
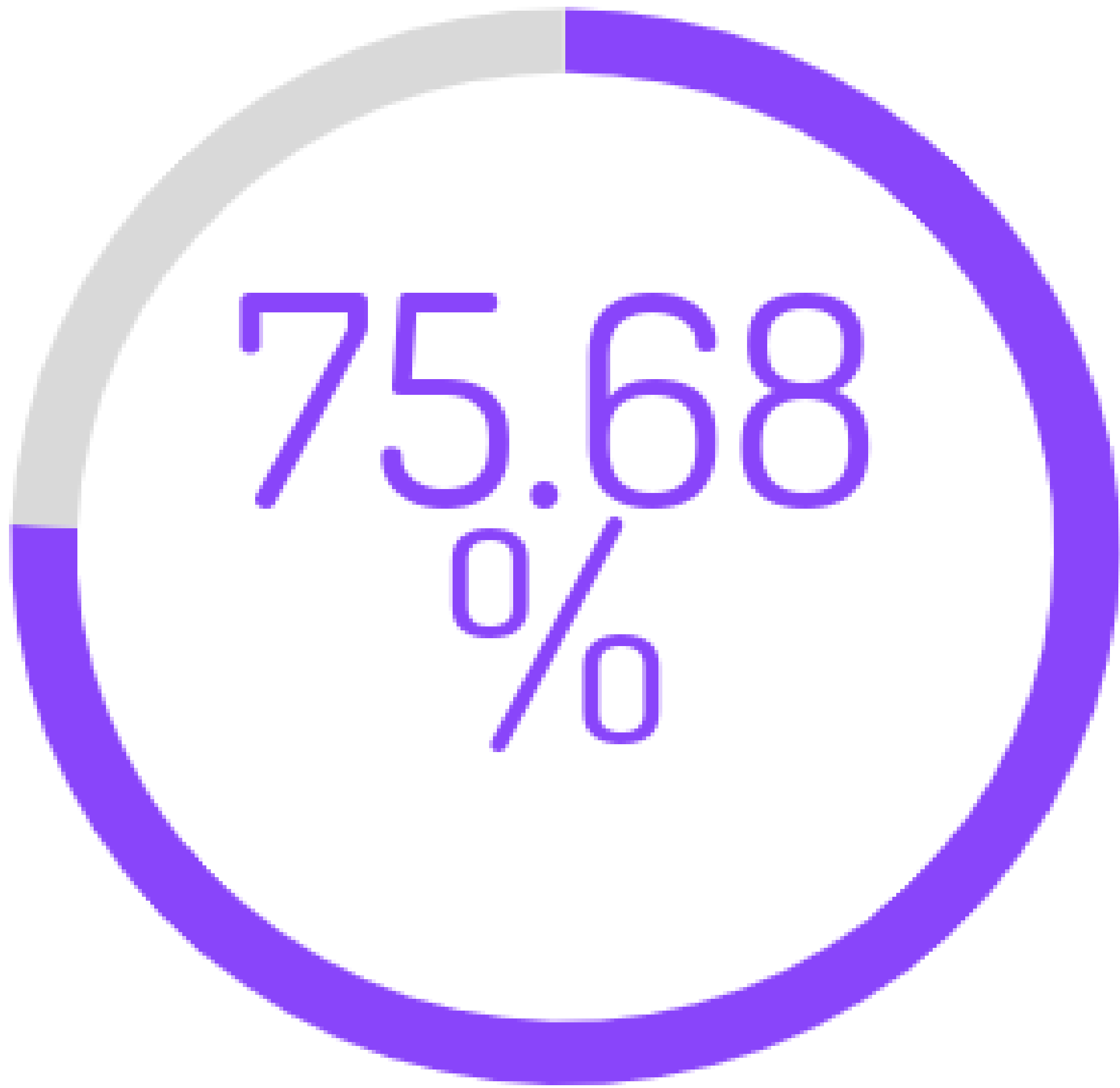




Geraldine Umutesi , Felix Hagenimana, Rachel Akimana , Isabelle Kalisa , Jackson Vugayabagabo, Sandrine Umutoni, Radegonde Ndejuru

Authors’ institution: Imbuto Foundation

Issues	Lessons Learned
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The UN Security Council Resolution 1820 adopted on 19th June 2008, recognized the rape as a war crime.• During the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda between 250,000 and 500,000 women who survived were systematically raped, with the intention to infect them with HIV and 20,000 children born of these mass rapes.• As women were not comfortable to access HIV services due to stigma around rape.• It was of paramount importance to find a suitable solution to address this issue.• This paper highlights a model that can be used as a Human Right and HIV response in the post conflict environments.	<div></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The program reached over 2500 HIV+ women aged between 18 to 59 years.• A total of 1,892 (75.68%) women accepted to be enrolled in the ART program in other Health centers. <div></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• All four clinics have a community-based and women initiated 22 income generating activities to cover their other social needs.• Around 1496 Secondary beneficiaries received psycho social, trauma management & education support.
Description	Next Steps
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Under the leadership and advocacy of H.E. Madam Jeannette Kagame, the First lady of Rwanda, a five year program “Care & Treatment Project” (CTP) has been launched in 2005 by Imbuto Foundation in partnership with Survivors'Fund, through 4local NGOs namely: Avega-Agahozo, Solace, Ministries, Rwanda women’Netowork.• The long term project objective was to improving the living conditions of HIV+ women survivors raped during the 1994 genocide.• The project offered a community based care with ART and comprehensive services to 2,500 HIV+ women and their families” by providing services in a safe and supportive environment through four special clinics serving for that purpose.• The project outputs aimed at enhancing the capacity of 4 local NGOs' clinics to offering HIV/AIDS and other medical care to conform to the national norms of HIV/AIDS care.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The safe spaces and holistic services addressing individual, household and community needs, have helped the women raped to live positively with HIV and integrated in the national HIV programs.• The four special clinics have been integrated in the pool of health centers offering the ART Services in Rwanda.• This model can serve as a model of providing HIV quality services by addressing stigma around HIV related to rape and violence in post conflict countries.. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Key words: Genocide,Women survivors raped, HIV <ul style="list-style-type: none">• For more information: www.imbutofoundation.org
<div><div>Data collection:</div><div>• Data were collected using program monitoring and evaluation tools on quarterly basis</div></div> <div><div>Data Analysis:</div><div>• Descriptive analysis have been generated using Microsoft Excel.</div></div>	
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Contribution of the Free to Shine Campaign to ending HIV and AIDS among children in Rwanda

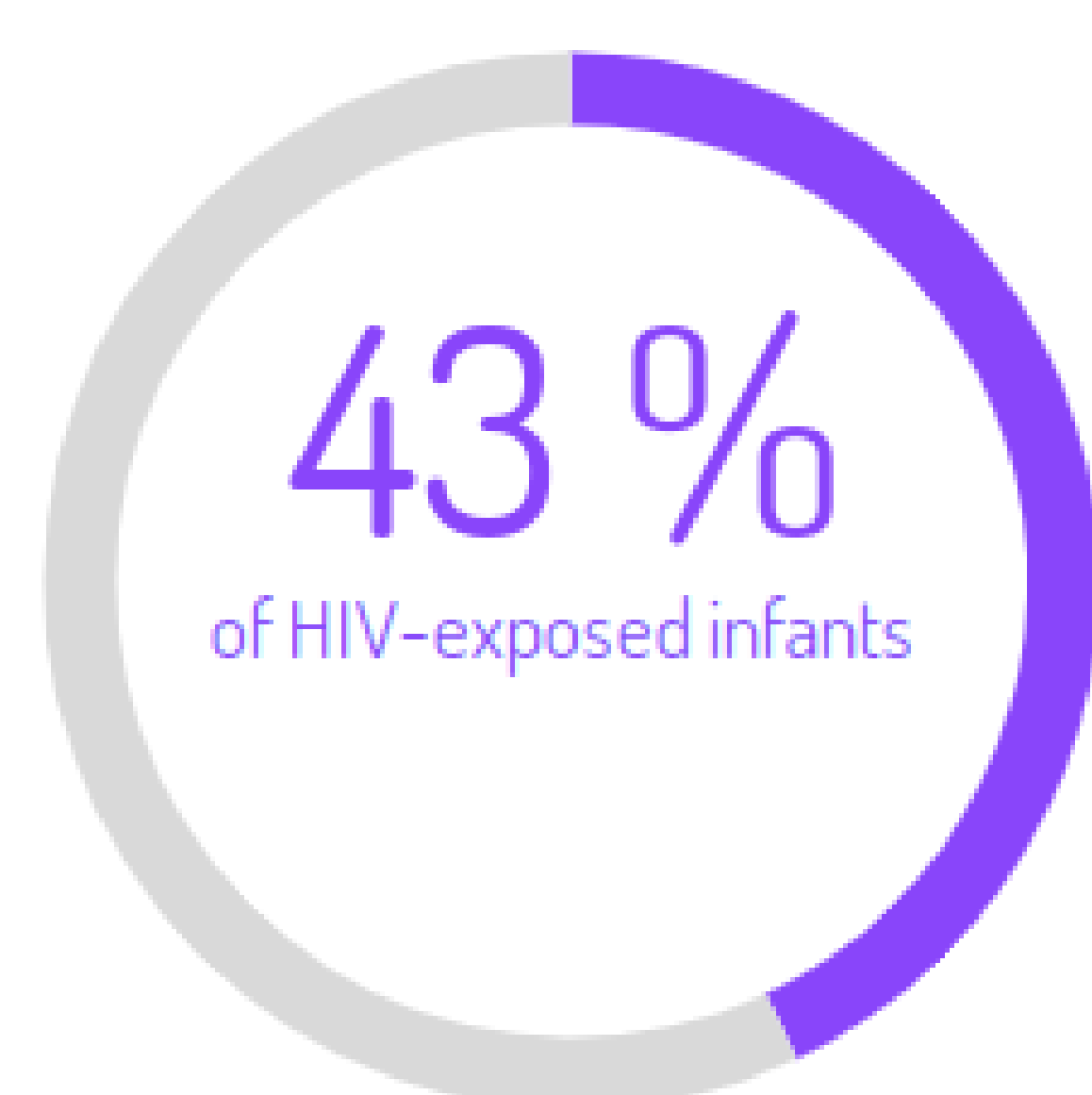


Amanda Rurangwa, Helene Rutamu Mukamurara , Rachel Akimana, Isabelle Kalisa, Jackson Vugayabagabo, Grace Kaneza Musonera, Felix Hagenimana, Geraldine Umutesi, Sandrine Umutoni

Authors' institution: Imbuto Foundation

Issues

- Global new HIV infections have declined by 18% in the past 7 years, from 2.2 million in 2010 to 1.8 million in 2017. Although this is half the number of new infections compared to the peak in 1996 (3.4 million), the decline is not enough to reach the target of fewer than 500,000 by 2020.
- In Rwanda, the rate of Mother to Child transmission(MTCT) of HIV has dramatically reduced to 1.5% by 18 months post-partum.



- In 2016, 43% of HIV-exposed infants were tested within the first two months of life. Similarly, 43% of the 2.1 million children living with HIV around the world received antiretroviral therapy (ART). Without timely treatment, mortality in children with HIV is very high.

- Aim: To contribute to ending HIV/AIDS in children and identifying the remaining 57% of children(1.2million) who are not on treatment.
- Imbuto Foundation (IF) through an initiative of the Organizations of African First Ladies against HIV and AIDS in Africa(OAFLA)" the Free to shine campaign", partnered with the Ministry of health, to conduct a screening of all children born from HIV positive parents.

Description

- IF whose primary goal is to reduce mother to child transmission, contributed to this campaign by partnering with all health centers in Nyabihu district to screen all children born from HIV positive parents, and link them to treatment.
- The screening campaign was conducted across 16 health facilities in Nyabihu district.
- % of clients whose children aged between 0-19 years old.



- The district had 4,181 clients on ART and pre-ART , and 1,632 clients reporting to have children aged between 0-19 years old.

Data collection

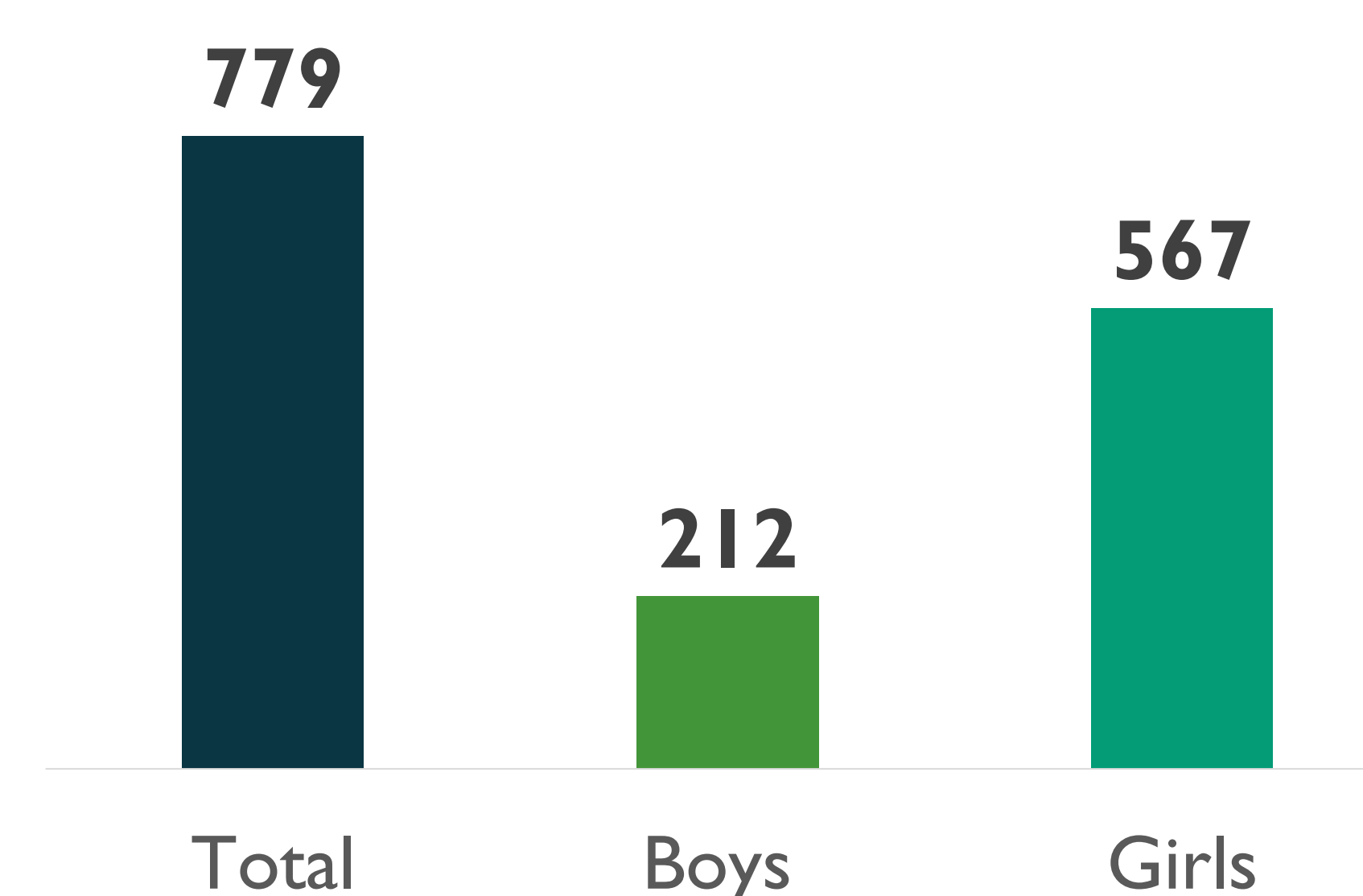
Data of screened children was collected from health centers.

Data Analysis

The data were analyzed using SPSS version 23.

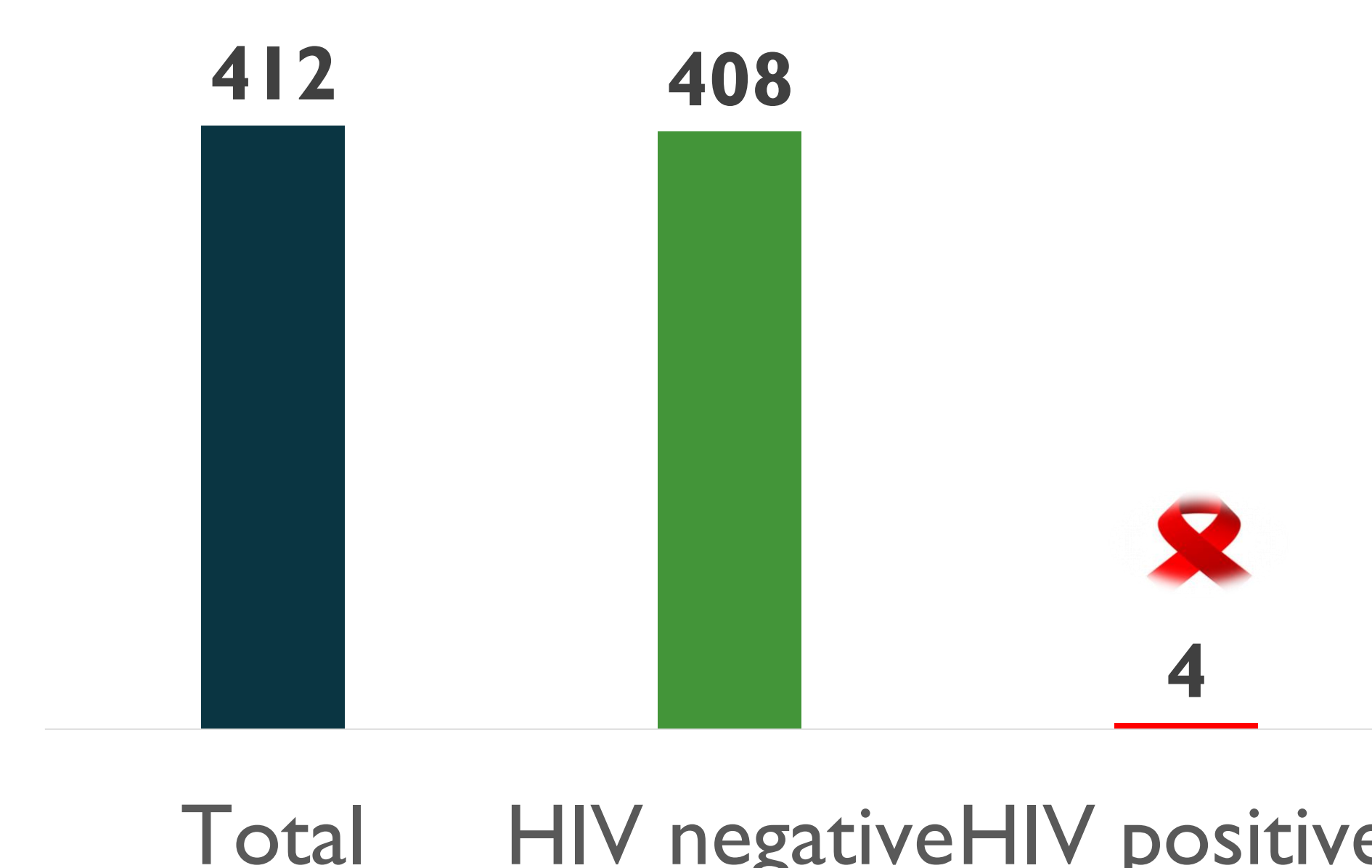
Lessons Learned

- Number of the children disaggregated by gender, who were not previously screened and tested for HIV.**



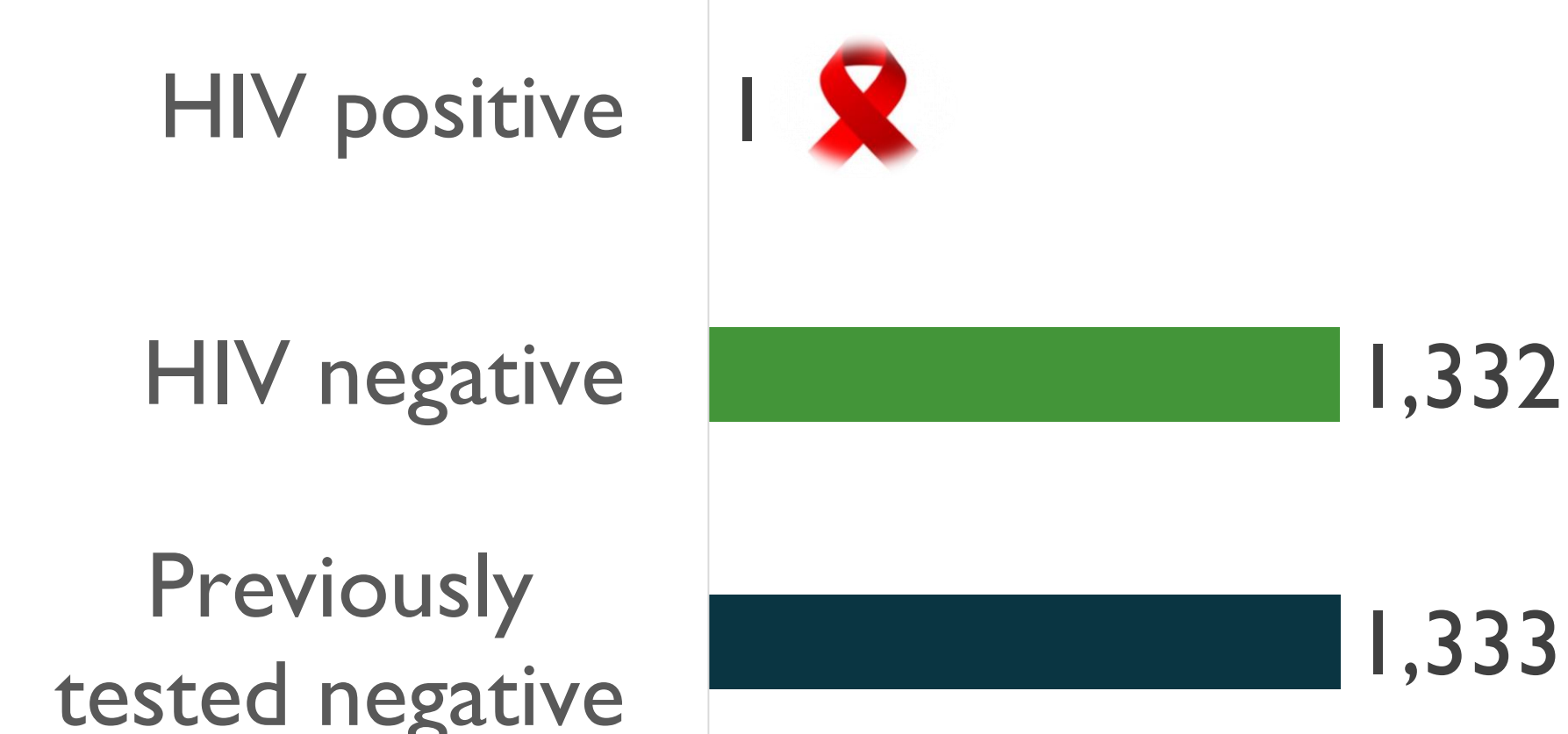
- Before the screening, there was 779 children that were not previously tested. Among them, 212 (27.2%) were boys and 567 (72.8%) were girls.

- HIV status of the children who were tested during the screening campaign.**



- Of the 412 children who were tested for HIV/AIDs during the screening campaign, 408 (99%) were HIV negative and 4 (1%) HIV positive.

- HIV status of children who were previously tested for HIV**



- 1,333 children that were previously tested negative, were also screened again, and among them 1 child was found positive.



All 5 children who were tested positive, were linked to access treatment.

Next Steps

- This screening showed that despite the progress made in Rwanda, there is still a large number of children not tested because their parents are not yet comfortable with their HIV status.
- Parents should be sensitized and counselled to screen their children at an early age to prevent HIV transmission. IF will continue to encourage parents to screen their children and therefore contribute to the Rwandan 95-95-95 strategy to end the AIDS epidemic.

- Key words:** Free to Shine Campaign , HIV /AIDS, ART, Children.

- For more information:** www.imbutofoundation.org



Community based organisations (CBOs) contribution towards delivering a high quality comprehensive package of HIV prevention, care and treatment for young people in Rwanda

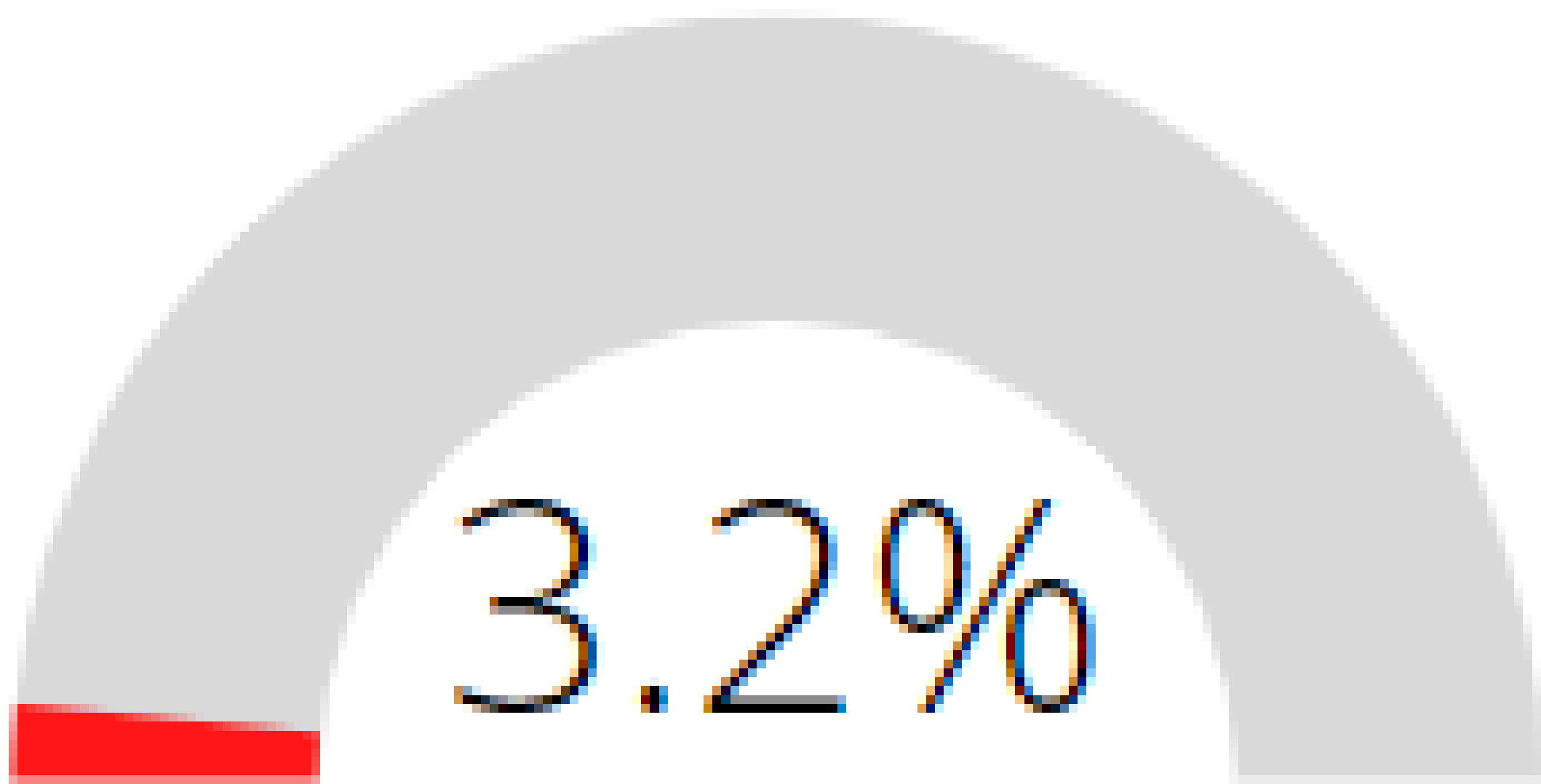


Grace Kaneza Musonera , Isabelle Kalisa, Rachel Akimana, Felix Hagenimana, Geraldine Umutesi, Sandrine Umutoni

Authors’ institution: Imbuto Foundation

Issues

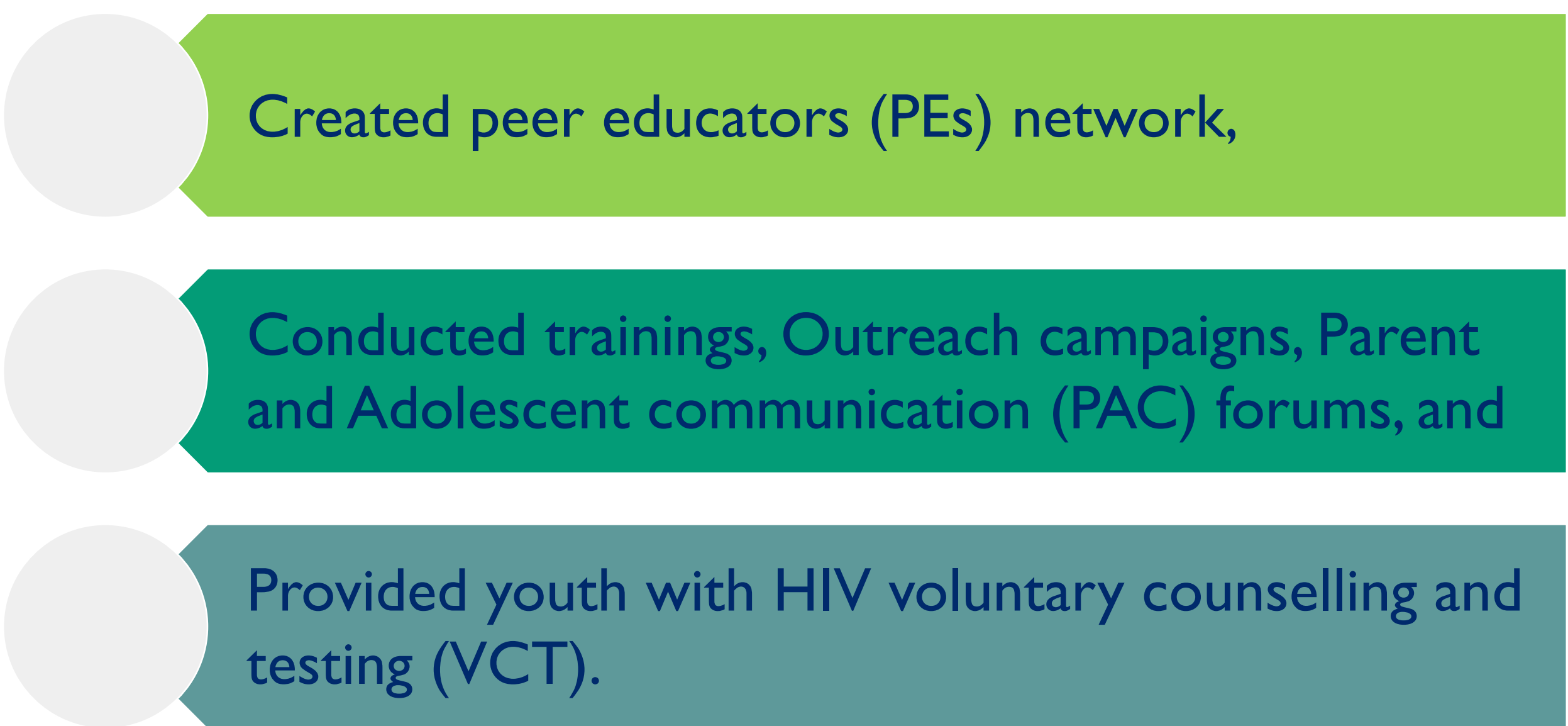
- Despite greats efforts put in place to reduce the prevalence of HIV among adolescent and youth in Rwanda, it is estimated that the HIV prevalence among youth aged 15-24 years was at 3.2% in 2010.



- As a response, Imbuto Foundation (IF) initiated Mountain Movers project in 2011 as a project aimed at reducing HIV infections among youth.
- This paper empirically explores the contribution that these CBOs in partnership with IF, made towards HIV reduction among adolescents and young people in Rwanda.

Description

- The project aims at increasing youth awareness and knowledge about HIV and STIs, by leveraging the technical level of HIV prevention clubs in secondary schools and youth centers in districts of intervention, in partnership with CBOs.
- **The project worked with 13 CBOs in 12 districts nationwide to:**



Data collection:

- The qualitative approaches was used in data collection through 15 Key Informant Interviews and 20 Focus Group Discussions.
- Quantitative data from project implementation were also used for data triangulation.

Data Analysis:

- Data was coded and analysed using NVivo and STATA software v14.

