Oxford Climate Policy Monitor 2024 Survey

Jurisdiction	Rwanda
Law firm	ENS Africa
Authors	Eustache Ngoga (Lead), Désiré Kamanzi (Lead)



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Policy Tool Name: Rwanda Wildlife Policy

- 3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/".
- 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.

□ Climate-related disclosure

Transition planning

□ Public procurement

- 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
- □ Head of state and/or government
- □ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
- □ Legislature
- □ Judiciary
- Ministry/Department/Agency
- \Box Other (Please describe)

- 7. Status of the policy tool
- Approved, in force
- Approved, not yet in force
- \circ Other (Please describe)

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication

<u>2013</u>

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?

No

∘ Yes	

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

The Rwanda Wildlife Policy has been developed to ensure the sustainability and protection of Rwandan wildlife and address issues related to lack of a clear national level conservation-planning framework, national Parks that are not sufficiently protected by current legislation, human-wildlife conflict that has become an increasing threat to conservation protection, key stakeholders that are not systematically involved in wildlife management and do not reap the full benefits, skills in wildlife management that are often insufficient and; insufficient institutional capacity to efficiently and effectively manage wildlife and conservation.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

● 1. The Ministry of Environment

• 2. The Rwanda Environmental Management Authority

o **3**.

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o **5**.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of The Ministry of Environment to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain) <u>The Ministry has the power to issue binding ministerial orders</u> and/or instructions for implementation of the policy.

• Prefer not to answer

• Not Applicable

16. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of The Rwanda Environmental Management Authority to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain) <u>Rwanda Environmental Managment Authority has the power to</u> <u>issue regulations/instructions that are gazetted and binding and can issue sanctions for</u> <u>noncompliance.</u>

 \circ Prefer not to answer

• Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

26. In cases where entities are targeted by sector, identify the sector to which the policy tool applies.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not applicable
All sectors			
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing			
Mining and quarrying			
Manufacturing			
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply			
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities			
Construction			
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles			
Transportation and storage			
Accommodation and food service activities			
Information and communication			
Financial and insurance activities			
Real estate activities			
Professional, scientific and technical activities			
Administrative and support service activities			
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security			
Education			
Human health and social work activities			
Arts, entertainment and recreation			
Other service activities			
Activities of households as employers;			
undifferentiated goods-and services- producing activities of			

households for own		
use		
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Publicly-traded entities	Private companies	Financial institutions	Small and medium-sized enterprises
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full- time employees - FTEs)				
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)				
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)				
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)				
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction				
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	No Specific category	No Specific category	No Specific category	No Specific category

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 \circ Yes

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

• Operations beyond the jurisdiction

• Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

□ Monetary fine

□ Restriction on business activities

□ Voiding or setting aside of contract

□ Exclusion from government contracts

□ Award of damages or compensation

 \Box Penalty for senior managers

□ Criminal penalties

 \Box Not specified

□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)

Other <u>Sanctions are rather indicated in the relevant laws and regulations implementing the policy.</u>

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:

• Below average

• Average

• Above average

Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.

• Below average

 \circ Average

• Above average

• Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer 37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced? • No (If relevant, explain) \circ Yes 39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool? No • Yes 41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments? $\circ \operatorname{No}$ Recommended • Required 42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool.

 \circ 0-2 years

 \circ 2-5 years

 \circ 5-10 years

 \circ 10 or more years

Not specified

 $\circ \text{ Other }$

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?

 $\circ \ No$

Recommended

Required

44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.

 \circ 0-2 years

 \circ 2-5 years

 \circ 5-10 years

 \circ 10 or more years

Not specified

 \circ Other

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

 $\circ \ No$

Yes

46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set.

All government institutions related to environment and conservation play a role in enhancing regulatory coordination. See pages 23-26 of the policy.

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

Yes

48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>The Rwanda Development Board and Rwanda Environment Management Authority carry out</u> <u>Environmental Impact Audits and issue Environmental Impact Assessment Certificates.</u>

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions

Disclosure of Plans and Targets

132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?

 $\circ No$

Recommended

• Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

 $\circ \ No$

Recommended

 \circ Required

136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

Recommended

Required

137. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to monitoring progress in achieving targets.

See pages 16 to 26 of the Policy where the policy recommendations for monitoring the implementation of the policy.

138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in achieving their targets?

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

Recommended

 \circ Required

139. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports related to the achievement of targets?

• Yearly

• Every two years

Every three years

 \circ Every four years

 \circ Every five years

 \circ Every ten years or more

 \circ Other

• No prescribed frequency

140. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool recommend or require entities have or develop? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
An absolute emissions			
reduction target			
An intensity-based			
emissions reduction			
target			
A net zero target			
Interim targets (e.g.			
2030, 2050)			
Targets covering non-			
carbon GHG emissions			
A Scope 3 emissions			
target			
A target derived using a sectoral			
decarbonization			
approach			
A level of ambition for			
emissions reductions			
(e.g. 80% reduction)			
A baseline year from			
which progress is			
measured			
A target timeframe			
(e.g. by 2040)			
Targets for renewable			
energy procurement			
Targets for fossil fuel			
phase down/phase up			
Separate targets for			
GHG offsets and/or			
removals			
Targets or goals related to climate			
adaptation			
Targets or goals related to nature and			
biodiversity			
Other targets related			
to sustainability			

162. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to setting other targets.

No specific targets in the policy tool.

Transition Plans
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?
• No
 Recommended
 Required
Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan			
Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan			
Integrate climate- related matters into their financial accounting			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their capital allocation and/or expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or the implementation of transition plans			

179. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to integrating climate-related matters into financial accounting.

See pages 17 to 25 of the Policy tool.

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			
engagement			
Investor engagement			
Consumer			
engagement			
Policy engagement			
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			
financial incentives for			
employees and board			
members			

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Recommended}$

Required

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			
Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
Other			

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>None</u>

Policy Tool Name: National Environment and Climate Change Policy

- 3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/
- 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.

