

Development Engagement Document

Project title:	Climate-Smart Agriculture and Market Development for Enhancing Livelihoods of Refugees and their Host Communities in Rwanda
Donor reference (F2)	2020 - 18314
Executing agency	UNHCR
Beneficiaries:	Refugees and host communities in Rwanda
Project Site:	Nyamagabe and Gatsibo Districts in Rwanda
Duration:	36 months
Budget:	DKK 10,700,000.00

1. Introduction

The present development engagement document details the objectives and management arrangements for the development cooperation concerning the project “Climate-Smart Agriculture and Market Development for Enhancing Livelihoods of Refugees and their Host Communities in Rwanda” to be implemented during 36 months as agreed between the parties specified below.

1.1 Parties

Denmark’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs and UNHCR
freport

1.2 Documentation

“The Documentation” refers to the partner documentation for the supported intervention, which is **a)** Project Concept Note: Climate-Smart Agriculture for Refugees’ Socio-Economic Inclusion in Rwanda; **b)** Government of Rwanda (GoR) pledges to the Global Refugee Forum; **c)** letter of authorization from Nyamagabe District for allocation of 70 ha of land for joint agricultural project between refugees and host farmers; **d)** letter of authorization from Gatsibo District for allocation of 22.8 ha of land for joint agricultural project between refugees and host farmers.

1.3 Contributions

Denmark, represented by the Department of Migration, Stabilisation and Fragility of the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, commits to a contribution to the engagement of

DKK 10,700,000 (ten million, seven hundred thousand Kroner)¹

for the period 1 September 2020 to 31 August 2023.

¹ Equal to USD 1,634,087 at the UN exchange rate of 1 May 2020 (6.871). Actual exchange rate will be the UN exchange rate at the date agreement is signed.

2. Background

As of April 2020, Rwanda hosts 147,149 refugees (92% in camps) with mainly refugees from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) living in a protracted (20+ years) situation, and from Burundi starting in April 2015 following election-related insecurity. The Government of Rwanda (GoR) provides a favorable protection environment for the refugees with the right to work, freedom of movement and to access documentation. Refugees can own property and can enter into contracts including land-leases. In 2016, the GoR announced four commitments including one promoting economic opportunities for refugees to decrease reliance on humanitarian assistance. On February 14, 2018, GoR signed up to the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) and the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF), which provides for a more comprehensive and sustainable response that benefits both refugees and host communities.

Moreover, the GoR made pledges to the Global Refugee Forum (GRF) in Dec 2019, including promotion of joint agricultural projects between refugees and community households. The fundamental right to work combined with a relatively enabling environment provide refugees with the opportunity to contribute economically to their host society. However, despite the favorable legal environment some de facto structural challenges remain for refugees to become productive members of Rwandan society including: non-legal barriers such as employer's attitude and limited awareness about refugees' right to work, insufficient access to financial services for refugee entrepreneurs, limited access to tertiary and vocational skills and education, as well as limited access to arable land for agricultural activities.

Since September 2018, UNHCR in collaboration with WFP, FAO, the GoR Ministry In charge of Emergency Management (MINEMA) and the District Authority has been implementing a three years agricultural project in the Misizi Marshland, in the Gisagara District which hosts the Mugombwa refugee camp. It is funded by IKEA Foundation (UNHCR Component), WFP and FAO. In line with the CRRF that takes a whole-of-society approach, the project aims at improving food security and income for a joint cooperative of 300 households (hhs) of refugees from Mugombwa camp and 1,127 host community farmers in the neighboring villages. Thanks to this project, 1,427 famers (in a joint cooperative of refugees and host communities) were facilitated to access 55ha of marshland availed by the district authorities. Farmers were provided with agricultural tools and inputs (irrigation, improved seeds and fertilizers). Two units of modern drying slabs facilities were constructed. Market linkage was created to sell their production at a competitive price. In Season A of 2018-2019, the farmers produced 101 tons of maize (37 tons sold to the *Africa Improved Foods*² and rest of the harvest was utilized for consumption as well as multiplication of seeds for next season). During season C (2019) 60,189 Kgs of beans were produced. In Season A of 2019-20, further 137.7 tons of Maize were produced, of which 66.2 tons were sold out to Africa Improved Food and 71.5 tons were kept for household consumption and seed multiplication. The farmers were also trained on modern farming practices and cooperative management which enabled them to gain skills to sustain crop production in the long term. Finally, the joint cooperative framework enabled refugees to access Government programs such as subsidized agricultural inputs (i.e. seeds, fertilizers) and agricultural extension services while enhancing social cohesion with the host community.