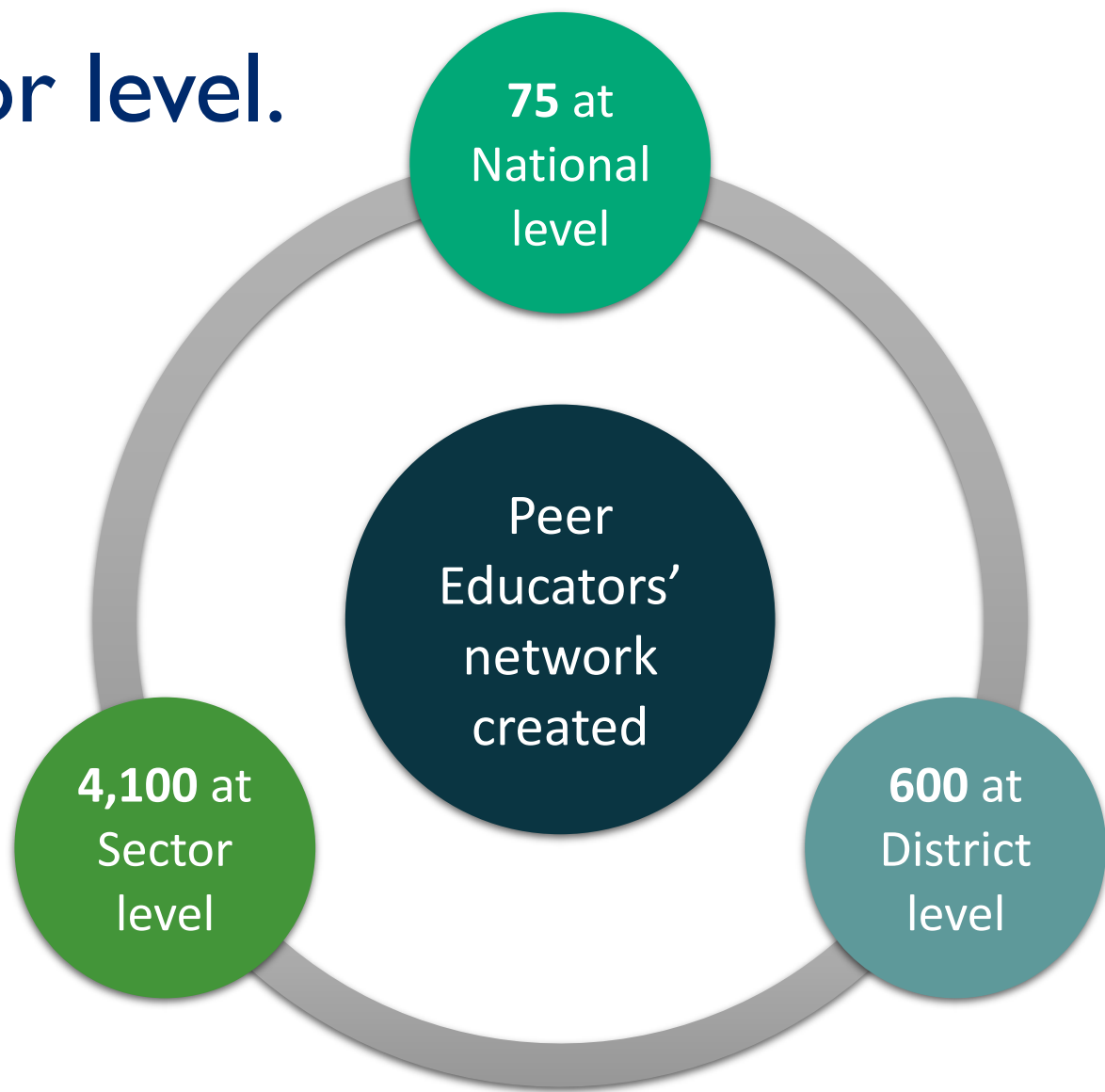
Lessons Learned

- CBOs indicated a clear capability to disseminate comprehensive correct knowledge about HIV/AIDS.



- Youth were shown oral HIV testing kit called ORAQUICK during their trainings.

- The project successfully created 75 PEs at national level, 600 at district and 4100 at sector level.



- The awareness campaigns reached over 45,000 youth, 360 local leaders were trained on HIV prevention.
- PAC reached over 700 parents and 1500 youth and 13,730 youth took part in HIVVCT.
- Not only were the campaigns effective at attracting a higher proportion of hard to reach youth, in and out school clubs demonstrated a high awareness of HIV transmission routes and prevention.
- The PAC forums effectively improved family communication around ASRH issues and facilitated family re-integration for the HIV+ youth and the outreach sessions championed at promoting self-acceptance.
- Despite this, it was also evident that some youth still had limited knowledge and difficulty accessing HIV related services.

Next Steps

- These findings affirm that CBOs have successfully facilitated efforts to curb the spread of HIV through delivering a high quality comprehensive package of HIV prevention, care and treatment.
- However, more effort is still required in linking HIV related services to the youth in the community.

- **Key words:** Young people , HIV /AIDS, CBOs, Peer educator.

- **For more information:** www.imbutofoundation.org



Achieving Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV using Peer Education in Rwanda

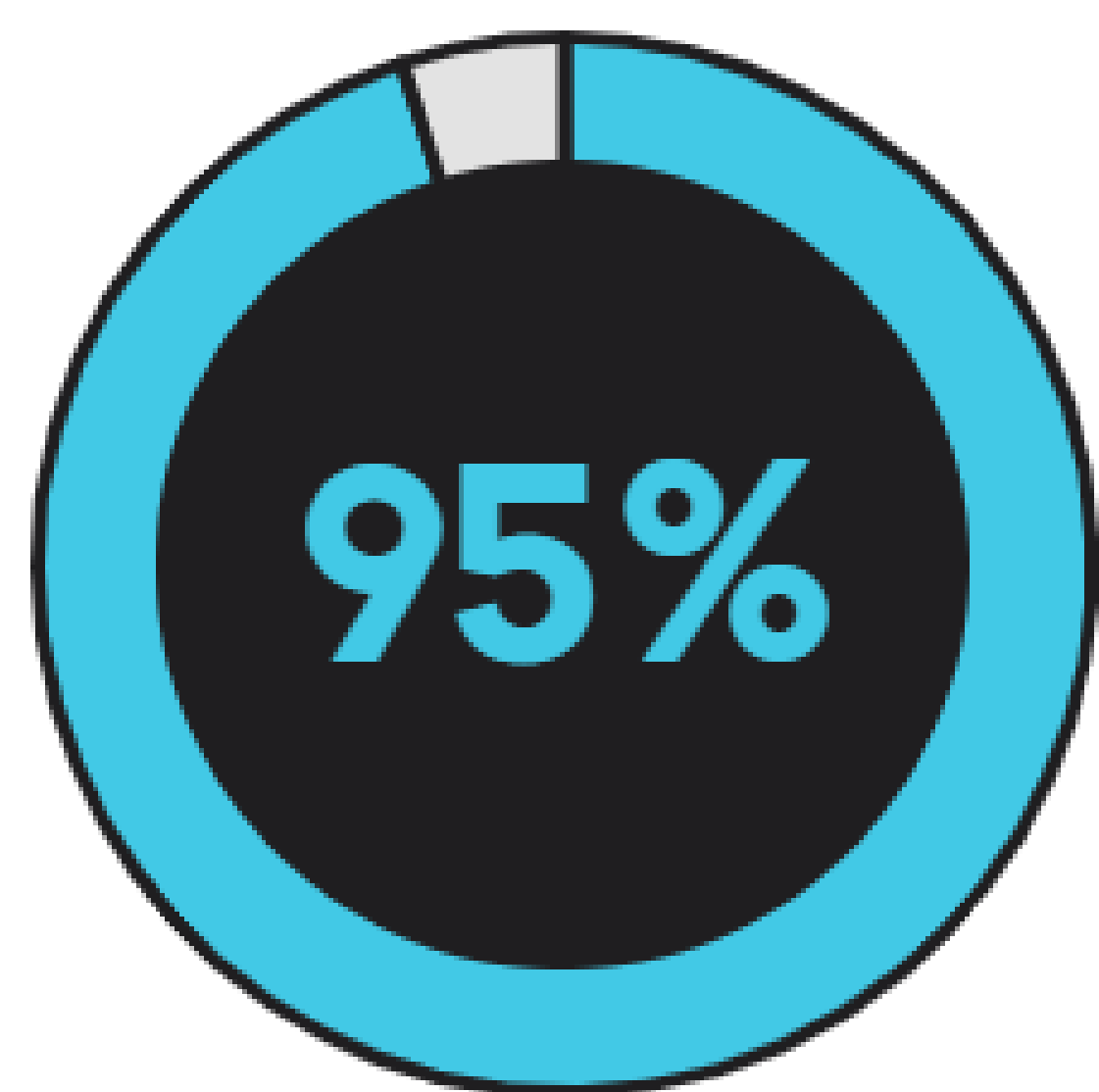


Akimana Rachel¹, Helene Rutamu Mukamurara², Dr. Kondwani Ng'oma³, Dr. Grace Muriisa⁴, Felix Hagenimana⁵, Geraldine Umutesi⁶, Sandrine Umutoni⁷

^{1,2,5,6,7}Imbuto Foundation, ^{3,4}UNICEF-Rwanda

Issues

- Access to PMTCT services in Rwanda has reached near universal coverage; and the rate of mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCT) has been maintained at 1.5% over the last three years.



- HIV positive pregnant mothers is 95%, retention during post-partum period diminishes and loss to follow up is estimated to be 7.6% by 18 months.
- Available data show that some women and children are lost follow up and do not adequately utilize PMTCT services.

- Imbuto Foundation (IF) and Rwanda Network of people living with HIV (RRP+) implemented an innovative peer-based education project to identify acceptable options for psychosocial care, ART adherence and retention.

Description

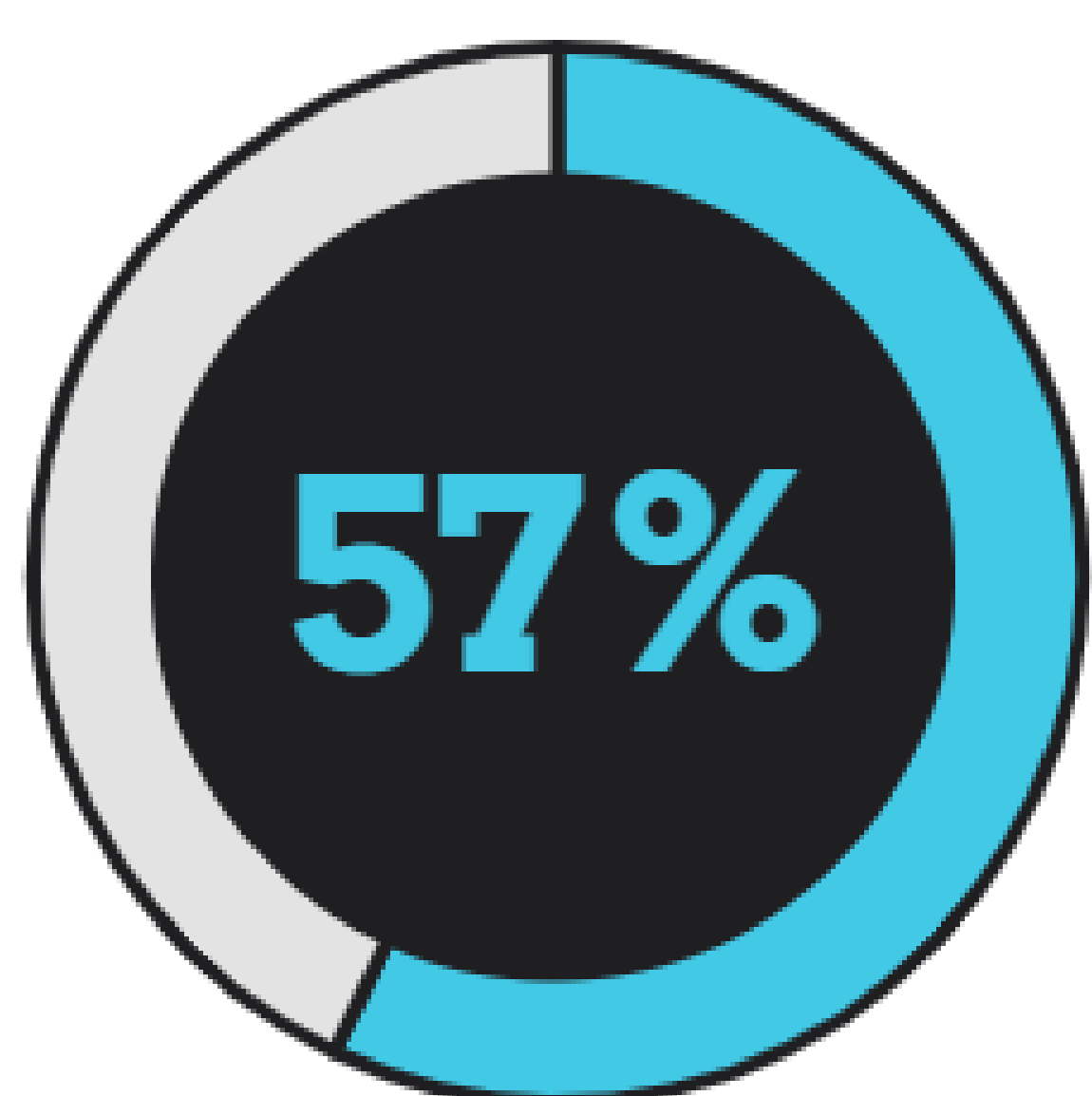
- A strategic partnership between IF and RRP+ was established to strengthen coordination and involvement of PLHIV as peer educators for clients receiving PMTCT services from 32 health centers in Bugesera, Musanze, Rubavu, Gatsibo and Huye districts.
- 64 PMTCT service providers and 320 peer educators were trained to improve their knowledge and skills in HIV counselling and psychosocial support.
- Regular home visits and adherence counseling sessions were conducted to their clients. Process indicators adopted to track implementation of planned activities.
- Health care workers trained on data collection on monthly basis using M&E tools.
- The descriptive statistics and bivariate analyses were used to generate the findings, using SPSS version 23.

Lessons Learned

- Among all the PMTCT clients (26,647):

- Majority (57%) preferred to disclose their status to peer educators and to receive counselling support from them.

- All clients (93%) were able to attend all clinic appointments during the project period and 88% of those linked to peer educators returned to care.

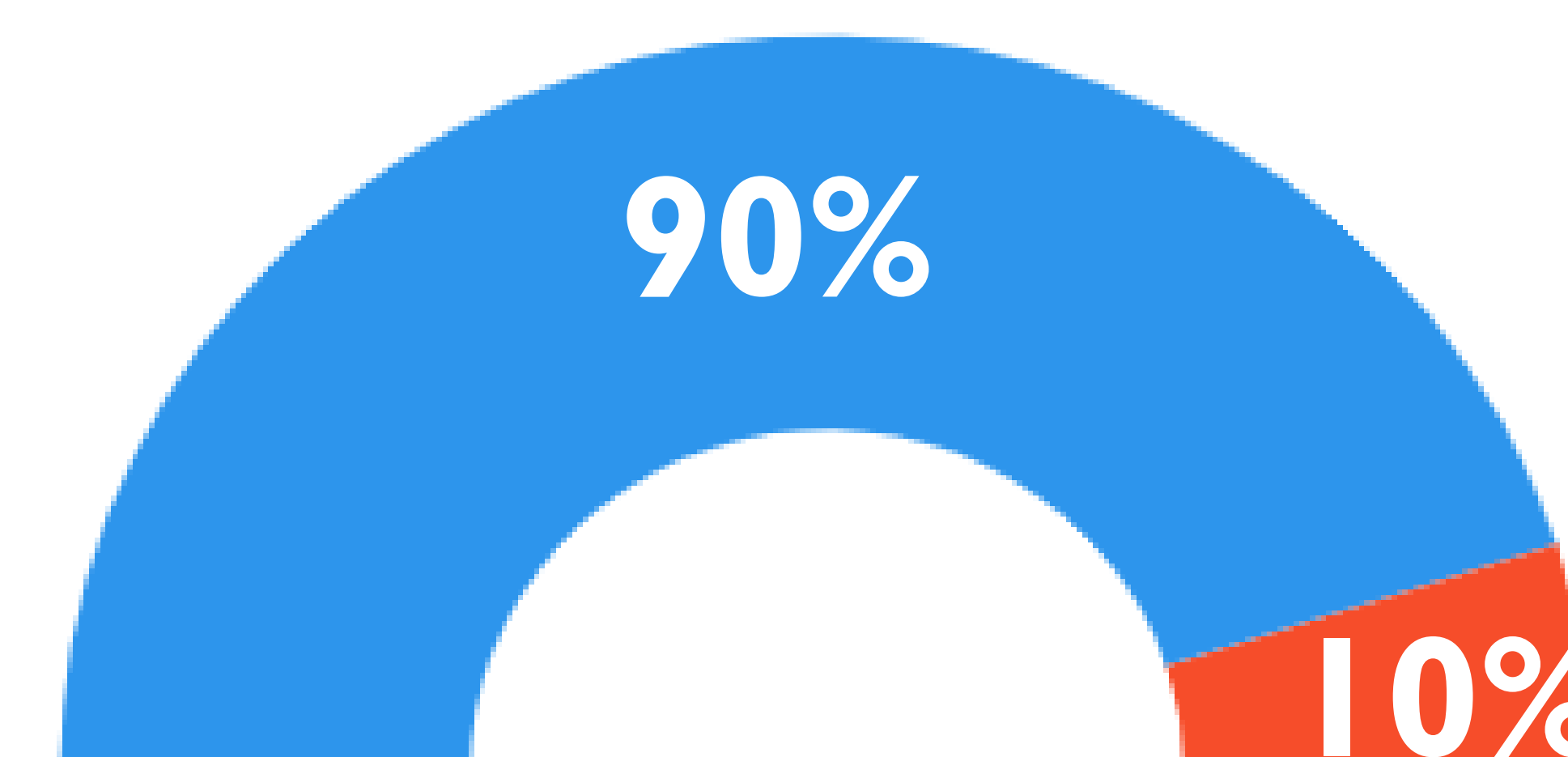


Lessons Learned (cont.)

- **Majority of women achieved optimal viral load suppression (<20 RNA copies/ml) at:**



- Over 90% of the mothers in the programme attended clinic appointments according to schedule, and those who missed appointments returned to clinic after the help from peer educators. Some of the reasons for non-adherence to clinic appointments relate to self-stigma, in-adequate knowledge and migration.



- Mothers attended clinic appointments according to schedule
- Missed appointments returned to clinic after the help from peer educators

- **Percentage of infants who were HIV positive.**



- Of the 1,311 HIV exposed infants received at 18 months, 1.3% were HIV positive. The low level of HIV-positivity observed among these infants may be due to high levels of adherence to ART by their mothers.

- Community peer educators are a useful resource to improve PMTCT outcomes, and reduce mother to child transmission of HIV.

Next Steps

- More efforts and resources are required to scale up this peer approach including finding innovative ways such as unique identifier systems to track women living with HIV who migrate from one location to the other.

- **Key words:** PMTCT, peer education, ART adherence.

- **For more information:** www.imbutofoundation.org



Linking in and out of school clubs to health facilities and community in HIV Prevention: Experience from 10 years of Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health (ASRH) Project in Rwanda

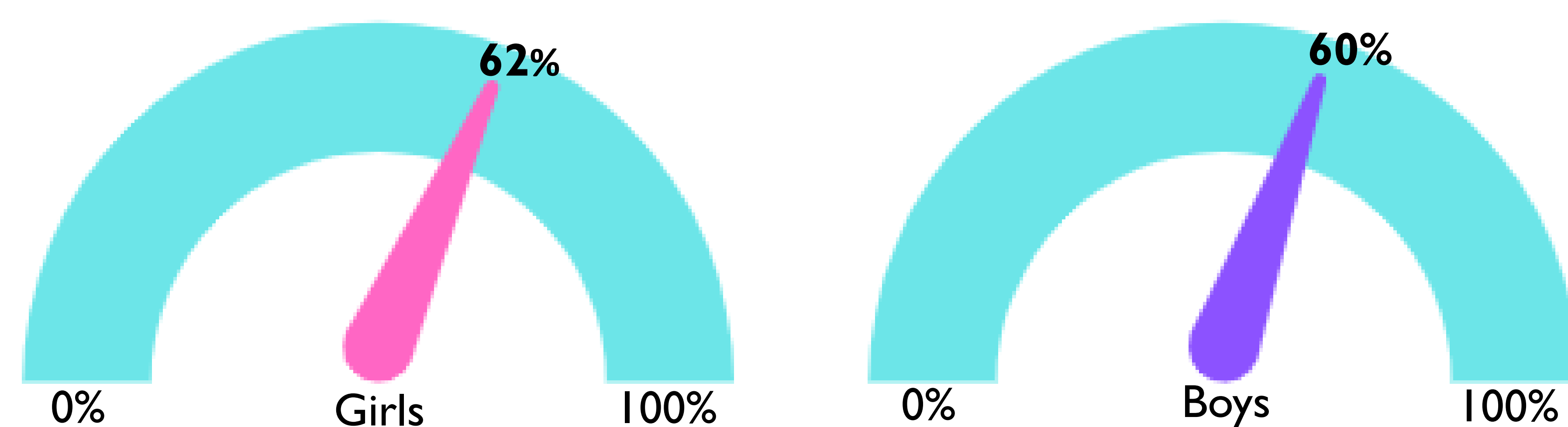


Felix Hagenimana, Musonera Grace Kaneza, Amanda Rurangwa, Olivier Rugamba, Eric Kayiranga, Helene R. Mukamurara, Rachel Akimana, Isabelle Kalisa, Geraldine Umutesi, Sandrine Umutoni

Authors' institution: Imbuto Foundation

Issues

- Rwanda has made substantial progress in increasing access and utilization of reproductive health services.
- Although this progress has led to overall improvements in sexual and reproductive health, a significant proportion of adolescents are sexually active before age of 18 (23.6% of girls and 28.1% of boys).
- Furthermore, there is limited “comprehensive knowledge” about HIV transmission and prevention among adolescents (62% of girls and 60 % of boys)



- The ASRH project intervention aimed at introducing a new approach, pairing in and out-of-school youth to health facilities and community to improve HIV prevention and ASRH-related knowledge, attitudes and practices, and increase the utilization of youth friendly services in Rwanda.

Description

- Since 2010, Imbuto Foundation has implemented the ASRH project in four districts and featured three interrelated components:
 - ❖ Establishment of youth ASRH clubs to facilitate peer-to-peer learning and communication;
 - ❖ Pairing of youth clubs with nearby health facilities;
 - ❖ Training health facility staff on the delivery of youth-friendly ASRH services; and
 - ❖ Organizing Parent and adolescent Communication (PAC) forums and outreach campaigns.

Data collection:

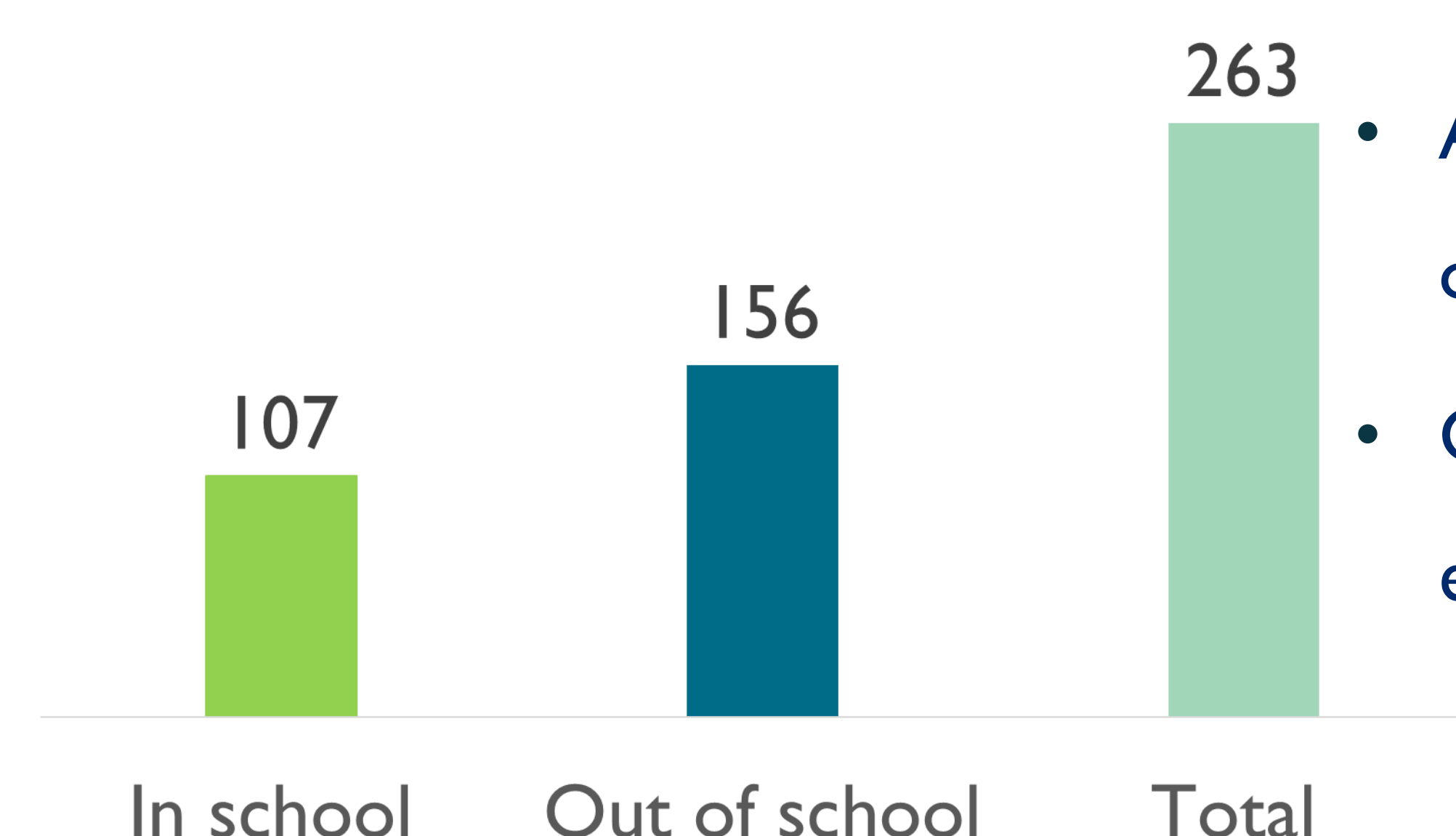
- Data were collected using Project monitoring tools on quarterly basis.

Data Analysis:

- The descriptive statistics was used to generate programme features, using SPSS version 23.

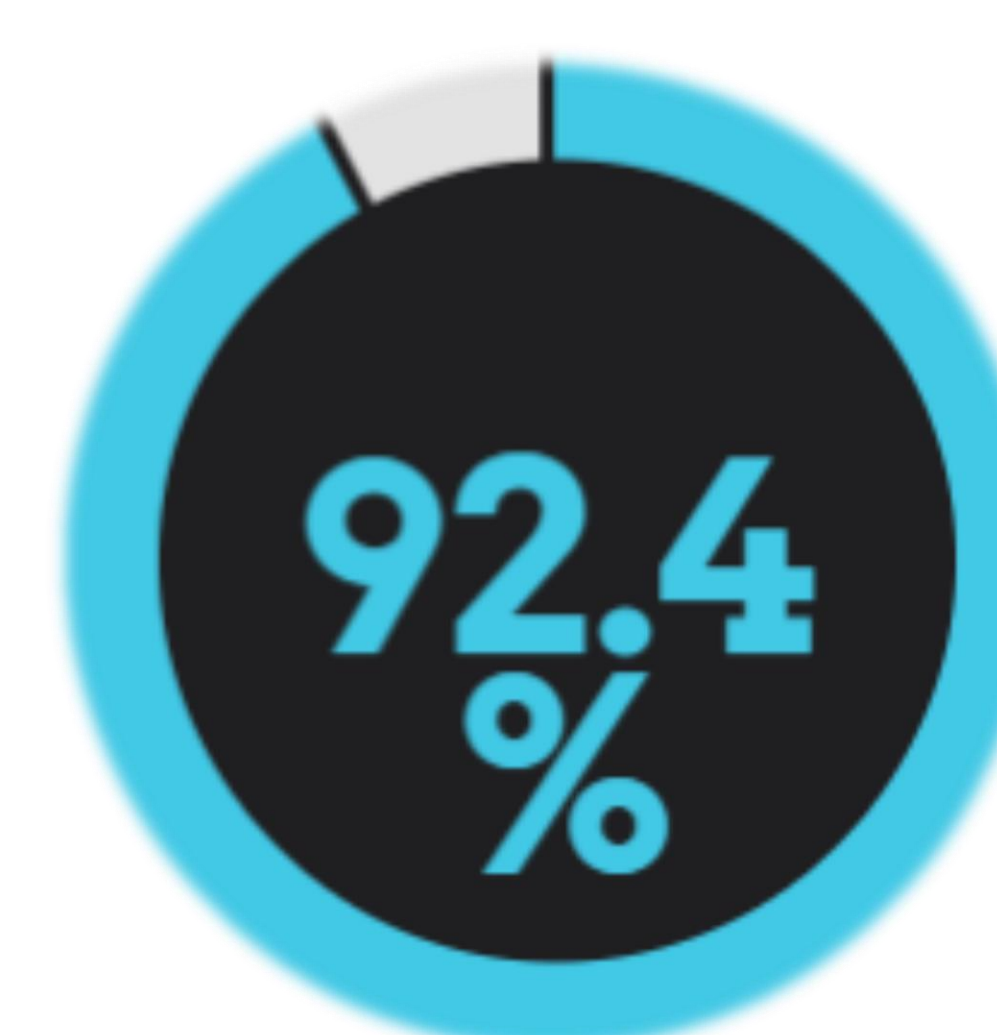
Lessons Learned

- **ASRH clubs were established.**

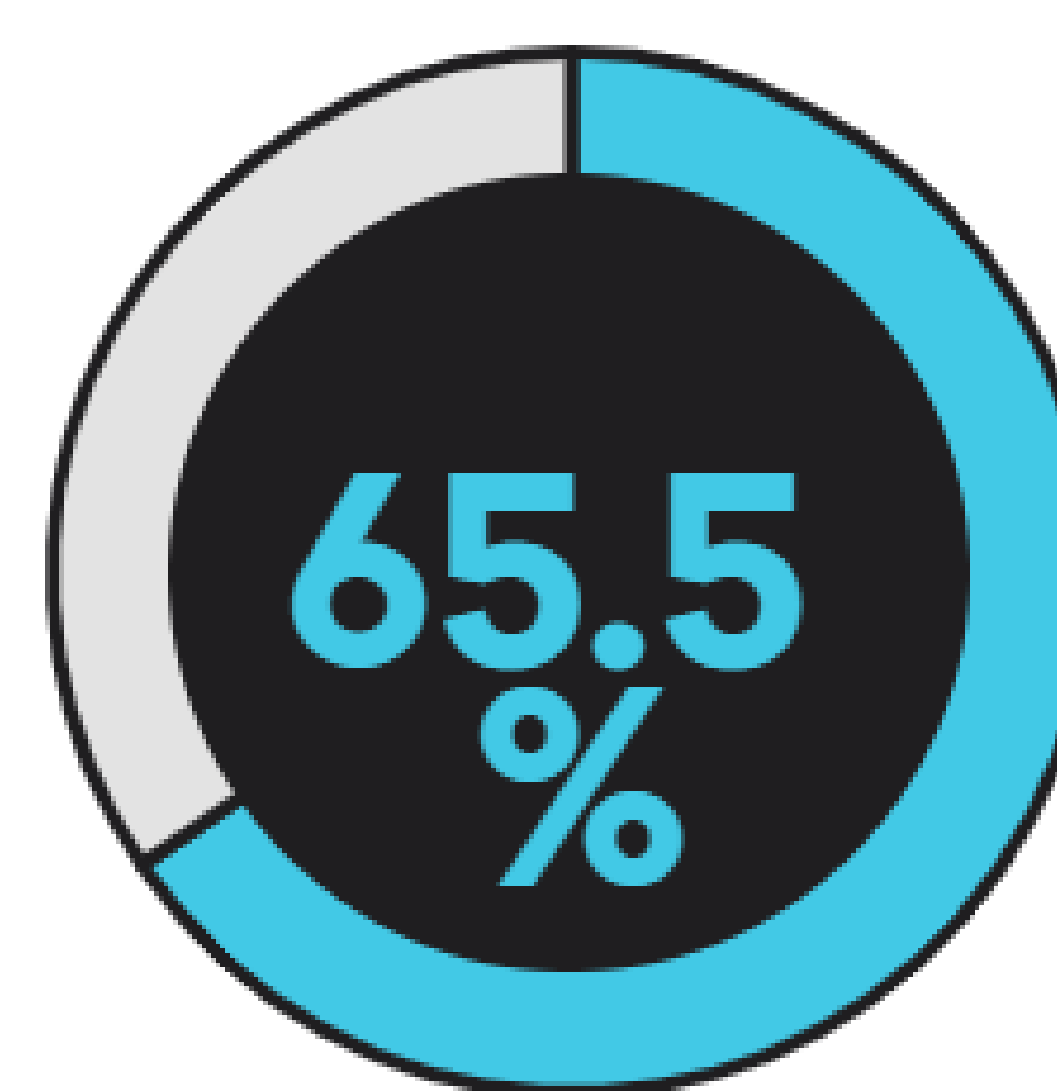


- ASRH clubs have 30 members on average.
- Clubs provide intensive ASRH education and dialogue.

- 39,015 workforce (doctors, nurses, CHWs, teachers, peer educators and CBOs) were trained and delivered SRH including HIV and family planning services within our coverage area.
- 14,414 people reached through parental-adolescent communication forums: 8,800 parents, 5,426 teen mothers, 188 adolescents and youth.
- 299,834 young people accessed ASRH services, including HIV and STI screening and treatment.



- The linkage between in and out of school youth, health facilities influenced youth perceptions and improved exposure to ASRH information and knowledge of HIV prevention by 92.4% among club members.



- Use of ASRH youth friendly services is at 65.5%.

