



COVER PAGE

Country: Rwanda

UNDAF Outcome(s)/Indicator(s):
Capacity at national, district and community levels to restore and protect ecosystems of national and global importance against potential degradation strengthened

Expected Outcome(s)/Indicator (s):

- Enhanced capacity of project selection and formulation;
- Significant project portfolio registered by CDM Executive Board of UNFCCC ;
- CDM projects implemented and contribute to the sustainable development.

Expected Output(s)/Annual Targets:

- The Designated National Authority (DNA) and his Permanent Secretariat are reinforced and fully operational
- Enhanced the capacity of Rwanda DNA to promote CDM projects
- Enhanced the capacity of stakeholders and project formulation capacity
- The CDM is mainstreamed into the national policy

Executing Entity: REMA (Rwanda Environment Management Authority)

Implementing agencies: UNDP

Narrative

This project intends to strengthen the national capacity of the Designated National Authority (DNA) for the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) in Rwanda and enhance both the public and private sectors for CDM project development through training, information sharing and awareness building.

Programme Period: Under UNDAF 2008-2012
 Programme Component: _____
 Project Title: Capacity Reinforcement of Clean Development Mechanism Projects in Rwanda under Kyoto Protocol
 Project ID: _____
 Project Duration: Two years
 Management Arrangement: NEX

Total Budget	<u>US\$304,000</u>
Allocated resources:	
• Government	<u>US\$ 4,000</u>
• Regular	_____
• Other:	_____
○ Donor	
<u>Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund: US\$300,000</u>	
• In kind contributions	_____
Unfunded budget:	_____
(GMS for UNDP Rwanda: US\$21,000)	

Agreed by (Government):

Mr. James Musoni, Minister of Finance and Economic Planning (MINECOFIN)

Agreed by (Government):

Mr. Vincent Karega, Minister of State in charge of Environment and Mines in Ministry of Natural Resources (MINIRENA)

Agreed by (UNDP):

Mr. Aurélien A. Agbénonci, Resident Representative of UNDP



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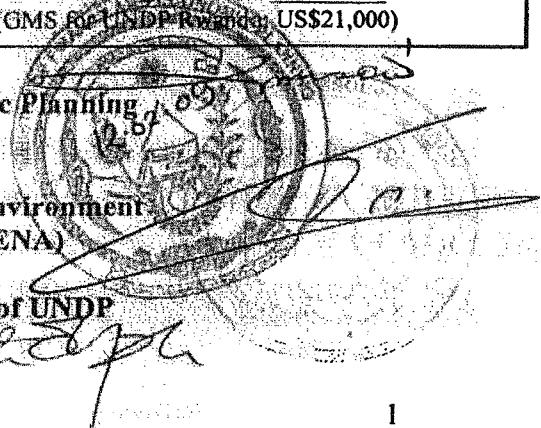
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1. SITUATION ANALYSIS

- 1.1 These last few decades, the world is experiencing a perceptible change of its climate due to excessive emissions of greenhouse gases as a result of human development activities. Current global warming and the related climate change is a serious threat which has to be addressed by the countries all over the world.
- 1.2 In Rwanda, according to Participatory Evaluation of Poverty Report written in October 2001, climate hazards occupy the third place among the 10 most important causes of poverty. The majority of Rwandans live on subsistence agriculture and the production is negatively hitted by droughts and floods as consequences of climate change.
 - The analysis of rainfall variability registered from 1961 to 2007 shows that the annual rainfall totals decreased since 1990s. As example, the figure below shows that the mean annual rainfall totals decreased from 1040 mm in 1961 to 960 mm in 2006.

