



*Assessment Report for the
Implementation of
Environment and Climate
Change activities by Sector
Ministries and Districts*

2018-2019

April 2020

**Assessment of Implementation of Environment and Climate
Change Activities by Sectors Ministries and Districts
(2018-2019)**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Introduction	7
II. METHODOLOGY	9
III. SELECTED ECC OUTPUTS AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS TO BE ASSESSED	10
Session I: Assessment of ECC KPIs Implementation by Sector Ministries	FY
2018-2019	15
IV. RESULTS IN SECTOR MINISTRIES	16
4.1 Summary for the implementation of ECC milestones in different Sector Ministries 2018-2019	16
4.2 Comparison of achievement made in the last two FY 2017/18-2018/19	17
4.2.1 Comparison of overall scores achieved in last the two FY 2017/18-2018/19	17
4.2.2 Comparison Sector's scores achieved in the last two FY 2017/18-2018/19	17
4.3 Comparison of achievement made in the last five Years (2014-2019)	18
4.4 Detailed scores by Sectors Ministry for the implementation of ECC KPIs 2018/19	19
4.4.1 Detailed score for Agriculture Sector	20
4.4.2 Detailed score for Infrastructure Sector	23
4.4.3 Detailed score for Environment and Natural Resources	27
4.4.4 Public Finance Management	29
4.4.5 Private Sector Development and Youth	29
4.4.6 Health Sector	30
4.4.7 Education Sector	32
4.4.8 Social Protection Sector	33
4.4.9 Decentralization Sector	34
4.4.10 Justice, Reconciliation Law and Order (JRLO) Sector	34
4.5 General observations and recommendations for Sector Ministries on ECC implementation FY 2018/19	35
Session II: Assessment of ECC Implementation by Districts for 2018/2019	36
IV. RESULTS IN DISTRICTS	37
5.1 Summary for the implementation of ECC milestones in different Districts 2018/2019 ..	38
5.2 Comparison of ECC Implementation among the Provinces	40
5.3 Comparison of ECC Implementation among the Districts	41
6. Budget Expenditures	43
7. Comparisons between Development budget & recurrent budget	50
8. Districts' Budget expenditure assessment	51
9. Districts' Budget comparisons spent on environment and Natural resources	52
10. Comparisons of environment and budget expenditure rates (%)	57

ACRONYMS

DDPS	: Districts Development Plans
EDPRS	: Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy
EIA	: Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	: Environmental Management Plan
ENR	: Environment and Natural Resources
ECC	: Environment and Climate Change
FONERWA	: Rwanda's National Environment and Climate Change Fund
GDP	: Gross Domestic Product
GGCRS	: Green Growth and Climate Resilient Strategy
HLIs	: Higher Learning Institutions
JSR	: Joint Sector Review Report
KPI	: Key Performance Indicator
MIFOTRA	: Ministry of Public Service and Labour
MIGEPROF	: Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion
MINEDUC	: Ministry of Education
MINICOM	: Ministry of Trade and Industry
MININFRA	: Ministry of Infrastructure
MoE	: Ministry of Environment
MoH	: Ministry of Ministry of Health
NST1	: National Strategy for Transformation
PFM	: Public Finance Management
PSF	: Private Sector Federation
PSTA 4	: Strategic Plan for Agriculture Transformation 2018-2024
RAB	: Rwanda Agriculture Board
RDB	: Rwanda Development Board
REB	: Rwanda Education Board
REMA	: Rwanda Environment Management Authority
SAP	: Single Action Plan
SEA	: Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment
WDA	: Workforce Development Authority

List of tables

Table 1: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators for Agriculture Sector	10
Table 2: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators for Infrastructure Sector	11
Table 3: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators for ENR Sector	12
Table 4: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators for PSDY	12
Table 5: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators in Health Sector.....	13
Table 6: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators in Education Sector	13
Table 7: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators in Social Protection Sector	14
Table 8: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators in Governance Sector.....	14
Table 9: Overall Implementation of ECC KPIs in all Sectors, FY 2018/2019.....	16
Table 10: Implementation of ECC activities in Agriculture Sector	20
Table 11: Key observations and recommendations for Agriculture Sector	21
Table 12: Implementation of ECC activities in Infrastructure Sector	23
Table 13: Key observations and recommendations for Infrastructure Sector	25
Table 14: Implementation of ECC activities in ENR Sector	27
Table 15: Implementation of ECC activities in PSDY Sector	29
Table 16: Implementation of ECC activities in Health Sector	30
Table 17: Implementation of ECC activities in Education Sector	32
Table 18: Implementation of ECC activities in Social Protection Sector.....	33
Table 19: Implementation of ECC activities in Decentralisation Sector	34
Table 20: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators in Districts.....	37
Table 21: Overall Implementation of ECC KPIs in all Districts, FY 2018/2019	38
Table 22: Detailed results for ECC implementation 2018-2019 in Northern Province.....	59
Table 23: Detailed results for ECC implementation 2018-2019 in Eastern Province.....	71
Table 24: Detailed results for ECC implementation 2018-2019 in Western Province.....	93
Table 25: Detailed results for ECC implementation 2018-2019 in Southern Province	114
Table 26: Detailed results for ECC implementation 2018-2019 in Kigali City.....	137

List of figures

Figure 1: Overall score for the implementation of KPIs 2018/19 in all sectors	16
Figure 2: Comparison of ECC KPIs achievement made between FY 2017/18 and FY 2018/19	17
Figure 3: Comparison of ECC implementation among Sectors between the last two FY years 2017/18- 2018/19.....	18
Figure 4: Comparison of ECC KPIs achievement made in last 5 years (from 2014-2019)....	18
Figure 5: Implementation of KPIs by Sector FY 2018/19.....	19
Figure 6: Overall score for the implementation of KPIs 2018/19 in all Districts.....	39
Figure 7: Comparison of ECC KPIs achievement 2018/2019 among Provinces	40
Figure 8: Comparison of ECC KPIs achievement 2018-2019 among Districts.....	41

List of Annexes

Annex 1: Template for data compilation implementation of key ECC indicators 2018-2019- 4 -	
Annex 2: Checklist for ECC mainstreaming 2020-2021	- 10 -

I. Introduction

Every year, Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA) through its department of Environmental Education and Mainstreaming (DEEM) together with the Poverty and Environment Actions for SDGs (PEA) conducts an Assessment of Implementation of Environment and Climate Change (ECC) Activities by Sector-Ministries' and Districts. The assessment falls within REMA's mandate of supervising, monitoring and ensuring that environment and climate change interventions are integrated in all national development programs. The assessment aims to find out the implementation level of ECC activities in the Sectors and Districts' reports and provide recommendations on issues that require special attention to support concerned Sectors and Districts to better planning and subsequent budget allocation and expenditure.

This year's assessment (2018/19) coincide with the end of Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy (EDPRS 2) and the adoption of the National Strategy for Transformation (NST1) which is also a Seven Year Government Programme (7YGP) that guides the country's development trajectory from Vision 2020 towards Vision 2050. Rwanda made significant progress during EDPRS2 in mainstreaming ECC into Sectors and Districts, informed by the Green Growth and Climate Resilient Strategy (GGCRS). During NST1, focus will be on improving cross sectoral coordination to ensure smooth ECC implementation.

In this regard, the ECC assessment 2018/19 focused on critical sectors identified by NST1 for ECC mainstreaming namely Agriculture, Urbanization, Infrastructure and Land Use Management. Other sector Ministries like Education, Health and Environment and Natural Resources were added due to their impacts and importance in the natural resources conservation and management respectively.

Moreover, the number of Key Performance Indicators (KPI) evaluated were revised and narrowed to be linked with ECC targets in NST1 and KPIs set by the concerned Sector and the ECC checklist 2018-2019 developed by REMA in close collaboration with the Ministry of Environment.

Overall findings from the assessment revealed a big decrease (at **-5.3%**) in the implementation of ECC indicators from 57.8% in FY 2017-2018 to 52.5% in FY 2018-2019. Foremost decrease was recorded in Infrastructure and health sector. While the budget expenditures on ECC also recorded a slightly lower level (-0.3%) from 2.9% in 2017-2018 FY to 2.6% in FY 2018-2019. 2018-2019 FY's assessment under the budget expenditures considered only the non-recurrent budget expenditures over the recurrent budget expenditures contrary to the 2017-2018 assessment report. This was upon the advice of the MoE's Senior Management Meeting to consider only budgets that are specifically meant for

on-ground activities' implementation and/or policy review other than budget spent on administration and support services. The assessment also showed that indicators related to the Environmental Assessments (EIA) are still implemented at low level and there is no specific budget line allocated to them in the sectoral and District action plans and therefore need a particular attention for their integration in Sectors plans and reporting. Then, findings from the assessment indicated that the proportion of the unreported indicators remains higher at 32.3 % quite similar to the previous FY 2017-2018 at 32.5%. The overall results from the assessment particularly inform sectors and Districts to increase efforts in integrating in their Single Annual Plan (SAP) all ECC indicators mentioned in their Sector Strategic Plans (SSP's) and the annual ECC checklist.

II. METHODOLOGY

Globally the methodological approach used for the ECC implementation assessment in the current FY 2018-2019 in the same as the methodology used in the previous Year. However, some indicators have been re-examined and rebuilt to reflect NST1 targets and aspirations of the Vision 2050. The assessment of implementation of ECC KPIs 2018-2019 was conducted through the following main steps for both Sector Ministries and Districts assessment:

- a) **Desk review:** The data used in this report was drawn from annual reports 2018-2019 provided by the lead Ministries, their affiliated agencies and other sources such as joint Imihigo reports /joint Sector review reports and Districts reports. For the budget execution, Budget execution report provided by the MINECOFIN was used.
- b) **Compilation of data using M&E assessment framework and updated checklist for ECC mainstreaming 2018-2019** (See annex 1-2)
 - ✓ Compiled data were presented in 3 categories based on sector clusters namely Economic Sector Cluster, social Sector Cluster and Governance Sector Cluster.
 - ✓ **Scoring the implementation of Key Performance Indicators (KPI)** was done using a 'Color-coded ranking system broken down below:

Rank in color	Score (in %)	Meaning
Green	70- 100	Output On track
Yellow	50- 69.9	Output On watch
Red	0-49.9	Output Lagging behind/off track
Gray		Output Not Reported

Key ECC related indicators to be measured can be found in the checklist (See attached ECC Checklist 2018-2019).

c) Data analysis:

Compiled data using M&E framework were analysed with MS excel. KPIs are also weighted equally and averaged together to generate an overall score for each Sector. The scoring scale ranges from 0 to 100, where 0 is the worst and 100 the best score. Scores were presented in four categories according to their achievement level (on track, on watch, off track and not reported).

For quality assurance, engagement with concerned institutions for data verification was done, comments and responses received. After integrating relevant feedback, proceeded to conduct data analysis and publication.

III. SELECTED ECC OUTPUTS AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS TO BE ASSESSED

As a guide to mainstreaming ECC into Sectors and District Plans, a checklist of key interventions/indicators has been developed based on Green Growth and Climate Change Resilience Strategy (GGCCRS), NST1 targets and Vision 2050 aspirations.

In this assessment, we selected the following ECC outputs and Key Performance Indicators (KPI) to evaluate the level of their implementation.

Table 1: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators for Agriculture Sector

Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for agricultural projects in marshlands
2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing
3	Effective and efficient irrigation developed under an Integrated Water Resources Management	3	Promoted Irrigation and Water Management
4	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	4	Promoted use of fertilizer enriched compost
5	Mainstreamed Integrated Pest Management technique (“Push-Pull” Strategies)	5	% Farmers who practice integrated pest management (IPM)
6	Increased resilience of agriculture to climate change	6	Percentage of farmers receiving weather and climate information products/services
		7	Hectares (ha) of farms adopting crops varieties which are high-yielding, low-external-inputs, pest-resistant and climate-adapted crops

In Agriculture sector the assessment was done on 6 outputs and 7 KPIs related to ECC

Table 2: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators for Infrastructure Sector

N°	Outputs	N°	Key performance indicators
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for projects in infrastructure sector
2	Increased access to Electricity	2	% share of renewable energy in power
		3	Number of Households connected to off-grid electricity (solar system)
3	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	4	The number of households depending on firewood as a source of energy for cooking halved to 42%
		5	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)
4	Access to improved sanitation facilities increased	6	Number of modern land fill constructed
5	Promoted Green urbanization	7	Number of green spaces, available for public use
6	Promoted IDP model villages	8	% of rural households settled in integrated, planned and greened settlements
7	Government Assets, Workspace and Initiatives Targeting Public Health managed efficiently	9	Number of Sqm of Asbestos removed and replaced from Public buildings
8	Improved public transport services and reduce traffic congestions in urban areas	10	% of population that has access to Public Transport (PT) within a radius of 0.5 km in urban areas
		11	Number of km of Dedicated Bus Lanes introduced

In Infrastructure Sector: 8 outputs and 11KPIs related to ECC we considered.

Table 3: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators for ENR Sector

N°	Outputs	N°	Key performance indicators
1	Pollution Control and environmental compliance effectively enhanced	1	% of approved EIA and EA certified projects in compliance with EIAs, EAs Studies and Conditions of approval
2	Environmental education and mainstreaming improved	2	Number of sectors with approved SEA monitored
3	Land Administration and Land Use Management	3	Number of SEAs developed for Land Use Master Plans
4	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	4	% of degraded areas in 4 priority catchments rehabilitated (Nyabarongo, Lower Nyabarongo, Muvumba and Sebeya)
		5	Number of ha of degraded wetlands ecosystems rehabilitated (focus on fully protected wetlands)
5	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	6	Number of households depending on firewood as a source of energy for cooking
6	Enhanced water storage	7	% of households with rainwater harvesting system
7	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	8	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards
8	Integrated Early-Warning System	9	Number of EWS operationalized and EWS messages disseminated

Milestones for ENR sector: 8 outputs and 9 KPIs related to ECC

In ENR Sector, the implementation of sector priorities is undertaken by the five national agencies, which include Rwanda Land Management and Use Authority (RLMUA), Rwanda Water Resource Board, Rwanda Meteorology Agency (Meteo-Rwanda), Rwanda Environmental Management Authority (REMA) and Rwanda Mining, Petroleum and Gas Board (RMPGB). Rwanda Environment and Climate Change Fund (FONERWA) is the newly autonomous institution under the MoE to supplement the Ministry's effort in raising funds to support the ECC implementation in all Sectors.

Table 4: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators for PSDY

N°	Outputs	N°	Key performance indicators
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for development projects
2	Promoted of off-farm SMEs	2	Number of youth's jobs generated from Youth Eco-brigade Program
		3	Number of start-up MSMEs for Youth and Women coached to access finance

PSDY milestones: 2 outputs and 3 KPIs related to ECC

Table 5: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators in Health Sector

Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for projects in Health Sector
2	Improved control and prevention of respiratory diseases	2	Number of cases of air pollution related respiratory diseases recorded on HIMS
3	Promoted hygiene and environmental health	3	% public Health Facilities (RH,PH,DH and HC) with effective waste management systems according to standards (SSP indicator)
		4	Number of greened Health facilities constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management)
		5	Number of District Hospitals, Referral and Provincial Hospitals achieved level 2 and 3 of accreditation standards
		6	Number of trained individuals on environmental health prevention

Milestones for Health sector: 3 outputs and 6 KPIs related to ECC

Table 6: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators in Education Sector

No	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for projects in education Sector
2	Greening schools implemented	2	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)
3	School health, Environment and Hygiene in schools improved	3	Number of School Environment & hygiene clubs monitored
4	TVET norms and standards document reviewed to integrate ECC and quality assurance ensured	4	TVET norms and Standards document reviewed
4	Competence-Based Training (CBT) curricula integrating ECC developed and validated	5	Number of curricula developed

Milestones for Education sector: 4 outputs and 5 KPIs related to ECC

Table 7: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators in Social Protection Sector

No	Sub Programs	Nº	Key performance indicators
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for projects in Social Protection Sector
2	Incomes of poor HHs increased through GIRINKA program and small livestock	2	Number of cows distributed to poor families through Girinka program
3	School, Community Environment and Hygiene monitored	3	Number of School and Community environment and hygiene M&E

Milestones in Social protection: 3 outputs and 3 KPIs

Table 8: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators in Governance Sector

No	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for projects in Health Sector
2	Environment and climate change mainstreamed into DDS, Imihigo and action plans greened	2	Number of Greened Districts Development Strategies(DDS) developed
		3	Number of District staff trained on environmental mainstreaming in plans and projects designing

Milestones for Governance sector: 2 Outputs and 3 KPIs

Session I: Assessment of ECC KPIs Implementation by Sector Ministries
FY 2018-2019

IV. RESULTS IN SECTOR MINISTRIES

4.1 Summary for the implementation of ECC milestones in different Sector Ministries 2018-2019

The table below gives a summary for the implementation of ECC KPIs in all Sectors for the FY 2018/2019

Table 9: Overall Implementation of ECC KPIs in all Sectors, FY 2018/2019

No	Sector	Outputs on track (%)	Outputs on watch (%)	Outputs off track (%)	Not reported
1	Agriculture	57.1%	0.0%	0.0%	42.9%
2	Infrastructure	36.4%	9.1%	18.2%	36.4%
3	ENR	66.7%	11.1%	0.0%	22.2%
4	PSDY	33.3%	0.0%	33.3%	33.3%
5	Health	33.3%	0.0%	16.7%	50.0%
6	Education	60.0%	0.0%	0.0%	40.0%
7	Social Protection	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%
8	Governance	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%
	Average	52.5%	6.7%	8.5%	32.3%

Overall score for ECC implementation 2018-2019 in Sectors Ministries

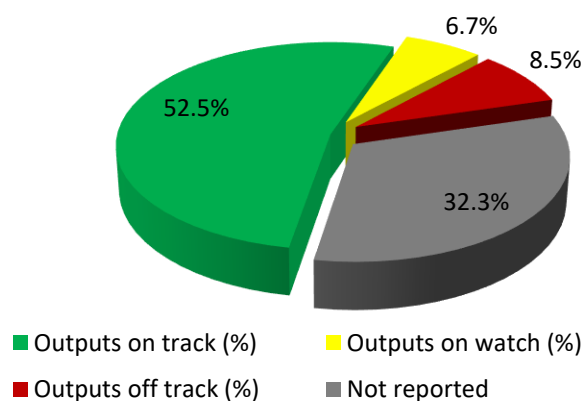


Figure 1: Overall score for the implementation of KPIs 2018/19 in all sectors

The figure N° 1 illustrates the overall implementation of ECC activities FY 2018-2019 in eight Sectors Ministries namely Agriculture, Infrastructure, ENR, PSDY, Health, Education, Social Protection and Governance. We can see from the chart that the outputs on track (in Green colour) account for 52.5% of the total while the remaining big proportion is occupied by the not reported outputs (in Gray colour) at 32.3%. A small fraction of the total is occupied by outputs on watch (in Yellow colour) and outputs off track (in Red colour) at 6.7% and 8.5% respectively.

4.2 Comparison of achievement made in the last two FY 2017/18-2018/19

4.2.1 Comparison of overall scores achieved in last the two FY 2017/18-2018/19

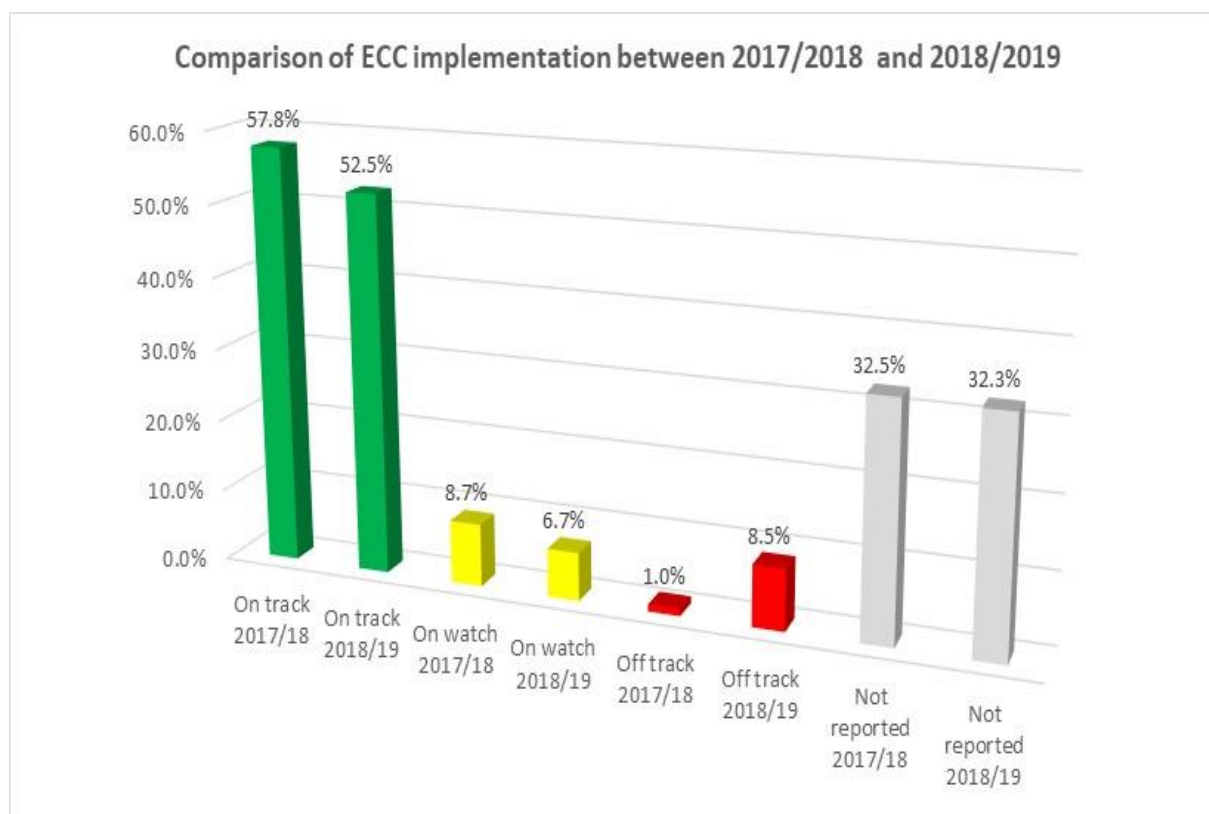


Figure 2: Comparison of ECC KPIs achievement made between FY 2017/18 and FY 2018/19

The figure No 2 shows that the achievement for the output on track (in Green) decreased at -5.3% (from 57.8% in FY 2017/18 to 52.3% in FY 2018/19). Instead, the output off-track (in Red) increased considerably at 8.5%. There was no significant change for the outputs not reported (in Gray) remaining at 32%. This may be explained by a low integration of ECC indication in their annual action plan (SAP) and reporting system. Especially, EIA is mostly not reported and remaining embedded in the feasibility study.

4.2.2 Comparison Sector's scores achieved in the last two FY 2017/18-2018/19

In comparison with the previous FY 2017/18, there was a big decrease in almost all Sectors (infrastructure, ENR, Health and Social protection for the implementation of ECC outputs (outputs on track) in the FY 2018/19. Highest decrease is observed in Infrastructure -32.8% (from 69.2% in the previous year to 36.4% in 2018/19). However, some sectors such as Governance and Education increased considerably (at 46.7% and 10% respectively) while the score for Agriculture sector remained the same (See figure N°3 Comparison of ECC implementation among Sectors between the last two FY years 2017/18- 2018/19).

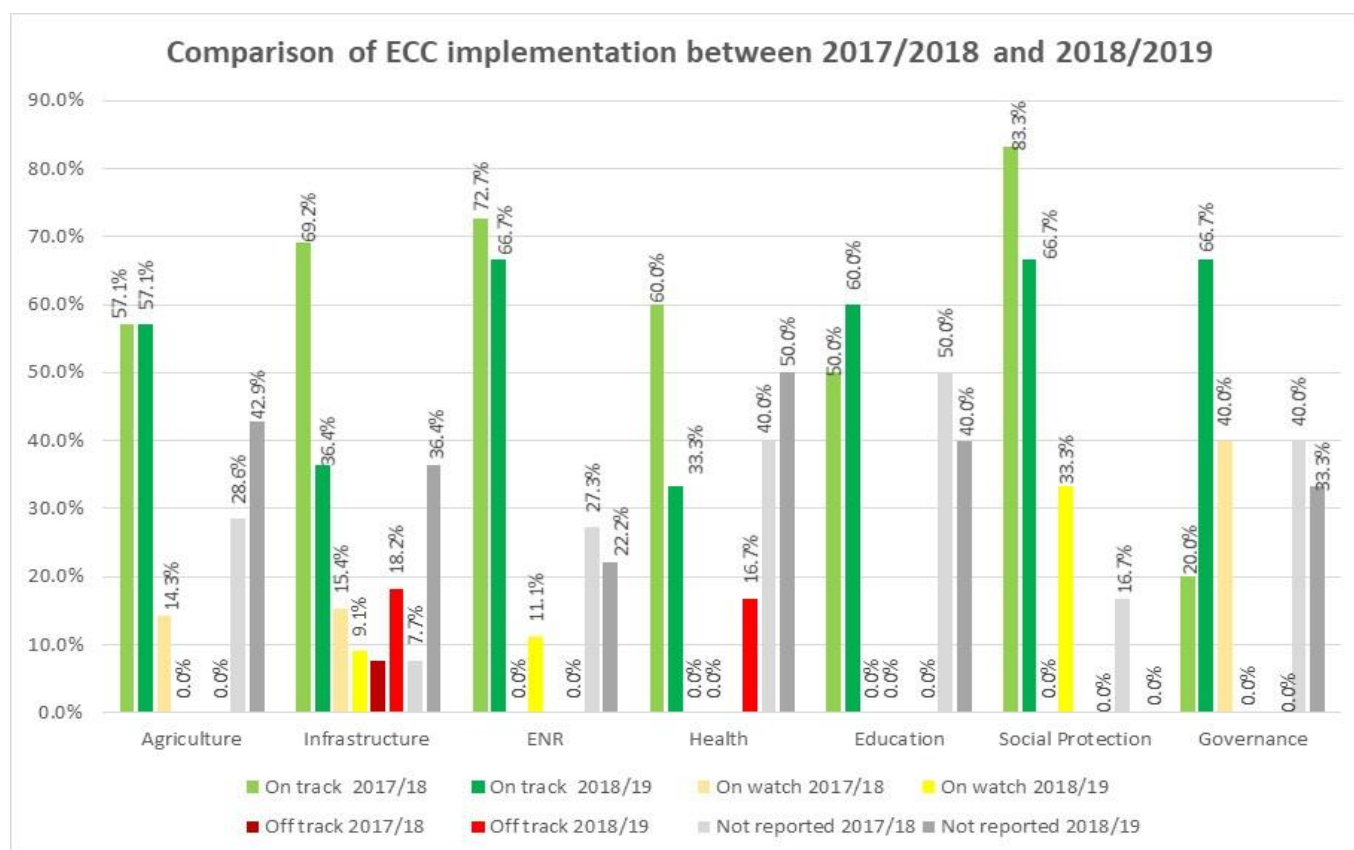


Figure 3: Comparison of ECC implementation among Sectors between the last two FY years 2017/18- 2018/19

4.3 Comparison of achievement made in the last five Years (2014-2019)

The decrease for the outputs on-track in the FY 2018/19 is the first to be recorded in the last five years from 2014-2019 as highlighted in the following figure N° 3.

