not reported. Emphasize is put on chemical fertilizers application (Kg per ha) which increased from 46.4 % (2019-2020) to 60 % (2020-2021) NSTI target is at 80%.
- EIA was not reported for many agriculture projects implemented in FY 2020/2021

Table 11: Key observations and recommendations for Agriculture Sector

Nº	Key observations	Key recommendations
1.	**EIA implementation for agriculture projects** Environment Social Impact Assessment conducted for Ndego irrigation scheme was reported. EIA was not reported for many projects implemented in FY 2020/2021 such as Howard G. Buffet Foundation Gako Integrated Beef project, Kayonza Irrigation and Integrated Watershed management Project (KIIWP), Export Targeted Modern Irrigated Agriculture Project (ETI), Immediate Action Irrigation Project, among others. EIA for agriculture projects is still included in the feasibility study, not mentioned in planning and reported separately, which does not allow us to track the implementation of EMP for the agriculture projects.	To integrate EIA in the planning and reporting by indicating the number of EIA studies conducted and monitored for projects in Agriculture Sector. To show specific budget allocated to EIA implementation for agriculture projects.
2.	**ECC indicators Not Planned but reported globally** - Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for agricultural projects in marshlands - Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced - % Farmers who practice integrated pest management (IPM)	MINAGRI should integrate in their annual plan (SAP) and report a specific output for ''Enhanced Strategies of ECC Mainstreaming in Agriculture''. (As it is done for gender mainstreaming) where EEC KPIs should be mentioned

	- Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for agricultural projects in marshlands - Number of agriculture irrigation project with water use permits	(EIA, SEA, resilience to climate change, among others) To develop indicators on ''quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced, % Farmers who practice integrated pest management (IPM), Number of agriculture irrigation project with water use permits.
3.	**No use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations** Even though MINIGARI initiated National scale soil sampling campaign, there is no indicator for the number of planned indicators to measure the percentage of farmers using organic and inorganic fertilizer based on nutrient needs assessment for their specific land unit.	To use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations To develop an indicator to track the use both of organic fertilizer and chemicals fertilizers;

4.4.3 Detailed score for Infrastructure Sector

Table 12: Implementation of ECC activities in Infrastructure Sector

					Achievements			
Nº	**Key performance indicators**	**Baseline**	**Target 2020-2021**	**Status of Implementation 2020-2021**	Outputs on track	**Outputs on watch**	**Outputs off track**	Not Reported
1	Number of EIA studies conducted and implemented for projects in infrastructure sector	TBD	TBD	1. EIA implementation was reported globally .No specific project-based report for EIA such as construction of stadia, roads, government buildings, .Electricity 2. conducted SEA for the second phase Access Rollout Program (EARP)				
2	% share of renewable energy in power	228.418 MW (2019/2020 fiscal year)	556 MW by 2024	9.95 MW were added to the grid bringing a total installed capacity to 238.368 MW				
3	Number of Households connected to off-grid electricity (solar system)	275114 HH	by 2024, universal access to electricity shall be attained at 100% (52% on-grid and 48% off-grid	250,100 households were connected to electricity both on grid (177,898) and off-grid (72,202)				
4	Number of households depending on firewood as a source of energy for cooking halved to 42%	83%	77% (reducing traditional cooking from 79.9% to 42% by 2024 (NST1)	conducted 26 awareness campaigns countrywide on the use of alternative cooking technologies 302,614 trained on Improved Cooking Stoves20,568 ICS				

				were distributed countrywide				
5	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas) (Number of improved cook stoves disseminated)	12,300(End June 2020)	14483	i. 7,000 ICS have been distributed in Amayaga region (Kamonyi, Ruhango, Nyanza and Gisagara) ii. 1,868 ICS have been distributed around Secoko sub catchment iii. 5,000 ICS have been distributed in Kirehe District iv. 6,700 ICS have been distributed in Gicumbi under strengthening Climate Resilience for rural communities (Green Gicumbi Project)				
6	Number of modern land fill constructed (Number of Districts with appropriate solid disposal facilities/modern landfill) Feasibility study for construction of Nduba sanitary landfill conducted	Inception report	Final report & negotiation Concluded	Final Feasibility study and detailed design for the Nduba Sanitary landfill completed				
7	Number of green space, available for public use (Baseline survey to inform reporting mechanism on average share of built-up area of cities that is open and green space (SDG 11 indicator)	Green leisure park detailed masterplan developed and architectural designs produced	Final Baseline study available and validated	Final Baseline study was completed and validated in Q3.				

8	% of rural households settled in integrated, planned and greened settlements (Number of HHs living in High risk Zones)	115,138 relocated from scattered settlements and HRZs out of 360,000 HHs. IDP model villages Rweru, Vunga Horezo, Karama	7,763 HHs to be relocated from scattered settlement and 1,186 from high-risk zones	8,627 HHs were relocated from Scattered settlements, equivalent to 111% and 1,880 HHs were relocated from HRZs, equivalent to 188.3%				
9	Number of Sqm of Asbestos removed and replaced from Public buildings	655,859.3 sqm of Asbestos removed equivalent to 70.55%	655,859.3 sqm which accounts for 75.4% of the total asbestos to be removed.	The cumulative 544,103.8m2 of Asbestos materials have been removed from government buildings representing 66.2%. This includes 18,647.5M2 asbestos removed from Government buildings this fiscal year 2020-2021. Asbestos remove from Private buildings materials is 655,859.3m 2 which accounts for 75.4% of the total asbestos to be removed				
10	% of population that has access to Public Transport (PT) within a radius of 0.5 km in urban areas	63% of rula population live within 2 km of all season roads	TBD	Consultancy services for development of business Models for public transport services in CoK				
11	Number of km of Dedicated Bus Lanes introduced	TBD	7.5km of dedicated bus lanes	New public transport bus routes scheduled in 2020/21 fiscal year is 82.3km against the planned 25km				
					73%	**27%**	**0%**	**0%**

Key observations and recommendations for Infrastructure Sector

The table Nº 12 shows that the Infrastructure Sector scored 73% for the outputs on track in the FY 2020/21. In comparison to the previous FY 2019/20, the Infrastructure Sector was at 66.7%. This shows an improvement of 6.3% compared to the 73% in 2020/2021.

Foremost achievements in Infrastructure Sector during FY 2020-21

TRANSPORT

- A study is ongoing to develop of climate resilient infrastructure in transport Sector;
- Improvement in transport structures and facilitation of competitive public transport services Public Transport Improvement measures include Bus schedules, Concession model contracts, Bus operations efficiency and financial assessment, Concept and future scenario for Public Transport Network and Bus park management strategies.
- **Improvement in Road Traffic, Congestion Management and Transport Enforcement** in CoK especially junctions Yamaha, Nyabugogo, Rwandex, Sonatube, Prince house, and Kinamba.
- In total cumulative 1,532.47km of unpaved national roads and 3,456.36km of feeder roads were upgraded
- **Improved roads safety:** Regarding traffic rules enforcement and reduction in traffic related accidents, speed governors have been installed in public and freight transport vehicles and road safety cameras have been installed on some national and City of Kigali roads
- During this fiscal year 2020-2021, all asbestos burial sites were repaired

Water Supply

The Government of Rwanda has committed to achieving universal (100%) access to clean water services, specifically within a reach of 200m in urban areas and 500m in rural areas, and access to sanitation facilities by 2024 as per the National Strategy for Transformation (NST1).

- Daily water production capacity was increased from 267,660m3/day to 322,852 m3/day.

Sanitation

- Completed the baseline study for solid waste collection and recycling country wide
- Kigali Centralized sewerage system detailed design.
- Completed the final Feasibility study and detailed design for the Nduba Sanitary landfill
- Semi-centralized sewerage system in Kigali Estates Rehabilitated and upgraded Overall project progress is at 8.8%against annual target fixed at 5%.

ENERGY:

-**Access to Electricity:** 146,436 Households were connected to the National Electricity Grid representing an increase access to electricity from 46.7% in 2018 to 51% in 2019.

NST1 target is to meet universal access to electricity at 100%, (52% on-grid and 48% off-grid) with an estimated 3.7 million households to be connected by the year 2024. By the end of June 2021, the electricity access rate countrywide had increased from 55.41% to 64.53%. Hydropower and thermal power continue to dominate with the highest shares of the installed generation capacity of 104.628 MW equivalent to 44.00% and 58.8MW equivalent to 25.00% respectively, while solar power contributes the least (5%) as shown in the graph.

Source: MININFRA annual report 2020-2021

-Conducted SEA for the second phase of Electricity Access Rollout Program (EARP);

Reporting Gaps identified in Infrastructure Sector: EIA for implemented projects was reported globally without mentioned the number of completed EIA vis a vis implemented projects because they did not plan for such indicator.

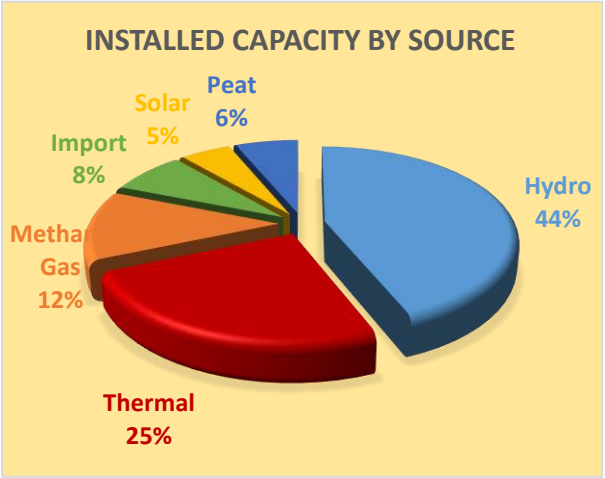
Ongoing sanitation projects which EIA was not reported in the FY2020/2021:

- ✓ Construction of Kigali Centralized Sewerage System, Phase I.
- ✓ Rehabilitation and upgrading of semi-centralized sewerage system in Kigali Estates plus rehabilitation.
- ✓ Construction of Faucal sludge treatment plants and Landfills in Musanze, Rubavu, Karongi and Rusizi.
- ✓ Construction of 14 permanent toilets and sanitary facilities in Different stop overs.
- ✓ Construction of Kigali Municipal Solid Waste Management System at Nduba.
- ✓ Quick fix solution for wastewater treatment in Kigali (Masaka fecal sludge).
- ✓ Construction of Kigali Faucal Sludge Treatment Plan.

SEA was not conducted for some new PPP initiated such as the National Feeder Roads Master Plan.

URBANIZATION and housing Sector

Green Buildings promoted and enforced Awareness, Dissemination, Capacity building, enforcement & Monitoring was done. Regarding Capacity building on green building promotion and enforcement; Engineers from Rwanda association of engineers, OSC Staff and Architecture were trained.



SEA for National Urbanization Policy was conducted.

RHA reported on EIA: More than 80% of projects have undergone environmental impact assessments and the environment component of the sector was monitored quarterly.

Green Buildings promoted and enforced

- Inspections were conducted countrywide in all 30 Districts on regular basis, to assess the compliance on the implementation of green components especially for buildings in category 3 and 4.

Rural settlement

- During this fiscal year (2020/2021) 8,627/7,763 House Holds (HHs) have been relocated representing 111% of the total HHs that were supposed to be relocated from scattered settlement. Cumulative number of 1880/1,186 HHs have been relocated from High-Risk zones accounting 188.3% of the total HHs that were supposed to be relocated from High Risk Zones
- **Construction of IDP Model Villages** constructed at Kivu Belt corridor, Musanze

Not achieved Milestones

- The annual target of ''60% detailed design review and 20% works completed for **faecal sludge treatment plant and 4 landfills** ''was not achieved. This is due to failure in tender process.
- The annual target of 80% to acquire and install **automated weather observing system**, ground lighting, floodlighting, power and civil works for Kamembe airport was not achieved due to failure to agree a financial contract with the successful bidder.
- **Use of biomass energy:** Key achievements in 2018-19 against that target include among other development of Biomass strategy and National Biomass Programme (NBP), extensive awareness campaigns to promote clean cooking technologies (use of LPG, Improved Cook Stoves) in all Districts, a feasibility study on clean cooking technologies in schools ` more than 400 schools are expected to benefit from the program.
- Budget constraints affected the implementation of the construction project of rainwater harvesting systems and underground water system at Mahama, Kirehe and Rwabiharamba Nyagatare green Villages.

Nº	Key observations	Key recommendations
1.	**EIA implementation for Infrastructure projects** EIA was not reported for many projects implemented in Infrastructure Sector. Housing and transport sub sectors are the only subsector to have mentioned EIA in their annual report even though it was reported globally under the chapter of mainstreaming crosscutting area. RHA reported that more than 80% of projects have undergone environmental impact assessments and the environment component of the sector was monitored quarterly. They mentioned a challenge to conduct EIA for all required projects before their implementation as required by the Environmental regulations. In almost all Sectors, EIA is still included in the feasibility study, not mentioned in planning and reported separately, which does not allow us to track the implementation of EMP for concerned projects.	To integrate EIA in the planning and reporting by indicating the number of EIA studies conducted and monitored for projects in each sub- sector of Infrastructure To show specific budget allocated to EIA implementation for Infrastructure projects. To develop detailed reports for the EMP monitoring and audit.
2.	**ECC indicators Not Planned and Reported** - Number of EIA studies conducted and implemented for projects in infrastructure sector - Number of green spaces, available for public use - Number of households depending on firewood as a source of energy for cooking halved to 42% (SSP for Energy sector table 28, indicator no 7 p.77) - % of population that has access to Public Transport (PT) within a radius of 0.5 km in urban areas - Improved public transport services and reduce traffic congestions in urban areas'	-MININFRA should integrate in their annual plan (SAP) and report a specific output for ''Enhanced Strategies of ECC Mainstreaming in Infrastructure. where EEC KPIs should be mentioned (EIA, SEA, resilience to climate change, among others) - To integrate not reported (see ECC indicators Not Planned and Reported)
3.	**ECC not fully integrated in planning and reporting for transport sub-sector** - In transport subsector: ECC as a crosscutting area was not mentioned in the SAP and the annual report of transport sector. It was reported under Disaster management and climate change (Transport, JSR 2020/2021 p.10) EIA and EMP implementation for roads construction	-To integrate EIA in the planning and reporting -Implement dedicated bus lanes (DBLs) and implementation of bus priorities at designated intersections.

	projects was not mentioned while the previous years (2017-2018) it was reported by RTDA -Transport SSP commitment: '' *To ensure that transport policies are implemented in an environmentally, economically and socially sustainable manner, the sector will conduct a Strategic Environmental Assessment on its policies by 2024"*.)	-promote a multi-modal transport system -To develop SEA for National transport Policy and strategy, the Feeder road policy (2017) and strategy, the national feeder road master plan (2019-2027). This commitment was made in the Transport SSP /NST1 p.39 prioritize the improvement of public transport services in urban areas hence reducing GHG emissions and local air pollutants.
4.	**Low performance using alternative fuels (Reduced biomass usage for cooking)** -Over 70% of household still rely on biomass energy (firewood and charcoal) for cooking. From this result, environmental degradation and health impacts (air borne diseases). -The NST1 targets to reduce the use of these fuels to 42% by 2024. Unfortunately, the annual report 2020-2021 for Energy sector did not mention about the progress made on the indicator for Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)	-Alternatives such as LPG, biogas and electricity cannot be implemented at sufficient scale resulting in continued reliance on firewood. MININFRA and other concerned institutions in supplying alternative Energy should identify and resolve blockages in supply chains. -To achieve NST1 target to reduce the use of wood fuels, MININFRA should track households progress on the use of alternative fuels for cooking, such as LPG and biogas in large institutions such as schools, prisons, military barracks and urban areas of Kigali City, Secondary Cities and other urban areas;

