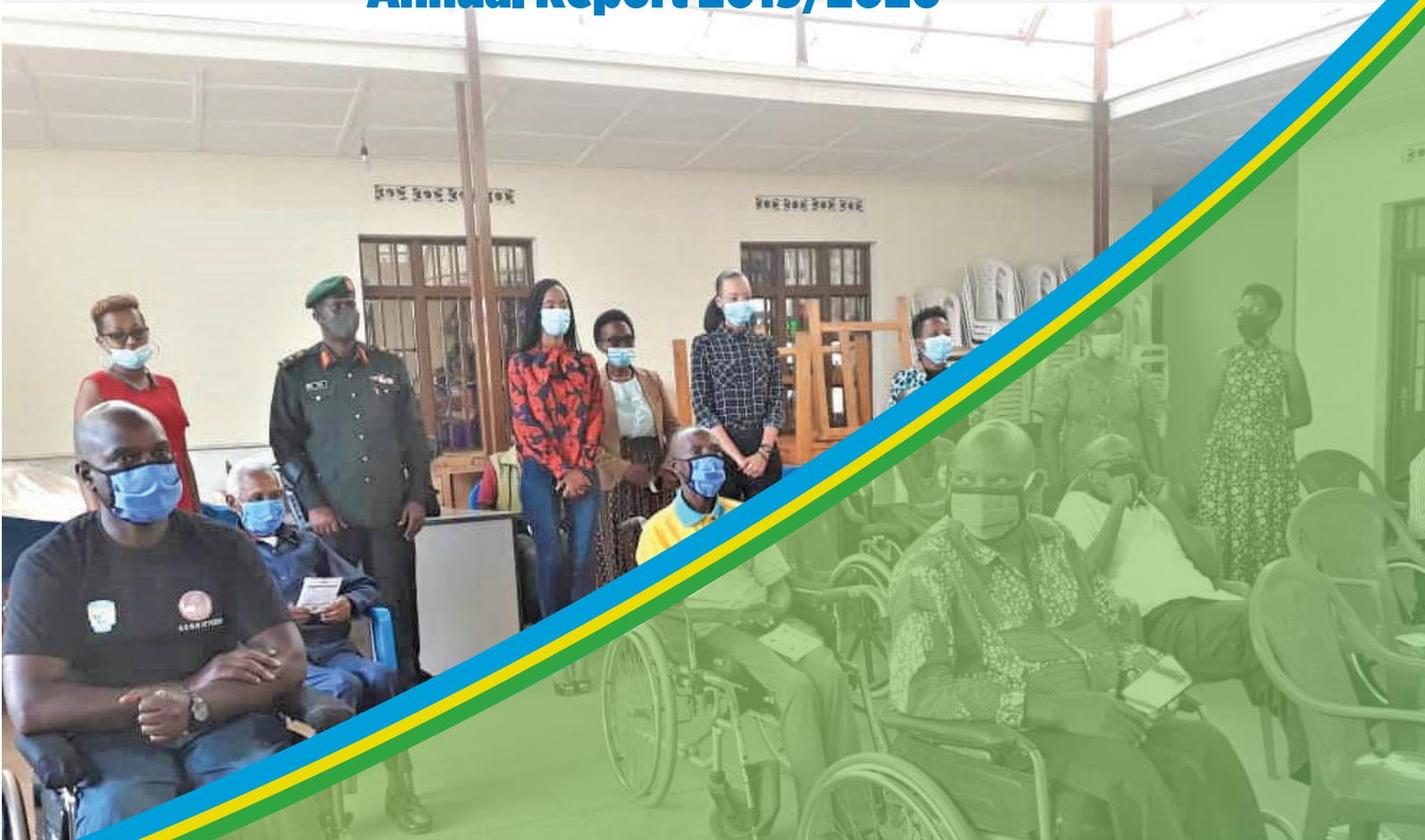




Republic of Rwanda
Rwanda Demobilization and
Reintegration Commission (RDRC)

Rwanda Demobilization and Reintegration Program (RDRP) **Annual Report 2019/2020**



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RDRC Commissioner Elie Mutarambirwa hands over certificate to one of the Ex-combatants who had completed 3-months demobilization course at Mutobo DC.

Rwanda Demobilization and Reintegration Commission (RDRC)

Annual Report, 2019/2020



Valérie Nyirahabineza,
Chairperson, RDRC

Message from the Chairperson

Dear Readers,

It is my pleasure to present to you our activities report covering the period from July 2019 to December 2020.

This year marks 12 years since Rwanda Demobilizations and Reintegration Commission (RDRC) started the implementation of demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants under the umbrella of Rwanda demobilization and Reintegration Programme (RDRP).

The overriding goal of the programme is to contribute towards consolidation of peace in the Great Lakes Region as well as fostering national unity within Rwanda. This is achieved through demobilisation of ex-combatants and support to their social and economic reintegration.

RDRC programme is implemented through five components. These include: Demobilization, reintegration, reinsertion, mainstreaming and program management.

In 2019-2020 we achieved tremendous results in implementation of activities despite the Covid-19 pandemic. This year, demobilization of 40 ex-Armed groups' members (AGs) who completed a five-month Pre Discharge Orientation Program (PDOP) was effected. The group received their Basic Needs Kit (BNK) on the discharge day.