The Misizi Marshland project model proved to be successful in enabling refugees and host communities to work together for accessing community land, improved income, food security and peaceful coexistence. This has ultimately contributed to the overall food security and economy of the country. The success was an incentive for other refugee hosting districts to avail arable land for agriculture project, in the context of general land constraint in Rwanda for agricultural activities.

² <https://africaimprovedfoods.com/>

Building on the successful implementation of the Misizi marshland project, the proposed replication of Misizi project model aims at improving livelihoods and self-reliance for more refugees and host communities, through facilitating access to arable land and agricultural inputs for market-oriented and climate-smart farming. In total, about 93 hectares of public land owned by the local government (represented by the relevant districts/sectors) was availed from two refugee-hosting districts (Nyamagabe and Gatsibo) for replication of the Misizi Marshland project model in two other marshland areas (Mushishito Marshland 70 Ha; under Nyamagabe district covering Kigeme refugee camp and Nyabicwamba Marshland 22.8 ha under Gatsibo District covering Nyabiheke refugee camp), targeting about 1,883 farmers (about 40% refugees) benefiting more than 7,500 people including family members.

3. Development Engagement Objective

The objective(s) of the development cooperation among the parties is to improve the food security and self-reliance of 728 refugee and 1,155 host community households (over 7,500 individuals) through climate-smart agricultural practices and market development approach in Rwanda.

The Department of Migration, Stabilization and Fragility will base the actual support on progress attained in the implementation of the engagement as described in the documentation. Progress will be measured through the UNHCR’s monitoring framework.

For Danida’s reporting purposes the following key outcome and output indicators have been selected to document progress:

Targeted PoC refers to the direct participants in the project (households; numbers will be reviewed during the inception and assessment phase involving the GoR, IP and other UN partners)

Project title		Climate-Smart Agriculture and Market Development for Enhancing Livelihoods of Refugees and their Host Communities in Rwanda	
Project objective		To improve the food security and self-reliance of 728 refugee and 1,155 host community households (over 7,500 individuals) through climate-smart agricultural practices and market development approach. <i>This project shall take due consideration to embed AGD (Age- Gender – Diversity) indicators</i>	
Impact Indicator		Indicator I - Extreme Poverty Rates (Rural)	
Baseline	Year 2017	18.1 %	The headcount poverty rates are obtained by comparing real annual consumption per adult, equivalent to the extreme poverty line of RWF 105,064 (2014 prices, monthly 8,755 RWF) (after inflation adjustment 2020 extreme poverty line is estimated as approx. 10,112 RWF/per month/per person; approx. 10.8 USD; annual per family 452 USD) <i>Source: The Fifth Integrated Household Living Conditions Survey, EICV5 (2016/17), National Institute of Statistics Rwanda (NISR)</i>
Target	Year 2023	TBC	TBC ; Poverty Assessment in the Refugee Camps; EICV6/EICV 7

Outcome		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Increased household income; II. Reduced reliance on humanitarian food/cash assistance III. Increased Agricultural productivity; 	
Outcome indicator		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Indicator I: % of targeted persons of concern (POC who self-report increased income (at hh level)³ II. Indicator II: % of targeted persons of concern (POC) who do not need food/cash assistance at the end of project support (at hh level) III. Indicator III: Land productivity (yield in kg/hectare) per crop 	
Baseline	Year 2019	0/TBC	Indicator I: Some host communities have income from agriculture but most refugees are not involved in the agricultural sector. With this project, we assume there is zero income from “Climate Smart Agriculture”. A Baseline survey will be conducted among the targeted beneficiaries.
		0 %	Indicator II: % of targeted persons of concern (POC /beneficiaries at hh level) who do not need food/cash assistance at the end of project support
		Maize 1525 Kg/Ha; Bean 801 Kg/Ha; Red Chilli: TBC	Indicator III: National level Yield: Maize 1525 Kg/Ha; Bean 801 Kg/Ha; Red Chilli: TBC– The selection of crops will determine the baseline land productivity in the area.
Target	Year 2023	50 %	Indicator I: By June 2023, at least 50 % of targeted PoC households increase households income by 50 % (to allow them to graduate out of extreme poverty i.e. from current \$400 to \$ 600/year/household (hh size 3.5 for refugees and 4.3 for Host Community)
		50 %	Indicator II : By June 2023, at least 50 % of targeted PoC households do not need food/cash assistance at the end of project support
		TBC	Indicator III: To be confirmed upon final selection of crops and baseline