4.4.4 Detailed score for Environment and Natural Resources

Table 13: Implementation of ECC activities in ENR Sector

					Achievements			
Nº	**Key performance indicators**	**Baseline**	**Target 2020-2021**	**Status of Implementation 2020-2021**	Outputs on track	Outputs on watch	Outputs off track	Not Reported
1	% of approved EIA and EA certified projects in compliance with EIAs, EAs Studies and Conditions of approval (Number of projects monitored to enforce EMP for EIA & EA certified projects)	185 Projects	EIA certified capital project identified and compliance tools developed - 8 Projects monitored	Tools to monitor EIA compliance for mining, industry and construction were developed. 48 targeted projects were monitored for EMP enforcement - 17 Projects monitored				
2	Number of sectors with approved SEA monitored	3	Carry out an assessment of sectors that have done SEA	Conducted assessment review for SEA in Agriculture, energy and Infrastructure sectors policies				
3	Number of SEAs developed for Land Use Master Plans	NLUMP	1.0	SEA for NLUDMP ongoing ompleted at 50%				
4	% of degraded areas in 4 priority catchments rehabilitated (Upper Nyabarongo, Sebeya, Muvumba and Nyabugogo	9,800 Ha	4,000 ha	5,701.57 Ha of land have been rehabilitated. 5,472.63 Ha in Sebeya and Nyabugogo catchments and 228.94 in Upper Nyabarongo/Secoko catchment. Mukungwa and Akagera lower catchments management plans completed at 40%				
5	Number of ha of degraded wetlands ecosystems rehabilitated (focus on fully protected wetlands)	TBD	52 Ha of wetlands ecosystem	52 Ha of Murago wetland in Bugesera District rehabilitated with excavation of demarcation line around the wetland and plantation of bamboo trees				

6	Number of households depending on firewood as a source of energy for cooking	83%	73% (reduced to 10%) Guidelines on green charcoal production developed ii. 300 charcoal makers trained	i)Developed Rwanda Supply Master Plan for fuelwood and charcoal 2020, ii) Raised awareness on adoption of green charcoal making, gas, and improved cook-stoves. iii) In conjuction of Energy Sector, efficient cook stove were distributed inDifferents Districts.iv) conducted a market analysis of Wood Supply Chain in Rwanda (GIZ-ex-RWFA)				
7	% of households with rain water haversting system (RWH)	2019-2020 water storage status report	2020-2021 water storage status report availed and published	Various dams including Kajevuba dam, Bishya dam, Rugeramigizi dam, AIDER dam, and Nyabarongo Hydropower were monitored				
8	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards	0.4	20% (new companies to comply)	55%				
9	Number of EWS operationalized and EWS massages disseminated (Number of public and private institutions receiving weather and Climate information by channel (newspapers, sms and etc)	MINAGRI, MIDIMAR and MINISANTE, 30 Districts, 416 Sectors and 686 Farmer promoters	MINISANTE, MINAGRI, RAB, NAEB, 30 Districts, 416 Sectors and 686 Farmer Promoters, 10 Farmer cooperatives received weather and climate information.	Weather and climate information have been disseminated on regular basis to MINISANTE, MINAGRI, RAB, NAEB, 30 Districts, 416 Sectors and 686 Farmer Promoters, 10 Farmer cooperatives				
					89%	**11%**	**0%**	**0%**

Key observations for ENR Sector

The ENR performance decreased at -6% from 73% in last FY 2017/2018 to 63% in FY2020/2021 for the milestone on track (milestone in green).

Main achievements in ENR Sector during FY 2020-21

- The NLUDMP has been revised at 50%.
- Dissemination of Weather and climate information on regular basis.
- Review of SEA reports review for SEA in Agriculture, energy and Infrastructure sectors policies.
- The target of 30% of Rwandan land area to be covered with forest by 2020 was achieved by 2018, two years before the target date with the percentage covered equivalent to 29.8%.

Not reported or missing Milestones

- No SEA for National Land Use Master Plan: SEA for the NLUDMP was not developed as required by the Law on Environment 2018 in order to ensure Efficient implementation and monitoring of land use plans for sustainable development (MoE report output 2.2)
- No baseline for EIA projects
- Low quality for EIA studies and EMPs
- % of households with rain water harvesting system
- number of households depending on firewood as a source of energy for cooking
- Number of rehabilitated wetlands

Key recommendations for ENR Sector

- To conduct SEA for NRUMP.
- To increase the monitoring and quality assurance of EIA process in Rwanda starting (from SEA study to EMP implementation).
- To revise some indicators and make them measurable: Biomass energy is reduced through green charcoal production (not a SMAT indicator).
- To include an indicator on rainwater harvesting (% of households with rainwater harvesting system) under Output 2.2: Enhanced water storage.
- Under the output on Reduced biomass usage for cooking, MoE should focus on reducing the number of households depending on firewood as a source of energy for cooking by promoting improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas) and alternative fuels instead of focusing on one aspect (green charcoal production).
- Support mining companies to use modern equipment mining because rudimentary equipment is still used at 84%.
- To conduct inventory of degraded wetlands that need rehabilitation and develop rehabilitation plan.

4.4.5 Public Finance Management

Key observations and recommendations for Public Finance Management Sector

The following key milestones were not reported

- Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for construction projects initiated by MINECFIN such as construction works for vision city phase II. It was reported that this project didn't achieve its target (only implemented at 10%) because its primarily design was redone after finding that it did not consider the aspect of Smart cities.
- Share of Environmental protection and climate change investments (%) in the total ODA disbursed as a % of GDP.
- % of contribution of ENR in Rwanda economic growth and social welfare

4.4.6 Private Sector Development and Youth

Table 14: Implementation of ECC activities in PSDY Sector

				Achievements			
N°	Outputs	N°	Key performance indicators	Outputs on track	Outputs on watch	Outputs off track	Not Reported
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for private Sector projects				
2	Promoted of off-farm SMEs	2	Number of youth's jobs generated from Youth Eco brigade Program				
		3	Number of start-up MSMEs for Youth and Women coached to access finance				
	Average			**67%**	**0%**	**0%**	**33%**

Key observations and recommendations for Private Sector Development and Youth

- RDB did not report on output /indicator related to the EIA implementation while EIA certificates are delivered by RDB on behalf of REMA.
- RDB, MINICOM and MINISPOC did not mention about EIA study on big projects initiated in 2020/21 such as construction of District Industrial Parks (by MINICOM) and Construction of infrastructures for Kigali Cultural Village (by RDB)
- Only 748 jobs were generated from youth Eco-brigade program against 6,000 targeted in FY2020/2021. (Due to the delay by FONERWA to disburse funds to LODA as mentioned in the MINIYOUTH annual report). Fortunately, MINIYOUTH in partnership with the Ministry of Environment is implementing a project protecting the banks of river Secoko which pours its waters in river Nyabarongo where 5748 youth were identified and mobilized to work in the project in FY 2019-2020.

4.4.7 Health Sector

Table 15: Implementation of ECC activities in Health Sector

				Achievements			
N°	**Outputs**	**N°**	**Key performance indicators**	Outputs on track	**Outputs on watch**	**Outputs off track**	Not Reported
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for projects in Health Sector				
2	Improved control and prevention of respiratory diseases	2	Number of cases of air pollution related respiratory diseases recorded on HIMS				
3	Promoted hygiene and environmental health	3	% Public Health Facilities (RH, PH, DH and HC) with effective waste management systems according to standards (SSP indicator)				
		4	Number of greened Health facilities constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rainwater harvesting system, waste management etc)				
		5	Number of trained individuals on environmental health prevention				
	Average			**60%**	**20%**	**0%**	**20%**

Key observations and recommendations for Health Sector

- MOH did not report on number of EIA study conducted for Hospital's construction

Not reported or missing Milestones

- Number of on health centres, Hospitals equipped with incinerators.
- % Public Health Facilities (RH, PH, DH and HC) with effective waste management systems according to standards (Indicators planned in the Health SSP 2017-2024 and not integrated/reported in the SAP.
- Indicators related to environmental health program such as Community-Based Environmental Health Promotion Program, health care waste management, school hygiene, indoor air pollution, disaster management and preparedness, and occupational health (refer to HSSP 2017-2024 p.16).

Recommendations

- MOH should report clearly on number of EIA study conducted for Hospital's construction.
- Integrate in MoH SAP and annual reports ECC related indicators above mentioned in order to promote environmental health and mitigate adverse effects of climate change on the population (refer to HSSP 2017-2024 p.16 and (SDG 13 on Climate change & Environmental Health);
- Improve WASH services.

4.4.8 Education Sector

Table 16: Implementation of ECC activities in Education Sector

				Achievements			
No	Sub Programs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Outputs on track	Outputs on watch	Outputs off track	Not Reported
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for projects in education Sector				
2	Greening schools implemented	2	Number of greened schools, TVET and HLIs (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rainwater harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)				
3	School health, Environment and Hygiene in schools improved	3	Number of School Environment & hygiene clubs monitored				
4	TVET norms and standards document reviewed to integrate ECC, and quality assurance ensured	4	TVET norms and Standards document reviewed				
4	Competence-Based Training (CBT) curricula integrating ECC developed and validated.	5	Number of curricula developed				
	Average			**60%**	**20%**	**0%**	**20%**

Key observations and recommendations for Education Sector

Main achievements in ENR Sector during FY 2020-21

- Reported and planned EIA studies for the construction works of new classrooms and latrines

Not reported or missing Milestones

Greening Scools: Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rainwater harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency). However, similar green school activities were conducted in some Districts supported by some international Organisations such as UNICEF-Rwanda

School health, -Environment and Hygiene in schools: not reported.

-

4.4.9 Social Protection Sector

Table 17: Implementation of ECC activities in Social Protection Sector

No	Sub Programs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Achievements			
				Outputs on track	Outputs on watch	Outputs off track	Not Reported
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for projects in Social Protection Sector				
2	Incomes of poor HHs increased through GIRINKA program and small livestock	3	Number of cows distributed to poor families through Girinka program				
3	School, Community Environment and Hygiene monitored	3	Number of School and Community environment and hygiene M&E				
	Average			**67%**	**33%**	**0%**	**0%**

Key observations and recommendations for Social Protection Sector

- In 2020/2021 fiscal year, MIGEPROF conducted some initiatives in relation to the women's organizations empowerment on ECC issues such as Gender Climate Change and Agriculture Support Program (GCCASP) but not reported in their annual report. EAI was conducted the construction for rehabilitation Centers but were also not reported;
- There is a need to strengthen social and environmental standards within VUP Classic Public Works implementation
- To focus VUP works on geographic areas most at risk as well as on activities that directly contribute to building community-level resilience to climate change, Disaster Risk Reduction or support agricultural sustainability.

4.4.10 Decentralization Sector

Table 18: Implementation of ECC activities in Decentralisation Sector

				Achievements			
No	Sub Programs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Outputs on track	Outputs on watch	Outputs off track	Not Reported
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for projects in Health Sector				
2	Environment and climate change mainstreamed into DDS, Imihigo and action plans greened	2	Number of Greened Districts Development Strategies (DDS) developed				
		3	Number of District staff trained on environmental mainstreaming in plans and projects designing				
	Average			**67%**	**0%**	**0%**	**33%**

Key observations and recommendations for Social Protection Sector

- The Rwanda Governance Score Card 6th edition integrating ECC milestone was produced
- MINALOC implemented a project on 'SUPPORTING THE INTEGRATION OF GREENING District DEVELOPMENT PLANS ENHANCED''. However, with the phase-out of the project, MINALOC did not continue the implement ECC activities that were planned under the mentioned project. suspended activities include the following:
  - Capacity of Local Government staff on environmental mainstreaming in plans and projects designing strengthened
  - Advocacy, awareness and mobilization of communities on green growth and climate

4.4.11 Justice, Reconciliation Law and Order (JRLO) Sector

Key observations and recommendations for JRLO Sector

- ✓ Justice delivery at local level was reinforced. MINIJUST did not on report a segregated number of conflicts related to natural resources solved. It is report shows civil and criminal cases.
- ✓ Rwanda Investigation Bureau (RIB) should report on the percentage of environmental investigation cases conducted by their environmental department.

4.5 General observations and recommendations on ECC implementation in 2020/2021 in Sector Ministries

In general, the overall score of Sector Ministries for the implementation of ECC in FY 2020/21 increased considerably at -7.5 % (from 61.6 % in FY 2019/20 to 69.1 in FY 2020/21). This is the first to be recorded in the last seven years from 2014-2019 and may be explained by increased effort in ECC Mainstreaming through awareness, trainings of Sector Ministries Planners

1. The FY 2020/21 was the 3rd year for the implementation of NST1 and all Sectors had owned their SSPs accordingly.
2. In all sector the output off track (in Red) was not recorded despite the challenges of COVID-19
3. The proportion of unreported indicators (the outputs not reported (in Gray)) decreased. This may be explained by a good integration of ECC indication in in their annual action plan (SAP) and reporting system

However, a big concern to mention is the implementation and monitoring of EIA. Over the last seven years (2014-2019) since we started the assessment of ECC integration and implementation in Sectors /Districts, EIA is most not reported and remains embedded in the feasibility study.

The overall recommendation to MoE and REMA is to establish an effective mechanism for EIA implementation to ensure the quality of EIA studies reports and effective monitoring of EMP implementation. Even though SEA regulation was put in place and became mandatory of every PPP, SEA is still new in Rwanda and it was not mentioned in any annual reports 2020/21 while the Country undergoes some major policies and plans which require synergetic SEA studies before their implementation.