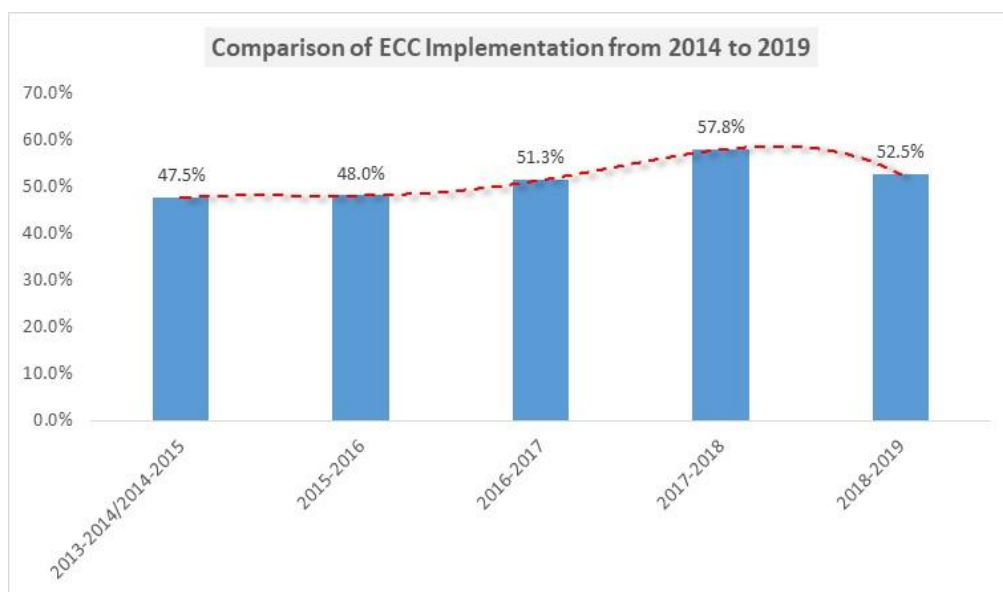


Figure 4: Comparison of ECC KPIs achievement made in last 5 years (from 2014-2019)

4.4 Detailed scores by Sectors Ministry for the implementation of ECC KPIs 2018/19

The following figure N° 4 illustrates achievement made by each sector Ministry in the implementation of ECC KPIs FY 2018-2019. The score for ECC implementation of outputs on track (in Green) remains low (below 70% for all sectors. The most score was recorded by ENR, Social Protection and Governance Sectors with an equal score at 66.7% while the least scores were noted in Health, PSDY and infrastructures sectors at 33.3%, 33.3% and 36.4% respectively. Note that the Sectors with least score for the outputs on track (Infrastructure and Health Sectors) have the high score for the outputs off track (Red). Indeed, the score for not reported KPIs remains high in almost all sectors.

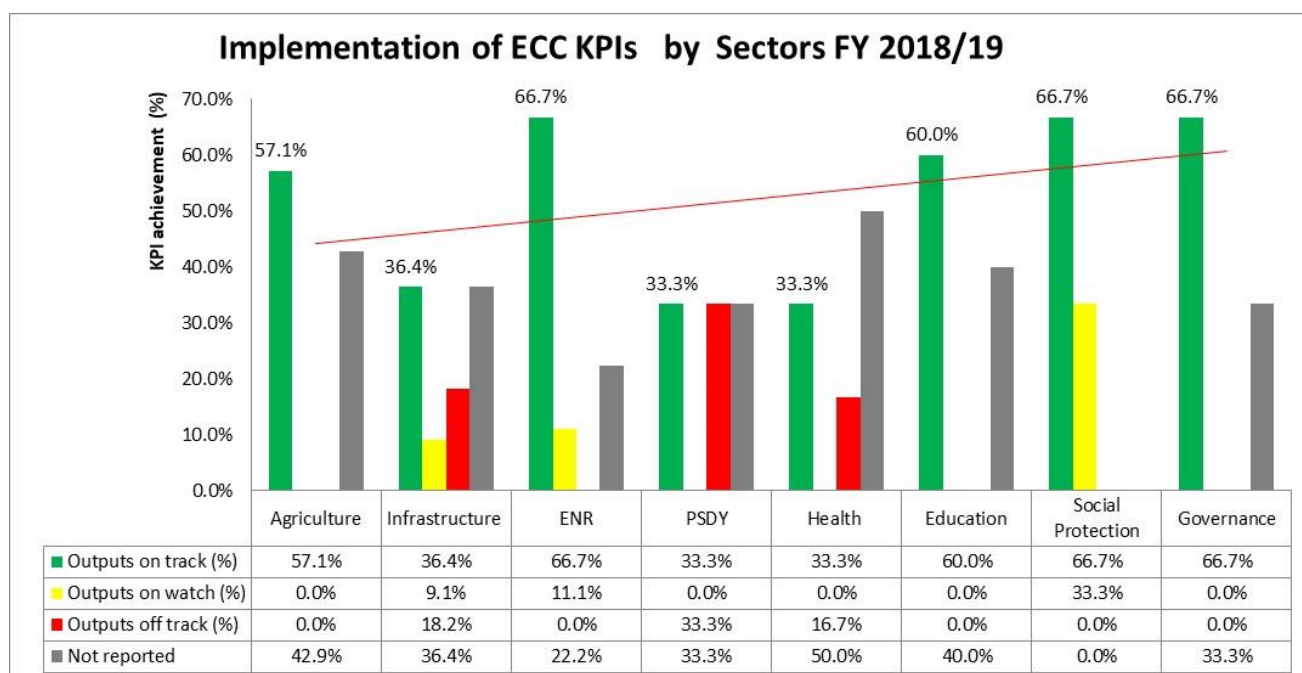


Figure 5: Implementation of KPIs by Sector FY 2018/19

4.4.1 Detailed score for Agriculture Sector

Table 10: Implementation of ECC activities in Agriculture Sector

				Achievements			
N°	Outputs	N°	Key Performance indicators	Outputs on track	Outputs on watch	Outputs off track	Not Reported
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for agricultural projects in marshlands				
2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing (RT) and progressive terracing (PT)				
3	Effective and efficient irrigation developed under an Integrated Water Resources Management	3	Number of agriculture irrigation project with water use permits (Area ha of irrigation developed within an Integrated Water Resources Management Framework)				
4	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	4	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced				
5	Mainstreamed Integrated Pest Management technique (“Push-Pull” Strategies)	5	% Farmers who practice integrated pest management (IPM)				
6	Increased resilience of agriculture to climate change	6	Percentage of farmers receiving weather and climate information products/services				
		7	Hectares (ha) of farms adopting crops varieties which are high-yielding, low-external-inputs, pest-resistant and climate-adapted crops (MT of improved seeds used by farmers)				
Average for total milestones				57%	0%	0%	43%

Key observations and recommendations for Agriculture Sector

According to the table N° 10, the average score for ECC outputs on track in the FY 2018/19 is 57% which is the same as the score recorded in the previous FY 2017/18. However, the score for not reported indicators increased from 28.6 % to 42.9% (see Figure 5: Comparison of ECC implementation among Sectors between the two last years (2017/18 and 2018/19).

The 2018-2019 was the first year for the implementation of Strategic Plan for Agriculture Transformation 2018-2024 (PSTA4) that has four priority areas namely innovation, extension, productivity and resilience; Key Priorities 2018-2019 for Agriculture Sector included building sectorial resilience to climate change and extreme weather events. The total budget allocated to the Agriculture Sector was Rwf 50,119,889,597 which was executed at 98%.

Main achievements 2018/19 in relation to the ECC mainstreaming in Agriculture Sector

- ✓ **Enhanced resilience and climate smart agriculture** have been mainstreamed in PSTA 4. In this line many climate smart agricultural components were implemented such as watershed protection and climate resilient agriculture, terracing to reduce soil erosion, scaling up of agroforestry, increasing the use of agro-ecological approaches to increase the climate resilience of smallholder crop-livestock farmers, and climate resilient tea and coffee production.
- ✓ The Ministry prepared an additional Concept Note for the Green Climate Fund
- ✓ MINAGRI has also developed a NAMA Facility proposal which focused on energy efficiency in tea factories and sustainable management of wood fuel plantations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in Rwanda.
- ✓ **Sustainable Irrigation:** MINAGRI implemented during 2018-2019 FY many irrigation projects such as GFI, ETI, RSCP, Rwamagana Rehabilitation and SSIT program. However due to budget constraint some planned projects were not executed such as Rubuyenge-Burakara and Makera marshland development
- ✓ **Early Warning system in agriculture Sector:** MINAGRI launched the **Satellite crop monitoring application** and **Crop Bulletin** which functions as an Early Warning system. Satellite crop monitoring application provide alerts for areas where the production is deviating from the expected growth rates. The system enables to view data updated every 10 days at a very detailed level (10x10 meter) or at aggregated level for selected Provinces, Districts, Sectors or Cells. The Crop Bulletin is a report combining satellite information with other data sources.
- ✓ Use of appropriate ICT's with advisory services (Twigire Muhinzi) to build resilience;
- ✓ Increase access to finance for agriculture producers;
- ✓ Engagement to agricultural insurance schemes;

Table 11: Key observations and recommendations for Agriculture Sector

Nº	Key observations	Key recommendations
1.	EIA implementation for agriculture projects EIA was not reported for many projects implemented in FY 2018/2019 such as Buffet Project, Projet d'Appui aux Infrastructures Rurales de la Region Naturelle de Bugesera, irrigation projects, among others. EIA for agriculture projects is still included in the feasibility study, not mentioned in planning and reported separately; which does not allow us to	To integrate EIA in the planning and reporting by indicating the number of EIA studies conducted and monitored for projects in Agriculture Sector; To show specific budget allocated to EIA implementation for agriculture projects;

	track the implementation of EMP for the agriculture projects;	
2.	ECC indicators Not Planned and Reported - Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for agricultural projects in marshlands - Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced - % Farmers who practice integrated pest management (IPM) - Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for agricultural projects in marshlands - Number of agriculture irrigation project with water use permits	MINAGRI should integrate in their annual plan (SAP) and report a specific output for “Enhanced Strategies of ECC Mainstreaming in Agriculture”. (As it is done for gender mainstreaming) where EEC KPIs should be mentioned (EIA, SEA, resilience to climate change, among others) To develop indicators on “quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced, % Farmers who practice integrated pest management (IPM), Number of agriculture irrigation project with water use permits.
3.	No use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations -Fertilizer distributed and used across the country in the season A& B was limited to chemicals fertilizers (DAP, UREA, NPK). MINAGRI projection is to increase the use of fertilizers up to 50 (kg/ha/annum by 2020 in order to increase food productivity. -Fertilizers application: In potato cultivation, the fertilizer recommendation (mineral fertilizer: 300kg of N₁₇P₁₇K₁₇ and organic fertilizer: 20ton/ha) applied is common without considering the site and soil characteristics -No planned indicator to measure the percentage of farmers using organic and inorganic fertilizer based on nutrient needs assessment for their specific land unit.	To use the fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations To develop an indicator to track the use of both organic fertilizer and chemicals fertilizers;
4.	Sustainable irrigation The proportion of irrigated land is still low	To increase irrigated land to allow farmers to move from rain-fed agriculture, to diversified, high value crops, as well as increasing resilience to climate change;

4.4.2 Detailed score for Infrastructure Sector

Table 12: Implementation of ECC activities in Infrastructure Sector

				Achievements			
N°	Outputs	N°	Key performance indicators	Outputs on track	Outputs on watch	Outputs off track	Not Reported
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA studies conducted and implemented for projects in infrastructure sector				
2	Increased access to Electricity	2	% share of renewable energy in power				
		3	Number of Households connected to off-grid electricity (solar system)				
3	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	4	Number of households depending on firewood as a source of energy for cooking halved to 42%				
		5	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas) <i>(Households using alternative fuels)</i>				
4	Access to improved sanitation facilities increased	6	Number of modern land fill constructed <i>(Number of Districts with appropriate solid disposal facilities/modern landfill)</i>				
5	Promoted Green urbanization	7	Number of green spaces, available for public use				
6	Promoted IDP model villages	8	% of rural households settled in integrated, planned and greened settlements <i>(Number of HHs living in High risk Zones)</i>				
7	Government Assets, Workspace and Initiatives Targeting Public Health managed efficiently	9	Number of Sq. of Asbestos removed and replaced from Public buildings				
8	Improved public transport services and reduce traffic congestions in urban areas	10	% of population that has access to Public Transport (PT) within a radius of 0.5 km in urban areas				
		11	Number of km of Dedicated Bus Lanes introduced				
	Average			36%	9%	9%	45%

Key observations and recommendations for Infrastructure Sector

The table N° 11 shows that the Infrastructure Sector scored 36% for the outputs on track in the FY 2018/19. In comparison to the previous FY 2017/18, the Infrastructure Sector plummeted at -32.8% (from 69.2% to 36.4% in FY 2018/19, see Figure 5: Comparison of ECC implementation among Sectors between the two last years (2017/18 and 2018/19). This may be explained by low performance in sanitation from which resulted the increase of the outputs off-track from 8% to 18% and high increase of the not reported outputs (from 7.7% to 36.4%).

Foremost achievements in Infrastructure Sector during FY 2018/019

- During the FY 2018/19 the Infrastructure Sector focused on building sustainable infrastructure through roads upgrading, rehabilitation and maintenance; increasing people's access to clean Water in both rural and urban areas;
- Access to Electricity: 146,436 Households were connected to the National Electricity Grid representing an increase access to Electricity from 46.7% in 2018 to 51% in 2019 .NST1 target is to meet universal access to electricity by the year 2024.
- Progress in Asbestos removal: The cumulative total of removed asbestos so far stands at 1,003,674.24m² out of 1,680,757.5m² of ACM that need to be removed and replaced countrywide, which account for 62%.
- In Transport: a study on climate resilient road was initiated.

Not achieved Milestones

- The annual target of "60% detailed design review and 20% works completed for **faecal sludge treatment plant and 4 landfills** "was not achieved. This is due to failure in tender process.
- The annual target of 80% to acquire and install **automated weather observing system**, ground lighting, and floodlighting, power and civil works for Kamembe airport was not achieved due to failure to agree on a financial contract with the successful bidder.
- **Use of biomass energy:** Key achievements in 2018-19 against that target include among other development of Biomass strategy and National Biomass Programme (NBP), extensive awareness campaigns to promote clean cooking technologies (use of LPG, Improved Cook Stoves) in all Districts, a feasibility study on clean cooking technologies in schools ` more than 400 schools are expected to benefit from the program.

Table 13: Key observations and recommendations for Infrastructure Sector

Nº	Key observations	Key recommendations
1.	EIA implementation for Infrastructure projects EIA was not reported for many projects implemented in Infrastructure Sector. Energy the only subsector to have mentioned EIA in their annual report even though it was reported globally under the chapter of mainstreaming crosscutting issues Energy report stipulates that projects have undergone Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) and monitored on quarterly basis. EIA is still included in the feasibility study, not mentioned in planning and reported separately; which does not allow us to track the implementation of EMP for concerned projects.	To integrate EIA in the planning and reporting by indicating the number of EIA studies conducted and monitored for projects in each sub- sector of Infrastructure To show specific budget allocated to EIA implementation for Infrastructure projects; To develop detailed reports for the EMP monitoring and audit.
2.	ECC indicators Not Planned and Reported - Number of EIA studies conducted and implemented for projects in infrastructure sector - Number of green spaces, available for public use - Number of households depending on firewood as a source of energy for cooking halved to 42% (SSP for Energy sector table 28, indicator no 7 p.77) - % of population that has access to Public Transport (PT) within a radius of 0.5 km in urban areas - Improved public transport services and reduce traffic congestions in urban areas'	-MININFRA should integrate in their annual plan (SAP) and report a specific output for "Enhanced Strategies of ECC Mainstreaming in Infrastructure. where EEC KPIs should be mentioned (EIA, SEA, resilience to climate change, among others) - To integrate not reported (see ECC indicators Not Planned and Reported)
3.	ECC not fully integrated in planning and reporting for transport sub-sector - In transport subsector: ECC as a crosscutting area was not mentioned in the SAP and the annual report of transport sector. It was reported under Disaster management and climate change (Transport, JSR 2018/2019 p.10) EIA and EMP implementation for roads construction projects was not mentioned while the previous years (2017-2018) it was reported by RTDA	-To integrate EIA in the planning and reporting -Implement dedicated bus lanes (DBLs) and implementation of bus priorities at designated intersections. -promote a multi-modal transport system

	-Transport SSP commitment: “ To ensure that transport policies are implemented in an environmentally, economically and socially sustainable manner, the sector will conduct a Strategic Environmental Assessment on its policies by 2024”.)	-To develop SEA for National transport Policy and strategy, the Feeder road policy (2017) and strategy, the national feeder road master plan (2019-2027). This commitment was made in the Transport SSP /NST1 p.39 prioritize the improvement of public transport services in urban areas hence reducing GHG emissions and local air pollutants.
4.	Low performance using alternative fuels (Reduced biomass usage for cooking) -Over 85% of household still rely on biomass energy (firewood and charcoal) for cooking. From this result, environmental degradation and health impacts (air borne diseases). -The NST1 targets to reduce the use of these fuels to 42% by 2024. Unfortunately, the annual report 2018-2019 for Energy sector did not mention about the progress made on the indicator for Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)	-Alternatives such as LPG, biogas and electricity cannot be implemented at sufficient scale resulting in continued reliance on firewood. MININFRA and other concerned institutions in supplying alternative Energy should identify and resolve blockages in supply chains. -To achieve NST1 target to reduce the use of wood fuels, MININFRA should track households progress on the use of alternative fuels for cooking, such as LPG and biogas in large institutions such as schools, prisons, military barracks and urban areas of Kigali City, Secondary Cities and other urban areas;
4.	Low performance in sanitation The annual indicator on “Number of modern land fill constructed (Number of Districts with appropriate solid disposal facilities/modern landfill)” was not achieved (output off track)	To support Districts to increase the number appropriate solid disposal facilities/modern landfill and construction of Feecal sludge treatment plant in Cities.
	Urbanization The annual target on green space (master plan, Architectural designs and EIA study report and project proposal for Green leisure park)was not achieved due to delay in procurement process The Master plans of the City of Kigali and Secondary Cities were developed without conducting SEA	To rectify procurement process which hindered the achievements of many indicators during FY 2018/19 To conduct SEA for Master plans of the City of Kigali and Secondary Cities.

4.4.3 Detailed score for Environment and Natural Resources

Table 14: Implementation of ECC activities in ENR Sector

N°	Outputs	N°	Key performance indicators	Achievements			
				Outputs on track	Outputs on watch	Outputs off track	Not Reported
1	Pollution Control and environmental compliance effectively enhanced	1	% of approved EIA and EA certified projects in compliance with EIAs, EAs Studies and Conditions of approval (<i>Number of projects monitored to enforce EMP for EIA & EA certified projects</i>)				
2	Environmental education and mainstreaming improved	2	Number of sectors with approved SEA monitored				
3	Land Administration and Land Use Management	3	Number of SEAs developed for Land Use Master Plans				
4	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	4	% of degraded areas in 4 priority catchments rehabilitated (Upper Nyabarongo, Lower Nyabarongo, Muvumba and Sebeya)				
		5	Number of ha of degraded wetlands ecosystems rehabilitated (focus on fully protected wetlands)				
5	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	6	Number of households depending on firewood as a source of energy for cooking				
6	Enhanced water storage	7	% of households with rainwater harvesting system (RWH)				
7	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	8	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards				
8	Integrated Early-Warning System	9	Number of EWS operationalized and EWS messages disseminated (<i>Number of public and private institutions receiving weather and Climate information by channel.</i>)				
Average				67%	11%	0%	22%

Key observations for ENR Sector

The ENR performance decreased at -6% from 73% in last FY 2017/2018 to 63% in FY2018/2019 for the milestone on track (milestone in green).

Main achievements in ENR Sector during FY 2018/019

- The NLUDMP has been revised at 50%;
- Dissemination of Weather and climate information on regular basis;
- Review of SEA reports in Agriculture, energy and Infrastructure sectors policies;
- The target of 30% of Rwandan land area to be covered with forest by 2020 was achieved by 2018, two years before the target date with the percentage covered equivalent to 29.8%.

Not reported or missing Milestones

- No SEA for National Land Use Master Plan: SEA for the NLUDMP was not developed as required by the Law on Environment 2018 in order to ensure efficient implementation and monitoring of land use plans for sustainable development (MoE report output 2.2)
- No baseline for EIA projects
- Low quality for EIA studies and effective monitoring of EMPs
- % of households with rainwater harvesting system
- number of households depending on firewood as a source of energy for cooking
- Number of rehabilitated wetlands

Key recommendations for ENR Sector

- To conduct SEA for NLUDMP;
- To increase the monitoring and quality assurance of EIA process in Rwanda starting (from SEA study to EMP implementation);
- To revise some indicators and make them measurable: Biomass energy is reduced through green charcoal production (not a SMAT indicator);
- To include an indicator on rain water harvesting (% of households with rain water harvesting system) under Output 2.2: Enhanced water storage;
- Under the output on Reduced biomass usage for cooking, MoE should focus on reducing the number of households depending on firewood as a source of energy for cooking by promoting improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas) and alternative fuels instead of focusing on one aspect (green charcoal production);
- Support mining companies to use modern equipments because rudimentary equipment is still used at 84%;
- To conduct inventory of degraded wetlands that need rehabilitation and develop rehabilitation plan.

4.4.4 Public Finance Management

Key observations and recommendations for Public Finance Management Sector

The following key milestones were not reported

- Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for construction projects initiated by MINECOFIN such as construction works for vision city phase II. It was reported that this project didn't achieve its target (only implemented at 10%) because its primarily design was redone after finding that it did not consider the aspect of Smart cities.
- Share of Environmental protection and climate change investments (%) in the total ODA disbursed as a % of GDP.
- % of contribution of ENR in Rwanda economic growth and social welfare

4.4.5 Private Sector Development and Youth

Table 15: Implementation of ECC activities in PSDY Sector

				Achievements			
N°	Outputs	Nº	Key indicators performance	Outputs on track	Outputs on watch	Outputs off track	Not Reported
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for private Sector projects				
2	Promoted of off-farm SMEs	2	Number of youth's jobs generated from Youth Eco brigade Program				
		3	Number of start-up MSMEs for Youth and Women coached to access finance				
Average				33%	0%	33%	33%

Key observations and recommendations for Private Sector Development and Youth

- RDB did not plan or report on output /indicator related to the EIA implementation while EIA certificates are delivered by RDB on behalf of REMA.
- RDB and MINICOM did not mention about EIA study on big projects initiated in 2018/19 such as construction of District Industrial Parks (by MINICOM) and Construction of infrastructures for Kigali Cultural Village (by RDB)
- Only 748 jobs were generated from youth Eco-brigade program against 6,000 targeted in FY2018/2019. (Due to the delay by FONERWA to disburse funds to LODA as mentioned in the MINITYOUTH annual report). Fortunately, MINITYOUTH in partnership with the Ministry of Environment is implementing a project protecting the banks of river Secoko which pours its waters in river Nyabarongo where 5748 youth were identified and mobilized to work in the project in FY 2019-2020.

4.4.6 Health Sector

Table 16: Implementation of ECC activities in Health Sector

				Achievements			
N°	Outputs	N°	Key performance indicators	Outputs on track	Outputs on watch	Outputs off track	Not Reported
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for projects in Health Sector				
2	Improved control and prevention of respiratory diseases	2	Number of cases of air pollution related respiratory diseases recorded on HIMS				
3	Promoted hygiene and environmental health	3	% public Health Facilities (RH, PH, DH and HC) with effective waste management systems according to standards (SSP indicator)				
		4	Number of greened Health facilities constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rainwater harvesting system, waste management etc)				
		5	Number of District Hospitals, Referral and Provincial Hospitals achieved level 2 and 3 of accreditation standards				
		6	Number of trained individuals on environmental health prevention				
	Average			33%	0%	17%	50%

Key observations and recommendations for Health Sector

- MOH did not report on number of EIA study conducted for Hospitals construction such as Nyabikenke, Gatonde, Muhima and Nyarugenge;
- Health facility (23 District Hospitals, 1 Referral Hospital and 1 Provincial Hospital) achieved the targeted level of accreditation.

Not reported or missing Milestones

- Number of health centres, Hospitals equipped with incinerators;
- % public Health Facilities (RH,PH,DH and HC) with effective waste management systems according to standards (Indicators planned in the Health SSP 2017-2024 and not integrated/reported in the SAP;
- Indicators related to environmental health program such as Community-Based Environmental Health Promotion Program, health care waste management, school hygiene, indoor air pollution, disaster management and preparedness, and occupational health (refer to HSSP 2017-2024 p.16).

