



MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
REPUBLIC OF RWANDA



OVERVIEW

REVISED GREEN GROWTH AND
CLIMATE RESILIENCE STRATEGY



A CLIMATE-RESILIENT AND LOW-CARBON ECONOMY BY 2050

GIVEN THE FASTER THAN EXPECTED IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE, THERE WAS A NEED TO REVISE RWANDA'S GREEN GROWTH AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE STRATEGY.



KEY POINTS

- › The Rwanda Green Growth and Climate Resilience Strategy has been revised to align with Vision 2050 and define a development pathway for Rwanda that is climate resilient and harnesses green economic innovation. It serves as Rwanda's long-term strategy for low-emission development.
- › The areas of significant revision include Rwanda's development pathway thematic, programme areas, enabling pillars, and the implementation roadmap.
- › The investment required to implement the revised strategy will reach US \$2 billion annually with financing of the strategy to be led by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning and the Rwanda Green Fund.

BACKGROUND

IN 2011, RWANDA ADOPTED A GREEN GROWTH AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE STRATEGY (GGCRS) WITH THE AIM TO BE A DEVELOPED, CLIMATE-RESILIENT AND LOW-CARBON ECONOMY BY 2050.

Given the faster than expected impact of climate change and Rwanda's new socio-economic development goals, there was a need to revisit the strategy to ensure it remains relevant and adaptable.

In 2018, an evaluation was commissioned and supported by the United Nations Development Programme to determine the key achievements, shortcomings and lessons learned in implementing the initial Green Growth and Climate Resilience Strategy. The aim was to ensure it continues to serve as a relevant, effective, and implementable guiding national document.

As a result, the Green Growth and Climate Resilience Strategy has now been revised to align with Vision 2050 and ensure it defines a development pathway for Rwanda that is climate resilient and harnesses green economic innovation.

RWANDA'S CLIMATE ACTION VISION

Rwanda's Vision 2050 aims to transform Rwanda into an upper middle-income by 2035 and a high-income country by 2050 with a carbon-neutral and climate-resilient economy. Rwanda aims to reduce emissions by 38% compared to business as usual by 2030.

PURPOSE

The revised Green Growth and Climate Resilience Strategy aims to:

1. Guide national policy and planning in an integrated way, ensuring alignment with other key documents
2. Mainstream climate change into all sectors of the economy
3. Position Rwanda to access international funding and investment to achieve climate resilience and low carbon development

WHAT'S NEW?

The areas of significant revision and updates in the latest strategy include the following:

- › Rwanda's Development Pathway
- › Thematic Programme Areas
- › Enabling Pillars
- › Implementation Roadmap

The Green Growth and Climate Resilience Strategy was revised and designed to remain adaptable to possible future scenarios, responsive to trends, and serve as an implementation-ready, fully costed and workable instrument to guide green growth and climate resilient development.

The strategy is the first step in a continuous process, geared to set Rwanda on a course to identify, describe and monitor its current and future climate vulnerabilities, and build a robust economy.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

The revised Green Growth and Climate Resilience Strategy has three strategic objectives:

1. To achieve energy security and low carbon energy supply that supports the development of green industry and services and avoids deforestation.
2. To achieve sustainable land use and water resource management that results in food security, appropriate urban development and preservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services.
3. To ensure social protection, improved health and disaster risk reduction that reduces vulnerability to climate change impacts.

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EMISSIONS BY 38% COMPARED TO
BUSINESS AS USUAL BY 2030.

THEMATIC PROGRAMME AREAS

To achieve a climate resilient and green economic future, the strategy is built around four thematic programme areas, with each being focused on two programmes of action:

1. Green Industrialisation and Trade
2. Green Urban Transition and Integration
3. Sustainable Land Use and Natural Resource Management
4. Vibrant Resilient Green Rural Livelihoods

FINANCING THE STRATEGY

On average, the investment required to implement the revised Green Growth and Climate Resilience Strategy will reach US \$2 billion annually, of which approximately US \$700 million will come from government budgets and spending.

Financing the revised strategy will be driven by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning and the Rwanda Green Fund.

