



Rwanda Urban Development Project II

Part I: Project Information

Name of Parent Program

Sustainable Cities Impact Program

GEF ID

10530

Project Type

FSP

Type of Trust Fund

GET

CBIT/NGI

CBIT

NGI

Project Title

Rwanda Urban Development Project II

Countries

Rwanda

Agency(ies)

World Bank

Other Executing Partner(s):

Ministry of Infrastructure (MININFRA), Rwanda Environmental Management Authority (REMA), City Administration of Kigali

Executing Partner Type

Government

GEF Focal Area

Multi Focal Area

Taxonomy

Focal Areas, Land Degradation, Sustainable Land Management, Restoration and Rehabilitation of Degraded Lands, Land Degradation Neutrality, Carbon stocks above or below ground, Biodiversity, Biomes, Rivers, Wetlands, Mainstreaming, Agriculture and agrobiodiversity, Infrastructure, Climate Change, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Nationally Determined Contribution, Climate Change Adaptation, Disaster risk management, Climate resilience, Climate Change Mitigation, Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use, Sustainable Urban Systems and Transport, Renewable Energy, Influencing models, Convene multi-stakeholder alliances, Demonstrate innovative approaches, Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making, Stakeholders, Private Sector, Non-Grant Pilot, SMEs, Type of Engagement, Information Dissemination, Consultation, Participation, Beneficiaries, Communications, Awareness Raising, Behavior change, Local Communities, Gender Equality, Gender Mainstreaming, Sex-disaggregated indicators, Gender results areas, Participation and leadership, Access to benefits and services, Integrated Programs, Sustainable Cities, Urban Biodiversity, Green space, Municipal waste management, Urban Resilience, Integrated urban planning, Buildings, Global Platform for Sustainable Cities, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Knowledge Generation, Capacity Development, Learning, Theory of change, Indicators to measure change, Knowledge Exchange, Innovation, Enabling Activities

Rio Markers**Climate Change Mitigation**

Climate Change Mitigation 2

Climate Change Adaptation

Climate Change Adaptation 2

Submission Date

5/12/2020

Expected Implementation Start

11/1/2020

Expected Completion Date

10/31/2025

Duration

60In Months

Agency Fee(\$)

726,544

A. FOCAL/NON-FOCAL AREA ELEMENTS

Objectives/Programs	Focal Area Outcomes	Trust Fund	GEF Amount(\$)	Co-Fin Amount(\$)
IP SC	Transforming cities through integrated urban planning and investments in innovative sustainability solutions	GET	8,072,715	150,000,000
		Total Project Cost(\$)	8,072,715	150,000,000

B. Project description summary

Project Objective

To improve access to basic services, enhance resilience and strengthen integrated urban planning and management in the City of Kigali and the six secondary cities of Rwanda.

Project Component	Component Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
Integrated urban planning for resilient, inclusive infrastructure delivery for the City of Kigali	Investment	Enhanced livable and resilient urban settlements. Improved access to services and community facilities. Reduced flood risk and reduced damages in flood hotspots.	(a) Urban upgrading in priority unplanned settlements, with a focus on access streets, footpaths, side drains and street lighting, and improved sanitation, incorporating low-carbon and low-impact approaches. (b) Flood risk management infrastructure investments incorporating green and grey infrastructure to protect flood hotspots.	GET		52,050,000

Project Component	Component Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
Integrated urban planning for resilient, inclusive infrastructure delivery for the City of Kigali	Technical Assistance	<p>Improved capacities and enabling conditions to identify, design and implement integrated low-carbon solutions.</p> <p>Strengthened urban management institutions and capacity in the City of Kigali, including restructured CoK.</p> <p>Support financial innovation to accelerate the implementation of urban planning solutions that centre biodiversity, ecosystem services, and climate adaptation and mitigation</p>	<p>(a) A new medium-term institutional and capacity development (ICD) plan along with the establishment of an urban upgrading unit.</p> <p>b) Development of a stormwater masterplan, including hydrological and economic modeling of Kigali's catchment and wetland system.</p>	GET		3,000,000

Project Component	Component Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
Evidence-based, citywide flood risk management for the City of Kigali	Investment	Wetland restoration investments for integration of biodiversity and ecosystem values in urban development, and enhancement of ecosystem services.	(a) Kigali wetland management and restoration for a priority wetland safeguarding carbon stocks and increased sequestration. Comprises of rehabilitation, maintenance, monitoring, and the implementation of nature-based interventions. Works to include integrated non-motorized transport pathways and recreation components.	GET	5,750,000	3,700,000
		Improved knowledge and monitoring of the status of the wetlands in Kigali, focusing on hydrology, water quality, and biodiversity.	(b) Wetland health monitoring: Wetland Monitoring Strategy and Periodic Wetland Monitoring Reports. Modelling to include environmental quality, hydrology, and biodiversity.			

