



World Vision®



WORLD VISION RWANDA

ANNUAL REPORT 2013



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**ANNUAL
REPORT
2013**

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World Vision Rwanda,
Kacyiru South, P. O. Box 1419 Kigali, Rwanda
Tel: (250) 788308924 Fax: (250) 585321
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BRIEF OVERVIEW

VISION

Our vision for every child, life in all its fullness; our prayer for every heart, the will to make it so.

WE ASPIRE FOR EVERY CHILD TO

- Enjoy good health
- Be educated for life
- Experience love of God and their neighbours
- Be cared for, protected and participating

CORE VALUES

- We are Christian
- We are committed to the poor
- We value people
- We are stewards
- We are partners
- We are responsive

SERVICING

World vision serves all people regardless of religion, race, ethnicity or gender

MISSION STATEMENT

World Vision is an international partnership of Christians whose mission is to follow our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ in working with the poor and oppressed to promote human transformation, seek justice and bear witness to the good news of the Kingdom of God.

FROM THE NATIONAL DIRECTOR'S DESK

I am pleased to present to you the 2013 World Vision Rwanda Annual Report, in which some of our key accomplishments are outlined. These accomplishments are attributed to our eminent donors, partners and skilled and dedicated staff, who have worked tirelessly to implement World Vision's key development programs focused on contributing to measurable improvement to the well-being of children, their families and communities.

Without the generosity and dedication of our donors and partners, thousands of vulnerable Rwandans would not have the kind of hope they have today. The number of school-going children has greatly increased, their parents have opportunities to build stable livelihoods, and communities have access to health care, clean water and hygiene facilities, and are living in harmony with each other. During FY13, World Vision Rwanda successfully implemented its first year of the National Office strategy for 2013-2015, in which the focus is not only the promotion of child well-being but also sustaining the positive impact on the lives of Rwandan children. It is in this regard that all 29 ADPs started the implementation of economic development activities in line with empowering families and communities so that they can be self-reliant thus able to provide for their children even when we have left those communities.

Among the key achievements worth mentioning are six water supply projects that were undertaken during FY13 under the framework of an MoU signed between World Vision and Rwanda's Energy, Water, and Sanitation Authority (EWSA) and the construction and the rehabilitation of 254 water points including boreholes, which are currently serving 31,093 people with clean and safe water. We were also able to support Congolese refugees living in Rwandan camps with improved water and hygiene and sanitation, economic development, educational and nutritional support, rehabilitated and constructed modern schools and classrooms, increased access to education through assisting parents in need with the



George Gitau, National Director, World Vision Rwanda

cost of scholastic materials for their children, support for food security initiatives and economic development activities and encouragement to Rwandans to live in harmony with each other through our Peace-Building programs.

During FY13, World Vision also worked closely with the Ministry of Health and other partners to reduce maternal and child death through different programs including Maternal Child Health, the Child Health Now campaign, and others. Through partnering with the Government of Rwanda and local communities, we will continue to make children the centre of all we do; aiming at helping them enjoy life in its fullness!

I hope you will find the information in this report useful and that it might inspire you to join us in taking action to build a better place for children, their families and communities.

Kindest regards,

George Gitau
National Director

WORLD VISION RWANDA

2013 REVIEW

2.5
MILLION

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF CHILDREN REACHED

31,093



PEOPLE OBTAIN ADEQUATE SUPPLIES OF SAFE WATER AND SANITATION FACILITIES

30.5

US MILLION DOLLARS SPENT DURING FY 2013



86,299

CHILDREN SPONSORED AND SUPPORTED WITH SCHOLASTIC MATERIALS



357

NUMBER OF STAFF (APPROX)



167

CONGOLESE REFUGEE FAMILIES SUPPORTED WITH ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES, EDUCATIONAL AND NUTRITIONAL SUPPORT

3,424

FARMERS TRAINED ON BETTER FARMING METHODS

1,572



MALNOURISHED CHILDREN WERE REHABILITATED



1,039

PEOPLE SUPPORTED TO ACCESS AFFORDABLE FINANCIAL SERVICES (SACCO AND VSLAS)



29

AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FROM THE NATIONAL DIRECTOR	i
WORLD VISION RWANDA - BRIEF HISTORY	1
WORLD VISION RWANDA - PROGRAMS	2
1.0. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	4
2.0. Education	8
3.0. Taking ICT to villages through community knowledge centres	10
4.0. Sponsorship	12
5.0. Emergency	15
6.0. Community Empowerment	18
7.0. Health and Nutrition	20
8.0. Child Health Now campaign	22
9.0. Healing, Peace-Building and Reconciliation	24
10.0. Food Security	26
11.0. Child Protection and Advocacy	28
FY2013 FUNDING MIX- SUPPORT OFFICES	30

CHILD WELL-BEING

ASPIRATIONS



THROUGH OUR WORK TO IMPROVE THE LIVES OF CHILDREN, WORLD VISION HAS DEFINED ITS UNDERSTANDING OF CHILD WELL-BEING.

The child well-being aspirations describe a good life for children, affirming our desire for children to experience life in all its fullness.