□ Climate-related disclosure

Transition planning

Public procurement

5. If relevant, briefly explain how the policy tool applies or is linked to multiple domains.

Several policies have been enacted to govern the various aspects of environmental management and natural resources, including land policy, forestry policy, mine and geology policy, biodiversity policy, wildlife policy, national meteorology policy, etc. There are also laws governing economic sector and other sectors to promote a sustainable and low-carbon development, including land law, forestry law, mining law, water law, biodiversity law, legislation governing Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) and guidelines for Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA), the law governing the preservation of air quality and prevention of air pollution in Rwanda, and the law relating to prohibition of manufacturing, importation, use and sale of polythene bags in Rwanda, among others.

6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.

- □ Head of state and/or government
- □ Independent regulatory or supervisory body

□ Legislature

□ Judiciary

Ministry/Department/Agency

 \Box Other (Please describe)

- 7. Status of the policy tool
- Approved, in force
- Approved, not yet in force

• Other (Please describe)

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication

<u>2019</u>

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?

No

 \circ Yes

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

The policy goal is for "Rwanda to have a clean and healthy environment resilient to climate variability and change that supports a high quality of life for its society." The seven objectives of the policy are (1) Greening economic transformation (2) Enhancing functional natural ecosystems and managing biosafety, (3) Strengthening meteorological and early warning services (4) Promoting climate change adaptation, mitigation and response (5) Improving environmental well-being for Rwandans (6) Strengthening environment and climate change governance (7) Promoting green foreign and domestic direct investment and other capital inflows.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

I. Ministry of Environment in collaboration with other ministries or central agencies in charge of finance and economic planning, investment, forestry, agriculture, energy, sanitation, mining, industry, tourism and wildlife, education, research and other professional training, gender and youth, local government, etc

o 2.

o **3**.

· 4.		
o 5 .		

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry of Environment in collaboration with other ministries or central agencies in charge of finance and economic planning, investment, forestry, agriculture, energy, sanitation, mining, industry, tourism and wildlife, education, research and other professional training, gender and youth, local government, etc to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

- 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
- 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
- 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain) <u>The ministry of environment and other have the power to issue</u> binding ministerial orders and instructions for implementation and such tools may provide sanctions for noncompliance which makes it easy for the policy to be implemented. Besides, the ministry in collaboration with other ministries may put in place Inter-ministerial steering committees, Economic cluster forums, Sector Working Groups, Joint Sector Reviews, Thematic Working Groups, Governance cluster meetings at central and local levels and these platforms will serve both as a means to ensure participatory, joint-planning and accountability and ensure the inclusion of environment, climate services and climate change targets into sectors and districts priorities to foster ownership and accountability.

 \circ Prefer not to answer

 \circ Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

26. In cases where entities are targeted by sector, identify the sector to which the policy tool applies.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not applicable
All sectors			
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing			
Mining and quarrying			
Manufacturing			
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply			
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities			
Construction			
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles			
Transportation and storage			
Accommodation and food service activities			
Information and communication			
Financial and insurance activities			
Real estate activities			
Professional, scientific and technical activities			
Administrative and support service activities			
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security			
Education			
Human health and social work activities			
Arts, entertainment and recreation			
Other service activities			
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services- producing activities of			

households for own		
use		
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Private	Financial	Small and	State-owned
	companies	institutions	medium-sized	companies
			enterprises	
Minimum number				
of employees				
(Enter min				
number of full-				
time employees -				
FTEs)				
Minimum revenue				
(Enter minimum				
revenue)				
Minimum assets				
(Enter minimum				
assets)				
Minimum				
contract value				
(Enter minimum				
contract value)				
Entity is				
headquartered in				
the jurisdiction				
Entities are	No such criteria in			
subjected to	the policy	the policy	the policy	the policy
disclosure or				
reporting				
requirements				

_____.

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 \circ Yes

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

• Operations beyond the jurisdiction

• Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

□ Monetary fine

□ Restriction on business activities

□ Voiding or setting aside of contract

□ Exclusion from government contracts

□ Award of damages or compensation

□ Penalty for senior managers

□ Criminal penalties

Not specified <u>Such details relating to sanctions are normally incorpprated in laws and regulations</u> implemtning the polocy.

□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)

□ Other

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:

• Below average

Average

 \circ Above average

 \circ Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.

Below average

Average

 \circ Above average

Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

36. Provide supplemental explanation of your priority assessment. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Not applicable

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?

• No (If relevant, explain)

Yes

38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

The legislations in the policy have already been enacted and are being implemented.

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?

 $\circ \, \text{No}$

Yes

40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.

Many sectoral policies and laws need to be harmonised to deal with environmental degradation and climate change. These include policies and laws concerning agriculture, land, meteorological service activities, forests, mining, water, sanitation, tourism, and trade and industry which have significant implications on the environment and climate change issues (Page 36, section 7.6.)

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

 \circ Recommended

Required

42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool.

 \circ 0-2 years

• 2-5 years

 \circ 5-10 years

 \circ 10 or more years

Not specified

 \circ Other

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

Recommended

Required

44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.

 \circ 0-2 years

• 2-5 years

 \circ 5-10 years

 \circ 10 or more years

Not specified

• Other

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

 $\circ \ No$

Yes

46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set.

<u>The policy provides an implementation plan and indicates institutions that are responsible as well as</u> the role of each institution/entity together with the timelines. See annex 1: Implementation Plan (pages 43-47)

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

 $\circ \ No$

• Yes

48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>The key existing coordination mechanisms will support the implementation of the policy. These</u> <u>include: (1) Inter-ministerial steering committee for the GGCRS; (2) Economic cluster forum; (3) ENR</u> <u>Sector Working Groups; (4) Joint Sector Reviews; (5) ENR Thematic Working Groups; (6) Governance</u> <u>cluster meetings at central and local levels. These platforms will serve both as a means to ensure</u> participatory, joint-planning and accountability and ensure the inclusion of environment, climate services and climate change targets into sectors and districts priorities to foster ownership and accountability.