Project Component	Component Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
Evidence-based, citywide flood risk management for the City of Kigali	Technical Assistance	Integration of sustainable design principles into urban regeneration.	(a) Detailed design and Environmental Impact Assessments of priority wetland sites to enhance ecosystem values in urban planning.	GET	1,950,000	200,000
		Improved knowledge base to underpin sustainable urban development, including greenhouse gas emission accounting and reporting.	(b) Supervision of investments, construction and maintenance. (c) Creation of a high-resolution LiDAR dataset for the City of Kigali that will support the integrated planning and implementation of low-carbon, resilient infrastructure.			
		Advocacy, knowledge exchange and strengthened national and international partnerships of practitioners working on sustainable urbanization.	(d) Technical Assistance to support the CoK to develop an impact-driven financing and investment instrument targeted at the private sector for urban regeneration. (e) GHG accounting and reporting framework for urban areas and implementation of sustainable urbanization initiatives.			
			(f) Knowledge products on best practice to be shared nationally and internationally			

Project Component	Component Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
Support to Secondary Cities: Infrastructure and service delivery, and institutional capacity development.	Investment	Enhanced livable and resilient urban settlements in secondary cities. Enhanced technical capacity to plan and implement integrated urban planning in secondary cities, and implementation of masterplans.	a) Infrastructure delivery, focusing on roads and drainage, and investments yet to be identified. (b) Technical assistance to support planning, design and supervision of investments. (c) Technical assistance to support development of City Management Offices and implementation of masterplans.	GET		80,000,000

Project Component	Component Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
Institutional Capacity Development at National Level	Technical Assistance	Enhanced technical capacity at the national level in the implementation of integrated urban plans. Long-term strategic planning on a national plan for municipal solid waste management.	<p>(a) National Integrated Waste Management Strategy (IWMS), to include, inter alia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Development of waste management principles and policies, including on environmental (primarily wetland) protection ii. Assessment of the financial sustainability of Rwanda's solid waste management operations and infrastructure iii. Development of a Community Awareness Campaign and Separation-at-Source Pilot Initiative. <p>(b) City Management Office (CMO) Roadmap and implementation of urbanization policy</p> <p>(c) Implementation and monitoring of housing policy and upgrading.</p> <p>(d) Stocktaking of upgrading pilots and guidelines for upgrading.</p> <p>(e) Strategy development of sites and services</p>	GET		3,800,000

Project Component	Component Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
				Sub Total (\$)	7,700,000	142,750,000
Project Management Cost (PMC)						
				GET	372,715	7,250,000
				Sub Total(\$)	372,715	7,250,000
				Total Project Cost(\$)	8,072,715	150,000,000

C. Sources of Co-financing for the Project by name and by type

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)
GEF Agency	IDA	Loans	Investment mobilized	150,000,000
Total Co-Financing(\$)				150,000,000

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

RUDP II is an extension of the first phase, a \$100 million program, which was approved in 2016. The Government of Rwanda is committed to continued investment in sustainable urbanization, which resulted in the development of RUDP II, and the commitment to finance the project through IDA.

D. Trust Fund Resources Requested by Agency(ies), Country(ies), Focal Area and the Programming of Funds

Agency	Trust Fund	Country	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Amount(\$)	Fee(\$)
World Bank	GET	Rwanda	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation	2,752,293	247,707
World Bank	GET	Rwanda	Climate Change	CC STAR Allocation	1,376,147	123,853
World Bank	GET	Rwanda	Land Degradation	LD STAR Allocation	1,376,147	123,853
World Bank	GET	Rwanda	Multi Focal Area	IP SC Set-Aside	2,568,128	231,131
Total Grant Resources(\$)					8,072,715	726,544

E. Non Grant Instrument

NON-GRANT INSTRUMENT at CEO Endorsement

Includes Non grant instruments? **No**

Includes reflow to GEF? **No**

F. Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

PPG Required

PPG Amount (\$)

PPG Agency Fee (\$)

Agency	Trust Fund	Country	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Amount(\$)	Fee(\$)
				Total Project Costs(\$)	0	0

Core Indicators

Indicator 3 Area of land restored

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
0.00	163.50	0.00	0.00

Indicator 3.1 Area of degraded agricultural land restored

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)

Indicator 3.2 Area of Forest and Forest Land restored

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)

Indicator 3.3 Area of natural grass and shrublands restored

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)

Indicator 3.4 Area of wetlands (incl. estuaries, mangroves) restored

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
	163.50		

Indicator 6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO ₂ e (direct)	0	91743	0	0
Expected metric tons of CO ₂ e (indirect)	0	2882805	0	0

Indicator 6.1 Carbon Sequestered or Emissions Avoided in the AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use) sector

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO ₂ e (direct)		91,743		

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO ₂ e (indirect)		652,805		
Anticipated start year of accounting		2025		
Duration of accounting		20		

Indicator 6.2 Emissions Avoided Outside AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use) Sector

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO ₂ e (direct)				
Expected metric tons of CO ₂ e (indirect)		2,230,000		
Anticipated start year of accounting		2025		
Duration of accounting		20		

Indicator 6.3 Energy Saved (Use this sub-indicator in addition to the sub-indicator 6.2 if applicable)

Total Target Benefit	Energy (MJ) (At PIF)	Energy (MJ) (At CEO Endorsement)	Energy (MJ) (Achieved at MTR)	Energy (MJ) (Achieved at TE)
Target Energy Saved (MJ)				

Indicator 6.4 Increase in Installed Renewable Energy Capacity per Technology (Use this sub-indicator in addition to the sub-indicator 6.2 if applicable)

Technology	Capacity (MW) (Expected at PIF)	Capacity (MW) (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Capacity (MW) (Achieved at MTR)	Capacity (MW) (Achieved at TE)
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Indicator 11 Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment

	Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)
Female		125,500		
Male		125,500		
Total	0	251000	0	0

Part II. Project Justification

1b. Project Map and Coordinates

Please provide geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions will take place.

Gikondo Wetland - 1°57'40.00"S (Lat.), 30° 4'50.00"E (Long.)



