

**NBI-NTEAP/MICROGRANTS PROGRAM**

**RWANDA**

**ANNUAL REPORT**

**(Year , 2006)**

**By:**

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**(LMGC)**

**November,2006**

**Kigali, Rwanda**

**NILE BASIN**

**Initiative du Bassin du Nil**

## 1.0 BACKGROUND

The implementation of the NTEAP Microgrants program in Rwanda started in November, 2005 after the recruitment of the Local Microgrants Coordinator. By end of October 2006 various project implementation activities and events have remarkably taken place. Based mainly on the Rwanda national action plan, several key milestones were anticipated and attained during the period thus follows:

- Attend orientation workshop in Kampala (November 2005)
- Procurement of office equipment and stationery
- Prepare the National Action Plan (NAP)(December, 2006)
- Finalize the preparation of the National Action Plan (NAP) and distribute it to the members of the National Steering Committee
- Conduct a six-day field trip as part of preparation and input for the NAP (planned in the 1<sup>st</sup> – 2<sup>nd</sup> week of January,2006)
- Conduct the stakeholder workshop for the NAP (on 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> February,06 at Kicukiro TrainingCentre) for their input to the NAP
- Send to PMU the final copy of MG NAP requesting its approval (12<sup>th</sup> February, 2006)
- Meeting with the National soil erosion study consultant and discuss on the recommendations on soil erosion mitigation measures to be incorporated in the MGP NAP.
- Follow up with approval of NAP
- Approval of NAP (18<sup>th</sup>, February 2006)
- Conduct field trip in the basin area to familiarize with environmental issues and challenges in the country and prepare field trip report (23<sup>rd</sup> February to 8<sup>th</sup> March, 2006)
- Prepare for the MG launching workshop
- Collect all relevant information related to preparation of MG project concepts and proposals eg. Project eligible activities and eligibility criteria for the launching workshop (March, 2006)
- Conduct a one day workshop, launching the MG program and inviting concepts from stakeholders (Launching was scheduled and done on 29<sup>th</sup>, March 2006)
- Review MG concepts from stakeholders (April, 2006)
- Organise National Soil erosion workshop and Prepare workshop proceedings (Workshop held on 27<sup>th</sup>, April 2006)
- Prepare quarterly financial report
- Prepare for Cairo Workshop
- Attend Cairo workshop on Capacity Building, Portal training, Launching NRAK, Water Quality, Finance and Administration and Monitoring and Evaluation of Microgrants (1<sup>st</sup> – 12 May, 2006)
- Review proposals from NGOs and CBOs
- Organise an NSC meeting to reviews and approves project proposals (Meeting held 8<sup>th</sup>, June, 2006)
- Approval of MoAs (by PMU/UNOPS) and Disbursements of 1<sup>st</sup> tranche of MG projects (28<sup>th</sup> June 2006)
- Start of implementation of Microgrant project (1<sup>st</sup> September, 2006)

- Participate in the regional soil erosion workshop at Addis Ababa-Ethiopia (3-8<sup>th</sup> September, 2006)
- Capacity building to the NGOs and CBOs (One week training workshop on project participatory planning, monitoring and evaluation at Mamans Sportif, Kigali held on 2-6 October, 2006)
- Field visit to monitor progress of microgrant project implementation (9<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup> October, 2006)
- MTR mission (27<sup>th</sup> – 31<sup>st</sup>, October, 2006)

## **2. Main Achievements**

### **2.1 The preparation and approval of the National Action Plan**

The Rwanda Microgrant National Action Plan is a guiding document for the implementation of the project in the country. The NAP was prepared and finalized containing inputs from the NSC members and the stakeholders before forwarding it to the NTEAP-PMU and was approved by PMU on 18<sup>th</sup>, February, 2006.

### **2.2 Organising the 1<sup>st</sup> stakeholder workshop**

The stakeholder workshop was held on 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> February at Kicukiro Training Centre in Kigali. The main objective of the workshop was to involve potential stakeholders in Rwanda to participate in the planning of the National Micro-grants program by defining in the context of Rwanda, the Nile basin transboundary environmental challenges as well as the appropriate areas of intervention. The workshop was attended by 35 participants (26 men and 9 women) including local NGOs, CBOs, CSOs, NSC members and representatives of relevant ministries. The key output of the workshop was the recommendations from the stakeholders as inputs for the Microgrants national action Plan.



