

# **Annual Work Plan July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015**

30 June 2014

Submitted By  
Anna Knox, Chief of Party

Prepared For

U.S. Agency for International Development  
USAID/Rwanda Democracy and Governance  
Office  
Contract No. AID-696-C-12-00002

Prepared By

Chemonics International Inc.  
1717 H. Street NW #1  
Washington, DC 20006  
Phone: 202-955-3300  
Fax: 202-955-3400  
[www.chemonics.com](http://www.chemonics.com)



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

# LAND PROJECT, RWANDA

**ANNUAL WORK PLAN  
JULY 1, 2014 TO JUNE 30, 2015**

**Submitted by Anna Knox, Chief of Party**

**Contract No. AID-696-C-12-00002**

**30 June 2014**

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by Chemonics International, Inc.

# CONTENTS

<b>Acronyms</b> .....	1
<b>Executive Summary</b> .....	2
<b>Section I – Introduction of the Project</b> .....	3
A. Project Overview and Approach.....	3
B. Project Results Framework.....	4
C. Project Organizational Structure.....	4
D. Year 2 Achievements and Challenges.....	5
<b>Section II – Year 3 Work Plan</b> .....	8
A. Timeline.....	8
B. Work Planning Process.....	8
C. Technical Implementation.....	10
<b>Section III - Detailed Activity Descriptions</b> .....	11
A. Objective 1 Activity Narrative.....	11
B. Objective 2 Activity Narrative.....	15
C. Additional Activities.....	21
<b>Section IV – Monitoring and Evaluation Plan</b> .....	22
<b>Section V – Environmental Compliance</b> .....	23
<b>Annex 1 – Gantt Chart</b> .....	24
<b>Annex 2 – Year 3 Work Planning Agenda</b> .....	32
<b>Annex 3 – IEE Screenings: Democracy and Governance; Economic Growth</b> .....	34

## ACRONYMS

CIP	Crop Intensification Program
COP	Chief of Party
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
CRAFT	Rwanda Coalition for Women's Access to Land
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DDG	Deputy Director General
DFID	Department for International Development
D&G	Democracy and Governance
DLB	District Land Bureau
EDPRS 2	Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy 2
EU	European Union
FTF	Feed the Future
GCC	Global Climate Change
GIS	Geographic Information System
GMO	Gender Monitoring Office
GOR	Government of Rwanda
INES	Ruhengeri Institute for Higher Education
IPAR	Institute for Policy Analysis and Research
LTR	Land Tenure Regularization
LUC	Land Use Consolidation
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MIGEPROF	Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion
MINAGRI	Ministry of Agriculture
MINALOC	Ministry of Local Governance
MINEDUC	Ministry of Education
MINIJUST	Ministry of Justice
MINIRENA	Ministry of Natural Resources
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
NLRA	National Land Research Agenda
NORC	National Opinion Research Council
NWC	National Women's Council
OSC	Overseas Strategic Consulting
RAB	Rwanda Agriculture Board
RCN	<i>Reseau des Citoyens</i>
RFP	Request for Proposals
RNRA	Rwanda Natural Resources Authority
SOW	Scope of Work
TOR	Terms of Reference
ToT	Training of Trainer
UN	United Nations
UR	University of Rwanda
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WPS	Women Peace and Security

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Rwanda LAND Project is a five year project that supports Rwanda's long-term sustainability by strengthening the resilience of its citizens, communities, and institutions, and their ability to adapt to land-related economic, environmental, and social changes.

The overarching goal of the project is supported by efforts to assist the Government of Rwanda (GOR), civil society, and local communities to achieve two major objectives:

- 1. Increased understanding of land laws, policies, regulations, and legal judgments on land-related issues by GOR officials, local civil society organizations (CSOs), research institutes, and citizens;*
- 2. Increased capacity of local Rwandan institutions to generate high quality evidence-based research on land related issues that can be used by Rwandan citizens, civil society organizations, and the Government.*

The LAND Project Year 3 work plan is designed to guide the implementation of activities to achieve the project's overarching goal and objectives. The work plan covers the period from July 1, 2014 until end of the third project year on June 30, 2015.

The project's stakeholder work planning meeting was held on June 18, 2014 and was attended by over 40 participants, including the project's key GOR partners, research entities, civil society organizations, and international development partners. The Year 3 work plan put forth in this document reflects the projects' activities developed in collaboration with the project's GOR counterpart, the Rwanda Natural Resources Authority (RNRA), and was endorsed by the participants at the June stakeholder meeting. Key activities that are scheduled to occur during the project's third year include:

- Four Training of Trainers (ToT) courses will be held to train District Land Bureau (DLB) staff and on the legal framework governing land as well as climate-wise land use planning. These course will be accompanied by a training curriculum and other materials developed by the project and the RNRA;
- A Land Capacity Building Working Group will be formed to coordinate land trainings and other capacity building endeavors among different providers;
- A Rwandan CSO will be selected through a competitive tender to carry out a communications campaign in two targeted districts with the goal of sensitizing men and boys on women's and girls' rights to land;
- The National Land Use Planning Portal (NLUPP) will be tested and launched, and a communications product will be developed to disseminate critical information regarding land use plans to Rwandan citizens who lack access to the internet;
- Two ongoing research projects addressing critical issues in the land sector will be finalized and communicated to policy makers, while three new research projects will be initiated based on themes selected at the February 2014 National Land Research Agenda workshop;

- Dispute data from Rwanda’s 30 districts will be recorded in the RNRA dispute database, and subsequent analysis will be conducted to determine trends in land-related disputes;
- A multi-stakeholder forum will be held to disseminate findings from the gender and land assessment final report, together with thematic leaflets and a policy brief, to inform policy, advocacy, and implementation efforts;
- Technical assistance for ongoing capacity building activities will be identified for local CSOs CRAFT and Haguruka.
- Two new activities will be undertaken to inform the policy making process, including the development of a plan to guide a comprehensive and inclusive review of the 2004 Land Policy, and a review of the existing land use planning process in light of climate change pressures.

## I. INTRODUCTION

### A. Project Overview and Approach

Land in Rwanda continues to be one of the most pressing issues facing the GOR and Rwandan citizens. Rwanda’s population density is the highest in sub-Saharan Africa, and with an overwhelmingly young and rural population, population density continues to grow at a rate of 2.6% a year according to the Second Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy (EDPRS 2). The EDPRS 2 also cites that of the country’s nearly 11 million citizens, 9.1 million, or roughly 85%, reside in rural areas, where land is a scarce resource. As livelihoods and food security are continuously threatened by soil erosion and increasingly smaller plots, land has emerged as a major source of conflict, and land disputes comprise of 70 to 90 percent of disputes in Rwanda. Most of these disputes are intra-family, and women and youth are often particularly vulnerable when it comes to securing their rights to land. Knowledge of rights and the ability to exercise rights are essential tools for legal empowerment. Climate change is also introducing new sources of vulnerability, especially for those depending on land-based livelihoods. In order to adapt and become resilient to the myriad of changes and pressures it encounters, Rwanda will need new policies and coping strategies together with robust empirical research to assess the relevance and viability of existing policies.

In light of these challenges, the LAND Project seeks to assist the GOR in strengthening the resilience of its citizens, communities and institutions and their ability to adapt to land-related economic, environmental and social changes. To achieve this goal, the project places a strong focus on capacity building through policy research, legal assistance and training, improved communications, and organizational development.

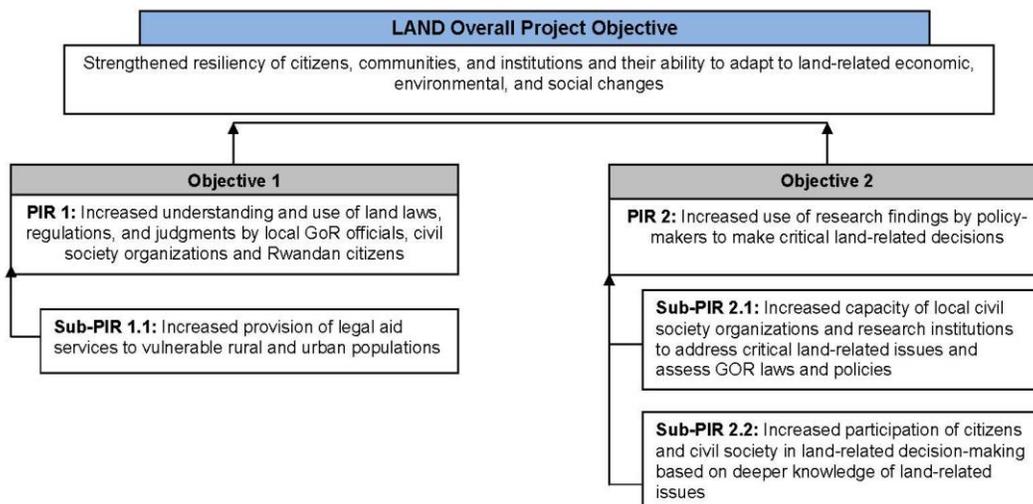
Within this goal, the project is framed around two primary objectives that are depicted in the project’s Results Framework (see Section I.C). The first objective seeks to broaden and deepen the understanding of land laws, policies, regulations, and legal judgments on land-related issues by GOR officials, local CSOs, research institutes, and citizens. The second objective seeks to strengthen the capacity of Rwandan institutions to produce high quality, evidence-based research that can be used by Rwandan citizens, CSOs, and the GOR to identify needed policy changes in the land sector, as well as policies and laws that are already contributing to increased resilience.

The LAND Project closely collaborates with its two primary government counterparts, Ministry of Natural Resources (MINIRENA) and RNRA, to achieve the project’s overarching goal and objectives. The project has worked with USAID, MINIRENA, and the RNRA to incorporate 14 activities into its Year 3 work plan that reflect the GOR’s goals and objectives related to the national development plan, Vision 2020, MINIRENA/RNRA’s land sub-sector strategy, as well as EDPRS 2.

## B. Project Results Framework

The LAND Project Results Framework as depicted in Figure 1 highlights the interrelationship between the project’s overarching goal and its objectives and sub-objectives. Good policies only achieve their intended results when officials responsible for implementing them and citizens that must abide by them possess the necessary awareness, skills and tools. At the same time, research of these laws and regulations is essential in order for policy makers to understand how the legal framework should be modified to respond to environmental, economic, and social changes.