2. Stakeholders

Please provide the Stakeholder Engagement Plan or equivalent assessment.

In addition, provide a summary on how stakeholders will be consulted in project execution, the means and timing of engagement, how information will be disseminated, and an explanation of any resource requirements throughout the project/program cycle to ensure proper and meaningful stakeholder engagement.

The project will ensure early, continuous and inclusive (including vulnerable/disadvantaged groups) stakeholder engagement which will be documented in a Stakeholder Engagement Plan and disclosed. This plan will address specific risks identified by stakeholders, including the risks to vulnerable persons etc.) and will be updated as and when necessary. The objective is to establish a systematic approach for stakeholder engagement, maintain a constructive relationship with them, considering stakeholders' views, promote and provide means for effective and inclusive engagement with project-affected parties throughout the project life-cycle, and ensure that appropriate project information is disclosed to stakeholders in a timely, understandable, accessible and appropriate manner. The project will set up a project-specific Grievance Redress and Feedback Mechanism for people to report concerns or complaints if they feel unfairly treated or are affected by any of the sub-projects

Select what role civil society will play in the project:

Consulted only; Yes

Member of Advisory Body; Contractor;

Co-financier;

Member of project steering committee or equivalent decision-making body;

Executor or co-executor;

Other (Please explain)

3. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Provide the gender analysis or equivalent socio-economic assesment.

RUDP II will deepen the efforts made under the ongoing RUDP to ensure that women benefit fully from the project. Under the proposed RUDP II, a major opportunity for introducing a gender-sensitive approaches and concrete actions to address some of the identified gender gaps lies in the upgrading of unplanned settlements in the City of Kigali and in Secondary Cities. Gender gaps that project activities can meaningfully address pertain mainly to voice and agency and in part to ownership and control of assets and access to finance.

A stepwise approach is envisaged to enhance women's voice and agency. The project will establish an upgrading committee in each settlement consisting of local leaders, women representatives and other relevant members (e.g. from Joint Action Development Forum). The committee is expected to work with the City officials at important review and decision-making points along the planning and implementation process. When constituting the committee, either women or representative(s) of women in the settlement will be given leadership roles, and the project will adhere to the Government's policy requiring membership of these committees to be at least 30% female. Furthermore, the project will regularly conduct focus group discussions to ensure that women are well represented and can influence the choice and location of infrastructure investments when prioritization of these infrastructure takes place.

Additionally, GEF-7 will support the City Advisory Committee and the Social Development Unit of CoK in the coordination and provision of advisory services on women empowerment and participation in wetland rehabilitation activities. GEF-7 will actively promote inclusiveness and will finance monitoring and reporting on direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as a co-benefit of GEF investments.

Does the project expect to include any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women empowerment?

Yes

Closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources;

Improving women's participation and decision making Yes

Generating socio-economic benefits or services or women Yes

Does the project's results framework or logical framework include gender-sensitive indicators?

Yes

4. Private sector engagement

Elaborate on the private sector's engagement in the project, if any.

A Technical Assistance will support innovative financing to enhance public-private sector engagement in promoting ecosystem values in urban planning. This TA will support the CoK to develop an impact-driven financing instrument that promotes ecosystem values in urban regeneration and planning. The instrument may consider multiple approaches such as concessions for establishments or use fees, and these options will be evaluated for their feasibility in financially supporting the maintenance and improvements to the urban environment. The instrument should support capital investment and the maintenance of green infrastructure. The instrument will be targeted towards investors in sectors such as residential development, hospitality and ecotourism. The private sector will be targeted through engagement with the Private Sector Foundation and the Rwanda Development Bank and partners such as FONERWA (Rwanda's Green Fund). Stakeholder forums and knowledge exchange events will be used to promote these mechanisms, that can be scaled up to other sites in Kigali and nationwide.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguard (ESS) Risks

Provide information on the identified environmental and social risks and potential impacts associated with the project/program based on your organization's ESS systems and procedures

Overall Project/Program Risk Classification *

PIF

CEO Endorsement/Approval

MTR

TE

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Measures to address identified risks and impacts

Elaborate on the types and risk classifications/ratings of any identified environmental and social risks and impacts (considering the GEF ESS Minimum Standards) and any measures undertaken as well as planned management measures to address these risks during implementation.

Supporting Documents

Upload available ESS supporting documents.

Title

Module

Submitted

ANNEX A: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK (either copy and paste here the framework from the Agency document, or provide reference to the page in the project document where the framework could be found).

Results Framework

**COUNTRY: Rwanda
Rwanda Urban Development Project II**

Project Development Objectives(s)

To improve access to basic services, enhance resilience and strengthen integrated urban planning and management in the City of Kigali and the six secondary cities of Rwanda.