### **2.3 Procurement of office equipment**

### **2.4 Field Trips**

Field trips were organized with the main objective of familiarizing with the environmental challenges in Rwanda and also the local NGOs that operate in the country as well as evaluating the microgrant concepts submitted by local NGOs and CBOs. The field trips were first done on 23<sup>rd</sup> February to 8<sup>th</sup> March, 2006 and later on 19<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup> April, 2006.

### **2.5 The launching of Rwanda Microgrants Program**

The launching of the Rwanda Microgrants Program was successfully done on 29<sup>th</sup> March 2006 at AVEGA Centre, Rwamagana attended by 60 participants (25 women and 35 men) including representatives of NGOs, CBOs, members of the MGP NSC, local government and government officials with media coverage. The purpose of this workshop was to raise awareness to the government and local leaders, NGOs, CBOs and the media about the NTEAP strategy of mitigating environmental challenges through the Microgrants program. This was an opportunity also for inviting microgrant project proposals from the NGOs and CBO as well as providing the guidelines and eligibility criteria for the Microgrant concepts and proposals.



*The Director General of REMA (Dr Rose Mukankomeje) and head of Rwanda UNDP Sustainable Livelihood Unit (Ms Miko Maekawa) attending a field trip ceremony during the Microgrant Launching*

## 2.6 National Soil erosion study

Rwanda is among the three Nile riparian countries in which soil erosion studies organized by the NTEAP were conducted. For Rwanda the soil erosion study was started by end of year 2005 with the purpose of assessing and validating the situation of soil erosion in the country more in the Rwanda Nile basin area. The soil erosion findings were complemented by views from the stakeholders at a workshop held in Kibuye on the 27<sup>th</sup>, April 2006. There were 24 participants (19men & 5 women) who participated including the UNDP Head of sustainable livelihood unit, Director General of the Rwanda Agriculture Development Authority of The Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development,(MINAGRI), the senior agronomist of the International Centre for Research in Agro-forestry (ICRAF), Heifer Program International, some selected representatives of NGOs, and CBOs. The soil erosion study has come up with recommendations for mitigation of environmental challenges that will channeled through the Microgrant component.



*A group photo of the Rwanda National Soil Erosion Workshop participants held on 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2006 at Bethanie Centre in Kibuye*

## **2.7. Preliminary review of Microgrant project concepts and proposals**

The MGP in Rwanda started receiving project concepts and proposals in April, 2004. This activity was continued after the two week Cairo workshop. Beside desk review, there were also field visits to verify and check on site the actual situation of the NGO activity as well as the status of the beneficiaries as a key input to project proposal evaluation.

## **2.8 Cairo Workshop**

The LMGC for Rwanda participated in the Cairo NTEAP organized workshop held from 1<sup>st</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> May, 2006. In the Cairo workshop held at PYRAMISA Hotel, the LMGC participated in 4 courses including Capacity Building, Portal training, NRAK launching and TOT training, Finance and Administration, Water quality orientation and M&E ToT of Microgrants.



*Rwanda LMGC participated in the Microgrants Capacity Building Workshop at Pyramisa Hotel in Cairo (1-12, May 06)*

## **2.9 Review and approval of Microgrant Project proposals by Rwanda National Steering (NSC)**

During a period of about a month, the LMGC assisted the NGOs and CBOs in reshaping the project proposals they brought before being submitted to the NSC. By mid June 2006, 18 microgrant project proposals were received from NGOs and CBOs and 15 of those were submitted to the steering committee which held its first seating on the 8<sup>th</sup> June, 2006. The steering committee approved 12 project proposals worth of US\$ 284,948 (equivalent to RwF 158,431,203). This was a significant achievement because the approved amount was slightly above the targeted USD 250,000 worth of MG projects for year 2006 (113%).

