

30 July, 2018

Office of the Minister
Ministry of Environment
Nyarugenge Pension Plaza, KN 3rd Road, Kigali
P. O. Box 3502
KIGALI, RWANDA

RE: The NDC Partnership's Response to Rwanda's Request for Support

Dear Honourable Vincent Biruta,

The NDC Partnership is pleased to provide an indicative list of ongoing and potential support to Rwanda's request received on June 1, 2018. This letter has been shared with the Partnership's Members to align existing and future work to the needs expressed by the Government of Rwanda.

The Members that have responded positively to Rwanda's needs are the African Development Bank, the Belgian Embassy, the Department for International Development of the United Kingdom, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, the Global Green Growth Institute, ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability, the SNV Netherlands Development Organization, the Swedish Embassy, and the World Resources Institute. In addition to these Members, the World Bank is assessing options to support the Government of Rwanda, including in its coordinated effort to implement its NDC, leveraging on ongoing climate change programs supported by the World Bank. The responses from these Members include existing projects aligned with Rwanda's requests, potential new projects to be planned through upcoming country programming processes and potential areas of support to be further discussed with the Government of Rwanda.

In response to the Government's letter, the Partnership's Members offer support and technical assistance to develop monitoring and evaluation systems, strengthen institutional capacity and develop bankable projects. The Members also express strong interest in assisting Rwanda to engage the private sector in NDC implementation and mobilize resources for flagship projects under the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning. (See Annex 1 and 2 for more details on Partnership Member responses to the Government of Rwanda's requests for support.)

For further information on the Partnership's response, please contact Margaret Barihaihi, Support Unit Regional Specialist for Anglophone Africa (MargaretBarihaihi@ndcpartnership.org). A local consultant and climate policy and finance expert, Alex Mulisa (Amulisa2@gmail.com), has also been hired to support this planning process. They will follow up with your office on the next steps of developing this response letter into a Partnership Plan, which serves as a tool for the Government to: elaborate its needs for NDC implementation into a results-based framework; coordinate development partner support to achieve the Plan's outputs; and track progress against the Government's goals. On September 20th, final Partnership Plan will be submitted for validation by the focal points in the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, under the current schedule for this work.

Through the process of developing Rwanda's Partnership Plan, the Partnership will seek to mobilize additional new partners to support Rwanda to achieve its climate action agenda, as captured in its NDC. Under the leadership and direction of the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, the Partnership looks forward to this collaboration, now and into a low-carbon, climate resilient future.

Sincerely,



Pablo Vieira,
Global Director
NDC Partnership Support Unit

CC:

Republic of Rwanda

- Amb. Claver Gatete, Honourable Minister of Infrastructure
- Dr. Uzziel Ndagijimana, Honourable Minister of Finance and Economic Planning
- Dr. Gerardine Mukeshimana, Honourable Minister of Agriculture and Animal Resources
- Ms. Francine Tumushime, Honourable Minister of Land and Forestry
- Eng. Ron Weiss, Chief Executive Officer, Rwanda Energy Group

Implementing and Development Partners

- Anthony Nyong, Director of Climate Change and Green Growth Department, African Development Bank
- Johan Debar, Minister Counselor of Development Cooperation, Embassy of Belgium in Rwanda
- Hanane Hafraoui, Economic/Low Carbon Development Advisor, the Department for International Development, the United Kingdom in Rwanda
- Dr. Zitouni Ould-Dada, Deputy Director of the Climate and Environment Division, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
- Mandy Hupfer, Deputy Head of Cooperation, Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany
- Okey Daniel Ogbonnaya, Lead, Rwanda Country Program, Global Green Growth Institute
- Jisun Hwang, Senior Climate Policy and Advocacy Officer, ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability
- Stefan Engels, Project Manager for HORTINVEST, SNV Netherlands Development Organization
- Mikael Bostrom, Head of Development Cooperation, Embassy of Sweden
- John Roome, Senior Director of Climate Change, World Bank Group
- Pankaj Bhatia, Deputy Director of the Climate Program, World Resources Institute

