

**IJAMBO RYA NYAKUBAHWA MADAME JEANNETTE KAGAME
MU GUTANGIZA UBUKANGURAMBAGA
“FREE TO SHINE”- “UMWANA WANJYE, ISHEMA RYANJYE”**

Petit Stade Amahoro, ku wa 10 Nzeri 2018

Ba Nyakubahwa ba Minisitiri;
Bayobozi mu Nzego Nkuru z'Ighugu cyacu;
UN Resident Coordinator and One UN Family
Members,
Esteemed Partners from International and Local
Agencies,

Babyeyi,
Rubyiruko, Bana Bacu;

Muraho neza!

Nejejwe no kubana namwe uyu munsi, muri iyi gahunda igamije gukumira, no kurandura Virusi itera SIDA, mu bana bavuka, ndetse no gufasha ababyeyi babo kubaho neza.

Abakuru muri hano, muribuka ko byari bikomeye:

- Guhindura imyumvire y'abantu ku cyorezo cya SIDA,
- Kugeza serivisi zo kwisuzumisha ku bantu bose, no
- Kubona imiti igabanya ubukana, igeria kuri benshi bayikeneye.

Ighugu cyacu, cyafashe ingamba ko nta Munyarwanda ukwiye kongera kubura ubuzima aho dushobora kuburinda, by'umwihariko, abana bato bandura babikuye ku babyeyi babo.

Turashimira Leta y'U Rwanda, yakomeje guhangana n'iki kibazo; tukabasha gutera intambwe, guhindura imyumbire, no kugabanya ubukana bwa Virusi itera SIDA.

- Mu mwaka wa 2001 twatangiye gahunda yo gufasha ababyeyi batwite bafite Virusi itera SIDA, kurinda abana babo,
- Muri 2011 twiyemeza kurandura burundu Virusi itera SIDA, umubyeyi yanduza umwana amutwite.
- Muri 2015 twari tumaze kugera ku ntego twihaye yo kugabanya abana bavuka banduye, nibura kugera ku kigero kiri munsi y'abana babiri, ku bana ijana (below 2%).
- Mu mwaka wa 2016, nabwo twari hano, dutangiza ubundi bukangurambaga **“All In campaign to End Adolescent AIDS”!** Nagira twongere twibukiranye ko ubwo bukangurambaga bwari bugamije kutwibutsa twese, uruhare dufite, mu kurandura burundu Virusi itera SIDA, mu rubyiruko.

Ntiduteze rero kudohoka, kugera igihe tuzaba nta bwandu bushya bwa Virusi itera SIDA, dufite mu Rwanda. Ni inzira twiyemeje, kandi igikomeza!

Niyo mpamvu rero, uyu munsi dutangije ubukangurambaga ku rwego rw'igihugu, twise **“Free to shine Campaign”**. Ni Ubukangurambaga bwatangijwe n’Umuryango w’Afurika Yunze Ubumwe, ufatanyije n’Umuryango w’Abadamu b’Abakuru b’Ibihugu bya Afurika (OAFLA).

Muri iyi gahunda, twiyemeje gukora ibishoboka byose, kugira ngo mu mpera z’umwaka w’ibihumbi bibiri na mirongo itatu (2030), tuzabe tumaze kurandura burundu, ubwandum bushya bwa Virusi itera SIDA, mu bana bavuka, no kurengera ubuzima bw’ababyeyi babo, ku mugabane wacu wa **“Afrika”**.

Twahisemo guha ubu ubukangurambaga inyito iri mu rurimi rwacu, igira iti **“Umwana Wanjye, Ishema ryanjye”**, kugira ngo tuyihuze n’icyo twifuriza umuryango nyarwanda.

Mu muco wacu no mu mitekerereze y’ubuyobozi bw’igihugu cyacu, **“Umwana ni umutware!”** Niyo

mpamvu muri gahunda zose zitandukanye, Leta yacu, muri byinshi igomba kwitaho, ishyira imbaraga mu kurengera ubuzima bw'umwana, ndetse n'ubw'umubyeyi.

Ababyeyi barakurikiranwa ku bigo nderabuzima mu gihugu hose. Abatwite, bashyiriweho uburyo bwo gupimwa, no guhabwa imiti, kugira ngo turinde abana bavuka.

Twakwibaza rero tuti “***Ni iki gituma uyu munsi, hakiboneka abana bavuka bafite Virusi itera SIDA?***

Babyeyi muri hano,

Nk'uko Minisitiri w'Ubuzima yabigaragaje:

- Hari abana bacyandura¹ Virusi itera SIDA bandujwe n'ababyeyi babo, kubera kutitabira gahunda yo kwa muganga, kandi dufite ubushobozi n'inshingano zo kubarinda.

