



Rwanda Green Climate Fund (GCF) Country Program and strategic framework

GCF STRUCTURED DIALOGUE WITH LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
19–22 NOVEMBER 2018, ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA



Content of the Presentation

1. Context and background of the Rwanda Country Program and strategic framework
2. Opportunities : Alignment of Rwanda Country Program, Existing national Policies/ Strategies and Six GCF Investment Criteria
3. Stakeholders engagement (innovation idea of using Clusters/ Sectors
4. Key Lessons learnt
5. Conclusion



Context and background



- a) On April 3rd 2014 the Government of Rwanda received a letter from the GCF regarding Rwanda read to access funding from GCF
- b) 3rd July 2014, the Government of Rwanda nominated the Rwanda Environment management Authority (REMA) to be the National Designated Authority
- c) Mainstreaming Green Growth and Climate Resilient Strategies
- d) The 10th Board meeting of GCF (6-9 July 2015) decided to accredit the Ministry of Environment (former MINIRENA) through fast track accreditation process
- e) Green Climate Fund Readiness and Preparatory Support *Proposal submitted* 15/07/2014
- f) Readiness support grant agreement was signed on 11 November 2015 (**1 year**)
- g) December 2016 all deliverables were validated and submitted (**1 Year**). Will talk about **challenges (processes)**



Opportunities: Rwanda Country Program



Macro-economic circumstances : 35% of the GDP (Agriculture)

Vision 2020 : “transform our country into middle income nation”

EDPRS II (2013-2018) Priority 5: Pursue a ‘green economy’

Green Growth and Climate Resilience Strategy (**GGCRS**) developed in 2011: Mitigation and Adaptation Scenarios

National Adaptation Program of Action(**NAPA**) 2006, Technology Needs Assessment (TNA &Plan) 2012

Aligned with six **GCF funding criteria** : Impact, paradigm shift, sustainable devpt, country ownership, efficiency and effectiveness, needs of recipients

Entity Work Program, SPCR, FIP

Monitoring & updates (Results Framework)

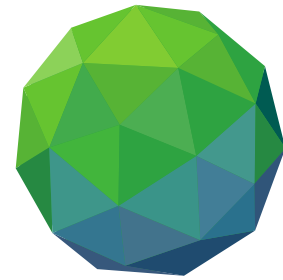


Stakeholders engagement, Key Lessons learnt and Conclusion

- **Stakeholder Engagement : Unavailability of PS (busy)**
 - Sector Working Group sessions (Communities, Public Institutions, Civil Society Organizations, development Partners), Quality assurance and validation sessions
 - FONERWA (Credit line in RDB)
 - Breakfast fast meeting with Private Sector (Private Sector Engagement)
- **Key lessons learnt :**
 - Procurement issues, inadequate knowledge of the GCF procedures of NDA and AE, slow feedback both from AE, NDA and GCF
- **Conclusion :**
 - No one size can fit all
 - Research based decisions
 - Clear and comprehensive EWP
 - Proper procurement planning and monitoring
 - Need to be innovative
 - Strengthen capacities of LDCs countries (NDA and AE)
 - Adequate communication between the Fund, NDA and AE



For more information



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Contact :

mdukuze@rema.gov.rw

Imusabyimana@environment.gov.rw

A photograph of a rural landscape in Rwanda. A paved road leads towards a large, green mountain range under a blue sky with scattered clouds. On the left side of the road, there is a field of tall green crops, likely corn. On the right, there is a dense forest of tall trees. A small white vehicle is driving away on the road, and a person is walking on the right side. The text "Country programming is our Concern THANK YOU" is overlaid in yellow.

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THANK YOU