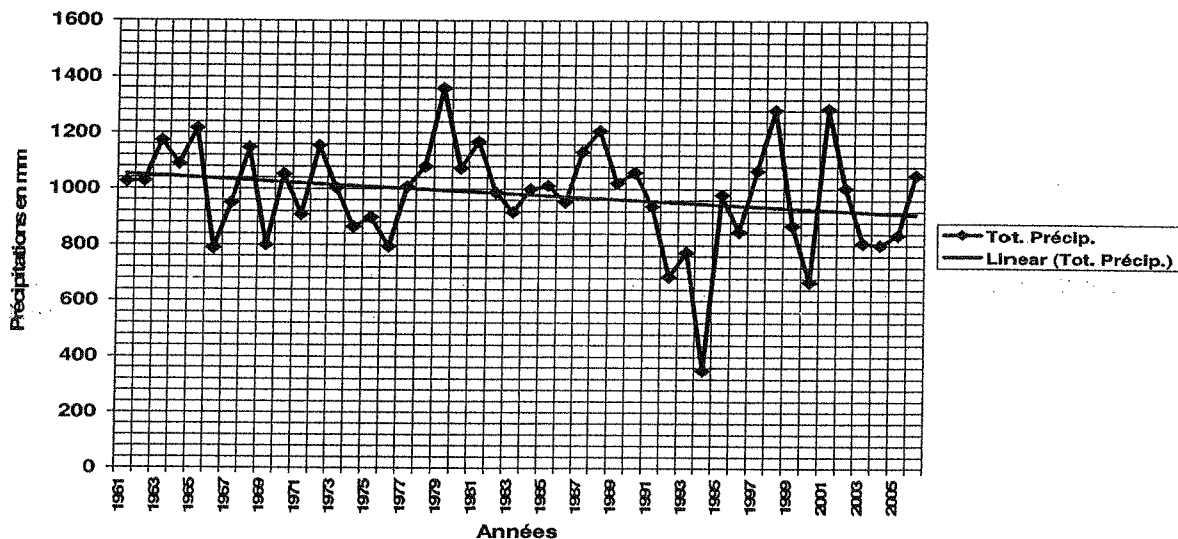


Fig. 1. Annual rainfall totals at Kigali Airport Meteorological Station
(Source of raw data : Rwanda Meteorological Service)

The annual mean temperature has increased from 1971 to 2007. The mean value was 19.8°C in 1971 and became 20,7 °C in 2007. This indicates the warming of 0.9°C in 27 years.

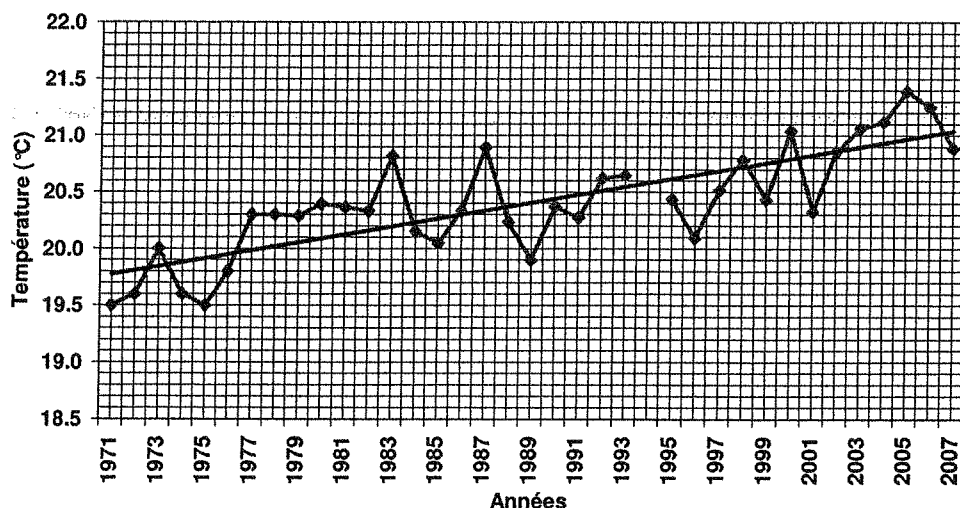


Fig.2. Mean annual temperature variation (in °C) at Kigali Airport Meteorological station
(Source of raw data: Rwanda Meteorological Service)

- 1.3 The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) accepted the ratification of the Government of Rwanda (GoR) on 18th August in 1998 and the Kyoto Protocol in 2003.
- 1.4 The Kyoto Protocol has determined quantified objectives for GHG emissions reduction and limitation as regards developed countries and those in transitions whereas the developing countries are not committed to GHG emissions reduction but have to report regularly on their GHG emissions evolution. In order to achieve the GHG emissions reduction and limitation objectives, the Kyoto Protocol has established three mechanisms of flexibility among them being the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) that concerns developing countries. The CDM has currently become a new mechanism between developed and developing countries, focusing on climate change mitigation and sustainable development.
- 1.5 As it is required by UNFCCC, Rwanda has established a Designated National Authority (DNA) in September 2005 in order to fulfill its commitments towards the Kyoto Protocol and to be eligible for CDM projects. DNA is the national focal point of each party under the Kyoto Protocol and it has authority to approve CDM project ideas as a prerequisite for the projects to be submitted to the CDM Executive Board. Registered CDM projects can obtain carbon credits and sell them through the compliant market under the Kyoto Protocol. DNA can also play a role to enhance CDM project development by providing useful and relating knowledge and information to the private and public sectors that are interested in the CDM scheme. The permanent Secretariat of Rwanda DNA is hosted by Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA).
- 1.6 REMA has temporary recruited a national expert in charge of strengthening DNA – CDM capacity since October 2006. So far, the Permanent Secretariat of Rwanda DNA has mobilized the private sector to develop some Project Identification Notes (PIN), ten among them may interest carbon credit buyers including the World Bank, World Wide Carbon Inc (Private company, Canada), GFA Invest (private company, Germany). Nevertheless, due to the lack of funds and high standard expertise as

regards CDM, many activities of the Rwanda DNA and development of potential CDM projects are hampered.

