

# NATIONAL PLANNING, BUDGETING AND INVESTMENT PROCESS: Key entry Points for Environment Mainstreaming

**Checklist for mainstreaming Environment into the Sector Strategic plans and Conducting Joint Sector reviews (JSR)**



# Outline

- Lessons learnt on mainstreaming Environment at the sector level
- Entry Points for mainstreaming environment into the sector budget and action Plans.
- Challenges and Opportunities.
- Way forward

# Lessons Learnt

- During the PRSP (2002-2005), environment received limited consideration as a cross cutting issue at the sector level=it was aligned with agriculture and rural development sector only.
- There is a limited capacity to analyse the link between environment and sector objectives.
- There is a persistant confusion of environment as forestry at the district level.
- Even if environment is mainstreamed in principle as a cross cutting issue, there are few performance indicators (absence of baseline information, targets to be monitored during the JSRs for most sectors).



## Entry Points for Mainstreaming Environment

- **Budget preparation process** (Budget call circular)
- **Joint sector reviews and Public Expenditure reviews** (Detailed Term of References from the National Development Planning and Research Department)
- Revised **Checklist** for mainstreaming environment in various frameworks (Sector Strategic plans, Annual work plan, conducting JSRs.)

# Revised Checklist

Some KPI of environment to be used through the JSRs and SSP revision

Environ-mental issue	Strategic Program Subprogram / MTEF	Result indicators	Current data (Baseline)	Targets 2011/ 2012	Data Source	Frequ-ency of data collec-tion	Respo-nsible institu-tion
<b>1. Productive capacities</b>							
<b>1.1. Agriculture</b>							
Destruction of natural vegetation and hydrological imbalances due to Irrational use of marchlands and depressions for agriculture.	Intensification and development of sustainable production systems/Marsh land Development	% of agricultural projects in marshlands having included EIA in their studies	?	<b>100%</b>	MINAGRI Annual report	Each year	MINAGRI
		% of agricultural projects in marshland having integrated mitigation measures for environment protection.	?	<b>100%</b>	MINAGRI Annual report	Each year	MINAGRI

## 2. Infrastructures

### 2.1. Fuel and Energy

More than 80% of the Rwandan population depend on fuel wood for their energy need. This leads to the destruction and degradation of many parts of the economy.	Diversification of energy sources and supply security	Number of households using improved energy efficient technologies.	85%	?	MININFRA Reports	Annually	MININFRA
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### 2.2. Human settlement and Urban Development

Traditionally, rural settlements have been scattered. This results in poor management of the land, which is illustrated by the fragmentation of arable land and its degradation.	Promotion of Imidugudu	Proportion of rural population living in Imidugudu Villages.	17%	30%	MININFRA and Districts Reports	Annually	MININFRA Districts
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<b>Environmental issue</b>	<b>Strategic Program Subprogram/ MTEF</b>	<b>Result indicators</b>	<b>Current data (Baseline)</b>	<b>Targets 2011/ 2012</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	<b>Responsible institution</b>
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### 3. Human development & social sectors

#### 3.1. Education

People must understand the complexity of environmental issues in relation to their behavior and their dependency on ecosystem services .	Curriculum development and textbooks (CNDP)	Number of Curriculum having mainstreamed environment at all levels of education			MINEDUC Reports	Annually	MINEDUC Curriculum development Centre
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Environ-mental issue	Strategic Program Subprogram / MTEF	Result indicators	Current data (Baseline)	Targets 2011/ 2012	Data Source	Frequen- cy of data collec- tion	Respo- nsible institu- tion
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### 3.3. Social protection

Poor people are often depending on natural resources to survive. They are the most to use firewood, they don't have access to land, and their shelters don't meet standards and live in non planned settlements.	Informal urban settlements improvement	Proportion of urban population living in slums	?	?	MININFR A	Annually	MININFRA KIGALI CITY Districts
		Proportion of rural population living in settlement of high risk of disaster (Erosion, inundation, seism,)	?	?	Districts	Annually	MINALOC Ministry in charge of Disasters Districts



# Challenges

- Low understanding and ownership by different sectors of their role in managing environment .
- Reluctance of sectors to use their budget to fund environment activities for which they have committed in the EDPRS.

# Opportunities

- Poverty and Environment Initiative (PEI) supported by UNEP-UNDP;
- Good practices in key sectors in mainstreaming environment (which we need to build on):
  - ✓ Energy: Development of Alternatives energy
  - ✓ Education: Curriculum revised to mainstream env, Environmental clubs
  - ✓ Health: Environmental health
  - ✓ MINECOFIN: now taking the lead in mainstreaming



## Way forward

- Continue the support of sectors and districts for mainstreaming environment related interventions in their activities by prioritization: Education, Agriculture, Infrastructure, Private sector
- Mainstream environment related interventions into the budgeting and planning process;
- Capacity building at all levels;
- Environmental fiscal reform