

GREEN GICUMBI PROJECT

FACTSHEET

BACKGROUND

Rwanda's sensitivity to climate change is assessed as being high while its adaptive capacity is low. In recent years Rwanda has witnessed a series of climate-related hazards such as floods, landslides, and droughts, that have left devastating effects particularly on those with low adaptive capacity and resilience to climate change.

The high dependency on rainfed agriculture, the hilly topography, low access to climate information, and the depletion of forest stocks have been identified as some of the factors exacerbating Rwanda's vulnerability to such hazards.

Data from the national survey on the assessment of climate change in Rwanda (2018) shows that in the Northern Province, Gicumbi District ranks highest in exposure to climate hazards and second-highest in sensitivity to climate-related impact. The two indicators give Gicumbi the highest rank for the potential impact caused by climate hazards.



ABOUT THE PROJECT

Strengthening climate resilience of rural communities in Northern Rwanda (locally known as Green Gicumbi Project) is an integrated adaptation project focusing on reducing vulnerability to climate change by enhancing the adaptive capacity of the targeted groups as well as reducing their exposure to climate risks.

The 32 billion USD and 6-year Project is financed by the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and is implemented by the National Fund for Environment-FONERWA while Rwanda's Ministry of Environment is the Accredited Entity.

A key focus of the project is to transform existing practices into high resilient practices embedded within communities and enabling them to continue adapting to future climate variability and change beyond the lifetime of the project.

COMPONENTS

The project consists of a total of 133 activities grouped into 27 sub-components and 4 main components.

1

WATERSHED PROTECTION AND CLIMATE RESILIENT AGRICULTURE

2

SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

3

CLIMATE RESILIENT SETTLEMENTS

4

KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER AND MAINSTREAMING

COVERAGE



The Gicumbi project targets nine sectors out of the 21 sectors in Gicumbi. The sectors covered by the project are Rubaya, Cyumba, Kaniga, Mukarange, Rushaki and Shangasha, Manyagiro, Byumba, and Bwisige.



248,907 people or 63% of the district's population live in the targeted areas.



The nine sectors fall within the sub-catchment B of the Muvumba river and comprise around 252 villages.



The Project will especially:

Restore critical watershed functions that support the majority of Gicumbi's mostly rural population

Strengthen the climate resilience of those most vulnerable to climate change by investing in:

- *Climate resilient agriculture to support smallholder farmers and improve the management of forest resources using best practice.*



Facilitating a shift away from subsistence farming of marginal lands into more productive, resilient and sustainable livelihoods



RECORDED ACHIEVEMENTS/MILESTONES: GREEN GICUMBI PROJECT (AFTER 2 YEARS OF IMPLEMENTATION)

RADICAL TERRACES ESTABLISHED ON 400 ha

638 Households including 357 female headed are direct beneficiaries

21,000 GREEN JOBS CREATED
(52% women & 48% men)

EFFORTS TO PROMOTE MOUNTAIN TEA

600,000 seedlings of tea produced and will be planted on 50 hectares

377 HECTARES

of degraded forests rehabilitated

2,770 GULLY PLUGS

installed into gullies

1,120M³

of rainwater harvested from roofs of households and institutions buildings by constructed ferro-cement rainwater tanks

PROGRESSIVE TERRACES ESTABLISHED ON 370 ha

542 Households including 304 female headed are direct beneficiaries

6,700 IMPROVED COOK STOVES

with high standard distributed to beneficiaries

1,500 LOCAL AUTHORITIES & COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES

trained on project objectives and goals, climate change causes, effects and mitigation measures

03 WEATHER STATIONS

installed to help the local farmers receive reliable weather and climate information

40 DWELLING UNITS

(climate resilient settlements) under construction for the relocation of vulnerable people living in high-risk zones

