



QUARTERLY NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

YEAR/QUARTER:2019/Q1

Purpose: This report aims at assessing the achievements against the planned results during the quarter as well as risks and issues that could affect project implementation.

Project title:	Strengthening Capacities of the Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) Sector for Green Economy Transformation	
Project number:	Strengthening institutional capacity of ENR Sector (MoE)" 00116275	
Project/UNDAP/CPD outcome:	UNDAP Outcome 4, "By 2023 Rwandan institutions and communities are more equitably, productively and sustainably managing natural resources and addressing climate change",	
NST priorities:	NST1 Priority 7: 'Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Environment to Transition Rwanda towards a Green Economy'.	
SDGs:	5,7,9,11,13,15,17	
Project start date:	01/01/2019	
Project end date:	30/06/2024	
Reporting period	Q1/2019	
Project budget (USD):	TRAC (core):	\$4,400,000
	Government of Rwanda (in kind):	\$250,000
	Other donors:	
	Total project budget:	\$4,650,000

Results-based Reporting

OUTPUT 1: ENR sector capacities enhanced to optimize and scale-up sustainable and climate resilient management of natural capital resources

Results achieved and evidence *(Explain the achievements at the output level. Make sure to provide evidence, related data and how it was collected):*

The program is trying to improve the planning and coordination of the Environment and Natural Resources Sector. During this quarter the Ministry managed to collect data from 26 Districts and were entered into MoE Results Based Monitoring and Evaluation System (RBM&E) and this was part of capacity development; as a result from different capacity development conducted, the Ministry and its affiliated agencies will start reporting through the system. This will build on reliable data and time saving. The impact of the Results Based Monitoring and Evaluation System is to help the Sector to track its contribution to the national economy.

Completed activities that contributed to the above achievements *(Explain which activities took place and how they contributed to the achievement of the output. Photos or reports can be added as annex):*

Activity 1.1 Strengthen and operationalize the ENR sector RBM&E system with technical assistance to manage and trouble shoot the RBM system

The activities like organizing the trainings with ENR Sector personnel, District Reference Team, SDTs, to better familiar with the Environment and Natural Resources Results Based Monitoring and Evaluation System was planned and carried out during the whole week.

Activity 1.2 Capacity building on general RBM and use of system for effective reporting

The Ministry staff learnt how to generate reports using the RBM system. In terms of budget wise, the training was planned to be carried out Kigali, then the management decided to choose the venue in Kigali City, then payment of the hotel services consumed only 1% of the total budget which is like insignificant. Also the skills acquired are doubtable since the staff attended the training at the same time doing the office work.

Solution: plan the same trainings under Q2 and make sure the participants attend exclusively the workshop not mixing it with office work.

The activity related to hiring a consultant to customize the Results Based Monitoring and Evaluation System, the terms of reference were drafted and advertised on the Online Rwanda Procurement System.

Activity 1.3 Conduct 1 baseline study for the RBME System

Regarding the workshop to identify and prioritize the baseline studies in the Sector, so far we have some selected baselines which need to be approved at sector level 1) Ecosystems level of degradation study, 2) Hazardous/toxic waste study, 3) Water

Productivity study, 4) Forest Enterprises survey, 5) Mining Sites and Processors Assessment . The workshop will be conducted in May 2019.

Change in plan (what results were not achieved as planned and why) :

Only one activity related to conducting a workshop for validation of the baseline studies to be carried out was pushed to the quarter II.

Also the 1st activity regarding the training of the Ministry staff on the use of the Results Based Monitoring and Evaluation (RBM & E) System was conducted in Kigali and attended by 25 staff.

Overall Challenges, Recommendations and Lessons learnt

Raise any challenges that require attention, and lessons learnt / best practices that can be shared within the project and with other projects.

Key challenges and risks, recommendations (Identify challenges and risks and recommended solutions):

1. Capacity building initiatives take time to show the results	Regular monitoring, evaluation and surveys
2. Mind-set/ Shifting from paper based reporting to Electronic online system reporting	Continue awareness and trainings/ workshops

Lessons learned and/or good practices:

For effective implementation of the Environment and Natural Resources Results Based Monitoring and Evaluation (RBM & E) System, The sector will set an enforcement decisions on the use of the RBM & E system which will imply time and money for better coordination.