**Figure 1: LAND Project Results Framework**

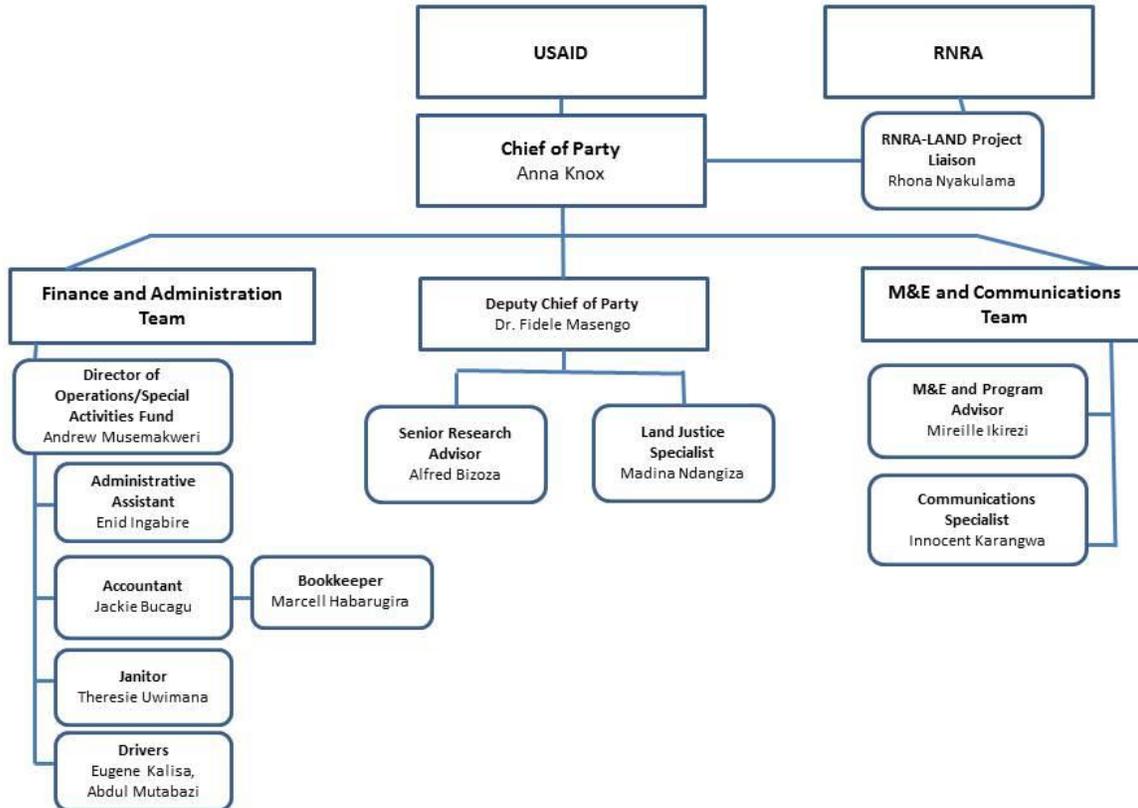


## C. Project Organizational Structure

The organizational structure of the LAND Project as depicted in Figure 2 is comprised of a finance and administration team, a technical team, and a monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and communications team. The project is fully staffed with 14 personnel, though this number could increase should the work plan dictate the need for additional staff resources. Specifically, the project plans to explore the option of hiring a climate change adaptation expert with research expertise to lead programming and technical assistance for climate change-related activities and

to enhance the capacity of the project to provide capacity building support in quantitative and qualitative social science research methods. The project anticipates hiring an environmental economist with specific experience in climate change adaptation.

**Figure 2: LAND Project Organizational Chart**



## D. Year 2 Achievements and Challenges

During its second year of implementation, the LAND Project made significant progress towards achieving its overarching goal and two core objectives. Under Objective 1, the project undertook four activities aimed at increasing the understanding of land laws, policies, regulations, and legal judgments on land-related issues by GOR officials, local CSOs, research institutions, and citizens. Notable achievements made towards achieving this objective include:

- 154 Haguruka paralegals and National Women’s Council (NWC) district-level volunteers were trained on the general principles of the legal framework governing land, and a draft handbook for legal aid providers was prepared;
- The Draft Law relating to Expropriation in the Public Interest, the Draft Law relating to Land Surveying Profession in Rwanda, and the Draft Ministerial Order relating to Land Registration in Rwanda were reviewed to assess their legal soundness and implications;

- A draft Presidential Order on Land Allocation and Leasing and a draft Ministerial Order on Land Assignment along with draft principles to guide the drafting of the Presidential Ministerial Order on Land Assignment were prepared;
- With the support of the RNRA, the project kicked off the Land Communications Working Group comprised of public and private land-sector stakeholders engaged in land and land-related communications;
- A sub-group of the Communications Working Group was formed to develop a comprehensive, national-level Land Sector Communications Strategy, which was drafted, reviewed, and disseminated among the larger working group and land sector stakeholders who validated the strategy at the Year 3 work planning meeting;
- A contract with a service provider to develop the NLUPP was executed and work is underway to develop and launch the portal.

Under Objective 2, the project implemented eight activities to help build the capacity of Rwandan institutions and organizations to generate high quality, evidence-based research that can contribute to an informed and responsive policy environment. Important achievements made towards achieving this objective include:

- During the second-annual National Land Research Agenda (NLRA) workshop, participants from GOR, civil society, and the research community identified three priority topics for empirical research that the LAND Project would support during Year 3;
- The University of Rwanda (UR) and Ruhengeri Institute of Higher Education (INES) presented the preliminary findings of their research surrounding the Land Use Consolidation (LUC) component of the Crop Intensification Program (CIP) and Land Market Values at the NLRA workshop;
- INES administered 1,260 household surveys and analyzed the data to investigate determinants of urban land market prices and impacts of urban land policies with the final findings presented at a National Research Forum in June of 2014;
- A database was developed to record land disputes filed with the RNRA, including the more than 11,000 disputes recorded during the Land Tenure Regularization (LTR) exercise that had previously only been recorded in a paper registry;
- A team of LAND Project staff, Gender Monitoring Office (GMO) staff, and consultants completed field research and key informant interviews in 10 districts across the country to assess gendered land rights in practice and the impacts of land policies on women and men. These findings were analyzed and presented in an assessment report that has been widely disseminated;
- With the help of an international organizational development subcontractor and LAND Project staff, the Rwanda Coalition for Women's Access to Land (CRAFT) became legally registered, prepared their strategic position and strategic plan, and convened a donor forum to attract funding;
- A research brief on contested claims for protected area resources was drafted, reviewed, finalized, and disseminated;
- A database template was prepared for Haguruka to enable them to track the dispute cases they received, interventions undertaken to resolve these cases, and their outcomes;
- The project's M&E team revised the M&E Plan and indicators on two occasions and collected baseline data for indicators 3 and 12.

While the project realized significant accomplishments, it also faced some challenges in reaching some of the milestone targets during Year 2. Due to protracted negotiations with the project's GOR partners, the Year 2 work planning process did not occur until the middle of Quarter 2. The Year 2 work plan was formally endorsed by MINIRENA in March 2014. The project responded to delays by advancing those activities where progress could be made, and it collaborated closely with the RNRA to begin implementation of the Year 2 work plan immediately following the work planning meetings. Additional challenges faced by the project during Year 2 include:

- Five ToT courses on the legal framework governing land were postponed due to the fact that many of the related implementing regulations were not passed in time for the trainings to occur;
- Despite a strategic recruitment process, the project experienced significant delays in identifying a qualified individual or subcontractor to provide organizational development support to CRAFT, though eventually one was secured in time to accomplish the Year 2 milestones;
- The research brief on land expropriation was delayed, partly due to challenges in securing key informant interviews;
- An M&E strategy for Haguruka was not prepared due to difficulty in securing an adequate amount of time with the partner and the partner's desire to focus on a case tracking system as opposed to a comprehensive M&E system as originally envisioned.

During Year 3, the Land Project will finalize several ongoing activities that were initiated during Year 2, including: completion of ToT courses for DLB staff; finalizing preparation of the handbook for legal aid providers; developing, testing, and launching the NLUPP portal and providing training to RNRA staff to maintain and update the portal; finalizing and disseminating reports from the Year 2 research awards; completion of data entry and analysis in the land dispute database; providing ongoing organizational development support to CRAFT; and working with Haguruka to reorient and upgrade their case tracking system.

The project will also build on several Year 2 achievements to leverage new activities, such as: developing communications material and tendering a communications project aimed at securing women's land rights in practice; supporting the GOR to carry out further legal reviews and drafting of land-related legislation; supporting implementation of the endorsed Land Communications Strategy through the Land Communications Working Group; developing communications products to raise awareness of the NLUPP and to reach ordinary citizens without internet access to acquaint them with their local land use plans; undertaking analysis of land disputes; supporting three new research awards to local partners; embarking on three new research briefs; and continuing to update and maintain the Rwanda Land website and to publish the project's quarterly newsletter.

Additionally, the project will initiate two new technical activities focused on designing a plan for a comprehensive review of the 2004 Land Policy and to review Rwanda's ongoing process for land use planning. These new activities are designed to contribute to the achievement of

Objectives 1 and 2, respectively, and to address USAID priorities on global climate change (GCC).

## **II. Year 3 Work Plan**

### **A. Timeline**

The LAND Project's Year 3 work plan is designed to guide implementation of Year 3 activities in order to achieve the overarching goal and objectives outlined in the project contract. The Year 3 work plan covers the period from July 1, 2014 until end of the second contract year on June 30, 2015. Contract year quarters during Year 3 are divided into the following periods:

- Quarter 1: July 1, 2014 – September 30, 2014
- Quarter 2: October 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014
- Quarter 3: January 1, 2015 – March 31, 2015
- Quarter 4: April 1, 2015 – June 30, 2015

### **B. Work Planning Process**

Beginning in May of 2014, various meetings were held between LAND Project leadership, the RNRA, and USAID to discuss proposed activities for the project's third year of implementation. Drawing on these inputs, the project drafted a Year 3 work plan consisting of 14 activities that was formally discussed with the RNRA and USAID in a joint meeting.

Subsequently, work planning meetings were held on June 18, 2014 to consult land sector stakeholders on the proposed activities and to make adaptations based on their recommendations. The meeting was attended by over 40 participants representing the project's key GOR partners, research entities, and civil society, and it attracted enthusiastic participation and collaboration from all parties in attendance. A list of participating institutions is shown in Box 1.

### **Box 1: Work Plan Meeting Participants**

#### Government of Rwanda

- GMO
- Ministry of Agriculture (MINAGRI)
- MINIRENA
- National Women's Council (NWC)
- RNRA

#### Research Entities

- Institute of Policy Analysis and Research (IPAR)
- INES
- OSC
- University of Rwanda (UR)

#### CSOs, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), and Donors

- ActionAid International
- Benishyaka Association
- Collection of Leagues for Defense of Human Rights (CLADHO)
- Communauté des Potiers du Rwanda (COPORWA)
- Department for International Development (DFID) Rwanda
- Embassy of Sweden
- European Union (EU) Delegation in Rwanda
- Girl Hub
- Haguruka
- Imbaraga
- International Alert
- LandNet
- Rural Environment and Development Organization (REDO)
- *Reseau des Citoyens Justice et Democratie* (RCN)
- *Reseau des femmes*
- Search for Common Ground
- UN Habitat
- USAID

Opening remarks during the work planning meeting were provided by the COP, the USAID Democracy and Governance (D&G) Team Leader, and the Deputy Director General (DDG) of the RNRA. This was followed by a presentation of the project's achievements and challenges during Year 2 and an introduction to the proposed list of Year 3 activities by the COP. Participants were then divided into two working groups to review and provide input to each of the 14 proposed activities. Each working group was tasked with determining whether the proposed activities addressed important needs or priorities in the land sector, whether the proposed activity can be improved upon without significantly adding to costs, whether the timing for the initiation of activities was realistic, whether the proposed partners and partner roles would elicit the best results, and whether the targets and milestones were appropriate and achievable during Year 3.

