



**USAID**  
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**RWANDA**

# LAND PROJECT, RWANDA

**ANNUAL WORK PLAN  
JULY 1, 2013 TO JUNE 30, 2014**

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

**Prepared For**

**U.S. Agency for International  
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**Submitted by Anna Knox, Chief of Party**

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## 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
DG	Director General
DLB	District Land Bureau
EDPRS 2	Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy 2
EU	European Union
GMO	Gender Monitoring Office
GOR	Government of Rwanda
INES	Ruhengeri Institute for Higher Education
IRD	Institute for Research and Dialogue for Peace
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
MINALOC	Ministry of Local Governance
MINEDUC	Ministry of Education
MINIJUST	Ministry of Justice
MINIRENA	Ministry of Natural Resources
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
NLRA	National Land Research Agenda
NORC	National Opinions Research Council
NUR	National University of Rwanda
NUR DPD	National University of Rwanda Directorate of Planning and Development
NWC	National Women's Council
OSC	Overseas Strategic Consulting
PM	Prime Minister
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
RAB	Rwanda Agriculture Board
RCN	<i>Reseau des Citoyens</i>
RDB	Rwanda Development Board
RFP	Request for Proposals
RNRA	Rwanda Natural Resources Authority
SAF	Special Activities Fund
SOW	Scope of Work
TNT	The New Times

TOR	Terms of Reference
ToT	Training of Trainer
UN	United Nations
UR	University of Rwanda
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USF	University of San Francisco
USG	United States Government

## 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 2 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, 2013 until end of the project's second year on June 30, 2014.

The project's stakeholder work planning meeting was held on November 7, 2013 and was attended by over 40 participants, including the project's key GOR partners, research entities, and civil society partners. The Year 2 work plan substantially reflects the results of this workshop and communications with partners that followed.

Key activities that are scheduled to occur during the project's second year include:

- Carrying out training programs in different parts of Rwanda for District Land Bureau (DLB) staff, paralegals from the Association for the Defense of Women's and Children's Rights (Haguruka), and legal affairs volunteers from the National Women's Council (NWC) on the legal framework governing land, with a particular emphasis on the new land law and subsidiary legislation;
- Supporting the Rwanda Natural Resources Authority (RNRA) in communicating critical elements of the legal framework governing land to Rwandan citizens through mobilizing CSOs to contribute to the development of a national land communications strategy and assisting them to deliver on communications and public awareness priorities;
- Developing interactive websites for the Ministry of Natural Resources (MINIRENA) and RNRA to facilitate the dissemination of land use plans at the national and district levels;
- Holding the second annual National Land Research Agenda (NLRA) workshop to elicit three land-related research priorities from stakeholders and issuing subcontracts to research institutions to carry out research activities;
- Assisting the RNRA and Department of Lands and Mapping to capture and analyze data on disputes registered during and after the Land Tenure Regularization (LTR) program;
- Providing organizational and capacity building support for the Rwanda Coalition for Women's Access to Land (CRAFT), as well as technical support to monitor and document women's land rights in practice;

## **I. INTRODUCTION OF THE PROJECT**

### **A. Contract Background**

The Rwanda LAND Project is a five year project, initiated May 17, 2012 and concluding May 16, 2017, funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The contract is a Cost-Plus-Fixed Fee award with a total value of USD \$11,979,786. During Year 1, the project spent \$1,843,045 of its \$2,317,089 budget, or 79.5 percent. The work plan for Year 2 covers the period from July 1, 2013 until end of the project's second year on June 30, 2014.

### **B. Project Overview and Approach**

Land in Rwanda has emerged as one of the most pressing issues facing the GOR and Rwandan citizens. As the most densely populated country in Africa, Rwanda's overwhelmingly young and rural population continues to grow at a rate of three percent a year. With farmer's livelihoods threatened by soil erosion and increasingly smaller plots, land has emerged as a major source of conflict, with land disputes comprising 70 to 90 percent of disputes in Rwanda depending on the source consulted. Women and youth, who are often the most vulnerable, are more likely to be involved in land disputes. In addition, ordinary Rwandan citizens have limited access to land law and policy information, and are in need of an increased understanding of their land rights and opportunities available to them.

In order to address the consequences of anticipated demographic and environmental changes and mitigate land conflicts, citizens and civil society will need to possess an increased knowledge and understanding of land laws and regulations while policy makers will need to undertake reforms that reflect their needs and priorities and that are informed by high-quality research. Building on Rwanda's existing capacity to undertake empirical research that can inform land policy, implement land reforms, and equip citizens with the knowledge to exercise their land rights and responsibilities can have a major impact on addressing these priorities.

The overarching goal of the project is to support 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. 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.

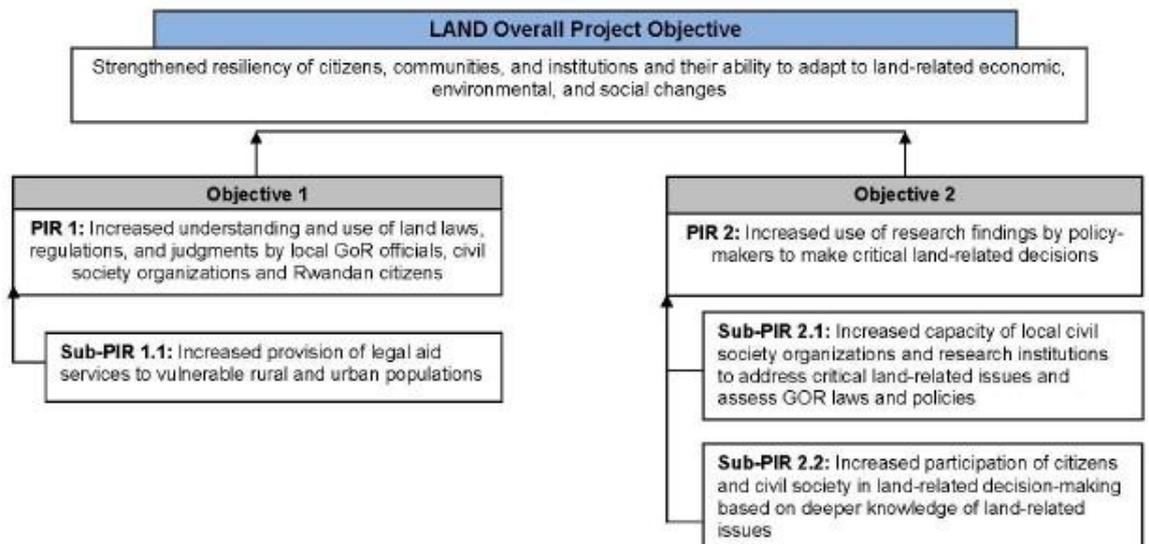
The LAND Project works with its two primary government counterparts, MINIRENA and the RNRA, to achieve the project's overarching goal and objectives. The project's close collaboration with its government partners is essential to achieving these objectives, and it will be critical to maintain an open dialogue to ensure that MINIRENA and the RNRA are aware of

and inform key decisions regarding project activities and funding. The project has worked with MINIRENA and the RNRA to incorporate activities into its work plan that reflect the GOR’s goals and objectives related to Rwanda’s Land Sub-sector Strategy, Environment and Natural Resource Sector Strategy, and the Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy 2 (EDPRS 2).

### C. 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. It is noted that the numbering of project objectives in Figure 1 does not reflect the original objective order framed in the contract and Year 1 work plan. This deliberate re-ordering is a result of discussions with USAID to reverse the objectives based on our GOR counterparts’ priorities. As detailed throughout this work plan, Objective 1 now focuses on achieving an “increased understanding of land laws, policies, regulations, and legal judgments on land-related issues by GOR officials, local CSOs, research institutes, and citizens.” Likewise, Objective 2 now focuses on achieving an “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 the Government.” In addition, due to the withdrawal of the Ministry of Justice (MINIJUST) as a project counterpart in September 2013, the original sub-objective to “strengthen the capacity of the justice system to process land-related cases” (formerly Sub-PIR 2.1) will no longer be a core component of the project. Contract modifications will be drafted to revise the Results Framework to reflect the re-ordering of objectives as well as to remove the sub-objective related to strengthening the capacity of the justice system.