### 3.0 Microgrant Project Implementation

The Microgrant program has from its inception been getting support from the Rwanda government ministries and departments particularly the Ministry of Land and Environment. The Director General of REMA (Rwanda Environment Authority) Dr. Rose Mukankomeje has twice participated in the Stakeholder and the Launching workshop in which she officiated the opening of both workshops. At the Launching workshop the local government officials from the province and district levels were invited. The leaders expressed the need and willingness to support the NGOs, CBOs and beneficiaries in developing community based projects, taking into consideration of beneficiary felt needs to alleviate environmental and transboundary challenges in the Nile basin area part of Rwanda. For sustainability reasons, currently all the project proposals developed by NGOs and CBOs have to be reviewed first by district leaders before being submitted for NSC review and subsequent approval.

#### 3.1. NBI/NTEAP Microgrant projects currently under implementation in Rwanda

The NSC has already approved 12 microgrant projects whose activities contribute to mitigating various environmental challenges in the Rwandan Nile basin. The approved MG projects are listed below as follows:

No	Project Theme	Title of project	NGO/CBO	Location	NBI/NTEAP MG Project Amount (USD)
1	Integrated soil erosion control	Protection des berges et bassin versants de la riviere Mukungwa contre l'erosion et system Agricole destructif par le mise en oeuvre de l'approche du system agricole de production integree	COOCASTER	Musanze (NP)	22,338
2	Alternative household	Protection de l'environnement et allegement de la surcharge	ASOFERWA	Bugesera -	22,434

	energy use	de la femme par l'utilisation des cuisinieres solaires des fours ameliores et les corbeilles thermos dans le district Bugesera, Region de l'EST		Nyamata (EP)	
3	Agroforestry	Project for Promoting agroforestry on the hillsides of lake Mirayi & Murago	RGF (Rwanda Green Foundation)	Bugesera – Nyamata (EP)	24,829
4	Water Hyacinth control	Integrating the control of water hyacinth by adding value to water hyacinth through production of materials such as baskets, hats, chairs etc	BAMPOREZE	Bugesera-Gashora (EP)-	25,000
5	Integrated soil erosion control	Projet de la protection du bassin versant de la riviere Cyangwe et lutte contre la pauvreté de la population locale (between hillsides of Murambi and Gakoma)	SOCAMAF	Ngororero (WP)	24,990
6	Biodiversity conservation	Integrated Biodiversity Conservation within coffee landscapes	RECOR	Gisagara (SP)	24,930
7	Water harvesting	Sustainable management of water in rural agglomeration	ADENYA	Nyaruguru (SP)	24,491
8.	Organic farming	Project for Capacity Building of NGOs and Farmers working in the Nile Basin	PELUM Rwanda	Kayonza (EP)	24,950
9.	Integrated Crop Management	Projet de protection des bassins versants du lac Ihema par la culture de Moringa Oleifera en Association avec le Soja, haricot, Arachide et la Mise en Place de Ruches Modernes	MGCU	Kayonza - Nasho (EP)	21,310
10	Integrated soil erosion control	Projet de lutte contre l'érosion et integration de l'élevage bovin a l'agriculture dans le district Gasabo, secteur Jali , Cellule Nyabuliba	AVODI	Gasabo (MVK)	24,135
11	Integrated Crop Management	Integrated Crop Management for environmental protection of the Akanyaru River Marshland	RISD	Kamonyi(EP)	22,114
12	Draught	Project on Animal	RDO	Nyagatare	23,426



	animal power	Traction training to reduce soil erosion in Rwempasha sector, Nyagatare		(EP)	
	<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>284,948</b>

### 3.2 Status of Microgrant project Implementation

The first tranche of microgrants were made available by UNOPS to the NGOs and CBOs towards end of August, 06 as such most microgrant project activities were started in September. Nonetheless, most NGOs have made a significant start and have realized significant progress of project implementation. The following is a brief on the implementation status of those 12 projects run by local NGOs and CBOs.