In all, participants endorsed all 14 work plan activities, while providing ideas for ways to further strengthen several activities. Feedback and recommendations from the working groups were

presented by group representatives and questions and answers sessions were held to seek additional input and provide any relevant clarifications. The work planning meeting concluded with closing remarks from Guillaume Bucyana, USAID Governance Specialist and LAND Project Contractor's Office Representative (COR). Annex 3 contains the full agenda for the stakeholder work planning meeting.

Following the stakeholder work planning meeting, LAND Project staff members reviewed partner inputs and recommendations and revised elements of the Year 3 activities. Revisions were shared with USAID and the RNRA to ensure that changes were still in line with USAID and GOR priorities. The Year 3 work plan was then finalized and submitted to RNRA and USAID for endorsement and approval, respectively.

### **C. Technical Implementation**

During its third year of implementation, the LAND Project will continue to support technical activities in the areas of capacity building, legislative drafting and review, communications support, research, and enhancing public awareness of the legal framework governing land. To increase the understanding of land laws, policies, regulations, and legal judgments on land related issues by GOR officials, local CSOs, research institutes and citizens, the project will embark on training activities for DLB staff focusing on the land law, implementing regulations, and climate-smart land use planning. With ongoing collaboration from the RNRA, the project will continue to support the Land Communications Working Group to embark on and monitor strategy implementation. The project will also finalize and launch the NLUPP to facilitate the dissemination of land use plans at the national and district level. To advance the latest GOR priorities surrounding Objective 1, the project will embark on a new activity to develop a comprehensive plan to review the 2004 Land Policy with the ultimate aim of identifying how rapid change and new realities being faced by Rwanda may auger the need to reframe policy governing land.

To help increase the capacity of local Rwandan institutions to generate high quality, evidence-based research on land-related issues, the project will work with partners INES and UR to finalize Year 2 research activities and embark on three new land-related research projects. Research briefs will be generated on high profile land and natural resource issues, including climate change adaptation. The project will also host the third annual NLRA workshop to identify three new research priorities for Year 4 and subsequently issue three awards to carry out respective research activities. The project will continue to support CRAFT and Haguruka through technical assistance for ongoing capacity building activities. Additionally, the project will embark on new research to assess existing processes for development land use plans and the institutional framework for implementing and enforcing land use plans in light of climate change trends.

The narrative description of Year 3 work plan activities in Sections III.A and III.B is organized around the two core objectives of the project. The narrative provides a detailed summary of each activity, along with its relation to the project's overarching goal and objectives. Annex 1 provides a Gantt Chart that details each proposed activity along with proposed partners, proposed activity timelines, and target Year 3 outputs and milestones.

### III. Detailed Activity Descriptions

#### A. Objective 1 Activity Narrative

**Objective 1: Increased understanding of land law, policies, regulations, and legal judgments on land-related issues by GOR officials, local CSOs, research institutes, and citizens.**

The LAND Project will employ a variety of approaches to foster a broader understanding of the legal framework governing land among GOR officials, CSOs, research institutions, and citizens. This is accomplished through capacity building aimed at local authorities and CSOs, raising citizens' awareness of their rights and responsibilities under the law, and support to the GOR to incorporate best practice approaches into the legal and policy-making framework that enhance citizen participation and ability to exercise their rights.

#### **Activity 1 - Trainings on Legal Framework Governing Land**

LAND Project will continue to deepen understanding of land-related law, policies, and regulations through targeted training of DLB staff and production of legal guidance tools for Haguruka paralegals and NWC volunteers. Following the successful completion of four training courses during Year 2, the project decided to produce a legal handbook that presents common land-related dispute cases encountered by paralegals and provides guidelines on how these can be resolved based on the Rwandan legal framework. Drafting of the handbook was initiated during Year 2, and during the first quarter of Year 3, LAND Project will finalize the handbook and disseminate copies to Haguruka paralegals and NWC volunteers for their use in effective resolution of common land cases that they come across.

To support broader understanding of the legal framework within the GOR at the district level, the project will partner with the RNRA to plan and carry out four ToT courses for DLB staff. These three-day trainings will be held in the districts of Musanze, Rwamagana, Karongi, and Huye and will cover the 2013 land law, law governing matrimonial property and succession, law governing dispute resolution, law on expropriation, and regulations relevant to the day to day work of DLBs and sector land managers. A core component of the training will highlight DLB staff roles and responsibilities concerning land use planning and management. Emphasis will be placed on assessing climate change vulnerabilities (e.g. drought, irregular rainfall, slopes, drainage, flooding and erosion, plant disease outbreaks) and planning uses and measures that build in resilience. In addition, the course will offer DLB staff hands-on training in the use of the Land Administration and Information System (LAIS). Associated training materials will be jointly developed by the LAND project and the RNRA, including at least 150 course curricula and presentation materials made available on CDs and or flash disks as well as in print form. These trainings are expected to be completed in Quarter 1.

The aim of these initial ToT courses is not only to train the DLB staff and to increase their understanding of the legal framework, but also to build their capacity to provide similar trainings

to sector level land officials who are also responsible for understanding and putting into practice the 2013 land law and implementing regulations. Therefore, LAND Project will provide partial funding and coordination support for DLB staff to train a minimum of 200 sector-level land managers on key elements of the land law and subsidiary legislation that pertain to their duties in implementation. LAND Project will work with the RNRA to determine which sectors will be targeted for these trainings as well as the number of trainings required in order to meet the millstone of training 200 managers. These trainings are expected to be carried out in Quarter 3.

Building upon its reputation for delivering high quality trainings, and in an effort to streamline future land-related training activities by different organizations and institutions in Rwanda, the LAND Project will also assist the RNRA to form a Land Capacity Building Working Group. Similar to the Land Communications Working Group, the Capacity Building Working Group will be tasked with coordinating land trainings and other capacity building endeavors among different providers to ensure comprehensiveness and consistency across all land focused capacity building efforts carried out by various actors. The Working Group members will include civil-society, private sector, and GOR providers of land-related trainings. The Working Group will serve as a platform to develop a land capacity building strategy that frames the land-related capacity needs of different target audiences and proposes capacity building content and methods of delivery. The Working Group will also be responsible for developing a shared curriculum for at least one target audience that can be used by all capacity building providers and implemented based on an agreed plan. The Land Capacity Building Working Group is expected to be initiated in Quarter 2 with activities continuing throughout the remainder of the year.

## **Activity 2 - Review and Drafting of Land Legislation**

Improving the quality of land sector legal instruments continues to be a high priority for the RNRA in Year 3. During the first quarter, the project will complete drafts of the Presidential Order on Land Allocation and Leasing, the Ministerial Order on Land Assignment, and the Prime Ministerial Order on Swamp Lands based on critical information gathered from GOR stakeholders during the visit of the international land lawyer in June 2014. Based on priorities established by the RNRA, the project will embark on legal reviews for at least two other land-related legal instruments to assess their legal soundness and implications and provide recommendations for how these instruments can be strengthened to further Rwanda's long-term development goals. The project will also be responsible for drafting or amending at least two legal instruments based on the priorities identified by RNRA and other GOR partners as applicable.

One important recommendation that was offered during the June stakeholder work planning meeting was for the project to hold consultative forums with other land sector stakeholders (including CSOs) prior to the actual drafting and review process. Consulting with stakeholders in this manner ensures that civil society, in addition to GOR stakeholders, has a role in informing legal reviews and draft legislation. Thus, beginning in Quarter 2, the project in partnership with the RNRA will hold at least two land sector stakeholder forums to inform the review and drafting exercises. These half-day forums will be advertised to the land sector stakeholder mailing list maintained by the project to ensure broad participation.

It is important to note that in Rwanda, many existing laws and regulations governing land and the environment have provisions emphasizing environmental sustainability, though considerations for how to adapt to climate change effects are relatively recent. Therefore, the review and drafting process will require looking at the issues with a climate change lens and incorporating provisions that can enable the GOR and private sector to effectively cope with climate risks and realities. The project is currently exploring the possibility of recruiting a climate change adaptation expert to help the project integrate climate change adaptation programming into its Activity 2 as well as other existing work planning activities.

### **Activity 3 – Land-related Communications**

Effective and streamlined communications surrounding the land legal framework is an ongoing priority for RNRA and the LAND Project. During the Year 3 stakeholder work planning meeting, the Land Communications Strategy was presented to the Land Communications Working Group for their feedback and validation. The strategy was endorsed by the attendees of the meeting, though with a few minor suggestions for improvements that were subsequently incorporated into the strategy. With this overall endorsement, the project will disseminate the final strategy to all working group members, including GOR partners and CSOs, and will also publish it on the Rwanda Land website during the first part of Quarter 1.

At the same time, the RNRA and LAND Project will convene the next meeting of the Land Communications Working Group in July to seek commitments by the different members to implement different components of the strategy. The meeting will also discuss modalities for the working group to monitor implementation of the Land Communications Strategy and use information gathered to continuously adapt the strategy based on lessons learned. In its role as convener of the working group, LAND Project will assist the working group to assess implementation of the strategy by developing monitoring and evaluation instruments to track implementation of the communications strategy and to assess its effectiveness. Given the limited resources available to the working group, these tools will need to be simple and practical, and will address progress made towards increased knowledge and awareness of land reform, citizen participation in land procedures such as registering a transaction, and public satisfaction with the overall land administration system.

The project will also work with the RNRA to organize and host at least two additional meetings of the Land Communications Working Group in Year 3 to discuss priority topics and strategy implementation. These meetings and trainings will serve as a peer-learning forum for land-related communications stakeholders, to share their experiences and learn how to resolve common implementation challenges.

In an effort to advance the capacity of working group members to undertake activities framed around the final strategy, LAND Project partner OSC will offer a four day communications capacity building course to working group members in Quarter 2. The goal of this course is to enhance the capacity of member organizations to carry out effective land related communications in line with the approaches mapped out in the communications strategy. The training will be organized so that it proceeds from introductory, thematic considerations to application of specific skill sets over the course of the workshop. Participants will engage in practical exercises

designed to provide them with some experience developing messages and planning and managing communications campaigns. The practical exercises will be a mix of individual and group work and may include message development, basic layout and design practice, public speaking exercises, and budgeting scenarios.

Beyond the general support to the working group described above, the project will also provide targeted support for communications surrounding gender and land rights, a priority area identified by the working group in the communications strategy. Most importantly, the working group highlighted the need to ensure that communications surrounding gender and land rights do not focus solely on women, but also men and boys as the drivers of gendered land rights. During Quarter 1, the LAND Project will issue a competitive tender to solicit interest from Rwandan CSOs to carry out innovative approaches to securing women's rights to land that focus on exerting progressive influences on gender attitudes and values. The goal of this process is build the capacity of the local partner to carry out robust and effective communications on land while also advancing objectives of securing gender equality when it comes to control over land assets in Rwanda. The project will draw on the expertise of its OSC partner to work with the recipient of the bid to ensure the messages they are communicating are accurate and convincing, that the most effective media and channels are utilized, and that they result in enduring behavior changes that serve to advance women's effective rights to land.