Next Steps

- The experiences of the ASRH project implementation can be scaled up to other districts with high rate of HIV and ASRH related issues.
- Greater efforts are required in raising awareness on use of youth friendly services and encourage parental involvement in PAC dialogues with their children.
- Partnership and collaboration are essential for effective implementation of ASRH Project.

- **Key words:** Youth, HIV prevention, ASRH, Clubs

- **For more information:** www.imbutofoundation.org



Delivering integrated package of interventions for socio-economic reintegration of Teen Mothers in Rwanda



Felix Hagenimana, Helene Rutamu Mukamurara, Eric Kayiranga, Inga Ngabonziza, Isabelle Kalisa, Umutesi Geraldine, Umutoni Sandrine

Authors' institution: Imbuto Foundation

Issues

- Teenage pregnancy and early motherhood have far-reaching consequences, ranging from health complications, halting a girl's education, to social, cultural and economic consequences such as discrimination, stigmatization and low income earning potential, which lead to a vicious cycle of poverty.
- 95% of births to adolescent mothers occur in developing countries. About one in five young women in developing countries become pregnant before age 18, an equivalent of 7.3 million births every year.
- In Rwanda, the teenage pregnancy rate increased slightly from 6.1% in 2010 to 7.3% in 2015, and slightly reduced to 5.2% in 2020.
- About one in five girls in Rwanda become teen mother at the age of 19 in 2015.
- Despite Government efforts, to expand Adolescent friendly Sexual and Reproductive Health (ASRH) services and access to quality services tailored to young people's needs is still limited in Rwanda.
- As a response, the teen mothers project was initiated, providing an integrated package of interventions for effective social re-integration.
- Since April 2017, Imbuto Foundation, in partnership with different government institutions & Development Agencies and have implemented teen mothers project in 8 districts. The project targets the teen mothers aged between 10 and 19 years and their children.

Description

Teen mothers Project was implemented through integrated package:



Data collection:

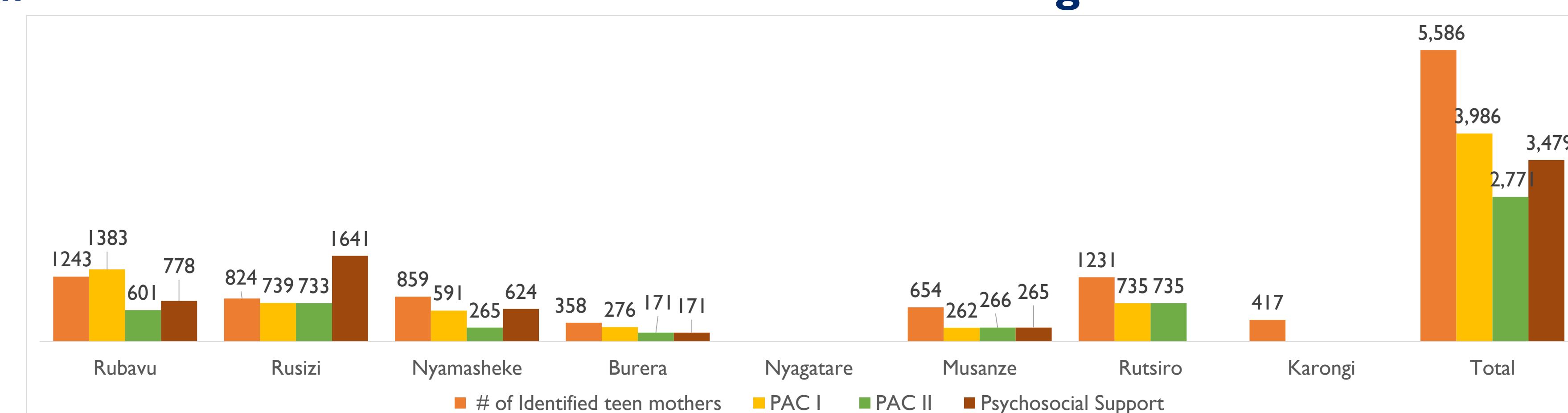
- Project M&E Indicators on monthly basis.
- FGDs with teeb nithers and their Parents; KIs with Nurses focal point and Local leaders.

Data Analysis:

- Descriptive statistics and bivariate analysis were used to generate the findings, using STATA v14.

Lessons Learned

- **# of identified teen mothers received Counseling and PAC Forum.**



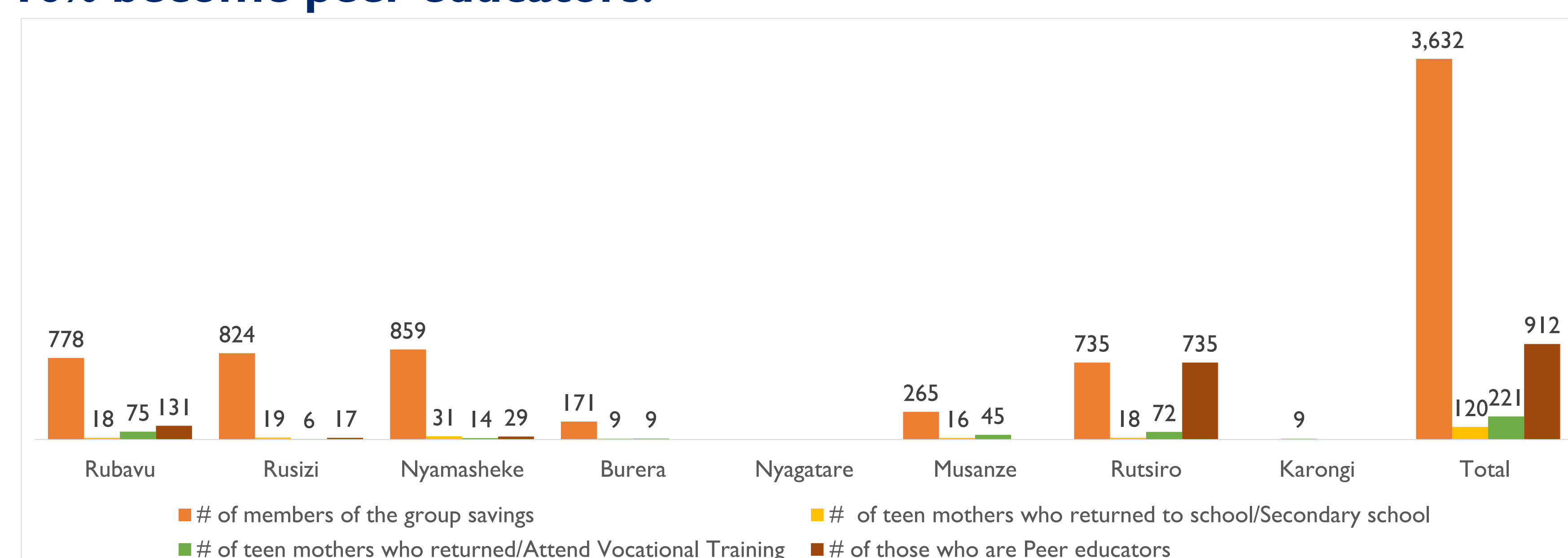
- Of all teen mothers who were chased out of their homes (25% of the total cohort).



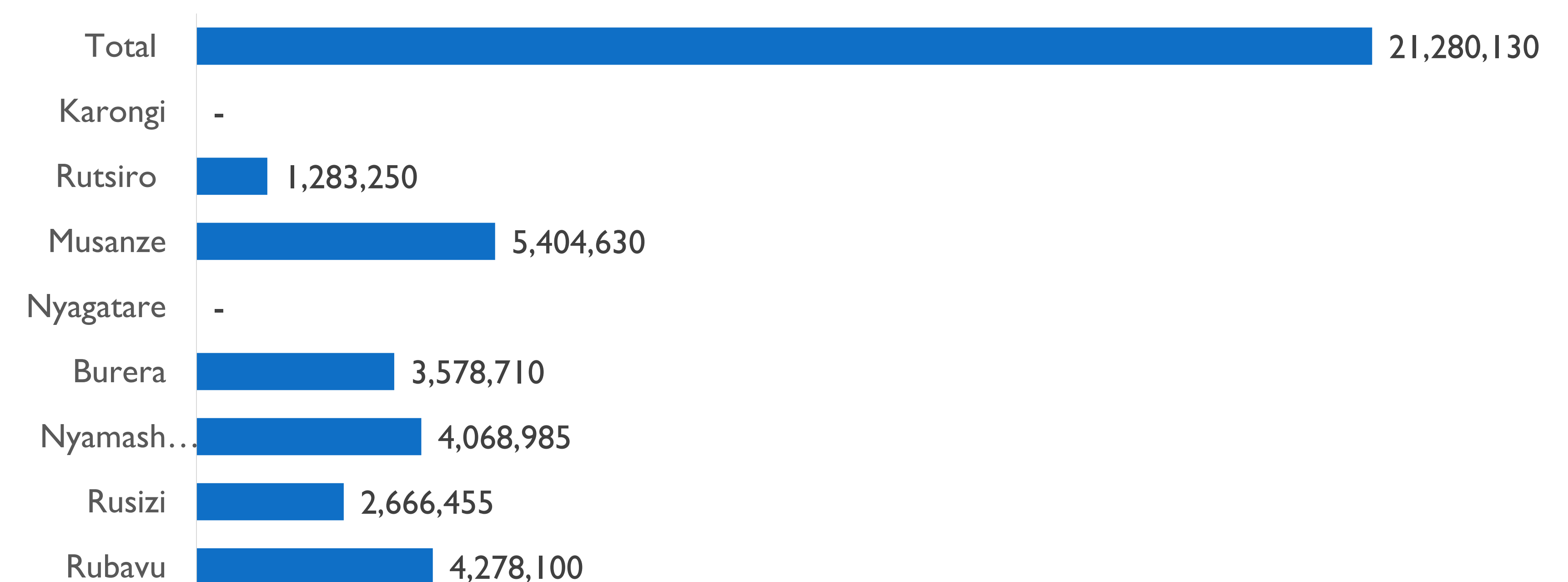
- After 2nd PAC sessions involving their parents.

- Teen mothers were equipped with ASRH information through youth-friendly services.
- 81% of teen mothers chose to use contraceptive methods to prevent another unplanned pregnancy and risk of HIV infection.

- **# of teen mothers received economic empowerment; and Of them 16% become peer educators.**



- **IGAs were effective in teen mothers socio-economic reintegration.**



- 3,632 teen mothers saved amount of 21,280,130 rwf and are able to pay their health insurance and cover other basic needs for themselves and their children.

Next Steps

- With regards to future scale-up, collaborating with similar institutions and government initiatives would facilitate addressing the identified needs.

- **Key words:** Teenage pregnancy, Integrated Package, ASRH, Teen Mothers.

- **For more information:** www.imbutofoundation.org



The Contribution of Early Childhood Development and Family on Primary School Performance in 11 districts in Rwanda



Felix Hagenimana, Gladys Mutavua , Jean de Dieu Kayiranga, Ildephonse Hitimana, Clement Kabiligi, Ingrid Karangwayire, Geraldine Umutesi, Sandrine Umutoni

Authors' institution: Imbuto Foundation

Background

- Support to Early Childhood Development and Family (ECD&F) has emerged, over the past years, in Rwanda as one of the priority areas for development in Rwanda.
- The country has planned to increase the access to ECD&F services from 13% (in 2015) to 45% by 2024.
- Similarly, it intends to reduce stunting from 38% (in 2015) to 19% by 2024.
- Investments in ECD&F in Rwanda would be an effective means of ensuring all children are prepared to start school at the right age and to combat the current primary drop out (12.2%) and repetition rates (14%).
- To address this issue, the ECD&F programme is providing an integrated package of interventions, focusing on early learning, health, nutrition, hygiene and child protection to increasing the access of ECD&F services by children in Rwanda.
- Imbuto Foundation, in partnership with UNICEF, has been implementing the ECD&F programme since 2013.
- To-date, the programme has reached 101,845 children between the ages of 0 to 6 years enrolled in model and homebased ECD&F within our areas of intervention.
- The objective of this analysis was to assess the impact of ECD&F in primary school performance in 11 districts with ECD&F centres of excellence.

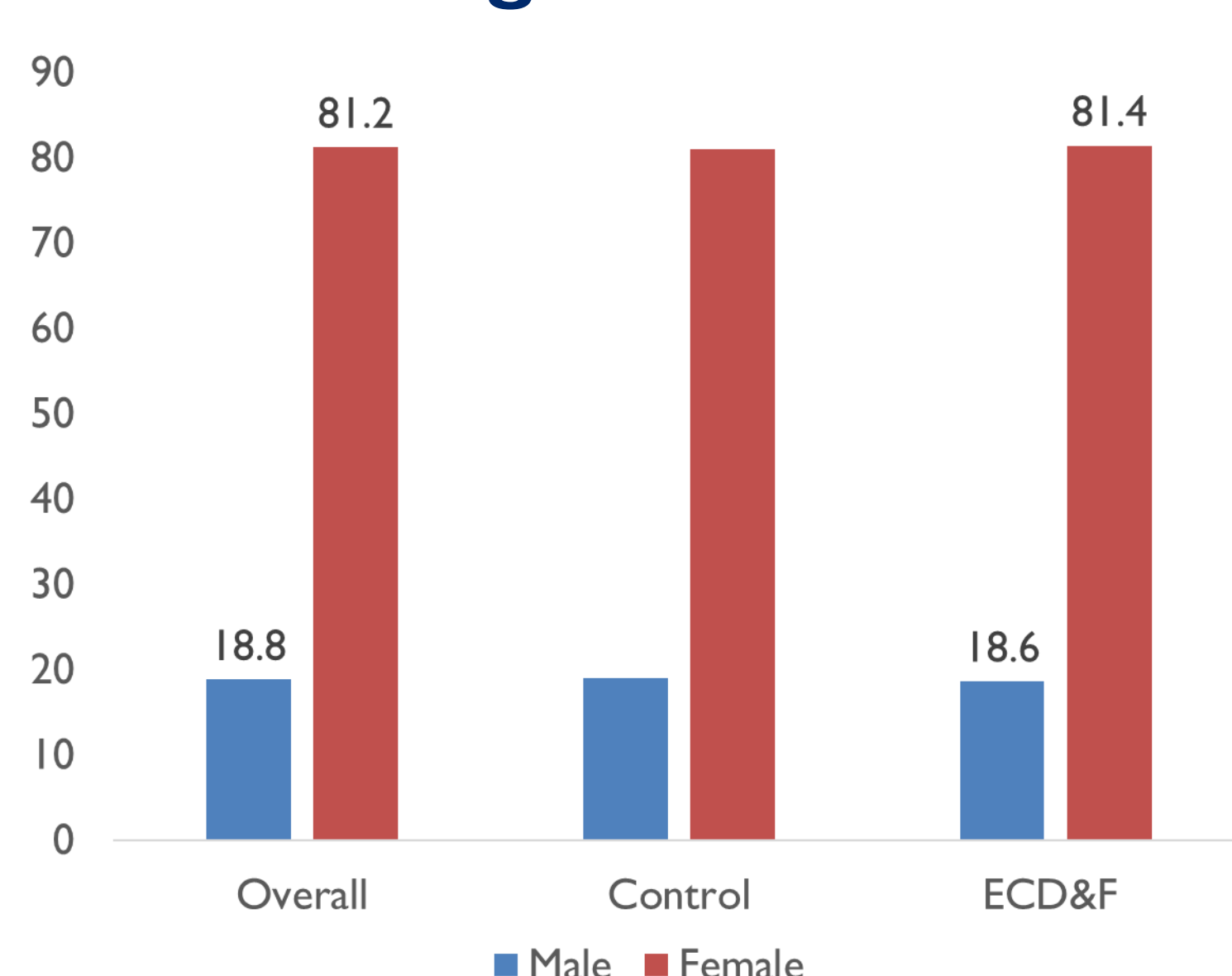
Methodology

- This was a quasi-experimental study. It used quantitative and qualitative methods.
- Data were collected from engagements with primary caregivers and their children who benefitted from the ECD&F programme and matched comparison groups that were not exposed to ECD&F services (n=803).
- Each selected primary caregiver had a child in primary school and who had completed the first year.
- The descriptive statistics and bivariate analyses were used to generate the findings, using STATA v14.

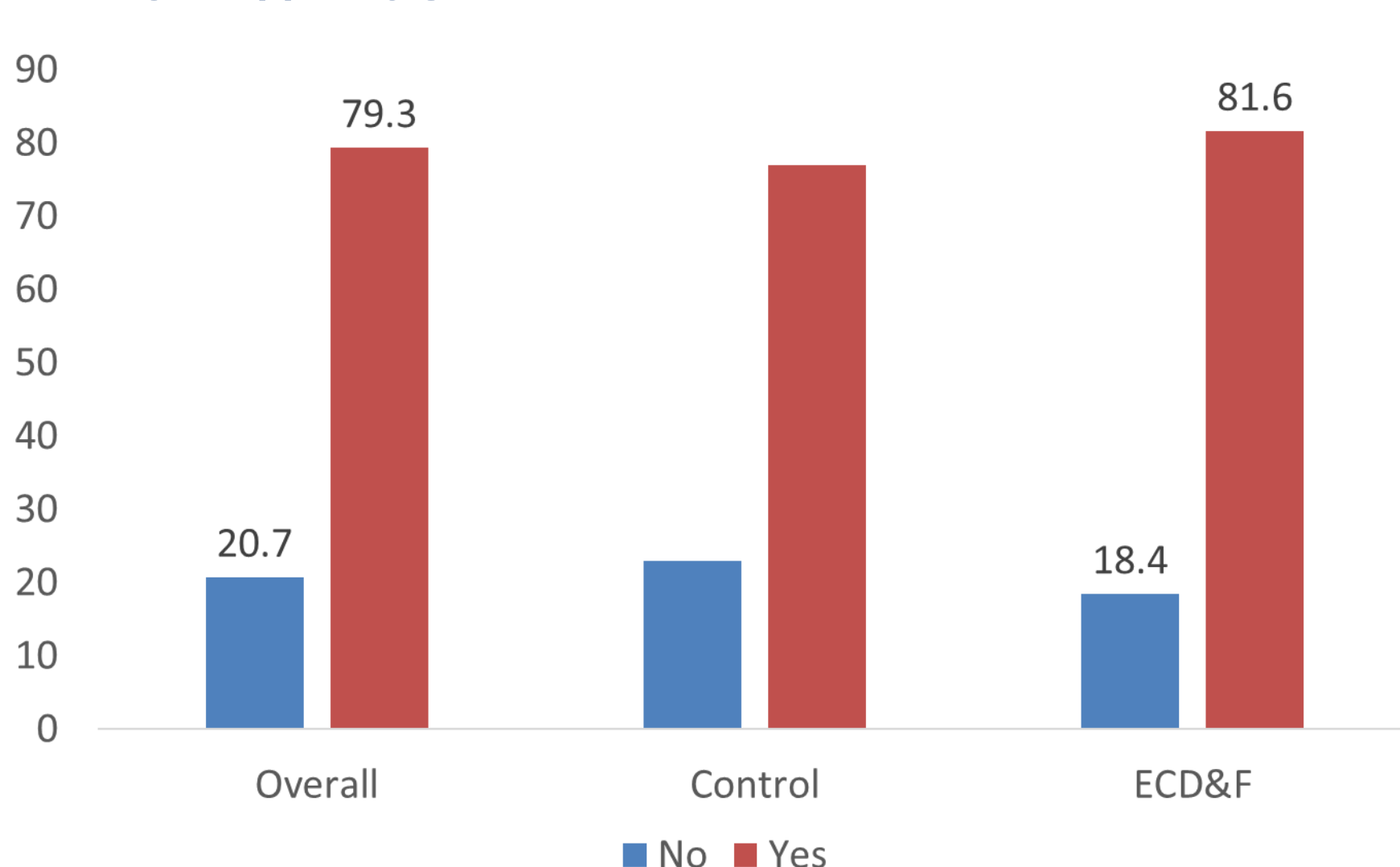
Key Findings

- The mean age of respondent caregivers at ECD&F interventions sites was 35.4±4.5 years and 35.9 ± 4.9years in control sites.

% of caregivers' sex

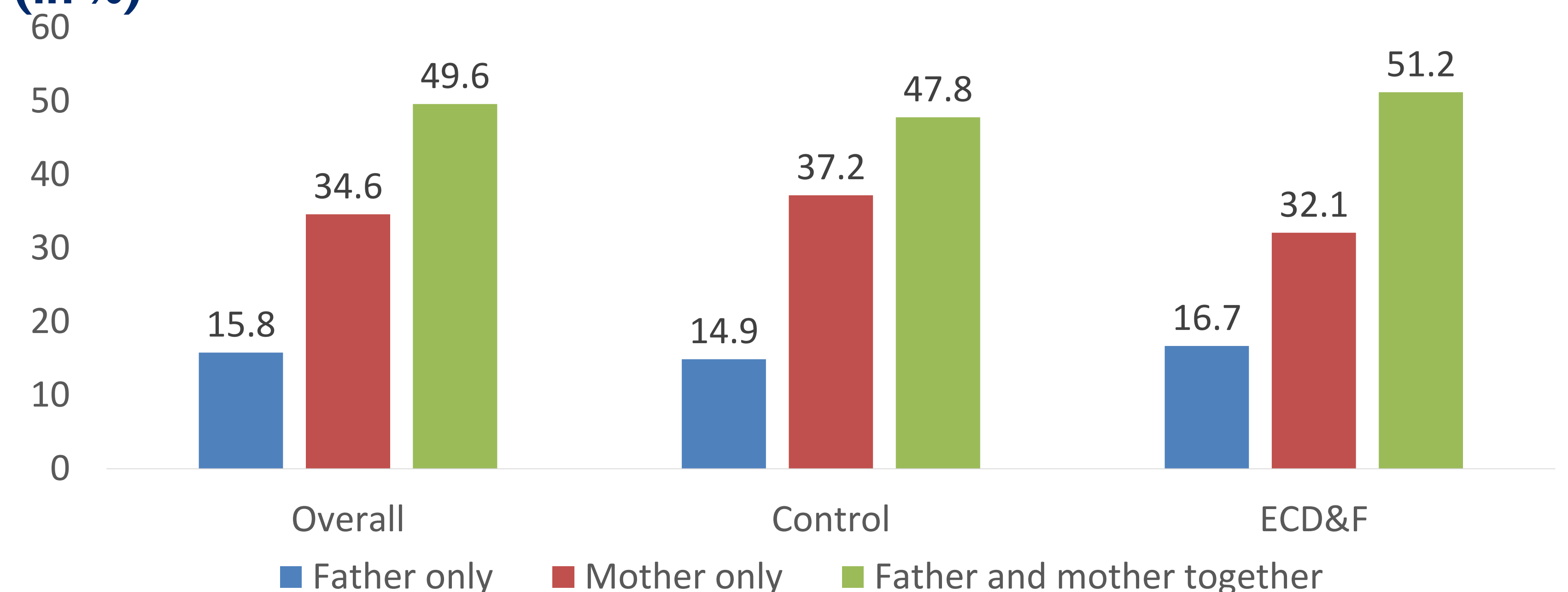


% of caregivers who were able to read or write

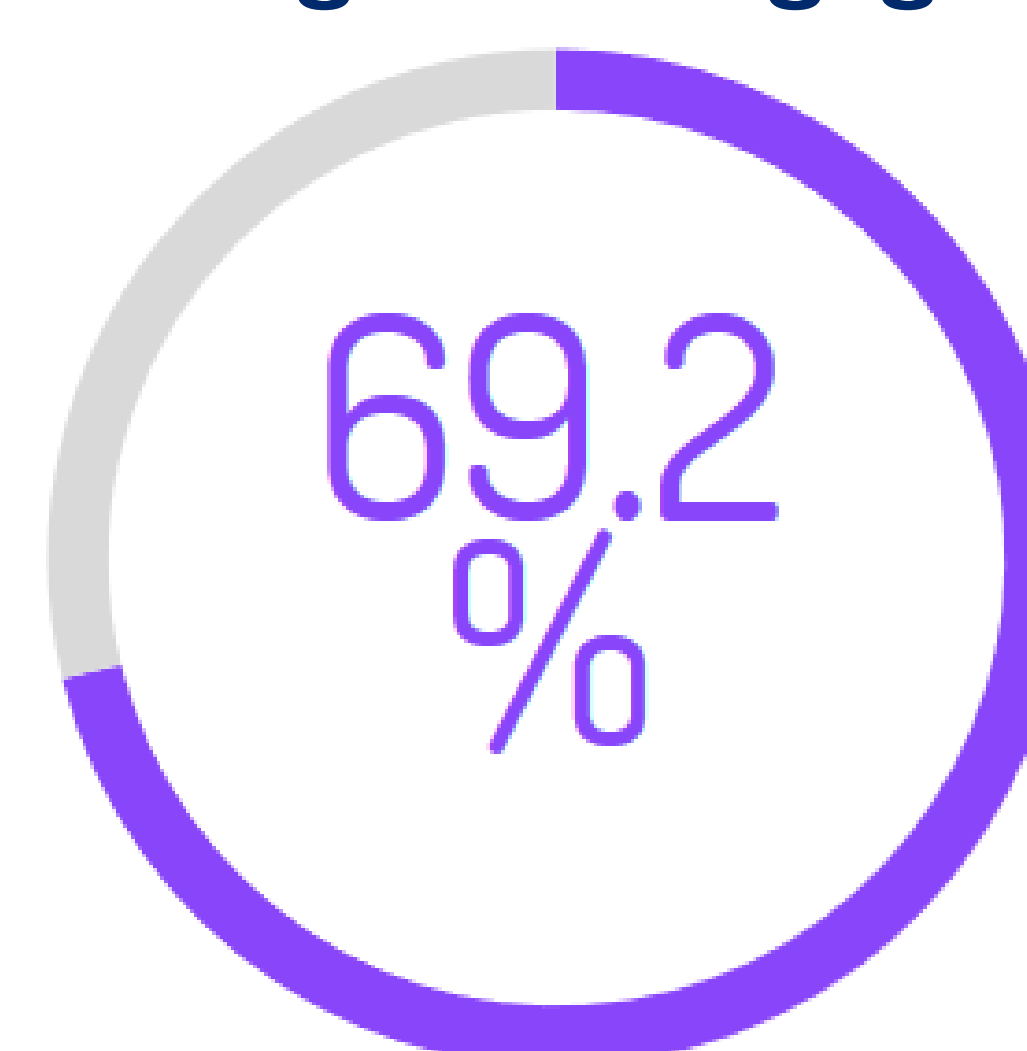


Key Findings (cont.)

- Who in the household decides whether a child attends primary school (in %)**

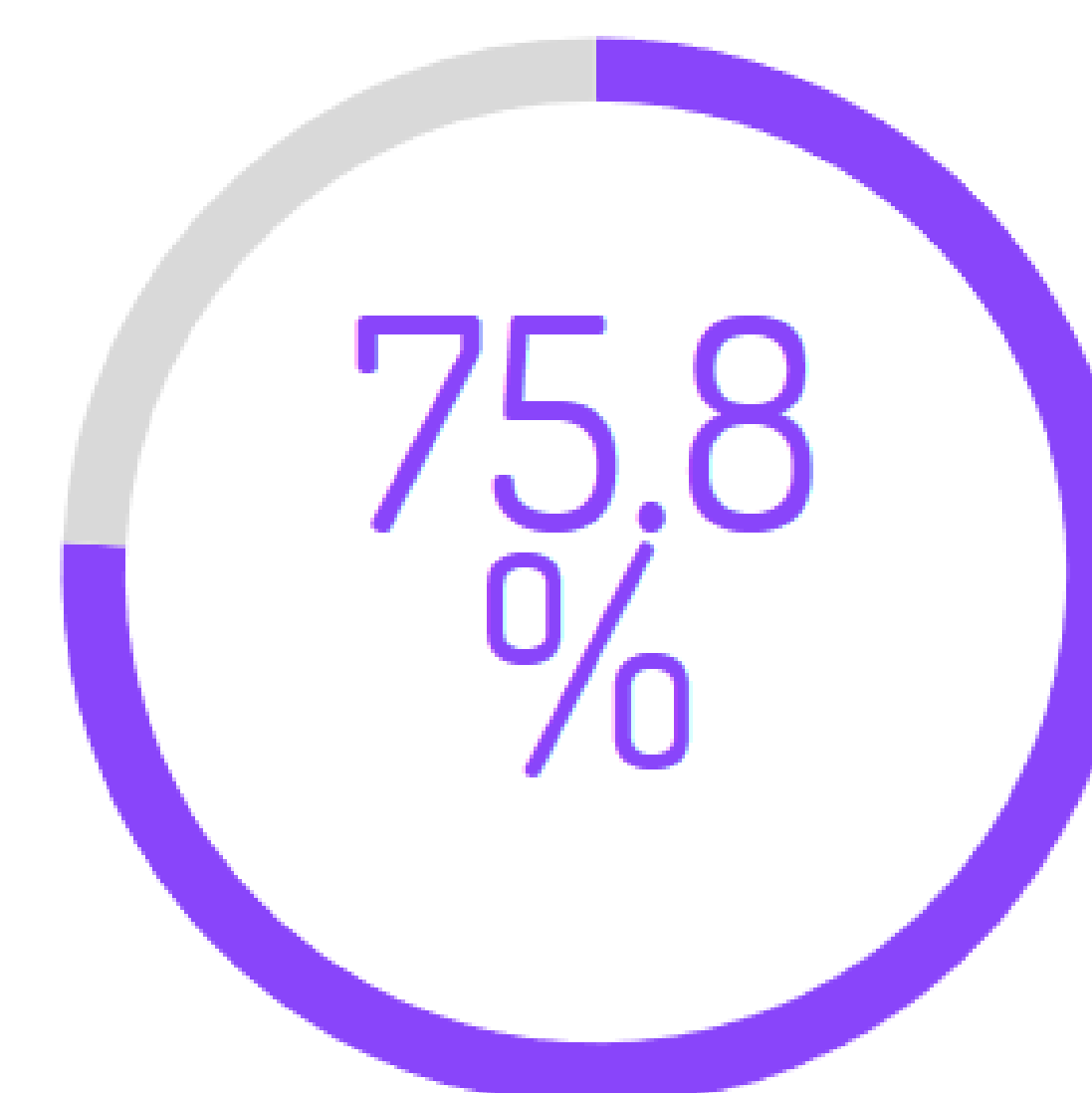


- Caregivers' engagement in learning activities.**



- 69.2% of caregivers were engaged in activities (singing a song; telling stories and teaching something new) to promote learning, however, in the control group, caregiver's engagement is at 30.8%.

- ECD&F children's performance in Primary school.**



- Children who benefitted from ECD&F services were more likely to perform better in primary school compared with children from the control groups (75.8% vs. 68.2% respectively, P<0.001), indicating a positive spill over effects of the ECD&F programme on primary school performance.

Programme Implication

- Through an integrated package of interventions, the ECD&F programme has demonstrated effectiveness in several important areas that are essential to improve child development.
- The ECD&F programme successfully increased the access to ECD services, with a focus on reaching the poorest children in the community.
- Caregiver and stakeholder perspectives on the ECD&F programmes highlighted that the programme was valued by community members and viewed as having an overall positive impact on children's performance in primary school, family and broader community engagement.
- Based on the experiences captured, the ECD&F programme should continue to promote family care practices, such as positive parenting, encouraging engagement with young children and in particular the engagement of the fathers.
- Links with other social services should be strengthened.

- Key words:** ECD&F, Children, Primary, Performance.

- For more information:** www.imbutofoundation.org



Promotion of Girl’s Education Campaign: “Ba Inkubito y’Icyeza n’Ishema ry’Abakobwa”



Nadine Nkulikiyinka, Clement Kabiligi, Felix Hagenimana, Geraldine Umutesi, Sandrine Umutoni

Authors’ institution: Imbuto Foundation

Issues

- Gender is socially constructed perception about the roles of women and men in a particular culture or community,
- Gender disproportions in education refer to unequal access to quality education and the differences in education achievement between males and females.
- According to MINEDUC, in 2006, only 37.91% of girls passed the Primary six exams compared to 62.09% of boys (2006 Primary results).
- The gap widens in secondary school: 31.7% of girls passed ordinary level exams while 68.3% of boys passed.

2006 ordinary exams pass (male vs Female)

Gender	Percentage
Male	68%
Female	32%

Description

- In 2005, Imbuto Foundation in collaboration with UNICEF Rwanda started a campaign to promote:
 - academic excellence,
 - high performance,
 - retention and
 - completion of girls’ education,
- Through: “Ba Inkubito y’Icyeza n’Ishema ry’Abakobwa”, this initiative is considered a crucial event basing on its effects to the supported students, their families and the communities in general.

Data collection:

- Project M&E Indicators.
- Data was collected in collaboration with REB

Data Analysis:

- The descriptive statistics was used to generate the findings using SPSS version 25.

Lessons Learned

84%

84% of the girls who were aware of the promotion of the girls ‘education campaign inspired them and thus worked hard and were rewarded.

- Since 2005, in total 5,113 young girls awarded and recognized for academic excellence.

Year	Number of girls awarded
2005-2017	4,665
2018	4,836
2019	5,088
2020	5,088
2021	5,113

- This initiative is considered as the pillar of girl’s Excellence in education. Hence,
- This campaign is motivating many girls to work hard so that they will be recognized by Imbuto Foundation.