³ HH refers to Household

Output I		1. Access to agricultural production enabled (crop/livestock/fisheries)	
Output indicator		1.1 # and % of households with access to arable land or other productive natural resources 1.2 # and % PoC receiving production kits or inputs for agriculture/livestock/fisheries activities	
Baseline	Year	0 PoC/0%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Irrigation facilities (including solar based) alongside land development based on feasibility/environmental assessments. - Access to land at baseline maybe applicable to some host communities that owns arable land. However, for refugees, the assumption is that they do not have access to land at baseline. - The assumption is that no targeted PoC owns production kits or inputs to use for this project.
Annual target	Year 1 (July-Dec 2020)	1883 PoC or 100 %	<p>Inception Phase</p> <p>1.1 By end of year 2020, all 1,883 hhs have been identified</p> <p>1.2 By end of year 2020, all assessments are completed</p>
Annual target	Year 2 (Year 2021)	1,883 PoC or 100 %	<p>1.1 By end of year 2021, rehabilitation/construction of drainage-irrigation infrastructures are completed</p> <p>1.2 By end of year 2021, 100 % of households with access to arable land</p> <p>1.3 By end of year 2021, 100 % of targeted POC will receive production kits or inputs for agriculture activities for 1st cycle, 2 seasons (Season B/C combined and Season A)</p>
Annual target	Year 3 (Year 2022)	1883 PoC or 100 %	<p>1.1 By end of year 2022, 100 % of households with access to arable land</p> <p>1.2 By end of year 2022, 100 % of targeted POC will receive production kits or inputs for agriculture activities for 2nd cycle 2 Seasons (Season B/C combined and Season A)</p>
Annual target	Year 4 (Jan-June 2023)		No Direct support/production kits; Follow up activities, market linkages, capacity building support, results documentation and evaluation etc.

Output II		2. Access to training and learning enabled (for enhancing agricultural production, farm income and self-employment in agriculture as business)	
Output indicator		<p>2.1 # and % of PoC who have completed training related to agricultural production with/without a nationally recognized certificate</p> <p>2.2 # of PoC provided with financial literacy training for livelihood purposes</p> <p>2.3 # of PoC provided with entrepreneurship/business training, value chain and cooperative management</p> <p>2.4 # and % of targeted PoC who are members of a cooperative association, network or social group</p>	
Baseline	Year	0	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training in modern agronomical practices with focus on “Climate Smart and conservation Agriculture techniques “will be an innovative and new intervention in the targeted areas; 2. Assumption is ‘acceptable’ financial literacy is minimum/zero 3. Assumption is business and value chain training is minimum/zero to support sustainable income and self-employment in agriculture through participating in market 4. Some targeted PoC may be members of other cooperatives, however this project will strengthen or build/create more cooperatives/ TBC
Annual target	Year 1 (July-Dec 2020)	<p>471 PoC or 25 %</p> <p>471 PoC or 25 %</p> <p>471 PoC or 25%</p> <p>941 PoC or 50 %</p>	<p>2.1 By end of year 2020, 25 % of targeted lead farmers PoC (i.e. 471) will be trained as ToT in basic agricultural production with focus on “Climate Smart/conservation Agricultural techniques”</p> <p>2.2 By end of year 2020, 25 % of targeted PoC/ lead farmers will receive basic financial literacy training (1st cohort)</p> <p>2.3 By end of year 2020, 25 % of targeted PoC/ lead farmers (i.e. 471) will be trained on basic business entrepreneurship/value chain/cooperative management</p> <p>2.4 By end of year 2020, 50 % of targeted PoC (i.e. 941) will become members of cooperatives</p>
Annual target	Year 2 (Year 2021)	1412 PoC or 75 %	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 By end of year 2021, 75 % of targeted PoC (i.e. 1412) will be trained in advanced/refresher agricultural production with focus on “Climate Smart/conservation Agricultural techniques” 2.2 By end of year 2021, 75 % of targeted PoC will receive basic financial literacy training 2.3 By end of year 2021, 75 % of targeted PoC will be trained on basic business entrepreneurship/value chain/cooperative management