**Figure 1: Proposed LAND Project Results Framework**

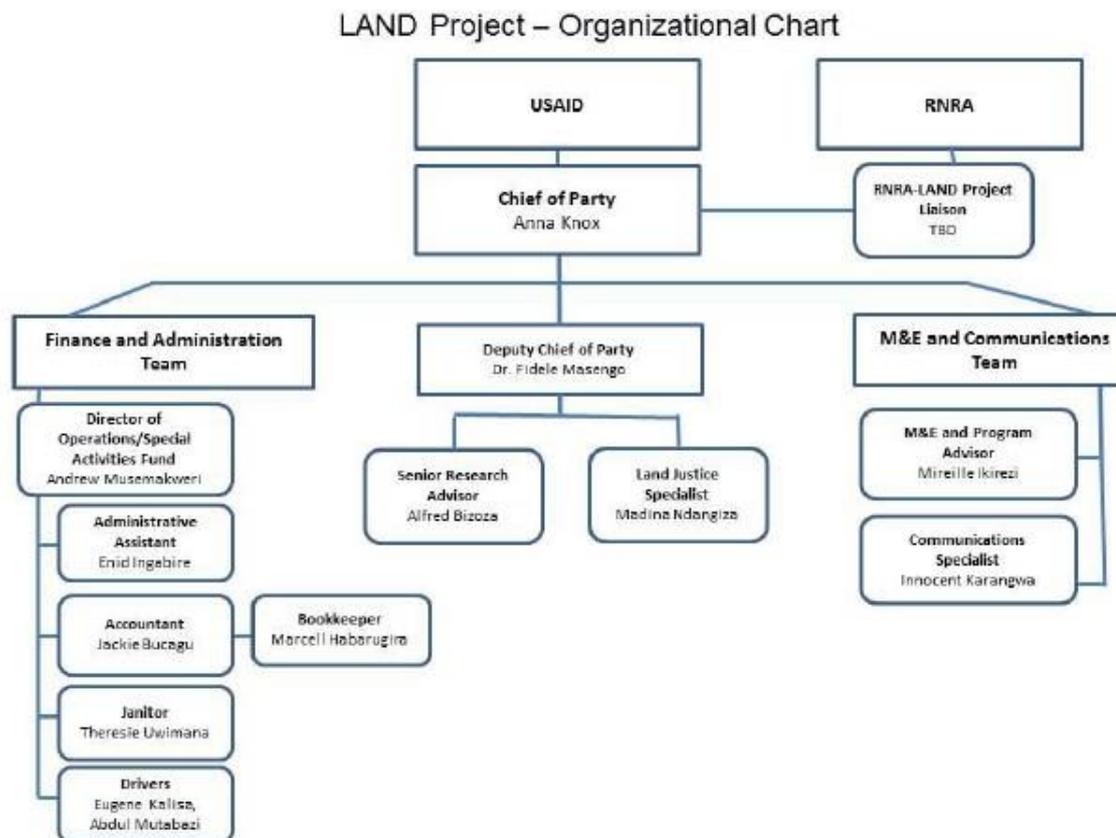


## D. Project Organizational Structure

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. When fully staffed, the project will consist of 14 personnel, though this number could increase should the work plan dictate the need for additional staff resources.

To facilitate effective collaboration with its GOR counterparts, the project will recruit for a RNRA-LAND Project Liaison Officer that will serve as the focal point for all LAND Project activities for which the RNRA is the designated GOR counterpart. The Project Liaison Officer will sit in the offices of the RNRA and assist with work planning development, technical implementation, and coordination between the RNRA and LAND staff. The Project Liaison Officer will attend weekly project staff meetings and ensure that work plans reflect priorities of the RNRA and that work plan activities meet the expectations of the RNRA.

**Figure 2: LAND Project Organizational Chart**



## E. Year 1 Achievements and Challenges

During its first year of implementation, the LAND Project made substantial progress towards achieving its overarching goal and two core objectives. Under Objective 1, the project made important strides towards increasing understanding of the legal framework governing land. Important achievements made towards achieving this objective include:

- Completion of a Communications and Advocacy Assessment in partnership with Overseas Strategic Consulting (OSC) to enable the project to better understand the range and types of land-related communications and advocacy activities being undertaken in Rwanda;
- Delivery of a legal aid provider training course in partnership with Haguruka to 36 defense lawyers focused on the legal framework governing the land rights of women and vulnerable groups;
- Undertaking a review of domestic and international legislation that influences gendered rights and relations pertaining to land, and providing policy recommendations aimed at furthering Rwanda's achievement of gender equity goals;
- Design and launch of the Rwanda Land website ([www.rwandaland.org](http://www.rwandaland.org)) in English and Kinyarwanda that provides a platform for disseminating information on land matters in Rwanda, including land-related research, land legislation, land events, and news on land issues;
- Preparation of four quarterly newsletters that provided updates on project activities, research findings, and events, and were disseminated to stakeholders.

Under Objective 2, the project implemented several 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:

- Completion of a Research Capabilities Assessment in partnership with the National Opinions Research Council (NORC) to gauge the level of experience and skills possessed by research entities and CSOs to conduct high-quality research;
- Delivery of the first annual NLRA workshop to identify three land-related research topics that the project would support during its first year. The research topics selected focused on an examination of the succession law, land use consolidation, and urban land markets, and subcontracts were issued to the National University of Rwanda (NUR) Faculty of Law, the NUR Directorate of Planning and Development (NUR DPD), and the Ruhengeri Institute for Higher Education (INES), respectively, to carry out research activities;
- Initiation of research by LAND staff research teams on two briefs focused on urban land expropriation and contested claims to land. Research team members reviewed relevant reports, articles, and court cases and conducted key informant interviews with stakeholders to inform preparation of the briefs;
- Initiation of a Gender and Land Assessment to compare land rights granted to women and men in law and the extent to which those rights are exercised in practice. The project's Land Justice Specialist, Capacity Building Advisor, and Deputy Chief of Party (DCOP)

completed the legal component of the assessment, while Kelsey-Jones Casey, a specialist on gender and land research, initiated the social science component of the assessment.

While the project realized a number of successes, it faced significant challenges in reaching agreement with its former GOR counterpart MINIJUST on the scope of project activities to be framed in a memorandum of understanding (MOU) between USAID and the project's GOR partners. Delays associated with this issue adversely affected several Year 1 activities, with several activities either put on hold or cancelled. Suspension or postponement of activities impacted the project's Year 1 expenditures, with the project only spending 79.5 percent of its budget projections. The project responded to these collaboration issues by early initiation of activities where it could make progress as well as embarking on new activities in consultation with the project's Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). Ultimately, MINIJUST withdrew as one of the project's primary GOR counterparts, resulting in the project having to discontinue activities related to *Abunzi* capacity building and strengthening the capacity of the justice sector. The project has since come to an agreement for collaboration with MINIRENA and the RNRA and looks forward to a successful and effective partnership.

During Year 2, the Land Project will build upon its Year 1 achievements by initiating a full load of technical activities focused on capacity building, communications, organizational support, and research. The project will also work to finalize several ongoing activities initiated during Year 1, including the Gender and Land Assessment, the research awards for land use consolidation and urban land markets, and the research briefs on contested claims and expropriation.

## II. Year 2 Work Plan

### A. Timeline

The LAND Project's Year 2 work plan is designed to guide implementation of Year 2 activities in order to achieve the overarching goal and objectives outlined in the project contract. The Year 2 work plan covers the period from July 1, 2013 until end of the project's second year on June 30, 2014. Project year quarters during Year 2 are divided into the following periods:

- Quarter 1: July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013
- Quarter 2: October 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013
- Quarter 3: January 1, 2014 – March 31, 2014
- Quarter 4: April 1, 2014 – June 30, 2014

During Year 1 and the first quarter of Year 2, the project and USAID were involved in protracted negotiations with its GOR partners to finalize an MOU and establish an agreement for collaboration on future activities. Delays associated with these negotiations not only led to the suspension or postponement of a number of activities, but also to delays in initiating the Year 2 work planning process. As such, the Year 2 work planning process did not begin until midway through Quarter 2 when an agreement was reached between USAID, MINIRENA, and the RNRA on the scope of the LAND Project and modalities for collaboration.

## B. Work Planning Process

In October 2013, initial meetings were held between USAID representatives, officials from MINIRENA and the RNRA, and LAND Project leadership to frame Year 2 work plan activities. The project drafted a description of proposed activities for implementation in Year 2 that was reviewed by USAID, MINIRENA, and the RNRA and subsequently revised and agreed to by all. Work planning meetings were then scheduled for November 7, 2013.

The project's second annual work planning meeting was attended by over 40 participants representing the project's key GOR partners, research entities, and civil society. The meeting attracted excellent participation and collaboration that included the project's principal GOR counterparts, MINIRENA, and the RNRA. The meeting was opened by the USAID Mission Director and the Director General (DG) of RNRA and closing remarks were given by the USAID Democracy and Governance (D&G) Team Leader and the Deputy Director General (DDG) of the RNRA. A list of participating institutions is shown in Box 1.

