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RWANDA RED CROSS SOCIETY



Annual Report 2015

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Executive summary

The year 2015 has been crucial for the National Society both at programme and institutional level. The setting up of new decentralized structures across the country followed an intense mobilisation and recruitment of members which led from 220 sectors by year end to 277 sectors committees (67%) and from 5 branches to 30 district committees (100%). The youth structures that followed the same pattern were concluded at 263 sectors (63%), 30 branches (100%) and at national level, a national youth board was elected. As well 2,080 newly recruited adult members (from 12,889 to 14,969 members) and 20,267 youth were reached. It is worth noting that induction training for newly elected district committees were organized (210 members of district committees and 60 from youth structures).

The already started work of construction of district offices went on in 4 Red Cross branch offices of Gakenke, Ngororero, Nyabihu and Rutsiro Red Cross branches, with remarkable achievement in Nyabihu as the construction was well completed. Another highly positive note is the now started construction works for Nyanza training centre with the funds from Norwegian RC, expected to finish by mid 2016.

The support to continuous and sustained assistance to vulnerable communities was carried out across the country through various resilience and food security projects and were extended to new communities of Nyagatare district thanks to support from Spanish Red Cross. In addition to intensive sensitisation of target communities on disaster risk reduction and health issues using various techniques (including mobile cinema), there was distribution of livestock, financial support to cooperatives, promotion of vegetable gardens and construction of latrines, as well as trees plantation.

Since April 2015, as a result of unstable political situation and security concerns in neighbouring Burundi, many Burundian refugees have been pushed to Rwanda through the bordering districts of Bugesera, Nyanza, Gisagara and Rusizi, and hosted in 3 transit camps (Gashora – Bugesera, Muyira – Nyanza and Nyagatare - Rusizi) and permanent camp of Mahama / Kirehe. Total figures as of December were over seventy three thousand with the bigger number in Mahama, while others remain in Kigali city (urban Refugees). RRCS has been since day one at the forefront (entry points) of the response, among the key partners of UNHCR to assist these groups, and the work intensified with the support of other Movement partners (IFRC, ICRC, PNSs).

Three important evaluation exercises were undertaken: final / external evaluation Nyabihu '*crises complexes*' Project, the midterm evaluation for HMP project and the midterm evaluation of PA 2014 – 16. In the same line, the regular financial audits both at project and NS level were conducted and results shared.

In cooperation, RRCS signed a new three years agreement with ICRC to support the Communication, First aid and Restoring family links programmes, as a the cooperation with the Austrian Red cross was reinforced by an in-country delegation office and delegate, while their high level delegation participated in the October Annual partnership meeting held in Musanze, Northern Province.

Projects update

1. Village Modele Nyamasheke (Gihombo, Kilimbi) (May 2015 – April 2016): funded by European Union with Belgian, Danish and Italian RC. The 2nd budget year concluded in April 2014 and the 3rd and final year started May 2015
2. Socio economic reintegration of refugees from DRC and other vulnerable people in Nyabihu / Bigogwe (May 2013 – Feb 2015): funded by Belgian Government with Belgian RC. Officially closed in 2015 after completion of 180 houses with the final evaluation, audit and report completed by June 30th
3. The community resilience project (PA 2014 - 16) covering 5 districts (Gakenke, Karongi, Ngororero, Nyabihu and Rutsiro) for a period from Jan 2014 to Dec 2016: funded by Belgian Government with Belgian and Danish RC. The project is in second year of implementation with more focus on health, DRR and livelihoods activities and monitoring the distributed livestock
4. HMP project working in Burera, Gicumbi and Musanze districts (April 2013 – December 2016): funded by Danish RC, the activities continue with the project entering 3rd year with more focus on economic and livelihoods activities for the beneficiaries
5. Food security project to support HMP integration in Burera, Gicumbi and Musanze districts (Jan 2015 -July 2017): funded by Danish RC from Land Rover funds; The funding was secured to support the food security and nutrition components of the HMP project as well as social inclusion activities
6. Food Security Huye / Karama (August 2013 – August 2015): funded by Spanish RC; Most activities to strengthen productive capacity of beneficiary cooperatives (livestock, training, agriculture inputs and technical organization) are extended in 2016
7. Resilience programme in Gasabo and Ruhango (March 2014 – August 2015): funded by Spanish RC; the current project's activities are more on water supply, sanitation promotion, income generating activities and monitoring the distributed livestock. The implementation period was extended into 2016
8. Food Security Nyagatare (September 2015 – August 2019): funded by Spanish RC, this project aims at strengthening productive capacity of vulnerable communities gathered in cooperatives (of which the newly returned people from Tanzania) in Karangazi and Rwimiyaga sectors, through provision of land, distribution of livestock and agriculture inputs, training and organisational capacity strengthening for better management and marketing of the the production.
9. Nyaruguru resilience project / American RC: The 1st year of the project concluded on June 30th, the 2nd year's plans ending June 2016 are already defined with extension to 6 more villages, water supply and micro mitigation activities
10. OVC Bugesera funded by Finnish RC: the Phase out process focuses on support to education (remaining students) and follow up of supported beneficiaries (households and cooperatives)
11. OVC Nyanza and Gisagara funded by Norwegian RC: the Phase out process focuses on support to education (remaining students) and follow up of supported OVC beneficiaries (households and cooperatives) and the model villages populations.
12. Norwegian RC has as well supported Kibilizi water project in Nyanza to supply potable water to additional population in Kibilizi sector, which is at finishing phase. The construction of Nyanza training centre has been funded with completion period extended to quarter 1 2016.

13. Global funds in Gakenke: the project has been supporting the vulnerable people in 2 sectors of Gakenke district (12 cooperatives), the funding closed by June 30th
14. ICRC funded programmes: Community First Aid, restoring family links and communication programmes continue to benefit a financial and technical support from ICRC. A 3 years' agreement (2015 - 2017) was signed to strengthen the current results in all 3 programmes and extend / innovate with other initiatives as per recommendation of the FA evaluation concluded in end 2014, RFL new online application and exploring new communication methods to inform and disseminate RC mission, principles and activities.
15. DREF / IFRC: 2 disaster response emergency funds were secured from IFRC, the 1st for responding to the floods affected population of Nyamaheke and Rubavu (March) and the 2nd for responding too emergency needs raised by the recent influx of Burundian refugees. In this line, other PNSs (American RC, Danish RC, Spanish RC, and Belgian RC) have accepted to support RRCS in the domains not covered by DREF and for interventions up to December 2015. As well, an emergency appeal from IFRC was funded for 10 months period from October 2015 to extend the assistance to the Burundian refugees in Mahama camp and surrounding Munini host communities.

1. Organizational and Institutional Capacity Strengthening

Introduction

Under this strategic domain whose goal is " *Improved organizational and institutional capacity to deliver effective and efficient community oriented service delivery*", the following outcomes are reported: Governance and leadership; Youth and volunteers management; Resource mobilisation; Capacity and skills Development and PMER.

The main achievements in 2015 were focused on the following key areas:

- Mobilisation and recruitment of new Rwanda Red Cross members and distributing cards
- Setting up RRC committees at District and sector levels
- Planning and implementation of district performance contracts
- Follow up construction District committees offices and other buildings
- Statutory and coordination meetings
- Production and distribution of RRC Youth membership card
- Monitoring and evaluation.

1.1 Governance and Leadership

Output 1: Mobilize and recruit the community members to become RRCS volunteers/members and distributing membership cards

The OD program has continued the process of recruitment of new members as part of strengthening local branches in different activities and better coordination through newly elected committees at District/ Sector level. This is a continuous activity comprising mobilisation, recruitment, registration and issuing membership cards to the newly recruited members. The table below shows the Current Recruitment status which saw an increase of 14% of new members registered in 2015:

Provinces	Recruited members		Total reached in 2015
	Numbers reached / End 2014	New recruited in 2015	
Southern	3,981	291	4,272
Western	2,762	367	3,129
Northern	3,013	271	3,284
Kigali city	718	401	1,119
Eastern	2,415	750	3,165
Total	12,889	2,080	14,969

In the same time, total 15.000 youth membership cards have been produced and distributed, where each district committee received 500 cards and expected to mobilize this number by the end of June 2015 with the aim to complete set up of youth structures.



Distribution of RRC youth membership cards

Output 2: Set up governing bodies from sectors, Districts to the central level

Below is the table that shows the Current number of Sectors whose committees were established in 2015:

Provinces	Established sector Committees / End 2014	New Sector Committees established 2015	Total established committees / End 2015	Total number of sectors	%
Southern	59	12	71	101	70%
Western	44	25	69	96	72%
Northern	51	6	57	89	64%
Kigali city	22	7	29	35	83%
East	44	7	51	95	54%
Total	220	57	277	416	67%

According to the available data reported by the districts coordinators, all 30 districts committees have been put in place. Each committee is composed of 6 members (the 7th position is dedicated to youth representative elected by youth general assembly at district level); the President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, in charge of Gender and one in charge of volunteers.

Women positions among the new district committees

Provinces	Pres	V / Pres	Secret	Treasurer	Women rep	Volunteer Coach	Total	%
Southern	1	7	3	1	8		20	42%
Western	1	6		2	7	1	17	40%
Northern		5			5		10	29%
Kigali city		3			3		6	29%
Eastern	1	6		3	7		17	40%
Total	3	27	3	6	30	1	70	39%
%	10%	90%	10%	20%	100%	3%	39%	

Kamonyi, Karongi and Ngoma districts have elected women as district committee presidents.

The elections of district committees have showed changes on president position whereby 19 out 30 (63%) districts have appointed new presidents. However, in most cases, the former presidents were elected on different other positions which allows both continuity and change among the district committees.

Province	New presidents	Re-elected presidents	% new
Southern	6	2	75%
Western	2	5	29%
Northern	5	0	100%
Eastern	3	4	43%
Kigali City	3	0	100%
Total	19	11	63%

- 14,969 Rwanda Red Cross adult members recruited country wide
- 277 sector committees (67%) established
- 100% District branches have established the branch committees

Output 3: Induction trainings

The induction trainings of newly elected District committees were conducted countrywide. All 7 members per district committee participated in this training organised in five training groups: Musanze (for Musanze, Burera, Nyabihu, Ngororero and Rubavu district committees), Muhanga (for Kamonyi, Muhanga, Ruhango, Nyanza, Karongi and Rutsiro district committees), Kigali HQs (for Nyarugenge, Gasabo, Kicukiro, Rulindo, Bugesera and Gicumbi district committees), Kayonza (for Kirehe, Ngoma, Gatsibo, Nyagatare, Kayonza and Rwamagana district committees) and Huye (for Huye, Gisagara, Nyaruguru, Nyamagabe, Rusizi and Nyamasheke district committees). They have



acquired the knowledge on the History of the Movement, Fundamental Principles, Humanitarian values, RRCS governance, leadership skills, RRCS Programmes and strategies. As well, key RRCS documents were provided to the committees (2012 – 2016 strategic plan, RRCS statutes, Community Resilience approach ...) and the committee members were able to share their experiences.

Among 229 participants expected, 210 were present (92%) and actively participated in the workshop. They are thankful to the

organization of kind of the training. Further induction trainings will target the sector committees while other specific skill development training will also be organised.

Output 4: Organization of Statutory and coordination meetings

These quarterly meetings bring together volunteers from district and sector committees and field staff, to make their plan of actions Imihigo for 2015-2016, and others different issues affecting Red Cross activities in the community. The participants took opportunity to review their achievements and share action plans. As well, the handover ceremonies between outgoing and new committees were organised in each district so as to allow the new committees to start their services. The ceremonies were presided over by the Rwanda Red Cross Board members, the OD staff and other RRC staff mandated to supervise this activity.



The new president of Gisagara District committee Mr Renzaho J. Damascène given office by the outgoing President Mr Ngwije Alex

The 2015 – 16 district performance contracts were officially presented to RRCS Governing Board on July 11th and has been a great occasion for the newly elected district committee presidents to be introduced to the Governing Board as well as the National Youth council president and vice president. The preparation process involved discussions among the established sector committees to set their priorities and then consolidations by the district committees in order to have an overall district plan. It is planned to organise bi-annual evaluations exercises so as to strengthen the implementation process through identification of gaps and areas which need support. From now on, the Imihigo planning process will change from January – December pattern, to July – June so as to match the government planning cycle.

Output 5: Annual Partnership meeting

The 2015 partnership meeting was organized in October 22 - 23, in Musanze district, with participation of Government representatives, Movement Partners, RRCS Board members and staff, and was officially opened by the Honorable Minister of Disaster Management and Refugees Affairs (MIDIMAR) with participation of the Northern Province Governor.



Photo: RRC field activities visited by partners and meeting at Musanze District.

The meeting agenda included, as usual, the presentation of RRCS achievements through support from different partners, the reports and action plans sharing, as well as pledged from partners. At this occasion:

- There was a visit to Nyabihu district where RRCS with support of Belgium Government has completed a project to support the returnees from DR Congo and

- other vulnerable people, with construction of 180 houses, support in livestock and agriculture inputs, supply of water and construction of the district committee office,
- A visit to Musanze HMP communities supported with a Danish RC funded project
- A Presentation of the income generating activities strategy to the partners (investment plan and the Ambulance service)
- An update on Burundian refugees operation
- Sharing experience on Community resilience approach : Red Cross contribution to strengthening resilience of Historically Marginalized People : success stories, challenges ...), Livestock rotation as a sustainable practice in socio-economic development programmes, The role of beneficiaries' associations / cooperatives in addressing vulnerabilities: approach and evidences,
- The 2015 – 16 action plan based on the district performance contracts

Output 6: Construction of district offices

Thanks to support from Belgian Red Cross (francophone), 3 RRCS district offices of Ngororero, Rutsiro and Gakenke districts are under construction. As well, Nyamasheke district office was launched together with Nyanza training centre, whereas the Musanze office is also expected to be constructed.



Ngororero district Office:

The roofing phase is completed and there remains finishing work to continue in 2016



Nyabihu district Office:

Completed and ready for use



Gakenke district Office:

Finished with wall elevation, the next stage is roofing with all materials supplied



Nyanza training centre:

The construction work is under process. Completed: renovation of walls, placing doors and windows, roughcast for all interior and exterior walls, ceiling, floor tiles in the interior, water and electricity and painting. Remains: parking

- **Rutsiro District office:** after terracing works, the foundation was completed laid out. Due to shortage of budget on the Community Resilience project's budget, it was decided to allocate available budget on Gakenke and Ngororero offices, while RRCS will search for other funds sources to allocate on this office.
- **Nyamasheke District office:** The funds are provided by Nyamasheke model village project. After acquisition of construction permit, the Phase one has kicked on with excavation of foundation, stone masonry works, ring beam and also the footings of the house.
- **Musanze District office:** The funds were provided by Danish Red Cross through the HMP project. So far, the plot was purchased and the official documents are being sought from the administrative authorities, which are prerequisite for construction.

1.2 Youth and Volunteer management

Output 1: Recruitment of youth members and establishing youth structures

During the reporting period, and in parallel with the establishment of RRC structures, there was an emphasis of putting in place the Youth structures. Mobilisation and recruitments were organized essentially within schools youth sections. By the closing dates of the 2nd term, sector, district and national structures were put in place, the 3rd youth national council organised and induction training conducted, while recruitment continued.

Total **20,267** youth were recruited across the country (total 10,944 male youth members = 54.7%), **632** youth sections, **270** sector youth committees (65%) established, **30** district youth committees (100%) established, and the national RRC youth board put in place.

Overview of youth sections

Provinces	Number of Schools	Number of schools with Youth sections	%
Southern	378	177	47%
Western	349	187	54%
Northern	305	149	49%
Kigali city	107	38	36%
Eastern	299	81	27%
Total	1,438	632	44%

Situation of youth recruitment

Provinces	Recruited members	% of national figures	Average youth per district
Southern	6,242	31%	780
Western	4,615	23%	659
Northern	6,084	30%	1,217
Kigali city	917	5%	306
Eastern	2,409	12%	344
Total	20,267	100%	660

Total 270 sector youth committees (65%) were established, whereby 21 districts established committees in over 60% of their sectors. Particularly, 3 districts were outstanding: Gisagara and Nyanza (southern Province) establishing committees in all their sectors, and Nyabihu (Western Province) completing 11 out of 12 sectors (92%).

As well, Gisaga, Gicumbi and Burera were the districts that recruited high numbers of youth members, with respectively 1,998 members, 1,815 members and 1,434 members.

Overview of established sector Youth committees per province

Provinces	Total established committees	Total number of sectors	%
Southern	67	101	66%
Western	62	96	65%
Northern	62	89	70%
Kigali city	23	35	66%
Eastern	56	95	59%
Total	270	416	65%

Regarding women representation, 9 RRC district youth committees have elected female president (30%), with the highest note for Kigali City districts; these are: Huye (Southern Province), Rubavu and Nyamasheke (Western Province), Gicumbi (Northern Province), Gasabo, Kicukiro and Nyarugenge (Kigali City), Kayonza and Rwamagana (Eastern Province).

Distribution of Female elected as presidents at district Youth committee

Provinces	President	V / President	% female presidents
Southern	1 out of 8	7 out of 8	13%
Western	2 out of 7	5 out of 7	29%
Northern	1 out of 5	4 out of 5	20%
Kigali city	3 out of 3	0 out of 3	100%
Eastern	2 out of 7	5 out of 7	29%

Provinces	President	V / President	% female presidents
Total	9 out of 30	21 out of 30	30%
%	30%	70%	

The 3rd youth council convened at RRCS HQs / Kigali, 26 – 28 June with aim to offer basic training to the presidents and vice presidents of district youth committees and elect the new youth representatives at national level.