Also we realized that the system should be dynamic, this imply the in house capacities to update and customize the system. Since this in house expertise is not yet developed, a contract framework with IT Expert will be envisaged to build such expertise. The terms of reference were developed and the expert will be on board before end June 2019.

Regarding the operationalization of the system, it will be also important to assess the uptake of the system at the District level. A number of questions were raised but again we still need to find answers. Do we need a RBM&E staff at District level or Province level?

LNOB & Gender: (Share any achievements or lessons learnt, good practices on LNOB and gender equality and women's empowerment)

During the implementation of the activities we are trying our best to improve the extent to which the project implementation reporting is informed by a thorough understanding of gender roles, power relations and a disaggregation of women's and men's specific interests, needs, and priorities;

Disaggregated is still a challenge we are trying to address.

Copy the table below and repeat for each project output.

OUTPUT 2: Green Growth and Climate Resilience Strategy implemented in selected sectors

Results achieved and evidence *(Explain the achievements at the output level. Make sure to provide evidence, related data and how it was collected):*

Activity 2.1 Review the Green Growth and Climate Resilience Strategy (GGCRS) with stakeholders using foresight methods

The program is creating the environment for implementation of the Green Growth and Climate Resilient Strategy (GGCRS).

The first quarter focused on procuring the consultants to undertake the consultancies related to developing wetlands master plan, revising the GGCRS and developing and applying green technologies. All those tenders are underway.

Completed activities that contributed to the above achievements *(Explain which activities took place and how they contributed to the achievement of the output. Photos or reports can be added as annex):*

Regarding Output 2 related to Green Growth and Climate Resilience Strategy implemented in selected sectors a number of activities were planned and significant progress was made during the quarter one of 2019.

Review the Green Growth and Climate Resilience Strategy (GGCRS) with stakeholders using foresight methods, in partnership with the United Nations for Development Program, the terms of reference have been finalized, this activity is still at tendering process level.

Activity 2.4 Develop a Master plan for Wetlands Management in Kigali City, including categorization of wetlands, management plan of specific wetlands and resource mobilization for further implementation

- Develop a Master plan for Wetlands Management in Kigali City, including categorization of wetlands, management plan of specific wetlands and resource mobilization for further implementation, this was a two-step tendering process which for the 1st time requested bidders to express their interests, the second time, the bidders submitted their proposals, they were evaluated and then the procurement unit submitted to the responsive bidders

the request for proposals. The later have been evaluated, the successful bidders were requested to submit the financial offer, and the tender is now at contract negotiations level.

Activity 2.5. Technical support to conduct a comprehensive study including a cost benefit analysis of imposing an age limit on imported vehicles and scoping study on introduction of carbon tax to the transport sector to reduce air pollution in Rwanda

Technical support to conduct a comprehensive study including a cost benefit analysis of imposing an age limit on imported vehicles and scoping study on introduction of a carbon tax to the transport sector to reduce air pollution in Rwanda, the tender was first advertised, bidders submitted their bids, unfortunately there was no responsive bid! Simply because the education and experience required was not presented in the offer. The tender was advertised for the second time by requesting again the bidders to express their interests. EOIs were evaluated and currently the request for proposals were sent to the responsive bidders (1st April 2019). The proposals will be opened on 6th May 2019.

Activity 2.6. Capacity Building of NIRDA to strengthen the green technology research and setting up of the and setting up of the Environment and climate change innovation centre

Formalize the institutional frame work of the Cleaner Production and Climate Innovation Centre (CPCIC), develop road map and training materials on Green technologies and climate innovation, conduct two workshop to discuss on the draft road map and training material developed, test new technology implemented by industries and disseminate findings of new technologies identified. All these activities were interlinked will be carried out by the Indian company experienced in leather making. NIRDA NIRDA is in process of procuring the firm to conduct the detailed project report on leather value chain with objectives to have baselines and best green technologies that will be implemented in the selected sector. The request for non-objection to use less competitive method "single source" was sent to Rwanda Procurement Office.

Activity 2.8. Conduct a baseline study on existing and upcoming IDPs green components and develop a replicable training program

It was planned to conduct a baseline study on existing and upcoming IDPs' green components and develop a replicable training program. This assignment is being carried out to have a situation analysis. It was suggested also to include the cost benefit analysis of the assessed green villages. The terms of reference were drafted and published. Capacity building of districts on the human-centered design approach to the GV toolkit was pushed to Q2 due to late disbursement which has been effective towards end March 2019.

