

Annual Report for UNDP Supported Projects in Rwanda 2019

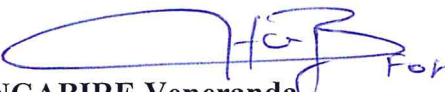


Preparedness and Early Warning System in Rwanda” supported by UNDP –Rwanda

Project Title	Strengthening National and Local Disaster Risk Management Capacity, Resilience and Enhancing Preparedness and Early Warning System in Rwanda
Project outcome	Increasing resilience to climate and natural disaster through evidence-based disaster preparedness and effective early warning system.”
Project ID	00117442 “Strengthening DRM Capacity in Rwanda(MINEMA)”
Project Start Date	01/10/2019
Project End Date	30/06/2023
Implementing Modality	Project jointly coordinated by MINEMA and Meteo, in both the day-to-day management and implementation
Implementing Partner Responsible Party	Ministry in Charge of Emergency Management (MINEMA)
Donors	UNDP -TRAC
UNDP Strategic Plan RRF Outcome	UNDAP Outcome 4 “By 2023 Rwandan institutions and communities are more equitably, productively, and sustainably managing natural resources and address climate change,” UNDP Strategic Plan Outcome 3: Build resilience to shocks and crisis.

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Prepared by:


INGABIRE Veneranda
SPIU Coordinator/MINEMA

Approved by:


KAYUMBA Olivier
Permanent Secretary/MINEMA



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List of Acronyms

AWP	Annual Work Plan
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
DIDIMAC	District Disaster Management Committee
DIMS	Disaster Information Management System
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DM	Disaster Management
EDPRS	Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy
EWS	Early Warning System
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GoR	Government of Rwanda
IMS	Information Management System
IP	Implementing Partner
JIMC	Joint Intervention Management Committee
<i>JPMF</i>	<i>Joint Programme Monitoring Framework</i>
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
METEO	Rwanda Meteorological Agency
MINECOFIN	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
MINEMA	Ministry in Charge of Emergency Management
MININFRA	Ministry of Infrastructure
MINIRENA	Ministry of Natural Resources
MOE	Ministry of Environment
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NST	National Strategy for Transformation
REMA	Rwanda Environment and Management Authority
SEDIMAC	Sector Disaster Management Committee
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme

1. Brief Background and Project Purpose

Since 1st October 2019, the MINEMA and RMA are implementing a five-year project “Strengthening National and Local Disaster Risk Management Capacity, Resilience and Enhancing Preparedness and Early Warning System in Rwanda” under the technical and financial support of UNDP-Rwanda.

As aligned to the Sendai Framework for DRR, the project seeks to assess the capacity needs of disaster management, and put in place a central and local level preparedness plans. The key activities are mainly centred on capacity building, research /assessments, policy and strategies, light infrastructures, alternative livelihoods to reduce vulnerability, technical skills training, resilience and readiness and reduction of vulnerability of population through different mitigation measures in areas prone to disasters, conduct simulation exercises , enhance awareness and adapted disaster-related early warning system and its implementation.

The project activities were planned to achieve the following four outputs.

Output 1: Institutions at national, district and community level have improved technical capacities to reduce risks, manage and respond to natural disasters and limit gender-differentiated impacts;

Output 2: Population, local authorities and national institutions have increased knowledge and skills of risks from evidence-based disaster risk assessments;

Output 3: Enhanced multi hazard early warning systems to enable effective preparedness, response and recovery;

Output 4: Communities in selected high-risk districts have strengthened capacity to mitigate, adapt and respond to disaster risks.

The implementation of the project requires collaboration of all stakeholders and institutions involves in disaster risk management in Rwanda. This to reduce the loss of life, properties and infrastructures from disasters.

2. Project achievements during the year 2019

The progress achievements were realized towards project results during the year 2019 for the project” “Strengthening National and Local Disaster Risk Management Capacity, Resilience and Enhancing Preparedness and Early Warning System in Rwanda”. Key achievements based on output indicators, baseline and targets are provided as reference to indicate the achievement-results.

The project is aligned also to UNDP Country Document Programme (CPD), as well as the United Nations Development Assistance Plan (UNDAP). The initial project budget is \$2,965,065, which may be increased through resource mobilization to other possible donors.

UNDAP Outcome 4: By 2023 people in Rwanda, particularly the most vulnerable have increased resilience to both natural and man-made shocks and enjoy a life free from all forms of violence and discrimination

UNDP Strategic Plan Outcome 3: Build resilience to shocks and crisis.

Project outcome: : "Reduce risks and build the resilience of the population to climate change and natural disasters"

2.1. Summary of achievement during the year 2019

The reports highlights the achievement-realization of the project" Strengthening National and Local Disaster Risk Management Capacity, Resilience and Enhancing Preparedness and Early Warning System in Rwanda during the year 2019. The Ministry in Charge of Disaster Emergency (MINEMA) achieved significant results based on the agreed 2019-work plan. The activities implemented aimed at strengthening National and Local Disaster Risk Management Capacity, Resilience and Enhancing Preparedness and Early Warning System in Rwanda. The major activities implemented during the year 2019 contributed to the realization of output indicators as hereafter presented.

i) Improve functional and technical capacities in the area disaster management.

DRM capacity assessment of MINEMA, DIDIMAC, SEDIMACs and NPDRR conducted. The assessment helped to identify capacity gaps and proposed remedial measures to build the capacities. A capacity development plan for DRR and DRM developed to address the identified capacity gaps.

Basic DRR/M training organized. The 493 DIDIMAC and SEDIMAC members trained on DRR and DRM; this helped them to understand their role and responsibilities in Disaster Risk Reduction.

DRR mainstreaming and development of DM policies and plans; MINEMA in cooperation with NPDRM developed the planning and operation plans such as the National contingency matrix plan, the National preparedness plan for WASH , the National preparedness plan for Shelter, National preparedness plan for mass fatality . In the context of DRR mainstreaming seven (7) Districts namely Burera, Musanze, Nyabihu, Rutsiro, Karongi, Rusizi and Nyamasheke Districts assessed the level of mainstreaming DRR/M into district plans with focus on to development sectors (Infrastructure, urbanization, resettlement, education, education, agriculture, environment)

To increase knowledge and skills of Population and local authorities of risks from evidence-based disaster risk assessments, the activities for DRR awareness raising conducted through TV and radio programmes, dissemination of messages through brochures on DRR. The community works organized in the countrywide during the DDR Month (October 2019) to implement mitigation and adaptation measures.