### Box 1: Work Plan Meeting Participants

#### Government of Rwanda

- MINIRENA
- RNRA
- Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion (MIGEPROF)
- Ministry of Local Government (MINALOC)
- National Women's Council (NWC)
- Rwanda Agriculture Board (RAB)

#### Research Entities

- Institute of Policy Analysis and Research (IPAR)
- INES
- Institute for Research and Dialogue for Peace (IRDP)
- OSC
- University of Rwanda (UR)

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

- CRAFT
- Embassy of Sweden
- European Union (EU) Delegation in Rwanda
- Landesa
- LandNet
- Haguruka
- Imbaraga
- International Alert
- *Reseau des Citoyens Justice et Democratie* (RCN)
- Search for Common Ground

Opening remarks during the work planning meeting were followed by a presentation of the project's achievements and challenges during Year 1 by the DCOP, as well as a presentation by the COP to introduce stakeholders to the proposed Year 2 activities framed in collaboration with MINIRENA and RNRA. Participants were then divided into two working groups to review and provide input upon each of the 12 proposed Year 2 activities, with each group tasked with determining whether activities addressed important needs in the land sector and would contribute to the project's two major objectives, whether the proposed timing for the initiation of activities was realistic, and whether the proposed partners and partner roles would elicit the best results.

Feedback and recommendations from the working groups were presented by various stakeholders. Questions and answers sessions were held to seek additional input and provide any relevant clarifications before closing remarks were delivered. Annex 3 contains the full agenda for the work planning meeting.

Following the work planning meeting, the LAND Project reviewed partner inputs and recommendations and revised elements of the 12 proposed Year 2 activities. In some cases, the project scheduled one-on-one follow-up meetings with partners to garner further insight into prospective tasks, partner roles, and engagement. The Year 2 work plan was then drafted and reviewed by the RNRA before finalization and submission to USAID for review and approval.

### **C. Technical Implementation**

The LAND Project will initiate a host of technical activities in Year 2 that will enable the project to achieve its overarching goal and key objectives, including activities focused on capacity building, communications, organizational support, research, and enhancing coordination between the GOR, research community, and CSOs. The project intends to provide targeted communications and public awareness support to its GOR counterparts through organization of a working group to develop a communications strategy framing how the GOR and CSOs can raise awareness of Rwandan citizens on critical elements of the legal framework governing land. The project will also develop interactive websites for MINIRENA and the RNRA to facilitate the dissemination of land use plans at the national and district levels, as well as a database to capture information on land disputes registered during and after the LTR program that have reached the RNRA.

To help increase the capacity of local Rwandan institutions to generate high quality, evidence-based research on land-related issues, the project is committed to hosting the second NLRA workshop to identify three new research priorities and issuing three awards to carry out respective research activities. The project will also work with Haguruka to train paralegals, DLB officials, and NWC legal affairs volunteers on understanding and applying critical elements of the new Land Law and associated regulations to their daily work, thereby enhancing the quality of legal and administrative services they provide to citizens.

The narrative description of Year 2 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 activity along with proposed partners, activity timelines,

and target Year 2 outputs and milestones. Annex 2 then provides a breakdown of each activity's budget for Year 2, along with a total budget estimate for Year 2.

### 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 public awareness, communications, and advocacy tools to contribute to a deeper and broader understanding of the legal framework governing land among GOR officials, CSOs, research institutions, and citizens. Building the capacity of project partners to employ the most effective approaches to raise awareness on key land-related legislation and issues is a core component of the LAND Project.

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

The LAND Project will contribute to an increased understanding of land laws among GOR officials, local CSOs, and citizens through a series of trainings on the legal framework governing land that will target Haguruka paralegals, NWC legal affairs volunteers, DLB officials, and government land managers at the sector level. The trainings will be carried out in several locations throughout Rwanda in partnership with Haguruka, a local NGO that advocates for women's and children's rights in Rwanda through the provision of legal aid services to community paralegals. Haguruka works with over 400 paralegals throughout Rwanda who volunteer their time to help resolve legal disputes in their respective communities.

In Quarter 2, the project will issue a subcontract to Haguruka to implement training courses in various locations in Rwanda on the new legal framework governing land, with a particular emphasis on the new land law and subsidiary legislation. Trainings will be split into two tiers comprised of 1) four initial trainings on the general principles of the legal framework governing land and 2) five training of trainer (ToT) courses focused on more in-depth issues regarding the new land law, including subsidiary legislation, as well as training to equip participants with the capacity to carry out follow-on trainings for government land managers at the sector level.

The four initial general principles trainings will last two days each and take place in the districts of Nyanza, Musanze, and Kayonza, plus Kigali City. Trainings will target 150 Haguruka paralegals and NWC district-level volunteers and be initiated by the end of Quarter 2. Most Haguruka paralegals and NWC volunteers only have a rudimentary knowledge of law pertaining to land, and there is a need to increase their understanding of these laws in order to strengthen their capacity to resolve land disputes involving women and children. This training will also allow paralegals and volunteers to catch up to the knowledge level of DLB staff.

Upon completion of the general principles trainings, the project will embark on a series of five ToT courses that will target 150 Haguruka paralegals, NWC volunteers, and DLB officials to enhance their knowledge on the new land law and equip them with the capacity to provide follow on trainings to government land managers at the sector level. ToT courses will last five days each and will be delivered to five different groups of paralegals, NWC volunteers, and DLB officials in Kigali and the districts of Nyanza, Musanze, Nyamasheke, and Kayonza. Trainings will cover a variety of topics including the rationale for repealing the 2005 Organic Land Law, new provisions introduced in enacting the 2013 Land Law, legislation governing matrimonial rights, inheritance, and other land transfers, as well as the competence and functioning of mediation committees, especially with regards to settlement of land-related disputes. The project will aim to initiate the ToT courses at the beginning of Quarter 4.

Training content, methodologies, and materials for both the general principles trainings and ToT courses will be developed by LAND staff in partnership with international short-term technical assistance (STTA). During Year 2, the project will attempt to carry out all four general principles trainings as well as at least two ToT courses, with the remaining three ToT courses completed in Year 3. The project also expects to provide partial funding and coordination support for DLB officials, NWC volunteers, and Haguruka paralegals to utilize the skills gained from the ToT courses to train land managers at the sector level, with a goal of training 150 sector land managers in Year 3. The project will ensure that GOR partners and entities including the Ministry of Local Government (MINALOC) are informed on training involving DLB officials and sector land managers and made aware of training results and recommendations.

## **Activity 2 - Review of Land Legislation Prioritized by the RNRA**

To help improve the quality of land-related legal instruments and ensure they are poised to contribute to the resilience of Rwandan communities and institutions, the LAND Project will review existing and proposed land legislation prioritized by the RNRA to assess its legal soundness and implications. In Year 2, a team of LAND Project staff lawyers and an international land lawyer (STTA) will complete reviews of at least two land-related legal instruments and provide recommendations for how these instruments can be strengthened to further Rwanda's long-term development goals. Whereas local lawyers are best poised to ensure laws conform to the Rwandan legal culture and context, the addition of an international land lawyer will enable consideration of how other countries have approached similar issues and whether these may be relevant for Rwanda.

Coordination with the RNRA is essential to the success of this activity. The Department for International Development (DFID) recently hired Landesa to review several land-related laws, including the new Land Law. Hence the project needs to ensure that legislation reviewed by the LAND Project does not unintentionally overlap with laws reviewed by DFID or any other institution. Strong partnerships and communications will ensure that the project provides maximum value added to the review process and to the quality of the legal framework governing land.

During the Year 2 work planning meeting, the DDG of the RNRA informed the project that the RNRA has received guidance from the Prime Minister (PM) to prepare and finalize all secondary

legislation for the land law within a month's time, including 22 ministerial regulations. Project staff will work with the DDG to determine which of these regulations can be prioritized for immediate review during Quarter 2. Final legal analyses will be disseminated to relevant stakeholders upon completion.

### **Activity 3 - Communications Support for the RNRA**

In order to streamline outreach efforts on land, the LAND Project will assist MINIRENA and the RNRA to communicate critical elements of the legal framework governing land to Rwandan citizens through the provision of capacity building and implementation support to local CSOs. With strategic support from OSC, the project will assemble a working group that will devise a high level communications strategy at the national level to disseminate key information regarding the legal framework governing land. The working group will be established in the third quarter and be comprised of civil society and other actors engaged in communicating land policy information to citizens.

