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RDO Rwanda Kigali

FOREWORD



The Government of Rwanda believes that the role of Civil Society is paramount in national development. Its complementarity with Government initiatives can not be over-emphasized.

However, like any other sector in Rwanda, Civil Society was not spared by Covid19 as its operations were hampered by the effects of the pandemic. Against all odds, RDO has remained steady fast in rendering its services to the communities based on their felt needs and in line with the National Development strategy pillars. Overtime, the global crises that keep emerging have kept some of Civil Society operations at bay given that most of the funding come from the North which is also confronted with the Ukraine war. This war coupled with post-C19 effects has brought in the new norm. The cost of living shot to its highest and the basic necessities have become scarce. With all these enormous challenges, It requires RDO to rethink its strategies if it has to survive in this competitive space of uncertainty.

Inspired by our moto, vision and mission, the progress that has been made entails all the dimensions of sustainable development that takes into consideration stability of the environment, growth of the economy and inclusion of all people.

We strongly believe that people driven development is sustainable and inclusive. It is this kind of development that reduces the inequality gap between the rich and poor. We are well aware of the natural phenomena where the rich and the poor coexist. We however strive to reduce the gap in between them through empowering communities to build self-sustaining social economic development initiatives that move them away from vulnerability.

From the past three years, COVID-19 has continued to expose fragilities of our existing agri-food systems, disrupting markets and putting immense strain on smallholder farmers. Even before the COVID-19 pandemic, the world was not on track to meet the shared commitment to end global hunger and malnutrition in all its forms by 2030, but the pandemic has sent us even further off track. On a positive and optimistic perspective, this crisis has offered an opportunity to stop, to reflect and to work towards changing what is broken.

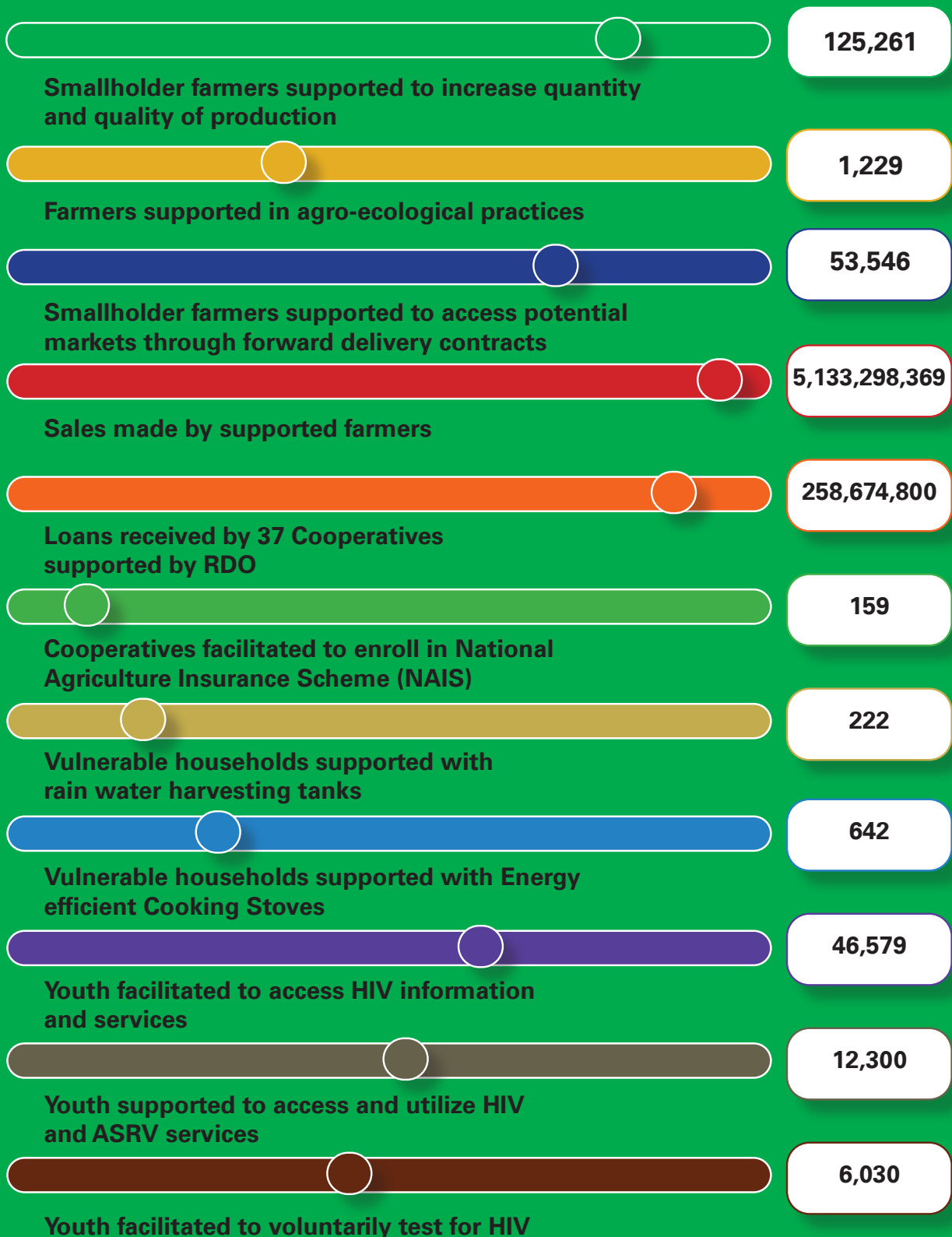
RDO will continue to strive to raise resources to support communities, based on the felt-needs and priorities of the beneficiaries. We shall empower communities with the required expertise and skills needed to identify and prioritise their needs in the planning, implementing and monitoring of activities

