



ADAPTATION FUND



## **MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES (National Implementing Entity- Rwanda)**

**Session 7:** Implementation of adaptation projects –  
Experiences from IEs

Tuesday 28–Thursday 30 July 2015  
Washington, DC

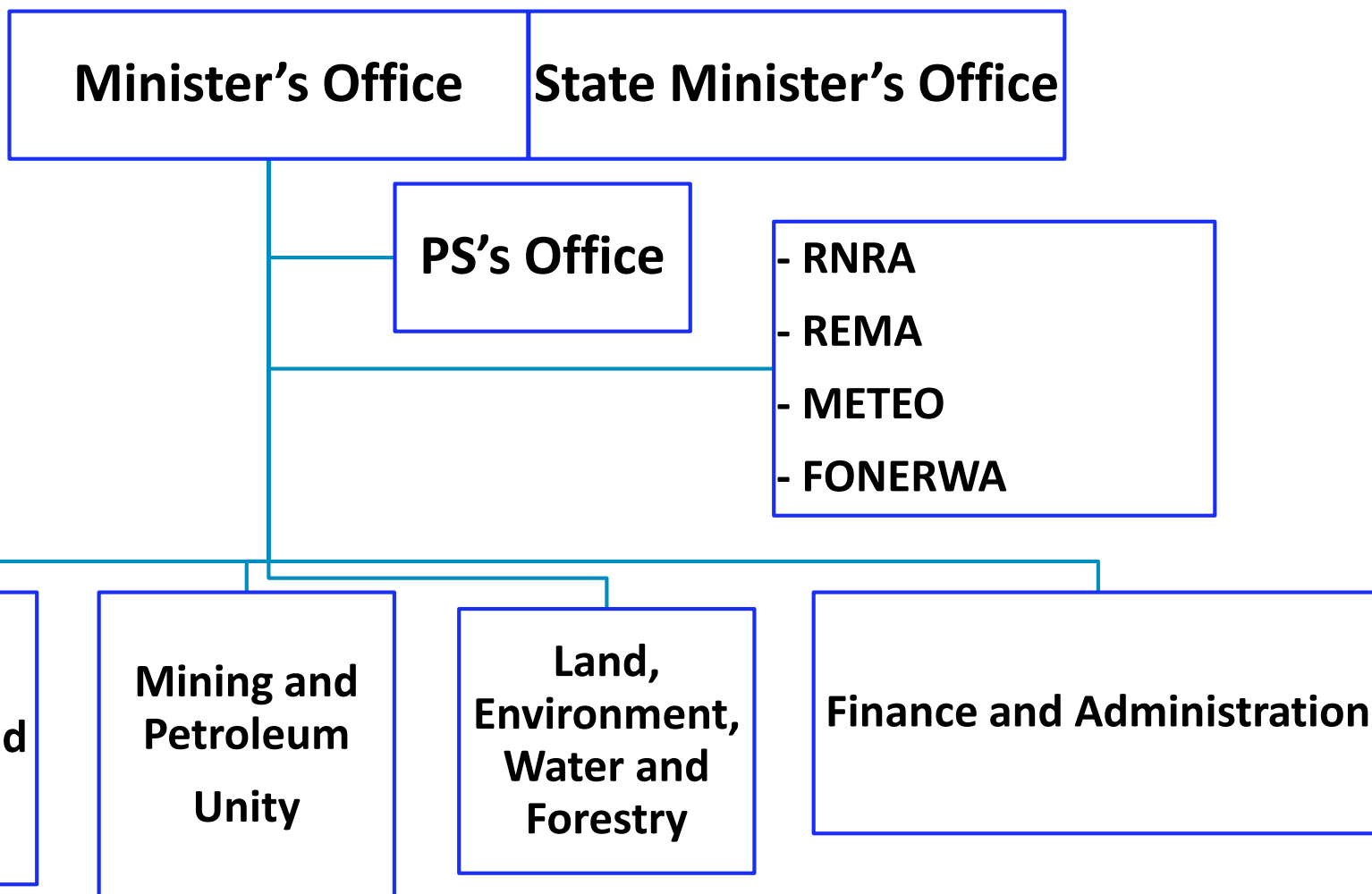


# Outline of the presentation

1. Who is Ministry of Natural Resources
2. Components of the Project “Reducing Vulnerability to Climate Change in North West Rwanda through Community Based Adaptation : RV3CBA”
3. Implementation of adaptation projects – Experiences from Rwanda National Implementing Entity
4. Conclusion and Way forward