The working group will be organized by the LAND Project Communications Specialist and RNRA-LAND Project Liaison Officer and chaired by the RNRA or the LAND Project COP. OSC will provide facilitation support to the strategy development process. The project will issue invitation letters to local CSOs and GOR institutions like the NWC who possess extensive land-related communications and public awareness experience. Once organized, the working group will hold a series of meetings to devise a high level communications strategy that will identify critical public awareness and communications priorities in the land sector, where and to whom these messages should be disseminated, and the most appropriate communications vehicles for sensitizing target audiences. The strategy will set out priorities for implementation and estimate budgetary resources associated with different components of the plan. The project will coordinate with other stakeholders including DFID to assess the types of communications support they are already providing to the RNRA to ensure efforts are streamlined and complementary.

Once finalized, the communications strategy will be disseminated to the broader community of CSOs and other stakeholders so that they have an opportunity to consider how they might contribute to the strategy's realization. It will also be posted on the Rwanda Land website. The project will then issue a public tender for activities framed around the strategy. Proposals will be reviewed by an independent selection committee with no involvement of members of the working group.

Following the award, OSC will engage in providing communications capacity building support to awardees, other CSOs, and the RNRA, thereby contributing to the project's sub-objective of increasing the capacity of local CSOs to address key land-related issues. The project will also work with awardees throughout their subcontracts to ensure the messages they are communicating are well-aligned with the strategy, that the most effective media and channels are utilized, and that they achieve the broadest coverage possible.

### **Activity 4 - Interactive Websites to Disseminate Land Use Plans**

The LAND Project will provide communications and public awareness raising assistance to MINIRENA and the RNRA by developing interactive websites and other communications products to facilitate the dissemination of land use plans at the national and district levels. It is envisioned that websites will be created for each of Rwanda's 30 districts in addition to a national level website featuring national and district-specific land use plans. The websites will target the general public so that the citizenry and civil society can be informed of the land use plans being implemented by the GOR and have an opportunity to provide feedback on these.

Beginning in Quarter 3, the project will develop a terms of reference (TOR) for a website development service provider and release a request for proposals (RFP) for the proposed work. Once a website development service provider is selected, work will begin to develop, test, and launch the websites. The project envisions launching at least one website during Year 2 with the remaining websites launched during Year 3. The project will work with the website development service provider to make the websites compatible for viewing on mobile devices. In Year 3, the project will also work to create print communications products, including booklets and/or leaflets, to disseminate critical information regarding land use plans to citizens who lack access to the internet. These booklets will contain forms or other mechanisms that will allow citizens to provide input and feedback on the GOR's land use plans.

## **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 strengthening collaboration between the GOR, CSOs, and research institutions through the generation of high quality, evidence-based research and collective learning that leads to adaptive changes in land-related policy, contributes to the resilience of Rwandan citizens, and leads to increased productivity and economic growth. Building capacity among Rwanda institutions to generate high quality land-related research is essential to the realization of this objective.

Within this objective, the project will also work to achieve its sub-objectives as detailed in the Results Framework in Section I.C, including increasing the capacity of local CSOs and research institutions to address critical land-related issues and assess GOR laws and policies, as well as increasing participation of citizens and civil society in land-related decision-making based on deeper knowledge of land-related issues.

### **Activity 5 - NLRA Workshop and Research Awards**

In order to achieve Objective 2, the LAND Project will forge sustained partnerships between research institutions, CSOs, and international technical experts to generate high quality, evidence-based research that is timely and responsive to the needs of the land sector. With the support of the project, the second annual NLRA workshop will be held in early 2014 and the project will invite research entities, CSOs, and GOR institutions such as the GMO, MIGEPROF, MINAGRI, MINALOC, the Ministry of Education (MINEDUC), NWC, and RAB. The

workshop will be co-hosted by MINIRENA, RNRA, and USAID and will be co-organized and co-facilitated by IPAR. The workshop will provide stakeholders with an opportunity to present their perspectives on the critical research priorities for the land sector that can contribute to an informed and responsive policy environment.

The forum will also provide an opportunity for the LAND Project's two research awardees to present preliminary results of their studies and invite other stakeholders who have undertaken empirical research on important land topics to also present findings. Presentation of existing research is likely to help inform stakeholder identification of new research priorities. The project will also encourage researchers to submit accompanying policy briefs summarizing their findings and framing the policy implications, and provide substantive reviews of those briefs. Briefs produced will be shared with workshop participants and other concerned decision-makers as well as posted on the Rwanda Land website.

Once agreement is reached on a short list of research priorities, the project will engage concerned GOR institutions in advising on the content of the draft TORs, which will in turn be shared with the broader stakeholder community for input. Once the TORs are vetted and finalized, the project will issue an RFP to be advertised in The New Times (TNT) and Igihe.com. The RFP will be open to Rwandan research institutions, CSOs, private firms, and public institutions with an independent legal identity from the government. A bidder's conference will be held 1-2 weeks after release of the RFP to communicate guidelines for submission and to provide technical support to potential bidders on effective proposal preparation. A Bid Review Committee will then be assembled to identify the partners to implement research activities around the three selected themes.

Fixed price subcontracts will be awarded to the successful bidders, with each subcontract including the provision of capacity building support from international technical experts to support research capacity building. Winning proposals will be funded out of the project's Special Activities Fund (SAF). Applying a competitive mechanism will ensure that all qualified and interested partners, including Rwandan research institutions, CSOs, and private sector institutions, have an opportunity to seek funding to conduct research and benefit from research mentoring by international technical experts. During Year 2, it is anticipated that initial activities will be completed for each research subcontract. However the bulk of research activities and deliverables will not be completed until Year 3.

## **Activity 6 - Ongoing Research Awards**

During Year 2, the project will support two ongoing research awards to carry out research, communications, and policy advocacy activities that were prioritized by the GOR and land sector stakeholders during the first annual NLRA workshop in September 2012. The research awards are focused on the following themes:

1. Assessment of the Socio-economic and Environmental Impacts of the Land Use Consolidation Component (LUC) of the Crop Intensification Program (CIP) in Rwanda;
2. Land Market Values, Urban Land Policies, and their Impacts in Urban Centers of Rwanda.

Subcontracts on the above themes were issued to NUR DPD, now known as UR, and INES, respectively, during Quarter 3 of Year 1. During Year 1, both UR and INES completed several activities and deliverables under their respective subcontracts, including producing inception reports that described the design and methodology of their research, conducting literature reviews, and holding stakeholder forums to present their respective research approaches and elicit feedback and input. UR and INES also benefited from the support of a group of graduate students from the University of San Francisco (USF) Department of Economics, who traveled to Rwanda in May and June of 2013 to support research activities.

In Year 2, the project will continue providing support to UR and INES to help them complete their research activities and subcontract deliverables, and will provide each with capacity building support to help them assess the implications of research findings for policy action. The project will ensure that relevant government counterparts are fully informed about research activities via the identification of liaison officers, one of which is being recruited for the project and the RNRA. In addition, NORC will provide remote assistance to the UR to support its data entry process, as well as field support to assist with econometric data analysis.

Each awardee will produce policy briefs and research reports as part of their subcontract deliverables. Research findings will be communicated to the GOR and other stakeholders via policy workshops and other forums. In addition, the project will encourage UR and INES to submit an abstract to present their research findings at the annual World Bank Land and Poverty Conference and support their participation if selected by the conference organizers.

### **Activity 7 - Capturing Data on Land Tenure Regularization Disputes**

The LAND Project will provide assistance to the RNRA and the Department of Lands and Mapping to create a database that will capture data on land disputes registered during the LTR program, as well as disputes registered after the LTR program that have reached the RNRA. The data will draw information from all 30 districts and contain information on dispute type (intra-family, boundary, property transfer, etc.), whether the dispute has been resolved, and other pertinent details to be determined. The database will enable analysis of the prevalence of trends associated with different types of disputes and help increase the capacity of the RNRA and other institutions to process land-related disputes. Findings from analysis of the data can also inform policy designed to mitigate land-related disputes.

The LAND project will map existing sources of information for creating the database, identify target audiences for the database, establish how the database will be structured and populated, and determine infrastructure needs, potential long-term hosts, and a training and maintenance strategy. The land dispute database will feed into policy research needs aimed at ensuring peaceful resolution of land disputes in Rwanda and long-term stability.

The project intends to develop a scope of work (SOW) and TORs for database creation and analysis beginning in Quarter 3. The project will release an RFP and will seek to select a service provider with proven experience in database creation, data entering, and data analysis. During Year 2, the project anticipates gathering and entering data on disputes from at least 10 districts in

Rwanda. During Year 3, data will be collected from the remaining 20 districts in Rwanda. Collected data will be analyzed to determine any trends and a final report that summarizes results and findings will be produced and shared with the project's GOR counterparts.