Children enjoy good



Children are educated for



Children experience love of God and their neighbours



Children are cared for, protected and participating

OUR VISION FOR EVERY CHILD, LIFE IN ALL ITS FULLNESS;
OUR PRAYERS FOR EVERY HEART, THE WILL TO MAKE IT SO

WORLD VISION IN RWANDA

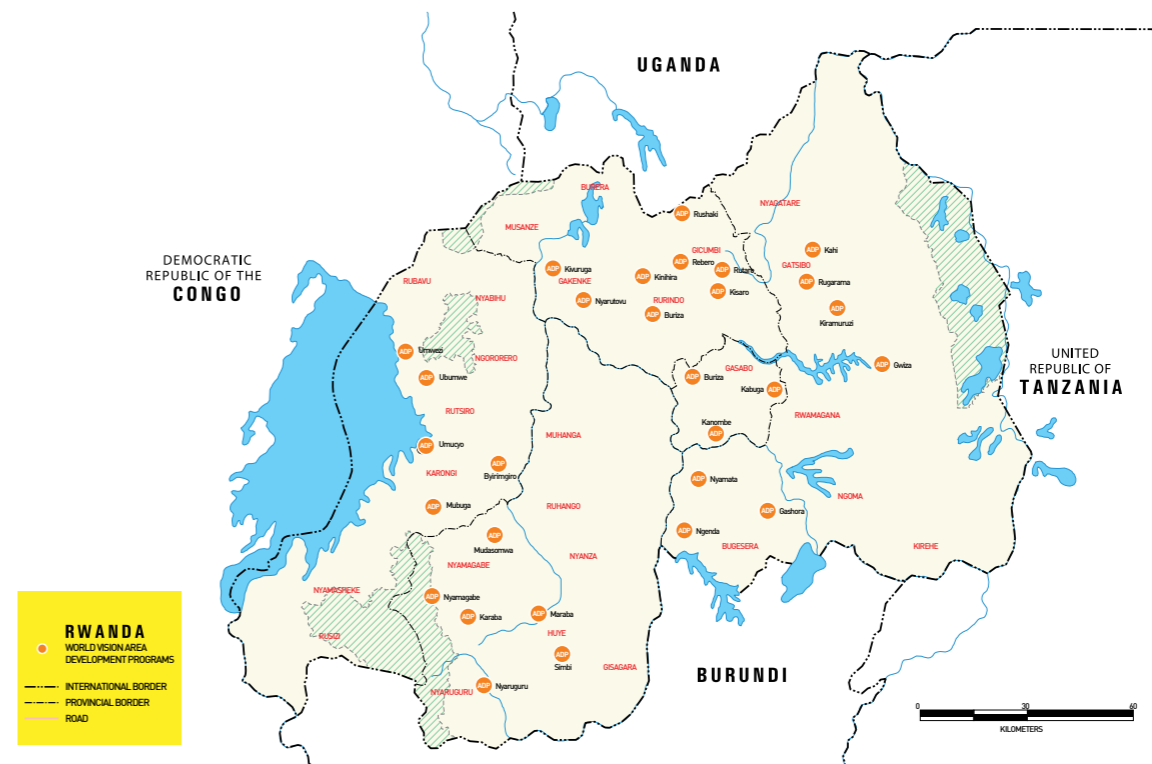
BRIEF HISTORY

Rwanda is a landlocked country situated in Central Africa, bordered to the north by Uganda, to the east by Tanzania, to the south by Burundi and to the west by the Democratic Republic of Congo. Considered to be among the smallest countries on the continent, Rwanda's total area is estimated to be 26,338 Km². According to Rwanda's National Institute of Statistics (NISR), in 2011, the population density in Rwanda was estimated to be 4161 people per Km² and the total population is approximately 10.8 million. The population of Rwanda is young with 43% < 15 years old. Moreover, women account for about 52.6 % of the population.

With its Vision 2020 that was launched in 2000 with the objective to combat poverty, the Government of Rwanda has embarked on a comprehensive program of privatisation and liberalisation with a goal of attaining rapid and sustainable economic growth. The goal is to transform the economy from its 90%

dependence on subsistence agriculture into a modern, broad based economic engine, welcoming investors and creating employment and new opportunities. The government of Rwanda supported by various development partners registered tremendous economic development in spite many challenges caused by the effect of the 1994 Rwandan genocide.

World Vision began working in Rwanda in 1994, as millions fled after the genocide started. World Vision initially provided emergency help to those displaced, and care for unaccompanied children, and then helped people resettle as they returned home. Since 2000, World Vision has been working with communities in Rwanda to find long-term solutions to poverty and injustice. As Rwandans are still recovering from Africa's worst genocide of modern times, World Vision is supporting more than 2,500,000 people, through 29 long-term child-focused Area Development Programs (ADPs), located in 15 districts.





WORLD VISION RWANDA
SERVES ALL PEOPLE
REGARDLESS OF
RELIGION, RACE,
ETHNICITY OR GENDER

WORLD VISION RWANDA

PROGRAMS

1.0. WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

What is the situation?

The Government of Rwanda is making steady progress in improving access to safe water and sanitation services. Initiatives to improve health, through the promotion of hand washing with soap, to decrease prevalence and incidence of water-borne diseases, are also in place.

However, 25% of the population is still unable to access a safe drinking water source, while 26% of the population has no access to improved sanitation facilities. Rural areas are more affected.

In rural areas, the distance to a water source imposes a significant burden on women and girls, who are the primary water carriers for their families. This impacts on the quality of women's and girls' lives, their economic productivity and their access to education.

Children are more vulnerable than any other age group to the ill effects of unsafe water, poor sanitation and poor hygiene. Diarrhoea is one of the top three killer diseases of children.

World Vision's Response

World Vision partners with the Government of Rwanda to improve access to water and sanitation as well as enhance hygiene practices through a variety of means. World Vision works in impoverished areas

to provide potable water and adequate sanitation to decrease illnesses, improve health, and lessen the burden on women and children by reducing the distance to water collection points.

World Vision Rwanda through its two major Water and Sanitation programs, Ubuzima WASH and Rwanda Integrated Water Security Program (RIWSP), helps communities obtain adequate supplies of safe water and sanitation facilities by drilling new boreholes, repairing existing wells, developing spring and rainwater catchments, providing water storage, building community filtration systems, constructing latrines for the most vulnerable households and surface water drainage systems.

During the fiscal year 2013, World Vision through Ubuzima WASH constructed six water supply projects under the framework of a Memorandum of Understanding signed between World Vision and Rwanda's Energy, Water, and Sanitation Authority (EWSA) in January 2013. In total, the project has completed the construction and rehabilitation of 254 water points including boreholes. These points serve over 31,093 people with clean and safe water. In FY13, through the manual drilling project, Ubuzima WASH embarked on a cost effective drilling technology known as the village drill. Under this project, 15 boreholes were constructed.

- ▶ *Residents, trained by World Vision Rwanda, construct a borehole using a manual drilling machine, also provided by World Vision Rwanda.*



► Children collect water for home use in a swamp before World Vision Rwanda provided safe water sources such as bore holes for the community as seen below



Through the Rwanda safe drinking water project (P&G), 17,667 families of 83,161 family members were supplied with P&G packets. 48 schools and health centres benefitted from rainwater harvesting tanks.