The DRM awareness was also conducted in twenty eighty (28) secondary schools to spread the culture of disaster prevention, mitigation and preparedness. The DRR clubs strengthened in 28 secondary schools.

The public awareness materials, (i.e. brochures, pamphlets, flyers, pull up banners, banners, reports, picture frames, etc. were produced and distributed in 30 districts. The public awareness on DRM and disaster risk reduction contributed on prevention from heavy rains, lightening, winds and other related disasters at grass root level.

ii) Strengthen the capacity of the community in selected high-risk districts so that they mitigate, adapt and respond to disaster risks.

Floods mitigation and adaptation projects identified. The project for Flood mitigation and adaptation in Jenda Sector of Nyabihu District identified through the community-based approach. Project and District staff will develop a project proposal based on findings.

The retaining walls constructed for the protection of five (5) houses constructed in Sovu sector of Ngororero district. The construction works to construct the retaining walls done through community participation under supervision of Ngororero District.

The field visit conducted in Musanze District to collect primary data, which will be used in the development of Community-Based Flood Mitigation and Adaptation project. The project intends to protect communities, infrastructure and other assets that are closer to the flooding areas. .

iii) Support innovative socioeconomic initiatives of population vulnerable to disasters

The 222 disaster affected people were identified in Karongi District (Murundi sector with 46 beneficiaries and Rwankuba sector with 176 beneficiaries) and 116 of them were trained on project elaboration marketing and entrepreneurship.

iv) Installation of model lightning rods on public buildings as major activity implemented for the lightning prevention in Rutsiro District.

The tender for acquisition and installation of lightning arrestors has been done through UNDP procurement system. The 29 model lightning rods installed on public buildings in Rutsiro District. Lightning protection system were put in place in 18 schools, 2 health centres and 3 administrative offices and 23,682 people were then protected from lightning.

The achievement-results were due to the strong collaboration with UNDP, which provided technical and financial support. The participation of communities and local authorities contributed to success of project achievements.

We are suggesting to prepare planning documents early in January so that transfer of funds be done on time to implement planned activities for the year 2020. The collaboration of MINEMA units (SPIU, Disaster Prevention & Mitigation and Response and recovery) is required to implement together the annual work plan.

2.2. Progress on outcomes/outputs indicators

Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme [or Global/Regional] Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:					
Percentage of vulnerable population affected by disasters at the level 3 supported for response and recovery					
Indicator current status: 90 % of vulnerable population affected by disasters at the level 3 supported through response and recovery					
Extent to which the national strategy is in line with Sendai framework for DRR					
Sendai Framework Outcome : The substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries".					
Baseline: 1; Target: 2 (1 National strategy is partially aligned; 2 National strategy is substantially aligned; 3 National strategy is fully aligned.)					
	2018		2019		Data source
Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	
1	1	1	1	1	Activity Report
Number of District Development Strategies updated with DRM mainstream in line with Sendai Framework and national DRR framework					
Baseline	Milestone	Actual	Milestone	Actual	Data source
0	5	0	10	8 Burera , Musanze, Nyabihu, Rubavu, Rusizi, Nyamasheke , Karongi and Rutsiro Districts	District Disaster Management plans

Result Framework

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS ¹	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		Report	TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)					DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS	
			Value	Year		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		FINAL
Output 1 <i>Institutions at national, district and community level have improved technical capacities to reduce risks, manage and respond to natural disasters and limit gender-differentiated impacts</i>	1.1 Number of Ministry in Charge of Emergency Management and Meteo Rwanda staff, NPDM focal points, and members of DIDIMACs and SEDIMACs men and women trained that have improved technical skills in <i>risks reduction, management and response to natural disasters and limit gender-differentiated impacts</i>	Quarterly Progress report/ Annual report	88 Ministry in Charge of Emergency Management, NPDM, DDIMACs and SEDIMACs	2018	2019	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	FINAL	<i>Training reports/ Progress reports</i>
			18 Meteo Rwanda staff	2018		238	388	538	688	838	838	
1.2 Number of DRM policies, strategies, plans, and operating procedures developed, updated, and published	1.2 Number of DRM policies, strategies, plans, and operating procedures developed, updated, and published	Ministry in Charge of Emergency Management Website, Imihigo report	18, namely: National Disaster Management Policy and law	2018		22	26	30	34	38	38	<i>NPDM meeting report, review workshop reports, Progress report, IMIHIGO (Performance contract) reports</i>
			National disaster risk management plan National response and recovery strategy National preparedness and response plan, for El Nino, Volcanic eruption,	2018								

<p><i>institutions have increased knowledge and skills of risks from evidence-based disaster risk assessments</i></p>	<p>0 not updated and not digitized 1 updated 2 updated and digitized</p>	<p>Disaster Awareness Survey (2016)</p>	<p>2016</p>	<p>80%</p>	<p>85%</p>	<p>90%</p>	<p>92%</p>	<p>95%</p>	<p>95%</p>	<p>Survey report review</p>	<p>Risk: people relocating from other places not aware of DRM</p>
	<p>2.2 Percentage of Rwanda's male, female and vulnerable population in selected 10 districts prone to disasters aware of disaster risk</p>	<p>56 % of Rwanda's population in 10 districts prone to disasters aware of DRM</p>	<p>2016</p>	<p>80%</p>	<p>85%</p>	<p>90%</p>	<p>92%</p>	<p>95%</p>	<p>95%</p>	<p>Atlas recommendation Monitoring and Evaluation reports/ Workshop reports / Progress report</p>	<p>Risk: people relocating from other places not aware of DRM</p>
<p>Output 3 <i>Enhanced multi hazard early warning systems to enable effective preparedness, response and recovery</i></p>	<p>2.3 # of targeted development sectors and districts which have implemented at least 50 % of the risk assessment recommendations</p>	<p>0 sector 0 District</p>	<p>2018</p>	<p>2 4</p>	<p>4 8</p>	<p>6 12</p>	<p>8 16</p>	<p>10 20</p>	<p>10 20</p>	<p>Simulation exercise report/ progress reports/ IMIHIGO report</p>	<p>Records of occurrence and warnings reports (Meteo Rwanda)</p>
	<p>3.1 Number of simulation exercises for disaster preparedness and response conducted at the national and district level</p>	<p>1 Simulation exercise conducted (mass movement of population)</p>	<p>2017</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>Simulation exercise report/ progress reports/ IMIHIGO report</p>
	<p>3.2 Percentage of disasters from extreme weathers warned 24 hours before occurring</p>	<p>No existing baseline Disaster Communication system data</p>	<p>2018</p>	<p>70%</p>	<p>75%</p>	<p>80%</p>	<p>85%</p>	<p>90%</p>	<p>90%</p>	<p>Simulation exercise report/ progress reports/ IMIHIGO report</p>	<p>Records of occurrence and warnings reports (Meteo Rwanda)</p>