Key topics covered during training are: Red Cross Movement principles and humanitarian values, RRCS youth structures and policies, RRCS strategies and approaches, youth leadership and governance, planning and reporting, role of youth in implementing district performance contracts, exchange of best practices.

The elected new RRCS Youth board is composed as follows:

No	Position	Holder	Gender	District
1	President	RUBUGA Alexia	Female	Nyarugenge / Kigali City
2	Vice president	MAJYAMBERE Silas	Male	Nyamagabe / Southern
3	Treasurer	RUKUNDO Elie	Male	Rubavu / Western



Newly elected RRCS Youth board posing with outgoing board, American RC delegate and SG

Output 2: Exchange visits

Through exchange visits, the Volunteers gained experiences in Red Cross activities and improved partnership through different exchange visits at national and International levels:

✂ Exchange visit at National level:

- 15 RC youth members from Rubavu district committee visited Ngororero districts and exchanged experience through the activities organised.
- Participate to regional conference on the role of youth volunteers in community Development Strategies during the Africa Regional Conference on Volunteering held from June 8th to 12th, 2015 at Umubano Hotel. Various stakeholders, including representatives from national volunteering organisations from across the country, representatives of international volunteering organisations operating in Africa and actual and potential donors participated. With delegates from around the continent, an exciting line-up of keynote speakers and presenters, and a comprehensive program, the Conference has highlighted both the importance and complexity of volunteering, with the theme: The role of Youth Volunteers in community development strategies.

- In Nyanza District, the students of RRC youth section from ESPANYA, GS Mater Dei, College de Maranatha and Saint Esprit high schools, have visited Burundian refugees, who live in Nyanza reception center and give them some hygiene materials like 128 soaps, paper clean, cortex and Colgate, pomade for body and collected 250 clothes for them
- On the 2nd to 7th of August 2015, the head of youth and volunteers service have organize the field visit in Gakenke, Nyabihu, Ngororero, Karongi and Rutsiro District, in order to meet the youth committees at those districts. The purpose of these visits was to: Evaluate and follow the existence of Rwanda Red Cross youth sections at sectors levels, and to constitute their database; To be ensured on the visibility of the Rwanda Red Cross intervention in the schools visited; To identified the youth sections proposal IGA, to be supported by PA 14-16 project.



- On 17 October 2015, in Gasabo branch, the exchange visit has been organized between Fawe Girls school and Petit séminaire St Vincent of Ndera. The purpose of this visit is to share the best practices among 2 youth sections.

✂ Exchange visit at International level

- From 12th to 19th of January 2015, the youth coordinator participated in exchange visit in Belgium RC francophone and took opportunity to visit and share the best practices with the different local committees (Liège RC committees, Brussels RC committees...). In midi-term of his visit, together with Belgium RC volunteers, he participated in the exchange visit to the Geneva museum where he learnt more about the dissemination on International humanitarian law, and different issues regarding ICRC and International Red Cross movement activities in the World.



Left: meeting Athenée Royal Charles Logier of Liege youth section and other BRC volunteers (right)

- On 11-14th of May 2015, Rwanda Red Cross has welcomed the volunteer from KUUMI Branch of Uganda Red Cross for the exchange of the best practices among the volunteers for the both NS. The delegation took opportunity to visit and to see different volunteer's activities of Rwanda Red Cross, and share with them their experiences. The exchanges have been facilitated by the Presentation of RRCS youth activities in general and documentary

film on RRCS activities at Bugesera Branch and the Visit of youth and volunteers activities in the same District (Eastern province).



Bugera RRC Coordinator and the branch President with Uganda RC volunteers from KUUMI Branch

- From 8 – 12 December 2015, the vice president of National Youth Council (Mr MAJYAMBERE Silas) and the Youth President of Rubavu Youth Committee (Mrs KAMBIBI Isabelle) participated in International youth camp in Kenya/Malindi branch. Where 66 participants attended the youth camp from the seven regions apart from upper East region, each branch was represented by three youths. The keys learning activities are focused on : Leadership skills; Business proposal; Drugs and subsistence; Reproduction health; Kenya Red Cross youth structures, policy and program

Output 4: Move with Africa Rwanda 2015

This is the program which was developed in partnership with Belgium RC Francophone and supported by *La libre Belgique*, in order to improve the exchange experience between Belgium youth and Rwanda Red Cross Youth and volunteers.

The exchange held in Rwanda from 12th to 23rd of February 2015, where different activities have been organised in Southern, Western and Northern provinces, and City of Kigali, in order to facilitate the good contacts and exchange between both parties.



The Move with Africa 2015 delegation from Belgium together with the RRCS team and the BRC delegate upon their arrival

These visits have been manifested through the participation in the various activities of the Rwanda Red Cross youth sections and volunteers including:

- The trace back of 5 areas of zebras crossing in Huye District in order to promote a read safer access,
- Participation in sensitization of the community through the mobile cinema in the model village of Mbeho in Gisagara District,
- Experience sharing on International Humanitarian Law and share the tools with RC youth sections of Shyogwe secondary school and Petit Seminaire de Ndera youth section.
- Visit the activities to support the vulnerable households in model village of Mbeho and the houses built for genocide survivors of Nduba (in Kigali city).
- Visit relief activities organized by the volunteers of the CRR Committee in Rubavu District;
- Participation in community and social work activities with beneficiaries in Nyabihu project, funded by the Belgian Red Cross (paint doors and windows of the houses, and tree plantations to protect the site): 1,945 ornamental trees were planted along roads separating household and site accessibility ; 36 houses have been painted; A football match between the youth beneficiary of Nyabihu project and the youth from Belgian as well as popular games competition;



Various activities during the visit by the BRC volunteers

In general, the two sides were satisfied about this exchange and proposed to continue to organize them in the next years, as noted by His Excellency Ambassador of Belgium in Rwanda, the various local authorities met and the Secretary General of the Rwanda Red Cross in their farewell speech after the end of their stay and return to Belgium.

Output 5: National youth events and celebrations

- **Rwanda Red Cross Youth week**

150 youth volunteers from UR-CE(ex KIE) and AUCA youth sections have participated in the community work, and rehabilitated a destroyed house of a vulnerable person in Masoro cell, sector Ndera, Gasabo District, on 26th of October 2015.



3 community works have been done in Nyagisozi, Muyira and Kigoma sectors of Nyanza district where 3 vulnerable persons were assisted in repairing their houses. As well, 3 vulnerable persons have been assisted by the District committee where they have been given the 47 iron sheets and 100 shingles for roofing their houses, 4 doors and 8 windows.

➤ **HMP mini youth camp 2015 and Induction training (6th – 20th of December 2015)**



As part of promoting and strengthening the socio-economic integration of historically marginalized people in Rwandan society, the Rwanda Red Cross, through its Project HMP based in Musanze, Burera and Gicumbi has organised a mini youth

camp for the project beneficiaries together with the locally active youth volunteers in the community. Under the theme "**RUBYIRUKO, DUHINDUKE, DUHINDURE ABANDI/ YOUTH AS BEHAVIOR CHANGE AGENT**", the camp was geared at creating a framework and exchange of the best practices, particularly to promote changes of backwards attitudes and myths, and ensure positive behavior. In addition 60 youth from each of the 3 districts received training focusing on knowledge of RRC and RC RC movement, leadership and good governance. The induction training have been conducted every day after the community work with youth participant in the youth camp. The youth camp activities could be summarized into the following main activities:

- **Educative sessions and trainings:** Personal hygiene and clothing; The protection of life, health and environment (reproductive health and HIV / AIDS); Community services (good deeds in favor of the most vulnerable; Friendship and Understanding (Exchanges and actions friendliness ...); The dissemination of humanitarian values and principles of the CR movement; Reproductive health and HIV/AIDS; First Aid; Youth as behavior change agents; Job creation by youth and cooperative formulation and management; Youth contribution in drug abuse avoidance; Youth contribution in security maintenance; Youth as active force of the country; I'm Rwandan "*Ndi umunyarwanda*"; 4 pillars of youth activities; Blood donation and HIV Voluntary testing
- **Community works:** Rehabilitation of 4 houses of HMP; installation of 25 kitchen garden and 3 vegetable nursery beds; Construction of 18 dryer racks

- **Leisure and entertainment:** football competitions (between the youth camp and the local youth);
Educative films



The youth participants in youth camp in action on the field at Tero /Musanze

Such activities have proved a sustainable way to boost full inclusion of the HMP people among the Rwandan community especially by focusing on the youth whose understanding, participation and change are determining factors for a different tomorrow of these people.

➤ **Celebration of International Volunteer Day (IVD) 2015**



On the 5th of December 2015 in Kimisagara Sector, Nyarugenge District, Rwanda Red Cross joined other organizations working with Volunteers to celebrate International Volunteer Day, organized by **National Commission ITORERO (NIC)**. This event has been hosted by the participation of the head of RRC youth and volunteers' service, the coordinator of Gasabo and Nyarugenge District, and a big number of volunteers from Nyarugenge, Kicukiro and Gasabo Districts. RRC has supported the coordination of Gasabo and Nyarugenge in logistic issues regarding transport, refreshment of volunteers...etc. Celebration Activities comprised planting pasparum behind the fence of the former SODEPAR industries, in order to combat erosion and to protect environment, and building a bridge. The speakers on the day, especially **Mr. RUCAGU Boniface** Head of National Commission of ITORERO commended RRCS humanitarian activities implemented by a network of active volunteers countrywide as they respond on time, properly and when / where required.

1.3 Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and reporting

The coordination meeting bringing together key staff at HQ and field staff once a quarter were regularly organized. Reporting formats, quality, deadlines and others urgent matters were discussed and agreed upon for improvement of better service towards more impact in the community. As well, key programme orientations for 2015 – 16 performance contracts were discussed and agreed upon:

- Organizational development: complete sector committees, validation of membership cards for, elections of district committees and organise General Assembly, income activities for the RRCS committees (planning and setting up for those who have not, proper management for those who already have), put in place youth structures and intensify their activities (based on the 4 pillars),
- Disaster management: building capacity for disaster response teams (LDRT,BDRT and NDRT), commission meetings to discuss risk maps and contingency plans, risk reduction activities
- Health: education on hygiene and nutrition, systematic strengthening of model villages structure and activities
- First aid: training in schools

Based on the strategic orientations, the planning process for district performance contracts was launched in all the districts committees and was coordinated by PMER Unit. The steps put forward were the following:

- The PMER share the template for district performance contracts as per the RRCS strategic plan,
- The planning process started at sector level for the sectors that have elected their committees. The sector committee members sat down to discuss which activities they are able to commit for and which strategies they need to utilise,
- The programmes at HQs share their plans (activities and budgets) with the respective district to complete their plans
- Organise district meeting to consolidate sectors plans and convene on district targets for 2015
- Share the plans with the HQs (OD, PMER) for final comments ahead of presentation to the RRCS board

Together with the performance contracts, the PMER has also committed the district committees to prepare M&E for their plans while other relevant monitoring and reporting tools will be developed and shared with all.

Besides, 3 important evaluation exercises were conducted:

- **HMP project midterm review:** conducted by RRCS staff and Danish RC delegates (Marie Chantal, Rwanda delegate and Signe Frederiksen, Health advisor Danish RC as Team Leader), the midterm review was concluded in June 2015 and among other things, reached the following 10 recommendations:
 - (1) *Program extension:* If additional resources can be found, it is highly recommended to extend the program period with approximately 6 months to make up for the time lost at project start and to reach key results. If long term funding can be secured, it is further recommended to consider a second program phase in order to consolidate behavior change gains and ensure sustainability. If a second phase materializes, program planning should start early and build on lessons learnt from current program.
 - (2) *Formally close the program inception phase and agree on final LFA targets :* The inception phase should be formally closed by setting final process and endline targets and adjusting indicators based on baseline data. These targets should be reflected in monitoring and reporting tools.
 - (3) *Strengthen financial management and cash flow:* To avoid delays in activities caused by late transfers of funds, it is recommended to 1) train all project staff and the new District on financial procedures including other things procurement and tender regulations, 2) Ensure that quarterly financial reports are submitted on time, four times a year.
 - (4) *Intensify advocacy on behalf of beneficiaries especially in the area of education:* To work towards more sustainability of activities, it is highly recommended to identify tangible advocacy goals and strategies for a commitment to cost sharing of service provision to beneficiaries by the authorities especially in the areas of educational support (school fees, materials and school feeding) and water provision
 - (5) *Reinforce health and hygiene promotion at community level:* It is highly recommended to ensure that more health and hygiene messages are being promoted more effectively at community level, requiring more training for volunteers
 - (6) *Solicit additional technical support in the areas of nutrition and hardware construction:* To ensure and sustain the quality of activities while the program is expanding, more human resources are needed especially in the area of nutrition and solicit more systematic support from RRCS' engineer and the government district engineers to ensure that minimum standards are being met in construction of houses, water points and latrines.
 - (7) *Develop an operational strategy for IGA support* with focus on ensuring income generation from the cooperatives and vocational training.
 - (8) *Reconsider or phase out the livestock support:* As livestock provision has turned out to be a fragile activity with quite long term perspective in terms on generating income, it is recommended to downscale this activity from the current program.
 - (9) *Ensure that planned District Office can be self-sustained and generate income:* To ascertain that the additional investment by the program in a District RRCs office in Musanze contributes to the self-sufficiency of the District committee, a business plan must be developed by the District committee with support of the HQs and shared with DRC before construction starts.
 - (10) *Ensure more equal distribution of activities/benefits among beneficiaries:* A more equal distribution of items/ activities among beneficiaries for the remaining period should be sought. For future programs, a maximum of direct beneficiaries should benefit from the large majority of activities.
- **Final evaluation 'Crises Complexes' project :** conducted by an external consultant Bigabiro Charles – Louis in June – July 2015, the final evaluation allowed RRCS and the BRC to appreciate the impact made in supporting socio economic reintegration of returnees and other vulnerable

communities in Bigogwe sector of Nyabihu district, with the following recommendations among others:

- (1) Accelerate the process of granting property titles houses owners as it would allow the beneficiaries to avoid house selling, allow beneficiaries to access bank loans and reduce increase ownership by the beneficiaries
 - (2) Help to resolve as quickly as possible the dispute between the population and Aqua Virunga the manager of the water system on water price
 - (3) Strengthen the community members' livelihood capacities through sustainable income generating activities so as to leave permanently their state of vulnerability and find cultivable land and other lasting solutions to their survival
 - (4) Continue to educate community members on environmental protection, including the extension of the use of biomass charcoal briquettes and disease prevention
- **PA 2014 – 16 midterm review** : conducted by RRCS staff, Danish RC delegates (Marie Chantal, Rwanda delegate and Anne Mette Meyer, Disaster Risk Reduction & Climate Change Advisor as Team Leader) and Belgium RC delegates (Claudius Scholer, country representative BRC, Primitivo Gakima, nutritionist, BRC HQ), the midterm review was concluded in October 2015 and among other things, reached the following 17 recommendations:
 - (1) Introduce and explain resilience as a concept and a program approach to the CRPR volunteers
 - (2) As CRPR is behind schedule consider to prioritize only full implementation in the strongest districts or limit the number of targeted districts
 - (3) If all 5 target districts are prioritized, consider to develop a less ambitious implementation plan with a limited number of activities in the weaker districts.
 - (4) Consider to extend CRPR with at least 6 months to catch up for the delays
 - (5) Consider to revise the CRPR HR set up and strengthen the capacity building training to better match program management implementation requirements
 - (6) Elaborate an agreement with health authorities to secure future collaboration in target areas
 - (7) Ensure coordination with other health actors in target areas to avoid parallel implementation
 - (8) Upgrade the kitchen gardens. Follow the ongoing discussions within the MoH and the GoR that questions the measures taken in recent years (including kitchen gardens).
 - (9) Make sure that the volunteers and the beneficiaries who receive livestock's through the CRPR have the appropriate knowledge on how to take care of their livestock. A leaflet with key messages on how to handle pigs is necessary.
 - (10) Clarify the minimum standards of the latrines and construct the latrines accordingly.
 - (11) Establish water management committees in coordination with local authorities including a financial contribution system that ensures maintenance and make sure, that the water company contracted by the authorities is not overpricing the water and making profit with water points / systems built by the Red Cross.
 - (12) Respect the volunteer profile criteria, particularly regarding volunteers who are likely to leave the project zone (e.g. young women marrying outside the region, young men looking for work etc.) and prepare a volunteer retention plan
 - (13) Develop a simple volunteer CRPR reporting format
 - (14) Develop and distribute training material and tools for work to all RRC volunteers within their area of expertise and conduct regular and systematic refreshment sessions for all trained RRC volunteer

- (15) Take a high level strategic decision on whether RRCS prioritizes to work with nutrition. If yes, implement the recommendations provided by the nutrition advisor in April 2015
- (16) Develop a RRC monitoring plan for the CRPR implementation, together with BRC and DRC in order to do donor-compatible monitoring
- (17) Select among the CRPR developed indicators which should be used for monitoring progress and prioritize which indicators should be measuring impact upon program finalization

1.4 Resource Mobilisation

The key implementations of the program were focused on the following activities: developing Business Plan for income generating activities and promotion of investment. The program in 2015, has been able to support Nyaruguru district committee, by elaborating a business plan on Beekeeping (to be supported by American RC through Nyaruguru resilience project); the program developed a market survey for Ngororero and Nyabihu district for a joint income project to produce Irish potatoes (under PA 2014 – 16 project); , developed a business plan on rehabilitation of dormitories into self contained rooms at MJK side (under PA 2014 – 16 project); a business plan for Nyanza Guest House was developed by a consultant under the supervision of the program and participation of Norcross RM expert. As well, 30 income generating projects were developed to support 30 cooperatives in 5 districts: Nyabihu, Ngororero, Rutsiro, Karongi and Gakenke. All cooperative members were trained on savings and project management. All projects were funded and the program organised a launching activities in 5 districts to inform local leaders about the type of projects that RRC has supported and requesting them to provide supervision to these cooperatives. Furthermore, RRC Master Plan was submitted at One Stop Centre: it is through this big plan that RRC investment priorities rely. It is expected that once approved by the city this will facilitate RRC to have a clear vision towards its investments. In terms of capacity building, the head of the RM attended the Africa Zone Resource Mobilization Workshop held in Nairobi, February 2015, where best practices in this domain were shared by many National Societies from Africa and Europe with the support of the IFRC and later the head of the Unit attended a skills sharing organized by British Red Cross on fundraising strategies.