#### 3.2.1 COOCASTER

The Cooperative de Conservation et Amelioration des sols/Terrassement Radical (COOCASTER) is a prominent community organization based in Musanze district, in the Northern Province. Under the NTEAP/NBI microgrant program, the CBO was granted funds to run a project for protecting the banks of river Mukungwa from soil erosion in an integrated manner. The environmental problem was that the farmers in the sectors of Rwaza and Muko were farming up to the river bank thus causing siltation aggravated by hillside soil erosion. The NGO would therefore support the community (27 members) by demonstrating and training them in the better ways of constructing radical and progressive terraces on the hillsides of the river as well as planting fodder plants on the edges of those. Additionally, there will be procurement of 5 dairy cows to be distributed to the community in a revolving manner as well as planting improved and highly productive climbing beans on the terraces as a crop prioritized by beneficiaries. So far the construction of terraces on 2 ha has been done and the farmers have been provided with climbing bean seed. The banks of river Mukungwa will be planted with less water consuming reeds.



*Community members in the sectors of Rwaza and Muko being trained by COOCASTER to prepare radical terraces on the hillside of River Mukungwa*

### **3.2.2 ASOFERWA**

ASOFERWA (Association de Solidarite des femmes Rwandeses) is a local NGO based in Kigali but operating countrywide. The NGO was granted an NTEAP microgrant to demonstrate on alternative sources of energy for household domestic use in 3 cellules of Kanzeze, Cyugaro and Kibungo in Nyamata, Bugesera district of the Eastern Province. This project is aiming at addressing an environmental problem of excessive tree cutting in Bugesera district due to high dependency on fuelwood for cooking. Currently the NGO works with 90 community members who will subsequently reach a total 487 people predominantly women (437 women and 53men). Through the microgarnt support the project will demonstrate the making of solar cookers, basket thermoses and improved cookstoves. All these demonstrations have started and going on very well.



*A basket thermos that can retain food at its temperature for 8 hours (ASOFERWA carrying out a training session below)*



### **3.2.3 Rwanda Green Foundation (RGF)**

The Rwanda Green Foundation is an NGO operating in Bugesera district. Under the NTEAP microgrant program the NGO was granted microgrant funds to promote agroforestry on the hillsides of Lake Rumira, Cyoma site, Rilima sector in Bugesera district. RGF will work with a total of 400 beneficiaries including 293 women and 107 men. So far the NGO has made progress by establishing 5 tree nursery sites each with a total of 60,120 seedlings (20,040 seedlings of *Moringa*, 20,040 seedlings of *Calliandra*, 20,040 seedlings of *Leucaena*.) There will be a total of 300,600 agroforestry tree seedlings to be established and ready to be planted by community members on a 200Ha area. Notably the tree species were selected based on their importance and quality in soil

fertility improvement, animal fodder and for human nutrition. Besides, there will be integration of the trees mentioned with fruit tree species including mango, orange and avocado.

## **2.4 BAMPOREZE**

Bamporeze (a local NGO) was granted an NTEAP microgrant support to partner with a women group of Gashora, Bugesera known as COVAGA (the beneficiaries) to control water hyacinth in the lake Rumira in an integrated approach. COVAGA is cooperative made up of 50 women. Over a period of one month Bamporeze has made significant progress in implementing a project for water hyacinth control through manual harvesting and transformation of the biomass into handicraft products. The women have been trained in making handicraft products such as: hats, mats, wall mats, baskets, dust beans, chairs, office trays, files, sandals, photo frames and children footballs. The women will sell these products to generate income.



*COVAGA women making handicrafts from the water hyacinth*

## **2.3.5 SOCAMAF**

SOCAMAF has been granted funds from the NTEAP microgrants to support a local community association known as TUZAMURANE of cellule Bambiro (50 farmers: 30 women & 20 men), sector Nyange in the District of Ngororero in the Western Province in an integrated approach of controlling soil erosion. The key activities will include training, preparation of hillside anti soil erosion trenches, radical terraces, progressive terraces, planting of fodder trees, dairy cows (in revolving manner) and hillside irrigation. The construction of hillside trenches, radical terraces, irrigation canal has been completed.