# Ministry of Natural Resources- Rwanda accredited on by AdF December 14, 2012





# SPECIFIC TASKS FOR THE MINISTRY

- ▶ Developing and disseminating the sector policies, strategies and programs related to Environment and Natural Resources;
- ▶ Regulating the sector and related sub-sectors through the development of laws and regulations to ensure rational utilization of natural resources and ensure protection of the environment and conservation of natural ecosystems;
- ▶ Developing institutional and human resources capacities in the sector of environment and natural resources and sub-sectors; and
- ▶ Monitoring and evaluating the implementation of sector and sub-sectors policies, strategies and programs.
- ▶ Mobilizing resources for development of the Sector and related programs



# Implementation of sector priorities

- Implementation of sector priorities is undertaken by the sub-sectors organized under the following national agencies. Environment and Climate Change priorities are implemented by Rwanda Environment Management Authority (**REMA**) whereas Land, Forestry, Water resources and Mining are executed under the mandate of the Rwanda Natural Resources Authority (**RNRA**). Meteorology is undertaken by Rwanda Meteorological Agency (**RMA**) and we have under our responsibility the Fund for Environment (**FONERWA**) that is funding the Green Projects across the country.



# Components of the Project

1. Adaptation to climate change (rainfall intensity and duration) through integrated land and water management to support climate-resilient production and post-harvest systems.
2. Support for the transition from exploitive farming practices to sustainable diversified livelihoods.
3. Capacity building of local institutions to improve understanding of climate change impacts and scale up effective adaptation strategies at the local level.





# Project launched 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2014





# 31 MAY - 5<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2014 Environment Week in Rwanda ended by World Environment Day

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# INCREASING KNOWLEDGE ABOUT ADAPTATION ISSUES AND MEASURES



- ▶ Official launch of the Project held in June 2014 and Stone laying ceremony of the Green Village of Kabyaza that gathered 2000 Participants each.
- ▶ Selection of 16 Community animators
- ▶ RV3CBA Project developed a web site
- ▶ Twitter on which all information on the progress of the project activities and climate adaptation related issues and measures are shown ;
- ▶ Articles written in news papers on the climate adaptation issues and meetings with community.
- ▶ Conferences /Meetings
- ▶ Raising awareness through Radio and TVs



# Stone laying ceremony of the Green Village of Kabyaza Community work “ Umuganda”







# Stone laying ceremony





# MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS



## Technical achievements:

- ▶ 81 Persons from Local government, civil society, NGOs, JAF and other project stakeholders have been trained on self sufficiency (entrepreneurship), off farm activities and the role of microfinance in community development.
- ▶ SACCO managers, district cooperatives officers, community animators and cooperative representatives have been trained on saving and credit, financial literacy and self sufficiency.

## We expect to:

- ▶ Support 108 youth in technical and vocational skills development;
- ▶ Support cooperatives in provision of manufacturing machines and different equipment for SMEs



# Trainings going on







# MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

## Social achievement :

- ▶ 2,032 people have been grouped into 62 self help groups and Climate change resilient groups of which 43% composed of men and 57% of women. 50 groups are mixed of young and old people while 12 groups are made of youth only;
- ▶ The protection of land through construction on progressive and radical terraces Since the beginning of the project activities had save lives of people and loss of people`s properties have been considerably reduced;



# Radical terracing for land and water management





# MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

## ► **Social achievement :**

- Resettlement of 200 households from high risk zones is being in process.

