

Kanyarwanda: Promoting unity through social justice

Annual Report 2010



History and aims

Kanyarwanda, an independent non-profit non-governmental organisation, was established in 1991, to promote and defend human rights and equality, and to fight injustice.

Since 1994, the organisation has focused on survivors and descendants of survivors of the genocide, notably women who were raped and subsequently had children. We were amongst the first to call for a proper international investigation of war crimes in Rwanda in 1994.

We support all Rwandans who have been affected by the genocide, but particularly focus on offering relief to women and children, providing health and education services, and assisting with the purchase of land or domestic animals, and the reconstruction of homes.

Because of our focus on human rights and the rule of law, Kanyarwanda focuses much of our work on the rights of the children we work with, particularly around their inheritance of, for example, their former land or homes.

2010: A Successful Year

Structurally, Kanyarwanda is very successful, with a strong defining mission, good relationships within the organisation and a clear strategic plan to build on past successes. In 2010, organisationally we focused strongly on delivering the elements of our strategic plan (such as training, ICT, fundraising) that will enable us to deliver more help to the survivors of Rwanda.

Our three programmes continued their work, reaching out to as many people as we could afford to help.

CARVITORE: Carvitore is the African Centre for Rehabilitation of Victims of Torture and Repression, and continues to help the victims of the 1994 genocide with medical, psychological, social and legal support.

Since 2002, we have received funding from the German International Development Fund to focus on the women who were raped during or after the genocide in the former province of Kibuye. We provide support for counselling and the Gacaca trials, and we have also invested in micro-finance projects here, such as chicken or goat-raising businesses.



A woman taking delivery of her goats

We also receive ongoing aid from the United Nations Fund for Victims of Torture, to further support our delivery of health and counselling services.

In 2010, the Centre assisted 215 beneficiaries (68 men, 147 women across the different outlets) from all parts of Rwanda.

Kanyarwanda also worked with Sevota (funded by Medica Mondiale) to provide free support to women who need help. We fund transport, lodging and food, so that women can come together in 2-day forums (Abiyubaka, Abiyubaka Bizeye, and Abiyubaka mu Mahoro). 98 women who had children as a result of rape gather to share their experiences, and receive psychological and medial support, and training. The same programme helped 154 further women to put their children through school, with assistance from the Rwanda Foundation (via SURF).



*Some of the participants at the first Abiyubaka Forum,
19 November 2010*

The Centre also organised its annual Day Against Violence against Children, on 19 November 2010, to encourage the acceptance of the children of rape by their mothers, and into Rwandan society. The Centre brought together government institutions, other NGOs, women and children in the Free Methodist Church at Gikondo, in order to explain and demonstrate the work that Kanyarwanda is doing.

Until lack of funds made it impossible to continue to deliver, Carvitore also offered a dedicated legal advice service from the Kinyarwanda offices in Kigali. Ad hoc legal advice continues, of course, to be delivered via forums, medical centres and homes.

CASOR: We continue to work with SURF to ensure that the children born as a result of rape attend school; 196 children received a total of 2.33 million RWF towards their fees in 2010.

Since 1995, a total of approximately 2,000 children have been supported to the end of their secondary schooling.

We also provided 41 bicycles and 12 pairs of shoes (a pair each to 6 women and 6 children) during a day at Rwamagana on 5 December 2010.



Women at Rwamagana with their new bicycles



X riding her new bicycle away

PROGETTO: This Italian-funded project was halted halfway through 2010, but ensured that orphans or those without a guardian could attend school via sponsorship from an Italian 'adoptive parent'. Starting in 1997 with 11 children, the project grew to give 103 children (2009) basic access to health and education, and emotional support through letters, photos and gifts.

Selected members of staff at Kanyarwanda also attended discussions regarding electoral law, organised by the LDGL. The Director continues to attend meetings and workshops (such as with the MCC, CLADHO and IBUKA) focusing on human rights, mental health and other areas relating to our mission.



A mother receives the cheque that will enable her to pay school-fees for her children

Challenges

Kanyarwanda is not well-known or high-profile, which means that many of our projects are irregularly funded and therefore less effective.

Since 2008, delivery of results on the joint project with FARG has been constrained by operational challenges at FARG, which have meant that 14 (2008) and 219 (2009) applications have not been processed.

Our small budget and the cost of some treatments required mean that Kanyarwanda cannot respond to the needs of every survivor that contacts us. Some of the most difficult cases have also had to be transferred to other clinics.

Some children tried to register with two organisations to receive school fees. 2 children have moved and have not come to receive their fees.

Delays in receipt of funds relating to the SURF partnership make it difficult to progress with some projects.

Despite improvements in many women, some women are now relapsing with a form of PTSD. This is a new challenge, different to the original trauma they suffered, and we are examining how best to respond.

Kanyarwanda also needs two more members of staff to enable us to deliver the CARVITORE programme effectively but our funds do not currently allow for this.

Finally, while we know that we need to move into projects which generate income as well as those which offer immediate relief, we lack the funds to fully deliver these projects.

