



PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

for the project:

**STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF INSTITUTIONS IN RWANDA TO IMPLEMENT THE
TRANSPARENCY REQUIREMENTS OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT
(CBIT Rwanda)**

FY22

July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022

(Year 2)

Executing Partners

The Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA) and Vital Signs



Project Information			
Project Title:	Strengthening the capacity of institutions in Rwanda to implement the Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement		
Country(ies):	Rwanda	GEF ID:	9997
GEF Agency(ies):	Conservation International	Duration In Months:	46 months
Executing Agency(ies):	The Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA)	Actual Implementation Start Date:	9/1/2019
GEF Focal Area(s):	Climate Change	Expected Project Completion Date:	6/30/2023
GEF Grant Amount:	US\$ 1,000,000	Expected Financial Closure Date:	12/30/2023
Expected Co-financing:	US\$ 100,000	Date of Last Steering Committee Meeting:	05/07/2021 ¹
Co-financing Realized as of June 30, 2022:	US\$ 22,220	Mid-Term Review-Planned Date:	Not Applicable
Date of First Disbursement:	9/1/2019	Mid-Term Review-Actual Date:	Not Applicable
Cumulative disbursement as of June 30, 2022:	US\$ 337,463	Terminal Evaluation-Planned Date:	1/1/2023
PIR Prepared by:	Pearl Nkusi	Terminal Evaluation-Actual Date:	TBD
CI-GEF Project Manager:	Charity Nalyanya	CI-GEF Finance Lead:	Susana Escudero

¹ The Annual Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting that will review the FY22 progress is planned to take place in July/August 2022 (start of FY23)

Minor Amendment Categories	Minor Amendment Justification
Results framework <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>In the overall project indicators b, “gender-disaggregated” has been omitted: Number of GHG stakeholders (men and women) skilled to collect, process, and feed gender-disaggregated data into the GHG inventory and MRV system.</p> <p><u>Output Indicator 1.1.3</u> is redundant. The justification is provided in the results framework (Annex II).</p> <p><u>Outcome Target 1.1.3:</u> At least 1 National Inventory system for managing all NDC information and GHG data operational developed at REMA. Rwanda already has a National GHGI hence the project’s focus is to make it functional.</p> <p><u>Outcome indicator 1.1.2:</u> Number of institutions collaborating to operationalize in the development and use of the national GHG inventory and MRV system. The National GHGI and MRV System will not be developed since Rwanda already has a National GHGI and MRV system.</p> <p><u>Outcome Target 1.1.2:</u> At least 4 NDC sector institutions collaborating formally with REMA to operationalize development of the national GHG inventory (GHGI) and MRV system. Rwanda already has a National GHGI and MRV system hence the project’s focus is to make it functional.</p> <p>The word “gender-disaggregated” has been deleted from the title of Component 2 as follows: Targeted capacity building of key stakeholders (men and women) to collect, process, and feed data into the GHG emissions inventory system (including gender-disaggregated data management for the GHG emissions inventory and MRV system).</p> <p>The word “gender-disaggregated” has been deleted from Outcome Indicator 2.1.1 as follows: Number of technical staff in NDC sector-based institutions and non-state stakeholders trained in the collection of gender-disaggregated GHG data, processing protocols, and feeding into the GHGI and MRV system.</p> <p>The word “gender-disaggregated” has been deleted from Output Indicator 2.1.1 as follows: Number of stakeholders comprising of men and women trained in the collection, processing, and transmission of sex-disaggregated GHG data.</p>
Components and cost T	<p>There was a revision of the budget and movement of funds within all three components. This was due to the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approval of the Ministerial order relating to a national report on climate change that rendered the activities on institutional arrangements in component 1 redundant. 2. Due to procurement challenges faced by REMA, it was agreed that CI manages two consultancies on behalf of REMA; this resulted in the transfer of relevant budget to CI under all three components.
Institutional and implementation arrangements <input type="checkbox"/>	-
Financial management <input type="checkbox"/>	-
Implementation schedule T	The project duration at CEO approval was 18 months. The project duration has been extended to 51 months due to delays caused by the effects of the Coronavirus pandemic and the lack of bidders/applicants which resulted in constant re-advertisement of consultancies.
Executing Entity <input type="checkbox"/>	-
Executing Entity Category <input type="checkbox"/>	-

Minor Amendment Categories	Minor Amendment Justification Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have a significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase in the GEF project financing by up to 5%. Please select the box that is most applicable for FY22 and includes an explanation for the minor amendment request.
Minor project objective change <input type="checkbox"/>	-
Safeguards <input type="checkbox"/>	-
Risk analysis T	Two new risks: Procurement challenges (failure to obtain successful bidders for planned consultancies) and the effects of the Coronavirus pandemic
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5% <input type="checkbox"/>	-
Co-financing <input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable
Location of project activity <input type="checkbox"/>	-
Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The date of the planned Terminal Evaluation at CEO Approval was March 2021. The date of the planned Terminal Evaluation has been revised to January 2023 to align with the extended project duration.

MINOR AMENDMENT RESPONSE FROM CI-GEF

All the minor amendments are approved by CI-GEF

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The CI-GEF Project Agency Project Implementation Report (PIR) is composed of six sections:

- Section I: Project Implementation Progress Status Summary:** provides a summary of the project as well as the implementation status and rating of the previous and current fiscal years.
- Section II: Project Results Implementation Progress Status and Rating:** describes the progress made towards achieving the project objective and outcomes, the implementation rating of the project, as well as recommendations to improve the project performance, when needed;
- Section III: Project Risks Status and Rating:** describes the progress made towards managing and mitigating project risks, the project risks mitigation rating reassessment as needed, as well as recommendations to improve the management of project risks;
- Section IV: Project Environmental and Social Safeguards Implementation Status and Rating:** describes the progress made towards complying with the Environmental & Social Safeguards and the Plans prepared during the PPG phase, the safeguard plans implementation rating, as well as recommendations to improve the project safeguards;
- Section V: Project Implementation Experiences and Lessons Learned:** describes the experiences learned by the project managers and the lessons learned through the process of implementing the project; and
- Section VI: Project Geocoding:** documents the precise and specific geographic location(s) of activities supported by GEF investments based on information available in project documentation

SECTION I: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS STATUS SUMMARY

PROJECT SUMMARY

The Rwanda Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) Project addresses three (3) major barriers impeding the country's successful implementation of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and meeting the transparency and accountability requirements of the Paris agreement, namely; (i) Insufficiency and absence of Green House Gas (GHG) data in the different NDC sectors in Rwanda; (ii) Inadequate methods involving application of emission factors for conditions that are not completely similar; and (iii) Inadequate capacity in various areas of climate change, low involvement and participation of stakeholders, and the need for a network of experts specialized in climate change.

The objective of the Rwanda CBIT Project is "to strengthen the capacity of Institutions in Rwanda to fulfill the Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement". The objectives of the CBIT Rwanda project will be achieved through the realization of the following outcomes:

- **Outcome 1.1:** Inventory for GHG emissions and removals (sinks) enhanced and quality and quantity of data improved through improved collaboration between Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA) and sector-based institutions on the GHG emissions inventory
- **Outcome 2.1:** Capacity of stakeholders comprising of men and women strengthened on data collection and processing protocols, and procurement of state-of-the-art equipment and tools
- **Outcome 3.1:** Fully developed data integration and sharing procedure for use by stakeholders (men and women) as a one-stop source of information for transparency reporting

PRIOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (FY21)

Project Set-Up

The Project Management Unit (PMU) staff were recruited, and a [virtual inception workshop](#) was held on 10th September 2020. A Project Steering Committee (PSC) comprising 15 members (4 women and 11 men) from government Ministries and Agencies operating in the GHG emissions sectors was established to oversee project implementation. One (1) PSC meeting was held in FY21.