- 1.7 The official registration of CDM projects brings to Rwanda not only enhancement of environment management in a sustainable way (UNDAF outcome #4) but also new income generating opportunities to the people, which leads to poverty reduction (UNDAF outcome #5). Therefore, CDM project development mainly through capacity development of DNA is needed and has a great impact on sustainable development of Rwanda.

2. STRATEGY

- 2.1 Capacity building of the Rwanda designated national Authority (RDNA) and its Permanent secretariat targeting DNA members, project proponents,
- 2.2 To create awareness among the population, public and private sector as well as policy makers.

3. RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

See the next chart.

4. CDM AND ITS POTENTIAL IN RWANDA

- 4.1 CDM project development in developing countries, especially those in sub-Saharan Africa, is strongly encouraged under the Nairobi Framework¹. This project will harmonize with the framework and help develop CDM projects in Rwanda. As illustrated in the Annex, the Permanent Secretariat of Rwanda DNA has already supported the private sector to draft several potential CDM project ideas, and also found a few potential carbon credit buyers.

- 4.2 Rwanda has a significant potentiality in CDM project:

- Waste quantity grows as towns grow and biodegradable waste is significant;
- The country experiences the lack of energy and 56% of energy is from thermal fuel
- Rwanda has a huge quantity of methane gas dissolved in Lake Kivu;
- Rwanda wishes to preserve its environment and afforestation and reforestation is encouraged

- 4.3 Further, UNDP is supporting one concrete project idea (i.e. the project to supply biogas facilities and water purification systems) in Rwanda, which is going to utilize the new MDG Carbon Facility scheme² initiated and promoted by UNDP. Without full operation of DNA, such a project idea will never be realized and Rwanda will miss a great opportunity to receive CDM funds helpful for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and sustainable development.

- 4.4 The full-fledged operation of DNA is therefore very essential to make future projects functional.

5. RATIONALE TO SEEK THE JAPAN/UNDP PARTNERSHIP FUND

- 5.1 The Clean Development Mechanism is an opportunity for Rwanda to achieve sustainable development which is the ultimate goal of Vision 2020 and EDPRS through implementation of environment friendly projects supported by the CDM scheme.

¹ http://cdm.unfccc.int/Nairobi_Framework/index.html

² <http://www.undp.org/mdgcarbonfacility/index.html>

- 5.2 The project will suffice the target categories of the partnership fund which are sustainable energy, environment and empowerment of the private sector. Located in Africa, Rwanda is also under the target areas (Asia and Africa) of the fund.
- 5.3 Additionally, at the meeting held in November 2006 between President Paul Kagame in Rwanda and Former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe in Japan, Mr. Abe stated that one of the key areas of economic cooperation between the two countries was to encourage 'human resource development' in Rwanda³. With this regard, this project matches the priority set by the Japanese Government as the project objective is on capacity strengthening of national government officials and knowledge distribution to the private sector which has potential to initiate CDM projects.
- 5.4 Further, this project will help achieve reduction of greenhouse gases emission and economic development simultaneously in a least developed country like Rwanda, which is harmonized with the Japanese initiative entitled the 'Invitation to "Cool Earth 50"'.
- 5.5 Once DNA becomes fully operational and carbon credits are obtained under CDM projects in Rwanda, as stated above, REMA would be able to establish a framework to run the DNA function without external supports.
- 5.6 Therefore, the Japan/UNDP Partnership would offer a great opportunity to realize this ideal situation. The post project framework will be prepared during the second half of the project period implementation.
- 5.7 Moreover, CDM project development in Rwanda can be boosted by cooperation with other projects supported by the Japanese Government. For instance, expertise in renewable energy at the technical school in Tumba, whose operation is supported by the Japanese government, can be supportive for concrete CDM project development. This cooperation is possible through workshops and/or information exchanges provided by this capacity strengthening project. UNDP Rwanda has already approached the technical school and created the connection. Such partnership creation will be sought through the whole period of this project development and implementation.

³ <http://globalwarming.mofa.go.jp/announce/event/2006/11/1101.html>

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6. PROJECT RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

Complete the table below for the outcome that the project is designed to address.

