

2008-2009

Friends Peace House
Urugo rw'Amahoro
Annual Report



UWIMANA Julienne
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Capacity Building

Though capacity building is not a separate department, per se, of Friends Peace House, it has its own functions and enjoyed some successful activities in 2008/9. There are both internal staff functions, as well as broader actions involving over 75 of the different facilitators trained by Friends Peace House to lead various workshops and seminars.

For the staff of FPH, a staff retreat was held at the end of 2008. The retreat was an invaluable time for the staff to have together, with opportunity for relaxing, strengthening of relationships amongst themselves, and also self-evaluation and brainstorming about how to improve the functioning of the various pieces of the organization as well as the organization as a whole.

Three-day seminars were held for the facilitators of FPH, a chance for the trainers to be trained themselves. Instruction was given in the range of FPH workshop topics – AVP, conflict resolution, mediation, and HROC – in order to refresh the skills of the facilitators. As well, there was a specific workshop held about counselling, as counselling skills and tools are of utmost importance to each and every facilitator. Among the tools learned, the facilitators were taught active listening, and how to welcome and be welcoming to all participants within a group.

Thanks to the focus on building the capacity of both the staff and facilitators of FPH, the organization is able to run in an ever more effective manner.



FPH staffs / Abakozi b'Urugo rw'Amahoro

Kubaka Ubushobozi

Nubwo kubaka ubushobozi atari ishami ryihariye mu mashami agize Urugo rw'Amahoro, ifite imikorere yihariye kandi yishimira ibyo yagezeho mu mwaka 2008 na 2009. Hari imikoranire y'abakozi ndetse n'ibikorwa binini byakozwe n'abahuguzi batandukanye bagera kuri 75 bahuguwe n'Urugo rw'Amahoro mu kuyobora amahugurwa atandukanye.

Ku bakozi ba FPH, umwihereho w'abakozi warabaye mu mpera z'umwaka 2008. Umwihereho ni umwanya w'igiciro kubakozi kuwugirira hamwe, baboneraho kuruhuka, kukomeza imibanire hagati muri bo, ndetse n'umwanya wo kwisuzuma no gutangana ibitekerezo ukuntu bakora neza imirimo itandukanye ya organization ndetse n'ibikorwa bya organization muri rusange.

Iminsi itatu y'amahugurwa yakorewe abahuguzi ba FPH, ni amahirwe kubahuguzi guhurwa bo ubwabo. Amabwiriza ajyanye n'amasomo yaratanzwe ku mahugurwa ya FPH – AVP, Gukemura amakimbirane, ubuhuzi, na HROC mu rwego rwo gukarishya ubumenyi bw'abahuguzi. Kimwe n'uko habaye ihugurwa ryihariye k'ubujyanama, nk'ubumenyi k'ubujyanama n'ibikoresho binini by'ingirakamaro kuri buri wese ndetse na buri muhuguzi. Mu bikoresho bize, abahuguzi bigishijwe ku gutega amatwi, n'uko batanga ikaze no kwakira abitabiriye amahugurwa mu itsinda.

Ni ibyo gushimira kwita ku kubaka ubushobozi bw'abakozi n'abahuguzi ba FPH, organization iba ishobora gukora ibitanga umusaruro ushimishije.

GACACA and Reintegration

The Gacaca court process has been an important way in which the country of Rwanda has dealt with the countless crimes and misdemeanours, large and small, that happened during the time of the Genocide in 1994. One of the largest ongoing problems, however, is not what happened in the past; it's how the past shapes the present when prisoners have gone through the Gacaca process and return to their home communities. Reintegration remains a struggle for both ex-prisoners and the survivors they encounter upon their homecoming.

It is out of this challenge that Friends Peace House's Gacaca and Reintegration Program was born. This program seeks to work with ex-prisoners and survivors, to sow peace between these two groups. In 2008 and 2009, this program worked with a record number of XXX men and women, conducting 13 different workshops in the communities of Burera, Gicumbi, and Kicukiro. The workshops focus on such issues as conflict resolution, stereotypes and prejudice, non-violence, and trauma healing. Participants learn techniques for resolving conflicts, managing conflicts, living in non-violence, and how to help with de-traumatization in an affected society. They learn about the importance of forgiveness, both in giving and receiving it. At the end of a workshop session, the people brought together for the workshop decide amongst themselves – ex-prisoners and survivors alike – who among them is the most needy, and together they build a house for that person and their family. Through this effort, 12 houses were built in 2008 and 2009. Even more important than the four walls and a roof, however, is the learning to work together, the sharing and the breaking down of figurative walls, that happened in the process.