Component 1: Generally, implementation of activities under Component 1 was slow due to procurement challenges and effects of the Coronavirus pandemic which limited sourcing of service providers, resulted in low stakeholder turn-out, and slowed decision-making processes in most institutions that are involved in this project. **In summary, about 57% of outputs under this component were delayed; 14.5% were obsolete/redundant; 14% were under implementation and 14.5% were completed.** Despite the slow progress, Output Indicator 1.1.2 was achieved in FY21. Remote working due to movement restrictions made the project utilize virtual platforms to engage stakeholders, unfortunately, the use of virtual tools was heavily impeded by poor/limited internet connectivity in certain areas which resulted in low stakeholder turn-out hence project delays.

Component 2: Implementation progress of activities under component 2 was slow due to procurement challenges and this was exacerbated by the effects of the Coronavirus pandemic which limited sourcing of service providers and resulted in low stakeholder turn-out. Delayed procurement directly affected Components 2 and 3 progress because most of the activities (e.g., technical training, Development of the data-sharing platform) were designed to be undertaken by consultants. **In FY21, approximately 67% of outputs under component 2 were under implementation/on track and 33% were delayed.**

Component 3: 100% of activities in this component were delayed. This was due to a delay to procure the Consultants.

Risks and challenges FY21: Two new risks were added: The Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and Procurement delays

CURRENT PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (FY22)

Overall, FY22 implementation progress has been slow due to challenges faced during the recruitment of consultants. For instance, bids were re-advertised frequently by REMA due to limited and sometimes the lack of bidders. The limited/lack of applications is attributed to the highly technical field in which the required skill sets could not be found easily nationally hence the call for bids had to be opened up internationally and re-advertised severally. **Nevertheless, key consultants have been onboarded (though at the tail end of FY22) hence the 6% decrease in the number of output indicators that are reported delayed/overdue in FY22. Specifically, in FY22 and FY21 respectively, 63% and 69% of output indicators were reported delayed/overdue.**

Notably, in both FY22 and FY21, 87% of output indicators are pending completion. In addition, FY22 has reported a 6% increase in the number of activities that are under implementation, and this is attributed to the consultancy work that is starting. A detailed analysis of project progress is provided below:

Component 1: In both FY22 and FY21, 86% of output indicators are pending completion. In FY22, the number of output indicators that are delayed/overdue is 43%, a 14% improvement, in comparison to FY21 where 57% of output Indicators were delayed/overdue. The delayed activities are due to procurement challenges, however, the consultant who will undertake all the delayed/overdue activities under Component 1 is onboard and activities such as the development of emission factors for the 4 GHG emissions sectors have commenced. FY23 is expected to register significant progress.

With regards to Component 2, in both FY22 and FY21, 67% of output indicators are under implementation/on track, and 33% are delayed. In addition, in **Component 3, similar to FY21, 100% of output indicators are delayed in FY22.** The delays in both Components are attributed to challenges in recruiting the consultant. The consultant was onboarded at the tail end of FY22 and is gradually taking on tasks under Component 1 - which are the foundation for the technical trainings under Component 2 and 3, and the development of the MRV and GHGI in Component 3. In the meantime, under Component 2, three learning workshops have been held to date, and one REMA official supported by the project to participate in COP 26. Under Component 3, the project has purchased computer equipment (laptops) that will be used in the GHG inventory and GIS lab located at REMA. This lab will be used to conduct trainings of sector teams and other institutions. The lab will also be equipped with software items purchased for the development of the National GHG Inventory.

Risks and challenges FY22: Lingering effects of the Corona Virus and Procurement delays. In this fiscal year, Coronavirus did not have a direct impact on activities however, the project struggled to recover and pick up from the delays caused by the coronavirus pandemic in FY21. This was exacerbated by Procurement challenges (failure to obtain successful bidders for planned consultancies)

SUMMARY: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS STATUS

PROJECT PART	PRIOR FY21 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	CURRENT FY22 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING ²	RATING TREND ³
OBJECTIVE	MU	MS	Increasing
COMPONENTS AND OUTCOMES	MU	MU	Unchanged
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS	S	MS	Decreasing

PROJECT RISK RATING⁴

RISKS	H	H	Unchanged
-------	---	---	-----------

² **Implementation Progress (IP) Rating:** Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Moderately Satisfactory (MS), Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U), and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU). For more details about IP rating, please see the Appendix I of this report

³ **Rating trend:** Improving, Unchanged, or Decreasing

⁴ **Risk Rating:** Low (L), Moderate (M), Substantial (S), High (H)

SECTION II: PROJECT RESULTS IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS STATUS AND RATING

This section describes the progress made since the start of the project towards achieving the project objective and outcomes, the implementation progress rating of the project, as well as recommendations to improve the project performance. This section is composed of four parts:

- a. Progress towards Achieving Project Expected Objective: this section measures the likelihood of achieving the objective of the project
- b. Progress towards Achieving Project Expected Outcomes (by project component)
- c. Overall Project Results Progress Rating, and
- d. Recommendations for improvement

a. Progress towards Achieving Project Expected Objective:

This section of the report assesses the progress in achieving the objective of the project.

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:	To strengthen the capacity of Institutions in Rwanda to fulfill the Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement
---------------------------	---

OBJECTIVE INDICATORS	END-OF-YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁵	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
Indicator a: Number of sector-based institutions with GHG inventory that are 100% compliant with IPCC requirements and that are integrated into a national GHG inventory and MRV system	No sector-based institutions have a GHG inventory that is 100% compliant with IPCC requirements and that is integrated into a national GHG inventory and MRV system	IS	Sector-based activities planned to achieve this indicator have registered significant progress but have not yet been integrated into the MRV system to achieve 100% compliance. This is due to delays in the recruitment of consultants. However, two firms have been engaged and work is ongoing.
Indicator b: Number of GHG stakeholders (men and women) skilled to collect, process, and feed gender-disaggregated data into the GHG inventory and MRV system	85 (69 men and 16 women) trained stakeholders have been trained on GHG inventory-related methodologies and tools. Although consultancy work has been delayed as explained in indicator a; training on the use of GHG reporting methodologies has been conducted for HLIs	IS	Technical trainings have not picked up strongly due to delays in recruitment of consultants. However, the consultancy firm has been engaged and work is ongoing. FY20/FY21: 38 (32 men and 6 women) trained FY22: 47 (37 men and 10 women)
Indicator c: Number of stakeholders (men and women) using the fully integrated GHG data platform for sharing and accessing information for transparency reporting and informing policy review and formulation.	No stakeholders are using the fully integrated GHG data platform as the platform has not yet been developed; data input tools have been developed for four of the GHG reporting sectors	IS	Work is ongoing and the developed tools and GHG platform will be digitalized by end of Q1 FY23. REMA has discussed the possibility to include the collection of gender-disaggregated data during the registration of new users; an update will be provided on this at the prototype stage

⁵ **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

OBJECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION
MS	This section is rated Moderately Satisfactory (MS) . In FY22, 100% of the objective indicators are under implementation/on track whereas in FY21, 67% of the objective indicators were delayed and 33% were under implementation/on track. Despite 100% of the objective indicators being under implementation in FY22, their delivery pace has been extremely slow due to delays in the recruitment and onboarding of the consultants hence the MS rating. These consultants were finally onboarded, and the execution of the activities is gradually starting to pick up.

b. Progress towards Achieving Project Expected Outcomes

This part of the report assesses the progress towards achieving the outcomes of the project.