As far as prospecting of new partnership/cooperation is concerned, special attention was given to contacts with existing and potential partners, mainly the IFRC, Danish RC, Austria RC and the European Union.

- (i) With the IFRC, through Lauren Ellis, our contact in Geneva, the possibility of RRC being supported for getting loans for the Investment projects was explored and some of our investment projects shared. As well DREF funds were sought to support floods victims (March 2015) and tackle the problem of Burundian refugees (May 2015), and later an Appeal granted (October 2015)
- (ii) With the Austria Red Cross, contacts were done following their promise of cooperation in the area of Commercial First Aid. In this regard, the Commercial First Aid Service shared thoughts and views on the RRC perspectives about Commercial First Aid. Later in the year, the Austrian Red Cross willingness to work with RRCS was translated into creation of permanent regional delegation office in Kigali and this will facilitate contacts and boost the cooperation
- (iii) With the European Union, the following was done: Collecting information about the CSO-LA call for proposals which was supposed to be launched by the EU in May 2015. This was done in cooperation with Danish RC delegate in Kigali and its outcomes shared with Barbara Busch from the Austria Red Cross, as the two PNS had expressed the intention to create a consortium and develop, together with the Rwanda RC, a project to be submitted to the EU once the call for proposal is issued. From this contact, the following information was equally

collected: an application for a grant for the extension of the HMP project is possible (Budget line: European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights)

On the other hand, across the programmes, new project proposals were developed while follow-up was made for those earlier developed and submitted to partners:

- A food security project for 4 model villages in Kamonyi district (Musambira and Mugina sectors) was submitted through Spanish RC to Navarra region government (120,000 Eur); which was granted
- Follow up of the proposal submitted through the Spanish RC to la Caixa Social (a bank in Spain) for food security programme to support the returnees from Tanzania hosted in 2 sectors of Nyagatare district, namely Rwimiyaga and Karangazi (around 750,000 Eur in 4 years); which was granted
- The proposal submitted through Danish RC to Land Rover in order to support food security and nutrition components in HMP project was further finalized and agreement signed between DRC and RRCS. Under this funding, more activities geared to improved nutrition and economic capacity are planned for 2,5 years starting from January 2015 (around 230,000 USD)
- In response to Burundian refugees influx, a agreement was signed with WFP to distribute biscuits on entry points, as a more long term partnership with UNHCR was discussed

Perspectives

- Accelerate the process to put in place the remaining decentralized structures by increasing the number of sectors with RRC committees
- Organise induction training for newly established RRC committees at sector level and build skills in PMER and income management
- Follow up construction RRC offices for those who started already

2. Disaster Management

Introduction

The Disaster Management activities are implemented in all the 30 RRC branches across the 30 administrative districts. The aim is to reduce the impact of disasters on Rwandan community through developing disaster risk reduction activities at grass roots level, engaging the local community in finding sustainable coping strategies that fit in their context, to fight against environmental degradation, initiate the early warning messages, conducting rapid assessment and rapid response and work closely with the local authorities and DM stakeholders in supporting the recovery programmes for the most affected populations. RRCS has already established DM structures with a NDRT at national level (94 members), BDRT at district level (30 members in each of the 30 branches), and LDRT at sector level (20 members per LDRT, a number of sectors still have to set up and train their teams). In addition, the RFL network is working across the country and refugee camps to respond to the needs arising from separation of families due to conflicts, population movement or disasters.

The DM Strategic Goal is ***‘Strengthened community resilience in developing effective risk reduction and management strategies to address emergency and disaster situations’***.

For the reporting year, the activities which were implemented were supported by the Rwanda Red Cross partners and focused on concluding the Nyabihu project to support returnees from DRC, response to floods and Burundian refugees influx, implement the DRR and food security programmes and restoring the family links through red cross messages and phone calls.

2.1 Preparedness

The Community resilience PA 14-16 zone:

- Cooperation between the Government (MIDIMAR): Twice a year, Disaster Management commission meetings are organized at the 5 district committee levels to identify different disasters and proposing mitigation activities. As well, RRCS have participated in 3 Early Warning Systems meetings organized by MIDIMAR to prepare contingency plan on National level disasters. In particular, with the aim to respond to Burundi refugee crisis, RRCS was invited and participated in all planning and coordination meetings at national level. As part of the El Niño phenomenon, the RRCS participated in the development of a contingency plan with the MIDIMAR targeting the population of the Eastern and Western provinces where 2.8 million Rwandans are exposed to storms, 3.6 million are exposed to soil erosion and 1.6 million are exposed to flooding. Then MINIFRA representatives accompanied the NDRT training on disaster prevention measures related to El Niño.
- RRC branches and DM Coordination structures are well prepared to cope with potential disasters: 1 Water Rescue team (20 out of 20 Volunteers) of Karongi District / Bwishyura Sector was trained, purchase of 1 Rescue Boat (8 people Capacity) to be used by Karongi trained team, 320 out of 320 bikes targeted to purchase have been bought and 82 have been distributed in the area of the program.
- Increased capacity for Communities to Develop Mechanisms in adequate disaster risk reduction: 15 out of 15 Risk maps and contingency plans were developed by 15 Sector committees and submitted to DM Service for printing, 38 schools with 15,503 students were targeted by LDRT in Ngororero, Nyabihu, Gakenke, Karongi and Rutsiro Districts for awareness Sessions about disaster risk reduction through tree planting, terracing and other mitigation activities depending on the area (e.g. use of improved cooking stoves)
- refresher training for 93 members of the national disaster response team (NDRT) by September 2015 as part of preparedness strategy on climate risks related to El Niño

Nyaruguru resilience project area

- Development of Contingency plans: 3 RRC National Disaster Response Team (NDRT), with guidance from Disaster Management Service organized a workshop on contingency plans in 3 sectors (Busanze, Cyahinda and Nyagisozi), those who participated were the in charge of social affairs, 14 cells representatives, 12 village representatives (where the project is operating), 2RRC committee representative from the 3 sector committees, Police representative at sector level, RRC field staff and LDRT volunteers at each sector level. The main purpose of this workshop was to asses all disaster issues in their areas and planning together for solutions. The developed plans from the 3 sectors were discussed during the VCA, Baseline & BCA dissemination of findings at district level
- Provide basic kits and training in its use for the disaster response teams established: LDRT, first aid kits, nutrition kits, mass communication kits, transport materials and promotional materials

have been branded with both ARC and RRC logos and distributed to volunteers in 3 sectors to aid the facilitation of project daily activities. 80 volunteers who received bicycles signed contract with district committee members in order to ensure the durability and proper maintenance of those bicycles.



2.2 Disaster risk reduction

The Community resilience PA 14-16 zone

- After 15 Sector level LDRTs were trained, LDRTs have been working in the targeted communities and Schools in sensitization on Disaster Risk Reduction using the developed risk maps.
- 1,563 livestock distributed in the 5 Districts (Karongi : 375 pigs, Rutsiro : 210 pigs ; Nyabihu : 240 pigs ; Ngororero : 250 pigs and 132 sheep ; Gakenke : 286 goats and 70 pigs). Currently focusing on the livestock rotation scheme as more than 40% of the livestock have given the 1st birth.
- Tree planting: 55,000 trees in have been planted in Karongi and Rutsiro Districts where 4 nursery beds had prepared new plants for plantation in early 2016 (25,000 plants in Karongi and 15,000 plants in Rutsiro). Ngororero (40,000 trees planted and other 80,000 plants ready for plantation), Nyabihu and Gakenke District are aiming to plant 40,000 trees each in the next Season as nursery beds are now prepared.
- 45 small scale saving and Credit Groups created in the 30 targeted villages, were trained on the cooperative management and identification of Income generating activities. A total of 1,517 direct beneficiaries from 30 associations are practicing savings with about 3.23 million Rwf
- The beneficiaries of the program were trained in the technique of creating charcoal briquettes by women of Nyamasheke district cooperative members supported by RRCS Nyamasheke model village project. These trainings were held in November at 4 sites (Gakenke, Ngororero, Karongi and Rutsiro). A total of 121 participants were trained. Of these, 60 women, members of associations facilitated by the programme, multidisciplinary 30 volunteers, 10 members of the district committees, 15 representatives of local authorities across sectors and 6 volunteers / staff CR focal points of the program.
- Community mobilisation & promotion of improved cooking stoves in the districts of Karongi, Rutsiro, Ngororero, Nyabihu, & Gakenke : 525 improved cocking stoves were distributed in all Programme areas and in 2016, 975 new ovens will be distributed.
- Distributed bill board panels with Early Warning messages for Disaster Preparedness in the Districts of Karongi, Rutsiro, Gakenke, Nyabihu and Ngororero. DM Service Focusing in the training of local Disaster Response Teams on the use of these Messages in coordination with local authorities
- Completing the 2014 distribution of livestock whereby 630 most vulnerable households receives a pig, a goat or sheep, this activities intensified in 2015, with distribution of livestock to 994 new households, with 300 multidisciplinary volunteers receiving also small livestock.

The Community resilience Gasabo Ruhango zone

- Follow-up the nursery bed and vegetable gardens prepared in Bumbogo and Ndera sectors in Gasabo, Byimana and Ruhango sectors in Ruhango District by Red Cross volunteers.
- Sensitization about 880 members of the communities in every cell in Gasabo District and about 600 community members in every cell among those identified in Ruhango on hygiene and sanitation and disaster management.
- Distribution of seeds for nursery beds in the districts of Ruhango and Gasabo and monitoring of the planted trees in their community locations.
- 10 vegetable gardens prepared in each village among those identified in Gasabo and Ruhango Districts.
- Conducting awareness campaigns and demonstration vegetable gardens to show the distribution population the benefit and importance of a balanced diet in different districts
- Follow-up of distributed domestic animals (pigs) and support rotation process in Ruhango and Gasabo branches.
- Among 245 pigs distributed in Ruhango, 237 are safe, 8 died, and 12 are in gestation; and for the 245 pigs distributed in Gasabo, 240 are healthy, 5 died and 12 in gestation.
- 14 Regular visits conducted to advise the cooperatives members to use some of this production in supporting their vulnerable neighbours and good practice among the community members has been shared.
- Agriculture material composed with hoes, shovels, trident, watering-cans, machetes and boots have been distributed to volunteers in Gasabo and Ruhango for using during community works.

Nyaruguru resilience project area

- 44 Community action groups are formed and between 45-50 persons are the members of each group and these have 3 committee members (the President, V/president and Secretary) and 5 focal person based on the key thematic areas (Hygiene and sanitation, preventable diseases, family planning and Immunization, nutrition and DRR activities). The total group leaders are 352 which about 46% women.
- One day simulation exercise to 60 (31 Males 29 Females) LDRT volunteers from Busanze, Cyahinda and Nyagisozi, was conducted at Cyahinda training hall by 3 volunteers from National Disaster Response Team and 1 RRC staff from Head Quarter.
- Tree planting: in all 3 sectors, a total of 81,494 trees were planted in October-November by RRC staff, RRC members, volunteers, communities and local leaders. Different kinds of trees species planted after at least 5 months of nursery beds maintenance, are forest trees (Eucalyptus 28,990 and Grevillia:23,890) and fruits trees composed by: 15,122 passion fruits, 12,592 Prune de Japon. In addition to these fruit trees, 450 grafted orange and 450 grafted avocados were provided and planted.
- In each sector, social workers and local leaders identified lands in swamp for vegetables crops during the sunny season. Community groups organized by volunteers and social workers fixed their calendar of land preparation and planting seeds. The project has bought and supplied different vegetables seeds (cabbages, onions, dodo and aubergines). This activity has been a great success among the population
- A study tour /exchange visit was organised to Nyamasheke model village area in favour of the cooperatives members formed and to be supported by the Project. The objective of this visit was to learn from the cooperatives of Kirimbi and Gihombo model villages / Nyamasheke district supported by Belgium Red Cross. In total, the participants were 21 people (18 volunteers with 11

females and 7 males, 3 staff). The cooperatives visited practice farming, livestock and briquette fabrication activities.

- Cooperative initiatives (savings and other activities): in all 8 cooperatives, members' savings have reached Rwf 1,069,410 from the weekly savings of cooperative members. The savings are used for giving out loans to members to be returned to the cooperative account with 5% of interest and other cooperatives' activities such as procurement of fertilizer, organic manure, hiring land for vegetable plantation, and social support among cooperative members. By the end of the year, total active cooperative members were 333 out of 339 members (98%) and total registered savings were 1,069,410 Rwf; of which 51% represents the loans to members, 31% of expenses (social and development needs) and remaining 18% of balance.
- Distribution of pigs: 200 Households selected among cooperatives members and have been supported with kraals construction materials (iron sheets, nails, and woods), together with pigs, one per family in Cyahinda (92 females and 8 males), Busanze (46 females and 4 males) and Nyagisozi (46 females and 4 males) with basic support of medicine.
- Training on cooperative management was held for 5 representatives of cooperative members and 1 Local Disaster Response Team volunteer to act as a focal point at cell level. In general, 40 cooperative committee members, 3 LDRT and 3 Social workers participated in that training in total they were 46 people. The program of the training was scheduled as follows: Cooperative membership (objectives, activities, leadership, book keeping and other cooperative documents), Cooperative formation, entrepreneur and savings and its importance, Development of a project business plan. After the training, meetings were organized to share with other members about the training packages and the lessons learnt from the visit to Nyamasheke. At the first time, the community cooperative members started to organise their agreed minimum contributions.
- By using mobile cinema for mass community communication, in each village, there has been conducted 1 event on disasters: the Video watched concerned the landslide, heavy wind, Heavy rains, its causes, consequences and how to prevent. The session was conducted by District Disaster response volunteers in each village in collaboration with Local sector response team into the village. Estimated number of participants is over 350 persons (children and old persons) across the 12 villages.

Food security Karama project area

In addition to the livestock distribution in 2014 whereby 310 pigs and 40 cows were offered to the 3 cooperatives members (Abatanyuranya, Kopiaka and Giramata) and other vulnerable people within Karama sector, and after noticing a big loss (about a quarter died), there was a second distribution in 2015 consisting of 10 cows and 171 pigs. These ones were used to replace the dead ones (7 cows and 85 pigs) and supporting other identified vulnerable households. As well, the cooperatives were supported with agriculture inputs (agriculture materials and fertilizers) and seeds (maize) together with all technical support from project staff and volunteers. Total 437 cooperative members, 165 vulnerable households and 15 volunteers were supported in livestock (cow or pig, either through direct support or rotation).

Kamonyi Food security project area

The key project activities in the 2 sectors of Kamonyi district were launching project activities, selection of 240 direct beneficiaries and their repartition in 4 associations (30 members per each), and recruitment / selection of 40 volunteers (10 volunteers per village) as well community activities such as promotion of Kitchen gardens with completion **240 households**. The following activities will consist of construction of kraals and distribution of pigs (initially 120)

Nyagatare Food security area

The project was officially launched and the preliminary activities were identification of project beneficiaries. Beneficiaries were identified in Karangazi and Rwimiyaga sectors in Ndama, Musenyi, Rwimiyaga and Gacundezi Cells. the identified beneficiaries were 300 people (150 of Tanzania Returnees and other 150 of host communities). Other criteria were: Economical conditions of the household (Without livestock, Homeless, Without land or < to 0,5ha Without remunerable and stable employment, Without any other sustainable economic activities), Social conditions of the household (Child headed household, Widows living alone, Chronic diseases, physical handicap, Old person with family members under his/her responsibilities, Big family, +5members). 40 project volunteers were selected. These beneficiaries were grouped into 12 associations / cooperatives (25 people each) and will form basis for the project interventions comprising livestock distribution (cows, goats), acquisition of farming land (around 60 hectares), development of agriculture activities and later on transformation and commercialisation, and overall capacity building of cooperatives.