## **Activity 8 - Gender and Land Assessment**

A priority area of research for the LAND Project focuses on a gender analysis of land-related laws and rights and whether equal rights to land ownership for women and men, as stipulated in the 2013 Land Law, are being achieved in Rwanda. To support this research, the project initiated a Gender and Land Assessment in Year 1 to compare land rights granted to women and men in the law and the extent to which those rights are exercised in practice. The assessment will provide policy makers and CSOs a clearer picture of critical gaps between policy and gendered land rights in practice, as well as recommendations for policy actions that can serve to fill this gap.

The assessment is broken down into a legal component, which was led by the project's Land Justice Specialist, DCOP, and Capacity Building Advisor, as well as a social science component, led by an international gender and land consultant, Kelsey Jones-Casey. During Year 1, the legal component of the assessment was completed and findings disseminated via the Rwanda Land website. The social science component of the assessment was also initiated in Year 1 with Ms. Jones-Casey completing drafts of a literature review and data collection instruments. The social science component seeks to deepen knowledge on such issues as the extent to which spouses jointly administer and enjoy rights to matrimonial property, property is divided in the event of divorce, land is inherited equally by daughters and sons, and women in informal marriages are able to exercise land rights during marriage and as widows. Due to delays associated with attempts to negotiate an MOU with the project's GOR counterparts in Year 1, key informant interviews and field research related to the social science assessment were put on hold until the Year 2 work plan was finalized.

In Year 2, the project intends to move forward with the field research component of the assessment, which will utilize rigorous qualitative research techniques and broad geographical coverage. IPAR and GMO will be invited to contribute junior researchers to the data collection effort, thereby providing opportunities for the researchers in these institutions to acquire research skills from an experienced international social scientist on gender and land. In addition, the legal component of the assessment will be revised to incorporate any changes introduced by relevant new or pending legislation.

After field data is gathered and analyzed, a report will be produced that will bring together the social science and legal components of the assessment to identify successes, challenges, and proposed policy actions. The report will be reviewed by MINIRENA and the RNRA and a forum will be held to present findings to relevant stakeholders and government entities including the GMO, MIGEPROF, and the NWC. A policy brief will also be drafted to summarize findings and highlight implications for policy actions.

## **Activity 9 - Organizational Support for CRAFT**

During Year 2, the LAND Project will provide organizational and capacity building support to CRAFT, a newly formed coalition of six CSOs that is dedicated to monitoring and advocating for women's rights and access to land. CRAFT was created out of the United Nations (UN) Women's funded and RCN managed Beyond Raising Awareness Project, which trained local CSOs how to monitor women's land rights in practice and created a platform for advocacy on this issue. As the Beyond Awareness Raising Project draws to a close, CRAFT is still a new and fragile coalition. The LAND Project plans to work with CRAFT to establish itself as a viable and sustainable platform for monitoring and advocating for equal land rights between women and men.

In Quarter 1 of Year 2, LAND staff held meetings with CRAFT to discuss their goals, objectives, and potential areas of collaboration with the project. Following the meetings, CRAFT submitted a concept note to LAND staff expressing their priority areas for support, which focused on contributions to CRAFT's organizational depth and sustainability. The finalized concept note has been discussed and shared with MIGEPROF.

Once endorsement from MIGEPROF has been secured, the project intends to provide assistance to CRAFT to draft a strategy and annual work plan that will frame its goals and objectives, articulate coalition governance, map out its monitoring and advocacy functions, specify short- and long-term activities, allocate roles and responsibilities, and assess resources needed to carry out activities and reach the coalition's objectives. The project will identify appropriate STTA to assist CRAFT with developing the strategic plan and annual work plan and establishing a robust governance structure. Technical assistance will also be provided to support CRAFT in drafting funding proposals, identifying potential donors, and organizing a donor forum to elicit financial support to accomplish priorities framed in the coalition's strategy.

The LAND Project will also provide ongoing technical assistance to CRAFT on monitoring and documenting women's land rights in practice, aggregating information, and analyzing findings. Capacity building support will be provided to assist CRAFT with gleaning the implications of its findings to articulate recommended policy actions and communicating these to policy makers and stakeholders.

### **Activity 10 - Research Brief Series**

The LAND Project contributes to an increased understanding of the outcomes and implications of land-related policies via the development and dissemination of a series of policy research briefs. Research briefs are conducted by LAND Project staff and draw on secondary source information and key informant interviews. They are designed to provide policy makers, research institutions, and civil society with insights into high-profile land issues in Rwanda, potentially informing the need for more in-depth research that can reliably guide policy direction.

In Year 1, the project initiated work on two policy briefs focused on prominent land-related issues: one on urban land expropriation and another on contested claims to land and natural resources in environmentally protected zones. Although these topics are widely addressed in the Rwandan media, reliable information and data that can adequately inform policy-making and advocacy efforts is lacking. LAND research team members completed literature reviews for each

brief and key informant interviews for the brief on contested claims were held with NGOs, private sector entities, and the Rwanda Development Board (RDB). Due to protracted negotiations with GOR partners concerning the project, interviews with GOR authorities for the brief on expropriation were put on hold.

During Year 2, LAND Project staff will complete a draft of the brief on contested claims and send it to RNRA and RDB for input. Staff will complete interviews with GOR authorities for the brief on expropriation before producing a draft and sending it to RNRA and other relevant stakeholders for input. After revisions are incorporated, both briefs will be finalized and disseminated to stakeholders.

Once the first two briefs are finalized, staff will work with RNRA to identify a third research brief theme and embark on its investigation. Potential topics for the third research brief include a review of the state of land transactions.

### **Activity 11 - M&E Support for Haguruka**

The LAND Project will contribute to increasing the capacity of local CSOs to address critical land-related issues through the provision of M&E support to Haguruka. Specifically, the project will help Haguruka design an M&E system for monitoring the types of cases they receive, interventions undertaken, and outcomes of these cases. The LAND Project's M&E and Program Advisor will assist Haguruka in developing an M&E plan, including the identification of information and indicators to track and analyze as well as key responsibilities for M&E staff. Remote STTA from NORC will supplement local technical assistance as needed. A database will be created to store and analyze M&E data and the project will work to get the M&E system initiated by the end of Year 2.

### **Activity 12 - Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP) Revisions**

During Quarter 2, the project anticipates revising its PMP and associated indicators based on the modified project scope, reflecting the discontinuation of *Abunzi* capacity building support as well as the addition of new realms of activities. The project will hold a PMP meeting to solicit support from the RNRA and other select stakeholders to ensure that indicators are relevant to the project's goal and objectives and are linked with the GOR's Land Sub-Sector Strategy and therefore EDPRS 2. Identifying indicators that effectively measure progress on the project's various capacity building objectives will be a priority task of the PMP revision process.

Once the modifications to the PMP are complete and the revised document is approved by USAID, the project's M&E and Program Advisor will work to coordinate baseline data collection efforts associated with the project's outcome indicators, including development of instruments and site selection for field research. Baseline data will then be collected, stored, and reported to USAID and the project's GOR counterparts. Further details regarding the PMP revision process can be found in Section III on Monitoring and Evaluation.

## **C. Additional Activities**

In addition to the 12 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 2 to provide an update on project activities, serve as a venue to highlight new research findings, communicate upcoming events and forums, and announce upcoming RFPs. Newsletters will be emailed to stakeholders and partners and published on the Rwanda Land website. The newsletter for Quarter 1 of Year 2 was finalized in October 2013 and included articles on the preliminary findings of the UR research on LUC, the project's intentions to partner with CRAFT, training of LAND staff on website management and maintenance, and planned support to training of Haguruka paralegals.

### **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. Already in Year 2, the project prepared banners advertising the website and featured them in the online versions of TNT and Igihe.com. Since its launch, the Rwanda Land website has witnessed significant growth in traffic, particularly the Kinyarwanda version of the site, as reported in the Year 2 Quarter 1 report. Banners are intended to further increase website traffic and thereby expand awareness of Rwandan citizens and institutions about land-related law, research, and news. LAND Staff will conduct a comparative analysis of website traffic before and after the posting of banners to track results.

### **Coordination Meetings and Other Forums/Events**

Planning and management meetings will be held on a monthly basis between RNRA, MINIRENA, USAID, and project leadership on a monthly basis to ensure sound communications and coordination are sustained between the project's primary counterparts. These meetings will be organized and led by the RNRA-LAND Project Liaison Officer.