## **We expect to:**

- Support organized settlement;
- Support home grown initiatives that promote unity and team spirit ( Like Umugoroba w`ababyeyi) in the community;
- Support “Girinka program” and support community work;
- support study tours and Support business show events.





# Green Village of Kabyaza “resettlement of the communities from high risk zones





# Green Village of Kabyaza “resettlement of the communities from high risk zones







# MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS



## Economical achievement :

- ▶ 6,819 beneficiaries from self help groups and with (4,056) Women equal to 59% have been engaged in project activities as manpower.
- ▶ 271,006,500 Rwf have been disbursed to beneficiaries as wages through their accounts opened in SACCOs Umurenge;
- ▶ 32,332,000 Rwf was paid by beneficiaries to acquire shares in SACCOs;



# MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS



## **Economical achievement :**

- ▶ The protection of land through construction on progressive and radical terraces Since the beginning of the project activities had increased the seasonal agricultural production;

## **We expect to:**

- ▶ Build selling points and milk collection centers;
- ▶ Support entrepreneurs, cooperatives and individuals to have access on financial services;
- ▶ Create new job through training that will be organized in different domains.



# MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

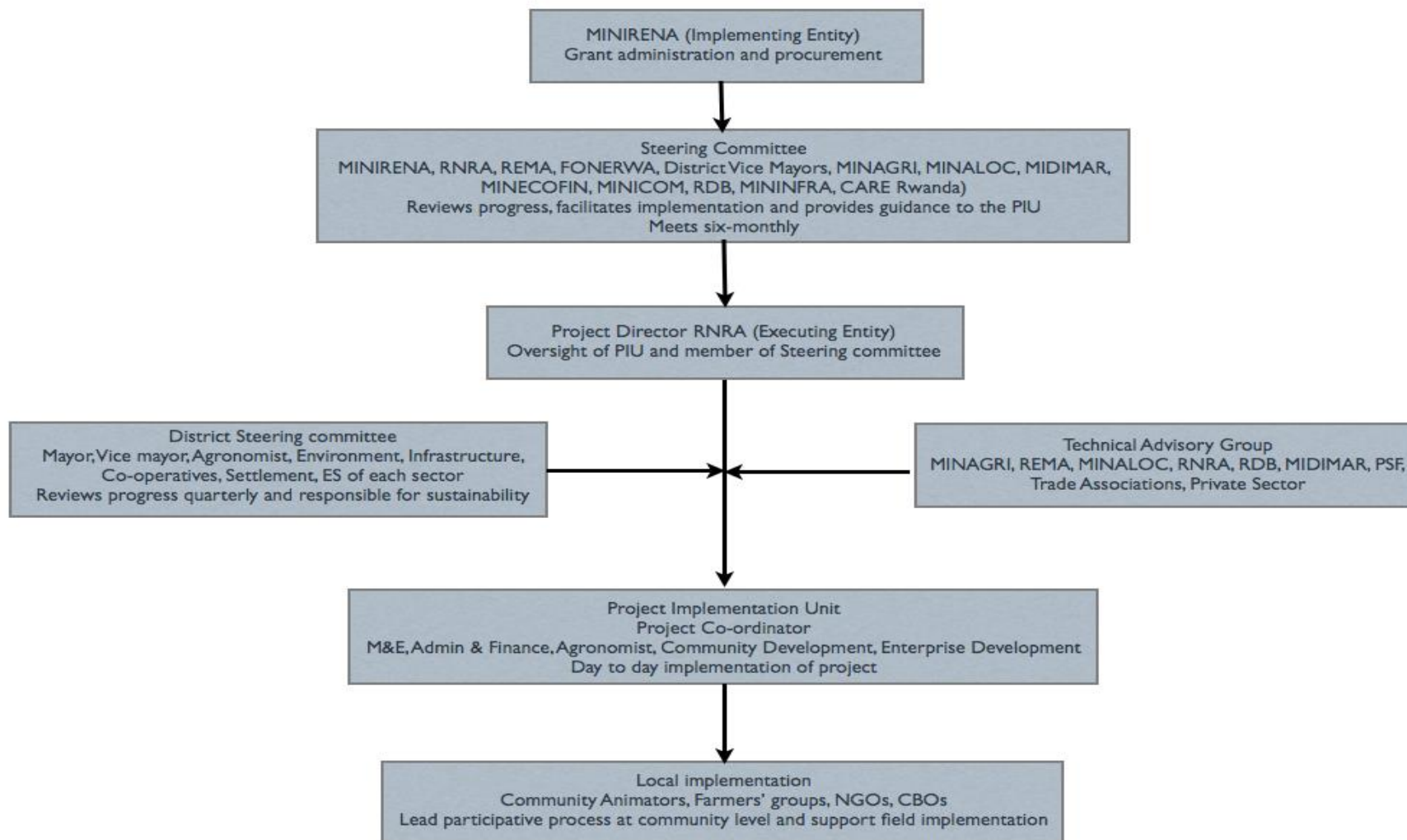


Institutional achievement :

- ▶ NIE well recognized and play the coordination role
- ▶ NEE with high commitment
- ▶ National Steering Committee
- ▶ Technical Advisory Group
- ▶ PMU: Till now, all project staff are in place;
- ▶ Availability of the office in the operational area;
- ▶ Equipment and materials for facilitation have been provided;
- ▶ All activities have started
- ▶ Quarterly/ Annual reports and Annual Action Plans



# Project implementation arrangements





# MAIN ISSUES

## ► Resistance to change :

- Project would have to invest in sensitization and awareness building to explain the benefits of resettlement, the expropriation laws and associated entitlements including compensation arrangements.
- Project would have to ensure that all crops are harvested prior to commencement of construction activities.
- There was a delay to Start project enterprise development activities, because these, should have been started just after that beneficiaries had got aware of the project` objectives and some base line surveys after having been conducted.