GACACA no Gusubiza Mu Buzima Busanzwe

Ubucamanza Gacaca bwari inzira y'ingirakamaro iyo igihugu cy'u Rwanda cyakoreshesheje mugukemura umubare utabarika w'abanyabyaha n'abagize imyitwarire idahwitse, minini cyangwa mito, byabaye mu gihe cya jenocide mu mwaka 1994. Bimwe mu bibazo birushize ibindi gukomera, ntabwo ari ibyabaye mu gihe cyashize, ahubwo ibyo ibyashize bireme ubu ubwo abafunguwe barekurwaga binyuze mu bucamanza Gacaca bagasubira mu ngo zabo mu muryango mugari.



Kubera iyi ngorane niyo yatumye Gacaca no Gusubiza mu Buzima busanzwe yavutse. Iyi porogaramu ishaka gukorana n'abafunguwe n'abacitse ku icumu, mu kubiba amahoro hagati muri aya matsinda abiri. Muri 2008 na 2009, iyi porogaramu yakoranye n'abantu 517 abagabo n'abagore, mu gukora amahugurwa 13 atandukanye muri kominote ya Burera, Gicumbi na Kicukiro. Amahugurwa yibanze kubijyanye no gukemura amakimbirane, kwitirira abantu icyaha cy'umuntu no gucirana imanza, kudahohorera, no gufasha abantu kuva mu ihungabana mu miryango yagizweho ingaruka. Bize akamaro ko kubabarira, gutanga imbabazi no kuzihabwa. Ku musozo w'amahugurwa, abacitse ku icumu n'abafunguwe barebera hamwe muri bo ufite ikibazo kurusha abandi bari hamwe bose bakamwubakira inzu we n'umuryango we. Binyuze muri uku gukorera hamwe amazu angana na 12 yarubatswe mu 2008 na 2009. Iby'ingenzi cyane kurenza ibikuta bine n'igisenge, murundi ruhande, ni amasomo yo gukorera hamwe, gusangirira hamwe no gusenyerera hamwe ibimenyetso by'inkuta zabatandukanyaga, byakozwe bikurikirana.

MWANA NSHUTI

The Mwana Nshuti Centre, through the generous donations of money, foodstuffs, cooking and sport materials, and school supplies, was able to see 264 students continue through its programs in 2008 and 2009. This included 44 primary school students, 67 secondary school students, 11 welding students, and 142 sewing students. Three full-time staff, one part-time staff, and one volunteer helped see these myriad students through their various studies.

The students going through the stream of classical education were enrolled in assorted schools close to Mwana Nshuti, as well as boarding schools throughout the country in the case of some secondary students. In this way the day students could still participate in the lunch program offered by the Centre. The vocational students, besides their technical courses, also received instruction in English, social education, and sports. All the students have the benefit of home visits by the Mwana Nshuti headmaster, to ensure relationships are good within the children's families, and in the case of returning street children, that reintegration is not proving too difficult.

Besides the training of the students, the staff of Mwananshuti were also able to receive some formation in their work, in social education, English, the environment, sports, peace and civic education, culture, and human rights and responsibilities. This instruction was valuable because it allowed for a better-educated and well-informed staff to do the best work possible with the vulnerable children and youth of all kinds that come through the Centre.



MWANANSHUTI

Ikigo cya Mwananshuti, binyuze mu nkunga y'amafaranga, umusaruro w'ibyo kurya, ubutetsi n'ibikoresho bya siporo ndetsen'ibikoresho by'ishuri byatumye abanyeshuri 264 bakomeza amasomo mu mwaka 2008 ndetse na 2009. Aba bari bagizwe n'abanyeshuri 44 bo mu mashuri abanza, 67 bo mu mashuri yisumbuye, 11 bo gusudira, ndetse na 142 bo mubudozi. Abakozi bakora buri muni batatu, umukozi umwe ukora igice, n'umukorerabushake umwe wafashije mukubona uyu mubare utabarika w'abanyeshuri binyuze mu nyigisho zitandukanye.