Output 4 <i>Communities have strengthened capacity to mitigate, adapt and respond to disaster risks</i>	4.1 Number of households (gender-disaggregated, female-headed and male-headed) having benefitted from the implementation of disaster mitigation measures	<i>UNTFHS Ngororero and CERF Gakenke final reports</i>	About 2,000 households (8,000 people) have benefitted from disaster mitigation measures in Gakenke and Ngororero Districts	2018		150	300	450	600	750	750	Progress reports, Annual reports
	4.2 % of households (gender-disaggregated, female-headed and male-headed) supported through livelihood intervention able to generate at least the same revenues as prior to their displacement	<i>UNTFHS Ngororero and CERF Gakenke final reports</i>	- 100% for the 220 households trained and supported through TVET in Ngororero district -100% for the 740 households from 37 associations supported through start-up grants in Gakenke district	2018		100	100	100	100	100	100	Progress reports, Annual reports Surveys
	4.3 Percentage of vulnerable men, women and other vulnerable groups affected by disasters at the level 3 and 4 benefitting from response and recovery interventions	<i>CERF Gakenke final reports</i>	90 % of vulnerable population affected by landslide in Gakenke district supported through response and recovery	2017		90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	Progress reports, Annual reports <i>Risk: extreme disasters requiring extraordinary response and recovery</i>

The project has four output to deliver the outcome and the progress for each output is hereafter presented

Output 1: Institutions at national, district and community level have improved technical capacities to reduce risks, manage and respond to natural disasters and limit gender-differentiated impacts;		
Activity 1.1: DRR Capacity Assessment of MINEMA, District staff, NPDRR, Rwanda Meteorology Agency, DIDIMACs, SEDIMACs.		
Indicator: DRR Capacity Assessment of MINEMA, District staff, DIDIMACs, SEDIMACs and NPDRR	Baseline: No	Target Year 1: Yes; MINEMA's, DIDIMAC's, SEDIMAC's and NPDRR's capacities assessed and capacity development plan developed
Indicator Status: Achieved	Period : Quarter 2 and 3 Source of Data: Final report	
Key Achievements		
<p>The consultant conducted the DRM capacity assessment of MINEMA, DIDIMAC, SEDIMACs and NPDRR. The purpose of the DRRM capacity assessment of Rwanda was to identify capacity gaps related to disaster risk reduction and management, understand desired capacities and propose recommendations on how these capacities can be strengthened. The assessment was then focusing on evaluation and analysis of the institution's technical and functional capacities/competences to prepare for, reduce, respond and recover from disasters and to develop a capacity development plan for DRM and DRR addressing the identified capacity gaps.</p> <p>Results: The functional and technical capacities of MINEMA, NPDM, DIDIMACs and SEDIMACs were assessed as well as the identification of capacity gaps thorough understanding and analysis of existing capacities that should be built upon and identify desired capacities that need to be developed and strengthened. A capacity development plan was developed to guide the trainings and other intervention planned in the domain of Disaster management.</p>		
Activity 1.3 : Enhance the capacity of DRR organizations involved in disaster management MIDIMAR, NPDM, Rwanda Meteorology Agency and local staff including disaster management committees		
Action 1.3.1. Basic DRM training for local authorities i.e. DIDIMACs and SEDIMACs		
Indicator: 1.1 Number of MINEMA and Meteo Rwanda staff, NPDM focal points, and members of DIDIMACs and SEDIMACs men and women trained that have improved technical skills in risks reduction, management and response to natural disasters and limit gender-differentiated impacts	Baseline: 88 for MINEMA ; 18 Meteo staff	Target Year 1: Q1-Q4 238 MINEMA staff
Indicator Status:	Period : Quarter 1-4	

<p>Achieved 493 DIDIMAC and SEDIMAC members trained</p>	<p>Source of Data: Concept note Training report Attendance list</p>
<p>Key Achievements</p>	
<p>Trainings were conducted on basic DRM in different districts as follows.</p> <p>Quarter 1: Training in Karongi District where 7 SEDIMCS of Twumba, Rwankuba, Mutuntu, Gashali, Murundi, Ruganda and Murambi Sectors trained and 114 local readers (SEDIMAC members) trained.</p> <p>Quarter 2 : A total of 266 SEDIMAC members trained in Quarter 2 as follows Nyanza District, training for 66 SEDIMAC members from 10 Sectors: Busoro, Muyira, Kibirizi, Kigoma, Ntyazo, Nyagisozi, Cyabakamyi, Rwabicuma, Mukingo and Busasamana.</p> <p>Ruhango District, training for 58 SEDIMAC members from 9 Sectors: Byimana, Mbuye, Mwendo, Kinihira, Kabagari, Ruhango, Bweramana, Ntongwe and Kinazi</p> <p>Muhanga District, training for 36 SEDIMAC members from 6 Sectors: Kibangu, Kiyumba, Rongi, Nyarusange, Rugendabari and Mushishiro</p> <p>Kamonyi District, 36 SEDIMAC members from 6 Sectors: Nyarubaka, Musambira, Nyamiyaga, Rukoma, Kayenzi and Karama</p> <p>In the city of Kigali, 70 members (46 males and 24 females) from 15 Sectors: Kicukiro, Gatenga, Kigarama, Gikondo, Gahanga, Muhima, Gitega, Nyakabanda, Kimisagara, Nyamirambo, Remera, Bumbogo, Nduba, Kimihurura and Gatsata trained.</p> <p>Quarter 3: Training for MINEMA focal persons from 30 districts countrywide. MINEMA organized a workshop in Muhanga District for the 30 focal persons /DDMOs with the aim of planning for disaster risk reduction in line with earmarked fund transferred to every district for conducting disaster awareness, education and training to the community; Participants developed the plans for Disaster awareness among community. The capacity of MINEMA focal persons was strengthened. The workshop training was enabling them to effectively implement disaster risk prevention and mitigation activities at District Level.</p> <p>Quarter 4: Training for 83 SEDIMAC members in Huye, Burera and Rwamagana District. In Burera District: a training for SEDIMAC members conducted. The 21 SEDIMAC members attended the training on disaster risk reduction. The participants were coming from 3 Sectors namely Rusarabuye, Rwerere and Butaro Sectors.</p>	