We express our appreciation to all those that have contributed and supported RDO's efforts. We appreciate the contributions made by government ministries and institutions, UN agencies and other development partners that have supported RDO since its establishment and continue to give technical, moral and financial support to this end.

Eugene RWIBASIRA

RDO-Executive Secretary

RDO ACHIEVEMENTS IN NUMBERS



REDUCING WOMEN'S UNPAID CARE WORK

Unlocking rural women's potential through transformative approaches



By Steven Nsamaza

Jacqueline Mukasano is a mother of nine children who lives in Kigabiro village, Mukuyu Cell in Ndera Sector of Gasabo District, in rural Kigali.

Mukasano, 55, has various chores during the day including preparing meals for the family, cleaning, farm work, looking after the cow and other small home errands.

Collecting firewood and cooking which used to take most of her time have been made easier since she got

an energy efficient steel cook stove, sauce pans and heat retention wonderbox, a sort of food flask locally known as 'runonko' that keeps food warm for over 12 hours.

She is very grateful to have received the essentials that eased her daily routines from the 3R Project (Recognize, Reduce and Redistribute unpaid care work) implemented by Rwanda Development Organisation (RDO) with support from UN Women.

Today, the family of six, her three children still living with her, two grandchildren and herself are able to have breakfast before children set off for school and the mother goes to the farm to start her day's work.

Mukasano says the energy efficient stove and runonko have significantly reduced time spent doing domestic work, which gives her time to focus on her agricultural activities.

"At times, I would go to collect firewood early morning and return at 10 am,



this would mean that my day at the farm would be ruined because of firewood that would barely be used for two days,” she notes. The energy-saving stove and food flask she received have changed her lifestyle. She observes that advanced age made her frail and started to fail in some physical work like cooking posho that sometimes required more strength she couldn’t afford or beans needing too much firewood.

“I would collect firewood for over 3 hours, cook beans for another 3 hours and sometimes remained undercooked. Today with the new cook stove it takes me 30 minutes with 3 small

pieces of wood to cook beans,” Mukasano testifies.

The single mother, whose husband has been in prison for over 10 years, says taking care of five school going children that lives with her became easier since she was given the stove and runonko.

The family now eats well cooked and warm food anytime unlike before. Longer hours while preparing food were cut to a few minutes with fewer firewood and much less the heat retention runonko completes any undercooked food to be fully cooked. Runonko performs a heat-retention cooking which

saves cooking firewood and time because preparing food like rice, after it has been heated to cooking temperature using the stove, its placed in Runonko where it continues to cook until it is done.

The children eat warm food every morning before they go to school and when they return another hot meal is waiting irrespective of when it was prepared. Mukasano says that cooking is no longer a burden as well as collecting firewood because she now cooks once a day. Once a daily routine, collection of firewood is now done weekly as a few pieces are needed which are either collected by her children in a



matter of minutes when not at school.