			2.4 By end of year 2020, 75 % of targeted PoC (i.e. 1,412) will become members of cooperatives
Annual target	Year 3 (Year 2022)	1,883 PoC or 100 %	2.1 By end of year 2021, 100 % of targeted PoC (i.e. 1,883) will be trained in advanced/refresher agricultural production with focus on “Climate Smart/conservation Agricultural techniques” 2.2 By end of year 2021, 100 % of targeted PoC will receive financial literacy training 2.3 By end of year 2021, 100 % of targeted PoC will be trained on business entrepreneurship/value chain/ cooperative management 2.4 By end of year 2020, 100 % of targeted PoC (i.e. 1883) will become members of agricultural cooperatives
Annual target	Year 4 (Jan-June 2023)	-	No training activities
Output III		III. Assessment and analysis undertaken	
Output indicator		3.1 Market survey /value chain analysis conducted or available (yes/no) 3.2 Socio economic profile and livelihood capacities of PoC defined and monitored /baseline established (yes/no) 3.3 Environmental Assessment of land use conducted or available (yes/no)	
Baseline	Year	2020	Not Available/NO
Annual target	Year 1 (July-Dec 2020)	1-2 Value Chain analysis Baseline Conducted Environmental assessment conducted	3.1 Market survey /value chain analysis conducted 3.2 Socio economic profile and livelihood capacities of PoC defined and monitored /baseline established 3.3 Environmental Assessment of land use conducted or available
Annual target	Year 2 (Year 2021)	2 Value Chain Analysis (reviewed)	3.1 Market linkage/value chain analysis reviewed (light touch, UNHCR Team with Value Chain Partners/UN partners subject to availability of their staff)
Annual target	Year 3 (Year 2022)	Joint Assessment Completed	Participatory Assessment/Livelihoods Assessment Conducted (In-house/UNHCR MFT jointly with other partners subject to availability of Government and UN partner staff)
	Year 4 (Jan-July 2023)	Project Evaluation Completed	End of Project Evaluation/Assessment Conducted

4. Risk Management

The potential risks which could hamper the proposed project and mitigation measures that could prevent or avert those risks are described in the below table

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation Measures
Weather and environmental risks including droughts and excess rain causing floods and landslides	Moderate	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For drought, the planned irrigation system will serve to mitigate the risks, solar/renewable energy focused - UNHCR will explore the possibility of securing crop insurance scheme to prevent potential effects of floods and landslides
Crop/livestock pests (including locust) and diseases; contamination caused by illnesses and contamination affecting production	Low	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farmer awareness of climate sensitive, integrated pest and disease management will be provided through training and workshops - High quality inputs (environment friendly pesticides and improved seeds) will be provided
Poor management of agricultural cooperative	Low	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity building and guidance in effective management of cooperatives will be provided to all members especially to cooperative leaders - Community based complaints mechanism will be established
Refugee influx in the zone obliges UNHCR to refocus on the emergency response and jeopardizes refugee inclusion activities	Moderate	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mixed solutions programs are maintained during an emergency. - HR capacity is boosted in an emergency through the deployment of emergency roster staffs
The authorities step out of the CRRF	Low	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economic inclusion is not only spelled out in the CRRF, but also the economic inclusion strategy which was signed before the CRRF and the commitments by the Rwandan government the humanitarian summit in New York in 2016.
The degradation of security conditions does not allow humanitarian access to the project location	Low	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All of Rwanda considered as a family duty station. Security is minimal/low level.
Impact of Covid 19 Virus and/or Ebola Outbreak on overall timely delivery of the project and mobility (including travel restriction)	Moderate	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Direct Implmentation by UNHCR - Adjusting cropping pattern (Season A, B and C) - Adjusting budget and activities within project period/years (including deferral, fast track process of selection of service providers, prioritization of activities, no cost extension of project period etc.)