Abanyeshuri barakomeje mu mashuri asanzwe aho bashyizwe mu mashuri ari hafi ya Mwananshuti, ndetse n'abiga baba ku mashuri ahantu hatandukanye mu gihugu kubiga mu mashuri yisumbuye. Muri ubu buryo abanyeshuri bigaga ku muni basangiraga ibyo kurya bya saa sita bategurirwaga ku kigo. Abanyeshuri biga inyuga: ushyize kuruhande amasomo y'imyuga, babonaga n'isomo ry'Icyongereza, amasomo y'imibanire, n' isomo ry'ingororangingo (sport). Aba banyeshuri bose basangiye amahirwe amwe yo gusurwa mu ngo n'uhagarariye Mwananshuti, kugirango amenye neza ko abana babanye neza n'abagize imiryango yabo,

mu rwego rwo gusubiza mu miryango abana bo mumihanda, kandi kubasubizamo si ibintu bigoye.

Ushyize kuruhande inyigisho abanyeshuri bahabwa, n'abakozi ba Mwananshuti babonye amahugurwa amwe mu byo bakora, mu masomo y'imibanire, icyongereza, ibidukikije, siporo, amahoro n'uburere mboneragihugu, umuco, ndetse n'uburenganzira bwa muntu n'inshingano ze. Aya masomo yahawe agaciro kuko yabafashije kuba bize kurushaho n'abakozi batojwe kugirango bafashe abana batishoboye n'urubyiruko rutandukanye ruza rubagana ku kigo.



YOUTH AND LIBRARY

According to current demographic information, out of the 8 million people living in Rwanda, more than half are under 18 years old. With statistics like these, it's clear to see why working with youth is such an integral part of the programming Friends Peace House does. And 2008 and 2009 was no different: these years saw one full-time staff person, with the assistance of 12 trained facilitators, conduct 4 3-day workshops and 5 video evenings to over 350 youth in the regions of Kicukiro, Gicumbi, and Burera.

The workshops focused on the topics for which Friends Peace House is known, such as trauma healing, mediation, and conflict transformation. They also included the subject of income generation, since one of the primary goals of the youth program is to facilitate the improvement of the skills of youth, and to support whatever efforts they might be involved in, such as soap-making. The video evenings, on the other hand, were a chance for youth to watch a film together and then afterwards take the time to discuss what they saw in the movie, how to connect it with their daily lives,

and what they can do in the case of facing similar issues.

These activities have life-changing effects on the people involved – one participant from Gicumbi explained that before, she would generally ignore people that she was helping, but with the learning she received from the workshops, she knows a lot more about interacting with the people she is trying to help, and how to better work at solving problems.

Urubyiruko n’Isomero

Nkuko amakuru y’ikigereranyo abyerekana, abantu basaga miliyoni 8 zituye mu Rwanda, abarenze icyakabiri cyabo bari muni y’imyaka 18. Hamwe n’imibare nkiyi, biragaragara neza impamvu gukorana n’urubyiruko ari ibyingenzi mu maporogaramu y’Urugo rw’Amahoro. No mu mwaka 2008 na 2009 ntacyahindutse: iyi myaka yagize umukozi umwe ukora buri muni, afatanyije n’abahuguzi 12, hakoze amahugurwa 4 y’iminsi itatu ndetse n’imigoroba 5 ya videwo ku urubyiruko rurenze 350 mu turere twa Kicukiro, Gicumbi na Burera.

Amahugurwa yibanze kubyo Urugo rw’Amahoro rusanze ruzwiho, nk’ay’isanamitima, ubuhuza, no gukemura amakimbirane. Kandi babashize kongeraho ayo gukora imishinga ibyara inyungu, kubera ko imwe mu ntego nyamukuru ya porogaramu y’urubyiruko ari ukuzamura ubumenyi bw’urubyiruko no gushyigikira ibyo bitangirije, nko gukora amasabune. Umugoroba wa videwo murundi ruhande, yari amahirwe k’urubyiruko kurebera hamwe firimi nuko hanyuma bagafata umwanya wo kuganira kubyo babonye muri firimi, uko byahuzwa n’ubuzima bwa buri muni, n’icyo bakora baramutse bahuye n’ibibazo bisa nibyo.

Ibi bikorwa byagize icyo bihindura kubuzima bw’ababikurikiye – umwe mubitabiriye uturuka i Gicumbi yasobanuye ko mbere, yakundaga gusuzugura abantu yabaga arimo arafasha, ariko kubera inyigisho yabonye mu mahugurwa, yamenye byinshi kubijyanye no gukorana n’abantu agerageza gufasha, nuko yarushaho kugenza mugukemura ibibazo.