2.3 Emergency Response and recovery

Achievements

- 135 most vulnerable families affected by the flood in Muko sector Musanze district have been assisted with NFIs (135 jerrycans, 135 blankets, 135 sleeping mats, 135 washing soap, 135 kitchen sets and 10 pairs of second hand cloth).
- Distribution of NFIs and shelter items (800 blankets, 1,200 iron sheets (and nails), 400 Kitenge, 400 kitchen sets, and 800 plastic sheets) in the districts of Rubavu and Nyamasheke that were hit by windstorm and floods



Distribution of NFIs to flood victims in Rubavu (left) and Musanze district-Muko sector (right)

- Burundian refugee intervention: 1,725 families have been assisted with NFIs (3,450 blankets; 1,725 kitchen sets; 3,450 sleeping mats; 1,500 buckets; 1,700 pagne/kitenge; 3,450 jerrycans and 12,000 washing soap in the camps of Bugesera-Gashora, Nyanza-Muyira and main camp of Kirehe-Mahama; 7 NDRT volunteers were deployed to support LDRT/BDRT volunteers in the transit camp and main camp with support of IFRC and WFP. Total 55 volunteers are deployed to support entire operation of Burundi refugees (from entry point and transit camp to the main camp); Different camp visits were conducted to assess the needs and gaps of the refugees in entry points, transit & permanent camp; over 2,800 first aid cases identified and given special attention during the operation of Burundi refugees



from the entry point, transit camp and the main camp.

- The recovery programme consisted as well in completion of 'Crises Complexes' project in Nyabihu district whereby 180 houses were constructed for DR Congo returnees and other vulnerable people, vocational training for 80 youth, distribution of small livestock, rehabilitation of water system and supply to the construction site and surrounding area, health support (including sensitisation, health insurance) and other DRR activities (agriculture, tree planting, promotion of kitchen gardens). As well, the district committee was supported to get a complete new office which will also serve as meeting hall for volunteers and access point for support services to the communities.



Inauguration of Nyabihu resettlement site in Bigogwe sector (UNHCR representative, the Honorable Minister of Midimar, Western Province Governor, RRCs president and district Mayor are officiating)

Challenges

- A delay in the implementation of the income generating activities in the different resilience project
- Delays on purchase of DREF non food items as per DREF plans
- High competition among the Burundian refugee operation partners at field level.

2.4 Restoring Family Links

Introduction

As the integrity of the family is a legal right and a humanitarian principle and, correlatively, since there is a family unity disruption due to armed conflicts and/ internal violence, natural and manmade disasters or other situations requiring the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement humanitarian intervention, the last one intervenes to alleviate moral sufferings for the benefit of those separated from their relatives in helping them to restoring and /maintaining family links.

The programme purpose: *Help separated families in restoring and maintaining family links.*

In this regard, the RRCs through its functioning Restoring Family Links program and in close cooperation with the ICRC helps separated family members to exchange family news and to seek the whereabouts of the lost ones via Red Cross Messages (RCMs) and Tracing Requests (TRs). All the achievements in 2015 report have been implemented in the light of the NS 2012-2016 strategic plan and the RFL Programme 2015 annual action plan and activities' schedule.

Output 1: Maintenance and capacity strengthening of the RFL local network

A. Distribution and collection of RCMs within the local community

N°	DISTRICT	RCMs RECEIVED AT COORDINATION LEVEL	RCMs RECEIVED AT DISTRICT LEVEL	EMITTED RCMs-RFL	EMITTED RCMs-MFL	DISTRIBUTED RCMs-RFL	DISTRIBUTED RCMs-MFL	COLLECTED RESPONSES	RCMs-BTS	NON RESPONSE	REORIENTED RCMs	PENDING RCMs	TRs-OUT	TRs-IN
1	Bugesera	75	99	17	15	22	32	47	1	0	0	45	0	0
2	Burera	74	72	11	19	20	43	52	0	0	10	9	0	0
3	Gakenke	89	100	1	1	49	27	71	5	0	5	24	0	0
4	Gasabo	48	38	0	5	14	13	24	5	0	0	11	3	1
5	Gatsibo	58	124	5	14	40	31	59	9	0	2	53	2	0
6	Gicumbi	235	73	125	140	36	22	53	1	3	2	15	1	0
7	Gisagara	51	54	58	14	21	22	21	6	0	3	11	0	0
8	Huye	61	90	3	1	67	7	36	0	0	4	16	1	0
9	Kamonyi	39	24	0	0	9	14	20	3	1	0	1	0	0
10	Karongi	314	198	151	235	32	139	166	7	0	2	27	2	2
11	Kayonza	40	49	10	1	21	13	28	3	0	0	15	0	0
12	Kicukiro	35	17	4	7	5	7	10	1	0	0	5	2	0
13	Kirehe	125	87	41	16	39	11	44	1	0	0	37	1	0
14	Muhanga	68	60	27	5	47	3	37	2	0	1	10	0	0
15	Musanze	168	144	11	5	19	121	147	6	2	2	4	0	0
16	Ngoma	71	77	3	0	43	14	56	0	0	0	20	3	0
17	Ngororero	152	137	23	4	89	40	145	6	0	4	8	1	1
18	Nyabihu	151	157	13	3	41	8	125	7	0	5	108	0	0
19	Nyagatare	51	86	13	45	36	47	72	17	0	3	3	0	0
20	Nyamagabe	99	112	40	16	44	33	65	13	0	3	35	0	0
21	Nyamasheke	126	94	21	11	48	40	73	7	0	0	6	0	0
22	Nyanza	67	86	64	2	31	34	53	17	5	7	21	0	0
23	Nyarugenge	36	23	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	4	17	1	0
24	Nyaruguru	39	44	10	24	22	14	34	6	0	2	8	0	0
25	Rubavu	498	447	27	31	219	159	446	37	0	7	69	0	0
26	Ruhango	57	76	13	0	45	20	49	23	0	4	11	0	0
27	Rulindo	69	51	25	22	21	22	34	2	0	2	8	0	1
28	Rusizi	93	211	2	1	74	44	92	5	0	4	93	1	0
29	Rutsiro	138	152	1	4	58	56	119	6	0	10	38	1	0
30	Rwamagana	27	31	5	0	18	10	26	1	0	19	3	0	1
	Total	3154	3013	724	641	1236	1046	2204	203	11	105	731	19	6

From the information provided by the above table, we have to consider that the number of RCMs received at Districts level is lower than ones received at RFL Coordination Level, explained by some RCMs received at Coordination level with no sufficient information and they have been sent back to their senders without being distributed at Districts level.

B. RCMS Distribution and collection activities' implementation within refugee camps' settlements

N°	CAMP	RECEIVED RCMS AT CAMP LEVEL	EMITTED RCMS-RFL	EMITTED RCMS-MFL	DISTRIBUTED RCMS-RFL	DISTRIBUTED RCMS-MFL	COLLECTED RESPONSES	RCMS-BTS	NON RESPONSES	REORIENTED RCMS	PENDING RCMS	TRs-OUT	TRs-IN
1	CAMP NYABIHEKE	91	31	80	15	8	36	0	0	0	68	0	1
2	CAMP GIHEMBE	87	221	214	39	33	51	9	0	2	15	1	2
3	CAMP KIZIBA	124	233	289	40	84	125	7	0	0	0	0	0
4	CAMP KIGEME	51	53	14	20	8	16	1	0	10	23	0	0
5	CAMP MUGOMBWA	16	55	5	8	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		369	593	602	122	141	235	17	0	12	106	1	3

The above table shows an important number of RCMS treated during the year 2015, grace at number of Burundians refugees came in Rwanda since March 2015. The high number of pending RCMS is due to not having accreditation of MIDIMAR for accessing NYABIHEKE camp, as the awaited MOU with MIDIMAR was signed in November 2015 which is a boost for Quarter 4 activities and later activities in 2016.



Phone call facility in Mahama camp for Burundian refugees

As part of Burundian refugees operations, the following was done:

Description	Achieved by Q2	Achieved by Q4
Distributed RCMS	139	150
Initiated TRs	11	16
Administrated phone calls	13,059	27,657
Non-accompanied Children record	945	1,309
Family reunification of children		71

Output 2: Treatment and orientation of RFL services seekers cases received

Apart of main assignment of RFL programme; it provides the service of orientation to the third part considered to providing required services once happens and necessary. At this regard, the following are the facts of the year 2015:

- 19 cases linked to RCMs initiation and/emission;
- 2 cases lacking required information either for launching a RCM or a TR and therefore referred to BBC/VOA international radio stations for Radio Tracing Purpose;
- 4 cases linked to detention situation and thus, referred to the ICRC;

In general, 25 cases are assisted at this level.

Output 3: RFL National Network Capacity Strengthening

The amount of RWF 22,433,004 has been transferred to RRCS local branches for RFL activities' implementation and follow- up purpose; The amount of RWF 2,000,000 transferred to the RRCS Branches for facilitation of RFL activities follow up.

Output 4: Organisation of RFL follow-up field visits

During the year 2015, the follow-up field visits have been carried out with the positive results; and they have been carried out systematically through the quarterly plan:

- 7 field visits have been conducted in Eastern province;
- 6 field visits have been conducted in Southern province;
- 3 field visits have been conducted in Western province;
- 3 field visits have been conducted in Northern province;
- 2 field visits have been conducted in Kigali city;
- 5 field visits have been conducted in Mugombwa, Kigeme, Nyabiheke, Kiziba, and Gihembe refugee camps;
- 6 field visits have been conducted in Gashora, Muyira, and Mahama Burundian refugees' camps.

Besides those systematic field visits; other 4 urgent and purposeful visits field visits have been conducted countrywide and in refugee camps.

Output 5: Meetings

Decentralised meeting: In the framework of strengthening the RFL local network capacity, it is planned the annual decentralized meetings organized at district level and gathering all RFL sector volunteers, districts relays, zone relays, local committee members, RRCs district Coordinators/Focal points, ICRC Tracing agent and RRCS-RFL National coordination staff. It is in this regard that from August 24 to September 25, 2015, the RFL national coordination staff (RFL Coordinator and his Assistant) have participated in such meetings for field activities



Coordination meeting: This meeting is organized each year for the recap of end year in the light of taking action of the following year. The coordination meeting of the year 2015 held at Kigali on November 27, 2015 and gathered 93 participants from all districts (RFL zone/district relays, RRCS districts coordinators and

focal points and representatives of RRCS districts committees), RFL HQ Staff and the representative of ICRC.

Output 6: Trainings

RFL Zone/District Relays Experience Sharing: The session has been organized with the objectives of mastering the area of refugee camp/delivered services in refugee camp. This session has been conducted from 29-31/10/2015 at Burundian Refugees camps of MAHAMA-KIREHE

Workshop of Doula/Cameroon: The RFL Coordinator has participated in RFL African Annual Workshop held at Doula/Cameroon from July 7- July 9 2015



Output 7: Other achievements of RRCS-RFL Programme in 2015

Emergency response services in Mahama, Muyira, and Gashora Burundian refugee camps in regards of Integration of RFL staff into the overall disaster response teams into emergencies.

Conclusion and recommendation

In sum, the RFL objectives and activities planned for the year 2015 have been effectively carried out and achieved within the approved budget, as well as other eventually activities which were not planned but realised. Only the RFL staff and volunteers will continue the trainings and learning from past success and mistakes.

3. Health and Social Care

Introduction

The health problems are concern of the whole country for the better life of Rwandan population in general. As auxiliary to the government, RRC through health program strives to reduce some of the threats to public health like, Malaria, HIV/AIDS, diarrhoea diseases and Intestinal parasite, skin diseases, malnutrition as well as immunizable diseases. These activities are conducted through active volunteers' network countrywide, thanks to mobilization and education of the communities on prevention and control of diseases. In addition, the social care for vulnerable communities

implies targeting different specific groups that require particular attention, these are the orphans and vulnerable children, the persons infected / affected by HIV / AIDS, the historically marginalized groups. Since 2014, the programme has benefited a new input with 'Communication for beneficiary' project which did a lot within community sensitization component.

The Strategic Goal: ***Enhanced capacity by the communities to respond and sustain the health and social care needs of vulnerable people***

During the reporting period, the Health and care Program achieved some good results in the following outcomes: Community first aid, Health and disease preventions, Water and sanitation, Maternal and child care (Nutrition and immunisation), Blood donation, HIV / Aids projects, Orphans and vulnerable children projects, HMP project

The financial support has come from Belgian Red Cross – French, Spanish Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, American Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, and Japanese Government through IFRC, Global Fund and ICRC supporting community first aid.

3.1 Community First Aid

Introduction

The RRCS responds effectively to the needs of the people affected by emergencies especially when accidents or natural disasters happen, and in case of epidemics or situation of sudden violence at local level or larger area. The National Society's expertise in first aid is recognized, while operating in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of the Movement and humanitarian values.

The ICRC has committed to support the activities of this program with the aim of establishment of well-trained and equipped LDRT of 20 members at sector level. The first phase of the project (2012-2014) allowed the establishment and equipment of 90 LDRTs countrywide. Effectively, those LDRTs assist the community during various situation of emergency and sensitize the population at large in life saving gestures.

ICRC has just signed a new 3-years agreement to support the first aid activities. For this early period of the second funding period, the activities which were carried out were geared at training the LDRT in 6 sectors and especially to preparing all trained volunteers to face the period of national mourning for the 21st commemoration of Genocide of Tutsi, providing equipments to LDRT volunteers, strengthening first aid trainers' capacities and coordinating the program, so as to progress in achieving the following expected results in the current year:

- In order to enable the NS to continue to act effectively in emergencies throughout the country, the activities of setting up and training of LDRT in basic first aid are extended from 105 LDRT to 114, by providing basic first aid training to 480 first aiders from different districts.
- Thanks to the ICRC support, the 114 LDRT's volunteers were trained in basic first aid and 15 trainers benefit refresher course, 30 volunteers from Kirehe (Mahama Burundi refugee camp) were refreshed in psychological First Aid and 20 in emergency first aid. Those trainings help volunteers to respond to daily emergencies in the communities. All first aid activities, both at national and decentralized level are monitored and well-coordinated
- In quarter 4, the WFAD celebration characterized by First aiders recertification, FA Training manuals elaboration, FA management tools for Monitoring and Evaluation and red Cross Quiz for Youth Branches.

Output 1: Structures, volunteers and other stakeholders are well prepared and equipped to cope with potential disasters/first aid emergencies

1.1. Training of Disaster Response Teams and first aid providers

- **Refresher courses in Psychological First Aid**

In March 2015, one-day training on psychological first aid was carried out at Rwamagana; this training was supported by Ministry of Health which provided technical and financial support. 150 volunteers attended the training, the number which stands for 5 trainees for each district. This activity, prepared the volunteers to effectively intervene in various commemoration events organized countrywide during the national mourning period.

- **Organize in-field training for trained LDRT (First aid emergency simulations organization)**

In March 2015, first aid trainers organized first aid emergency simulations highlighting psychosocial trauma especially on the site during the genocide commemoration countrywide. The simulations were supervised by staff from HQs, RRC coordinators at district level, instructors and appointed trainers, and it was realized that the numbers of volunteers is not enough since the volunteers were called to assist the people at the event-site extended to village level (more than 12,000 villages countrywide), and implicating sectors without trained volunteers.

- **The basic first aid training for LDRT**

The LDRT trainings were conducted for total 9 districts, 24 sectors and 480 LDRT volunteers. The following table illustrates the key figures from the trained districts.

Description	Q1 and Q2	Q3	Total end Year
Total trained districts	Rubavu, Gasabo, Kirehe, Rulindo, Ngoma, Nyagatare	Muhanga, Kamonyi, Ngororero	
Total trained volunteers	300	180	480
<i>Male</i>	163	94	257
<i>Female</i>	137	86	223
Success (Grade A)	123	93	216
Success (grade B)	160	85	245
Success (grade C)	11	2	13

During these trainings, the participants gained mainly the skills on physical traumatism care, Basic Life Support, emergency removal techniques and emergency medical transportation. They received also more information on Red Cross Movement and Humanitarian values. The participatory methods were fostered through simulations and discussions approaches. The trainings were facilitated by FA staff, trainers from different districts and instructors

Different trainers and instructors were involved:

- **Organize training in first aid for Youth sections in schools**

During the Q1, total **146** youth were trained in first aid: 36 members of youth branch sections from Nyarugunga Sector, Kicukiro district, 64 from UR- Nyarugenge Campus and 46 from UR- College of education.

During the Q2, **402** members of youth branch sections from GASABO district (74), RWAMAGANA (50), RUBAVU (108), GICUMBI (44), and NYARUGENGE (126) were trained.

In Q3, there were training for youth sections in all districts but only **1,063** from **56** schools passed their final examination for certification.



- **Red Cross Quiz.**

To promote the First Aid and knowledge on Red Cross Movement and the culture of competition, Red Cross Quiz were organized at Huye, Rubavu, Kayonza and Gasabo; 400 students have participated to the event.

- **Refresher courses in Psychological First Aid**

On August 27-28, 2015, a refresher training on psychological first aid for 30 volunteers from Kirehe District (Mahama Refugee camp) was carried out at Kigali and 20 volunteers were refreshed on emergency first aid; those training was supported by Danish Red Cross which provided financial support.



16 Emergency First aid Trainers attended the refresher training facilitated by the Japanese Red Cross senior instructors. This activity, prepared the volunteers to effectively intervene in various events and daily emergencies occurred countrywide.