<p>Intended Outcome as stated in the Country/ Regional/ Global Programme Results and Resource Framework: Capacity at national, district and community levels to restore and protect ecosystems of national and global importance against potential degradation strengthened</p> <p>Outcome indicators as stated in the Country/ Regional/ Global Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets: Number of Projects Design Documents (PDD) approved at national level (at least 10 until the last year of the project) Number of Projects Design Documents (PDD) registered by UNFCCC Executive Board (at least 1 in the last year of the project) Applicable MYFF Service Line: Partnership Strategy: Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID): Capacity Reinforcement of Clean Development Mechanism Projects in Rwanda under Kyoto Protocol</p>				
Intended Outputs	Output Targets for (years)	Indicative Activities	Responsible parties	Inputs
<p>1. The Rwanda Designated National Authority (RDNA) will be fully operational through the strengthening of her Permanent Secretariat</p> <p>2. The capacity of RDNA to promote CDM projects enhanced</p>	<p>Year 1-2: National CDM Expert hired to coordinate the project</p> <p>Year 2-3: Post project framework established</p> <p>Year 1-2: Version 1.0 of Rwanda CDM Manual established</p> <p>Year 2-3: RDNA members trained</p>	<p>1.1 Hire a National Expert</p> <p>1.2 Hire another consultant for the preparation of post project framework</p> <p>2.1 Train RDNA</p> <p>2.2 Prepare a Rwanda CDM Manual</p>	<p>REMA</p> <p>REMA</p>	<p>The project is under NEX modality and the detailed costs are illustrated at the following work plan</p> <p>The project is under NEX modality and the detailed costs are illustrated at the following work plan</p>

<p>3. The capacity of stakeholders (business institutions, consultants, journalists, lawyers, etc.) and project formulation capacity enhanced</p>	<p>Year 1-2: Stakeholders (at least 20 business people, 20 consultants, 10 bankers and lawyer, and 30 journalists) trained Year 2-3: Other stakeholders (at least 40 business people, 20 consultants, and 10 bankers and lawyers) trained</p>	<p>3.1 Train stakeholders 3.2 Train stakeholders</p>	<p>REMA</p>	<p>The project is under NEX modality and the detailed costs are illustrated at the following work plan</p>
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7. Annual Work Plan Budget Sheet

Year 1

EXPECTED OUTPUTS and indicators including annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount
1. The Rwanda Designated National Authority (RDNA) will be fully operational through the reinforcement of her Permanent Secretariat (National CDM expert hired to coordinate the project)	1.1 DNA activities by Project coordinator (including situation analysis)	X	X	X	X	REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Consultant	24,000
	1.2 DNA activities by administrative assistant (Secretary-Accountant)	X	X	X	X	REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Consultant	12,000
	1.3 National travels (official business)	X	X	X	X	REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Transport and accommodation	2,000
	1.4 Participation in non-financed international conferences and seminars related to CDM (COPs, SBST, study tour to regional country(s), etc.)		X		X	REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Pairs of transport and accommodation	10,000
	1.5 To prepare a framework to run DNA after this project					REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Consultant	
	1.6 Office equipment/supplies	X	X	X	X	REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Supplies	5,000
	1.7 Communication cost	X	X	X	X	REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Miscellaneous expenses	1,600
	1.8 Maintenance	X	X	X	X	REMA	REMA	Miscellaneous expenses	2,000
	1.9 Miscellaneous	X	X	X	X	REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Miscellaneous expenses	1,900
2. The capacity of RDNA to promote CDM projects enhanced (Version 1.0 of Rwanda CDM Manual established)	2.1 To conduct an intensive training courses for RDNA members (5 working days)		X			REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Contractual services	16,250
	2.2 To prepare a Rwanda CDM Manual	X	X			REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Consultant	20,000
	2.3 To hold a workshop for validation of Rwanda CDM Manual (30 participants & 2 days)		X			REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Contractual services	8,000
	2.4 Workdays of Consultative Committee	X	X	X	X	REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Transport and supplies	2,000
	2.5 Work sessions of RDNA	X	X	X	X	REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Transport and supplies	4,000

3. The capacity of stakeholders (business institutions, consultants, journalists, lawyers, etc.) and project formulation capacity enhanced (Stakeholders (at least 20 business people, 20 consultants, 10 bankers and lawyers, and 30 journalists) trained)	3.1 To conduct an intensive training courses of projects formulation for project developers (20 participants & 3 working days)		X			REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Transport and supplies	6,000
	3.2 To hold a training workshop for national consultant agencies (20 participants & 5 working days)		X			REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Contractual services	20,000
	3.3 To hold workshops for bankers and lawyers (10 participants & 1 working day)		X			REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Transport and supplies	1,000
	3.4 To hold a workshop (and a tour to good projects) for journalists (30 participants & 1 working day)		X			REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Transport and supplies	2,000
	3.5 Public awareness: TV (e.g. Rwanda TV), Radio, Journals (in English, French and Kinyarwanda), etc.	X	X	X	X	REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Contractual services	8,000
4. GMS to UNDP Rwanda		X				UNDP	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	GMS	21,000
TOTAL									166,750

