

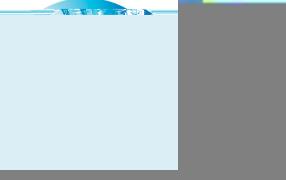
CAPACITY STATEMENT

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+8%(\$67(51 6287+(51 \$) 5,&\$ 5(* ,21

0 RWIP SRUUDQW VWH DSSURDFK J HQHUDMV LQJ RUP DMURQ QHHGHG VR GHYHRS UHVRUDMRQ VVDMUJ LHV DQG VVFKQRORJ LFDO 7veP ,

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FOREST LANDSCAPE RESTORATION (FLR) IN RWANDA

An attractive investment opportunity on the rise

1.



Figure 1: Areas of FLR Interventions in Rwanda (Ha)

Rwanda Reaping the Fruits of climate change

¿ QDQFLQJ PHFKDQLVPV



7KH *UHHQ &OLPDWH)XQG *&) DV
WKH)LQDQFLDO 0HFKDQLVP RI WKH
&RQYHQWLRQ RQ &OLPDWH &KDQJH
(QYLURQPHQW)DFLOLW\ *() UHSUH
¿QDQFLQJ)/5 LQ 5ZDQGD
2Q WRS RI WKHVH PXOWLODWHUDO
PHFKDQLVPV ELODWHUDO PHFKDQL
,QWHUQDWLRQDO &OLPDWH ,QLWLD
D Q G 5 T Ó „...@ • D Q5 (' X Q A W E \ "WB- H G

○ Agroforestry ● Protective forests

○ Eucalyptus & Pine ● PAs and their buffer zones

II. Incentives and FLR investment insights in Rwanda

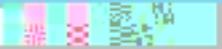
I Q RUGHU WR DGGUHVV GLuHUHQW SUREOHPV WKDW LPSHGH)RUHVV
/DQGVFD SH 5HVWRUDWLRQ DQG 6XVWDLQDEOH)RUHVV 0DQDJPHHQW
LQ 5ZDQGD WKHUH LV D QHHG IRU ¿QDQFLDO PHFKDQLVPV DQG
LQFHQWLHV WR HQFRXUDJH IDUPHUV DQG LQYHVWRUV WR DGRSW
SUDFWLFHV DQG DFWLYLWLHV WKDW ZLOO RYHUFPH REVWDFOHV I
IRUHVV UHVWRUDWLRQ DQG WKXV HQKDQFH EHWWHU PDQDJPHHQW
ODQGVFD SH LQ JHQHUDO
\$FFRUGLQJ WR WKH :RUOG %DQNIV 3URJUDPPH RQ)RUHVV
352)25 IRXU IRUPV RI LQFHQWLHV DUH XVHG WR IRVWHU
6XVWDLQDEOH)RUHVV 0DQDJPHHQW DFURVV WKH ZRUOG 7KHVH DUH
)LVFDO LQFHQWLHV ¿QDQFLDO LQFHQWLHV ODQG RZQHU LQFHQWL
DQG FRQFHVVLRQDO LQFHQWLHV 7KH H[LVWLQJ LQFHQWLHV RI WK
NLQG LQ 5ZDQGD DUH RXWOLQHG LQ WKH VHFWLRQV EHORZ

2.1. International Financial Incentives

CETf0.C45.0 Investment insights in

Protects /Investment insights in

7KH 5(' SURJUDPPH LV H[SHFWHG WR SURYLGH SRVLWLYH
LQFHQWLHV R10U2HG &LSP04@RVAHODQH %HCRWVJQRQYEW@P
GHIRUHVWDWLRQ DQG IRUHVV GHJUDGDWLRQ :KHQ EPSOHPHQW
5(' ZLOO LOFHOWLYLJH LQYHVWPHQW LQ VXVWDLQDEOH IRUHVV
DQG ODQG XVH VHFWRUV DV ZHOO LQ VXVWDLQDEOH PDQDJPHHQW
IRUHVV DQG IRUHVV FDUERQ VWRFN FRQVHUYDWLRQ
5ZDQGD KDV GHYHORSHG LWV 5(' 5HDGLQHVV 3URSRVDO LQ
HVKZHYHU @P RW BDQHUEAW PH05@KX
SODFH WR NLFN VWDUW WKLV SURJUDPPH DQG IXQGV DUH EHLQJ VRXJ
DV SDUW RI WKH QHZ 1DWLRQDO)RUHVV ,QYHVWPHQW 3ODQ FXUUHQW
EHLQJ GHYHORSHG



III. Shaping FLR through Conducive Policy environment in Rwanda

T KH RSSRUWXQLW\ IRU)/5 LQYHVWPHQW LQ 5ZDQGD LV
GHPRQVWUDWHG E\ WKH H[LVWLQJ KHLJKWHQHG SROLWLFDO ZLOO
DQG FRPPLWPHQW WR VXSSRUW PHDVXUHV WKDW FRQVWLWXWH WK
QDWLRQDO JRYHUQDQFH IUDPHZRUN IRU IRUHVWV ODQG DQG RWKHU
DVSHFWV UHODWHG WR)/5
7KLV VXSSRUW LV VHHQ WKURXJK WKH LQFRUSRUDWLRQ RI)/5 UHODW
HOHPHQWV LQ YDULRXV SROLFLHV DQG JRYHUQPHQW SURJUDPV DQG
WKH RYHODOO HPSKDVLV WKH JRYHUQPHQW SXWV RQ WKH SURPRWLR

R ZDQGD LV RIWHQ UHFRJQL]HG DV D
LQQRYDWLRQ DQG HvFLHQF\ LQ D
HFRQRP\ JUHZ E\ PRUH WKDQ SHU