Rwanda’s Involvement With NCA

- Committed to developing NCA as one of the tools to boost the country’s sustainable development
- Signed the Gaborone Declaration in 2012
- Joined WAVES as a Core Implementing Country in 2013
- Formed a National Steering Committee in October 2013 to set priorities and to oversee preparation and implementation
Rwanda NCA Priorities

• NCA expected to add value in Rwanda’s national development planning process
• Attention on economically important natural resource sectors
• NSC selected:
  ➢ Land and water as priority accounts + Exploratory work on minerals
  ➢ Selected sectors resonate w Rwanda’s Vision 2020 & EDPRS2
Why Land Account?

- Land the basis for agriculture: 34% of GDP; 90% of jobs; 80% of rural population.

- Land availability already a constraint to agricultural growth

- Rapid urbanization plans requires available land

- Trade-offs between different forms of land use calls upon enforcement of tenure security.

- High population density forces land to be a scarce commodity

- Accounts help track land value trends & assess trade-offs
Why Water Account?

• Water resources under pressure: population growth, development
• Availability constraints to growth & investment some places
• Current statistics do not allow estimates of water use by different economic activities, contributing to inefficient allocation
• Public water utility does not recover sufficient revenues to finance water supply, treatment and delivery, let alone the reinvestment for maintenance and upgrading
• Accounts help track water values & trends in competing uses
Why Minerals?

• Minerals sector = small, but high export value, growing rapidly

• Sector relies on less efficient processing technology and low skilled labor.

• Potential environmental impacts and the cross-sectoral linkages to land allocation and water resources planning need more systematic study.

• With some data improvement, accounts could help optimize rents and reinvestment

• Accounts could ultimately help to optimize resource rents and reinvestment
Implementation Approach

• The implementation phase began 2015
• NSC approved a work plan for implementation phase.
• Four key elements:
  • Sectoral focus for developing NCA
  • Capacity building workshops + on-the-job training
  • Policy analysis based on analytical work
  • Communications and outreach
Challenges & Strategic Way to Overcome

Data scattered, not updated or non existing;

- *Bring together stakeholders to assess the real need. Stakeholder mapping*
- *NCA as a tool to monitor gaps and strengthen use of collected data*
- *Extending technical groups to include key partners (Min. Agriculture)*
- *Communications & engagement strategy to increase awareness (local communication specialist part of the team)*

Technical Working Group engaged, partly trained, many jobs: need results agreements, time for NCA;

- *2 data analysts recruited to work side by side to relieve burden;*
- *National Coordinator working w key agencies;*
- *Team from Statistics Netherlands providing TA*

Different reactions on the accounts chosen?

- *Defined well the criteria used to assess priority*
Rwanda Natural Capital Accounting

Thank you!
Progress: Technical work on land accounts

Compiling a land use change matrix

- Data for creating physical Asset Accounts (land use & cover) and a Land Use Change matrix from one year to another (reductions and additions) extracted from LAIS database.
- 2 years selected (2013-2014) and 2 years (2011-2012) to be added to follow the trend;
- Policy relevant output = summary of the most rapid types of conversion by sector and province;
- A more detailed case study of a specific province or district could be undertaken to inform policy makers the way forward.
Technical work on land accounts con’t

- Investigating existing land cover maps for Rwanda that can be overlaid with LAIS
- Investigating potential interesting data sources for building monetary land accounts and land accounts by ISIC
  - Agriculture census data;
  - Data on realty values;
  - Business register;
  - Data from hedonic pricing studies, etc.
Technical work on water accounts

• Compiling a Physical Supply Use Table and a Physical Asset Account for Water;

• Using existing data from water resource master plan, and WASAC (the state utility)