OVERVIEW

Country / Global implementation: Rwanda 
Least Developed Country (LDC)

Thematic area: Green City Development

Project start date: Q1 2017

Funding source: Core

2017 budget: USD 1,411,786

% of budget disbursed: 79%

RELEVANT SDGs

11.3. By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.

13.2. Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.

17.9. Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South, and triangular cooperation.

CONTEXT

The government of Rwanda, in its national plan, the Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy (EDRPS2), has identified urbanization as a key element to grow the economy. The challenge with this ambition is that Rwanda is approximately 18% urbanized, which is one of the lowest in Africa. However, the current average growth rate of the urban population is 4.5%, which is far above the global average of 1.8%. This growth is largely concentrated in the capital city of Kigali, with an annual population growth rate of 9%.

In order to better distribute economic growth across the country and accomplish the national urbanization target of 35% by 2020, the Government of Rwanda has identified six secondary cities (Huye, Muhanga, Nyagatare, Rubavu, Musanze and Rusizi) that would serve as green growth poles.

GGGI, in 2015, developed a National Roadmap for Developing Green Secondary Cities which was endorsed and adopted by the government in 2016. The next stage of the National Roadmap has started with assistance to the government to develop the enablers of green urbanization through policy guidelines and actions to support implementation.

OVERALL OBJECTIVE

• Contribute to green urbanization implementation through integrated planning, financing of pilot projects, and institutional strengthening.

HIGHLIGHTS

• The Prioritized Actions identified in the GGGI produced National Roadmap for Green Secondary Cities were implemented in 6 secondary cities.
RESULTS ACHIEVED IN 2017

OUTCOME 1

Prioritized actions identified in the National Roadmap for Green Secondary Cities development implemented in 4 secondary cities.

Six secondary cities District Development Strategies were developed in 2017, incorporating key actions from the National Roadmap exceeding the 2 planned, leading to the achievement of both Intermediate Outcomes 1 and 2.

OUTCOME 2

Funding for at least one green project identified within the Roadmap for Green Secondary Cities.

Funding was identified for the Rubavu Eco-Tourism project from Fonerwa. Funding was also identified for the WASAC Faecal treatment Sludge Treatment Plant treatment projects from the African Development Bank.

OUTPUT 1.1

Urbanization sector action plans and District Development Plans (DDPs) reviewed to integrate key actions and recommendations from the National Roadmap.

- GGGI worked with the partner government at the national and subnational level in 2017 to ensure that urbanization sector action plans and District Development Plans (DDPs) were reviewed to integrate key actions and recommendations from the National Roadmap. This was done through the location of six GGGI District Assistants to work on the ground in the six secondary cities. This arrangement enhanced the collaboration with the District One-Stop Center technicians whose role it is to implement the District plans. This support resulted in the integration of green growth principles and the recommendations from the Roadmap into the planning framework for Rwanda’s development at the sub-national level titled the District Development Strategies (DDS). The DDS will serve as the next generation of Rwanda’s medium-term strategy under the National Strategies for Transformation (NST1) which replaces the EDPRS II.

- GGGI Rwanda also worked at the national level to integrate the recommendations of the Roadmap into policy in the building and construction sector through the support to Rwanda Housing Authority (RHA) to develop a Green Building Minimum Compliance and Standards. The standards are expected to come into effect from mid-2018 and will ensure sustainability and the efficient use of building material resources in the construction sector. The most impactful aspect of this output is GGGI’s technical support with formulating the green building indicators in close collaboration with RHA, Rwanda Green Building Organization (RwGBO), Building and Construction Authority of Singapore, and the Rwanda Institute of Architects.

- The minimum compliance and standard’s elaborate participatory consultations with government, NGOs, private sector practitioners, students and faculty, as well as the public on the meaning and need for Rwanda to move toward a green building minimum compliance was an opportunity to train the key stakeholders in the building and construction sector on the need for green growth. A total of 225 persons were trained to understand the concepts, applications and operations of green building. Most of these participants were architects, urban planners, civil engineers, building material and construction service providers.

OUTPUT 2.1

Submission of financing proposal for a project identified within the Roadmap for Green Secondary Cities.