COMPONENT 1	Component 1: Strengthening the National GHG Inventory system
--------------------	---

Outcome 1:	Inventory for GHG emissions and removals (sinks) enhanced and quality and quantity of data improved through improved collaboration between Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA) and sector-based institutions on the GHG emissions inventory
-------------------	--

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END-OF-YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁶	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
Outcome indicator 1.1.1: Number of GHG-related sectors equipped to collect, track and report on GHG emissions and removals	At least 4 sectors are equipped to report based on tier 2	No GHG sectors have been equipped to report based on Tier 2. Data collection is under completion for most of the emission factors and 5/8 draft manuscripts have been developed for review. The 4 GHG sectors will be equipped to report based on Tier 2 in FY23.	IS	This activity has been delayed as the consultancy firm to develop emission factors and improve reporting to Tier 2 was delayed and the contract was signed in March 2022.

⁶ **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END-OF-YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁶	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
<p>Outcome indicator 1.1.2: Number of institutions collaborating in the development and use of the national GHG inventory and MRV system</p>	<p>At least 4 NDC sector institutions collaborating formally with REMA to operationalize development of the national GHG inventory and MRV system</p>	<p>3 NDC sector technical teams have been constituted with a total of 21 institutions formally collaborating with REMA to operationalize the national GHG inventory and MRV system.</p> <p>Ministerial Order No. 005 2021 of 08 04 2021 “determining procedures to develop national reports on climate change” was published in March 2021 and this has established the legal framework/formal arrangement on GHG data sharing between REMA and sector institutions. The CBIT project will strengthen this framework through trainings on GHG data management and the provision of tools and equipment to these institutions for the National GHG Inventory.</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>3 sector technical teams have been constituted to 100% as planned for Energy, Agriculture Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU), Industrial Processes and Products Use (IPPU), and Waste. IPPU and Waste have been combined into one working group used in the preparation of the Rwanda Third National Communication.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The energy sector team comprises 7 members (6 men and 1 woman) from institutions: UR-CST, REMA, Rwanda Energy Group – EDCL, Ministry of Infrastructure, Rwanda Transport Development Authority, Rwanda Utilities Regulatory Authority (RURA), and Rwanda Development Board (RDB) IPPU/Waste team comprises 12 members (11 men and 1 woman) from institutions: UR-CST, REMA, RMB, MINICOM, MoE, INES Ruhengeri – Institute of Applied Sciences, Rwanda Housing Authority (RHA), Rwanda Association of Professional Environmental Practitioners, Water and Sanitation Corporation (WASAC), National Industrial Research and Development Agency (NIRDA) and COPED Group AFOLU team comprises 9 members (7 men and 2 women) from institutions: UR College of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine (UR-CAVM), UR Centre of GIS (UG-CGIS), REMA, Rwanda Agriculture Board (RAB), Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources (MINAGRI), Rwanda Land Management and Use Authority (RLMUA), University of Lay Adventists of Kigali (UNILAK), Institute of Policy Analysis and Research (IPAR), Rwanda Forestry Authority (RFA).
<p>Outcome indicator 1.1.3: Number of national inventory systems for</p>	<p>At least 1 National Inventory system for managing all NDC</p>	<p>No system developed yet, however, the current work on emission factors and the development of a GHG activity data</p>	<p>IS</p>	<p>Delayed due to challenges in recruiting the consultant. The consultant was onboarded, and work is starting to pick up.</p>

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END-OF-YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁶	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
managing all NDC information and GHG data	information and GHG data operational developed at REMA	platform will feed into the existing National Inventory system.		

COMPONENT 1 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
MS	This section is rated Moderately Satisfactory (MS) . In FY22, 67% of the outcome indicators are under implementation/on track and 33% have been completed/achieved. In FY21, 67% of the target indicators were delayed and 33% were completed/achieved. Despite the improved performance in FY22, the execution of activities under the outcome indicators was extremely slow due to delays in recruiting the consultants. The consultants were finally onboarded, and it is expected that project activities will pick up in FY23.	Increasing

COMPONENT 2

Targeted capacity building of key stakeholders to collect, process, and feed data into the GHG emissions inventory system (including on gender-disaggregated data management for the GHG emissions inventory and MRV system)

Outcome 2.1:

Capacity of stakeholders comprising of men and women strengthened on data collection and processing protocols, and procurement of state-of-the-art equipment and tools

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END-OF-YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁷	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
Outcome indicator 2.1.1: Number of technical staff comprising of men and women in NDC sector-based institutions and non-state stakeholders trained in the collection of gender-disaggregated GHG data, processing protocols, and feeding into the GHGI and MRV system	At least 300 stakeholders comprising of men and women (105 stakeholders from the 7 sectors and 195 from multiple scales of government and non-government institutions) trained in GHG data collection and management).	85 (69 men and 16 women) stakeholders have been trained on GHG inventory-related methodologies and tools.	IS	The number of stakeholders trained has increased and is expected to keep increasing since the technical consultants who will undertake the work have been onboarded. FY20/FY21: 38 (32 men and 6 women) trained FY22: 47 (37 men and 10 women)
Outcome indicator 2.1.1: Number of NDC sector-based institutions equipped with standardized protocols, and state-of-the-art equipment and tools for GHG data management	At least 4 NDC sectors equipped with standardized protocols, and state-of-the-art equipment and tools to collect and manage GHG data for tier 2 reporting.	No sector institutions equipped yet.	D	Sourcing and procurement of state-of-the-art equipment and GHG-related software items were delayed due to unsuccessful bidders; this will be conducted in FY23.

⁷ **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

COMPONENT 2 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
MU	<p>This section is rated Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU) because 50% of the outcome indicators are delayed and 50% are under implementation/on schedule. Note that the rating in FY22 is similar to FY21. The justification is provided below.</p> <p>Despite 50% of outcome indicators being under implementation in FY22, their delivery pace has been extremely slow due to delays in recruiting and onboarding the consultant who will conduct the trainings and guide the purchase of the equipment. The consultant was onboarded hence the 24% increase in the number of trainees. Note that despite this slight improvement, implementation progress in FY22 remained extremely slow. In addition, the 50% delay in FY22 is also a result of delays in procuring equipment and tools for GHG data management - which is still ongoing and will be finalized in FY23.</p> <p>It is expected that implementation will pick up in FY23 since the work of the consultants who will undertake the technical trainings is picking up and procurement of the equipment and tools for GHG data management will be finalized in FY23 (July/August 2022).</p>	Unchanged

Outcome 3.1: Fully developed data integration and sharing procedure for use by stakeholders (men and women) as a one-stop source of information for transparency reporting

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END-OF-YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁸	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
Outcome indicator 3.1.1: Number of platforms for integrating and sharing data (GHGI, NDC implementation, transparency information on finances, and technology transfer)	An integrated platform is created and at least 5 sectors aggregate and upload GHG data and MRV information to the platform managed centrally by the REMA.	Data input into a data integrated platform has not yet started but data tools have been developed for AFOLU, IPPU, WASTE, and Energy sectors.	D	The four (4) sector tools developed will be digitalized and the platform developed by the end of Q1 FY 2023. There was a delay in starting the consultancy to develop an integrated activity data platform for Rwanda GHG inventory.
Outcome indicator 3.1.2: Number of sector-based transparency information sets fed into the Global CBIT platform	REMA aggregates, analyses, and uploads GHG data into national MRV and CBIT platforms information to the platform managed centrally by the REMA	Delayed	D	Data input into a data integrated platform has not yet started but data input tools have been developed. This will be done after consultation with both Ministry of Environment and REMA.