#### **Activity 4 – Dissemination of Land Use Plans**

During Year 3, the LAND Project will support the development and launch of the NLUPP as a unified resource for all land use plans and related data that is easily accessible to the public. Beginning in Quarter 1, the project will oversee the development, testing, and launching of the portal per the terms of a subcontract with Esri Rwanda that was executed in Quarter 4 of Year 2. The Portal will feature all 30 district land use plans, will be accessible to the general public, and will include a feedback window where users will be able to submit their questions and suggestions to RNRA staff. The portal is expected to go live in Quarter 2, after which LAND Project in partnership with Esri Rwanda will work hand in hand with designated RNRA IT and Geographic Information System (GIS) staff to ensure that they are able to easily upload new content, address technical malfunctions, and ensure reliable access to the site and its content. This will be accomplished through the development and distribution of user manuals as well as through multiple focused trainings for RNRA staff to be developed and carried out by Esri Rwanda.

In Year 3, the project will also create a package of communications products, including at least one product to promote the portal and expand its usage and at least one product to disseminate critical information regarding land use plans to citizens who lack access to the internet. The products may include print materials in the form of booklets and/or leaflets as well as other medium, including large bulletins posted in community meeting areas, radio programming, etc. In order to ensure similar feedback channels between citizens and the RNRA, the product designed for citizens who are unable to access the portal via the internet will also endeavor to contain forms or other mechanisms that will allow citizens to provide input and feedback to the GOR on the land use plans. Development of these communications products is expected be carried out in Quarters 3 and 4.

## **Activity 5 – Plan for Review of 2004 Land Policy**

In the ten years that have passed since the 2004 Land Policy was finalized, Rwanda has experienced increasing pressures and competition for land, including those related to foreign investment, changes in land use plans, and growing environmental strain due to climate change. During Year 3, the project will collaborate with RNRA and MINIRENA to design a plan for the comprehensive review of the 2004 Land Policy to identify how these new economic, social and environmental realities may auger the need to reframe the 2004 policy governing the land.

To accomplish this goal, the project will conduct research and draft a report on land policy review approaches carried out by Rwanda and other African and non-African countries. This report will outline the comparative successes and shortcomings of these different land policy review activities, and will provide a recommended plan for Rwanda to implement a review of the policy. Given the centrality of land to the lives of ordinary Rwandans, it is critical that a review of the policy that establishes principles to guide land governance be highly inclusive and informed by the experiences and perspectives of citizens, including the most vulnerable. Furthermore, the plan will recommend measures to ensure the myriad effects and risks of climate change in Rwanda are adequately taken into consideration in the policy review process and inform the design of land policy principles and governance mechanisms. Based on the outcomes and recommendations of this report, LAND Project will work with the RNRA and MINIRENA as well as any other affected GOR counterparts to identify components of the plan that the LAND Project may support in either Year 3 or 4. The feasibility of such activities will be determined based on their size, complexity and anticipated cost, and may also be evaluated on their responsiveness to USAID GCC priorities.

### **B. Objective 2 Activity Narrative**

**Objective 2: Increased capacity of local Rwandan institutions to generate high quality, evidence-based research on land-related issues that can be used by the GOR, CSOs and Rwandan citizens.**

The LAND Project is dedicated to building capacity and strengthening collaboration between the GOR, CSOs, and research institutions to generate and utilize high quality, evidence-based research on land that contributes to the resilience of Rwandan citizens. With this objective in mind the project will work to increase the capacity of local CSOs and research institutions to address critical land-related issues and assess GOR laws and policies, as well as promote increased participation of citizens and civil society in land-related decision-making processes based on their deeper knowledge of land-related issues.

### **Activity 6 - Research Awards and NLRA Workshop**

Following the success of the Second Annual NLRA workshop in February 2013, the LAND Project is committed to supporting three new research projects based on the following research priorities selected at the workshop:

1. *The implementation of Rwanda's Expropriation Law and outcomes on the population;*
2. *The impact of gendered legal rights to land on the prevalence and nature of intra- and inter-household disputes; and*
3. *Access to the land tenure administration system in Rwanda and the impacts of the system on ordinary citizens.*

At the end of Quarter 4 of Year 2, three RFPs to carry out these research projects were drafted and advertised in The New Times and Igihe.com, as well as via the land sector stakeholder mailing list and on the Rwanda Land website. At the start of Quarter 1, a bidders conference will be held to communicate guidelines for proposal submission and to respond to questions from potential offerors. A Proposal Review Committee will then be assembled to identify three partners to implement each of the three research activities.

As in the past, fixed price subcontracts will be awarded to the successful bidders. The project will also be responsible for identifying appropriate capacity building partners in the form of international technical experts to support the research activities of the subcontractors. In the past, the provision of capacity building support was built into the subcontracts with the research partners. However, because this approach often led to the misidentification and under-resourcing of capacity building support, in Year 3 the project will identify the appropriate capacity building partners and secure their support either through separate subcontracts with institutions or through strategic recruitment of individual technical expertise. This process will streamline the capacity building support, make the selected awardees or consultants more accountable to the project, and reduce the administrative burden on our research partners who were previously responsible for managing the work and payments for the international partners. It is anticipated that research on the three priority themes will be substantially advanced by the end of Year 3.

In order to further advance Objective 2 and to build sustained capacity of research institutions to generate high quality, evidence-based research that is timely and responsive to the needs of the land sector, the LAND Project along with its partner National Opinion Research Center (NORC) will design and host a four day workshop on research design, methods, and analysis that will be attended by at least five different research organizations, including the three selected research awardees. The workshop will acquaint participants with various quantitative and qualitative research methods, including survey data collection, qualitative data collection and analysis, and econometric analysis of household survey data, and will also provide guidelines for effective report writing. The workshop will convey material and test participant learning through practical application exercises. The course would take place after the research awards have been made but as early as possible thereafter to as to be able to strengthen all three research projects.

Lastly, the project will hold the third annual NLRA workshop in early 2015. As in the past, the workshop will be co-hosted by the RNRA and USAID and will be co-organized and co-facilitated by a CSO that will be selected in advance of the workshop. Workshop invitees will include land sector stakeholders from government, civil society, the research community and the international community, who will each have an opportunity to submit three high priority research themes on land in advance of the workshop. During the workshop, participants will provide stakeholders with an opportunity to consider all submitted priorities, present their perspectives on them, and ultimately select three that will be supported by the LAND Project in

Year 4. The workshop will also provide a venue for the Year 3 research awardees to present preliminary findings of their ongoing research projects and benefit from the critiques and insights of concerned stakeholders.

### **Activity 7 - Ongoing Research Awards**

LAND project will provide support to UR and INES as they finalize their research activities and subcontract deliverables concerning land use consolidation and urban land markets, respectively. Early in Quarter 1, the project will provide each university with capacity building support to help them prepare their final reports, assess the implications of research findings for policy action, and communicate their findings to GOR and other stakeholders through policy workshops and other means. Following these stakeholder workshops and in accordance with their subcontract deliverables schedules, both universities are expected to submit their final research reports during Quarter 1 for final approval. In addition, UR and INES will each seek to present their research findings at one conference or to publish at least one article in an international journal. The project expects that all activities under this activity will be completed in Quarter 1, though it is possible that the conference presentations and journal articles may carry over into the rest of the year.

### **Activity 8 – Land Dispute Database**

The LAND Project will maintain its capacity building support to the RNRA Department of Lands and Mapping to process and analyze land-related disputes, as well as contribute to an increased understanding of the types and prevalence of land-related disputes in the country. In Quarter 1 of Year 3, the project anticipates that data entry corresponding to disputes in each of Rwanda's 30 districts that were registered during the LTR program will have been completed and integrated into the existing LAIS. The database will serve as the platform where all incoming land dispute details will be recorded and can be searched and analyzed to readily respond to routine information needs of the RNRA. At the outset of Quarter 1, the consultant who designed the interface will provide ongoing training to the RNRA to record disputes in the newly created land disputes function, supervise their data entry work and the migration of land disputes data to the LAIS testing environment and test the land disputes interface. Following integration of the database and provision of training, the LAND Project will conduct a detailed analysis of the data to identify patterns in the types and status of the different disputes. A report will be drafted to summarize these findings and will be presented in a multi-stakeholder forum to elicit feedback and increase understanding of land disputes among GOR counterparts and the general public.

### **Activity 9 - Gender and Land**

Fostering gender equality in the land rights of women and men continues to be a priority for the LAND Project and its USAID and GOR counterparts. Drawing on the findings of the gender and land assessment that was finalized in Year 2, the LAND project will now embark on supporting land sector stakeholders to advocate for and implement many of the key recommendations arising from the assessment. The project will develop at least four thematic leaflets, printed in both English and Kinyarwanda, that highlight key findings and recommendations from the report. The project will work with the GMO to disseminate these leaflets to key decision-makers

on gender and land policy and to civil society organizations advocating on these issues. These leaflets, together with the policy brief and final assessment, will be used to encourage GOR and CSOs to take up recommendations and donors to support advocacy and implementation efforts. The project will also organize a one-day multi-stakeholder forum in Quarter 1 to further bolster these advocacy efforts and to promote policy dialogue amongst all affected parties. Invitees will include CSOs and GOR institutions such as the GMO, MIGEPROF, NWC, as well as numerous other members of the land sector stakeholder community to elicit a diverse audience and fruitful dialogue.

In addition, the project will provide targeted support for a communications campaign surrounding gender and land rights. As discussed in Activity 3, during Quarter 1, the LAND Project will develop the terms of reference (TORs), release an RFP, and issue a competitive tender to solicit interest from Rwandan CSOs to support a communications campaign aimed at sensitizing men and boys on women's and girls' rights to land. This campaign will be designed to target at least two districts that shall be strategically selected by the bidder. Stemming from the findings of the assessment, strengthening women's ability to claim their land rights involves not only a broad understanding of the legal framework, but also requires changing mindsets among men and boys about women's property rights. The bid awardee will therefore demonstrate their ability to use approaches aimed at influencing attitudes and values among men and boys as a key qualification for carrying out the campaign. It is expected that this campaign will be implemented during Quarters 3 and 4, and the project will carry out monitoring and evaluation of the campaign once implemented to assess its effectiveness. Based on the findings, the project will provide further recommendations for undertaking similar communications campaigns in other districts.

Close collaboration with the RNRA throughout this campaign will be essential to the campaign's success. The messages communicated shall be consistent with the Land Communications Strategy to ensure effective, streamlined communications. Lessons learned from implementation of the campaign will also be shared with the Land Communications Working Group to inform the work of other land communications providers and so that best practices can be replicated.

### **Activity 10 - Organizational Support for CRAFT**

The LAND Project will further support CRAFT to become an effective and enduring civil society coalition dedicated to monitoring and advocating for women's rights to land in Rwanda. In year 3, the project will embark on two key areas for providing critical enabling support to CRAFT. The first key area is the provision of continued organizational development support to help CRAFT embark on the implementation of the strategic position and plan developed in Year 2 with LAND Project support. The project will identify, recruit, and provide technical assistance to guide CRAFT members in the design and piloting of consultative and operation protocols that will support its goal of leveraging the respective strengths of coalition members in their advocacy for women's land rights and ultimately enhance CRAFT's organizational depth and sustainability. Starting in Quarter 1, the project will work closely with CRAFT to develop a SOW and determine the level of effort required to undertake the assignment which is expected to be carried out in Quarter 2.

