

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)

FY23

July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023 (Year 3)

Executing Partners

The Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA) and CI Africa Field Division





Project Information					
Project Title:	Strengthening the capacity of institutions in Rwanda to implement the Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement				
Country(ies):	Rwanda	Rwanda GEF ID: 9997			
GEF Agency(ies):	Conservation International	Duration In Months:	68 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:	4/30/2025		
GEF Grant Amount:	US\$ 1,000,000	Expected Financial Closure Date:	10/31/2025		
Expected Co-financing:	US\$ 100,000	Date of Last Steering Committee Meeting:	05/07/2021		
Co-financing Realized as of June 30, 2023:	US\$ 50,000	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, 2023:	US\$ 627,185	Terminal Evaluation- Planned Date:	05/01/2024		
PIR Prepared by:	Pearl Nkusi	Terminal Evaluation-Actual Date:	TBD		
CI-GEF Project Manager:	Charity Nalyanya	CI-GEF Finance Lead:	Susana Escudero		

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.
Results framework 🗵	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.
	Output Indicator 1.1.3 is redundant. The justification is provided in the results framework (Annex II).
	Outcome Target 1.1.3: 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.
	Outcome indicator 1.1.2: 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.
	Outcome Target 1.1.2: 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.
	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).
	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.
	The word "gender-disaggregated" has been deleted from <u>Output Indicator 2.1.1</u> as follows: Number of stakeholders comprising of men and women trained in the collection, processing, and transmission of <u>sex-disaggregated</u> GHG data.
Components and cost	 There was a revision of the budget and movement of funds within all three components. This was due to the following reasons: Approval of the Ministerial order relating to a national report on climate change that rendered the activities on institutional arrangements in component 1 redundant. 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. A 12 months extension of the project was granted to allow completion of remaining project activities.
Institutional and implementation arrangements	-
Financial management	-
Implementation schedule 🗵	The project duration at CEO approval was 18 months. The project duration after extension is 30 months
Executing Entity	-

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.
Executing Entity Category	-
Minor project objective change	-
Safeguards	-
Risk analysis 🖂	Two new risks: Procurement challenges (failure to obtain successful bidders for planned consultancies) and The effects of the Corona Virus pandemic
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%	-
Co-financing	-
Location of project activity	-
Other 🔀	The date of the planned Terminal Evaluation at CEO Approval was March 2021. The date of the planned Terminal Evaluation has been revised to May 2024 to align with the extended project duration.

MINOR AMENDMENT RESPONSE FROM CI-GEF

All the minor amendments are approved by CI-GEF

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

- <u>Section I:</u> 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.
- <u>Section II</u>: 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;
- <u>Section III</u>: 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;
- <u>Section IV</u>: 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;
- <u>Section V</u>: **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
- <u>Section VI</u>: **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 onestop source of information for transparency reporting

PRIOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (FY22)

Overall, FY22 implementation progress was 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 was 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 were 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 were pending completion. In addition, FY22 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's progress is provided below:

Component 1: In both FY22 and FY21, 86% of output indicators were pending completion. In FY22, the number of output Indicators that were delayed/overdue is 43%, a 14% improvement, in comparison to FY21 where 57% of output Indicators were delayed/overdue. The delayed activities were due to procurement challenges, however, the consultant who was meant to undertake all the delayed/overdue activities under Component 1 had been recruited by the end of FY 22 and activities such as the development of emission factors for the 4 GHG emissions sectors have commenced. FY23 was therefore expected to register significant progress.

Component 2: In both FY22 and FY21, 67% of output indicators were under implementation/on track, and 33% were delayed. In addition, in Component 3, similar to FY21, 100% of output indicators were delayed in FY22. The delays in both Components were 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 were 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, 3 learning workshops were held, 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)

CURRENT PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (FY23)

Overall, FY23 implementation progress has been good, consultants needed to work on Components 1, 2 and 3 were recruited and the contracts have been well managed where about 60% of outcomes and Outputs indicators of the project were achieved. Specifically, Emission factors for agriculture, forestry and land use (AFOLU), energy, transport, industries and waste sectors were developed, and an activity data platform was developed and approved by stakeholders.