Year 2

EXPECTED OUTPUTS and indicators including annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount
1. The Rwanda Designated National Authority (RDNA) will be fully operational through the reinforcement of her Permanent Secretariat (National CDM expert hired to coordinate the project) (Post project framework established)	1.1 DNA activities by Project coordinator	X	X	X	X	REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Consultant	24,000
	1.2 DNA activities by administrative assistant (Secretary-Accountant)	X	X	X	X	REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Consultant	12,000
	1.3 National travels (official business)	X	X	X	X	REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Transport and accommodation	2,000
	1.4 Participation in non-financed international conferences and seminars related to CDM (COPs, SBST, study tour to regional country(s), etc.)		X		X	REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Fairs of transport and accommodation	10,000
	1.5 To prepare a framework to run DNA after this project	X	X	X	X	REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Consultant	24,000
	1.6 Office equipment/supplies	X	X	X	X	REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Supplies	5,000
	1.7 Communication cost	X	X	X	X	REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Miscellaneous expenses	1,600
	1.8 Maintenance	X	X	X	X	REMA	REMA	Miscellaneous expenses	2,000
	1.9 Miscellaneous	X	X	X	X	REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Miscellaneous expenses	1,900
2. The capacity of RDNA to promote CDM projects enhanced (Version 1.0 of Rwanda CDM Manual established) (RDNA members trained)	2.1 To conduct an intensive training courses for RDNA members (3 working days)	X				REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Contractual services	9,750
	2.2 To prepare a Rwanda CDM Manual					REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Consultant	
	2.3 To hold a workshop for validation of Rwanda CDM Manual (30 participants & 2 days)					REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Contractual services	
	2.4 Workdays of Consultative Committee	X	X	X	X	REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Transport and supplies	2,000
	2.5 Work sessions of RDNA	X	X	X	X	REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Transport and supplies	4,000

3. The capacity of stakeholders (business institutions, consultants, journalists, lawyers, etc.) and project formulation capacity enhanced (Stakeholders (at least 20 business people, 20 consultants, 10 bankers and lawyers, and 30 journalists) trained) (Other stake holders (at least 40 business people, 20 consultants, and 10 bankers and lawyers) trained)	3.1 To conduct an intensive training courses of projects formulation for project developers (20 participants & 3 working days)	X		X		REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Transport and supplies	12,000
	3.2 To hold a training workshop for national consultant agencies (20 participants & 5 working days)		X			REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Contractual services	18,000
	3.3 To hold workshops for bankers and lawyers (10 participants & 1 working day)	X				REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Transport and supplies	1,000
	3.4 To hold a workshop (and a tour to good projects) for journalists (30 participants & 1 working day)					REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Transport and supplies	
	3.5 Public awareness: TV (e.g. Rwanda TV), Radio, Journals (in English, French and Kinyarwanda), etc.	X	X	X	X	REMA	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	Contractual services	8,000
4. GMS to UNDP Rwanda					UNDP	Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund	GMS		
TOTAL									137,250
GROUND TOTAL in 2 years									304,000

8. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

8.1 The project will be implemented by the Project Management Team and RDNA members under REMA. The ToRs of both organizations are as follows:

ToR of the Project Management Team

The Project Management team will be composed of the Project Coordinator and the Administrative Officer.

The Project Coordinator will be in charge of:

1. Ensuring the execution of day to day project activities and assist RDNA in the achievement of its mission ;
2. Facilitating contacts between carbon credits buyers and Rwanda economic operators and any other contacts which may be useful for CDM projects development;
3. Publicising at national and international levels the procedures and organization of CDM projects as well as the Rwanda CDM projects portfolio ;
4. Following the evolution of international regulations, procedures and strategies related to CDM projects and inform RDNA members;
5. Creating a network and database of relevant stakeholders and experts as regards CDM project development
6. Assessing needs and organize workshops, seminars and conferences related to CDM projects.
7. Monitoring the project activities implementation
8. Provide reference materials to guide in CDM project development
9. Preparing quarterly and annual project reports

The Administrative Officer will be in charge of:

1. Managing all incoming and outgoing correspondence as requested by the project manager
2. Drafting letters
3. Maintaining project's mails
4. Organizing RDNA meetings and circulating minutes to all members ;
5. Ensuring official reception of all CDM projects and official delivery of RDNA communication
6. Assisting in preparing project reports
7. Collecting and updating all documentation related to CDM projects;

The recruitment will be conducted with considering gender balance.