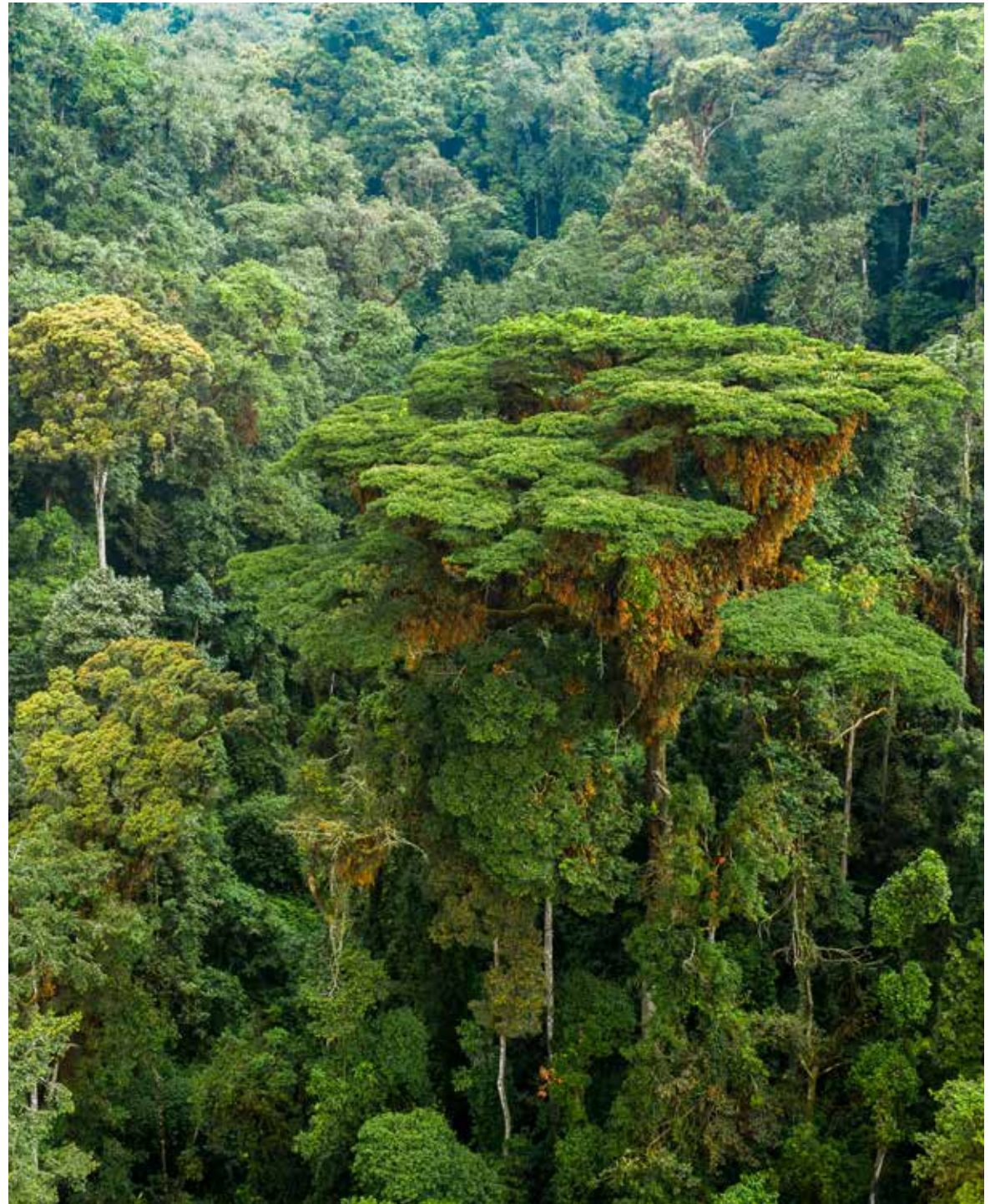
The Rwanda Green Fund will drive partnerships to leverage additional finance from climate funds, the private sector, enhanced domestic revenues, and other innovative financing mechanisms.

Ireme Invest – Rwanda’s green investment facility and a partnership between the Rwanda Development Bank and the Rwanda Green Fund – will catalyse climate finance to private sector actors and increase their participation in implementing the strategy.

FROM POLICY TO PRACTICE

The revised Green Growth and Climate Resilience Strategy provides a coherent framework and detailed actions that all institutions in Rwanda have a role to take forward.

It is envisaged that each sector will develop a specific plan that includes the timing and annual budget that should be allocated for implementation.



An aerial photograph of a city in Rwanda, showing a mix of modern high-rise buildings and traditional low-rise structures with red roofs. The city is built on a hillside, with lush green trees and vegetation interspersed among the buildings. In the foreground, there is a large, open area with many palm trees. The sky is a clear, bright blue with some light, wispy clouds. A semi-transparent white box is overlaid on the bottom left of the image, containing text and a QR code.

LEARN MORE

Download Rwanda's Green Growth and Climate Resilience Strategy at climatechange.gov.rw.