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions

Disclosure of Plans and Targets

132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?

 $\circ \, \text{No}$

Recommended

Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

 $\circ \ No$

 \circ Recommended

Required

136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?

 $\circ \ No$

 \circ Recommended

Required

137. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to monitoring progress in achieving targets.

In order to fully implement the above policy actions, clear roles and responsibilities of all institutions in coordination, monitoring and evaluation is of paramount importance. To coordinate and monitor the implementation of the policy, the ministry in charge of the environment has the most direct authority over environment, climate services and climate change; it carries out its mandate in collaboration with other ministries or central agencies in charge of finance and economic planning, investment, forestry, agriculture, energy, sanitation,

mining, industry, tourism and wildlife, education, research and other professional training, gender and youth, local government (Section 8, page 40).

138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in achieving their targets?

 $\circ \ No$

 \circ Recommended

Required

139. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports related to the achievement of targets?

• Yearly

Every two years

• Every three years

• Every four years

 \circ Every five years

 \circ Every ten years or more

 \circ Other

 \circ No prescribed frequency

140. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool recommend or require entities have or develop? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
An absolute emissions			
reduction target			
An intensity-based			
emissions reduction			
target			
A net zero target			
Interim targets (e.g. 2030, 2050)			
Targets covering non- carbon GHG emissions			
A Scope 3 emissions target			
A target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach			
A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction)			
A baseline year from which progress is measured			
A target timeframe (e.g. by 2040)			
Targets for renewable energy procurement			
Targets for fossil fuel phase down/phase up			
Separate targets for GHG offsets and/or removals			
Targets or goals related to climate adaptation			
Targets or goals related to nature and biodiversity			
Other targets related to sustainability			

Transition Plans

164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

Recommended

Required

.....

165. Does the policy tool recommend or require any of the following elements or criteria for transition plans? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
A timeframe for the transition plan (e.g. 10 year plan, 20 year plan, etc.)			
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for monitoring transition plan implementation			\mathbf{S}
Updates to the transition plan			
Third-party verification and/or audited accuracy of the transition plan			\checkmark
Identified methodology for scenario analysis			

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan			
Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan			
Integrate climate- related matters into their financial accounting			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their capital allocation and/or expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or the implementation of transition plans			

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			
engagement			
Investor engagement			
Consumer			
engagement			
Policy engagement			
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			
financial incentives for			
employees and board			
members			

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?

No

 \circ Recommended

 \circ Required

188. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with consumer engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The government acknowledges that environmental degradation and climate change poses a major challenge to economic growth and sustainable development. To ensure environmental sustainability, there is a need to harmonise economic growth with the sustainable use of natural capital. Furthermore, mainstreaming environment, weather and climate information as well as climate change considerations into the behaviour of industries and consumers would change consumption and production patterns (Section 7.1).

191. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with climate-related financial incentives for employees and board members, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

 Promote and support local industries and small and µedium sized enterprises (SMEs) to adopt environmentally sound technologies through provisions of appropriate incentives and disincentives.
 Identify and implement incentives for the private sector and research institutions to undertake research and development and create affordable and appropriate adaptation and mitigation technologies

3. Provide incentives for investment in sustainable tourism and wildlife conservation initiatives

4. Promote the use of economic incentives to manage waste

<u>5. Promote establishment of facilities and incentives for cleaner production, waste recovery, recycling</u> and reuse (Reduce-Reuse-Recycle " 3Rs ") countrywide

5. Identify and implement incentives for the private sector and research institutions to undertake R&D and develop affordable and appropriate adaptation and mitigation technologies (Sections 7.1 to 7.5).

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			
Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
Other			

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>None</u>

Domain-Specific Questions: Public Procurement Questions

200. Does the policy tool allow, recommend, or require the alignment of public procurement spending with national and/or subnational climate targets?

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

Allowed and/or recommended

Required

201. Describe the obligation to align public procurement spending with national and/or subnational climate targets, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The policy requires development and enforcement of public procurement guidelines to promote the use of environmentally friendly, resource efficient goods and services (Annext 1, page 43), see also section 7.1..

202. Does the policy tool set targets in relation to climate-aligned procurement? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
A minimum percentage of tenders/contracts which must include climate-related			
criteria			
A minimum number of climate-related criteria to be included in purchases/tenders			
A minimum value of procurement spend which must include climate-related criteria			
A maximum amount of greenhouse gas emissions associated with tenders/contracts (i.e. a carbon ceiling/envelope)			
Targets for the reduction of fossil fuel energy consumption associated with tenders/contracts			
Targets for the procurement of products which have a third-party sustainability certification/ ecolabel/ voluntary sustainability standard			
Other (Please describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to other climate-aligned procurement targets)			

the laws and regulations and similar tools to implement the policy.

Procurement Cycle

45

204. Does the policy tool make recommendations or allowances or set requirements related to climate change mitigation at the procurement planning stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/	Required	Not applicable
Procuring entities	recommended		
consider climate			
change mitigation			
and/or GHG emissions			
reductions goals when			
defining their			
procurement needs			
Procuring entities have			
a strategy, plan, or			
policy regarding the			
alignment of			
procurement practices			
with climate objectives			
Procuring entities set			
aside a portion of their			
procurement budgets			
for climate-aligned			
procurement			
Procuring entities			
include emissions from			
procurement in their			
carbon budget			
Procuring entities			
follow guidance on			
calculating			
procurement-related			
emissions			
Procuring entities			
inform and/or consult			
with market actors in			
advance of publishing			
the formal call for			
tenders, in relation to			
climate considerations			
(i.e. pre-procurement			
consultation,			
engagement, or			
dialogue)			
Other allowances,			
recommendations or			
requirements related			
to climate change			
mitigation or GHG			
emissions at the			
procurement planning			
stage			

205. To which of the following do climate change mitigation and/or GHG emission reduction goals apply with regard to the definition of procurement needs? Select all that apply.

