



Rwanda Program



Annual Public Summary of Activities

2000

From the Country Representative

Dear friends,

On behalf of CRS/Rwanda, I am pleased to present the 2000 Annual Public Summary. This was a year of transition in many ways, both for the country of Rwanda and for CRS. The approval of CRS/Rwanda's five year Development Activities Program (DAP) signals the significant progress that Rwanda has made in recovering from the devastating effects of the 1994 genocide, and indicates that the shift from emergency intervention towards sustainable development is underway.

Having restored basic infrastructures, the Government of Rwanda introduced strategies on poverty reduction, and a decentralization policy that empowers local communities to manage their own developmental activities through democratically elected Community Development Committees. These committees were formed after national elections at the cell and sector levels, and the transition away from a top-down government structure will continue with commune or district level elections scheduled for March 2001.

The Rwandan Catholic Church, our primary partner, continued its efforts to promote reconciliation and to help Rwandans transition towards a life of peaceful coexistence. The Episcopal Conference held an international colloquium, where participants were able to hear personal accounts of reconciliation efforts in South Africa, Northern Ireland, and Germany. Diocesan Justice and Peace Committees are working towards the day where every parish will have trained staff to lead reconciliation efforts at the grassroots level.

The year 2000 was special for the Church in Rwanda, as it not only celebrated 2000 years of Christianity, but the 100th anniversary of the Catholic Church in Rwanda as well. While the Jubilee was a time for joyful celebration, the Church used the preparation period as an opportunity to reflect upon its role in Rwanda's history, and encouraged open dialogue at all levels.

This was also a year of reflection for CRS/Rwanda as work began on defining a strategic vision for the future. The CRS/Rwanda staff participated in a local summit, tackling country specific issues as well as CRS' role in the future. Representatives then took those ideas first to a regional summit in Zimbabwe, and then on to the CRS World Summit held in Tampa, Florida. The post-summit experience will continue in the coming year, as we build upon and refine the ideas that were shared in Tampa.

As we look to the future, we are thankful for the continued peace and security in Rwanda, and for the support of the host government, partners and donors, which have allowed us to assist the most vulnerable and to promote peace in Rwanda. We are also mindful, however, of the instability in the region particularly in neighboring Burundi and Democratic Republic of Congo, and hope you will join us in praying that the coming year will bring peace to the entire Great Lakes region.

Maureen Capps
Country Representative

Mission Statement

Catholic Relief Services was founded in 1943 by the Catholic Bishops of the United States to assist the poor and disadvantaged outside the country. It is administered by a Board of Bishops selected by the National Council of Catholic Bishops and is staffed by men and women committed to the Catholic Church's apostolate of helping those in need. It maintains strict standards of efficiency and accountability.

The fundamental motivating force in all activities of CRS is the Gospel of Jesus Christ as it pertains to the alleviation of human suffering, the development of people and fostering of charity and justice in the world. The policies and programs of the agency reflect and express the teaching of the Catholic Church. At the same time, Catholic Relief Services assists persons on the basis of need, not creed, race or nationality.

Catholic Relief Services gives active witness to the mandate of Jesus Christ to respond to human needs in the following ways:

- by responding to victims of natural and man-made disasters
- by providing assistance to the poor to alleviate their immediate needs.
- by supporting self-help programs which involve people and communities in their own development.
- by helping those it serves to restore and preserve their dignity and to realize their potential.
- by collaborating with religious and non-sectarian persons and groups of goodwill in programs and projects which contribute to a more equitable society.
- by helping to educate the people of the United States to fulfill their moral responsibilities in alleviating human suffering, removing its causes and promoting social justice.

The host country

Rwanda is a landlocked country located in East Africa, bordered by the Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Tanzania and Burundi. Inhabited by 8 million people largely dependent upon agriculture, this country of 28,338 square kilometers is among the most densely populated countries in Africa. The country's growth rate is 3%, life expectancy is 49 and the literacy rate is 50%. Per capita income is \$242. The majority of Rwandans are Catholics followed by Protestants and Muslims.

In 1994, after decades of periodic ethnic violence, Rwanda experienced a genocide during which up to a million Tutsis and moderate Hutus were killed over a period of 100 days. In the years that followed, the country witnessed both a mass exodus of nearly two million people to neighboring countries, and a mass repatriation back into Rwanda. Programs to reintegrate the returnees have been followed by those that promote reconciliation and sustainable development.