LAND staff will also 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**

In early November 2013, the LAND Project's PMP was revised to reset targets for two F indicators and to remove two F indicators. Year 2-5 targets for Indicator 4 were revised upwards because the project substantially over-achieved its Year 1 target, whereas Year 2-5 targets for Indicator 5 were revised downward because the project substantially under-achieved its Year 1 target. Specifically, the indicators were:

- **Indicator 4:** *Person hours of training completed by government officials, traditional authority, or individuals related to land tenure and property rights supported by United States Government (USG) assistance – disaggregated by gender;*
- **Indicator 5:** *Number of days of USG funded technical assistance on land tenure and property rights issues provided to counterparts or stakeholders.*

Indicators 10 and 13 were removed from the PMP given that they proved to not align well with the scope of the project. The indicator definitions and the rationale for their removal from the PMP are:

- **Indicator 10:** *Number of CSOs receiving USG assistance engaged in advocacy interventions (F indicator).*  
**Reason for Removing:** The LAND Project does not seek to increase the number of CSOs engaged in advocacy, but rather build the capacity of CSOs to carry out land-related communications and evidence-based advocacy. Moreover, the project does not work with a broad array of organizations engaged in advocacy interventions – only those involved in advocacy around land rights. Therefore, the project is not in a good position to assess this indicator;
- **Indicator 13:** *Number of individuals/groups from low income or marginalized communities who receive legal aid or victim’s assistance with USG support.*  
**Reason for Removing:** Whereas the LAND Project is engaged in providing capacity building support to legal aid providers, the project does not support legal aid provision directly. Therefore, the project is not in a position to influence the number of beneficiaries who receive such support, only the quality of the support they receive.

The project plans to undertake further revisions to its PMP in response to important shifts in the project scope away from support to the justice sector and increased emphasis on communications and capacity building support directed toward the RNRA and CSOs.

The M&E and Program Advisor will convene a small advisory group, including RNRA, to review the current PMP and suggest revisions for select outputs and outcomes that reflect the modified project Results Framework and activities framed in the Year 2 work plan. Two of the indicators in the current PMP that especially warrant reconsideration are:

- **Indicator 11:** *Quality of land-related dispute decisions by judicial system;*
- **Indicator 14:** *Percent of those using Abunzi services satisfied with the process and the outcome.*

The primary reason for their reconsideration is the fact that the project is no longer providing support to the justice sector, and specifically *Abunzi* capacity building, following the decision of MINIJUST to remove its support for the project. Therefore, it is unlikely that the project will continue to have an influence on these indicators.

During the Year 2 work planning meeting, stakeholders emphasized the importance of assessing the project’s contribution to capacity building. The advisory group will therefore provide advice

on how the project can measure capacity development in various spheres, including research, communications, advocacy, provision of legal advice, and delivery of administrative services. The advisory group will also examine the potential for indicators to feed into the GOR's Land Subsector Strategy and therefore the EDPRS 2.

Upon submission and approval of the revised PMP by USAID, the M&E and Program Advisor will embark on coordinating the baseline data collection process for PMP outcome indicators. This includes preparing data collection instruments, selecting field research sites, implementing data collection, and entering and analyzing the data. The baseline findings will be reported to USAID and the project's GOR counterparts, as will information collected to populate PMP output indicators during Year 2.

## **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 will 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 2 Milestones/Outputs
1	<p>Carry out four training courses in different parts of Rwanda on general principles of the legal framework governing land, targeting Haguruka paralegals and NWC district-level volunteers.</p> <p>Carry out five ToT programs in different parts of Rwanda for Haguruka paralegals, DLB staff, and NWC legal affairs volunteers working at the district level on the legal framework governing land, with particular emphasis on the new land law and subsidiary.</p> <p>Develop training and ToT materials and make available to other stakeholders</p> <p>Provide partial funding and coordination support for DLB, NWC, and paralegals to train Sector Land Managers highlighting key elements of the land law and subsidiary legislation that pertain to their duties.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RNRA</li> <li>• Haguruka</li> <li>• NWC</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Four general principles training courses held for Haguruka paralegals and NWC volunteers;</li> <li>• Two ToT trainings held targeting DLB staff, Haguruka paralegals, and NWC volunteers;</li> <li>• 350 learning manuals developed for trainees: CD/flash disk and hardcopy;</li> <li>• 150 curriculum and instruction manuals developed for paralegal/DLB/NWC trainers: CD/flash disk and hardcopy;</li> <li>• 60 paralegals/DLB authorities/NWCs trained on new land law.</li> </ul> <p>(Remaining milestones/outputs to be completed in Year 3)</p>
2	<p>Review land-related existing and proposed land legislation prioritized by the RNRA to assess their legal soundness and implications.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LAND staff lawyers plus international land lawyer carry out legal review of at least two land-related legal instruments and provide recommendations for revisions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MINIRENA</li> <li>• RNRA</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least two land-related legal instruments prioritized by GOR reviewed and reports delivered.</li> </ul>

No.	Activities	Partners	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target Year 2 Milestones/Outputs
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>• Organize working group in collaboration with RNRA;</li> <li>• Identify critical land-related public awareness/communications priorities with RNRA and working group and draft a national strategy for land related communications and awareness raising;</li> <li>• Issue competitive bids framed around delivering on communications/public awareness priorities;</li> <li>• Provide communications capacity building support to bid awardees, RNRA, and other CSOs.</li> </ul> <p>Interactive websites and other communications products developed to facilitate the dissemination of land use plans at the national and district levels.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RNRA</li> <li>• OSC</li> <li>• NWC</li> <li>• CSOs TBD</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Working group organized;</li> <li>• National communications strategy developed.</li> </ul> <p>(Remaining milestones/outputs to be completed in Year 3)</p>
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop TORs for website development service provider;</li> <li>• RFP released and website development service provider selected;</li> <li>• Develop, test, and launch interactive websites;</li> <li>• Develop print communications products for citizens who lack access to the Internet, together with proposed mechanism to elicit input;</li> <li>• Provide training to RNRA on use and maintenance of the websites.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RNRA</li> <li>• MINALOC</li> <li>• Website development service provider TBD</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TORs developed and RFP released for website development service provider;</li> <li>• Website service provider selected;</li> <li>• At least one website developed and launched.</li> </ul> <p>(Remaining milestones/outputs to be completed in Year 3)</p>

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 2 Milestones/Outputs
5	<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>• MINIRENA/RNRA and USAID host NLRA workshop to identify three research priorities; IPAR to help organize and facilitate workshop; existing research awardees (UR and INES) to present preliminary findings of research;</li> <li>• Develop and seek input on research TORs, revise;</li> <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> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MINIRENA</li> <li>• RNRA</li> <li>• IPAR</li> <li>• NORC</li> <li>• Research Awardees TBD</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NLRA workshop held;</li> <li>• Consultations held with MINIRENA/RNRA and other concerned GOR stakeholders to inform development of TORs for research themes;</li> <li>• TORs for research developed and stakeholder input solicited;</li> <li>• RFPs advertised;</li> <li>• Three research projects selected through competitive bidding process.</li> </ul> <p>(Remaining milestones/outputs to be completed in Year 3)</p>
6	<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 World Bank Land and Poverty Conference, NLRA workshop, and other forums.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MINIRENA</li> <li>• RNRA</li> <li>• MINAGRI</li> <li>• RAB</li> <li>• UR</li> <li>• INES</li> <li>• University of San Francisco</li> <li>• University of Pretoria</li> <li>• NORC</li> <li>•</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research reports, policy briefs and other subcontract deliverables completed for UR research;</li> <li>• Research findings communicated to GOR and other stakeholders through policy workshops and other means.</li> </ul>

No.	Activities	Partners	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target Year 2 Milestones/Outputs
7	<p>Assist RNRA's Department 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>• Develop SOW for task;</li> <li>• Develop TORs for database builder and release RFP for task;</li> <li>• Select service provider for database creation and analysis and issue subcontract;</li> <li>• Gather and enter data on registered disputes for 30 districts;</li> <li>• Carry out analysis of data and prepare report.</li> </ul> <p>Complete Gender and Land Assessment examining gaps between law and practice.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RNRA</li> <li>• Service Provider</li> <li>• TBD</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Service provider for database creation and analysis contracted;</li> <li>• Data on disputes gathered and entered for 10 districts.</li> </ul> <p>(Remaining milestones/outputs to be completed in Year 3)</p>
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revise legal review to incorporate any changes introduced by relevant new or pending legislation;</li> <li>• Embark on field data gathering, using rigorous qualitative research techniques and broad geographical coverage;</li> <li>• Carry out data analysis and glean findings;</li> <li>• Draft report, bringing together gender and land legal review and findings from field assessment to identify successes, challenges and proposed policy actions. Reviewed by RNRA;</li> <li>• Forum held to present findings and elicit stakeholder input;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RNRA</li> <li>• IPAR</li> <li>• GMO</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field research completed;</li> <li>• Field research findings documented;</li> <li>• Research report drafted and reviewed by MINIRENA and RNRA;</li> <li>• Findings presented to stakeholder forum and through policy brief.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft policy brief summarizing findings and highlighting implications for policy actions.</li> </ul>						