- **Evaluation and recertification of first aiders**

No	Category	Target group (to be evaluated)	Recertified	Observation	
				Not available	Poor performance
1	Instructors	11	7	3	0
2	Trainers	96	75	12	9
3	First Aiders	2,280	1915	302	63

- **Workshop and meetings**

The workshop for FA Tools development and harmonization were organized: Two workshops on November 16-19, 2015 and December 7-9, 2015 discussed to First Aid Curriculum, First aid Training manual "*Secourisme en équipe*" and First management tools Kits. The documents are ready for the printing. (Training manual 74pp, Curriculum 24 pp and FA tool kit 36 pp).

On November 10, 2015 a workshop on RRC image perception survey was organised and thus the Terms of reference to carry out the survey was developed by PMER Unit.

1.2. Provision of equipments and working tools to LDRT and first aid providers

The distributed materials are: 900 green half jackets for interventions, 900 t-shirts, 9 stretchers, 18 blankets and 9 FA Kits ES 604. All the materials were meant to facilitate effective interventions during the Psychological first aid intervention around the national mourning period.

Total materials distributed

SN	DISTRICT	Green jackets for interventions	Half for interventions	t-shirts	Stretchers	Blankets	FA Kits ES 604
1	KAMONYI		30				
2	MUHANGA		30				
3	RUHANGO		30				
4	NYARUGURU		30				
5	HUYE		30				
6	GISAGARA		60	60			
7	NYANZA		30	60			
8	NYAMAGABE		30	60			
9	RUSIZI		30				
10	NYAMASHEKE		60	60			
11	KARONGI		30				
12	RUBAVU		30				
13	NGORORERO		30				
14	RUTSIRO		30	60			
15	NYABIHU		30	60			
16	MUSANZE		30				
17	GAKENKE		30				
18	RULINDO		50	40	2	4	2
19	GICUMBI		30				
20	BURERA		30	60			
21	NYAGATARE		60	120	3	6	3
22	KAYONZA		30				
23	RWAMAGANA						
24	NGOMA		50	100	2	4	2
25	KIREHE		20	40	2	4	2
26	BUGESERA		30				
27	GATSIBO		30	60			
28	KICUKIRO			40			
29	NYARUGENGE			40			
30	GASABO			40			
	TOTAL		900	900	9	18	9

1.3. Facilitate effective communication and monitoring of the LDRT activities

- Coordination and debriefing meeting at district level, to support and evaluate first aid activities

The coordination meetings were organized in March 2015 and focused on Psychological First aid. The LDRTs have a problem to meet all requirements to assist the community, they claim for enough time and more exercises to master all psychological first aid techniques and equipment to foster the visibility (Jackets for intervention).

As well, debriefing meetings at regional (Province) level to support and evaluate first aid activities especially after PFA interventions: These meetings aimed to share the field experience from different districts and a good opportunity for peer support reporting and evaluation of job done by Rwanda Red Cross Volunteers during the period of national mourning. They were conducted at HUYE (First Aiders Team leaders from Southern province and Rusizi and Nyamasheke of Western province), at MUSANZE (First Aiders Team leaders from Northern province, and Rubavu, Nyabihu, Rutsiro, Karongi and Ngororero of Western province), at Kayonza (First Aiders Team leaders from Eastern province) and at Gasabo (First Aiders Team leaders from KIGALI CITY).

Community interventions during the mourning period (April – June 2015)

Sn	Districts	Memorial sites	Nr of Interventions	Volunteers involved	Nr of assisted cases
1	KAMONYI	3	8	15	70
2	MUHANGA	6	12	48	96
3	RUHANGO	9	14	60	122
4	NYANZA	6	11	60	146
5	GISAGARA	6	12	15	30
6	HUYE	10	15	63	256
7	NYARUGURU	12	15	72	112
8	NYAMAGABE	10	13	52	30
9	RUSIZI	10	14	60	100
10	NYAMASHEKE	13	16	60	88
11	KARONGI	9	15	48	40
12	RUTSIRO	11	17	50	62
13	NGORORERO	7	16	60	94
14	RUBAVU	7	20	120	116
15	NYABIHU	2	12	50	32
16	MUSANZE	3	8	52	28
17	BURERA	11	14	48	66
18	GAKENKE	6	10	60	24
19	RULINDO	11	18	45	72
20	GICUMBI	6	12	49	64
21	NYAGATARE	6	10	40	80
22	GATSIBO	7	10	45	70
23	KIREHE	3	8	88	64
24	NGOMA	6	9	80	72
25	KAYONZA	4	11	51	48
26	RWAMAGANA	2	6	50	32
27	BUGESERA	6	18	48	196
28	KICUKIRO	6	14	100	434
29	NYARUGENGE	8	15	100	248
30	GASABO	20	28	150	664
TOTAL		226	401	1,839	3,556

During the PFA interventions, especially on the sites outside of Kigali city where there are limited interveners, RRR volunteers are not only considered as the Psychological First Aid provider at the

First level but also as the skilled psychological counsellors. Fortunately they had success but they are not comfortable, they need to foster their skills for next interventions.

From the experience shared, when RRC volunteers are involved in preparatory phase of interventions organized by the local authorities, they express their need for the success of interventions and they get support from the community; they highlight also the queen importance of briefing and debriefing meetings since they earn and share helpful skills.

- **Support in working facilities of district Focal Point volunteers**

The 4 districts, namely Gicumbi, Rulindo, Gakenke and Ruhango were supported; the Focal points were paid the per diem to facilitate the monitoring and evaluation of RRC activities in their respective districts. And Eastern province coordinators received fuel (150,000 Frw each quarter for each district) to facilitate transport and movement across the branch to ensure the effective monitoring of RRC activities.

- **Community interventions**

The trained volunteers countrywide especially from Nyarugenge, Kicukiro, Gasabo, Muhanga, Kamonyi, Nyamagabe, Rusizi, Musanze, Gicumbi, Rwamagana, Kayonza, Ruhango and Rubavu participated in Preventive First aid (With commercial first aid service) during Road show events organized by BRALIRWA, international football matches and other National big events.

Recommendations

- Increase the number of volunteer during the period of national mourning on the commemoration sites, as their number were not sufficient since the events were organized at sector and village level throughout the country,
- More trainings: The volunteers need to foster their skills in PFA and have enough materials of visibility and protection (Intervention jackets)
- The continuous training for trainers has to be promoted and some experienced first aiders will benefit the refresher courses so that they can help the community to acquire knowledge and basic skills in first aid. The community first aid interventions Focal Point will be appointed at district level and at sector level for the coming period.

3.2 Health and disease prevention

Output 1: Increased skills of community based health and first aid volunteers for effective response in emergency situations and coordination of community services

In this quarter different trainings for Rwanda Red Cross volunteers and beneficiaries have been organized and realized by different projects at field level and Rwanda Red Cross Head quarter.

Number of volunteers trained by domain

Projects	Domain	Attendance	Participants
Gasabo Ruhango Resilience project	PHAST	20 volunteers	20 participants
Community Resilience 14-16	PHAST	35 volunteers	35 participants
Community Resilience 14-16	Nutrition	335 volunteers	335 participants
Community Resilience Nyaruguru	Health promotion	63 volunteers from 3 sectors	63 participants

Global Fund	Family planning, HIV/AIDS prevention and circumcision	60 Community Health Workers	60 participants
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All the trained participants are distributed in 40 model villages across 8 districts: 2 districts in the Southern province, 4 districts in the Western province, one district in Northern and one district in Kigali City. After the training, volunteers organized awareness sessions on monthly basis in their communities for communities to adopt behaviour conducive to better health.

As part of diseases prevention programme, RRCS joined efforts in Ebola prevention. The Rwanda Red Cross Society (RRCS) through support from International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) has been implanting Ebola activities from September – October 2015, with the following specific activity areas; Training of Trainers (ToT) and training of 80 volunteers from 15 districts, 3 districts from Kigali city and other 12 districts bordering our neighboring countries , the purpose of this, is to enhancing and strengthening capacity for better preparedness and response in case of Ebola Virus Disease outbreak (EVD).

Mobilization & sensitization of the communities, house to house, having children, on prevention and control

- ✓ **Objective: A well informed community on Ebola Virus Disease and others epidemic disease**

Training of 20 volunteers as TOTs from 5 districts on Ebola prevention and response

During the opening remarks, the Head of Technical Support Department, acting Secretary General of Rwanda Red Cross, highlighted the importance of such training in a bid to get prepared for any EVD outbreak as Rwanda is bordering with countries that recorded Ebola cases such as Uganda and DRC. Finally, he called upon participants to pay attention to the training session as they will train others and gain much from the wealth experience of the facilitator Mrs. GuruDev Singh, Emergency Health Delegate Africa Zone.



20 persons selected from the staff and volunteers at national and local levels attended the two days training held at RRCS Head Office from 2nd to 3rd September 2015 under the following criteria: Experience in relief operations and disaster management, Team spirit and leadership skills, Positive record at the National

Society, Skills and knowledge. The facilitator GuruDev Singh, Emergency Health Delegate Africa Zone was from IFRC

Training modules covered:

Module 1: What is Ebola?: Signs and symptoms, Laboratory findings, Incubation period, What is the process if you think you have Ebola?, What is the process if you think you have Ebola?

Model 2: Module 2: Health Promotion Response in the Ebola Outbreak

Module 3: Case Definition



Practical exercise using Ebola kits

Training of 80 volunteers on Ebola prevention and response

From 15th – 16th September the trained TOT volunteers and staff (Trainers) organized and conducted training of 78 volunteers from 15 districts at least 5 volunteers in 1 district were trained. During training also volunteers did practical exercise using Ebola kits

Mobilization & sensitization of the communities, H2H, having children, on prevention and control

After training of 5-6 volunteers per district, we made contact with the Ministry of Health, we also visited health centers and discussed on Mobilization & sensitization of the communities, house to house, having children, on prevention and control. We also gave message of Ebola prevention using available mobile cinemas in Gisagara, Nyaruguru, Rubavu and Kirehe

Output 2: Reduce rate of prevalence of malaria by preventing and controlling it in the communities living in the most affected area

1. Training the communities on PHAST approach

Based on the training received, the volunteers have organised health activities in their communities among which formation and training the PHAST groups.

Sensitization sessions on PHAST approach in the community step by step

Districts	villages	HHs	PHAST group	Selected for representation			Attendance by steps	
				M	F	Total	I	II

Districts	villages	HHs	PHAST group	Selected for representation			Attendance by steps	
				M	F	Total	I	II
Gakenke	Bukanka	96	3	13	21	34	21	24
	Murambi	166	4	16	36	52	40	42
	Muhororo	73	2	6	19	25	16	19
	Karambi	106	3	14	26	40	31	28
	Nyagisozi	187	4	15	39	78	38	83
	Mwanza	136	3	11	39	50	47	48
	Rurambi	134	3	13	32	45	24	27
Kidomo	126	3	09	20	30	19	17	
Karongi	Kizibaziba	182	3	21	51	72	16	63
	Ryaruhanga	156	3	10	27	37	13	26
	Ruyenzi	182	4	26	54	80	28	33
	Gitwa	139	3	25	40	65	22	28
	Ruvumbu	150	3	19	32	51	19	25
Nyabikenke	212	4	30	53	83	32	30	
Nyabihu	Rutabu	162	3	13	24	37	22	31
	Rubavu	112	2	6	14	20	14	13
	Kabuga	132	3	12	27	39	26	29
	Kiyovu	154	3	17	30	47	33	34

Each of the 8 villages supported by Gasabo Ruhango resilience project has created the PHAST Clubs that are going to analyse the striking problems of health in their villages and to find some solutions to change their life style.

Across the model villages countrywide and with support of different resilient projects, the communities were mobilised to put in place some preventing measures against diseases as outlined in the following table:

Provinces	New toilets constructed	Kitchen garden established	Tip tap installed	Refuse pit	HHs practicing Water treatment	Drying rack	Bathing shelter	Number education session	Population reached by the message
Eastern	656	150	557	304	300	543	240	250	15,000
Kigali City	975	220	614	412	342	667	661	150	9,000
Northern	780	226	586	657	159	474	379	260	15,600
Southern	569	399	230	262	230	643	178	380	22,800
Western	1,226	885	705	640	1,655	1,025	289	480	28,800
Total	4,206	1,880	2,692	2,275	2,686	3,352	1,747	1,520	91,200

2. Community sensitisation on disease prevention

During the reporting period, 8 mobile outreach education sessions on malaria prevention were organized in Gisagara, Huye, Kayonza, Rwamagana and Nyanza, the attendance was about 1600 adults and 1700 young under 18 years. After these sessions:

- 1596 houses were visited by the RRC volunteers in model villages of Gisagara, Nyanza, Huye, Rwamagana, Kayonza districts,
- 106 households were identified as having no mosquito nets,
- It was also observed that 82% of households visited use mosquito nets and only 67% of households visited use them properly.
- The volunteers in those places have been requested to intensify education sessions within the communities in order to increase prevention mechanism against malaria. In collaboration of local authorities and RRC volunteers at cells level, community works to destroy bleeding sites (larva) were organised 53 times in 12 cells of Gisagara, Huye, Kayonza and Rwamagana districts.



After session participant respond to different questions to verify the level of understanding

3. Nyaruguru resilience project zone

As the project is expanding its activities from 6 to 12 villages, beneficiary identification in 6 new villages was completed, together with the 60 community volunteers who will facilitate community activities. Specific format was used based on criteria set up. During community meeting together with authorities (Villages, cells and sectors), police and local committees and field staff, the final list of beneficiaries was validated as shown in table below.

Identification of beneficiaries of new villages

Sector/village	Total households	Tot HH members	Selected Households	Selected HH members
Busanze	355	1867	239	1193
Nyarukeri	134	650	90	434
Ndatemwa	221	1217	149	759
Cyahinda	394	2075	166	793
Gasharu	205	1123	86	406
Kubitiro	189	952	80	387
Nyagisozi	401	1950	106	455
Mwoya	207	977	53	233
Bwerankori	194	973	53	222
Total	1150	5892	511	2441

Community outreach sessions were organized on regular basis, combined with home visits and strategic meetings with local leaders so as to increase awareness and participation. In this line, a meeting was organized to disseminate VCA & Baseline findings from 12 villages of Busanze, Cyahinda

& Nyagisozi sectors Nyaruguru district, whereby 60 people participated (police, district leaders, vice Mayor in charge of social affairs, District social protection officer and disaster management, leaders from 3 sectors, 14 cells from 3 sectors and 12 representatives in working villages, 9 Sector Local disaster response teams members and 3 National disaster response team volunteers). The participants were interested with the presentation and suggested three things: (i) consolidation and updating data regarding disasters from 3 sectors on seasonal basis, (ii) cooperation to make assessment at Nyaruguru district level rather than only working zone, and (iii) more focus hygiene & sanitation, DRR activities, poverty reduction activities through distributing livestock.

Other achievements:

- Three days training was conducted to the community group leaders. In total 176 group leaders (81 females, 95 males) were trained in 3 sectors (Busanze, Cyahinda and Nyagisozi). It focused on the following topics: Family planning; Diarrhoea and dehydration; Acute respiration infection; Malaria prevention and control; HIV/AIDs and sexually transmitted infections; Tuberculosis; Nutrition and malnutrition; Immunization and vaccination ; Approach on transmission of message in the mass population
- From April, in each 12 project village, 27 community outreach sessions were conducted by volunteers on health issues and ways of preventions and the participation estimation is about 100 persons per village per session (2,700 persons). For mass communication 12 events were also conducted and an average estimated by event/village is 220 persons (2640 persons)
- As suggested by the communities themselves, a voluntary counselling and testing to HIV-AIDS was organized through mobile clinic by health centres staff. Many people turned around for testing and everyone was confident to get the results. In collaboration with community health workers, those who tested positive will be supported through counselling and other medical services, while the project will accompany them through home visits and other support based on their needs and project scope.
- Health insurance contribution: in total 2500 people were identified and selected by Local leaders and project team together with volunteers had among the project beneficiaries to benefit the mutual health insurance for 2015-2016 from 12 villages: 941 persons from Busanze, 963 from Cyahinda and 597 from Nyagisozi.

3.3 Water supply and sanitation

WATSAN Projects executed from January to June are:

- AEP Kibilizi / Nyanza;
- AEP Migina-Nzovi / Nyanza
- AEP Kilimbi / Nyamasheke;
- AEP PA14-16 / Karongi, Ngororero, Rutsiro, Gakenke and Nyabihu
- AEP Jurwe-Kibenga / Gasabo
- Rehabilitation of water sources in Ruhango
- AEP Nyaruguru
- AEP Gali / Burera

1. AEP Kibilizi

AEP Kibilizi consists of the rehabilitation of diesel pumping system including the pipeline from the source up to the pump station and gravitational pipeline that supplies Kilibiliziand Nyamiyagahealth centers and Kibilizi Center.