Goods

Services 🗹

🗹 Works

206. Describe the obligation for procuring entities to consider climate change mitigation and/or GHG emissions reductions goals when defining their procurement needs, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

<u>Revise legal instruments (including public procurement guidelines) to promote green technologies and</u> <u>reflect green components in national and district procurement processes (Section 7.1)</u>

207. Must the strategy, plan, or policy regarding the alignment of procurement practices with climate objectives be published?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

209. Describe the obligation for procuring entities to have a strategy, plan, or policy regarding the alignment of procurement practices with climate objectives, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

<u>Revise legal instruments (including public procurement guidelines) to promote green technologies and</u> reflect green components in national and district procurement processes (Section 7.1).

Life-cycle or Whole-life Costing

217. Does the policy tool recommend or require the use of life-cycle costing or whole-life costing to capture climate-related impacts (e.g. energy or fuel consumption, monetized emissions or other environmental costs, end-of-life costs, etc)?

No

 \circ Allow and/or recommend

Require

Tendering or Solicitation Stage

222. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the tendering or solicitation stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
Exclusion or debarment grounds based on compliance with climate obligations			
Qualification or selection criteria related to climate change			
Including climate or environmental considerations when calculating value for money, including through the use of life- cycle or whole-life costing			
Technical specifications (e.g. setting minimum levels of energy efficiency or maximum product carbon emissions)			
Contract award criteria or value for money evaluation frameworks (e.g. minimum scores/performance levels under climate- related criteria, preferences for climate or sustainable products)			
Other procurement stage allowances, recommendations or requirements			

Contract Performance

249. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the contract performance stage (e.g. contract clauses, key performance indicators or conditions which must be included to monitor and report on emissions or other metrics)?

● No
 Allowed and/or recommended
○ Required
Monitoring and Reporting
252. Does the policy tool include allowances, recommendations or requirements to monitor and/or report upon climate-aligned procurement?
No
 Allowed and/or recommended
• Required

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

262. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. Paris Agreement			
2. The jurisdiction's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)			
3. IFRS S1			
4. IFRS S2			
5. Task Force on Climate- related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
6. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			
7. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
8. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
9. Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
10. Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
11. United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)			
12. ISO 20400 Sustainable Procurement			
13. EU Green Public Procurement criteria and guidance			
14. UNEP Sustainable Public Procurement Implementation Guidelines			
15. OECD MAPS - Supplementary Module on Sustainable Public Procurement			
16. Asian Development Bank Guidelines for Sustainable Procurement			
17. African Development Bank Sustainable Public Procurement Guidance Note			

	\checkmark

Additional Important Information

265. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

The questions seem to have considered only policies. This may be misleading in terms of knowing what countries are doing to date in the climate change space because further to the polices, strategies, programs, laws, regulations... have been put in place to implement the polices and most of the details asked in this survey do not belong to the policy but rather to those other tools.

Policy Tool Name: National E-Waste Management Policy for Rwanda

- 3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/
- 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
- □ Climate-related disclosure
- □ Transition planning
- Public procurement

- 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
- □ Head of state and/or government
- □ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
- □ Legislature
- □ Judiciary
- Ministry/Department/Agency
- \Box Other (Please describe)

- 7. Status of the policy tool
- Approved, in force
- Approved, not yet in force
- Other (Please describe)

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication

<u>2016</u>

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?

No

∘ Yes		

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

The policy aims at minimizing the adverse effects of E-waste on the environment and human health through appropriate legal and regulatory framework for E-waste management, promoting the establishment of e-waste management facilities and investment in E-waste management to ensure sustainability of E-waste management in Rwanda and; increasing the knowledge capacity of stakeholders by promoting the investment, education and awareness in effective E-waste management.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

- 1. Ministry of ICT
- 2. Ministry of Environment
- 3. Ministry of Education
- 4. Ministry in charge of Trade and Industry
- 5. Ministry in charge of health

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry of ICT to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

• 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) <u>The ministry alone may not be able to implement the policy as</u> the policy tasks many ministries to collaborate in the implementation of the policy due to its crosscutting nature.

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

• Prefer not to answer

• Not Applicable

16. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry of Environment to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

• 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) <u>The ministry alone may not be able to implement the policy as</u> the policy tasks many ministries to collaborate in the implementation of the policy due to its crosscutting nature.

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

• Prefer not to answer

• Not Applicable

17. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry of Education to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

• 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) <u>The ministry alone may not be able to implement the policy as</u> <u>the policy tasks many ministries to collaborate in the implementation of the policy due to its cross-</u> <u>cutting nature.</u>

 \circ 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ Prefer not to answer

• Not Applicable

18. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry in charge of Trade and Industry to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) <u>The ministry alone may not be able to implement the policy as</u> <u>the policy tasks many ministries to collaborate in the implementation of the policy due to its cross-</u> <u>cutting nature.</u>

3- High Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ Prefer not to answer

• Not Applicable

19. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry in charge of health to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

• 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) <u>The ministry alone may not be able to implement the policy as</u> the policy tasks many ministries to collaborate in the implementation of the policy due to its crosscutting nature.