COMPONENT 3 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
HU	<p>This section is rated Highly Unsatisfactory (HU) because 100% of the outcome indicators are delayed in their implementation. Note that the rating in FY22 is similar to FY21. The justification is provided below.</p> <p>There was a delay in recruiting and commencement of the consultancy responsible for developing the integrated data-sharing platform. Nevertheless, the consultancy work has started, and it is expected that the activities will pick up in FY23. Note that, despite there being slight progress in this consultancy work, the delivery pace has been extremely slow.</p>	Unchanged

^{8 8} **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

c. Overall Project Results Rating

OVERALL PROJECT RESULTS IMPLEMENTATION RATING

OVERALL RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND ⁹
MU	<p>This section is rated Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU) because on average, 50% of the sections under progress in achieving the <u>outcomes per component</u> are delayed/overdue. The detailed justification is provided below.</p> <p>In FY21, on average, 72% of sections under progress in achieving the <u>outcomes per component</u> were delayed/overdue. Note that, the 22% decrease in overdue/delayed outcome indicators in FY22 is due to the onboarding of the consultants. Despite this positive progress, not much has tangibly been achieved/progressed in FY22 due to delays in recruiting the consultants and procuring the equipment; delays in commencement of consultancy tasks, and, for the consultants whose work has started, the majority of their tasks are still at a nascent stage.</p> <p>Overall, it is expected that there will be significant progress in FY23 since the key consultants are on board and procurement of the equipment is about to be finalized.</p>	Unchanged

d. Recommendations

CORRECTIVE ACTION(S)	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DEADLINE
Due to the unpredictable variables surrounding the Coronavirus, the team should be ready to adapt to changes in normal working arrangements if movement and congregation restrictions are put back in place due to the Coronavirus. This includes conducting online trainings, conducting virtual stakeholder engagement, issuing airtime support to stakeholders to facilitate continued interactions amongst sectors, and enabling them to purchase data bundles to join online meetings and trainings, etc.	REMA and Vital Signs	30 th June 2023

⁹ Rating trend: Increasing, Unchanged or Decreasing

SECTION III: PROJECT RISKS STATUS AND RATING

a. Progress towards Implementing the Project Risk Mitigation Plan

This section describes the activities implemented to manage and reduce high, substantial, modest, and low risks of the project. This section has three parts:

- a. Ratings for the progress towards implementing measures to mitigate project risks and a project risks annual reassessment
- b. Recommendations for improving project risks management

Progress towards Implementing the Project Risk Mitigation and Plan Project Risks Annual Reassessment

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING ¹⁰	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY22 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND ¹¹
Risk 1: Political risks associated with changes in governance, key personnel within government agencies, security, and/or government decisions	Continuous awareness and dialogue with stakeholders to ensure minimal impacts of any political changes on the project.	Project activities are not yet faced with this risk. The PMU however ensures to maintain institutional memory and documentation for sustainability	IS		Low	Low	Unchanged
	The signing of MoUs between the various government institutions will also ensure the maintenance of the status quo even after changes occur within these institutions	Redundant	CA	This risk has been mitigated by the Ministerial order published in April 2021; determining procedures for developing national reports on climate change and requires all applicable sectors to share GHG data.	Low	Low	Unchanged
Risk 2: Climate Change: Rwanda, as with many developing countries suffer greatly from the effects of climate change with frequent	Raising awareness of the risks of climate change in the project	This is ongoing under REMA Communication Plan for June 2021.	IS	2 short documentaries and TV spots were developed and disseminated. The PMU has conducted climate change awareness campaigns through Isango	Low	Low	Unchanged

¹⁰ **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

¹¹ **Rating trend:** Increasing, Unchanged or Decreasing

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING ¹⁰	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY22 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND ¹¹
floods, storms, and droughts affecting infrastructure and disrupting services				Star and Rwanda Broadcasting Agency. These messages are communicated through documentaries and TV spots in Kinyarwanda to reach a big audience. Climate Change risk mitigation strategies will be developed when project activities are faced with this risk.			
	Development of climate risk mitigation strategies (if need be).	Not yet started	NS	The project has not yet been faced with this risk.	Low	Low	Unchanged
Risk 3: Inadequate participation of all stakeholders and partners, poor cooperation between participating institutions, and stakeholders remain engaged and supportive of the program	Continuous engagement of institutions, regular reporting, monitoring of progress, and acknowledgment of efforts and achievements by each institution.	Stakeholders were continually engaged through the 3 sector technical team meetings.	IS	The PMU continuously engaged stakeholders through virtual and physical meetings (where allowed). There was also a maintained communication channel via email and WhatsApp groups.	Moderate	Low	Decreasing
	Participating institutions will be actively involved from the beginning in the design, implementation, and management decisions	Stakeholders were involved in the PPG, inception workshop, and through 3 sector technical team meetings. The 3 capacity building workshops conducted were also inclusive of all CBIT stakeholders	IS		Moderate	Low	Decreasing
	Roles and responsibilities will be explicit, and participants allowed to transparently implement	This activity is delayed	D	It will be updated based on a capacity needs assessment developed by consultants hired.	Moderate	Moderate	Unchanged

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING ¹⁰	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY22 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND ¹¹
	while sharing regular updates on the progress.						
	Communication plans and stakeholder requirements and expected outputs will be fully developed.	<p>A joint project communication plan was developed in July 2021 including activities implemented by the CBIT PMU.</p> <p>A consultation was done ahead of the inception workshop and documented during the meeting. More consultations on linkages between REMA and NDC sector institutions (MoUs) will be conducted during the first sector technical team meeting.</p>	IS	These activities will continue through to FY23.	Moderate	Moderate	Unchanged
	Regular progress and monitoring meetings will be held.	Fortnight management meetings have been held at the Climate Change Program level and management of REMA.	IS	Management meetings will continue to be held to monitor closely progress of activities.	Moderate	Low	Decreasing
Risk 4: Inadequate equipment for MRV	The CBIT project will provide MRV equipment to REMA and sector hubs	Not yet started. Delay to procure the equipment	D	It will take place in FY23.	Moderate	Moderate	Unchanged
Risk 5: Inadequate long-term domestic capacity for data management, and management of the GHG emissions	Vital Signs program contributes to data integration and strengthening of local capacity and ensures that a crop of technical individuals remain after	REMA is collaborating with AIMS Rwanda) to establish a capacity-building program that will run even after the project period. This program will ensure	IS	This measure will also be further implemented as a GHG activity data platform and GHGI system activities that are delayed.	Low	Low	Unchanged

