

Document:	EB 2009/98/R.30/Rev.1
Agenda:	17(b)(iv)
Date:	17 December 2009
Distribution:	Public
Original:	English

**A**



تمكين السكان الريفيين الفقراء  
من التغلب على الفقر

**تقرير رئيس الصندوق**

**بشأن منحة تكميلية مقترح تقديمها إلى**

**جمهورية رواندا من أجل**

**مشروع الإدارة المجتمعية لمستجمعات المياه في**

**كيريهي**

:

**Claus Reiner**

+39 06 5459 2797 :

[c.reiner@ifad.org](mailto:c.reiner@ifad.org) :

:

**Deirdre McGrenra**

+39 06 5459 2374 :

[d.mcgrenra@ifad.org](mailto:d.mcgrenra@ifad.org) :

**ii**

**iii**

**iv**

**1**

-

1

-

1

-

2

-

3

-

4

-

4

-

5

-

6

-

6

-

7

-

7

-

**7**

-

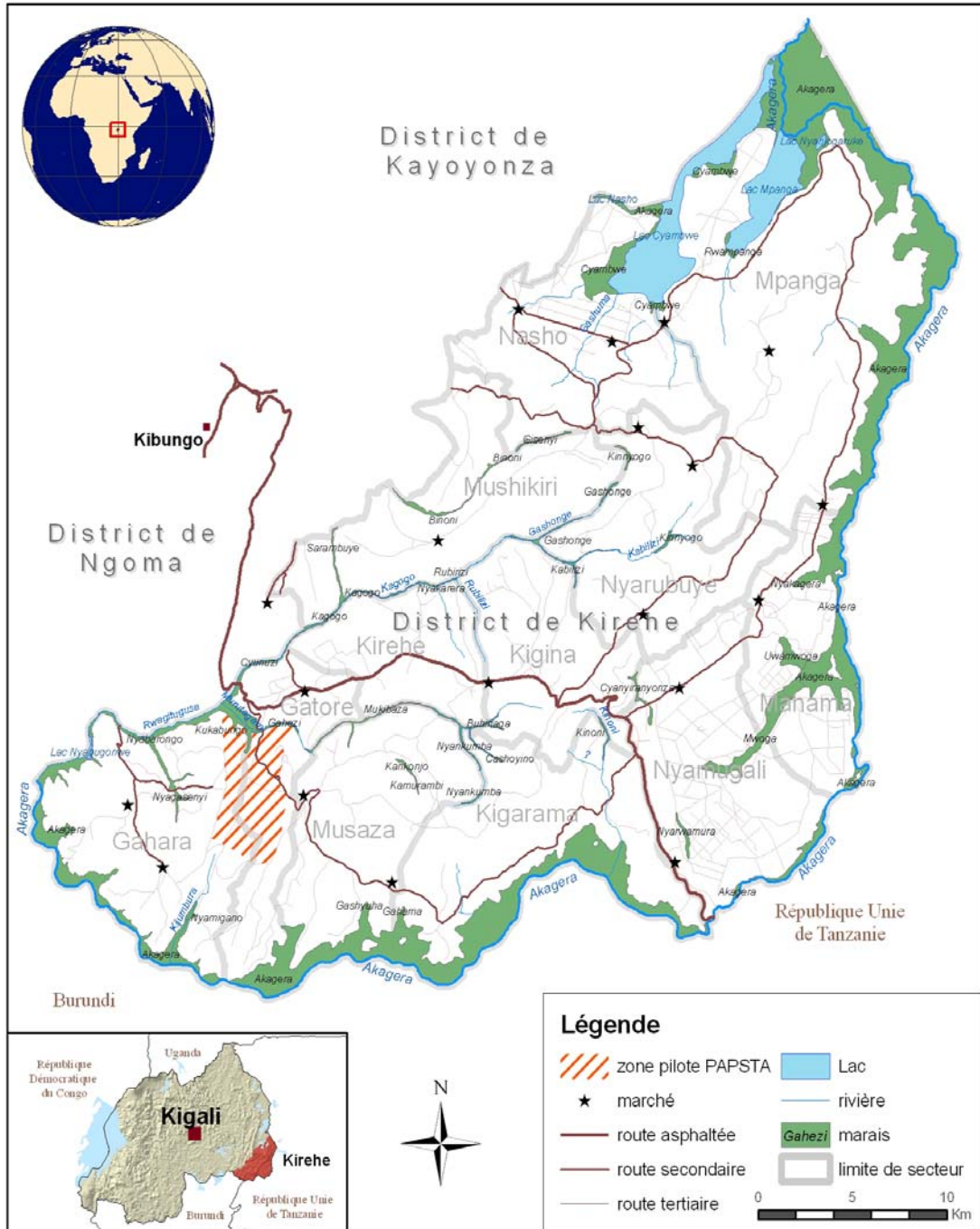
**8**

-

-

-





6.324 ) ( 49.33 :  
3.950 :  
20.45 :  
8.13 :  
1.25 :  
0.51 :  
7.59 :  
1.96 :  
3.12 :  
:

				-	
				-	
				-1	
				-	
	3.950	(	6.324	)	-2
	.(EB 2008/94/R.16/Rev.1) 2008 /				
"		"			-3
2008	/	.2009-2007		29.77	
			20.45		
					-4

			-5
			-6
			-7
			-8
(1) :			-9
		(2)	-
			-10
	15		
		48 000	
			-11





-

-17

-18

-19

" "

-

14)

(1) :

-20

(

( 64)

(2)

( ) ( 17)

(3)

( 5)

(4) (

-21

-

(2)

(1) :

-22

(4)

(3)

-23

-24

7

49.33

-25

13

41)

:

1)

(

17)

(

15)

(

3)

(

6)

(

.(

4)