In FY23, 80% of the sections under progress in achieving the <u>outcomes per component</u> are under implementation/on track. In addition, FY23 has reported an increase in the number of activities that are under implementation, and this is attributed to the consultancy work that is in its final stages. A detailed analysis of the project progress is provided below:

Component 1: In FY23, 67% of the outcome indicators have been completed/achieved and 33% are under implementation/on track. The output indicators that faced procurement challenges in FY22 are now in the process of implementation. The recruited consultants have successfully completed several activities, such as developing emission factors for the four GHG emissions sectors. However, the work on developing Rwanda's GHG activity data platform and capacity-building initiatives are still in progress. In FY23, there's been a notable 34% improvement in comparison to FY22 with all activities approaching the final stages of completion.

Component 2: In FY23, 100% of the outcome indicators are under implementation/on schedule. Key activities that were undertaken in this fiscal year include the Evidence-Based Climate Reporting Initiative (ECRI) which is training more than 50 NDC sector experts on climate change reporting including GHG data collection and management. The initiative is implemented by technical experts from the African Institute of Mathematical Sciences (AIMS) Rwanda and has been designed to train experts every Saturday for 6 hours for a period of 9 months. Four templates for data collection, processing and transmission have been developed and validated by national stakeholders. So far, 80 (68% men, 32% women) have been trained to date.

Component 3: In FY23, 100% of the outcome indicators are under implementation/on track. A GHG activity data platform was developed and will be utilized by REMA and NDC sector institutions (data providers) in the development of a robust GHG inventory. The training (on data collection templates and the GHG activity data platform) has been delayed and will be finalized by Q2FY24. The project has also purchased licenses to install equipment already purchased for the GHG Inventory and GIS Lab. 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 FY23:

Delay in submission of deliverables and multiple review sessions consultants and partners. The project team have developed and agreed on specific timelines as a mitigation measure. Procurement delays/risks were overcome with support from CI procurement on consultancies to develop emission factors and activity data platforms.

SUMMARY: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS STATUS

PROJECT PART	PRIOR FY22 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	CURRENT FY23 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING ¹	RATING TREND ²
OBJECTIVE	MS	S	Increasing
COMPONENTS AND OUTCOMES	МИ	S	Increasing
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS	MS	S	Increasing

¹ 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

² Rating trend: Improving, Unchanged, or Decreasing

PROJECT RISK RATING³

RISKS	н	L	Improving
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³ Risk Rating: Low (L), Moderate (M), Substantial (S), High (H) [Type here]

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 fulfi	the Transparen	cy Requirements of the Paris Agreement
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 been completed with regard to having a GHG inventory which is 100% compliant with IPCC requirements. Emission factors have been developed to increase accuracy of the national GHG inventory. The MRV framework is now at operationalization stage and will be operational by Q3 FY24
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 been conducted and are. FY20/FY21: 38 (32 men and 6 women) trained. FY22: 47 (37 men and 10 women) FY 23: 51 (36 men and 15 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	The GHG data platform has been developed and draft phase approved by national stakeholders. The consultant is expected to address comments given by stakeholders in QFY24 followed by a training

OBJECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION
	This section is rated Satisfactory (S). In FY23, 100% of the objective indicators are under implementation/on track, Note that the rating in FY23 is similar to FY22.

In FY23, the has been progress in the implementation of outputs in comparison to FY22, marked by the successful resolution of previous delays in consultant recruitment. Implementation is now moving in a positive direction. Nevertheless, it's worth highlighting that the initial delays warranted a no-cost extension to allow time for the completion of project outputs.