*SOCAMAF demonstrates construction of a hillside irrigation canal & radical terraces*



*SOCAMAF supports communities to construct water retaining trenches*

### **2.3.6 RECOR**

The Rwanda Environment Conservation Organisation (RECOR) is a local NGO based in the southern province but operating countrywide. RECOR was granted a microgrant to facilitate communities members of a cooperative KOAKI with 156 members (71 women & 85 men) in the sectors of Musha and Mamba in Gisagara district of the Southern province to implant a project aiming at integrating biodiversity conservation within coffee landscapes. In this project, they intend to address enhanced biodiversity at the same time increasing coffee production by interplanting coffee with different tree species.

Research results have indicated that shaded coffee is more productive than that which is not shaded. RECOR plans to establish 150,000 tree species in both Musha and Mamba sectors. Currently the NGO has established six nurseries with 108,952 seedlings (72.6%). However the packings of polyethylene pots is going on so as to reach the intended number of seedlings. The tree species established are *Calliandra*, *Marhkamia*, *Senna*, *Moringa*, *Cederella*, *Grevellia* and *Polycia fulva*.



*Tree nurseries established by RECOR in Gisagara district*

### **2.3.7 ADENYA**

The Association pour le Developpement de Nyabimata (ADENYA) is a local NGO based in the district of Nyaruguru in the Southern Province. ADENYA is supporting through NTEAP microgrants the communities in the village (Umudugudu) of Muganza in the sector of Muganza in the district of Nyaruguru. In this project, ADENYA demonstrates rain water harvesting from rooftops for domestic use. The project addresses the environmental issue of soil erosion caused by rain water which drains over this hilly and

steep area thus causing soil erosion and siltation in the tributaries of Akanyaru river. ADENYA supports 70 households with 301 individuals whereby 153 are women. So far ADENYA has organized sensitization meetings and established three beneficiary committees which will be responsible to manage the project. As a prerequisite the communities were advised construct water retention trenches and collection of stones for the water tanks. Soon the construction of water harvesting tanks will follow suit. The overflows will be retaining for irrigating domestic gardens.



*Muganza village in Nyaruguru district, the beneficiary community of the NTEAP/Microgrant water harvesting project*

### **2.3.8 PELUM (Rwanda)**

PELUM Rwanda was granted a microgrant to mitigate pollution of the environment and humans from agricultural production . This is done through the promotion of organic farming in the eastern province whereby the project is implemented in 3 districts of Nyagatare, Kirehe and Kayanza in the Eastern Province. So far PELUM has organized a

training of trainers course and 13 lead farmers and agricultural extension officers attended a training course at the Centre for Rural Community Development (RUCID) in Mityana, Uganda. The training course in organic farming was held from 8<sup>th</sup>-29<sup>th</sup> September and the group trained will serve to train other farmers and conduct 3 demonstrations, one in each district.

### **2.3.9 Moringa Growers Cooperative Union (MGCU)**

MGCU is a CBO that was granted a microgrant to facilitate a project for environmental protection of the hillsides of lake Ihema through intercropping of *Moringa Oleifera* with soyabeans, groundnuts and common beans. This will be integrated with bee production with modern beehives planted on the sides of the fields. Notably Moringa is a fast growing plant producing many flowers which will attract bees. The beneficiaries have as well constructed anti-soil erosion water retaining trenches across the hillasides. MGCU partners with 125 community members (65 women & 60 men) in two cellules of Murambi and Isangano in the sector of Ndego in Kayonza district, Eastern Province. The beneficiaries are grouped in 22 associations. So far MGCU has prepared two nurseries of 120,000 Moringa seedlings and procured bean, soybean and groundnut seed one tonne each. All these will be planted/demonstrated on a 100 ha field which is already prepared. The main problem is the extended drought which affects timeliness of planting.



*MGCU staff and Beneficiaries at a Moringa nursery near lake Ihema*

### **2.3.10 AVODI**

AVODI (Association des volontaires pour le developpement integre) is a local NGO based in Kigali. Under the support from the NTEAP microgrants program AVODI will address the problem of the farmers in the cellule of Nyabuliba in Jali sector, Gasabo district who are affected by poor agricultural production on steep slopes due to extreme soil erosion. AVODI works with 3 associations namely Dufashanye, Ihuriro and



Abahuzamaboko all totaling 102 members (62 women & 60 men). The objectives of the project are to control soil erosion in an integrated approach thereby increasing agricultural production. Also there will be increase in household income by integrating soil erosion with dairy farming. Currently AVODI has prepared a tree nursery with fodder trees as well as mobilizing communities to dig soil erosion control trenches.

