

3.5 The Intervention Logic

The underlying intervention logic for this action is centred on fostering the sustainable urban development of Rwamagana and Nyamata satellite cities for Rwanda. This will be achieved by enhancing the living conditions of their women and men inhabitants in all their diversity, particularly the most underserved segments of the population, with the overarching aim of establishing an all-encompassing socio-economic and environmental framework that is both inclusive and resilient to climate dynamics.

IF the staffing gap within the unit responsible for urbanization and human settlements coordination at the Ministry level is addressed, and adequate training, seminars, and international conference participation for the recruited staff are facilitated, AND IF the dialogue and knowledge sharing between central and district level authorities responsible for urban affairs are increased, PROVIDED that the Ministry demonstrates strong commitment to leading this process, THEN, the sector's cross-sectoral coordination mechanisms in the urban development sector will be strengthened (Output 1.1).

IF the technical capacities of district authorities and institutions to plan and promote an inclusive and sustainable urban growth are improved, PROVIDED THAT essential studies are conducted, and timely recruitment of local experienced staff is ensured, THEN, the districts will be better equipped to successfully execute the project (Output 1.2).

IF viable operational and financial models are identified and tested, and regulatory reforms are piloted to enable the implementation of these models, then, provided these models are sufficiently profitable for investors (whether developers or landowners), THEN access to affordable and decent housing in the selected neighbourhoods will be enhanced (Outputs 1.3 and 3.2).

IF a participatory approach to neighbourhood planning is embraced, residents of informal settlements are actively involved in identifying infrastructure needs and the corresponding investments are allocated to target cities, PROVIDED THAT digital tools such as Urban Dynamic Maps (UDMs) are leveraged to facilitate interaction between authorities and communities and provided there is a commitment to community involvement and provided districts have sufficient capacity to drive the process, AND IF there is an improvement in internet accessibility, residents' digital skills are improved, and if the gender digital divide is narrowed, and if access to urban services through digital mapping and virtual addressing platforms is facilitated, PROVIDED THAT there is robust collaboration and interest from e-commerce firms and the government to expand their services, particularly in unplanned settlements, THEN, digital infrastructure development in satellite cities and their neighbouring areas will be enhanced (Output 2.1).

IF concrete investment made available for infrastructure improvement, and if this improvement includes (re)creation of gender-sensitive public spaces, the provision, rehabilitation, or extension of local markets, health centres, schools, early childhood development centres, youth centres, and the establishment of IT and green labs, AND PROVIDED there is a commitment to provide operation and maintenance (O&M) for these facilities, and provided funds are made available to support youth and women's entrepreneurship incubators, then, sustainable socio-economic facilities will be developed (Output 3.1).

Should these outputs and associated outcomes be achieved and the political will, collaboration and active engagement of women, men, girls and boys dwelling in the neighbourhood, local authorities and other key actors be ensured over the course of the action, targeted cities will become more inclusive, competitive and climate change resilient (impact). This approach necessitates robust support for both national institutions and local authorities. This encompasses institutional backing at the policy level, capacity enhancement, and the provision of tools to facilitate strategic, evidence-based decision-making processes at the district level. These processes are informed by localised knowledge and population engagement, resulting in the identification of priority infrastructure, urban services, and socio-economic facilities. Additionally, addressing the creation of decent job opportunities and accessible housing requires a comprehensive, participatory approach. This entails skills development, bolstering the private sector, particularly within designated economic value chains (this particular activity will be catered under Belgium co-funding). The concept of affordable housing encompasses the dual facets of financial accessibility and the mitigation of technical and societal barriers. These measures will collectively render housing solutions more adaptable to the effects of climate change and the local context.