The planned construction works and their progress up to date:

N°	Works	Sector	Actual status
1	Rehabilitation of water pipeline from the source up to the pump station	Kibilizi	Complete
2	Rehabilitation of delivery pipeline (4 km) DN50	Kibilizi	Complete
3	Construction of 2 kiosk	Kibilizi	Complete
4	Construction of simple public tap stands	Kibilizi	Complete
5	Construction of storage reservoir 20 m ³	Kibilizi	Complete
6	Connection of health center to network	Kibilizi	Complete
7	Replacement of motor for to train water pump	Kibilizi	Complete
8	Connection of pumping system to the national grid	Kibilizi	Complete
9	Pump installation and test	Kibilizi	Complete
10	Test the performance of the rehabilitated system	Kibilizi	In Progress



The constructed water Kiosk



The constructed water storage tank

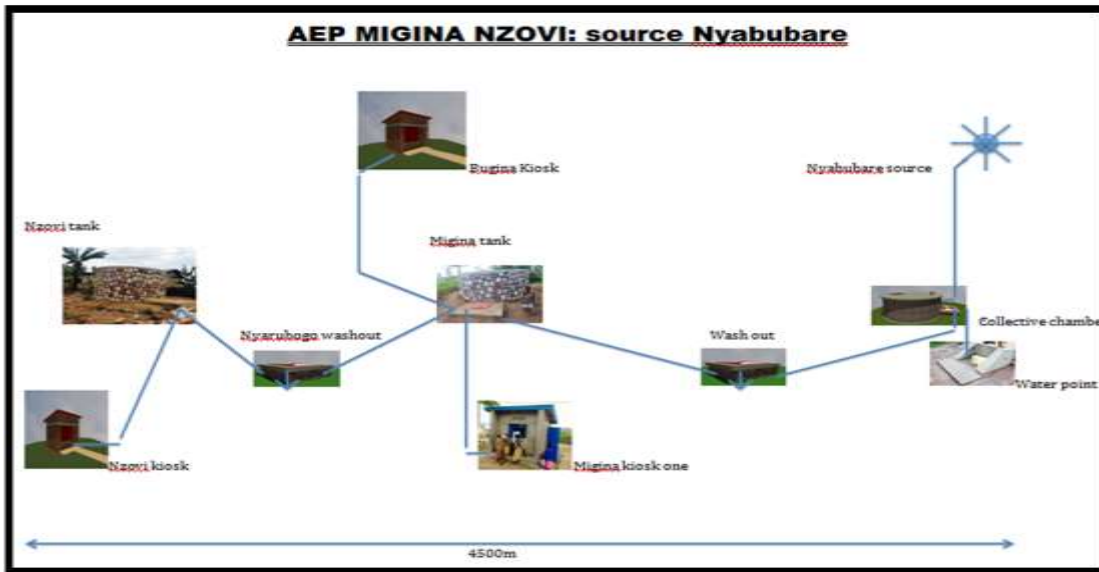
The remaining works are planned to be completed that are the completion of Pump installation and Test the performance of the rehabilitated system are planned to be completed by beginning of 2016.

2. Achievements in Migina - Nzovi / NYANZA

- Completion on Migina - Nyabubare source network

- ✓ The catchment of Nyabubare source;
- ✓ The construction of water point at the source;
- ✓ The construction of 2 water tanks (10 Cubic meter);
- ✓ Construction of 3 water kiosks (Migina, Bugina and Nzovi): The connection of every kiosk is complete;
- ✓ With a water meter, 3 valves and 2 lines for water collection. The kiosk will be used also for small business of trade;
- ✓ Excavation, pipeline laying and trench backfilling of 4.5 km, Construction of two washout chambers and one air release valve chamber.





This rehabilitated gravity network has a three sources, a collection chamber with valve chamber, 2 water points, 3 wash out valve chambers, 2 air release valve chambers, a pressure regulating chamber, 2 water tanks and 8.2km of pipeline.

- **Completion on Migina- Kabingo source network**

- ✓ Excavation, source catchment and backfilling of 3 sources (0.9 Litre/second). The main works were tapping the sources, laying screened pipes, laying gravel, laying vestal, laying clay and backfilling, planting herbs , digging channel and the construction of boundary fence to protect the sources catchment area;
- ✓ The construction of collection and valves chambers;
- ✓ The construction of tap stands for local population;
- ✓ The rehabilitation of 8.2 km from the source to Migina health centre;
- ✓ We rehabilitated the break tank pressure;
- ✓ The construction of a new water point at beak tank area;
- ✓ The replacement of 6 manholes at valves chambers;
- ✓ And the installation testing.



The project was successfully implemented and officially handed over to the district, and the system has started to be used by the local population.

3. AEP in the model village Nyamasheke Project

AEP Kilimbi consists of the construction of water supply pipeline from Honga water source, construction of water pipeline from Bushakiro water source, the construction of two storage reservoirs, the construction of six simple public taps stands and the construction of four improved water sources.

N°	Works	Sector	Actual status
1	Construction of Honga gravity pipeline including departure chamber (3159 m of length)	Kilimbi	Complete
2	Construction of Bushakiro gravity pipeline (1611 m de length)	Kilimbi	Complete
3	Construction of 10m ³ reservoir on Honga pipeline	Kilimbi	Complete
4	Construction of 10m ³ reservoir on Bushakiro pipeline	Kilimbi	Complete
5	Construction of six simple public tap stands	Kilimbi	Complete
6	Construction of Gasayo-kamina source in Gisimbwe Village, NyarusangeCell, Kilimbi Sector	Kilimbi	Complete
7	Construction of Nyamivu- muhororo source in Nyakabingo village, NyarusangeCell , Kilimbi Sector ;	Kilimbi	Complete
8	Construction of Nyakagezi source in Mukoto Village, KarengeraCell , Kilimbi Sector	Kilimbi	Complete
9	Construction of Nyamabuye source in Nduba village, NyarusangeCell , Kilimbi Sector	Kilimbi	Complete

However and small modifiaion is needed in order to reduce the pressure at the end of Honga gravity pipeline to meet the service pressure. And we are planned to do it next week.



Storage tank

Simple public tap stand

4. AEP in resilience programme (PA 14-16)

AEP PA 14-16 consists of the rehabilitation of improved water sources and water supplies systems in different areas of Karongi, Rutsiro, Ngororero, Nyabihu and Gakenke Districts. In total, 30 water points were completed in 2015.

District / sector	works	Actualstatus
Gakenke, Gakenke	-Rehabilitation of Nyagahondo source - Rehabilitation of Nyarubande A source - Rehabilitation of Nyarubande B source - Rehabilitation of Nyagahondo source with a gravity supply of 600m with two water points.	Works complete at 60%
Gakenke, Rusasa	-Rehabilitation of Bushombori I source -Rehabilitation of Bushombori II source - Rehabilitation of Kanwabagabo source	Complete
Gakenke, Mugunga	-Rehabilitation of Gatares ource -Rehabilitation of Kaduha Source -Rehabilitation of Kanyugunyugu source -Rehabilitation of Kanyeseke source - Rehabilitation of Gacemeli source -Rehabilitation of the gravity system that supply the centre of Kaniga -Karambi village from	Works complete at 90%
Gakenke, Janja	-Rehabilitation of Rwanjinge source - Rehabilitation of Murago source	Complete at 70%
Nyabihu, Shyira	Rehabilitation of the source of Kinyangurube on hill Rukwi that can supply gravity system 600m with a small tank 2m ³ with a water point	Complete at 80%
Nyabihu, Jomba	Rehabilitation of source Kibumbiro with a gravity pipeline 2 km with 3 water points.	Complete at 90%
Ngororero, Kabaya	-Rehabilitation of Rwanzo source -Rehabilitation of Bitare source	Complete
Ngororero, Muhanda	- Rehabilitation of Gakangaga source - Rehabilitation of cyamngamuhindo source	Complete
Ngororero, Matyazo	- Rehabilitation of Gahanda source - Rehabilitation of Mugombero source - - Construction of 5 m ³ reservoir supplied by the Nyarubande source.	Complete
Rutsiro, Gihango	- Rehabilitation of the Nyamakoma- rugote gravity system (1.5km)	Complete at 95%
Rutsiro, Ruhango	-The rehabilitation of Rundoyi - Kayove system (3.5km) involving the capture of the source Rundoyi, -Rehabilitation of the existing network, -construction of the new 10m ³ tank and the rehabilitation of four existing public tap stands.	Complete
Karongi, Rubengera	Rehabilitation of Nyabyiyoni source	Complete
Karongi, Mubuga	Rehabilitation of Lyaruhanga source Rehabilitation of Kizibaziba source	Complete

5. Construction of water sources in Ruhango and Gasabo Districts

Planned sources to be constructed are three in Ruhango Sector of Ruhango District, four sources in the Byimana Sector of Ruhango District and a gravity network extension to supply Kibenga village of Ndera Sector in Gasabo District.

Location	Works	Actual Status
Ruhango / Ruhango sector	Construction of small reservoir (2m ³) at Gatara source Rehabilitation of Nyamugari source + Rehabilitation of water point Rehabilitation of I.D.R source + Rehabilitation of water point	Construction works are in progress Not yet started
Ruhango / Byimana	Rehabilitation of Nangamahugu source + Rehabilitation of water point Rehabilitation of Nyabyunyu source + Rehabilitation of water point Rehabilitation of Mayezi water point Rehabilitation of Gaseke source + Rehabilitation of water point	Not yet started (2 sources) Completed (2 sources)
Gasabo / Ndera	Extension of Water Supply pipeline from Jurwe existing reservoir to Kibenga Village (Kibenga AEP Jurwe –Kibenga) (2.5 km): Connection of pipeline to existing reservoir, Trench excavation for pipeline laying, Pipeline laying, Construction of two simple public tap stands on pipeline, Construction of washout valve chamber	Completed



The remaining works are planned to be completed by beginning of 2016.

6. Nyaruguru resilience project

The construction of water sources in Nyaruguru District consists of the rehabilitation of nine improved water sources in Nyagisozi, Cyahihinda and Busanze Sectors respectively in context of Nyaruguru Community Resilience Project. Up to date the construction works are in progress and are planned to be completed by Quarter 1, 2016. Need to recall that Watsan coordinator with support of watsan volunteer did field topography, mappings/drawings, bill of quantities and budget for water source rehabilitation activities in quarter 2, 2016.

Source	Sector	Works	Actual Status
Uwarujyogo	Nyagisozi	Rehabilitation of the source + Rehabilitation of water point	Construction works completed
Muligatumba	Nyagisozi	Construction of small reservoir plus water point	Construction works completed
Rwampongo	Nyagisozi	Rehabilitation of the source + Rehabilitation of water point	Construction works completed
Nyamucondo	Cyahinda	Rehabilitation of the source +	Construction works

Source	Sector	Works	Actual Status
		Rehabilitation of water point	completed
Uwanyirabusinde	Cyahinda	Rehabilitation of the source + Rehabilitation of water point	Construction works completed
Uwacuzi	Cyahinda	Rehabilitation of water point	Not yet
Muruseke	Busanze	Rehabilitation of the source + Rehabilitation of water point	Not yet started
Uwabirago	Busanze	Rehabilitation of water source and water point	Not yet started
Mugakuku	Busanze	Water source catchment plus construction of small reservoir	Not yet started



Visiting the completed water source in Nyagisozi sector

7. The construction of AEP Gali in Burera District.

The construction of AEP Gali in Burera District consists of the construction of water pipeline to supply Gali Village in Nyamicucu Cell of Cyanika Sector in Burera District in context of HMP Project. Up to date the construction works are in progress are in phase of finishing.

Construction work	Progress
Water source catchment	Water source catchment works completed
Construction of water source departing chamber	Construction works completed
Construction of water pipeline 1.5 km	Construction works completed
Construction of washout valve chamber	Construction works completed
Construction of storage reservoir 5m ³	Construction works completed and remains the finishing works
Construction of one simple public tap stand	Construction works completed and remains the connection of the tap
Water supply system commissioning	Not yet

3.4 Nutrition

Expected results: Improved nutrition status for vulnerable groups in target areas through nutrition education and better detection and follow up of malnutrition cases in the communities

Achievements:

- 27 meetings have been organized in 27 villages in Karongi, Rutsiro, Nyabihu, Gakenke and Ngororero district for beneficiaries, authorities, RRC committees members and volunteers by trained volunteers, on nutrition activities and balanced meals;
- 250 families have received seeds for their kitchen garden during this quarter
- 36 community education sessions have been organized at village level in 10 districts (Karongi, Rutsiro, Ngororero, Kamonyi, Nyabihu, Rubavu, Gakenke, Nyagatare, Gatsibo and Muhanga) and 2 544 have been reached in the 10 districts

A summarised report shows what has been achieved in the nutrition project implemented in Kamonyi district:

Cells	Villages	HHs with ≤ 5 years	Number of groups	Goats received	New goat born	Kitchen garden	Education sessions done
Gihara	Kabanza	162	16	45	12	89	2
	Bimba	105	10	28	15	56	2
Kagina	Kagina	152	15	41	08	98	3
	Rugarama	171	17	46	07	123	1
Total		590	58	160	42	366	08

As part of technical support to the implementation of the resilience project in Western / Northern Province, a nutritional monitoring visit was conducted by the Belgium RC nutritionist (based in Mali) in March 2015. An important work was undertaken to evaluate the strategies, approaches and monitoring tools, as well as training volunteers in this domain:

- 30 TOTs volunteers were trained to train other 300 volunteers in the domain of nutrition and vaccination to initiate nutrition related activities including: Culinary demonstration of balanced diet, breast feeding, Nutrition monitoring using regular anthropometric measures at village level
- Monitoring plan developed and the indicators re-defined
- Guiding books were developed and distributed to volunteers
- Data Reporting tools were Developed and Distributed to 300 Volunteers at village level

The nutritionist recommended the following strategies as sound and likely to bring a change among the target vulnerable communities where the resilience programme intends to bring a change:

- Nutritional demonstration with purpose to allow duplication of balanced menus by mothers in respective families for improved growth and / or nutritional recovery of children. It allows children to eat a balanced meal during the demonstrations nutritional sessions,
- Establishment of learning and nutritional rehabilitation centres at community level for as an activity of making commitments with a community to achieve an accelerated rehabilitation of children after extensive scouting in the village. The child's weight is monitored first day, at day 6 and day 12 to assess weight gain. After 12 days, the volunteers have to make home visits for two months to ensure that the regained weight consolidates,
- Raising awareness on the themes of infant and young child nutrition through weekly awareness sessions and monitoring,
- Provide the volunteers with awareness tool box on Nutrition
- Routine / annual screening for children using MUAC which is a recommended technique and accessible to non-professionals. It has a dual purpose as a tool for nutritional surveillance and a reference basis to support children adequately according to their nutritional status.

- Monitoring of growth by following month the weight of the child according to his age based on WHO standards. By making the weight for age correlation, identifying the child's nutritional status and give nutritional advice to maintain or correct weight gain. Monitoring the weight / age is more appropriate than the size / weight to the volunteers.
- Reference to the health centre of malnutrition cases with any health problem
- Composition of standardized balanced menus (at least 3-4) based on locally available products. These menus should be fairly simple, accessible, so that women have the motivation and ability to duplicate at home. The standardized menus are related to food availability calendar
- Introduce into vegetable gardens Moringa, a plant that has huge medical virtues and especially nutrition. The existence of the gardens is a unique opportunity to promote its extension and its use by families in the project area for demonstration.
- Systematically strengthen collaboration with NGOs or institutions working in the field of nutrition in different areas. These exchanges will encourage the sharing of experiences by sharing strategies, approaches, tools, challenges and successes.

3.5 Blood donation

Mobilize communities through the volunteers for voluntary non remunerated blood donation of safe blood

The blood donor recruitment program activities were geared towards increasing the sensitization through the messages of mobilisation.

At the field level, branches committees organize at least 31 educational sessions of people with the direct effort the RRCS blood donor Recruiters.

The blood donation component focuses on disease prevention, good nutritional practices, health promotion and healthy lifestyle.

Achievements:

Q1 (reported from 19 branches)	Q2 (reported from 10 branches)
<p>31 education sessions attended by 6302 people were conducted for blood donation in sectors of Gicumbi, Rulindo, Nyarugenge, Bugesera, Gasabo, Muhanga, Kamonyi, Nyabihu, Rubavu, Huye, Gisagara, Rwamagana, Kayonza, Ngoma, Kirehe, Kicukiro, Nyagatare, Gatsibo and Musanze districts</p> <p>4654 blood units have been collected from different sites in Gicumbi, Rulindo, Nyarugenge, Bugesera, Gasabo, Muhanga, Kamonyi, Nyabihu, Rubavu, Huye, Gisagara, Rwamagana, Kayonza, Ngoma, Kirehe, Kicukiro, Nyagatare, Gatsibo and Musanze districts.</p> <p>But 847 new blood donors have been registered in all sites where blood was collected country-wide.</p>	<p>121 blood units have been collected at Nyabihu district; 135 blood units at Rusizi district; 98 blood units at Nyamasheke district; 154 blood units at Rubavu district; 172 blood units at Gicumbi district; 184 blood units at Huye and Gisagara districts; 150 blood units at Ngoma and Kirehe districts</p> <p>The World Blood Donor Day was celebrated nationally in Masaka sector of Kicukiro district whereby 113 people donated blood, including 37 new donors who were registered during the event. During this important event, Rwanda Red Cross volunteers were mobilized to save life by blood donation</p>

3.6 HIV - AIDS

Outcome: Increased access to prevention, care and support services for people affected by HIV and AIDS

The HIV-AIDS of Rwanda Red Cross is essentially run through the Global Funds funded programme in Gakenke district, Northern Province. However, HIV prevention messages are part of health messages delivered to the beneficiaries wherever we work.

Output: Increased economic capacity for people infected / affected by HIV for better self sustainability

During the period of January to June 2015, the HIV and AIDS program focused on direct assistance of 12 cooperatives of which 6 are new, all in Mugunga and Muzo sectors in Gakenke district. Each cooperative is composed by 25 members and its representatives were trained together with the volunteers of the program. The specific activities of the project ranged from offering psychosocial and financial support to the vulnerable people in associations and their families to improving their well-being.