Project Development Objective Indicators

RESULT_FRAME_TBL_PDO

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
People with improved access to basic services			
People provided with improved urban living conditions (CRI, Number)		18,900.00	152,284.00
People provided with improved urban living conditions - Female (RMS requirement) (CRI, Number)			
People in urban areas with access to all-season roads within a 500-m range under the project (disaggregated by city and gender) (Number)		118,805.00	437,273.00
People benefitting from flood risk reduction and wetland rehabilitation interventions			

RESULT_FRAME_TBL_PDO

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
People benefiting from wetland rehabilitation interventions in the City of Kigali (disaggregated by gender) (Number)		0.00	128,286.00
Institutional capacity for integrated urban planning and management strengthened			
Cities with detailed area plans, incorporating principles of sustainability, prepared and adopted (Number)		0.00	7.00

PDO Table SPACE

Intermediate Results Indicators by Components

RESULT_FRAME_TBL_IO

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
Support to the City of Kigali			
Unplanned settlements upgraded (Hectare(Ha))		86.00	470.00
Hotspots rehabilitated with flood risk reduction interventions (Number)		0.00	6.00
Stormwater management master plan developed and approved for Kigali (Yes/No)		No	Yes
Land restored/rehabilitated (Hectare(Ha))		0.00	163.50

RESULT_FRAME_TBL_10

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
Greenhouse gas accounting and reporting framework developed for the City Kigali (Yes/No)		No	Yes
People participating in the planning and implementation process (disaggregated by gender) (Number)			
Women in leadership positions in community upgrading committees (Percentage)		0.00	40.00
Support to Secondary Cities			
Urban roads constructed or rehabilitated under the project (Kilometers)		72.00	114.00
Standalone drains constructed or rehabilitated under the project (Kilometers)		24.00	36.00
Unplanned settlements upgraded (Hectare(Ha))		0.00	516.00
People participating in the planning and implementation process (disaggregated by gender) (Number)			
Women in leadership positions in community upgrading committees (Percentage)		0.00	40.00
Institutional Capacity Development and Project Management			
Technical assistance for roadmap for CMO development (Yes/No)		No	Yes

RESULT_FRAME_TBL_IO

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
Technical assistance for support to national urbanization (Yes/No)		No	Yes
Technical assistance for developing a comprehensive housing strategy (Yes/No)		No	Yes
Technical assistance for developing a sites and services strategy (Yes/No)		No	Yes
Technical assistance for developing a national solid waste management strategy (Yes/No)		No	Yes

IO Table SPACE

UL Table SPACE

Monitoring & Evaluation Plan: PDO Indicators

Indicator Name	Definition/Description	Frequency	Datasource	Methodology for Data Collection	Responsibility for Data Collection
People provided with improved urban living conditions		Annual	Progress reports	The number of people in each unplanned settlement is already known and the scope of works planned in each unplanned settlement is to be known through contracted works. During the monitoring of the annual achieved target for the indicator, we will be considering the equivalent proportionate percentage of completed works on the indicator target	CoK KUUT, District PIUs, LODA SPIU, MININFRA PCU
People provided with improved urban living conditions - Female (RMS requirement)					

<p>People in urban areas with access to all-season roads within a 500-m range under the project (disaggregated by city and gender)</p>	<p>All-season road is defined as a road that is motorable all year by the prevailing means of transport.</p>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>The number of household on each road investment in a buffer of 500m is already known through LAIS. The physical progress of the road is from the most recent project progress report.</p>	<p>Data on the number of people with access will be measured by multiplying the number of households obtained with the use of LAIS in 500m of the completed length of roads upgraded, with the average number of urban household size (4) in EICV5, excluding double counting</p>	<p>District PIUs, LODA SPIU, MININFRA PCU</p>
<p>People benefiting from wetland rehabilitation interventions in the City of Kigali (disaggregated by gender)</p>	<p>This indicator refers to the cumulative number of people directly benefiting from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Reduced flood risk to the beneficiaries around the wetland ii. Improved water quality downstream of the catchment area of the investments 	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Geospatial information on population density in Kigali, and the combined areas of the upgrading sites, flood-prone areas and size of the sub-catchment areas will be used to define the target values of this indicator.</p>	<p>People benefiting from risk reduction will be defined as those living adjacent to Gikondo wetland on a buffer of 500m excluding those benefiting from the upgrading of unplanned settlement. During the monitoring of the annual achieved target for the indicator, we will be considering the equivalent proportionate percentage of completed works on the indicator target (Direct beneficiaries are those along the whole flood plain area that are affected by the floods)</p>	<p>CoK, REMA SPIU</p>

<p>Cities with detailed area plans, incorporating principles of sustainability, prepared and adopted</p>	<p>This refers to the number of detailed area plans prepared and adopted for unplanned settlements in the six secondary cities and the City of Kigali. This aligns with government policy, since Rwanda’s Urbanization Policy (2015) is explicitly founded on a number of core principles, of which the first two are “Sustainability and resilience” and “integrated urban planning”. Sustainable Urbanization is also a core element of Rwanda’s overarching national medium-term development strategy, its National Strategy for Transformation (2018-2024).</p>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>CoK and secondary cities progress reports, approved local detailed area plans, progress reports prepared by District PIUs</p>	<p>Detailed area plans will be prepared based on the broader guidance of an approved master plan, providing detailed context and rationale for investment priorities based on population projections and anticipated needs. Given the anticipated effects of COVID-19, this will include conceptual proposals on land uses and local infrastructure and service provision with a public health focus. A clear set of guidance for implementing and coordinating detailed development activities will inform the prioritization of capital investments in each of the cities.</p>	<p>CoK KUUT, District PIUs, LODA SPIU, MININFRA PCU</p>
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ME PDO Table SPACE