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ Prefer not to answer

• Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit	\checkmark		
organizations			
7. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region) 10. Government			
agencies and/or departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

26. In cases where entities are targeted by sector, identify the sector to which the policy tool applies.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not applicable
All sectors			
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing			
Mining and quarrying			
Manufacturing			
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply			
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities			
Construction			
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles			
Transportation and storage			
Accommodation and food service activities			
Information and communication			
Financial and insurance activities			
Real estate activities			
Professional, scientific and technical activities			
Administrative and support service activities	\checkmark		
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security			
Education			
Human health and social work activities			
Arts, entertainment and recreation			
Other service activities			
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services- producing activities of			

households for own		
use		
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Publicly-traded entities	Private companies	Financial institutions	Small and medium-sized enterprises
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full- time employees - FTEs)				
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)				
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)				
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)				
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction				
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	No such criteria provided in the policy			

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 \circ Yes

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

 \circ Operations within jurisdiction only

• Operations beyond the jurisdiction

• Not applicable

31. What are the specific obligations and conditions for entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction? Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

<u>The authority in charge of Standards will notify World Trade Organization (WTO) member states on</u> <u>established EEE standards, policies and regulations that affect the quality of imports into the country</u> (Section 3.8)

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

□ Monetary fine

□ Restriction on business activities

□ Voiding or setting aside of contract

□ Exclusion from government contracts

□ Award of damages or compensation

□ Penalty for senior managers

□ Criminal penalties

Not specified <u>The policy itself does not provide any santions</u>. Probably such sanctions will be set <u>forth under the laws and regulations implementing the plocy</u>

□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)

 \Box Other

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:

Below average

• Average

Above average

Not applicable

 \circ Unknown or prefer not to answer

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
Below average
Average
Above average
Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
No (If relevant, explain)
Yes
38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

A regulation governing E-waste management in Rwanda was issued in 2018 to implement the policy.

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?

No

 \circ Yes

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?

No

Recommended

\circ Required

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?

No

Recommended

Required

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

Yes

46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set.

The policy provides a steering committee made up of various ministries and institutions including the ministry in charge of ICT, ministry in charge of environmental protection, ministry of education, ministry of trade and industry, ministry of health, Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA), authority in charge of standards etc (Section 3).

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

 $\circ \ No$

Yes

48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

The Ministry of Youth and ICT in collaboration with Ministry of Trade and Industry (MINICOM) have carried out preliminary awareness of E waste management initiatives among government institutions Nevertheless, there is still a need to extend this awareness to the private sector and other civil communities. There is also a need to enhance collaboration and partnership with local and international agencies and manufacturers to ensure increase in knowledge capacity and skills for E-waste management and control to address the existing gap in skills for E-waste handling and disposal. The policy also suggests introducing E-waste management skills by starting with Technical Vocational schools (TVET), where centers refurbish and reuse electronic equipment's can be established. This can serve as hands on technical practice for student s in TVET, while also extending the life span and usability of discarded electronic devices (Section 1.4.4.)

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>None</u>

Domain-Specific Questions: Public Procurement Questions

200. Does the policy tool allow, recommend, or require the alignment of public procurement spending with national and/or subnational climate targets?

No

 \circ Allowed and/or recommended

Required

202. Does the policy tool set targets in relation to climate-aligned procurement? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
A minimum percentage of tenders/contracts which must include climate-related criteria			
A minimum number of climate-related criteria to be included in purchases/tenders			
A minimum value of procurement spend which must include climate-related criteria			
A maximum amount of greenhouse gas emissions associated with tenders/contracts (i.e. a carbon ceiling/envelope)			
Targets for the reduction of fossil fuel energy consumption associated with tenders/contracts			
Targets for the procurement of products which have a third-party sustainability certification/ ecolabel/ voluntary sustainability standard			
Other (Please describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to other climate-aligned procurement targets) Other Text:			

<u>Other Text:</u>

Procurement Cycle

204. Does the policy tool make recommendations or allowances or set requirements related to climate change mitigation at the procurement planning stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/	Required	Not applicable
	recommended		
Procuring entities consider climate			
change mitigation			
and/or GHG emissions			
reductions goals when			
defining their			
procurement needs			
Procuring entities have			
a strategy, plan, or			
policy regarding the			
alignment of			
procurement practices			
with climate objectives			
Procuring entities set			
aside a portion of their			
procurement budgets			
for climate-aligned			
procurement			
Procuring entities			
include emissions from			
procurement in their			
carbon budget			
Procuring entities			
follow guidance on			
calculating			
procurement-related			
emissions			
Procuring entities			
inform and/or consult			
with market actors in			
advance of publishing			
the formal call for			
tenders, in relation to			
climate considerations			
(i.e. pre-procurement			
consultation,			
engagement, or			
dialogue) Other allowances,			
recommendations or			
requirements related			
-			
to climate change mitigation or GHG			
emissions at the			
procurement planning			
stage			
stuge	1	1	

Life-cycle or Whole-life Costing

217. Does the policy tool recommend or require the use of life-cycle costing or whole-life costing to capture climate-related impacts (e.g. energy or fuel consumption, monetized emissions or other environmental costs, end-of-life costs, etc)?

No

• Allow and/or recommend

• Require

Tendering or Solicitation Stage

222. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the tendering or solicitation stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
Exclusion or debarment grounds based on compliance with climate obligations			
Qualification or selection criteria related to climate change			
Including climate or environmental considerations when calculating value for money, including through the use of life- cycle or whole-life costing			
Technical specifications (e.g. setting minimum levels of energy efficiency or maximum product carbon emissions)			
Contract award criteria or value for money evaluation frameworks (e.g. minimum scores/performance levels under climate- related criteria, preferences for climate or sustainable products)			
Other procurement stage allowances, recommendations or requirements			

Contract Performance

249. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the contract performance stage (e.g. contract clauses, key performance indicators or conditions which must be included to monitor and report on emissions or other metrics)?

No
 Allowed and/or recommended
• Required
Monitoring and Reporting
252. Does the policy tool include allowances, recommendations or requirements to monitor and/or report upon climate-aligned procurement?
 No
 Allowed and/or recommended
• Required

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

262. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. Paris Agreement			
2. The jurisdiction's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)			
3. IFRS S1			
4. IFRS S2			
5. Task Force on Climate- related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
6. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			
7. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
8. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
9. Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
10. Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
11. United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)			
12. ISO 20400 Sustainable Procurement			
13. EU Green Public Procurement criteria and guidance			
14. UNEP Sustainable Public Procurement Implementation Guidelines			
15. OECD MAPS - Supplementary Module on Sustainable Public Procurement			
16. Asian Development Bank Guidelines for Sustainable Procurement			
17. African Development Bank Sustainable Public Procurement Guidance Note			

Additional Important Information

265. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Some details required in this survey are not in the policy but may be in the laws and regulations implementing the policy.

