

2007

Friends Peace House –
Urugo rw’Amahoro
Annual Report



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Friends Peace House

12/31/2007

2007 was an important year for Friends Peace House. There was much integral programming that happened in the various departments – from the Women in Dialogue groups enacting a goat distribution, to HROC affecting the lives of over 350 participants and their families, to over 100 children



benefitting from the different streams of the Mwana Nshuti Centre, to so much more.

We thank God for our well-trained, dedicated staff, without whom none of this work would have been possible. We are thankful also for the office space we now have in Kicukiro, which allows us ample room for all manner of meetings, workshops, and the like. And of course our various donors and partners are of huge assistance, from monetary funding to donations of other basic materials, such as porridge for the lunches at Mwana Nshuti.

Peace is not the work of one person, and it is only through the concerted effort of many committed people that sustainable peace will come to our country of Rwanda. Let us keep up the good work!

Umwaka wa 2007 wabaye umwaka w'ingirakamaro k'Urugo rw'Amahoro. Hari amaporogaramu menshi yakoraga mu mashami atandukanye – Abagore mu biganiri batanze ihene, HROC yabashije guhugura abantu barenze 350 n'imiryango yabo, abana barenze 100 barahuguye bavuye mu mpande zitandukanye muri Mwanashuti, n'abandi benshi.

Turashimira Imana yadufashije, abakozi bitanze, havuyemo umwe uyu murimo ntiwari gushoboka. Turashimira kandi kuba ubu dufite aho dukorera muri Kicukiro, aho dufite icyumba cyo gukoreramo inama, amahugurwa n'ibindi bisa nabyo. Kandi turashimira abaterankunga batandukanye n'abafatanyabikorwa badufasha, harimo amafaranga ndetse n'ibikoresho, ndetse no kubona ibyo kurya bya saa sita ku bana ba Mwanashuti.

Amahoro si igikorwa cy'umuntu, ahubwo aturuka kugufatanywa kw'abantu nibwo amahoro arambye azaza mu Rwanda. Mureke dukore ibikorwa byiza!

**A message from the
coordinator**

**Ijambo
ry'Umuhuzabikorwa**

The Women and Children's Department continued its work this year. The purpose of this program is to empower women and children precisely because these groups continue to be marginalized in Rwandan society

The major goal of this department is to empower women and children by educating them and their communities as to their rights. This program works to combat HIV/AIDS through education. It also trains individuals in techniques of conflict resolution so that they can help others in their community to transform conflict. Mediation for couples is used to help strengthen the most central relationship in a married woman's life. This program works to combat poverty - which is one of the main aggravating causes of conflict - through education and income-generating projects. This program works in partnership with AVP, HROC and Women in Dialogue to strengthen community transformation and reinforce lessons of peaceful living.

One innovative approach that is used by this program is to use collective activities to reduce stigma of women living with HIV/AIDS and introduces these women to a local support group of other women in the same situation.



Women and Children's Department

Ishami ry'Abagore n'Abana

Ishami ry'Abagore n'Abana ryakomeje imirimo yaryo muri uyu mwaka 2007. Iri Shami ryibanda mu kongerera imbaraga abagore n'abana byumwihariko kuko aya matsinda yakunze guhezwa inyuma mu muryango Nyarwanda.

Intego z'iyi porogaramu ni ukongerera ubushobozi abagore n'abana binyuze mu kubigisha no kumenya uburenganzira bwabo muri miryango migari yabo. Iyi porogaramu irwanya icyorezo cya Sida/HIV binyuze mu nyigisho. Ijya yigisha kandi abantu ku giti cyabo uburyo bwo gukemura amakimbirane kugirango bazabashe gufasha abandi mu guhindura amakimbirane mu miryango migari. Ubuhuzwa ku bubatse ingo bukoreshwa mu rwego rwo kuzamura imibanire hagati y'abagore bubatse ingo (abashakanye). Iyi porogaramu ikora mu rwego rwo kurwanya ubukene - ari nayo mpamvu nyamukuru itera amakimbirane - binyuze mu kwigisha imishinga mito ibyara inyungu. Iyi porogaramu ikorana na AVP, HROC na Abagore mu Biganiro mu rwego rwo kongerera imihindukire mu muryango mugari no gushimangira imibanire myiza.

Imwe mu nzira nshya iyi porogaramu ikoresha n'ibikorwa rusange mu kugabanya isoni ku bagore babana n'ubwandu bwa Sida/HIV no kubahuzwa n'abandi mukubatera inkunga y'ibanze n'andi matsinda bafite ibibazo bimwe.



The Gacaca and Reintegration programme continued its record of success in the year of 2007. Even without the resource of staff dedicated full-time to this programme, six different three-day workshops were held for a total of 120 participants, and many houses were built for a number of families.

Gacaca and Reintegration is a programme that does precisely what its name suggests: it works towards bringing together released prisoners and genocide survivors. When prisoners who have gone through the Gacaca court process are released and sent back to their home communities, their return is usually surrounded in suspicion, mistrust, and increased tensions. The tension is prevalent both on the part of the community members seeing them return, people who may have lost family members through the genocide; but also tension on the part of the former prisoners themselves, as they fear potential revenge or retribution for what happened in the past. The Gacaca and Reintegration programme seeks to bring together these groups of perceived enemies, to train them in constructive ways to deal with conflict. With the assistance of the Alternatives to Violence (AVP) and Healing and Rebuilding Our Communities (HROC) programme curriculums, these two disparate groups are brought together to sit, share experiences, learn from each other, and begin to understand how they can become a community, once again.