Monitoring & Evaluation Plan: Intermediate Results Indicators

Indicator Name	Definition/Description	Frequency	Datasource	Methodology for Data Collection	Responsibility for Data Collection
Unplanned settlements upgraded	This indicator measures the total area of unplanned settlements (in hectares) in Kigali that have benefited from a comprehensive package of planned interventions (such as rehabilitated roads, footpaths, public lighting, bridges, drainage structures and other investments to be identified in the Project Implementation Manual) designed to improve accessibility by the people living in the area.	Annual	District and CoK progress reports, construction supervision consultants' reports	During the monitoring of this indicator, the team will consider the physical progress of works. The scope of works in each settlement will be known after contract signing.	Construction supervision consultants, CoK KUUT, District PIUs, LODA SPIU, MININFRA PCU
Hotspots rehabilitated with flood risk reduction interventions	This refers to the number of identified hotspots planned that will be rehabilitated in the city of Kigali	Annual	Progress reports, construction supervision reports	Monitoring will be based on the completed construction works of the hotspots	CoK KUUT, MININFRA PCU

<p>Stormwater management master plan developed and approved for Kigali</p>	<p>The project will support the development of a storm water management master plan for Kigali. The plan should be approved by the concerned authorities at the city and national levels.</p>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Progress reports</p>	<p>A system to monitor rainfall, water level and discharge data, as well as a detailed digital terrain model (DTM) (e.g. LiDAR) and aerial photographs of CoK's projected urban development area in the coming 20 years will be financed and used as input data to the storm water management master plan.</p>	<p>CoK KUUT, MININFRA PCU</p>
<p>Land restored/rehabilitated</p>	<p>Measures the cumulative land area (in hectares) of the priority wetlands that have been restored based on project reports and progress rate/completion of wetland restoration works.</p>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Progress reports</p>	<p>Monitoring will be based on the physical progress achieved at the end of each year</p>	<p>REMA SPIU, CoK KUUT, MININFRA PCU</p>
<p>Greenhouse gas accounting and reporting framework developed for the City Kigali</p>	<p>A framework will be adopted to monitor greenhouse gas emissions and wetland's carbon stocks within the City of Kigali, which will be used for monitoring during and after project completion.</p>	<p>Project end</p>	<p>Progress reports, approved GHG monitoring framework</p>		<p>REMA SPIU, CoK KUUT, MININFRA PCU</p>

<p>People participating in the planning and implementation process (disaggregated by gender)</p>	<p>This indicator measures the level of community engagement in project implementation. This refers to the total number of people consulted and are involved in the survey, planning and prioritization, design and preparation of community upgrading plans, implementation and construction supervision and O&M phases of the upgrading process.</p>	<p>Semi-annual</p>	<p>Project progress report, aide memoire for the project validation workshop, social safeguard reports, attendance lists, minutes of meetings</p>		<p>CoK KUUT, District PIUs, LODA SPIU, MININFRA PCU</p>
<p>Women in leadership positions in community upgrading committees</p>	<p>A community upgrading committee will be established in each settlement consisting of local leaders (cell and sector), women representatives and other relevant members. They will work with city officials at important review and decision-making points along the planning and implementation process and their roles and responsibilities will be described.</p>	<p>Semi-annual</p>	<p>Project progress report, aide memoire for the project validation workshop, social safeguard reports, attendance lists, minutes of meetings</p>		<p>CoK KUUT, District PIUs, LODA SPIU, MININFRA PCU</p>
<p>Urban roads constructed or rehabilitated under the project</p>	<p>Measures cumulative length (in kilometers) of all newly constructed and/or rehabilitated roads in the six secondary cities contributing to improvement on urban accessibility. Roadside drains are systematically included in the road improvements and will not be double counted under the project.</p>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Project and district progress reports, from site visits included in project reports, construction supervision consultants' reports</p>		<p>Construction supervision consultants, District PIUs, LODA SPIU, MININFRA PCU</p>

Standalone drains constructed or rehabilitated under the project	Measures cumulative length (in kilometers) of all newly constructed and/or rehabilitated stand-alone drains in the six secondary cities contributing to improvements in flood control and storm water drainage. Drains to be measured will not include road-side drains to avoid double counting.	Annual	Project and district progress reports, from site visits included in project reports, construction supervision consultants' reports		Construction supervision consultants, District PIUs, LODA SPIU, MININFRA PCU
Unplanned settlements upgraded	This indicator measures the total area of unplanned settlements (in hectares) in secondary cities that have benefited from a comprehensive package of planned interventions (such as rehabilitated roads, footpaths, public lighting, bridges, drainage structures and other investments to be identified in the Project Implementation Manual) designed to improve accessibility by the people living in the area.	Annual	Progress reports	Monitoring will be based on the physical progress of works, since the scope of works in each settlement will be known after contract signing.	LODA SPIU, District PIUs, MININFRA PCU
People participating in the planning and implementation process (disaggregated by gender)	This indicator measures the level of community engagement in project implementation. This refers to the total number of people consulted and are involved in the survey, planning and prioritization, design and preparation of community upgrading plans, implementation and construction supervision and O&M phases of the upgrading process.	Semi-annual	Project progress report, aide memoire for the project validation workshop, social safeguard reports, attendance lists, minutes of meetings		LODA SPIU, District PIUs, MININFRA PCU

Women in leadership positions in community upgrading committees	A community upgrading committee will be established in each settlement consisting of local leaders (cell and sector), women representatives and other relevant members. They will work with city officials at important review and decision-making points along the planning and implementation process and their roles and responsibilities will be described.	Semi-annual	Project progress report, aide memoire for the project validation workshop, social safeguard reports, attendance lists, minutes of meetings		District PIUs, LODA SPIU, MININFRA PCU
Technical assistance for roadmap for CMO development	This indicator refers to the technical assistance provided to national government to support: (i) the development of a roadmap for CMO development, including subnational implementation and monitoring of the National Urbanization Policy.	Annual	Progress reports		MININFRA PCU
Technical assistance for support to national urbanization	This technical assistance refers to: (i) developing guidance for monitoring the performance and growth of urban areas in Rwanda, and (ii) establishing an urbanization monitoring information system (UMIS).	Annual			MININFRA PCU
Technical assistance for developing a comprehensive housing strategy					MININFRA PCU
Technical assistance for developing a sites and services strategy					MININFRA PCU

Technical assistance for developing a national solid waste management strategy

MININFRA PCU

ANNEX B: RESPONSES TO PROJECT REVIEWS (from GEF Secretariat and GEF Agencies, and Responses to Comments from Council at work program inclusion and the Convention Secretariat and STAP at PIF).