Whereas Mukasano would sometimes buy firewood for Rwf.400 to cook beans only, she now buys for Rwf.200 that can last four days.

Recently, she joined a saving scheme that contributes Rwf.500 per week and confirms that this is part of how her life is improving because she saves time and

money as a result of the energy efficient kit.

In her cooperative, things are also going very well as more become more devoted to use their time working together.

This agricultural season, expectations are higher for an increased production.

Melisa Murekeyisoni, the chairperson of Twitezimbere-

Mukuyu cooperative where Mukasano is a member, underscores the change women are now undergoing after receiving the energy efficient kits.

Murekeyisoni said that they now meet regularly to undertake the cooperative issues and some men who used to have conflicts with their spouses for going to meetings and working as a cooperative no longer bother them.

“You can observe that the stress has lessened from women in our cooperative and we expect an increase in production because of full participation from everyone,” Murekeyisoni noted.

Mukasano joyfully stresses how she is unable to state fully her gratitude to the invaluable essentials received. “I am supported and blessed, thank you RDO and UN Women, because you answered my prayers.”



GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES AND MARKET LINKAGES IMPROVE LIVELIHOODS



By Fiston Mutabazi, RDO Senior Extensionist

The World Food Programme (WFP) supports smallholder farmers across Rwanda in Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) while sustainably transforming markets for agricultural produce to become more efficient, resilient and profitable. RDO and other partners are implementing the project under Farm to Market Alliance (FtMA).

Before daybreaks, Languid Mukarutabana prepares to start her day with a cup of maize porridge together with her family, the maize flour is part of her production she retains after every harvest from her 2 hectares of land. Mukarutabana, 67, is maize farmer from Benishyaka village, Rurenge cell in Rukomo sector of Nyagatare district and she is a member of a local farmer organization

called CAMARU that works with Farm to Market Alliance (FtMA).

Before joining FtMA in 2016, Mukarutabana used to cultivate a mix of crops like maize and beans using local varieties and without applying any fertilizer where production on one hectare was estimated between 1 to 1.5 tonne.

Rwanda Development Organisation (RDO) as one of the implementing institutions of FtMA trained her and

fellow farmers in Good Agriculture Practices (GAP) and Post Harvest Handling and Storage (PHHS). After receiving the training, she immediately put into practice the skills learnt through crop rotation, use of improved seeds and application of both mineral and organic fertilizers. The results were immediate and enormous, harvesting 5 tonnes per hectare.

Mukarutabana still wants to raise productivity higher to 7 and 8 tonnes, saying that the skills, technical support and advice from RDO keeps raising production.

Increase in production is not the only benefit, FtMA linked her cooperative to stable markets with big commodity buyers (eg; AIF, EAX) where they signed forward delivery contracts. Her incomes have since jumped bounds up because of the steady market and good prices.



While Mukarutabana faced poor and low production for years, she barely knew if her production brought in a profit or loss. She never knew how much to put in her farming activities and what she was getting out until her cooperative joined FtMA.

Nonetheless, Mukarutabana has learnt to count the cost of production, like in the current season 2023A, she invested Rwf500,000 and expects at least Rwf3.5 million return considering the selling price is retained at Rwf350. "I used to sell my maize production to middlemen at Rwf100 /kg and would get Rwf400,000 only, but now I am satisfied with the good price from buyers under FtMA. In the last season of 2022A I sold at Rwf350 /kg

earning a good Rwf3.5 million and expect over Rwf4 million going forward," she notes.

Working under FtMA platform is changing livelihoods,

"I was able to build my new house at a tune of at least seven million francs, all paid from my agricultural activities without any bank credit," she boosts.



Mukarutabana now has got running water, electricity, television set, cupboard, good sitting room with best chairs, and various household appliances she never had before.

For her new streaming income, Mukarutabana attributes it to WFP for supporting FtMA and RDO's continuous support. She requests that they continue equipping farmers with new techniques for increasing yields both in quantity and quality.



PROTECTING RIVER UMUVUMBA FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE INTENSIFICATION



By Damascene Ntambara Project coordination

Since 1999, RDO has embarked on environmental protection for sustainable development where interventions have focused on environment awareness creation, afforestation (establishing tree nurseries, tree planting and follow-up) and conservation of natural resources in general.