DURABLE PEACE

The Durable Peace department enjoyed a very successful set of years in 2008 and 2009, conducting

over 15 different activities, including workshops, festivals, debates, gathering and meeting of peace committees, and public radio messages. These activities involved nearly 700 participants in total, not including the countless people tuned into the twice-weekly radio show. The areas in which the activities took place numbered three: Gicumbi, Kicukiro, and Burera.

The Durable Peace programme is, at its heart, a programme aimed at the church. It seeks to reinforce the unity and union of pastors, as well as creating peace committees. These committees serve as a group tasked with reconciling members of the church, bringing peace to conflicts, and resolution to unresolved issues. This work is catalytic and transformational; the transformation of even one person has an impact on the community as a whole.

In 2008 and 2009, the Durable Peace programme shared its message and worked towards the goal of sustainable peace through both times of education – workshops and seminars – as well as times of exchanging ideas – peace committees, debates, and festivals. The main topics for instruction and discussion included: conflict resolution; prejudice and stereotyping; forgiveness; and a culture of peace, both what it means and how to build and live in one.

Amahoro Arambye

Ishami rya Amahoro Arambye ririshimira ibyo ryagezeho mu mwaka wa 2008 na 2009, mugukora ibikorwa bitandukanye birenze 15, birimo amahugurwa, iserukiramuco, ibiganiro, amahuriro n’inama ya komite y’amahoro, n’ubutumwa kuri radio. Ibi bikorwa byageze ku bagenerwabikorwa bagera hafi kuri 700 bese hamwe, udashyizemo abantu batabarika bakurikiranye kabiri mu cyumweru ikiganiro kuri radio. Uturere twakorewe ibikorwa ni dutatu: Gicumbi, Kicukiro na Burera.

Ishami ry’Amahoro Arambye, ni gahunda ifite ku mutima, yatekerejwe ni itorerero. Ishakisha uburyo bwo kongerera ubumwe n’imibanire y’abapasitori, kimwe no gutangiza amakomite y’amahoro. Aya makomite akora nk’amatsinda ashinzwe kunga abagize itorerero, kuzana amahoro ahari amakimbirane, no gukemura ibibazo bitarakemuka. Iki gikorwa ni umusemburo n’impinduka,

impinduka nibura y'umuntu umwe bigira umusaruro aho atuye hose muri kominote.

Muri 2008 na 2009, gahunda y'Amahoro Arambye yasangiye ubutumwa bwayo no gukora baganisha ku ntego yo kubaka amahoro arambye binyuze mu nzira zo kwigisha – amahugurwa n'inyigisho – kimwe no gusangangira ibitekerezo - komite y'amahoro, ibiganiro, n'amaserukiramuco. Ingingo nyamukuru y'amabwiriza n'ibiganiro yabaga igizwe: gukemura amakimbirane, gucirana imanza no gushyira abantu mu gatebo kamwe, kubabarira, n'umuco w'amahoro, byose barebera hamwe icyo bisobanura nuko byubakwa no kubana muri umwe.

LET'S TALK ABOUT PEACE

In 2008 and 2009, the 'Let's Talk About Peace' program at Friends Peace House continued the work of what is really the core of what FPH does: bringing about sustainable peace to Rwanda by working to transform individuals one at a time. Individuals, in the case of 2008 and 2009, totalling 337 people, in communities throughout Kicukiro, Burera, and Gicumbi.

This program goes about such a monumental task primarily by holding debates and days of reflection. In these activities, facilitators try to open up conversation and begin dialogue about peace. But peace is a big topic, and so it's broken down into various topics relating to peace: for example, the characteristics of a person that one might wish to emulate, characteristics that typify someone who is peaceful, a peace-maker, a peace-builder. Conversation also focuses on teaching good acts to others, because it is through the proliferation of good acts, the practising of what has been preached, that people and communities are transformed.

Besides the 3 debates and 6 days of reflection, the 'Let's Talk About Peace' program was also able to hold one 3-day seminar and one meeting to discuss the program with different community leaders.

Reka Tuvuge Amahoro

Mu mwaka 2008 na 2009, porogaramu ya Reka Tuvuge Amahoro mu Urugo rw'Amahoro yakomeje gukora ibigaragara nk'umutima w'ibikorwa bya FPH: mukuzana amahoro arambye mu Rwanda muguhindura abantu ku giti cyabo umwe mu gihe runaka. Abantu kugiti cyabo, kubirebana na 2008 na 2009, abantu 337 mu makominote agize Kicukiro, Burera na Gicumbi.