Through Rwanda Integrated Water Security Program (RIWSP), 46,836 were supported to construct

their own improved latrines. In addition to that, 321 community hygiene clubs were created with 59,540 members from 19,948 households that are making a difference under World Vision's guidance by influencing members of their respective communities towards better hygiene and sanitation practices.



Clintons see how clean water saves lives

Through the eyes of children, parents and teachers, former U.S. President Bill Clinton and Chelsea Clinton got a personal look at the toll of unsafe water, as part of his visit to Groupe Scholaire Camp Kanombe primary school in Kigali, Rwanda.



► Dr. Greg Allgood (right) explains the purification process to H.E. President Bill Clinton and Chelsea Clinton

"Let me say how grateful I am to both P&G, one of the greatest companies in the world in terms of its responsibilities to society and building into their business model lifting lives of people, and to World Vision, one of the great treasures of NGOs, and the fact that they're doing this together means a lot to me," President Bill Clinton said.

"It's one of the simplest things we can do to save lives," President Clinton said.

World Vision and Procter & Gamble are partnering to change that. During the President's visit, water experts demonstrated the P&G water purification packets. Within 30 minutes the small packet transforms brown, dirty, and dangerous water, making it safe for drinking.

During the visit President and Chelsea Clinton were able to talk with rural children and community members from Ntarama to learn the challenges of not having clean, easily accessible water. World Vision plans to provide 90 percent access to safe water supply by 2016 in the areas where the organization works in Rwanda.

2.0. EDUCATION

What is the situation?

Education for all is a major objective of the Government Policy in Rwanda. During the past 10 years, the education system in Rwanda has benefitted from the country's strong economic growth.

Rwandans are rightfully proud of the success they have had in developing their country and expanding basic education to achieve near universal access. By 2012, the net attendance rate for primary school was 92%, up from 63% in 1990. However, despite this progress, there are still significant gaps in student achievement and retention.

Primary completion rates are still low (72.6% in 2012- UNICEF) and dropout rates currently stand at 11.4 percent for primary school and 7.5 percent for secondary school.

Students who complete primary school often do not demonstrate the critical thinking, communication, teamwork, and problem-solving skills that successful formal employment demand.

World Vision's Response

World Vision's goal is to ensure that all children have access to basic education that will help them become productive members of their communities. During the fiscal year 2013, World Vision Rwanda worked to increase access to education and to improve the quality of education in schools located in WV's area of operation.

Among other targets, World Vision aimed to increase school enrolment and to reduce the school dropout rate which is currently at 11.4%. World Vision built capacity of Parents and Teachers Associations on how they can work together to reduce school dropout rate.

In a bid to create conducive learning environments for children especially in remote parts of the country, World Vision Rwanda constructed 12 modern classrooms. Construction materials such as iron

sheets, bricks, tubes, sand were also provided to various schools to help in the construction and renovation of classrooms dormitories.

Vulnerable households in areas with no electricity were also provided with solar energy lamps to help their children read and do their homework. Over 7,300 lamps were distributed, which are currently being used to provide light at night. World Vision supported various schools with over 800 desks, chairs, 700, tables and 3,660 books. Over 4,760 school-going children from poor families were supported with scholastic materials including pens, books, uniforms, shoes, bags, dictionaries, among others, while 2,914 Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC) and sponsored children were supported with school fees.

In a bid to provide youth with vocational skills, World Vision rehabilitated three and constructed a new modern Vocational Training Centre in Kivuruga ADP that will provide vocational skills to youth that did not get chance to continue with formal education. World Vision also helped over 41 OVC from vocational training schools by linking them with local artisans for practical skills development and 368 were trained on IGAs and cooperatives formation. Existing local artisans from families Orphans and Vulnerable Children were also trained in market commercialization.

More than 1130 teachers were trained on better teaching methodologies. World Vision also partnered with various churches to promote adult education, over 100 adults were provided with reading and writing skills.

World Vision also played a part in supporting adult learning Centres. Eleven adult literacy Centres that teach reading and writing to 168 members have been created in various ADPs.



▲ *World Vision's goal is to ensure that all children receive access to basic education that will help them become fulfilled productive members of their communities.*

Taking ICT to villages through Community Knowledge Centres

World Vision Rwanda has continued the implementation of an initiative to spread Information Communication Technology (ICT) in communities, hoping to connect remote areas to the information highway.

Under its Community Knowledge Centre (CKC) program, World Vision is working to have a number of villages connected.

In addition to the already existing Community Knowledge Centres such as that in Nyamata that was initiated in 2012 and has benefitted teachers, pupils and members of the community in Nyamata to access internet, World Vision continues developing CKCs in other parts of the country, some of the CKCs that were created in fiscal year 2013 include that at Nyaruguru Vocational Training Centre that has been provided with over 200 computers. In addition to supporting teachers and students in the area to access internet for research, these Community Knowledge Centres have greatly helped farmers to obtain timely information on farming, crop pricing and the market situation in general.

Emmanuel Simugomwa, the president of Twitezimbere, a cooperative union of 10 former World Vision Rwanda supported orphans and vulnerable children that produces leather products such as shoes, handbags, sandals, jackets, belts, mobile phone covers and key holders, is one of the people who have benefitted from these centres. According to Simugomwa, the centre has helped him and Twitezimbere cooperative members to get information on especially new shoe designs. "We are known for making quality leather products, we need to keep up-to-date with new designs, that is why we visit these centres to search for information on latest shoe designs for our clients," he said. The availability of several educational packages at the centre has also helped teachers to prepare lessons and connectivity has enabled students from various schools to carry out research.

3.0. SPONSORSHIP

- ▶ *Through the Community Knowledge Centres, farmers are able to obtain timely information on farming, crop pricing and the market situation in general*



World Vision, through support from sponsors and other development partners, provides children

and their families and communities with access to life-changing basics like nutritious food, clean water, healthcare, and education. World Vision plans and works alongside local community members to help build healthy communities for children in places of poverty. World Vision partners with sponsored children's communities over the long term to address critical needs and helps communities become self-sustaining.

Currently, World Vision Rwanda sponsors 86,299 children in its 29 Area Development Programs located in 15 Rwandan districts. Sponsored children are supported with scholastic materials such as books, uniform, pens, shoes and their families are supported to lift themselves out of poverty by receiving job training, business coaching, small loans, along with training to help poverty-affected farmers learn new ways to irrigate and grow crops.