### **2.3.11 RISD**

Rwanda Initiative for Sustainable Development (RISD) is a local NGO based in Kigali but concentrating its activities in Kamonyi district of the southern province. The NGO has been granted a microgrant to implement a project on integrated crop management for environmental protection of the Akanyaru River Marshland in Cyeru village. Crop farming the main economic activity of Cyeru has been decreasing due to land degradation, unfavorable seasonal changes and inadequate farm land and low fertility leading to encroachment of the Akanyaru marshland. In the NTEAP/Microgrant project RISD would promote community environment conservation through adoption of integrated crop management methods on the hillsides including use of organic manures, better soil protection methods, demonstration of natural resource conservation practices, capacity building and income generation. Currently RISD works with Cyeru Village Development Committee (VDC) who are the beneficiaries. VDC has 154 members (84 women and 70 men). Currently they have established nurseries with onions, tomatoes & cabbage, a rain water pond. Water from the pond will be used to irrigate the vegetables which subsequently after sale the money will be used as a development fund for VDC.



*VDC chairman and RISD staff in the demonstration plot*

### **2.3 12 RDO**

Rwanda Development Organisation (RDO) is an NGO based in Kigali but operating countrywide. RDO has been granted funds through the NTEAP microgrant program to implement a project on training in animal traction for the control of soil erosion and siltation in River Muvumba in Nyagatare District. RDO implements the project with 120

cattle keepers (92 men, 28 women) who are the beneficiaries. So far RDO has carried out the following activities: Holding contact meetings with local leaders at district and sector levels level to define roles of different players in the project; Held contact meetings with Rwempasha Cooperative Society and its community members; Procurement of training materials for 60 trainees including: stationery, 12 oxen (provided by farmers ), fabrication of 4 ox-carts, identify contractor to construct water tanks and water trough that would start in November, 06; Conducting training of selected farmers: Training was done on 8<sup>th</sup> September and will end on 30<sup>th</sup> October 06. There were 60 trainees who got the training and 12 oxen have been trained. The RDO agronome and district agronomist gave training on livestock healthcare and compost making. A kraal for the 12 oxen has as well been constructed. Challenges faced were a prolonged drought that led to drastic diminishing of pasture for cattle thus becoming weak. Additionally, RDOs plans to construct 4 water tanks and 20 drinking troughs and will organize farmer field days in which the trainees who have completed the course will be awarded certificates; Demonstrating transportation of water from River Muvumba using bullocks.



*Members of Rwempasha Cooperative Society being trained by RDO staff in animal traction*

### **3.0 TRAINING OF STAKEHOLDERS**

The training of NGOs and CBOs was done on 2<sup>nd</sup> – 6<sup>th</sup> October 2006 at Club Mamans Sportif in Kigali with the main objective of facilitating the Rwanda stakeholders (NGOs/CBOs) by enhancing their capacities in engaging rural communities to mitigate

environmental threats in Rwanda through NBI/NTEAP Microgrants. The training involved 44 participants (36 men & 8 women) from different parts of the country and it covered the following main thematic areas:

- Key Rwanda environmental weaknesses and strengths
- Community environmental gap analysis
- Introduction to baseline analysis
- Participatory project planning, Project logical framework and performance indicators
- Designing an environmental project
- Project management, procurement, financial regulations and reporting
- Participatory project monitoring and evaluation

The training was officially closed by the REMA Director General (Dr Rose MUKanjomeje) and indeed from the participants evaluation, the training was found quite useful and would them in generating from the communities sounding and eligible project proposals for the microgrant funding..