The second key area in which LAND Project will continue to support CRAFT is through provision of technical assistance on monitoring and documenting women's land rights in practice, aggregating information, analyzing those findings for policy action, and effectively communicating findings to policy makers and other stakeholders. Again, the project will work with CRAFT to develop a SOW and level of effort for the provision for this assistance and subsequently carry out a strategic recruitment process to identify technical assistance for this activity. This second area of support is expected to be initiated in Quarter 3.

### **Activity 11 - Research Brief Series**

The LAND Project contributes to an increased understanding of land-related issues and an adaptive policy environment via the development and dissemination of a series of policy research briefs. In Year 2, the project completed work on the research brief on contested claims to protected area resources, and the brief was widely disseminated among the land-sector stakeholder community. The project also substantially advanced work on a research brief concerning land expropriation. By the end of the year, LAND Project staff had completed interviews with GOR authorities and prepared a first draft of the brief. This brief is expected to be finalized and disseminated within Quarter 1 of Year 3.

In addition, project staff will work with MINIRENA, RNRA, and other land sector stakeholders to identify three new research brief themes that the project will produce in Year 3. As in the past, briefs will be used to gain important insights on high priority land issues facing Rwanda that can inform policy and also point to critical policy research gaps suitable for local partners to fill through their own research endeavors. In order to address USAID GCC priorities, the Project will ensure that at least one of the three research briefs is focused on climate change adaptation as it related to land. These themes will be identified in Quarter 1 with all briefs to be completed by the end of the year.

### **Activity 12 - Organizational Support for Haguruka**

Contributing to Objective 2 of increasing the capacity of Rwandan CSOs to address critical land-related issues, LAND project has committed to supporting Haguruka to design and implement a case tracking system that will allow Haguruka branch managers to enter information on and track cases they receive by case type (including land-related cases), the interventions that they took to handle the cases, and the outcomes of each case. Based on a template that was designed by the project in Year 2 and building upon ongoing consultations with Haguruka leadership and branch managers, LAND Project will work with Haguruka to train managers in and pilot the case tracking system, elicit feedback on its implementation, and undertake further modifications to the system as needed.

To support the implementation of the database and ensure that it is user friendly and supports Haguruka staff to address land-related conflicts among women and children, LAND Project M&E staff will conduct at least two group trainings for Haguruka staff, particularly branch managers, on how to collect, enter, and analyze information in the case tracking system. These trainings will introduce the staff to the technical specifications of the database and will provide an opportunity for staff to test the database and ask questions about its different functions.

Emphasis will be placed on how to analyze data captured by the tracking system to build Haguruka's capacity to more effectively resolve the dispute cases it receives as well as identify dispute-related trends that can be used to inform policy. Following this training, the project will conduct an assessment to analyze implementation of the database based on observations from the training and upon the systems practical implementation. This assessment will inform recommendations for further assistance or adaptation to the database based on issues that arose during implementation or feedback provided in the training. These activities will be initiated during the first quarter of Year 3.

### **Activity 13 - Review of Land Use Planning Process**

In light of ever increasing pressures on land due to a growing and dense population as well as the environmental impacts of climate change, the GOR is committed to ensuring that land is utilized in an optimal and sustainable manner. With this in mind, the government has begun the process of analyzing the existing status of land in Rwanda and developing land use plans to guide future development in selected areas. During this process, some stakeholders have raised concerns that the plan does not provide for adequate consultation with local communities, potentially impeding a deeper appreciation of rapidly changing local conditions and livelihood coping strategies as well as buy-in to the land use plans among rural and urban populations. Moreover, the planning process would benefit from a more systematic and scientific approach to assessing climate risks and identifying appropriate adaptation measures that respond to these risks. Finally, the need to strengthen institutional governance of the land use planning process has been stressed by different GOR stakeholders.

In light of these challenges, the RNRA has solicited the support of the LAND Project to conduct a thorough review of Rwanda's ongoing process for land use planning. Beginning in Quarter 3, the project will research and assess the existing processes for development of land use plans. To address concerns about inclusivity, this research will include an examination of the level of engagement of citizens in the planning process. In addition, the project will investigate the criteria used to develop land use plans, including the extent to which climate change adaptation is a consideration in the development of the plans. The review will recommend means to fully assimilate climate risk assessment and adoption of corresponding adaptation measures into the planning process. The project will also look at the institutional framework to assess the effectiveness of inter-institutional coordination and implementation of the land use plans and systems in promoting compliance and accountability.

Based on the findings of the research, the project will draft a report that provides an overview of the existing land use planning process and offer recommendations for strengthening the process to ensure that land use planning is inclusive, fosters resilience to climate change, and is carried out efficiently yet democratically. . This report will be shared with the RNRA and other GOR stakeholders that are involved in the implementation of the land use plans. Based on these recommendations, LAND Project will work with GOR counterparts to identify at least one area of implementation that project could potentially support in Year 3 or 4, depending on the size, complexity and anticipated cost or the proposed activity.

## **Activity 14 - Monitoring and Evaluation Implementation**

During Year 2, the project twice revised its M&E Plan and associated M&E indicators based on a modified project scope. Important changes to the plan initially include the integration of a new Gender F indicator as well as the addition of new custom indicators to assess progress on capacity building. In addition, with MINIRENA's full endorsement of the project Year 2 work plan, the project was able to embark on baseline data collection for Indicators 3 and 12 that are geared towards assessing reduced vulnerability to land insecurity and improved understanding of their land rights. Beginning in May 2014, with the introduction of actual and anticipated new project funding from GCC, Feed the Future (FtF) and Women Peace and Security (WPS), the project adopted five new indicators into its M&E Plan, three corresponding to GCC, one to FtF and one to WPS. These changes to the M&E plan are described in greater detail in section IV. Monitoring and Evaluation below.

Equipped with this revised plan that depicts the projects' broadened scope and funding streams, the Project will implement the new plan and begin tracking the new indicators agreed upon with USAID and RNRA during Year 3. Beginning in Quarter 1, the project will synthesize and report baseline data for indicators 3 and 12. The project will also finalize data collection instruments for select new indicators. Progress on indicators will now be tracked and reported to USAID and RNRA through Quarterly Reports, Annual Reports and the AID Tracker Plus system. The results will also be presented at the Year 4 work planning meeting to be held in Quarter 4.

### **C. Additional Activities**

In addition to the 14 key work plan activities detailed above, the project will continue to carry out additional activities to communicate key project results and findings and disseminate information regarding land-related news, events, and developments to relevant GOR counterparts and stakeholders.

#### **Quarterly Newsletters**

The project will prepare and release four quarterly newsletters during Year 3 to provide an update on project activities, serve as a venue to highlight new research findings, communicate upcoming events and forums, and report on major project achievements. Newsletters will be emailed to stakeholders and partners and published on the Rwanda Land website.

#### **Website**

LAND staff will continue to update the platform and content of Rwanda Land website with recent land-related news, events, reports, literature, and legislation. Since its initiation, the website has evolved to be a major 'go-to' site for researchers, project managers, civil society organizations, and other interests in Rwanda and internationally keen to become better informed on land matters in Rwanda.

#### **Forums/Events**

LAND staff will continue to participate in land-related events and forums to stay apprised of key issues arising in the land sector, contribute perspectives on land-related issues, and to nurture

relationships with the land stakeholder community, including civil society actors and government counterparts.

## IV. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The project continues to revise its M&E system to respond to a modified project scope and tracking requirements related to new funding streams. Over the course of Year 2, numerous meetings were held between the LAND Project M&E and Program Advisor and COP and the USAID COR and D&G Team Leader to discuss the project's M&E indicators and USAID's new M&E system, AID Tracker+. Based on these consultations, five new indicators were selected to be added to the plan to track GCC, WPS, and FTF priorities. These new indicators are as follows:

- *Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance (GCC);*
- *Number of person hours of training completed in climate change as a result of USG assistance (GCC);*
- *Number of days of USG funded technical assistance in climate change provided to counterparts or stakeholders (GCC);*
- *The number of women filing claims or grievances or having claims adjudicated in their favor (WPS);*
- *Numbers of Policies/Regulations/Administrative Procedures in each of the following stages of development as a result of USG assistance in each case (Stage 1) (FtF).*

With the addition of these 5 new indicators, the project expressed concern about the added burden of tracking so many indicators. Two indicators were therefore selected for removal given some of their associated measurement and attribution challenges. These two indicators were:

- **Indicator 2:** *Quality of coordination between key Rwandan government partners, civil society organizations, and researchers*
- **Indicator 8:** *Number of CSOs engaged in land-related research, advocacy and/or communications demonstrating increased organizational capacity*

The LAND Project completed revision of its M&E Indicator Table and addition of new Indicator Reference Sheets and submitted these to USAID at the end of Year 2. The project is committed to implementing this revised M&E plan beginning in Quarter 1 of Year 3. Based on feedback received from USAID, LAND Project will make certain that any discrepancies between indicator targets and achievements are well justified in these report narrative, and will ensure that instruments used to measure outcome indicators are provided as annexes in the annual report.

## V. ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

LAND Project activities have been screened in accordance with Regulation 216 Compliance Environmental Verification Form for both the D&G Program and the Economic Growth Program (see Annex 4). As project activities in Year 3 will continue to focus mainly on technical

assistance, trainings and institutional coordination support, it is unlikely that the project would qualify for an environmental assessment.

## Annex 1: Gantt Chart

Objective 1: Increased understanding of land laws, policies, regulations, and legal judgments on land-related issues by local GOR officials, CSOs, research institutes, and citizens.