During this year, World Vision monitored registered children to know the challenges affecting them and their households and to see how they can be solved. 23,759 children in various communities were visited by World Vision's sponsorship facilitators and community volunteers.

World Vision also strengthened community-level child care, protection and participation through capacity building of the existing child protection structures. Over 1,272 people including parents, teachers and children were provided with training on child care and protection. 1,910 sponsorship volunteers were also trained.

World Vision, through sponsorship, also strengthened the peace-building initiative among youth by training them on issues pertaining to peace-building and reconciliation and integrating them into peace-building youth clubs.

There was also improved partnership with over 15



churches and faith-based organisations to enhance participation of children and youth in peace and reconciliation initiatives. 200 community members were sensitized on child protection and care.

▲ *World Vision Rwanda currently sponsors 86,299 children in its 29 Area Development Programs located in 15 Rwandan districts.*



4.0. EMERGENCY

What is the situation?

In addition to various natural disasters such as landslides and floods, the Government of Rwanda has been working hard to support and host refugees, mainly from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and other countries in Africa for decades.

In 2013, almost 75,000 refugees were in the country, settled in four camps and a transit centre. Between January and June 2013, a further 15,000 refugees crossed into Rwanda seeking refuge due to a deterioration of the security situation in the DRC. As the influx from the DRC continues, the Government has identified a site, in Mugombwa, where a fifth refugee camp has been established to host over 10,000 refugees from Nkamira transit camp located in Nyabihu district. The majority of the refugees in Rwanda are from DRC. Some of these refugees fled to Rwanda during the 1990s due to insecurity and the humanitarian crisis in eastern DRC. About 30,000 of them arrived after April 2012, as a result of fighting between government forces and rebel groups. For the next two years, it is anticipated that the support provided for refugees by Rwanda will include the integration of over 2,800 refugee students into local schools. The government of Rwanda is currently partnering with various development partners to improve the living conditions of thousands of people affected by manmade and natural disasters including refugees.

World Vision's response

Humanitarian and Emergency Affairs (HEA) is one of the three pillars (others being Transformational Development and Advocacy) of World Vision International that is responsible for disaster management programming, which transforms sufferings of the affected populations into well-being whilst protecting the rights, dignity and livelihoods of the people.

During emergencies, World Vision Rwanda works with the Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs (MIDIMAR) and other humanitarian agencies in the implementation of activities that reduce human suffering and save lives. In addition, WV also engages in the development of early warning and early action systems that are evidence based to enable the organization to respond rapidly and holistically to both small and large scale disasters while at the same time promoting integration of disaster risk reduction into transformational development programming.

This year, World Vision Rwanda implemented a BPRM funded anti-Gender-Based Violence project in Kigeme, Kiziba and Gihembe refugee camps which aimed at increasing economic opportunity and educational support for refugees vulnerable to or impacted by gender based violence. Over 300 project beneficiaries were trained in different vocational training courses including tailoring, cooking, hairdressing, mechanics, knitting, welding and carpentry.

World Vision Rwanda also partnered with Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) to implement health and nutrition projects that aim at preventing and controlling micronutrient deficiencies, anemia and severe malnutrition in children less than five years in Kigeme and Kiziba Refugee Camps. In efforts to promote refugee community-based management of iron deficiency and malnutrition, 167 refugee families with malnourished children were supported to establish kitchen gardens and produce vegetables including; cabbage, carrots, spinach, onions, celery, positrons, eggplants and amaranths that are rich in iron, vitamins and other nutrients which improved their nutritional status.

World Vision Rwanda supported 92 refugee families with malnourished children to construct rabbit boxes and provided 2 rabbits (male and female) per family for rabbit rearing practice to improve dietary needs. The



▲ World Vision Rwanda providing assistance to returnees from Tanzania with maize flour, Sosoma among other things.

rabbits also produce manure used in kitchen gardens where vegetables such as carrots and cabbages are grown for household consumption.

World Vision Rwanda (WVR) supported the Tabara Association of refugees living with HIV in Kigeme Camp with poultry farm to complement their diet and increase their income generation. The association keeps 2,000 chickens and members get more than 1,600 eggs each day. They sell the eggs both inside and outside the camp which has increased their household income and also eating some of the eggs improved their nutritional status.

Additionally, WVR provided immediate assistance to 3,000 returnees from Tanzania with maize flour, firewood, biscuits and sanitary pads to supplement the efforts of the Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs, and other partners in meeting the basic amenities of 3,000 individuals hosted in Kiyanzi Transit centre. As a child-focused organization, World Vision Rwanda partnered with ADRA to distribute supplementary food (SOSOMA) to 1,570 children under the age of five years and 850 pregnant and lactating women among the returnees hosted in Kiyanzi and Rukara transit Centres for a period of six months.



Fighting Gender-Based Violence in Kiziba refugee camp

Angelique Nyirabavakure is a 20 year-old mother who has lived in Kiziba refugee camp for the last 15 years. She is a mother of a four year-old boy Claude Musabyeyezu. "I was only five, when my parents moved here from our home area in Rutshuru located in North Kivu province of the Democratic Republic of Congo due to war," she explains.

Nyirabavakure got pregnant at the age of 16. She says life became very difficult for her. "I was only sixteen, my parents hated me after learning that I was pregnant, and they said I had brought shame to the household, people started calling me names. I dropped out of school with no hope for the future. I felt like I no longer had the right to be a child."

"My dream of becoming a teacher was dashed by the pregnancy. It wasn't until World Vision introduced hairdressing trainings in the camp that I regained hope." World Vision started a Rwanda Refugee Response Project aimed at reducing Gender-Based Violence rates among refugees in Kigeme, Kiziba and Gihembe camps that are now home for thousands of Congolese refugees. The project mainly targeted teenage mothers and former victims of GBV. More than 300 project beneficiaries were enrolled and

trained in different vocational training courses including tailoring, cooking, hairdressing mechanics, knitting, welding, and carpentry among others.