Currently, RDO is implementing a project to protect River Umuvumba for sustainable agriculture

intensification which also falls into green growth and climate resilience. Funded by Rwanda Governance Board (RGB) the project focuses on protection of river Umuvumba from siltation and the river valley from floods.

The project involves planting trees on the hills overlooking the river to control soil erosion and degradation, planting agro forestry trees in the farm land downhill, digging contours on the hill

sides and the peripherals of the valley to counteract runoff water that would cause floods and siltation of River Umuvumba.

In Rwentanga hill, Matimba sector of Nyagatare district where the river passes, about 398 contours have been established on 17 hectares to prevent soil erosion, deposition and siltation of River Umuvumba.

To establish sustainable solutions, the neighboring community is empowered with skills where RDO trained 16 (8 male, 8 female) master trainers as TOTs (Trainer on Trainees) on Agroforestry and soil erosion mitigation. The TOTs in turn trained 416 (200 Male, 2016 female) peer farmers.

The project is helping in the restoration of ecosystem of the wetland and protection of the river as a response to environmental challenges in Rwentanga and Nyabwishogwezi cells of





Matimba sector. Damascene Ntambara, the coordinator of the project at RDO notes that these activities are sustainable because of the community involvement. Community engagement included meetings at

"The contours were dug by the community members themselves, hence, not only did they benefit from the controlled erosion but also the generation of income through the compensation(payment) of the work done," Ntambara observes.



Rwentanga cell brought together the farmers and local authorities where farmers willingly participated in big numbers which made selection of the beneficiaries easy.

Contrary to other projects implemented in the past, a big number of female farmers were willing to be involved in the project's

activities. Thus, more women than men were selected and engaged. The involvement of more women also led to the increase of their self-esteem. They proved that they are able to do physical activities even better than men.

To follow up on the activities, a project local committee was set up and members trained to understand the project objectives and



help in follow up. The training attracted 12 (6 male, 6 female) as local management committee to support in implementation. Residents of the area say that these activities are helping in control of soil erosion through these contour ridges dug around the hill to reduce runoff from Rwentanga and Nyabwishongwezi hills which used to cause serious floods and siltation downstream. The planted trees on the upper and lower slopes are also a big asset as they are both agro forestry and fruit trees.

SHARING EXPERIENCE: PARTNERS VISIT POULTRY FARMERS IN RUSIZI



By Didas Rukundo, field staff nyungwe cluster

The World Vision Rwanda led a delegation of 22 people including its staff, partners from AEE and Duhamic Adri who in February 2023 visited the RDO poultry project, Nyungwe Cluster in Rusizi District.

The delegation had participants from across 25

districts in Rwanda where World Vision operates from for learning from each other and to share experience as well as good practices.

Aimable Nsengiyumva, the World Vision Rwanda Technical Programs Manager led the tour that visited a successful poultry farmer and Tuzamurane kirehe, a

poultry rearing group located in Gitambi sector.

Marie Goreth Bayavuge, a poultry farmer from Muganza sector in Rusizi District shared her experience on how she has increased the number of chicken from 6 to 200 in only six months after training and being linked to poultry value chain actors by RDO.

Bayavuge was linked to Uzima chicken company, reduced the death rate of her chicken from 17% to 0.01%, started farm records keeping and commenced the making of her own chicken feeds, all as a result of RDO training.

“The technical support from RDO has helped me increase my chicken and my target now is to have 1,000 chicken by the end of this year,” Bayavuge told the visitors.





Listening to her, everyone was impressed by such a big reap in a short period of time working with RDO and with no particular monetary investment. The story of Tuzamurane Kirehe was also quite captivating on how RDO supported them revive the group.

For Tuzamurane kirehe, the poultry rearing group had collapsed and ceased to exist for 3 years due to the internal conflicts between its members. But with RDO intervention the group is operational again with 500 chicken and a poultry feeds shop. Both of their businesses (chicken & feeds) are booming.

RDO is pioneering poultry value chain in Gakenke, Gisagara, Huye and Rusizi Districts which are grouped in three clusters as; Buranga

Cluster covering Gakenke District, Ishema Cluster for Gisagara and Huye Districts, while Nyungwe Cluster covers Rusizi District. Whereas the target was to



train 1,869 farmers from all clusters, 2,525 (884 Female, 1,641 Male) farmers have so far been trained on Poultry Feeds, Feeding Practices and Feed Production, Poultry Diseases Control and Prevention, Poultry and farm Record keeping, Business Planning and Budgeting,

Increased Accessibility and Usability of Poultry Insurance Schemes as well as Construction of Poultry Cages.