Recommendations

- MOH should report clearly on number of EIA study conducted for Hospitals construction;
- Integrate in MoH SAP and annual reports ECC related indicators above mentioned in order to promote environmental health and mitigate adverse effects of climate change on the population (refer to HSSP 2017-2024 p.16 and (SDG 13 on Climate change & Environmental Health);
- Improve WASH services.

4.4.7 Education Sector

Table 17: Implementation of ECC activities in Education Sector

No	Sub Programs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Achievements			
				Outputs on track	Outputs on watch	Outputs off track	Not Reported
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for projects in education Sector				
2	Greening schools implemented	2	Number of greened schools, TVET and HLIs (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rainwater harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)				
3	School health, Environment and Hygiene in schools improved	3	Number of School Environment & hygiene clubs monitored				
4	TVET norms and standards document reviewed to integrate ECC and quality assurance ensured	4	TVET norms and Standards document reviewed				
4	Competence-Based Training (CBT) curricula integrating ECC developed and validated	5	Number of curricula developed				
Average				60%	0%	0%	40%

Key observations and recommendations for Education Sector

Main achievements in ENR Sector during FY 2018/019

School health, Environment and Hygiene in schools: MINEDUC in partnership with MIGEPROF, MINALOC, and NCDP conducted the Hygiene and sanitation inspection in 60 schools countrywide, the 4th education quality enhancement campaign within 967 schools with hygiene and sanitation as priority, joint cross cutting programs M&E conducted in 140 schools.

Not reported or missing Milestones

- Number of EIA studies conducted and implemented for projects in education Sector
- Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rainwater harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency). However, similar green school activities were conducted in some Districts supported by some international Organisations such as UNICEF-Rwanda

4.4.8 Social Protection Sector

Table 18: Implementation of ECC activities in Social Protection Sector

No	Sub Programs	Nº	Key indicators performance	Achievements			
				Outputs on track	Outputs on watch	Outputs off track	Not Reported
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for projects in Social Protection Sector				
2	Incomes of poor HHS increased through GIRINKA program and small livestock	2	Number of cows distributed to poor families through Girinka program				
3	School, Community Environment and Hygiene monitored	3	Number of School and Community environment and hygiene M&E				
Average				67%	33%	0%	0%

Key observations and recommendations for Social Protection Sector

- In 2018/2019 fiscal year, MIGEPROF conducted some initiatives in relation to the women's organizations empowerment on ECC issues such as Gender Climate Change and Agriculture Support Program (GCCASP) but not reported in their annual report. EAI was conducted the construction for rehabilitation Centers (Nyamagabe and Gitagata) but were also not reported;
- There is a need to strengthen social and environmental standards within VUP Classic Public Works implementation
- To focus VUP works on geographic areas most at risk as well as on activities that directly contribute to building community-level resilience to climate change, Disaster Risk Reduction or support agricultural sustainability.

4.4.9 Decentralization Sector

Table 19: Implementation of ECC activities in Decentralisation Sector

				Achievements			
No	Sub Programs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Outputs on track	Outputs on watch	Outputs off track	Not Reported
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for projects in Health Sector				
2	Environment and climate change mainstreamed into DDS, Imihigo and action plans greened	2	Number of Greened Districts Development Strategies(DDS) developed				
		3	Number of District staff trained on environmental mainstreaming in plans and projects designing				
	Average			67%	0%	0%	33%

Key observations and recommendations for Social Protection Sector

- The Rwanda Governance Score Card 6th edition integrating ECC milestone was produced
- MINALOC implemented a project on 'SUPPORTING THE INTEGRATION OF GREENING District DEVELOPMENT PLANS ENHANCED'. However, with the phase-out of the project, MINALOC did not continue the implement ECC activities that were planned under the mentioned project. suspended activities include the following:
 - Capacity of Local Government staff on environmental mainstreaming in plans and projects designing strengthened
 - Advocacy, awareness and mobilization of communities on green growth and climate

4.4.10 Justice, Reconciliation Law and Order (JRLO) Sector

Key observations and recommendations for JRLO Sector

- ✓ Justice delivery at local level was reinforced. MINIJUST did not report on a segregated number of conflicts related to natural resources solved. Its report shows civil and criminal cases only.
- ✓ Rwanda Investigation Bureau (RIB) should report on the percentage of environmental investigation cases conducted by their environmental department.

4.5 General observations and recommendations for Sector Ministries on ECC implementation FY 2018/19

In general, the overall score of Sector Ministries for the implementation of ECC in FY 2018/19 decreased considerably at -5.3% (from 57.8% in FY 2017/18 to 52.3% in FY 2018/19). This decrease is the first to be recorded in the last five years from 2014-2019 and may be explained by different facts:

1. The FY 2018/19 was the first year for the implementation of NST1 and all Sectors had to revise their SSPs accordingly. Some sectors didn't have enough time to revise properly their SAPs and integrate ECC indicators to match them with NST1 and SSP 2018-2024.
2. Globally the score for the output off track (in Red) due to delay in procurement process as explained in the Sectors' annual reports.
3. The proportion of unreported indicators (the outputs not reported (in Gray)) remain big at 32%. This may be explained by a low integration of ECC indication in their annual action plan (SAP) and reporting system

Another big concern to mention is the implementation and monitoring of EIA. Over the last five years (2014-2019) since we started the assessment of ECC integration and implementation in Sectors /Districts, EIA is mostly not reported and remains embedded in the feasibility study. The overall recommendation to MoE and REMA is to establish an effective mechanism for EIA implementation to ensure the quality of EIA studies' reports and effective monitoring of EMP implementation. SEA is still new in Rwanda and it was not mentioned in any annual report 2018/19 while the Country undergoes some major policies and plans such as Kigali master plan, National Land Use and Development master plan, among others, which require synergetic SEA studies before their implementation. A detailed assessment on SEA implementation is conducted by REMA using M&E matrix for SEA monitoring.

4. Developing a coherent and aggregated team that works together to achieve mainstreaming agenda. For example, the engagement of the sectors on the National determined contributions (NDCs), SDGs implementations, green economy etc should all be done from a mainstreaming lens. Other than being separate interventions from the same sector (ENR) to other sectors;

Session II: Assessment of ECC Implementation by Districts for 2018/2019

IV. RESULTS IN DISTRICTS

Table 20: Key ECC Outputs and Performance Indicators in Districts

District priorities related to ECC	Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects
1. Agriculture (Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	1	Promoted IDP model villages	1	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families
	2	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	2	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated
	3	Promoted Green urbanization	3	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified
3. Energy	1	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	1	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking
	2	Improved Energy saving	2	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)
4. Water and Sanitation	1	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	1	Number of modern land fill constructed
	2	Increased access to clean drinking water	2	Number of household accessing water
5. ENR	1	Forest cover increased and maintained	1	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated
	2	Land Administration and Land Use Management	2	Number of SEAs developed for Land Use Master Plans
	3	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	3	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non-riparian ecosystems rehabilitated
	4	Enhanced water storage	4	% of households with rain water harvesting system
	5	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	5	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards

5.1 Summary for the implementation of ECC milestones in different Districts 2018/2019

The table below gives a summary for the implementation of ECC KPIs in all Districts for the FY 2018/2019

Table 21: Overall Implementation of ECC KPIs in all Districts, FY 2018/2019

Districts		On track	On watch	Off track	Not reported
Eastern Province	Bugesera	31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%
	Gatsibo	31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%
	Kayanza	43.8%	0.0%	0.0%	56.3%
	Kirehe	18.8%	0.0%	0.0%	81.3%
	Ngoma	31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%
	Nyagatare	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75.0%
	Rwamagana	43.8%	0.0%	0.0%	56.3%
	Avg.	32.1%	0.0%	0.0%	67.9%
City of Kigali	CoK	18.8%	0.0%	0.0%	81.3%
	Kicukiro	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75.0%
	Gasabo	31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%
	Nyarugenge	31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%
	Avg.	26.6%	0.0%	0.0%	73.4%
Western Province	Karongi	37.5%	0.0%	0.0%	62.5%
	Ngororero	31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%
	Nyabihu	25.0%	0.0%	6.3%	68.8%
	Nyamasheke	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75.0%
	Rubavu	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75.0%
	Rusizi	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75.0%
	Rutsiro	31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%
	Avg.	28.6%	0.0%	0.9%	70.5%
Northern Province	Burera	31.25%	0.00%	0.00%	68.75%
	Giscumbi	18.75%	0.00%	12.50%	68.75%
	Gakenke	31.25%	0.00%	0.00%	68.75%
	Musanze	31.25%	0.00%	0.00%	68.75%
	Rulindo	18.75%	0.00%	0.00%	81.25%
	Avg.	26.3%	0.0%	2.5%	71.3%
Southern Province	Gisagara	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75.0%
	Kamonyi	31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%
	Huye	31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%
	Nyamagabe	18.8%	6.3%	0.0%	75.0%
	Nyanza	31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%
	Nyaruguru	31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%
	Muhanga	31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%
	Ruhango	37.5%	0.0%	0.0%	62.5%
	Avg.	29.7%	0.8%	0.0%	69.5%
Overall Avg.		28.6%	0.2%	0.7%	70.5%

The overall score for the implementation of ECC assessment results 2018/019 for all Districts is 28.6% of the activities were successfully implemented (Outputs on track), while 70.5% of the KPIs were not reported. The results of activities on watch and off track were insignificantly lower with 0.2% and 0.7 % respectively. Some of the ECC activities carried out by Districts were achieved above the target planned. Hence, it is appreciative. However, it was evident that some activities were implemented both direct and indirectly and were not reported, which is thereby recommended that all Districts put more improvements on reporting all implemented ECC related activities.

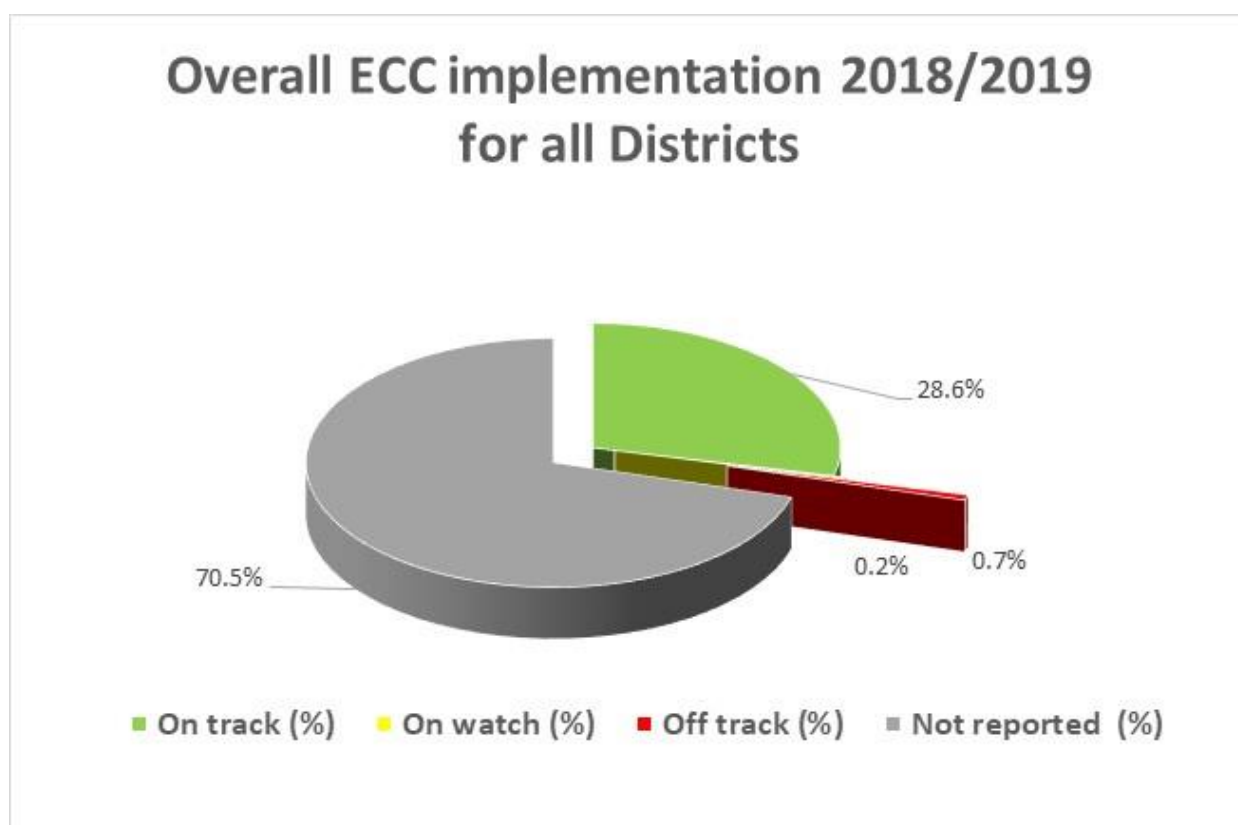


Figure 6: Overall score for the implementation of KPIs 2018/19 in all Districts

5.2 Comparison of ECC Implementation among the Provinces

From the assessment on implementation of ECC among the provinces. The results has shown that the Eastern Province ranked high with 32% of on track performance while, City of Kigali and Northern Province ranked lower with the same score of 26.25%. Only Southern Province had the average of 0.8% on watch score, while Northern Province high ranked with 2.5% on off track performance and Western Province ranked lower with 0.9%. All the provinces have above 65% percentage of the unreported KPIs implemented. Hence, it is recommended that all provinces improve on reporting all implemented ECC related activities.

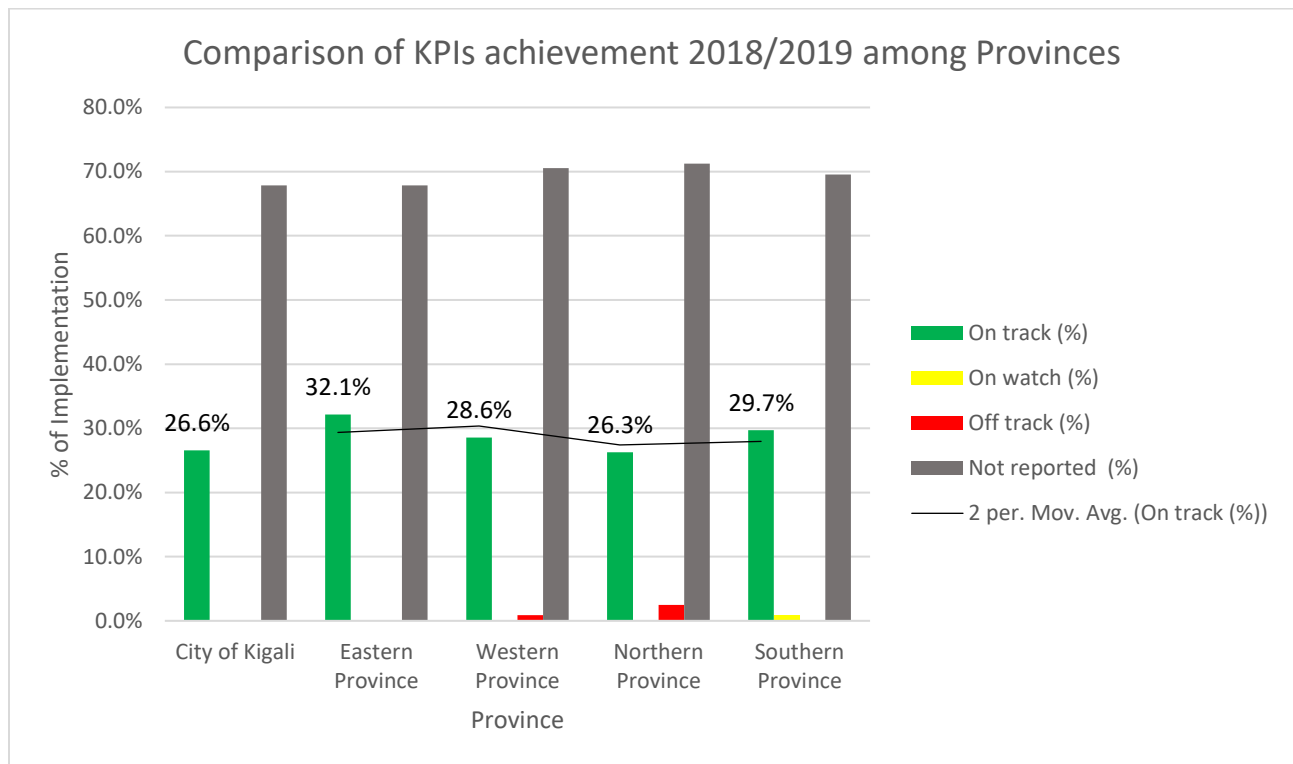


Figure 7: Comparison of ECC KPIs achievement 2018/2019 among Provinces

5.3 Comparison of ECC Implementation among the Districts

Among the Districts, both Kayonza and Rwamagana Districts ranked higher with the average of 43.75% while Gicumbi, Rulindo and Nyamagabe ranked lower with 18.75% of all key performance indicator on track assessed. Kayonza and Rwamagana were ranked higher than other districts due to achieving its construction of Water Harvesting System at Rugeyo IDP Model Village, rehabilitated 400 Ha of Rwinkwavu marshland Phase II, while Rwamagana constructed 20 Biogas achieving its target, and reported its EIA on TVET School constructed.

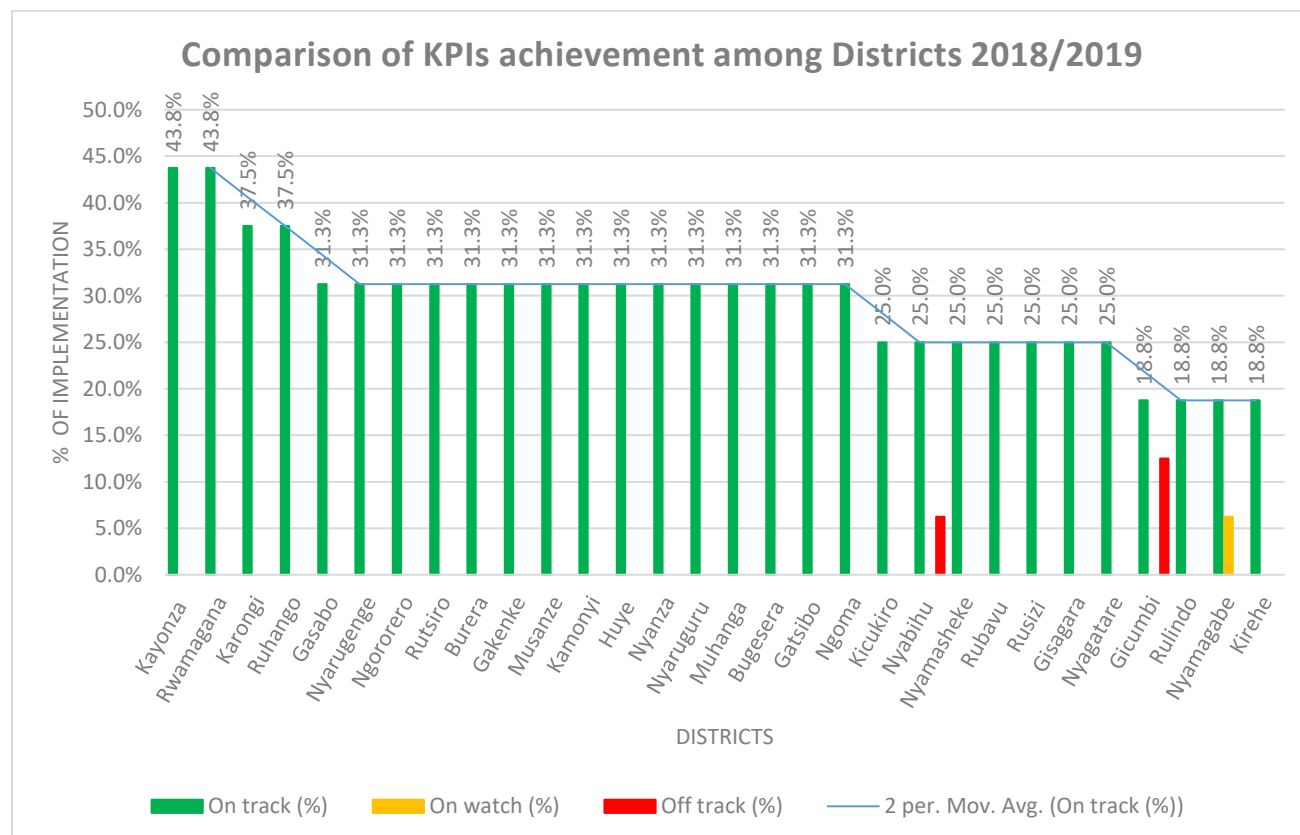


Figure 8: Comparison of ECC KPIs achievement 2018-2019 among Districts

The lower ranked Rulindo, Gicumbi and Nyamagabe Districts is due to unreported activities on most of the KPIs such as the Number of EIA studies conducted and implemented for all required projects, Number of villages and public places greened and beautified, and the percentage of households with rain water harvesting systems among others. However, these Districts the accomplished more than their target, which is appreciable.

Only Nyamagabe District had 6.3% of on watch projects, this was due to the unfinished work of Gitondorero Ruhinga Suti water line rehabilitation, achieving only 10.75% on the targeted 26.629 Km of water line to increase the number Households with access to clean water.

Gicumbi was highly ranked with 12.50% due to completion of only 31% on the target of construction 5 houses in Ruzizi IDP Model village. The target of relocation of 20 Households living in High-risk zones achieved at 0%.

Rulindo District is highly ranked for not reported performances with 81.25% while Kayonza and Rwamagana ranked lower with the same score of 56.25%. The highly ranked Rulindo is because of reporting only three of the sixteen KPIs as implemented and lack of enough annual report data. whereas, Kayonza and Rwamagana Districts were ranked lower due to their highly ranking for on track performance by achieving many of the KPIs than other districts, this led to their lower ranking on not reported segment of KPIs.

Big infrastructure and other development projects implemented in the districts such as Hospitals, roads, water lines, hotels constructions, etc. require EIA. Only Rwamagana District reported on EIA while the rest never reported. All Districts should plan for inspection and monitoring of such projects and follow up on their Environmental Management Plan (EPM).

For Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production, from the assessment, it is recommended that Nyarugenge, Kicukiro and Kirehe Districts increase and report the area under progressive and radical terraces for sustainability and resilience agricultural production. 27 Districts have successfully implemented at 100%. Only Rwamanagana has reported on the production and use of organic fertilizers, while no other District reported on this outcome. All the Districts are encouraged to produce, quantify and report on promoting the use of organic fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations.

Many of the Districts have successfully implemented the development and construction of IDP Model villages to host vulnerable families. However, from the assessment, Nyamagabe, Nyamasheke, Rubavu, Rusizi, and Gicumbi Districts never reported on the works of IDP Model village development to relocate household living in High-risk zones. Hence, they are recommended to put more efforts on this outcome.

The Districts of Gatsibo, Kayonza, Kirehe, Ngoma, Nyagatare and Rwamagana of Western Province and Gicumbi District of the Northern province have not reported on the relocation of the households living in High-risk zones and are encouraged to report and follow up on the works this outcome.

Only Ruhango District reported 5.05 Ha greened and beautified in Ruhango town, whereas other Districts never provided any data regarding greening of public places. Hence, all the Districts are recommended to follow up record these activities for proper reporting by promoting green urbanization. From the assessment, it is recommended that all Districts put more efforts on recording the number of households using biomass for cooking in every districts.

Of all the Districts assessed, Nyarugenge, Karongi, Kayonza, Ngoma and Rwamagana reported on the number of households using improved energy efficient technologies. The rest 25 Districts are recommended to track and record the number of households with improved energy saving. None of the District have reported the availability of the sanitation facilities such as modern landfills. Hence, it is recommended that all Districts record and report these facilities.

Increased access to clean drinking water has been successfully achieved by Districts however, It is recommended that Nyabihu District speed up the completion of 16 km of the water supply system planned to promote access to clean water. Gatsibo and Kayonza Districts have accomplished the rehabilitation of degraded water catchments, while other Districts never reported on any rehabilitation works of degraded riparian and non-riparian ecosystems. Hence, it is recommended to report properly all the works of catchment rehabilitation works by all the Districts. Kayonza District have only reported on water harvesting. Other 29 Districts did not report on the status of that water harvesting system. Hence, it is recommended that Districts keep track record of households with water harvesting systems.

All Districts are also encouraged to keep track records and report mines complying with mining and environmental standards, Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes, and Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed with green space planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency. These KPIs have not been reported by any District.