Iyi porogaramu yibanda cyane mugutegura ibiganiro n'umunsi muzamahanga. Muri ibi bikorwa, abahuguzi bagerageza gufungura ikiganiro no gutangira kuganira ku mahoro. Ariko amahoro ni isomo rinini, niyo mpamvu icamo amasomo menshi atandukanye ajyanye n'amahoro: nk'urugero, ibiranga umuntu w'icyitegererezo, ibiranga umunyamahoro nyakuri, ibiranga abaharanira n'umwubatsi w'amahoro. Ibiganiro kandi byibanda mu kwigisha ibikorwa byo gukorera

abandi ibyiza, kubera ko binyuze mu bikorwa byiza, ari uburyo bwo gushyira mu bikorwa ibyo bigishijwe, ko abantu n'umuryango mugari wahindutse.

Ushyize kuruhande ibiganiro 3 n'iminsi 6 nyunguranabitekerezo, Reka Tuvuge Amahoro yabashize gukora ihugurwa rimwe

ry'iminsi 3 ndetse n'inama baganira kuri porogaramu ndetse n'abayobozi batandukanye ba kominote.

Women in Dialogue

The Women in Dialogue programme is proud to announce that during the year of 2008 it organized a new group of women in the Gicumbi district. This group will help develop women in Byumba town and the surrounding areas. In 2009, Friends Peace House held workshops in Alternatives to Violence Prevention, HROC trauma healing, conflict resolution, and mediation for all of the women in each of the districts so that the participants in all groups could be healed and be a resource in their community to heal others. FPH also held follow-up debates in all of the communities.

In addition to the Gicumbi group, Women in dialogue also supports several groups in Kicukiro and Burera



District which help to serve the communities of Kigali and Ruhengeri cities. In all of the groups ongoing discussion is facilitated as to how the women deal with conflict, both within their group and community. Also a big focus is given to helping the women to overcome poverty, which is a major threat to peace. Many of the groups have cooperative income generation projects and discuss other strategies to overcome poverty. For example, one group in Burera has a small business in the market, other groups grow beans, and nine groups have ongoing goat raising projects thanks to past trainings and donations from FPH.

One of the main reasons that FPH works to put women in dialogue with each other is so that the wounds they harbor can be healed. It was through participation in one of the groups that NYIRAMALIZA Beatrice was able to come to trust and forgive NSANZUMUHIRE Deogratias, the person who had killed her children. This act of forgiveness inspired others to work towards forgiving those who had hurt them and continue to heal their own traumas.



Abagore mu Biganiro

Ishami ry'Abagore mu Biganiro ryishimira kumenyesha ibyo ryagezeho mu mwaka wa 2008 ryagerageje gushyira kumurongo itsinda rishya ry'abagore mu karere ka Gicumbi. Iri tsinda rizafasha muguteza abagore imbere mu mujyi wa Byumba ndetse n'uturere tuhegereye. Muri 2009, Urugo rw'Amahoro rwakoresheje amahugurwa ku gukemura amakimbirane udahohoteye (AVP), HROC gukira ihungabana, gukemura amakimbirane, n'ubuhuza ku bagore bose bo muri buri turere kugirango abahuguwe mu matsinda yose babashe gukira no kuba umusemburo wo gukira muri kominote zabo. Urugo rw'Amahoro kandi rwakoze ikurikiranabikorwa muri kominote zose.

Ibyiyongera kandi ku itsinda rya Gicumbi, Abagore mu Biganiro bafashije amatsinda atandukanye muri Kicukiro n'akarere ka Burera afasha mugukorera mu mijyi ya Kigali na Ruhengeri. Mu matsinda yose bagerageza kuganira uburyo bwo gukemura amakimbirane mu matsinda yabo ndetse no muri kominote. Ikindi kandi bagerageza kwibandaho ni ukureba ukuntu abagore bakivana mu bukene, ari nabwo mbogamizi nyamukuru y'amahoro. Amatsinda menshi muri yo afite imishinga mito yo kwiteza imbere no kuganira ku ngamba zafatwa mu kurwanya ubukene. Nk'urugero, itsinda rimwe mu Burera bafite ubucuruzi buto mu isoko, irindi tsinda rihinga ibishyimbo, ndetse n'amatsinda 9 yorora ihene ni ishimwe ku mahugurwa yatambutse n'inkunga kuva mu Urugo rw'Amahoro.