Financial Review 2010

Organisation	Amount applied for	Project	Progress
<p>United Nations</p> 	<p>US\$ 72,000</p>	<p>Medical, psychological and social support</p>	<p>Awarded</p>
<p>Medica Mondiale</p> 	<p>EUR 30,000</p>	<p>Joint project with Sevota, focused on women who were raped during genocide</p>	<p>Awarded</p>
<p>Progetto</p> 	<p>RWF 12 million per year since 1997 (project halted by Italian sponsors in 2010)</p>	<p>Italian residents provide sponsorship for approximately 270 children's school fees; emotional support through letters, photos and gifts</p>	<p>Awarded</p>
<p>Deutscher Entwicklungsdienst (DED - German International Development Agency)</p> 	<p>12m RWF</p>	<p>Psychological support for women who were raped during genocide, and their children</p>	<p>Awarded</p>
<p>Akiba Uhaki Foundation</p> 	<p>US\$ 10,000</p>	<p>Reforms to property laws</p>	<p>In progress</p>
<p>SURF Rwanda</p> 	<p>RWF 230,815,750</p>	<p>Construction of Multi-Use Centre</p>	<p>In progress</p>

<p>French Association of Belgium</p> 	RWF 13,041,650	Memorial work for torture, genocide and war crimes, and crimes against humanity	In progress
<p>Akiba Uhaki Foundation</p> 	RWF 7,776,300	Impact assessment of Project Progetto	In progress
<p>NPA</p> 	RWF 8,463,000	Legal reforms to property rights relating to vulnerable children	In progress
<p>MCC</p> 	RWF 5,897,980	Governance training for selected executives	In progress
<i>Dutch Government</i>	<i>RWF 16 million</i>	<i>Goat-raising</i>	<i>Denied</i>
<i>European Commission</i>	<i>EUR 480,000</i>	<i>Institution building and teaching project: human rights</i>	<i>Denied</i>
<i>European Commission</i>	<i>EUR 400,000</i>	<i>Health professionals</i>	<i>Denied</i>
<i>IREX</i>	<i>RWF 2,584,260</i>	<i>Strategic, development, technical training</i>	<i>Denied</i>
<i>European Commission</i>	<i>EUR 152,951</i>	<i>Monitoring of Rwanda's delivery on international undertakings</i>	<i>Denied</i>

Projects Funded

Project	Amount / Donor(s)	Beneficiaries	Outcomes
Carvitore	US\$ 72,000 (2010) UN Fund for Victims of Torture	3,400 people, in all regions of Rwanda	Ongoing health, education and psychological services
FARG (partnership)	RWF 35 million (2008)	21 business proposals	21 thriving small businesses (mostly agriculture)
FARG (partnership)	RWF 1 billion (2009 - planned)	219 business proposals	FARG will not release funds (operational problems at FARG)
Homes for women who have been raped and become pregnant in genocide	EUR 30,000 (2010) Medica Mondiale	136 women, 137 children across Rwanda	273 women and children homed and secure
Educational assistance (partnership with SURF)	RWF 16 million (2011)	Approximately 300 children whose mothers were raped during the genocide	Approximately 300 children in school
Progetto	RWF 12 million per year since 1997 (project halted by Italian sponsors in 2010)	Italian residents provide sponsorship for approximately 270 children's school fees; emotional support through letters, photos and gifts	(2010) 85 children in school and with emotional support (Since 1997) A total of approximately 270 children supported through school
Casor	RWF 2.3 million (2010); total of approximately RWF 100 million since 1995	Total of approximately 2,000 children's school fees and other educational costs	Currently 85 children (different to Progetto project) supported in school. Approximately 2,000 children have finished school since 1995.

Future Plans

We are currently building a more integrated institutional partnership with SURF (Survivors Fund of Rwanda) in order to strengthen the programmes we deliver.

Kanyarwanda continues to apply for (and receive) annual funding from the United Nations Fund for the Victims of Torture, and from Medica Mondiale. We are aware of changes to the availability of international funds, however, and plan to broaden and strengthen our fund-raising efforts.

We plan to refocus our projects in order to ensure that they deliver long-term results as well as the immediate relief which we will also continue to provide. Similarly, we wish to broaden our recipient base and partnerships with other organisations.

Organisationally, we plan to give fresh impetus to the Commissions within Kanyarwanda in order to ensure effective governance and accountability.

We also aim to relaunch our school clubs focusing on human rights, and to expand our educational efforts to include the wider population.

We will continue our work with the government to ensure that prisoners' rights are respected, and that elections are free and fair.

We will become even more involved with the drafting of legislation to ensure it is consistent with human rights, both internally to Rwanda and internationally.

People

Kanyarwanda has three core staff – an executive secretary, Samuel Rubayiza, who has been with the organisation since 2008 and has 20 years experience in human rights and helping survivors.

He is assisted by the Carvitore programme director, Jael Nirere, who after 16 years of experience joined Kanyarwanda in 2006, and by accountant Yvette Umurungi-Kamanzi.



Kanyarwanda's 3 core and 3 support staff at their Kigali office

Kanyarwanda can also call on approximately 200 patrons, including from universities, other organisations, donors, and other experts, and (as well as our staff and the programme staff) a further 20 or so volunteers in Kigali.

Kanyarwanda also has a seven-strong Advisory Board, consisting of the President, Vice-President, Secretary General, and four commissioners (Human Rights, Social Affairs, External Relations, Strategy and Development).

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