"I now have hope for a better future thanks to World Vision. I have started earning some money in spite of the fact that I haven't completed the training. I can now make a number of hairdressing styles and I'm a specialist in making braids. Braids are very popular in this sector and I don't have to invest anything. Customers find me home and pay to braid their hair. I charge 3000 Rwf per person. Most of the customers used to travel long distances to Karongi town for hairdressing services. Now that we have skills, they come to us," she joyfully explains.



Angelique Nyirabavakure braiding one of her clients

5.0. COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT

What is the situation?

Rwanda is a poor country with about 90% of the population engaged in (mainly subsistence) agriculture and some mineral and agro-processing. Tourism, minerals, coffee and tea are Rwanda's main sources of foreign exchange. The 1994 genocide decimated Rwanda's fragile economic base, severely impoverished the population, particularly women, and temporarily stalled the country's ability to attract private and external investment. However, Rwanda has made substantial progress in stabilising and rehabilitating its economy to pre-1994 levels. The Gross Development Product (GDP) has rebounded with an average annual growth of 7%-8% since 2003. Nonetheless, a significant percent of the population still live below the official poverty line mainly due to lack of sufficient land for agriculture, among other factors.

World Vision's Response

World Vision Rwanda works to increase the entrepreneurial and economic capacity of poor households to ensure they are self-sufficient through capacity building, income generation and increased access to micro-enterprise development.

Through small loans from Vision Finance Company (a micro-finance institution), World Vision helps small income generating ideas and businesses to start up and develop further.

During this year, World Vision worked to increase access for farmers to affordable financial services in targeted communities for investment. More than 1,039 people were supported to access Savings And Credit Co-operatives (SACCO) and to form Village Saving and Lending Associations (VSLAs). World Vision also conducted capacity building mostly for women on how to create small income generating activities and sensitized them to join VSLAs. 164 savings groups were formed during FY13.

Community members especially from the most

vulnerable households were facilitated to get improved breed livestock, improved cows, pigs and goats were provided to 380 families to empower them economically.

Community members were also facilitated to increase crops production through equipping them with knowledge on improved farming practices, the importance of land consolidation, household kitchen gardens and use of selected crops for increased production.

25 cooperative members were trained in marketing and market assessment, 50 representatives from farmer cooperatives were trained on post-harvest handling techniques and store and facilitated with study tours to learn from model farmers and research Centres in other areas. World Vision has also capacitated local producers and farmers to apply integrated water and soil resources management techniques in mitigating the effect of climate change.

World Vision increased rearing of dairy cows for vulnerable households. In Dufashanye ADP alone, 200 dairy cows and 227 pigs were given to vulnerable households. World Vision also worked to enhance capacity of cooperatives of beekeepers. 100 members in Dufatanye ADP from four cooperatives were trained on better beekeeping techniques and were facilitated with modern honey processing machines to enable them process, park, brand and sell finished and processed honey. Farmer Field Schools (FFS) were strengthened and 10 FFS composed of 225 members from Dufatanye were created.

Dufatanye ADP in partnership with a sector agronomist trained five cooperative members on Irish and maize seed multiplication techniques. World Vision also provided 2,000 passion fruit seedlings, and 100 representatives of 18 new saving and Lending Groups were trained on introduction, management and book-keeping.



Empowering communities through VSLAs

In partnership with churches, World Vision through Nyamata ADP facilitated the creation and the training of 57 Village Saving and Lending Associations with 1,520 members and by the end September 2013, the value of their shares was 10,148,196 Rwf. The group had given out loans worth 7,559,867 Rwf taken by 853 VSLA members, 1,030,239 Rwf of loan interest and 1,459,610 Rwf of social fund was generated in a period of a year.

Three VSLAs shared their savings after one year and members of Terimberemunyarwanda, a VSLA located in Gicaca Cell, Musenyi sector, Bugesera District that started in August 2012 with 30 shared 1,111,222 Rwf. The group members that had started saving 150 Rwf each per week managed to get over 4,669 Rwf each as interest in a period of only one year.

Some of the members have been able to renovate

their houses through these loans and their savings, many have bought livestock and are now able to pay school fees and health insurance for their children.

Angelique Niyoyita is one of the Terimberemunyarwanda members that have achieved a lot from VSLAs. Through getting loans four times equal to 100,000 Rwf, she was able to buy and install a biogas system in her home.

"I used to spend money on buying firewood and paraffin to use in locally made candles. The smoke from firewood sometimes caused eye diseases and my children struggled to do homework on small candles. These entire problems changed when I got biogas. I use biogas for cooking, and it provides light for my children to comfortably do their homework which has improved their performances in school," she said.

6.0. HEALTH AND NUTRITION

What is the situation?

There have been improvements in the nutritional status of children under five years in the past 10 years in Rwanda. The percentage of stunted children fell from 51% in 2005 to 44% in 2011. Decreasing trends have also been observed in both wasting and underweight, from 5% to 3% and 18% to 11% respectively. Although the levels of acute malnutrition (wasting) are relatively low (acceptable level), the levels of chronic malnutrition for children under 5 remain alarming.

According to the Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (December 2012) and a recent Nutrition Survey (2012), the prevalence of chronic malnutrition among children under 5 years of age is still high at 43%. But this is an improvement compared to the findings of a survey seven years ago, where stunting was 51%. The northern and western areas of the country bordering Lake Kivu and along the Congo Nile Crest are the most affected areas, with rates of stunting at over 60%. Other preventable diseases that cause child death in Rwanda include pneumonia, diarrhea and malaria among others.

World Vision's Response

As one of the world's largest child-focused non-governmental organizations, World Vision has a unique opportunity to leverage its strength and expertise to partner with governments and other development partners to help save lives of children each year.

Through its health initiatives and campaigns, World Vision works to fulfill its calling and mandate to ensure that every child experiences life in all its fullness.

During the fiscal year 2013, World Vision mobilized 1,295 community members and equipped them with knowledge on the PD hearth approach toward addressing malnutrition among children under the age of five and worked to increase mothers' knowledge on



▲ Children at a VCNC having a well balanced diet in a bid to fight malnutrition among children below the age of five.

child nutrition by training mothers from 500 households on child nutrition. 100 mothers were trained on maternal, infant and young child feeding practices, 30 mothers trained on exclusive breastfeeding and 540 on nutritious food and preparation of balanced meals.