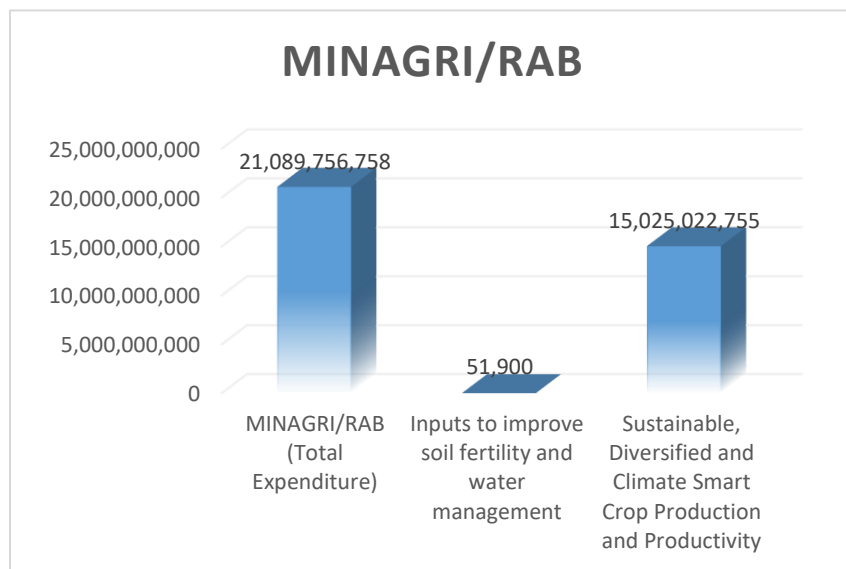
6. Budget Expenditures

The assessment of the budget expenditures on environment and climate change versus the national budget expenditure is very critical to ascertain the extent to which sectors and districts have spent their budget allocations for the sustainability of their interventions. The national budget considered here is the one that was approved by parliament in June 2018 for the FY 2018-2019 totalling to **2,443,500,000,000** billion. The FY 2018/19 budget had an increase of 16% in comparison with the **2,115,300,000,000** billion budget for FY 2017/18. The budget that was allocated to the environment and natural resources management for FY 2018/19 for the key central level institutions and the districts was **62,411,762,879bn** which **is equivalent to 2.6% of the national approved budget.**

For the FY 2018/19 the basis of the budget expenditures was based on the non-recurrent expenditures especially for the ENR sector (MoE and its affiliated agencies) where the assessment indicated that over 80% of the national budget allocated to these institutions is put under recurrent expenditures. A note should also be taken with caution that majority of the KPIs as earlier explained in this report have no corresponding budget line in the IFIMIS as such the budget considered here will be those interventions whose budget lines can be tracked in the system. However, there is no big divergency in terms of KPIs and the information provided by the IFIMIS and therefore this report still stands to provide the accurate basis of the ENR KPIs indicators integration in the SAPs for key sectors and districts as well as their corresponding budget expenditures.

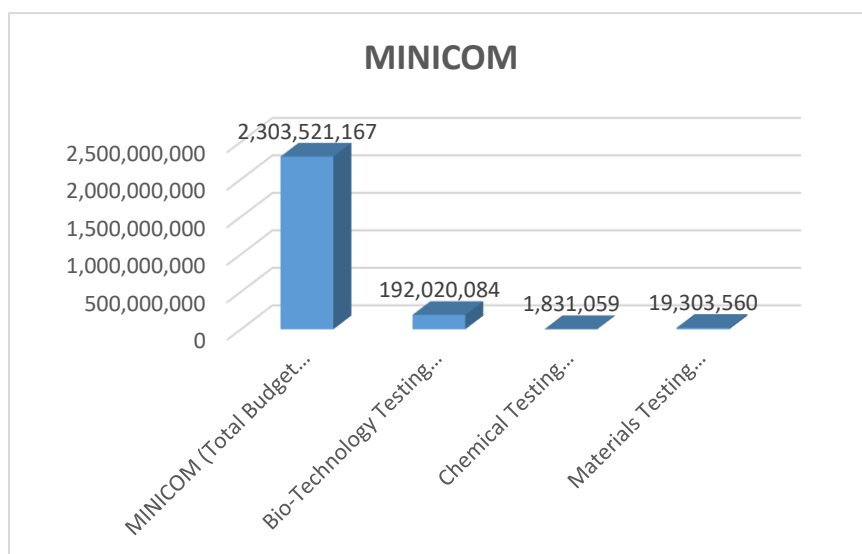
6.1 MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

Ministry of agriculture under its affiliated agency RAB has interventions of 15b with the overall expenditures of 21b. This has an overall budget expenditure on environment/natural resources and climate change to the tune of 71.1%. Key interventions include but not limited to improved soil fertility and water management and sustainable, diversified and climate smart crop production and productivity. The latter has been part and parcel of the PSTA 4 and given much recognition for the sector's efforts to deal with climate shocks in agriculture sector. The budget expenditure on FY 2018/19 on ENR in agriculture is slightly high than 58.7% for the FY 2017/18.



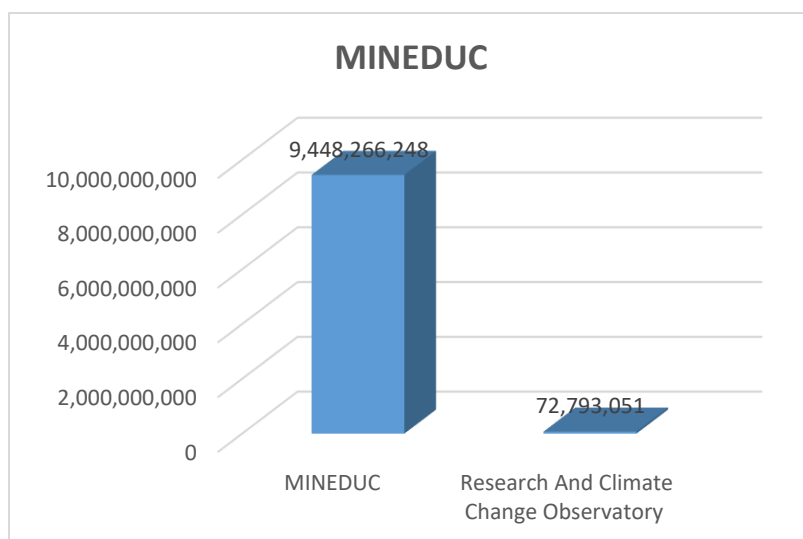
6.2 MINICOM

Under the Ministry of Trade and Industry the overall budget for the FY 2018/19 was 2.3b while the budget allocated to ENR related indicators was 213.1m. The budget on ENR related interventions was aggregately spent on Bio-technology testing, chemical testing and material testing. The overall budget spent on ENR related indicators was at 9.2% of the overall budget of the Ministry.



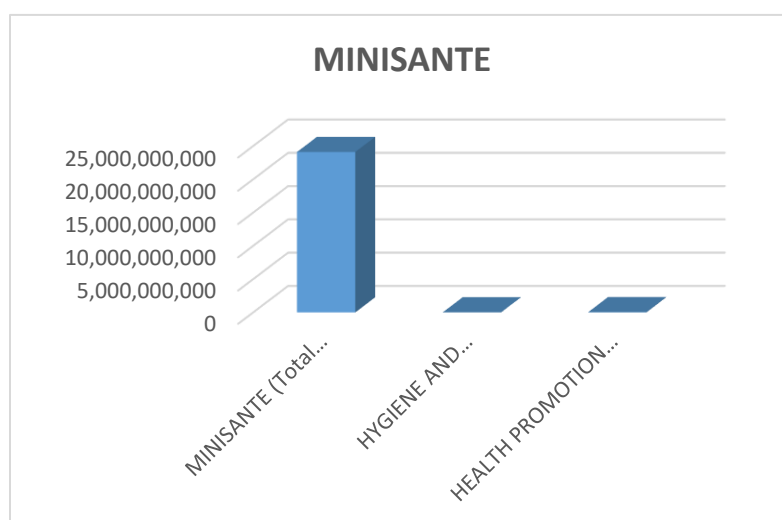
6.3 MINEDUC

Under the Ministry of Education, the only budget line in the system that can be tracked is on Research and climate change observatory amounting to 72.7 M (0.7% of the Ministry's budget expenditure). Other KPIs as earlier mentioned under education sector like greening schools, environment and hygiene clubs and development of curricula to include environment do not have separate budget lines in the system and hence it is difficult to track the direct expenditures on them.



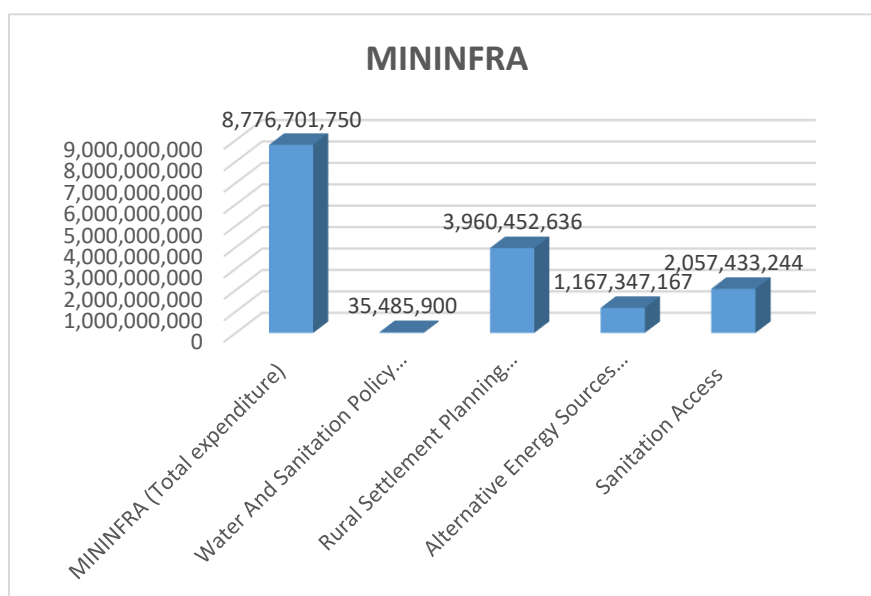
6.4 MINISANTE

Ministry of Health is one of the institutions that have been so reluctant in terms of embedding environment related indicators into their SAP. They recorded low at 33% in integrating KPIs while only registered 0.2% in the budget spend on environment related indicators. However, for the FY 2017/18 it was too low at 0.008%.



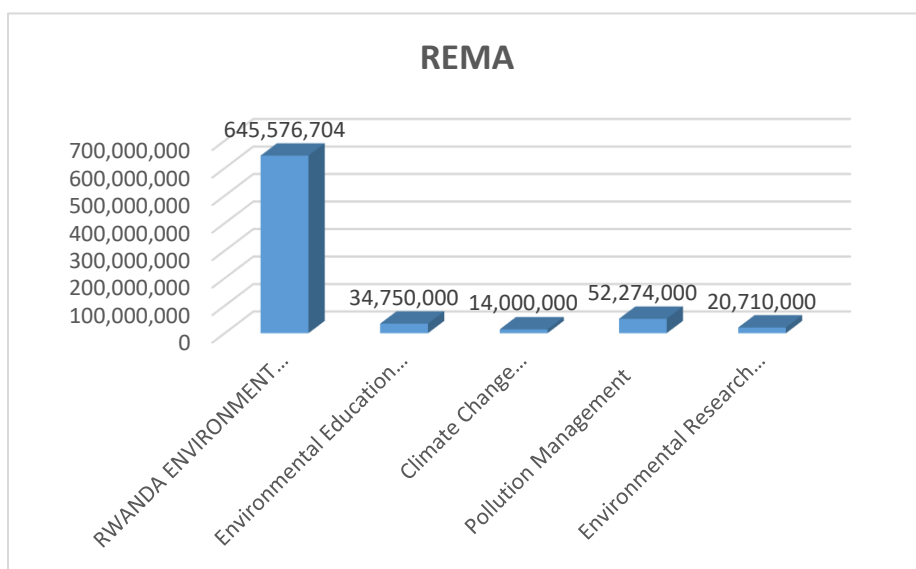
6.5 MININFRA

The total budget spent on environment and climate change under the infrastructure sector was 7.2b. Interventions included water and sanitation policy development, rural settlement planning, alternative energy sources and sanitation access.



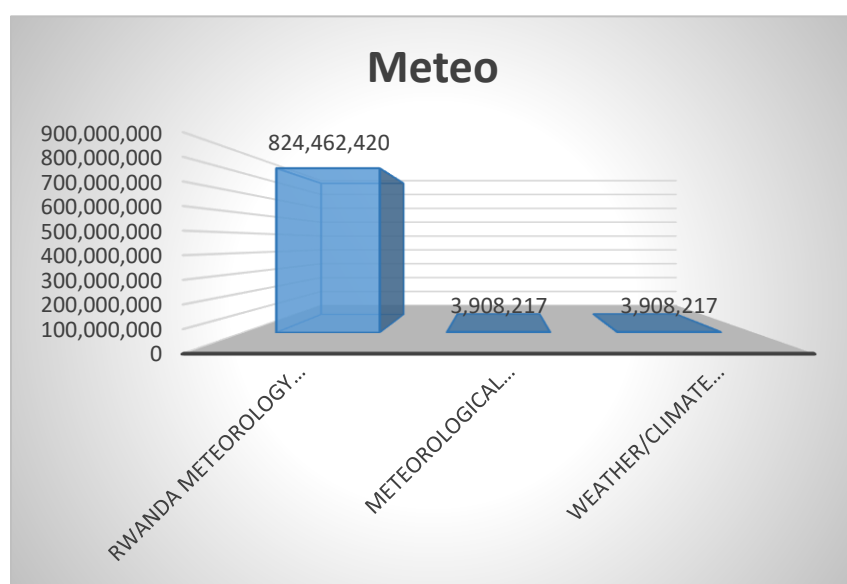
6.6 REMA

REMA's overall budget spent was around 645m. while the budget allocated (non recurrent) on environment and climate change is 121m which only constitutes 18.8% of the entire institution's spend budget. The rest of the funds (81.1%) is spend on recurrent activities (administrative & support services)



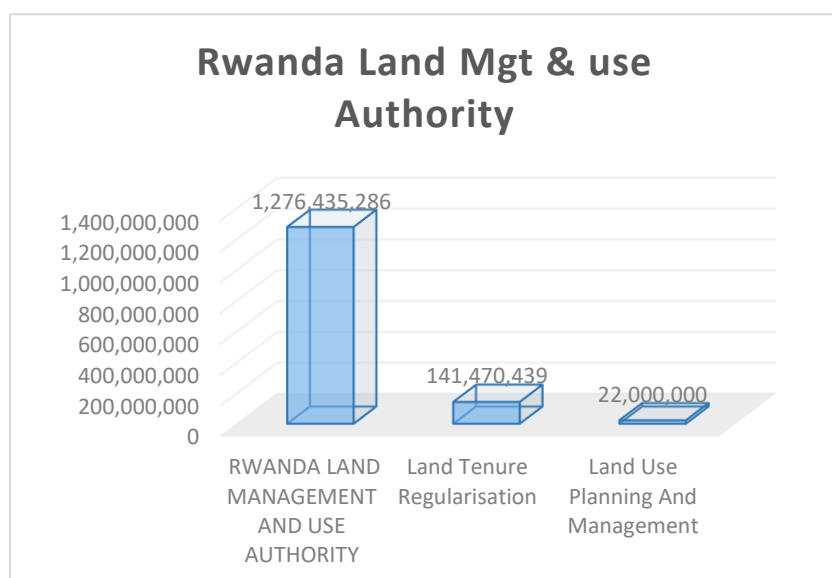
6.7 Meteo

Meteo's budget spend was 824.4 m for the FY 2018/19 while the budget spent (non-recurrent) was 7.8m which constitutes only 0.9%. The rest of the funds were allocated to recurrent expenditures (administrative & support services).



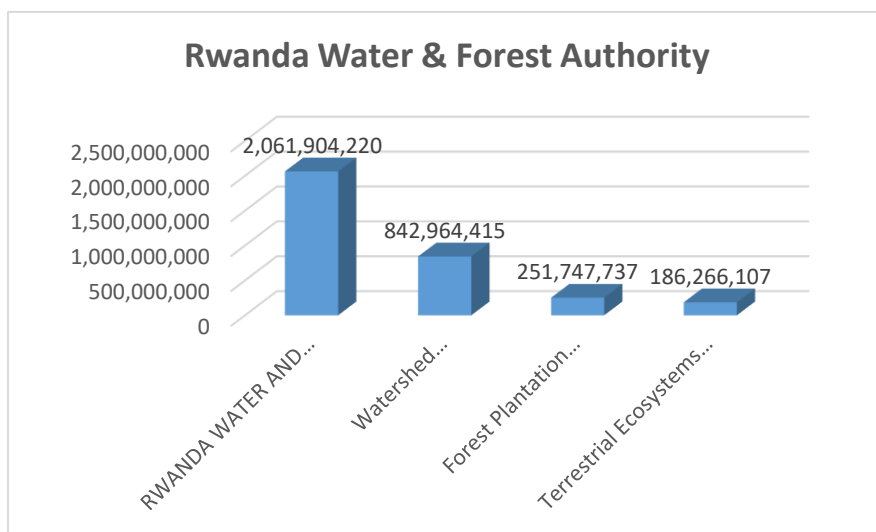
6.8 Rwanda Land Mgt & Use Authority

The overall budget spent was 1.2b for the FY 2018/19 while the budget spent (non-recurrent) to environment and climate change interventions was 163.4m. This constitutes only 12.8%. The rest of the budget was spent on recurrent activities (administrative & support services).



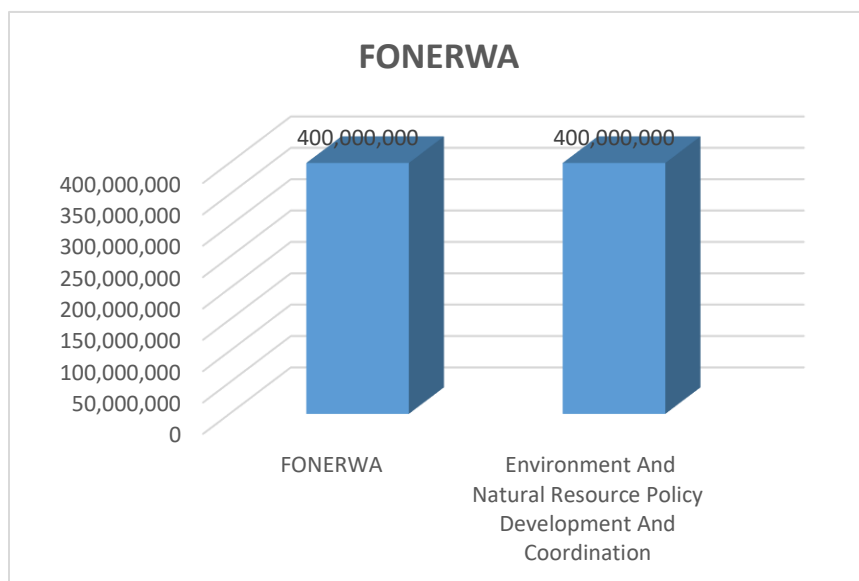
6.9 Rwanda Water & Forest Authority

The overall spent budget for the FY 2018/19 was 2.1b while the budget (non-recurrent) budget that was spent on environment and natural resources interventions was 1.2b equivalent to 62%. The rest of the budget was spent on recurrent expenditures (administrative & support services).



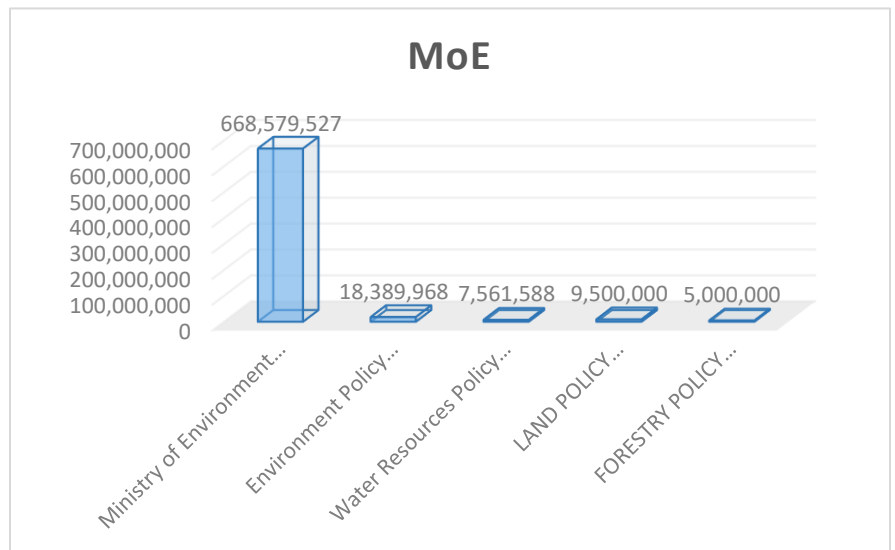
6.10 FONERWA

FONERWA was given 400m from the national budget for the FY 2018/19. All 400m (100%) was spent on environment and natural resources policy development and coordination (assumed to be all non-recurrent).



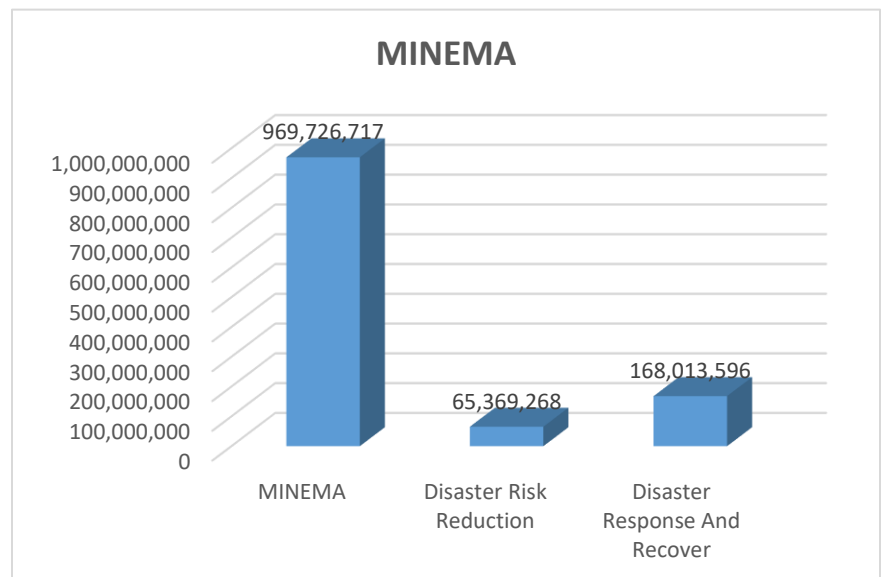
6.11 MoE

The budget for the MoE for the FY 2018/19 was 668.5m while the budget spent (non-recurrent) on environment related interventions was 40.4 m which constitutes 6.1% of the overall budget spent. While the rest of the funds (93.9%) was spent on the recurrent interventions.



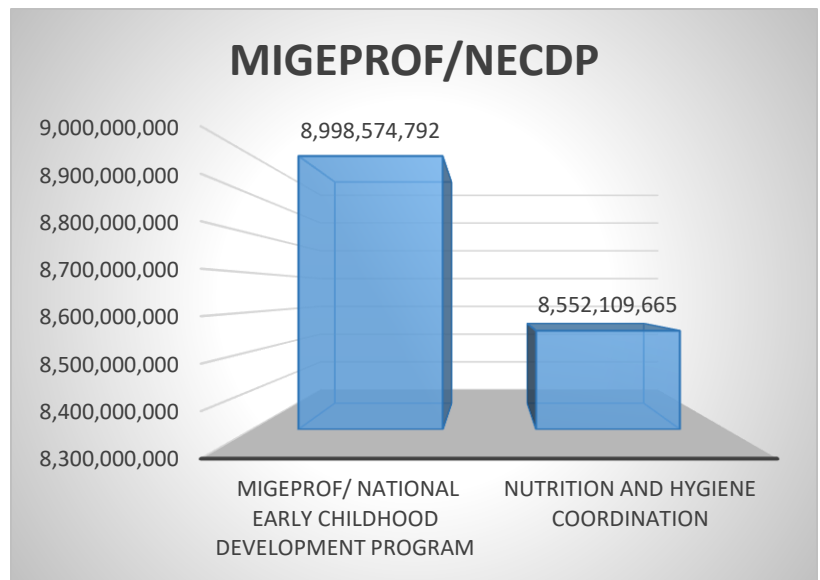
6.12 MINEMA

The total budget expenditure for MINEMA was 969.7 m. while the budget allocated to environment and natural resources is 233.3m which constitutes 24% while the rest of the budget (76%) was spent on recurrent activities.