CRS opened its office in Rwanda in 1962, intervening mainly in school and institutional feeding. In later years, activities expanded to include agriculture, microfinance and peacebuilding. Since 1994, CRS has worked not to only repair the damage done to infrastructures, but to repair the social fabric as well. This work has been done through successful partnerships with the Catholic Church, government institutions and local non-governmental organizations.

CRS/Rwanda Program Fact Sheet

Program Area	Project	Location	Implementing partner	Number of participants	Amount in \$
Peace & Justice	<i>Peace-building among the Rwandan youth</i>	Byumba, Kigali, Kabgayi, Butare	Byumba, Kigali, Kabgayi, Butare dioceses	26,000 youth	\$1,091,672
	<i>Support to the Episcopal Justice & Peace Commission</i>	Eight dioceses out of nine	The Episcopal Conference	40 direct beneficiaries	\$219,587
	<i>Training and sensitization on peace, social justice and reconciliation in Kabgayi</i>	Kabgayi	Kabgayi Diocesan Development Office	46 direct beneficiaries	\$139,936
	<i>Development Education Leadership Teams in Action (DELTA)</i>	Butare	Butare Diocesan Development Office	59 trainers /animators	\$178,788
	<i>Support to the Episcopal Conference for the Preparation on the 2000 Jubilee</i>	Eight dioceses out of nine	The Episcopal Conference	40 direct beneficiaries	\$179,541
Agriculture	<i>Transitional Activities Program</i>	Butare	Butare prefecture	5000 families	\$663,556
	<i>Byumba Agro-Pastoral Project</i>	Byumba	Byumba Diocesan Development Office	4160 families	\$302,951
	<i>Kigoma Intensive Agriculture</i>	Kigoma	Kigoma commune	430 marginal farmers	\$95,191
Small Enterprise	<i>Poverty Lending Pilot Project</i>	Kigali	Kigali Diocesan Development Office	2400 people	\$560,604
Welfare	<i>Institutional Feeding Program</i>	Countrywide	Unaccompanied Children Centers and Orphanages	7051 people	\$2,270,544

PROGRAM SECTORS

Agriculture

Transitional Activities Program

Launched in July 1998 with USAID funds as well as CRS private funds, the program has been involved in wetland (marais) development, soil conservation, road rehabilitation and goat re-stocking activities in the Ruhashya and Mbazi communes of Butare prefecture

To date, 150 hectares have been developed and are ready for planting. The farmers have also been working on drainage canals. In the context of soil and water conservation, the beneficiaries have repaired anti-erosion structures on 828 hectares, created new ones on 750 hectares, and

prepared 76,500 tree seeds for planting. They have rehabilitated 33 kms of road and created 0.40 kms. Preparations to provide goat credit to beneficiaries are under way. Bidders have provided their prices and a total of 1200 beneficiaries will soon receive goats.

Workshops have also been organized on soil conservation, farming techniques and maintenance of drainage canals, maintenance of roads, bookkeeping in associations, and small projects. A study tour for farmers' representatives was also organized in Rusuli-Rwamuginga marais.

After the plot redistribution in which the population was involved, each beneficiary was given a 500 square meter plot to farm. They formed groups with an elected representative and all the groups formed a common association that has a president. An agronomist from the commune advises them on farming techniques and the right crops to plant given the type of soil in the area.

Over the reporting period, the project distributed a total of 572,214 tons of food to 27,577 people as Food For Work for participation in non-skilled labor. A CRS/Rwanda team made of animators, engineers and agronomists works with the beneficiaries in their daily activities.

While touring Rusuli-Rwamuginga marais, one notices a variety of crops growing. Nyandwi Vianney grows rice in his plot. Two neighbors were helping him. "One can also hire daily workers who get paid 300Frw (\$0.75) per day,

but that is more expensive than helping each other" he explained. Rice needs a lot of water for growing. "We have water shortage but hope to get rains soon," he said.

As a former member of a rice farming association, Mr Nyandwi prefers growing rice. "I

planted rice in July 2000 and I will harvest in February 2001. I will hopefully get 150 kgs," said the 47-year old man. His first harvest was 100 kgs. "It kept my family, that is myself, my wife and our four children, alive for about a year because we could mix with other food items" Nyandwi said.

Mukanyarwaya Félicité, 44 years old, (in the picture) plants beans in Rusuli-Rwamuginga marais. "This is the dry season, and that is why we can only farm the wetland" she explains. "The first time I harvested 20 kgs. I hope to have a better harvest now" she proudly says.

Her hopes are based on the fact that the soil is progressively becoming more fertile thanks to fertilizers used in planting. "Farmers contribute 100Frw (\$0.25) each to a fund that will shortly help to run a shop that will be selling fertilizers," said Eudosie Nyirahabineza, the project animator.