Priority Number and Description		AfDB	BEL	DFID	FAO	GER	GGGI	ICLEI	SNV	SWE	WRI
Ministry of Agriculture – Rwanda Agriculture Board, National Agriculture Export Board											
1	Technical assistance to conduct feasibility studies on the use of biomass resources for composting and its conflict with other uses including biomass use for cooking and building materials, etc.		X		X			X			
2	Support the development of climate smart agriculture bankable projects, inclusive of water, nutrients use efficiency, energy and agriculture sector needs			X	X				X		
3	Support the capacity building climate resilience for farmers on the use of weather information and for the seed producers to provide drought resistant species			X					X		X
4	Support the development of a national plan for water storage and water use efficiency for irrigation						X		X		
5	Technical support on development of guidance groundwater use for irrigation			X							
6	Support the development of sector performance indicators for NDC and M&E tools		X	X	X						
7	Support agriculture sector to climate change in planning and implementing measures and techniques related to conservation and water harvesting and intensive agriculture, and promoting existing and new resistant varieties of crops adapted to different bioclimatic soils								X		X
8	Support greening of export crop through adoption of renewable energy				X		X	X	X		
9	Support the development and promotion of organic market products										
10	Support agriculture sector to mainstream climate resilience in planning and budget process			X					X		X
Ministry of Land and Forestry											
1	Support the capacity building for national experts (public, private and NGOs including District Forestry Officers) on forest pathology, entomology and forestry economics		X			X					
2	Provide technical assistance to conduct a research on seedling production management and value addition of forest species suitability		X								

Priority Number and Description		AfDB	BEL	DFID	FAO	GER	GGGI	ICLEI	SNV	SWE	WRI
Cross-cutting issues											
1	Technical assistance to strengthen the national capacity for mobilizing funds to implement NDCs through the development of national flagships with the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning and sectors	X		X		X	X	X			
2	Provide support on how to mobilize and engage private sector into NDC implementation	X		X	X	X		X			

ANNEX 2. Detailed Responses from Partnership Members on Rwanda's Request for Support

- **African Development Bank**

The African Development Bank (AfDB), as Secretariat for the Africa NDC Hub, identifies all requests fit within the Hub's work program. More specifically, through a collaboration with the United Nations Climate Change Secretariat, Regional Collaboration Center in Kampala, AfDB is developing and providing trainings on climate finance in support of capacity building requests from the Rwanda Environmental Management Authority. These trainings will better enable the Government to mobilize resources for NDC related projects and engaged the private sector in NDC implementation (**Cross-cutting 1, 2**).

- **Belgian Embassy and Enabel**

The Belgian government, through implementing partner Enabel, supports Rwanda in energy, forestry, health and urbanization sectors. To improve the sustainability and carbon mitigation potential of household energy consumption through use of biomass, Enabel has projects focused on forest resource enhancement and management. Working with the Ministry of Land and Forestry through this forestry work, Enabel is also supporting the strengthening of national and local capacities of forest technicians to better collect, store and manage data on charcoal production, tree harvesting (**MINILAF 1, 2**). Surrounding household energy and the promotion of sustainable sources, Enabel has existing projects that support improved cookstoves and more efficient, higher quality charcoal production (**MININFRA Energy 4; MINAGRI 1**). The Belgian NDC Support Initiative is also supporting a GHG inventory system (**MOE/REMA 5; MINAGRI 6**). This system could also service the needs of the Ministry of Infrastructure for NDC implementation monitoring and evaluation tools (**MININFRA Energy 5, Transport 4**). A program based at the Banque Rwandaise de Développement (BRD) ambitions to strengthen the capacity of the banking sector to assess projects of the private sector for off- and on-grid connections and in supporting private sector actors to develop bankable projects for renewable energy (**MININFRA Energy 2,3**).

- **Department for International Development, Government of the United Kingdom**

The UK Department for International Development (DFID) has supported Rwanda in operationalizing the Rwanda Green Fund. Through a technical assistance grant, DFID is supporting the efforts to mobilize resources to replenish the Fund, of which all funds are now fully committed (**Cross-cutting 1, 2**). In support of the Rwanda Agricultural Board and the National Agricultural Export Board, DFID is also supporting the development of climate smart bankable projects for financing through the NAMA facility (**MINAGRI 2**). Through a joint program in agriculture with the World Bank Group, DFID supports capacity building and technical assistance to strengthen the sector to better use information, manage water resources and mainstream climate resilience (**MINAGRI 3, 5, 6, 10**). Through collaboration with the Shell Foundation, DFID could provide technical assistance for better engaging private sector participation in the energy sector by clarifying rules and regulations for private sector energy developers (**MININFRA Energy 2**).