Achievement

- Supporting income generating activities of 6 cooperatives of vulnerable composed by 150 households (persons living with HIV and AIDS, houses holds poorness) at Gakenke districts
- Training on elaboration of proposals and management of income generating activities had been done and 60 participants from 6 cooperatives members in 3 cells of Mugunga and 3 cells of Muzo have been trained. This training had been done in one session at Janja Health centre the middle of the participants.
- Analysis, approval and funding of 6 new micro projects of breeding livestock. Among of them 5 micro projects of pigs breeding for TWIGIRE, TERIMBERE MWOROZI, TWITEZE IMBER, TUZAMURANE, TWIYUBAKE Cooperatives, only one micro project of cows farming for TUGANITERAMBERE cooperative.
- Contribution at least of 125,000Rwf by the cooperatives member's in order to supply their bank account before arriving project financing by the donor.
- Each cooperative had received an amount of 2 080 000 Rwf (Two millions and eighty thousand Rwandans franc)
- A number of 25 pigs for each cooperative who received the pigs as income generating activity (25 female and 3 male) and 4 cows for the cooperative who requested the cow as income generating activities. Before delivery the blood status of pigs and cows was checked by RAB laboratory under supervision of a Doctor assisted by the veterinaries of Mungunga and Muzo sectors.
- Local materials collection by each cooperative and preparing where each one built the shed and pigsty of cows and pigs.
- Support the cooperatives to purchase the material as iron sheets, nails, Cement for construction of shed of cows and pigsties for pigs
- Construction of shed and pigsty by beneficiaries selected and follow up of this activity 4 cow shed and 125 pigsty by beneficiaries' by local authorities, Rwanda Red Cross local committees and coordination project

Follow up made:

- The visits of all cooperatives for the 6 first groups focused specially on: The hygiene of livestock, rotation system and establishment of kitchen gardens; The registration of cooperative at district level before May; Advise Ndikumuzima Albert who has a pig which reproduced; and Check the health status of the livestock
- The visits to second groups cooperatives focused on: Beginning to prepare modern gardens; payment status of social part; participation of members in regular meeting of each cooperative; Planting potatoes and cabbages for livestock of beneficiaries

In order to strengthen the capacity of many households of cooperatives members, 7 cows and 17 pigs were given to other members of the cooperative in accordance with the rotational approach and this activity had been done at sector's level.

Rotation done by cooperatives in first quarter 2015

Sectors	Cooperatives	Type of live stock	Livestock rotated
Mugunga	Twivane mu Bukene	Pigs	11
	Abishyize Hamwe	Cows	2
	Duterimbere	Pigs	6
Muzo	Abahuza Mbaraga	Cows	2
	Imbarutso y'Iterambere	Cows	3

For rotation of cows the first beneficiary give the cow which he received and he keeps the young cow for the cooperative. But for pigs, the beneficiary gives piglet to second vulnerable. Only 17 piglets and 7 cows were rotated by 5 cooperatives of vulnerable in Gakenke district.

Cooperatives registered on District level and Rwanda Agency Cooperative to have the right to function like cooperative.

The process of recording of the cooperatives is today on the level of the district of Gakenke for the first six cooperatives while the last still join together the files at sector level in collaboration of the Agronomists of their respective sectors.

Others events and activities in health program last trimester 2015

The representatives of cooperatives from Mugunga and Muzo sectors in Gakenke district have visited a private cooperative operating in Kimonyi sector in Musanze district. The visit came as a part of exchange of good practices between the farmers of both cooperatives in Gakenke and Musanze.

3.7 Historically marginalised group (HMP)

This project which operates in the three district of Northern Province (Burera, Gicumbi and Musanze) is funded by Danish RC for 3 years period to Contribute to increasing the social and economic integration of the Historically Marginalized People and their surrounding communities. The project aims at (i) Increased understanding of the importance of education in the HMPs community through awareness raising and financial support to primary and secondary education, (ii) Increased income generating opportunities through IGA training and seed money, vocational training and training in management of cooperatives on e.g. land or livestock, (iii) Improved health practices through the promotion of hygiene, preventive health, water and sanitation and (iv)

Increased capacity of RRCS to implement community based activities through volunteers trainings in the model village approach, M&E system and working at community level. Since 2015, an additional fund from Land Rover was obtained to increase the livelihoods activities as well as the social activities, which are key to sustain impact among the beneficiary communities.

Districts	Villages	Direct beneficiaries	Indirect beneficiaries	Total
Musanze	7	774	5,031	5,805
Burera	9	902	5,736	6,638
Gicumbi	4	584	2,378	2,962
Total	20	2,260	13,145	15,405

NB: out of 2,260 direct beneficiaries 1,767 are HMPs (78%)

During the reporting period, many activities have been accomplished and good results achieved.

→ In education:

In primary school, 496 received school uniforms and materials. In order to tackle the school dropout problem, a system of school feeding was discussed and offered to the pupils and ensured more stability in school. The school feeding revealed itself a strong incentive for keeping the children in school and reduced drop out. In the same time the number of pupils in primary school increased, because those who had abandoned school returned. The number of pupils supported in school feeding increased consequently. This quarter we paid school feeding fees for 588 pupils, 153 in Gicumbi district, 257 in Burera district and 178 in Musanze district.



Pupils taking meals at G.S. Tero /Musanze



Beneficiaries for training at VTC Mushubati

- In secondary school, fees and materials were paid for 69 students
- In vocation training, we continued to follow up the training of 15 beneficiaries in tailoring at Kampanga VTC (Musanze district), and 10 others (5 in tailoring 5 carpentry) in Cyanika sector, Burera district by COFFAN Cooperative. The trainees graduated by end of 2nd quarter. The training in bamboo transformation at Masaka Incubation Centre was undertaken for 20 beneficiaries. As well, the VTC Mushubati accepted to train 10 beneficiaries from Gicumbi in hair cutting for 6 months since April.

→ In agriculture: 11 cooperatives (6 in Musanze, 2 in Burera and 3 in Gicumbi) were supported with irish potatoes seeds, fertilizers and pesticides. That support increased their ability to produce their own food. In Musanze district, there is still efforts to support



beneficiaries with land (Photo: *Cooperative members from Nyabageni village of Musanze sector at work*)

→ In hygiene and sanitation domain: the 24 houses which were under construction (16 in Cyanika-Burera and 8 in Miyove-Gicumbi) are finished. They have been equipped (3 beds, 3 mattresses, 1 dining table and 3 chairs) and handed over to their beneficiaries. Though no new latrines were constructed, but in every district, social workers identified beneficiaries who must be supported in latrines construction in the near future (30 in Burera, 30 in Musanze and 20 in Gicumbi). On their side, the community volunteers paid visits to beneficiaries, in order to sensitize them on hygiene and sanitation matters: personal hygiene and children's hygiene, cleanliness in general, in particular latrines cleanliness...

At HQ level, an effort was made in harmonizing PHAST tools before multiplication and dissemination to trained volunteers who will use them.

→ In IGA initiatives, a traditional dance troop has been supported in uniforms and other appropriate materials. They started now gain money through exhibitions. The set up of other traditional dance troops are still in process, in particular in Nyabageni village (Musanze sector), in Bukamba village (Byumba sector) and Gatsata village (Manyagiro village). This activity is very important because, not only it will permit beneficiaries to gain money, but also it will help them to value themselves, by showing their abilities, and to fight against idleness. (Photo: *Traditional dance troop in exhibition, in Kabagorozi village of Nyange sector*). A bamboo cooperative has also initiated by the graduated vocational trainees with good signs of progress.



→ In capacity building domain, the program supported the election of the new governing bodies in the three districts which constitute the HMP Project intervention area, and their induction trainings. The program supported also the celebration of the 8th May day. As for office construction in Musanze, the designing of architectural plan and the cadastral map is already completed. A permit request for starting construction has been introduced to the district authorities and meanwhile, the tender process for construction materials is going on.

→ Lastly the program organized and conducted a midterm review for the HMP project. The evaluation team was composed by 2 persons sent by the DRC HQ, the DRC delegate in Rwanda, and RRCS HQ officers (PMER, head Social projects, HMP project coordinator). The team appreciate several achievements like education support, vocation training support, support to agricultural cooperatives and houses building. Recommendations were to put more efforts in others, like soft program activities. As some of these activities need more resources and time, the team recommended considering the possibility of extension of the project.

As a general observation, the project beneficiaries are more confident to change their living conditions. But in other domains, they still need to be supported (socio economic capacity, livelihoods and health). More time and resources are needed, in order to increase their ownership and insure the sustainability of achievements.

3.8 Orphans and Vulnerable Children

Introduction

Rwanda Red Cross through its OVC programme has been supporting orphans and other vulnerable children in different districts of the country. The essential of the programme activities were based on the minimum package defined by the Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion including : Promotion of health by assisting beneficiaries in hygiene promotion and health insurance; Nutrition through support in food production; Education at primary and secondary levels and vocational training through provision of scholastic materials, school fees and follow up; Child protection through shelter construction and promotion of child rights; Psychosocial support; Socio economic support (development and support OVC's associations and production cooperatives).

The OVC projects of Rwanda Red Cross Society, assists orphans and other vulnerable children in Nyanza and Gisagara Districts of Southern province and Bugesera of Eastern province. Since 2013, a phase-out process was launched in Gisagara, Nyanza and projects with main focus on assisting the students to complete their education programme and assist the income generating activities of beneficiary OVCs. During the first and second terms 2015, all the six minimum package components were addressed. This report retails the activities and achievements from January to June 2015 in the project zone, thanks to the funds from Norwegian RC and Finnish RC.

OVERALL ACHIEVEMENTS

Outcome 1: Identified orphans and other vulnerable children (OVC) assisted through provision of minimum package services

Promotion of good health and Hygiene for project beneficiaries and the Community

In Nyanza District

Together with Project volunteers, 20 community sensitizations hygiene and sanitation have been conducted for OVC's households in Muyira, Ntyazo, Kibirizi, Busoro in Nyanza District, About 730 people have participated in these sensitizations and different messages have been explained and ways of improving hygiene such as using clean water, clean body, clean latrines, and hygiene of household materials.

In Gisagara District

- Total 6 community sessions on hygiene and sanitation were conducted in Kansi and Kibilizi Model villages. 783 people attended 277 males and 506 females. The Head of OVC' families were invited and were aware of different facilities and ways of improving hygiene such as using clean water, clean body, clean latrines, hygiene of household materials etc. The advantages of hygiene practice such as good health and disadvantages of lack of hygiene like diarrheal diseases, worms, etc. have been explained.
- 3 Live Radio shows on malaria prevention and nutrition were held on Salus radio. 13 questions were asked and 88 SMS sent. This has proved to be more effective in information dissemination to the community.
- 6 mobile cinemas sessions on diarrhoeal diseases and prevention, specifically on proper use of toilets, malaria prevention through use of mosquito nets and prevention of malnutrition, were held in Kigembe, Kansi, Kibilizi and Mugombwa sectors. The public totalling to 3613 attended

and shared greatly on different issues pertaining to diarrhoeal diseases and prevention, new knowledge acquired and new measures to be undertaken.

As a result, there was general behaviour change in the community due to new knowledge and developments extended to the community; the hygiene and sanitation practices are much improved in the community due to new toilets and sessions carried out with them; each community member has a role to play in regard to community development and the role is justified in a monthly report to the cooperative members.

In Bugesera District

3 sessions were to sensitize the communities especially the OVC hosting families, on adequate measures to ensure hygiene whereby 204 people (120 females and 84 males) participated.

Improve Nutrition for beneficiaries

- 26 Community awareness sessions were conducted on balanced diet consumption in Nyanza and Gisagara projects through Project volunteers' network in the zone of intervention. During these community awareness sessions, volunteers explain three kinds of food necessary in consummation preparation of balanced diet such as energetic food, constructive food and protector food. The participants have the same understanding that those kinds of food are locally available and are sensitized also to maintain their vegetable gardens, around their home about 500 persons have participated.

Particularly in Gisagara District:

- RRC / Gisagara has been identified as a key stakeholder in the fight against malnutrition and hence included in the DPEM (District Plan for Elimination of Malnutrition). For this reason, 2 meetings and 3 field trips have been organized and different strategies taken to eliminate this Disease.
- 2 kitchen garden nursery beds were constructed in Mbeho and Zihare Model Villages and the seedlings will be transplanted to family kitchen gardens in both villages.
- 112 kitchen gardens were renewed in Zihare Model Village
- 3 sessions on the use of kitchen gardens and prevention of Child malnutrition through proper feeding, were held in Kansi Model Village where 1674 citizens attended in all sessions (904 females and 770 males).
- 3 meetings with the model village community members on the evening kitchen demonstration were done in Mugombwa, Ndora and Gishubi community village members; this was done in an effort to uplift the standards at which the demonstrations are good to the community members.



Gisagara: the district authorities including the district Mayor visited RRCS activities aimed at reducing Vulnerability and malnutrition

As a main result, small income projects from sale of various vegetables within the community as a result of innovations in vegetable growing and selling the surplus to other community members in the nearby villages have developed. These small projects include: sale of vegetables as this is now more than what the family can consume and the surplus is sold for other household effects, sale of piglets. Most of the beneficiaries have passed on the animals to others. This allows them to sale new born ones as separate incomes lifting family status.

Promotion of school education and vocational training

30 OVC secondary students in Gisagara, 53 in Nyanza and 13 in Bugesera, were assisted in school fees for 1st and 2nd term. In terms of verification and make contact with OVC students schools for their performance, the school visits have been conducted by: OVC Coordinator from headquarter 20 students for OVC Nyanza Project, 12 for OVC Gisagara project and 6 for OVC Bugesera project, in general all students have good marks and good behaviours.

The school visits have been also conducted by OVC Nyanza and Gisagara Project Coordinator and Bugesera OVC focal point in collaboration with volunteers in order to support the students in education program. For this activity 33 students were visited in Nyanza and 18 in Gisagara District and the students were very happy because many problems that they had was resolved through Coordinator's advocacy and advice. In total 55 in Nyanza, 30 in Gisagara and 6 in Bugesera Project.

3 meetings in three Projects were done with all students during the holidays to ensure effectiveness of the students and sharing with them on different school issues.

In Gisagara, 2 football teams supported had internal competitions and talks on how they can get more experience.

After the sports, guardians and children meet to discuss the good things with sports



The total number of students supported in 2015 school year

No	Class	Gisagara			Nyanza			Bugesera			Total		
		F	M	Tot	F	M	Tot	F	M	Tot	F	M	Tot
1	S4	2	0	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	5	3	8
2	S5	8	7	15	8	7	15	3		3	19	14	33
3	S6	7	6	13	16	18	34	7	1	8	30	25	55
	Total	17	13	30	26	27	53	11	2	13	54	42	96

Protection of child rights: In terms of mobilising more community on child right promotion, 17 community sensitizations on child rights have been conducted by the project volunteers 16 in Nyanza Project for Busoro, Muyira, Kibilizi and Ntyazo Sectors and 1 in Gisagara project, done during community meetings. In these sensitizations, the main children rights are explained such as right to education, right to access medical services, right to choice of religion, right to express opinion, right to recreation activities etc. More than 500 persons have participated in those sensitizations.

1 football match between OVC phased out youths and the students of Kansi GS was done with much strength. This was in regard to creating an inclusion of both schooling and non-schooling children for peace and harmony. As a consequence, it was observed that:

- Through child education on their rights, they have shown capacity to observe and struggle for their rights when there is tendency of violating any of them.
- Children have shown a sign of self esteem through activities of humanity and self sustainability.

Shelter: 1 house construction for the homeless household in Kansi sectors, Bwiza cell for Munyakayanza Dieudonne, this was done in preparations for the Red Cross 8th May celebrations.

Improve psychosocial wellbeing

In Nyanza District

4 home visits have been conducted by the Project Volunteers and Maman Nkundabana in 200 OVC's households. Those visits aimed at providing psychosocial support to OVCs in resolving their daily problems by active understanding and to verify that if their rights are protected. They have also given them some advice on different issues such a hygiene, balanced diet, importance of rotation system, insurance health, dropping school even if some problems persist like serious problems of clean water and some people who are conservative, that is means that they don't change easily their behaviour.

They have also organized two sponsored events on prevention of undesired pregnant, sexually transmissible Infection, drogue consumption prevention for student in secondary schools of Muyira and Busoro Sector. For This activity, the student of EAV secondary school and Munyinya Secondary school were sensitized about the causes and consequences of early and unplanned pregnancy for student and drugs consequences. Those students have expressed their knowledge about HIV/Aids trough poems, dance, sketch etc. They were motivated to adopt good behaviour in order to prepare their good future.

In Gisagara District

- 5 volunteers participated in training in Rwamagana District preparing them in trauma management during genocide commemoration facilitations.
- 2 meetings with volunteers that participate during the genocide commemorations were held with 2 visits to most risky areas, to assess how efficient the support can work during commemorations.
- 3 volunteers' social activities at memorial grounds aimed at beautifying the premises as we approach the genocide commemorations. This is in line with giving respect to both the victims and the survivors and this would be continued with home visits and any necessary support to the vulnerable genocide survivors.

- 53 home visits to OVC households of the most affected by genocide have been done during post genocide commemoration season. This has helped to rehabilitate these households towards self reliance.
- 20 volunteers involved in counselling and trauma management were much involved in 21st genocide commemorations district wide and good results were noted, they were much appreciated by the local authorities.