They follow a farming cycle: "I plan to plant maize after the bean harvest" says Ms. Mukanyarwaya. Her other occupations include weaving traditional carpets and basketry. A carpet costs 200Frw (\$0.50) while a little basket used as ornaments costs 1200Frw (\$3). These activities can earn her around \$50 per year. In addition, her family has one cow, a pig, two rabbits and three goats.



Mukanyarwaya Félicité weeding beans in her plot

Byumba Agro-Pastoral Project

This project started in June 1999 thanks to CRS funds and is implemented by Byumba Diocesan Development Office in collaboration with the Regional Directorate of Agricultural Services. It operates in four communes of Byumba prefecture, namely Buyoga, Kibali, Kiyombe and Kivuye. The project targets women and orphans who are heads of households, and households with handicapped people and/or orphans to care for.

The project has two components: small animal credit and seeds multiplication and dissemination. A total of 1,600 households were selected and received a goat credit at the beginning of the project. The same number has been selected for the second year. Within three years of the project, 4,160 families will receive goats. The first 1,600 have also received sweet potato cuttings multiplied by the associations involved in the agriculture component of the project.

The project selected two farmers' associations in each commune for the multiplication of climbing beans and sweet potato seeds. Of the eight associations, four are composed 100% of women and the other four are 90% women. The majority of them are widows. A total of 1,934,480 sweet potato cuttings were produced, while 2,050 kgs of maize were produced. A poor bean harvest of 4,500 kgs was due to bad weather.

CRS/Rwanda buys the cuttings to be given to the goat owners from the farmers' associations. All of the associations received training in soil conservation techniques, animal husbandry and reinvestment of money earned from their production. To evaluate the activities of the associations, the communal agronomist and the veterinarian organize monthly meetings with the project beneficiaries.

Kigoma Intensive Agriculture

Launched in June 1992 with CRS funds and suspended by the 1994 genocide, the project resumed activities in June 1998 with the aim to improve food security and increase income for the farmers in Kigoma commune. It targets farmers' associations that form one group called "Ishyaboki."

The group has been sensitizing the associations to contribute to their common fund, a kind of solidarity fund that now has 43,000 Frw (\$103). The fund is to ensure the project's sustainability so that farmers can buy seeds when necessary even at the end of the project.

The group organized visits to cassava multiplication fields and advised the farmers on how to deal with crop diseases. It has been noticed that the farmers understand the importance of using manure and fertilizers. For having applied soil conservation techniques, 36 farmers were rewarded a goat each. During the reporting period, a 1-hectare field for sweet potato multiplication was installed. Bean seeds were multiplied on forty "ares." Improved cassava cuttings were multiplied on 8 hectares.



Mrs. Icyizanye and her goat in Kigoma

A total of 20 hectares of improved sweet potato cuttings and 9 hectares of bean seeds were planted. This project is expected to end in June 2001.

More and more people are currently using modern agricultural techniques in Kigoma thanks to the project. The beneficiaries of Kigoma Intensive Agriculture project have started to realize how much the project has helped them. "At the beginning of this project, the people were not open to forming associations pretending that, at the end of the day, the interest would be minimal" one farmer explains.

"The reality is that we can now have access to improved seeds, and training in the use of manure and fertilizers, which enables us to produce more" he added. "Though the results of this project were not immediate, now we have come to realize that it will even be useful even to our grandchildren because of these improved seeds that we disseminate in our area" he explains.

Micro-Finance

The Poverty Lending Pilot Project's goal is "to improve the social and economic situation of populations with low income through income increasing mechanisms." The project has been operational for two and a half years thanks to funds from CRS, Caritas Italy and MacArthur Foundation.

When the project started in March 1998, Kigali Diocesan Development Office was targeting 600 clients in a period of three years. However, given the growing demand and the need to attain financial sustainability, the number of clients was revised.

The target is now 2400 clients within 40 "Financial Solidarity Associations." The total value of outstanding loans as of September 2000 was \$79,115, with a savings fund of \$42,459

The total number of active clients is 2,397 of whom 2,050 have received loans, typically used for start-up capital for small enterprises such as food stalls and handicrafts. Two training sessions

were organized for members of the Financial Solidarity Associations' management committees to give them skills that will help them in their responsibilities. Participants were exposed to themes including "collaboration, leadership, trust, listening and justice." Results can be noticed in the weekly reimbursement sessions. There is increased trust among members, and they have started sensitizing their neighborhood on forming credit and savings associations.