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 ⁴	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	IPPU, Waste, Energy and AFOLU sectors have been equipped to report on Tier 2. However a research on the emission factors and 8/8 draft manuscripts have been provided and validated by stakeholders	CA	The consultants worked on the research have completed the Emission factors development in 4 main sectors (AFOLU, WASTE, ENERGY and IPPU).so country will start using the results the undergoing report preparation.
Outcome indicator 1.1.2: Number of institutions collaborating in the development and use of the national GHG inventory and MRV system	At least 4 NDC sector institutions collaborating formally with REMA to operationalize development of the national GHG inventory and MRV system	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. Ministerial Order No. 005 2021 of 08 04 2021 "determining procedures to develop national reports on climate change" was gazetted in March 2021 and this has established the legal framework/formal arrangement on GHG data sharing between REMA and sector institutions.	CA	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 following working groups used in the preparation of the Rwanda Third National Communication. • 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

^{4 4} **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved [Type here]

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END-OF-YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING⁴	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
		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.		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).
Outcome indicator 1.1.3:	At least 1 National	The system have been developed and	IS	The draft inventory was developed and submitted
Number of national inventory systems for	Inventory system for managing all NDC	Validated with Stakeholders and the consultants remaining with the Task to		by the consultant end of April and is under review by REMA team. It will be made publicly available in
managing all NDC	information and GHG	conduct Trainings to Admins and		July 2023 as planned (considering that the project
information and GHG data	data operational	stakeholders and this will feed into the		is allowed an extension to December 2023).
	developed at REMA	existing National Inventory system		,

COMPONENT 1 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
S	This section is rated Satisfactory (S) . In FY23, 67% of the outcome indicators have been completed/achieved and 33% are under implementation/on track.	Increasing
	In FY22, 67% of the target indicators were under implementation/on track and 33% were completed/achieved. This is a 34% improvement in performance which is attributed to the execution of activities implementation of activities by the recruited consultants. The national inventory system was developed and submitted to REMA for review before it is publicized.	

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 ⁵	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 nongovernment institutions) trained in GHG data collection and management)	165 (123 men and 42 women) stakeholders have been trained on GHG inventory-related methodologies and tools and MRV system	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) FY22: 47 (37 men and 10 women) FY23: 80 (54 men and 26 women)
Outcome indicator 2.1.1: Number of NDC sector-based institutions equipped	At least 4 NDC sectors equipped with standardized protocols, and state-of-the art equipment and	No sector institutions equipped yet	IS	Sourcing and procurement of state-of-the-art equipment and GHG-related software items has

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^{5 5} **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved [Type here]

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END-OF-YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁵	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
with standardized protocols, and state-of-the art equipment and tools for GHG data management	tools to collect and manage GHG data for tier 2 reporting			been completed, the state-of-the-art equipment will be delivered in July 2023. Note: NDC sectors will be equipped through access to a state-of-the-art laboratory funded by the CBIT project.

COMPONENT 2 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
S	This section is rated Satisfactory (S) because 100% of the outcome indicators are under implementation/on schedule. The justification is provided below.	Increasing
	In FY22, 50% of the target indicators were under implementation/on track and 50% were delayed. This is a 50% improvement in performance attributed to the implementation by the consultants. The consultants that were onboarded in FY22 conducted training hence the 70% increase in the number of trainees in FY23. In addition, four GHG data templates were developed and validated. The 4 NDC sectors will be equipped through access to a state-of-the-art laboratory funded by the CBIT project.	
	It is expected that implementation especially the conclusion of training and equipment of sector institutions will be finalized in FY24 by the consultants.	

COMPONENT 3	Integrated Platform for Data Sharing and Policy Making
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 ⁶	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.	The integrated platform has been developed and is now at the testing and operationalization stage. This will involve data input from the AFOLU, IPPU, WASTE, and Energy sectors.	IS	Training of systems administrators and data providers is planned from 5 th to 14 July 2023 The platform is accessible at https://ghgis.bewsys.dev/		
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	Ongoing. REMA aggregated and uploaded data into the platform during a validation exercise held on 27 and 30 th March 2023	IS	The remaining activity involves upload of past GHG activity data (2006-2018)		

COMPONENT 3 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
S	This section is rated Satisfactory (S) because 100% of the outcome indicators are under implementation/on track. The justification is provided below.	Increasing
	There has been a 100% improvement of the target indicators were under implementation/on track. In FY22, 100% of the output indicators were delayed. can be attributed to the successful recruitment of consultants who played a pivotal role in developing the integrated data-sharing platform. Overall, the implementation of outcome outputs gained momentum in FY23, and the process of uploading data into the platform will continue in FY24. The implementation pace has improved in comparison to FY22.	