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING ¹⁰	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY22 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND ¹¹
inventory and the MRV system persists	the project to manage the inventory and MRV systems.	the sustainability of emission factors related to research and training activities on climate action transparency.					
	Selection of trainees (men and women) from several key institutions and reducing the risk of limiting access to the capacity within one institution.	Trainees were selected from various government agencies under one line Ministry to ensure full participation of a given Ministry for example the Ministry of Infrastructure is always represented by REG-EDCL, RTDA and RURA were possible.	IS	The PMU ensured to engage private universities to increase capacity in the academia and private sector of higher learning to serve as an addition to capacity at the University of Rwanda.	Low	Low	Unchanged
	Training of Trainers (ToTs) will be undertaken to ensure project sustainability	HLI Trainings conducted =have been conducted using this approach.	IS	This measure will continue to be implemented when consultancy related capacity building activities commence in FY23.	Low	Low	Unchanged
NEW Risk 6: Effects of the Coronavirus pandemic	Revise the workplan to identify activities that can be undertaken remotely	Not applicable in FY22	IS	The work plan will be revised in preparation for the no-cost extension as needed.	High	High	Unchanged
	Follow and abide by the Government regulations and measures to combat the COVID-19 pandemic.	This is ongoing; the cabinet sets COVID-19 measures and guidelines such as limited physical meetings, temporary closure of offices, etc.; these have all been respected to curb the spread of COVID-19	IS	COVID-19 measures will continue to be respected.	High	High	Unchanged

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING ¹⁰	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY22 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND ¹¹
	Regular budget revision in the adaptation of government regulations to combat COVID-19 particularly with capacity-building activities/meetings under Component 2.	Not applicable in FY22.	IS	The budget revision will be done as needed.	High	High	Unchanged
	Create awareness of the COVID-19 pandemic and provide hygiene materials to project communities e.g., hand sanitizers, face masks, gloves, etc.	Necessary materials to protect from COVID-19 have been provided. Tests for COVID-19 were also sponsored by the project ahead of planned meetings.	IS	COVID-19 measures will continue to be respected.	High	High	Unchanged
NEW Risk 7: Procurement challenges (Failure to obtain successful bidders for planned consultancies)	Circulation of published tenders in national regional and international networks of potential bidders in the environment and climate change sector.	With support from CI, tenders were circulated in national regional, and international networks of potential bidders in the environment and climate change sector.	IS		High	High	Unchanged
	Procurement activities will be conducted by both REMA and Conservation International.	To reach diverse bidders, procurement activities were conducted by both REMA and CI.	IS		High	High	Unchanged

OVERALL RATING OF PROJECT RISKS	JUSTIFICATION	RISK RATING TREND ¹²
---------------------------------	---------------	---------------------------------

¹² **Rating trend:** Increasing, Unchanged or Decreasing

High	<p>The Risk Rating for FY22 is High. The justification is provided below.</p> <p>The risks that are rated High in FY22 significantly slowed the pace of executing the project activities and if left unchecked in FY23, they could affect the realization of project results. For instance, the ripple effect of the delays caused by the Coronavirus pandemic in FY21 lingered in FY22 and was exacerbated by procurement challenges hence the Moderately Unsatisfactory overall project performance rating in section 2 above.</p> <p>At CEO-Endorsement, 50% of the risks were rated Low and 50% were rated Moderate whereas in FY22, 32% of the risks are rated High, 16% are rated Moderate and 52% are rated Low. Note that despite FY22 retaining the unchanged rating trend, this fiscal year had a slight improvement in that, in comparison to FY21, there is a 1% decline in the number of risks rated High and Moderate and a 2% increase in the risks rated Low.</p>	Unchanged
-------------	--	------------------

Recommendations

MITIGATION AND CORRECTIVE ACTION(S)	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DEADLINE
1. Due to the unpredictable and evolving variables surrounding the Coronavirus, the team should be ready to adapt to changes in normal working arrangements if movement and congregation restrictions are put back in place due to the Coronavirus.	REMA and Vital Signs	30 th June 2023
2. Need to continue capacity building and strengthening partners knowledge on CI's procurement requirements and procedures. This will mitigate delays caused by a lack of compliance by partners.	Vital Signs	30 th June 2023

SECTION IV: PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AND RATING

This section of the PIR describes the progress made towards complying with the approved ESMF plans, as well as recommendations to improve the implementation of the ESMF plans when needed. This section is divided into six parts:

- a. Progress towards complying with the CI-GEF Project Agency’s ESMF
- b. Information on Progress, challenges, and outcomes on stakeholder engagement
- c. Information on the progress towards achieving gender-sensitive measures/targets
- d. Lessons learned and Knowledge Management products developed and disseminated
- e. Overall Project ESMF Implementation Rating
- f. Recommendations

a. Progress towards complying with the CI-GEF Project Agency’s ESMF

MINIMUM SAFEGUARD INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END-OF-YEAR STATUS	CUMULATIVE STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ¹³	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
ACCOUNTABILITY AND GRIEVANCE MECHANISM					
1. Number of conflict and complaint cases reported to the project’s Accountability and Grievance Mechanism	Zero (0) conflict and complaint cases reported	Zero (0) cases/ Complaints reported	Zero (0) cases/ Complaints reported	IS	AGM for the project was developed and shared with all stakeholders during the inception workshop, and sector technical team members. Also, AGM posters were developed and are available at the REMA reception. PMU is continuously monitoring for any complaint that might arise.
2. Percentage of conflict and complaint cases reported to the project’s Accountability and Grievance Mechanism that have been resolved	100% conflict and complaint cases resolved	No case was reported	0% conflict and complaint cases resolved	IS	PMU is continuously monitoring for any complaint that might arise.

¹³ **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

MINIMUM SAFEGUARD INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END-OF-YEAR STATUS	CUMULATIVE STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ¹³	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
GENDER MAINSTREAMING					
1. Number of men and women that participated in project activities (e.g., meetings, workshops, consultations)	Men 156 Women 39 ¹⁴	Men 36 Women 10	Men 91 Women 17	IS	<p>The public, private institutions, and NGOs still experiencing a shortage of women, which becomes a challenge for the mainstreaming of project activities. However, the PMU is working on how to broaden mainstreaming through media.</p> <p>To date, 108 people have been engaged in major project activities of which 91 (84%) are men and 17 (16%) women. The breakdown is provided below:</p> <p>FY20 and FY21: 62 (55 men and 7 women) FY22: 46 (36 men and 10 women)</p>
2. Number of men and women that received benefits (e.g., employment, income-generating activities, training, access to natural resources, land tenure or resource rights, equipment, leadership roles) from the project	Men 240 Women 60 ¹⁵	Men 33 Women 13	Men 65 Women 19	IS	<p>The project has provided employment, income, and training benefits to staff of REMA and stakeholder institutions.</p> <p>To date, 84 people have directly benefitted from the project 65 (77%) are men and 19 (23%) women. The breakdown is provided below:</p> <p>FY21 Q4: 38 (32 men and 6 women) F22: 46 (33 men and 13 women)</p>
3. Number of strategies, plans (e.g., management plans and land use plans), and policies derived from the project that include gender considerations	One (1) strategy, plan, and policy derived from the project that includes gender considerations	One capacity-building plan developed	1	IS	<p>The number of strategy and policy documents related to ongoing consultancy work is yet to be developed, however, the PMU has developed knowledge management products that inform policy. These</p>

¹⁴ According to the approved GMP, the target is as follows: 195 (156 Men: 39 Women)

¹⁵ The target number in the approved GMP is an error. We are focusing on the core indicator 11 target number is 300 trainees (60 Female and 240 Male)

