

Rwanda



The collaboration of MASE with the Rwandan Ministry of Environment began in 2016 with the **first agreement** signed in Marrakech, and continued with the **agreement signed in Glasgow** in 2021. In 2018, cooperation in Rwanda was further enriched by the agreement signed with the **Global Green Growth Institute**.

In July 2024, **a financing agreement of 50 million euros** was signed between the governments of Rwanda and Italy, granted through the Italian Climate Fund, established at MASE and managed by Cassa Depositi e Prestiti (CDP).

Rwanda is a small mountainous country in Central Africa, with an average altitude of about 2,000 meters and some peaks exceeding 4,000 meters. The territory is rich in water resources, with rivers and streams that are part of the Nile and Congo basins. There are numerous lakes such as Lake Kivu, Lake Nkombo, and Lake Rweru. Despite its geographical proximity to the Equator, Rwanda's climate is primarily influenced by altitude, resulting in a temperate climate with abundant annual rainfall, especially in the mountainous northwest region and less rainfall in the eastern savannas.

The exploitation of its abundant water resources ensures that Rwanda meets a significant portion of its energy needs, with over 75% of its electricity produced from renewable sources. This provides the country with independence from external energy supplies. However, millions of inhabitants still lack access to the electrical grid.

MEMORANDUM OF
UNDERSTANDING
Glasgow 2021-2026



SDG: 13; 14



3.110.685,66



5 projects
(3 have been
concluded)

THE CONTEXT OF COOPERATION



The current Memorandum of Understanding between MASE and the Rwandan Ministry of Environment was signed in Glasgow on November 11, 2021, on the sidelines of COP26.

The Joint Committee held in Dubai on November 8, 2023, approved the work plan of the MoU which, based on Rwanda's most urgent environmental and climate challenges, identifies priority objectives and areas of bilateral cooperation. These include promoting clean cooking methods and preserving wetlands, in continuity with achievements from the previous five years.

The Committee also approved a technical assistance project worth over 450,000 euros to be entrusted to the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI). This intergovernmental organization, present in over 40 countries worldwide, has been supporting Rwanda's green growth for years with financial backing from MASE. The initiative, spanning three years, will focus on several priority areas for Rwanda, including green building, urban wetlands, and climate resilience in rural settlements.

OUTCOMES



The projects approved with Rwanda amounted to 5, with a total financing from MASE exceeding €3,110,000.

The projects *Improved green culture and climate change resilience within Rwandan rural communities* and *GGGI Contribution Agreement 3 (Rwanda-Italy Sustainable Development Project_Phase 3)*, are still in progress.

However, *Sustainable Urban Wetlands Development within Kigali City* (in red in the map) and **GGGI Contribution Agreement 1** and **2** have already been successfully completed.

The projects aimed to support the sustainable development of the country and to protect its territory, with particular emphasis on the valuable wetlands in the capital – contributing significantly to environmental quality, biodiversity protection, and health promotion. They also focused on enhancing the adaptation and resilience of rural populations to the effects of climate change.