c. Overall Project Results Rating

OVERALL PROJECT RESULTS IMPLEMENTATION RATING

^{6 6} **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved [Type here]

OVERALL RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND ⁷
	This section is rated Satisfactory (S) because on average, 80% of the sections under progress in achieving the <u>outcomes per component</u> are under implementation/on track. The detailed justification is provided below. In FY22, on average, 50% of sections under progress in achieving the <u>outcomes per component</u> were delayed/overdue and 0% were delayed in FY23. The 30% increase in outcome indicators under implementation/on track in FY23 is due to the execution of activities by the consultants. Overall, it is expected that the pace of implementation in FY23 will be maintained in FY24 since the	Increasing
	procurement of the equipment and consultant's work are progressing well.	

d. Recommendations

CORRECTIVE ACTION(S)	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DEADLINE
None		

⁷ **Rating trend**: Increasing, Unchanged or Decreasing [Type here]

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 ⁸	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY23 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND ⁹
Risk 1: Political risks associated with changes in governance, key personnel within government agencies, security, and/or government	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
decisions	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 gazetted 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	Raising awareness of the risks of climate change in the project	This was done under REMA Communication Plan for FY23.	IS	The PMU has continued conducted climate change awareness campaigns through Isango Star and Rwanda Broadcasting	Low	Low	Unchanged

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

[Type here]

⁹ **Rating trend**: Increasing, Unchanged or Decreasing

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING ⁸	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY23 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND ⁹
change with frequent floods, storms, and droughts affecting infrastructure and disrupting services				Agency. These messages are communicated through documentaries and TV spots in Kinyarwanda to reach a big audience.			
				The project also participated in raising awareness on climate change impacts such as the recent floods that claimed many lives in Northern and Western Rwanda in May 2023. This was done through talk shows and other media channels during the National Environment week (27th May to 4th June 2023)			
	Development of climate risk mitigation strategies (if need be)	Not yet started	NS	The project has not yet been faced with this risk however REMA is conducting a catchment level risk assessment and plans to develop a mitigation and adaptation strategies	Low	Low	Unchanged
Risk 3: Inadequate participation of all stakeholders and partners, poor cooperation between participating institutions, and	Continuous engagement of institutions, regular reporting, monitoring of progress, and acknowledgment of efforts and achievements by each institution	Stakeholders were continually engaged through the 5 sector technical team meetings	IS	The PMU continuously engaged stakeholders through virtual and physical meetings. There was also a maintained communication channel via email and WhatsApp groups	Moderate	Low	Decreasing
stakeholders remain engaged and	Participating institutions will be actively involved	Stakeholders were involved in the PPG,	IS		Moderate	Low	Decreasing

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING ⁸	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY23 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND ⁹
supportive of the program	from the beginning in the design, implementation, and management decisions	inception workshop, and through 5 sector technical team meetings.					
	Roles and responsibilities will be explicit, and participants allowed to transparently implement while sharing regular updates on the progress	Ongoing	IS	Roles and responsibilities were determined as institutions are mandated to report and participate in climate reporting activities as per Ministerial Order Nº 005/2021 of 08/04/2021.	Moderate	Moderate	Unchanged
	Communication plans and stakeholder requirements and expected outputs will be fully developed	A joint project communication plan was developed in July 2022 including activities implemented by the CBIT PMU such as developing material for TV spots and other media channels related to climate change concepts and reporting	IS	These activities will continue through to FY24	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 are no longer conducted at high level; instead program level meetings are conducted which allows for close follow up of the project's progress CI team also regularly conducts monitoring visits to REMA/CBIT PMU	Moderate	Low	Decreasing