In Huye District: The 42 participants (SEDIMAC members) from 6 sectors (Gishamvu, Mukura, Tumba, Ngoma, Karama and Huye sectors) trained in order to increase their knowledge on disaster resilience. In this training, participants have also done exercises (practice) on how to fix the houses roofs to avoid the wind that can pull off the roof.

In Rwamagana District: 20 SEDIMAC members from 4 sectors of Rwamagana District trained on disaster risk reduction and management.

The training helped the **493 DIDIMAC and SEDIMAC members** to understand their role and responsibilities in Disaster Risk Reduction. The Training offered an opportunity to think on the strategies and plans that will be setting up in their respective sectors to prevent disasters that may occur in their respective sectors.

Activity 1.5: Support program personnel to manage and coordinate the program (SPIU Coordinator, Disaster Program Manager, Disaster Project Specialist, Operation System Specialist, Disaster Technical Adviser, SPIU Accountant)

Indicator % of program staff remunerated	Target all (100%) program staff operationalized
Status Achieved	Source Payment lists Financial reports
Achievements	

100% of project staff regularly supported to manage and coordinate the programme. Seven programme staff timely and regularly remunerated. MINEMA technical capacity is continuously reinforced and strengthened through financial support. The programme staff effectively implemented programme activities.

Activity 1.6. Support to the effective operation of NPDM and to the development, update and dissemination of DM policies, strategies and plans

Indicator Number of NPDM meetings held 1.2 Number of DRM policies, strategies, plans, and operating procedures developed, updated, and published	Baseline 18 meetings	Target 4 meetings for NPDM
Status Five (5) meetings held (workshop meetings and one meeting) Four (4) documents were developed: - National contingency matrix plan	Venue : Respectively in Kigali, Muhanga and Musanze District	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National preparedness plan for WASH - National preparedness plan for Shelter - National preparedness plan for mass fatality 	
Achievements	
<p>MINEMA organized meeting of NPDM on 6th march 2019 to see how to improve the functioning of the NPDM and go through the status of effects of disaster occurred in 2018 and set possible preparedness mechanisms for 2019.</p> <p>MINEMA organized a workshop for the National Platform for Disaster Management with the aim of reviewing and updating the National Matrix Contingency Plan. The activity was conducted to ensure in order to identify gaps and challenges as well as improve the national readiness to handle sectorial crisis. Following institutions participated to the workshop: MINIMA, MININFRA, WASAC, RTDA, MINALOC, MoH, RNP, RDF, Care International (1), World Vision International, Trocare, Caritas Rwanda, Save the Children, Concern Worldwide, and Rwanda Red Cross.</p> <p>The second meeting organized in the third quarter. The Workshop aimed at strengthen the coordination of the NPDM to develop and test (Simulate) a National Preparedness plan for WASH sector. The National Platform for Disaster Management (NPDM) is one of the committees commissioned by the National Disaster Management Law to assist the government in the development and the implementation of the disaster management policy, strategies and plans.</p> <p>The third meeting was organized to develop the preparedness plan for shelter sector conducted at Musanze district</p> <p>The fourth meeting organized to develop the preparedness plan for mass fatality conducted at Muhanga district</p> <p>All these workshop meetings aimed to build the readiness of the institutions and staff involved to cope with related potential disasters. The participated institutions included government institutions, civil society and NGOs members of NPDM.</p>	
Activity 1.7 Support to mainstream DRR/DRM into national and district Development Plans and Development Sectors	
<p>Indicator</p> <p>1.4.Number of development sectors and districts in which DRR is updated and mainstreamed at national and local level</p>	<p>Baseline</p> <p>9 sectors; 29 Districts;</p>
<p>Status : Achieved</p> <p>6 Districts assessed the level of mainstreaming DRR/M into district plans and its implementation by different units of the District.</p>	<p>Target</p> <p>2 sectors; 4 districts</p>

<p>Seven (7) sectors were focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Infrastructure, urbanization, resettlement, education, education, agriculture, environment <p>Source : Mission reports</p>	
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Achievement

From 24th to 27th September 2019, the MINEMA/ SPIU staff conducted the monitoring visit in Burera, Musanze, Nyabihu and Rubavu Districts to assess the level of mainstreaming DRR/M into district plans and its implementation by different units of the District.

From 22nd to 25th October 2019, the MINEMA/ SPIU staff conducted the monitoring visit in Rusizi, Nyamasheke, Karongi and Rutsiro Districts to assess the level of mainstreaming DRR/M into district plans and its implementation by different units of the District.

The team met key district officials and planners to discuss on the level of implementation of DDMPs and get recommendations to improve the way DRR/M should be integrated in district plans as a cross cutting issue.

All DRR mainstreaming analysis focused on seven (7) sectors (Infrastructure, urbanization, resettlement, education, education, agriculture, environment) and provided the recommendations for further mainstreaming steps to ensure that DRR is mainstreamed in aforementioned sectors.

Activity 1.11 : Support operationalization of District Disaster Management Officers

Indicator	Target
% of DDMOs supported for operations	Q1-4:(100%) all DDMOs supported for operations
Status: 100% of DDMOs supported for operations	Baseline 6 DDMOs supported

Achievements

All DDMOs regularly supported for operations and they are performing their duties in districts where they were deployed. Five District Disaster Management Officers (DDMOs) deployed respectively in Burera, Huye, Karongi, Nyarugenge and Rwamagana Districts have been provided with logistical facilities such fuel, airtimes, office stationeries etc.