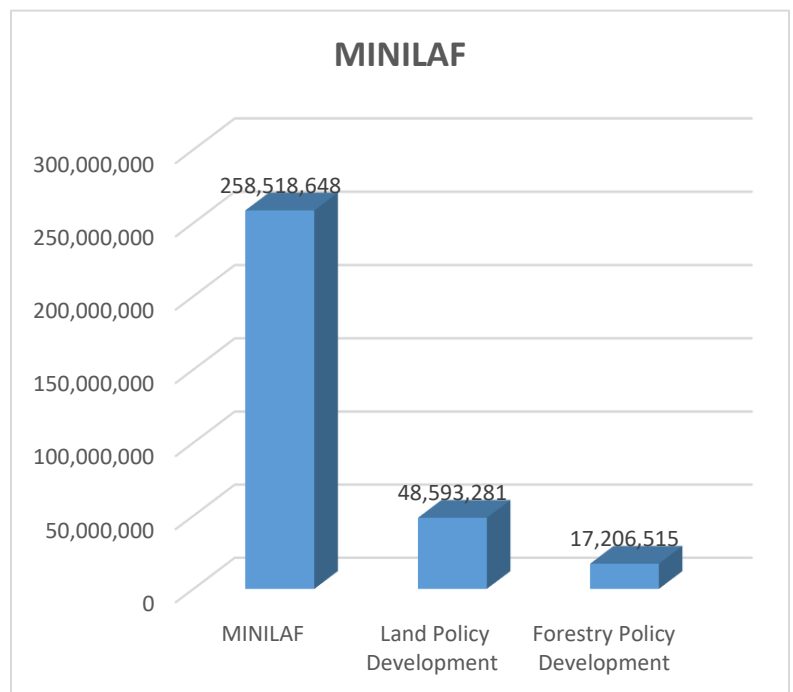
6.13 MIGEPROF/NECDP

The budget for National Early childhood development program under MIGEPROF is 8.9b while the budget spent on environment (Nutrition & hygiene coordination) was 8.5b which constitutes 96%



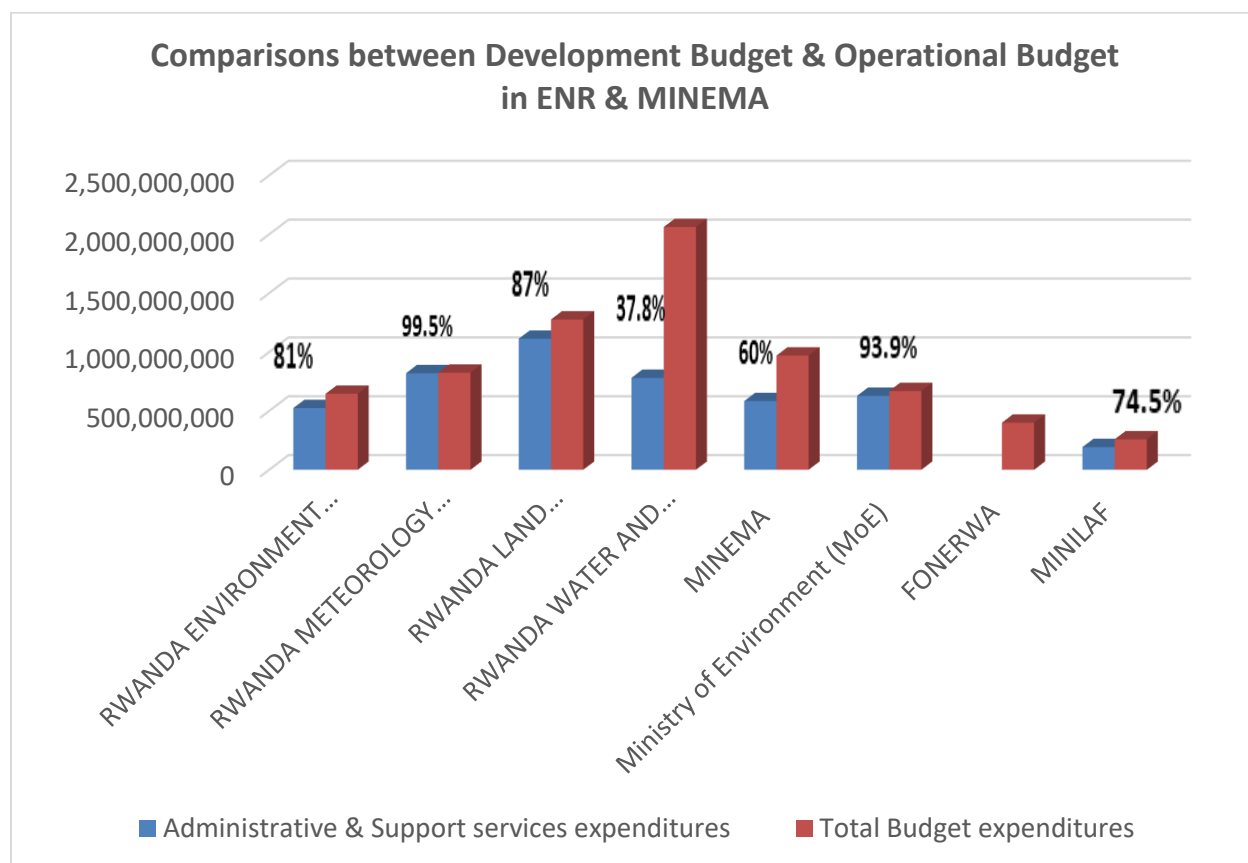
6.14 MINILAF

MINILAF's budget spent for the FY 2018/19 was 258.5m while the budget spent on non-recurrent activities was equal to 65.7m which constitutes to 25.5%. While the rest is spent on recurrent activities.



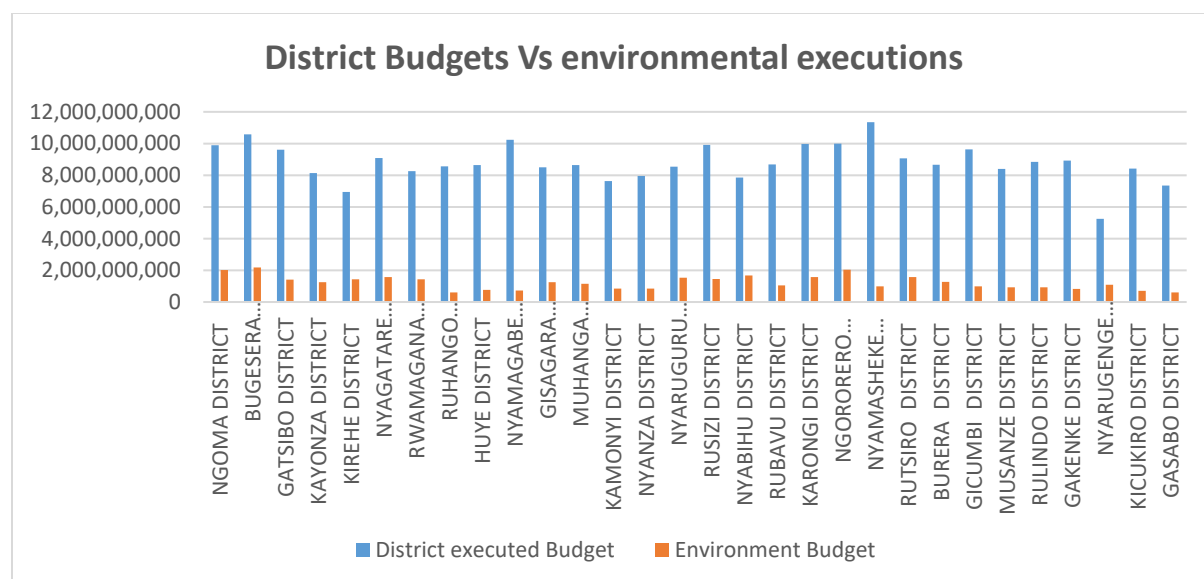
7. Comparisons between Development budget & recurrent budget

This report as earlier indicated has basically considered the non-recurrent (developmental) budget to ascertain the extent of the sectors real investments and as such the budget for recurrent budget was not considered in this assessment. This partly explains why the budget has slightly reduced compared to 2017/18 findings because in 2017/18 recurrent budget was part of budget expenditures considered. This was mainly done on ENR sectors (MoE and its affiliated agencies. The report however, included also the Ministry of Emergency management which is more less considered environment related due to its programs on disaster management. The report also considers the former Ministry of Lands and Forestry (MINILAF). Overall, the budget that was spend on environment and natural resources (under developmental budget) is only 33.2% while 66.8% is all consumed through administration and support staff. Ministry of Environment and Meteorology are leading the way with 93.9% and 99.5% respectively. This justifies the problem that is existing in national budget allocation systems across different budget agencies. In international standard, recurrent budget is not supposed to exceed 10% of the entire budget allocated and spent. Graph below shows the details.



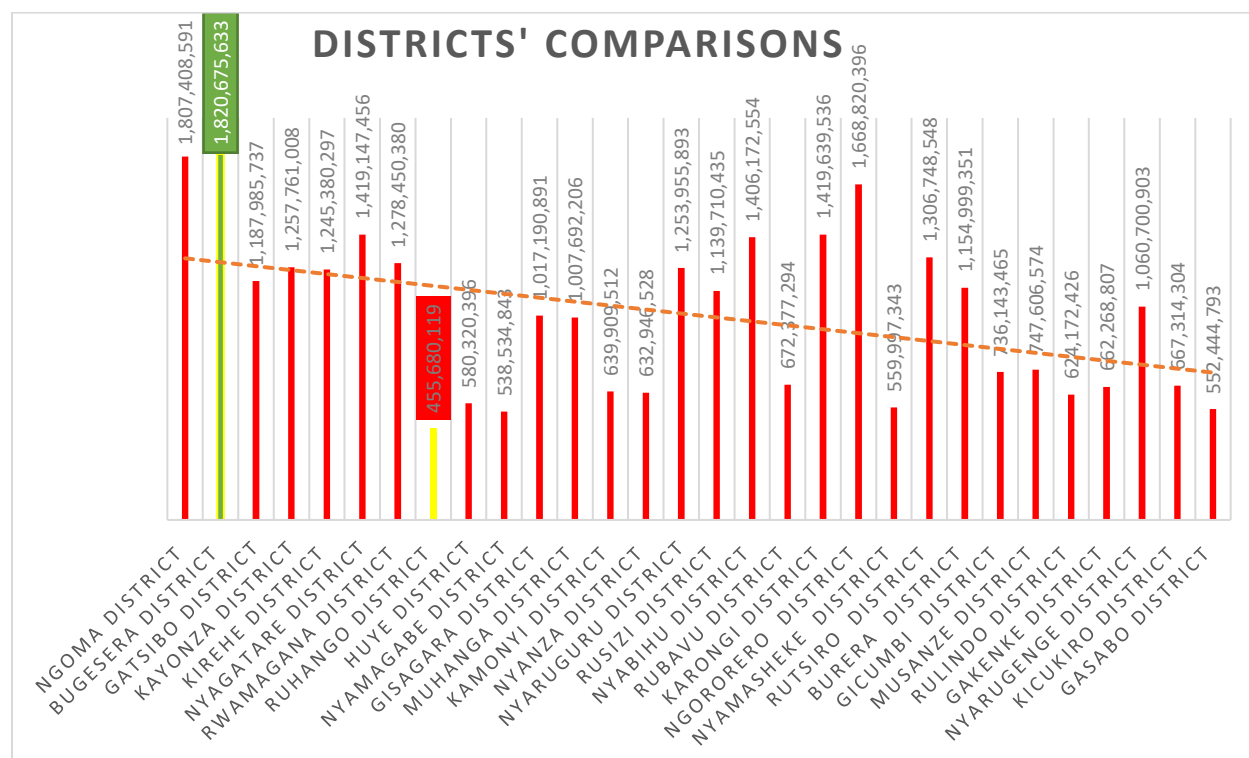
8. Districts' Budget expenditure assessment

Districts are the prime implementers of environment and natural resources through the budget allocated to them or through the budget from the central Government. Overall districts have performed well compared to the central Government institutions. On average as per this assessment, districts spend around 11.3% of their national budget on environment and natural resources management. This could be a reasonable amount that could push natural resources conservation to a better level. However, viewing the problems districts face in terms of disasters and other climate shocks, one could strongly believe that there is a loophole in the follow-up of the implementation of these interventions. As earlier indicated districts' projects that undertake EIA have put no tangible mechanisms to monitor their compliance to the set standards. The overall budget for districts is equal to 263.4b while 30.5b (11.6%) was allocated to environment and natural resources management. The graph below indicates the overall budget spent and the corresponding budget spent on environment and natural resources.



9. Districts' Budget comparisons spent on environment and Natural resources

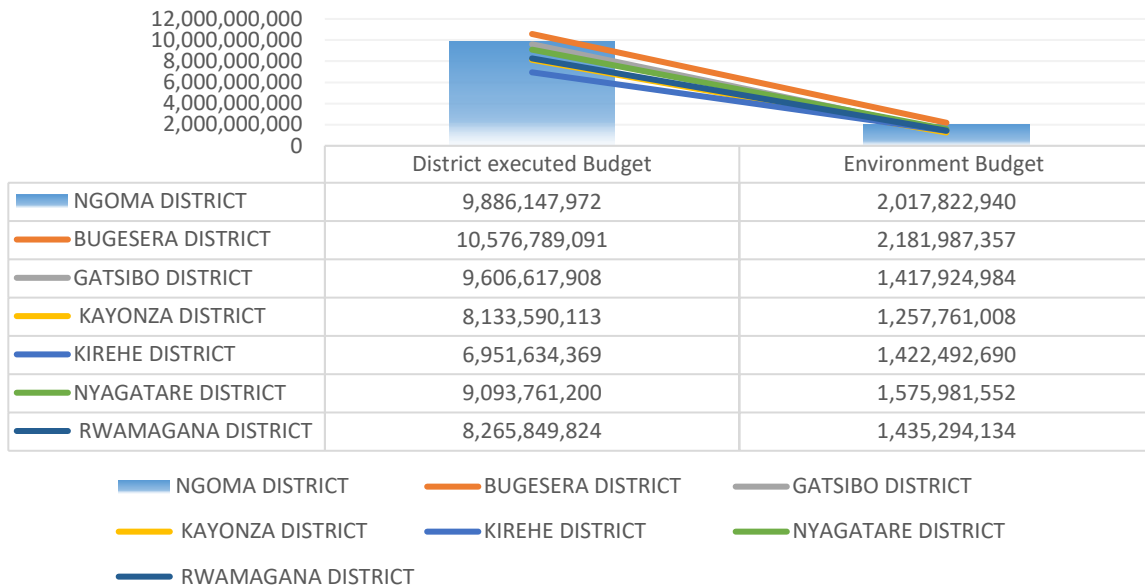
The district that performed well in terms of budget spent on environment and natural resources is Bugesera followed by ngororero and Nyabihu districts. Under the districts that performed well in integrating the KPIs included Kayonza and Rwamagana as earlier indicated. Ideally the district that has integrated many of the KPIs should also surface among the best districts on budget expenditures. This divergence therefore shows that there is a serious problem of reporting. You could for example find out that districts like Bugesera, ngororero and Nyabihu that are leading the way in budget execution have failed to report on what they have spent their money on. The worst districts to spend budget on environment and natural resources is Ruhango district followed by Nyamagabe.



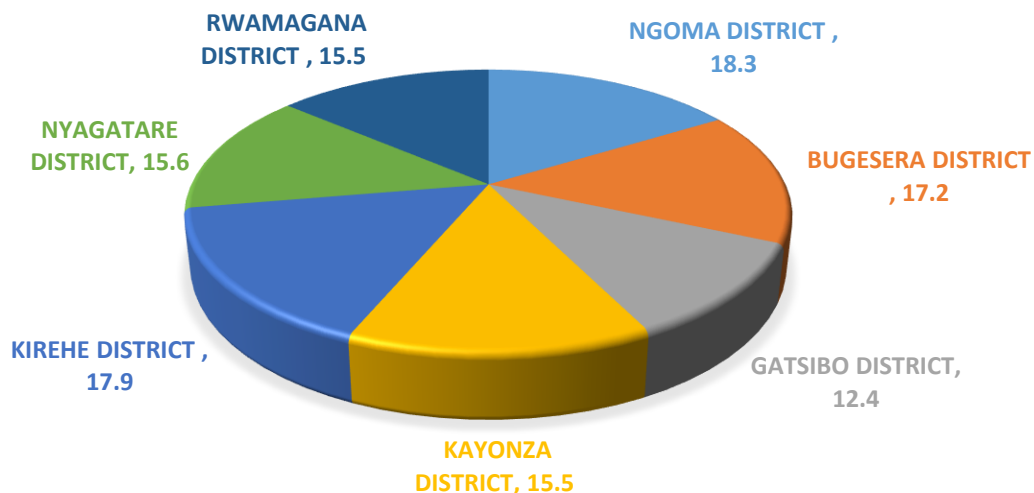
9.1 Eastern Province

In the eastern province Ngoma and Bugesera leads the way in terms of budget execution on environment and natural resources management at 18.3% of the overall district expenditures and 17.2% respectively. While Gatsibo is the least spent district at 12.4% of the overall district budget execution. The figures (graph and pie chart) below indicate the number per districts.

EASTERN PROVINCE

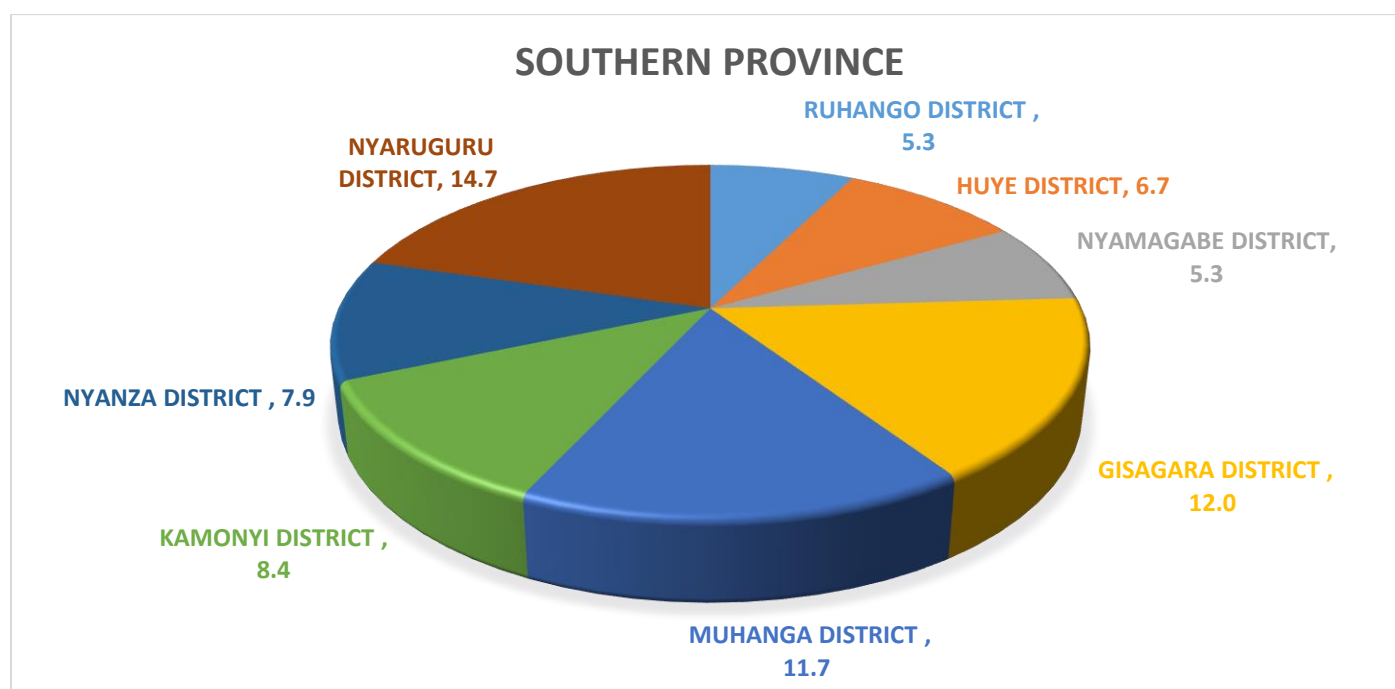
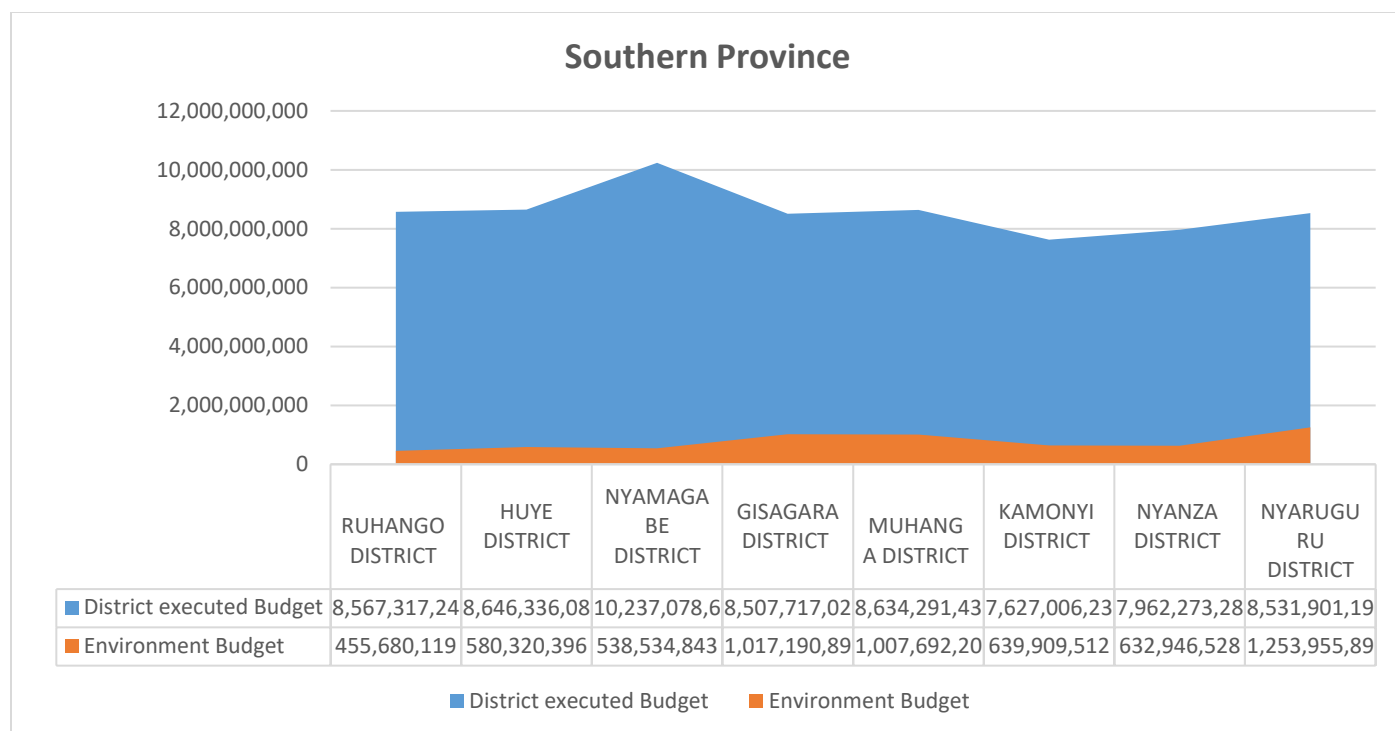


EASTERN PROVINCE



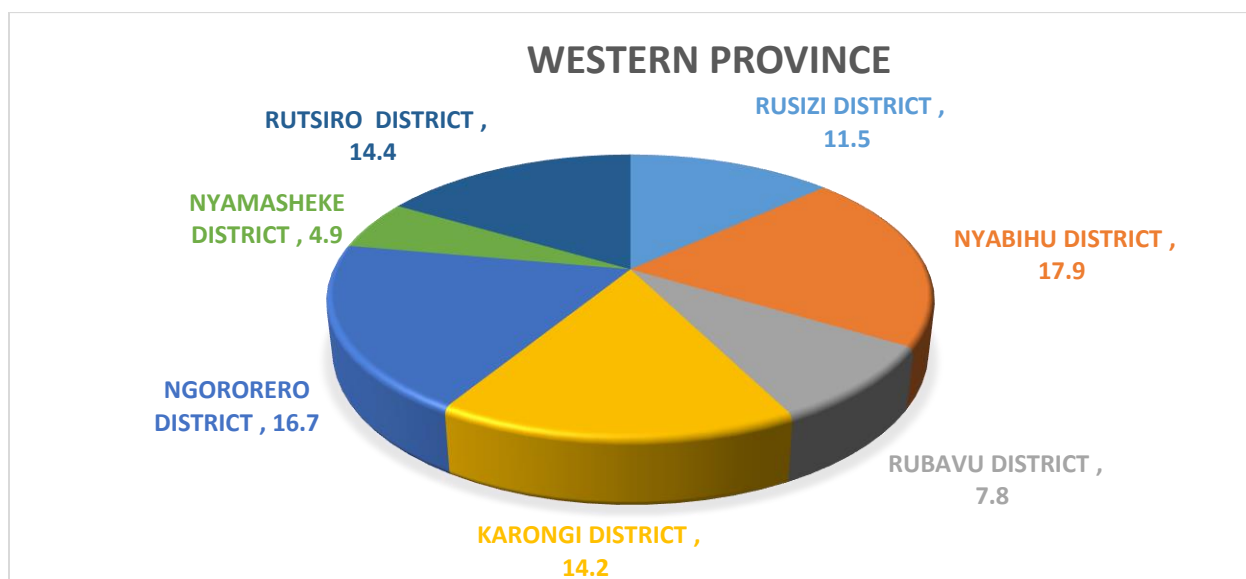
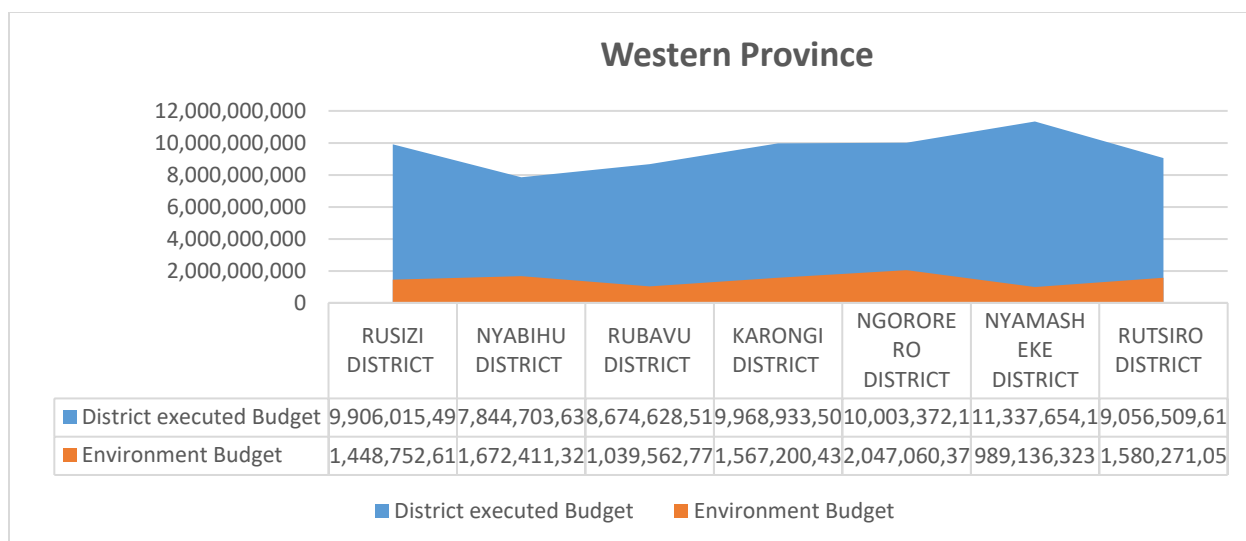
9.2 Southern Province

In the southern province, the best district in terms of budget allocation to environment and natural resources is Nyaruguru district (14.7%) of the entire district budget spent. While the worst district is Ruhango district. The detailed information is indicated by the figures (graph and piechart) below.



