



Food for the Hungry
INTERNATIONAL RWANDA

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A traiter par	
Date entrée :	17/12/97
N° Classement :	290021

December 9, 1997

NEW FHI/RWANDA PROGRAM DIRECTOR

We are happy to introduce Ms. Karin Margarita Gezelius who replaced John M. Farmer as Program Director of Food for the Hungry International/Rwanda (FHI).

Please update your records and mailing lists with this information.

We also wish to inform you that FHI/ Rwanda will suspend all Office and field activities from December 24, 1997 through January 4, 1998.

Best wishes for Christmas and New Year.

Yours sincerely,

Karin Gezelius
Karin Margarita Gezelius,
Program Director
FHI/RWANDA



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WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME
THE FOOD AID ORGANISATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

A traiter par :
Date entrée : 21/01/98
N° Classement : 430/98

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Dear Sir,

I am taking this opportunity to write to you in order to explain WFP Rwanda's current short fall in supply. As you are aware all food aid being delivered and distributed in Rwanda arrives in the country through two main supply routes. WFP logistics are responsible for the delivery of food once it arrives in the ports of Mombassa in Kenya and Dar Es Salaam in Tanzania.

The ongoing floods in both countries have had a serious impact on WFP's ability to import food aid not only to Rwanda but also Burundi, Uganda, Eastern parts of the Democratic Republic of Congo and parts of Tanzania and Kenya. Since the 21/12/97 no food has arrived in Rwanda from Tanzania, and less than 3,000 mts have arrived from the north via Uganda. The northern route has also been adversely affected with both rail and road routes failing to function fully. WFP are using alternative routes, namely barge operations from Kisumu in Kenya to Kampala so as to avoid back logs in Tororo. However these alternative routes have a limited capacity and the recent rupture of the Nairobi to Mombassa road has further delayed food arrivals.

WFP operations in the Great Lakes region are now entirely reliant on the limited supply from the north (including WFP Kampala's buffer stocks). The net consequence of this is that WFP Rwanda are no longer available to sustain the level of delivery we had originally planned for the months of January, February but hopefully no longer. The size and extent of the damage to infrastructure in the region is not as yet fully assessed, and with continued rain in some areas WFP's delivery capacity is likely to remain restricted.

WFP Rwanda are therefore left with no choice but to reduce deliveries so as to balance arrivals against distributions. In light of this no new programmes or fresh agreements to deliver food can be made. Ongoing Food For Work projects may well be affected, however WFP will guaranteed to maintain deliveries to Refugee camps, selected nutrition centres and people in emergency circumstances.

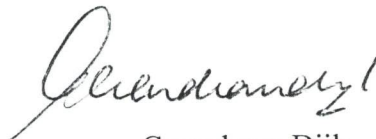
WFP's likely level of delivery for the month of February will stand at around 2,500 to 3,500 mts (down from a monthly average of 7 - 8,000 mts). Fortunately the next couple of months are during the period of greatest food security in Rwanda, following the harvest in January.

We will do our best to keep you and our partners fully informed on food movements and WFP's capacity to implement programmes.

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours Sincerely,

At : **Gaspard Nyilinkindi**
Chairman of the National Food
Committee, Kigali Rwanda



Gerard van Dijk
Representative of the World Food
Programme in Rwanda

- CC :
- UN Agencies
 - Implementing partners
 - WFP Sub Offices
 - WFP Kampala / Dar Es Salaam.
 - GOR Ministries
 - USAID
 - European Union
 - Diplomatic Missions - Kigali





Summary of Food for the Hungry International (FHI) Projects in Rwanda

FHI is an International Humanitarian NGO which has been in Rwanda since July 1994, and became officially registered the 8th of February 1995. FHI is currently operating programmes in Kigali, Gitarama, and Gisenyi. Our programmes in the beginning were focused on promoting sustainable, community-based childcare and maintaining children within the family unit, paying particular attention to unaccompanied minors. In February 1995 we took this a step further by beginning a programme to assist vulnerable returnees (with a special emphasis on unaccompanied children) throughout the process of repatriation by increasing the absorption capacity of communities expected to receive the largest numbers of refugees. FHI is dedicated to helping preserving family unity and working with vulnerable families to establish self-sufficiency.

PROGRAMMES IN 1995

1.0 KIGALI CAP PROGRAMME (COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME)

This programme is designed to promote and facilitate adequate, sustainable community care of children through education and economic development. At the outset of the CAP programme, short-term assistance was provided in the form of food and essential non-food items (blankets, cooking utensils, clothing, soap, etc.).