Each DDMO in his/her District is performing the following activities:

- Day to day operational management of disaster management activities at district level;
- Ensure that the Early Warning and the disaster monitoring information systems are fully operational and maintained at district level;

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support all organs of the Government at district level in preparing for and reducing the risk of disasters; ▪ Monitors, analyses and reports on humanitarian response provided to affected population in the district; 	
Output 2 : Population, local authorities and institutions (which institutions) have increased knowledge and skills of risks from evidence-based disaster risk assessments	
Activity 2.3. Conduct DRR awareness raising activities among population through TV/radio programmes and production targeting vulnerable population and including specific gender awareness activities	
Indicator 2.2. Percentage of Rwanda's male, female and vulnerable population in selected 10 districts prone to disasters aware of disaster risk	Target : 80% Source of Data: The reports on public awareness
Status : Achieved	Baseline 56%
Achievements	
<p>Production of shows posted on YouTube for sensitization on disaster risk reduction for the use of social media. The public awareness messages on DRM and disaster risks especially on prevention from heavy rains and winds disseminated during the rain seasons and disaster related programs broadcasted by RBA on radio and televisions.</p> <p>From 1st to 31st October 2019, DRR Month commemorated national wide. The theme was "Build to last, my responsibility for disaster resilience".</p> <p>DRR awareness raising activities implemented such as awareness campaign through mass media(publicity spots ,TV, Radio , interactive talk shows,), dissemination of disaster prevention messages through brochures on DRR, Workshop on lightening prevention in Rutsiro District , meetings , community works in 30 Districts to implement mitigation measures . The activity of public awareness on DRM and disaster risks facilitated on prevention from heavy rains, lightening, winds and other related disasters.</p> <p>The communication team worked on collection of information, Production and dissemination of short videos to sensitize the population on prevention and mitigation of Disaster risks. Production of short messages on stickers for sensitization on disaster Risk reduction.</p> <p>The percentage of awareness will be provided next year Q1 after conducting survey, which requires the approval of the methodology, that we are waiting for from National institute of statistics of Rwanda.</p>	
Activity 2.4 Organize disaster risk management awareness through secondary schools clubs	
Indicator Number of schools with DRM/Environmental Clubs organized	Target Q2-Q3 : 20 schools
Status : Achieved	
Achievements	
Organize disaster risk management awareness through secondary schools clubs	
DRR awareness in Schools were aiming at : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise awareness on hazards pertaining to the region, 	

- Spread the culture of disaster prevention, mitigation and preparedness,
- Make members of clubs capable of conveying DRR message to students and community,
- Remind responsibilities of DRR Clubs.

On 25-29 June 2019, the awareness campaign organized in ten schools in Rwamagana district during the last week of June: GS Janjagiro, GS Karenge, GS Muyumbu, GS Mwirire, GS Rubona, GS Nyagasambu, GS Cyimbazi, GS Rwamagana protestant GS Nyarusange, GS Nsinda.

The DDMOs conducted awareness on different hazards in the secondary schools in Huye (, Burera, Karongi, and Rwamagana Districts where those DDMOs were deployed.

In the Huye District, the DRR awareness was conducted in six (6) secondary schools namely E S Tumba , ENDP Karubanda, GSO Butare, GS Kinazi, Lycee de Rusatira and G s Mwirire

From 15 to 19 July 2019 in Burera District, the DDMO visited twelve (12) Schools located in the sectors Kinoni, Guhunga, Cyanika, Rugarama, Kagogo, Cyeru, Rusarabuye, Butaro and Kivuye of Burera District.

Output 3: Enhanced multi hazard early warning systems to enable effective preparedness, response and recovery;

Activity 3.2 Conduct simulation exercises on major hazards for readiness for the districts

Indicator

3.1. Number of simulation exercises for disaster preparedness and response conducted at the national and district level

Target

Q2 : 2 Simulations Exercises

Status : Achieved

Achievements

MINEMA organized a four-day workshop for NPDM to develop and simulate the national Preparedness Plan for WASH sector.

The 38 Participants were representing the following organizations/institutions: MINEMA , MININFRA , MoH, RBC, MIGEPROF, MINALOC , WASAC, NECDP, RWFA , GAKENKE District , NYABIHU , RUBAVU District, RUSIZI District , KIREHE District REMA and UNICEF , UNHCR , WHO , USAID , Rwanda Red Cross , ICRC , JICA, SFH , World Vision , ARC, Oxfam , ADRA-RWANDA, CARE INTERNATIONAL , UPHLS , SDHA , COFORWA MINEMA organized also a workshop to develop and test (simulate) shelter preparedness plan in Musanze district with aim of building the readiness of institutions involved in the sector.

Output 4 : Communities have strengthened capacity to mitigate, adapt and respond to disaster risks

Activity 4.1 Assist districts prone to disasters in managing disasters where there is no District Disaster Management Officer (DDMO)

Indicator

Number of districts assisted and supported

Target

Five District very prone to disasters

Baseline : Six DDMOs

through deployment of DDMOs		
Achievements		
The five (5) DDMOs performed their duties related to DRR/M in the Districts where each one is deployed (Burera, Huye, Karongi, Nyarugenge and Rwamagana District). The DDMOs have been regularly remunerated.		
Activity 4.3 Production and dissemination of public awareness materials including to vulnerable population		
Indicator	Target	
% of population aware of DRM, Disaster risks	Q1-Q2 : increased by 30% from baseline	
Achievements		
After tendering awareness materials the dissemination of public awareness materials, (i.e. brochures, pamphlets, flyers, pull up banners, banners, reports, picture frames, etc.) Performed in 30 districts through DDMOs and communication team.		
Activity 4.4: Support the implementation of innovative mitigation and adaptation measures through community-based approach including specific measures implemented by local women's groups'		
Indicator	Target	
4.1 Number of households (gender-disaggregated, female-headed and male-headed) having benefitted from the implementation of disaster mitigation measures	Q1-Q4: 2150 direct and indirect beneficiaries	
Achievements		

a) The project for Flood mitigation and adaptation in Jenda Sector of Nyabihu District selected to be implemented with the support of MINEMA through the community-based approach. The purpose of the development of the Community-Based Flood Mitigation and Adaptation project in Nyabihu District with the following specific Objectives:

- Conduct assessment among local people regarding the flooding areas in Nyabihu District;
- Verify if there are any measures that have been implemented by local authorities for those flooding areas;
- Seek for possible measures for implementation of Community-Based Flood Mitigation and Adaptation project in Nyabihu District;
- Identify , develop Flood Mitigation Projects to implement in Nyabihu District ;
- Enhance the Ownership and participation of Local authorities and beneficiaries.

b) MINEMA and Ngororero District signed a memorandum of understanding for protection of five (5) houses constructed in Sovu sector of Ngororero district by building retaining walls. The construction works to construct the retaining walls done through community participation under supervision of Ngororero District and they are been benefiting by 10 households.

c) The field visit conducted in Musanze District to collect primary data, which will be used in the development of Community-Based Flood Mitigation and Adaptation project. The technical team met different District and Sector officials and visited flooding areas in Muko sector of Musanze District to identify the project that may be supported by the Ministry in Charge of Emergency Management (MINEMA) to protect communities, infrastructure and other assets that are closer to the flooding areas.

D) 29 lightning rods have been installed in Rutsiro district especially on public infrastructures (schools, hospitals and administrative offices that host a big number of population estimated at (in average) over 150 persons per day (total estimated to over 4350 persons) from different households.

Activity 4.5 : Support innovative socioeconomic initiatives of population vulnerable to disasters

Indicator	Target
% of households (gender-disaggregated, female-headed and male-headed) supported through livelihood intervention able to generate at least the same revenues as prior to their displacement Nbr. of community members benefited from economic activities.	Q1-Q4 : 100% of eligible selected households Indicator Status : Partially achieved

Achievements

The administrative sectors and beneficiaries of innovative socioeconomic initiative from Karongi districts identified:

- Murundi sector with 43 beneficiaries
- Rwankuba sector with 176 beneficiaries

<p>In Cooperation with Sector officials in Rwankuba and Murundi Sectors, the MINEMA Staff met disaster-affected people to discuss on how they will be supported to run micro-projects to recover from disaster effects.</p> <p>From 2 to 5th December 2019, a training for disaster affected people conducted in Karongi District.</p> <p>In Murundi Sector, 46 disaster-affected people attended two-day training session.</p> <p>In Rwankuba Sector, 70 disaster victims attended the training on project elaboration marketing and entrepreneurship. The micro-projects identified are related to Agriculture, Livestock, Handcraft, Carpentry, Masonry and Tailoring. The disaster affected people filled out a project format that will be submitted to sector authorities for approval. The implementation is planned in next year quarter one.</p>	
<p>Activity 4.6 :Carry out demonstration and create awareness on fire and lightening prevention through installation of model lightning rods and fire extinguishers in public buildings</p>	
<p>Indicators</p> <p>Number of model lightning rods and fire extinguishers in public buildings</p>	<p>Target</p> <p>Q1-Q4 : 10 Public facilities</p>
<p>Current status</p> <p>29 lightning rods installed on 18 schools, 2 health centers and 3 administrative offices. The people protected are amounted to 23,682 in Rutsiro District.</p>	<p>Source</p> <p>MINEMA report Lightning rods reception report</p>
<p>Achievements</p>	

a) The eight (8) fire drills have been conducted in Northern province, namely Rulindo HQ, IPRC Tumba, Gakenke HQ, Nemba hospital, Musanze district head office, INES Ruhengeri, UR-CAVM-Busogo and SONRISE secondary school.

In total 611 people attended the demonstration sessions and the activity was facilitated by 6 MINEMA staff and RNP fire rescue brigade

Findings and Challenges

- Some fire extinguishers equipment were not functioning or were on expiration date
- Fire extinguishers were not sufficient and enough as it should be fixed on the wall, at least one per block;

b) The tender for acquisition and installation of lightning arrestors has been done through UNDP procurement system. In total 29 lightning protection systems have been installed on public buildings in Rutsiro District i.e 18 schools, 2 health centers and 3 administrative offices.

Activity 4.7 : Provide support to population affected by disasters; assist timely all disaster victims with relief assistance

indicator 4.3 Percentage of vulnerable men, women and other vulnerable groups affected by disasters at the level 3 and 4 benefitting from response and recovery interventions	Target Q1-Q4: Timely support to most vulnerable affected persons
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Status Achieved as planned	Source Procurement report Payment voucher
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Achievements

The 2640 iron sheets and 952 Kg of fil galvanized purchased and they were stored in MINEMA store ready to be provided to beneficiaries once the disaster of leve3 and 4 occurred.

2.3. Use of UNDP Development Drivers

2.3.1. Capacity Development- Knowledge & Innovation.

a) DRR Capacity Assessment of MINEMA, District staff, DIDIMACs, SEDIMACs and NPDRR

The activity is a direct capacity development strategy of the project. UNDP's capacity development approach drives this key action. The results of this key action will inform the DRR/DRM capacity development strategy and plan for MINEMA, DIDIMACs, SEDIMACs and NPDRR capacity development.

b) Basic DRM training for local authorities i.e. DIDIMACs and SEDIMACs

The activity is a direct capacity development strategy aimed at strengthening institutional and individual capacities for local authorities in disaster risk management.

c) Support program personnel to manage and coordinate the program

MINEMA staff technical capacity continuously reinforced and strengthened through capacity building.

d) Support to the effective operation of NPDM and to the development, update and dissemination of DM policies, strategies and plans.

The workshops of NPDRR strengthened the capacity of the stakeholders for disaster risk management especially for prevention mitigation and preparedness.

e) Support to mainstream DRR/DRM into national and district Development Plans and Development Sectors

The activity has been organized to help district's planners on the integration of DRR and DRM into district action plans.

f) Conduct DRR awareness raising activities among population through TV/radio programmes and production targeting vulnerable population and including specific gender awareness activities

Raising public awareness and educating the public about disasters, disaster risks and disaster risk reduction and management are all key elements of capacity development targeting institutional or organizational and individual levels i.e. communities.