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING ⁸	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY23 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND ⁹
Risk 4: Inadequate equipment for MRV	The CBIT project will provide MRV equipment to REMA and sector hubs	Procurement completed	CA	REMA will install and launch a state of the art GIS/GHG Inventory laboratory which will be operational in FY24	Moderate	Moderate	Unchanged
Risk 5: Inadequate long-term domestic capacity for data management, and management of the GHG emissions inventory and the MRV system persists	Vital Signs programme contributes to data integration and strengthening of local capacity and ensures that a crop of technical individuals remain after the project to manage the inventory and MRV systems	REMA collaborating with AIMS Rwanda) and established a capacity building program dabbed "Evidence Based Climate Reporting Initiative" (ECRI) This program will ensure sustainable 3 course program conducted weekly. CBIT projects also involved local experts that will continue to build capacity of institutions long after the project	CA		Low	Low	Unchanged
	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

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING ⁸	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY23 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND ⁹
	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 FY 23	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 FY23	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
	Regular budget revision in the adaptation of government regulations to combat COVID-19 particularly with capacity-building activities/meetings under component 2	This was done during the process of amendment of the agreement	IS	The budget revision was done and approved by CI as required	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:	Circulation of published tenders in national	With support from CI, tenders were	CA	All tender which were planned in FY23(consultancy	High	High	Unchanged

[Type here]

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING ⁸	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY23 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND ⁹
Procurement challenges (Failure to obtain successful bidders for planned consultancies)	regional and international networks of potential bidders in the environment and climate change sector	circulated in national regional, and international networks of potential bidders in the environment and climate change sector		to conduct Capacity build activities and the tender for supply software for installation of GHG lab to be installed in REMA) have been successfully obtained bidders.			
	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	Procurement activities were done in collaboration of REMA and CI.	High	High	Unchanged

OVERALL RATING OF PROJECT RISKS	JUSTIFICATION	RISK RATING TREND ¹⁰
M	The Risk Rating for FY22 is Moderate. The justification is provided below.	Decreasing
	The risks are rated Moderate in FY23 owing to the worldwide decline in Coronavirus pandemic cases and associated impacts, which had been the reason behind delays in FY 21 &22. In FY23, procurement activities were completed, and the recruitment of consultants was completed.	
	In FY22, 50% of the risks were rated Low, and 50% were rated Moderate whereas in FY23, 52% of the risks were rated Low, 32% are rated High and 16% were rated Moderate. There has been an 28% improvement in the risks that were rated Low and a 34% improvement in risks rated Moderate in this fiscal year had a slight improvement in that, in comparison to FY22.	

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[.] _

Recommendations

	MITIGATION AND CORRECTIVE ACTION(S)	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DEADLINE
to contin	ough there has been a significant improvement in procurement practices in the project, there is a need nue capacity building and enhancing partners' understanding of CI's procurement requirements and res. This proactive approach will help alleviate delays in future.	Conservation International	April 2024

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

M	INIMUM SAFEGUARD INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END-OF-YEAR STATUS	CUMULATIVE STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ¹¹	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION			
ACC	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			

¹¹ **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved [Type here]

N	IINIMUM SAFEGUARD INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END-OF-YEAR STATUS	CUMULATIVE STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ¹¹	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
GE	NDER MAINSTREAMING					
1.	Number of men and women that participated in project activities (e.g., meetings, workshops, consultations)	Men Women ¹² 156 39	Men Women 54 26	Men Women 123 42	IS	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. To date, 165 people have been engaged in major project activities of which 123 (74%) are men and 42 (25%) women. The breakdown is provided below: FY20 and FY21: 62 (55 men and 7 women) FY22: 46 (36 men and 10 women) FY23: 80 (54 men and 26 women)
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 Women ¹³ 240 60	Men Women 54 26	Men Women 123 42	IS	The project has provided employment, income, and training benefits to staff of REMA and stakeholder institutions. To date, 165 people have benefitted from major project activities of which 123 (74%) are men and 42 (25%) women. The breakdown is provided below: FY20/FY21: 38 (32 men and 6 women) FY22: 47 (37 men and 10 women) FY23: 80 (54 men and 26 women)

¹² According to the approved GMP, the target is as follows: 195 (156 Men: 39 Women)