Session II: Assessment of ECC Implementation by Districts for 2020/2021

Table 19: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators in Districts

Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators
Agriculture			
1	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production (PSTA-4, Priority area 2)	1	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing
2	% of development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	2	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for agricultural projects in marshlands
3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced
4	Mainstreamed Integrated Pest Management technique ("Push-Pull" Strategies):	4	% Farmers who practice integrated pest management (IPM)
5	Increased resilience of agriculture to climate change	5	Percentage of farmers receiving weather and climate information products/services
ENR			
6	Enhanced water storage	6	% of households with rainwater harvesting system
7	Ecosystems and forest resources increased and sustainably managed to optimize their economic as well as ecological functions	7	Number of ha of land under agroforestry
8	Degraded forests ecosystem rehabilitated	8	Number of ha of planted forest maintained
		9	Number of ha of degraded natural forests rehabilitated
9	Pollution control and environmental compliance effectively enhanced	10	Number of ha of degraded wetlands ecosystems rehabilitated (focus on fully protected wetlands)
		11	Number of km of riverbanks protected
10	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation (ENR SSP)	12	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards
PSDY			
11	Promoted Resource Efficient Industries	13	Number of industries applying cleaner production and resource efficiency practices

12	Special Economic Zone and provincial industrial parks greened:	14	No. of greened SEZ and greened provincial industrial parks in place
13	Youth Cirrigrade Program Implemented	15	Number of green jobs created for Youth
Infrastructure			
15	Road maintained in good conditions	16	Number of transport infrastructure implementing EMP for EIA
16	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	17	Number of modern land fill constructed
		18	Number of centralized sewerage system constructed
17	Increased level of "green" investment and environmentally sustainable urban development that exploits 'green' economic opportunities	19	N0. of green space, available for public use/ Not %
18	Promoted IDP model villages	20	% of rural households settled in integrated, planned and greened settlements
		21	Number of IDP Model villages constructed
		22	Number of households in high-risk zones relocated
Health			
19	2. Promoted hygiene and environmental health	23	Number of trained individuals on environmental health prevention
		24	Number of greened Health facilities constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rainwater harvesting system, waste management etc)
		25	% of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators
Education			
20	Greening schools conducted	26	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rainwater harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)
		27	% pre-primary, primary, secondary and TVET with improved toilets (Secondary)

5.1 Summary for the implementation of ECC milestones in different Districts 2019/2020

Table 20: Overall Implementation of ECC KPIs in all Districts, FY 2019/2020

Districts	On Track	On Watch	Off Track	Not reported
City of Kigali				
Gasabo	24.30%	0.0%	0.0%	75.7%
Kicukiro	34.00%	7.0%	0.0%	59.0%
Nyarugenge	23.30%	0.0%	0.0%	76.7%
Southern Province				
Muhanga	20.00%	0.0%	0.0%	80.0%
Kamonyi	24.00%	0.0%	3.0%	73.0%
Huye	27.70%	0.0%	0.0%	72.3%
Gisagara	17.00%	0.0%	0.0%	83.0%
Nyamagabe	14.30%	0.0%	0.0%	85.7%
Nyanza	17.70%	0.0%	0.0%	82.3%
Nyaruguru	14.30%	0.0%	0.0%	85.7%
Ruhango	24.30%	0.0%	0.0%	75.7%
Northern Province				
Rulindo	31.00%	3.3%	0.0%	65.7%
Burera	24.30%	3.3%	6.7%	65.7%
Gakenke	21.00%	3.0%	3.0%	73.0%
Gicumbi	14.30%	0.0%	0.0%	85.7%
Musanze	24.30%	0.0%	0.0%	76.6%
Western Province				
Rutsiro	14.30%	0.0%	0.0%	85.7%
Ngororero	27.70%	0.0%	0.0%	72.3%
Karongi	14.30%	0.0%	6.7%	79.0%
Nyabihu	54.30%	6.7%	2.3%	36.7%
Rubavu	14.00%	3.0%	0.0%	83.0%
Nyamasheke	54.30%	0.0%	6.7%	39.0%
Rusizi	7.70%	3.3%	0.0%	89.0%
Eastern Province				
Ngoma	34.30%	0.0%	0.0%	65.7%
Bugesera	17.70%	0.0%	0.0%	82.3%
Nyagatare	11.00%	0.0%	0.0%	89.0%
Gatsibo	24.30%	0.0%	0.0%	75.7%
Rwamagana	44.00%	3.0%	0.0%	53.0%
Kayonza	14.30%	3.3%	6.7%	75.7%
Kirehe	31.00%	0.0%	0.0%	69.0%

The overall score for the implementation of ECC assessment results 2020/2021 for all Districts is **24% slightly higher than last year at 22.8. % .** The score does not necessarily mean that Districts did not implement ECC related activities but the reporting remains at very low lever (73%.7 % of ECC KPIs were not reported in the Districts annual reports). Some activities were implemented both direct and indirectly but were not reported, which is recommended that all Districts must put more efforts in planning and reporting for the ECC related activities.

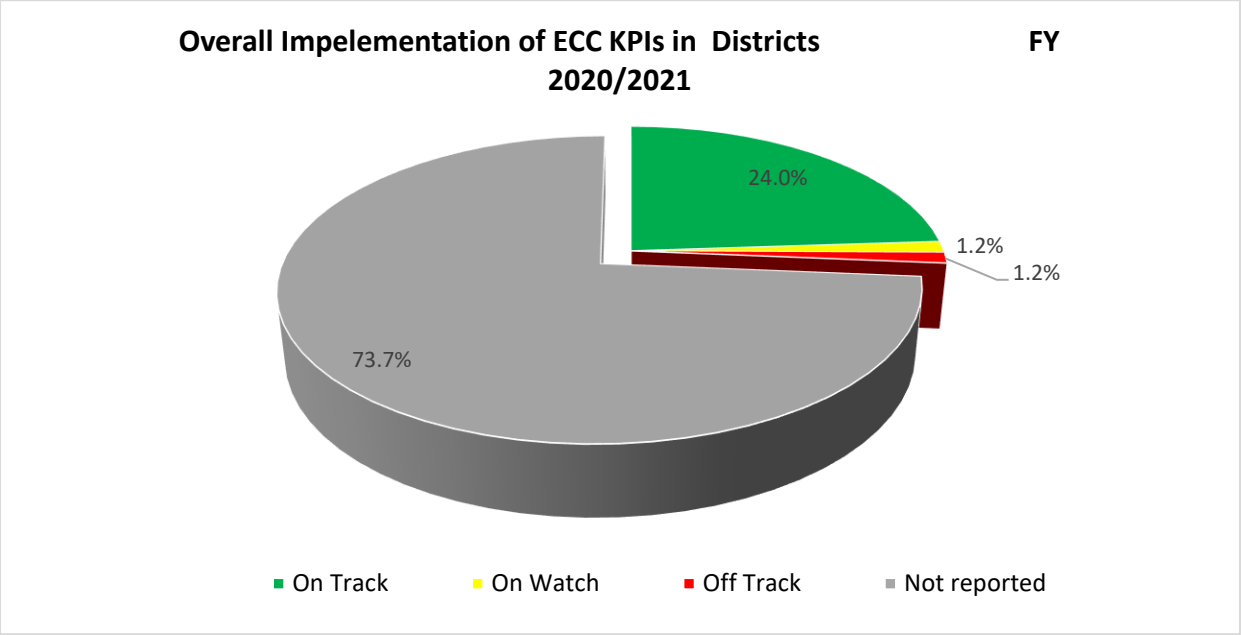


Figure 6: Overall score for the implementation of KPIs 2020/21 in all Districts

Comparison of ECC KPIs implementation amongst District 2020/2021

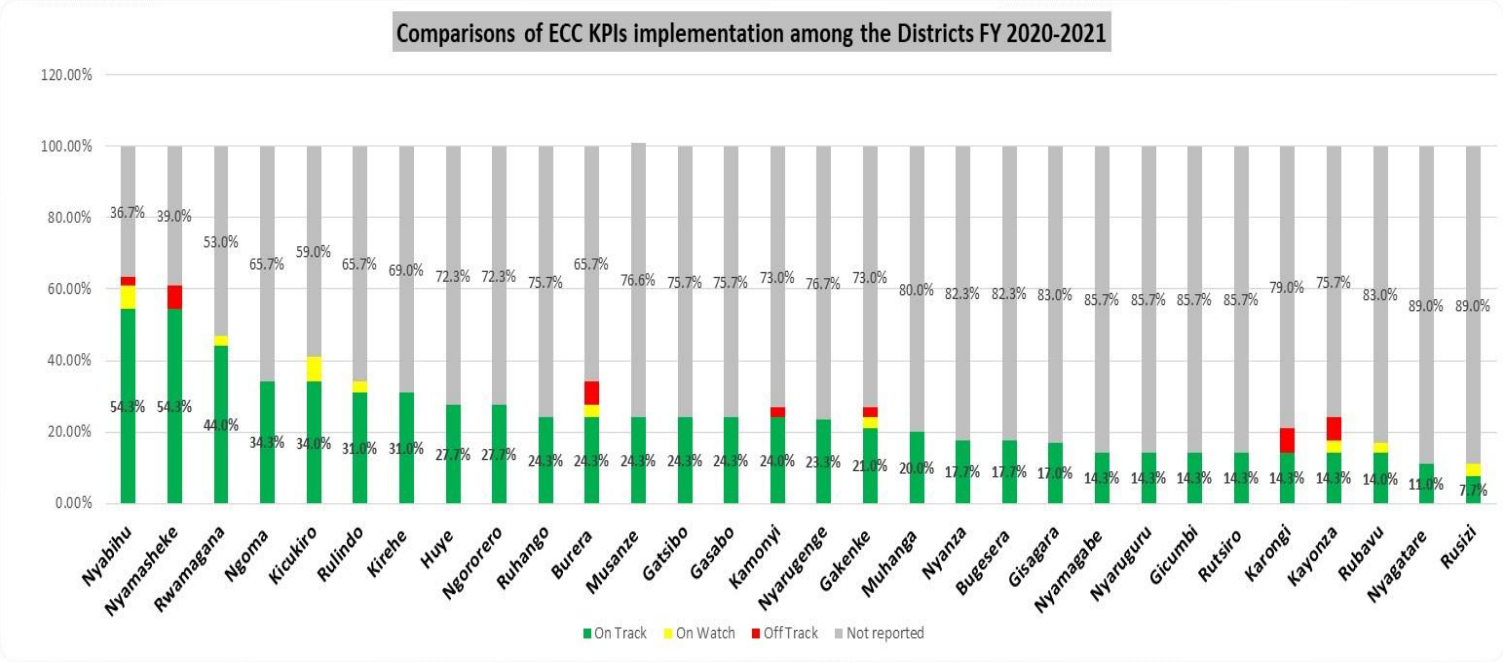


Figure 7: Comparison of KPIs implementation KPIs 2020/21 amongst Districts

Nyabihu and Nyamasheke are the only two Districts which recorded more than 50 % for ECC implementation (on-track)

General Conclusion and recommendations

Assessment of Implementation of Environment and Climate Change Activities and budget expenditures into Development Sectors and Districts' Plans and Programs is an important exercise to guide development sectors and Districts for effective implementation of ECC issues in their plans and programs.

The results of this assessment show that strong progress has been made in the implementation of ECC targets into Sectors SAP and Imihigo. 57.8% t of ECC related indicators on track (in green), 8.7 % on watch (in yellow) even though many unreported KPIs is remain high in most sectors (32%). Also, the budget spent on environment and climate change increased to 2.9% in 2018 from 2.7% in 2017.

To improve the future planning and implementation of ECC indicators, the following suggestions to Sectors and Districts have been highlighted.

- ✓ To integrate EIA and SEA in the sectors and Districts annual action plans (SAP).
- ✓ To indicate a clear budget for EIA and SEA implementation and not make it lost in the budget for the feasibility studies of different projects/programs as is currently the case.
- ✓ Environment and climate change as a crosscutting area should have a separate chapter or paragraph in sector and District reporting documents as it is done for other crosscutting areas such as gender and capacity building;
- ✓ It is very important to closely follow-up the implementation of the NST1, SSPs and DDS to be able to track the activities' integration and budget allocation for different sectors and Districts;
- ✓ Sector specific tools including a revised checklist that are easy-to-adopt and user-friendly should be developed to support different sectors and Districts during planning and budgeting period;
- ✓ Developing a coherent and aggregated team that works together to achieve mainstreaming agenda. For example, the engagement of the sectors on the National determined contributions (NDCs), SDGs implementations, green economy etc should all be done from a mainstreaming lens. Other than being separate interventions from the same sector (ENR) to other sectors.

Session III: Assessment of budget expenditures on ECC related KPIs 2020/20212020/2021in Sector Ministries and Districts

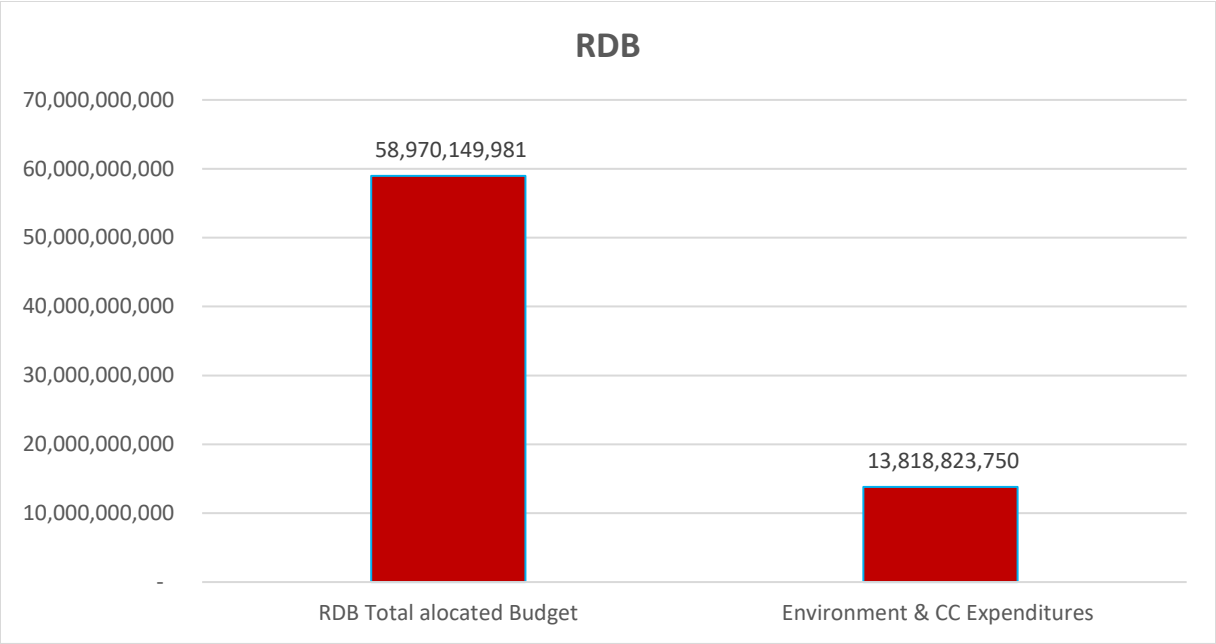
Budget Expenditures

The assessment of the budget expenditures on environment and climate change versus the approved national budget expenditure is very critical to ascertain the extent to which sectors and districts have spent their budget allocations for the sustainability of their interventions. The national budget considered here is the revised one that was approved by parliament in the FY 2020/2021 totalling to **4,440,598,247,620** billion. The budget that was allocated to the environment and natural resources management for FY 2020/2021 for the key central level institutions and the districts was **219,006,008,847 billion.**

For the FY 2020/2021 budget expenditure was calculated based on the revised budget rather than the approved budget at the start of the fiscal year as was the case for the previous years. This was because, there were a lot of changes during the implementation and in most cases prompts the revision of the budget. A note should also be taken with caution that majority of the KPIs as earlier explained in this report have no corresponding budget line in the IFIMIS as such the budget considered here are for those interventions whose budget lines can be tracked in the system. However, there is no big divergency in terms of KPIs and the information provided by the IFIMIS and therefore this report still stands to provide the accurate basis of the ENR KPIs indicators integration in the SAPs for key sectors and districts as well as their corresponding budget expenditures.

