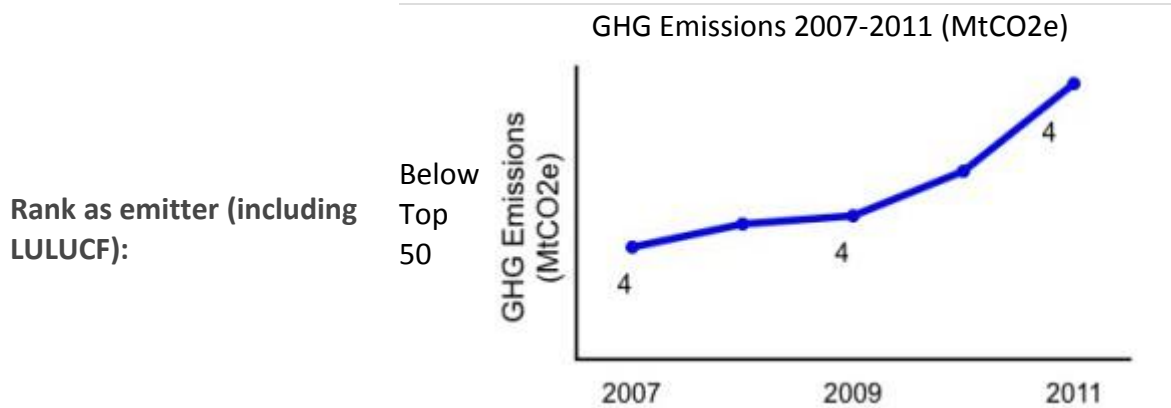


## Emissions



Country-reported GHG emissions (incl. LULUCF) (MTCO<sub>2</sub>): -2.36 (reporting year: 2005)

Country-reported GHG emissions (excl. LULUCF) (MTCO<sub>2</sub>): 6.18 (reporting year: 2005)

## Information

GHG inventory: 2005 (Second National Communication 2012)

Climate risk assessment: 2nd National Communication to the UNFCCC (2012)

## Targets

Economy wide targets - Up to (and including) 2020  
None

Economy-wide targets - Beyond 2020  
None

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### Targets - Energy demand

Increase access to electricity to 35% of the population (from 6%) and decrease share of wood in energy mix from 94% to 50% by 2020

Source:

- [Rwanda Vision 2020, \(2000\)](#)

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### Targets - LULUCF

Increase forestry area by 30%; Reduce wood energy consumption to 50%, by 2020

Source:

- [Rwanda Vision 2020, \(2000\)](#)
- Forestry Policy (2010)

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### Targets - Renewables

Use estimated potential of up to 700MW of geothermal power by 2020

Source:

- [Green Growth and Climate Resilience ? National Strategy on Climate Change and Low Carbon Development, \(2011\)](#)

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### Targets- Transport

Improve vehicle efficiency through vehicle and fuel quality regulations and taxation policies; Promote new technologies to reduce transport emissions; Increase investment in climate resilient transport infrastructure, particularly roads; and Develop efficient operational and knowledge systems to support sustainable development.

Source:

- [Green Growth and Climate Resilience ? National Strategy on Climate Change and Low Carbon Development, \(2011\)](#)

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## Policies

### GHG Mitigation framework

National Strategy on Climate Change and Low Carbon Development (2011 )

Source:

- [Green Growth and Climate Resilience ? National Strategy on Climate Change and Low Carbon Development, \(2011\)](#)

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**Adaptation framework**

None

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**Policies - Carbon pricing**

None

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**Policies - Promotion of low-carbon energy (inc. renewables)**

Solar and biogas promoted as the most economical and sustainable options for poor households

Source:

- [Second Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy \(EDPRS II\) for 2013-2018, \(2013\)](#)
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**Policies - Energy demand**

Encourages the promotion of improved cooking stoves

Source:

- [Second Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy \(EDPRS II\) for 2013-2018, \(2013\)](#)
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**Policies - Transport**

Promote high density walkable cities

Source:

- [Green Growth and Climate Resilience ? National Strategy on Climate Change and Low Carbon Development, \(2011\)](#)
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**Policies - LULUCF**

Promote afforestation/reforestation of designated areas through enhanced germplasm and technical practices in planting and post-planting processes; Employ Improved Forest Management for degraded forest resources; Formulate a joint strategy for agroforestry between MINIRENA and MINAGRI; Mandate licensing of sustainable charcoal production techniques and promote improved cookstoves for efficient and clean wood and charcoal consumptions

Source:

- [Green Growth and Climate Resilience ? National Strategy on Climate Change and Low Carbon Development, \(2011\)](#)
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