Volunteers planting grass at a memorial ground and a briefing session before interventions

Furthermore, with the mass influx of Burundian refugees since April 2015, 5 permanent volunteers have been posted at Mamba refugee transit camp where a great job has been done. They have managed to do a remarkable job in the camp consisting of Registration of refugees, sessions on health and hygiene, tracing, first aid, food supplies, etc. The district authorities are really appreciating what they are doing.



RRCS Volunteers from Gisagara district helping Burundi refugees in Mamba transit camp

Socio economic support

The OVC projects has supported the beneficiaries in developing their economic capacities through income generating activities, agriculture production, livestock rearing or practicing the learnt vocational courses. Monitoring and mentoring the beneficiaries' cooperatives is part of the work performed by the staff and volunteers as way to sustain their initiatives for better success.

In Gisagara district

- All agriculture Associations cultivate the rice and are now in weed out (DUTERANINKUNGA, TUBUMWE, DUHOZANYE, TWIKUREMUBWIGUNGE).

- Tailoring association DUHOZANYE composed by 6 OVCs are doing well and each member is able satisfy own basic needs. But they have the problem of much taxes requested by the tax services.
- 2 cows from rotation system have been also distributed to DUTERANINKUNGA Association's members in rotation system.
- 3 Pigs were distributed to the most vulnerable families in rotation system.



One of the phased out OVC tailoring workshops

- 6 meetings in Zihare and Mbeho model villages on behaviour change in both social and economic directions were held with the help of the local administration. This will however, continue as it has to be gradual for total change.
- 7 hectares of land for Mbeho model village have been prepared for Irish potatoes during this season B and estimated 10 tones will be harvested if the rains keep constant.

Impact of cooperatives to phased out OVC: Ability of members to pay for health insurance cards, meeting the basic needs in the house (soap, utensils etc for the basic up keep), replacing old hoes to keep cultivating and crop pesticides, payment of cooperative taxes to the local government and other local contributions required.

In Gisagara District, 6 cooperatives are now officially recognized by the RCA (Rwanda Cooperative Agency) and have certificates even with the PSF (private sector federation).

In Nyanza District

The agriculture association DUTERANINKUNGA composed by 8 OVCs (3 female and 5 boys) has harvested 1.5 ton of rice (in 13 pots in Agasasa Swamp), 70% of the product is sold at 230 frw/kg and the remaining is shared between members. The agriculture association TWIKUREMUBWIGUNGE composed by 6 OVCs (4 female and 2 male) has also cultivate the rice and has harvested 3.5 tons of which 2.4 tons were sold.

Tailoring association DUHOZANYE composed by 6 OVCs perform well, although they don't get much money because of lack of clients, but each member is able satisfy their elementary needs. They are also able to pay the taxes and to buy the spare parts of their machines and cover other needs.

One cow in Muyira sector and 6 pigs in Rwabicuma sector were distributed to new beneficiaries as rotation.

As for the 24 cows distributed to beneficiaries in 2014, 3 cows already died, 19 cows among them are in gestation and 2 cows are waiting for gestation period. Those cows will help them to improve their nutrition (through consumption of milk), increasing their economic capacity trough selling milk and use of fertilizers from cows in their land.

In Bugesera District

The visit to associations was done to the association keeping the pigs; it was observed that none of the pigs has reproduced yet but three pigs in Nyamata are in process of making birth.

Outcome 2: RRC district committees and field staff empowered for effective and efficient monitoring and implementation of the projects activities in respective communities

- 2 Coordination meetings have been conducted at Head Quarter of RRC for RRC staff. The objective of the first meeting was to inform the staff the orientation of activities for year 2015. The second meeting aims to discuss about district performance contracts with field staff.
- 2 meetings of DJAF have been organized for partners of Nyanza District. In those meetings, we have discussed about: Open day planed on this month (March) of good governance, degree of realizations of partner's performance Contracts, preparation of 21th commemoration of Genocide against Tutsi etc.
- District staff and volunteers were much involved in the recruitment of RRC members and elections of sectors / districts committees. All the 3 districts implementing OVC programmes as well as the respective sectors have now newly elected committees. In the same time, the youth structures were put in place across the country and a number of former OVC beneficiaries were elected in the structures.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- In Gisagara, there needs to be some additional classes to accommodate all children including some equipment. At the moment 115 children are using the school which has capacity for only 70 children.
- Model village support should be reinforced and more model villages identified, in such a way that at least every sector gets a fully financed model village. This is because where there has been some support; there is remarkable change in the economic status of the community members. As well, there is a lot of very poor villages that need of support.
- Support in training and organisation of newly elected structures within the sectors where OVC programme is running.
- In Nyanza, the office of OVC Nyanza Project needs to be repaired

4. Communication and Promotion of Humanitarian Values

Strategic Goal: A strong and well established profile for Rwanda Red Cross Society which integrates the dissemination of information on international humanitarian values

Introduction

This report is an account of the main activities realized and results achieved 2015 both in dissemination and information. During the reporting period, the Info/Dissemination volunteers

carried out different dissemination sessions in their districts. The people who benefited those disseminations were youth in secondary schools and general public as well as local authorities, staff of different institutions and new recruited members. In addition, there were media coverages of various events across district committees, together with radio and TV broadcasting sessions, as well publication of articles in newspapers and websites. Above all, RRCS has joined the RC Movement to celebrate the May 8th day across the branches with particular focus to celebrate 50 years of the 7 fundamental principles.

Continuous support was given to programme volunteers for them to better play their role in the communities in terms of financial and technical support. The 60 volunteers at district level continued to play an important role regarding recruitment of RRC members, setting up structures at sector and district levels, as well as the training of newly elected RRC committee members.

The main funds came from the ICRC as well different RRCS programmes funded by Danish RC, Belgian RC, Spanish RC and American Red Cross.

4.1 Dissemination

Outcome: Enhanced knowledge, understanding and application of fundamental principles and humanitarian values; Strengthened capacity and skills for Info/Dissemination volunteers in promotion of humanitarian values work of RRC and life saving gestures

Output 1: Induction training

The Communication programme together with OD department has prepared and conducted induction training for the 30 established district committees across the country during the 2nd quarter. Among 229 participants expected, 210 were present and participated actively to the workshop. They are thankful to the organization of these kinds of training. All topics planned were discussed. Participatory approaches were emphasized and some suggestions and recommendations were given. The key documents for RRC were distributed to the participants as following: RRCS strategic plan 2012 - 2016 IGA for Rwanda Red Cross, Characteristics of well working District Committee, RRC Statute, and Community Resilience approach. These materials were the key documents to consult in order to know much more after training. As well, the round up done after each topic confirmed that the participants knew the History and creation of Red Cross (the background of Red Cross), the Fundamental Principles, and RRC activities.

Output 2: Support to Info / Dissemination volunteers at branch level

For the Communication activities to be better implemented and monitored by RRC branch committees and volunteers, and Info / Dissemination volunteers work better known by RRC committee members and carried out according to district performance contracts (Imihigo), the support to info/dissemination activities provided through **Financial support** to 30 branches and 6 Universities youth sections. Each branch and university received 30,000 Rwf per quarter as financial support for Information/ Dissemination activities: 30 branch committees, 6 university youth sections. Apart from financial support, the volunteers got the promotional materials as T-shirt and caps.

Output 3: Evaluation and monitoring

To ensure that dissemination activities are better implemented and monitored by RRC branch committees and volunteers, the Communication Service organized field monitoring missions in different districts with support from various RRCS projects especially the PA 2014 -16 project zone.

Objective of the mission: Plan and monitor of dissemination activities and practice exercises for the volunteers. Through the dissemination sessions done in secondary schools, the results are 25 new clubs that were created and have elected their leaders (committees). A number of 1755 students participated in sessions.

Achievements:

1. With the dissemination volunteers, we planned the activities for 1st quarter 2015. Most of the activities planned focused on disseminating RRC activities in general, Red Cross Values (Fundamental Principles). In sum, all dissemination sessions were expected to focus on explaining: Who we are? What we do? and How we do it? The target group was:
 - The youth in secondary schools. The dissemination volunteers in collaboration with District Youth committees, assigned to visit all secondary schools located in each sector. The target is that at the end of the year 2015 every school must have a youth section committee.
 - The local authorities, opinions leaders, head of institutions, RRC beneficiaries, new members and volunteers,
The format for plan of action and reporting were distributed to every volunteer
2. For improving the skills of volunteers, a refresher course session was organized by Dissemination Officer in every district. The sessions focused on Red Cross Movement history and Fundamental Principles, RRC activities and its structures. All the 35 participants of the course were briefed again on some key points which are very important in each dissemination sessions
3. After the meeting with dissemination volunteers, we organized the sessions towards the new elected committees at sector level. The objective of sessions was to inform to them on the history of RC, Fundamental Principles, RRC activities and its structures. Each time, the session was prepared and presented by the volunteers themselves.

The table below summarize the sessions done in 5 districts visited quarter 2, 2015

No	District	Sectors	Visited schools	Numbers of students
1	Gakenke	Mugunga	-ES Mugunga, ES Gatonde	90
		Rusasa	GS Murambi, GS Nyundo	100
		Janja	GS Rutaki,	60
2	Nyabihu	Jomba	GS Jomba, GS B. Kabaya	80
		Shyira	GS Cyumba	55
3	Ngororero	Kabaya	GS Ibuka, GS St Raphael, GS Kageshi	200
		Muhanda	GS Runayo, GS Bwiri	96
		Matyazo	GS Kavumu, GS Munini, GS Bwiri	105
4	Rutsiro	Murunda	GS Murunda, ES Murunda	514
		Ruhango	GS Kavumu, GS Bitega, GS Karutovu	120
5	Karongi	Rubengera	GS St Marie	140
		Bwishyura	ES Bwishyura,	52
		Mubuga	ES Mubuga, GS Mubuga	143
Total				1,755

As well, field missions were conducted in 30 districts through decentralized meeting with the main result of initiating the 416 new volunteers at sectors level on dissemination and communication activities. At the conclusion of these meetings which doubled to be also capacity building sessions, it was noticed that volunteers had acquired a clear picture of what was expected of them (job description, how to conduct dissemination sessions concerning Red Cross Movement, humanitarian values and RRC activities), in each meeting, the facilitators conducted the sessions on History and creation of Red Cross (the background of Red Cross), the Fundamental Principles, and RRC activities, all 416 participants from sectors and 5 representatives of universities expected were all present and actively participated in the meetings, all the planned topics were discussed as the participatory approaches were emphasized and some suggestions and recommendations were given.



Output 4: Regular Dissemination sessions

In general, over 700 dissemination sessions were done in all districts and at RRCS HQs. Dissemination sessions focused especially on RRC activities, RC fundamental principles, RC/RC International Movement history, the RRC mission and vision. The target group was: the general Public, local authorities, opinions leaders, youth in secondary schools, RRC beneficiaries, volunteers, members of cooperative, etc.

Output 5: Publication and promotional materials

The 3200 copies of 2015 wall calendars were produced and distributed to the general public: ministers, Member of Parliament, senators, local authorities, opinions leaders, head of secondary schools, RRC partners, volunteers, RRC members, etc.

Output 6: Trainings

Master class/ refresher training: With Beneficiary Communication project from 23rd to 25th September 2015, the Communications Unit organized a master class in Muhanga district where Ben Comm Volunteers and RRC Coordinators in district implementing this approach were trained. These were Gisagara, Huye, Muhanga, Kamonyi, Karongi, Rubavu, Nyabihu, Kayonza, Rwamagana and Ngoma.

Training on mobile cinema: From 26th to 29th September, training on conduction of mobile cinema was organized in Gakenke district. The participants were volunteers and coordinators from districts supported by the Community Resilience project PA 2014-2016. As practice after the theoretical training 2 mobile cinema sessions were conducted: one in Gakenke and another in Rutsiro.

4.2 Information

Component Outcome : Increase RRC visibility and strengthen links with local and international media to maintain a high public pro-file and positive public image for the Rwanda Red Cross and the International Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement at national and regional levels

Output 1: Support the RRC branches to produce radio programmes

Over 90 radio programmes have been broadcasted on the following local radios: Radio Isangano, Radio Maria Rwanda, RC Rubavu, RC Nyagatare, Radio Izuba and Radio Ishingiro, Radio Salus RC Rusizi, RC Musanze. The key topics were: RRC activities especially focusing on resilience programmes, Mobilisation and recruitment of new members, Risk reduction, health promotion (Fighting malnutrition, diarrhoea, malaria prevention ...), Elections of youth committees, Red Cross Movement, Preparation of the celebration of the International RC/RC Day, First Aid in the community (How to treat trauma cases), blood donation, environment protection etc.

Output 2: Produce and send press releases to various media

Press releases have been produced. Press releases were sent to private and public media at occasion of various events including among others: Distribution of livestock to the most vulnerable people, Distribution of materials to volunteers of Community Resilience project in Nyaruguru district, Inauguration of water in Nyanza district , Celebration of the International Red Cross/ Red Crescent Day, Commemoration of Genocide perpetrated against the Tutsi, Election of National Youth committee, annual partnership meeting, etc.

Output 3: Media coverage of all RRC important activities and events

For Great visibility of RRC through media coverage of Rwanda Red Cross activities, different media were utilized: newspapers, radios, National Television, private Television and different websites have broadcasted information on Rwanda Red Cross. Eleven (11) main events have been covered.

Nr	Activity	Media
A	Newspapers that have produced articles on RRC activities	The New Times; Imvaho Nshya; Hope Magazine
B	Radios that broadcast news on RRC	Radio Rwanda; Radio 10; Radio Salus; KT Radio Radio Isangano; RC Rusizi; RC Rubavu; RC Musanze; Radio Izuba
C	Televisions	Rwanda Television; TV 10; Lemigo TV
D	Websites	Igihe.com; Kigalitoday.com; Umuseke.rw

Output 4: RRC Website

In this quarter we continued updating RRC website. We updated the website with news, reports and advertisements.

Some events covered in pictures



Distribution of sheep in Nyabihu



and cows in Karama / Huye



Inauguration of water in Nyanza



Imihigo presentation



Celebration of 8th May in Nyabihu



3rd National Youth Council

Challenges

- We would like to cover all important events but it seems impossible because of a big number of demands.
- Some media don't respond to our invitation for covering RRC events due to their editorial lines.
- The new members especially those elected in the committees (Sectors & Districts) have not yet enough knowledge on Red Cross Movement and Rwanda Red Cross
- RRC volunteers in districts don't have enough promotional materials, what causes problem of visibility.
- For some districts it is impossible to invite media because they don't have means to pay transport fees for journalists.
- At district level, they don't have enough skills for producing radio programmes.

Recommendation

- As in every branch there are trained Info-Dissemination volunteers, we want them to cover some events and write press releases that they can share with Info-Dissemination Service for publishing articles or radio or TV reports.
- We have to approach some media, sensitizing them to the importance of publishing RRC activities in their media.
- More information sessions on RC/RC movement are still needed for newly elected committees.
- Every programme / project needs to increase the promotional materials (T-shirts, caps,) and other materials for RC visibility
- To have a budget line at district level for media (transport fees for journalists)
- To organize a training on radio programme production

Conclusion

The communication work involved several activities towards the strengthening of the Rwanda Red Cross image through the provision of information and dissemination of humanitarian values and principles. However, much remains to be done in ensuring a two way flow of information; from RRCS to publics and vice versa. In this regard, the Information & Dissemination Program is undertaking an ambitious new media based communication strategy which will involve proper utilization of social media and the website. The RRCS website as a platform for information dissemination is currently in the process of being redeveloped to serve the purpose that we intend it for, social media pages on facebook and twitter which are the most popular sites in Rwanda and beyond have been created and efforts are being made to increase the flow of information on each so as to provide the required participatory communication. Nonetheless despite much that the program plans on accomplishing, it managed to meet targets that had been set for the previous quarter and implemented all planned activities with support from the entire National Society, thanks of course to the efficient team spirit on which RRCS operates.

5. Finance and Administration

5.1 Key notes

- Total Employees: 108 staff
HQS: 52 staff
Field: 25 staff
RIS: 31 staff
- A new PMER department with 2 staff
- Fleet: 27 vehicles (of which 4 on field), 55 motorcycles (on field)
- Projects run the NS: 22
- Funding partners: 8
- Resident delegates: 5

5.2 Financial statements

Funding sources for RRCS programmes 2014-2015 (Million RwF)

Donor	2014	2015	% increased compared to 2014
IFRC	66.9	361.1	439.8%
ICRC	228.6	194.9	-14.7%
PNS	1,604.6	2,040.0	27.1%
Government	57	63.2	10.9%
Global Fund	26.8	51.3	91.4%
Administration Fees	46.2	85.6	85.3%
RRC Funds & Production Units	483.1	416.6	-13.8%
Total	2,513.20	3,212.70	27.8%

Expenditures per programs, 2012-2016 (Million RwF)

Donor	2014	2015	% increased compared to 2014
Health Program	237.9	227.4	-4.4%
Disaster Management	252.4	484.1	91.8%
OD Program	7.4	19.5	163.5%
Social Project	470.3	614.7	30.7%
Communication Program	85.5	124.8	46.0%
Tracing Program	61.4	94.7	54.2%
Community Resilience	674.9	1,048.4	55.3%
Core Cost & Production units	517.3	500.8	-3.2%
Total	2,307.1	3,114.4	35.0%