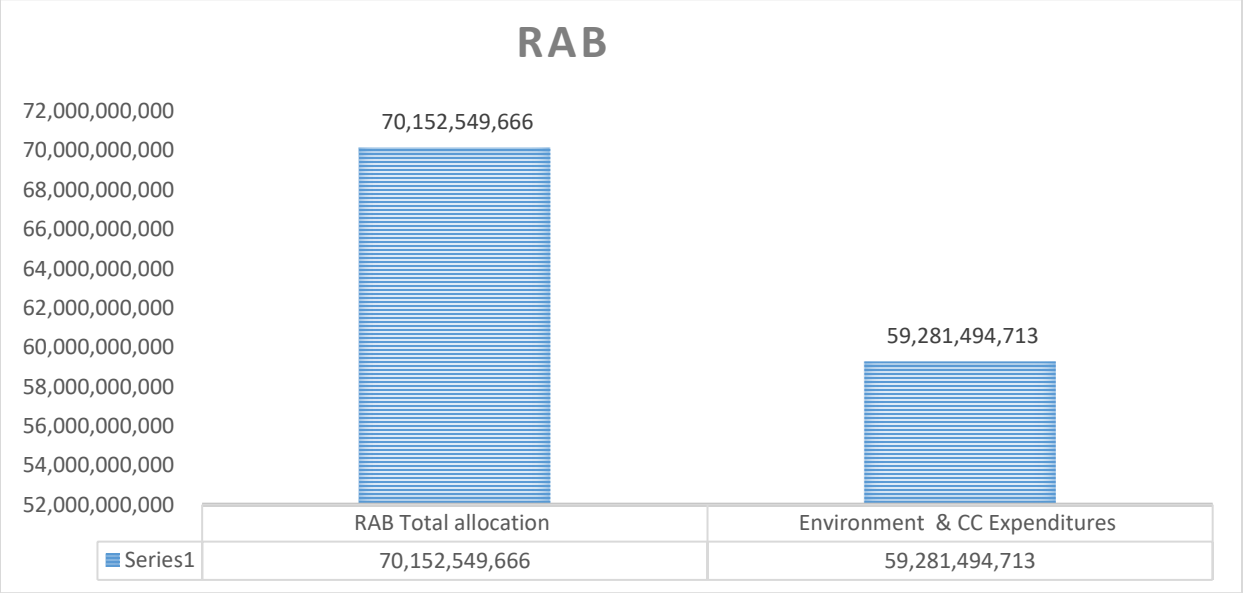
6.1 RDB

Rwanda Development Board (RDB) is the Government Institution responsible for biodiversity conservation and management as part of the tourism protection. The revised budget for RDB for the FY 2020/2021 was 58.9 billion, while the budget allocated to environment and natural resources protection was 13.8 billion equivalent to 23.4% of the RDB budget.



6.2 RAB

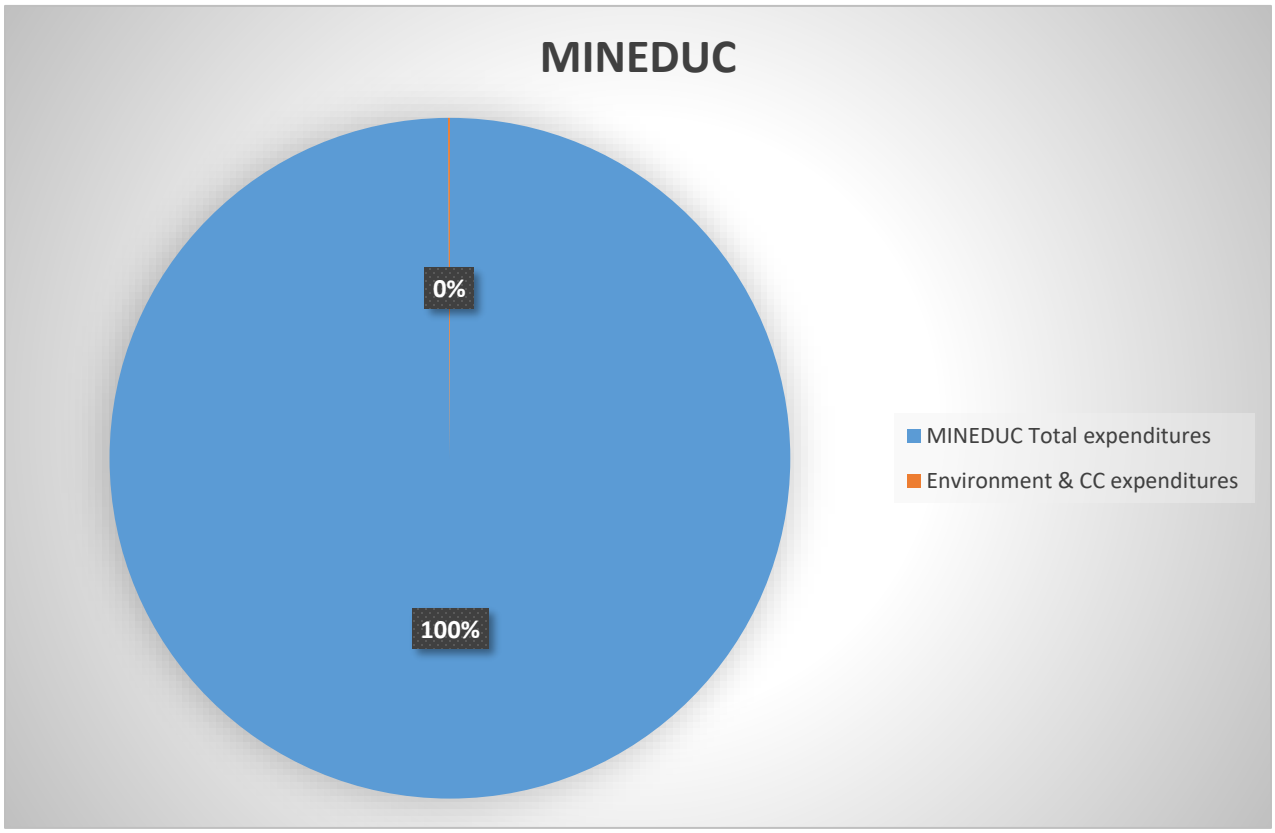
Rwanda Agricultural Board (RAB) is an affiliate agency under the Ministry of Agriculture, the Institution had the budget of 70.1 billion while the Budget spend on environment and natural resources related interventions was 59.2 billion equivalent to 84.5% that was spent on sustainable, diversified and climate smart crop production and productivity.



6.3 MINEDUC

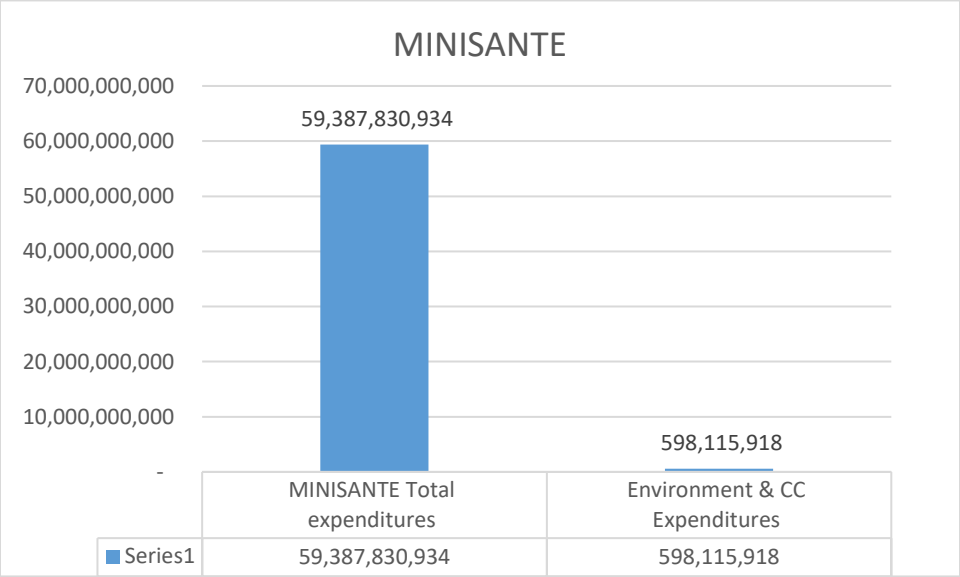
Under the Ministry of Education, the budget allocated and spend by the Ministry was 113.6 billion while the budget spent on environment and climate change was 6.5 billion (5.6 % of the Ministry's budget expenditure). Other KPIs as earlier mentioned under education sector like greening schools, environment and hygiene clubs and development of curricula to include

environment do not have separate budget lines in the system and hence it is difficult to track the direct expenditures on them.



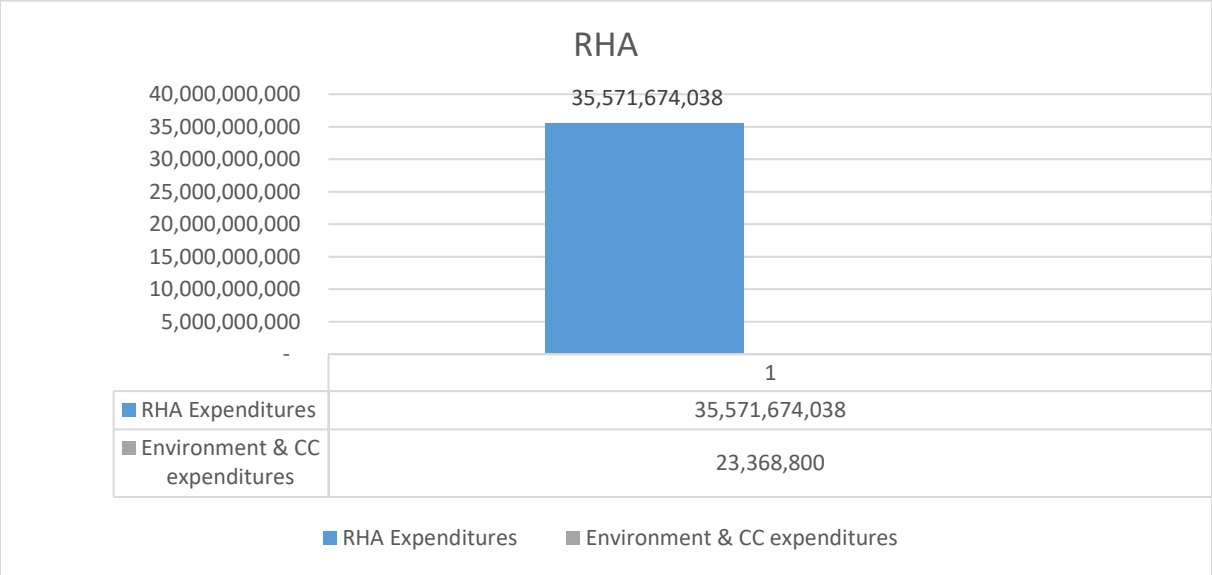
6.4 MINISANTE

Ministry of Health is one of the institutions that have been included as part of the institutions to take care of environment and climate change related indicators into their SAP. The spent budget was equivalent to 59.3 billion while the resources spent on environment related interventions was 598m equivalent to just 1%.



6.5 RHA

The total budget spent on environment and climate change under the Rwanda Housing Authority (RHA) was 35.7 billion. Interventions on environment and climate change took only 23 million equivalent to 0.1% of the entire budget allocated to RHA.



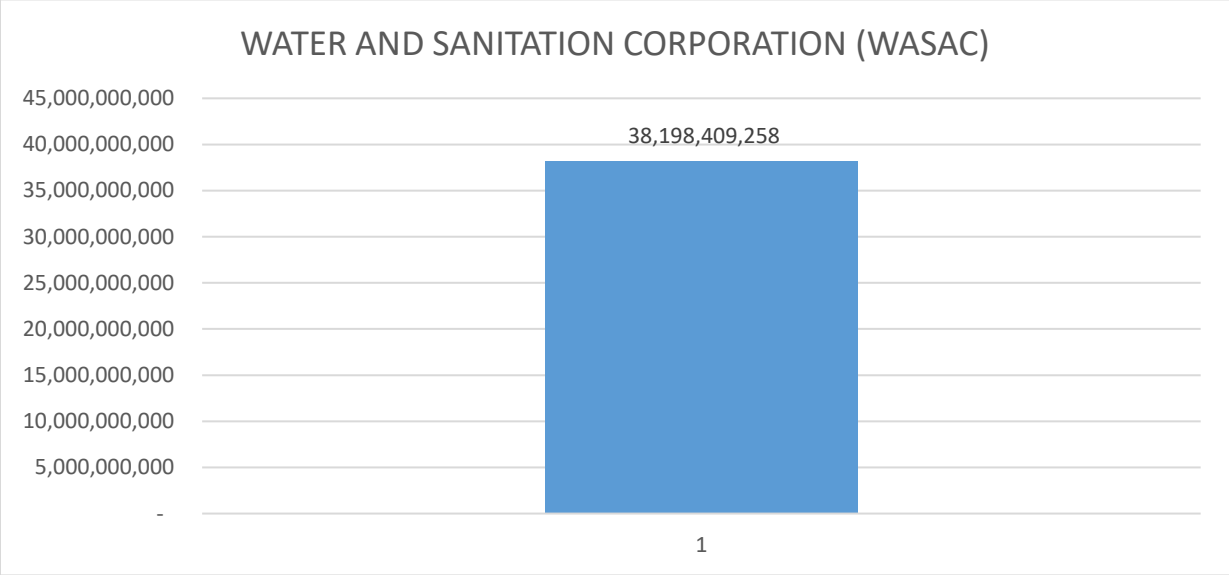
6.6 EDCL

The Energy Development Corporation Limited (EDCL) overall budget spent was 95 billion. while the budget allocated on environment and climate change 85m which only constitutes 0.1% of the entire institution's allocated and spent budget.

EDCL total expenditures	95,153,690,608
Supply and installation of solar home systems to priority centres (Busanze, Kivu, Muganza, Nyabimata, Nyagisozi, Ruheru, Cyahinda) in Nyaruguru District	85,049,120
Total Expenditures	**85,049,120**

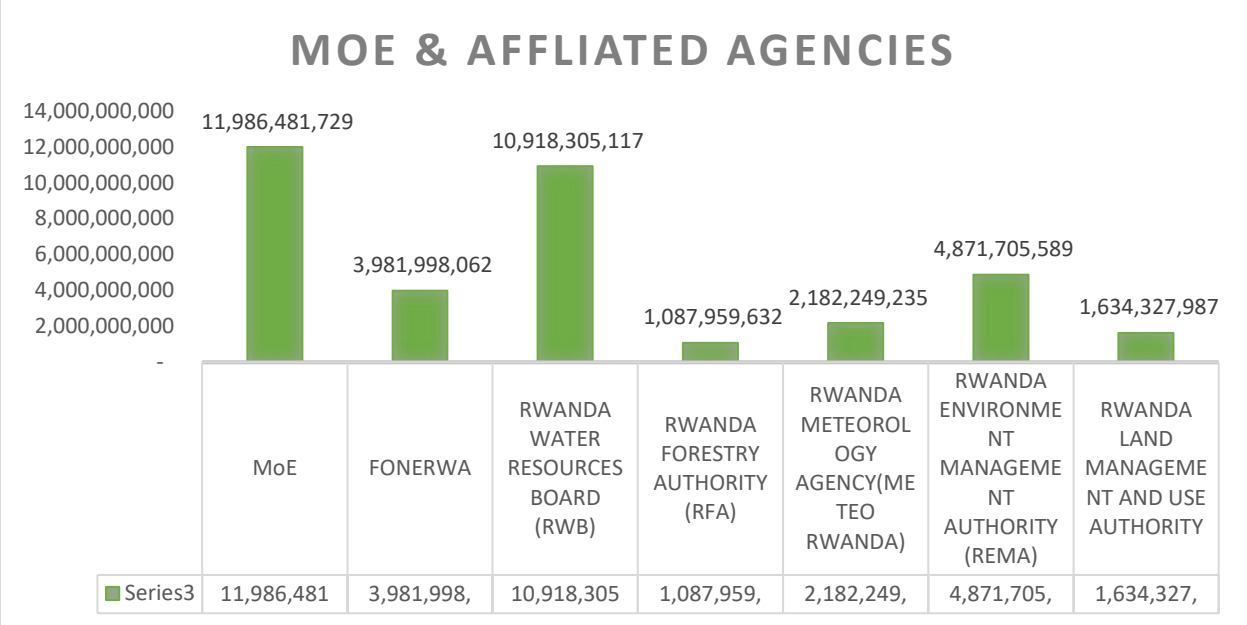
6.7 WASAC

Water and Sanitation Corporation (WASAC) budget spend was 38.1 billion for the FY 2020/2021. All the budget under water and sanitation was taken as it is because all the interventions are more-less related to environment and climate change.