Next Steps

- Continue rewarding BPGs and support girls’ education around the country
- Continuously involve of parents in their daughters’ education is crucial for their success
- Strengthen the network of all awarded best performing girls

Key words: Best performing girls, academic excellence, Gender

- The Foundation is governed by the philosophy that “ A seed well planted, watered, nurtured and given all the necessary support successfully grows into a healthy plant, one that reaches high and stands tall.” Imbuto Foundation envisions this for all its current initiatives and those in the future.
- For more information:** www.imbutofoundation.org



Community Education in family planning/contraceptive service provision and HIV



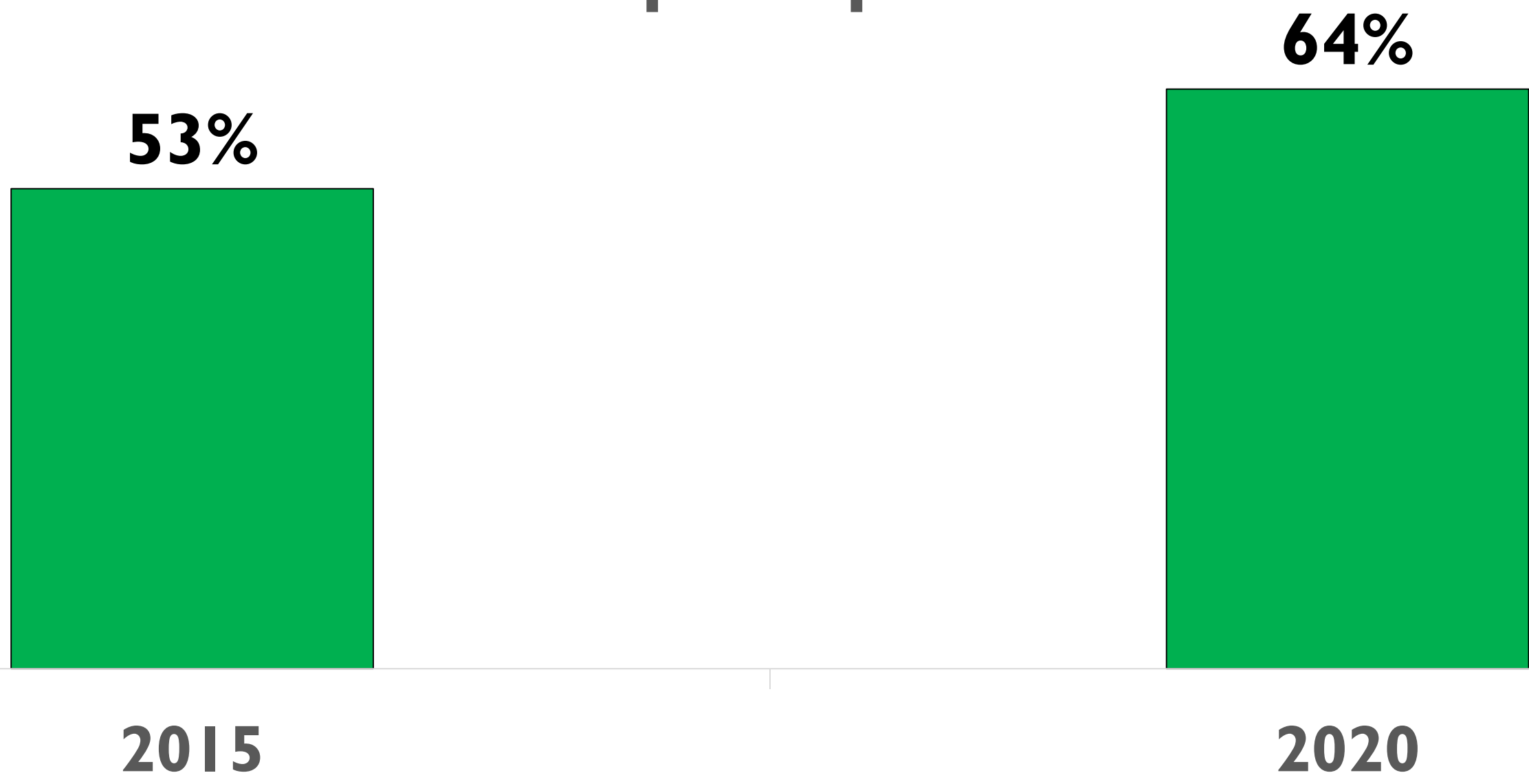
Nadine Nkulikiyinka, Natacha Rwigamba, Alexis Rutagarama , Jackson Vugayabagabo, Isabelle Kalisa, Felix Hagenimana, Geraldine Umutesi and Sandrine Umutoni

Authors’ institution: Imbuto Foundation

Issues

- Despite Rwanda's efforts, obstacles remain. According to the DHS, just one in every two sexually active unmarried women uses contraception, and the nation continues to encounter religious and cultural barriers to contraception usage.
- The Imbuto Foundation aims to bolster national efforts to address the unmet need for family planning and sexual reproductive health.

Contraceptive prevalence



- Rwanda has achieved great progress in terms of improving its citizens' health, particularly expanding access to and use of family planning. According to the DHS (2019-2020), women's contraceptive use grew from 53% to 64% between 2015 and 2020, with 58 % using contemporary techniques and 6% using archaic methods.

Description

- Imbuto Foundation, in collaboration with implementing partners, aims to improve knowledge and attitudes to make informed decisions in sexual reproductive health-related matters/ Family planning through community mobilization.
- Community-based outreach campaigns have been used to disseminate different family planning and SRH prevention and facilitate community-based SRH and family planning services accessibility to adolescents, young adults and the community in general.

Data collection:

- Project M&E Indicators on monthly basis.
- Data was collected through routine monitoring data

Data Analysis:

- The results was generated using Microsoft Excel.

Lessons Learned

3,745,356

- The campaign's interactive and educational content was primarily utilized to communicate FP/SRH messages to an estimated 3,745,356 Rwandans.

8,643

- Targeted people using long acting reversible contraceptive methods within our areas of intervention.

- However, because Covid-19 disrupted outreach campaigns, the foundation chose to use digital content to continue spreading public health messages. To date, the creative industry has proven to be a great methodology for educating society through plays, talk shows, drama series, and social media campaigns; through one drama series,

700,000

- People received Family planning and sexual reproductive information through digital content (YouTube).

Next Steps

- The Foundation will keep working on raising awareness on FP/SRH and HIV through leveraging creative industry and working with community based-organizations.

•**Key words:** Family planning, Sexual reproductive health, HIV, Outreach-digital campaign

- The Foundation is governed by the philosophy that “ A seed well planted, watered, nurtured and given all the necessary support successfully grows into a healthy plant, one that reaches high and stands tall.” Imbuto Foundation envisions this for all its current initiatives and those in the future.

• **For more information:** www.imbutofoundation.org





Nurturing talents among youth for the development of the Creative Arts Industry and job creation in Rwanda

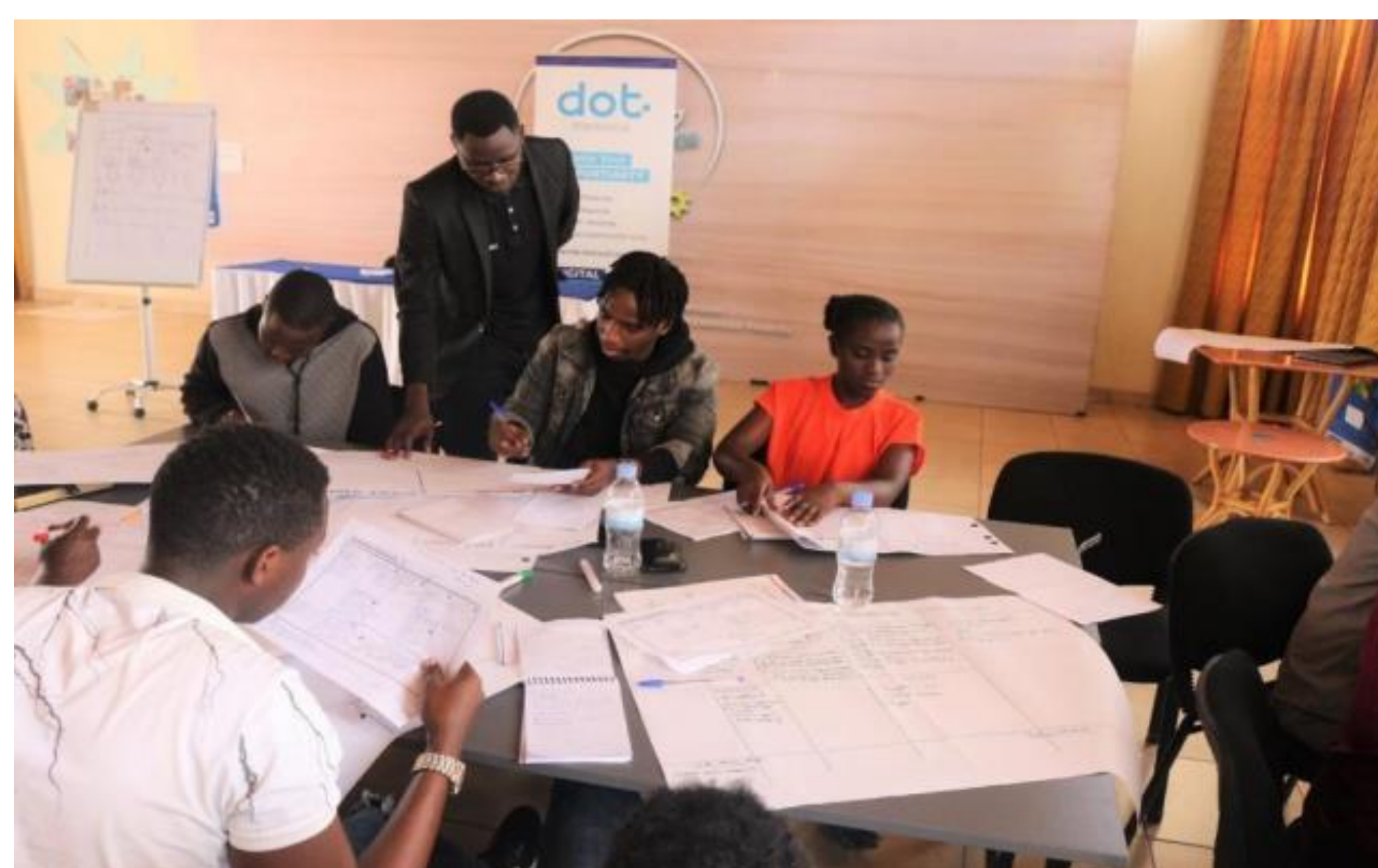
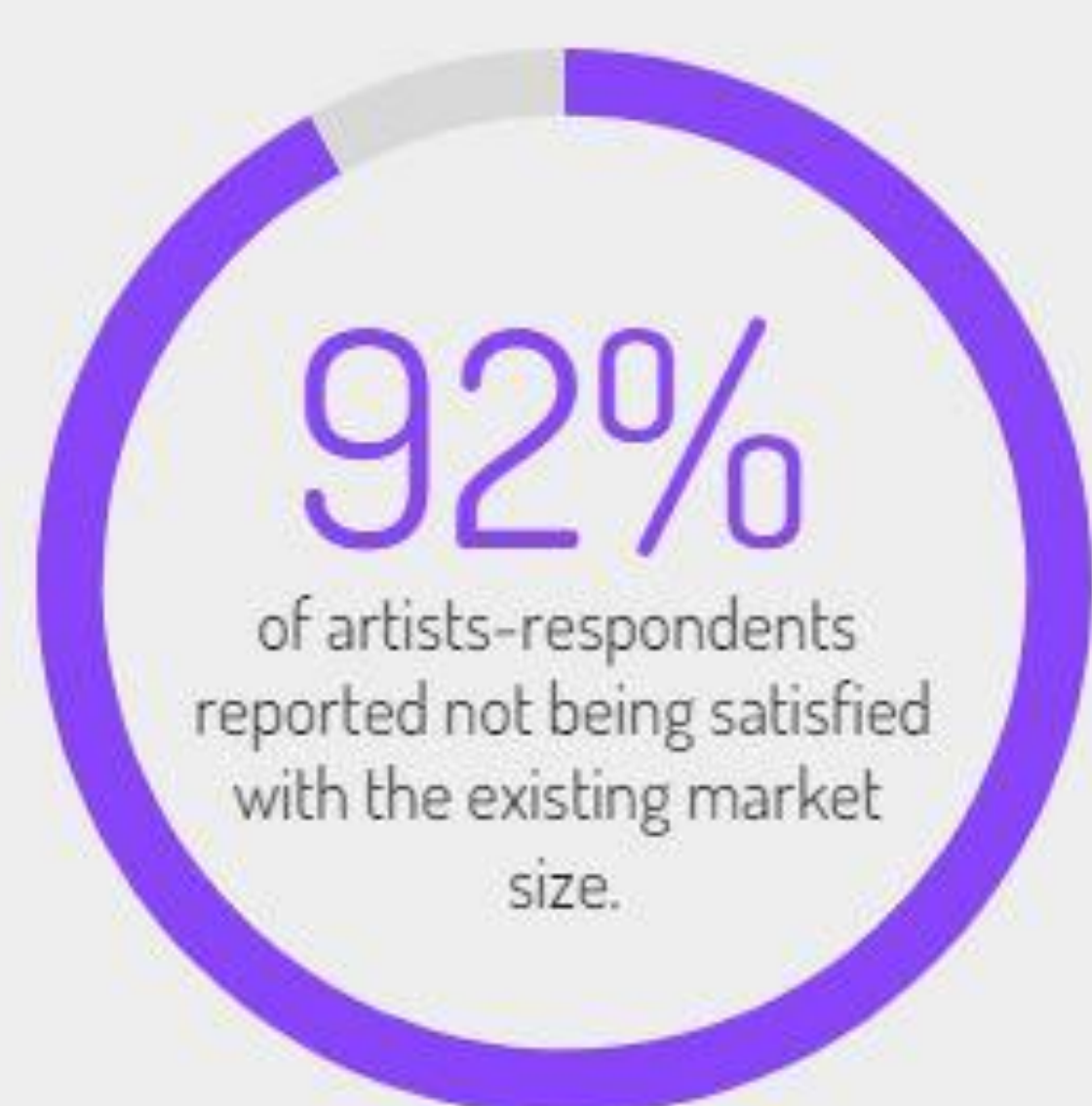


Nadine Nkulikiyinka, Ashley Kalimba, Bill Christophe Nyirimihigo, Joel Murenzi, Felix Hagenimana, Geraldine Umutesi, Sandrine Umutoni

Authors' institution: Imbuto Foundation

Issues

- Rwanda's creative industries are looking for solutions to problems and developing products and services for both domestic and international markets.
- According to a survey performed by the Imbuto Foundation, people are still skeptical of what musicians make due to a lack of entrepreneurs in the music sector, a lack of relevant and suitable chances, and a lack of a reading culture among Rwandans.
- Furthermore, it is thought that society's perception of artists is still low.



Description

- The ArtRwanda - Ubuhanzi is a nationwide talent search project implemented by Imbuto Foundation in collaboration with the Ministry of Youth and Culture and the Rwanda Academy of Language and Culture.
- The project aims at identifying and supporting young and talented Rwandans within the creative arts industry.
- The competition consists of a televised nationwide search for creative youth in six different categories (plastic arts, dance & music, fashion, acting & drama, cinematography & photography, and literature).
- Creative industries generate significant value in the Rwandan economy. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization estimates that the sector represented 5.2% of Rwandan gross domestic product (GDP) in 2016.
- Data from the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda confirm rapid growth, the industry grew by 36 times in 2016.

Data collection:

- Project M&E Indicators on monthly basis.
- Data was collected through a survey that was conducted by Imbuto Foundation

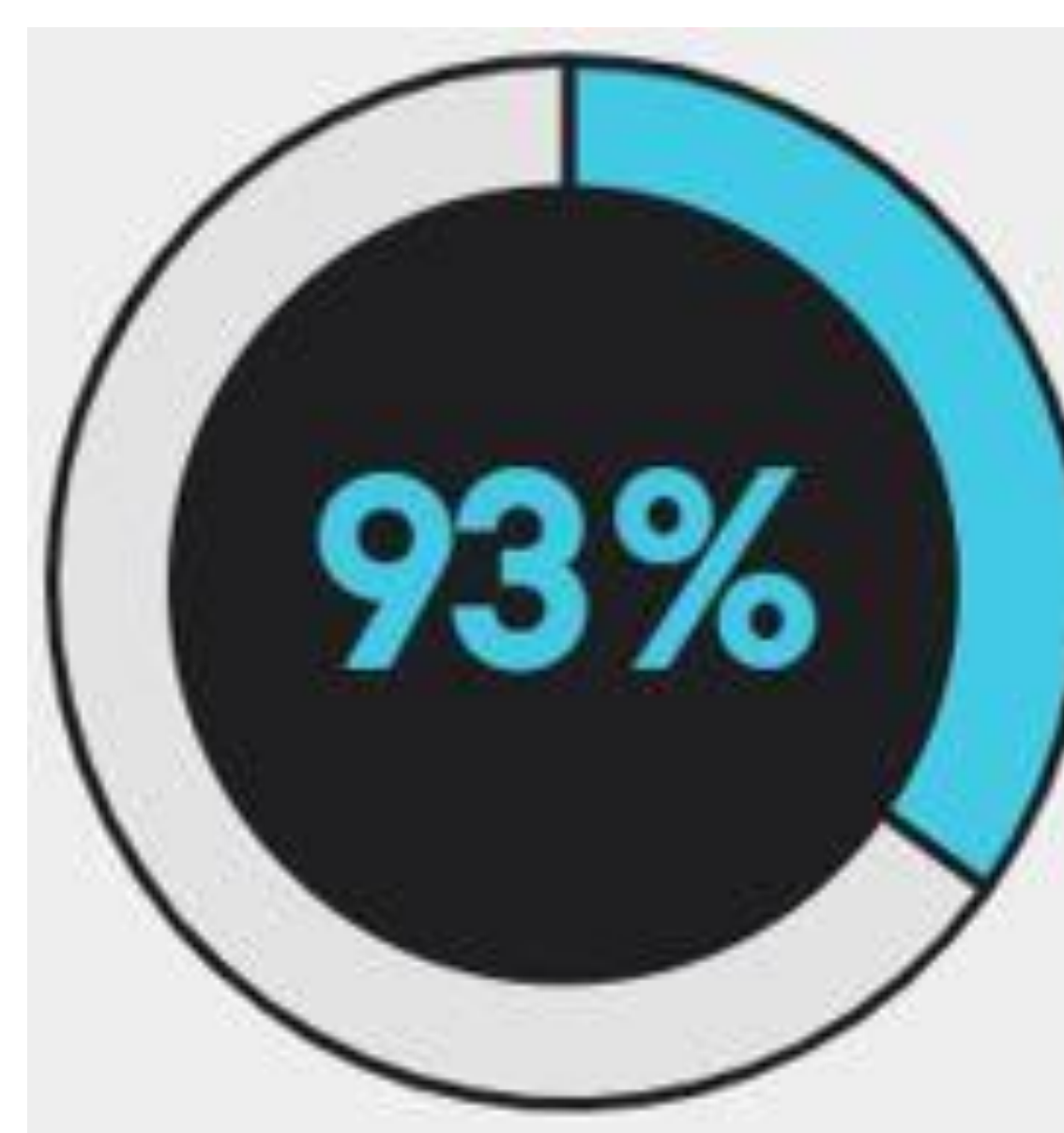
Data Analysis:

- The descriptive statistics and bivariate analysis were used to generate the findings using STATA v15.

Lessons Learned

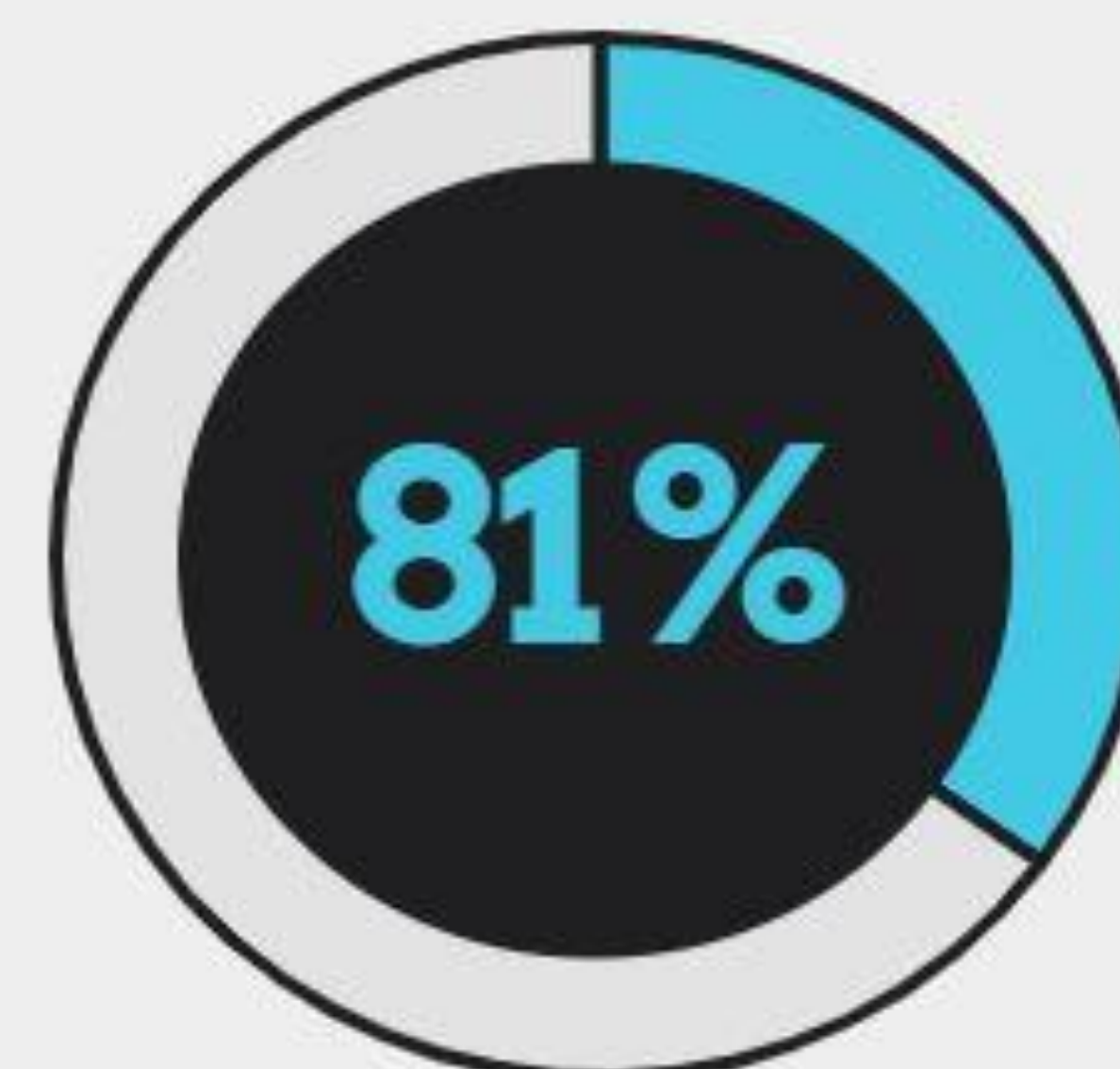
68

- Young artists benefiting from the artwanda-ubuhanzi incubation centre.



- 93% of respondents have income generating activities, while only 6% reported not having any income generating activities

- **411** Artworks produced and sold at the ArtRwanda-Ubuhanzi selling point.
- More than **43 millions**, total annual revenues generated by Art-Rwanda ubuhanzi beneficiaries.



- 81% of respondents reported getting various other opportunities as a result of ART-Rwanda ubuhanzi interventions

- Art-Rwanda ubuhanzi beneficiaries reported, additionally getting platforms to sell their products, gaining more exposure, other training opportunities, gained more networks, and were able to attend and perform in different events.

Next Steps

- Mobilize more funds and investors towards sustaining and empowering youth with talents to participate in Rwanda's economic development.
- Scale up of incubation centers to the other location of Rwanda.
- Incorporate digital literacy to vastly expand the frontiers of the creative industries.
- **Key words:** Art-Rwanda ubuhanzi, Nurturing talents, Income generating activities, Job creation, youth.
- **For more information:** www.imbutofoundation.org





Improving the performance and quality of the health-care delivery system: Experience from Health Insurance Project in Rwanda

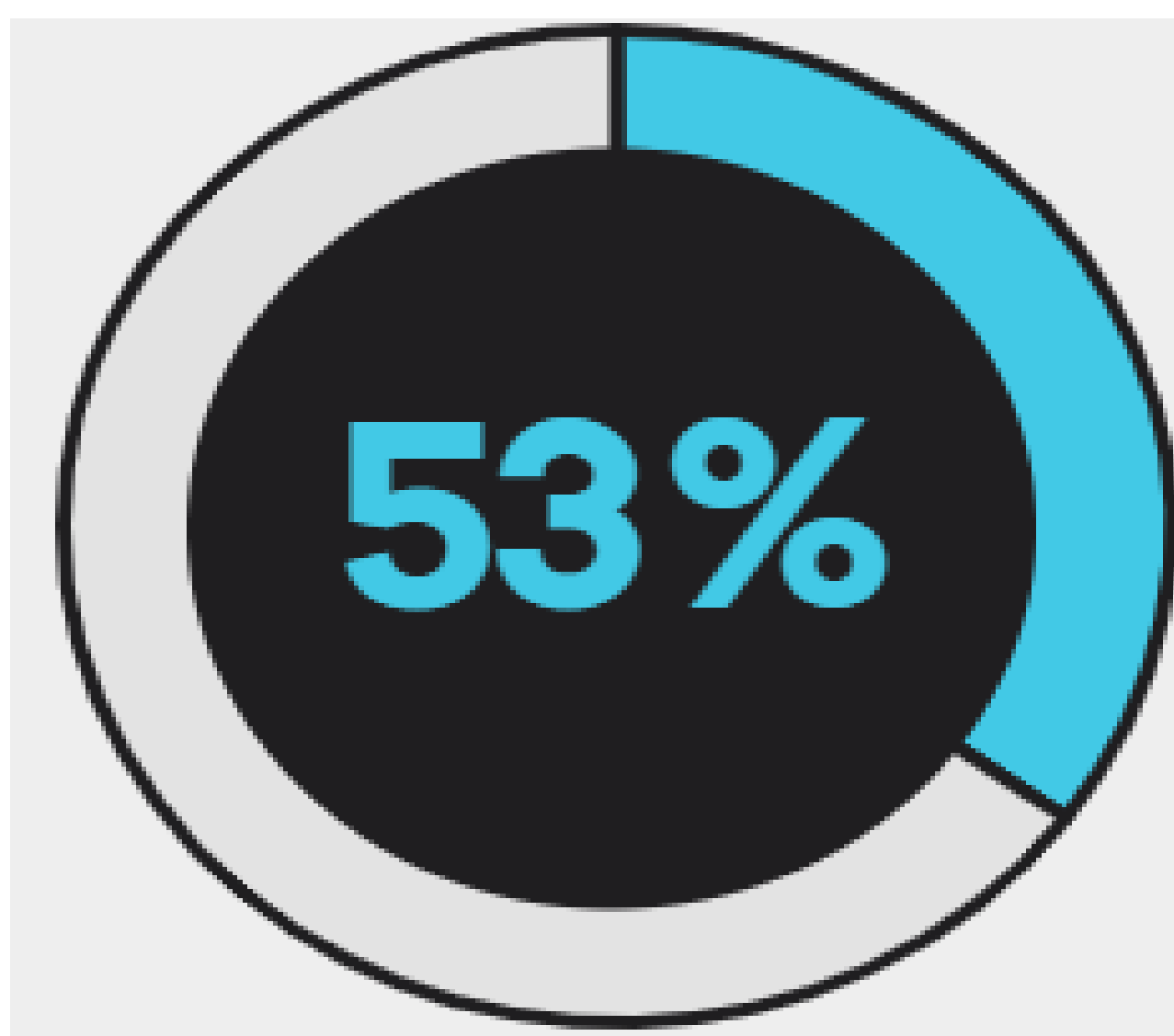


Ashley Kalimba, Nadine Nkulikiyinka, John Ntigengwa, Felix Hagenimana, Geraldine Umutesi, Sandrine Umutoni

Authors' institution: Imbuto Foundation

Issues

- Out-of-pocket spending on health care is not always easy to manage.
- Many Rwandan households have experienced financial hardship and poverty as a result of not seeking care when needed, while others have been pushed into financial difficulty as a result of seeking care.
- These consequences are exacerbated for the poor and uninsured household.
- In addition, Foreign donors provided for 53% of Rwanda's total health spending.



Description

- The Health Insurance initiative is one of the components of “Assuring access to quality care: the missing link to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria in Rwanda”.
- The Ministry of Health (MOH) and the PACFA have been working together on this Community Based Health Insurance (CBHI) project since 2006.
- The ultimate goal of the project is to enhance the health of Rwanda's most vulnerable people.
- Increased financial access to health care for PLVHAs, orphans and other vulnerable children
- Strengthening and upgrading the health-care delivery system's performance and quality are among the specific targets.

\$4,291,292

- Overall budget for the life of the project

Data collection:

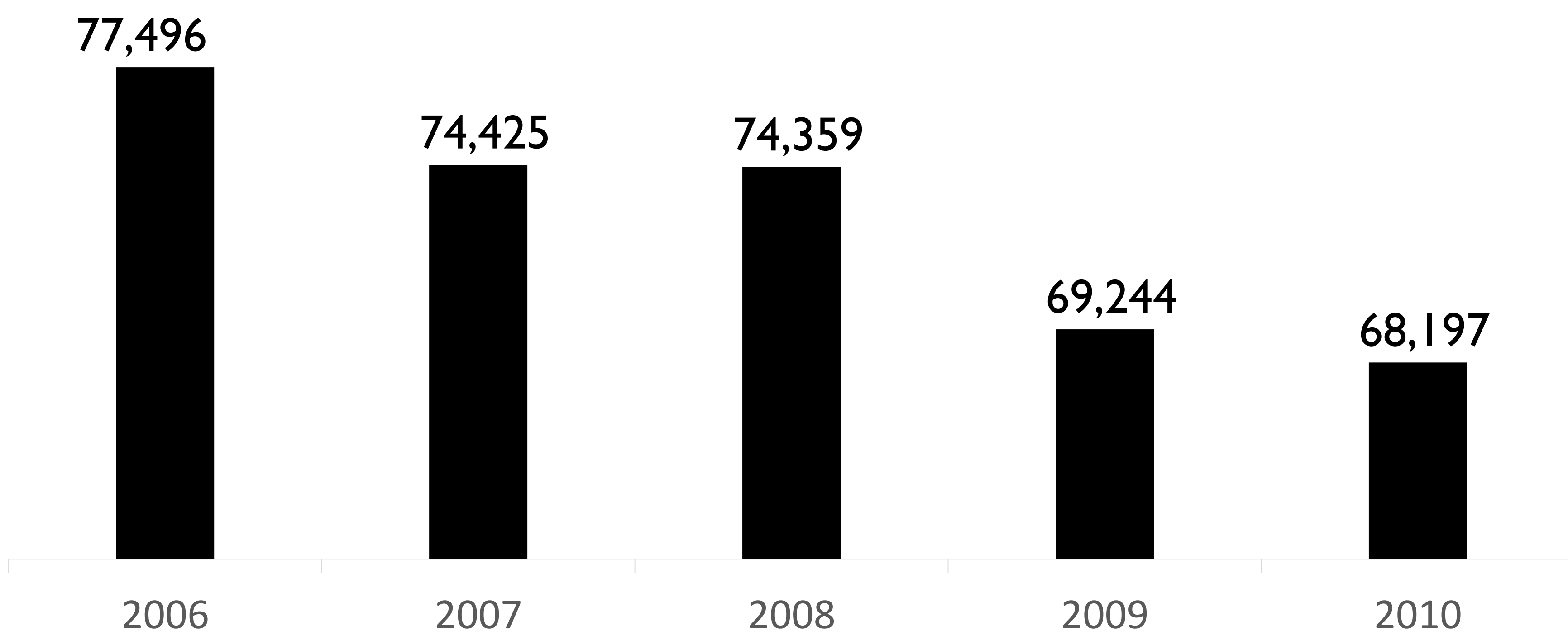
- Data was collected through routine monitoring

Data Analysis:

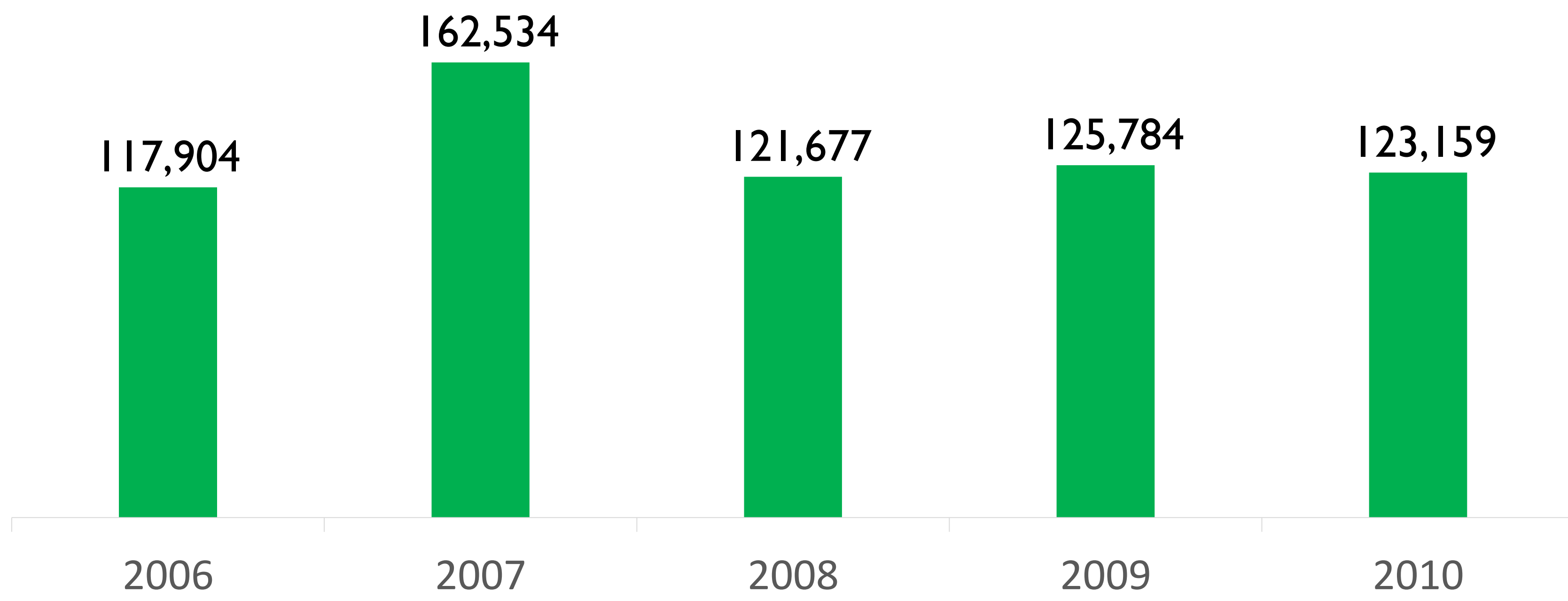
- Descriptive analysis have been generated using Microsoft Excel.