Policy Tool Name: Rwanda Water Resource Management Policy 2011

- 3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/
- 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.

□ Climate-related disclosure

Transition planning

□ Public procurement

6.	Select the	category	which b	est desc	ribes the	author/iss	suer of the	policy	v tool
0.	Sciecture	cutegory	wither b	cst acst	inded the	uuu101/15.		pone	y 1001.

- □ Head of state and/or government
- □ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
- □ Legislature
- □ Judiciary
- Ministry/Department/Agency
- \Box Other (Please describe)

- 7. Status of the policy tool
- Approved, in force
- Approved, not yet in force
- \circ Other (Please describe)

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication

<u>2011</u>

.....

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?

No

• Yes	

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

The goal of the policy is to manage and develop the water resources of Rwanda in an integrated and sustainable manner, so as to secure and provide water of adequate quantity and quality for all social and economic needs of the present and future generations with the full participation of all stakeholders in decisions affecting water resources management.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

• 1. Ministry responsible for natural resources (currently ministry of enviornment)

2. <u>Rwanda Natural Resources Authority (currently National Land Authority)</u>
3.
4.
5.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry responsible for natural resources (currently ministry of environment) to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

 \circ 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain) <u>The Ministry has power to issue regulations and ministerial</u> orders and to impose sanctions and/or offer incentives aimed at proper implementation of the policy tool.

• Prefer not to answer

• Not Applicable

16. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Rwanda Natural Resources Authority (currently National Land Authority) to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain) <u>The institution also has powers to issue instructions that are binding to all stakeholders.</u>

 \circ Prefer not to answer

• Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region) 10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,	-	-	_
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			
13 Other Text:No specific	antition clearly targeted	by the policy	1

<u>13. Other Text:No specific entities clearly targeted by the policy</u>

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

- Operations beyond the jurisdiction
- \circ Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

- □ Monetary fine
- \Box Restriction on business activities
- \Box Voiding or setting aside of contract
- □ Exclusion from government contracts
- \square Award of damages or compensation
- □ Penalty for senior managers
- □ Criminal penalties
- Not specified The Policy does not specify any sanction for non complaince
- □ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)

□ Other

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:

- \circ Below average
- \circ Average

• Above average

Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.

• Below average

• Average

 \circ Above average

Not applicable

 \circ Unknown or prefer not to answer

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?

• No (If relevant, explain)

Yes

38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

There is an institution in charge of water resources as well as laws and regulations in place that are complied with by the relevant persons or entities.

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?

No

Recommended

 \circ Required

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

 \circ Recommended

Required

44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.

• 0-2 years

 \circ 2-5 years

 \circ 5-10 years

 \circ 10 or more years

 \circ Not specified

 \circ Other

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

Yes

46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set.

The policy requires that the Ministry in charge of natural resources will be in charge of implantation of the policy. However, due to the cross-cutting nature of the policy, the ministry will be assisted by other institutions of the Central Government including the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Infrastructure, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Disaster Management and Ministry of Local Government.

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

 $\circ \ No$

Yes

48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

The Government will develop the human, technical and managerial capacity of institutions involved in water resources management at central and local levels so as to provide the necessary capacity for the sustainable management of the country's water resources (section 6.1.6).

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions

Disclosure of Plans and Targets

132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?

No

Recommended

 \circ Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

No

Recommended

 \circ Required

Transition Plans

164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?

No

Recommended

 \circ Required

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan			
Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan			
Integrate climate- related matters into their financial accounting			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their capital allocation and/or expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or the implementation of transition plans			

180. Describe the obligation to incorporate climate change considerations into investment decision making and asset planning, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The Government shall establish systems and technology to monitor and observe water resources, to understand the water balance and perform water accounting, improve meteorological services, and observe and respond to climate variance and long-term impacts of climate change.

The Government shall:

<u>a. Establish meteorological services to water users, agriculture, industry, and communities to include</u> <u>Early Warning Systems and dynamic information networks;</u>

<u>b. Establish a climate centre of excellence to contribute to water observation and monitoring, and water resource management, planning and decision-making;</u>

<u>c. Prepare water and climate impact risk assessment and hazard mapping as part of District</u> <u>planning and watershed management;</u>

d. Establish a water information management and custodial framework linking meteorological and

<u>climate services, agro-meteorology, water balance monitoring, groundwater, supply and abstraction</u> <u>demand.</u>

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			
engagement			
Investor engagement			
Consumer			
engagement			
Policy engagement			
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			
financial incentives for			
employees and board			
members			

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?

No

 \circ Recommended

Required

187. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with investor engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

<u>1. The policy says the government shall develop water resources-based investment and business</u> opportunities, especially in developing technologies, water recycling technologies, technologies that are using water more efficiently (section 11).

2. The main objective of the national investment policy is to develop the private sector by attracting industrialists, and strengthening small and micro enterprises and improving the operational environment for the business sector. The policy also recognizes that in order for Rwanda's Water resources and environment to be sustainably managed, there is a need to adopt economic and business approaches that provide incentives for sustainability. This approach is based on the idea that the quality and quantity of available water resources underpins sustainability not only of goods and services but also of eco-tourism on which livelihoods and a big proportion of the country's foreign exchange earnings depend (section 3.1.3.7)

188. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with consumer engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

<u>Provision of standards based solutions for Consumer Protection and Trade promotion for socio-</u> <u>economic growth (Section 3.1.4.1)</u>

189. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with policy engagement and lobbying practices, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The policy refers to other policies and requires institutions to align with the policy (Section 3.1.3.)

191. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with climate-related financial incentives for employees and board members, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The policy also recognizes that in order for Rwanda's Water resources and environment to be sustainably managed, there is a need to adopt economic and business approaches that provide incentives for sustainability (Section 3.1.3.7)

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			
Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
Other			

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>None</u>

Policy Tool Name: Rwanda Agricultural Policy

- 3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/
- 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.