Rwanda Urban Development Project II (P165017)

Matrix of Responses to Comments Received

Comments from GEF Secretariat and SCIP Resource Team at the time of Quality Enhancement Review (QER) – February 6, 2020: Fareeha Iqbal (Senior Climate Change Specialist, GEFPU), Diego Riano (external peer reviewer, C40)

Note: Comments are organized according to how they correspond to the specific sections of the Project Appraisal Document

REVIEWER	COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS	TEAM RESPONSE
Overall comments		
FI	As this is a “Child Project” under the GEF-7 Sustainable Cities Impact Program, we envision a clear evidence of coherence and consistency with the program approach to integrated urban planning and implementation. In this regard, we urge the Project Design team to carefully review the Council Approved Program Framework Document, including the Concept Note that was submitted, to reflect the proposed approach.	This is noted. We will review the approved documents.
Part II: Project Description		
FI	Please clarify how the GEF resources are catalyzing transformative and integrated urban planning in Kigali. As currently formulated, it is not clear what value-added the GEF SC-IP resources will bring as the baseline WB finance is itself supporting resilience-building activities in/around Kigali.	The proposed wetland restoration activities financed under GEF are complementary to integrated planning in Kigali. In this view, and as mentioned in one of Gayatri’s comments, GEF’s added value is in the context of integrating ecosystem values into urban planning and physical investments in integrated “gray” and “green” infrastructure for integrated flood risk management. As mentioned in our response above, we will highlight this in Section F – Rationale for Bank Involvement and Role of Partners as well as in a separate annex.

FI	Discussion on private sector engagement appears to be absent, except for a mention in the context of possible involvement in the watershed rehabilitation activities. Please elaborate further on whether and how this project will engage or benefit the private sector. For example, can construction standards be enshrined in building regulations to ensure flood-resilient structures for private business?	As part of the NBS assessment, some activities (i.e., public spaces, wetland restoration) are expected to be financed by CoK which means the private sector can potentially participate in construction as well as benefit from reduced flood risks. We can incorporate this language in the PAD. On the comment on construction standards, the team will need to have a discussion with the appropriate government stakeholders by appraisal.
FI	We feel that this is an important project. As resilience is a cross-sectoral outcome, please ensure that measures are taken to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •reduce construction on hillslopes, which will contribute towards addressing the cause and not just the symptoms of vulnerability/degradation from landslides and flooding. Will policy or regulatory measures be considered to address the expanding construction of roads and buildings on hillslopes? Slope stabilization measures will also be important; •there is little mention of sanitation services; often, latrines can overflow during floods, resulting in conditions conducive to disease. Will this be addressed? •link up to the extent possible with flood early warning systems and provision of alerts to Kigali’s population via commonly-accessible means (e.g., via cellphone). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · These issues are considered in the design of the infrastructure · Sanitation is already considered and is part of the package of comprehensive upgrading · We cannot really address EWS in the design of the project (since a related project is already doing this), beyond some simple investments for monitoring
FI	The PAD lays out the activities that will be supported to build resilience to flooding in Kigali. We would expect to see how the city’s populations’ lives and livelihoods will improve as a result of these actions, and how these measures will minimize the immense disruption to people’s lives that occurs during flooding. For example, during times of flooding, will people have access to safely walkable pathways; be able to reach their workplace, homes and key public infrastructure (hospitals, schools) more easily than during current times of flooding; be at lower risk of vector- and water-borne disease from standing water; and have access to clean water, electricity, fuel?	In section D – Project Beneficiaries, the PAD lays out the expected benefits which includes improved access to basic infrastructure and services and reduced risk to flooding. The team will strengthen this in the narrative as well as in the annex describing the benefits of investments in flood protection and wetland management.
FI	Will flood insurance or other social safety nets be considered or capacity/assessment supported toward these?	This will not be considered as the project does not deal with emergency situations. It is focused mainly on preventive measures.
FI	Please include a Theory of Change for this project, aligned with the SC Impact Program’s transformative approach.	The team will include this in the annex of the PAD and make explicit reference to the theory of change in the aforementioned Program Framework Document.