Almost all Financial Solidarity Associations now have a solidarity fund where each member contributes 20 Frw per week. Members of the Financial Solidarity Associations are the ones who approve allocation of the fund, and the amount used varies from one association to another. The funds have been very helpful in cases of births, deaths of relatives, theft, and members' arrears. The partner's staff followed a train-

ing session on conflict resolution as a tool that can be used in dealing with potential conflicts in the community. The staff of the Microfinance department also participated in different workshops on village banking. One of the workshops was held in Kigali - Rwanda, with participants from Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia and Uganda and included a study tour in Uganda.

Looking to expand the Poverty Lending project to a second partner, the Microfinance team made many contacts with

Kabgayi and Byumba dioceses, in preparation for market surveys



This lady received a loan and started a small business selling soft drinks and milk at her home

CRS/Rwanda in partnership with Caritas Rwanda and Caritas Belgium are in the process of exploring opportunities to set up a national microfinance institution. The success of CRS/Rwanda's Poverty Lending Pilot Project has served as the impetus for expansion

As a member and current chair of the "Rwanda Microfinance Forum," CRS/Rwanda participated in the elaboration of working modalities to submit to the National Bank of Rwanda and World Bank for approval. The Microfinance team participated in the elaboration of the forum's plan of action, as well as in the organization of a seminar on village banking methodology.

The Poverty Lending Pilot Project has enabled clients and their families to have access to medicines, to pay school fees for children and have access to food. Many of them have been able to increase their startup fund in their business. Others testify that practicing credit and savings have allowed them to pay taxes, have a better shelter, pay their debts, have skills in financial management, and make more friends.

Justice & Peace

Support to the Episcopal Justice and Peace Commission

After 2 years, the commission is now operational thanks to funds from CRS and SCIAF (Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund). Through the reporting period, the commission's expertise has been sought by different partners including government institutions in charge of peacebuilding policies as well as international organizations. Serving its mission of dealing with issues related to social justice and peace,

the project has been a bridge between the Catholic Church and other partners.

The Episcopal Justice and Peace Commission has hired a staff consisting of a Secretary General (appointed by Bishops), a projects officer, a person in charge of social and legal matters, and an administrative assistant.

In terms of social affairs, the commission conducted a survey on the famine in Kigali diocese, Kibungo, Gikongoro and Umutara. A report with recommendations was submitted to the Bishops' conference and government institutions. A joint intervention was later carried out by the government, NGOs and UN agencies to give food assistance to the affected population. The commission coordinated a social-pastoral survey in 19 main prisons to assess the situation of genocide suspects. The commission organized three training sessions for diocesan Justice and Peace trainers, where they gained skills in human rights, conflict resolu-

tion, Catholic Social Teaching, trauma counseling and group dynamics. The commission's members participated in conferences organized by members of civil society on human rights; the role of civil society in Rwanda; the contribution and role of Non Governmental Organisations in promoting human rights, and in the "Gacaca" process (traditional courts). In addition, the Episcopal Justice commission organized conferences on the culture of peace, non-violence, and reconciliation in Rwanda. An international colloquium on peace and reconciliation was held with participants from South Africa, Northern Ireland, Germany and Burundi.

Peace building among Rwandan youth

CRS/Rwanda continued contributing to the moral rehabilitation of Rwandan youth through a project of training and sensitization in social justice, peace, conflict management and tolerance. Launched in October 1998 to end by August 2001 with funding from the US State Department Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration, the project aims to reach 26,000 people in Kabgayi, Butare, Kigali and Byumba dioceses.

One major activity was the organization of 5 "Solidarity Camps" in Kabgayi, Byumba, Kigali and Butare dioceses. Each camp was attended by an average of 200 youth, most of whom were representatives elected on the commune level and within various churches. Over the course of a month, participants discussed peaceful cohabitation, good governance, health, project development, the history of Rwanda, the genocide and its consequences, and the origin of conflicts in the Great Lakes Region.

Other themes included human rights and justice, non-violence and conflict resolution, the promotion of peacebuilding, democracy, creation and management of associations, elaboration of small projects, group dynamics, trauma counseling, HIV/AIDS and STDs.

The youth also contributed to community development through brick-making for the construction of houses for the vulnerable and the marginalized (the Batwa in Burehe), the construction of schools, or planting trees. "The fact that participants had come from different parts of the country and from different religious groups, and that they could live together, share everything and pray together, helped them respect each other and build a sense of tolerance" said a camp leader.

"The experience of solidarity camps changed my behavior and attitude," said one participant.