MINIMUM SAFEGUARD INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END-OF-YEAR STATUS	CUMULATIVE STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ¹³	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
					need to be approved by REMA management before dissemination.
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT					
1. Number of government agencies, civil society organizations, private sector, indigenous peoples, and other stakeholder groups that have been involved in the project implementation phase on an annual basis	35	31	31	IS	FY21: 27 FY22: 31 - status breakdown below <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government institutions and line Ministries: 20 CSOs: 2 Academia and Research: 8 Private Sector: 1
2. Number persons (sex-disaggregated) that have been involved in the project implementation phase (on an annual basis)	Men Women ¹⁶ 140 60	Men Women 36 10	Men Women 91 17	IS	Sex-disaggregated data was collected throughout this reporting period. The low number of women participating is due to their shortage in the sector of environment and climate change from all relevant sectors involved in the PI phase. To date, 108 people have been engaged in major project activities of which 91 (84%) are men and 17 (16%) women. The breakdown is provided below: FY20 and FY21: 62 (55 men and 7 women) FY22: 46 (36 men and 10 women)

¹⁶ According to the approved SEP, the target is as follows: 200 (140 Men and 60 Women)

MINIMUM SAFEGUARD INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END-OF-YEAR STATUS	CUMULATIVE STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ¹³	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
3. Number of engagements (e.g., meetings, workshops, consultations) with stakeholders during the project implementation phase (on an annual basis)	34	7 engagements (4 sector technical team meetings and 2 training workshops and one sharing and learning workshop) were held.	13	IS	Tracking was done of all meetings and workshops held during the year. Total number of engagements: 13 FY20+FY21: 6 FY22: 7

b. Information on Progress, challenges, and outcomes of stakeholder engagement

<p>Describe the progress, challenges, and outcomes of stakeholder engagement (based on the description of the Stakeholder engagement plan included at CEO Endorsement/Approval)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To date: 31 institutions have been involved in project implementation – and are categorized into four stakeholder groups: Government institutions and line Ministries: 20, CSOs: 2, Academia and Research: 8, and Private Sector: 1. The target number of institutions set at CEO Approval is 35. Therefore, achievement of this target is on track. To date: 7 engagements (4 sector technical team meetings and 2 training workshops and 1 sharing and learning workshop) were held. The target number of engagements set at CEO Approval is 34. Progress has been slow due to the delays in recruiting the consultants who will undertake the trainings, operationalize the MRV and GHGI and develop the GHG data integrated platform. The consultants are now on-boarded, and it is expected that the number of engagements will increase in FY23 A total of 108 people have been engaged in major project activities of which 91 (84%) are men and 17 (16%) women. The target set at CEO Approval is 200 (140 Men and 60 Women) hence achievement of this target is on track. <p>The main challenge that affected stakeholder engagement was delays in recruiting the key consultants and procuring the MRV and GHGI equipment. The team, however, maintained interactions with stakeholders through PSC meetings, sectoral technical working group meetings, involving them in the procurement of the consultants and equipment, and awareness-raising activities.</p> <p>The capacity-building workshops planned were also not able to be conducted due to procurement delays experienced in the recruitment of consultancy firms to develop emission factors, GHG data management methodologies and tools; and GHG activity data platform. These consultancies are however ongoing and have registered significant progress on technical work which will be followed by capacity-building workshops.</p> <p>In preparation for consultancy-related capacity-building workshops, REMA has partnered with AIMS Rwanda and developed a hands-on training program for stakeholders on climate change reporting methodologies. REMA is currently requesting institutions to nominate suitable staff that have been previously involved in the National GHG Inventory and NDC process.</p>

c. Information on the progress towards achieving gender-sensitive measures/targets

All activities anticipated by the GMP were implemented, monitored, and reported.

During the project inception workshop, the importance of gender mainstreaming in climate action was emphasized. However, the project is working within existing staff structures which are dominated by men.

Sex disaggregated data was collected throughout this reporting period e.g.

- To date: **a total of 108 people have been engaged in major project activities of which 91 (84%) are men and 17 (16%) women.** The target set at the CEO Approval stage is 195 of which 156 (80%) are men and 39 (20%) are women. This is on track.
- To date: **a total of 84 people have directly benefited from this project 65 (77%) men and 19 (23%) women.** The target set at the CEO Approval stage is 300 trainees 240 (80%) men and 60 (20%) women. Progress has been slow due to delays in recruiting the consultant who will undertake the technical trainings nevertheless, the ratio of men and women is on track.

The main challenge faced in mainstreaming gender is that climate change reporting institutions are dominated by men as evidenced by the figures above. This is because by virtue of their education training, fewer women enroll in science courses, and thus, very few women are involved in climate change fields. However, to ensure women's participation in the project, the number of women attaining training such as enrollment in climate change methodology courses on climate change reporting methodologies will be female favored to increase the expertise of women and hence their participation. REMA will request for two nominees to be a part of a cohort of 50 trainees; and make it obligatory for one nominee to be female.

d. Lessons learned and Knowledge Management products¹⁷ developed and disseminated

There is need to conduct baseline studies ahead of implementation of project activities. These serve as an update to the PPG phase of the project hence allowing the project to mitigate emerging challenges.

Knowledge management products include AGM Poster as well as two documents (factsheet and infographic) informed by Rwanda's first Biennial Update Report and Rwanda's NDC MRV Framework.



AGM_CBIT

Rwanda_Final.pdf

There is need to mitigate challenges related to procurement of experts required to achieve project objectives. This should be done in consideration of available pool of experts (national/international) as well as the procurement procedures/policies where the project is being implemented.

There is need to adapt innovative means to achieve project objectives (hybrid meetings, virtual meetings, etc.) in anticipation of disruptions caused by containment measures by governments such as restriction in movements, in person meetings, among others.

¹⁷ Knowledge Products are those that are both intended to transmit knowledge but at the same time enable action by their audiences. For example, a lessons learned report, compilation of good practices and recommendations, etc.

The PMU has developed knowledge management products that inform policy. These need to be approved by REMA management before dissemination.

e. Overall Project ESMF Implementation Rating

SUMMARY: PROJECT ESMF IMPLEMENTATION RATING BY TYPE OF PLAN		
ESMF PLAN REQUIRED BY THE PROJECT	CURRENT FY22 IMPLEMENTATION RATING	RATING TREND
Accountability and Grievance Mechanism	S	Unchanged
Gender Mainstreaming Plan (GMP)	MS	Unchanged
Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)	MU	Decreasing

OVERALL PROJECT ESMF IMPLEMENTATION RATING		
RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
MS	On the AGM, the project team continues to monitor the mechanism, but there is no evidence that they are socializing its existence with all stakeholders (including all public servants participating in training activities). During this FY, the project performed better in advancing towards the sex-disaggregated target, but considering the cumulative status, it is likely that the project will not be able to reach its sex-disaggregated target. They did achieve the target on strategies, plans, or policies incorporating gender considerations, and only approval from REMA is pending. Finally, on the SEP, the team is currently underperforming on all targets for SEP and given the proximity to the project end, it is likely that they will not be able to accomplish them.	Decreasing

f. Recommendations

CORRECTIVE ACTION(S)	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DEADLINE
a. The project should implement planned strategies to improve the participation of women in the remaining activities, whenever possible, considering that participation of women in the relevant sector is low. b. The project team should share the project's AGM with all stakeholders in the events, trainings, and consultations planned for FY23.	PMU (REMA), Vital Signs	January 2023

SECTION V: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION EXPERIENCES, KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT, AND LESSONS LEARNED

Required topics

1. Knowledge activities/products (when applicable), as outlined in the knowledge management plan approved at CEO endorsement/approval.