2.3.2. Gender Mainstreaming

LNOB and Gender equality and women's empowerment considered and empowered in planning and implementation of project activities. . The gender mainstreaming guidelines of MINEMA as well as the UNDP Gender Marker used as key reference in the implementation of capacity development.

a) DRR Capacity Assessment of MINEMA, District staff, DIDIMACs, SEDIMACs and NPDRR

The capacity assessment and capacity development plan took into consideration the gender issues. As a way of ensuring this, the evaluation criteria developed for evaluating the Technical Proposal i.e. methodology and associated tools of the prospective applicants included key gender indicators.

b) Basic DRM training for local authorities i.e. DIDIMACs and SEDIMACs

Gender considerations adhered to during the implementation of this Key Action. Both women and men participated in the training. The gender consciously monitored in all trainings facilitated. Aside from gender-disaggregated reporting and participation of women and men, the training modules also incorporate gender issues i.e. tackling the differential roles of women and men in managing, coping and responding to disaster situations; discussing the differential impacts of disasters to women and men highlighting the high vulnerability of women compared to men.

c) Support program personnel to manage and coordinate the program

Gender considerations adhered to during the affectation of programme staff (3 men and 4 women). Both women are part of programme staff.

d) Support to mainstream DRR/DRM into national and district Development Plans and Development Sectors

DRR/M indicators and Checklist for Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in the District plans was considering gender concerns.

e) Support to the effective operation of NPDM and to the development, update and dissemination of DM policies, strategies and plans

It is ensured that proportionate gender representation is adhered to during conduct of Platform meetings.

f) Conduct DRR awareness raising activities among population through TV/radio programmes and production targeting vulnerable population and including specific gender awareness activities

Public awareness was mainly targeting community living in disaster prone areas. It aims to empower and educate the most vulnerable populations including women.

a) DRR Capacity Assessment of MINEMA, District staff, DIDIMACs, SEDIMACs and NPDRR

Human rights have been taken into consideration during the development of capacity development strategies and plan.

b) Basic DRM training for local authorities i.e. DIDIMACs and SEDIMACs

The basic training on disaster risk management for SEDIMACs AND DIDIMAC is aimed at developing the capacities of duty-bearers (local authorities) on the fundamentals of disaster risk management, understanding of hazards their Districts or Sectors are prone to and to know the basics on how to manage and respond to a disaster that may occur.

c) Support to mainstream DRR/DRM into national and district Development Plans and Development Sectors

The mainstreaming of DRR/M IN District plans is contributing to the prevention and mitigation of human suffering, and then it is contributing to human Rights.

2.2.3. Leaving No One behind (LNOB)

The implemented activities incorporate the issues of social protection, which is a key human rights concern.

2.3.4. Communication and publicity

Disaster data and events regularly collected; documented and covered for public awareness (CD TV shows, radio programmes and documentary film produced.). Public awareness messages on DRM and disaster risks especially on prevention from disasters such as heavy rains and winds disseminated

2.3.5. South-South & Triangular Cooperation

There was no south-to-south cooperation applied for implementing the project.

3. Risk Analysis & Assumptions /Challenges and Mitigation

Key challenges and risks	Actions taken/Recommendations
The funds transfer, the opening of new bank account to access the budget on the account through IFMIS delayed the implementation of planned activities, which would be done by, quarter one.	The unaccomplished activities of quarter one postponed to the following quarter where Programme staff speeded up the activities of quarter II in order to catch up the time delayed. The MINEMA officials in the Units of Disaster Prevention & Mitigation and Response and recovery worked together with Programme staff to complete the postponed activities.
There was planned to organize a workshop for key District officials to review the DDMPs but the authorization to gather District planners was to be provided by MINALOC.	MINEMA will work with MINALOC in 2020 to allow the avail district planners for this particular activity. This should enhance even the ownership of the implementers.
The resignation of account and lack of an engineer impeded the timely implementation of some activities.	New accountant appointed. There is a need to see the way we can get an engineer for some technical activities to build the resilience of the population.
The procurement process in MINEMA take long time even for urgent/emergent activities for example provision of lightning equipment to install on public buildings in Rutsiro District	The procurement of services and materials through UNDP facilitated the provision on time of needed services and equipment especially the supply of 29 lightning rods and its installation in public building in Rutsiro District.
Lack of clear guidance, ToRs and road map to implement activities related to National Risk Atlas update	Develop the road map to implement planned activities.
Holding and postponing planned activities affected the achievement of some targets. It is the case of implementation of risk atlas recommendations and the upgrading the Atlas	Enhance technical concertation to get clear and agreed way forward.

4. Financial Analysis

4.1. Budget per Quarter

Quarter	Budget (Rwf)	Budget (USD)	Implementing Patner
Quarter 1	152,385	174.7534404	MINEMA
Quarter 2	175,885	201.7029817	
Quarter 3	120,345	138.0103211	
Quarter 4	106,385	122.0011468	
Total	483,960,000	555,000	

4.2. Expenditures Analysis by Output and by Year

Output	Budget		Received		Spent		Delivery rate
	(USD)	Rwf	(USD)	Rwf	(USD)	Rwf	
Output1	253,400	220,964,800	208,385.47	189,521,032	225,821.71	205,378,828	89.11%
Output2	76,900	67,056,800	62,844.84	56,970,372	63,541.04	57,788,883	82.62%
Output3	11,000	9,592,000	4,956.04	4,510,000	4,112.26	3,739,991	37.38%
Output4	213,700	186,346,400	120,773.01	109,454,202	248,502.51	226,006,411	116.28%
TOTAL	555,000	483,960	396,959.36	360,455,606	541,977.52	492,914,112	97.65%