□ Climate-related disclosure

Transition planning

□ Public procurement

6.	Select the	category w	hich best	describes	the auth	or/issuer	of the	policy	/ tool.
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- □ Head of state and/or government
- \Box Independent regulatory or supervisory body
- □ Legislature
- □ Judiciary
- Ministry/Department/Agency
- \Box Other (Please describe)

- 7. Status of the policy tool
- Approved, in force
- Approved, not yet in force
- \circ Other (Please describe)

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication

<u>2017</u>

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?

 $\circ \ No$

• Yes
11. What is the anticipated end year of the policy tool?
2030

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

The policy tool aims at insuring food and nutrition security of Rwandans by using modern agribusiness technologies, professionalizing farmers in terms of production, commercialization of the outputs and then creating a competitive agriculture sector.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

• 1. Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources in collaboration with other concerned ministries

o 2.

o **3**.

o **4**.

o **5**.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources in collaboration with other concerned ministries to undertake the policy tool's

• 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

implementation and/or enforcement.

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain) <u>The ministry has the power to issue regulations/ministerial</u> <u>orders to enforce the policy and has a government budget to ensure the policy is implemented.</u>

 \circ Prefer not to answer

Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

26. In cases where entities are targeted by sector, identify the sector to which the policy tool applies.

Mandatory	Voluntary Voluntary C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Not applicable
		_
		~

households for own		
use		
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Publicly-traded entities	Private companies	Financial institutions	Small and medium-sized enterprises
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full- time employees - FTEs)				
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)				
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)				
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)				
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction				
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	The policy tool does not specify such criteria.	The policy tool does not specify such criteria	The policy tool does not specify such criteria	The policy tool does not specify such criteria

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 \circ Yes

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

• Operations beyond the jurisdiction

• Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

□ Monetary fine

□ Restriction on business activities

□ Voiding or setting aside of contract

□ Exclusion from government contracts

□ Award of damages or compensation

□ Penalty for senior managers

□ Criminal penalties

Vot specified <u>The policy does not provide sanctions for non-compliance</u>

□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)

□ Other

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:

• Below average

• Average

• Above average

Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.

• Below average

 \circ Average

• Above average

Not applicable
\circ Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
● No (If relevant, explain)
° Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
No
∘ Yes
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
○ No
 Recommended
Required
42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool.

• 0-2 years

 \circ 2-5 years

 \circ 5-10 years

 \circ 10 or more years

 \circ Not specified

 \circ Other

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
No
Recommended
Required
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

 $\circ \ No$

Yes

46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources will take steps towards improving the policy process in agriculture, including the necessary feedback loops, by creating an effective policy programming, implementation, monitoring and evaluation system, that will rely on the following: (i) broadening the current system to cover sector outcomes (or results, documenting behavior changes in the policy beneficiaries2), or even sector-wide impacts; (ii) introducing regular monitoring and evaluation, to analyze how agricultural policies contribute to sector outputs, outcomes and impacts; and (iii) establishing a data collection and management system that could be integrated with a land parcel identification system, and with farm and animal registers (Section 6.2.5)

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

o No

Yes

48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Going forward, joint public-private dialogue and efforts will be increased to expand rural outreach of financial services, facilitate partnerships between financial institutions and farmers, capacity building, and developing better tailored loan products for farmers, among others. Vocational education and training (VET) can provide farmers with time- and cost-effective access to knowledge, thus allowing them to develop specific job-related skills in rapidly changing conditions. VET will be properly articulated with the formal education system, and its effectiveness rests on availability of adequate funding, regulatory framework and monitoring, to ensure timely adaptation and labor market relevance of its curricula (section 5.2.1).

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions

Disclosure of Plans and Targets

132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?

No

Recommended

 \circ Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

No

Recommended

 \circ Required

Transition Plans

164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?

No

Recommended

 \circ Required

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan			
Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan			
Integrate climate- related matters into their financial accounting			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their capital allocation and/or expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or the implementation of transition plans			

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			
engagement			
Investor engagement			
Consumer			
engagement			
Policy engagement			
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			
financial incentives for			
employees and board			
members			

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?

No

 \circ Recommended

Required

.....

186. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with value chain engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

Knowledge and technology transfer through the value chain is the most effective for ensuring its timeliness and market-relevance. At the same time, it benefits both farmers, and their business partners, be they downstream (processors, market aggregators), or upstream (input and service suppliers).

Its expansion will go hand-in-hand with the private and public efforts to strengthen value chain integration (see Pillar 1). Knowledge and technology providers within the value chain may become eligible for additional incentives if they commit to knowledge- and technology sharing initiatives with farmers (section 6.2.6)

187. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with investor engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The government and MINAGRI, in particular, will continue to increase their efforts to improve private investor involvement, on several levels: (i) improving the regulatory framework that governs the business environment in the agri-food sector; (ii) providing incentives to increase private sector investment; (iii) attracting/developing public-private-partnerships in strategic areas such as agriculture infrastructure, research and innovation; and (iv) increasing the role of private sector as provider of finance, knowledge and technology to farmers (Section 6.2.6).

188. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with consumer engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

<u>Consumer awareness is a key component of good nutrition outcomes, and should complement the</u> <u>efforts for improving food availability, affordability and access. Nutritional education programs are</u> <u>key to bring about behavior changes of Rwandans (on-farm and off-farm occupants) towards a more</u> <u>nutritious and healthy balanced diet (see Pillar 1). Section 5.2.3.</u>

190. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with corporate governance structures for transition and verification, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

More broadly, the public sector will play a stronger facilitating and monitoring role in promoting economic empowerment for women and youth. This will be done through coordinated efforts on: (i) capacity strengthening, especially through awareness raising and affirmative action to empower their participation in agribusiness and various governance structures within the sector; as well as (ii) monitoring systems, to allow for gender and age-sensitive data collection and analysis tools for agricultural surveys and assessments (section 5.2.4).