Activity 2.9. Capacity building of districts on the human centered design approach to the GV toolkit

Continued technical support to the Rwanda Investigation Bureau (RIB) environment

unit. The Rwanda Investigation Bureau intends to buy different items include the vehicle pick up. The tender is not yet initiated; they intend to request UNDP to procure the vehicle on their behalf through simplified procurement method if possible. It was planned to implement the actions from the environment crime mapping report for effective enforcement and conduct awareness raising campaign on environmental crimes. Awareness campaign was carried out: Rwanda Investigation Bureau (RIB) is among the executing partners in implementation of Strengthening Capacities of the Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) Sector for Green Economy. In fulfilling its responsibilities, RIB planned and conducted Environmental Crimes prevention Training environmental committees and Mining company's representatives in RWAMAGANA, KAYONZA, NGORORERO, MUHANGA, KAMONYI, and RUTSIRO Districts from 21 to 28 March 2019. Training was conducted and the audience were District Environmental Committees, law enforcers and Mining company's representatives in order to raise the importance of respecting mining standards for environmental protection in response to address problems in mining sector to prevent environmental crimes.

- The training aimed to raise miners to observe mining regulations and standards for environmental crimes prevention and enforcement of environmental Law in cooperation with other Law enforcers to ensure environmental protection.
- Topics covered, topics and proposed facilitators:

- a. Respect of Environmental rules and consequences of environmental degradation in different forms.
- b. Community policing approach in Environmental Crimes prevention.
- c. The role of environmental committees in environmental protection.
- d. Mining Standards for safety and environmental protection.

- Observation made from the training

It was observed that Mining rules and standards are not fully observed by mining companies' owners, technicians and miners.

Mining companies' owners do not respect their plans presented to acquire mining permit.

- b. They do not care to respect laws and standards.
- c. They do not invest enough to deal with safety and environmental challenges.
- d. They use incompetent personnel in professional positions.
- e. Inspections conducted are not deeply analytical to records of the companies to assess compliance with rules and standards.
- f. There is no follow-up system to ensure the enforcement of the measures taken.
- g. There are no skilled technicians to lead activities at mining sites.

- Recommendations

- a. Joint inspections by RIB and RMB to deeply analyze mining companies' activities and take action to non-compliant with standards.
- b. The mining industry must adapt new approaches to respect the communities in which they operate.
- c. Improvements in challenges, and uncertain tax rules.
- d. Water management, mining companies must find more innovative ways to reduce, reuse, and recycle water as well as acquiring water use permit from competent authority.

e. Contain and treat waste water to prevent spillage or contamination of downstream water flows; and monitor their water usage and purity.

f. Mining companies need to re-establish their credibility in the investor community and with analysts.

It was planned to develop a Project Identification Form (PIF) on waste management in Rwanda, this is under UNDP and seems not even being initiated however the terms of reference have been developed but need to be discussed in the Environment and Natural Resources Sector forum for validation. During the meeting, the Ministry of infrastructure, department of sanitation should be invited. Also private sector and civil society organization involved in sanitation should take a high stake during the preparations of the project identification form (PIF) waste management in Rwanda.

Change in plan (what results were not achieved as planned and why) :

The big change will be bring in this particular output it is related to bringing on board the Rwanda National Police (RNP) to take over the activities which were under Rwanda Investigation Bureau (RIB) related to environment protection awareness. They will also focus on human security activities related to awarding crime free villages (like water tanks, solar energy and sanitation infrastructures targeting environment protection improvement.

Rwanda Investigation Bureau (RIB) was also supposed to procure a vehicle. Is proposing to request the UNDP to procure the vehicle on their behalf.

Overall Challenges, Recommendations and Lessons learnt

Raise any challenges that require attention, and lessons learnt / best practices that can be shared within the project and with other projects.

Key challenges and risks, recommendations (Identify challenges and risks and recommended solutions):

1. Tendering processes took time and sometimes led to failing to get the responsive bidder	Collaborate with UNDP for some tenders and award them from UNDP side
2. Implementation circumstances beyond the project management team	To allow flexibility in interchanging the activities that lead to the same output.

