



OVERVIEW OF THE MITIGATION COMPONENT OF RWANDA'S NDC IMPLEMENTATION

Kigali, 4th April 2017

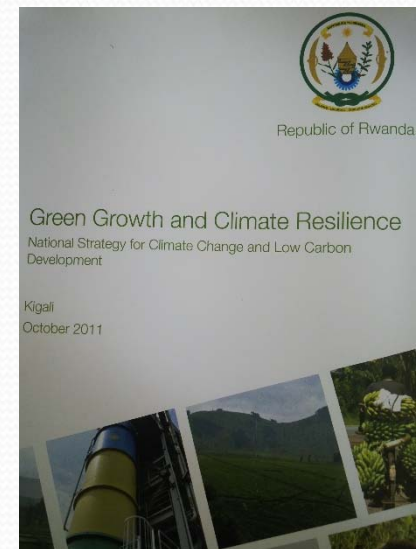
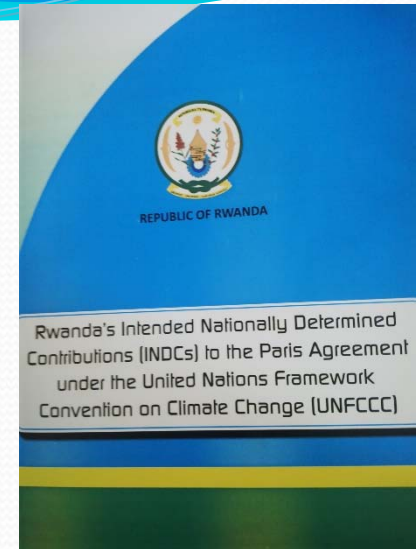
**Mr Faustin MUNYAZIKWIYE
Director of Climate Change and
International Obligations Unit/ REMA**



- An agreement was adopted by 195 nations in Paris on 12th December 2015.
- 141 Parties have ratified of 197 Parties to the Convention
- On 5 October 2016, the threshold for entry into force of the Paris Agreement was achieved.
- The Paris Agreement entered into force on 4 November 2016.
- The Agreement has 16 pages with 29 articles.

Rwanda INDCs – Brief background

- ❖ Rwanda INDCs was prepared in accordance to the decision of COP 19 of the UNFCCC which urges Parties to formulate and communicate to the convention the measures they intend to undertake at their respective national level to reduce greenhouse gas emissions as from the year 2020 in the form of INDCs;
- ❖ Rwanda submitted its INDCs Report to the UNFCCC Secretariat on 26 November 2015, prior to the COP 21 held in Paris;
- ❖ The development of Rwanda INDCs was done through a consultative process involving all sectors
- ❖ Rwanda INDCs was informed by Green Growth and Climate Resilience Strategy (GG&CRS) and specific sectoral plans and policies;
- ❖ Rwanda INDCs has a vision 2030.





Rwanda INDCs Content

Rwanda INDCs report is subdivided into 3 main parts:

- ❖ Part I (Chapter 1) describes the national circumstances (National sustainable development context, Sustainable development goals and plans, Key development challenges, National climate change context and Climate change strategy and plans).
- ❖ Part II (Chapter 2) focuses on Rwanda 's contributions in adaptation to climate change;
- ❖ Part III (Chapter 3) focuses on Rwanda 's contributions in climate change mitigation.

RWANDA 'S CONTRIBUTIONS RELATED TO CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION

2.Mitigation contributions

- ❖ Rwanda is one of developing countries with the low emissions per capita in the world (0.4 tCO₂e compared to the global average of 6.7 tCO₂e);
- ❖ According to the UNFCCC decision as started in Lima Call for Climate Action, “the least developed countries and small island developing States may communicate information on strategies, plans and actions for low greenhouse gas emission development reflecting their special circumstances in the context of INDCs”.
- ❖ As Rwanda has been implementing the GG&CRS since 2012, Mitigation actions proposed in INDCs report are based on the current and future implementation of strategic actions of GG&CRS.
- ❖ NAMAs and other existing emission reduction measures like CDM constitute also the building block of mitigation part of Rwanda INDCs report.

Energy Sector

PoA	Mitigation action
<p>Low carbon energy mix</p> <p><u>Actors:</u> MININFRA, REG (EDCL, EUCL), RURA, MINIRENA, REMA, RWFA, RSB, MINECOFIN, FONERWA, Private sector, donors</p>	Establishment of new grid connected renewable electricity generation capacity in the form of large-scale hydro power plants and solar PV power
	Installation of solar PV mini-grids in rural communities
	Increase energy efficiency through demand-side measures and grid-loss reduction
	Promote environmentally sustainable use of biomass fuels

Transport Sector

<p>Efficient resilient transport system</p> <p><u>Actors:</u> MININFRA, RTDA, RURA, RSB, MINIRENA, REMA, MINICOFIN, Private sector, donors</p>	<p>Promotion of public transport, improvement of transport infrastructure, setting vehicles' emission standards and regulations and integrated national transportation planning.</p>
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Rwanda INDCs Content (...)