Now that the immediate needs of beneficiaries have been met, FHI is facilitating income-generating activities which will be sustain the beneficiaries socially and economically. Priority for assistance is given to women and unaccompanied children. A total of 94 women have received loans through this programme. As well there is a very popular childrens' programme through which more than 60 children learn Rwandaise traditional crafts, dances, and folklore as well as receive basic health education and regular Bible lessons.

Duration: 1 April - 31 December/95 (9 months)

Total cost: \$110,547.26

Approved by donor (Cdn. Embassy): Cdn. \$20,000

Approved by donor (UNHCR): USD \$56,755

N.B. Programme will be continued through June/96 in anticipation of closer collaboration with MINTRASO and MIFAPROFE. (Copy of 1995 report attached)

2.0 MUSAMBIRA CHILDWINS! PROGRAMME (PHASE 2)

This multi-faceted programme will rehabilitate sufficient local infrastructure to enable the larger community, on their own initiative and with their own resources, to successfully meet the physical and psychosocial needs of their most vulnerable members.

Activities include: house construction on a food-for-work basis, home visits for particularly vulnerable individuals, training for key community leaders in psychosocial intervention, linking of neighbours to children in groups for monitoring and follow-up, rehabilitation of a co-op's building, construction of a recreation centre for youth, distribution of agricultural materials (vegetable seeds, tools, sweet potato and manioc cuttings), and nutritional centre and school rehabilitation.

Duration: 1 April - 31 December/95 (9 months)
Approved by donor (TearFund-UK): USD \$ 156,532.00
Approved by donor (UNHCR, for school construction): USD \$11,364.00

N.B. This programme was closed on 15 September/95 because project staff accomplished the original objectives, and much more, earlier than planned. Both the End-of-Project Report and Terminal Report for NGO's have been completed (copy attached).

3.0 MUSAMBIRA ACTIVE TRACING PROJECT (MAT)

The primary target population for FHI's active tracing efforts in Musambira Commune of Gitarama Prefecture is unaccompanied children living in non-related foster care, as well a small number of ENA living in groups with no adult caregiver.

FHI aims to identify, document, trace, and reunify a total of 50 children through the MAT project. As time and resources permit, the programme will continue and expand.

Duration: 1 March - 31 December/95 (10 months)
Total cost: USD \$65,780.40
Approved by donor (UNICEF): USD \$40,260.00

N.B. This programme was closed on 15 September/95 because project staff accomplished the original objectives earlier than planned. An end-of-project report and Terminal Report for NGO's has been completed. (Copy attached) FHI will continue active tracing & fostering efforts under the GRAT agreement with UNICEF which does active tracing for the entire Prefecture of Gitarama.

4.0 GITARAMA ACTIVE TRACING & FOSTERING PROGRAMME

FHI is dedicated to the preservation of the family unit and the protection of unaccompanied children in Rwanda. Families provide the most sustainable physical, psychological, emotional, and educational environment for children.

The Programme aims to document and trace the natural family members of approximately 850 ENA in Gitarama Prefecture who are currently living with non-related spontaneous foster families. As well, approximately 250 ENA currently living in three childrens' centres in Gitarama Prefecture will be deinstitutionalized (either reunited with natural family members or placed in foster care).

Literally thousands of people across Rwanda will be impacted by FHI's Active Tracing & Fostering Programme. FHI will train and employ members of local women's associations and secondary school students to assist in programme implementation, as well as train local NGOs in programme philosophy and methodology, for immediate implementation.

Duration: 15 October/95 - 15 April/96 (6 months)
Total Cost: USD \$212,157.00
Approved by donor (UNICEF): USD \$121,441.00
Approved by donor (FHI): USD \$ 90,716.00

N.B. FHI needs a letter of authorization from MINIREISO to more effectively continue this project. (Copy 1995 report attached)

5.0 GISENYI TAP PROGRAMME (TWIRERERE ABANA)

Twirerere Abana is a Rwandaise expression meaning "let us [we ourselves] take care of our own children." It is an all-encompassing term that refers to communal as well as family care of children. As one component of TAP, FHI proposes to apply its expertise in the prevention of abandonment and support of family unity to the process of voluntary repatriation throughout Rwanda.

TAP is implemented in 53 secteurs of the five communes of operations (Rwerere, Rubavu, Mutura, Giceye, Karago). The programme is rehabilitative. Its purpose is not to provide emergency assistance to large numbers of people, but to provide transitional assistance to targeted vulnerable families. Its objective is to encourage and promote community-based care of vulnerable families and prevent the abandonment of unaccompanied children. This will enable children to interact better socially, culturally, and economically within the community. Its method is to assist in development of government capacity and community resources that will assist vulnerable families to maintain unity and become self-sufficient. Strengthening of the community infrastructure will ensure that unaccompanied and other vulnerable children, as well as returnees, have access to resources and services that will facilitate a smooth and speedy transition to 'normal life'.