**Gacaca and
Reintegration**
**Gacaca no Gusubiza
mu buzima
busanzwe**

At the close of the three-day workshop, all of the participants together choose the most vulnerable member among them, and together they build a house for this person's family. The act of house-building becomes a tangible and concrete way to put what they have learned into action. Porogaramu ya Gacaca no Gusubiza mu buzima busanzwe (Gacaca and Reintegration) yakomeje kugera ku ntego yayo mu mwaka wa 2007. Nubwo bwose idafite abakozi bakora buri muni muri iyi porogaramu, amahugurwa atandatu atandukanye y'iminsi itatu yarabaye yakurikiranwe n'abantu 120, amazu 30 yarubatswe y'imiryango 30. Gacaca no Gusubiza mu buzima busanzwe ni porogaramu ikora nkuko izina ryayo ribyerekanaga: ikora mu guhurizahamwe abafunguwe n'abacitse ku icumu. Mu gihe abafunguwe baburanye binyuze muri Gacaca bafunguwe kandi bakoherezwa mu ngo zabo no mu miryango migari yabo, kugaruka kwabo bigaragara nkaho bahejwe aho batuye, kuburirwa icyizere, kandi bikazamura umwuka mubi. Umwuka mubi uzamuka ku bice byombi mu bagize umuryango mugari babonye bagarutse, abantu babuze ababo bitewe na jenocide ariko nako umwuka mubi urazamuka kuri abo bafunguwe bo ubwabo kuko bagira ubwoba ko hashobora kubaho kwihorera no kwishyuzwa kubera ibyabaye mu gihe cyashize. Porogaramu ya Gacaca no Gusubiza mu Buzima busanzwe ishaka kuzana hamwe aya matsinda agaragara nkaho yangana, kubigisha uburyo bwubaka bwo gukemura amakimbirane. Binyuze mu bufasha bw'imfashanyigisho za porogaramu yo Gukemura amakimbirane udahohoteye (AVP) na Tuvura kandi twubake aho tubaye (HROC). Aya matsinda atandukanye aratumirwa kugirango yicare hamwe, aganire, ndetse rimwe ryigire ku rindi, no gutangira kumva ukuntu bakongera kuba umuryango mugari umwe. Mu gusoza ihugurwa ry'iminsi itatu abahuguwe batoranya muri bo abantu bababaye kurusha abandi, bose hamwe bakubakira inzu umuryango w'uwo muntu. Iki gikorwa cyo kubakirana amazu cyabaye igikorwa gifatika kandi cyuzuye cyo gushyira ibyo bize mu bikorwa.

Youth are a vital and important force in Rwandese society. According to current government statistical levels, more than HALF the population falls between the ages of 15 and 35. As well, Rwanda's history is marked by conflict, and the youth of today are a generation growing up out of that conflict, trying to make a way for themselves. As such, it is equally important for Friends Peace House to address the needs and issues of youth through the work that they do in communities around the country. FPH's Youth Department takes this task seriously, and works to teach and accompany youth with the hopes of together finding solutions for the needs and issues they face.

The Youth Department focused on two areas of work in 2007: workshops and associations. The workshops conducted centred around the issue of HIV/AIDS: youth acquired knowledge about the disease and its consequences, as well as strategies to fight against it. They learned about the need to move beyond the taboo, and fight against the silence surrounding the disease in their communities. These youth are now trained to assist sick people in the hospital and trained in home-based care, as well as sensitizing youth in their neighbourhood about HIV/AIDS. More than 90 youth attended these HIV/AIDS workshops.

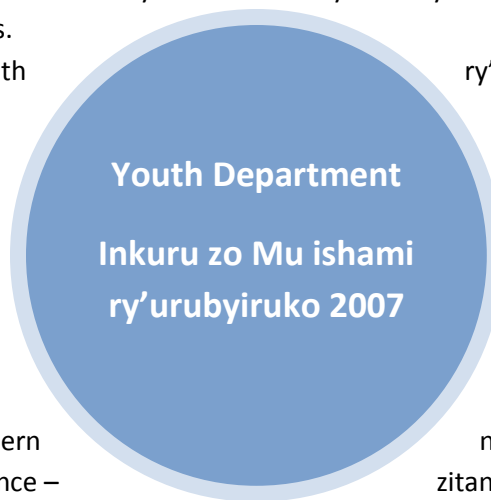
As for associations: the Youth Department creates and maintains youth associations; these groups work as a force for mutual support and connection with a sector of the population otherwise oft dismissed as apathetic and without much worth. There are 25 associations for over 200 youth throughout the country – 15 in Kigali, 5 in the Northern Province, and 5 in the Eastern province – including the creation of 12 new groups within 2007, thanks to the work of already-existing groups. These associations are involved with activities ranging from theatre, poetry, and dance, to income-generation, awareness-raising, and debates.