All trained farmers have also been linked to other poultry value chain actors for easy access of services and markets. Contract payment agreements between farmers and poultry value chain actors have also been signed. These actors include; Veterinarians, feed suppliers, poultry product buyers, financial institutions and insurance companies.

The poultry project implemented by RDO is

supported by World Vision Rwanda in a bid to increase incomes and nutrition among vulnerable communities through animal proteins consumption.

ADOPTION OF REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES TO IMPROVE FARMER'S LIVES



By Thomas Irakomeza, Realms Project officer

DIANE NYIRAHABYARIMANA, a smallholder farmer from Bukinyanya village in Nyabihu District owns 3 acres of land where she grows Irish potatoes and horticulture to feed her family and takes the rest to

Nyirahabyarimana practices regenerative agriculture which has drastically increased productivity from her small piece of land. Some of the practices she employed were to use more organic fertilizers than chemical, integrated pest management and setting soil and water conservation to

stop erosion. Before the introduction of the new practice, she says production was very low even after using good seeds, chemical fertilizers and spraying pesticides.

"I used to purchase good vegetable seeds, use non-decomposed farmyard manure, and more than 5kg of NPK (17, 17, 17), spray fungicides 6 to 8 times per season to control pests and diseases.

Unfortunately, the maximum weight of a harvested cabbage or Curl flower could weigh less than 1kg with all these high investments," Nyirahabyarimana testifies. In the last two seasons 2022A & B, after learning of regenerative agricultural practices and some technical support from Rwanda





Development Organization (RDO), she harvested curl flowers each weighing between 5 and 6.5kgs.

Nyirahabyarimana was among the 80 Farmer Field School (FFS) facilitators from Nyabihu and Ngororero Districts trained in 2022 by RDO under the Regenerative Agricultural practices for improved Livelihoods and Market Systems (REALMS Project).

FFS facilitators trained on different regenerative agriculture practices, which included but not limited to integrated soil fertility management such as the use of well-decomposed compost, production, and use of liquid organic fertilizers, use of complete biological extract liquid fertilizer (CBX), reduction on use of inorganic fertilizers, mulching, and integrated pest management (IPM) techniques that are used to

control pests and diseases like integration of onions with cabbage for controlling insect pests mainly white aphids.

The project is targeting at least 2,500 smallholder farmers in the two districts where RDO implements REALMS with support from SNV-Rwanda.

To reach more farmers, each facilitator has established a FFS group of at least 20 members where smallholder farmers gather to learn regenerative agricultural practices.

These farmers are also coached on how to monitor their fields and apply integrated pest management practices, and therefore, pesticide application has been reduced.

Farmers like Nyirahabyarimana's eagerness to raise

production keeps growing, after an increase of 65% in yield as a result of the adoption of the practices. For season B 2023, she decided to lend her plot of land to the REALMS project to be used for training FFS facilitators because she wants to learn more about different cascade regenerative agricultural practice and cascade her knowledge to neighbors who haven't had a chance to learn the new practices.

Nyirahabyarimana and husband are committed to adoption of regenerative agricultural practices on their entire land, and they promise to continue because of the increased production and soil health improvement. Besides the knowledge and skill she has learned, life has improved, from the extra income earned from vegetables, she managed to shift from use of firewood and charcoal cooking methods to the use of gas by purchasing a gas cooker at Rwf.99,000. in bid to protect environment

She is very thankful to RDO and SNV-Rwanda for the training and knowledge, which are leading to economic benefits, such as reduced inputs, increased yields, better prices and increased soil quality.

ACCESS TO WATER:SUPPORTING RURAL WOMEN REACH FULL POTENTIAL IN TRANSFORMING LIVELIHOODS



By Steven Nsamaza

Valerie Mukamana, is a resident of Kamugeni Village, Buramira Cell, Kimonyi Sector of Musanze District in the Northern Province.

As a widow who lives alone with her teenage grandson has always had to do all home chores by herself since

the grandson attends school. She wakes up daily to a list of things like cooking, cleaning, washing, fetching water, collecting firewood, farm work and caring for her cow among other things.