The TAP programme will determine causes of child-caregiver separations; identify and support vulnerable families in Rwanda; train local civilian and government officials in awareness and support of vulnerable groups, particularly unaccompanied children and foster families; support and promote community-based efforts to care for vulnerable community members; and distribute material supplies only when absolutely necessary to strictly defined beneficiaries. These vulnerable families FHI works with include: families from the '59 caseload, the '94 caseload, as well as those who remained living in Rwanda throughout the conflict all receive assistance if they meet FHI's strict criteria of vulnerability.

2.0 CONTINUATION OF THE KIGALI CAP PROGRAMME (COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME)

This programme is designed to promote and facilitate adequate, sustainable community care of children through education and economic development. Care of children in the community is a sustainable alternative to institutionalization and better prepares children for insertion into the socio-economic life of the country. FHI is facilitating this through income-generating activities. Priority for assistance is given to vulnerable women and unaccompanied children. Equipping women to generate income and provide for themselves contributes to the stabilization of their small community, restoration of community spirit, and contributes to national stability and development.

Project Duration: 1 January/96 - 30 June/96 (6 months)
Anticipated cost: USD \$55,605.00
Potential Donor (TEAR FUND-UK): USD \$27,110.00
Approved Donor (FHI): USD \$22,495.00

3.0 RWANDA ACTION MAPPING PROJECT - MOBILE UNIT (RAMP)

This programme was designed to assist in the coordination and facilitation of community rehabilitation to facilitate resettlement and reintegration of vulnerable families.

With the expected eminent return of hundreds of thousands of Rwandan refugees it is necessary to accelerate and expand application of experiences in the implementation of programmes that promote sustainable, community-based assistance for vulnerable families. The efficient collation of information about existing resources in each prefecture, increasing the communities capacity to absorb returnees, and coordination of delivery of services to returnees requires the formation of an interagency coordination team dedicated to performing such a function.

This team will be mobile and its goal is to rapidly increase the capacity of national and commune-level government administration and the members of local communities themselves, by efficiently and immediately applying the experience from various applicable programmes currently being implemented in Rwanda to the five Prefectures expected to absorb the largest number of returnees. (A major part of this capacity-building is determining what exists so that it can be built upon and strengthened.)

The RAMP mobile team will liaise closely with various government ministries, Prefecture-level and commune-level administrations, NGO's, and UN agencies. The team is designed to be inter-agency, with one full-time expatriate coordinator, one full-time Rwandan counterpart Unit coordinator, and two full-time Rwandan social assistants; and when possible use experienced professional and field staff from government ministries, from UNICEF, from UNHCR, and from NGO's. Their participation will be solicited for developing an overall operational framework, as well as actual technical training as needed.

Duration: 1 January - 31 December/96 (1 year)
Anticipated cost: USD \$155,559.00
Approved by Donor (UNICEF): USD \$126,739.00
Approved by Donor (FHI): USD \$ 28,820.00

Duration: 1 March - 31 December/95 (10 months)
Total cost: USD \$377,861.19
Approved by donor (UNHCR): USD \$287,123.80
Approved by donor (FHI): USD \$90,737.39
FHI accessed another: USD \$204,058.00 (This was through supplies, materials, transport, and commodities from WFP, PSAUER, FAO, and UNAMIR.)

N.B. This project was complete 31 December, 1995. Comprehensive Project report is complete. (Copy attached) FHI plans to continue this programme under a new UNHCR agreement through 1996.

PROGRAMMES 1996

1.0 CONTINUATION OF THE GISENYI TAP PROGRAMME (TWIRERERE ABANA)

FHI has been working in five communes in Gisenyi Prefecture since February/95, successfully implementing an innovative programme called "Twirerere Abana". (TAP). The purpose of TAP is to assist vulnerable returnees and preserve family unity throughout the repatriation process, by: establishing safeguards to prevent caregiver-child separations and by enhancing the capacities of commune-level government and civilian structures at the commune level to facilitate re-integration.

FHI started working in the five communes prioritized by UNHCR Gisenyi expected to have the largest number of returning refugees - Rubavu, Rwerere, Giciye, Karago, and Mutura. We plan to continue there for at least the first three months of 1996, and then expand into six new ones, in order of priority set by UNHCR Gisenyi subject to approval by government ministries and local authorities.