¹³ 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) [Type here]

ſ	MINIMUM SAFEGUARD INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END-OF-YEAR STATUS	CUMULATIVE STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ¹¹	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
			SIAIUS	SIAIUS	KATING	
3.	Number of strategies, plans (e.g., management plans and land use plans), and policies derived from the project that include gender considerations	¹⁴ One (1) strategy, plan, and policy derived from the project that includes gender considerations	One capacity-building plan developed; A capacity building implementation plan developed whith consideration to train participants considering the ratio of participation based on gender aggregation of 50% to 50% of male and females to participate.	1	IS	he 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 need to be approved by REMA management before dissemination.
ST	AKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT		participate.			
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	43	43	IS	FY21: 27 FY22: 31 - status breakdown below Government institutions and line Ministries: 20 CSOs: 2 Academia and Research: 8 Private Sector: 1 FY22: 43 - status breakdown below Government institutions and line Ministries: 23 CSOs: 5 Academia and Research: 9 Private Sector: 6
2.	Number persons (sex-disaggregated) that have been involved in the project implementation phase (on an annual basis)	Men Women ¹⁵ 140 60	Men Women 32 25	Men Women 123 42	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

 $^{^{14}}$ Gender mainistreaming target was not set during PPG and was set during implementation 15 According to the approved SEP, the target is as follows: 200 (140 Men and 60 Women) [Type here]

MINIMUM SAFEGUARD INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END-OF-YEAR STATUS	CUMULATIVE STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ¹¹	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
					environment and climate change from all relevant sectors involved in the PI phase.
					To date, 165 people have been engaged in major project activities of which 123 (74%) are men and 42 (25%) women. The breakdown is provided below: FY20 and FY21: 62 (55 men and 7 women) FY22: 46 (36 men and 10 women) FY23: 80 (54 men and 26 women)
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 1 training workshops and one sharing and learning workshop) were held.	20	IS	Tracking was done of all meetings and workshops held during the year Total number of engagements: 20 FY20+FY21: 6 FY22: 7 FY23: 7

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

Describe the progress, challenges, and outcomes of stakeholder engagement (based on the description of the Stakeholder engagement plan included at CEO Endorsement/Approval)

- To date: **43** 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, the achievement of this target was exceeded.
- To date: 7 engagements (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 board and it is expected that the number of engagements will increase in FY23
- A total of 165 people have been engaged in major project activities of which 123 (74%) are men and 42 (25%) women. The target set at CEO Approval is 200 (140 Men and 60 Women) hence achievement of this target is on track.

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.

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 in final stages and trainings are ongoing.

REMA has partnered with AIMS Rwanda and developed a hands-on training program for stakeholders on climate change reporting methodologies. It is a 9 months training program covering 3 courses; Advanced Excel for Data Analysis, Climate Modelling and GHG Inventory Analysis and projections. 5 months have been covered so far.

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 Male.

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

- A total of 165 people have been engaged in major project activities of which 123(74%) are men and 42 (25%) women. The target set at CEO Approval is 200 (140 Men and 60 Women) hence achievement of this target is on track.
- To date, 165 people have benefitted from major project activities of which 123 (74%) are men and 42 (25%) women. Progress has improved since the last FY.

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. To increase women's participation is to request institutions which involved in project activity to encourage/ give priority women during the delegation of participants to represent them in different activities For example, 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, female were encouraged to attend the training in order to increase the expertise of women and hence their participation. REMArequested for two nominees from different institutions at least one nominee being Female where possible to be a part of a cohort of 50 trainees.

Information on the implementation of the accountability and grievance mechanism

The Accountability and Grievance Mechanism was presented and approved in the inception workshop of the CBIT project and posted at the REMA reception. The AGM is projected during execution of project activities such as sector technical meetings and training workshops.

There has been no complaint submitted/raised during implementation of the CBIT project so far

d. Lessons learned and Knowledge Management products¹⁶ 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.

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.