- **Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations**

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations is currently developing a project focused on promoting sustainable use of biomass for cooking and household energy needs, including the 'Investing in Energy Sustainable Technologies in the AgriFood Sector' and 'BioEnergy

and Food Security' projects. Through analyzing cost/benefits of biomass energy, or promoting sustainable biomass energy policies, FAO can support Rwanda's NDC goals of building/developing bio-digesters and increasing use of improved cookstoves as well as more efficient use of biomass energy (**MOE/REMA 2, 4; MINAGRI 1**). Potential support from FAO could be provided for improving data collection and management for biomass and energy consumption in order to develop a baseline for biomass use at local level and implications on GHG emissions (**MOE/REMA 5; MININFRA Energy 1**). This work could also contribute to the development of indicators for biomass, energy use and agriculture production to track GHG emissions and mitigations (**MOE/REMA 5; MINAGRI 6**). The BEFS project can support Rwanda in evidence based policy development, capacity building and awareness raising of sustainable biomass use, production and supply chains (**MININFRA Energy 3, 4**). FAO could also support the development of climate smart agriculture bankable projects for improving value chains for coffee and tea, production processes and facilities at the local level, and bioenergy alternatives to woodfuel (**MINAGRI 2**). Finally, with promise of an innovative new business model through Inyenyeri, a local business improving the supply chain for sustainable charcoal and use of improved cookstoves, FAO could also support low-carbon value chains for coffee and tea markets to draw more private sector engagement in the country's NDC implementation (**MINAGRI 8; Cross-cutting 2**). Finally, FAO can also support components of the biomass related energy interventions within Rwanda's NDC revision process (**MOE/REMA 3**).

- **The Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany**

The German Government's bilateral cooperation with Rwanda focuses on the two areas of good governance/decentralization and sustainable economic development. On top, strong examples of climate decentralization support are starting through partnerships between German municipalities and Rwandan Districts to develop joint programs of action. During bilateral negotiations in 2017, Germany encouraged Rwanda to further implement its NDC through the National Strategy for Climate Change and Low Carbon Development and Green Growth and Climate Resilient Strategy. The German Government, through implementing partners in Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ) and the German development bank KfW, supports Rwanda through several climate related programs:

- The Energizing Development support mini-hydro and mini-grid power systems throughout the country with technical assistance and financial support for the private sector developers (**MININFRA Energy 2, 3, 4, 5**).
- The Initiative for Climate Transparency (implemented by the UN Environment DTU Partnership) supports the design and operationalization of an MRV system for the energy sector (**MOE/REMA 5; MININFRA Energy 1, 5**).
- In support of the Rwanda Green Fund (FONERWA), KfW funds climate change mainstreaming at the local level and is supporting a flagship project on sustainable urban development as the country's pilot green city project (**Cross-cutting 1**).

- Within forestry, Germany (through IUCN and WRI as implementing partners) supports the engagement of private sector actors in constructing, testing and promoting REDD+ investment packages (**Cross-cutting 2**).
- A project in sustainable agriculture and forestry in the Cyamudongo Forest supports forest restoration and agroforestry, while also supporting local forestry technicians in better managing and preventing forest degradation (**MINILAF 1**).
- A regional project on forest and landscape restoration seeks to create a marketplace to connect private sector investors with forest restoration activities (**Cross-cutting 2**).
- A regional project on supporting the development of information systems for transparent NDC reporting (with FAO as an implementing partner) provides technical assistance on building monitoring and evaluation systems to track emissions, project reductions of NDC and REDD+ measures and strengthen implementation of REDD+ instruments.

In addition to these existing projects, the German Government expresses readiness to continue supporting Rwanda's NDC implementation efforts.