Urubyiruko imbaraga zikenewe kandi z'ingirakamaro mu muryango Nyarwanda. Ugendeye ku rwego rw'imibare guverinoma ifite cy'abaturage bari hagati y'imyaka 15 na 35. Nkuko bizwi u Rwanda

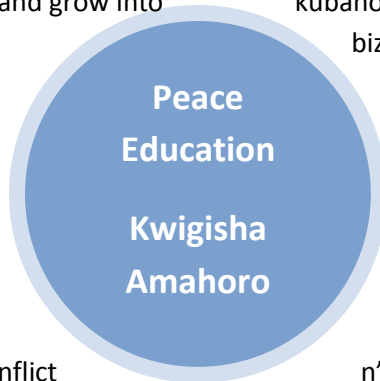
rwagaragayemo amakimbirane, urubyiruko ruriho rugomba gukura rutagendeye kuri ayo makimbirane, bagerageza kwihitiramo inzira bonyine. Niyo mpamvu ari ibyigenzi ko Urugo rw'Amahoro rwahisemo kwita ku ibyifuzo n'ibibazo by'urubyiruko binyuze mu bikorwa bagenda bakorera mu miryango migari igize igihugu. Ishami ry'Urubyiruko mu Urugo rw'Amahoro rufata inshingano yayo nk'ikintu cyo kwitabwaho, rwigisha no guhekereza urubyiruko mu kwizera ko gushakira hamwe ibisubizo by'ibyifuzo n'ibibazo bahura nabyo.

Ishami ry'urubyiruko ryakoreye mu bintu 2 mu mwaka wa 2007. Amahugurwa n'amashyirahamwe. Amahugurwa yakozwe yitaye cyane ku cyorezo cya Sida/HIV: ubumenyi urubyiruko rukeneye kubijyanye ni ibyorezo n'ingaruka zabyo kimwe n'ingamba zakoresheya mu kuryanya ibyorezo. Bigishwa kurenga imipaka cyangwa za kirazira (taboo) no kurwanya guceceka kuvuga ku byorezo bizenguruka mu miryango migari. Uru rubyiruko ruhugurwa kubijyanye no gusura abarwayi bari mu bitaro n'uko bakita ku barwayi bari mu ngo kimwe no gukangurira urubyiruko ibijyanye n'icyorezo cya Sida/HIV aho batuye mu midugudu. Urubyiruko rurenze 90 rwakurikiranye amahugurwa kubirebana n'icyorezo cya Sida/HIV.

Ku amashyirahamwe Ishami ry'Urubyiruko rutangiza kandi rukanakomeza amashyirahamwe yashinzwe; aya mashyirahamwe yegeranya imbaraga mu gukorera hamwe no guhuza abantu batuye mu murenge, naho ubundi babura aho batandukaniye n'abandi, nta n'agaciro baba bafite kenshi. Hari amashyirahamwe 25 agizwe n'urubyiruko 200 ruri mu mpande zitandukanye z'igihugu – 15 muri Kigali, 5 mu Majyaruguru, na 5 mu Burasirazuba – twongeyeho 12 yatangiye mu mwaka wa 2007, turashimira amatsinda asanzwe akora. Aya matsinda akora ibikorwa nko gukina amakinamico, imivugo n'imbyino, imishinga ibyara inyungu, kwigirira icyizere, n'ibiganiro.



The Peace Education program trained 180 teachers and school administrators in the various techniques surrounding how to live in and promote a culture of peace. This will help to make schools a positive place for students to learn and grow into citizens and also help the teachers succeed in doing their jobs. The attendees of the workshops were taught about leadership, peace education, children's rights, issues of justice, love and forgiveness, community development and transforming power; and they were shown how to use techniques of conflict resolution, prevention and alternatives to violence.



It is the goal of this program that educating people about peace has a transforming effect on their lives and the lives of the people in their lives. By targeting educators this will ensure that they will infect the thousands of students that they instruct to become good leaders with a desire to live in a culture of peace. This education gives all concerned the tools and practical steps that demonstrate how to live in peace and to deal with problems and conflicts when they arise.

Slenia Ngamije, a school Headmaster at Camp Kanombe, said that by going through the peace education program he has noticed a definite improvement in the ways in which he is able to interact with the teachers at his school. The teachers also commented that they noticed improved relations between themselves, and their students, and also their family members.

One of the strategies that this program uses is to form peace committees in the schools to reinforce lessons learned and provide a continuing resource and space to gather and share experiences. These committees are also a outlet for the students to explore positive way to resolve

conflicts and it provides a mechanism for peer mediation.

Peace Education yahuguye abarimu 180 n'abayobozi b'ibigo mu buryo butandukanye bwo kubaho no guteza imbere umuco w'amahoro. Ibi bizatuma ishuri riba ahantu habereye abanyeshuri kwigira no kurerera mu banyagihugu, ibi bizatuma kandi abarimu bagera ku ntego zabo. Abakurikiranye aya mahugurwa bigishijwe ibijyanye n'imiyoborere myiza, kwigisha amahoro, uburenganzira bw'umwana, ibijyanye n'ubutabera, urukundo no kubabarira, guteza imbere umuryango n'imbaraga zihindura. Babonye uburyo bakoresha mugukemura amakimbirane no gukumira ihohotera.

Kwigisha abantu ibijyanye n'amahoro bizana impinduka ku buzima bwabo n'abo babana. Ni intego y'iyi porogaramu ko mu guhitamo kwigisha ibi bizatanga icyizere ko bazagera ku banyeshuri ibihumbi n'ibihumbi bibategurira kuzaba abayobozi beza bifuza kuba mu muco w'amahoro. Izi nyigisho zitanga ibikoresho n'intambwe zifatika umuntu yakurikiza mu kubana mu mahoro no gukemura ibibazo n'amakimbirane mu gihe bahuye nayo.