Imwe mu mpamvu nyamukuru ituma Urugo rw'Amahoro rushyira Abagore mu Biganiro umwe ku wundi ni ukugirango ibikomere bahuye nabyo bikire. Byatewe no kuba mu itsinda rimwe NYIRAMALIZA Beatrice yabashije kwizera no kubabarira NSANZUMUHIRE Deogratias, umuntu wamwiciye abana. Iki gikorwa cyo kubabarira cyabashije kwigisha abandi kubabarira ababahemukiye no gukomeza gukira ihungabana ryabo.

CHILDREN DEPARTMENT

The children's department plays an integral role in the peace work of Friends Peace House. The one full-time staff member and six part-time facilitators work tirelessly, modelling and teaching those still at a young age what healthy community relationships can look like, and demonstrating how to form good connections and work together.

2008 was no different, with activities taking place in three different communities throughout Rwanda: Gicumbi, Burera, and Kicukiro. 132 children in total participated in various activities, with slightly over half of the participants being boys at 76 boys and 56 girls. The principal activity of the children's department is group activities, and the activities are varied throughout the three primary groups. The Umurage Mwiza Family is a group of children of pastors and evangelists who meet together to perform traditional dance and theatre and to participate in artistic ventures such as painting and calligraphy. The Baho Mwana Group is a longstanding group of children that together works to

assist children more vulnerable than themselves, helping to find school materials and food for children living with HIV/AIDS. The Kidaho Group bought goats for themselves with the support received through Friends Peace House, and with money made from these goats assisted other vulnerable children. Training and sensitization also took place in 2008, with children of different church denominations learning about their rights and responsibilities.

Unfortunately, due to a diminishment of funding, activities were not able to continue in 2009.

ISHAMI RY'ABANA

Ishami ry'Abana rifite uruhare runini mu gikorwa cyo kubaka amahoro cy'Urugo rw'Amahoro. Umukozi umwe wakoraga buri muni n'abahuguzi batandatu bakora rimwe na rimwe bakora bataruhuka, bayobora banigisha abo bakiri mu myaka mito uko kominote imeze neza igomba kuba imeze, no kubereka ukuntu bagomba kubaka imibanire myiza no gukorera hamwe.

Muri 2008 ntatandukaniro ryabaye, mu bikorwa bitandukanye byabereye mu makominote atandukanye y'u Rwanda: Gicumbi, Burera na Kicukiro. Abana 132 bose bakurikiranye ibikorwa bitandukanye, muri bo abarenze icya kabiri cyabo bari abahungu ku abahungu 76 n'abakobwa 56. Igikorwa nyamukuru cy'ishami ry'abana ni ibikorwa byo mu matsinda, ndetse ibikorwa bikorerwa mu matsinda atatu. Umurage Mwiza Family ni itsinda ry'abana b'abapasitori n'abavugabutumwa bahuriye hamwe mugukora itsinda ribyina Kinyarwanda n'ikinamico ndetse no gukora ubukorikori no kwandika. Itsinda Baho Mwana ni itsinda rimaze igihe ryita ku bana bakennye kurusha abandi, bafashanya gushaka ibikoreho by'ishuri ndetse n'ibyo kurya kubana babana n'ubwandu bwa virusi ya Sida. Itsinda rya Kidaho baguze ihene ku giti cyabo ku nkunga babonye binyuze mu Urugo rw'Amahoro, hanyuma amafaranga babonye avuye kuri izo hene afasha abana bakennye. Amahugurwa n'ubukangarambaga byarabaye mu mwaka wa 2008, ku bana baturutse mu madini atandukanye bize ibijyanye n'uburenganzira bwabo n'inshingano.

Ikidashimishije, bitewe n'igabanuka ry'inkunga, ibikorwa ntibyakomeje mu mwaka wa 2009.

WOMEN DEPARTMENT

The women's department of Friends Peace House boasted nearly four hundred participants in 2008. This included 370 women and 10 men, respectively. The goal of the women's department is to increase knowledge and capacity of women, and to that end there were 8 three-day workshops that took place, as well as 3 follow-up evaluations, and various group activities. The focus of the workshops was to teach women about their rights and the rights of their children, in order that they might feel empowered to run healthy households within their families.

Besides the workshops, the participants formed groups in order to pursue income-generating activities. One group was formed in each of the three regions (Gicumbi, Burera, and Kicukiro) in which the programming was taking place. Each group was given 300,000 Rwf to support them in their initiatives. The Abafatanije de Byumba worked on knitting; the group known as APEDB worked on agriculture as well as animal husbandry; and the Butete Women raised goats and also took time to visit each other and build bridges and connections.