- **Global Green Growth Institute**

The Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) is well positioned to respond to some of the Government's requests for support, including strengthening the capacity of the Ministry of Environment and Rwanda Environmental Management Authority, including through the provision of a technical advisor to assist with coordinating support for NDC implementation (**MOE/REMA 1, 6**). Within energy and transport related needs, GGGI is supporting the development of energy related bankable project through the NAMA facility (**MININFRA Energy 3**), the development of a national plan for water storage and efficient use for irrigation (**MINAGRI 4**) and the greening of export crops through the use of renewable energy (**MINAGRI 8**). Finally, GGGI has interest in supporting resource mobilization through innovative instruments, such as green bond, to extend the impact and project support provided through the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning and the Rwanda Green Fund (**Cross-cutting 1**).

- **ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI)**

In support of sustainable urban development, ICLEI is implementing a second phase of the flagship project "Accelerating climate action through the promotion of Urban Low Emission Development Strategies," or [Urban-LEDS II](#), which will deliver emission reductions and adaptation co-benefits in key urban sectors, including energy, transport and agriculture with capacity building and private sector engagement as cross-cutting issues for NDC compatible projects. Specifically, this project will support data collection for long term planning, awareness raising on alternative energy sources (**MININFRA Energy 1, 4**), capacity strengthening at the national and local levels in the transport sector (**MININFRA Transport 3**), feasibility studies for uses of biomass (including energy and composting), and increasing the sustainability of export crops through use of renewable energy (**MINAGRI 1, 8**). For capacity building and private sector engagement as cross-cutting issues, particularly in energy, ICLEI will support strengthening institutional capacities to develop bankable

projects and engaging the private sector in NDC implementation (**MININFRA Energy 2, 3; Cross-cutting 1, 2**).

- **SNV Netherlands Development Organization**

The Netherlands Development Organization, through the HORTINVEST project, has specific activities focused on improving the horticulture sector's contribution to economic growth and poverty reduction through the raising farmer incomes by adopting climate resilient agriculture practices (**MINAGRI 3**) and strengthening crop exports through the use of new technologies that protect or increase production of horticulture crops (**MINAGRI 4, 7, 8**). The HORTINVEST project supports the implementation of the Rwanda National Horticulture Policy, including both market driven supply and domestic use production (**MINAGRI 10**). This project will also support the development of climate smart agriculture bankable projects (**MINAGRI 2**) under its Innovation and Investment Fund, projects that will be co-funded by the private sector to increase productivity, targeting local, regional and international markets.

In the energy sector, SNV is a delivers innovative solutions and successful interventions with strong participation of the market and the development of private sector (**MININFRA Energy 3**). Working closely with MININFRA and REG, SNV is well positioned to contribute to fruit towards the contribution to GoR plans and targets (**MININFRA Energy 2**). Through interventions in cooking, heating and chilling, SNV seeks to reduce indoor air pollution and related health hazards, reduce carbon emissions and save time and money for households, particularly for women (**MININFRA Energy 4**). In addition, SNV support contributes to sustainable poverty reduction, increased food and energy security for the poorest and increased climate resilience and reduced emissions (**MININFRA Energy 1 and 5**).

- **Swedish Embassy and SIDA**

The Swedish Embassy, with implementing support from Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, is in the process of finalizing a project that would strength the institutional capacity of the Ministry of Environment, including: capacity for planning and coordination between government institutions (**MOE/REMA 1, 6**); capacity to manage, analyse and use information in decision making on policies, plans and programmes; strengthening organizational capacity for service delivery and strengthening capacity for outreach, engagement and partnership with state and non-state actors in the environmental sector. This scope of this work will be done within the frames of Sweden's agreement with the Ministry of Environment and aligned to the needs and actions within Rwanda's Detailed Implementation Plan for the NDC. Through the technical assistance provided over a one-year period, Sweden could explore the possibility for additional longer support that builds off results of the first year's support findings.

- **World Resources Institute**

The World Resources Institute, through the Climate Resilience Practice, is exploring support within the agriculture related requests from the Ministry of Agriculture, the Rwanda Agriculture Board and the National Agriculture Export Board. With a framework to identify regional crop viability as a

result of climate change, paired with a data platform that can inform crop selection, WRI has available capacity and resource to support seed producers and agricultural technicians to identify and adopt locally optimized climate resilient crops and agricultural practices (**MINAGRI 3, 7**). The CRP is also developing a global synthesis of practices, gaps, and barriers to encourage and mainstream climate resilience in planning and budgeting processes at the national level (**MINAGRI 10**).