FI	Please endeavor to seek linkage to relevant investment and policy initiatives in Kigali that are in addition to the WB baseline finance, including any other investments to be mobilized. Please include these in Table C.	Please clarify what is expected here. We have two additional potential sources of co-financing: these are (1) NDF and (2) FONERWA. FONERWA co-financing is confirmed, while NDF is not yet confirmed.
FI	Secondly, countries participating in the IP are expected to harness existing multi-stakeholder platforms to support and facilitate engagement by national and local city-level stakeholders. Please clarify what framework is in place to ensure to address this specific requirement.	The team will check on the status of the Green Growth and Decentralization forums and describe this as part of the annex to the PAD.
FI	The sum of GEF funding across the components exceeds the total GEF request in Table B of the Datasheet.	The total request is \$8,072,715 for the project funding and \$726,544 for agency fee.
DR	The project has already identified the need to set aside resources to participate in the Global Platform activities and trainings. However, giving the high replication potential of this project to the other six participating cities it will be key to define whether the additional six cities will be participating in activities led by the Global Platform. If that is the case, perhaps there is a need to set aside additional resources to make sure all cities have an opportunity to join the activities of the global platform.	The team will describe in the annex how GEF resources will be allocated for the six cities plus Kigali to participate in knowledge activities.
DR	Financial innovation: this was included as a component in the child project description (see Rwanda child project submission on p. 155 of the attached SCIP annex document). While the use of innovative financial instruments are mentioned briefly (and allocated a modest amount) it is not clear what activities are being proposed or what outputs are being expected. It is likely that GEF would ask for more information on this given that innovative financing models and private sector engagement are key focus areas in the SCIP program framework. Similar comments had been raised on this inclusion at the concept stage.	During the QER, GEF had indicated that discrete activities are not needed as long as the GEF priorities are integrated into the overall design of the operation. Following the discussion we had on Feb 10, the team will work with the WB-GEF team on consolidating these activities. Any details that GEF will require will be provided in a separate annex.
DR	Given the fact that the project is drawing resources from GEF focal areas (BD, LD and CC), perhaps the project needs a more defined target on GHGs reduction. There is an indication that the wetland rehabilitation will also result in an increase in carbon stocks but I couldn't find a clear target. Although, probably this will be elaborated in the CEO endorsement document. Same will apply for the BD and LD benefits.	This is well noted. As discussed with the WB-GEF team on Feb 27, the team will develop a methodology for GHG accounting to be used to monitor how emissions would be avoided beyond the life of the project.
DR	It is very promising that the project is planning to develop a GHG monitoring framework as part of the Subcomponent 1C. However, there are a few issues that could be better articulated	We note this concern.

DR	The CURB tool is a scenario model tool. It is a useful tool to set GHGs reduction targets. However, if the project also want to help Kigali to monitor and report GHGs reductions, C40 recommends to complement the CURB tool with the Global Protocol for GHGs inventories (GPC). This is certainly something where the Global Platform can advise and give training. WRI, ICLEI and C40 are closely engaged in this type of work at the local level.	We welcome the opportunity for the Global Platform to advise and provide training on this.
DR	Perhaps the better wording for the proposed activity is to develop a "GHGs accounting and reporting framework" as opposed to just monitoring.	This is well noted.
DR	It is not clear how many times the GHGs inventory will be updated during the life cycle of the project.	Agree that we can be specific. We would expect no more than 3 – at inception, MTR, and completion. At a minimum, the team suggests MTR and completion, depending on how fast this activity can be initiated.
DR	Given the importance of Kigali as an economic engine and the largest urban agglomeration of Rwanda, can the GHG emission reduction from Kigali be articulated with Rwanda's NDC? This could be one of the topics to focus when promoting vertical coordination between the City of Kigali and the Government of Rwanda. From the Global Platform point of view, this could be an important element for the National Policy Dialogues discussions.	NDC Mitigation Strategy has been produced and is under review. However, Kigali's reporting efforts (see above) will be explicitly tied to national reporting.
DR	Perhaps, the project could help the City of Kigali to increase its climate ambition by committing to global targets. For example, the City of Kigali could join the Global Covenant of Mayors and set a target for GHGs emissions by 2030. This will be marginal work (building on the already planned GHG monitoring framework) and can increase international visibility of Kigali.	Discussing the GCOM partnership needs to be discussed with Kigali. Kigali / Rwanda is generally receptive to such ideas. Many African cities are already part of this, including neighboring Burundi, Uganda.
DR	The project is planning Stormwater Management Plan (Component 1c). Will this plan be embedded in some kind of broader Climate Risks Assessment and Adaptation Framework for the City of Kigali? From the city's point of view is important to have a coordinated institutional arrangement on how to deal with all climate-related risks trying to avoid silos by sector.	Agreed on this point. Currently, there is no framework for climate assessment and adaptation at the city level. But the proposed stormwater management plan can inform and/or be embedded within the Kigali City Master Plan recently revised in 2019. Further to this, there are other ongoing activities that could be linked – e.g. NDC Adaptation Plan, Updating National Risk Atlas
DR	The project is planning an Integrated Waste Management Strategy (Component 1c). I recommend to take a look at recent work that try to pair waste management solutions to circular economy approaches and case studies. This is something that the GEF is really keen on.	Agreed on this and the team welcomes this suggestion. Agree on this – at this stage, should we simply include Circular Economy into the text of the PAD?
Part III: Implementation Arrangements		
FI	Engagement with local municipal government is a critical aspect of the SC Impact Program, which implies direct alignment with the Mayor's office. Please elaborate on the role of the Kigali's Mayor's office in the context of institutionalizing the priorities laid out in this project. How will the Mayor's office be embedded in the implementation framework?	This is well noted. With the recent restructuring of the CoK, the PAD will elaborate on the implementing arrangements of the project.

Other Comments		
FI	Please ensure that robust multi-stakeholder consultation occurs during project preparation, prior to finalization of the full proposal.	As part of ESF preparation, the project will conduct stakeholder consultations in Kigali and secondary cities before appraisal.

Comments received on meeting with GEF – 16 April 2020

Comments below were received from Fareeha Iqbal and are a summary of broader comments received from Alope Barnwal and Mohamed Imam Bakarr from GEF.