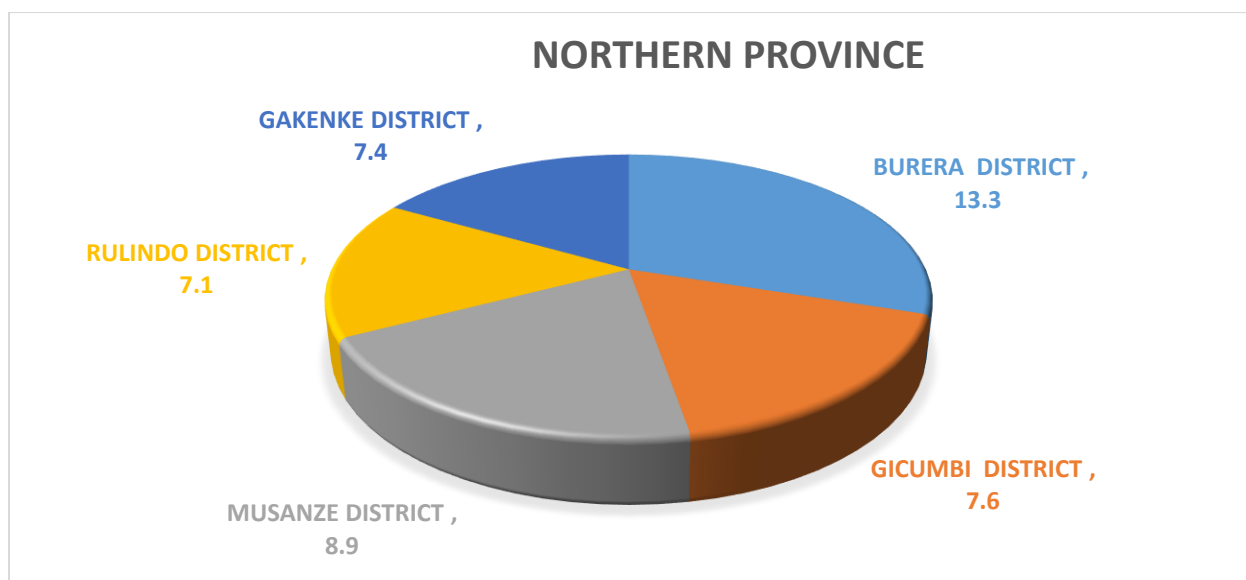
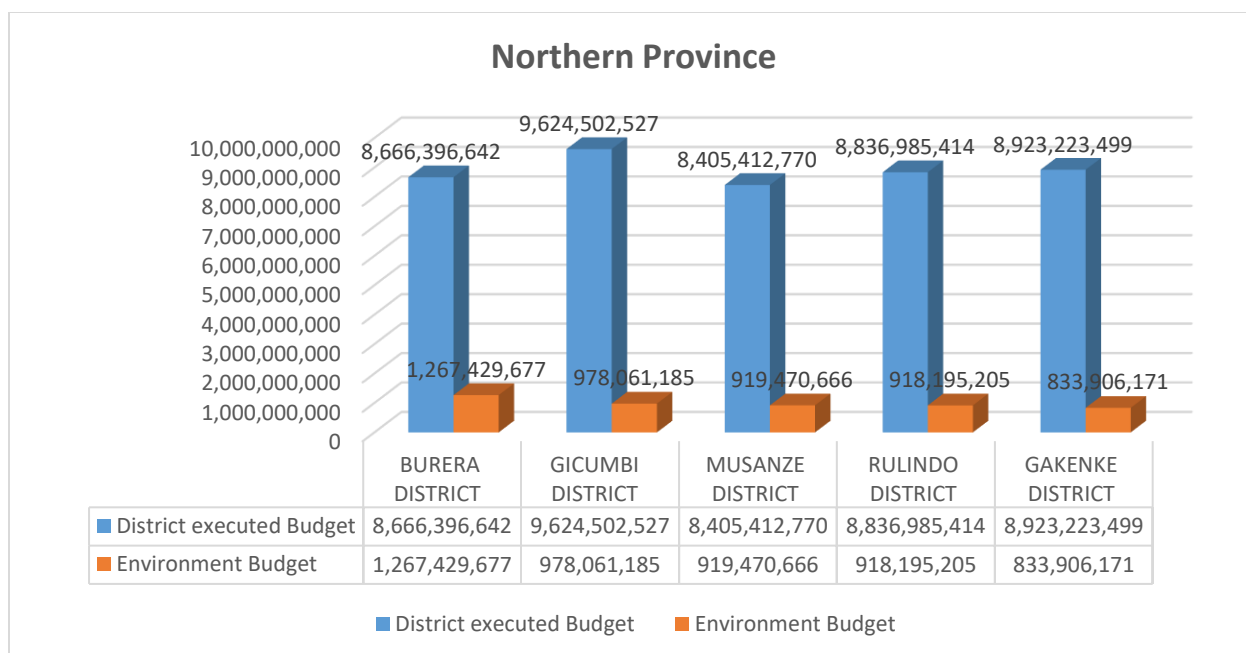
9.3 Western Province

In the western province, the best district Nyabihu at 17.9% of entire budget was spent on environment and natural resources. Followed by Ngororero and Rutsiro at 16.7% and 14.4% respectively. While the the district that spent the least budget on environment is Nyamasheke at 4.9% followed by Rubavu at 7.8%. The below figures (graph and piechart) gives the details.



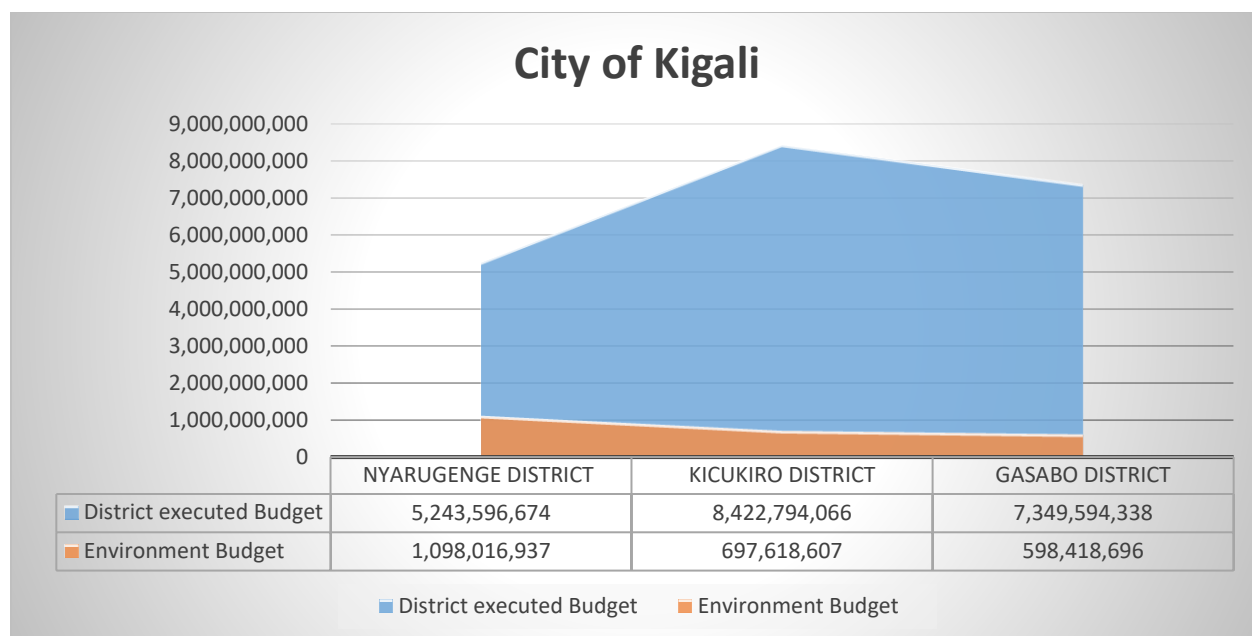
9.4 Northern Province

In the Northern Province, the best district is Burera district at 13.3% while the district that spent the least of their budget to environment and natural resources is Rulindo District at 7.1%. The details are indicated by the figures (graph and pie chart) below.



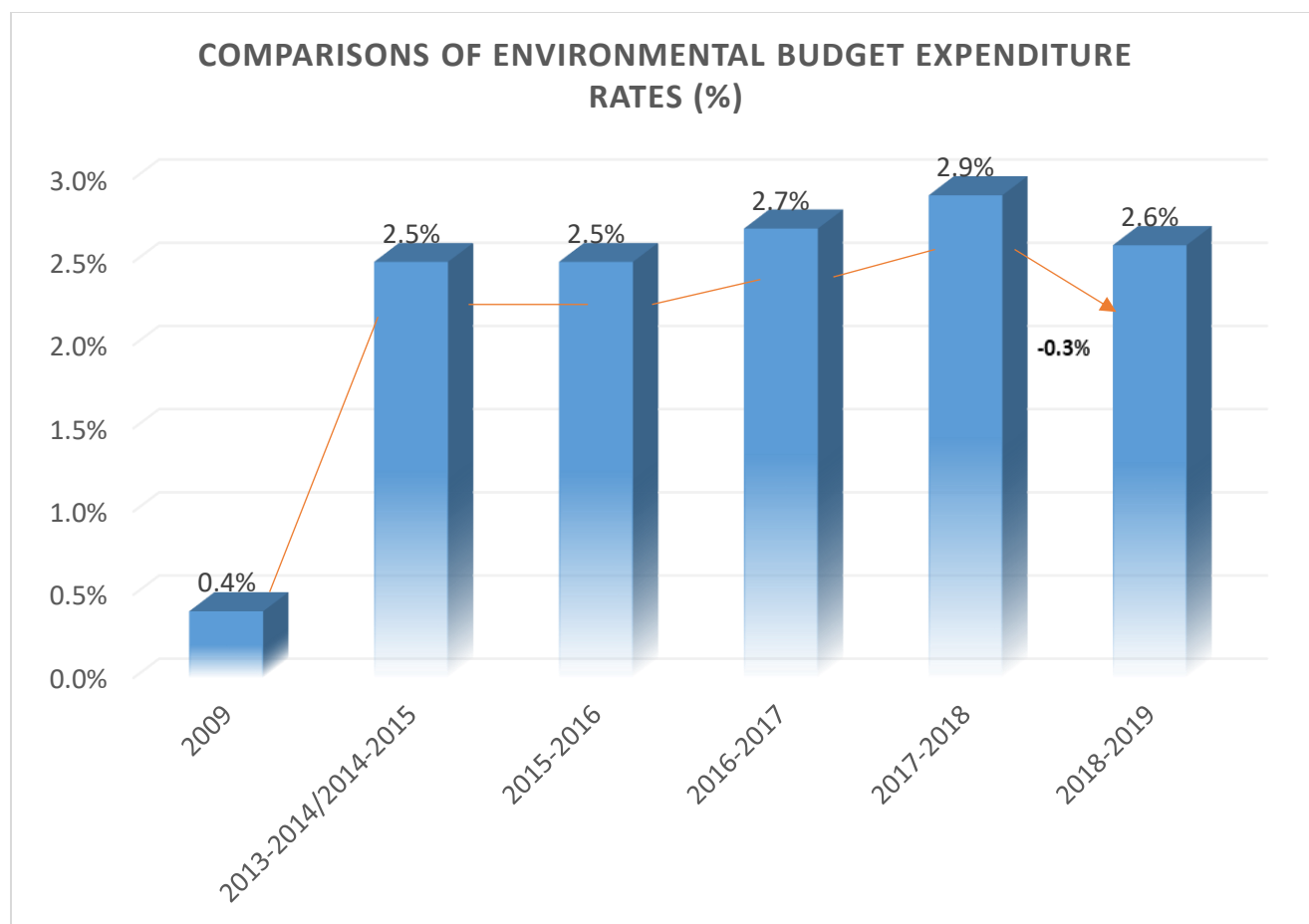
9.5 City of Kigali

In the CoK, the best performing district is Nyarugenge at 20.2% of their budget spent on environment and natural resources while the least district is Gasabo with 7.5% of their budget allocated and spent to environment and natural resources. Kicukiro district comes in the middle with 7.9%. The graph below has the details.



10. Comparisons of environment and budget expenditure rates (%)

As earlier mentioned in this report, 2018-2019 has observed a steady decline (0.3%) in the overall national budget spent on environment and natural resources from 2.9% in 2017-2018 to 2.6% in 2018-2019. This is the only year that we have registered a decline since 2009. Other than 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 where the execution rates remained the same (2.5%), other years have always registered an increase in the budget spent as indicated in the graph below. This is partly due to non-consideration of the recurrent expenditures in the computation process especially from ENR sectors (MoE and its affiliated agencies). But secondly (as earlier mentioned), it could also be as a result of transition from the ENDPRS II to NST1 where the planning process begun before the sectoral strategies and district development strategies were completed including also the NST1 itself. All these affected sectoral and districts prioritization, budget allocation and subsequent budget expenditure.



Way forward

1. There must be a close follow-up to MINECOFIN to allow MoE to use environment and climate change budget statement. This will support to capture all the budget allocations to environment and climate change from central to district levels of administration;
2. MoE should ensure smooth coordination between and among sectors and districts. There should be a clear channel (thematic working groups, joint sector reviews, JADF etc) to share necessary information from the MoE to other sectors and districts on key emerging issues on environment and climate change specific to each institution;
3. There is a need to always produce policy briefs out of this report and other reports REMA/MoE produce. This could effective support in information dissemination;
4. REMA/ MoE should put in place appropriate mechanism for monitoring and evaluation of EIAs and SEAs to make sure that EIA/SEA issues are solved once and for all;

5.4 Detailed results of ECC implementation for each District

Table 22: Detailed results for ECC implementation 2018-2019 in Northern Province

RULINDO ECC Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	N°	Outputs	N°	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects			EIA required projects such as constructed Ikirenga Stadium phase 2 and Rusine modern market. EIA was not mentioned				
1. Agriculture (Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing	7,469.0	100.0	102.3 Ha of Radical and progressive terraces constructed	100%			
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced							
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families							
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated	583	362	467 households High risk zone relocated	100%			
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified							
3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy							

				efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)							
4. Water Sanitation and	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed							
	10	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	10	Number of household accessing water							
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated	11,571.9	83.0	85.87 ha of degraded forest rehabilitated	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non-riparian ecosystems rehabilitated							
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system							
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards							
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes							
7. Education	16	Greening schools implemented	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)							
Average								18.8 %	0.0%	0.0%	81.3%

District priorities related to ECC	Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects							
1. Agriculture (Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing	2447.13	1,000.0	1000 Ha progressive terraces achieved.	100%			
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced							
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families		10.0	10 Houses 4 in 1 constructed in IDP model village established	100%			
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated	56355	33	33 HH relocated	100%			
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified							
3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)							

4. Water Sanitation and	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed							
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water	11840 HH	1075 hh	1075 HH access clean water	100%			
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated	524.0	7.0	7ha degraded public forest rehabilitated.	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non-riparian ecosystems rehabilitated							
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system							
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards							
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes							
7. Education	16	Greening schools implemented	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)							
Average		Average						31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%

GICUMBI Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects			no EIA mentioned for some projects such as 58km Murama-Rwamiko-Bukure and Miyove-Nyamiyaga WSS and 2 Health posts				
1. Agriculture (Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing	24,637.0	1,382	1437.18 Ha radical terraces constructed. Achieved	100%			
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced							
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families	8.0	5.0	31% as the Planned site (Ruzizi) shifted to Gagugo			31%	
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated	172	20	People not relocated. Not achieved			0%	
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified							

3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)							
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed							
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water	190924	48436	49104 HH access clean water	100%			
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated	152.8	62.5	64.8 Ha rehabilitated	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated							
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system							
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards							
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes			2 Health posts at Kagogo and 19 have been constructed and might have incinerator facility which is not mentioned				

7. Education	16	Greening schools implemented	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)							
Average		Average						18.8%	0.0%	12.5%	68.8%

GAKENKE Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects			No mentioned EIA for 1 hospital and 24 health posts and 12kms Gatonde water supply system completed.				
1. Agriculture (Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing	10,530.0	1,340.0	1364.4 Ha of radical and progressive terraces constructed	100%			
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced							

2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families		2.0	2 houses constructed in IDP Model Village achieved	100%			
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated	63629	609	698 HH relocated	100%			
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified							
3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)							
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed							
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water	73719	1676	1676 HH access clean water	100%			
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated	6.0	45.0	50 ha forest rehabilitated	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated							
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system							

	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards							
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes			1 hospital and 24 health posts constructed might have incinerator facility and the details are not metioned				
7. Education	16	Greening schools implemented	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)							
Average		Average						31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%

BURERA Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects			Ruhunde - Rushara Water supply lines and Bridges constructed on the road Kivumu-Cyave are some of the projects that require EIA and its not mentioned.				
1. Agriculture (Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing	11322.6	1,060.0	1060 radical Terraces constructed	100%			
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced							
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families	0.8	5 houses	5 houses 4 in 1 with 5 cowsheds completed	100%			
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated	3,000	444	338 HH relocated	76%			
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified							

3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)							
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed							
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water	61 402	12 000	8676 House holds access water. Not completed.	72%			
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated	70.0	54.0	58 degraded forests rehabilitated	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated							
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system							
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards							

6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes							
7. Education	16	Greening schools implemented	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)							
Average		Average						31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%

Table 23: Detailed results for ECC implementation 2018-2019 in Eastern Province

RWAMAGANA Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects			EIA and construction permit availed by the District for TVET School constructed	100%			
1. Agriculture (Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing	42,000.0	319.0	342.2 Ha of progressive terraces constructed	100%			
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced		355.0	355 T of organic manure supplied, distributed to the farmers and used on 96Ha of radical terraces	100%			
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families		3.0	a target of 3 houses to be constructed in Rwimbogo and ntebe-Katazigurwa Model villages have been achieved.	100%			

	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated							
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified							
3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)	518	20	20 biogas digesters completed	100%			
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed							
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water		65%	66.4% of works of Water Supply in Rwamagana town, Industrial park & extension to Ntunga trading center(Extension of water from Rwamagana	100%			

							town to Industrial Park				
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated		3,961.0	3,961.0	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated							
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system							
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards							
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes			6 health posts constructed should have been designed with incinerator and no details mentioned				

7. Education	16	Greening schools implemented	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)							
Average								43.8%	0.0%	0.0%	56.3%

NYAGATARE Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects			there's no metioned EIA of some projects such as Ntoma-Musheri-Matimba-Ryabega-Karangazi water supply system and constructed gatunda hospital which require EIA				

1. Agriculture (Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing	1,900.0	600.0	687.3 ha of terraces completed	100%			
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced							
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families		1.0	a modern market constructed in Rwibiharamba IDP Model village achieved	100%			
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated			No details relocation of the HH living in high risk zone.				
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified							
3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)							
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land							

				fill constructed							
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water	76916	881	1178 Households are accessing water infrastructures.	100%			
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated		932.4	954.5	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated							
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system							
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards							
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes			newly constructed gatunda hospital might have incinerator facility and no details provided				

7. Education	16	Greening schools implemented	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)							
Average								25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75.0%

NGOMA Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects			water supply lines and hospitals project constructed require EIA and was not mentioned				
1. Agriculture	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing	9,582.4	120.0	120.0	100%			

(Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced							
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families		4 houses 4 in 1	4 houses 4 in 1 units completed in IDP Village established achieved	100%			
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated							
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified							
3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)	548	45	45	100%			
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed							
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water	3772	161	402	100%			

5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated		10.3	10.3	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated							
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system							
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards							
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes			karama health post completed should have been designed with incinerator and no details memtioned				
7. Education	16	Greening schools implemented	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with							

			grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)							
Average							31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%

KIREHE Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects			Health Center constructed might have had EIA nad its not mentioned.				
1. Agriculture (Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing							
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced							
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families		2.0	2 cyambwe and mpanga IDP model village upgraded and target consruction achieved	100%			

	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated							
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified							
3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)							
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed							
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water	44251	4100	4100 households in water coverage within 500 meters	100%			
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated		5.4	5.4 ha of degraded forests rehabilitated	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated							
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water							

				harvesting system							
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards							
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes			no incinerator facility mentioned at Kigina Health Center constructed				
7. Education	16	Greening schools implemented	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)			there is no details on greening of construction of the completed for Kirehe TVET school mentioned.				
Average		Average						18.8%	0.0%	0.0%	81.3%

KAYONZA ECC Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects			there is no EIA mentioned for Construction of BUNYETONGO Health Post , Kaziranyenzi Water supply system projects .				
1. Agriculture (Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing	58,623.0	90.0	90 ha of progressive terraces constructed	100%			
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced							
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families	0.9		Rugeyo IDP village developed and 5 houses constructed in Phase II	100%			
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated							
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified							

3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)	505	40	46 Biogas digesters constructed and used	100%			
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed							
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water		80% of Kaziranyenzi Water supply system	80% construction of Pipelines, Water tanks, water taps is completed is achieved.	100%			
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated	6,159.0	1,511.0	1792 ha covered by forests	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated		400 Ha	400 Ha Rwinkwavu marshland phase II development completed	100%			
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system			Water harvesting system constructed in Rugeyo	100%			
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines							

				complying with mining and environmental standards							
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes			there is no metioned incinarator facility at BUNYETONGO Health Post, BUHABWA Maternity ward constructed ,NYAKABUNGO Maternity ward constructed and Pediatric ward at RWINKWAVU Hospital constructed.				
7. Education	16	Greening implemented schools	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)							
Average								43.8%	0.0%	0.0%	56.3%

GATSIBO ECC Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects			Projects such as construction of Kabarore TVET, Construction of VTC Ngarama, construction of 7 health posts and Construction of 5km sewerage ravin system in Kabarore town. EIAs of such projects are not metioned				
1. Agriculture (Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing	1,628.0	102.0	103 ha of progressive terraces constructed	100%			
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced			People were mobilised to use organic fertilizer. Amount of organic fertilisers produced and used were not given.				
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host			rehabilitation 9.5km of Kabarore-Nyabikiri IDP	100%			

				vulnerable families			model feeder achieved	village road				
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated								
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified								
3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking								
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)								
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed								
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water	334364	36740	36,740 new people have accessed clean water after completion of construction works of Gihengeri-Nyagihanga-Ngarama-Gatsibo-Gitoki-	100%				

						Kabarore water pipeline				
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated	8,257.0	20.5	20.5 of forest rehabilitated	100%		
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated			110ha of Kanyonyomba 2 marshland reclamation and it is in use by community	100%		
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system						
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards						
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes			there is no mention of the status of incineration facility availability to constructed 7 health posts.			

7. Education	16	Greening schools implemented	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)								
Average									31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%

BUGESERA ECC Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects			The projects implemented such as Construction of Bugesera Football stadium ,Construction of asphalt roads in Ntarama and Nyamata sectors.				