Slenia Ngamije, Umuyobozi w'ikigo cy'amashuri cya Camp Kanombe, yavuze ko gukurikiza inyigisho za porogaramu yo Kwigisha Amahoro yabashije guhindura imikoranire ye n'abarimu ku ishuri ayoboye. Abarimu nabo babashije kubana neza kurushaho bo ubwabo, n'abanyeshuri ndetse n'abagize imiryango yabo.

Imwe mu inzira iyi porogaramu ikoresha ni uguhugura amakomite y'amahoro mu rwego rwo kongerera imbaraga inyigisho bahawe kugirango zizakomeze gukoreshwa no gukomeza guhura no gusangira ibyo bungutse. Izi komite kandi zikurikiranira abanyeshuri mu kubigisha gukoresha inzira nziza mugukemura amakimbirane bakoresha uburyo bwo guhuza abantu bari kumwe.



2007 was an excellent year for The Healing and Rebuilding Our Communities (HROC) programme. Thanks to the hard work of 3 full-time staff and 30 different facilitators, as well as the generous contributions of various partners, over 350 participants came through the various trainings of HROC. This included 20 workshops, 7 follow-up visits, and 4 community celebrations.

HROC is a programme that brings together genocide survivors and released prisoners – or family members of people still in prison – from the same community in an effort to begin the process of reconciliation among them. Attendees participate in a 3-day workshop that includes an introduction to trauma and the consequences of trauma; loss, grief, and mourning; reassurance that life can continue after trauma; and learning about trust and mistrust. Through these workshops, participants are able to begin to reconnect with the communities from which they have become estranged, whether through grief, anger, or fear. Follow-up visits happen a few months following the workshop, and give participants – who are now brought into larger groups – a chance to talk about the changes they have observed, within themselves and others, since participating in the HROC training. This provides an opportunity to check in with what is often a long and difficult process of healing and reconciliation. The community celebrations are an occasion for participants to share food and drink in a more festive setting, along with other neighbours, local leaders, and Friends Peace House staff, and there is space for them to share their stories, if they so choose.

And participants aren't the only ones who received training in 2007. HROC staff members were also privileged to participate in various workshops to build up their capacities, among them a workshop in conflict management and another in income-generating activities. By increasing the knowledge base of the staff, they are enabled to better serve the communities in which they work.

Healing and rebuilding our Communities HROC

Tuvure kandi Twubake Umuryango

Umwaka wa 2007 ni umwaka wabaye uwa gaciro kuri Programu Tuvure kandi Twubake Umuryango. Turashimira abakozi ba 3 bakoraga buri muni ndetse n'abahuzi batandukanye 30 kimwe n'umusanzu w'abafatanyabikorwa batandukanye, abantu bagera kuri 350 bakurikiranye amahugurwa atandukanye ya HROC.

Amahugurwa 20, amakurikiranabikorwa 7, n Ubusabane 4 bw'imiryango migari (Celebration Communautaire).

HROC ni porogaramu ihuza abacitse ku icumu n'abafunguwe cyangwa abagifite abantu bo muryango muri gereza baturutse muri kominote imwe mu rwego rwo gutangiza inzira y'ubwiyunge muri bo. Abatumiwe bakurikirana amahugurwa y'iminsi itatu yigisha iby'ibanze ku ihungabana n'ingaruka z'ihungabana, kubura, agahinda n'icyunamo, kongera gutanga icyizere ko ubuzima bukomeza nyuma y'ihungabana no kwiga kubijyanye no kugira icyizere no kubura icyizere. Binyuze muri aya mahugurwa abayakurikiranye batangira kongera guhura muri kominote zabo zari zaratandukanye, bitewe n'agahinda, uburakari cyangwa ubwoba. Ikurikiranabikorwa riba nyuma y'amezi make y'amahugurwa rigakorerwa abantu bahuguwe baza mu itsinda rinini bagahabwa amahirwe yo kuganira ku mpinduka babonye nyuma yo gukurikirana amahugurwa ya HROC kuri bo ubwabo no ku bandi. Ibi bitanga amahirwe yo kwizusuma no kumenya icyo bisaba n'inzira zikomeye zo gukira n'ubwiyunge. Ubusabane bwa kominote butanga amahirwe yo gusangira ibyo kurya n'ibyo kumwa mu buryo buteguye nk'umunsi mukuru, harimo abaturanyi, abayobozi b'inzego z'ibanze, n'abakozi b'Urugo rw'Amahoro, habaho n'umwanya wo gutangana ubuhamya kubatoranyijwe.

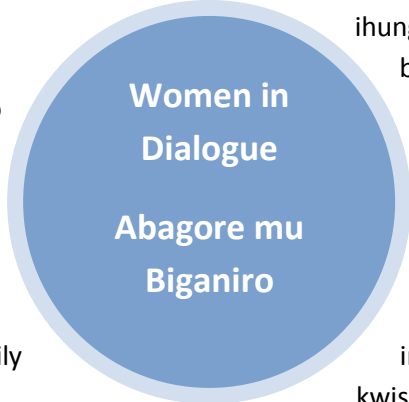
Abatumiwe ntabwo aribo gusa babonye amahugurwa mu mwaka wa 2007. Abakozi ba HROC nabo bakurikiranye amahugurwa atandukanye mu rwego rwo kubongerera ubushobozi muri bo, bakurikiranye amahugurwa kubijyanye no gukemura amakimbirane n'andi kubijyanye no gukora imishinga mito ibyara inyungu. Mu kongera ubumenyi bw'ibanze bw'abakozi, kugirango babashe gukorera neza kominote bakoreramo.