TAP will continue to assist vulnerable returnees (with a special emphasis on unaccompanied children) throughout the process of repatriation by increasing the absorption capacity of communities expected to receive large numbers of refugees from camps in Goma, Zaire. TAP focuses on rehabilitation of essential community services such as nutritional centres, schools, health centres, water systems, and agriculture that will increase the ability of vulnerable people to help themselves and thereby decrease child abandonment, and promote self-sufficiency. Activities will include: agricultural rehabilitation, house construction (food for work), nutritional education, psychosocial intervention, support of local cooperatives, and building of community-level government capacity.

Project Duration: One Year (1 January/96 - 31 December/96)
Total 12-month programme cost: USD \$ 408,355.00
Anticipated Donor: UNHCR for USD \$ 324,613.00
Approved by Donor: FHI for USD \$ 83,742.00

4.0 CONTINUATION OF THE GITARAMA ACTIVE TRACING & FOSTERING PROGRAMME

FHI is dedicated to the preservation of the family unit and the protection of unaccompanied children in Rwanda. Families provide the most sustainable physical, psychological, emotional, and educational environment for children.

This programme is explained above under 1995 programmes.

Duration: 15 October/95 - 15 April/96 (6 months)
Total Cost: USD \$212,157.00
Approved by donor (UNICEF): USD \$121,441.00
Approved by donor (FHI): USD \$ 90,716.00

N.B. At the current time we are considering continuing this programme until December 1996.

A note regarding funding for all FH-Rwanda projects:

Contributions from P/E's in Canada, Japan, and the USA provided the 'seed money' necessary for all projects. The majority of funding was obtained from 'local' donors including UNHCR, Tear-Fund UK, Tear-Fund Holland, UNICEF, CAM (Christian Aid Mission), CRWRC, and the Canadian embassy in Kigali.

Attached you will find the following reports:

- Inventory Status
- Resource Utilization Status
- End-of-Project and Terminal Reports - ChildWINS and MAT
- End-of-Year/95 Reports - CAP, GRAT, and TAP

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INYANDIKO IGENEWE MINISITIRI

Byerekeye :
Guherekeza amakipe hanze, Amafaranga
y'Umutoza, Amarushanwa

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Nyakubahwa Minisitiri,

Nkuko mwari mwabimbwiye kuri Telefone kandi bikaba byari ibyifuzo byo Ubuyobozi bwa Siporo, twagombaga kubibutsa ko mwashyigikira ko buri Kipe izajya iherekezwa n'uhagarariye Minisiteri kandi akagira n'Amafaranga y'ingorane zaboneka cyangwa yo kohereza amakuru. Ibyo nabonye ari ngombwa igihe twajyaga Dar-es-Salaam na Rayon Sports.

Kubera ko babaraza, bakanabafungurira, nagirango mubahe « Argent de Poche » nk'uko mwari mwabyemeye. Nagirango mbasabe ko mwatanga icyemezo uko abo bantu bazajya bayafata n'uko azaba angana.

Icyifuzo cyanjye ni uko babona 1/3 cya indamunite zihabwa abajya mu butumwa mu mahanga bakanabona 200\$ yo gufasha kohereza ubutumwa. Twagirango tubasabe kandi ko m'watubwira abaherekeza Rayon Sports muri Tanzania na APR muri Sudan kugirango tubashyire kuri lisiti.

Ikindi twabibutsa n'uko mwadusabira « Rendez-vous » kwa « Secrétaire d'Etat wa Défense » kugirango turangize ikibazo cya wa mutoza wa Foot ball hamwe n'imodoka ya Joseph n'amafaranga ya Hôtel Kiyovu.

Ikindi nagombaga kubibutsa, Nyakubahwa Minisitiri, nuko Minisiteri yose yadutereranye mu marushanwa ahuza za Minisiteri n'ibigo. Ubuyobozi bwa Siporo nibwo bukina gusa bakaniyogeza. Nibwo bwimenya muri byose ari abari ari n'abagabo. Nta Muyobozi wundi n'umwe uboneka. Nta bikoresho tugira kandi twari dukwiye kumera nibura nk'abandi cyangwa se tukanabarusha . Ibyo rero maze kubona bica intege abakinnyi.

Abasifuzi nk'uko nabibandikiye ubushize basigaye banga kuza gusifura kuko, kuva dutangiye ntawe turahemba twemera amadeni. Turabasaba rero ko ibyo bibazo m'wadufasha kubibonera umuti.

Tubaye tubashimiye.

RWIGEMA Paterné