The project did not prepare a significant number of knowledge products due to delays experienced in executing project activities.

Knowledge management products include AGM Poster as well as two documents (factsheet and infographic informed by Rwanda’s first Biennial Update Report and Rwanda’s NDC MRV Framework).



AGM_CBIT
Rwanda_Final.pdf

The fact sheet reported on Rwanda’s climate action plan; and the progress we have made in its implementation. This also includes mitigation achieved for some of the actions/projects.

The infographic focused on the latest information on GHG emissions per sector and per gas, national circumstances, projected emissions, etc in an easy-to-read format.

Additional topics

2. Factors that improve the likelihood of long-term sustainability of project impacts

1. The “Ministerial Order determining procedures to develop national reports on climate change”: The Ministerial Order No. 005 2021 of 08 04 2021 was approved by the Ministry of Environment (MoE) and published in March 2021. This Order mandates NDC institutions to share GHG data with REMA.
2. REMA is the Executing Agency of this CBIT Rwanda project and the designated Government institution that governs climate change matters in Rwanda. The project activities and deliverables of this project are building on the National GHGI and MRV system within REMA.
3. The Ministry of Environment also developed an NDC MRV framework that ensures continuous tracking of NDC progress and sustainable use of tools developed by the CBIT project among other initiatives
4. The MRV and GHGI Improvement Plans that are currently being developed by REMA’s Climate Change Cluster (includes CBIT PMU) will ensure continuity and sustainability of project outputs such as the GHG activity data platform and research around emission factors
5. Strong partnerships have been built by the project including MoU with the African Institute of Mathematical Sciences (AIMS) which has extensive experience in training and knowledge transfer. This will be reflected by the two cohorts (50 experts) that will be trained during the project duration

3. Factors that encourage replication, including outreach, dissemination of lessons learned, and communications strategies

The PMU has developed a knowledge management product that informs policy. These need to be approved by REMA management before dissemination.

SECTION VI: PROJECT GEOCODING

This section of the PIR documents the precise and specific geographic location(s) of activities supported by GEF investments based on information provided in the Project Document. The following information should be contained in this section:

- a. Geo-Location Information of Project Location(s) for the current fiscal year
- b. Project Map and Coordinates from Project Document

Geo-Location Information of Project Location(s) for the current fiscal year (add additional columns as needed)

Geo Location Information	Location No. 1	Location No. 2	Location No. 3
<p>CLASSIFICATION <i>Indicate whether the site is new or already existing in the previous PIR or indicate whether the site is included at CEO Endorsement/Approval or not. Please add more columns for projects with more than 3 locations.</i></p>	National (countrywide)		
<p>Note: Provide justification if the location is a new site in this line</p>			
<p>GEO NAME ID <i>Provide the location's Geo Name ID in a numerical format. IDs are available in the GeoNames' geographical database covering all countries and containing millions of placenames with free access at: http://www.geonames.org.</i></p>	202061		
<p>LOCATION NAME <i>Name of the geographic locations in which the activity is taking place. In the instance when a GeoNames ID is provided above, the name of the said ID should be reflected. Otherwise, the location name provided will be considered as an exact location.</i></p>	Kigali		
<p>LATITUDE <i>Provide locations in Decimal Degrees WGS84 format, a notation expressing geographic coordinates as decimal fractions of a degree. Include at least four decimal points.</i></p>	-1.94995		
<p>LONGITUDE <i>Provide locations in Decimal Degrees WGS84 format, a notation expressing geographic coordinates as decimal fractions of a degree. Include at least four decimal points.</i></p>	30.05885		
<p>LOCATION DESCRIPTION <i>(Optional field) Text description that qualifies in a sentence or so the location in which an activity is taking place, such for example "mini-grid energy system" or "park ranger site".</i></p>			
<p>ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION <i>(Optional field) Text description that qualifies in a sentence or so the activity taking place at the location, for example, "Installing a mini-grid energy system".</i></p>			

Please provide a justification regarding changes in location during implementation. Justifications should also be provided in the event the geographic location of key project activities cannot be provided at the CEO Endorsement/Approval stage.

(Geo Name ID: Location Name)

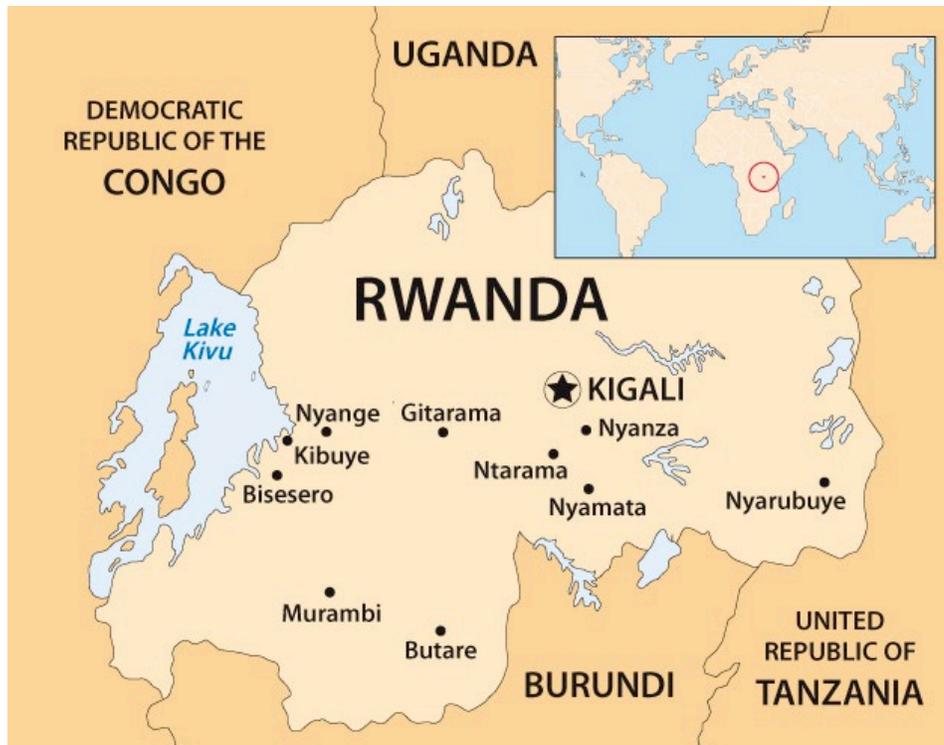
Justification:

Not Applicable

Project Map and Coordinates

Please provide geo-referenced information and an image map of where the project interventions took place. If available, please provide attachments as appropriate such as in the case of locations presented along geometric shapes in popular formats like shapefiles, KML and GeoJSON.

