



Rwanda: NDC We Want

On May 5, 2020, Rwanda became the first Least Developed Country to submit an updated NDC.

The country has enhanced its ambition by setting conditional and unconditional targets that amount to a 38% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions compared to business-as-usual (BAU) activities in 2030, equivalent to an estimated mitigation of up to 4,6 million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e). The NDC also presents a robust adaptation component and cost estimates backed up by strong evidence.

Considering its low responsibility and the fact that Rwanda is a low emitter facing social and economic challenges and according to the #TheNDCsWeWant Checklist, we consider Rwanda's NDC an **NDC We Want**.

Advances

Rwanda has moved from not presenting quantitative targets in 2015 to including in its 2020 NDC the target of a 38% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions compared to BAU in 2030 (16% unconditional and 22% conditional on international finance). The country also reinforces its commitment to the goals of achieving a greener and more sustainable Rwanda in 2050.

Significant improvement in the adaptation component can be noted. With the participation of stakeholders, interventions have been defined with indicators, implementing entities, timeline (2020-2025 and 2025-2030), funding estimate and mitigation benefits. Overall costs are also presented.

Although the country still signals the need to receive support from international cooperation, it presents overall costs for conditional and unconditional targets and figures for each commitment, supported by strong evidence (improved information and data; detailed sector and project-based modeling).

The development of the NDC counted with an extensive stakeholder-driven consultation process. The country also considers gender issues in all aspects, in addition to promoting the diffusion of knowledge and technologies that can prepare society for changes. All measures presented are linked to specific SDGs.

Significant progress is observed since the first NDC to establish a transparent national system to track implementation. The 2020 NDC details how Rwanda has organized its NDC monitoring and evaluation system, including MRV frameworks for both mitigation and adaptation to help track climate finance flows for NDC implementation.

Gaps

Although Rwanda mentions the country will commit significant resources to climate change relevant strategies, the NDC also mentions a strong dependence on international finance. A long- term strategy or a net zero commitment are not mentioned. Although a strong participatory process for its development, has taken place no information on how feedback was received and incorporated is presented.



For more information

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