ToR of the Rwanda Designated National Authority (RDNA) members

Composition of the RDNA members

The members of RDNA are: Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (MINECOFIN), Ministry of Infrastructure (MININFRA), Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources (MINAGRI), Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MINICOM), Rwanda Bureau of Standards (RBS), Rwanda Investment and Export Promotion Agency (RIEPA), NAFA,

Rwanda Agriculture Development Authority (RADA), Rwanda office of Tourism and national parks (ORTPN), ELECTROGAZ (National Institution for supplying Water and Electricity), National university of Rwanda (UNR), Kigali Institute of Science and Technology (KIST), Private Sector Federation (PSF) and Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA : Permanent Secretariat). The members will be revised if necessary after starting this project and conducting the situation analysis. Also, RDNA meeting will be organized flexibly and let observers join the meeting depending on specific projects to be discussed.

The members of RDNA will assume the following tasks:

1. To contribute to the development of the national strategy for the implementation of the Clean Development Mechanism in Rwanda ;
 2. To contribute to establishing the national sustainable criteria for CDM projects ;
 3. To contribute to the establishment of the national approval and registration procedures of CDM projects ;
 4. To assess CDM project proposals and issue the letter of approval to the CDM project developers
 5. To ensure that execution and monitoring of the project is being done properly by the developer according the monitoring plan respecting international guidelines as regards CDM projects
 6. To maintain a registry of CDM projects
 7. To monitor and keep account of Rwanda CERs
 8. To promote the Rwanda's potential of CDM projects nationwide and internationally
 9. To develop international partnership for CDM project ;
 10. To work out and approve RDNA annual reports.
- 8.2 The capacity of the above organizations will be enforced through this project. The financial resources will be transferred through UNDP Rwanda to REMA mainly by advances and direct payment.
- 8.3 Speaking of the collaborative arrangement, as illustrated in Section 4.2, this project will directly contribute to CDM project development under the MDG Carbon Facility scheme.
- 8.4 The key management arrangements of this project are illustrated as follows:

The Annual Work Plan (AWP) Monitoring Tool

Year _____

CP Component: Capacity at national, district and community levels to restore and protect ecosystems of national and global importance against potential degradation strengthened
 Executing Entity REMA

EXPECTED OUTPUTS AND INDICATORS including annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List all the activities including monitoring and evaluation activities to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP outputs</i>	EXPENDITURES <i>List actual expenditures against activities completed</i>	RESULTS OF ACTIVITIES <i>For each activity, state the results of the activity</i>	PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING OUTPUTS Using data on annual indicator targets, state progress towards achieving the CP outputs. Where relevant, comment on factors that facilitated and/or constrained achievement of results including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Whether risks and assumptions as identified in the CP M&E Framework materialized or whether new risks emerged</i> ▪ <i>Internal factors such as timing of inputs and activities, quality of products and services, coordination and/or other management issues</i>
<p>OUTPUT 1: The Rwanda Designated National Authority (RDNA) will be fully operational through of the strengthening of her Permanent Secretariat</p> <p>INDICATOR 1.1 WITH TARGET FOR THE YEAR 1-2: National CDM Expert hired to coordinate the project</p> <p>INDICATOR 1.2 WITH TARGET FOR THE</p>	<p>1.1 DNA activities by Project coordinator</p> <p>1.2 DNA activities by administrative assistant (Secretary-Accountant)</p> <p>1.3 National travels (official business)</p> <p>1.4 Participation in non-financed international conferences and seminars related to CDM (COPs, SBST, study tour to regional country(s), etc.)</p> <p>1.5 To prepare a framework to run DNA after this project</p>			

<p>YEAR 2-3: Post project framework established</p> <p>OUTPUT 2: The capacity of RDNA to promote CDM projects enhanced</p> <p>INDICATOR 2.1 WITH TARGET FOR THE YEAR 1-2: Version 1.0 of Rwanda CDM Manual established</p> <p>INDICATOR 2.2 WITH TARGET FOR THE YEAR 2-3: RDNA members trained</p> <p>OUTPUT 3: The capacity of stakeholders (business institutions, consultants, journalists, lawyers, etc.) and project formulation capacity enhanced</p> <p>INDICATOR 3.1 WITH TARGET FOR THE YEAR 1-2: Stakeholders (at least 20 business people, 20</p>	1.6	Office equipment/supplies			
	1.7	Communication cost			
	1.8	Maintenance			
	1.9	Miscellaneous			
	2.1	To conduct an intensive training courses for RDNA members (5 working days)			
	2.2	To prepare a Rwanda CDM Manual			
	2.3	To hold a workshop for validation of Rwanda CDM Manual (30 participants & 2 days)			
	2.4	Workdays of Consultative Committee			
	2.5	Work sessions of RDNA			
3.1	To conduct an intensive training courses of projects formulation for project developers (20 participants & 3 working days)				
3.2	To hold a training workshop for national consultancy agencies (20 participants & 5 working days)				
3.3	To hold workshops for bankers and lawyers (10 participants & 1 working day)				

