



Institutionalization of NCA in Rwanda







Vision 2050, SDGs & Env. & Natural resources

Vision 2050: For Rwanda to be a developed climate-resilient, low-carbon economy by 2050.

Guiding Principles

Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction Sustainability of the Environment and Natural resources Gender Equality and Equity

Good Regional and Global Citizenship

- Emphasizes environmental objectives, natural resource importance and need for sustainability
- Nine of 14 programs of action are based on natural resources, soil fertility and water management

Land Accounts: Uses in policy & planning

- Inform National Transformation Strategy
 - Focus on land use allocation for <u>development</u>
 - More detailed provincial / district analysis
- Inform review of National Land Use Master Plan
 - Investigate areas of <u>rapid change</u>
 - Improve understanding of value changes
- Develop indicators for progress reporting
 - National development plans
 - **SDG reporting**; ENR Sector Targets
- When integrated with other data sources:
 - Provide insights on **land productivity and value**
 - Link with ecosystem and water accounts









Policy use of Water Accounts

Policy and development planning issues:

- Water provision, water use efficiency and productivity;
- Water availability and demand; and
- Water allocation and incentives; water access and stress.

Inform policy makers on:

- Sectoral contribution to economic performance, employment;
- Water use efficiency and trends; where to target improvements;
- With further analysis: water pricing, allocation incentives; and
- Public utility management, cost recovery, investment needs.

Coordination and institutional issues:

- Alignment of institutional incentives and mandates; and
- Information sharing, data collection consistency.





Mineral Accounts: Ongoing assessment

- First indicators shows that the sector is under severe pressure & susceptible to sector-wide volatility;
- Continued existence of the sector dependent on international prices;
- Data analysis and the development of policy responses is ongoing with the target to produce the preliminary findings by December 2018;
- Final Mineral account report to be available first quarter of 2019







NCA & SDGs



- ONCA and SDGs highly compatible:
- SDGs provide a policy framework;
- NCA provides the necessary data to move towards sustainable development.



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6.1.1	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services	PSUT Water Economic Accounts for SEEA Water
6.1.2	Average weekly time spent in water collection (including waiting time at public supply points), by sex, age, location and income.	PSUT Water Economic Accounts for SEEA Water
6,2	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services	PSUT Water Economic Accounts for SEEA Water
6.3.1	Percentage of wastewater safely treated, disaggregated by economic activity	PSUT Water
6.3.2	Percentage of receiving water bodies with ambient water quality not presenting risk to the environment or human health	Emissions Accounts
6.4.1	Percentage change in water use efficiency over time.	PSUT Water SNA
6.4.2	Percentage of total available water resources used, taking environmental water requirements into account (Level of Water Stress)	PSUT Water Physical Asset Accounts for Water
6,5	Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM) implementation (0-100)	

Possible SDG indicators from Land Accounts

11,3	Efficient land use	SEEA Land Accounts
11,7	The average share of the Land Use Accounts built-up areas of cities in open space in public ownership and use.	
14,5	Coverage of protected areas	SEEA Land Accounts
15,1	Forest area as a percentage of total land area	SEEA Land Accounts
15,2	Forest cover under sustainable forest management	SEEA Land Accounts

Rwanda NCA: Institutional Setting and Sustainability

- Rwanda's NCA programme need to consider the institutional setting for managing and maintaining the NCA after the development and technical assistance from World Bank – Wealth Accounting and Valuation of Ecosystem Services (WAVES) period ends in December 2019;
- Technical line ministries and agencies (MoE, REMA, FONERWA, RWFA, and RLMUA) may have responsibility for the production of sectoral data;
- Statistical agencies (NISR) may take on responsible for data quality and consistency;
- Economic and Planning agency (MINECOFIN) may have an important role in the use and application of data from multiple sectors in an integrated framework.
- NCA unit is proposed within either MINECOFIN or NISR to centralize, coordinate and convene government agencies to develop and deliver the NCA work.
- NCA work is in the process of being transferred from MoE to MINECOFIN for better coordination and integration into national development planning processes. Cabinet decision on 19th November 2018.