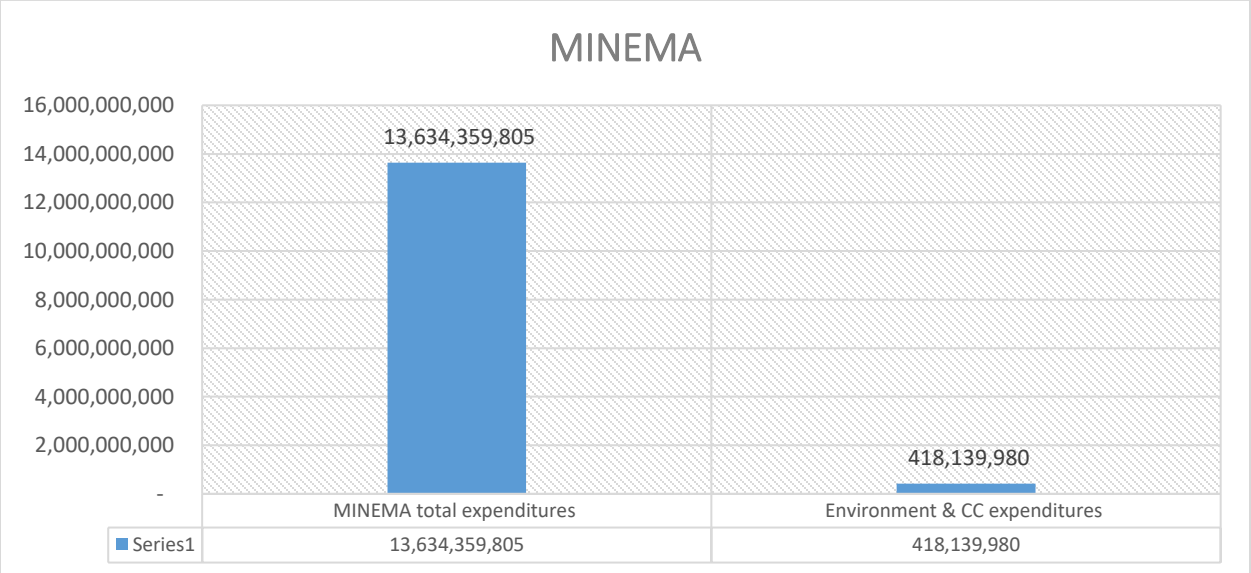
6.8 MoE & Affiliated agencies

The total budget for the Ministry of Environment and affiliated agencies was 36.6 billion. The assumption is that all the budget allocated to the ENR sector was all consumed within the interventions related to environment and climate change. Therefore, the whole budget was considered as part of the national expenditure on environment and climate change.



6.9 MINEMA

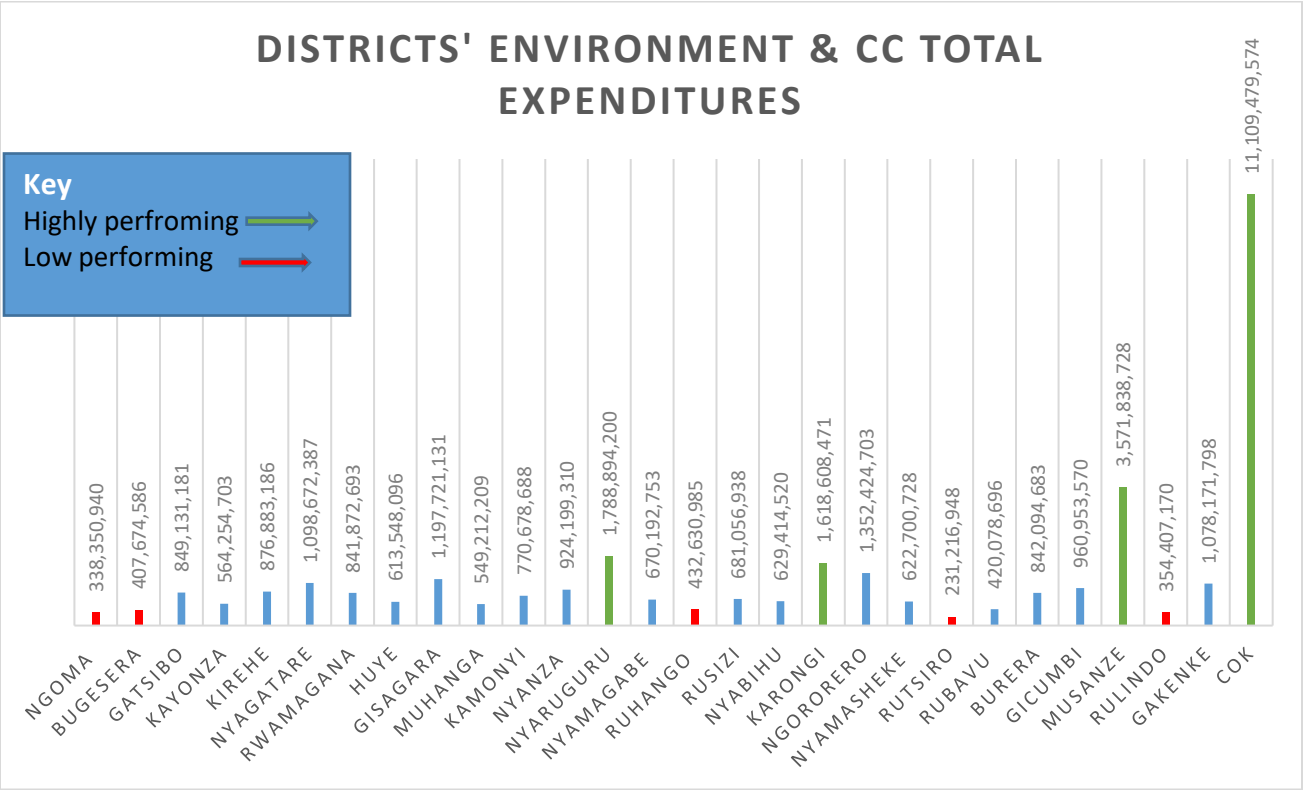
The total budget expenditure for MINEMA was 13.6 billion while the budget allocated to environment and climate change is 418.13 m which constitutes 3.1%.



VII. Districts' Budget expenditure assessment

Districts are the prime implementers of environment and natural resources through the budget allocated to them or through the budget from the central Government. Overall districts have performed well to the tune of 7.8% much higher than the 2019/2020 fiscal year where

the expenditure was only 2.9%. This gives some hope on the district level implementation of key performance indicators on environment and climate change.

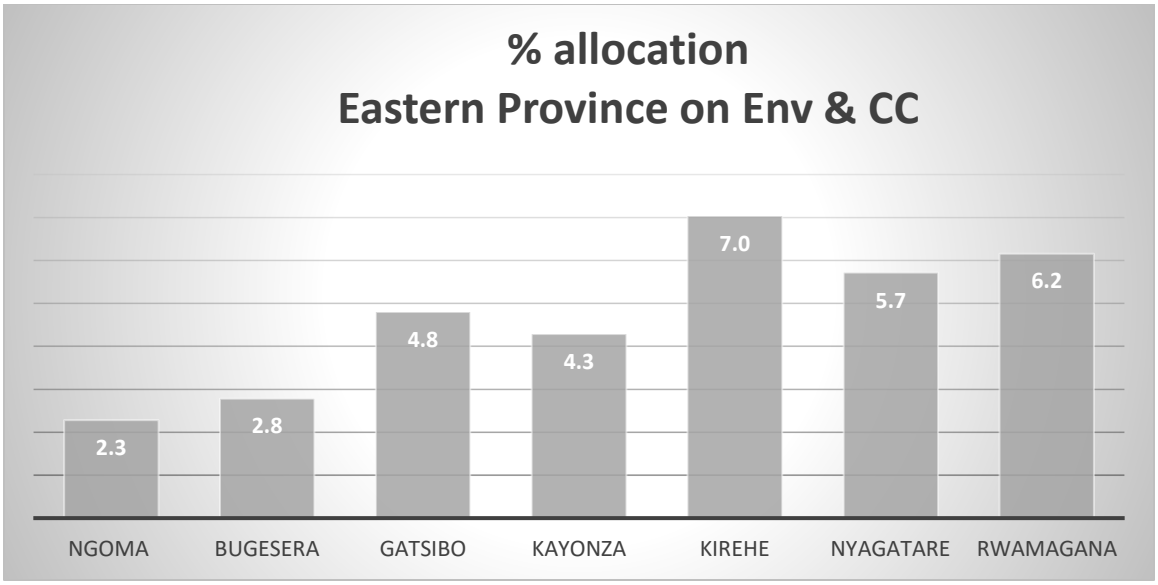


7.1. Districts' Budget comparisons spent on environment and Natural resources

The district that performed well in terms of budget spent on environment and natural resources is City of Kigali followed by Musanze, Nyaruguru and Karongi districts. However, as earlier indicated, districts still face a serious problem of reporting where about 73.3% of KPIs were not reported.

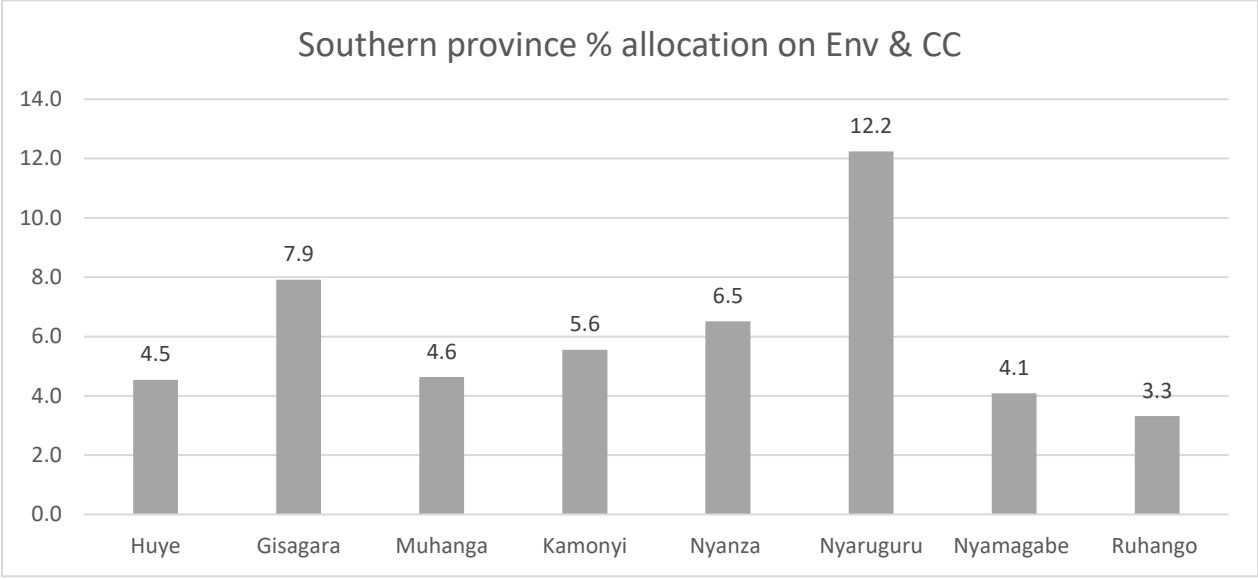
7.2 Eastern Province

In the eastern province Kirehe and Rwamagana lead the way in terms of high-level budget execution on environment and natural resources management at 7% and 6.2% respectively. While Ngoma and Bugesera are least spent districts at 2.3% and 2.8% of the overall district budget execution respectively as indicated in the figure below.



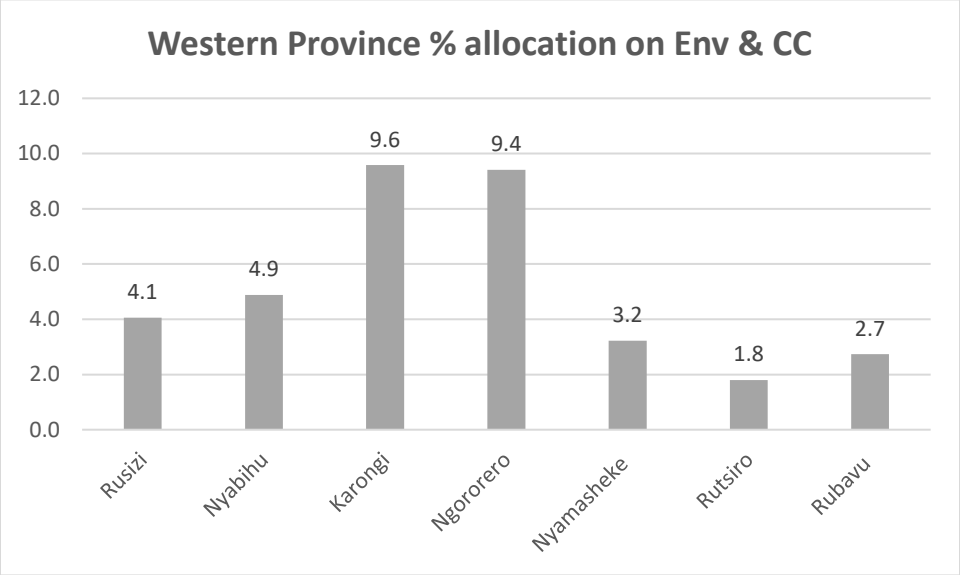
9.2 Southern Province

In the southern province, the best district in terms of budget allocation to environment and natural resources is Nyaruguru district (12.2%) of the entire district budget spent. While the worst district is Ruhango district. Ruhango has come as last district for last two & 2020/2021) years (2019/2020 . The detailed information is indicated by the figures (graph) below.



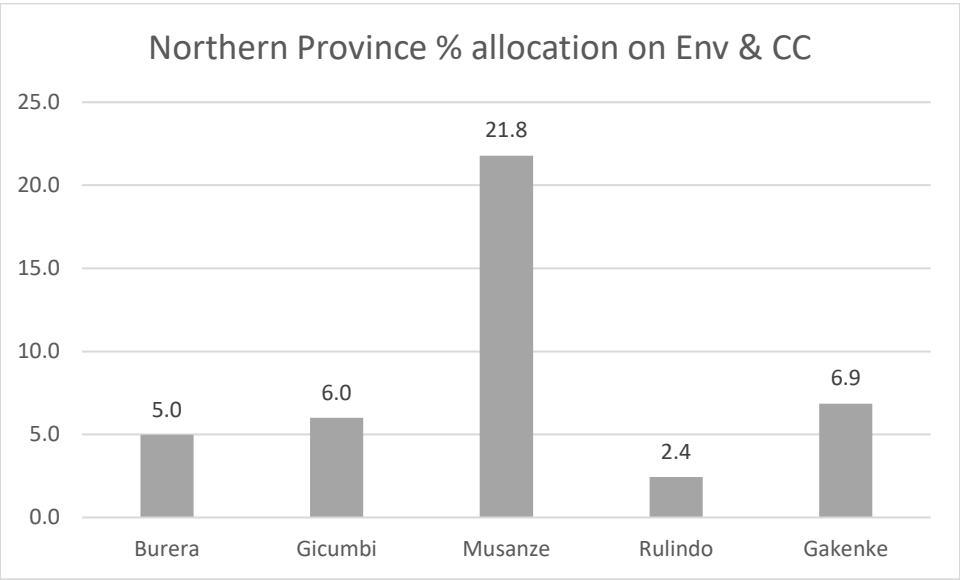
7.3 Western Province

In the western province, the best district is Karongi at 9.6% of entire budget was spent on environment and natural resources. Followed by Ngororero at 9.4%. While the the districts that spent the least budget on environment are Rutsiro and Rubavu at 1.8% and 2.7% respectively. The below figures (graph) gives the details.