# MAIN ISSUES

## Measures taken:

- ▶ A commission of experts in the domain had been established to carry out measurement and expertise of land and properties.
- ▶ The construction activities started after that all crops have been harvested and payment to the landowners have been done.
- ▶ Enhance awareness on the issue of climate change and its impact;
- ▶ Carrying out workshops and meetings with community that related to the climate issues and unemployment and Carrying out survey on the main matters that beneficiaries may have.



# M&E OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISKS



- ▶ M&E of the EIA for the Green Village
- ▶ The Project have taken religious belief systems, values and habits into account when promoting livelihood options and ensured a availability of variety of options.
- ▶ With the assistance of the local authorities, project had ensured intensive and continuous sensitization of local landowners and during negotiation process opinion leaders have played an important role.
- ▶ Expropriation prior to consent from Land Owners
- ▶ Expropriation policies and laws were followed up
- ▶ Gender involvement in the project implementation has been a major concern



# M&E OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISKS



- ▶ The Project has prioritized direct beneficiaries and local citizens for immediate employment under project construction activities that require labor (erosion control, replanting, drainage, construction etc.) as a short-term measure to ensure a flow of income into the households. As a longer term measure the project has initiated and formed self help groups from households with which have been linked to Savings and Credits Cooperatives and then will be supported to carry out off farm activities.



## Way forward

- ▶ Keep the momentum of implementing the project by focusing on:
- ▶ Continue consultations with all stakeholders throughout the project implementation
- ▶ Continue to emphasize the division of labor/ Roles and responsibilities (who does what, how (clear measurements : indicators
- ▶ Clear manual of procedures ( when to procure services, clear contracts basing on key deliverables



## Way forward (Con't)

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- ▶ Realistic budgets and plans approved by all stakeholders
- ▶ Capacity building of National team (based on needs assessment) : to build individual, Institutional and procedures weaknesses
- ▶ Put in place sustainable mechanisms/ Paradigm shift in Project Management
- ▶ Community participation has been taken as sustainable measure
- ▶ Sustainable Land Management practices to be mainstreamed across all economic Sectors





**THANK YOU**