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			
Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
Other			

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>None</u>

Policy Tool Name: Rwanda National Land Policy 2019

- 3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/
- 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.

□ Climate-related disclosure

Transition planning

□ Public procurement

6.	Select the	category [•]	which h	best d	escribes	the d	author/i	ssuer	of the	policy	/ tool.
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- □ Head of state and/or government
- □ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
- □ Legislature
- □ Judiciary
- Ministry/Department/Agency
- \Box Other (Please describe)

- 7. Status of the policy tool
- Approved, in force
- Approved, not yet in force
- \circ Other (Please describe)

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication

<u>2019</u>

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?

No

∘ Yes	

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

The overall objective of the national land policy is to strengthen land administration and management to ensure optimal allocation and use of land. Specifically, the policy shall address existing gaps or deficiencies in land use planning and mapping, land utilization by various sectors, and land administration and management.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

1. <u>Ministry of Environment</u>
2.
3.
4.
5.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry of Environment to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain) <u>The ministry of environment also has land in its responsibilities.</u> <u>The ministry has the power to issue binding ministerial orders, regulations and instructions aimed at</u> <u>implementing the policy. It has the budget and can also issue strategies and programs for</u> <u>implementation of the policy.</u>

 \circ Prefer not to answer

Not Applicable

107

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			
agencies and/or departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,		-	-
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			
		1 —	11

26. In cases where entities are targeted by sector, identify the sector to which the policy tool applies.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not applicable
All sectors			
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing			
Mining and quarrying			
Manufacturing			
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply			
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities			
Construction			
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles			
Transportation and storage			
Accommodation and food service activities			
Information and communication			
Financial and insurance activities			
Real estate activities			
Professional, scientific and technical activities			
Administrative and support service activities			
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security			
Education			
Human health and social work activities			
Arts, entertainment and recreation			
Other service activities			
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services-			
producing activities of			

households for own		
use		
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Private	Financial	Small and	State-owned
	companies	institutions	medium-sized	companies
Minimum number			enterprises	
of employees				
(Enter min				
number of full-				
time employees -				
FTEs)				
Minimum revenue				
(Enter minimum				
revenue)				
Minimum assets				
(Enter minimum				
assets)				
Minimum				
contract value				
(Enter minimum				
contract value)				
Entity is				
headquartered in				
the jurisdiction		-		
Entities are	No specific	No specific	No specific	No specific
subjected to	criteria provided	criteria provided	criteria provided	criteria provided
disclosure or	by the policy	by the policy	by the policy	by the policy
reporting				
requirements				

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 \circ Yes

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

• Operations beyond the jurisdiction

• Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

□ Monetary fine

□ Restriction on business activities

□ Voiding or setting aside of contract

□ Exclusion from government contracts

□ Award of damages or compensation

□ Penalty for senior managers

□ Criminal penalties

Not specified <u>The Policy does not provide sanctions</u>. Such details are enshrined in laws, regulations <u>and orders implementing the policy</u>.

□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)

□ Other

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:

• Below average

Average

 \circ Above average

Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.

Below average

 \circ Average

 \circ Above average

Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?

• No (If relevant, explain)

Yes

.

38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

A new law governing land was published in 2021 following the policy and presidential orders, ministerial orders and instructions implementing the law and policy were also put in place. New land master plans in the various districts of the country and the city of Kigali were also put in place. The land registration and information system has been upgraded to include all the requirements of the policy.

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?

 $\circ No$

• Yes

40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.

The implementation of this land policy is operationalized by the proposed land policy implementation strategy, which provides a five-year action plan highlighting intended policy outcomes and detailed activities meant to achieve the policy objectives. Moreover, the proposed hierarchy for land use planning and management (national and sector land use master plans, districts land use plans) will play an important role to inform progressive implementation and compliance to this land policy's prescriptions (Section 5.1.7)

Land information system must be up-to-date through the existing LAIS to provide relevant data

needed to inform land use planning and mapping, monitoring of land use change, land transactions,
security of tenure, and other land related decisions(Section 3.4).
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
No
 Recommended
○ Required
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
No
 Recommended
• Required
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
○ No
• Yes

46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set.

<u>Appropriate legal and institutional frameworks are indispensable for smooth implementation of this</u> policy (section 3.4).

The coordination of implementation of the land policy lies in the responsibility of ministry in change if land through the established coordination mechanisms such as land thematic working groups, sector working groups, a land steering committees and the economic cluster. Due to the cross-cutting nature of the land use and management system, the implementation of this policy requires strong and inclusive coordination with other government institutions including MINAGRI, MINALOC, MININFRA, MINECOFIN, MoE, MINICOM, RDB, RMB among others. The expected role of these ministries and boards will be to facilitate and support mainstreaming of land management in their respective policies, sector strategies and plans that are linked to the land management system. Furthermore, with support and guidance from ministry in charge of land, concerned ministries will be responsible for their sectorial land use master plans and contribute to land suitability mapping (section 5.1.1)

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

 $\circ \mathrm{No}$

Yes

48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>The central government will mobilize required financial resources and provide required institutional</u> capacity development for implementation of this policy (Section 5.1.1).

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions

Disclosure of Plans and Targets

132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?

No

Recommended

 \circ Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

No

Recommended

 \circ Required

Transition Plans

164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?

No

 \circ Recommended

 \circ Required

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan			
Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan			
Integrate climate- related matters into their financial accounting			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their capital allocation and/or expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or the implementation of transition plans			

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			
engagement			
Investor engagement			
Consumer			
engagement			
Policy engagement			
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			
financial incentives for			
employees and board			
members			

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?

No

 \circ Recommended

• Required

187. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with investor engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

<u>1</u>. Engage actors across the sectors and coordinate the process of identification of different types of land required by investors along various land use categories,

<u>2. Map and build a dynamic database for all land reserves that can potentially be assigned to investors in different development sectors,</u>

<u>3. Assess the possibility of government having a land bank to support future investments (section 4.2.3)</u>

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			
Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
Other			

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>None</u>