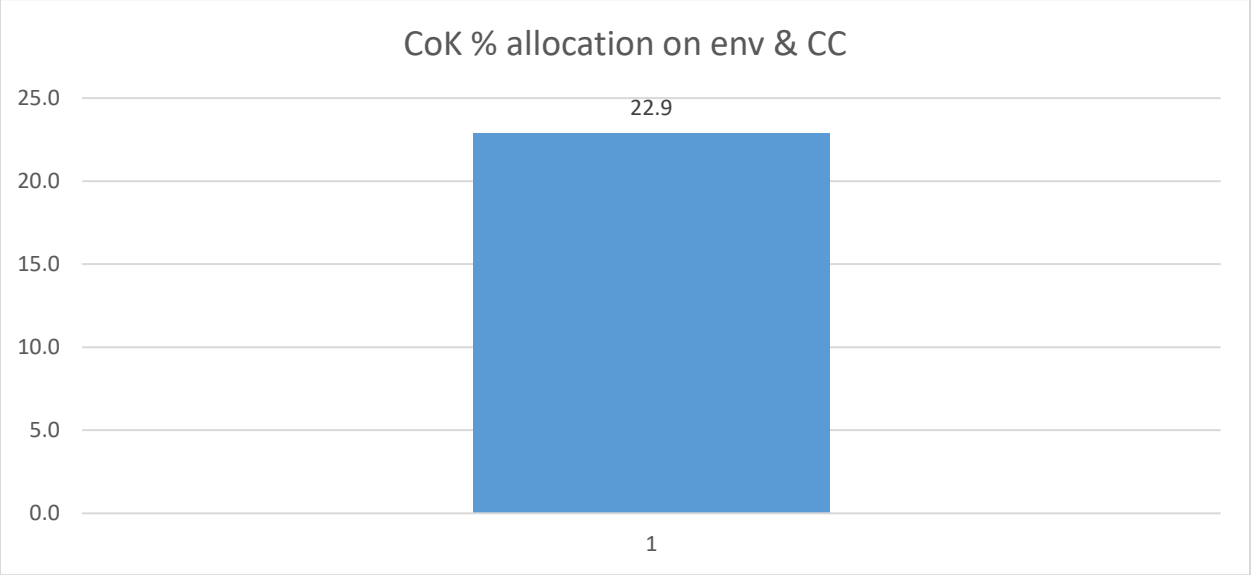
7.4 Northern Province

In the Northern Province, the best district is Musanze district at 21.8% while the district that spent the least of their budget to environment and natural resources is Rulindo District at 2.4%. The details are indicated by the figures (graph) below.



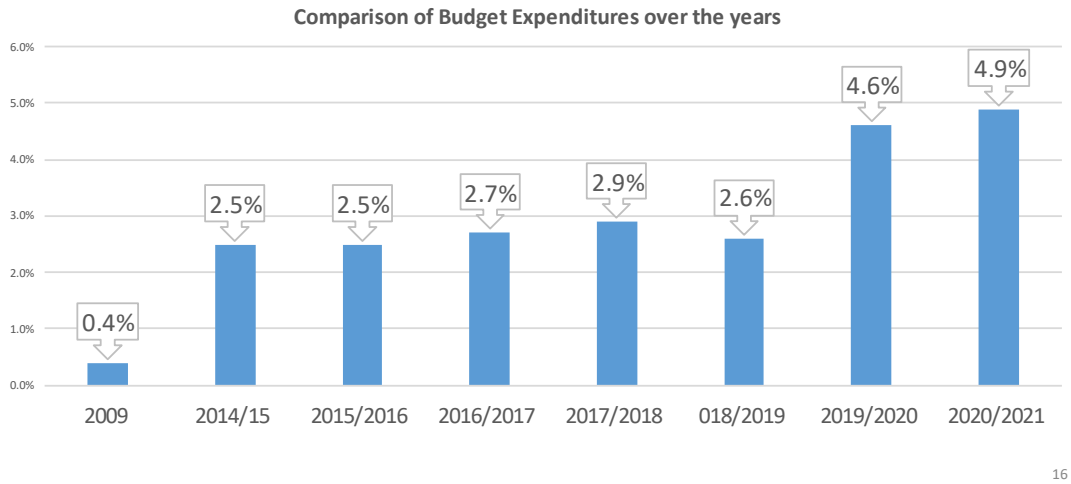
7.5 City of Kigali

In the CoK, the best performing across other provinces/districts in the whole country with expenditures on environment and climate change to the tune of 22.9 the highest ever for local government institution since 2014/2015 fiscal year.



7.6. Comparisons of environment and budget expenditure rates (%)

As earlier mentioned in this report, 2020/2021 has observed a steady increase (0.3%) in the overall national budget spent on environment and natural resources from 4.6% in 2019/2020 to 4.9% in 2020/2021. This could be as a result of commitments to key sectors like agriculture and infrastructure as well districts (that have relatively performed well) in terms f oconsidering environment and climate change as part and parcel of their development agenda. The expenditures over the years are indicated below.



7.7 Way forward

- ✓ All the KPIs must be linked to the RBM system as well as ENR score card that will always facilitate their easy tracking every time it is required.
- ✓ There must be a close follow-up to MINECOFIN to allow MoE to use environment and climate change monitoring statement. This will support to capture all the budget allocations to environment and climate change from central to district levels of administration.
- ✓ Climate budget tagging (CBT) should be implemented to ease the process of climate resource (in-flows and out-flows) tracking.
- ✓ MoE should ensure smooth coordination between and among sectors and districts. There should be a clear channel (thematic working groups, joint sector reviews, JADF etc) to share necessary information from the MoE to other sectors and districts on key emerging issues on environment and climate change specific to each institution.
- ✓ The results of this assessment will need to be communicated to every district as part of the information dissemination and a guide to the next planning.
- ✓ As proposed previously, there is a need to always produce policy briefs out of this report and other reports REMA/MoE produce. This could effectively support in information dissemination.

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Joint Imihigo Progress report 2020/21(MINICOM)

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MOE and Agencies Annual Report FY 2020-2021

MOH Annual Report FY 2020-2021

REMA Updated Checklist for Environment and Climate Change Mainstreaming 2020-2021

Rwanda Transport Development Agency Annual Report (RTDA) 2020/2021

Annex:

Annex 1: Template for data compilation implementation of key Env. CC indicators 2020-2021

	1. Agriculture Sector						Achievements			
N°	Outputs	N°	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2020-2021	Status of Implementation 2020-20	Outputs on track	Outputs on watch	Outputs off track	Not Reported
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for agricultural projects in marshlands	TBD	TBD	ESIA for Ndego irrigation scheme as reported.				
2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing (RT) and progressive terracing (PT)	RT: 5,147 ha PT: 14089 ha (RAB	RT:2736ha PT: 10,376 ha	RT: 3,717 ha ha PT: 13,278 ha				
3	Effective and efficient irrigation developed under an Integrated Water Resources Management	3	Number of agriculture irrigation project with water use permits (Area ha of irrigation developed within an Integrated Water Resources Management Framework)	8499 ha (small scare irrigation	2699 ha	A total of 3,098.5 ha were irrigated through SSIT. Hillside irrigation on Mpanga was not comleted as planned due to COVID-19 pendemic				
4	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	4	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced	TBD	TBD	This year 2020-2021 MINAGRI conduced Soil characterization of Rwandan Soils. HOWEVER MINAGRI target is the Increased use of inorganic fertilizers for food crops.				
5	Mainstreamed Integrated Pest Management technique ("Push-Pull" Strategies)	5	% Farmers who practice integrated pest management (IPM)	TBD	TBD	Development of technologies for pests and diseases management				
6	Increased resilience of agriculture to climate change	6	Percentage of farmers receiving weather and climate information products/services	TBD	TBD	Satellite crop monitoring application and Crop Bulletin were established				
		7	Hectares (ha) of farms adopting crops varieties which are high-yielding, low-external-inputs, pest-resistant and climate-adapted crops (MT of improved seeds used by farmers)	Maize: 5,437.8 Soybean: 218.36 Wheat : 1,009 Tot: 6,665.1	Maize: 5,435 Soybean: 185.2 Wheat: 955.8 Tot: 6,576 MT of improved seeds timely delivered and used by farmers	8,752.9 MT of improved seeds were used by farmers and are composed of : Maize: 7,207.3 Soybean: 224.7 Wheat : 1,320.9				
	Average						71%	29%	0%	0%

*Highlighted in red are alternative KPIs identified in sector planning/ reporting

	2. Infrastructure Sector						Achievements			
N°	Outputs	N°	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2020-2021	Status of Implementation 2020-20	Outputs on track	Outputs on watch	Outputs off track	Not Reported
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA studies conducted and implemented for projects in infrastructure sector	TBD	TBD	1. EIA implementation was reported globally .No specific project-based report for EIA such as construction of stadia, roads, government buildings, .Electricity 2. conducted SEA for the second phase Access				
2	Increased access to Electricity	2	% share of renewable energy in power	228.418 MW (2019/2020 fiscal year)	556 MW by 2024	9.95 MW were added to the grid bringing a total installed capacity to 238.368 MW				
		3	Number of Households connected to off-grid electricity (solar system)	275114 HH	by 2024, universal access to electricity shall be attained at 100% (52% on-grid and 48% off-grid	250,100 households were connected to electricity both on grid (177,898) and off-grid (72,202)				
3	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	4	Number of households depending on firewood as a source of energy for cooking halved to 42%	83%	77% (reducing traditional cooking from 79.9% to 42% by 2024 (NST1)	26 awareness campaigns were conducted countrywide on the use of alternative cooking technologies whereas 302,614 were trained on Improved Cooking Stoves20,568 ICS were distributed countrywide				
		5	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas) (Number of improved cookstoves disseminated)	12,300(End June 2020)	14483	i. 7,000 ICS have been distributed in Amayaga region (Kamonyi, Ruhango, Nyanza and Gisagara) ii. 1,868 ICS have been distributed around Secoko sub catchment iii. 5,000 ICS have been distributed in Kirehe District iv. 6,700 ICS have been distributed in Gicumbi under strengthening Climate Resilience for rural communities (Green Gicumbi Project)				
4	Access to improved sanitation facilities increased	6	Number of modern land fill constructed (Number of Districts with appropriate solid disposal facilities/modern landfill) Feasibility study for construction of Nduba sanitary landfill conducted	Inception report	Final report & negotiation Concluded	Final Feasibility study and detailed design for the Nduba Sanitary landfill completed				
5	Promoted Green urbanisation	7	Number of green space, available for public use (Baseline survey to inform reporting mechanism on average share of built-up area of cities that is open and green space (SDG 11 indicator)	Green leisure park detailed masterplan developed and architectural designs produced	Final Baseline study available and validated	Final Baseline study was completed and validated in Q3.				

6	Promoted IDP model villages	8	% of rural households settled in integrated, planned and greened settlements (Number of HHs living in High risk Zones)	115,138 relocated from scattered settlements and HRZs out of 360,000 HHs. IDP model villages Rweru, Vunga Horezo, Karama and IDP Model Villages along the Borders	7,763 HHs to be relocated from scattered settlement and 1,186 from high risk zones	8,627 HHs were relocated from Scattered settlements, equivalent to 111% and 1,880 HHs were relocated from HRZs, equivalent to 188.3%				
7	Government Assets, Work Space and Initiatives Targeting Public Health managed eficiently	9	Number of Sqm of Asbestos removed and replaced from Public buildings	655,859.3 sqm of Asbestos removed equivalent to 70.55%	655,859.3 sqm which accounts for 75.4% of the total asbestos to be removed.	The cumulative 544,103.8m2 of Asbestos materials have been removed from government buildings representing 66.2%. This include 18,647.5M2 asbestos removed from Government buildings this fiscal year 2020-2021 . Asbetos remove from Private buildings materials is 655,859.3m 2 which accounts for 75.4% of the total asbestos to be removed				
8	Improved public transport services and reduce traffic congestions in urban areas	10	% of population that has access to Public Transport (PT) within a radius of 0.5 km in urban areas	63% of rula population live within 2 km of all season roads	TBD	Consultancy services for development of business Models for public transport services in CoK				
		11	Number of km of Dedicated Bus Lanes introduced	TBD	7.5km of dedicated bus lanes	New public transport bus routes scheduled in 2020/21 fiscal year is 82.3km against the planned 25km				
	Average						**73%**	**27%**	**0%**	**0%**

	3. ENR Sector						Achievements			
N°	Outputs	N°	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2020-2021	Status of Implementation 2018-20	Outputs on track	Outputs on watch	Outputs off track	Not Reported
1	Pollution Control and environmental compliance effectively enhanced	1	% of approved EIA and EA certified projects in compliance with EIAs, EAs Studies and Conditions of approval (Number of projects monitored to enforce EMP for EIA & EA certified projects)	185 Projects	EIA certified capital project identified and compliance tools developed - 8 Projects monitored	Tools to minitor EIA compliance for mining, industry and construction were developed. 48 targeted projects were monitored for EMP enforcement - 17 Projects monitored				
2	Environmental education and mainstreaming improved	2	Number of sectors with approved SEA monitored	3	Carry out an assessment of sectors that have done SEA	Conducted assessemet review for SEA in Agriculture, energy and Infrastructure sectors policies				
3	Land Administration and Land Use Management	3	Number of SEAs developed for Land Use Master Plans	NLUMP	1.0	SEA for NLUDMP ongoing ompleted at 50%				
4	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	4	% of degraded areas in 4 priority catchments rehabilitated (Upper Nyabarongo, Sebeya, Muvumba and Nyabugogo	9,800 Ha	4,000 ha	5,701.57 Ha of land have been rehabilitated. 5,472.63 Ha in Sebeya and Nyabugogo catchments and 228.94 in Upper Nyabarongo/Secoko catchment. Mukungwa and Akagera lower catchments management plans completed at 40%				
		5	Number of ha of degraded wetlands ecosystems rehabilitated (focus on fully protected wetlands)	TBD	52 Ha of wetlands ecosystem	52 Ha of Murago wetland in Bugesera District rehabilitated with excavation of demarcation line around the wetland and plantation of bamboo trees				
5	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	6	Number of households depending on firewood as a source of energy for cooking	83%	73% (reduced to 10%) Guidelines on green charcoal production developed ii. 300 charcoal makers trained	i)Developed Rwanda Supply Master Plan for fuelwood and charcoal 2020, ii) Raised awareness on adoption of green charcoal making, gas, and improved cook-stoves. iii) In conjuction of Energy Sector, efficient cook stove were distributed inDifferents Districts.iv) conducted a market analysis of Wood Supply Chain in Rwanda (GIZ-ex-RWFA)				
6	Enhanced water storage	7	% of households with rain water haversting system (RWH)	2019-2020 water storage status report	2020-2021 water storage status report availed and published	Various dams including Kajevuba dam, Bishya dam, Rugeramigizi dam, AIDER dam, and Nyabarongo Hydropower were monitored				
7	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	8	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards	0.4	20% (new companies to comp	55%				
8	Integrated Early-Warning System	9	Number of EWS operationalized and EWS massages disseminated (Number of public and private institutions receiving weather and Climate information by channel (newspapers, sms and etc)	MINAGRI, MIDIMAR and MINISANTE, 30 Districts, 416 Sectors and 686 Farmer promoters	MINISANTE, MINAGRI, RAB, NAEB, 30 Districts, 416 Sectors and 686 Farmer Promoters, 10 Farmer cooperatives received weather and climate information.	Weather and climate information have been disseminated on regular basis to MINISANTE, MINAGRI, RAB, NAEB, 30 Districts, 416 Sectors and 686 Farmer Promoters, 10 Farmer cooperatives				
	Average						89%	11%	0%	0%