No.	Activities	Partners	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target Year 3 Milestones/Outputs
1	<p>Provide Haguruka and NWC paralegal with case handbook that can provide practical legal guidance for effective resolution of common land cases.</p> <p>Partnering with the RNRA, carry out four ToT programs in different parts of Rwanda for DLB staff on the legal framework governing land, with particular emphasis on the new land law and subsidiary legislation.</p> <p>Develop training and ToT materials and make available to the RNRA, DLB staff, and other stakeholders as relevant.</p> <p>Provide partial funding and coordination support for DLB staff to train Sector Land Managers highlighting key elements of the land law and subsidiary legislation that pertain to their duties.</p> <p>Work with the RNRA to support the formation of a Land Capacity Building Working Group to coordinate land trainings and other capacity building endeavors among different providers; this group would be responsible for development of comprehensive land capacity building strategy and training curricula for different audiences.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RNRA</li> <li>• Haguruka</li> <li>• NWC</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dissemination of a case handbook to 300 Haguruka paralegals and NWC volunteers.</li> <li>• 150 curriculum and other training materials developed for DLB trainers: CD/flash disk and hardcopy.</li> <li>• Four ToT trainings held targeting DLB staff</li> <li>• 200 Sector Land managers trained on land law and relevant subsidiary legislation.</li> <li>• Form Land Training Working Group among providers of land-related trainings.</li> <li>• Land training strategy developed and target audiences for training identified.</li> <li>• Land training curricula developed for at least one target audience.</li> </ul>

No.	Activities	Partners	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target Year 3 Milestones/Outputs
2	<p>Hold meetings and forums to inform review and drafting exercises</p> <p>Review land-related existing and proposed land legislation prioritized by the RNRA to assess their legal soundness and implications.</p> <p>Draft land-related legislation prioritized by the RNRA or other GOR stakeholders.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RNRA</li> <li>• other GOR partners</li> <li>• CSOs TBD</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least two land sector stakeholder forums held to inform review and drafting exercises</li> <li>• At least two land-related legal instruments reviewed;</li> <li>• At least two legal instruments drafted or amended.</li> </ul>
3	<p>Support the RNRA in communicating critical elements of the legal framework governing land to Rwandan citizens through provision of capacity building and implementation support to CSOs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issue competitive bid framed around delivering on gender component of the communications strategy (see Activity 9);</li> <li>• Provide communications capacity building support to bid awardees.</li> </ul> <p>Support Land Communications Working Group to serve as a peer-learning forum for land-related communications and to assess implementation of the Land Communications Strategy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RNRA</li> <li>• OSC</li> <li>• CSOs and other GOR partners as working group members</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land communications strategy finalized and disseminated to all Working Group members and on the Rwanda Land website.</li> <li>• RFP drafted for gender component of Land Communications Strategy, and advertised.</li> <li>• CSO selected for LAND Project support to implement gender component of Land Communications Strategy.</li> <li>• Communications capacity building course held for Working Group members, including bid awardee.</li> <li>• Instruments developed to track implementation of communications strategy and to assess effectiveness.</li> <li>• At least three meetings of Land Communications Working Group held to discuss priority topics and assess communications strategy implementation.</li> </ul>

No.	Activities	Partners	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target Year 3 Milestones/Outputs
4	<p>National Land Use Planning portal and other products developed to facilitate the dissemination of land use plans at the national and district levels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop, test, and launch the portal;</li> <li>• Train RNRA staff to maintain and continuously update the portal;</li> <li>• Develop communications products for citizens who lack access to the Internet, together with proposed mechanism to elicit input.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RNRA</li> <li>• ESRI Rwanda Ltd.</li> <li>• OSC</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Use Planning Portal launched.</li> <li>• RNRA IT and GIS staff trained on maintenance of the portal.</li> <li>• National Land Use Plan and 30 district land use plans featured on portal.</li> <li>• Communications product developed to promote the portal and expand usage</li> <li>• At least one communications product on land use plans designed and printed.</li> </ul>
5	<p>Work with the RNRA and MINIRENA to design a plan for comprehensive review of the 2004 Land Policy, which would include citizen consultations.</p> <p>Agree with RNRA/MINIRENA on implementation components of this plan that LAND Project would support in either Year 3 or 4, depending on their size, complexity and anticipated cost.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MINIRENA</li> <li>• RNRA</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report on land policy review approaches carried out by Rwanda and other African and non-African countries, their comparative successes and shortcomings, and a recommended plan for Rwanda to implement a review of the 2014 Land Policy that is inclusive of a broad set of stakeholders, including ordinary citizens.</li> </ul>

Objective 2: Increased capacity of local Rwandan institutions to generate high quality evidence-based research on land-related issues that can be used by Rwandan citizens, CSOs, and Government.

No.	Activities	Partners	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target Year 3 Milestones/Outputs
6	<p>Build capacity of Rwandan institutions to deliver high quality, evidence-based policy research on land-related issues prioritized by Rwandan stakeholders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Competitively bid research projects;</li> <li>Identify appropriate capacity building partners;</li> <li>Award fixed price subcontracts to successful bidders, plus contracts with international partners;</li> <li>Implement three research projects;</li> <li>Provide a multi-day course on research methods to multiple research organizations on: research methods, survey data collection, qualitative data collection and analysis, econometric analysis of household survey data, and report writing;</li> <li>Plan and implement next NLRA workshop.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MINIRENA/RNRA</li> <li>NORC,</li> <li>Two other capacity building partners, TBD</li> <li>Research Partners TBD</li> <li>CSO for NLRA workshop TBD.</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three research projects selected through competitive bidding process.</li> <li>Capacity building partners identified</li> <li>Fixed price subcontracts issued to successful offerors.</li> <li>Contracts issued to capacity building partners.</li> <li>Multi-day course on research methods provided to at least five Rwandan research organizations.</li> <li>Research carried out on three priority themes and communicated to policy makers in accordance with contractual obligations.</li> <li>NLRA workshop held to select next round of research priorities.</li> </ul>

No.	Activities	Partners	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target Year 3 Milestones/Outputs
7	<p>Support two ongoing research awards: 1) Land Use Consolidation, and 2) Urban Land Markets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support ongoing capacity building, implementation of research and generation of research reports;</li> <li>• Support capacity building to assess implications of research findings for policy action;</li> <li>• Review research findings communications strategy with MINIRENA/RNRA and MINAGRI/RAB;</li> <li>• Seek to present research at at least one conference and to publish at least one article in an international journal.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MINIRENA</li> <li>• RNRA</li> <li>• RAB</li> <li>• UR</li> <li>• INES</li> <li>• University of Pretoria</li> <li>• NORC</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Final research reports for INES and UR delivered.</li> <li>• Research findings communicated to GOR and other stakeholders through policy workshops and other means.</li> </ul>
8	<p>Assist RNRA/Dept of Lands and Mapping to capture data on disputes registered during LTR program and those that have reached the RNRA post-LTR. Create a database to analyze type and prevalence of disputes, whether resolved or not, and other trends.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gather and enter data on registered disputes for 30 districts;</li> <li>• Carry out analysis of data and prepare report.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RNRA</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All disputes recorded in RNRA dispute registry entered into database;</li> <li>• Analysis carried out on types of disputes and status of disputes;</li> <li>• Report prepared on analysis of disputes and presented to multi-stakeholder forum.</li> </ul>

No.	Activities	Partners	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target Year 3 Milestones/Outputs
9	<p>Draw on the findings of the Gender and Land Assessment to implement key recommendations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop thematic leaflets highlighting key findings and recommendations from the report and work with the GMO to disseminate these findings to key decision-makers on gender and land policy and organizations advocating on these issues.</li> <li>Use leaflets, policy brief and report to encourage GOR and CSOs to take up recommendations and donors to support advocacy and implementation efforts, including through organization of a multi-stakeholder forum.</li> <li>Issue competitive bid framed around delivering on component of the communications and awareness strategy focused on gendered land rights;</li> <li>Work with a local partner to support a campaign aimed at sensitizing men and boys on women's and girls' rights to land, using approaches aimed at influencing attitudes and values.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RNRA</li> <li>GMO</li> <li>MIGEPROF</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-stakeholder forum organized to present findings of Gender and Land Assessment.</li> <li>At least four thematic leaflets developed and printed (total quantity: at least 200), and disseminated to decision-makers and CSOs.</li> <li>TORs developed for targeted communications campaign (lined to Activity 3)</li> <li>RFP released</li> <li>Partner selected</li> <li>Communications campaign designed to target at least two districts.</li> <li>Campaign implemented in at least two districts.</li> <li>M&amp;E carried out to assess effectiveness of campaign</li> </ul>
10	<p>Provide organizational support for Rwanda Coalition for Women's Access to Land (CRAFT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide CRAFT ongoing technical assistance on organizational development and on monitoring and documenting women's land rights in practice, aggregating information and analyzing findings; glean implications of findings for policy action, and effectively communicating findings to policy makers and other stakeholders.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CRAFT</li> <li>MIGEPROF</li> <li>GMO</li> <li>Capacity building partner, TBD</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technical assistance for ongoing organizational development assistance identified, recruited and provided.</li> <li>Technical assistance on monitoring and analysis of women's land rights in practice identified and recruited.</li> </ul>

No.	Activities	Partners	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target Year 3 Milestones/Outputs
11	Produce research brief series focused on land issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work with RNRA to identify three research brief themes and initiate research.</li> <li>• Three research briefs drafted and disseminated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RNRA</li> <li>• Other GOR Stakeholders TBD</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three briefs produced on themes identified in collaboration with the RNRA and CSOs.</li> </ul>
12	Provide support to Haguruka to establish M&E systems and track types of cases received (including land related), interventions undertaken, and outcomes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and recommend needed improvements to Haguruka case tracking system</li> <li>• Provide technical assistance to Haguruka staff to implement recommendations.</li> <li>• Follow up execution of recommendations and assess need for any adaptations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Haguruka</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Group trainings provided to Haguruka staff on collecting, entering and analyzing case tracking information.</li> <li>• Follow up assessment carried out to assess implementation of recommendations and need for further assistance/adaptations.</li> </ul>

No.	Activities	Partners	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target Year 3 Milestones/Outputs
13	<p>Carry out research to assess existing processes for development land use plans and the institutional framework for implementing and enforcing land use plans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examine engagement of citizens in the land use planning process</li> <li>Investigate criteria used to develop land use plans, including the extent of application of a climate change adaptation lens.</li> <li>Identify and assess the effectiveness of inter-institutional coordination and implementation of plans and systems to promote compliance and accountability.</li> <li>Produce a set of recommendations for more effective land use planning, which LAND Project could potentially support in Year 3 or 4, depending on their size, complexity and anticipated cost.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RNRA</li> <li>MINIRENA</li> <li>REMA</li> <li>RHA</li> <li>MINALOC,</li> <li>Other GOR partners, TBD</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Report reviewing existing land use planning process and providing recommendations for strengthening, including recommendations to ensure land use planning is carried out with the aim of making Rwanda resilient to climate change.</li> <li>Identify at least one areas of implementation that LAND Project could lend future support.</li> </ul>
14	<p>Implement revised Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (PMP).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Report baseline data to USAID and GOR counterparts.</li> <li>Finalize data collection instruments for select indicators.</li> <li>Track progress on indicators and report to USAID and RNRA via Quarterly Reports, Annual Reports and AID Tracker Plus.</li> <li>Share Monitoring and Evaluation results at Year 4 work plan session.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RNRA</li> <li>USAID</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Baseline data for indicators 3 and 12 reported to USAID and RNRA.</li> <li>Four quarterly reports and one annual report containing M&amp;E Plan indicator results and narratives submitted.</li> <li>Monitoring and Evaluation results presented at Year 4 work plan meeting.</li> </ul>

## **Annex 2: Year 3 Work Planning Agenda**

### **AGENDA: LAND Project Year 3 Work Planning Meetings**

**June 18, 2014, Lemigo Hotel**

#### **Objectives:**

- Share the achievements and results of the project during Year 2;
- Present proposed activities for the project's Year 3 Work Plan;
- Agree on project and partner roles in implementing agreed activities and timing;
- Foster effective working relationships among partners and the project team.