1. Agriculture (Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing	2,008.0	103.0	121.0	100%			
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced							
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families		1.0	1 IDP model village has been established and 35 houses have been constructed	100%			
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated	228	140	40	100%			
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified							
3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)							
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land							

				fill constructed							
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water	53600	1226	1186	96.70%			
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated	7,614.0	70.0	70.0	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated							
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system							
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards							
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes							
7. Education	16	Greening schools implemented	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed			no details of greening to the newly constructed Munzenze and Nziranziza Primary schools				

			(green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)		and Kamabuye school mentioned	ES				
Average							31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%

Table 24: Detailed results for ECC implementation 2018-2019 in Western Province

RUTSIRO ECC Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects			EIA required projects such as a constructed 4km Gisiza-Murunda Hospital road, and 6 Health Post constructed projects. EIA not metioned.				
1. Agriculture (Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing		145.0	146 Ha of Progressive terraces constructed	100%			
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced			No details on Quantity of organic fertilizers used by farmers, only UREA: 252.505T NPK: 609.170T DAP: 554.173T KCL+Blends: 11.05T were used.				
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	1	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families		10HHs with electricity and 4HHs with clean water	10HHs with electricity and 4HHs with clean water achieved. The planned	100%			

						works of constructing wss and electricity in the 2 mentioned IDP Model villages of Karungu and Gitenga Model Village achieved.				
	2	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated	65495	418	421 HH relocated	100%		
	3	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified						
3. Energy	4	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking						
	5	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)						
4. Water and Sanitation	6	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed						
	7	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water	57014	600	600 HH access clean water	100%		

5. ENR	8	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated	137.0	13.0	13 ha of forest rehabilitated	100%			
	9	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated							
	10	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system							
	11	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards							
6. Health	12	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes			no details of incinerator facility to 6 Health Post constructed.				
7. Education	13	Greening schools implemented	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water							

			harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)							
Average								31.3%		68.8%

RUSIZI ECC Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	N°	Outputs	N°	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects			construction of 10 km Water supply lines and 4.9 km tarmac roads of "Route de la Cite + Kadasomwa-Ntemabiti – Ex Gare": bitumen that require EIA is not mentioned.				
1. Agriculture (Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing		135.0	137.4 Ha of progressive terraces constructed.	100%			
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced			no mentioned organic fertilizer produced. Only the chemical fertilizer used isuch as DAP : 791.525T UREA : 835.972T NPK :858.712T ,				

							KCL: 5 (FOR RICE TRIAL)				
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families							
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated		33	48 HH relocated	100%			
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified							
3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)							
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed							
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household		1269	1484 HH access clean water	100%			

				accessing water							
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated	41.5	10.6	10.6 Ha degraded forest rehabilitated	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated							
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system							
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards							
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes			Rasano Health Post in Bweyeye Sector and Butanda Health Post Butare Sector constructed, incineration facility details are not mentioned.				
7. Education	16	Greening implemented schools	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher							

			education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)								
Average								25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75.0%

RUBAVU ECC Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	N°	Outputs	N°	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects			Construction projects including SERENA-MARINE-BRASSERIE road and other construction projects need EIA and are not mentioned				
1. Agriculture	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing	1,027.0	163.0	175.25 Ha of both radical and progressive terraces constructed.	100%			

(Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced			no metioned organic fertilizer produced. Only the chemical fertilizer used isuch as DAP : 380 T ,UREA :210T,NPK : 3030T.				
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families							
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated	159	100	150 HH relocated	100%			
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified							
3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)							
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed							

	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water	12700	753	997 Households connected clean water	100%			
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated	3,690.3	45.5	45.9 Ha of degraded forest rehabilitated.	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated							
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system							
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards							
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, equipped Hospitals with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes							
7. Education	16	Greening implemented schools	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with							

			grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)								
Average								25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75.0%

NYAMASHEKE ECC Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects			no EIA mentioned for Rwesero TVET construction, and 2 health posts at kabuga.				
1. Agriculture (Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing	24,227.2	941.0	936.6 of both radical and progressive terraces constructed	99.50%			
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced			Not mentioned organic fertilizer produced. Only the chemical fertilizer used such as 815.136 UREA : 323.515 NPK : 648.757				
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to							

				host vulnerable families							
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated	54951	33 hh	47 HH relocated	100%			
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified							
3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)							
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed							
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water	4316	253	607 HH access clean water	100%			
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated		10.0	10 degraded forests rehabilitated	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian							

				ecosystems rehabilitated								
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system								
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards								
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes			2 health posts constructed at kabuga and Nyamasheke health center renovated have no details of incineration facility					
7. Education	16	Greening implemented schools	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management,								

			energy efficiency)							
Average							25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75.0%

NYABIHU ECC Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects							
1. Agriculture (Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing	4,380.2	63.0	63.0	100%			
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced							
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families		10.0	10 houses in Bihinga IDP Model village completed	100%			
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated	490	50	50 settled in Planned village from HRZ	100%			

	6	Promoted urbanisation	Green	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified							
3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking		7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving		8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)							
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased		9	Number of modern land fill constructed							
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water		10	Number of household accessing water	16 km	16 km of the water supply system planned to increase access to clean water has not been completed.			1%		
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained		11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated	4,037.0	6.67	8.93 degraded forests rehabilitated	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated		12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated							

	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system							
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards							
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes			health post of Mukamira and Rambura have no mentioned details for incinerator facilities				
7. Education	16	Greening implemented schools	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)							
Average								25.0%	0.0%	6.3%	68.8%

NGORORERO ECC Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects							
1. Agriculture (Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing	13,392.0	662.0	622.6	100%			
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced							
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families		4 Four in one houses	4 Four in one houses completed at 100%	100%			
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated		33	33 HH relocated	100%			
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified							
3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households							

				using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)							
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed							
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water		15 km of WSS rehabilitated	15 km of WSS rehabilitated	100%			
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated	7,711.0	11.0	11 Ha of degraded forest rehabilitated.	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated							
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system							
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and							

				environmental standards							
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes			no details metioned for icineration facility of 2 Health posts constructed at Bitabage and Rutagara.				
7. Education	16	Greening schools implemented	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)							
Average								31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%

KARONGI ECC Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented			5 km of water network constructed and 21.5 Km Gasenyi-				

				for all required projects			Gahunduguru-Mwendo road require EIA and its not mentioned				
1. Agriculture (Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing	31,979.0	208.0	226.49 Ha of both Progressive and radical terraces	100%			
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced							
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families	46.0	8 houses (8 in 1), Market, Agakiro and completion of multipurpose hall	8 houses (8 in 1), Market, Agakiro Constructed and multipurpose hall completed	100%			
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated	46238	33	33 HH relocated	100%			
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified							
3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							

	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)	133	200	215 Households using cooking gas: 1. Rubengera 43 2. Bwishyura 55 3. Mubuga 26 4. Gishyita 15 5. Gashali 12 6. Murambi 19 7. Murundi 13 8. Mutuntu 6 9. Twumba 11 10. Gitesi 3 11. Rwankuba 5 12. Rugabano 7	100%			
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed							
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water	60421	173	182 Households access to clean water	100%			
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated		9.0	9 Ha of degraded forests rehabilitated	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated							
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system							

	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards							
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes			there is no details of incinerator facility in some health posts constructed in Twumba, Ruganda, Mutuntu, Mubuga, Gishyita, Rubengera Sectors are				
7. Education	16	Greening implemented schools	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)							
Average								37.5%	0.0%	0.0%	62.5%

Table 25: Detailed results for ECC implementation 2018-2019 in Southern Province

RUHANGO ECC Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects			EIA is not mentioned for the projects such as 104 km of Feeder roads rehabilitated, 5km of earthroad created at Kabutare residential site and Gisali Health Post constructed				
1. Agriculture (Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing	705.0	162.0	209.9	100%			
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced			no mentioned organic fertilizer produced. Only the chemical fertilizer used is such as 79,920 kg of DAP, 105,140kg of UREA, 144,440kg of NPK applied				

2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families	36.0	36.0	36 houses planned to be constructed in buhoro and karama IDP Model village achieved	100%			
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated	53	33	39	100%			
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified	3	5	5.05 ha greened and beautified in Ruhango town	100%			
3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)							
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed							
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water	14919	476	482	100%			
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated	5.0	10.5	10.5	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and							

				non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated							
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system			No rain water harvesting system mentioned even to the constructed 36 houses in IDP model village in karama and buhoro.				
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards							
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes			no details of incinerator facility mentioned for Gisali Health Post constructed				
7. Education	16	Greening implemented schools	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management,							

			energy efficiency)							
Average							37.5%	0.0%	0.0%	62.5%

NYARUGURU ECC Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects			Construction of 9.3 kms Uwinteko - Nshiri road, 2 new bridges and 210 kms of road feederh maintained completed, and 27 km of water network no EIA metioned				
1. Agriculture (Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing	5,135.0	292.0	305.2 for both radical and progressive terraces have been achieved	100%			
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced			No quantity of organic fertilizer metioned. Only 1762.7/1500 tons of mineral fertilizers were already distributed and used by farmers.				
2. Sustainable Urbanization	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to		9.4 km	9.4 km Yanza IDP Model village was established and	100%			

and Rural settlements				host vulnerable families			the remaining planned upgradation work by construction of 9.4 km of WSS was achieved				
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated	40858	33	33	100%			
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified							
3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)							
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed							
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water	547	30	36	100%			
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated	883.0	14.1	14.1	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian							

				ecosystems rehabilitated								
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system								
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards								
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes								
7. Education	16	Greening schools implemented	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)								
Average								31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%	

NYANZA ECC Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects							
1. Agriculture (Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing	45,321.4	195.0	207.5	100%			
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced			no mentioned organic fertilizer produced. Only the chemical fertilizer used such as DAP:265000kg UREA: 195000kg NPK:160,000kg KCL: 500KG are mentioned.				
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families	151.0	4 km	5.43 km	100%			
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated	332	33	34	100%			
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified							

3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)							
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed							
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water	3900	240	430	100%			
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated		9.9	9.9	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated							
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system			no rain water harvesting systems mentioned.				
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards							
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes			2 new health posts constructed. No mentioned status of				

							incinerators facility				
7. Education	16	Greening schools implemented	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)							
Average								31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%

NYAMAGABE ECC Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	N°	Outputs	N°	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects			1 District Hospital (Phase I) : Civil works achieved but no project EIA mentioned				
1. Agriculture	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing	398.0	196.0	196.3	100%			

(Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced			No quantity of organic fertilizer metioned. Only chemical fertiliser subsidised is metioned.				
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families							
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated	262	33	33	100%			
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified							
3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)							
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed							
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household		(32.629 Km	The civil work achieved at 10.74% for		51.55%		

				accessing water			Gitondorero Ruhinga Suti water line rehabilitated				
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated	16.0	14.0	14.3	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated							
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system							
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards							
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes			the details Incinerator facility availability status for 1 District Hospital (Phase I) constructed has not been metioned				
7. Education	16	Greening schools implemented	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education							

				institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)							
Average								18.8%	6.3%	0.0%	75.0%

MUHANGA ECC Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects			62% of 28 Km of Bakokwe Kiyumba Nyabarongo rehabilitated road require EIA and and there it is metioned				
1. Agriculture (Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing		4.3 Km	4.3 Km of Plot servicing by terracing of Road has been upgraded at Karama site	100%			
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced			No quantity of organic fertilizer metioned. Only chemical fertiliser				

							subsidised is metioned.				
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families		2.0	2 houses planned in Horezo IDP Model Village have been constructed and achieved	100%			
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated	636	462	500	100%			
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified							
3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)							
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed							
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water	550	650	754	100%			

5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated	325.0	15.4	40.6	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated							
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system							
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards							
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes			One new health post rehabilitated and operationalized but the incineration facility details hve not been metioned.				
7. Education	16	Greening implemented schools	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with							

				grass and trees, water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)							
Average								31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%

KAMONYI ECC Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects			No EIA metioned on projects that require EIA such as 19 km of Rugobagoba-Mukunguri road completed , 83km Mbizi water sysytem, pipeline capacity development) , Manyana bridge constructed projects				
1. Agriculture	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing		80.0	84.9	100%			
(Intensification and development of	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area	3	Quantity (tones) of organic			no metioned organic fertilizer produced. Only				

sustainable production systems).		specific nutrient recommendations		fertilizer produced			the chemical fertilizer used is mentined.				
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families		2.0	2 underground tanks have been planned and constructed at gatwa and mbayaya IDP Model village achieved	100%			
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated		33	38 hh	100%			
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified							
3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)							
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed							
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water	2221	3420	3734	100%			
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded	5.0	12.4	12.5	100%			

				forests rehabilitated							
	12	Degraded catchment rehabilitated	water	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated						
	13	Enhanced storage	water	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system						
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation		14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards						
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, equipped incinerators	Hospitals with	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes						
7. Education	16	Greening implemented	schools	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)						

Average	31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%
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HUYE ECC Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects			5 km of Kinazi - Rusatira water system supply and 3 km of Kabusanza water supply constructed require EIA and not details metioned				
1. Agriculture	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing	726.0	258.0	263.5	100%			
(Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced			no metioned organic fertilizer produced.				
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families			km of Kinazi - Rusatira water system supply and 3 km of Kabusanza water supply constructed (water connection to Kabusanza IDP	100%			

							Model) achieved				
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated	1459	33	33 HH relocated	100%			
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified							
3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)							
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed							
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water		8km	8 km of water supply line constructed achieved.	100%			
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated	297.0	12.4	12.35 ha rehabilitated achieved	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated							

	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system							
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards							
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes			2 Health Posts completed (Kabusanze and Sazange). No mention of there status on incineration facility				
7. Education	16	Greening schools implemented	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)							
Average								31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%

GISAGARA ECC Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects			no details of EIA on projects such as Gisagara-Huye asphalt construction, 10.5km of earth roads rehabilitated projects.				
1. Agriculture (Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing	2,015.0	200.0	202.3 ha achieved	100%			
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced			no details of organic fertilizer produced or subsidized. Only chemical fertilizers such as DAP: 361.3T, UREA:245.6T, NPK: 296.2T are mentioned				
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families			no metioned IDP model village or activity related.				
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated	60	33	33 relocated	100%			

	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified			No metions of greening activities				
3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)							
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed							
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water		4000	4005	100%			
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated	120.0	35.8	35.8	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated			no metioned projects on rehabilitation of riparian and non riparian ecosysytem				
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system							
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards							
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals	15	Number of Health facilities with			There's no details of incinerator				

		equipped incinerators	with	incinerator burn wastes	to			facilities for the 5 new health posts constructed mentioned				
7. Education	16	Greening schools implemented		16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)							
Average									25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75.0%

Table 26: Detailed results for ECC implementation 2018-2019 in Kigali City

GASABO ECC Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	N°	Outputs	N°	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects			constructed Cumi na Gatanu-Ndera-Kibenga" Center asphalt road constructed, Zindiro-Masizi-Birembo-Kami-Gasanze (14 Km) marrum road rehabilitated , asphalt roads projects need EIA and the details have not been metioned				
1. Agriculture (Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing	165.0	162.0	Ha 162 of Land are Valorized	100%			
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced			No details of Quantity of organic fertilizers produced and that subsidized fertilizers bought by farmers (Kg)				

2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families		5	5 Storied houses (8 in 1) for 40 vulnerable people	5 Storied houses (8 in 1) for 40 vulnerable people fully completed and achieved 40 vulnerable people relocated.	100%			
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated	281	50	50	50 dwelling units completed	100%			
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified								
3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking								
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)								
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed								
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water	97% (HH 16010/HH 16507)	648	New households	Laying pipelines for all water channels done , construction work at the finishing stage: 98%	100%			

5. ENR	11	Forest cover and increased maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated	None	109.9 ha	109.9Ha are planted achieved	100%			
	12	Degraded catchment water rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated							
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system			no rain water harvesting system mentioned even for constructed 5 storied houses (8 in 1) for 40 vulnerable people				
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards							
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes			Construct Kacyiru District Hospital / Isange Referral (1 Storey block)				
7. Education	16	Greening schools implemented	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces							

			planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)							
Average							31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%

NYARUGENGE ECC Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	N°	Outputs	N°	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects			Giticyinyoni-Karama asphalt road constructed, Ayabaramba-Nyarurenzi murram roads upgradation, Bridge on Yanze river ,Nyarugenge District Hospital constructed,				
1. Agriculture	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing			no activities of terracing and erosion control measures mentioned.				
(Intensification and development of sustainable	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on	3	Quantity (tones) of organic							

production systems).		area specific nutrient recommendations		fertilizer produced							
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families	10.0	1.0	1 house (8 in one G+1) constructed achieved	100%			
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated	0	8	8 HHs been relocated	100%			
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified							
3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)	5174 HH	1000 HH	1300 HH	100%			
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed							
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water	3976 HH	500 HH	587 HH	100%			
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated	0.0	28.0	182,5	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian							

				ecosystems rehabilitated							
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system							
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards							
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes			Not mentioned incinerator for Nyarugenge district hospital, Ntungamo Health post and nzove health post constructed				
7. Education	16	Greening schools implemented	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)			no mentioned greening of Kanyinya TVET and the constructed Nyarurenzi primary school phase 2 and other schools.				
Average								31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	68.8%

KICUKIRO ECC Implementation Report 2018-2019								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	Nº	Outputs	Nº	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects			constructed and rehabilitated roads such as 6.95Km Kagarama - Muyange asphalt road Constructed, 0.650 Km of Gahanga Center-Cricket playground asphalt road constructed and Rehabilitation of 12 Km earth road in Masaka, Nyarugunga, Kanombe and Gatenga and in addition, 1 Health Post in Karembure cell constructed projects require EIA and no study of such have been metioned.				
1. Agriculture	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and of resilience	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing			No metioned organic inputs for the production				

(Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).		agricultural production					Maize:4,000M, *Bush Beans: 2,805 MT, *Productivity: Maize 4MT/Ha				
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced							
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families		4.0	4 blocs with 32 Dwelling units, 1bloc (8 in 1) and Mushroom project achieved.	100%			
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated		32	32 HH have been relocated	100%			
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified			No greening activities mentioned				
3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)			There's no details of improved energy efficient technologies especially in IDP Model Village mentioned.				
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed							

	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water		2000	2034	100%			
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated		75.0	180.0	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated							
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system			No rain water harvesting facilities metioned, Especially in the metioned IDP Model Village Constructed houses.				
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards							
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes			there is no metioned incinarator facility at 1 Health Post in Karembure cell constructed.				
7. Education	16	Greening schools implemented	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces			No metioned greening activities in schools and orht higher education institutions.				

			planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)								
Average							25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75.0%	

CITY OF KIGALI								Achievements %			
District priorities related to ECC	N°	Outputs	N°	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019				
EIA implementation (all projects requiring EIA)	1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for all required projects		1.0	Only 1 EIA report mentioned in 25.1 + 27 km urban road study project. EIA report 100% submitted There are other projects such as Kagugu-Batsinda-Nyacyonga asphalt road (7.105 Km) construction, Expansion (dual carriageway) of 2.88 Km of Nyabugogo-Giticyinyonyi asphalt road, Sonatube-Gahanga-	100%			

							Akagera asphalt (13.8 Km) roads upgradation, and other settlement upgradation construction projects require EIA and are not metioned.				
1. Agriculture (Intensification and development of sustainable production systems).	2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing							
	3	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	3	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced							
2. Sustainable Urbanization and Rural settlements	4	Promoted IDP model villages	4	Number of IDP model villages constructed to host vulnerable families							
	5	Households (HHs) from High Risk Zones relocated	5	Number of HHs living in High risk zone relocated							
	6	Promoted Green urbanisation	6	Number of villages and public places greened and beautified			3 greening activities of Mumena ravine, Rugenge ravine and Kbasasengerezi ravine 100% completed	100%			

3. Energy	7	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	7	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking							
	8	Improved Energy saving	8	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas)							
4. Water and Sanitation	9	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	9	Number of modern land fill constructed							
	10	Increased access to clean drinking water	10	Number of household accessing water							
5. ENR	11	Forest cover increased and maintained	11	Number of ha of degraded forests rehabilitated	150.0	100.0	100 km of roads have been covered by 200000 trees achieved	100%			
	12	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	12	Number of ha of degraded riparian and non riparian ecosystems rehabilitated							
	13	Enhanced water storage	13	% of households with rain water harvesting system							
	14	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	14	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards							
6. Health	15	Increased % of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	15	Number of Health facilities with incinerator to burn wastes							

7. Education	16	Greening schools implemented	16	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)						
Average							18.8%	0.0%	0.0%	81.3%

Conclusion and key recommendations for Districts

The assessment indicated that overall implementation of ECC in all Districts with low score at 28.6%, falling below the average leading to lower level of implementation, while 70.5% of all the KPIs were not reported. Hence, the Districts are encouraged to keep track of all ECC activities implemented.

The results of this assessment show that strong progress has been made in the implementation of ECC targets into Sectors SAP and Imihigo. 57.8% of ECC related indicators on track (in green), 8.7 % on watch (in yellow) even though many unreported KPIs remain high in most sectors (32%). Also, the budget spent on environment and climate change increased to 2.9% in 2018 from 2.7% in 2017.

To improve the future planning and implementation of ECC indicators, the following suggestions to Districts have been highlighted;

- ✓ To integrate EIA and SEA in Districts annual action plans (SAP);
- ✓ To indicate a clear budget for EIA and SEA implementation and not make it lost in the budget for the feasibility studies of different projects/programs as is currently the case;
- ✓ It is very important to closely follow-up the implementation of the NST1, SSPs and DDS to be able to track the activities' integration and budget allocation for different sectors and Districts;
- ✓ REMA in close collaboration with the Ministry of Environment should make a narrative report on her monitoring activities for EIA/EMP and SEA implementation;
- ✓ Environment and climate change as a crosscutting area should have a separate chapter or paragraph in District reporting documents as it is done for other crosscutting areas such as gender and capacity building;
- ✓ From the analysis, it was observed that sectors and Districts are required to integrate environment and climate change into their plans but there is no firm national commitment to attest to that. As such, an environment and climate change budget statement implementation (a requirement of the new environmental policy) should be enhanced to support national commitment on environment and climate change mainstreaming;
- ✓ To conduct regular capacity development for Districts Planners and Environmental Officers Sector on ECC mainstreaming especially specific tools including a revised checklist that are easy-to-adopt and user-friendly to support different sectors and Districts during planning and budgeting period;
- ✓ In order to increase the score of Districts in the implementation of ECC KPIs, REMA should establish a strong support and monitoring mechanism at District level because many DEO's are imbedded in other Districts activities without focusing on ECC as their many responsibility.

REFERENCES

Districts annual reports (a compilation from MINECOFIN, 2019)

Joint Imihigo Progress report 2018/19 (Urbanization, Energy, Service delivery)

Joint Imihigo Progress report 2018/19(Urbanization, Energy, Service delivery)

MIFOTRA Annual Report FY 2018-2019

MIGEPROF Annual Report FY 2018-2019

MINAGRI Annual Report FY 2018-2019

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REMA Updated Checklist for Environment and Climate Change Mainstreaming 2018-2019

Rwanda Transport Development Agency Annual Report (RTDA) 2018/2019

Annex

Annex 1: Template for data compilation implementation of key ECC indicators 2018-2019

1. Agriculture Sector			Achievements							
N°	Outputs	N°	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019	Outputs on track	Outputs on watch	Outputs off track	Not Reported
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for agricultural projects in marshlands	TBD	TBD	EIA not mentionned for 572 ha of marshlands developed in Kanyonyomba and Rwinkwavu				
2	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production	2	Area (Ha) under radical terracing (RT) and progressive terracing (PT)	RT: 118,392 ha PT: 932282 ha	RT:3,009 ha PT: 7,752 ha	RT: 4,073.5 ha PT: 12,811.7 ha				
3	Effective and efficient irrigation developed under an Integrated Water Resources Management	3	Number of agriculture irrigation project with water use permits (Area ha of irrigation developed within an Integrated Water Resources Management Framework)	52.1	57.9	55.0	95			
4	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	4	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced	TBD	TBD	MINAGRI target is the Increased use of inorganic fertilizers for food crops				
5	Mainstreamed Integrated Pest Management technique ("Push-Pull" Strategies)	5	% Farmers who practice integrated pest management (IPM)	TBD	TBD	TBD				
6	Increased resilience of agriculture to climate change	6	Percentage of farmers receiving weather and climate information products/services	TBD	TBD	Satellite crop monitoring application and Crop Bulletin were established				
		7	Hectares (ha) of farms adopting crops varieties which are high-yielding, low-external-inputs, pest-resistant and climate-adapted crops (MT of improved seeds used by farmers)	(i)Hybrid maize Basic seed : 18.7MT and certified: 802MT (ii)OPV maize Basic :127.9 MT and Certified: 2521 MT	(i)96 MT of basic seeds produced for Hybrid maize, OPV maize, Wheat ,Soy bean and Rice	(i) Hybrid Maize Basic seed: 43.8 MT Certified: 1,850 MT				
Average							57%	0%	0%	43%

2. Infrastructure Sector							Achievements			
N°	Outputs	N°	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019	Outputs on track	Outputs on watch	Outputs off track	Not Reported
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA studies conducted and implemented for projects in infrastructure sector	TBD	TBD	1. EIA implementation was reported globally .No specific project-based report for EIA such as construction of stadia, roads, government buildings, ..				
2	Increased access to Electricity	2	% share of renewable energy in power	Electricity law and draft renewable energy law	Draft Renewable Energy and Efficiency Law submitted to the Sector Working Group	The renewable energy generated amounted to 451.4 GWh representing 53%.The Renewable energy and efficiency Law was presented to the Energy Sector Working Group				
		3	Number of Households connected to off-grid electricity (solar system)	275114 HH	18,477	71,792 Households were connected to off-grid electricity				
3	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	4	Number of households depending on firewood as a source of energy for cooking halved to 42%	83%	77%	TBD				
		5	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies (ICS, biogas) (Households using alternative fuels)	TBD	70574500.0%	TBD				
4	Access to improved sanitation facilities increased	6	Number of modern land fill constructed (Number of Districts with appropriate solid disposal facilities/modern landfill)	Financing agreement signed for the construction of 4 Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant and 4 landfills (4 Districts with appropriate solid disposal facilities)	Detailed design at 60% and Works progress at 20 -Delay in the procurement for the construction of Kigali Centralized sewerage system	1. Supervision: Contract signature is in process (legal opinion) challenge: Long procurement processes 2. The Construction of 4 Faecal sludge treatment plant and 4 landfills at Musanze, Rubavu,				
5	Promoted Green urbanisation	7	Number of green space, available for public use	Green leisure park detailed masterplan developed and architectural designs produced	Detailed master plan, Architectural designs and EIA study report and project proposal for Green leisure park produced	Not produced due to delayed procurement process in the phase I (Phase I procurement requesting expressions of interest were posted on e-Procurement with deadline date of April 17, but extended to Friday April 26 to ensure adequate number of EOIs - 4 EOIs received;				
6	Promoted IDP model villages	8	% of rural households settled in integrated, planned and greened settlements (Number of HHs living in High risk Zones)	115,138 relocated from scattered settlements and HRZs out of 360,000 HHs	967 Households relocated from High Risk Zones	●970 Households have been relocated from High Risk Zones in different Districts. ● Constructions of IDP model villages in Kagano/Burera, Kinigi/Musanze and Karama/Nyarugenge was				
7	Government Assets, Work Space and Initiatives Targeting Public Health managed efficiently	9	Number of Sqm of Asbestos removed and replaced from Public buildings	377,149 sqm of Asbestos removed.	102,400 sqm Asbestos removed and replaced from Government buildings	100,604 sqm of asbestos were removed (equivalent to 98.2%)				
8	Improved public transport services and reduce traffic congestions in urban areas	10	% of population that has access to Public Transport (PT) within a radius of 0.5 km in urban areas	TBD	TBD	TBD				
		11	Number of km of Dedicated Bus Lanes introduced	TBD	7.5km of dedicated bus lanes	TBD				
Average							36%	9%	18%	36%