5. Inputs/budget

outcome	Activity description	USD Budget Breakdown per Year				
		Year 1 - 01/07/2020 to 31/12/2020 ⁴	Year 2- 01/01/2021 to 31/12/2021	Year 3- 01/01/2022 to 31/12/2022	Year 4- 01/01/2022 to 30/06/2023	Total (USD)
Agricultural Production Improved	Preparatory work	103,191	338,128	0	0	441,319
	Quick feasibility study and Agricultural value chain analysis to determine the high profitable crops (for both Mushishito and Nyabicwamba locations)	12,766				12,766
	Environmental impact assessment (for both Mushishito and Nyabicwamba locations)	74,468				74,468
	Rehabilitation/construction of drainage-irrigation infrastructures including plot leveling for 92.8 Ha in both Mushishito and Nyabicwamba locations		338,128			338,28
	Establishing baseline and project inception	15,957				15,957
	Crop production	32,798	276,281	189,047	-	498,126
	Purchase and distribution of agriculture inputs(fertilizer/Organic manure, lime, Seeds, integrated pest management inputs etc. for 1,883 farmers in Mushishito and Nyabicwamba locations)		176,281	176,281		352,562
	Purchase and distribution of agriculture tools for 1,883 farmers in Mushishito and Nyabicwamba locations	20,032				20,032
	Introduce low cost water efficient irrigation technologies (using renewable energy; solar and small-scale irrigation for both Mushishito and Nyabicwamba locations)		74,468			74,468
	Training of farmers'/ lead farmers on climate-smart agricultural practices, organic manure/compost production and organic pest control methods, land and water conservation, market development	12,766	25,532	12,766		51,064

⁴ Subject to impact of ongoing Covid 19 virus and any potential Ebola Virus outbreak, timeline and budget may need to be adjusted within the project period, as per risk mitigation strategy, in agreement with the donor agency.

	and business entrepreneurship, book-keeping and cooperative management, village savings and loans groups.					
Agricultural Income Increased	Post harvest management	-	101,414	5,669	53,191	160,274
	Invest in post-harvest handling training, technologies, facilities to reduce post-harvest losses (Including building infrastructures for drying and bulking facilities, community engagement- 2 in Mushishito and 1 in Nyabicwamba location)		95,745			95,745
	Facilitate market linkage with private sector. This could include contract farming mechanisms Facilitate access to financial services for refugees and host communities' farmers.		5,669	5,669		11,338
	End of project evaluation & documentation of best practices				53,191	53,191
General project management services provided	General Project Management & personnel cost	56,766	151,148	151,148	75,574	434,635
	Salary and benefits for 2 Agronomists(1 for Mushishito and 1 for Nyabicwamba-G6 grade)	19,350	58,049	58,049	29,024	164,472
	Salary and Benefits for 1 Business Development /Value Chain Specialists (covering both Mushishito and Nyabicwamba-G6 grade)	9,675	29,024	29,024	14,512	82,236
	Salary and benefits for 1 Assistant Livelihoods Officer (coordinator level with M&E background-NOA grade)	16,672	50,017	50,017	25,009	141,716
	1 Driver	3,447	10,340	10,340	5,170	29,296
	Local Travel for project staff	1,239	3,717	3,717	1,859	10,532
	Staff equipments (laptop/desktop and tabs for monitoring data collection)	6,383				6,383
	Sub Total	192,755	866,970	345,864	128,765	1,534,354
	UNHCR HQ ISC-Indirect Support Costs (6.5% of direct costs)	12,529	56,353	22,481	8,370	99,733
	GRAND TOTAL (USD)	205,284	923,323	368,345	137,135	1,634,087
	GRAND TOTAL (DKK)	1,344,200	6,045,919	2,411,921	897,961	10,700,000

Funds cannot be transferred more than 10 percent between the different budget lines without the approval of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Detailed budget is embedded below



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6. Management arrangement

The parties have agreed to the following management arrangement with the aim to ensure adequate dialogue and timely decisions in regard to this development engagement, in line with the overarching provisions of the Humanitarian Partnership Framework Agreement between UNHCR and Denmark.

UNHCR Rwanda will be responsible for delivering the project. The proposed implementation arrangement is to implement the project directly by UNHCR Rwanda through its technical team at Branch Office Kigali and field operation in the two districts with support from a dedicated team of core project personnel. The project will also engage with relevant private sector companies for market development and value chain promotion in selected enterprises. UNHCR Rwanda will procure relevant services as and when necessary for any specific deliverables (e.g. environmental assessment, value chain assessment, evaluation, training in conservation/climate smart agricultural techniques.) following due diligence procedures. UNHCR Regional Bureau and HQ team will provide necessary supports to improve the delivery of the project.

While the UNHCR Rwanda Senior Programme Officer will provide programmatic leadership, the Livelihoods and Economic Inclusion Team, will provide overall coordination and facilitation support alongside technical and monitoring inputs across the programme management cycle and draw inputs from multifunctional team of UNHCR and field team and other UN agencies (including FAO and WFP) as and when necessary. A national level project steering committee involving UNHCR, GoR/MINEMA and District Leadership as well as relevant UN partners will be overseeing the strategic aspects of the project (through periodic meetings 2-3 meetings per year) including potential scale up opportunities. A project Technical Committee, led by the UNHCR Livelihoods Officer at Kigali, will meet every 1-2 months to monitor progress involving the project task team and field support team (UNHCR and any other UN partners). The relevant UNHCR field offices will oversee local coordination and monitoring at the field level and ensure quality delivery of implementing partner(s) involving the UNHCR field staff responsible for the project, Value Chain Partner and any UN, district authority, camp management.