By bringing together genocide widows and wives of prisoners, Women in Dialogue allows for reconciliation in communities separated by mistrust and anger. These women, who are now the heads of their households and community elders, through healing their own trauma and resolving the tensions between their own families, become powerful models and peace builders in their communities. Women in Dialogue worked with and trained 344 women this year in communities around Rwanda.

Women in Dialogue seeks to reconcile these women and their families through their commonalities and overcome their differences. They begin to meet and speak together, they start to visit one another (which is an important element in Rwandan culture); through this they begin to feel valued and start to become healed of their trauma. They share the good things in their lives and can begin to ask for forgiveness from each other and communicate on behalf of their husbands. These interactions become a model of change in the community.

After undergoing training in how to effect a culture of peace in their communities and after the women have been encouraged to share their experiences and come together to heal their trauma, the women partner together to start a small income generating activity. This year, Friends Peace House distributed goats to the women to raise together. By raising and breeding goats, the women are able to generate enough income to strengthen their families' ability to flourish and it specifically allows them to pay for health insurance for all their family members.

In 2007 Women in Dialogue held 6 one-day debates on peace-related issues and 33 three-day training seminars on a variety of practical peace-related topics; including conflict resolution, alternatives to violence prevention, trauma healing, and income generation. They also distributed 145 goats for women to raise and breed.



Mu guhuriza hamwe abagore b'abapfakazi ba jenocide n'abafite abagabo bafunzwe, Abagore mu Biganiro bemera ubwiyunge muri kominote bitandukanye no kubura icyizere n'uburakari. Aba bagore basigaye bahagarariye ingo zabo ndetse bakaba n'abakuru b'imiryango binyuze mu gukira ihungabana ryabo no kugerageza gukemura ibibazo byo mu miryango yabo, bahinduka ab'intangarugero n'abubatsi b'amahoro muri kominote zabo. Abagore mu Biganiro bakoranye muri uyu mwaka n'abagore 344 bahuguwe muri za kominote zigize u Rwanda.

Abagore mu biganiro bashaka kunga aba bagore ndetse n'imiryango yabo binyuze mu kugira imyumvire imwe no kuva mu bibatandukanya. Bagatangira guhura no kuganirira hamwe, bagatangira gusurana umwe ku wundi (gusurana ni kimwe kigenzi mu muco Nyarwanda); binyuze muri ibi bumva bahawe agaciro no gutangira gukira ihungabana ryabo. Baganira ibyo banyuzemo mu mubuzima bwabo no gutangira gusabana imbabazi bivuye kuri umwe ku wundi, bagatangira no kugerageza kuvugana no kuby'abagabo babo. Iyo mishyikirano iba icyitegererezo cy'impinduka muri kominote. Nyuma yo gukurikirana ibijyanye n'umuco w'amahoro na nyuma yuko abagore bashishikarizwa gusangira ibyo banyuzemo bakira gukira ihungabana bose hamwe, abagore kandi batangirira gukorera hamwe imishinga ibyara inyungu. Muri uyu mwaka Friends Peace / Urugo rw'Amahoro rwatanze ihene zo kororera hamwe. Mu korora no kororoka kw'ihene, abagore bashobora kubona umusaruro uhagije wo gufasha imiryango yabo kwiteza imbere, bibafasha cyane cyane gushobora kwishyura ubwisungane bwo kwivuza (mutuelle de sante) ku bagize umuryango bose.

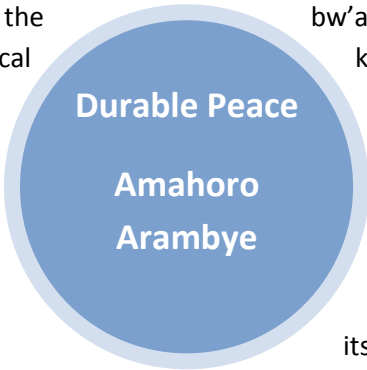
Mu mwaka wa 2007 Abagore mu biganiro bakoze ibiganiro 6 by'umunsi umwe ku bibazo bijyanye n'amahoro n'amahugurwa 33 y'iminsi itatu atandukanye kubijyanye n'amahoro; birimo gukemura amakimbirane, gukumira amakimbira, isanamitima no gutegura imishinga ibyara inyungu. Batanze n'ihene 145 kugirango abagore bazorore.

The “Durable Peace” programme of Friends Peace House works to create local resources in communities, such as, peace committees which will continue to work towards transforming conflict between individuals and to contribute to change in the community. By installing these sorts of local resources within communities people have a constant access to the individuals who can help them transform their lives. The additional benefit is cumulative when people’s lives become transformed they become advocates for a better way of living and transform others to this new peaceful culture.

Some of the main foci of the trainings are how to go about working for peace in the communities and so specific subjects of discussion include; prejudice and stereotyping, forgiveness, what does a culture of peace look like, and management of conflict and the conflict cycle. This programme works closely with other programmes at Friends Peace House, such as AVP and HROC, and looks for synergies that will help to reinforce its lessons of peaceful living and will reinforce the capacities the volunteer facilitators, association administration and beneficiaries.