<p>consultants, 10 bankers and lawyer, and 30 journalists) trained</p> <p>INDICATOR 3.2 WITH TARGET FOR THE YEAR 2-3: Other stakeholders (at least 40 business people, 20 consultants, and 10 bank and lawyers) trained</p>	<p>3.4 To hold a workshop (and a tour to good projects) for journalists (30 participants & 1 working day)</p> <p>3.5 Public awareness: TV (e.g. Rwanda TV), Radio, Journals (in English, French and Kinyarwanda), etc.</p>			
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10. LEGAL CONTEXT

10.1 This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the SBAA between the Government of Rwanda and UNDP, signed on February 2nd of 1977.

10.2 Consistent with the Article III of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement, the responsibility for the safety and security of the executing agency and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the executing agency's custody, rests with the implementing partner.

10.3 The executing agency shall:

- a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
- b) assume all risks and liabilities related to the executing agency's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

10.4 UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of this agreement.

10.5 The executing agency agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via <http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm>. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.

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11. ANNEXES

A) SOME POTENTIAL CDM PROJECT AREAS

#	Project Areas	Economic sector	Technology
1	Macadamia Plantation Project	Agriculture	Sequestration of CO2 by reforestation
2	Bamboo Plantation	Agriculture	Sequestration of CO2 by reforestation
3	Landfill Gas recovery	Municipal solid waste (Waste handling and disposal)	Methane recovery and burning for electricity generation
4	Digesters installation in schools	Renewable energy	Biogas production from human excrement
5	Installation of digesters in rural area	Agriculture	Biogas production from cow dung
6	Organic waste development through compost development	Municipal solid waste (Waste handling and disposal)	Composting
7	Composting of Organic Waste	Municipal solid waste (Waste handling and disposal)	Composting
8	Promotion of waste from flowers by composting	Agriculture	Composting
9	Electrification de one million household by PV Kits	Renewable energy	Photovoltaic
10	Peat project	Energy production	Substitution of combustible
11	Methane Gas Project	Energy production	Methane gas extraction and substitution of combustible

B) Japan/UNDP Partnership Fund: flowchart of procedures

UNDP Partnership Fund
Flowchart of Procedures

Funding Application Process

1. Preparation of a concept paper by the Country Office
2. Consultation with Japan at the Head Quarters and field levels
3. Development of a project document
4. UNDP Local Project Appraisal Committee (PAC)
5. Endorsement by the Regional Bureau at HQ
6. Final submission to Japan from the Head Quarters (BRSP)
7. Funding approval by Japan



Operational Process (Summary)

1. Funding approval
2. Signing of project document by UNDP and Executing Entity (e.g. Government, UN agency, NGO etc)
3. Submission of updated work plan to the Partnership Fund for the first year
4. Submission of Annual Project Report (APR) to the Partnership Fund
5. Annual Tripartite Review (TPR) involving the Government, UNDP, and the designated institution
6. TPR towards the completion of the project
7. Submission of project terminal report to the Partnership Fund
8. Operational completion
9. Financial completion (signing of final budget revision and closure of accounts) within 12 months after operational

C) Risk Log



OFFLINE RISK LOG
(see Deliverable Description for the Risk Log regarding its purpose and use)

Project Title: Capacity Reinforcement of Clean Development Mechanism Projects in Rwanda under Kyoto Protocol		Award ID:		Date: July 2, 2008					
#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mitig. response	Owner	Submitted/updated by	Last Update	Status
1	Delay of recruitment of DNA staff	July 2, 08	Operational	Probability 3 (medium) Impact 4 (relatively high)	Maximize usage of GcRF human resources	REMA	Project Assurance (UNDP)	July 2, 08	No change
2	Few potentials for CDM project development	July 2, 08	Operational	P = 2 (relatively low) I = 5 (very high)	-At least one concrete project idea is already identified -Further potential research can be done	REMA	Project Assurance (UNDP)	July 2, 08	No change
3			Environmental Financial Operational Organizational Political Regulatory Strategic Other						

D) LPAC minutes

Minutes of the Local Project Appraisal Committee (LPAC) meeting
Held at the UNDP Conference Room, on July 3rd, 2008

Project: 'Capacity Reinforcement of Clean Development Mechanism Projects in Rwanda under Kyoto Protocol'

1. Participants at the meeting:

- 1) Maximilien Usengumuremyi, MINECOFIN
- 2) Annoncée Kuradusenge, MINICOM
- 3) Raymond Murenzi, RBS
- 4) Raphael Rurangwa, RADA
- 5) Dr. Rose Mukankomeje, REMA (Director General)
- 6) Marie-Laetitia Busokeye, REMA
- 7) Sebastien Dusabeyezu, REMA
- 8) Lucas Murenzi, PSF
- 9) Jean Paul Rwabuyonza, UNDP
- 10) John Musemakweri, UNDP
- 11) Toshikazu Mito, UNDP

2. Objective of the meeting:

Validation of the Project Document stated above.