Annex 2: Updated checklist for Env. CC mainstreaming 2020-2021

National Sector Ministry /Strategic Program (GGCRS PoA)	Sub-program	Climate change and Environmental outputs	Indicators	Baseline 2020-2021	Targets for 2022/2023	Activities to deliver	Stakeholders	Proposed budget (RFW)	Proposed source of budget
Outcome I : Increased productivity, nutritional value and resilience through sustainable, diversified and integrated crop, livestock and fish production systems (PSTA-4, P167 ; NST1 -Economic Transformation Pillar, Priority area 6,)									
1. Agriculture/ MINAGRI **Sustainable agriculture, forestry and conservation (GGCRS, PoA 4.1)**	1.1 Sustainable, Diversified and Climate Smart Crop Production and Productivity (PSTA4, P167)	1.1.1 Soil and water conservation (terracing) improved (NDC implementation framework, Output 1.5)	Ha of Radical Terraces (RT) constructed	131,056.7 (cumulative)	135,000	1. Design guidelines for construction of radical terraces 2. Monitor the implementation of guidelines related to the establishment of radical 3. Monitor the construction of progressive terraces	MINAGRI, RAB All Districts, Private Sector, NGOs,	RWF 15,389,594,142	MINECOFIN &DPs (Development Partners)
			Ha of Progressive Terraces (PT) constructed	972,055 (cumulative)	993,604			RWF 5,620,547,426	
		1.1.2 Irrigation and water management improved (NDC implementation framework, Output 1.13)	Ha of irrigation developed within an Integrated Water Resources Management Framework (IWRMF)	66,840.50	93,884	1.Design guidelines for development of small scale irrigation 2. Provide technical assistant to use SSIT equipments 3. Develop hillside and marshland irrigation		RWF 143,049,355,472	
		1.1.3 Fertilizers improved (NDC implementation framework, Output 1.4)	Quantity (t/ha) of compost application	88,495.6	108,060	1.Mobilize farmers to produce and use Organic Fertilizer 2. Support the private sector to the production of Organic Fertilizer		RWF 0	
		1.1.4 Integrated Pest Management technique ("Push-Pull" Strategies) mainstreamed	% Farmers who practice integrated pest management (IPM) (disaggregated by male/female headed HH)	30%	32%	Mobilize farmers to use integrated pest management (IPM) for pest and diseases control	MINAGRI RAB,NAEB, Districts	RWF 1,338,225,578	
		1.1.5 Resilience of agriculture to climate change Increased	% of farmers receiving weather and climate information products/services	12%	30%	Work closely with METEO RWANDA to provide to the farmers information related to the weather and climate	MINAGRI, RAB, NAEB, METEO RWANDA, NISR	RWF 0	
	1.2 Research and Innovation	1.2.1 Climate resilient crops and promoted climate resilient livestock improved (NDC implementation framework, Output 1.9)	Number of new high-yielding and climate-resilient crops varieties developed	68	81	1. Conduct **nurseries** for creating new improved and climate resilient varieties 2. Conduct research trials on new varieties developed 3. Conduct farmer's perception assessments	MINAGRI, RAB, Private Sector	RWF 157,000,000	MINECOFIN & Development Partners
		1.2.2 Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	Number of EIA conducted and implemented for agricultural projects	14	4	Conduct EIA for irrigation projects		RWF 120,000,000	

National Sector Ministry /Strategic Program (GGCRS PoA)	Sub-program	Climate change and Environmental outputs	Indicators	Baseline 2020-2021	Targets for 2022/2023	Activities to deliver	Stakeholders	Proposed budget (RFW)	Proposed source of budget
Outcome 2 : Intergrated and Sustaianable Water Resources Management to Maximise Reliable ,Effecient and Productive Investments (ENR-SSP); (NST1 -Economic Transformation Pillar, Priority area 7)									
2. Environment and Natural Resources /MoE,RWB, RFA, REMA, RMB,Meteo Rwanda, FONERWA.	2.1 Watershed rehabilitation and management	2.1.1 Water related disasters mitigated and digraded catchements rehabilitated (ENR-SSP)	% of degraded areas in 4 priority catchments rehabilitated (Upper Nyabarongo, Lower Nyabarongo, Muvumba and Sebeya)	15,501.57 ha	60%	1. Trenches creation (ii) Terrancing (iii) Planting aggroforestry and afforestation (iv)Protection of river banks	RWB, MoE, all Districts	RWF 6,000,000,000	NB (National Budget)
		2.1.2 Effective Governance of water resources at catchement,National and transboundary level (SSP)	% of water catchments with management committee task forces of men and women (ENR -SSP)	Draft Ministrial Order Governing Water Resources Management Committe at Catchement level available	100%	Establish WRM committees and plans in all 20 level ; Develop management plans for all the catchments and streamline adaptive management planning with NAP process.	RWB, MoE, all Districts	NB (National Budget)	NB (National Budget)
2.1 Integrated Water Resource Management (RWB) (GGCRS, PoA-3.2)			Number of water catchments carried out and implemented SEA	6 SEA conducted (Muvumba,Sebeya,Nyabugogo ,Upper Nyabarongo,Lower Nyabarongo and Upper Akagera Catchments) SEA regulation and guideline	4 SEA(Mukungwa,Lower Akagera ,Kivu and Akanyaru Catchments) TBD	Conducting study on SEA, Capacity development, raising awerenesss on SEA; Assessment and monitoring of SEA implementation,	REMA and IWRM	RWF 85,000,000	NB (National Budget)
	2..2. Water security through efficiency and conservation	2.2.1 Promoted Water security through efficiency and conservation Equitable water allocation and effecient water ultulization(SSP)	% of water users in compliance with water use permits (ENR SSP)	62%(annual report) (695 registered users)	100%	(I) Carryout awareness campagain on water permis (ii) Disseminate guildlines on water permits (iii) Support water user with online registration	PSF, MINAGRI,REG,WASACRAB & Districts		
	2.3 Water balance: Effective Monitoring and Utilization of Water Resources	2.3.1 Enhanced water storage	% of households with rain water haversting system	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	RWB, MoE, MININFRA, WASAC, MINALOC, all Districts, all		NB (National Budget)
Outcome 3 : Integrated and sustainable land management to maximize reliable, efficient and productive investments (ENR/SSP)									
3. LANDS (RLMUA) Adaptive and resilient land use management and spatial development (GGCRS, PoA-3.1)	3.1 Land administration and Land Use Management (SSP/ENR)	3.1.1 Integrated framework for land use planning and sustainable land use management	% of compliance of national Land Use Plans to the NLUDMP by key economic Sectors.	25% of compliance	80% of compliance	i. Develop the methodology for assessing land use complaince ii. Conduct the audit exercise on sampled sites iii. Establish land use monitoring systems iv. Building Inspection for safety and compliance v. Enforcement on land use complaince and recommendation	Districts , MINECOFIN,MININFRA&RHA		NB (National Budget)
		3.1.2 Efficient implementation and monitoring of land use plans for sustainable development insured (ENR SSP)	Number of District Land Use Plans aligned with NLUMP 2020- 2050 (ENR SSP rephrased indicator)	Revised NLUDMP, Kigali City Master Plan, Secondary Cities Master Plans in Urban areas.	10 District Land Use Master Plans elaborated to align with NLUDMP 2020-2050	(i) Undertake a study on the problem like pattern of socio-economic change and development (ii) undertaking the studies to demarcate the limits of urban sprawl or rural urban areas in 10 Districts (iii) Elaboration of guidelines for detailed physical plans (iv) Establishment in rural and urban areas and their boundary materialization	Districts,MINECOFIN,RHA and other stakeholders	RWF 6,630,000,000	National Budget
		3.1.3 Efficient implementation and monitoring of land use plans for sustainable development insured(SSP)	Number of SEAs developed for Land Use Master Plans	0	SEA for NLUDMP 2050 conducted	i. conduct consultation meeting with stakeholders ii. Development of terms of reference iii.Hire consultant to carry out SEA for NationaLland use masterplan iv. Monitor the implementation of SEA	REMA,GGGI, MoE		NB (National Budget)

National Sector Ministry /Strategic Program (GGCRS PoA)	Sub-program	Climate change and Environmental outputs	Indicators	Baseline 2020-2021	Targets for 2022/2023	Activities to deliver	Stakeholders	Proposed budget (RFW)	Proposed source of budget
Outcome 4: Increased sustainability and profitability of forestry management (ENR/SST), NST1, outcome 14 p.61)									
4. FOREST (RFA) • Sustainable forestry, agroforestry, and ecotourism (GGCRS PoA 4.1)	4.1. Forests and nature conservation	4.1.1 Ecosystems and forest resources increased and sustainably managed to optimize their economic as well as ecological functions	Number of ha of land under agroforestry	365,000	432,000	i. Site identification, mapping and seedlings production ii. Plant agroforestry trees iv. Maintain agroforestry trees v. Conduct monitoring of planted forest Planting and maintenance Seedling production	RFA, MoE, RWB REMA, MINAGRI, MININFRA, RAB MINALOC, private sector, NGOs		NB
		4.1.2 Degraded forests ecosystem rehabilitated	Number of ha of planted forest maintained	725489.1	2700	i. Site identification and mapping ii. Seedlings production iii. Site preparation iv. Plant woodlots/new forest v. Beating up and maintenance to be indicated by the concerned secto	RFA, RWB, REMA, MoE, Districts, Private Sector, NGOs		
				6779 ha	7,879 ha (SSP ENR)	i. Harvesting the old trees ii.Stump removal or treaming iii. Seedlings production iv. Planting and maintenance	RFA, RWB, RDB, MINALOC, NGOs, private sector		
Outcome 5 :Enhansed environmental management and resilience to Climate Change (SSP, ENR)									
5. Environmental Management (GGCRS PoA)	5.1 Environment and Climate change	Pollution conttrol and environmental compliance effectively enhanced	Number of ha of degraded wetlands ecosystems rehabilitated (focus on fully protected wetlands)	1 wetland	CoK wetlands rehabilitated	Rehabilitation plans (ii)Conduct rehabilitation activities	MoE, REMA,RWB		#VALUE!
			Number of km of riverbanks protected	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	Protection and designation of new protected areas (eg. new Ramsar sites)			
			% of compliance of capital projects on EIA/EMP's implementation	0	80%	(i)Identify the capital projects to be monitored (ii)Develop tools to check the compliance (iii)Monitor compliance with EIA conditions (iv)Conduct enforcement activities	REMA, RDB		NB
			% of air quality monitoring stations with: a) Good (0-50) b) Moderate (50-100) c) Unhealthy (101-150) Air Quality Index	19 Air quality monitoring stations countrywide operational	a)70 % b)20% c)10%	(i)Monitor air quality on stations (ii)Undertake enforcement measures for air quality (iii)Develop proposals of new regulations or policy measures for air quality improvement	REMA, MoE		
			% of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) programmatic targets achieved	NDC programmatic target implementation strategy for Rwanda is available	40%	(i) Establishment of MRV framework for implementation of programmatic target (ii)Training on domestic MRV and tracking NDCs	REMA, MoE		
			Number of sectors with approved SEA recommendations monitored	a) 4 sectors with approved SEA (Agriculture, Energy, Mining and and Water resources (Sebeya	All priority sectors with approved SEA	(i) Develop SEA certificate model (ii) Monitoring of the implementation recommendations (iii)Support productive sectors to develop/implement SEAs (IV) Awaireness on SEA regulations	REMA, MoE	RWF 6,000,000	NB

National Sector Ministry /Strategic Program (GGCRS PoA)	Sub-program	Climate change and Environmental outputs	Indicators	Baseline 2020-2021	Targets for 2022/2023	Activities to deliver	Stakeholders	Proposed budget (RFW)	Proposed source of budget
		NDCs measuring, reporting and Verification (MRV) system and supporting tools for gender responsive mitigation and adaptation measures operationalized	Number of NDCs MRV reports, National Communication and Biennial Update Reports supported by gender disaggregated data produced	0 NDC MRV report, 3 NCs and 1 BUR	1 NDC MRV report and 1 BUR			RWF 7,000,000	
			Number of staff who acquired technical skills to effectively coordinated and report on NDC implementation disaggregated by gender	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	RWF 6,000,000	
			% of F-gas substituted	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned	RWF 23,200,000	
Outcome 6 : Vibrant, efficient and responsible mining spurring sustainable economic development (ENR/SSP outcome 6)									
6. MINING (RMB) Greening the Mining Sector to ensure sustainability and responsiveness to the Green Economy (GGCRS SI 1.2.4)	6.1 Mining, Petroleum and Gas	6.1.1 Mining standards compliance (Environment protection and Occupational health and safety) increased (ENR SSP)	Percentage of companies deploying climate compatible mining (GGCRS)	55% (Imihigo 2021-22)	80% (ENR SSP, P.53) (i)All mines apply Mine Waste and Water Management guidelines (ii)All mines apply Mine Site Restoration and Closure guidelines	1. Enforce professional staffing in mines and quarries where every mining and industrial quarry company has an environmental technician, mining engineer, geologist) 2. Enforce compliance with the standards, guidelines and laws through quarterly ground inspection. 3.Conduct on job training to mines for best mining practices about mining, mineral processing and environment protection	RMB, RMA, REMA	RWF 90,000,000	GoR/RMB
Outcome 7: Accelerated industrialization for economic transformation									
7. Private Sector development and Youth Employment (PSDYE)/ MINICOM/MIT 3.1 Green industry and private sector participation (GGCRS, PoA-1.2)	7.1.Technology upgrades standards certification enhanced, entrepreneurship and skills development	7.1.1 Promoted Resource Efficient Industries	Number of industries applying cleaner production and resource efficiency practices	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	1. Raise awareness on CPCIC services 2.Train industries and companies on CPCIC 3.Conduct impact assessment of CPCIC interventions	MINICOM/PSF/ RDB,MoE, Rwanda Cleaner Production Center		FONERWA, DPs,
		7.1.2 Special Economic Zone and provincial industrial parks greened:	No. of greened SEZ and greened provincial industrial parks in place	one SEZ in Masoro	to be indicated by the concerned sector :	3. Monitor and evaluate trained companies	MINICOM/PSF/ RDB,MINAGRI		NB
	7.2 Youth Entrepreneurship and Employment Development	7.2.1 Youth Ecobrigrade Program Implemented	Number of green job created for Youth	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	MYICT, MINICOM, PSF,RDB		NB
	7.3 Eco-Tourism/ RDB Promoting conservation, community-based ecotourism, and enforcement of PES (GGCRS, SI 4.1.6)	7.3.1 Promoted Community-based ecotourism	Number of community based ecotourism developed	10% of Revenues	10%	Increase the proportion of tourism revenues flowing into the community fund from 5% to 10%, and review application procedures and awareness to ensure participation in communities adjacent to parks.	RDB, PSF		RDB