REVIEWER	COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS	TEAM RESPONSE
Overall comments		
FI	<i>Overall project design:</i> GEF's integrated and sustainability approach needs to be reflected in the overall project's objectives and across all the components.	The PAD has been updated in several places. In particular, in the Sectoral and Institutional Context, the narrative has been strengthened on how Rwanda is recognizing the link between urbanization, sustainability, and global environment benefits. There are some limitations to space in the PAD, and an Annex (Annex 4) provides more detail on how GEF financing is shaping the entire projects and its objectives.
FI	<i>Integrated Planning:</i> The project's entry point on spatial planning is welcome. The integrated approach for this spatial planning needs to be multi-sectoral to support holistic sustainable development outcomes beyond just flood management.	The PAD and Annex 4 has been updated to indicate that spatial planning is the starting point. The City of Kigali is relatively advanced in that it has a multi-sectoral master plan which RUDP II will support in its implementation. The PAD highlights the links between sectors such as urban upgrading, solid waste management, transport, and flood risk management.
FI	<i>Governance:</i> To ensure sustainability, the project would benefit from a stronger focus on strengthening urban governance in Kigali and other cities, with full support and engagement of the national and local government. This will ensure that the leadership, and approach to effective urban planning and implementation, will endure beyond life of the project.	The section on Implementation Arrangements in the PAD has been updated to reflect the inclusion of the Cities and environment sector in the project, with the City of Kigali and the Ministry of Environment as members of the National Steering Committee. At the technical level, the Rwanda Environmental Management Authority and the City of Kigali are members of the Project Technical Committee. The PAD highlights that the project will strengthen the capacity of the City of Kigali and the secondary cities (i.e. with the creation of autonomous City Management Offices). Lastly, the PAD has been updated to highlight how the CoK is taking a leading role internationally on urban sustainability.

FI	<p><i>Platform:</i> Great to see a focus on establishing a platform to foster effective coordination of government, private sector and donor-funded initiatives focused on urban development and transformation in the city of Kigali. It would be great to see a brief outline of how the platform will be organized, supported and sustained.</p>	<p>The PAD has been updated to address this. The PAD describes how RUDP II will serve as a platform to promote coordinated activities in sustainable urbanization, using the Sectoral Working Group, which the Bank co-chairs with the Ministry of Infrastructure. This is a pre-existing longstanding body which already coordinates activities with donors. Organizations such as C40 will be invited to participate in this group. This is chaired by the Bank and MININFRA, and will work with a National Steering Committee created for the project which will support coordination with other stakeholders. A table (Table 5) has been added to identify the ongoing and planned investments that will be coordinated through RUDP II.</p>
FI	<p><i>GEBs:</i> For BD benefits, consider assessing globally important species that use the wetland. For LD, provide an estimate of hectares of land that will benefit from restoration. For GHG emission reduction, estimate potential emission reduction from low carbon infrastructure investments such as solar applications, walkways, low carbon building materials expected to be supported as part of integrated planning and infrastructure delivery.</p>	<p>More detail has been provided on how the project will create GEBs in the areas of climate change mitigation, reduced land degradation and enhanced biodiversity. In relation to the climate change mitigation, the PAD notes that climate mitigation benefits are derived from the wetlands, the implementation of a solid waste management strategy and low-carbon approaches in urban upgrading. These include the use of nature-based solutions, the adoption of low-energy lighting, and the promotion of dense multi-use neighborhoods which promote non-motorized transport. It is not possible to estimate the emission reductions due to the urban upgrading, but these will be included in the greenhouse gas accounting framework developed in the project.</p>
FI	<p><i>Financing:</i> It is not a requirement that GEF funding be distributed across the project components. However, we would like our funding principles to be distributed across, to see the incremental reasoning for GEF financing to extend across the entire project design. And therefore GEBs should also not be attributed only to a specific component, but from the overall approach toward achieving urban sustainability and resilience.</p>	<p>The reasoning for grouping financing from GEF has been to minimize the complexity of financial arrangements. However, the PAD has been updated to make it clear that the principles behind the GEF financing cut across the project. The GEF financing has enabled the mobilization of financial resources to sustainable urbanization and has shaped the design of the project – this is described in the section in the PAD in Section G (Lessons Learned and Reflected in the Project Design).</p>

Comments received from GEF Council Members after the Dec 2019 Council Meeting

REVIEWER	COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS	TEAM RESPONSE
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Overall comments		
United States	Additionally, we would want to ensure that this program takes into account the Government of Rwanda's plans for affordable housing and model communities and integrates programming, to the greatest extent possible, with those plans.	Although the project itself does not directly invest in affordable housing, the project is aligned with the national policy to promote affordable housing. A number of technical assistances under component 1b and 3a will support and feasibility analyses of new affordable housing schemes and the implementation of the national housing policy through capacity building.

ANNEX C: Status of Utilization of Project Preparation Grant (PPG). (Provide detailed funding amount of the PPG activities financing status in the table below:

NA

ANNEX D: CALENDAR OF EXPECTED REFLOWS (if non-grant instrument is used)

Provide a calendar of expected reflows to the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/CBIT Trust Funds or to your Agency (and/or revolving fund that will be set up)

NA

ANNEX E: Project Map(s) and Coordinates

Please attach the geographical location of the project area, if possible.

Gikondo Wetland - 1°57'40.00"S (Lat.), 30° 4'50.00"E (Long.)





Submitted to GEF Secretariat Review

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