

CAPACITY STATEMENT

)25(67/\$1' 6&\$3(5(6725\$7,21)/5
+8%(\$67(51 6287+(51 \$)5,&\$ 5(* ,21

0 RWLP SRUWQW VWH DSSURDFK JHQHUMV LQIRUP DMRQ QHGHG VR
GHYHRS UHWRUDMRQ VMDMU LHV DQG WFKQRQJ LFDO) 7veP ,





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)DFLQW\ *() UHSUH
 QDQFLQJ)/5 LQ 5ZDQGD
 2Q WRS RI WKHVH PXOWLODWHUDO
 PHFKDQLVPV ELQDWHUDO PHFKDQL
 ,QWHUQDWLRQDO &OLPDWH ,QLWLD
 DQG 5Tö „...@• DQ5(' XQA WE\ "WB-HG

- 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)RUHVW
 /DQGVFDSH 5HVWRUDWLRQ DQG 6XVWDLQDEOH)RUHVW 0DQDJH
 LQ 5ZDQGD WKHUH LV D QHHG IRU QDQFLDO PHFKDQLVPV DQG
 LQFHQWLYHV WR HQFRXUDJH IDUPHUV DQG LQYHVWRUV WR DGRSW
 SUDFWLFHV DQG DFWLYLWLHV WKDW ZLOO RYHURPH REVWDFOHV I
 IRUHVV UHVWRUDWLRQ DQG WKXV HQKDQFH EHWWHU PDQDJH
 ODQGVFDSHV LQ JHQHUDO
 \$FFRUGLQJ WR WKH :RUOG %DQJLV 3URJUDPPH RQ)RUHVW
 352)25 IRXU IRUPV RI LQFHQWLYHV DUH XVHG WR IRVWHU
 6XVWDLQDEOH)RUHVW 0DQDJH DFURVV WKH ZRUOG 7KHVH DUH
)LVFDO LQFHQWLYHV QDQFLDO LQFHQWLYHV ODQGV RZQHU LQFHQW
 DQG FRQFHVVLRQDO LQFHQWLYHV 7KH H[LQVWLQJ LQFHQWLYHV RI WK
 NLQG LQ 5ZDQGD DUH RXWOLQHG LQ WKH VHFWRUV EHZRZ

2.1. International Financial Incentives

CEI 0.45.0 Fund investment insights in
 Protec /Tvestment insights in

7KH 5(' SURJUDPPH LV H[SHFWHG WR SURYLGH SRVLWLYH
 LQFHQWLYHV WR UHGXFH *UHHQ @RXVH *DYHV HPHVLRQV EHP
 GHIRUHVWDLRQ DQG IRUHVV GHJUDGDWLRQ :KHQ LPSOHPHQWH
 5(' ZLOO LQFHQWLYHV LQYHVWPHQW LQ VXVWDLQDEOH IRUHVVU\
 DQG ODQGV XVH VHFWRUV DV ZHOO LQ VXVWDLQDEOH PDQDJH
 IRUHVV DQG IRUHVV FDUERQ VWRFN FRQVHUYDWLRQ
 5ZDQGD KDV GHYHORSHG LWV 5(' 5HDGLQHV 3URSRVDO LQ
 4RZHUV @QRW 500 UHTXLHG VWUXFWXUH KDYH EHHQ SXW LQ
 SODFH WR NLFN VWDUW WKLV SURJUDPPH DQG IXQGV DUH EHLQJ VRXJ
 DV SDUW RI WKH QHZ 1DWLRQDO)RUHVW ,QYHVWPHQW 3ODQ FXUUHQW
 EHLQJ GHYHORSHG

III. Shaping FLR through Conducive Policy environment in Rwanda

TKH RSSRUWXQLW\ IRU)/5 LQYHVWPHQW LQ 5ZDQGD LV
GHPRQVWUDWHG E\ WKH H[LVWLQJ KHLJKWHQHGH 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 RYHUDOO HPSKDVLV WKH JRYHUQPHQW SXWV RQ WKH SURPRWL

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