Unfortunately, at the end of 2008 funding for this programming was diminished, and so there was no further formal programming in 2009. However, thanks to the seeds of connection that were planted through both the learning and the support for income-generation activities, the fruits of the Women's Department programming will be seen within these communities for years to come.

ISHAMI RY'ABAGORE

Ishami rya Abagore mu urugo rw'Amahoro ryagize hafi abahuguwe magana ane mu mwaka 2008. Aba bagizwe n'abagore 370 n'abagabo 10, bakurikiranye. Intego y'ishami ry'abagore ni ukongerera abagore ubumenyi n'ubushobozi, ndetse ku musozo habaye amahugurwa y'iminsi itatu, kimwe n'amakurikiranabikorwa atatu, ku bikorwa by'amatsinda atandukanye. Intumbero y'amahugurwa kwari ukwigisha abagore uburenganzira bwabo ndetse n'uburenganzira bw'abana, mu rwego rwo kubongerera imbaraga zo gukomeza guteza imbere abagize imiryango yabo.

Atari amahugurwa gusa, abahuguwe bakoze amahugurwa mu rwego rwo gukora imishinga ibateza imbere. Itsinda rimwe ryashinzwe muri buri karere mu turere dutatu (Gicumbi, Burera na Kicukiro) aho iyi porogaramu yakoreye. Buri tsinda ryahawe amafaranga angana n'ibihumbi 300,000 yo kubafasha mu bikorwa bitangirije. Abafatanyije b'i Byumba barafuma, itsinda rya APEDB bakora ibijyanye n'ubuhinzi n'ubworozi, naho abagore b'i Butete borora ihene bakanafata n'umwanya wo gusurana umwe ku wundi no kubaka ikiraro cy'ubumwe n'ubufatanye.

Ikidashimishije, mu mpera za 2008 iyi porogaramu inkunga zaragabanutse, kubera iyo mpamvu nta bikorwa byateguwe muri 2009. Mu rundi ruhande, turashima imbuto z'ubufatanye zabibwe binyuze mu nyigisho no gufasha ibikorwa by'imishinga ibyara inyungu, imbuto z'ishami ry'Abagore bizakomeza



kugaragara muri ayo makominote mu myaka izakomeza gukurikirana.

HROC STORY 2008-9

The Healing and Rebuilding Our Communities programme oversaw a whole host of activities throughout Rwanda in 2008 and 2009. The foundation of the department is the basic trauma-healing workshops for groups composed of genocide survivors as well as released prisoners and people who have family members still in jail; however, the scope of the programming goes far beyond this one activity. In 2008 and 2009, the 24 basic trauma-healing workshops included 9 geared towards groups of Batwa as well as 1 geared towards children. There were also advanced workshops, a training of trainers from throughout the region, including Rwanda, Burundi, and DR Congo, and an in-service workshop for current facilitators in the

HROC department. Due to the earthquake in Cyangugu, there were 5 separate dialogue sessions held to address issues brought up by people directly affected by this natural disaster.

2008 and 2009 also included various activities of monitoring and closure, consisting of 9 follow-ups with diverse previously-trained groups, 1 evaluation, and 2 different community celebrations. As well, the HROC committee met together on 2 different occasions to consider various concerns pertinent to the department.