Lessons learned and/or good practices:

It is obvious that implementation of the Green Growth and Climate Resilient Strategy (GGCRS) will require a strong coordination and reporting of the GGCRS interventions.

We learnt also, procurement processes takes time. It seems the 1st two quarters will be centred on procurement processes (advertising, evaluations, notifications, contract negotiations, and consultant's mobilization) and the big amount of budget shall be always planned in Q3 and Q4. This means the proposal from UNDP for executing 50%

of the annual budget seems to be impossible.

LNOB & Gender: *(Share any achievements or lessons learnt, good practices on LNOB and gender equality and women's empowerment)*

During the implementation of the activities we are trying our best to improve the extent to which the project implementation reporting is informed by a thorough understanding of gender roles, power relations and a disaggregation of women's and men's specific interests, needs, and priorities;

Disaggregated is still a challenge we are trying to address.

Results Framework Summary

Monitor the indicators by quarter and record relevant progress. Make sure to add the source of data.

Outcome / Output	Indicator	Baseline	Project target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Outcome 1:							
Output 1: ENR sector capacities enhanced to optimize and scale-up sustainable and climate resilient management of natural capital resources	Extent to which the environment and natural resources sector strategic plan implementation is coordinated	1 Annual joint sector review report, minutes	1 per year	-	-	2	-
Output 2: Green Growth and Climate Resilience Strategy implemented in selected sectors	Extent to which GGCRS is reviewed and reflected in selected SSPs	1 GGCRS review	1 per year	-	-	-	2

Financial Summary

	Quarterly financial report				Annual financial summary			
	QX Budget allocation (USD)	QX Expenditure (USD)	Balance for QX (US\$)	Delivery rate for Q1 (%)	Notes <i>(Explain reason if there are differences between budget and expenditure)</i>	Annual Budget allocation (USD)	Annual expenditure by end of QX (USD)	Delivery rate at end of QX (%)
Output 1	34,000	6,000	28,000	18	Some activities were pushed in Q2			
Output 2	65,000	20,000	45,000	31	Some activities were pushed in Q2			
Management	78,000	78,000	0	100				
TOTAL	177,000	104,000	73,000	59				

Next Quarter Work Plan (QWP)

Provide a quarterly work plan including M&E and communication activities. If the work plan is created in excel sheet, please attach it to this reporting form.

List of Annexes

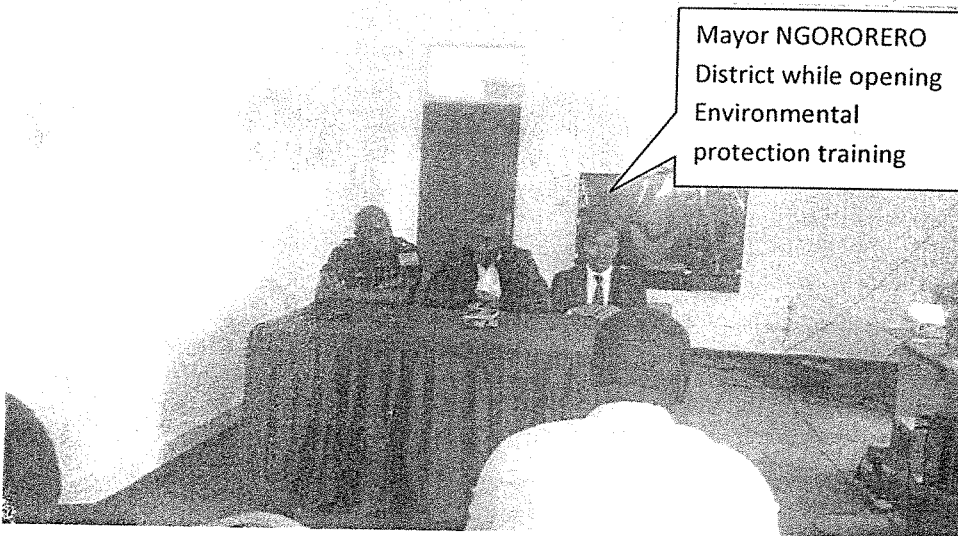
Below are potential contents that can be annexed to the report (optional but recommended to have at least one annex).

a) Success Stories

b) Key studies

c) Other reports/documentation (e.g. field reports)

d) Photos



e) Links to articles etc.

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