#### **Schedule:**

- 09:30      **Coffee/Tea and Check-in**
- 10:00      **Opening and introduction to workshop**
- Welcome remarks – (Emily Kronic, Team Leader, Democracy and Governance, USAID; Didier Sagashya, DDG Lands and Mapping, RNRA)
  - Review of meeting objectives and agenda (Anna Knox, Chief of Party, LAND Project)
  - Participant introductions
- 10:30      **Overview of LAND Project and Year 2 Achievements and Presentation of Proposed Year 3 Activities** (Anna Knox, Chief of Party)
- 11:00      Questions and Discussion (Facilitator: Fidele Masengo)
- 11:30      Instructions for Working Group Exercises and Group Formation (Anna Knox)
- 11:35      **Working Groups**
- Working Group 1: Discuss and provide feedback on Year 3 work plan activities under project Objective 1: *Increased understanding of land laws, policies, regulations, and legal judgments on land-related issues by local GOR officials, civil society organizations, research institutes, and citizens.*  
Facilitator: Fidele Masengo

Working Group 2: Discuss and provide feedback on Year 3 work plan activities under project Objective 2: *Increased capacity of local Rwandan institutions to generate high quality evidence-based research on land-related issues that can be used by Rwandan citizens, civil society organizations, and Government.* Facilitator: Anna Knox

12:35 **Plenary Presentations** (Facilitator: Mireille Ikirezi)

- Working Group 1: Presentation of feedback and recommendations of group on Objective 1 activities.
- Working Group 2: Presentation of feedback and recommendations of group on Objective 2 activities.
- Questions and Discussion.

13:00 **Lunch**

14:00 Presentation of land communications strategy: *Securing the Public's Investment* (Anna Knox and Innocent Karangwa)

14:30 Discussion and solicitation of endorsement

15:15 **Closing**

- Next steps (Anna Knox, Chief of Party, LAND Project)
- Closing remarks (Emily Kronic, Team Leader, Democracy and Governance, USAID; Didier Sagashya, DDG Lands and Mapping, RNRA)

## Annex 3: IEE Screenings: Democracy and Governance; Economic Growth

### Regulation 216 Compliance / Environmental Verification Form

This form helps in screening activities and serve as a check-list for new and existing projects to see their compliance with the current IEE or if a new IEE or amendment is required. The forms will be used to compile the annual environmental compliance report.

USAID/Rwanda, DG Program	
Award Name and Number LAND Project. Contract No.: AID-696-C-12-00002	Date of Screening July 9, 2012
Name of Prime Implementing Organization Chemonics International	Date of the award May 17, 2012
Geographic location of USAID-funded activities (Province, District): Entire country, though mainly Kigali	Funding Period for this award May 17, 2012 to May 16, 2017
This report prepared by: Anna Knox	

Key Elements of Program/Activities Implemented		Yes	No
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• education, technical assistance or training programs</li> <li>• analyses, studies, academic or research workshops and meetings;</li> <li>• document and information transfers;</li> <li>• Nutrition, care, or family planning services except to the extent designed to include activities directly affecting the environment (such as construction of facilities, water supply systems, and waste water treatment).</li> </ul>	X X X	
2	Sub grant/Awards	X	
3	Other activities that are not covered by the above categories		

Please note:

- All Special Activities Fund initiatives require an environmental review before approval.
- The Rwandan regulation has a list of activities needing a full IEE. The list of activities by this ministerial order is annexed. In such case, your implementing partner should work with the GOR line agency to see if the USAID's environmental review is acceptable by GOR. Such projects need to do an environmental review.

**Annex: Ministerial order \_list of activities requiring EIA.**

<p>UMUGEREKA W'ITEKA RYA MINISITIRI N°004/2008 RYO KUWA 15/08/2008 RIGENA URUTONDE RW'IMIRIMO, IBIKORWA N'IMISHINGA IGOMBA GUKORERWA ISUZUMANGARUKA KU BIDUKIKIJE</p> <p><b>I. Ibikorwa Remezo :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Guhanga imihanda mishya ihuza u Rwanda n'ibindi bihugu, imihanda minini y'igihugu, n'imihanda mu turere. Gusana no guhanga amateme manini ;</li> <li>2. kubaka inganda n'imirimu ikorerwamo ;</li> <li>3. kubaka, ingomero n'imiyoboro y'amashanyarazi ;</li> <li>4. kubaka ingomero z'amazi n'ibiyaga-mpangano byo kubika amazi agenewe ubuhinzi n'ubworozi ;</li> <li>5. kubaka imiyoboro itwara peteroli n'ibiyikomokaho, gazi n'ibigega byo kubihunikamo;</li> </ol>	<p>ANNEX TO THE MINISTERIAL ORDER N°004/2008 OF 15/08/2008 ESTABLISHING THE LIST OF WORKS, ACTIVITIES AND PROJECTS THAT HAVE TO UNDERTAKE AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT</p> <p><b>I. Infrastructure :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Construction and repair of international roads, national roads, district roads and repair of large bridges;</li> <li>2. construction of industries, factories and activities carried out in those industries;</li> <li>3. construction of hydro-dams and electrical lines;</li> <li>4. construction of public dams for water conservation, rain water harvesting for agricultural activities and artificial lakes;</li> <li>5. construction of oil pipelines and its products, gases and storage tanks;</li> </ol>	<p>ANNEXE A L'ARRETE MINISTERIEL N°004/2008 DU 15/08/2008 PORTANT LA LISTE DES TRAVAUX, ACTIVITES ET PROJETS FAISANT L'OBJET D'UNE ETUDE D'IMPACT ENVIRONNEMENTAL</p> <p><b>I. Infrastructure :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Construction et réparation des routes internationales, des routes nationales, des routes de Districts et des grands ponts ;</li> <li>2. construction des industries, des usines et des activités y afférentes ;</li> <li>3. construction des barrages hydro-électriques, des digues et des lignes électriques ;</li> <li>4. construction des étangs, des lacs artificiels pour le stockage de l'eau destinée aux activités agricoles;</li> <li>5. constructions des oléoducs pour le transport du pétrole et ses dérivés, le gaz, la construction des réservoirs pour leur stockage ;</li> </ol>
---	---	--

<p>6. kubaka ibivuko, ibibuga by'indege, inzira ya gari ya moshi na gare z'amamodoka ;</p> <p>7. kubaka amahoteli n'amazu manini rusange yakira abantu barenze ijana ku munsi;</p> <p>8. <b>gukwirakwiza ibikorwa by'amazi n'isukura;</b></p> <p>9. kubaka ibimoteri bimenwamo imyanda rusange;</p> <p>10. kubaka amabagiro;</p> <p>11. <b>kubaka amavuririo;</b></p> <p>12. kubaka stade n'Amasoko manini;</p> <p>13. imishinga y'ibikorwa remezo ijyanye n'itumanaho.</p> <p><b>II. Ubuhinzi n'Ubworozi :</b></p>	<p>6. construction of terminal ports and airports, railways and car parks;</p> <p>7. construction of hotels and large public buildings which house more than a hundred people per day;</p> <p>8. <b>water distribution activities and sanitation;</b></p> <p>9. construction of public Land fills;</p> <p>10. construction of slaughter houses;</p> <p>11. <b>construction of hospitals;</b></p> <p>12. construction of Stadiums and large markets;</p> <p>13. initial installation of communication Infrastructures.</p> <p><b>II. Agriculture and Animal Husbandry</b></p>	<p>6. construction des ports, aéroports, chemins de fer et gares routières ;</p> <p>7. construction des hôtels et des grands bâtiments publics pouvant accueillir plus de cent personnes par jour;</p> <p>8. <b>activités d'adduction et de distribution d'eau et d'assainissement;</b></p> <p>9. construction des décharges publiques;</p> <p>10. construction des abattoirs;</p> <p>11. <b>construction des hôpitaux;</b></p> <p>12. construction des stades et grands marchés;</p> <p>13. infrastructures en rapport avec la communication.</p> <p><b>II. Agriculture et ressources animales</b></p>
---	--	---

<p>1. imirimo y'ubuhinzi n'ubworozi ikoresha inyongeramusaruro mvaruganda n'imiti yica udukoko, ahantu hahehereye n'ubuhinzi ku rwego rugali bw'igihingwa kimwe nk'icyayi, ikawa, indabyo, ibireti n'ibindi</p> <p>2. imirimo ikoresha imbuto n'amatungo byahinduwe hakoreshejwe ikoranabuhanga.</p>	<p>1. agricultural and breeding activities which use chemical fertilizers and pesticides in wetlands and large scale monoculture agricultural practices such as tea, coffee, flowers and pyrethrum, etc...</p> <p>2. works and Activities that use bio-technology to modify seeds and animals</p> <p><b>III. Works in parks and in its buffer zone</b></p>	<p>1. les travaux d'agriculture et d'élevage qui utilisent les engrais chimiques dans des zones humides et la pratique de la monoculture sur des grandes surfaces notamment les cultures du thé, du café, des fleurs, de pyrèthre ; etc., ...</p> <p>2. les travaux d'agriculture et d'élevage qui utilisent la biotechnologie pour modifier les semences et les animaux.</p> <p><b>III. Les travaux dans des parcs et leurs environs (leur voisinage)</b></p>
<p><b>III. Imirimo ikorerwa muri pariki no mu nkengeru zayo</b></p>	<p><b>IV. Works of extraction of mines</b></p>	<p><b>IV. Les travaux d'extraction des mines et carrières</b></p>
<p><b>IV. Imirimo y'ubucukuzi bwa mine na kariyeri</b></p> <p>Bibonywe kugira ngo byomekwe ku Iteka rya Minisitiri n°004/2008 ryo kuwa 15/08/2008 rigena urutonde rw'imirimo, ibikorwa n'imishinga igomba gukorerwa isuzumangaruka ku bidukikije</p> <p>Kigali, kuwa 15/08/2008</p> <p>Minisitiri w'Umutungo</p>	<p>Seen to be annexed to the Ministerial Order n°004/2008 of 15/08/2008 establishing the list of works, activities and projects that have to undertake an environmental impact assessment</p> <p>Kigali, on 15/08/2008</p> <p>The Minister of Natural Resources <b>KAMANZI Stanislas</b> (sé)</p>	<p>Vu pour être annexé à l'Arrêté Ministériel n° 004/2008 du 15/08/2008 portant la liste des travaux, activités et projets faisant l'objet d'une étude d'impact environnemental</p> <p>Kigali, le 15/08/2008</p> <p>Le Ministre des Ressources Naturelles <b>KAMANZI Stanislas</b> (sé)</p>

<p>Kamere <b>KAMANZI Stanislas</b> (sé)</p> <p>Umunyamabanga wa Leta Ushinzwe Ibidukikije, Amazi na Mine muri Minisitiri y'Umutungo Kamere</p> <p><b>Prof. MUNYANGANIZI BIKORO</b> (sé)</p> <p><b>Bibonywe kandi bishyizweho Ikiranga cya Repubulika:</b> Minisitiri w'Ubutabera / Intumwa Nkuru ya Leta</p> <p><b>KARUGARAMA Tharcisse</b> (sé)</p>	<p>The Minister of State in charge of Environment, Water and Mines in the Ministry of Natural Resources</p> <p><b>Prof. MUNYANGANIZI BIKORO</b> (sé)</p> <p><b>Seen and sealed with the Seal of the Republic :</b></p> <p>The Minister of Justice / Attorney General</p> <p><b>KARUGARAMA Tharcisse</b> (sé)</p>	<p>Le Secrétaire d'Etat chargé de l'Environnement, de l'Eau et des Mines au Ministère des Ressources Naturelles</p> <p><b>Prof. MUNYANGANIZI BIKORO</b> (sé)</p> <p><b>Vu et scellé du Sceau de la République:</b></p> <p>Le Ministre de la Justice / Garde des Sceaux</p> <p><b>KARUGARAMA Tharcisse</b> (sé)</p>
--	--	--

## Regulation 216 Compliance Environmental Verification Form, EG Program

This form helps in screening activities and serve as a check-list for new and existing projects to see their compliance with the current IEE or if a new IEE or amendment is required. The forms will be used to compile the annual environmental compliance report.