As an example of the sorts of transformation that is effected through this program we will look at Emmanuel from Musanze District. Emmanuel attended a training of APDB, an association in Cyanika that was founded by people trained through the Durable Peace programme. Emmanuel was transformed through the training and spread this transformation throughout his family. He took a leading role in his community to show others how to resolve or transform conflicts. In examining his family’s situation and the vulnerabilities that could lead to future conflict, he determined that they were not self-sufficient enough and is working to develop them further by starting a small income generating activity in which they raise sheep.

Porogaramu Amahoro Arambye (Durable Peace) ikorara mu guhanga umutungo kamere w’ibanze mu murayango Nyarwanda (community) nk’amakomite y’amahoro azakomeza gukora mu gukemura amakimbirane mu bantu no gutanga umusanzu mu



guhindura kominote. Mu gushyiraho ubwo bwoko bw’imitungo kamere muri kominote abantu banyura ku bantu bo kwizerwa bo kubafasha mu guhindura ubuzima bwabo. Indi nyungu ni ukwikuba mu gihe ubuzima bw’abantu bwahindutse bahinduka abavugizi bo kubaho mu nzira nziza no guhindura abandi mu muco w’amahoro.

Imwe mu ntego zo kwigisha ni uburyo abantu bakora kugirango bazane amahoro muri kominote no kuganira ku ngingo nyamukuru zirimo izi zikurikira: gucirana imanza no kwitirira umuntu itsinda abarizwamo, kubabarira, uko umuco w’amahoro ugaragara, gucunga amakimbirane n’uruziga rw’amakimbirane. Iyi porogaramu ikorana n’andi maporogaramu y’Urugo rw’Amahoro nka AVP na HROC kandi ireba ukuntu ikorana n’abandi mu rwego rwo kongerera ingufu amasomo itanga yo kubana amahoro no kongerera ubushobozi abakorerabushake n’abahuguzi, amatsinda y’ubuyobozi n’abagenerwabikorwa.

Nk’urugero rw’uburyo bwo guhinduka binyuze muri iyi porogaramu tuzareba Emmanuel waturutse Musanze yakurikiranye amahugurwa ya APDB, ni Ishyirahamwe riri Cyanika ryashijwe n’abantu bahuguwe binyuze muri Porogaramu y’Amahoro Arambye. Emmanuel yahinduwe binyuze mu mahugurwa iyo mpinduka ayisakaza kubo mu muryango we. Yemera kuyobora muri kominote ayobora abandi uburyo bwo gukemura cyangwa gucunga amakimbirane. Mu kugenzura uko umuryango we umeze no kureba ibibazo byatuma baja mu makimbirane mu gihe kizaza, yabonye ko batihagije kandi arakora kugirango batere imbere binyuze mu gukora imishinga mito ibyara inyungu mu bworozi bw’intama.



AVP Transforms 484 people in 22 communities in Eastern Province

This year the Alternatives to Violence Programme (AVP) concentrated its work in the eastern province of Rwanda. In doing so it was able to work with 22 separate communities from 16 sectors in three districts of this province. Each of these communities received a three-day workshop and a follow up visit to reinforce the lessons learned. In this way FPH aims to have individuals with the requisite skills and training to resolve conflicts in all those communities, in order that neighbours can help to transform each other and build trust across a province.

One of the positive signs of real transformation that AVP facilitators and FPH evaluators note is that individuals have started to work together in projects of their own devising that will help to develop themselves, their families and their communities. These individuals who once considered themselves enemies are now working side by side to find non-violent solutions to their problems.

The Alternatives to Violence Programme seeks to transform individuals within communities, individuals that continue to live with conflict due to the lasting effects of the Genocide. It brings together perpetrators and genocide survivors and teaches them conflict resolution skills so that they can help each other deal with their problems. Through this they gain trust and can start to deal with the underlying conflicts between themselves with the ultimate goal of genuine forgiveness and healing the wounds which fester between neighbours.

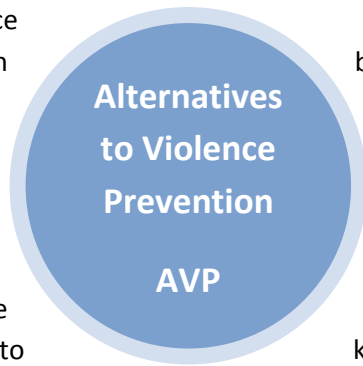
AVP yahinduye abantu 484 muri kominote 22 zo mu Ntara y'Uburasirazuba

Muri uyu mwaka wa 2007 ibikorwa bya AVP byibanze mu Ntara y'Uburasirazuba bw'u Rwanda. Mu gukora ibyo yabashije gukorana na kominote 22 zitandukanye zivuye muri Segiteri 16 mu Turere dutatu tw'iyi Ntara. Imwe muri iyi kominote yabonye amahugurwa y'iminsi itatu ikurikiwe n'amakurikiranabikorwa kugirango hongere imbaraga amasomo bahawe. Muri iyi inzira Urugo rw'Amahoro rukunda kuba rufite abantu ku giti cyabo bafite ubumenyi bukenewe no gukemura amakimbirane muri izi kominote zose. Kugirango bafashanye guhindura umuturanyi ku wundi no kubaka icyizere mu ntara.