World Vision rehabilitated 1,500 malnourished children, 100 community members were sensitized on complementary breastfeeding for children above 6 months and 600 mothers trained on child nutrition. In order to improve the nutritional status of children in vulnerable households, 10,000 fruit trees were distributed to vulnerable families with malnourished



◀ A baby on the weighing scale in order to check his health and weight

children. They were also encouraged to stop the habits of selling off all the fruits grown but give some to their children for nutritional benefits.

Out-of-school youth were supported and trained on HIV&AIDS prevention. People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) especially women were trained on care and prevention of opportunistic infection among HIV patients, and 30 church leaders trained on HIV and AIDS prevention using the Channels of Hope approach.

Over 3,935 youth between 5-18 and 3,935 between 12-18 years were sensitized on HIV and AIDS. 5,849 expectant mothers were supported in prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission and encouraged to go for VCT services. Over 25 Anti-AIDS clubs were established and strengthened to sensitize people on HIV/AIDS. Two cooperatives were trained on mushroom farming and supported with 3,000 mushroom tubes to increase their mushroom productivity. 60 cooperative members of PLWHA were supported with pigs in order to improve their economic status and increase livestock farming to contribute to child well-being aspirations.

World Vision also worked to improve hygiene practices among beneficiaries through provision of hygiene and sanitation information and facilities: 294 water filters were provided to provide clean water; 3,750 parents and caregivers were trained on the use of hygiene and sanitation facilities.

In a bid to fight malnutrition among poor households, World Vision provided 1,085 goats, 64 sheep, 120 rabbits, 40 biogas systems were constructed and 3,000 mushroom tubes were distributed.

Vulnerable households were also supported with 5,433 iron sheets, 9,082 parents sensitized on birth spacing, de-worming and sanitation practices such as boiling water before drink, hand washing before eating and breastfeeding, trained over 207 community health workers from various health Centres.

7.0. CHILD HEALTH NOW CAMPAIGN



▲ *Newborn babies under health care, in a campaign of reducing under-five mortality rates through nourishment, protection from infectious diseases and access to essential healthcare*

The Child Health Now is an advocacy campaign that aims to contribute towards the reduction of the under-five mortality rate in Rwanda, from 76 deaths to 50 deaths per 1,000 live births by the end of year 2015. Child Health Now focuses on the reduction of preventable deaths of children under-five through ensuring that mothers and children are well-nourished, protected from infections and diseases and have access to essential healthcare. This campaign is funded by World Vision Japan and implemented in four of the World Vision Rwanda Area Development Programs namely Gwiza, Kiramuruzi, Byiringiro and Ubumwe.

During the fiscal year 2013, Child Health Now supported decision makers to lobby for recruitment and retention of skilled staff in health facilities through conducting needs assessment for skilled health workers to review the human resource policy and establish the gap in the targeted areas.

The purpose of this study was to identify the gaps in the health sector in terms of quantity and quality in human resources and the minimum package of activities to address maternal newborn and child health (MNCH) from community to district hospital level.

In order to increase availability of medicines, Child Health Now supported decision makers and key stakeholders in the implementation of the Rwanda drugs policy. The campaign supported stakeholders to analyze Rwanda's essential drugs list as part of drugs policy during quarterly meetings and worked with stakeholders to identify and fix gaps in terms of drugs stock in health centres.

360 people from different government institutions, partners, local and international NGOs participated in six quarterly Health-JADF forums organized in Rutsiro, Karongi and Kayanza Districts. The purpose of these forums was to advocate for increased funding to MNCH. In addition to that, participants also discussed the progress of MNCH indicators especially Ante-Natal Care (ANC), immunization coverage, assisted deliveries, malnutrition and family planning. 26 church leaders from four ADPs were trained on national and local health budget process,

500 community members were mobilized and encouraged to get involved in budget decision-making processes in their respective communities. Working through ADPs, CHN supported Community Health Workers to conduct community sensitization on ANC services and assisted delivery. In total, 1,000 women were mobilized.

Through five different live radio programs, community members were sensitized to increase interest in ANC and giving births in health facilities. In total, 125 local leaders participated in the program. 6 radio programs on CHN and ANC were organized at Isangano and Izuba community radios and Rwanda national radio. 640 people, including community health workers and local leaders (chiefs of villages and cells), participated in quarterly dialogue forums. The purpose of these forums was to discuss MNCH services and how they can be improved.

Health post provides relief to mothers

Mothers in Mushubati sector have expressed gratitude to the Government of Rwanda and World Vision for providing a health post that has improved the well-being of people in the cell, especially children and pregnant mothers.

Agnes Nyiramisago, a resident of Gitwa cell and mother of three said that before the construction of the health post that was officially launched in December 2012, most mothers delivered from their homes due to the fact that they could not walk long distance to health centres located 10kms from their homes.

“The nearest health centre was located about 15kms from this village. Pregnant mothers found it impossible to walk all that far to those health facilities. That is why they resorted to delivering from homes, which was a threat to not only mothers but also to the baby,” she explained.



She said that the presence of the health post has provided pregnant mothers with an opportunity to get regular checkups and to have safe deliveries, a factor that has reduced child death in the community.

According to Musubati sector authority, the sector currently has one health centre and a post but working with partners like World Vision to construct a new health centre that will provide services to over 3,000 people.

8.0. HEALING, PEACE-BUILDING AND RECONCILIATION

The 1994 Rwanda genocide destroyed the social structure of communities and left people psychologically and emotionally destabilized. World Vision has remained committed to rebuilding Rwandan society by integrating healing, peace-building and reconciliation into all our programs. This aims to give space to people to share their stories for personal healing, as well as challenging listeners to seek healing, peace and reconciliation. World Vision uses various approaches to tackle the emotional issues. This is done through the promotion of reconciliation among youth, peer counselor training, personal development workshops, healing, forgiveness, reconciliation and using biblical approaches. World Vision also trains trainers from communities to facilitate these methodologies.

This year, more than 156 trauma monitors from various ADPs were trained on handling trauma cases, 9 Unity and Reconciliation Clubs were established and 227 church leaders were trained on counselling and trauma monitoring. In addition, 510 youth and local community members were mobilized for various Healing Peace and Reconsolidation initiatives and 450 youth were trained on healing, peace-building and reconciliation using a Biblical approach.