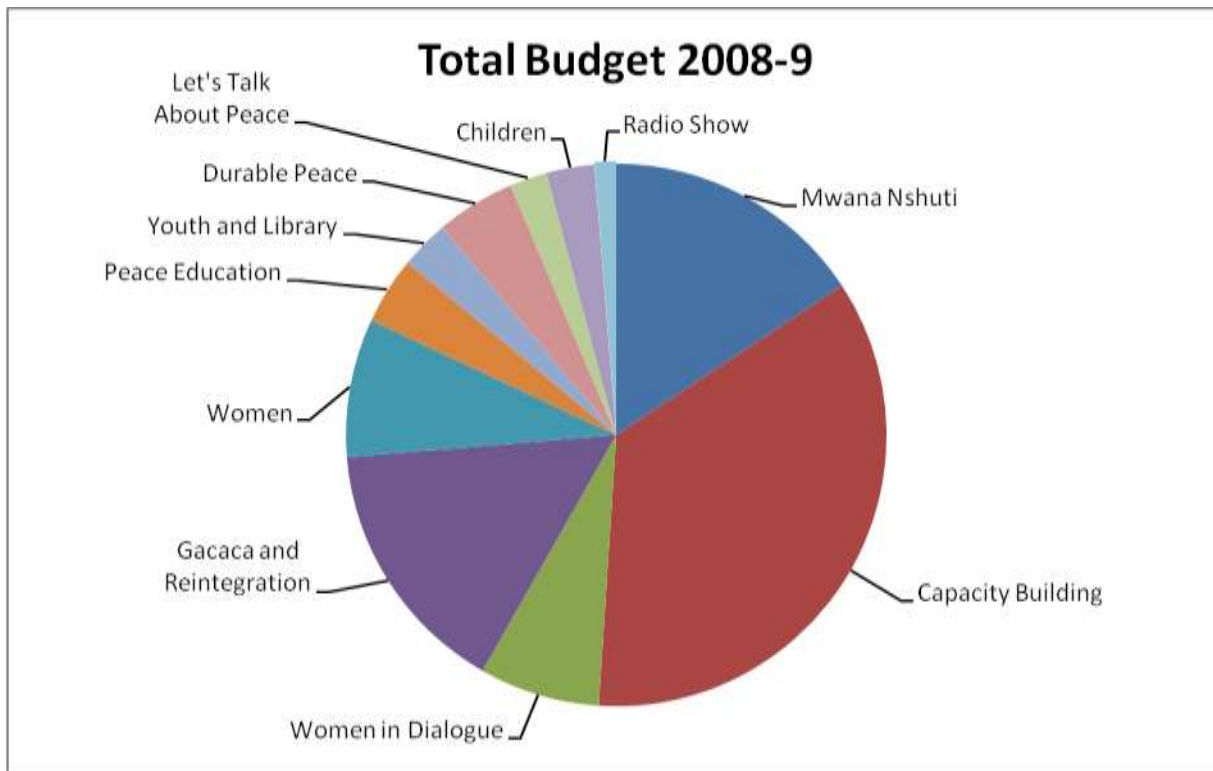
Unfortunately, due to the global financial crisis, the HROC department saw a complete cut of funding at the end of July 2009. It is hoped that the programme might be able to continue at some point again in the future.

Inkuru ya HROC

Porogamu Tuvure kandi Dusane aho Dutuye yakoze ibikorwa byinshi ahantu hatandukanye mu Rwanda mu mwaka wa 2008 na 2009. Urufatiro rw'iri shami ni amahugurwa y'ibanze ku gukira ihungabana ku matsinda agizwe na abacitse ku icumu rya jenocide kimwe n'abafunguwe ndetse n'abafite abantu bo mu miryango yabo bafunze; mu rundi ruhande, ubushobozi bw'iyi porogaramu bwarenze kure iki gikorwa kimwe. Muri 2008 na 2009, amahugurwa 24 y'ibanze harimo 9 yateguriwe itsinda ry'Abatwa ndetse na rimwe ryakorewe abana. Habaye kandi n'amahugurwa yisumbuye, ihugurwa y'abazahugura abandi baturutse ahantu hatandukanye mu karere, harimo u Rwanda, Burundi, na Congo, ndetse n'ihuriro ry'abahuguzi bo mu itsinda rya HROC. Mu gukemura ikibazo cy'umutingito I Cyangugu, habaye ibiganiri 5 bitandukanye byatanzwe mugukemura iki kibazo byahuje abantu bahuye n'ingaruka z'iki kibazo.

Mu mwaka 2008 na 2009 haranzwe kandi ibikorwa bitandukanye byo gukurikirana ibikorwa no kubirangiza, bigizwe amakurikiranabikorwa 9 ku amatsinda atandukanye y'abahuguwe, isuzuma 1 na iserukira muco 2. Kimwe nuko komite ya HROC yahuye inshuro 2 zitandukanye kugirango bagire ibyo bategurira itsinda.

Ikidashimishije, mu gihe kugabanuka k'ubukungu ku isi, ishami rya HROC ryabuze inkunga mu mpera z'ukwezi kwa Karindwi. Hari ibyiringiro ko iyi porogaramu izongera kugira ubushobozi bwo gukora mu gihe kiri imbere.



ALL AMOUNTS LISTED ARE IN US DOLLARS

Program Name	2008	2009	Total
Mwana Nshuti	19997	11310	31307
Capacity Building	39584	30851	70435
Women in Dialogue	6357	7955	14312
Gacaca and Reintegration	9857	21000	30857
Women	5464	11015	16479
Peace Education	4286	3756	8042
Youth and Library	3857	1891	5748
Durable Peace	6721	2727	9448
Let's Talk About Peace	911	3518	4429
Children	5727	0	5727
Radio Show	1286	1286	2572

**HROC budgetary information is unavailable*