Kimwe mu kimenyetso cy'impinduka nyakuri ni uko abahuguzi ba AVP n'abasuzuma b'Urugo rw'Amahoro baha agaciro ari uko umuntu ku giti cye atangira gukorana n'abandi kubyo bitekerereje ku giti cyabo bizabafasha kubateza imbere bo ubwabo, imiryango yabo ndetse

na kominote yabo. Abo bantu bafatanaga nk'abanzi ubu batangiye gukorera hamwe mu gushakira ibisubizo mu nzira zo kudahohotera z'ibibazo byabo.

Porogaramu ya AVP ishaka guhindura abantu ku giti cyabo muri kominote, abantu ku giti cyabo uko bazakomeza kubana n'amakimbirane yatewe n'ingaruka zihoraho za jenocide. Itumira hamwe abagize uruhare muri jenocide n'abacitse ku icumu rya jenocide ikabigisha ubumenyi mu gukemura amakimbirane kugirango bashobore gufashanya mu gukemura ibibazo byabo. Binyuze muri ibi babasha kwizerana no gukemura ibibazo bibareba hagati muri bo mu nzira zibereye zo kubabarira zukuri no gukira ibikomere babana nabyo hagati mu baturanyi.



The Mwana Nshuti education centre for street kids and other vulnerable children continued its tradition of excellence in 2007. Thanks to the contributions of the 6 full and part-time staff, not to mention various volunteers, 115 children went through the various programs of the Centre, including 72 orphans and 43 otherwise vulnerable children.

Mwana Nshuti's goal is to educate and reintegrate street children, orphans, and other vulnerable children – but it's more than just a school. The vision is not only that the children will learn, but that they will apply the different lessons they've learned into their own lives, and become the youth of tomorrow that the staff dream for them (well educated and capable people, apt and useful in Rwandese society). The Centre aims to do this through providing school fees and support for students in the academic stream, as well as operating a vocational training centre. The vocational training centre teaches students sewing, literacy, English, agriculture, as well as social education. The social education curriculum covers a wide range of topics – from health, family planning, and HIV/AIDS awareness to peace, human rights, and community work.

2007 saw wonderful success stories for many Mwana Nshuti students: in the academic stream, comprised of 42 students, 80 percent of the primary students were able to continue to the next grade, and 65 percent of the secondary students were able to continue to the next level of studies. In the vocational stream, comprised of 73 students, 92 percent of the sewing students successfully completed the sewing course, over half of whom were also successful in the new English course. A full

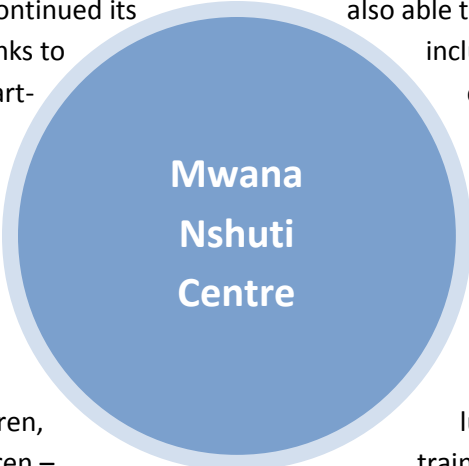
one hundred percent of the vocational students were also able to finish the year with full literacy, including reading, writing, and comprehension skills.

Other accomplishments of the Centre from 2007 include: finding an English teacher to implement the new curriculum; a wonderful harvest of beans, cabbage, onions, maize, and peanuts from within the school garden, assisting with many a school lunch for the students; and finally, staff training in human rights and health issues, training that supports the staff in better addressing the concerns of the students, as well as assisting the staff in better understanding their tasks.

Mwananshuti ishuri ry'abana bo mu mihanda n'abana batishoboye ryakomeje kugera ku musaruro ushimishije mu mwaka 2007. Nishimwe ku bakozi 6 bakorara buri muni n'abakora igice, tutibagiwe n'abakorerabushake batandukanye, abana 115 bakurikiranye inyigisho zitandukanye mu ishuri rya Mwananshuti, abana 72 b'imfubyi n'abana 43 batishoboye.

Intego ya Mwananshuti ni ukwigisha no gusubiza abana mu buzima busanzwe ari abana b'imfubyi n'abana batishoboye, ariko rirenze ishuri. Intumbero y'iri rishuri ntabwo ari ukwigisha gusa, ahubwo ni ukwiga inyigisho zitandukanye bagomba kumenya mu buzima bwabo, kugirango babe urubyiruko rwejo hazaza bazagera ku

nzozibwo nibyobabarera babarokotera (bize neza ndetse bavemo abantu bashoboye, abanyakuri ndetse bafitiye umuryango Nyarwanda akamaro). Ikigo gikora ibi binyuze mu gushakira inkunga yo kubona amafaranga y'ishuri kugirango abana babashe kurangiza amashuri yabo no gukurikirana imyuga



itandukanye. Mu ishuri ry'imyuga biga kudoda, gusoma no kwandika, icyongereza, ubuhinzi, kimwe n'imibanire myiza. Imfashanyigisho y'imibanire myiza ikubiyemo amasomo, y'ubuzima, kuboneza ibyaro, na HIV/Sida bijyanye n'amahoro, uburenganzira bw'ikiremnamuntu n'ibikorwa rusange.