- Initial scoping on potential green city projects was completed in early 2017, using the MININFRA Secondary Cities Feasibility Studies for the six selected secondary cities and the project concepts submitted to FONERWA. A Green investment plan was submitted to MININFRA in March 2017, featuring fecal sludge treatment plants and solid waste. Of the project concepts submitted to FONERWA, the Rubavu Eco-Tourism project was progressed from the shortlist. GGGI provided robust financial modelling as part of a prefeasibility study for the project.

- GGGI also provided technical support to WASAC on Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant projects in Rwanda. The African Development bank has indicated their support for GGGI’s capacity building and assistance to WASAC. By building these capacities, WASAC would be able to design and implement projects in FST and other areas of sanitation, leading to a continuous pipeline of bankable projects under the Rwanda Water and Sanitation Program.

- In 2017, GGGI completed the design of a three-year program that offers guidance on strategy and policy advisory; technical solutions; business model development; contract management and increased valorization of sludge. GGGI is also providing support to WASAC to implement the projects, review current project portfolio to improve financial viability and engage with the private sector to operate plants. The program has been agreed with WASAC and requires a no-objection from the African Development Bank for the program to start Jan 2018.
RESULTS ACHIEVED IN 2017

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<tr>
<th>OUTCOME 3</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Capacity building and knowledge on green urbanization developed and disseminated in the six secondary cities.</td>
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The delivery of the launching workshop of the Training of Trainers Program in May 2017 disseminated knowledge regarding designing green cities and helped develop the skills necessary for the six secondary cities to independently implement and mobilize resources for green city development projects.

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<th>OUTPUT 3.1</th>
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<td>Training of Trainers (ToT) on National Roadmap implementation delivered in 6 secondary cities.</td>
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- GGGI designed a biennium project titled “Training of Trainers (ToT) on Green Secondary Cities Development in Rwanda”. This project aims to enhance the capacity of key officials from six secondary cities in planning and designing green cities and eventually enable them to independently implement and mobilize resources for green city development projects.
- In May, the launching workshop of the ToT program was delivered in partnership with the Rwandan Ministry of Infrastructure. The workshop was attended by 36 officials from six secondary cities. Upon the completion of the first training, 6 green city project concept notes were produced by local government officials from secondary cities. Full proposals developed through the workshop program will be taken to the next phase for resource mobilization and project financing, with the assistance of GGGI’s investment specialists. The trainers are expected to replicate the lessons from this capacity building to other selected technicians at the Secondary Cities and be evaluated to see the medium-term impact of the program in 2018.

ADDITIONAL RESULTS

- GGGI supported the first phase of greening the new Bugesera International Airport. GGGI’s technical advisory focused on the value engineering of the airport design to optimize energy and water efficiency as well as recommendations for the use of sustainable building material resources with local and recycled content.
- GGGI supported the dissemination of the National Urbanization Policy together with MININFRA to the 30 districts across the whole of Rwanda, presenting on the opportunities and challenges of green urbanization. This output positioned GGGI to have an outreach at the sub-national level beyond the six secondary cities.
- GGGI in collaboration with the National Designated Agency, (NDA) REMA, developed in June 2017 a “Readiness and preparatory support proposal to implement Green City Development Projects in Rwanda’s Secondary Cities”. This proposal has now received approval from GCF and will support the Government of Rwanda for the preparation of a detailed green master plan for one priority secondary city in Rwanda as part of the promotion of the green urbanization. The proposal gives GGGI the opportunity to showcase to the Government and other concerned stakeholders the possibility of accessing Green Finance for sustainable development.
### PARTNERS

#### LOCAL
- Ministry of Infrastructure (MINIFRA)
- Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Local Government
- Rwanda Green Building Organization
- Rwanda Institute of Engineers
- Rwanda Institute of Architects (RIA)
- FONERWA
- Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA)
- Rwanda Housing Authority (RHA)
- Water and Sanitation Corporation (WASAC)

#### INTERNATIONAL
- African Development Bank (AfDB)
- Building and Construction Authority of Singapore (BCA)