Lessons Learned

- **Number of the orphans and vulnerable children who received health insurance**



- **Number of people living with HIV/AIDS who received health insurance**



1,014,779
beneficiaries

- The overall number of people benefited from the health insurance project.

US\$ 2,000,000

- 2 billion Rwandan francs were spent to cover their health insurance contributions for the next five years.

Next Steps

- Imbuto Foundation has made a significant contribution to national efforts to increase financial access to health care through this project.
- Since then, the government has made considerable improvements to health insurance, and Rwanda has launched CBHI to boost health-care demand.
- **Key words:** HIV /AIDS, health insurance, Mutuelle de sante, CBHI
- **For more information:** www.imbutofoundation.org



Contribution of Agriculture programme to improve working and living conditions of families in Rwanda

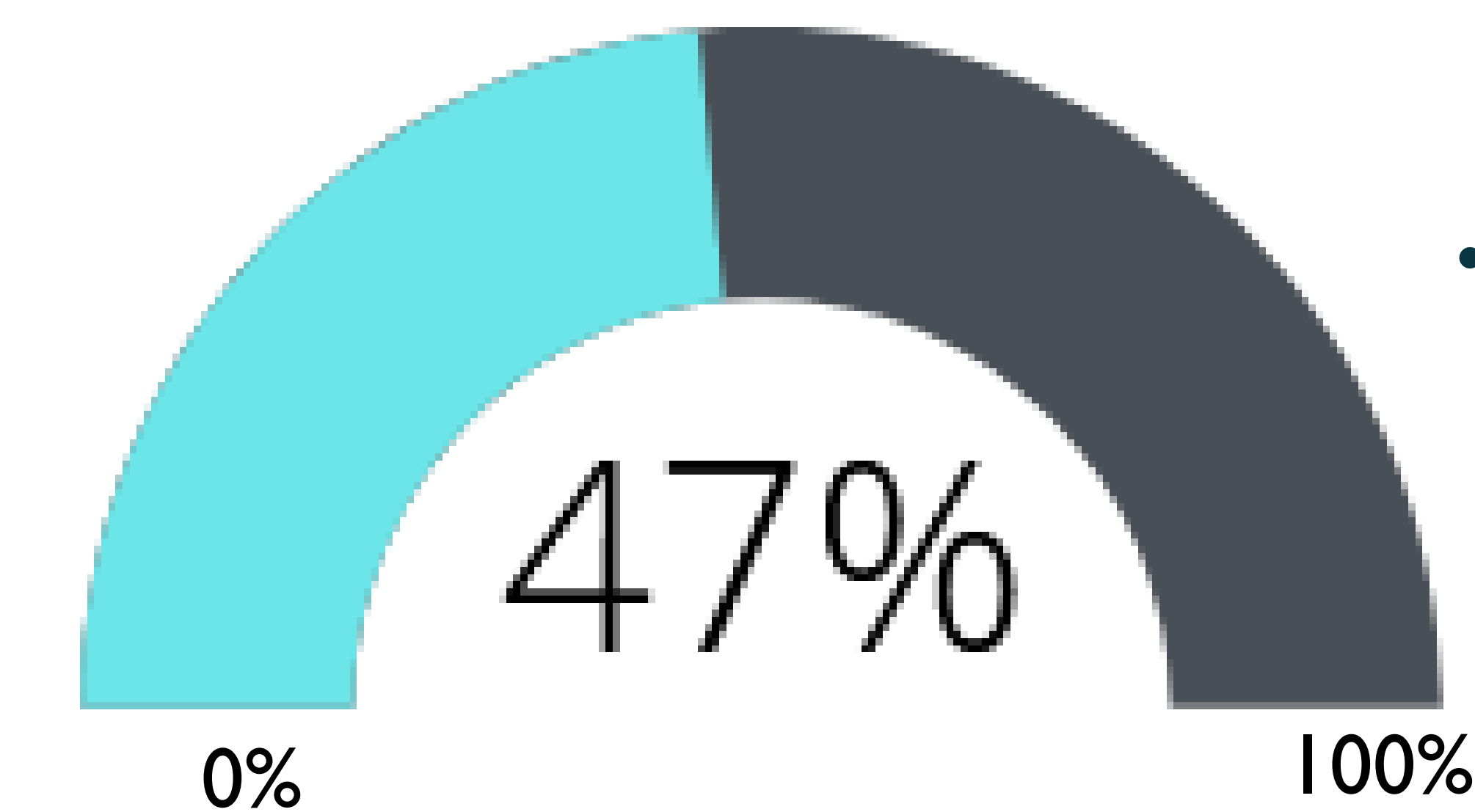


Ashley Kalimba, Nadine Nkulikiyinka, Felicien Ngiruwonsanga, Joel Murenzi, Felix Hagenimana, Geraldine Umutesi, Sandrine Umutoni

Authors' institution: Imbuto Foundation

Issues

- Around 85% of the Rwandan population still lives in rural areas and many of the poor and extreme poor belong to this demographic group. Rwanda's poverty profile (EICV 2013/2014).



- Of the female headed households living in poverty, compared to the national average of 44.9%.

- Ensuring sustainable growth and poverty reduction nationwide continues to be a key challenge, with the main target of reducing poverty from 44.9% to 30% by 2018, which requires the country to also look at ways of increasing agricultural productivity.

Description

- In 2007, Imbuto Foundation introduced the Support to family initiative (SUFi) programme as a new intervention targeting most vulnerable people especially widows and child-headed households for improving their living conditions.
- This programme was implemented by Imbuto Foundation through psycho-social support and income generating activities.
- In partnership, with UN WOMEN, in 2011 SUFI became an IMALI programme and has been implementing horticulture interventions in Green Houses.



- IMALI programme trained cooperative members on growing tomatoes in greenhouses, finance literacy, cooperative management, marketing skills and opportunities.

• More than 1 million RWF received per cooperative as start-up fund.

• More than 8 million RWF for greenhouses agricultural activities per cooperative.

Data collection:

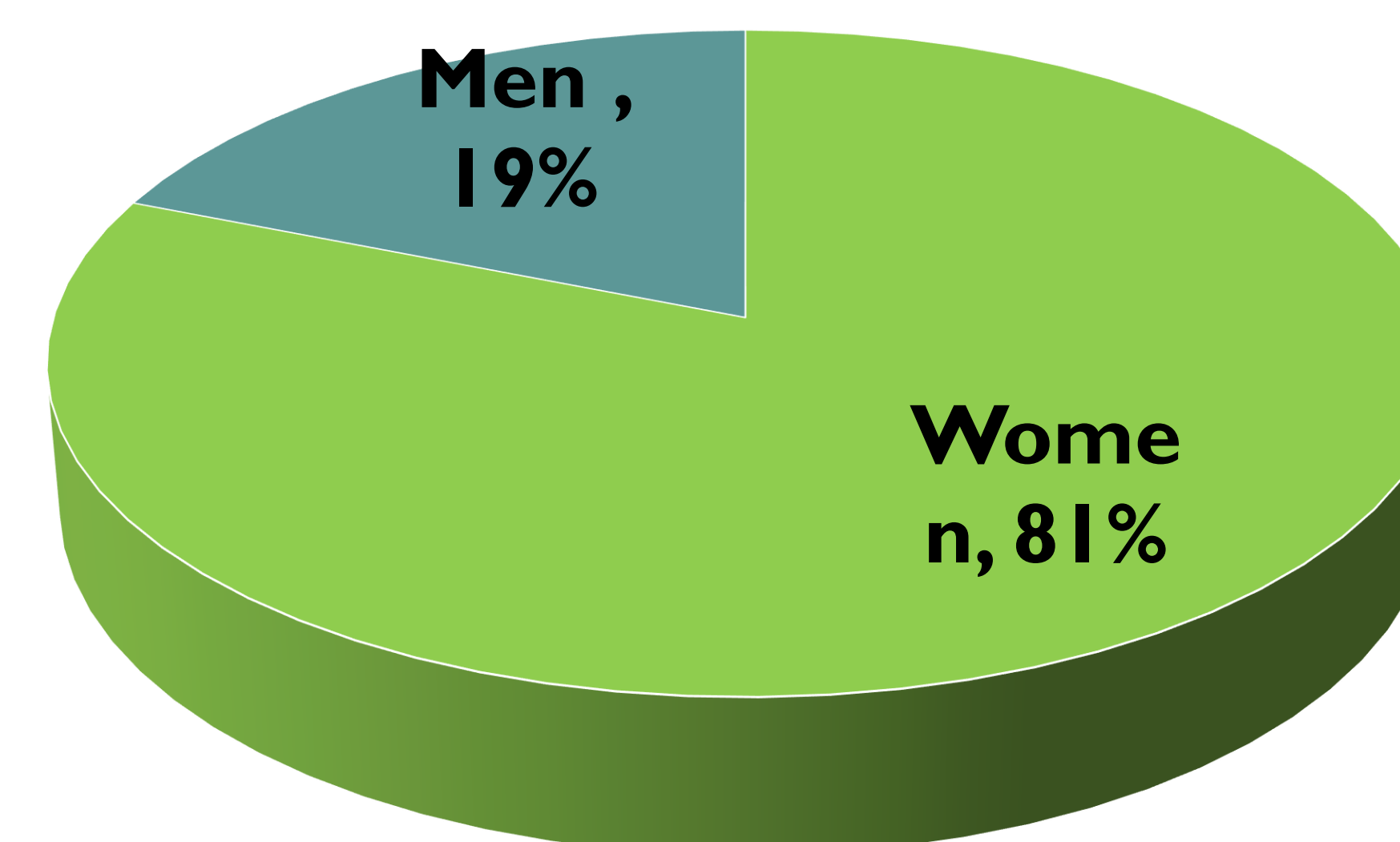
- Data was collected through cooperatives in monitoring routine.

Data Analysis:

- Descriptive analysis have been generated using SPSS version 25 and Microsoft Excel.

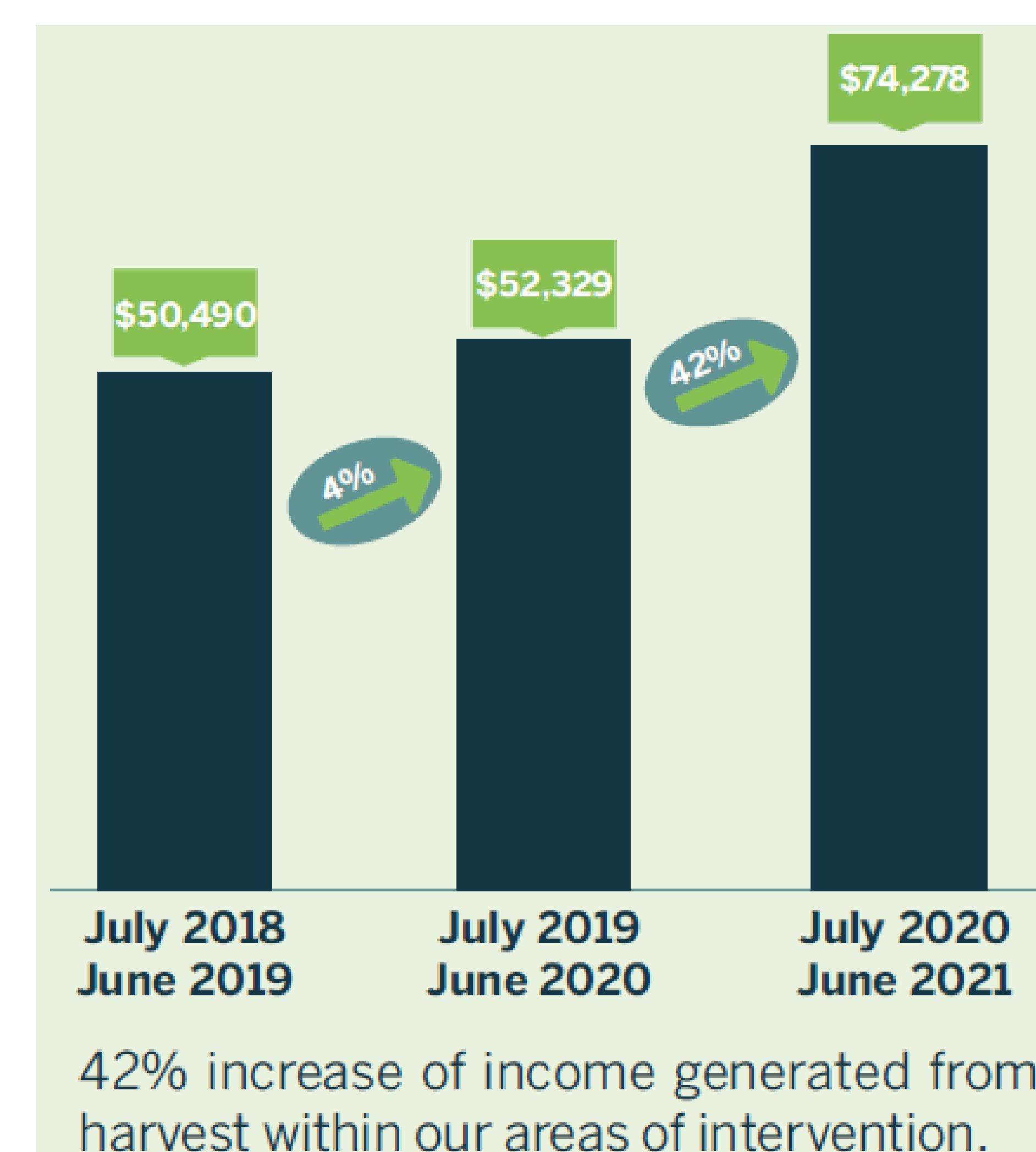
Lessons Learned

- % distribution of IMALI beneficiaries.



- **3,410 farmers:** 2,890 women (81%) and 520 men (19%) from 37 cooperatives directly benefited from agriculture interventions.
- 508 farmers from 18 cooperatives in Kirehe, Ngoma and Nyaruguru trained in agriculture techniques, entrepreneurship and leadership.

- Income generated by 37 cooperatives.



- Cooperatives benefiting from our programme connected to markets
- 92,929 kgs of tomatoes, maize, beans, soja, vegetables, fruits harvested from 18 cooperatives
- Rwf 22,114,310 (US\$ 22,405) generated from selling maize, beans, soja, vegetables, tomatoes, fruits.

- A booklet summarizing women's land rights and most effective productive use of land resources was published and 4,550 copies distributed in 30 districts.
- 287 booklets on agriculture techniques and growing crops (cabbage, carrot, green beans, and onions) distributed to 18 cooperatives.

Next Steps

- For sustainability purpose, the IMALI project should continue to support rural women and youth economic empowerment with the main objective of improving the livelihood of these groups.
- This would be achieved by increasing beneficiaries' income through value addition of their farming production.
- This serves as a contribution to poverty reduction including improving beneficiary's nutrition and increasing employment among youth in Rwanda.

- **Key words:** Agriculture, cooperatives, Income generating activity.

- **For more information:** www.imbutofoundation.org



Delivery of a Health development strategies reaching young girls with essential Health, social and Economic Assets in Rwanda

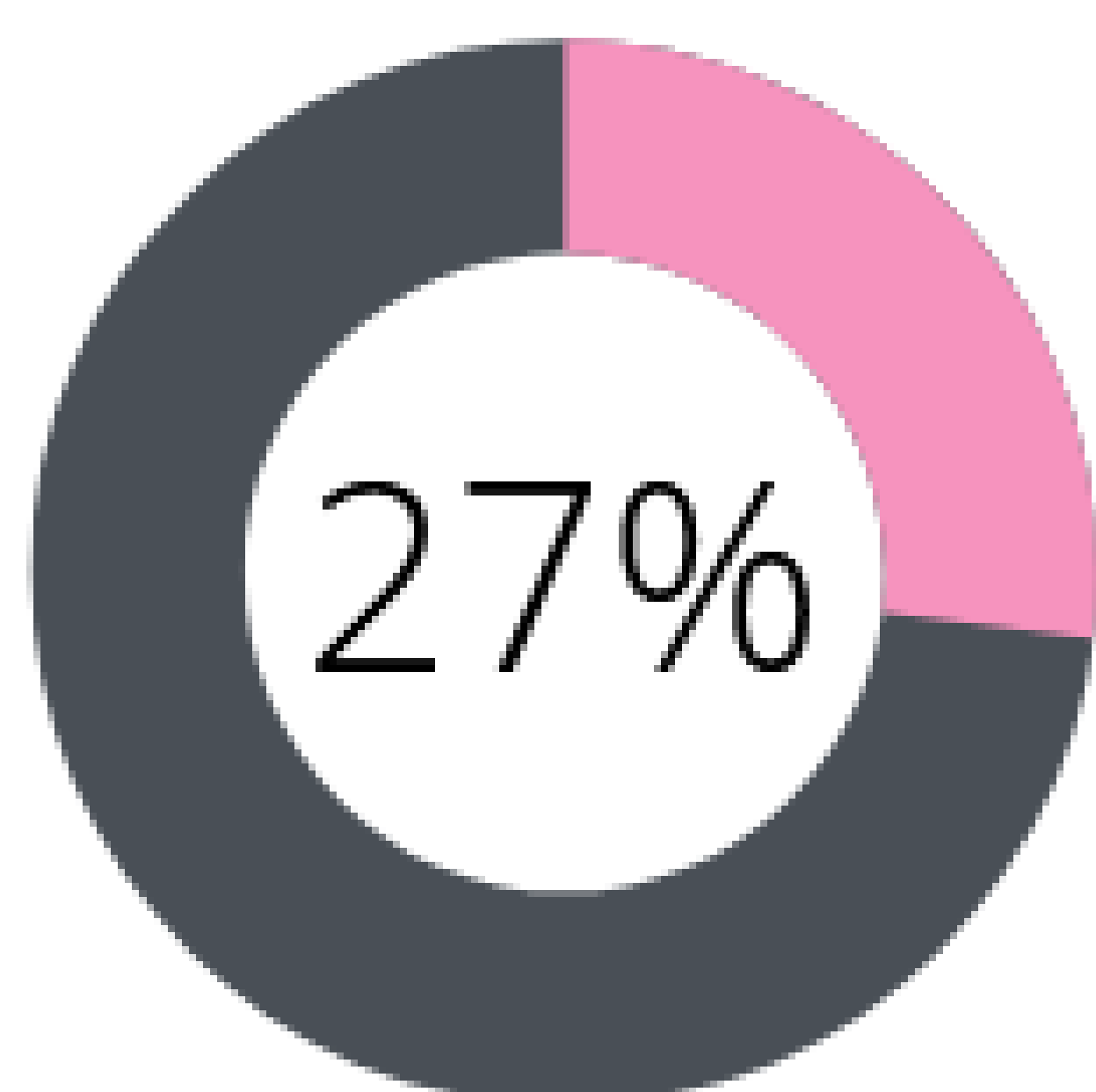


Olivier Rugamba, Nadine Nkulikiyinka, Marthe Mukamana, Isabelle Kalisa, Felix Hagenimana, Geraldine Umutesi, Sandrine Umutoni

Authors' institution: Imbuto Foundation

Issues

- Rwanda has made a tremendous progress in increasing access and utilization of reproductive health services, although the progress have been made the adolescent girls in Rwanda encounter numerous challenges in regards to their sexual and reproductive health (SRH) as they transition into adulthood.



- 27% of pregnant girls aged 15-19 are HIV+ while those aged 15-24 are five times more likely than boys to be infected with HIV (Rwanda DHS 2016).

- Aim: the programme vision aimed at equipping the young girls with economic, health and social assets before they reach puberty. tools and assets, to enable them, to better exercise their rights.

Description

- The 12+ programme targeted the most vulnerable 10 – 12-year-old girls nationwide, but mainly was initiated by Imbuto Foundation in 5 main Districts in North: Rulindo, Gicumbi, Gakenke, Musanze, Burera and 5 Districts of West: Nyabihu, Karongi, Rutsiro and Rubavu.



- 300 meetings were managed to be organized at cell/ sector levels.
- Mentors served as a source of one on one guidance and advice for girls, they would encourage girls' ambition, empower.

- Their confidence and keep them on track by helping them set goals and work towards achieving them.

Data collection:

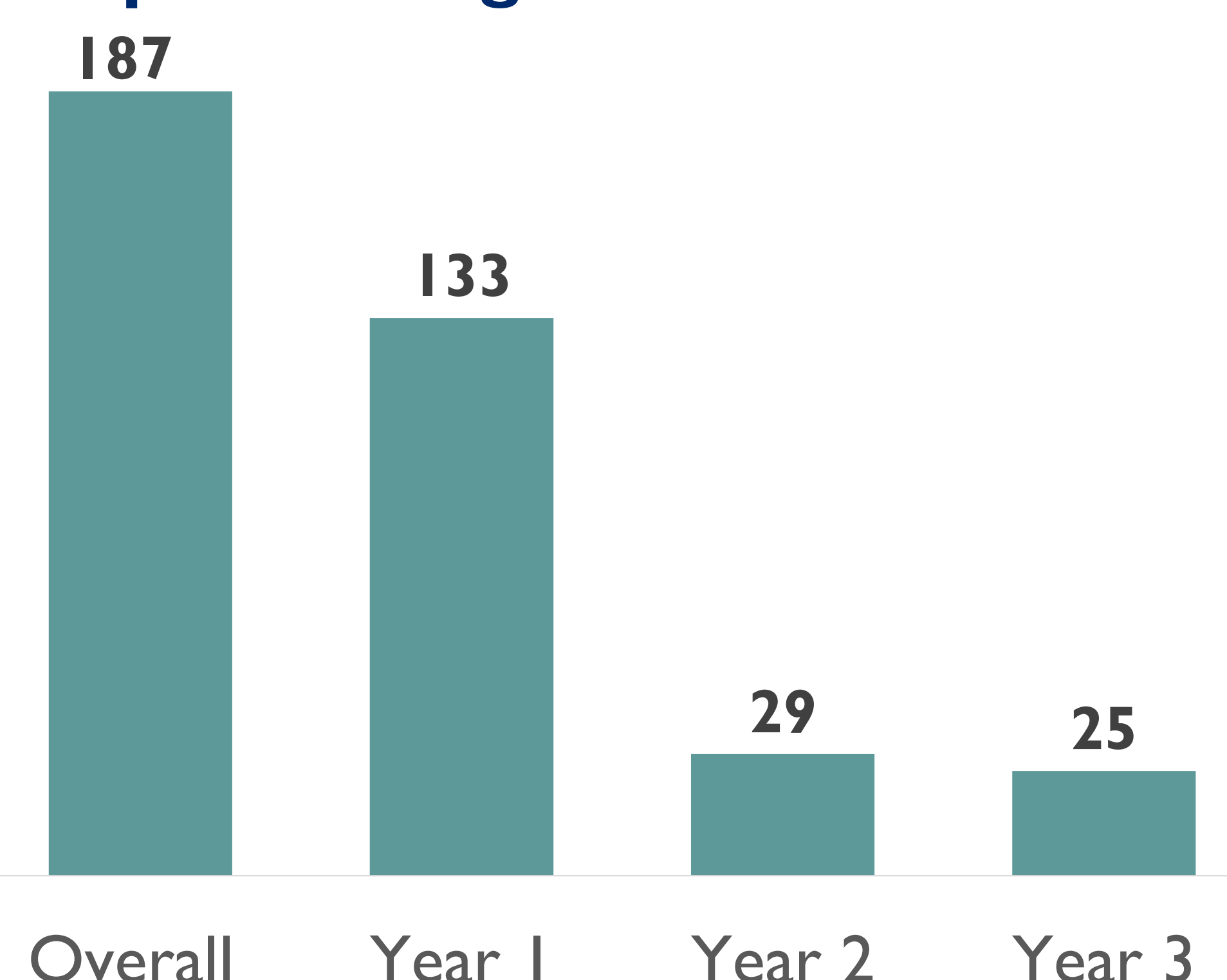
- Data was collected through monitoring routine.

Data Analysis:

- Descriptive analysis have been generated using SPSS version 25 and Microsoft Excel.

Lessons Learned

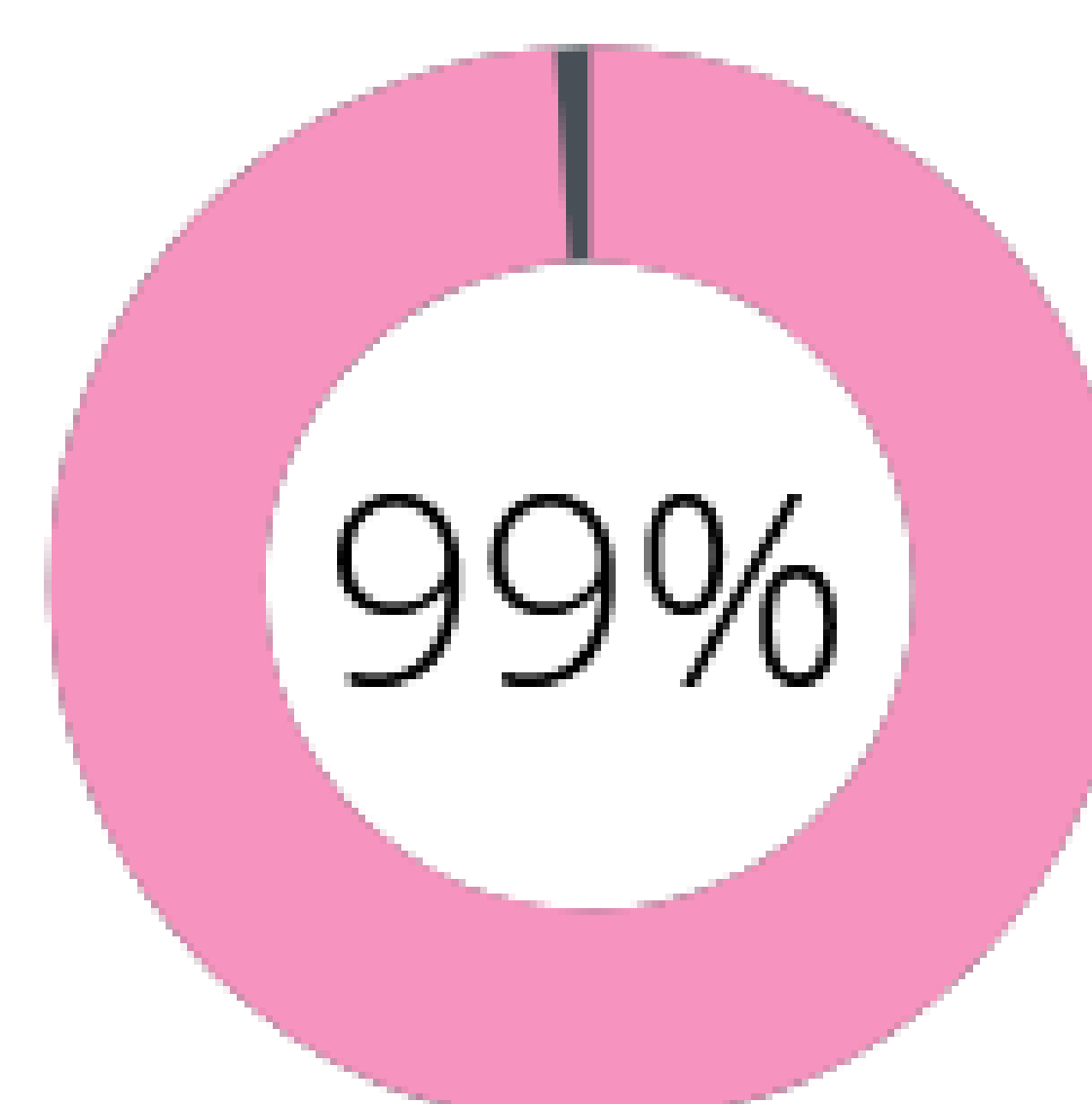
- # of girls returned to school and awarded as the best performing.



- Since 2014, in total 187 girls have returned to school.
- 17 girls from 12+ have been awarded as the Best Performing.

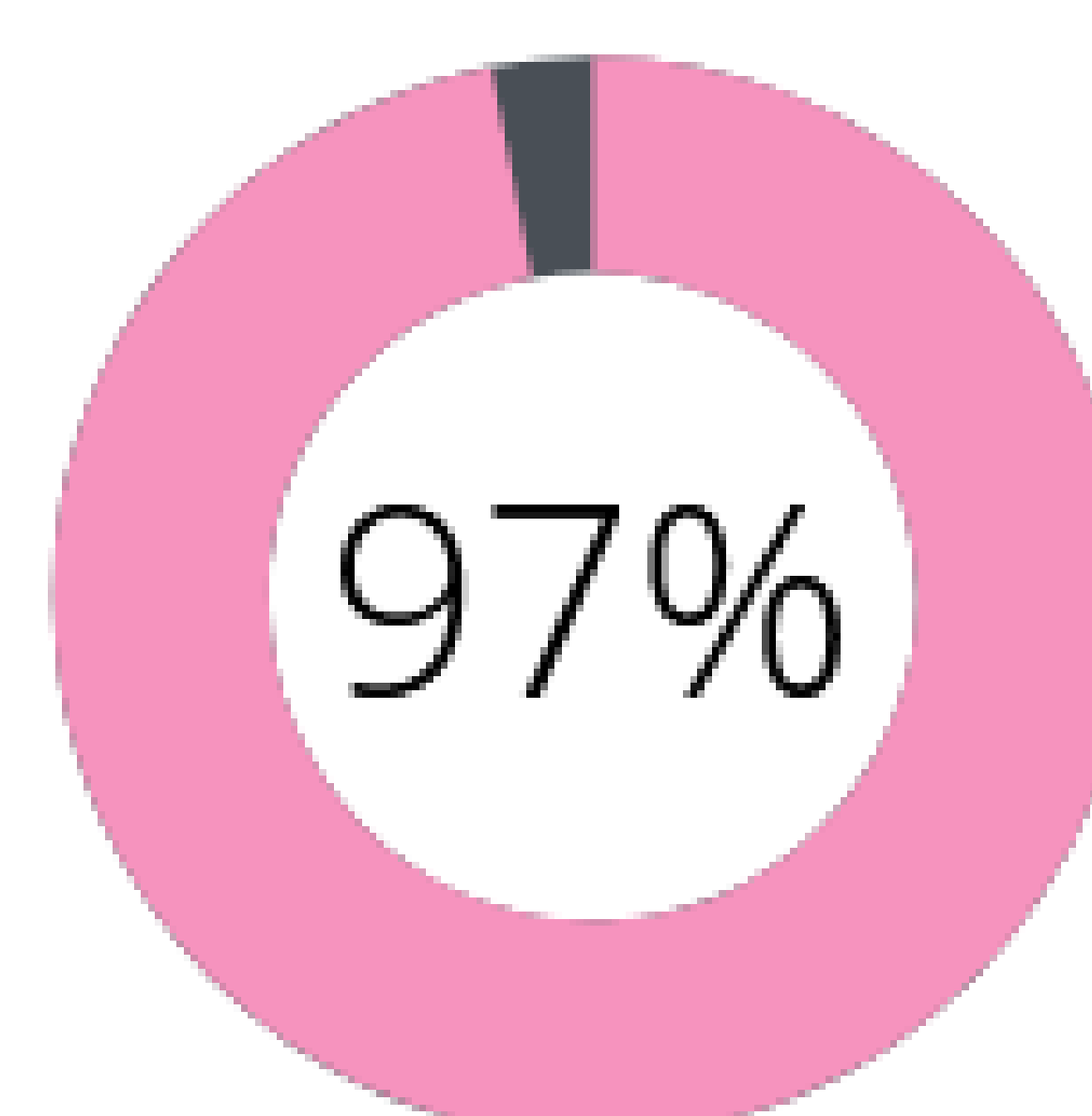


- The programme completion rate is 99%.



- In total, 31,253 girls were recruited from 2014 to 2016.
- 19,481/ 30,933 girls opened bank accounts
- 22,333/30,933 girls have savings groups,
- 90.8% of girls never been late in school,

- The average attendance rate for the 3 years is at 97% for girls.