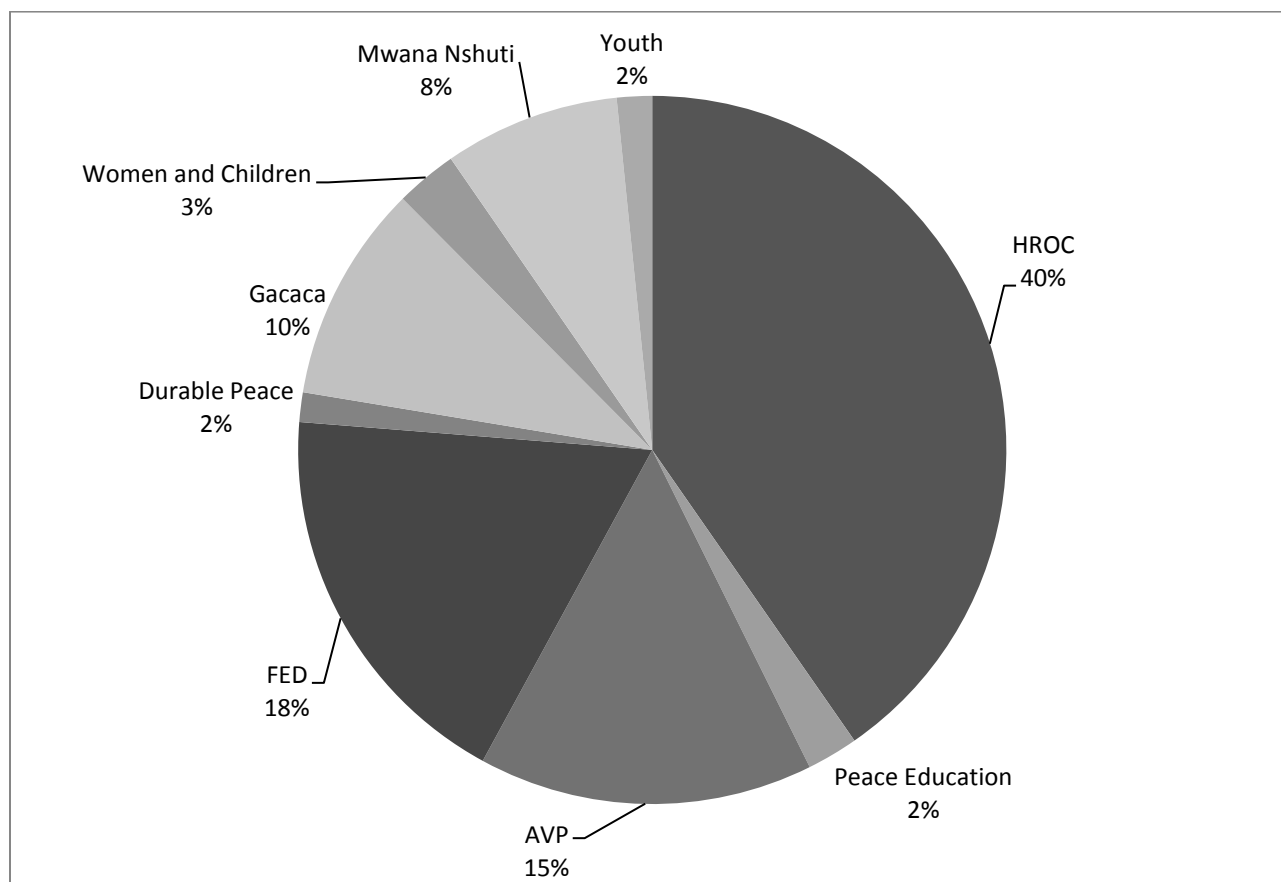
Umwaka 2007 ufite ubuhamya bushimishije bw'abana ba Mwanshuti: mu biga amashuri asanzwe, bari abanyeshuri 42, 80 ku ijana by'abiga mu mashuri abanza babashije kwimuka na 62 ku ijana biga mu mashuri yisumbuye babashije kwimukira mu rwego rwisumbuyeho. Mu ishuri ry'imyuga, hagizwe n'abanyeshuri 73, 92 ku ijana mu isomo ry'ubudozi babashije kuritsinda kuburyo bushimishije, abarenze icya kabiri cyabo babashije gutsinda isomo ry'icyongereza. Bose uko ari ijana ku ijana babashije kurangiza umwaka

w'isomo ryo gusoma no kwandika no gusobanukirwa neza ubumenyi.

Ibindi iki kigo cyabashije kugeraho muri uyu mwaka wa 2007 ni ukubona umwarimu mushya w'icyongereza wo gushyira mu bikorwa imfashanyigisho nshya, umusaruro ushimishije w'ibishyimbo, amashu, ibitunguru, ibigori ndetse n'ubunyobwa byavuye mu murima w'ikigo, biherekejwe no gusangirira hamwe kw'abanyeshuri ibyo kurya bya sa sita, mu kurangiza habaye n'amahugurwa y'abarimu kubijyanye n'uburenganzira bwa muntu n'ubuzima, amahugurwa yafashije abarimu mu gukemura neza ibibazo by'abanyeshuri, kimwe no gusobanukirwa neza inshingano.



Breakdown of Programme Spending



Programme	Budget (RwF)	USD Equivalent
HROC	28,622,855	52519.00
Peace Education	1,660,100	3046.05
AVP	10,845,500	19900.00
FED	13,000,000	23853.21
Durable Peace	958,000	1757.79
Gacaca	7,058,295	12951.00
Women and Children	2,000,000	3669.72
Mwana Nshuti	5,695,000	10449.54
Youth	1,140,000	2091.74
Total	70,979,750	130,238.10

Programming
Financial
Information