Industry Sector

PoA	Mitigation Action
Green industry and private sector development	Scale up resource efficiency technologies to reduce energy demand in agro processing industries
	Establishment of Eco-industrial park or Green Industry complex

Actors

MINEACOM, MINECOFIN, MININFRA, NIRDA, MINAGRI, MINIRENA, REMA, FONERWA, Private sector, Donors

Waste Sector

Implementation of Low carbon urban systems	<p>Utilization of urban waste as a high value resource stream</p> <p>Actors: MINALOC, MINICIPALITIES, RURA, RHA, MINIRENA, REMA, Private sector, NGOs, Donors</p>
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RWANDA 'S CONTRIBUTIONS RELATED TO ADAPTATION WITH MITIGATION BENEFIT

Agriculture Sector

PoA	Adaptation action
Sustainable intensification of agriculture	Mainstreaming agro ecology techniques using spatial plant stacking as in agro forestry, kitchen gardens, nutrient recycling, and water conservation to maximize sustainable food production
	Utilizing resource recovery and reuse through organic waste composting and wastewater irrigation
	Using fertilizer enriched compost
	Soil conservation and land husbandry
	Actors: MINAGRI,RAB, RWFA, Private Sector, NGOs, Donors

Rwanda NDCs Content (...)

Forestry Sector

Sustainable forestry,
Agroforestry and
Biomass Energy

Promote afforestation/reforestation of designated areas through enhanced germplasm and technical practices in planting and post-planting processes

Employ Improved Forest Management for degraded forest resources

Actors: MINIRENA, RWFA, MININFRA, EDCL, REMA, Private Sector, NGOs, Donors

Implementation of Rwanda INDCs

- ❖ The mitigation and adaptation actions compiled in Rwanda INDCs report are from existing national guiding planning documents and specific sectoral policies and plans. It is clearly understood that the implementation will also be done under these specific sectors.
- ❖ The implementation of the prioritized policies and actions assume the continued use of existing and planned national and international financial sources. However the detailed implementation plan will also be done to assess the estimated costs for the fully implementation of this report.
- ❖ For an effective implementation of highlighted strategic actions, all sectors should put an emphasis on **Capacity building, technology transfer and acquisition and finance** as the most important inputs. Rwandan Community (Public and private Sector & NGOs) is recalled to play its role to contribute to these climate change related activities through public-private partnership.

Way Forward

- ❖ Following the preparation of Rwanda INDCs, its detailed implementation plan will also be prepared to assess the estimated costs for the fully implementation of this report;
- ❖ After the ratification of Paris Agreement (PA), this INDCs was confirmed as first NDC for Rwanda and has been captured in a public registry by the Secretariat;
- ❖ The PA now obliges parties to submit an NDC every five years to harmonize the timeframe and make it easier to compare NDCs.



REPUBLIC OF RWANDA
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND COOPERATION

INSTRUMENT OF RATIFICATION OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT TO THE UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

WHEREAS the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change adopted the annex to Decision 1/CP.21, The Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, on the 12th December 2015.

AND WHEREAS the said Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change has been signed on behalf of the Government of Rwanda on 22nd April 2016,

NOW THEREFORE I, Louise MUSHIKIYABO, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, declare that the Government of Rwanda, having considered the above-Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, ratifies the same and undertakes faithfully to perform and carry out the stipulations therein contained.

The Government of Rwanda further notifies that the Intended National Determined Contribution submitted to the UNFCCC Secretariat on the 2nd December 2015 shall constitute our Nationally Determined Contribution in accordance with paragraph 22 of Decision 1/CP.21

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have signed this instrument of ratification on the 4th day of October 2016


Louise MUSHIKIYABO
Minister



Roles of NAMAs in the NDCs implementation

Sector	Proposed NAMAs
Energy	1.Installation of solar PV mini - grids in rural communities 2. Promoting the use of Renewable Energy Solution for Households and Buildings
Transport	Bus Rapid Transit in Kigali (with linkage to non-motorized transport)
Industry	Energy Efficiency Improvement in the Tea and Coffee Sector in Rwanda
Agriculture	Sustainable Fertilizers Production and Use
Waste	Waste-to-Energy (WtE) and improved waste management practices in Kigali
Forestry	Energy Efficiency Improvement in the Tea and Coffee Sector in Rwanda

Thank you for your attention!