- 12+ implementation encountered a positive change in the lives of Adolescents girls in Rwanda especially on socio-economic and health aspects.
- The project successfully created 554 trained mentors whom delivered 126 sessions every week and in 283 Safe spaces for a period of 30 months.

Next Steps

- From the experience achieved of the last 3 years of 12+ implementation, we encountered a positive change in the lives of Adolescents girls in Rwanda especially on socio- economic and health aspects. from achieved girls 'assessments, testimonies from adolescent girls and their parents/teacher as well.
- Imbuto Foundation aim to extend programme in health sector to enhance the achievement of 12+ programme, whom had to phased out and have a clear sustainability plan to maintain the programme achievements.

- Key words:** 12+ programme, Sexual and reproductive health, Mentorship.

- For more information:** www.imbutofoundation.org



Improving learning outcomes for struggling learners in upper primary to achieve all learning milestones in Rwanda

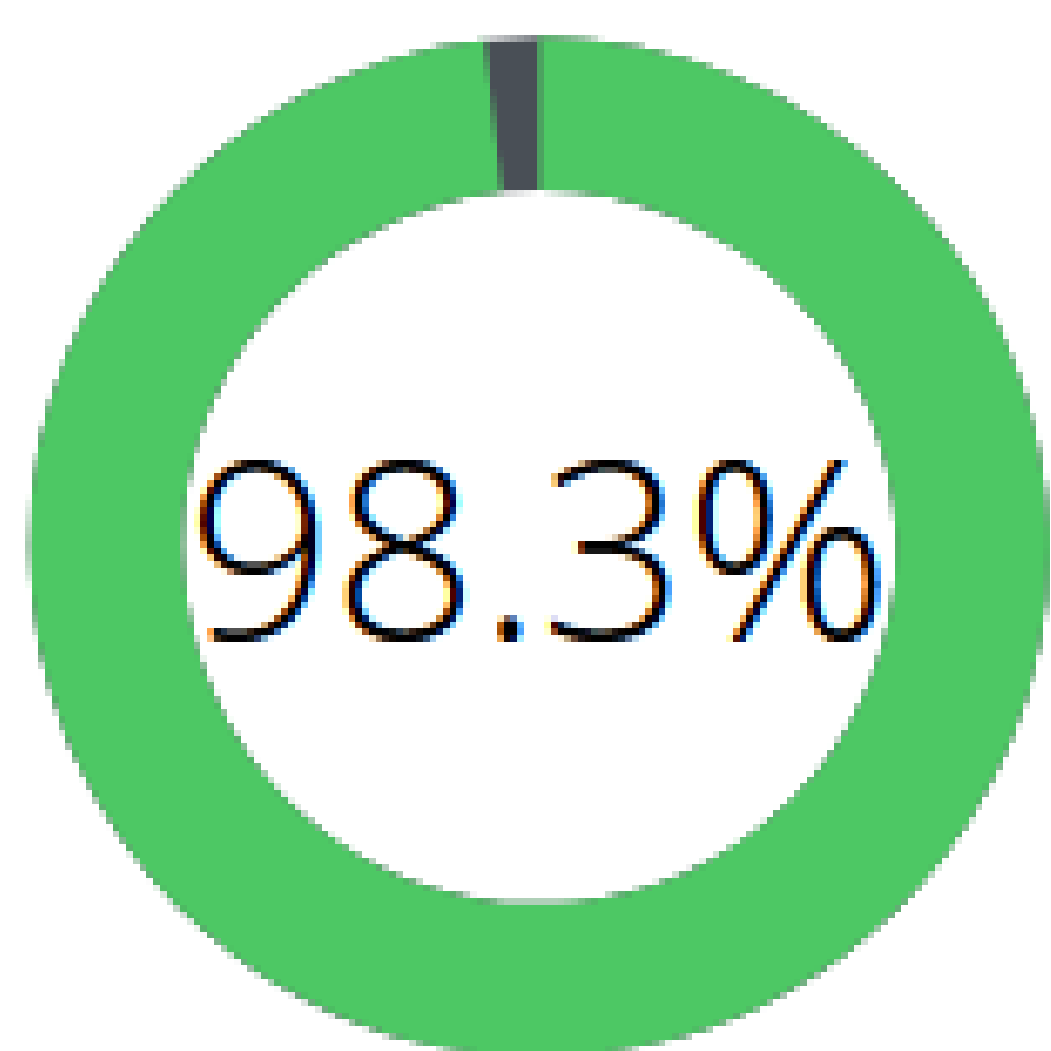


Olivier Rugamba, Nadine Nkulikiyinka, Marthe Muakamana, Jean de Dieu Kayiranga, Clement Kabiligi, Felix Hagenimana, Geraldine Umutesi, Sandrine Umutoni

Authors' institution: Imbuto Foundation

Issues

- The Government of Rwanda's Education Sector Strategic Plan for 2023/24 gives an outline for an education structure while seeking to “ensure Rwandan citizens to have sufficient and appropriate skills, competences, knowledge and attitudes to drive the continued social and economic transformation of the country and to be competitive in the global market”



- Rwanda has achieved significant success in providing universal access to primary education, with a net enrolment rate (NER) of 98.3% (MINEDUC, 2018).
- However, pre-primary enrolment is still low.

- The national assessment of learning achievements in Rwandan schools showed that 45.3% of P2 students achieved grade-level competency in literacy and 32.9 % in numeracy.
- There was no significant difference at P5, with 44.1 % achieving literacy and 38.3 % competent in numeracy. Furthermore, school completion and learning quality are low.
- Aim:** The TND programme seeks to improve learning outcomes for struggling learners in upper primary and ensuring that children get the required support to achieve all learning milestones before completing primary school.

Description

- Imbuto Foundation initiated the TND programme which seeks to improve learning outcomes for struggling learners in upper primary and ensuring that children get the required support to achieve all learning milestones before completing primary school.

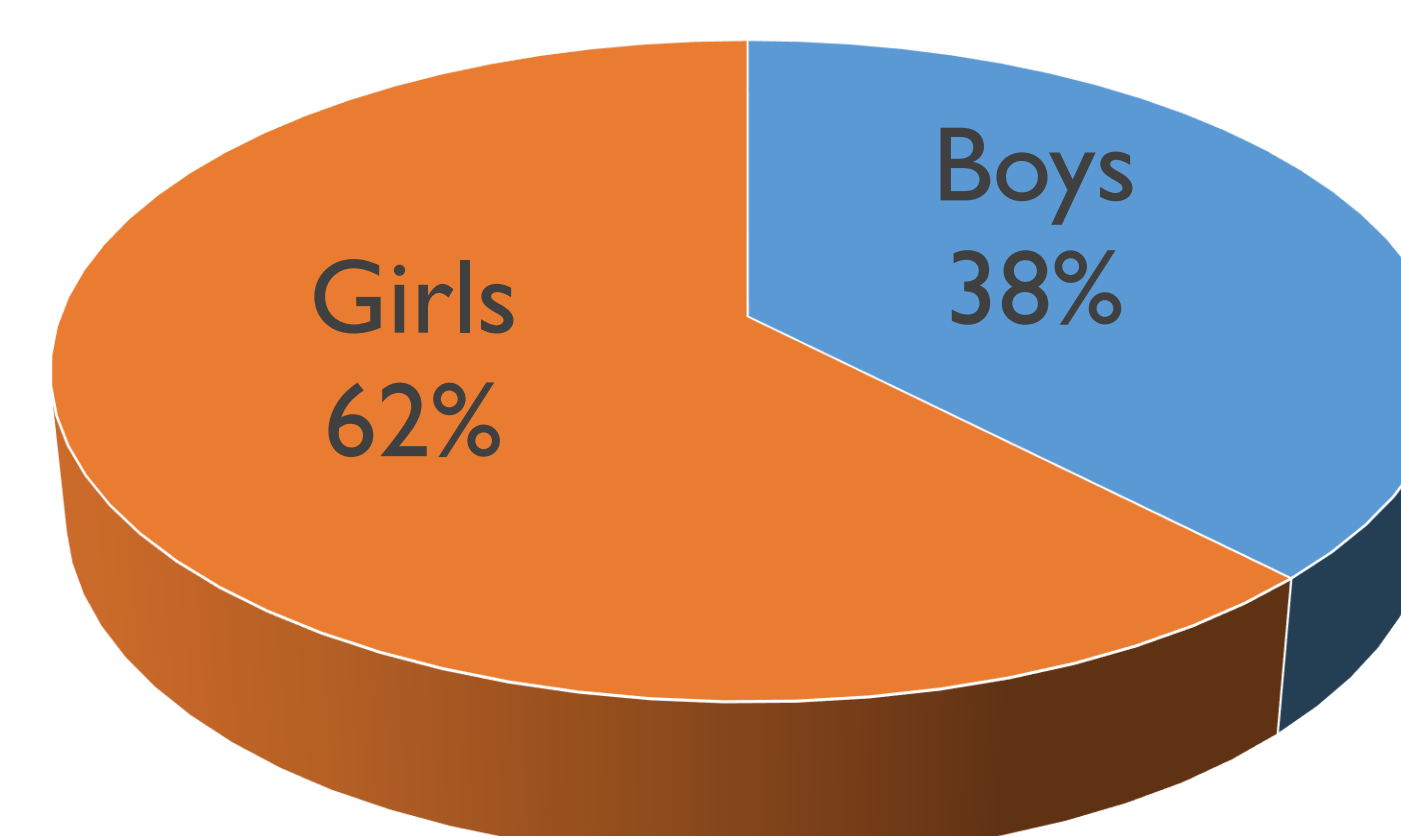


- In partnership with UNICEF, Imbuto Foundation has established remedial learning clubs for struggling learners in 201 schools across 13 districts.

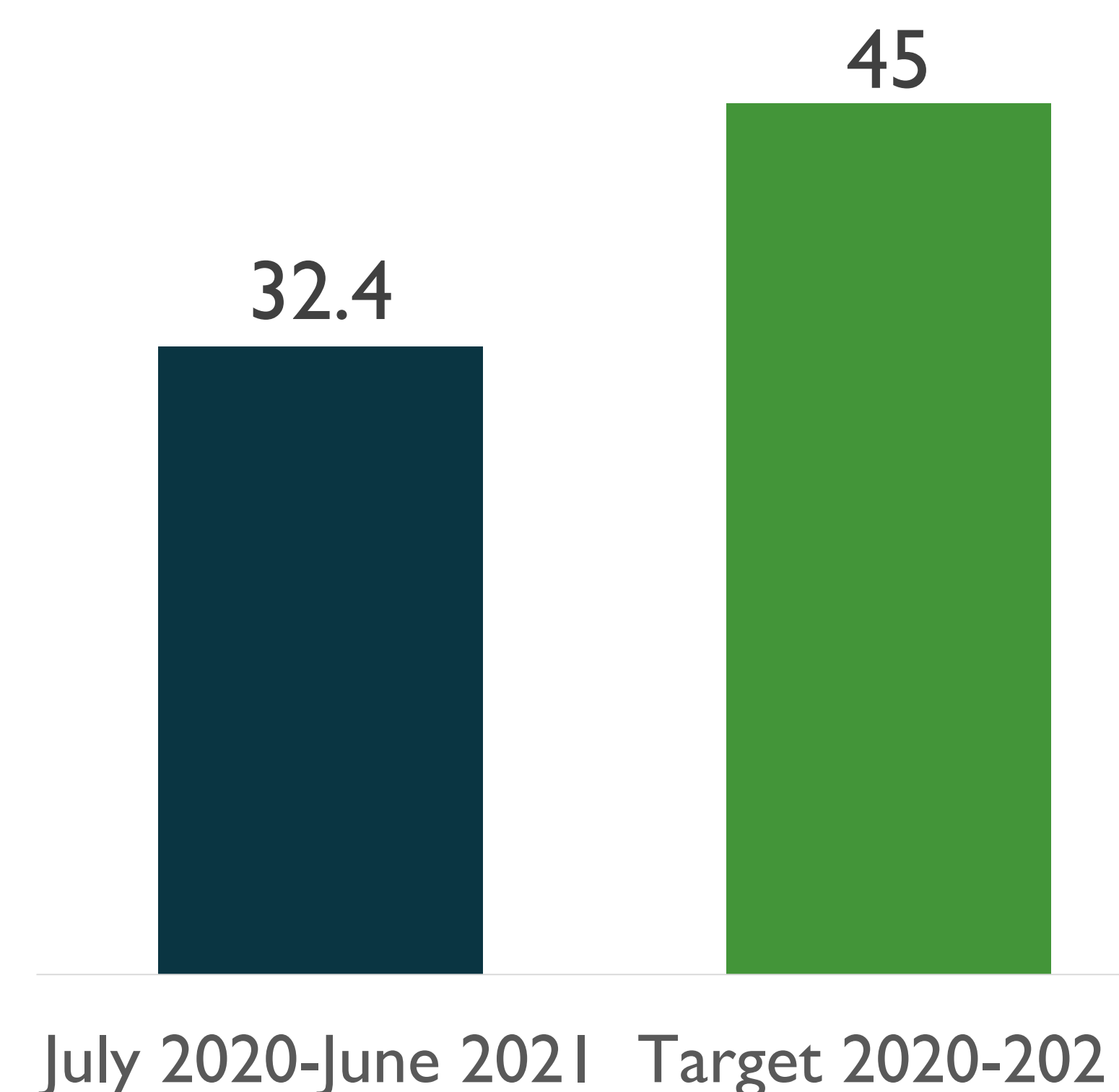
- ❖ **Data collection:** Imbuto Foundation created digital, adapted tools for standard data collection tools for:
 - Early Grade Reading Assessment (EGRA);
 - Early Grade Mathematics Assessment (EGMA); and
 - Snapshot of School Management Effectiveness (SSME)-student instrument
- The tools are an adaptation of an original work published by RTI International and licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.
- The study population consists of a cohort of 3276 upper primary students in 80 schools.
- ❖ **Data Analysis:** Descriptive analysis have been generated using SPSS.25.

Lessons Learned

- % distribution of learners by gender



- Average number of correct words per minute in Kinyarwanda/English within schools of intervention.



- The findings indicated that majority of the students (89.2%) responded in kinyarwanda followed by (8.2%) who responded in English.
- The average number of correct words per minute is 32.4 in kinyarwanda/English while the average scores in a core mathematical assessment is 53.4%.
- 8.2% students reported being supported by siblings while 31.1% are supported by parents at home



- 8.2% students reported being supported by siblings while 31.1% are supported by parents at home
- With 462 teacher mentors and more than 9,000 students, we are positive to have a quiet shift on a Aproprate skills, competences, knowledge and attitudes.

Next Steps

- As 28.9% of students are not assisted in revising their studies at home, we recommend sensitization of parental engagement in children's education.
- As the programme keeps on extending its approaches Path, Imbuto Foundation aims to strengthen the learning mechanism through applicable training to peers and a routine monitoring approaches with Partners within areas of intervention.
- Key words:** Twige Neza Dutsinde, Strategic framework, Remedial learning.
- The Foundation is governed by the philosophy that “ A seed well planted, watered, nurtured and given all the necessary support successfully grows into a healthy plant, one that reaches high and stands tall.” Imbuto Foundation envisions this for all its current initiatives and those in the future.
- For more information: www.imbutofoundation.org



Contribution of Mubyeyi Tera Intambwe to curb school dropout rates in Rwanda

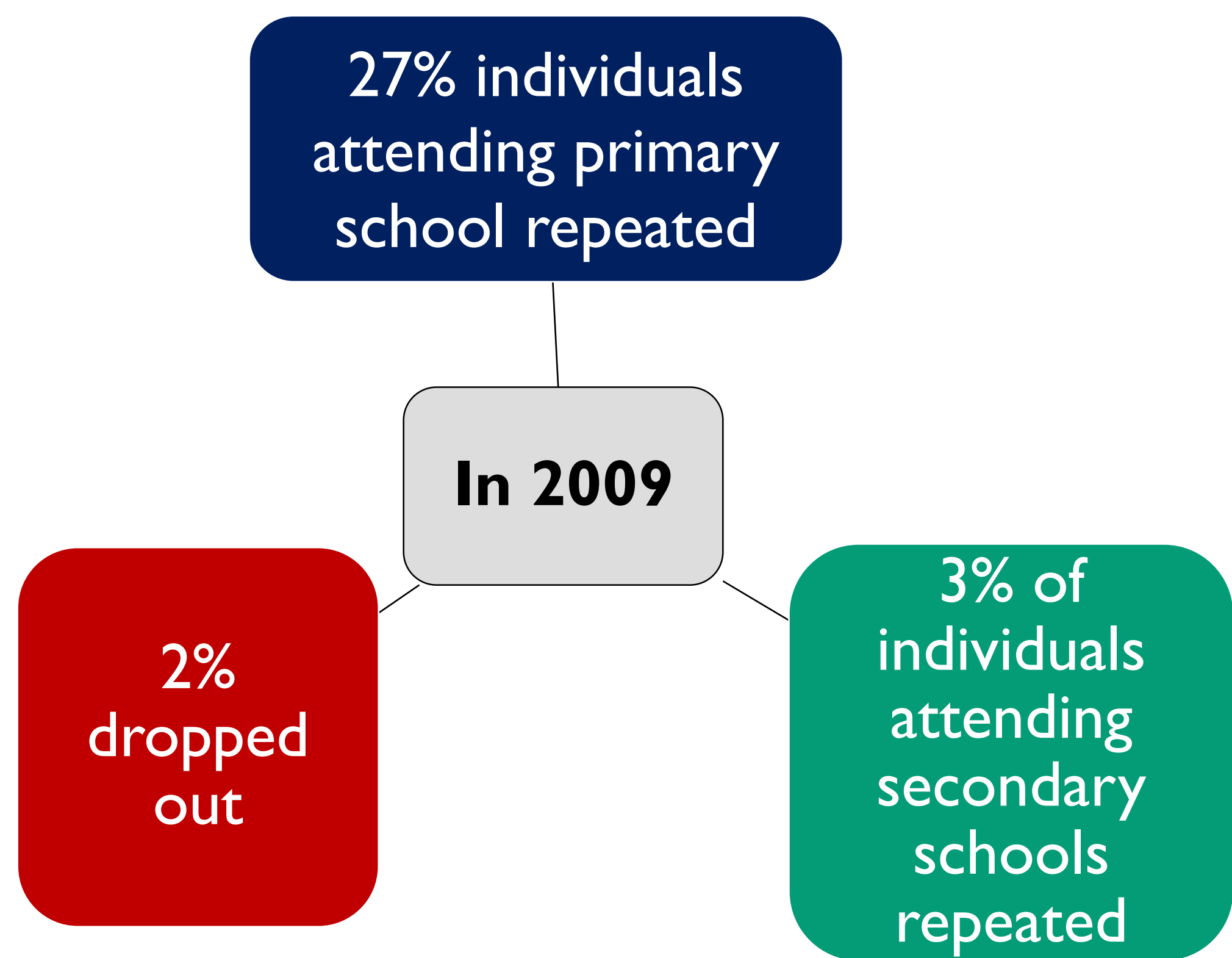


Marthe Mukamana, Felix Hagenimana, Clement Kabiligi, Geraldine Umutesi, Sandrine Umutoni

Authors' institution: Imbuto Foundation

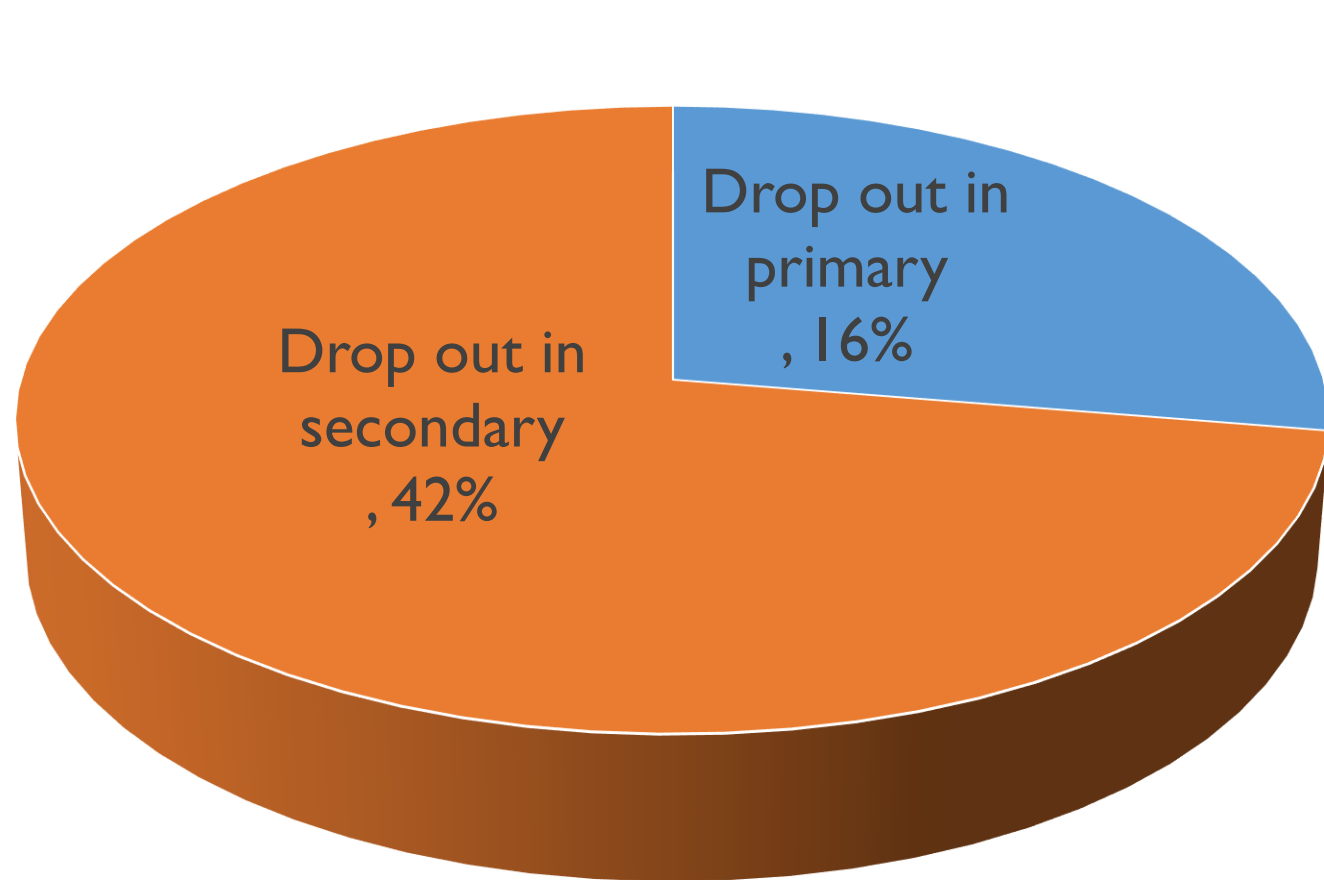
Issues

- According to Integrated Household Living Conditions Survey(EICV3-2010-II), attendance of primary schools was 92% for children aged between 7 to 12 years.



- In 2009, across the country, about 27% individuals attending primary school repeated in the same class they were attending.
- 3% of individuals attending secondary schools repeated their class while 2% dropped out.

- For both levels primary and secondary schools, the cost of education was one among other factors driving them to drop out before completing their education.



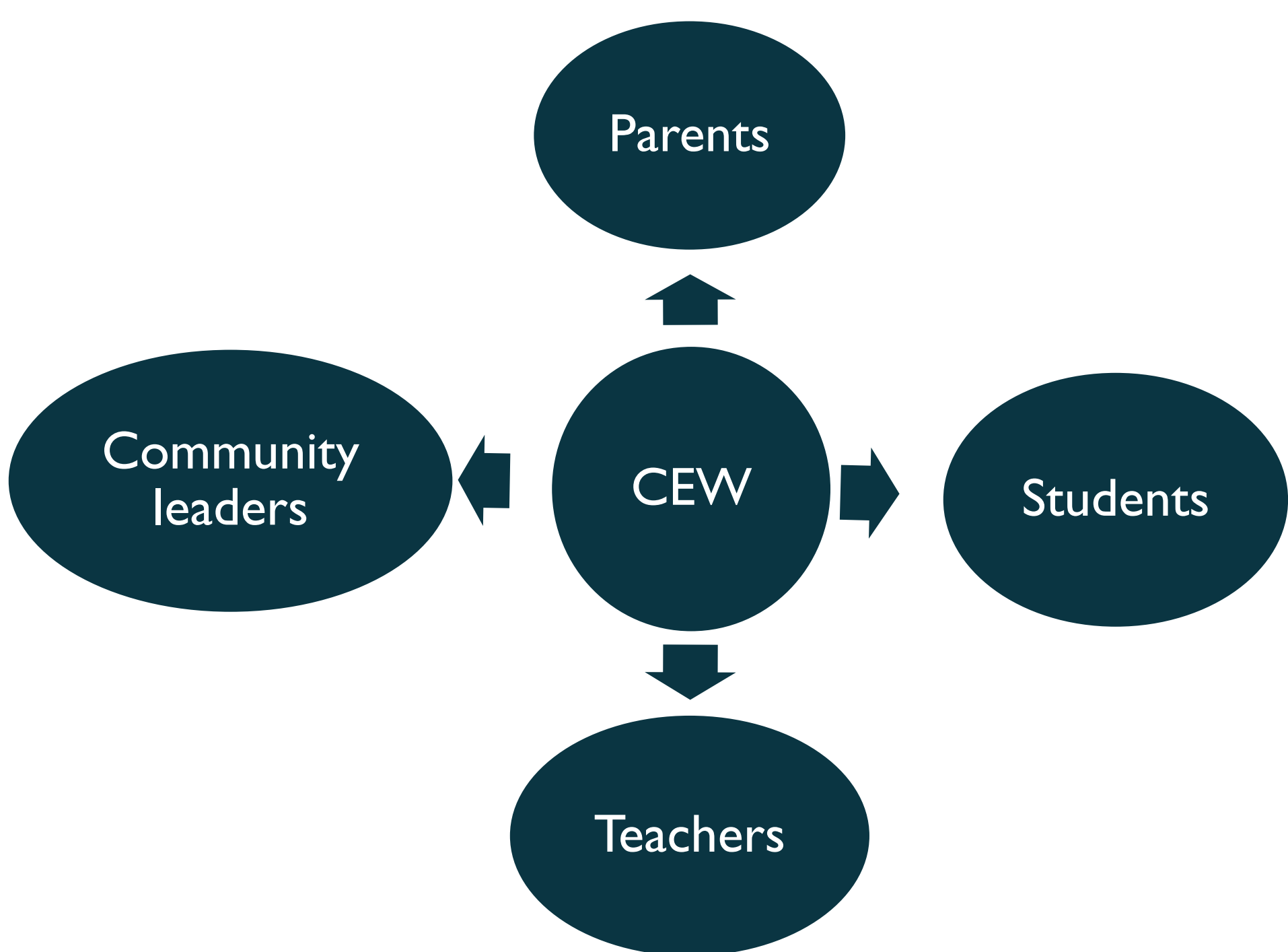
- 16% was counted for primary and 42% for secondary schools both due to the limited capacity to afford the cost of education.
- Dropout rates in Gasabo district was estimated at 7.9% in 2013 while in Ngororero and Musanze Districts, it was estimated at 21.3% respectively.

- In line with the Millennium Development Goals(MDGs) and version 2020, the government of Rwanda committed to promote and provide universal primary education by 2010 and basic education for all by 2015.

- Imbuto Foundation initiated an innovation known as “Mubyeyi Tera Intambwe” initiative aiming at reducing high rates of school dropout in the country.

- Since 2013, Imbuto Foundation initiated “Mubyeyi Tera Intambwe” initiative aiming at curbing high rates of school dropout and improve school completion rates.

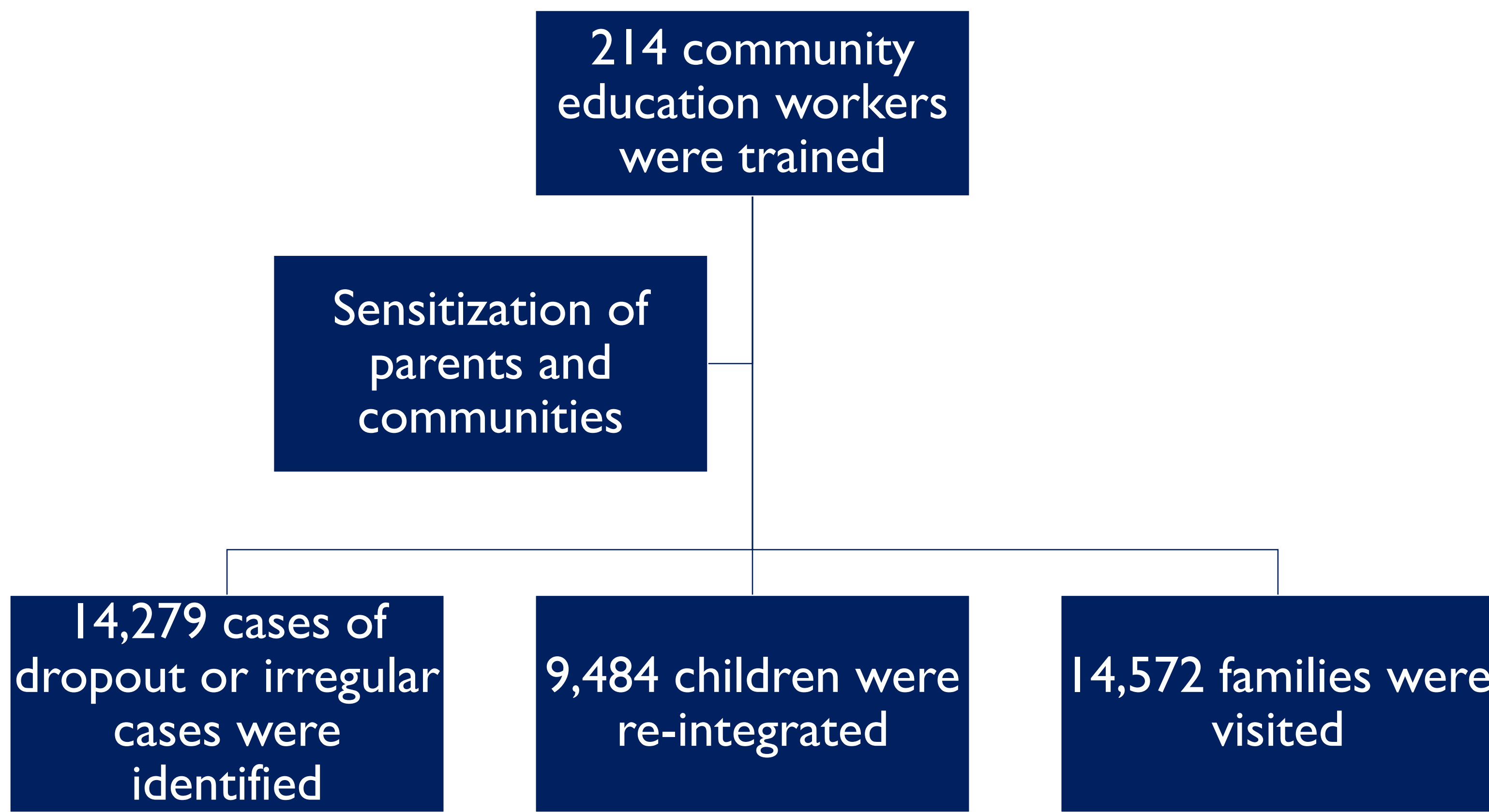
Description



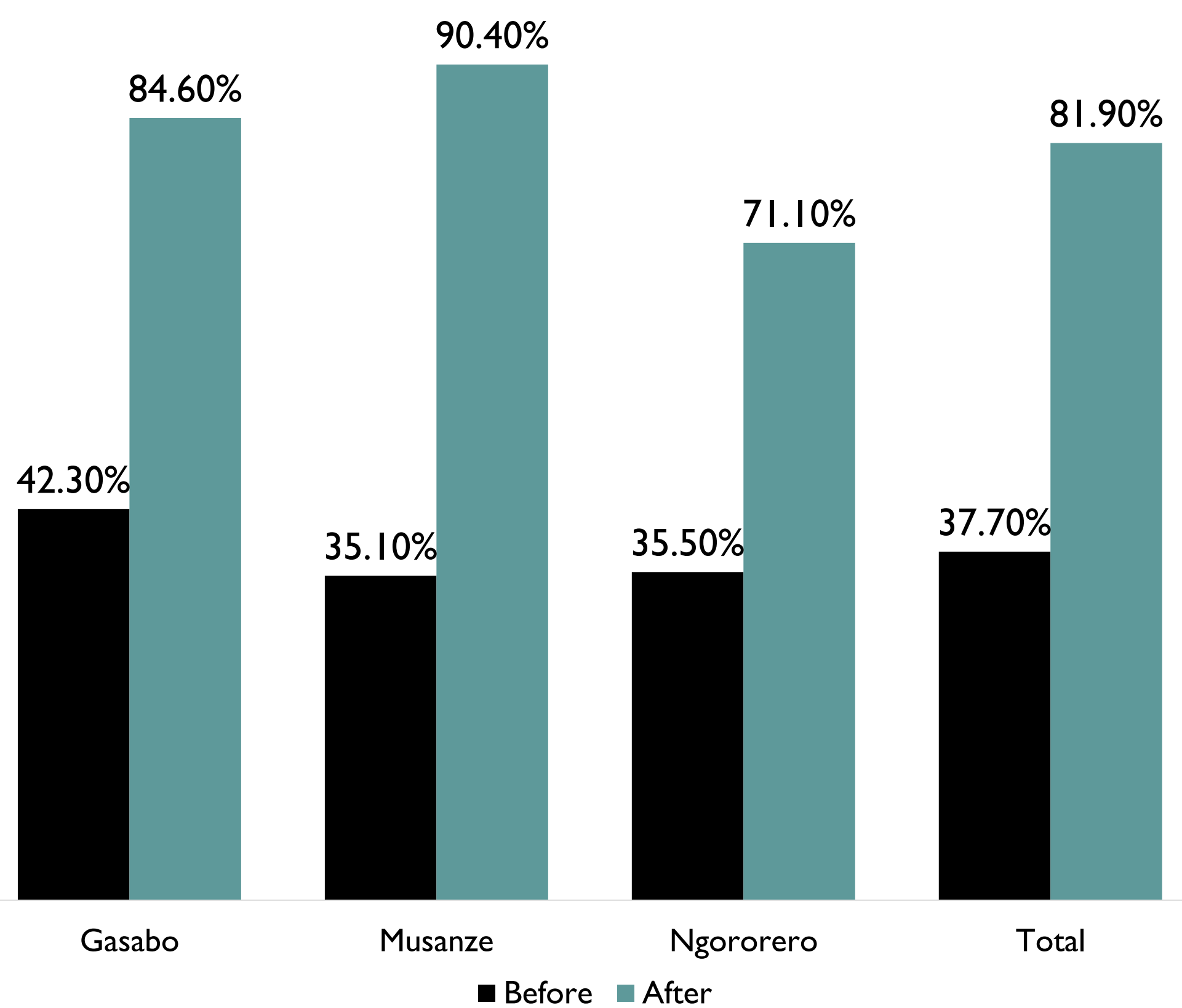
- Imbuto Foundation used community education workers(CEW) model.
- CEW model is an innovative strategy that involves identifying and training volunteers to become community education workers.
- CEW were empowered to conduct outreach activities in the community, then after extended to parents, students, teachers and community leaders to educate them to value children’s education.