UNHCR Rwanda will play the main coordinating and monitoring role alongside the delivery of the project and core tasks including protection of refugees, community mobilization, and access to land in coordination with Government of Rwanda (MINEMA and district authorities), any additional assistance for incentives/employment as well as facilitating market with other partners.

A strong partnership will be pursued with the local government (district/sector leadership) and district agencies including the Rwanda Agriculture Board (Under Ministry of Agriculture) as well as local community structure of both refugee and host communities, existing farmers groups. Strong linkages will be established with the market actors and private sector companies for establishing effective value chain. The project will also seek partnerships with existing (and potential) financial service providers (FSPs) for enhancing access of refugees and their host communities to appropriate financial products and services.

To provide state-of-art extension services, the project will also explore partnership with private sector institutes/companies that provide training to the farmers/lead farmers. Subject to partnership agreement,

FAO Rwanda may be able to provide any technical expertise and sharing of lessons alongside WFP as they have contributed to the ongoing Misizi marshland project. Subject to additional funding availability by UNHCR or other partners (GOR/FAO/WFP) and findings of periodic assessment of progress/challenges and risks, the project may seek to strengthen, adjust or expand the interventions including access to supplementary livestock farming and their management, weather based crop insurance, anti-erosion activities; improved post-harvest technology etc.

7. Financial Management

The grant will be managed in accordance with the Humanitarian Partnership Framework Agreement between UNHCR and Denmark.

8. Monitoring and Evaluation

The primary responsibility for project M&E will lie with UNHCR with support from Government (MINEMA and District Authority) technical team). UNHCR will have a dedicated Programme Management/Livelihoods team, with a presence in Kigali and in the field offices districts areas where the project will be implemented.

The project will use existing UNHCR system and procedures including the existing Results Framework and Project Management Information System (MIS). UNHCR with support from the relevant district authority and MINEMA field offices teams jointly implement M&E activities.

Project M&E arrangements. UNHCR will utilize the existing M&E team, which will include (i) a Kigali based Livelihoods Team led by Livelihoods and Economic Inclusion Officer, who will oversee the overall implementation process; (ii) a dedicated assistant livelihood officer with overall project coordination and M&E responsibilities, based in Kigali will regularly evaluate the project progress in accordance with M&E requirements; (iii) districts, sectors, UNHCR and MINEMA field specialists (will monitor all project activities in the respective districts. The project M&E team will collect and analyse data (based on baseline and periodic monitoring) and prepare an annual narrative progress report for the donor (Denmark) and other stakeholders.

In addition, UNHCR Rwanda, with technical support from HQ, will be using Kobo Toolbox to collect data for livelihoods monitoring surveys (baseline and end line) and make available of analysis of the surveys. UNHCR will also use annual Participatory Assessment led by the Protection Team to identify any protection risks as well as capturing views of the POCs following an Age Gender and Diversity approach.

UNHCR conducts evaluations of its projects, programmes and strategies in accordance with its rules, policies, procedures and practices to assess results, performance and impact. UNHCR's Evaluation Policy (2016) governs its evaluation practice. In connection with this Grant Agreement, an end of project evaluation will be carried out in 2023 in accordance with the UNHCR Evaluation Policy and other rules, policies, procedures and practice. Such an evaluation will be resourced through this Grant Agreement and may not be restricted solely to the activities/resources provided through this Grant Agreement.

Signatures

For UNHCR:

Paul Stromberg _____
Head, Donor Relations & Resource Mobilization Service

Signature

Date

For the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark:

Nicolai Ruge _____
Ambassador-at-large for Migration

Signature

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Annexes:

1. Project Concept Note: Climate-Smart Agriculture for Refugees' Socio-Economic Inclusion in Rwanda;
2. Government of Rwanda (GoR) pledges to the Global Refugee Forum;
3. Letter of authorization from Nyamagabe District for allocation of 70 ha of land for joint agricultural project between refugees and host farmers; and
4. Letter of authorization from Gatsibo District for allocation of 22.8 ha of land for joint agricultural project between refugees and host farmers.