No.	Activities	Partners	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target Year 2 Milestones/Outputs
9	<p>Provide organizational support for CRAFT.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seek MIGEPROF endorsement of LAND Project support to CRAFT;</li> <li>• Identify appropriate technical assistance for organizational strengthening support;</li> <li>• Work with CRAFT to develop strategic plan, annual work plan, funding proposal, and organization of a donor forum;</li> <li>• Provide CRAFT ongoing technical assistance 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> <p>Produce research brief series focused on land issues.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CRAFT</li> <li>• MIGEPROF</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Letter endorsing activity secured from MIGEPROF;</li> <li>• Technical assistance identified for capacity building;</li> <li>• CRAFT strategic plan and annual work plan developed.</li> </ul> <p>(Remaining milestones/outputs to be completed in Year 3)</p>
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finalize draft brief on contested claims in and around protected areas; seek input of RNRA and RDB on draft; revise and disseminate brief to stakeholders;</li> <li>• Complete consultations with GOR stakeholders for brief on expropriation; draft brief; seek input of RNRA and other relevant stakeholders on draft; revise and disseminate brief to stakeholders;</li> <li>• Work with RNRA to identify third research brief theme and initiate research.</li> </ul> <p>Provide support to Haguruka to establish M&amp;E systems and track types of cases received (including land related), interventions undertaken, and outcomes of those cases.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RNRA</li> <li>• Other GOR Stakeholders TBD</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two briefs (contested claims and expropriation) finalized and disseminated.</li> </ul>
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work with Haguruka to prepare M&amp;E Plan;</li> <li>• Establish database to store and analyze M&amp;E data;</li> <li>• Initiate M&amp;E system and collect data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Haguruka</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• M&amp;E plan drafted, including identification of information and indicators to be tracked and staff responsibilities.</li> </ul>

No.	Activities	Partners	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target Year 2 Milestones/Outputs
12	<p>Revise PMP and indicators, and conduct baseline assessment of outcome indicators.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revise PMP and indicators based on modified project scope, soliciting input from RNRA and other select stakeholders during PMP meeting;</li> <li>• Prepare baseline data collection instruments and site selection;</li> <li>• Collect and analyze data;</li> <li>• Report baseline data to USAID and GOR counterparts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RNRA</li> <li>• NORC</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project PMP and indicators modified;</li> <li>• Revised PMP approved;</li> <li>• Baseline data collected, stored, and reported to USAID and GOR counterparts.</li> </ul>

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

### **AGENDA: LAND Project Year 2 Work Planning Meetings**

**November 7, 2013, Lemigo Hotel**

#### **Objectives:**

- (Re)acquaint stakeholders with the project objectives and intended outcomes;
- Share the achievements and results of the project during Year 1;
- Present proposed activities for the project's Year 2 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:**

- 08:00      **Coffee/Tea and Check-in**
- 08:30      **Opening and introduction to workshop**
- Welcome remarks – (Peter Malnak, Mission Director, USAID; Emmanuel Nkurunziza, DG, RNRA)
  - Review of meeting objectives and agenda (Anna Knox, Chief of Party, LAND Project);
  - Participant introductions.
- 09:15      **Overview of LAND Project and Year 1 Achievements and Challenges**  
(Fidele Masengo, Deputy Chief of Party, LAND Project)
- Project goals and objectives;
  - Year 1 Work Plan and Performance Monitoring Plan: Overview, achievements and challenges.
- 10:00      Questions and Discussion (Facilitator: Madina Ndangiza)
- 10:30      Break
- 11:00      **Presentation of Proposed Year 2 Project Activities** (Anna Knox, Chief of Party)
- Presentation of proposed activities, partners, milestones and timing.

- 11:45 Questions and Discussion (Facilitator: Andrew Musemakweri)
- 12:30 Lunch
- 13:30 Instructions for Working Group Exercises and Group Selection (Anna Knox)
- 13:45 **Working Groups**
- Working Group 1: Discuss and provide feedback on Year 2 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 2 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
- 15:00 **Plenary Presentations** (Facilitator: Mireille Ikirezi)
- Working Group 1: Presentation of feedback and recommendations of group on Objective 1 activities;
  - Questions and Discussion;
  - Working Group 2: Presentation of feedback and recommendations of group on Objective 2 activities;
  - Questions and Discussion.
  -
- 16:00 Break
- 16:30 **Closing**
- Summary of key feedback and recommendations from working groups;
  - 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 4: 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-July 9, 2012 00002	Date of Screening
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><b>UMUGEREKA W'ITEKA RYA MINISITIRIN°004/2008 RYO KUWA 15/08/2008 RIGENAUROTONDE RW'IMIRIMO,IBIKORWA N'IMISHINGAIGOMBA GUKORERWA ISUZUMANGARUKAKU BIDUKIKIJE</b></p> <p><b>I. Ibikorwa Remezo :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Guhangaimihanda mishya ihuza u Rwanda n'ibindi bihugu, imihanda mininiy'igihugu, n'imihanda mu turere. Gusana no guhanga amateme manini ;</li> <li>2. kubakainganda n'imirimo ikorerwamo ;</li> <li>3. kubaka,ingomero n'imiyoboro y'amashyamba ;</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, gazin'ibigegabyo kubihunikamo;</li> </ol>	<p><b>ANNEX TO THE MINISTERIAL ORDERN°004/2008OF 15/08/2008 ESTABLISHING THE LIST OF WORKS, ACTIVITIES AND PROJECTS THAT HAVE TO UNDERTAKEAN ENVIRONMENTALIMPACT ASSESSMENT</b></p> <p><b>I. Infrastructure :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Construction and repair of internationalroads, 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. constructionofhydro-dams and electrical lines;</li> <li>4. construction of public dams for water conservation, rain waterharvestingfor agricultural activities and artificial lakes;</li> <li>5. constructionofoil 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 LALISTEDESTRAVAUX, 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 routesinternationales,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. constructiondesbarrages 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. contructions des oléoducs pour le transport du pétrole et ses dérivés, le gaz, la construction desréservoirspourleur stockage ;</li> </ol>
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<p>6. kubaka ibivuko, ibibuga by'indege, inzira ya gari ya moshi na gare z'amamodoka ;</p> <p>7. kubaka amahoteli n'amazumanini rusange yakira abantubarenze ijana ku munsi;</p> <p>8. gukwirakwiza ibikorwa by'amazi n'isukura;</p> <p>9. kubaka ibimoteri bimenwamo imyanda rusange;</p> <p>10. kubaka amabagiro;</p> <p>11. kubaka amavuririo;</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. water distribution activities and sanitation;</p> <p>9. construction of public Land fills;</p> <p>10. construction of slaughter houses;</p> <p>11. construction of hospitals;</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. activités d'adduction et de distribution d'eau et d'assainissement;</p> <p>9. construction des décharges publiques;</p> <p>10. construction des abattoirs;</p> <p>11. construction des hôpitaux;</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>
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<p>1. imirimo y'ubuhinzi n'ubworozi breeding activities ikorehwa which use chemical inyongeramusarurufertilizers and omvaruganda pesticides in wetlands n'imitiyica and large scale udukoko, ahan tumonoculture hahehereye agricultural practices n'ubuhinzikusuch as tea, coffee, rwego rugaliflowers and pyrethrum, bw'igihingwa etc. . . kimwenk'icyayi, ikawa, indabyo, ibireti n'ibindi</p> <p>2. imirimo ikorehwa to modify seeds and imbuto n'amatungo animals byahinduwe hakoreshejwe ikoranabuhanga.</p> <p><b>III. Imirimo ikorerwa muri pariki no mu nkengero zayo</b></p> <p><b>IV. Imirimo y'ubucukuzi bwa mine na kariyeri</b></p> <p><b>Bibonywe kugira ngo byomekwe ku lteka rya Minisitiri n'004/2008 works, activities and ryo kuwa 15/08/2008 projects that have to rigena urutonde undetakean rw'imirimo, ibikorwa environmental impact n'imishinga igomba assessment gukorerwa isuzumanga rukaku bidukikije</b> Kigali, on 15/08/2008</p> <p>Kigali, kuwa 15/08/2008</p>	<p>1. agricultural land that use bio-technology</p> <p>2. works and Activities that use bio-technology</p> <p><b>III. Works in parks and in its buffer zone</b></p> <p><b>IV. Works of extraction of mines</b></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 be undertaken in order to assess the environmental impact of the projects.</p> <p>The Minister of Natural Resources</p> <p><b>KAMANZI Stanislas</b> (sé)</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>IV. Les travaux d'extraction des mines et carrières</b></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</p> <p><b>KAMANZI Stanislas</b> (sé)</p>
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Minisitiri w'Umutungo