In the context of establishing a program of social justice and peacebuilding in secondary schools, art contests (drawing) were organized and involved students age 16-18. The elder ones also wrote an essay on "the role of the youth in peacebuilding, social justice and reconciliation." Participation in this activity involved 90 schools under the supervision of school coordinators (along with project staff) and school headmasters.



Camp participants piling up the bricks they made for school construction

School coordinators of Kigali Archdiocese organized debates on the same subject in secondary schools in Kigali rural prefecture. Some schools identified a local resource person who facilitated the debate; in others, some students conducted the discussions with the assistance of their teachers.

An eloquence contest was also organized in the same schools. The six winners (two from Kigali, two from Byumba and two from Butare) received prizes including dictionaries, note books and mattresses. In addition, some of

the students were exempted from school fees for a whole year by their bishops.

The project has hired a consultant to elaborate a school curriculum on peacebuilding. The document is under finalization and the Justice and Peace department will distribute copies to schools involved in the program for use starting with the next academic year.

The other component addressed by the project was the process of promoting Local Initiatives for Peace that started in Kabgayi and Butare dioceses.

Their coordination offices have defined modalities and criteria for the implementation of this initiative as well as monitoring strategies. Thirty groups and youth associations are involved in the process. The associations' members are youth who participated in solidarity camps and who came forward with a development activity which promotes peaceful cohabitation.

CRS/Rwanda and SCIAF (Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund) also contributed to the fund for those small projects. So far, youth are involved in sectors ranging from agriculture, handicrafts and sewing to small businesses.

Activities have been carried out using the "Information Education Communication" (IEC) approach. Many drawings (by junior high school students) and posters displaying justice and peace messages were made to serve as IEC materials.

The current project's success is due to cooperation between government institutions, church structures, civil society and CRS/Rwanda. In addition, diocesan institutions in the project's zone work closely with Diocesan Resource

Teams as well as School Coordinators trained by the project, in implementing all the activities. An Inter-Diocesan Coordination Committee, composed of the 4 dioceses, the National Youth Council, and CRS/Rwanda coordinates all of the activities.

Biziyaremye Faustin, twenty-six years old, comes from Kiruku village in Rushashi Commune. He belongs to the Pentecostal Church and is on the Youth Committee in Rushashi parish in Kigali Archdiocese. Talking about the change that occurred in him since he attended Ruli Youth Solidarity Camp, he had this to say: "Before I could not talk to a Tutsi because I felt true Hutu. Now, thanks to lectures on Rwandan history and Reconciliation, I feel like I can talk to them and even share my experience."

Mukanyiligira Consolée is a twenty-three year old genocide survivor. She is single and was elected secretary at the sector level in Gikomero commune of Kigali rural prefecture. In her neighborhood, she lives next to people who used to hunt her down. "Before the camp, I could not talk with the sons of those who wanted to kill me. Now I feel well and I can even work with them" she testified.

Training and Sensitization on Social Justice, Peace and Reconciliation in Kabgayi diocese



Deputy Executive Director for Overseas Operations, Mike Wiest talking with the President of Kabgayi Justice and Peace Commission, Fr. Elias Kiwanuka

As a follow-up on other initiatives of reconciliation and reconstruction, Kabgayi developed this project in March 1998 as a reaction to the consequences of the genocide. Funded by CRS and SCIAF, project activities focused on respect for human dignity, social justice, the fight against impunity, moral reconstruction of the Rwandan society, and conflict resolution. A total of 42

parish animators trained by the project played a key role in different workshops organized on the above themes.

Kabgayi diocese is committed to activities that aim at unity and reconciliation, especially through the extraordinary synod on ethnicity, and the preparation of the Jubilee of a centenary of Christianity in Rwanda, and 2000 years since Jesus Christ's birth. The diocese is so experienced in training parish animators in Justice and Peace that it serves as an example to other dioceses that want to start the same activity. Officials in charge of unity and reconciliation policy on the national and prefectural levels have shown their interest in the project's activities through their several visits and invitations to the parish animators to attend many meetings.

These animators are highly appreciated because of their commitment, openness and willingness to participate in exchanging ideas with others. The president of Kabgayi Justice and Peace Commission, Fr. Elias Kiwanuka, was among the representatives of the Catholic Church invited to the National Unity and Reconciliation Summit held in Kigali in October 2000. The project has started a process of producing thematic brochures. The first one is focused on "Gacaca" traditional courts. The experience with the partnership between CRS/Rwanda and Kabgayi diocese remains positive.