<b>USAID/Rwanda, EG Program</b>	
Award Name and number LAND Project. Contract No.: AID-696-C-12-00002	Date of Screening July 23, 2012
Name of Prime Implementing Organization Chemonics International	Funding Period for this award: May 17, 2012-May 16, 2017
Geographic location of USAID-funded activities (Province, District): Entire country, though mainly Kigali	
This report prepared by: Anna Knox	

<b>Key Elements of Program/Activities Implemented</b>		Yes	No
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• education, technical assistance or training;</li> <li>• analyses, studies, academic or research workshops and meetings</li> <li>• document and information transfers;</li> <li>• Support for intermediate credit institutions when the objective is to assist in the capitalization of the institution or part thereof and when such support does not involve reservation of the right to review and approve individual loans made by the institution</li> <li>• studies, projects or programs intended to develop the capability of recipient countries to engage in development planning, except to the extent designed to result in activities directly affecting the environment</li> </ul>	X	
2	Agriculture activities including small scale land husbandry, soil and water conservation activities including irrigation, terracing, water harvesting, conservation agriculture and agro- forestry		X
3	Activities associated with agriculture research		X
4	Activities associated with seeds, seed supply and planting materials		X
5	Water supply and sanitation activities		X
6	Activities involving GDA mechanisms		X
7	Development Credit Authority initiatives		X
8	Activities involving financial services, support to microfinance institutions (MFI), micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSE, SME), Business Development Services (BDS)		X
9	Activities involving promotion of public-private partnerships		X
	Activities involving small scale construction and building rehabilitation		X
10	Activities involving support to small and medium enterprises		X

11	Activities involving provision of grants to local CSOs, national CSOs, and government districts		X
12	Eco-tourism activities		X
13	Other activities that are not covered by the above categories: Support for institutional coordination, especially among GoR partners.	X	

Please note:

- The roads and LWH are positive determination and have to do an environmental assessment. The IEE found that WB environmental assessment is acceptable to the mission.
- The PEPPER will be covered by a stand-alone IEE
- All small grants programs should do an environmental review before approval.
- The Rwandan regulation has a list of activities needing a full IEE, the Ministerial order is attached. In such case, your implementing partner should work with the GOR line agency to see if the USAID's environmental review is acceptable by GOR.
- Central or regional projects also need to do an environmental screening and the regional or Washington COTR needs to give a copy of the IEE to the project manager.

**Annex: Ministerial order \_list of activities requiring EIA.**

<p><b>UMUGEREKA W'ITEKA RYA MINISITIRI N°004/2008 RYO KUWA 15/08/2008 RIGENA URUTONDE RW'IMIRIMO, IBIKORWA N'IMISHINGA IGOMBA GUKORERWA ISUZUMANGARUKA KU BIDUKIKIJE</b></p> <p><b>I. Ibikorwa Remezo :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Guhanga imihanda mishya ihuza u Rwanda n'ibindi bihugu, imihanda minini y'igihugu, n'imihanda mu turere. Gusana no guhanga amateme manini ;</li> <li>2. kubaka inganda n'imirimbo ikorerwamo ;</li> <li>3. kubaka, ingomero n'imiyoboro y'amashanyarazi ;</li> <li>4. kubaka ingomero z'amazi n'ibiyaga-mpangano byo kubika amazi agenewe ubuhinzi n'ubworozi ;</li> <li>5. kubaka imiyoboro itwara peteroli n'ibiyikomokaho, gazi n'ibigega byo kubihunikamo;</li> </ol>	<p><b>ANNEX TO THE MINISTERIAL ORDER N°004/2008 OF 15/08/2008 ESTABLISHING THE LIST OF WORKS, ACTIVITIES AND PROJECTS THAT HAVE TO UNDERTAKE AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT</b></p> <p><b>I. Infrastructure :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Construction and repair of international roads, national roads, district roads and repair of large bridges;</li> <li>2. construction of industries, factories and activities carried out in those industries;</li> <li>3. construction of hydro-dams and electrical lines;</li> <li>4. construction of public dams for water conservation, rain water harvesting for agricultural activities and artificial lakes;</li> <li>5. construction of oil pipelines and its products, gases and storage tanks;</li> </ol>	<p><b>ANNEXE A L'ARRETE MINISTERIEL N°004/2008 DU 15/08/2008 PORTANT LA LISTE DES TRAVAUX, ACTIVITES ET PROJETS FAISANT L'OBJET D'UNE ETUDE D'IMPACT ENVIRONNEMENTAL</b></p> <p><b>I. Infrastructure :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Construction et réparation des routes internationales, des routes nationales, des routes de Districts et des grands ponts ;</li> <li>2. construction des industries, des usines et des activités y afférentes ;</li> <li>3. construction des barrages hydro-électriques, des digues et des lignes électriques ;</li> <li>4. construction des étangs, des lacs artificiels pour le stockage de l'eau destinée aux activités agricoles;</li> <li>5. constructions des oléoducs pour le transport du pétrole et ses dérivés, le gaz, la construction des réservoirs pour leur stockage ;</li> </ol>
---	--	---

<p>6. kubaka ibivuko, ibibuga by'indege, inzira ya gari ya moshi na gare z'amamodoka ;</p> <p>7. kubaka amahoteli n'amazu manini rusange yakira abantu barenze ijana ku munsi;</p> <p>8. <b>gukwirakwiza ibikorwa by'amazi n'isukura;</b></p> <p>9. kubaka ibimoteri bimenwamo imyanda rusange;</p> <p>10. kubaka amabagiro;</p> <p>11. <b>kubaka amavuririo;</b></p> <p>12. kubaka stade n'Amasoko manini;</p> <p>13. imishinga y'ibikorwa remezo ijyanye n'itumanaho.</p> <p><b>II. Ubuhinzi n'Ubworozi :</b></p>	<p>6. construction of terminal ports and airports, railways and car parks;</p> <p>7. construction of hotels and large public buildings which house more than a hundred people per day;</p> <p>8. <b>water distribution activities and sanitation;</b></p> <p>9. construction of public Land fills;</p> <p>10. construction of slaughter houses;</p> <p>11. <b>construction of hospitals;</b></p> <p>12. construction of Stadiums and large markets;</p> <p>13. initial installation of communication Infrastructures.</p> <p><b>II. Agriculture and Animal Husbandry</b></p>	<p>6. construction des ports, aéroports, chemins de fer et gares routières ;</p> <p>7. construction des hôtels et des grands bâtiments publics pouvant accueillir plus de cent personnes par jour;</p> <p>8. <b>activités d'adduction et de distribution d'eau et d'assainissement;</b></p> <p>9. construction des décharges publiques;</p> <p>10. construction des abattoirs;</p> <p>11. <b>construction des hôpitaux;</b></p> <p>12. construction des stades et grands marchés;</p> <p>13. infrastructures en rapport avec la communication.</p> <p><b>II. Agriculture et ressources animales</b></p>
---	--	---

<p>3. imirimo y'ubuhinzi n'ubworozi ikoresha inyongeramusaruro mvaruganda n'imiti yica udukoko, ahantu hahehereye n'ubuhinzi ku rwego rugali bw'igihingwa kimwe nk'icyayi, ikawa, indabyo, ibireti n'ibindi</p> <p>4. imirimo ikoresha imbuto n'amatungo byahinduwe hakoreshejwe ikoranabuhanga.</p>	<p>1. agricultural and breeding activities which use chemical fertilizers and pesticides in wetlands and large scale monoculture agricultural practices such as tea, coffee, flowers and pyrethrum, etc...</p> <p>2. works and Activities that use bio-technology to modify seeds and animals</p> <p><b>III. Works in parks and in its buffer zone</b></p>	<p>3. les travaux d'agriculture et d'élevage qui utilisent les engrais chimiques dans des zones humides et la pratique de la monoculture sur des grandes surfaces notamment les cultures du thé, du café, des fleurs, de pyrèthre ; etc., ...</p> <p>4. les travaux d'agriculture et d'élevage qui utilisent la biotechnologie pour modifier les semences et les animaux.</p> <p><b>III. Les travaux dans des parcs et leurs environs (leur voisinage)</b></p>
<p><b>III. Imirimo ikorerwa muri pariki no mu nkengeru zayo</b></p>	<p><b>IV. Works of extraction of mines</b></p>	<p><b>IV. Les travaux d'extraction des mines et carrières</b></p>
<p><b>IV. Imirimo y'ubucukuzi bwa mine na kariyeri</b></p> <p>Bibonywe kugira ngo byomekwe ku Iteka rya Minisitiri n°004/2008 ryo kuwa 15/08/2008 rigena urutonde rw'imirimo, ibikorwa n'imishinga igomba gukorerwa isuzumangaruka ku bidukikije</p> <p>Kigali, kuwa 15/08/2008</p> <p>Minisitiri w'Umutungo</p>	<p>Seen to be annexed to the Ministerial Order n°004/2008 of 15/08/2008 establishing the list of works, activities and projects that have to undertake an environmental impact assessment</p> <p>Kigali, on 15/08/2008</p> <p>The Minister of Natural Resources <b>KAMANZI Stanislas</b> (sé)</p>	<p>Vu pour être annexé à l'Arrêté Ministériel n° 004/2008 du 15/08/2008 portant la liste des travaux, activités et projets faisant l'objet d'une étude d'impact environnemental</p> <p>Kigali, le 15/08/2008</p> <p>Le Ministre des Ressources Naturelles <b>KAMANZI Stanislas</b> (sé)</p>

<p>Kamere <b>KAMANZI Stanislas</b> (sé)</p> <p>Umunyamabanga wa Leta Ushinzwe Ibidukikije, Amazi na Mine muri Minisitiri y'Umutungo Kamere</p> <p><b>Prof. MUNYANGANIZI BIKORO</b> (sé)</p> <p><b>Bibonywe kandi bishyizweho Ikirangacya Repubulika:</b> Minisitiri w'Ubutabera / Intumwa Nkuru ya Leta</p> <p><b>KARUGARAMA Tharcisse</b> (sé)</p>	<p>The Minister of State in charge of Environment, Water and Mines in the Ministry of Natural Resources</p> <p><b>Prof. MUNYANGANIZI BIKORO</b> (sé)</p> <p><b>Seen and sealed with the Seal of the Republic :</b></p> <p>The Minister of Justice / Attorney General</p> <p><b>KARUGARAMA Tharcisse</b> (sé)</p>	<p>Le Secrétaire d'Etat chargé de l'Environnement, de l'Eau et des Mines au Ministère des Ressources Naturelles</p> <p><b>Prof. MUNYANGANIZI BIKORO</b> (sé)</p> <p><b>Vu et scellé du Sceau de la République:</b></p> <p>Le Ministre de la Justice / Garde des Sceaux</p> <p><b>KARUGARAMA Tharcisse</b> (sé)</p>
---	--	--