¹Abana bandura bavuye ku 300 mu mwaka wa 2011 ubu ukaba bagera ku bana 150, Rapor ya Ministeri y'Ubuzima, 2017.

- Ikindi ni uko abo bana bavukanye Virusi itera SIDA, bose siko bafata imiti igabanya ubukana, kugira ngo babeho, kandi bakure neza.

Mu biganiro Imbuto Foundation ikorana n'Urubyiruko rwavukanye Virusi itera SIDA,

- Twasanze bafite ikibazo cyo guhabwa akato mu muryango, cyane cyane iyo hari abandi bana, bagize amahirwe yo kutanduzwa n'ababyeyi babo.
- Hari kandi abahabwa akato aho biga, ndetse bamwe bigatuma bahagarika imiti, cyangwa bakayifata nabi.
- Uru rubyiruko kandi rwatugaragarije ko iyo bashatse kumenya impamvu bafata imiti buri munsi, bamwe mu babyeyi, ntibababwiza ukuri ko ari imiti igabanya ubukana bwa Virusi itera SIDA.
- Iyo bamenye ukuri rero, batarakubwiwe n'ababyeyi, bamwe bariheba, bikabagora kwiyakira no gufata imiti neza.
- Ibi byose bikagira ingaruka ku budahangarwa bw'umubiri wabo.

Turasaba Abajyanama b'Ubuzima, n'abakozi b'ibigo nderabuzima, kongera ingufu mu gukurikirana by'umwihariko ababyeyi batwite, baba abubatse, cyangwa abangavu batwita imburagihe, mubakangurira kwipimisha hakiri kare.

Turasaba kandi n'abakozi b'ibigo nderabuzima, gufasha abo basanze baranduye kwiyakira, no gukurikiza gahunda ya muganga kugira ngo barinde abana bazavuka kwandura.

Mudufashe kwigisha ababyeyi b'abana bafata imiti kumenya uko babaganiriza, kuko twasanze aho ababyeyi bafasha abana kwiyakira, bituma bafata imiti neza, bakiga, kandi bagatsinda nka bagenzi babo.

Nagira ngo ariko twibuke ko hari ababyeyi bakora uko bashoboye, kugirango barinde abana babavutseho kandi birashoboka. Mumfashe dushimire ababyeyi bose barwanye uru rugamba kandi bakarusoza neza.

Mukomeze kandi gufasha aba bana kumva ko bagomba kwirinda, batazandura nyuma kandi bitarabaye bavuka.

Ubu bukangurambaga n'ibikorwa bizakurikiraho, byateguwe na Minisiteri y'Ubuzima n'abafatanyabikorwa

bacu. Nagira ngo mumfashe tubashimire. Munyemerere nkomeze mbashimira mu rurimi bumva neza.

Esteemed partners,

I would like to take this moment to acknowledge the great support you have demonstrated, over the years, to contribute to zero new infections by 2020, and to the eradication of this disease by 2030, here in Rwanda.

The decrease we have witnessed in the number of people, whose lives are forever changed because of the HIV/AIDS virus, is surely a sign that we have effectively, and efficiently, invested in prevention and treatment, using all available health and education channels, present in our communities.

Indeed, the interventions and resources poured into initiatives geared towards reducing new infections, have helped reduce the national prevalence rate from a double digit number, to a 3% national average. It is therefore imperative that we keep the momentum, and remember

that complacency is in fact, a significant threat in the fight against this HIV epidemic.

Bana bacu, Shema ryacu,

Twe nk'ababyeyi, tuzaharanira buri munsi icyatuma mugira ubuzima bwiza, kuko ni mwe mizero y'igihugu cyacu. Uru Rwanda rwacu, rwavuye kure, ni ngombwa ko ibyo mukora byose, muharanira kuzaruteza imbere!

Muri ishema ry'imiryango yanyu, kandi muri ishema ry'igihugu cyanyu!

Nsoza, ndabashimira mwese, abo dufatanyije muri uru rugamba rwo kurwanya ubwandum bushya mu bana. Mboneyeho gufungura ku mugaragaro ubu bukangurambaga, nongera kubasaba kwitabira ibikorwa biteganijwe.

“Umwana wanjye, ishema ryanjye”, buri mubyeyi ayigire umuhigo, kandi birashoboka.

Murakoze, mugire umunsi mwiza!