Training of Rwandan Priests on Conflict Prevention and Resolution

Funded by CRS funds, the project aims at assisting the Rwandan clergy in dealing with ethnic problems. It targets 250 priests operating in the country as well as 240 leaders of the main diocesan services.

Its various activities are aimed at providing them with skills in conflict prevention and resolution. This will help them assist the society in general in tackling the same problems at a larger level.

In addition, the project supports the association of Rwandan Priests. APRERWA, in conflict resolution. The association organized two meetings on the national level. The challenges facing the judiciary were on the agenda. The Minister of Justice and the General Prosecutor were invited to give their input. The Episcopal Commission for the Clergy held two meetings, funded by CRS/Rwanda, on Church-government relations in the post-genocide context. The meeting boosted confidence between the two institutions.

Dr. Paul Rutayisire of CRS/Rwanda Justice and Peace department gave a lecture whose theme was "A new era in the collaboration between the Church and the Government? Lessons from history and future prospects". Participants at these meetings recommended among other things that the evaluation of pastoral activities should be incorporated in their practices. They also pointed out the need for priests' commitment in the synod process and in reconciliation dynamics to be more effective and lively.

Jubilee 2000

The Rwandan Catholic Church celebrated its centenary and 2000 years of Christianity on February 8, 2000. CRS Rwanda supported the Episcopal Commission for the Preparation of the Jubilee through the funding of its conferences. The project promoted the idea of looking beyond celebrations and supported a process of the Church's self-evaluation and devising of new ways to be more prophetic in the Rwandan society.

Commenting on his department's activities, Team Leader Paul Rutayisire said that "CRS remains the most involved organization apart from UN agencies in Rwanda's Justice and Peace sector with more than \$1,500,000 in program-

ming, which is a great investment." He also added that, the fact that his department is exclusively dedicated to peacebuilding work is a factor that facilitates the work. "That is why our expertise is well sought after by government institutions especially in regard to peacebuilding among Rwandan youth" he explained. Admitting that the impact in the sector is not immediate but evaluated on the long term. Paul added that "sensitization must be ongoing to remind people of challenges, and back up the messages transmitted." The fact that the "demand in peacebuilding initiatives is growing, corresponds to CRS/Rwanda's initial expectations and is a sign of an increase in awareness" said Paul.

Institutional Feeding Program



Deaf-mute children with their teacher in a classroom in a Butare orphanage

This program continued assisting orphans and unaccompanied children as well as other vulnerable categories in Rwanda. Different organizations (including the Catholic Church, local and international NGOs) support centers all over the country, but due to insufficient resources, turn to CRS/Rwanda for food assistance.

CRS/Rwanda's Institutional Feeding Project is made possible through generous assistance provided by funds from USAID/Food For Peace and Caritas/Holland for food and transportation. The provision of essential food to these institutions allows them to use their own scarce resources for other needs. The program assisted an average of 7051 children in 53 centers located around the country.

Visitors

During 2000, CRS/Rwanda received Susan Hahn, outgoing Regional Director for CRS East Africa, who introduced her replacement Jean Marie Adrian. Susan takes up new responsibilities as Director of the Program Quality and Support Department in Baltimore.

CRS/Rwanda also received a delegation from the National Conference of Bishops' Committee on Migration led by Most Reverend Philip F. Straling, DD., Bishop of Reno, Nevada, and Most Reverend Thomas G. Wenski, DD., Auxiliary Bishop of Miami, Florida. The delegation was composed of Mr. Mark Franken, Executive Director of the United States Catholic Conference Migration and Refugee Services, Lacy Wright and Fr. Michael Perry. During their visit in Rwanda, they met various political and religious leaders with whom they discussed the refugee and migration situation in the Great Lakes Region.