3. ENR Sector							Achievements			
N°	Outputs	N°	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019	Outputs on track	Outputs on watch	Outputs off track	Not Reported
1	Pollution Control and environmental compliance effectively enhanced	1	% of approved EIA and EA certified projects in compliance with EIAs, EAs Studies and Conditions of approval (Number of projects monitored to enforce EMP for EIA & EA certified projects)	185 Projects	EIA certified capital project identified and compliance tools developed - 8 Projects monitored	Tools to monitor EIA compliance for mining, industry and construction were developed. 48 targeted projects were monitored for EMP enforcement - 17 Projects monitored				
2	Environmental education and mainstreaming improved	2	Number of sectors with approved SEA monitored	0	Carry out an assessment of sectors that have done SEA	Conducted assessemnet review for SEA in Agriculture, energy and Infrastructure sectors policies				
3	Land Administration and Land Use Management	3	Number of SEAs developed for Land Use Master Plans	TBD	TBD	the revision of NLUDMP completed at 50%				
4	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	4	% of degraded areas in 4 priority catchments rehabilitated (Upper Nyabarongo, Lower Nyabarongo, Muvumba and Sebeya)	3,000Ha	3,000Ha	The cumulative total area rehabilitated on Nyabugogo, Muvumba, Sebeya and upper Nyabarongo catchments is 4,512.3 Ha				
		5	Number of ha of degraded wetlands ecosystems rehabilitated (focus on fully protected wetlands)	TBD	52 Ha of wetlands ecosystem	52 Ha of Murago wetland in Bugesera District rehabilitated with excavation of demarcation line around the wetland and plantation of bamboo trees				
5	Reduced biomass usage for cooking	6	Number of households depending on firewood as a source of energy for cooking	83%	73% (reduced to 10%) Guidelines on green charcoal production developed ii. 300 charcoal makers trained	i)Developed Guidelines on Green charcoal production (technology that provides charcoal with high calorific value, reduced emissions), ii) Raised awareness on adoption of green charcoal making, gas, and improved cook-stoves. iii) In conjunction of Energy Sector, 14,344 efficient cook stove were distributed in Nyabihu, Ngororero, Musanze, Rubavu and Kirehe Districts.				
6	Enhanced water storage	7	% of households with rain water harvesting system (RWH)	5%	15%	443.87 Ha (92.5%) were expropriatedfor Muvumba dam . Not planned activities related to RWH				
7	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation	8	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards	(i)Mining standards developed and disseminated. (iii)SEARreport for mining (ii) 9% (About 12 over 128 campanies complying)	25.0%	Inspection carried out in 160 mining companies, 37 of them (23.2%) are complying with minimum mining safety and environmental standards				
8	Integrated Early-Warning System	9	Number of EWS operationalized and EWS massages disseminated (Number of public and private institutions receiving weather and Climate information by channel (newspapers, sms and etc)	MINAGRI, MIDIMAR and MINISANTE, 30 Districts, 416 Sectors and 686 Farmer promoters	MINISANTE, MINAGRI, RAB, NAEB, 30 Districts, 416 Sectors and 686 Farmer Promoters, 10 Farmer cooperatives received weather and climate information.	Weather and climate information have been disseminated on regular basis to MINISANTE, MINAGRI, RAB, NAEB, 30 Districts, 416 Sectors and 686 Farmer Promoters, 10 Farmer cooperatives				
Average							67%	11%	0%	22%

4. Private Sector Development and Youth							Achievements			
N°	Outputs	N°	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019	Outputs on track	Outputs on watch	Outputs off track	Not Reported
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for private Sector projects			RDB did not report on this indicator				
2	Promoted of off-farm SMEs	2	Number of youth's jobs generated from Youth Ecobrigade Program		6,000.0	748 Youth were employed in the river Nyabarongo catchment project The target was not achieved because MINICYOUTH did not get expected budget from FONERWA and LODA to implement this milestone. The budget is now available, and this milestone will be implemented in this 2019-2020 FY				
		3	Number of start-up MSMEs for Youth and Women coached to access finance	15000 MSMEs	18000 MSMEs 1000 new off-farm jobs	A total of 17,680 start-up MSMEs for Youth and Women coached to access finance . 1354 jobs created				
Average							33%	0%	33%	33%

5. Health Sector							Achievements			
N°	Outputs	N°	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019	Outputs on track	Outputs on watch	Outputs off track	Not Reported
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for projects in Health Sector	TBD	TBD	TBD				
1	Improved control and prevention of respiratory diseases	2	Number of cases of air pollution related respiratory diseases recorded on HIMS	TBD	TBD	TBD				
2	Promoted hygiene and environmental health	3	% public Health Facilities (RH,PH,DH and HC) with effective waste management systems according to standards (SSP indicator)	76.0	84.0	TBD				
		4	Number of greened Health facilities constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management etc)	Construction desings	60-100%	Nyabikenke District Hospital was estimated at 60%; Gatonde Hospi al was estimated at 95%; Munini Hospital was estimated at 44%; Gatunda Hospital was estimated at 83.6%				
		5	Number of District Hospitals, Referral and Provincial Hospitals achieved level 2 and 3 of accreditation standards	21 District Hospitals achieved level 1 of accreditation ; 1 RH and 2 PH achieved level 3	23 District Hospitals achieving level 2 of accreditation ; 1 RH and 1 PH achieving level 3	Delay in the accreditation process (due to review the ToR and methodology of the assessment which was observed after the assessment of the 1st batch of Health Facilities (15Hospitals).				
		6	Number of trained individuals on environmental health prevention	TBD	TBD	Done through joint imihigo				
Average							33%	0%	17%	50%

6. Education Sector							Achievements			
No	Sub Programs	N°	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019	Outputs on track	Outputs on watch	Outputs off track	Not Reported
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for projects in education Sector	TBD	TBD	TBD				
2	Greening schools implemented	2	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)	TBD	TBD	TBD				
3	School health, Environment and Hygiene in schools improved	3	Number of School Environment & hygiene clubs monitored	Report of school health clubs 2017-2018 -Hygiene and sanitation inspection checklist	School, community joint hygiene and sanitation inspection conducted in 150 schools and public places in 30 Districts.	The Hygiene and sanitation inspection was conducted in community and 60 schools countrywide, 967 schools with hygiene and sanitation as priority, joint cross cutting programs M&E conducted in 140 schools (MIGEPROF, MINEDUC, NECDP and				
4	TVET norms and standards document reviewed to integrate ECC and quality assurance ensured	4	TVET norms and Standards document reviewed	Outdated TVET norms and Standards document in 2017	TVET norms and standards document available	TVET norms and standards document is available				
4	Competence-Based Training (CBT) curricula integrating ECC developed and validated	5	Number of curricula developed	129 Competence Based Training (CBT) Curricula available (from 2013-To date	Development and validation of 24 Competence-Based Training (CBT) curricula .	40 TVET curricula have been developed with more focus on STEM ¹ related sectors such as energy, manufacturing, transport and logistics, construction, agriculture, hospitality				
Average							60%	0%	0%	40%

7. Social Protection Sector							Achievements			
No	Sub Programs	N°	Key performance Indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019	Outputs on track	Outputs on watch	Outputs off track	Not Reported
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for projects in Social Protection Sector	EIA for Iwawa rehabilitation works	Construction for Rehabilitation Centers (Nyamagabe and Gitagata)	EIA done but EMP implementation not reported				
2	Incomes of poor HHs increased through GIRINKA program and small livestock	3	Number of cows distributed to poor families through Girinka program	TBD	27680 cows	27,394 cows were distributed to poor families: 5,381 obtained through earmarked transfers,17,117 via pass on, 3,720 partners and 1,176 through Local initiatives				
3	School, Community Environment and Hygiene monitored	3	Number of School and Community environment and hygiene M&E	TBD	MIGEPROF, MINEDUC, NECDP and MINALOC School hygiene and sanitation inspection in 150 schools and public places in 30 Districts	The Hygiene and sanitation inspection was conducted in community and 60 schools countrywideand within 967 schools with hygiene and sanitation as priority, joint cross cutting programs M&E conducted in 140 schools				
Average							67%	33%	0%	0%

8.Governance Sector							Achievements			
No	Sub Programs	N°	Key performance indicators	Baseline	Target 2018-2019	Status of Implementation 2018-2019	Outputs on track	Outputs on watch	Outputs off track	Not Reported
1	Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	1	Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for projects in Health Sector							
2	Environment and climate change mainstreamed into DDS, Imihigo and action plans greened	2	Number of Greened Districts Development Strategies(DDS) developed	DDPs	31 Green District Development Strategies operationalised	The Greened Districts Development Strategies were developed and validated by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning for all 30 Districts and CoK and approved by District Councils.				
		3	Number of District staff trained on environmental mainstreaming in plans and projects designing	TBD	126 District staff trained on environmental mainstreaming in plans and projects designing	activities not implemented due to the project phaseout				
Average							67%	0%	0%	33%

Annex 2: Checklist for ECC mainstreaming 2020-2021

Checklists for Environment and Climate Change Mainstreaming into Development Sectors and District Development Strategies 2020-2021									
National Sector Ministry /Strategic Program (GGCRS)	Sub-program	Climate change and Environmental outputs	Indicators	Baseline 2019-2020	Targets for 2020/2021	Activities to deliver	Stakeholders	Proposed budget (RFW)	Proposed source of budget
Outcome I : Modernise and increase productivity of Agriculture and livestock (NST1 Priority 6)									
1. Agriculture/ MINAGRI Intensification and development of sustainable production systems. (GGCRS, PoA 1)	Sustainable, Diversified and Climate Smart Crop Production and Productivity (PSTA-4, sub program 2.1)	Increased productivity, diversity, sustainability and resilience of agricultural production (PSTA-4, Priority area 2)	1.Area (Ha) under radical terracing and progressive terracing	Radical terraces : 115,000 ha Progressives terraces:937,604 ha	1. Radical terraces : 120,000 (Cumulative) Progressives terraces : 951,604 (Cumulative)	1. Joint planning for soil erosion control at District level 2. Design and implement Land husbandry works in different watersheds 3. Monitor the implementation of guidelines related to the establishment of radical and progressive terraces	MINAGRI/LWH, RAB/NAEB, All Districts, Private Sector, NGOs,	1,200,000,000	NB (National Budget /FONERWA/ DDS
		Effective and efficient irrigation developed under an Integrated Water Resources Management	Number of agriculture irrigation project with water use permits	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector			
		Development projects requiring EIA have done it and EMP implemented and monitored	i. Number of EIA study conducted and implemented for agricultural projects in marshlands	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	conduct EIA study for agricultural projects in marshlands			
	Inputs to improve soil fertility and management	Promoted use of fertilizer based on area specific nutrient recommendations	Quantity (tones) of organic fertilizer produced	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	Facilitate Cooperatives for making Organic Fertilizers			
	Research and Technology Transfer, Advisory Services and Professionalization of Farmers	Mainstreamed Integrated Pest Management technique ("Push-Pull" Strategies):	% Farmers who practice integrated pest management (IPM)	1%	3%	Manage Pests and diseases using IPM strategies ("push-pull") -Promote multiple crop and fodder yields to control plant parasites and pathogens, fix nitrogen, provide cattle fodder. - Promote agroforestry - Promote long-term research in multi-crop rotations.	MINAGRI RAB,NAEB, Districts		NB
		Increased resilience of agriculture to climate change	Percentage of farmers receiving weather and climate information products/services	TBD	10%	to be indicated by the concerned sector			
	Expanded Crop Varieties:	Hectars (ha) of farms adopting crops varieties which are high-yielding, low-external-inputs, pest-resistant and climate-adapted crops	Hectars (ha) of farms adopting crops varieties which are high-yielding, low-external-inputs, pest-resistant and climate-adapted crops	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	Promotion of replacements for imported crops e.g. vanilla seeds, apricot saplings, and macadamia. -Promote the use of under-utilised crops that are high-yielding, low-external-inputs, pest-resistant and climate-adapted crops e.g. Russian comfrey fodder crop and indigenous African vegetables.	MINAGRI, RAB, NAEB, Private Sectors, NGOs		NB

National Sector Ministry/Strategic Program (GGCRS)	Sub-program	Climate change and Environmental outputs	Indicators	Baseline 2019-2020	Targets for 2020/2021	Activities to deliver	Stakeholders	Proposed budget (RWF)	Proposed source of budget
Outcome2 : Promote Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Environment to Transition Rwanda towards a Green Economy (NST1 Priority Area 7)									
2. Environment and Natural Resources /MoE,RWFA, REMA, RMB,Meteo Rwanda, FONERWA. 2.1 Integrated Water Resource Management and Planning (GGCRS, PoA-3)	1. Watershed rehabilitation and management	Degraded water catchment rehabilitated	% of degraded areas in 4 priority catchments rehabilitated (Upper Nyabarongo, Lower Nyabarongo, Muvumba and Sebeya)	6,800 ha (24%)	60%	Conduct baseline studies and establish monitoring systems for degraded catchments; develop and implement rehabilitation strategy based on priority catchments.	RWFA, MoE, all Districts	6,000,000,000	NB (National Budget)
			Proportion of water catchments with: a) functioning WRM committees b) adaptive management plans	a) 0 b) 0	a) 70 b) 70	Establish WRM committees and plans in all 20 level ; Develop management plans for all the catchments and streamline adaptive management planning with NAP process.	RWFA, MoE, all Districts	NB (National Budget)	NB (National Budget)
			Number of water catchments carried out and implemented SEA	SEA regulation and guideline	TBD	Conducting study on SEA, Capacity development, raising awareness on SEA; Assessment and monitoring of SEA implementation,	REMA and IWRM	85,000,000	NB (National Budget)
	2. Water security through efficiency and conservation	Promoted Water security through efficiency and conservation	% of users in compliance with water users permits	8%	100%	Establish a comprehensive National Water Security Plan			
	3. Water balance: Effective Monitoring and Utilization of Water Resources	Enhanced water storage	% of households with rain water harvesting system	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	RWFA, MoE, MININFRA, WASAC, MINALOC, all Districts, all water users	NB (National Budget)	NB (National Budget)
Outcome 3 : Optimized land utilization and improved land administration system (SSP, ENR)									
2.2 Sustainable Land Use Management and Planning (GGCRA, PoA- 4)	4. Land administration and Land Use Management (SSP/ENR)	Integrated framework for land use planning and sustainable land use management	% of compliance of national Land Use Plans to the NLUDMP by key economic Sectors.	25% of compliance	80% of compliance	i) Monitoring the implementation of land use master plans. ii) Elaborate the District Land Use Plan under the National Land Use and Development Master Plan.	RLMUA/MoE, MINECOFIN		NB (National Budget)
		Efficient implementation and monitoring of land use plans for sustainable development insured	Number of SEAs developed for Land Use Master Plans	0	to be indicated by the concerned sector	i. conduct consultation meeting with stakeholders ii. Development of terms of reference iii. Hire consultant to carry out SEA for National land use masterplan iv. Monitor the implementation of SEA recommendations			NB (National Budget)

National Sector Ministry /Strategic Program (GGCRS	Sub-program	Climate change and Environmental outputs	Indicators	Baseline 2019-2020	Targets for 2020/2021	Activities to deliver	Stakeholders	Proposed budget (RFW)	Proposed source of budget
	Outcome 4: Increased sustainability and profitability of forestry management (NST1, outcome 7.2)								
2.3 Sustainable forestry, agroforestry and biomass energy (GGCRS PoA 12)	5. Forests and nature conservation	Ecosystems and forest resources increased and sustainably managed to optimize their economic as well as ecological functions	Number of ha of land under agroforestry	365,000	432,000	Seedling production Planting and maintenance	MoE, RWFA, REMA, MINAGRI, MININFRA, RAB MINALOC, private sector		NB
		Degraded forests ecosystem rehabilitated	Number of ha of planted forest maintained	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	RWFA, RDB, MINALOC, private sector		
			Number of ha of degraded natural forests rehabilitated	6779 ha	7,879 ha (SSP ENR)	Protection and Rehabilitation of critical degraded forest	RWFA, RDB, MINALOC, private sector		
	Outcome 5 :Enhanced environmental management and resilience to CC (SSP, ENR)								
	6. Environmental Management	Pollution control and environmental compliance effectively enhanced	Number of ha of degraded wetlands ecosystems rehabilitated (focus on fully protected wetlands)	1 wetland	1st at 50%	Establish baselines and priority hotspots; Establish monitoring and enforcement systems prioritizing hotspots	MoE, REMA,RWFA		0.00
			Number of km of riverbanks protected	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	Protection and designation of new protected areas (eg. new Ramsar sites)			
			% of compliance of capital projects on EIA/EMP's implementation	0	70%	Strengthen coordination with RDB, Rwandan police etc for EIA monitoring and compliance; strengthen professional skills base for	REMA, RDB		NB
			Number of sectors with approved SEA recommendations monitored	All sectors with approved SEA (Agriculture, Energy and	All sectors with approved SEA	Support productive sectors to develop/implement SEAs	REMA, MoE		NB
	Outcome 6 : Vibrant, efficient and responsible mining spurring sustainable economic development								
2.4 Climate compatible mining (GGCRS PoA 8)	Mining, Petroleum and Gas	Ensured sustainable mining exploitation (ENR SSP)	Percentage of mines complying with mining and environmental standards	50%	25%	1.Enforcement of the standards, guidelines and laws through quarterl ground inspection. 2.Training of Mining companies staff on mining safty standards	RMB, RMA, REMA	120000000	GoR/RMB

National Sector Ministry/Strategic Program (GGCRS)	Sub-program	Climate change and Environmental outputs	Indicators	Baseline 2019-2020	Targets for 2020/2021	Activities to deliver	Stakeholders	Proposed budget (RFW)	Proposed source of budget
Outcome 7: Accelerated industrialization for economic transformation									
3. Private Sector development and Youth Employment (PSDYE)/ MINICOM/MIT 3.1 Green industry and private sector	1.Technology upgrades standards certification enhanced, entrepreneurship and skills development	Promoted Resource Efficient Industries	Number of industries applying cleaner production and resource efficiency practices	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	1. Raise awareness on CPCIC services 2.Train industries and companies on CPCIC 3.Conduct impact assessment of CPCIC interventions	MINICOM/PSF/ RDB,MoE, Rwanda Cleaner Production Center		FONERWA , DPs,
		Special Economic Zone and provincial industrial parks greened:	No. of greened SEZ and greened provincial industrial parks in place	one SEZ in Masoro	to be indicated by the concerned sector :	3. Monitor and evaluate trained companies	MINICOM/PSF/ RDB,MINAGRI		NB
	Outcome 8 : Supported and empowered youth and women to create businesses through entrepreneurship and access to finance (NST1 outcome, PA-1)								
	Youth Entrepreneurship and Employment Development	Youth Ecobrigade Program Implemented	Number of green job created for Youth	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	MYICT, MINICOM, PSF,RDB		NB
Outcome 9: Increased exports of value-added goods (NST-1 Outcome)									
3. 2 Tourism/ RDB Ecotourism, Conservation and PES Promotion (GGCRS, PoA 11)	Ecotourism, Conservation and payment of ecosystem Service (PES)	Promoted Community-based ecotourism	Number of community based ecotourism developed	10% of Revenues	10%	Increase the proportion of tourism revenues flowing into the community fund from 5% to 10%, and review application procedures and awareness to ensure participation in communities adjacent to parks.	RDB, PSF		RDB
Outcome 10 : Increased access to basic infrastructure (NST1, outcome 28)									
4.INFRASTRUCTURE /Energy 4.1. Low Carbon energy mix powering the National grid (GGCRS, PoA 5)	Electricity Generation	Promoted Strategy for Oil-Fuelled Generation Phase Out:	% share of renewable energy in power	54.50%	56.00%	to be indicated by the concerned sector	MININFRA MINECOFIN REG-WASAC, RURA, Private Sectors		NB
			% of households accessing electricity through off grid renewable energy	7.30%	23.00%	to be indicated by the concerned sector	MININFRA,REG,EDCL,EUCL		
		Reduced biomass usage for cooking	Percentage of households using firewood for cooking	75.00%	66.60%	Continually review and update BEST(Biomas Energy Strategy); awareness campaign ; support Improved Cooking Stoves market Development; Assess potential of Alternative fuel/technologies	MININFRA REG-, RURA, Private Sectors, FONERWA	31.5M USD	NB

National Sector Ministry /Strategic Program (GGCRS)	Sub-program	Climate change and Environmental outputs	Indicators	Baseline 2019-2020	Targets for 2020/2021	Activities to deliver	Stakeholders	Proposed budget (RFW)	Proposed source of budget
	Outcome 11 : Increased access to basic infrastructure at the urban level								
4.INFRASTRUCTURE /Transport 4.2 Efficient resilient transport systems	1. Low Carbon Urban Systems	Improved the efficiency of Vehicles carbon emission	Number of emission testers installed	Two Emission Testers	to be indicated by the concerned sector	1.Review transport regulations or requirements to include the provisions for emissions compliance	MININFRA, REMA/MoE Private Sector, National Police		NB
		Improved public transport services and reduce traffic congestions in urban areas	% of population that has access to Public Transport (PT) within a radius of 0.5 km in urban areas	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	RTDA, MININFRA		
	2.Transport/ Development and maintenance of road transport infrastructure	Road maintained in good conditions	Number of transport infrastructure implementing EMP for EIA	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	conduct EIA for maintenance of road transport infrastructure	MININFRA, Private Sector, RDB		NB (National Budget)
	Outcome 12 :Insure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all (SDG-6)								
4.3 Infrastructure/Water and Sanitation	1. Sanitation	Population using at least basic sanitation facilities increased	Number of modern land fill constructed	0	1	Increase sanitation facilities	WASAC, MoH		NB
			Number of centralized sewerage system constructed	0	1	to be indicated by the concerned sector	WASAC, MoH		NB
	Outcome 13 : Accelerate Sustainable Urbanisation from 17.3% (2013/14) to 35% by 2024 (NST1 outcome , prioity 2)								
4.4 Infrastructure URBANIZATION AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT	Well serviced , connected, green and productive urban settlements (SSP/urbanization)	Increased level of “green” investment and environmentally sustainable urban development that exploits ‘green’ economic opportunities	% of category 3 & 4 new buildings and real estates complying with minimum green building principles	100%	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	MININFRA, GGGI,RHA, Districts		
			% of urban households in urban areas with access to collective sewerage services.	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	MININFRA, GGGI,RHA, Districts		
			NO. of green space, available for public use	Feasibility study in SCs	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	MININFRA		
	Integrated human settlement planning and coordination	Promoted IDP model villages	% of rural households settled in integrated, planned and greened settlements	55.80%	70.32%	to be indicated by the concerned sector	MININFRA, RHA,MINALOC		
			Number of IDP Model villages constructed	45	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	MINFRA, RHA, MINALOC		
			Number of households in high risk zones relocated	2,020 (Since 2015)	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	RHA,MININFR A, MINALOC, MIDIMAR		

National Sector Ministry /Strategic Program (GGCRS	Sub-program	Climate change and Environmental outputs	Indicators	Baseline 2019-2020	Targets for 2020/2021	Activities to deliver	Stakeholders	Proposed budget (RFW)	Proposed source of budget
	Outcome 14: Improved mechanisms for disaster preparedness responses and mitigation in different sectors								
5. Disaster Management /MINEMA, MINALOC, MOH, Disaster Management and Disease Prevention (GGCRS, PoA 13)	1.Disaster Management and Disease Prevention	Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Mapping	Number of produced vulnerability maps Number of Risk Assessment reports	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	- Conduct risk assessments and vulnerability mapping to develop effective disaster management systems.	MINEMA, MINALOC, MOH, Meteo Rwanda District	NB	NB
		Integrated Early-Warning System:	Number of EWS operationalized and EWS massages disseminated	Disaster Communication System (DCS) Upgraded, 832 registered users	to be indicated by the concerned sector	Operationalize DCS users and Disseminate Warning and Early Warning key messages.	MOH,RWFA, Rwanda Meteorological Agency, Districts		
	Outcome 15: Enhanced demographic dividend through ensuring access to health for all (NST1 , PA-3)								
6. Health /MoH 6.1 Disaster Management and Disease Prevention (GGCRS, PoA 13)	Health promotion and Environmental health	1. Improved control and prevention of respiratory diseases for worker exposed on air pollution.	Annual cases of air pollution related respiratory diseases recorded on HIMS	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	1. Prevent environmental pollution and negative impacts to human health 2. Increase awareness on safeguards for worker exposed on air pollution	MoH	NB	NB
		2. Promoted hygiene and environmental health	Number of trained individuals on environmental health prevention	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	Conduct awereness campains on environmental health			
			Number of greened Health facilities constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management etc)	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector				
			Proportion of Health Facilities (RH,PH,DH and HC) with effective waste management systems according to standards	76%	to be indicated by the concerned sector				
			% of health centers, Hospitals equipped with incinerators	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	Equip health centers, Hospitals with incinerator with required standards		NB	NB

National Sector Ministry/Strategic Program (GGCRS)	Sub-program	Climate change and Environmental outputs	Indicators	Baseline 2019-2020	Targets for 2020/2021	Activities to deliver	Stakeholders	Proposed budget (RWF)	Proposed source of budget
Outcome 16 : Enhancing Demographic Dividend through Improved Access to Quality Education (NST1 priority 4)									
7.EDUCATION/REB 7.1 Climate data and projections (GGCRS, PA 14)	Improve education by expanding school curricula, tertiary education, technical and vocational training and farmer field schools to address climate resilience and low carbon development	Greening schools conducted	Number of greened schools, TVET and higher education institutions constructed (green spaces planted with grass and trees, rain water harvesting system, waste management, energy efficiency)	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	Initiate greening school concept in all schools	MINEDUC, REB, Rwandan Workforce Development Authority (WDA)		NB
		Coordinated Capacity Building in Climate Science:	Number of Completed assessment of needs; establishment of proposed programmes at UR	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	- Conduct a study to identify further needs for integrating climate science in schools, and ways of encouraging links between academia and Rwandan institutions, such as RMS and REMA, for collaboration on research and implementation of work experience placements.	MINEDUC, REB		NB
	Climate data and projections	Research on climate change conducted	No of academic papers on CC conducted	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	Conduct Research on Climate change and for CC related diseases prevalence	MINEDUC, REB		NB
Outcome 17 : Enhancing Graduation from Poverty and Extreme Poverty and Promoting Resilience (NST1 priority 1 Social transformation)									
8.Decentralisation MINALOC/RGB/LOD A	Local Government Planning	Ensured integration of Env. &CC in local government planning and DDSs	Number of of adaptation projects proposals supported for climate resilience.	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	MINALOC, all Districts		
			Number of operational Environmental communities.	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	to be indicated by the concerned sector	MINALOC, LODA, All Provinces & Districts		