3. Final comments on the project document:

Pages	Topics	Recommendations/Suggestions
2	Last paragraph	'decreased' → 'increased'
9-14	Workshop	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Having an international conference on CDM and relating climate change issues by inviting relating ministers, donors, stakeholders, etc. is a good idea. During the project implementation stage, this idea should be embodied even by adding more funds from other interest groups. 2) First activity by this project should be holding a stakeholders meeting. After that, we can organize sector-based workshops. 3) Awareness building and knowledge sharing/training should be done simultaneously. 4) Based on the situation analysis and in order to ensure sustainability, if necessary, the trainers must be trained during the workshops for CDM projects development by the private sector (e.g. BDS (Business Development Services) Centres' staff should be trained).
15	RDNA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Members should be revised if necessary after starting this project and conducting the situation analysis (e.g. including MINALOC). 2) Also, it is better to treat RDNA flexibly and provide possibilities for specialists and observers to be invited and join the meeting depending on specific projects to be discussed (e.g. the private sector as an observer).
25-26	Potential projects	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Title should be revised by adding 'Some' at the beginning. 2) List should just illustrate the example areas that might be

	able to produce carbon credits. 3) Further investigation should be conducted for seeking CDM project development potentials.
Other comments	
<p>1) The Government of Rwanda (GoR) needs sufficient capacity to deal with requests of CDM projects development. Specifically, GoR has to obtain enough knowledge and understanding to speedily analyze project proposals from foreign investors.</p> <p>2) It might be helpful to learn from experiences of other developing countries that have already registered CDM projects.</p> <p>3) Monitoring of greenhouse gas emissions from each project should be done by each project proponent. DNA will support the process.</p> <p>4) We will keep this annual work plan as illustrated in order to make this project approved and implemented as soon as possible.</p>	

The LPAC meeting concluded that, upon integration of the above comments, the project was recommended for approval by the Resident Representative of UNDP, and the meeting expressed that the project should be signed and implemented as soon as possible as some activities are planned early in the third quarter of 2008, which is already started.

Reporter: Toshikazu Mito, Environment Unit, UNDP

**Minutes of the Local Project Appraisal Committee (LPAC) meeting
Held at the UNIFEM Conference Room, on May 28th, 2008**

Project: 'Capacity Development on the Clean Development Mechanisms (CDM) and Environmental Assessments in Rwanda'

1. Participants at the meeting:

- 1) Maximilien Usengumuremyi, MINECOFIN
- 2) Annoncée Kuradusenge, MINICOM
- 3) Dr. Rose Mukankomeje, REMA (Director General) *Mukankomeje Rose*
- 4) Marie-Laetitia Busokeye, REMA
- 5) Jean Paul Rwabuyonza, UNDP *02/06/08*
- 6) John Musemakwari, UNDP *John Musemakwari*
- 7) Henri Esseqat, UNDP *Henri Esseqat*
- 8) Toshikazu Mito, UNDP *王 守 俊 和*

2. Objective of the meeting:

Validation of the Project Document stated above.

3. Final comments on the project document:

Pages	Topics	Recommendations/Suggestions
1	Co-signers	1) The followings should be the co-signers: - MINECOFIN - MINIRENA - REMA - UNDP 2) As for MINIRENA, the Minister of State in Charge of the Environment should be the co-signer.
1	Budget	The 'in-kind' contribution by GoR needs to be quantified.
2	Section 1.4	At the end of the paragraph, the words 'programmes, and policies' need to be added.
3	Outcomes	On CDM, in addition to the illustrated outcomes, the registered CDM projects need to be operational as the project outcome.
8	Project Managers	The same steering committee scheme as the Poverty and Environment Initiative (PEI) project can be used by adding some CDM-EA related members to the committee.
21	Deliverables	The tasks of the consultant need to be correlated to the expected outcome on Page 1.

PEI is one of the ongoing projects implemented by REMA and supported by UNEP and UNDP. The above approach is for smooth and effective management of the project.

The LPAC meeting concluded that, upon integration of the above comments, the project was recommended for approval, and the meeting expressed that the project should be signed and implemented as soon as possible.

Having an event of signing this project document and the DEMP2 project document by all co-signers was also suggested.

Reporter: Toshikazu Mito, Environment Unit, UNDP

Handwritten signatures and initials: JM, HE, Rose, MLP, TB, RZ, TOL