Recently, the most

complicated of her daily routines was to fetch water which is one hour away from home. Water for her was 'life' as they say because she needed to cook and feed the cow.

Mukamana, 51, says living alone with no one to share domestic work was proving very difficult and at one time wanted to sale her cow but then its where she gets a daily income to take care of things at home.

Her desperate fate changed when she was one of the few who were selected to get a water tank donated by Rwanda Development Organisation (RDO) with



Melisa Murekeyisoni, a beneficiary of a water tank from Twitezimbere-Mukuyu in Ndera Sector, Gasabo District

financial support from UN Women under a project that aims at introducing transformative approaches to Recognize, Reduce and Redistribute (3R) unpaid care work.

Beaming with joy, she shares how the 5,000-liter water tank has changed her life. "Having water right in my home was my widest dream and can't thank enough all those that made it happen."

"I want to thank UN Women, RDO and fellow women in the cooperative who saw my need, and decided on me among the many that I should get a water tank," Mukamana states cheerfully. Mukamana notes that it would take her two hours to fetch one jerrycan of water to feed her cow and then she is required another for cooking and cleaning without mentioning washing clothes and bathing.

"When I got water for the cow, I would fail to get grass for feeding, if I got both, I would fail to get water for home use, that life

was depressing because I would finish work without any water to bath myself," she said. "Not to mention a woman my age carrying a jerrycan."

When she sold milk she would be able to buy water which meant that most of her income would be drained by water costs, a thing that would not help in the long run.

After getting the water tank, now Mukamana says life has been eased where she is able to carry on work uninterrupted and feed the livestock promptly and well. "I am saving money daily because I get income from milk, we drink clean water, clean well both at home and myself with spare time to join other women to talk our development," Mukamana underlined.

She revealed that savings through their cooperative are now made promptly unlike before.

According to Mukamana, the neighbors have also greatly benefited from this initiative because water is shared.

Now the neighbors frequents her home which has improved relations between them, thanks to the water tank.

Mukamana says she has started a kitchen garden since there is water to irrigate the vegetables and has been able to focus on income generating activities like agriculture with high expectations to increase production.

Water tanks have been invaluable to the beneficiaries especially women that received them. The time they normally spend doing domestic work has been reduced significantly that many are both benefiting in terms of saving time and money.

PROJECT ON ENHANCING SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS COMES TO AN END



By Christian Lindiro

In line with RDO's mission, Trocaire helped fund a project to empower partner communities especially the vulnerable through improving their human capital, achieve food and nutrition security, and establish market linkages in a sustainable natural environment.

Titled 'enhancing sustainable livelihoods through climate change practices', the project worked with 653 households in category one and two of Ubudehe and was implemented in two Sectors of Rwimiyaga and Rukomo, in Nyagatare District.

The five-year project benefited residents through distribution of plastic water tanks, underground water tanks and Damsheets for rainwater harvesting, distribution of fruit and vegetable seeds,

establishment of kitchen gardens and nutrient-rich seeds as well as supporting communities in off-farm income generating activities and supporting them with start-up capital.

The community was primarily trained in climate change mitigation and adaptation in four villages, residents participated in mapping out the climate issues and effects that affect them in their village and came up with action plans to address them.



Most of the action plans were implemented like tree planting and digging contours

Nursery beds were established producing seedlings every year and 35,840 trees were distributed during the project period with trees like Grevillea, Caliandara, Leucaena, mango, Avocado and tree tomatoes.

Many in the community gained skills in nursery bed establishment and grafting of fruit trees, at least 1,000 beneficiaries now have skills in nursery bed establishment.

About 350 beneficiaries including 183 women were trained in good agricultural practices and nutrition where they particularly learnt spacing, planting in line, fertilizer application and use of quality seeds among others. On nutrition, 360 beneficiaries (224 women) trained on balance diet and preparation.



The project provided 8,296kgs of maize seeds, 63.65kgs of vegetable seeds and orange sweet potatoes to support village households increase nutritious crops and improve food security.

Kitchen gardens were established and promoted at households' level where each with water harvesting facility received seeds for vegetable growing.

RDO supported the households with water harvesting facilitates where 322 semi-underground water tanks were built, 269 water tanks distributed and three dam sheets (1 in Isangano village, 2 in Nyange) built.

The rainwater harvesting facilities supported a lot in terms of growing vegetables at household level, reducing the burden for women and children especially in Rwimiyaga sector who used to walk long distance to get

water.