<p>Kamere <b>KAMANZI Stanislas</b> (sé)</p> <p>Umunyamabangawa Ministry of Natural Leta Ushinzwe Ibidukikije, Resources Amazi na Mine muri Minisitiri y'Umutungo Kamere <b>BIKORO</b></p> <p><b>Prof. MUNYANGANIZI</b> <b>BIKORO</b></p> <p>Seen and sealed with the (sé) Seal of the Republic :</p> <p><b>Bibonywekandi</b> <b>bishyizweholkirango</b> <b>cya Repubulika:</b> Minisitiri w'Ubutabera / Intumwa Nkuru ya Leta</p> <p><b>KARUGARAMA</b> <b>Tharcisse</b> (sé)</p>	<p>The Minister of State in charge of Environment, Water and Mines in the</p> <p>Ministry of Natural Resources</p> <p><b>Prof. MUNYANGANIZI</b> (sé)</p> <p>The Minister of Justice Attorney General</p> <p><b>KARUGARAMA</b> <b>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</b> <b>BIKORO</b> (sé)</p> <p><b>Vu et scellé du Sceau de la</b> <b>République:</b></p> <p>Le Ministre de la Justice / / Garde des Sceaux</p> <p><b>KARUGARAMA Tharcisse</b> (sé)</p>
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**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.

USAID/Rwanda, EG Program	
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	

Key Elements of Program/Activities Implemented		Yes	No
1	technical assistance or training; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> Agriculture activities including small scale land husbandry, soil and water conservation activities including irrigation, terracing, water harvesting, conservation agriculture and agro- forestry Activities associated with agriculture research	X	education,
2	Activities associated with seeds, seed supply and planting materials Water supply and sanitation activities Activities involving GDA mechanisms		X
3	Development Credit Authority initiatives		X
4	Activities involving financial services, support to microfinance institutions (MFI), micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSE, SME), Business Development Services (BDS)		X
5	Activities involving promotion of public-private partnerships Activities involving small scale construction and building rehabilitation		X
6	Activities involving support to small and medium enterprises		X
7			X
8			X
9			X
10			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: X Support for institutional coordination, especially among GoR partners.		

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 MINISITIRIN°004/2008 RYO KUWA 15/08/2008 RIGENAUROUTONDE RW'IMIRIMO,IBIKORWA N'IMISHINGAIGOMBA GUKORERWA ISUZUMANGARUKAKU BIDUKIKIJE</b></p> <p><b>I. Ibikorwa Remezo :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Guhangaimihanda mishya ihuza u Rwanda n'ibindi bihugu, imihanda mininiy'igihugu, n'imihanda mu turere. Gusana no guhanga amateme manini ;</li> <li>2. kubakainganda n'imirimo ikorerwamo ;</li> <li>3. kubaka,ingomero n'imiyoboro y'amashyamba ;</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, gazin'ibigegabyo kubihunikamo;</li> </ol>	<p><b>ANNEX TO THE MINISTERIAL ORDERN°004/2008OF 15/08/2008 ESTABLISHING THE LIST OF WORKS, ACTIVITIES AND PROJECTS THAT HAVE TO UNDERTAKEAN ENVIRONMENTALIMPACT ASSESSMENT</b></p> <p><b>I. Infrastructure :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Construction and repair of internationalroads, 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. constructionofhydro-dams and electrical lines;</li> <li>4. construction of public dams for water conservation, rain waterharvestingfor agricultural activities and artificial lakes;</li> <li>5. constructionofoil 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 LALISTEDESTRAVAUX, 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 routesinternationales,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. constructiondesbarrages 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. contructions des oléoducs pour le transport du pétrole et ses dérivés, le gaz, la construction desréservoirspourleur stockage ;</li> </ol>
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<p>6. kubaka ibivuko, ibibuga by'indege, inzira ya gari ya moshi na gare z'amamodoka ;</p> <p>7. kubaka amahoteli n'amazumanini rusange yakira abantubarenze ijana ku munsi;</p> <p>8. gukwirakwiza ibikorwa by'amazi n'isukura;</p> <p>9. kubaka ibimoteri bimenwamo imyanda rusange;</p> <p>10. kubaka amabagiro;</p> <p>11. kubaka amavuririo;</p> <p>12. kubaka stade n'Amasoko manini;</p> <p>13. imishinga y'ibikorwa remezo ijyanye n'itumanaho.</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. water distribution activities and sanitation;</p> <p>9. construction of public Land fills;</p> <p>10. construction of slaughter houses;</p> <p>11. construction of hospitals;</p> <p>12. construction of Stadiums and large markets;</p> <p>13. initial installation of communication Infrastructures.</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. activités d'adduction et de distribution d'eau et d'assainissement;</p> <p>9. construction des décharges publiques;</p> <p>10. construction des abattoirs;</p> <p>11. construction des hôpitaux;</p> <p>12. construction des stades et grands marchés;</p> <p>13. infrastructures en rapport avec la communication.</p>
<p><b>II. Ubuhinzi</b></p> <p><b>n'Ubworozi :</b></p>	<p><b>II. Agriculture and Animal Husbandry</b></p>	<p><b>II. Agriculture et ressources animales</b></p>

<p>3. imirimo y'ubuhinzi 1. agricultural land n'ubworozi breeding activities ikoreha which use chemical inyongeramusarurufertilizers and omvaruganda pesticides in wetlands n'imitiyica and large scale udukoko, aha tumonoculture hahehereye agricultural practices n'ubuhinzikuzi such as tea, coffee, rwego rugaliflowers and pyrethrum, bw'igihingwa etc... kimwen'icyayi, ikawa, indabyo, ibireti n'ibindi</p> <p>2. works and Activities that use bio-technology</p> <p>4. imirimo ikoreha to modify seeds and imbuto n'amatungo animals byahinduwe hakoreshejwe ikoranabuhanga.</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 nkengero zayo</b></p> <p><b>IV. Works of extraction of mines</b></p> <p><b>IV. Imirimo y'ubucukuzi bwa mine na kariyeri</b></p> <p>Seen to be annexed to the Ministerial Order Bibonywe kugira ngo n°004/2008 of 15/08/2008 byomekwe ku iteka rya establishing the list of Minisitiri n°004/2008 works, activities and ryo kuwa 15/08/2008 projects that have to rigenera urutonde undetaken rw'imirimo, ibikorwa environmental impact n'imishinga igomba assessment gukorerwa isuzumanga rukaku bidukikije Kigali, on 15/08/2008</p>		<p><b>IV. Les travaux d'extraction des mines et carrières</b></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>Kigali, kuwa 15/08/2008</p> <p>Minisitiri w'Umutungo</p>	<p>The Minister of Natural Resources <b>KAMANZI Stanislas</b> (sé)</p>	<p>Le Ministre des Ressources Naturelles <b>KAMANZI Stanislas</b> (sé)</p>

<p>Kamere  <b>KAMANZI Stanislas</b>  (sé)</p> <p>Umunyamabangawa Ministry of Natural  Leta Ushinzwe Idukikije, Resources  Amazi na Mine muri  Minisitiri'Umutungo  Kamere <b>BIKORO</b></p> <p><b>Prof. MUNYANGANIZI</b>  <b>BIKORO</b>  Seen and sealed with the  (sé) Seal of the Republic :</p> <p><b>Bibonywekandi</b>  <b>bishyizweholkirango</b>  <b>cya Repubulika:</b>  Minisitiri w'Ubutabera /  Intumwa Nkuru ya Leta</p> <p><b>KARUGARAMA</b>  <b>Tharcisse</b>  (sé)</p>	<p>The Minister of State in  charge of Environment,  Water and Mines in the</p> <p>Ministry of Natural  Resources</p> <p><b>Prof. MUNYANGANIZI</b>  (sé)</p> <p>The Minister of Justice  Attorney General</p> <p><b>KARUGARAMA</b>  <b>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</b>  <b>BIKORO</b>  (sé)</p> <p><b>Vu et scellé du Sceau de la</b>  <b>République:</b></p> <p>Le Ministre de la Justice /  / Garde des Sceaux</p> <p><b>KARUGARAMA Tharcisse</b>  (sé)</p>
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