Lessons Learned

- # of community education workers trained to engage with parents, teachers and students to collectively reduce school dropouts.



- Improvement on class attendance.



- There was a tremendous increase of 117.2%, from 37.7% to 81.9% in terms of regular attendance from the period before MTI to March 2015.
- 91% of parents improved their perception on education and understanding their roles in education of their children.
- 9,484 (316%) reintegrated students were supported with scholastic materials, uniforms.

- MTI indicated that establishing community education workers at village level and involvement of parents in children’ education are an effective and efficient strategies to prevent school dropout, to improve performance and a good relationship within families.

Next Steps

- The projects resulted a positive change in terms of children’ behavior and attitude concerning their understanding on the role of education, this was demonstrated by the increased of attendance and improved performance.
- For parents the project improved their level of understanding, their role in children’s education and they are committed to support them. IF will continue to invest in children’ education and working with parents, community, teachers and partners to improve performance and to prevent school dropout.
- Key words:** Mubyeyi Tera Intambwe, Children’ education, School dropout, class attendance and school performance.

- For more information: www.imbutofoundation.org





Contribution of “Malayika Murinzi” initiative to raise Rwandan children in safe and secured environment in Rwanda

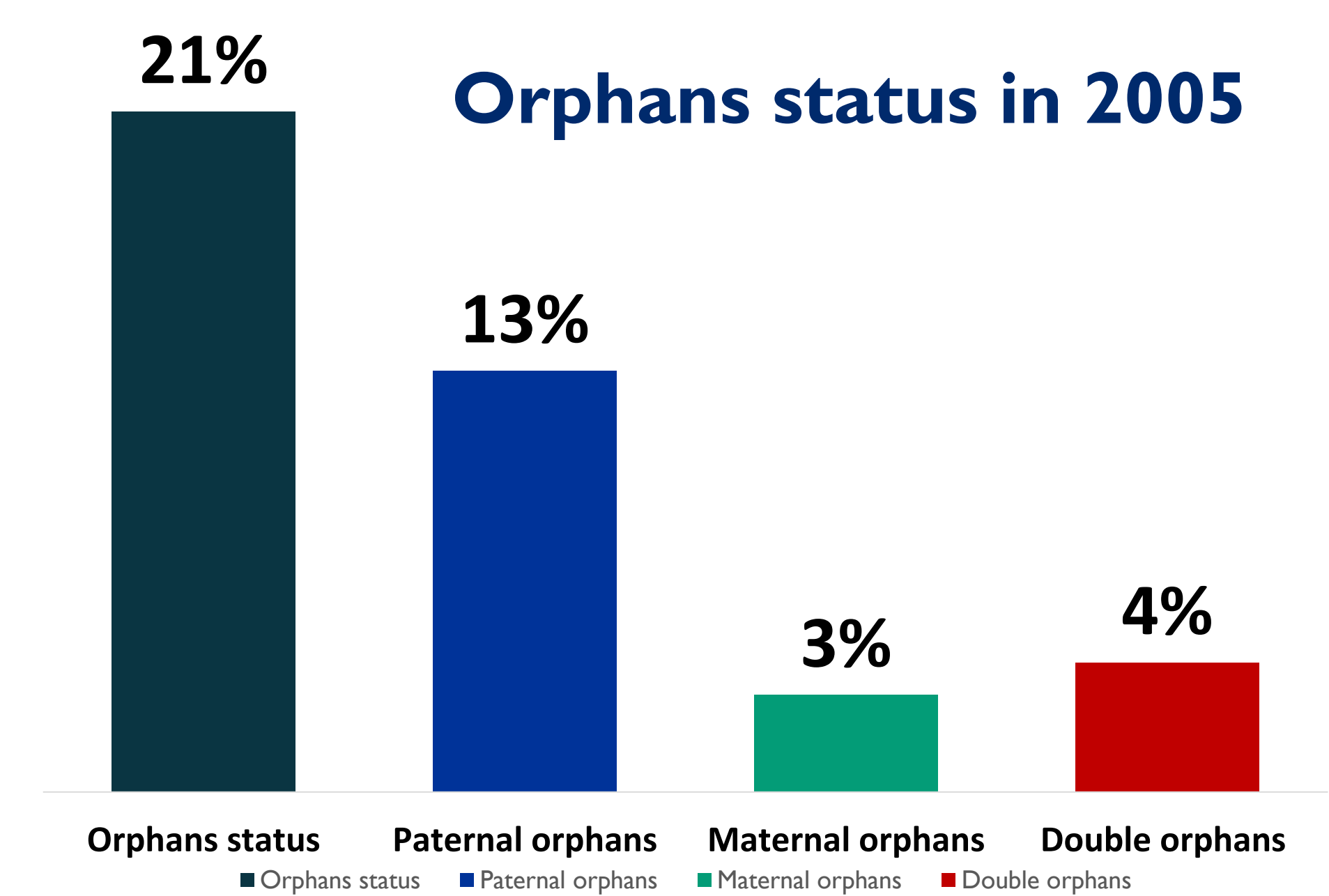


Marthe Mukamana, Felix Hagenimana, Isabelle Kalisa, Clement Kabiligi, Geraldine Umutesi, Sandrine Umutoni

Authors’ institution: Imbuto Foundation

Issues

- According to DHS-2005, in Rwanda 21% of children under 18 years old have lost one or both parents, 13% of all children in Rwanda have lost their father, 3% of children have lost their mother and 4% have lost both parents.

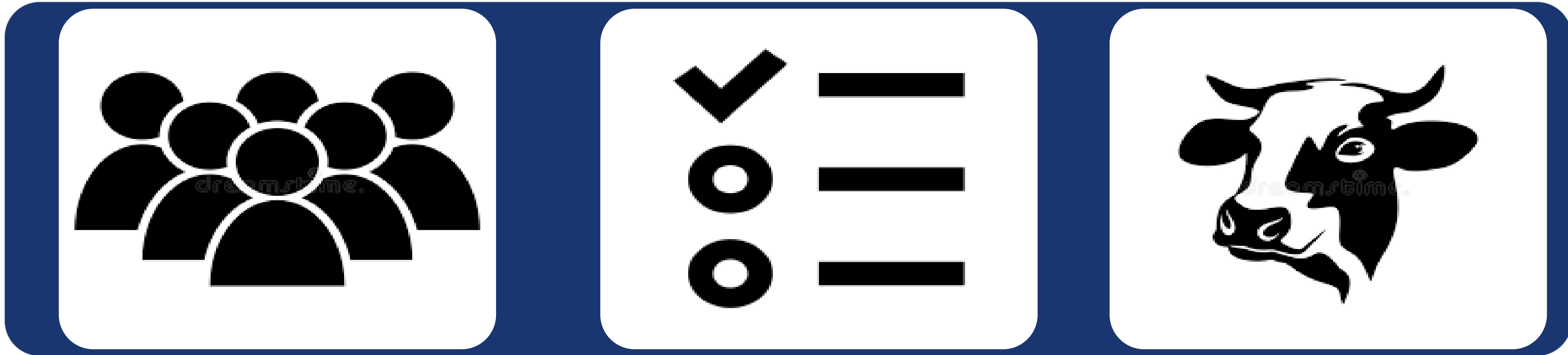


- There was a countless vulnerable children whose rights have been violated and deprived of family care and protection as a result of combined effects, especially the consequences of 1994 genocide against the Tutsi.

- Vulnerable children experiences various challenges such as rejection, lack of love, care and attention, school dropout, emotional and material supports. These seemed to be a great concern to the future generation.
- The Malayika Murinzi (MM) initiative aimed to build on the lessons of the African’s First Ladies’ “Treat every child as your own” campaign to devise a homegrown solution to care for and protect children from harm by taking them as their own, denouncing adults who infect them with HIV/AIDS and break cultural taboos through sexual education.

Description

- Launched in 2007, Malayika Murinzi (MM) Programme known as the “Guardian angels” initiative, the main aims of this programme was to engage adults to protect children against any form of violence, breaking taboos by sexual education and speaking out against adults infecting children.



Key message:

MM has been reinforcing through regular campaigns in the Rwandan context, key messages of compassion and selflessness to adopt and protect vulnerable children:

- 1.Treat every child as your own,
2. Speak out against adults infecting children,
- 3.Talk to children about Sex, it can save their lives.

Selection criteria:

MM campaign consisted of identifying and rewarding adults who have shown remarkable compassion and selflessness, by creating conducive environment for vulnerable children, such as adopting and caring, as well as protecting them from various kinds of abuses.

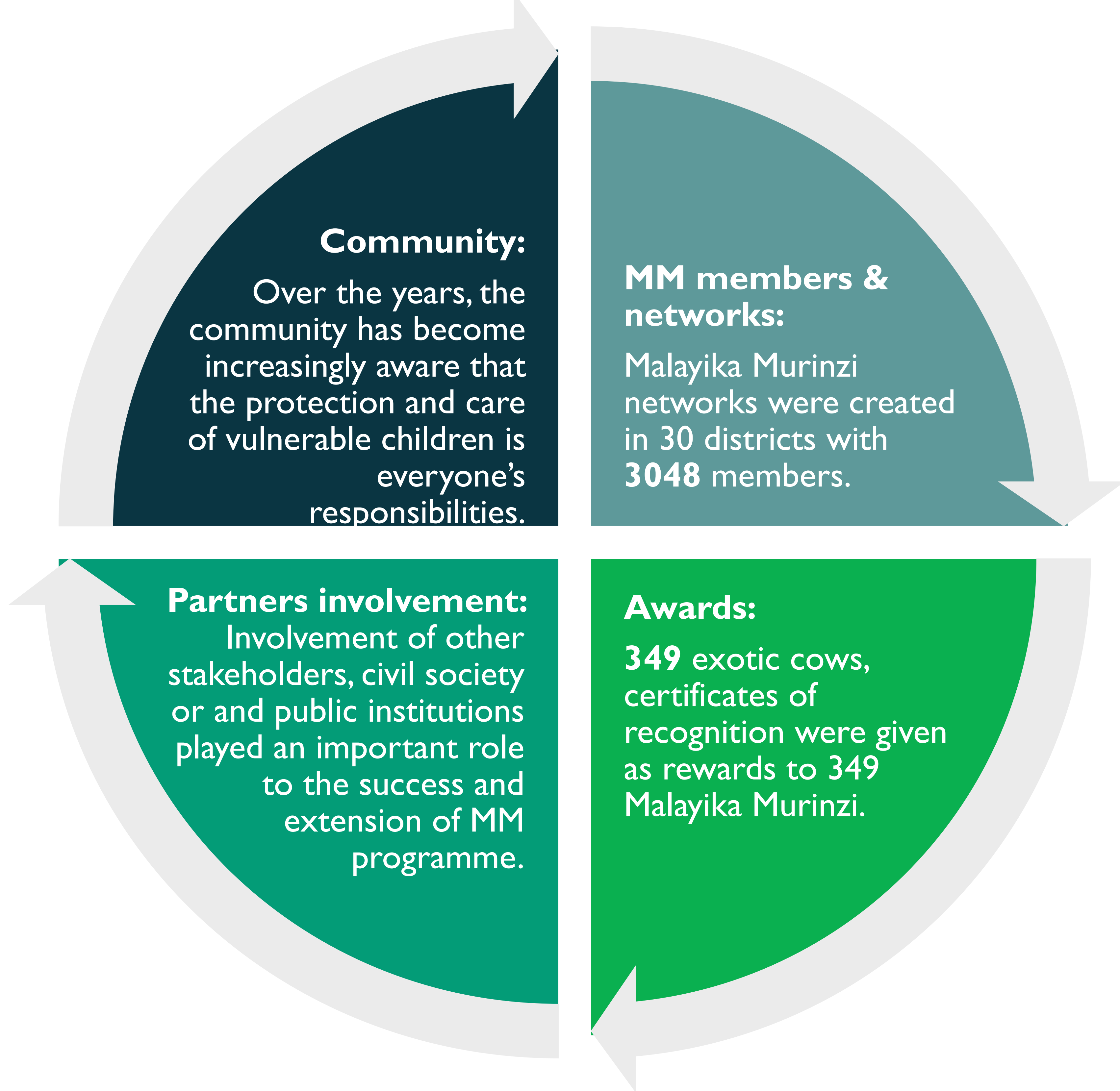
Awards:

The initiative rewarded those who have shown remarkable dedication in that regard, with certificates recognizing their exceptional behavior and an exotic dairy cow, which serves to support MM families and has a strong symbolic value in the Rwandan culture.

- The campaign also mobilizes local and international partners around parallel programs that provide support to foster care families.

Lessons Learned

- In the period of 7 years (2007-2013), IF initiated MM networks in all 30 districts, those networks are in charge of identifying new guardian angels, orphans and vulnerable children to be matched with one another.
- Contribution of Malayika Murinzi programme to create a safe and secure environment for vulnerable children



- Creation of Malayika Murinzi networks has been instrumental to disseminate the key message of the programme: “Treat Every Child as Your Own” to the village level.
- Parents and community should be sensitized and involved to treat every child as their own regardless of the relationships between them, wealth and others charges they may have.

Next Steps

- Experience from Malayika Murinzi programme indicated that a joint efforts and involvement of the community played an important role to the success of this programme.
- IF will continue to advocate for children especially focusing on vulnerable, and it will remain in the technical working group to continue supporting the wellbeing of Rwandan children.

- Key words:** Malayika Murinzi, Orphans, vulnerable children, child care and protection.

- For more information:** www.imbutofoundation.org



Malayika Murinzi



Celebrating Young Rwandan Achievers - CYRWA

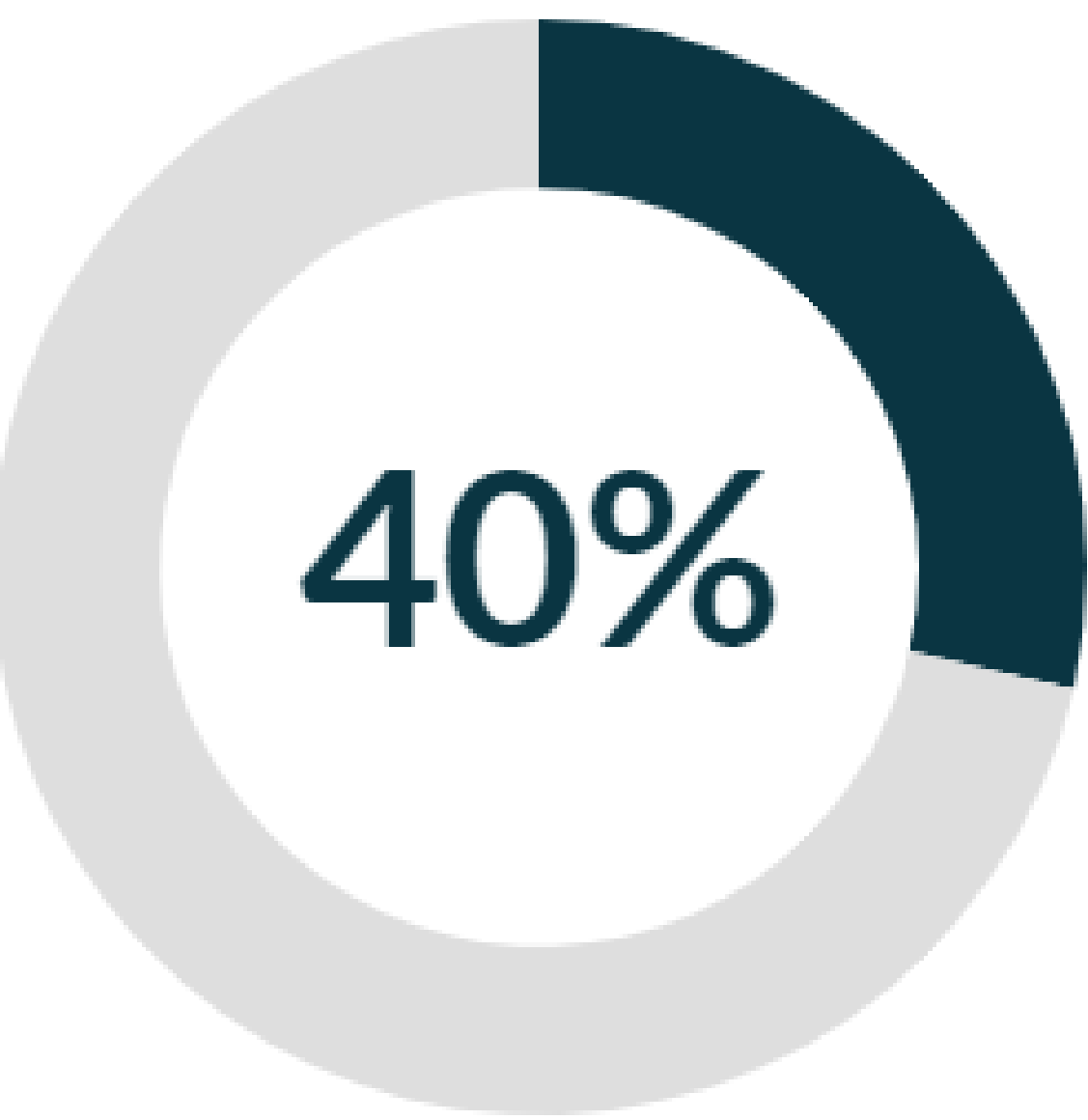


Marthe Mukamana, Alexis Muhire, Christian R. Nsengiyumva, Joel Murenzi, Felix Hagenimana, Geraldine Umutesi, Sandrine Umutoni

Authors’ institution: Imbuto Foundation

Issues

- Celebrating Young Rwandan Achievers(CYRWA) aims at empowering, educating and engaging the youth towards excellence.



- Youth constitute the largest demographic group in Rwanda with the 16-30 age category representing almost 40% of the population according to National Statistics of Rwanda 2016 EICVI report on youth. It is therefore important that they be engaged, educated and empowered to fully participate in the attainment of Rwanda's social, economic and political transformation.
- CYRWA Awards programme is designed to empower DFREyoung Rwandans by inspiring them to continue their outstanding work in their respective fields, and secondly, encourage them to motivate other youth in their communities towards excellence.

Description

- Celebrating Young Rwandan Achievers (CYRWA) award was established in December 2007 to honor outstanding young Rwandans who strive toward the highest levels of personal and professional accomplishments.
- CYRWA Candidates are chosen through a public nomination process, and an Imbuto Foundation panel makes the final selection.
- Since 2015, the Ministry of Youth and Culture joined this efforts and award ceremony is held every two years through the YouthConnekt Champions (YCC).
- CYRWA winners awarded with symbolic trophies, mentorship and advisory services through both Imbuto Foundation and the Ministry of Youth and Culture.

Data collection:

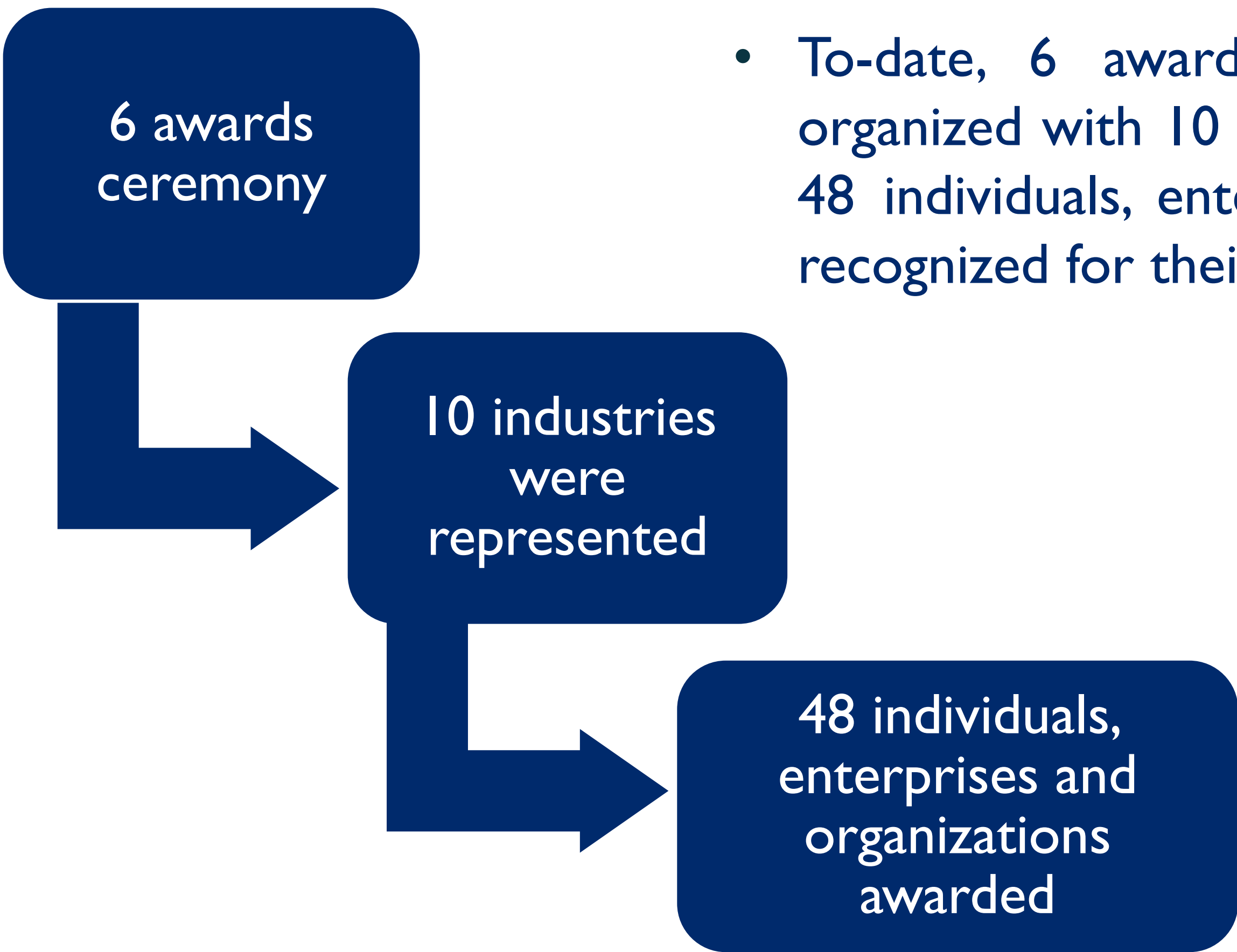
- Data was collected through routine monitoring

Data Analysis:

- Descriptive analysis have been generated using Microsoft Excel.

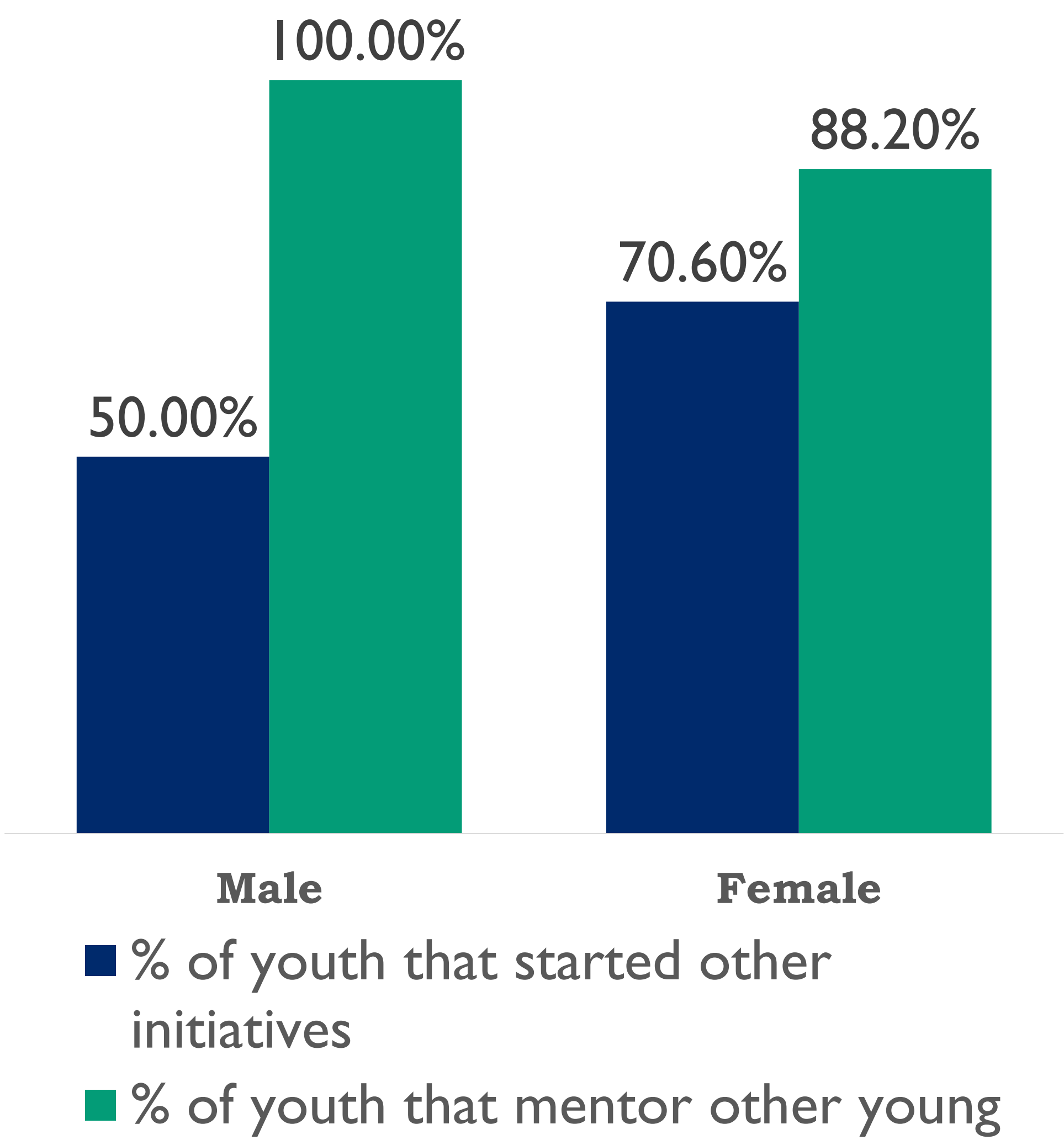
Lessons Learned

- **Number of award ceremonies that have been organized, participation and winners**

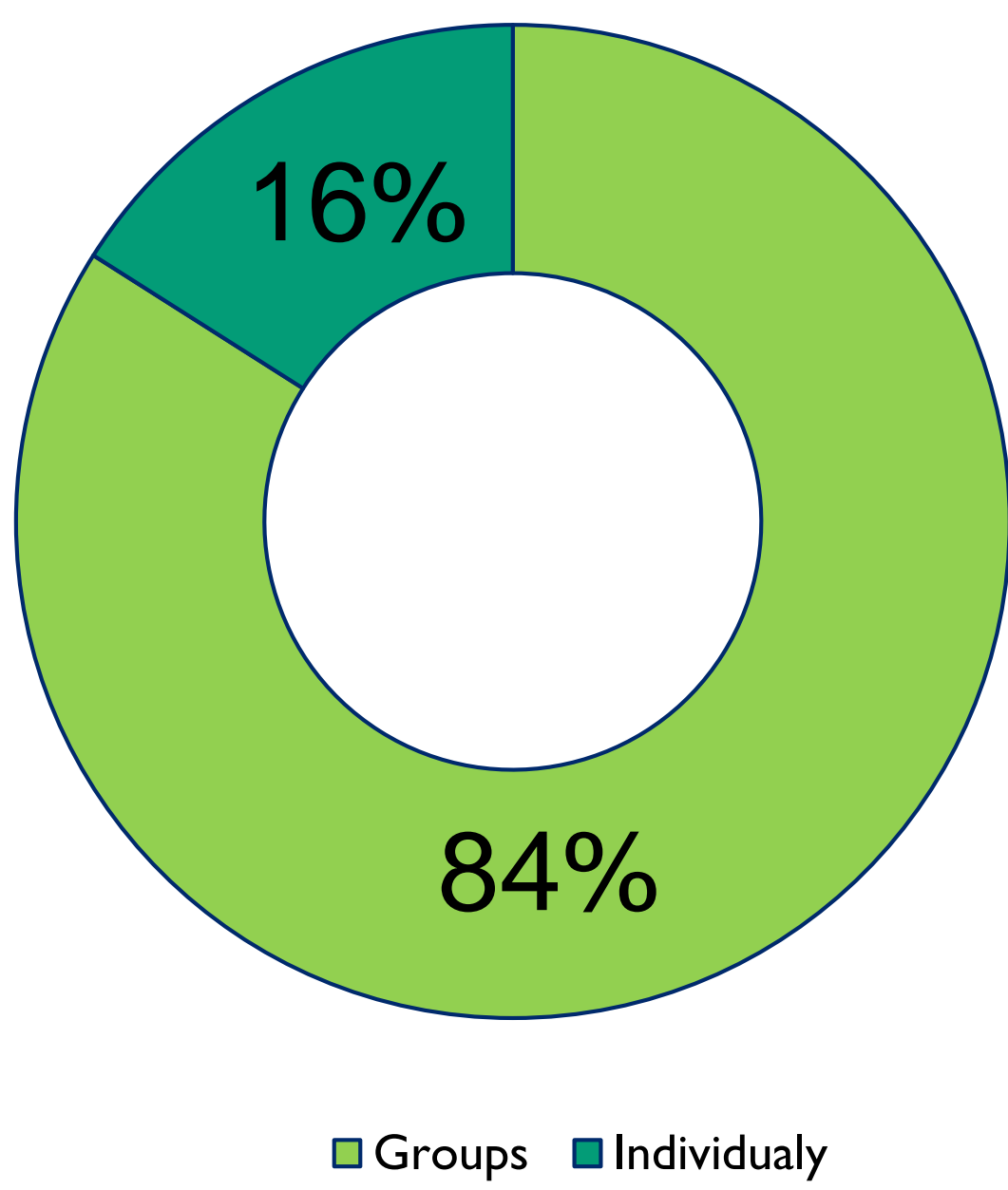


- To-date, 6 award ceremonies have been organized with 10 industries represented and 48 individuals, enterprises and organizations recognized for their exceptional activities.
- CYRWA programme encouraged awardees to think bigger and wider, thus it motivated them to work hard and increased their self-confidence.

- **Initiatives created by CYRWA awardees.**

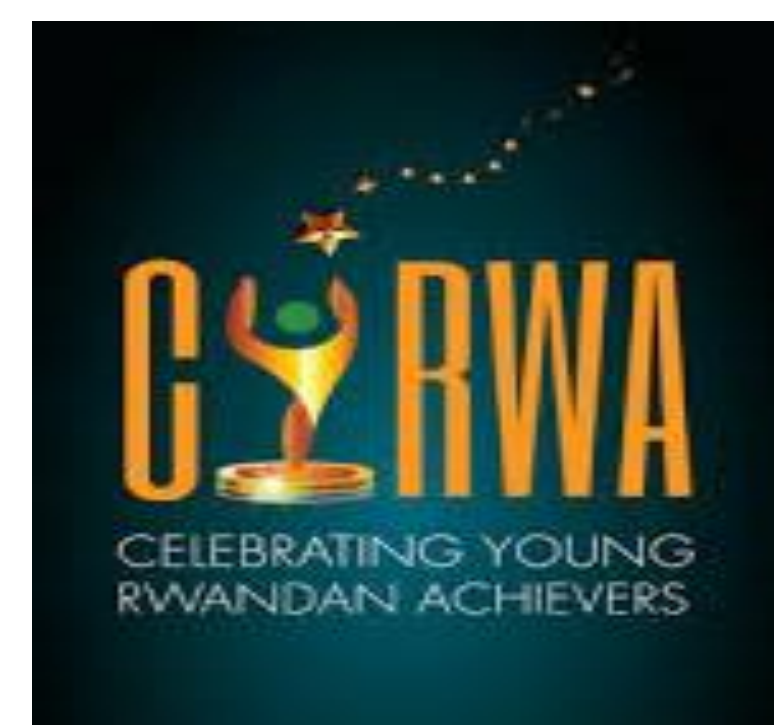


- Indirect programme beneficiaries that have influenced and mentored by CYRWA awardees disaggregated by categories.