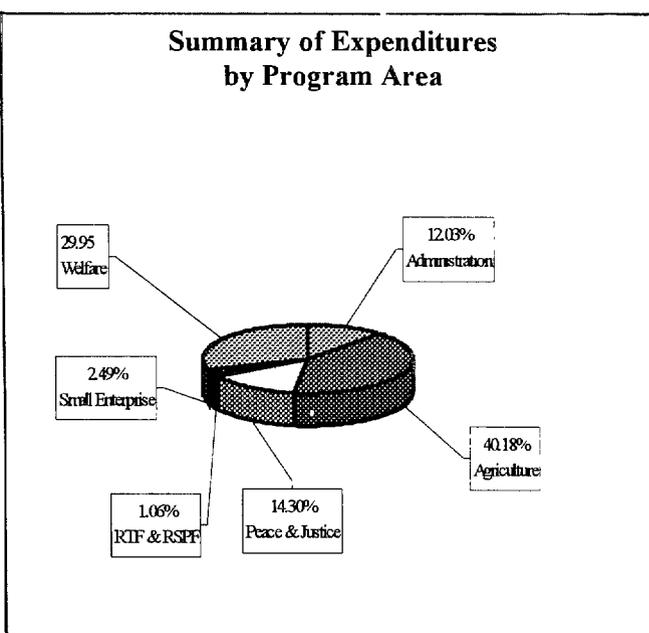
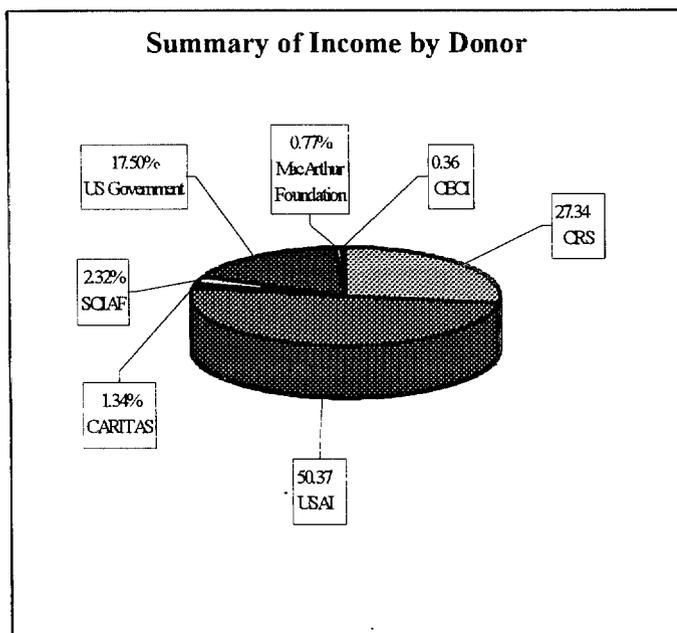
Financial Section

Summary of Expenditures by Program Area

Program area	Project	Amount in US\$
Peace & Justice	Peace-building among the Rwandan youth	\$265,815
	Support to the Episcopal Justice & Peace Commission	\$61,575
	Training and sensitization on peace, social justice and reconciliation in Kaogayi	\$35,665
	Development Education Leadership Teams in Action (DELTA)	\$8,792
	Support to the Episcopal Conference for the Preparation on the 2000 Jubilee	\$28,801
	Support to the International Bishops' Colloquium	\$11,179
	Support to the Episcopal Commission for the Clergy	\$16,825
Agriculture	Transitional Activities Program (Cash: \$371,696); (In-kind: \$753,589)	\$1,125,285
	Byumba Agro-Pastoral	\$55,734
	Kigoma Intensive Agriculture	\$18,180
	Kibuye Small Enterprise Development	\$5,401
Small Enterprise	Poverty Lending Pilot Project	\$74,511
Welfare	Institutional Feeding Program (IFP)	\$10,311
	Institutional Feeding Program (Cash: \$130,901) (In-kind: \$756,610)	\$887,511
RTF & RSPF	Regional Training Fund and Regional Small Project Fund 2000	\$31,792
Administration	F-1050 Decentralized	\$360,713
TOTAL		\$2,998,091

Summary of Income by donor

Sources	Cash	In-kind	Total
CRS	\$819,589		\$819,589
USAID		\$1,510,199	\$1,510,199
CARITAS	\$40,180		\$40,180
SCIAF	\$69,507		\$69,507
US Government	\$512,638		\$524,749
MacArthur Foundation	\$22,979		\$22,979
CECI	\$10,888		\$10,888
TOTAL	\$1,487,892		2,998,091



CRS/Rwanda thanks all of its supporters, who gave so generously for the 2000 program.

Executives

Kenneth Hackett,
Executive Director

Frank Carlin, *Deputy Executive Director for Overseas Operations*

Dorett Little Byrd,
Deputy Executive Director for Overseas Operations

Mark Palmer, *Chief Financial Officer*

David Piraino, *Director for Human Resources*

Mike Wiest, *Deputy Executive Director for Overseas Operations, Policy and Strategic Issues*

Louise Wilmot, *Deputy Executive Director for Domestic Outreach*

CRS Board of Directors

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Most. Rev. William C. Newman, *Auxiliary Bishop of Baltimore*