National Sector Ministry /Strategic Program (GGCRS PoA)	Sub-program	Climate change and Environmental outputs	Indicators	Baseline 2020-2021	Targets for 2022/2023	Activities to deliver	Stakeholders	Proposed budget (RFW)	Proposed source of budget
Outcome 8 : Increased access to basic infrastructure (NST1, outccome 28)									
8.INFRASTRUCTURE /Energy (MININFRA, REG, EDCL) Low-carbon, climate-resilient energy and transport networks (GGCRS, PoA 1)	8.1 Electricity Generation	8.1.1 Promoted Strategy for Oil-Fuelled Generation Phase Out:	% share of renewable energy in power	55%	56%	1. Carry out designs and survey 2. procurement of materials 3. Construction works 4. Property valuation and compensation 5. Supervisions of works 6. Installation and connection	MININFRA MINECOFIN REG-WASAC, RURA, Private Sectors	121.9USD	NB
			% of households accessing electricity through off grid renewable energy	16%	23%	**REG** 1. Awareness creation 2.Inspection of installed systems 3. Reporting **Off-grid private companies** 1. Supply of solar home systems 2. Installation of supplied solar home systems **Districts and LODA** Provide solar systems to Cat I HHs	MININFRA,REG, EDCL,EUCL	TB	
			% of households accessing electricity through off grid renewable energy	16%	23%	**REG** 1. Awareness creation 2.Inspection of installed systems 3. Reporting **Off-grid private companies** 1. Supply of solar home systems 2. Installation of supplied solar home systems **Districts and LODA** Provide solar systems to Cat I HHs	MININFRA,REG, EDCL,EUCL	TB	
	8.2 Biomass energy	8.2.1 Reduced biomass usage for cooking	Percentage of households depending on firewood for cooking	78%	49%	Continually review and update BEST(Biomas Energy Strategy); awareness compaign ; support Improved Cooking Stoves market Development; Assess potentioal of Alternative fuel/technologies	MININFRA REG-, RURA, Private Sectors, FONERWA	31.5M USD	NB
Outcome 9 : Increased access to basic infrastructure at the urban level									
9.INFRASTRUCTURE /Transport (MININFRA/RTDA) Promoting integrated, multimodal transport systems with modern information and knowledge management capacity (GGCRS, SI 1.1.4)	9.1. Low Carbon Urban Systems	9.1.1 Vehicle emissions standards enhanced (NDC, output 10.3)	Number of emission testers installed	Two Emission Testers	to be indicated by the concerned sector	1.Review transport regulations or requirements to include the provisions for emissions compliance	MININFRA, **REMA**/MoE Private Sector, **National Police**	Not yet available	NB
		9.1.2 Improved public transport services and reduce traffic congestions in urban areas	Number of Km of Scheduled Bus Routes (TSSP)	14,032km	14082 km		RTDA, MININFRA, RURA,		
			Environmental and engineering guidelines developed (for climate resilient road infrastructure) (NDC, indicator 10.2.2)	Draft road design manuals (2014)	5 manuals / guidelines developed	Review of existing manuals Upgrading exiting manuals Testing new manuals / piloting Trainings & awareness campaign	REMA IER MININFRA RSB	Est. 120,000,000	NDF (grant)
			Number of transport infrastructure implementing EMP for EIA	100% of all projects (apart from emergency works) to have ESIA report conducted & monitored	100% of all projects to have ESIA report conducted & monitored	1. Conduct EIA for construction & maintenance of road transport infrastructure 2. Monitor the implementation of ESMP	MININFRA, Private Sector, RDB, Districts, Private Sector (Contracators, supervision firms)		

National Sector Ministry /Strategic Program (GGCRS PoA)	Sub-program	Climate change and Environmental outputs	Indicators	Baseline 2020-2021	Targets for 2022/2023	Activities to deliver	Stakeholders	Proposed budget (RFW)	Proposed source of budget
Outcome 10 :Insured availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all (SDG-6)									
10. Infrastructure/Water and Sanitation (MININFRA/WASAC) Decentralised Water	10.1 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	101.1 Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	Number of modern land fill constructed	**3** (Landfills constructed in Kayonza, Nyagatare and Nyanza)	4 (5% of work progress)	Increase sanitation facilities (Construction of Landfills in Musanze, Rubavu, Karongi and Rusizi)	WASAC, MoH, Districts	390,000,000	NB
		10.1.2 Waste-water treatment plants (WWTP) increased (NDC, output 14.1)	Number of centralized sewerage system constructed	0 (RAP Preparation and contract signed)	1	Construction of Kigali Centralized Sewerage System, Phase I	WASAC, MoH, CoK	1,480,000,000	AFDB & NB
			Number of WWTP facilities (NDC, indicator 12.4.1)	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	WASAC, MoH, CoK		
		10.1.3 National Water Security through water conservation practices, wetlands restoration, water storage and efficient water use developed (NDC, output 13.1)	Water storage per capita (m^3 per capita) (NDC, indicator 13.1.1)	6.89m^3 /capita (2018)	10m^3 /capita (2025)	to be indicated by the concerned sector	WASAC, MoH, CoK		
Outcome 11 : Accelerate Sustainable Urbanisation from 17.3% (2013/14) to 35% by 2024 (NST1 outcome, prioity 2)									
11. Infrastructure URBANIZATION AND RURAL SETTLEMENT (MININFRA, RHA,) Low-carbon and SMART urban infrastructure and services (GGCRS, PoA 2.1)	11.1 Well serviced , connected, green and productive urban settlements (SSP/urbanization)	11.1.1 Increased level of "green" investment and environmentally sustainable urban development that exploits 'green' economic opportunities	% of category 3 & 4 new buildings and real estates complying with minimum green building principles	100%	100%	* Audit on compliance build regulations	MININFRA, GGGI,RHA, Districts	TB	
			No. of green space, available for public use/	Mapping and description of green areas in Secondary Cities		*Enforce and ensure integration of adequate public open and green spaces in all Urban planning tools under elaboration	MININFRA	TB	
	11.2 Integrated human settlement planning and coordination	11.2.1 Promoted IDP model villages	% of rural households settled in integrated, planned and greened settlements	61.70%	76.00%	to be indicated by the concerned sector	MININFRA, RHA,MINALOC	TB	
			Number of IDP Model villages constructed	243 (90 new constructed & 153 upgraded)	225 (U-SSP, Outcome 3 Page 47	1. Establish joint technical teams 2. Site identification 3. Expropriation of land 4. Carry out procurement process 5. Follow up on the construction works 6. Handover to beneficiaries	MINFRA, RHA, MINALOC	TB	
			Number of households in high risk zones relocated	8,152	10,209	1) Organize Awareness campaign through Meetings and Socio media with all stakeholders and local Community 2) Community works through Umuganda, Itorero, Youth, Arms week 3) Identification of HHs to be relocated and Sites selection 4) Expropriation of land for resettlement 5) Plots servicing, 6) Construction works. 7) Monitor Implementation	RHA,MININNFRA , MINALOC, MIDIMAR	TB	

National Sector Ministry /Strategic Program (GGCRS PoA)	Sub-program	Climate change and Environmental outputs	Indicators	Baseline 2020-2021	Targets for 2022/2023	Activities to deliver	Stakeholders	Proposed budget (RFW)	Proposed source of budget
Outcome 12: Improved mechanisms for disaster preparedness responses and mitigation in different sectors									
12. Disaster Management /MINEMA, MINALOC, MOH,	12.1.Disaster Management and Disease Prevention	12.1.1 Disaster risk monitoring enhanced (NDC 14.1)	Number of produced vulnerability maps Number of Risk Assessment reports	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	- Conduct risk assessments and vulnerability mapping to develop effective disaster management systems.	MINEMA, MINALOC, MOH, Meteo Rwanda District	NB	NB
Improving disaster resilience through integrated urban stormwater and drainage management (GGCRS, SI 2.2.3)		12.1.2 Integrated Early-Warning System:	Number of EWS operationalized and EWS massages disseminated	Disaster Communication System (DCS) Upgraded, 832 registered users	to be indicated by the concerned sector	Develop a robust forecast of future resource demands and vulnerabilities which are stress tested for future shocks, with applicable warning indicators	MOH,RWB, Rwanda Meteorological Agency, Districts		
	12.2 Meteorological services, standardization and weather warning	12.2.1 Weather and climate services delivery enhanced to support the protection of life, property and the environment	Number of sectors receiving tailored weather and climate information	4 sectors that use weather and climate services: i. Health (Zipline), ii. Agriculture (Agromet) iii. Disaster	Five sectors receiving sector tailored weather and climate information: (1) Agriculture in crop insurance; (2) Disaster	Develop meteorological services for key sectors priorities and conduct awareness to increase the understanding and usage of early warning on weather and climate information at national level	Meteo Rwanda User Institutions National Emergency Command Centre		
Outcome 13: Increased private sector investment and financing (SSP, FSDS Pg.58&59)									
13. Finance/MINECOFIN, RRA, RPPA, NISR,CMA, FIC **(NST, EP, PA-5: Increase domestic savings and position Rwanda as a hub for financial services to promote investments)**	13.1 Local Development Initiatives	13.1.1 Compliance of feasibility studies (including Environmental studies i.e. EIAs,SEA, EMP) increased	Share of feasibility studies for LG infrastructure projects that meet standards	61%	90%	i) Update FS guidelines and dissemination ii) Training of LG staff on FS requirements iii) Provide support to Districts for quality feasibility studies iv) Conduct analysis of Districts plans and projects submitted v) Submit the analysis to the Local Government Projects Advisory Committee	LODA, MINECOFIN	798,000,000	NB (National Budget)
	13.2 Financial Policy Strategy and Reform	13.2.1 U-SACCO network and Governance strengthened through automation and consolidation	U-SACCOs Automation (Number)	3	290	i. Automate of U-SACCOs, DSACCOs and e-banking of cooperative bank (Phase I&II) i) Provide digital financial education to SACCOs members	MINECOFIN RCA		NB (National Budget)
		Electronic retail payments increased	% of payments transaction done electronically as share of GDP	50%	78%	i) Conduct awareness campaign on e-payment and digital financial services ii) Provide regulatory framework for payment systems	MINECOFIN, BNR, MINICT, Fis	7,500,000,000	NB (National Budget)
		13.2.2 Access to finance/ Resource mobilization enhanced (NDC, output 11.5)	Cumulative volume of finance [USD millions] mobilized for climate and environmental purpose (NDC, INDICATOR 11.5.1)	$3.8 billion	202.5	Climate data management and storage (hardware and software systems of data management)	Meteo, NISR	100,000,000	NB (National Budget)
						Natural Capital Accounting	NISR World Bank MoE MINECOFIN REMA NISR Meteo Rwanda	75,000,000	NSDS3

National Sector Ministry /Strategic Program (GGCRS PoA)	Sub-program	Climate change and Environmental outputs	Indicators	Baseline 2020-2021	Targets for 2022/2023	Activities to deliver	Stakeholders	Proposed budget (RFW)	Proposed source of budget
	13.3 Public procurement monitoring and Audit	13.3.1 e-procurement system (Umucyo system) operational	% of operationalization of e-procurement	to be indicated by the cor	100%	i) Strengthen e-procurement system ii) Upgrade storage infrastructure for e-procurement system iii) Training of users iv) Integration of projects in Umucyo System			
Outcome 14: Enhanced demographic dividend through ensuring access to health for all (NST1 , PA-3)									
14. Health /MoH Disaster Management and Disease Prevention (GGCRS, PoA 13)	14.1 Health promotion and Environmental health	141.1 Preventive measures and create capacity to adapt to disease outbreaks strengthened (NDC, output 15.1)	Mortality rate per 1,000 population related to environmental causes (vector borne disease and air pollution) disaggregated by gender (NDC indicator 15.1.1)	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	1. Prevent environmental pollution and negative impacts to human health 2. Increase awareness on safeguards for worker exposed on air pollution	MoH	NB	NB
			Percentage of Public Health Facilities (RH,PH,DH and HC) with effective waste management systems according to MOH / WHO standards (4th Health SSP, 2017-2024 p. 37)	76%	to be indicated by the concerned sector				
			% of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	Equip health centers, Hospitals with incinerator with required standards		NB	NB
Outcome 15: Enhancing Demographic Dividend through Improved Access to Quality Education (NST1 priority 4)									
15.EDUCATION/REB GGCRS Enabling Pillars :Capability, Inclusion & Training	15.1 Improve education by expanding school curricula, tertiary education, technical and vocational training and farmer field schools to address climate resilience and low carbon	15.1.1 Greening schools conducted	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy effeciency)	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	Initiate greenining school concept in all schools	MINEDUC, REB, Rwandan Workforce Development Authority (WDA)		NB
		15.1.2 Coordinated Capacity Building in Climate Science:	Number of Completed assessment of needs; establishment of proposed programmes at UR	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	- Conduct a study to identify further needs for integrating climate science in schools, and ways of encouraging links between academia and Rwandan institutions, such as RMS and REMA, for collaboration on research and implementation of work experience placements.	MINEDUC, REB		NB
	15.3 Climate data and projections	15.3.1 Scientific researche and studies in meteorology (Weather and Climate) conducted	No of academic papers on CC conducted	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	Conduct Research on Climate change and for CC related deases prevalence	MINEDUC, REB		NB
			Number of model products downscled to the national level	Historical Climate data	3 model products downsclaed to the national level: i. Climate Forecast System (CFS), ii. Global Forecast System (GFS) iii. European Center for Medium Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF)	Develop modelling and research capacity (Exploit local and regional models for climate prediction) and Downscale the model products at the national level	Meteo Rwanda, IRI,WMO,AIMS		

National Sector Ministry /Strategic Program (GGCRS PoA)	Sub-program	Climate change and Environmental outputs	Indicators	Baseline 2020-2021	Targets for 2022/2023	Activities to deliver	Stakeholders	Proposed budget (RFW)	Proposed source of budget
Outcome 16 : Enhancing Graduation from Poverty and Extreme Poverty and Promoting Resilience (NST1 priority 1 Social transformation)									
16.Decentralisation MINALOC/RGB/LODA	16.1 Local Government Planning	16.1.1 Ensured integration of Env. &CC in local government planning and DDSs	Number of adaptation projects proposals supported for climate resilience (RGB Action Plan)	111	30	1. Provide grants to the 25 CSOs and FBOs projects proposals mainstreamed and adapted to climate resilience 2. Provide Support to 5 envirnment and climate resilience projects from CSOs and FBOs (RGB Action Plan 2021-2022)	MINALOC, RGB, all Districts	750,000,000	Grants
			Number of operationnal Environmental communittees	New	4 coordination meeting (RGB Action Plan 2021-2022)	Coordinate, monitor and strengthn JADF mechanism	MINALOC, RGB, LODA, All Provinces & Districts	1	
			Number of awareness raising campaign and advocacy on disaster risk management (MIGEPROF GENDER AND FAMILY SECTOR PRIORITIIES 2022-2023)	New	5	1. Organize consultative meeting with sectors involved in disaster management to incorporate gender principle among the existing guiding criteria for project 2. Organize awareness raising campaign on disaster risk management	MIGEPROF, MoE, RMB, Rwanda Mining Association, NWC	TBD	TBD
			Number of women and girls supported in mining sector	New	60 women and girls supported in mining sector	1.To Sign MoU with Implementing Partners(IPs) 2.To Identify beneficiaries 3.To Support women and girls to acquire knowledge, skills and practices in mining sector. 4.To Conduct Monitoring on women supported.	MIGEPROF, MoE, RMB, Rwanda Mining Association, NWC	10,000,000	Ordinary Budget
	16.2 Governance R	16.2.1 Reseach finding on Governance Availed and Disseminated (RGB ACTION PLAN 2021-2022)	Status of climate change and Environmental resilient published in RGS 8th edition	7	1	Produce and publish RGS 8th edition	UNDP, Ministries and Institutions	TBD	TBD
		16.2.2 Carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions generated from combustion activities of biomass in households reduced	Number of women entrepreneurs promoted and supported in green charcoal production (MIGEPROF GENDER AND FAMILY SECTOR PRIORITIIES 2022-2023)	New	676	1. Provide grants to the CSOs and FBOs projects proposals adapted to climate resilience 2. Provide Support to envirnment and climate resilience projects from CSOs and FBOs (RGB Action Plan 2021-2022)	MIGEPROF,MoE , FONERWA, RMB, NWC	TBD	TBD


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