

PROGRESS MADE AND MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS REGISTERED FROM 2009 TO 2013

The Human Settlement Policy was adopted in 1996, amended in 2004, 2006 and in 2009;

As formulated in the Vision 2020 document, it is envisaged that by the year 2020, 65% of the population will be living in villages/*Imidugudu* and the remaining 35% will reside in urban areas.

Up to 2008, only 22% of the population was living in *Imidugudu*. In December 2011, the Ministry of Local Government together with the Rwanda Defense Forces (RDF), the Rwanda National Police (RNP) and Local Governments carried out a survey of households living in grouped villages and found that 67.5% of total households were in grouped settlement sites/*Imidugudu*;

In 2012, basing on the data collected in the survey of 2011, MINALOC, the Electricity Access and Roll Out Program of EWSA and Local Governments carried out a joint Assessment to locate the geospatial location of the Selected *Imidugudu* sites.

Nyakatsi eradication exercise was successfully implemented through a joint venture (MINALOC, RDF, RNP and Local Governments with the population) where a number of 124,671 families living in grass thatched houses shifted to decent houses among them 77,009 were vulnerable Families. Also the Government resettled families from high risk zones (1,300 families from Gishwati, 1,200 from Mt Rubavu , 180 families from Bweyeye.

600 District technicians (Settlement Officers, Sector Agronomists, RDF and RNP representatives) were trained on elaboration and implementation of *Imidugudu* layout plans;

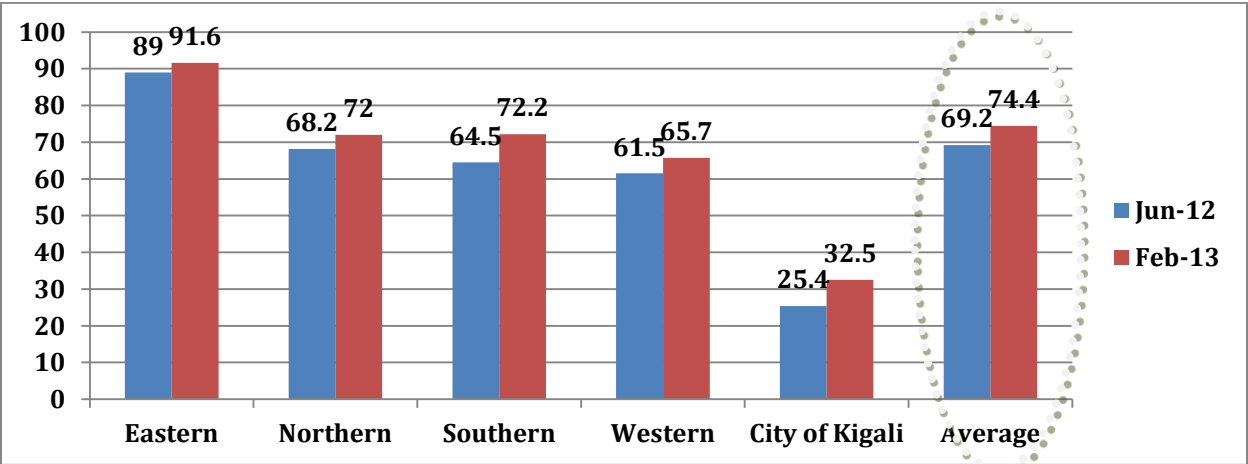
District One Stop Centers were established to ensure quick and good service delivery in land administration, construction permitting and provision of Infrastructure.

In February 2013, 74.4% of households in rural areas were living in grouped human settlements (From MINALOC/RSTF monthly status report of end February 2013);

Five Integrated Development Program (IDP) Model Projects were established in all Provinces and Kigali City in order to transform the socio economic life of the population in rural areas. 30 new Model Villages in all Districts were established and are under implementation.

In order to promote low-cost housing materials, 416 brick and 100 tile making machines were provided to Districts. 4 modern kilns and 176 ordinary kilns are operational to provide local tiles around the country;

The following graph shows the percentage of Imidugudu progress between June 2012 and February 2013 across Provinces and the City of Kigali.