5. Outlook & Way forward

5.1. General summary of 2019

	Progress status as of end December 2019
<p>Output 1: Institutions at national, district and community level have improved technical capacities to reduce risks, manage and respond to natural disasters and limit gender-differentiated impacts;</p>	<p>Technical capacity continuously reinforced and strengthened through capacity building and financial support.</p> <p>DRM capacity assessment of MINEMA, DIDIMAC, SEDIMACs and NPDRR conducted. A capacity development plan for DRR and DRM w developed to address the identified capacity gaps.</p> <p>The 493 DIDIMAC and SEDIMAC members trained on DRR and DRM; this helped them to understand their role and responsibilities in Disaster Risk Reduction.</p> <p>MINEMA in cooperation with NPDRM developed the planning and operation plans such as the National contingency matrix plan, the National preparedness plan for WASH, the National preparedness plan for Shelter, National preparedness plan for mass fatality.</p> <p>In the context of DRR mainstreaming seven (7) Districts namely Burera, Musanze, Nyabihu, Rutsiro, Karongi, Rusizi and Nyamasheke Districts assessed the level of mainstreaming DRR/M into district plans with focus to development sectors (infrastructure, urbanization, resettlement, education, agriculture, environment)</p>
<p>Output 2: Population, local authorities and national institutions have increased knowledge and skills of risks from evidence-based disaster risk assessments;</p>	<p>The activities for DRR awareness raising conducted through TV and radio programmes, dissemination of messages through brochures on DRR. The DDR Month (October 2019) commemorated.</p> <p>The DRM awareness also conducted in secondary schools to spread the culture of disaster prevention, mitigation and preparedness. The DRR clubs were strengthened in 28 secondary schools.</p> <p>The public awareness materials, (i.e. brochures, pamphlets, flyers, pull up banners, banners, reports, picture frames, etc. were produced and distributed in 30 districts. The public awareness on DRM and disaster risk reduction contributed on prevention from heavy rains, lightening, winds and other related disasters at grass root level.</p>

<p>Output 3: Enhanced multi hazard early warning systems to enable effective preparedness, response and recovery;</p>	<p>Two simulation exercises organized. A four-day workshop for NPDM took place in Muhanga District to develop and simulate the national Preparedness Plan for WASH sector. MINEMA organized also a workshop to develop and test (simulate) shelter preparedness plan in Musanze district with aim of building the readiness of institutions involved in the sector.</p>
<p>Output 4: Communities in selected high-risk districts have strengthened capacity to mitigate, adapt and respond to disaster risks.</p>	<p>Floods mitigation and adaptation projects identified. The project for Flood mitigation and adaptation in Jenda Sector of Nyabihu District identified through the community-based approach</p> <p>The retaining walls constructed for the protection of five (5) houses constructed in Sovu sector of Ngororero district. The construction works to construct the retaining walls done through community participation under supervision of Ngororero District.</p> <p>The field visit conducted in Musanze District to collect primary data, which will be used in the development of Community-Based Flood Mitigation and Adaptation project.</p> <p>The 222 disaster affected people were identified in Karongi District (Murundi sector with 46 beneficiaries and Rwankuba sector with 176 beneficiaries) and 116 of them were trained on project elaboration marketing and entrepreneurship.</p> <p>The tender for acquisition and installation of lightning arrestors has been done through UNDP procurement system. The 29 model lightning rods installed on public buildings in Rutsiro District. The lightning protection materials have been installed in 18 schools, 2 health centres and 3 administrative offices. The total population protected against lightning are 23,682 people in Rutsiro District.</p>

5.2. Ambition of the year from 2020 DRM work plan

Activity	Time frame with budget				TOTAL
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Output 1: Institutions at national, district and community level have improved technical capacities to reduce risks, manage and respond to natural disasters and limit gender-differentiated impacts;					
1.3 Enhance the capacity of DRR/DRM organizations involved in disaster management: MINEMA, NPDM, METEO Rwanda and local staff including disaster management committees.	1,616	4,616	4,616	1,616	12,465
1.6 Support to the effective operation of NPDM and to the development, update and dissemination of DM policies, strategies and plans	4,000	4,000	0	0	8,000
1.7 Support to mainstream DRR/DRM into national and district Development Plans and Development Sectors	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	8,000
1.10 Support to developing and customizing SOP for national early warning and response	0	0	20000	0	20000
1.12 Providing technical assistance to MINEMA for DRR and resource mobilization	12,900	12,900	12,900	12,900	51,600
Sub Total for Output 1	36,875	31,125	66,690	40,429	175,119

Activities	TIME FRAME				Budget (USD)	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TOTAL	TOTAL
Output 2: Population, local authorities and national institutions have increased knowledge and skills of risks from evidence-based disaster risk assessments;						
2.1 Update and digitize National Risk profiles	-	0	15,000	25,000		40,000
2.4 Conduct DRR awareness raising activities among population through TV/radio programmes and production targeting vulnerable population and including specific gender awareness activities	6,000	5,000	15,000	9,000		35,000
2.6. Collect, document and cover disaster data, events and evidences through digitalized system for public awareness.	2310	4620	4620	4620		16,170
Sub Total for Output 2	8,310	9,620	34,620	38,620		91,170
Output 3: Enhanced multi hazard early warning systems to enable effective preparedness, response and recovery						
3.2. Conduct simulation exercises on major hazards for readiness for the districts			5,000			5,000
3.3. upgrade national disaster communication system and provide real-time early warning	4,421	7,421	7,421	6,130		25,393
Sub Total for Output 3	4,421	7,421	12,421	6,130		30,393

Activities	TIME FRAME				Budget (USD)
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Output 4: Communities in selected high-risk districts have strengthened capacity to mitigate, adapt and respond to disaster risks.					
4.4 Support the implementation of innovative mitigation and adaptation measures through community-based approach including specific measures implemented by local women's groups'	1,000	10,000	22,520	-	33,520
4.5 Support innovative socioeconomic initiatives of population vulnerable to disasters	1,200	1,200	22,600	0	25,000
4.6 Carry out demonstration and create awareness on fire and lightning prevention through installation of model lightning rods and fire extinguishers in public buildings		1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000
Total Budget for Output 4	2,200	12,200	46,120	1000	61,520
Support program personnel to manage and coordinate the program	27,963	27,963	27,963	27,963	111,852
Grande Total	63,410	80,720	160,640	90,229	395,000

The total budget for the year 2020 is amounted to (395,000 USD) three hundred ninety five thousand United states dollars to implement the project” Strengthening National and Local Disaster Risk Management Capacity, Resilience and Enhancing Preparedness and Early Warning System in Rwanda.