Map: Rwanda



APPENDIX I: PROJECT ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING

Rating		Overdue (O)	Delayed (D)	Not started on schedule (NS)	Under implementation on schedule (IS)	Completed/Achieved (CA)
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	HS	0%		100%		
Satisfactory (S)	S	20%		80%		
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	MS	40%		60%		
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	MU	60%		40%		
Unsatisfactory (U)	U	80%		20%		
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	HU	100%		0%		

- **Highly Satisfactory:** 100% of the indicators: a) have been completed/achieved, b) are under implementation on schedule, and/or c) have not started but are on schedule, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project. The project can be presented as an example of “good practice” project,
- **Satisfactory:** 80% of the indicators: a) have been completed/achieved, b) are under implementation on schedule, and/or c) have not started but are on schedule, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project; except for only 20% that are delayed and/or overdue and need remedial action,
- **Moderately Satisfactory:** 60% of the indicators: a) have been completed/achieved, b) are under implementation on schedule, and/or c) have not started but are on schedule, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project; while 40% are delayed and/or overdue and need remedial action,
- **Moderately Unsatisfactory:** 40% of the indicators: a) have been completed/achieved, b) are under implementation on schedule, and/or c) have not started but are on schedule, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project; while 60% are delayed and/or overdue and need remedial action,
- **Unsatisfactory:** only 20% of the indicators: a) have been completed/achieved, b) are under implementation on schedule, and/or c) have not started but are on schedule, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project; while 80% are delayed and/or overdue and need remedial action, and
- **Highly Unsatisfactory:** 100% of the indicators: a) are overdue, and/or b) delayed in their implementation, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project.

APPENDIX II: RISK RATINGS

Rating	
Low (L)	L
Moderate (M)	M
Substantial (S)	S
High (H)	H

- **Low Risk (L):** There is a probability of up to 25% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.
- **Moderate Risk (M):** There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.
- **Substantial Risk (S):** There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.
- **High Risk:** There is a probability of greater than 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.

APPENDIX III: PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING PROJECT EXPECTED OUTPUTS

INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END-OF-YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ¹⁸	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
Outcome 1.1: Inventory for GHG emissions and removals (sinks) enhanced and quality and quantity of data improved through improved collaboration between Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA) and sector-based institutions on the GHG emissions inventory				
Output Indicator 1.1.1: Number of sectors for which emission factors for tier 2 reporting are developed	Emission factors developed for 4 sectors	No emission factors have been developed for any sector yet.	IS	This activity was delayed due to challenges faced in recruiting the consultant where bids had to be re-advertised frequently by REMA due to limited and sometimes the lack of bidders. The limited applications are attributed to the highly technical field in which the required skill sets could not be found easily nationally and call for bids had to be opened up internationally and re-advertised severally. 5/8 draft manuscripts for emission factors have been developed.
Output Indicator 1.1.2: Number of sector-based technical teams comprising of men and women that are established and 100% compliant with IPCC reporting requirements	At least 4 sector-based technical teams comprising of men and women are in place and 100% compliant with IPCC reporting requirements	3 sector-based technical teams are in place. The 3 rd sector technical team combines the IPPU and Waste sectors	CA	Three (3) sector-based technical teams have been constituted comprising 28 members (24 men and 4 women) . Refer below: a. The energy sector team comprises 7 members (6 men and 1 woman) b. IPPU/Waste team comprises 12 members (11 men and 1 woman) c. AFOLU team comprises 9 members (7 men and 2 women)
REDUNDANT Output Indicator 1.1.3: Number of MoUs developed between REMA and sector institutions on the GHG inventory and MRV system.	REDUNDANT At least 4 MoUs developed between REMA and sector institutions on GHG data management for increased transparency	REDUNDANT No MoUs have been developed	REDUNDANT T CA	REDUNDANT This output is obsolete since the objective to ensure GHG data sharing from sector institutions has been achieved by; the “Ministerial Order determining procedures to develop national reports on climate change”. The Ministerial Order No. 005 2021 of 08 04 2021 was approved by the Ministry of Environment (MoE) in January and published in March 2021.
Output indicator 1.1.4: Number of technical interactions to increase compliance with the Paris agreement	At least one event held every quarter to determine needs and share information	3 sector technical team meetings and one sharing/learning workshop were undertaken.	IS	Total participants to date in the interactions: 14 (13 men and 1 woman)

¹⁸ **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

Output indicator 1.1.5: A centralized GHGI and MRV system in place in REMA	At least 4 sectoral technical teams comprising of men and women are strengthened to contribute data to the National GHG inventory and MRV system	3 sectoral teams were established cumulatively comprising of 28 members (24 men and 4 women). The National GHGI is not yet developed, however, the ongoing work will feed into this.	D	Development of the GHGI is delayed due to challenges in recruiting the consultant as explained above Two sector trainings held to date with 14 (13 men and 1 woman) beneficiaries
Output indicator 1.1.6: Number of Sector institutions trained to utilize the state-of-the-art equipment, tools & protocols for tracking and reporting GHG emissions	At least 4 sector institutions equipped to track and report GHG emissions	Evaluation for the tender on the supply of GHGI tools is ongoing	D	Delayed due to challenges in recruiting the consultant
Output Indicator 1.1.7 Number of environmental sectors in the SPCR and FIP investment programs basing their reporting on MRV system	At least 4 sectors base their reporting on the MRV system	The consultants who will undertake the work have been recruited	D	Development of the MRV is delayed due to challenges in recruiting the consultant as explained above
Outcome 2.1: Capacity of stakeholders comprising of men and women strengthened on data collection and processing protocols, and procurement of state-of-the-art equipment and tools				
Output Indicator 2.1.1: Number of stakeholders comprising of men and women trained in the collection, processing, and transmission of sex-disaggregated GHG data	At least 300 persons trained (inclusive of men and women)	No stakeholders trained yet on GHG data management	D	Delayed due to challenges in recruiting the consultant as explained above.
Output Indicator 2.1.2: Number of staff comprising of men and women trained and equipped	At least 40 staff (inclusive of men and women) from REMA and sectors trained (part of the 105 above)	85 (69 men and 16 women stakeholders trained so far	IS	
Output Indicator 2.1.3: Number of sharing and learning workshops	At least 3 workshops organized	3 learning workshops have been held to date	IS	FY21: 2 workshops held FY22: 1 workshop held <u>Other:</u> FY22: One REMA official supported by the project to participate in COP 26
Outcome 3.1: Fully developed data integration and sharing procedure for use by stakeholders (men and women) as a one-stop source of information for transparency reporting				

Output Indicator 3.1.1: An integrated data system for transparency reporting established	At least 5 institutions are equipped to transmit data to REMA for aggregation	No institution has been trained and equipped to transmit data to REMA	D	Delayed due to challenges in recruiting the consultant as explained above.
Output Indicator 3.1.2: Number of data sets aggregated and uploaded into the integrated and CBIT platforms	At least 5 sector data sets aggregated and uploaded into the data integration and CBIT coordination platforms	No data sets were uploaded to the web-based platform	D	Delayed due to challenges in recruiting the consultant as explained above.
Output Indicator 3.1.3: The Rwanda National inventory of greenhouse gas emissions is publicized	At least one Public event is organized to publicize the GHGI	GHG Inventory not yet publicized	D	Delayed due to challenges in recruiting the consultant as explained above.
Output indicator 3.1.4: Number of stakeholders (men and women) trained	At least 120 stakeholders (men and women) trained	No stakeholders trained	D	This activity has been delayed by recruitment as explained above
Output indicator 3.1.5: Number of publications produced and disseminated by REMA that are informed by the data and information from the GHG Inventory and MRV system	At least 4 sector publications produced and disseminated	No publications yet	D	Delay due to delays in the establishment of a GHG Inventory system
Indicator 3.1.6: Number of system improvement and maintenance plans developed	At least one plan per NDC sector, and at REMA is developed	No maintenance plans developed yet	D	This activity is likely to experience a delay as it depends on the completion of the GHGI and GHG activity data platform