Energy efficient cooking stoves were distributed to reduce tree cutting and it minimized firewood used. A total of 1,426 cooking stoves were distributed with each household receiving two cooking stoves.

As farming communities they were supported with livestock where 619 goats were distributed to households.

RDO supported women groups in income generating activities, forming three groups in Rwimiyaga sector that undertook weaving, knitting and stove making. The groups were given startup capital, equipment like knitting machines and equipment for making stoves.

Supporting people affected by Covid-19

As many communities were affected by COVID-19, so





was Rwimiyaga and Rukomo, RDO provided support to affected families with 4,050 kg of beans, 5,240 kg of maize flour, 524 buckets (basins), 262 jerrycans, 1,310 bars of washing soaps and 820 mosquito nets.

These materials and food items were distributed to 262 beneficiaries from both sectors of Rukomo and

Rwimiyaga. During the implementation, the project, also faced some challenges like limited resources to meet the needs of beneficiaries and to provide the minimum package to the targeted number.

The semi-underground water tanks were installed unprofessionally by the contract where some operated for only a limited

period of time. Some beneficiaries are also not able or with limited capacity to replace equipment when damaged. RDO has been a partner with Trocaire since 2000 working in Nyagatare district in different interventions like food security and nutrition, climate change and adaptation, gender and women empowerment.



MALARIA FIGHT CAMPAIGN GOES TO GASABO DISTRICT UNDER RDO-RBC PARTNERSHIP



By George Kalisa

RDO in partnership with Rwanda Biomedical Centre (RBC) rolled out a spirited malaria fight campaign in Kigali themed zero malaria starts with me.

The malaria fight campaign started with Rutunga and Gikomero sectors of Gasabo that are most hit by malaria in Kigali according to RBC statistics.

Eugene Rwabasira, the Executive Secretary of RDO while addressing a myriad of residents on November 23 said that this time Gasabo district was prioritised because its among ten districts in Rwanda with high peak incidence of malaria.

Malaria cases in Gasabo stand at 16% and it is also leading with 11 severe malaria cases equivalent to 7% (Malaria scorecard October, 2022). Gikomero and Rutunga are among top 20 sectors with high malaria incidence at 450/1000 and

401/1000 of the population respectively.

Gasabo local leaders, school children, health workers working under the Kayanga Health Centre, youths and representatives of Rwanda National Police (RNP) and Rwanda Defense Force (RDF) gathered at Rutunga Stadium in Kibenga village, Rutunga Sector where a day-long event took place.

“Malaria prevalence is highest in Kigali and the situation is appalling in Gasabo District particularly in Rutunga and Gikomero – malaria cases are drastically rising so are deaths,” observed Rwabasira. Prevalence of malaria at the national level stands at





76/1000 and the disease continues to pose a potential health threat to the country.

“Clear bushes and breeding places for mosquitoes such as ponds and stagnant water surrounding your homes, close windows early, use mosquito nets and visit health centres when you fall sick,” advised Rwibasira. This mass malaria fight campaign was presided over by the Deputy Executive Administrator for Gasabo

District, Regis Mudaheranwa who called on residents to adhere to the rules of preventing malaria.

“The country needs health people that can be more productive. Strictly follow the advice you’ve got from here – ensure that you sleep under mosquito nets,” he observed.

“Embrace the fight by collaborating with Community Health Workers

(CHW) contact them as soon you detect signs of malaria and remember to use mosquito nets regularly,” added Mudaheranwa.

Activities aimed at stepping up awareness about the need to fight malaria included a football match between Rutunga team and Gikomero.

Rutanga Sector FC beat Gikomero FC 5:4 and on top of a trophy it bagged



Rwf300,000 while Gikomero took home Rwf200,000 in courtesy of RDO.

Meanwhile Rwabasira announced that the malaria fight will take place yearly and extend prizes to sectors that will have performed well in the ongoing fight against malaria.

Rwabasira also announced that RDO will pay mutuelle de santé (community basic health insurance) for 100 residents from each of the two sectors. Opinion leaders in the area evidently own the fight against malaria according to their testimonies.

"We work with CHWs under the programme of Kayanga Health Centre. At break time we let them talk to the pupils whenever they contact us," said Robert Ukwiyimpundu, the Head Teacher of GS Rutunga.





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