Next Steps

- CYRWA programme has inspired its awardees to expand their businesses, to influence and to become role models in their communities, through Youth Empowerment and Mentorship Programme.
- Imbuto Foundation with partners will continue to empower, encourage young Rwandans towards excellence in their works.
- **Key words:** Celebrating Young Rwandan Achievers.
- The Foundation is governed by the philosophy that “ A seed well planted, watered, nurtured and given all the necessary support successfully grows into a healthy plant, one that reaches high and stands tall.” Imbuto Foundation envisions this for all its current initiatives and those in the future.
- **For more information:** www.imbutofoundation.org





Effectiveness of communication strategies to fight against incidence and the persistence of Malaria in Rwanda



Marthe Mukamana, Felix Hagenimana, Isabelle Kalisa, Geraldine Umutesi, Sandrine Umutoni

Authors’ institution: Imbuto Foundation

Issues

- Malaria is one of the major public health concerns worldwide, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa due to the climate conditions of this region.
- Malaria is a parasite disease transmitted to human body through the bites of infected female anopheles mosquitoes.
- Malaria affects each and every category of people little children, young and old, and very severe to the pregnant women and children under 5 years old.
- According to RDHS-2005, each year malaria afflicts 300 to 500 million people worldwide, cases of death lay between 1 to 2 million, and the majority of them more than 90% occurs in Africa.

Malaria afflicts 300 to 500 million people worldwide

Cases of death lay between 1 to 2 million

In Rwanda, more than 800,000 severe cases were reported

900 cases resulted deaths, 35% of them were children under age 5

- In Rwanda, malaria was identified as the main cause of the morbidity and mortality, more than 800,000 severe cases were reported by hospitals, approximately 900 resulted deaths whereas 35% of them were children under age 5.
- Imbuto Foundation with partners implemented a countrywide project aimed to achieve at least 90% Long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) coverage to the population at risk of malaria by 2013.

Description

- Since October 2009, Imbuto Foundation implemented malaria project in 6 districts namely: Nyarugenge, Kicukiro, Gasabo, Kamonyi, Muhanga and Nyanza.
- Malaria project aimed at strengthening behavior change through communication strategies towards malaria prevention and control.
- **Project implementation levels:**

To the Ministry level: RBC/Malaria division

District hospitals report to RBC/Malaria division through HMIS database.

To the District hospital level

District hospitals supervise the daily activities at health center levels.

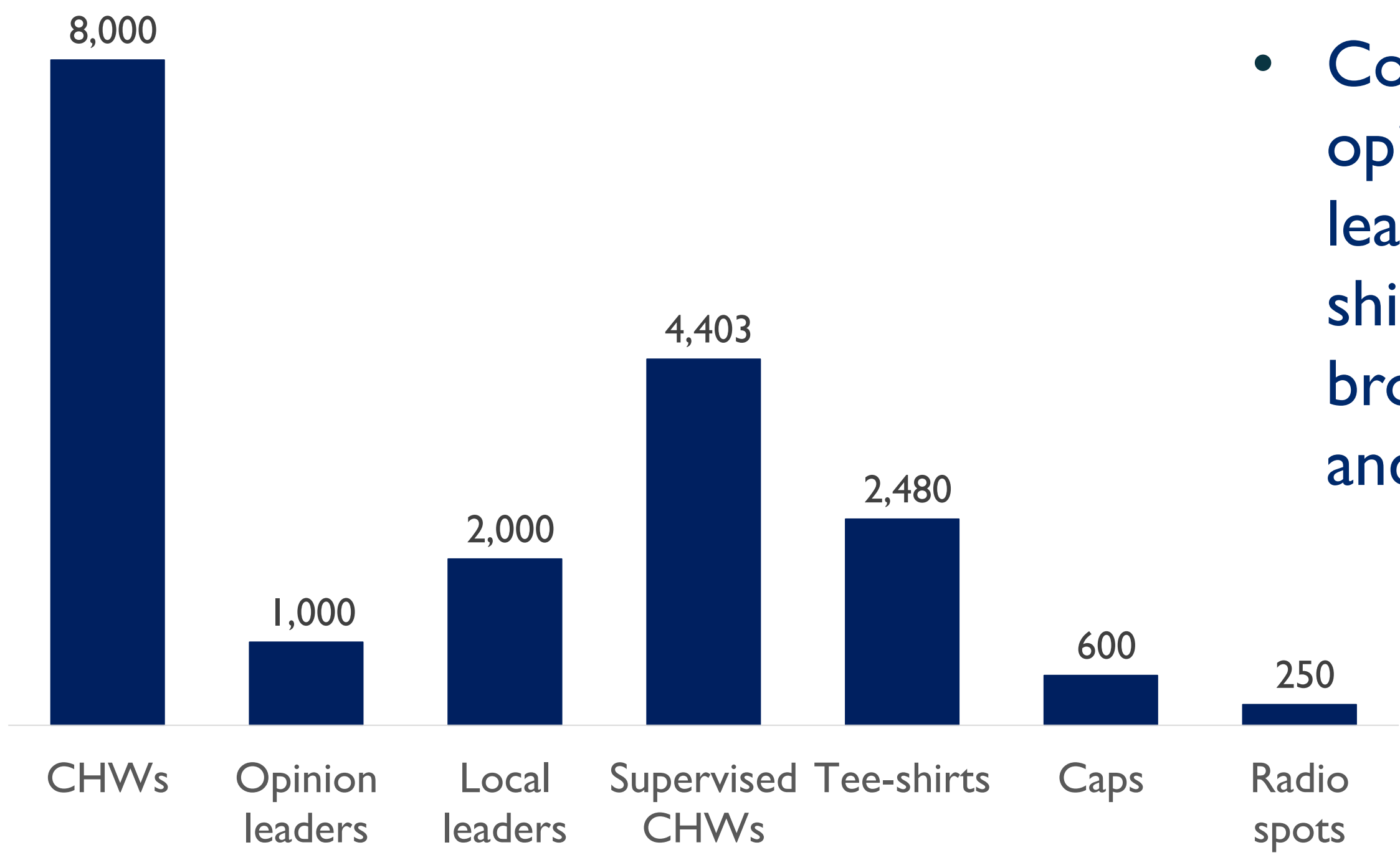
To the Imbuto Foundation level

IF analyzed data and reported to GF/Malaria unit on quarterly basis. Evaluation of activities done by CHWs and at HC levels



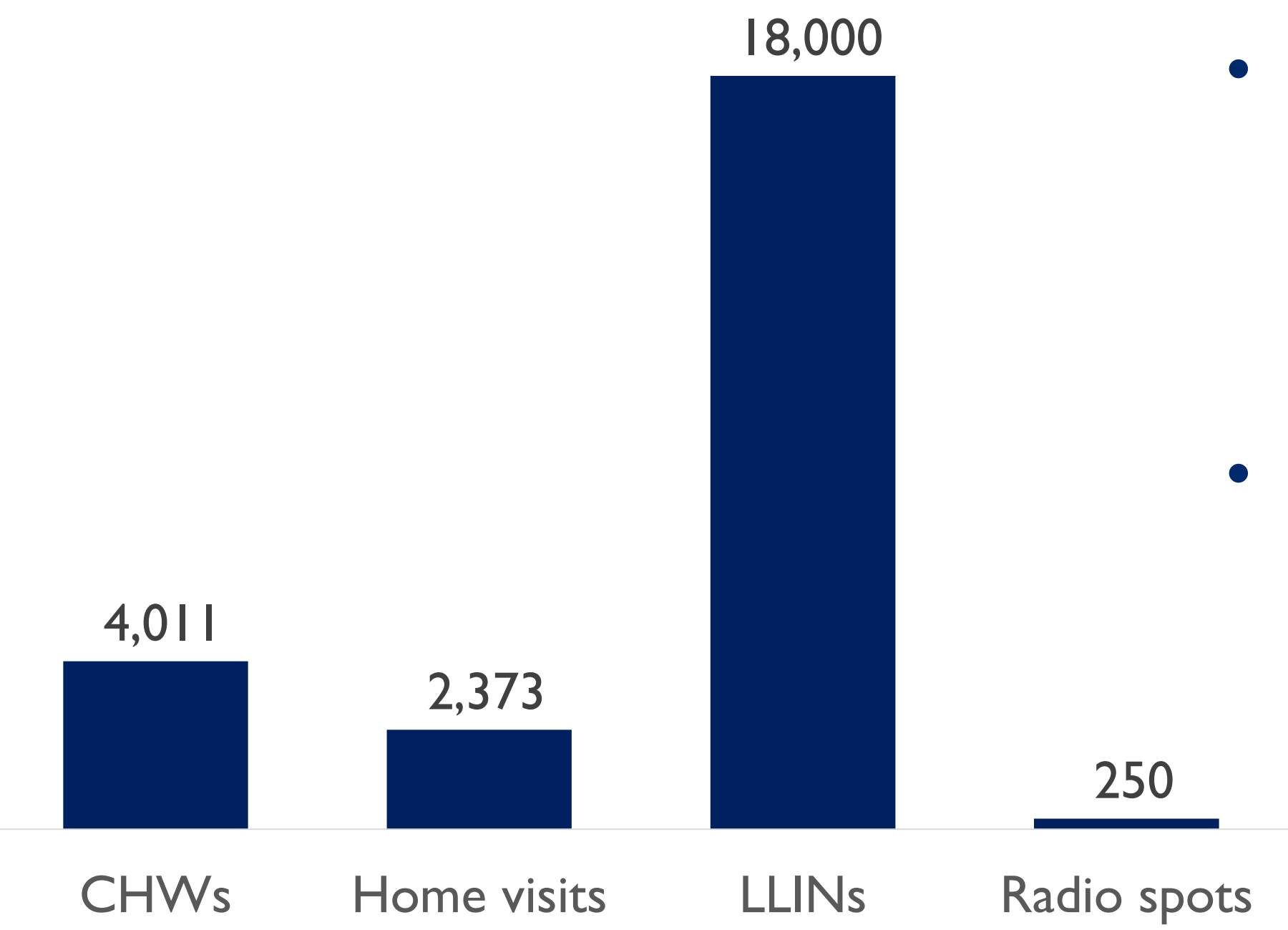
Lessons Learned

- **Programme interventions and coverage areas**
- Malaria project was implemented in with all 71 health centers and 6 district hospitals which operate in the area.
- **2009-2011**



- Community health workers, opinion leaders and local leaders were sensitized, tee-shirts, caps, and 100,000 brochures were produced and distributed .

- **2011-2012**



- In the 2nd year, a strong force of 4,011CHWs was developed, 2373 home visits were conducted by Health Center staffs to village level
- 18,000 community members Radio spots with malaria prevention and control messages aired, 250 times in 5 radio stations.

- **For the year 2013-2014**

Through football competitions, mobile video unit in 6 districts, National Karate Championship different means of communication were used to disseminate the message on malaria prevention and control.

Next Steps

- **Implementing malaria project indicated that:**
 - Cross bordering efforts were needed to join hands to fight malaria in Nyanza districts.
 - A new consistent way of addressing BCC/IEC was needed as the community still showing signs of low knowledge on malaria prevention and control in malaria endemic zones.
 - BCC/IEC needs constant mobilization as to keep the population awake/aware about the malaria issue.
 - Children also have knowledge on malaria but need more guidance from their parents and elders.
- **Key words:** Malaria, public health, incidence, prevention and control.

For more information: www.imbutofoundation.org



Innovative Approaches to Provide Comprehensive ASRH Information and HIV Services to Youth: Lessons from iAccelerator Project in Rwanda



Marthe Mukamana, Nadine Nkulikiyinka, Olivier Rugamba, Darla Rudakubana, Orietta Agasaro, Christian R, Nsangiyumva, Joel Murenzi, Felix Hagenimana, Geraldine Umutesi, Sandrine Umutoni

Authors' institution: Imbuto Foundation

Issues	Lessons Learned
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In Rwanda, 5% of young women aged between 15-19 have begun childbearing and both young mothers and their children are more likely to experience associated side effects.• Although youth are still lacking access to information, adequate knowledge, lack of SRH services in different areas and other related gaps.• Rwanda labor force Survey report indicated that 20.3% of population are unemployed while National Strategy for Transformation (NSTI) aims at creating 1,500,000 decent jobs by 2024.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 11 successful projects have been selected and empowered to generate solutions of the problems related to ASRH
Description	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In 2016, Imbuto Foundation in partnership with UNFPA, the Ministry of Youth and KOICA initiated the Innovation Accelerator programme.• iAccelerator aims to support young entrepreneurs with seed funding, training and entrepreneurship skills development, to generate innovative solutions responding to Sexual and Reproductive Health, Sexuality Education, Family Planning, Maternal Health and other population development related challenges.• The main focus is to Increase Access and to Availing Quality Information and Services Regarding ASRH&HIV among the youth.• iAccelerator phases:	<div><div><div>Phase I (2017)</div><div>Tantine App</div><div>Umbrella</div><div>Tubiganire tv show</div><div>Girl District</div></div><div><div>Phase II (2019)</div><div>Keza Game App</div><div>Urukundo Game</div><div>Flavors of Family Planning</div></div><div><div>Phase III (2020)</div><div>Urujeni Project</div><div>Menya Wirinde</div><div>Ubumuntu</div><div>Mizero Care</div></div></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Applications were developed, ASRH info were disseminated via various platforms and income were generated based on items sold related to ASRH. <div><div>Tantine App</div><div>Over 1M accessed SRHR info via their platforms, 5000 Tantine App active users, 1500 daily website visitors, Over 1000 Tantine Playing Cards sold.</div></div> <div><div>Girl District</div><div>Have empowered young girls from several districts on ASRH and leadership</div><div>Have released comic books on their website (https://girldistrict.com/) engaging and educating girls on ASRH issues</div></div> <div><div>Urukundo Game</div><div>Sold over 100 kits (RWF 20,000 per kit)</div><div>Formed successful partnerships with local and international NGOs that promote ASRH (USAID, MEDSAR, Save the Children, etc.)</div><div>Has received attention and support from other organizations that empower social entrepreneurs (Inkomoko & Social Impact Incubator)</div></div>
	Next Steps
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• iAccelerator provided a space to generate innovative, youth-led solutions, and proved that educated and financially empowered youth could generate solutions to their problems, however a very limited number of youth have an access to its services.• In the future we plan to identify new solutions, to strengthen existing initiatives and to Increase the number of beneficiaries and focus more on Availing Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health Information Services for Youths with Disabilities; and• Increasing Awareness and Knowledge of Mental Health Issues Experienced by Adolescents and Young Adults.• Key words: ASRH, HIV, Youth Empowerment, Innovation accelerator.• For more information: www.imbutofoundation.org





Contribution of mentorship programme to support youth for achieving personal and professional development in Rwanda

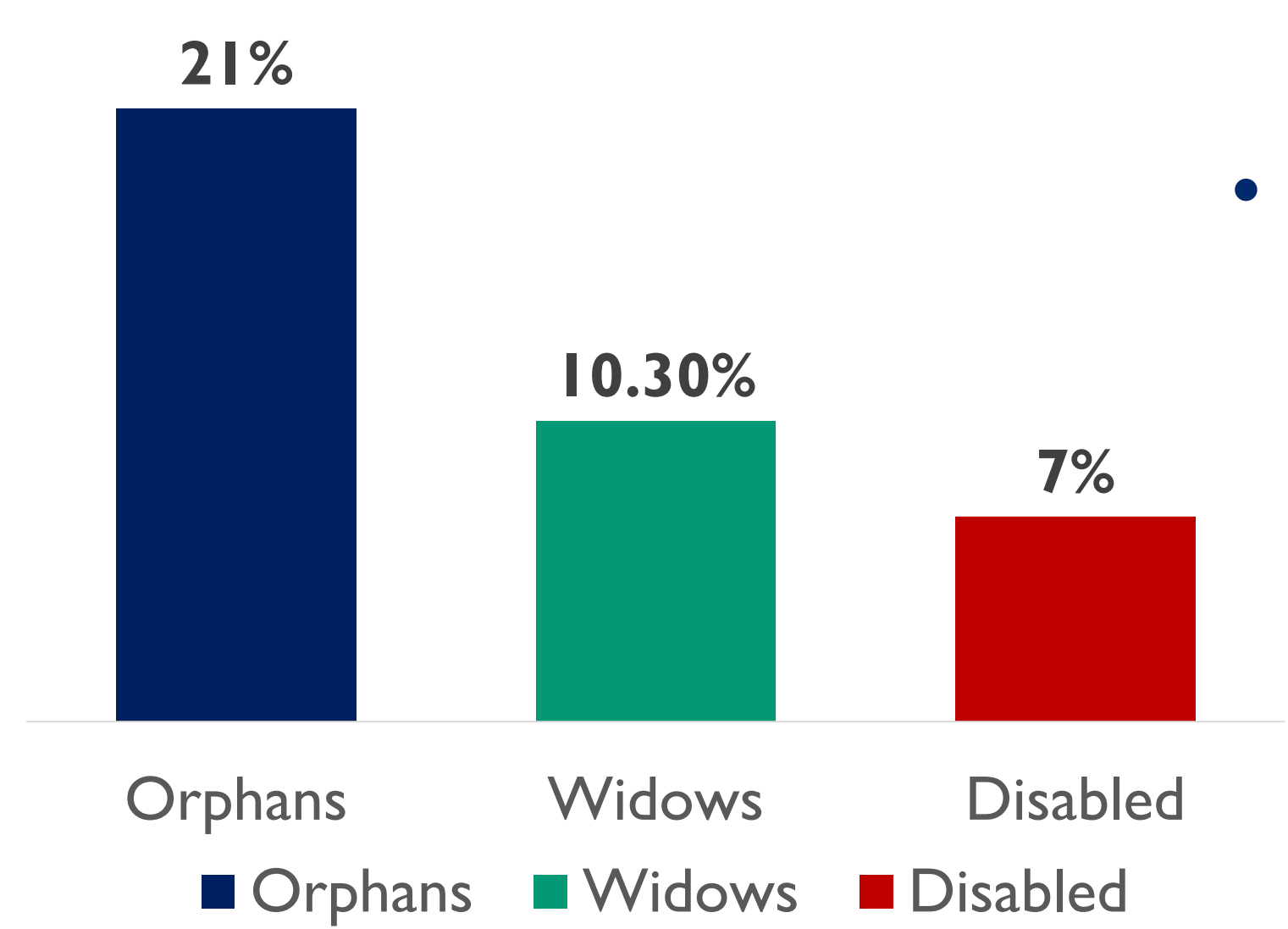


Marthe Mukamana,Alexis Muhire, Christian R. Nsengiyumva, Joel Murenzi, Felix Hagenimana, Geraldine Umutesi, Sandrine Umutoni

Authors' institution: Imbuto Foundation

Issues

- More than 1 millions people lost their lives during the genocide perpetrated against the Tutsi, not only the lives of people but also their properties were looted, their homes were destroyed or burned.
- 309,368 survived with the following effects: orphans, widowers with physical wounds and broken hearts, hopeless and homeless people.



- 66% of genocide survivors was young aged between 13 to 35 years old, for the status of vulnerability 21% was orphans, 10.3% widows and 7% disabled.

- 24% of orphans had lost both parents, while 47.5% were single orphans (had one parent either a mother or a father) and 28% had both parents.
- In the period post genocide, the government of Rwanda and partners initiated various programmes to support genocide survivors to rebuild their lives financially and psycho-social to be fully reintegrated into the society.
- Due to this cause, Imbuto Foundation initiated girls and boys mentorship programme to support government/national goals and respond to the needs of community.

Description

- Mentorship programme was initiated in 2013 in a joint collaboration with Imbuto Foundation and Association des Etudiants Et Éléves Recaps du Genocide (AERG).
- Aim to support young genocide survivors, members of AERG to achieve personal and professional development.
- Mentorship programme engaged mentors to guide beneficiaries (mentees) in the journey to overcome consequences of genocide toward a prosperous/bright future.
- Mentorship programme mainly focus on psychosocial (mental health), career guidance and professional development.
- **Programme requirements:**

Match length: A period where Imbuto Foundation and , AERG and GAERG can help foster an impactful relationship lasting beyond the program's length.

Match frequency: The mentorship program requires mentors and mentees to meet at a minimum once per month, in a face to face meeting

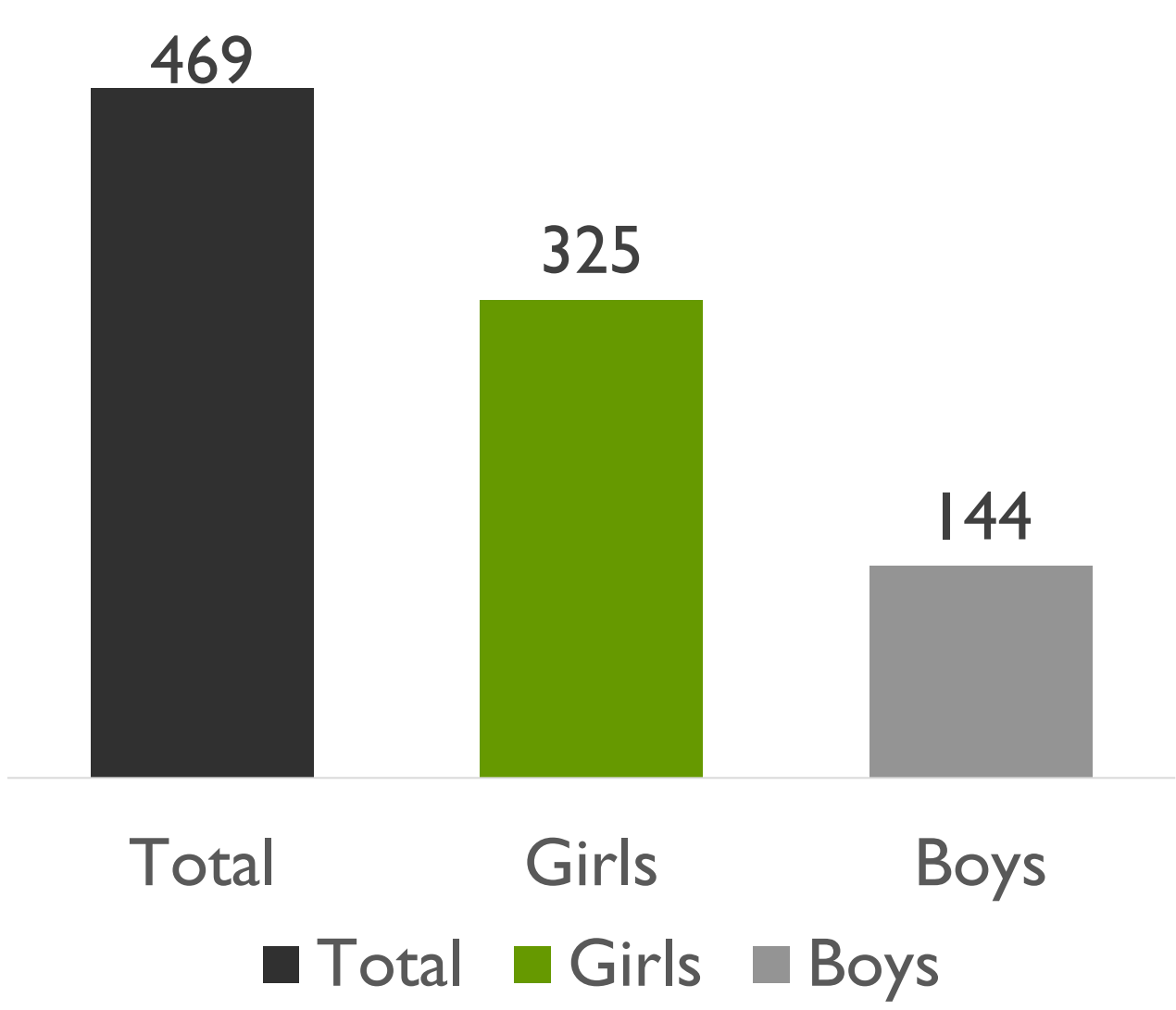
Duration of visits: The duration of the face to face meeting must be at a minimum one hour and should focus on the goals and expectations set out between the mentor and mentee.,

Missing a visit: Although we hope mentors and mentees will make all scheduled meetings, unexpected circumstances may occur resulting in a missed scheduled meet.

Terminating a match: In instances where the mentor or mentee wish to terminate a match for any particular reason, they are encouraged to contact the mentorship program contact as soon as possible who will assist in following with the request.

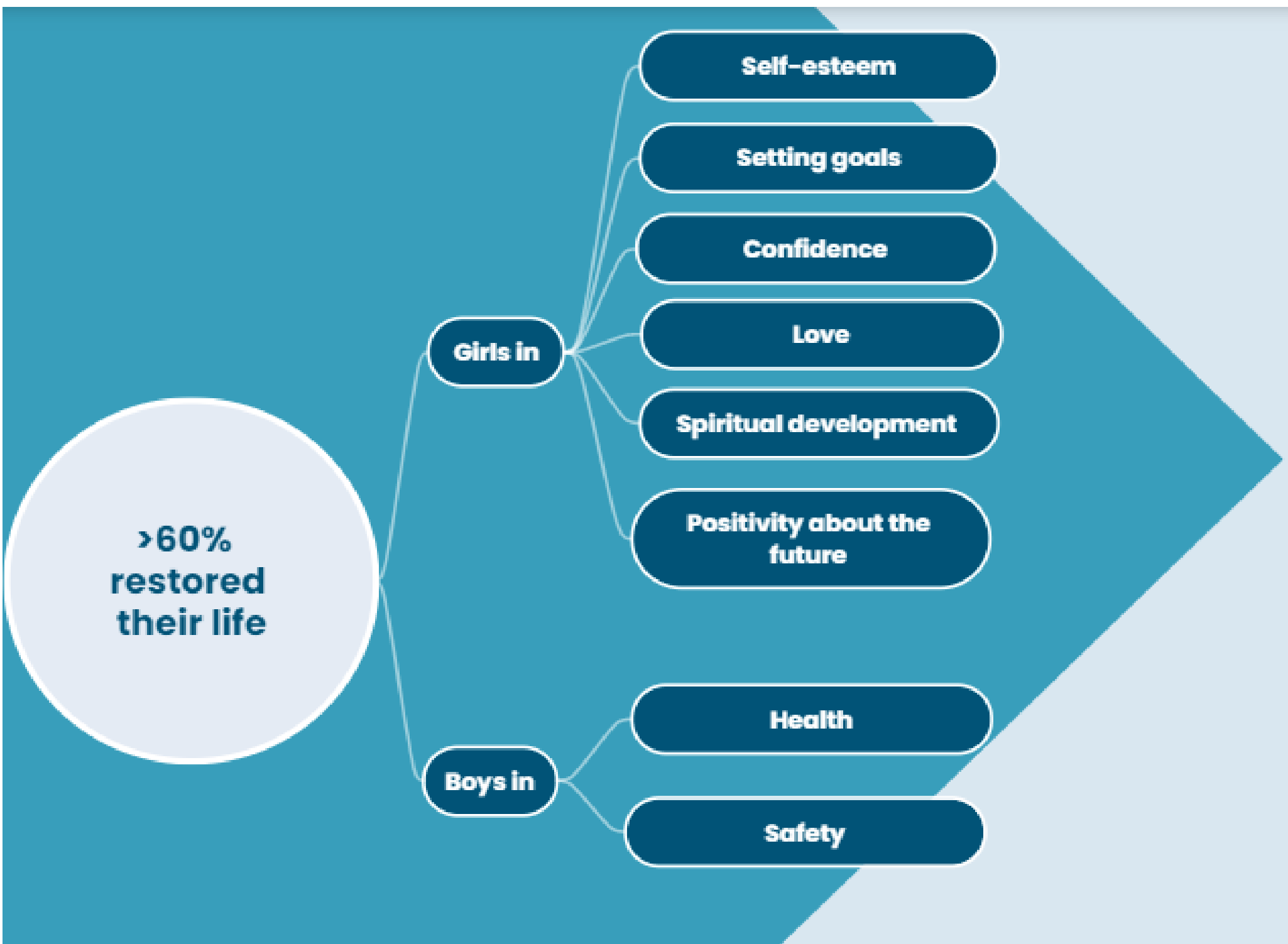
Lessons Learned

- **# of mentorship programme beneficiaries disaggregated by gender.**



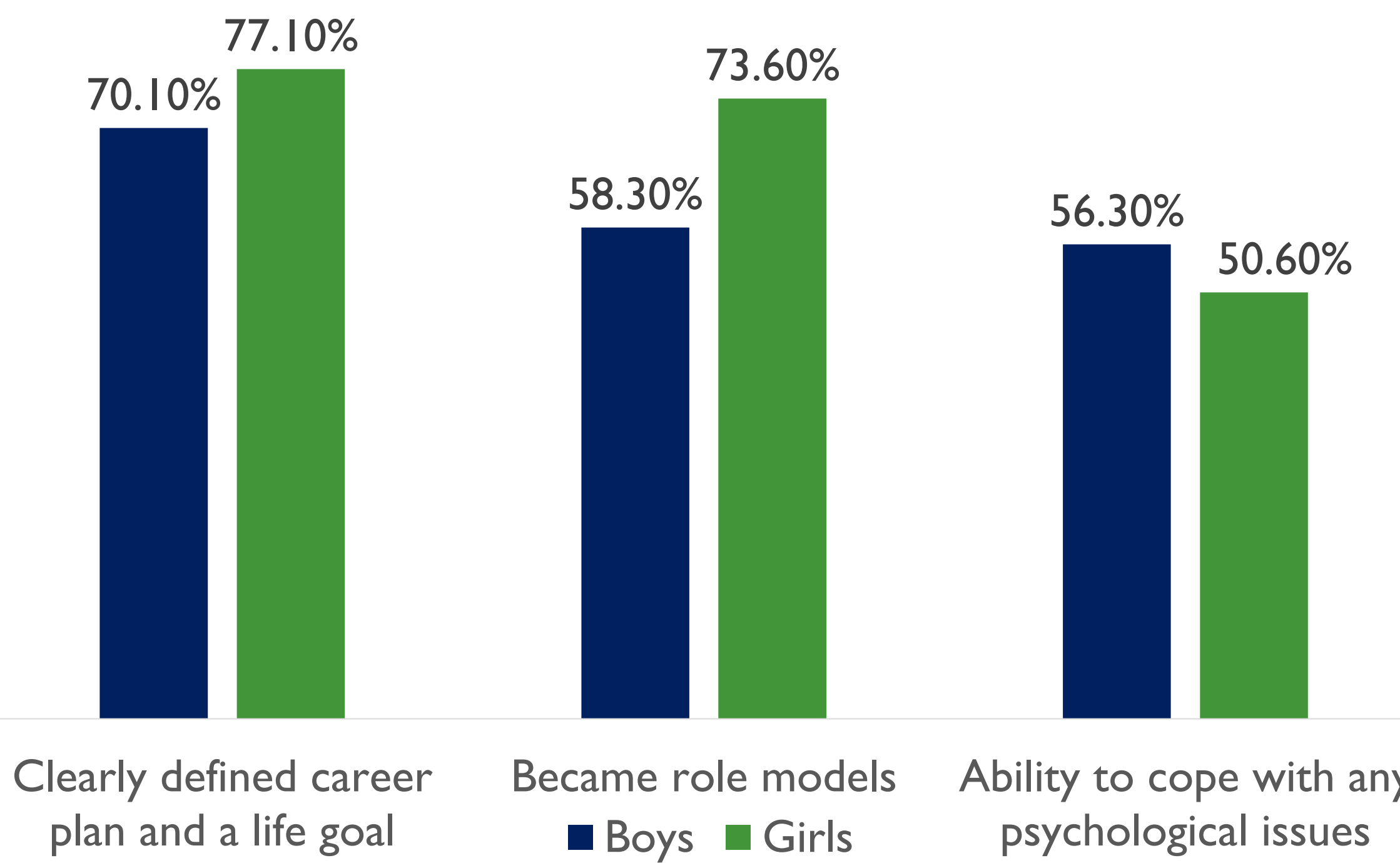
- In total, 469 young Rwandans benefited mentorship services. Among them, 144 (30.7%) were boys and 325 (69.3%) were girls.

- **More than 60 percent of girls and boys restore their life respectively in the following areas.**



- The life of young men and women has been restored at the rate above 60%.

- **Improvement in the life of beneficiaries and the community due to mentorship programme.**



- Mentorship programme improved capacity of its beneficiaries to cope with any psychosocial problem at 24.7%, to define career plan and to set life goals clearly and to became role models to others.

Next Steps

- Mentorship programme significantly contributed to the personal, social and professional development of young Rwandans and it empowered them to become role models for others surrounding them, even though still there is a big gap in these area.
- A huge number of youth around the country in and or out of schools should be mentored, in this regards IF in partnership with partners will continue to investing in this area in order to empower youth with capacity building, to eradicate mental health issues and expand this programme to the general population.
- **Key words:** Young, genocide survivors, mental health, mentorship, personal and professional development.
- **For more information:** www.imbutofoundation.org