World Vision also participated in a youth forum which took place from 10-13 December 2013 in Kigali and brought together young people from Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda to reflect on the theme "Our Peace in Diversity: Give Peace, Get Peace". During this forum, children enhanced their knowledge, skills and attitudes on peace, with a focus on achieving peace amidst diverse people. They also shared their peace-building experiences among themselves and discussed how various countries can learn from each other at the same time working together to promote peace.

Also this year, 31 caregivers and counsellors were

trained on handling trauma. This kind of training increased the knowledge and skills of participants, especially in providing help to victims of domestic violence as well as child abuse.

World Vision also worked to promote healing, peace-building and reconciliation among teachers. This was through partnering with the Association of Committed Teachers (ACT Rwanda). ACT Rwanda enabled their members from across Rwanda to embark on a journey of healing and reconciliation through a series of workshops on bereavement, dealing with emotions and forgiveness. On 27 January 2014, 305 teachers graduated and were given certificates of completion.

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9.0. FOOD SECURITY

What is the situation?

Rural livelihoods in Rwanda are centred on small scale agriculture. Farmers practice mixed farming that combines rain fed root and tuber crops (sweet potatoes, cassava and Irish potatoes), cereals (maize and sorghum) beans, plantain, banana and traditional livestock-rearing as well as some vegetable production. About 71% of all crops produced are consumed and only 23% are sold on the market. Crops that households store for consumption are mainly cereals, roots and tubers as well as beans and bananas.

Apart from crops grown, 70% of all households in Rwanda own some type of livestock. Animal bi-products are a good source of protein, fat and in times of crisis, livestock acts as shock absorbers, contributing to the resilience of poor households.

Although 85% of households cultivate land and rely on agriculture or livestock as the main (and often) only livelihood activity, for many of these households, access to productive land is a problem, which has implications on the household food consumption score: the smaller the cultivated plot the more likely the families are low food consumption score. About 60% of farming households cultivate plots smaller than 5 acres often on steep slopes coupled with poor soil fertility. Lower levels of education of the household-heads, and in some cases difficult access to markets, as key contributors to instances of food insecurity and malnutrition.

World Vision's Response

World Vision takes a lead role in ensuring food security and economic independence in the communities in which we work. We improve food security and economic development by teaching modern agriculture methods and income generating activities. In communities where children are highly malnourished, World Vision provides food supplements until families stabilize.

This has a flow on benefit to health and nutrition of women, children and vulnerable groups.

During the fiscal year 2013, World Vision also worked towards increasing household capacity and resilience to mitigate the effects of climate change by training over 164 community members on rain water harvesting systems, 180 widowers from "ABISUNZE YEZU NA MARIA association" were provided with goats and more than 1,044 farmers (HHs and CBOs) were facilitated to adopt improved farming techniques which is helped them increase productivity.

Some households were facilitated with beehives and associations of bee keepers were provided with modern honey processing machines. 162 members from 10 cooperatives and associations were trained and 200 orphans and vulnerable children were provided with 1,400 fruit seedlings. World Vision also increased farmers' access to improved seeds and agriculture inputs by providing seeds to 39 farmer associations in its area of operation, in addition to training them on how to multiply them.

In areas with poor soil fertility, farmers were trained on how to make composites manure and its importance; World Vision also supported more than 500 poor households including refugees in various camps to start-up kitchen gardens, created 436 farmer associations and distributed 150 water cans and pumps to help farmers irrigate their crops during dry seasons.



Empowering youth through mushroom growing

Shakibusubizo is one of the successful youth cooperatives whose members have achieved a lot through mushroom growing. The group is made up of 19 orphans and youth from vulnerable households who completed secondary school, but were unable to continue with their studies for lack of school fees.

World Vision in partnership with Young Progresses for Community Change (YPCC) a local NGO has trained youth under this cooperative (9 girls and 10 boys) on mushroom growing. World Vision provided 8,900 tubes in which the mushrooms are grown. The Young Progresses for Community Change (YPCC) lobbied, Gicumbi District authorities who lent the cooperative a building in which the mushrooms are now grown.

"One mushroom tube has a productive lifespan of 6 months with an average production of two Kg and usually, we get a total of 17,800 Kgs from the 8,900 tubes per 6 months," explained Jean Claude the president of the cooperative.

He says that at a wholesale price of 900 Rwf per Kilogram, this generates 16,020,000 Rwf in 6 months.

World Vision in partnership with Kigali Farmers trained cooperative members in mushroom production technology, management of cooperatives and income

generating projects. Joseph Byukusenge 20 is one of the cooperative members and an orphan who has struggled for years to provide for his two brothers and a sister. According to Joseph, being a member of Shakibusubizo cooperative has restored hope that was once lost when he dropped out of school. "I have in the past received 80,400 Rwf on a monthly basis which I have used to pay health insurance for myself and my siblings. I also managed to renovate the house in which we live that was almost falling down and I'm now able to pay school fees for my siblings," he proudly explains.



10.0. CHILD PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY

More than 1 billion children live in poverty worldwide. While they are all vulnerable to the risk of malnutrition, disease, and neglect, millions face further marginalization and exclusion.

The most vulnerable children are living in extremely difficult circumstances due to a lack of protection and exposure to negative environmental impacts, leading to potential long-lasting consequences on their overall development, health, and well-being.

The most vulnerable children include street children, child laborers, child victims of sexual exploitation, orphans, and child soldiers and others affected by conflict.

World Vision's projects strive to meet the physical, emotional, psychological, and spiritual needs of the most vulnerable children, focusing on activities that prevent them from falling into deeper crisis; protect children who are already vulnerable through care, protection, and provision of immediate needs; and restore children by helping them gain skills they may have lost and reintegrating them with family and community when possible and appropriate.

World Vision Rwanda works to raise awareness about children's rights such as access to education, protection from sexual violence, and protection against misappropriation of property. Increasing advocacy efforts have also been made in the past three years to promote gender equity and prevent gender-based violence in Rwanda.