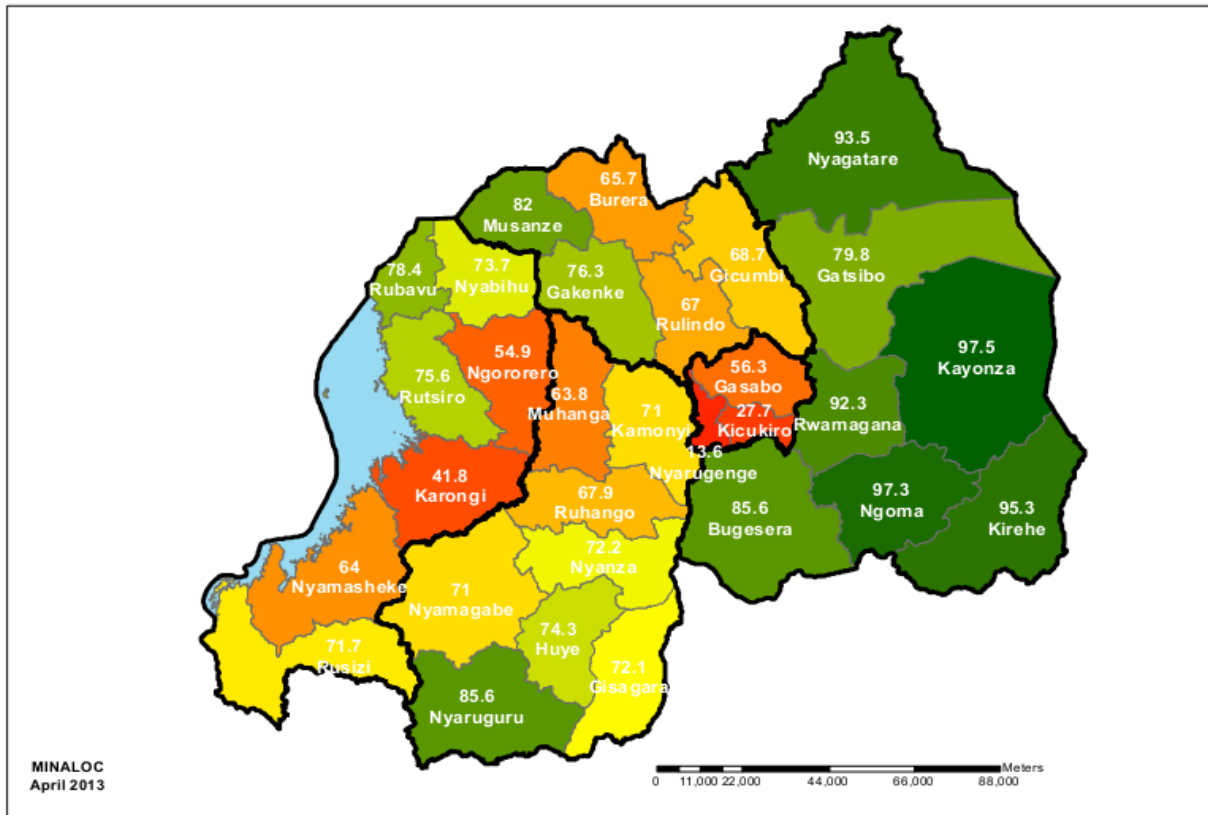
Map showing the percentage of Imidugudu settlements status of February 2013

In the last 5 years about 50% of people moved into grouped settlements;

- (In the last 5 years from 2008 to 2013, households in rural areas living in grouped settlements moved from 22% to 74.4% - Grouped Settlements include planned and unplanned settlements)
- From EICV2 findings of 2008 Households living in planned villages/imidugudu in rural areas stood at 25.2%; From EICV3 findings of 2012; Households living in planned villages/imidugudu in rural areas stood at 53.1 %

RWANDA: PERCENTAGE OF IMIDUGUDU SETTLEMENTS

STATUS OF February 2013



KEY STRATEGIES IN EDPRS II

Having Organized settlement – Imidugudu Lay out plans developed for majority of the imidugudu (new + old) and implemented with provision of infrastructure, services and amenities in majority of *Imidugudu* (changing from unplanned grouped settlements to planned settlements using integrated approach);;

Having quality and affordable housing ;

Strengthening the institutional and regulatory framework at national and local level;

Resettlement of families living in high risk zones and other poor habitat conditions;

THE WAY FORWARD

From the key strategies in EDPRS II, the Rural Settlement Task force will put much effort in the following interventions:

- a) Extensive Sensitization and Prioritization of unplanned grouped villages to be upgraded using integrated approach;
- b) Building Local Government Capacities within the framework of Integrated Development Programs (IDP);
- c) Promotion of the establishment of IDP Model village in every Sector aimed to set best practices (From 35 IDP Model villages already established);
- d) Promotion of the Low-Cost, affordable and quality Housing at the local Level;
- e) Development and Implementation of Layout plans for majority of the imidugudu sites (new + old);
- f) Resettlement of families living in high risk zones and other poor habitat con