(

-

: -26

-27

/

16.8

-

-28

(1) :

-29

(2)

(4)

-

-

(3)

-30

( )

(2)

(1) :

-  
-31

(4)

(3)

(5)

:

-32

-  
-33

-  
-34

-35

-36

-  
:  
-37  
:  
( 3 950 000)

## **Key reference documents**

### **Country reference documents**

Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy, 2008-2012 (The Republic of Rwanda, September 2007)

Strategic Plan for the Transformation of Agriculture in Rwanda – Phase II (Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources, December 2008)

### **IFAD reference documents**

Rwanda Country Programme Evaluation Report (July 2006)

Kirehe Community-based Watershed Management Project (KWAMP) - Project Design Report (September 2008)

Rwanda Country Strategic Opportunities Programme (October 2007)

Carbon Finance Document – Hilltop Reforestation Rwanda (draft, October 2009)

### **Other miscellaneous reference documents**

SWAp MOU and road map

# Logical framework

Summary	Performance questions and target indicators	Assumptions
<b>Goal</b>		
<b>Reduction in rural poverty in Kirehe District.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Evolution of RIMS basic socio-economic impact indicators (MDG)</li> <li>- Rate of reduction in the prevalence of extreme poverty (MDG).</li> <li>- Number of households with improved food security (RIMS).</li> <li>- 253 000 individuals receiving project services, by gender (RIMS).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Economic and social stability.</li> <li>- Decentralization policy</li> <li>- MINAGRI's gender strategy approved.</li> <li>- GoR determined to combat poverty.</li> </ul>
<b>Component purposes</b>		
<b>Development of sustainable profitable small-scale commercial agriculture in Kirehe District.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased level of marketed production of crops, livestock products.</li> <li>- Operation and maintenance of affordable irrigation facilities.</li> <li>- Steady improvement in the natural resource base in Watersheds.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- MTEF allocates share to agriculture</li> <li>- Effective implementation of PSTA.</li> <li>- Implement the National Land policy.</li> </ul>
<b>Expected outputs</b>		
<b>1. Strong public and private local institutions with effective planning and management capacity in the natural resource sector.</b>		
Permanent institutions supporting profitable smallholder agriculture in Kirehe: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Decentralized structures.</li> <li>- Community focal points for the promotion of economic activities.</li> <li>- Farmer organizations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Local Government cadres capable of supplying crucial "public goods" services to economic operators.</li> <li>- Access to technical advice, training and support on production, marketing issues for farmers and livestock keepers.</li> <li>- Single enterprise (cooperatives) focused on service provision to members.</li> <li>- Farmers' interests represented in District planning, KWAMP support activities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Devolution of power will be funded.</li> <li>- Dynamism of decentralization process maintained.</li> <li>- Human/financial resources available.</li> <li>- Conducive environment for community participation.</li> </ul>
Effective water/land use planning adopted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Watershed planning and management.</li> <li>- Regularization of land tenure.</li> <li>- Water use management.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 15 coherent Watershed Management Plans developed and implemented.</li> <li>- Land tenure secure on 21 000 ha for legal and planning purposes.</li> <li>- Effective Water Users' Associations operate without external assistance and mobilise fees for system maintenance and repairs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Newly-established watershed community organs integrated into local consultation and decision-making process.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Increased efficiency in agricultural and livestock production with a positive effect on the natural resource base.</b>		
Increase in volume and profitability of trade in agricultural and livestock products: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Direct action to link farmers to markets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Evidence of change in practices of farmers' organizations</li> <li>- Preparedness of market operators to prefinance producers</li> <li>- Marked increase in real demand for and number of intermediaries interested in agricultural output of Kirehe.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strategies for service supply, development of commodity subsectors exist.</li> <li>- Lucrative/accessible markets identified.</li> </ul>
Crop and livestock production intensified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development of integrated crop-livestock systems</li> <li>- Use of biogas to reduce consumption of fuelwood.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sustainable farming systems making optimum use of limited resources.</li> <li>- Maximum use of waste and by-products.</li> <li>- Behaviour driven increasingly by real market signals.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conducive environment is created for the development of economic functions of local FOs and private-sector involvement.</li> </ul>
Farmland brought under irrigation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Substantial improvement in the reliability of crops.</li> <li>- Shift to more profitable crops</li> <li>- Cooperate to form enterprises efficient.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Full utilization of the irrigated command area. (2 000 ha)</li> <li>- The introduction of second crops where the water supply permits.</li> <li>- Farmers shifting to higher value crops once confident with irrigated agronomy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Intensive rice-cultivation system succeeds</li> <li>- Appropriate irrigation with yield-enhancing inputs found</li> </ul>
Watershed basins protected through erosion control and carbon sequestration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Farmers trained in conservation techniques.</li> <li>- Appropriate tree and hedge planting materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Purposeful technically sound conservation measures on 25 000 ha.</li> <li>- Soil and water losses and damage reduced substantially.</li> <li>- 1 000 ha of degraded hilltops reforested.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- GoR adopts principles of integrated water resources management</li> <li>- Carbon finance programme is approved by UNFCCC.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Physical access to markets.</b>		
Restoration / establishment of year-round road links between producers and markets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduction in transport costs and physical losses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Commercial traffic counts go up on the 190 km improved roads.</li> <li>- Farmers' enterprise selections reflect increased confidence in marketing prospects.</li> </ul>	
Proper maintenance of feeder roads in Kirehe: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Avoidance of deterioration of restored road links.</li> <li>- Regular employment opportunities for communities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 100 % of rehabilitated road maintained every year by the district.</li> <li>- Communities display a strong sense of ownership in their local roads.</li> <li>- Equal access for women and men to the periodic road maintenance employment opportunities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proper funding levels for District's annual and period maintenance programme.</li> </ul>