*Stakeholders (NGOs and CBOs) participating in group discussions during the training*

### **3.0 WAY FORWARD**

The implementation of the NTEAP Microgrant program will proceed as planned in the National Action Plan. The plan is such that by end of 2008 there will be 30 microgrant projects worth of USD 750,000 approved. However as this program started about one year late in Rwanda as compared to other countries, more extension time would be needed to allow project monitoring and evaluation. Additionally best practices and lessons learnt in the undergoing microgrant projects would be shared with neighbouring countries through joint cross-border projects.

### **5. Procurement**

As of June, 2006, all the basic equipment for the LMGC had been procured. These include the project vehicle, furniture, computer, printer, digital camera, telephone and stationery. The list dated inventory report as listed below:

## ANNEXES

### **Annex1: EQUIPMENT INVENTORY FOR RWANDA NBI/NTEAP LMGC OFFICE**

<b>No</b>	<b>Date of Purchase</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Tag Number</b>
<b>1</b>	28/Dec/2005	Office desk + Drawer + L Extension	Rwf 300,000	NBI/NTEAP-RW-001
<b>2</b>	28/Dec/2005	High back leather chair black on wheels	Rwf 260,000	NBI/NTEAP-RW-002
<b>3</b>	28/Dec/2005	Visitors chairs 2 + 4 for the conference table	Rwf 300,000	NBI/NTEAP-RW-003
<b>4</b>	28/Dec/2005	Filing cabinets (2)	Rwf 360,000	NBI/NTEAP-RW-004
<b>5</b>	28/Dec/2005	Conference table	Rwf 250,000	NBI/NTEAP-RW-005
<b>6</b>	6/Jan/2006	Laptop computer (HP)	Rwf 1,175,000	NBI/NTEAP-RW-006
<b>7</b>	6/Jan/2006	All in one printer HP Printer	Rwf 300,000	NBI/NTEAP-RW-007
<b>8</b>	5/April/2006	Glass cabinet	Rwf 285,000	NBI/NTEAP-RW-008
<b>9</b>	3/April/2006	Digital Camera (Sony )	Rwf 412,700	NBI/NTEAP-RW-009
<b>10</b>	4/June/2006	Telephone set	Rwf 184,000	NBI/NTEAP-RW-0010

## Annex 2. Financial Report

Activity	Authorizations			Disbursement in US\$
	Date of request	Date of receipt	Amount in US\$	
<b>Grants</b>	(Due for June)			
<b>Disbursement on COB</b>				
Furniture for the LMGC office in Rwanda	20 <sup>th</sup> , Nov, 2005	23 Dec 2006	3,725	3,725
Computer and Printer	24 <sup>th</sup> , Nov 2005	25 <sup>th</sup> , Jan 2006	3,130	3,130
COB December, 2005	7 <sup>th</sup> , Dec, 2005	24 <sup>th</sup> Jan, 2006	5,589	3,121
Stationery	27 Feb 2006	06 Mar 2006	3,102	2,935
Digital Camera	30 March, 2006	3 April 2006	742	742
Telephone (Terracom)	3 April 2006	4 April 2006	333	333
<b>COB(Apri – Sept 06)</b>	25 May 2006	31 May 2006	8,250	
NSC Meeting (Hall, Coffee & refreshments)				200
Training of NGOs at Club Mamans Sportif				3,428
<b>COB – Blanket (Aug 06)</b>		3 August, 2006	8,748	
Stationery (printing paper, envelopes & binding)				571

	Field trips (LMGC & Driver)			1,174
<b><i>Sub-Total 1</i></b>				
<b>Other authorizations (include activities not covered through COB)</b>				
Soil erosion study workshop	10 April 2006	18 April 2006	2,118	1,970
Microgrants for 12 projects	21 June 2006	28 June 2006	142,474	142,474
<b><i>Sub-Total 2</i></b>			<b>144,592</b>	<b>144,444</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>178,211</b>	<b>163,803</b>

1. Project Context
  - External Context
  - Internal Context
  - Effects on Project Implementation
3. Actual Results for the Period Outputs
  - Impacts (if any)
  - Short- and Medium-term Outcomes
  - Outputs
  - Unintended Results (if any)
4. Project Management
5. Project Expenditures
6. Risks and Mitigation Strategies
7. Recommendations and Lessons Learned
8. Appendices
  - (expenditure and achievement details, etc)