Most. Rev. Donald E. Pelotte, *SSS, Bishop of Gallup*

Most. Rev. Michael A. Saltarelli, *Bishop of Wilmington*

CRS/East Africa Regional Office

Susan Hahn/Jean Marie Adrian,
Regional Director

Tom Remington,
Deputy Regional Director for Program Quality

Guy Vanmeenen,
Regional Micro-Finance Advisor

Edith Njauke,
Regional Office Administrator

CRS/Rwanda Program staff in 2000

Kathy Zieg, *Country Representative*

Driss Moumane/ Maureen Capps, *Assistant Country Representative*

Laura McCarthy/ Stephen P. Morgan, *Projects Development Officer*

Sam Ndengeye, *Finance & Administration Director*

Jean Claude Mugenzi, *Information Officer*

Claire Gahizi, *Executive Secretary*

Byiringiro Innocent, *Guard*
Gahenda Innocent, *Guard*
Gahizi Lambert, *End-Use-Checker*
Habarema Christophe, *Supervisor*
Habumuremyi P. Damien, *Project Manager*
Harindintwari Enoc, *Guard*
Havugimana F-Xavier, *Project Manager*
Hishamunda Charles, *Guard*
Imanishimwe Théogène, *Guard*
Juma Madina, *Administrative Asst.*
Kabasinga Veronique, *Janitor*
Kabera Alexis, *Supervisor*
Kagoyire Yvonne-Solange, *Receptionist*
Kankindi Bernadette, *Asst. Warehouse Mgr.*
Kajangwe Onesphore, *Guard*
Karera Frédéric, *Guard*
Karorero Christopher, *Guard*
Kayibanda Remy, *Transport Officer*
Kayijamahe Athanase, *Project Manager*
Kayiranga Emmanuel, *Warehouse Manager*
Kayirangwa Espérance, *Asst. Accountant*
Kayitasirwa Emilienne, *Project Manager*
Kayitavu Dancilla, *Janitor*

Luamba Mateso, *Janitor*
Mbabazi François, *Supervisor*
Mbarushimana Martin, *Driver*
Micomyiza Ignace, *Supervisor*
Mudaheranwa Fernand, *Driver*
Mukansonera Jacqueline, *Janitor*
Mukanyarwaya Gerardine, *Secretary*
Mukarugwiza Médiatrice, *Assist. Project Manager*
Munyarugendo Antoine, *Guard*
Munyanziza Alexandre, *Guard*
Munyemana JMV, *Janitor*
Murekezi Fiacre, *Project Manager*
Mutezintare Charles, *Supervisor*
Mutimura Freddy, *Project Manager*
Ndagijimana Faustin, *Guard*
Ndakaza Athanase, *Administrative Assistant*
Ndarama Abdallah, *Driver*
Ndayambaje Innocent, *Janitor*
Ndayisaba Diogène, *Asst. Project Manager*
Ndekezi Sylvestre, *Guard*
Ngaruyinka Marc, *Guard*
Ngendahimana Félicien, *Guard*
Ngiruwonsanga Viateur, *Project Manager*
Kayonga Robert, *Driver*

Nishyirembere Théoneste, *Guard*
Niyonzima Constant, *Chief Accountant*
Nkubana Evariste, *Guard*
Nkubito Jean, *Messenger*
Noheli Emmanuel, *Guard*
Nsengiyumva Téléphore, *Driver*
Ntihanabayo Edison, *Gardner*
Nyirahabimana Jacqueline, *Accountant*
Nyirahabineza Eudodie, *Supervisor*
Rubangura Pascal, *Guard*
Rudandi Antoine, *Guard*
Rutabayija Gaetan, *Supervisor*
Rutayisire Paul, *Project Manager*
Rutayisire Vincent, *Driver*
Ruyonza François, *Guard*
Sekarema André, *Guard*
Semuhire Innocent, *Guard*
Semukanya Martin, *Warehouse Manager*
Sinalinzi Vénuste, *Project Manager*
Tuyoboke Bertrand, *Guard*
Uwamahoro Fidèle, *Asst. Logistician*
Uwarumpetse Bernard, *Guard*
Uwimpuhwe Gloriosa, *Project Manager*

Addresses

Catholic Relief Services-USCC
209 West Fayette Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201-3443
☎ (410) 625-2220
Fax (410) 685-1635
www.catholicrelief.org

CRS East Africa Regional Office
Nairobi, Kenya
P.O Box 48932
☎ (254) 2 741355
Fax (254) 2 741355

Catholic Relief Services/Rwanda Program
P.O Box 65 Kigali, Rwanda
☎ (250) 82109/82112
Fax (250) 82127

e-mail: crs1@rwanda1.com

*Cover photo: Two boys making bricks during a youth solidarity camp in Butare
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