The PMU has developed knowledge management products that informs 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	RATING TREND					
Accountability and Grievance Mechanism	S	Unchanged				
Gender Mainstreaming Plan (GMP)	S	Increasing				
Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)	S	Increasing				

	OVERALL PROJECT ESMF IMPLEMENTATION RATING							
RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND						
S	The project team has disseminated the AGM through posters and during project activities, in addition to the inception meeting, during this fiscal year. Regarding the GMP, during the las FY the project was very far from achieving their sex-disaggregated targets. Participation of women was very limited. During this FY the project has invested efforts in improving women's participation, by making explicit this commitment among stakeholder institutions and promoting the nomination of 2 instead of one representative per institution, for example. This FY, the project has surpassed the sex-disaggregated proportion and is on track to achieve the	Increasing						

¹⁶ Knowledge Products are those that are both intended to transmit knowledge but at the same time enable action by their audiences. For example, a lesson learned report, compilation of good practices and recommendations, etc.

[Type here]

overall project target. The project still needs to continue working to achieve the numeric targets. Also, the project added a target for the GMP indicator during implementation and achieved it during this period. On the SEP, the project is on track for its remaining implementation months. It has already achieved and surpassed the first SEP indicator and it is	
close to achieving the other two.	

f. Recommendations

CORRECTIVE ACTION(S)	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DEADLINE
The project team has done a good work in achieving the sex-disaggregated proportion target, during the next FY the project should continue to implement the strategies that have proven to be successful, to achieve the numeric targets for the GMP and the SEP.	PMU	March 2024

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)

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 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 gazetted 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 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

1 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)

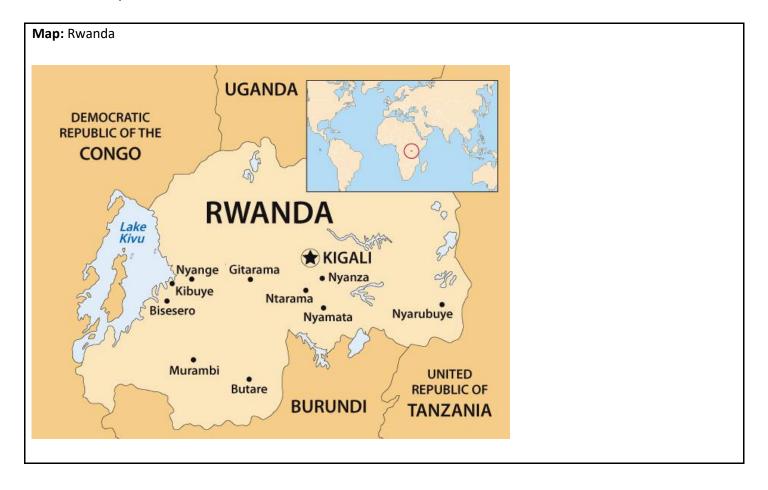
Geo Location Information	Location No. 1	Location No. 2	Location No.
			3
CLASSIFICATION	INICILIDED AT CEO		
Indicate whether the site is new or already existing in the	INCLUDED AT CEO		
previous PIR or indicate whether the site is included at CEO	ENDORSEMENT/APPROVAL		
Endorsement/Approval or not. Please add more columns for			
projects with more than 3 locations.			
Note: Provide justification if the location is a new site in this line			
GEO NAME ID	202061		
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 .			
LOCATION NAME	Kigali		
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.			
LATITUDE	-1.94995		
Provide locations in Decimal Degrees WGS84 format, a notation			
expressing geographic coordinates as decimal fractions of a			
degree. Include at least four decimal points.			
LONGITUDE	30.05885		
Provide locations in Decimal Degrees WGS84 format, a notation			
expressing geographic coordinates as decimal fractions of a			
degree. Include at least four decimal points.			
LOCATION DESCRIPTION			
(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".			
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION			
(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".			

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.



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)	Н		

- 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.

INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END-OF-YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ¹⁷	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 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 gazetted 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: 21 (20 men and 1 woman)	



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 21 (20 men and 1 woman)	
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	85 (69 men and 16 women)	
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 Other: FY22: One REMA official supported by the project to participate in COP 26 (men and women) as a one-stop	

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