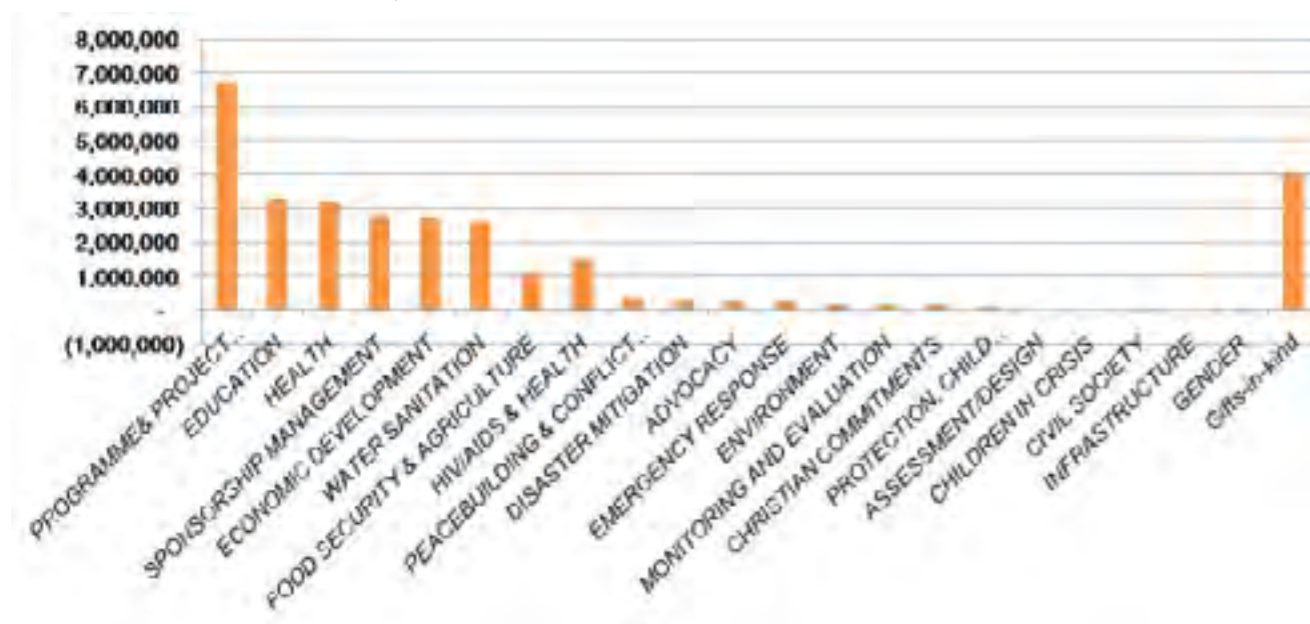
THE FISCAL YEAR 2013: Private and public funding

FUNDING	ANNUAL BUDGET (\$)
United States of America	12,419,258
Canada	6,427,587
Australia	4,208,373
Korea	2,069,961
Japan	1,970,959
Rwanda	1,482,459
Taiwan	997,250
New Zealand	904,159
Global Centre - Monrovia	59,000
United Kingdom	32,325
TOTAL	30,574,331

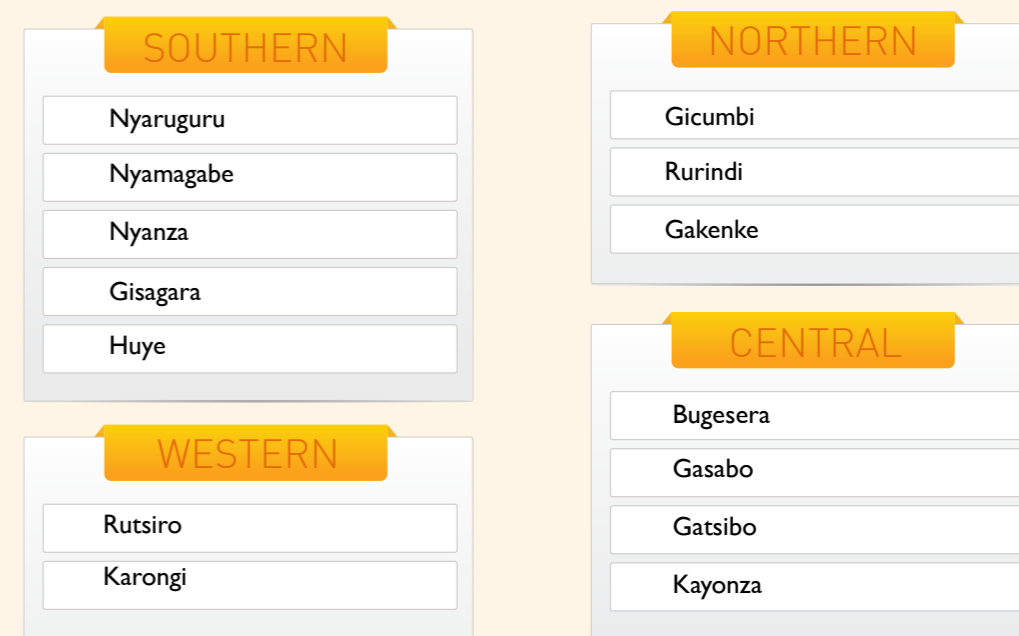
BUDGET VS GIFTS-IN-KIND (GIK)

	USD	Percentage
Cash	26,507,950	87%
Gifts-in-Kind (GIK)	4,066,381	13%
TOTAL	30,574,331	100%

CASH SPENDING BY SECTOR (\$)



World Vision Rwanda areas of operation (Zones and Districts)



LIST OF AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

CENTRAL REGION	NORTHERN REGION	SOUTHERN REGION
1. Buliza	1. Kageyo	1. Nyaruguru
2. Gashora	2. Kisaro	2. Karaba
3. Kabuga	3. Kinihira	3. Maraba
4. Kanombe	4. Kivuruga	4. Mudasomwa
5. Kiramuruzi	5. Nyarutovu	5. Nyamagabe
6. Ngenda	6. Rushaki	
7. Nyamata	7. Rebero	Western Region
8. Rugarama	8. Rutare	1. Ubumwe
9. Gwiza		2. Byiringiro
10. Kahi		3. Umwezi
11. Ibyiringiro project		4. Umucyo
		5. Mubuga

CONTACT US:

World Vision Rwanda,
Kacyiru South, P. O. Box 1419 Kigali, Rwanda
Tel: (250) 788308924 Fax: (250) 585321
www.wvi.org

