Rwanda Natural Capital Accounting

Land –Related NCA Experiences – Rwanda

About 70% of land is in agriculture & forestry uses.

Residential & industrial represent relatively small shares.

Agricultural dominates in all provinces.

Eastern: highest agric and livestock land uses.

Southern & Western: more land allocated to forestry.

Eastern: more land allocated to livestock.
- Decline of woodland and an increase in cropland
- Area of dense forest declined by half over the 20 year period
- Area of sparse forest decreased
- Area of settlements doubled
Water Accounts: Findings

**Water Use efficiency and Productivity: SDG 6.4.1**

**RWANDA - Shares of Water Consumption by Major Uses / Sectors**

- Agriculture, 96.19%
- Mining, 0.30%
- Manufacturing, 0.93%
- Electricity, 0.90%
- Accommodation, 0.03%
- Education, 0.33%
- Human Health, 0.01%
- Other Sectors, 1.31%
- Other, 3.81%
- Insurance, Banking and Business, 0.00%

**Shares of water consumption by major uses / sectors**
WASAC suffers from: low cost recovery (tariff issues), and huge water losses (about 42% of Non-Revenue Water).
Current use of NCA in Rwanda

**GENERAL**

- Influencing the National Strategy for Transformation to improve environment and natural resources considerations
- A new revised land policy (June 2019) was informed by the land account recommendations – key policy actions are focusing on sustainable land use management
- Influenced the institutional strengthening on creating a National Water Board integrating all water-related issues (IWRM framework implementation).
- Impact on departmental budget allocation for staff and data quality improvements – More resources are expected from the treasury earmarked to manage ENR sector better.

**POLICY USES OF SECTORAL ACCOUNTS**

- Land Accounts informing the review process for National Land Use Development Master Plan (NLUDMP)
- Land Use map generated a lot of discussion; eg land use changes from agriculture to other uses – pointed to the need to check on encroachment on agricultural land
- A study (with map) of land suitability for agriculture completed in June 2019 – and it is informing the ongoing revision of NLUDMP
- Water Accounts has had an impact on water use planning; being integrated as a tool for Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM).
- A program on cost recovery needs for Water Utilities (WASAC & RURA) was approved by GoR (MINECOFIN)
- WA used in SDG reporting on goal 6.4
Current uses, cont.

- Enhancing information systems
- Triggering development of Land Administration Information System (LAIS) database into land use management tool
- Enhancing data structure for recording land valuation in LAIS
- NISR Business and Enterprises Survey system redesigned to collect NCA compatible data
Ongoing work using NCA information by GoR

Policy development

- Water account – to inform Agriculture policy implementation on irrigation;
- Inform water supply in urban areas;
- Land account to continue informing policy on protected areas & biodiversity hotspot areas (wetlands management master plan and agricultural land management (food security)
- Land cover - land use change to inform land use planning and monitoring – analysis informing the Revised national land use development master plan (to be completed in March 2020)
- LAIS upgrading including analysis to separate value of land from value of development on the land – to be used in ongoing study on what are the determinants for land value/prices (urban and rural).
Future uses suggested by GoR

➢ Water Accounts (including related ecosystem accounts) priority uses: to inform the water permit system; forecasting of water availability; water allocation and water efficiency; provide economic aspects of water conflict between agriculture and energy.

➢ Ecosystem accounts to be mainstreamed into policy analysis and information systems on soil erosion and sedimentation mitigation; water issues as above; carbon sequestration and storage for the NDC – climate action (mitigation & adaptation).
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Thank you!