Since November 1997 a total of 70,053 Ex-combatants were demobilized from armed groups and from the Rwanda Defence Force.

During this reporting period (July 2019 – December 30th 2020), a total of 709 Ex-combatants were received at Mutobo Demobilization Center.

The Commission continued to give social and economic reintegration support to eligible ex-combatants. The Commission also continues to provide customized support to vulnerable groups comprising of women ex-combatants.

While in previous years there was low return of ex-combatants from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) jungles, this was therefore seen as one of the main challenges. Also, this year we witnessed mass repatriation of members of ex-armed groups and their dependents due to Rwanda and DRC Government's diplomatic ties.

Currently, Mutobo Centre has 669 people including ex-combatants and civilians associated with armed groups undergoing Pre Discharge Orientation Program phase 67 and 68.

A total of 1985 people, including 1485 children of former ex-combatants who were repatriated from the DRC in the reporting year, were received at Nyarushishi Transit Centre in Rusizi District, where they underwent 11-months rehabilitation and Civil education.

We cannot forget to thank the Government of Rwanda, communities, our partners and the ex-combatants for their support that enabled us to achieve these tremendous successes.

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

AGs	Armed Groups
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ARVs	Antiretroviral drugs
BDF	Business Development Fund
CAAF	Children Associated with Armed Forces
CNLG	National Commission against Genocide
COFS	Combatants on foreign soils
DASSO	District Administration Security Services Organ
DC	Demobilization Centre
DET	Disability Equality Training
ECOPD	Ex-combatants and other people with disability
GMO	Gender Monitoring Office
HVP	<i>Home de la Vierge des Pauvres</i>
ID	Identification Card
IRPW	Integrated Rehabilitation and Production Workshop
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
MINALOC	Ministry of Local Government
MINISANTE	Ministry of Health
MONUSCO	United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in DRC
N/A	Not Applicable
NCC	National Council for Children
NCPD	National Council for People with Disabilities
NURC	National Unity and Reconciliation Commission
NWC	National Women's Council
PDOP	Pre-Discharge Orientation Program
PIM	Program Implementation Manual
PSF	Private Sector Federation
PTSD	Post Traumatic Stress Disorder
PTSS	Post Traumatic Stress Symptoms
PWDs	People with Disabilities
RCA	Rwanda Cooperatives Agency
RDF	Rwanda Defense Forces
RDRC	Rwanda Demobilization and Reintegration Commission
RDRP	Rwanda Demobilization and Reintegration Program
RG	Reintegration Grant
SPs	Service Providers
TCC	Technical Coordination Committee
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
VCT	Voluntary Counseling and Testing
VSW	Vulnerability Support Window
WDA	Workforce Development Authority
XC	Ex-Combatant

Executive Summary

This report is a cumulative coverage of Rwanda Demobilization and Reintegration Commission (RDRC) activities implemented in the Fiscal Year 2019/2020.

These activities were implemented under the five components; Demobilization, Reinsertion, Social and Economic Reintegration (including special support to women, children and people living with disabilities), Mainstreaming and Program Management.

Demobilization:

This component includes repatriation of EX-Armed Group members (Ex-AGs) and their dependents, welcoming and screening these members at Mutobo Demobilization centre, orientation course in preparation for civilian life, issuance of identity cards and official discharge.

This year, demobilization of 40 ex-Armed groups' members (AGs) who completed a five months Pre Discharge Orientation Program (PDOP) was effected. The PDOP is designed to prepare Ex-combatants for their return to civilian life and comprises a series of lectures and discussions on history, socio-economic and political aspects of Rwanda, as well as regional and international affairs. The PDOP takes Ex-the combatants through expectations, challenges and reintegration opportunities back to civilian life.

During this year, from quarter two to date, 268 ex-Armed groups' phase 67 and 107 civilians of Rwandan nationality and 5 Congolese nationals are undergoing PDOP at Mutobo D.C. In the same period there is also phase 68, at Mutobo D.C, which is composed of 87 ex-Armed groups; among them there are 7 Ugandan nationals.

Reinsertion:

The reinsertion support is always demand-driven. This support goes to demobilized Ex-combatants and

their dependents with whom they were repatriated. This year 40 ex-AGs and 12 dependents received their reinsertion support on the discharge day. In addition a total of 503 adult dependents of ex-AGs are still undergoing PDOP and will receive reinsertion kits when they are discharged.

Social Reintegration:

Social and economic reintegration is the process through which Ex-combatants are supported in forging a new livelihood back to the civilian life; by getting them absorbed into the local socio-economic fabric. The Social reintegration support provided by RDRC covers psychosocial screening and support, medical screening and support to the severely disabled XCs (orthopedic appliances, surgery and treatment, monthly stipend, shelter for categories I and II); payment of health insurance, HIV/AIDS voluntary counseling and testing, sensitization on unity and reconciliation, formal education, as well as social support to vulnerable Ex-combatants.

Economic Reintegration

Economic reintegration support covers interventions that enable beneficiaries to earn a living. These interventions include Reintegration Grants (RGs), vocational training and tool kits, employment support, capacity building to cooperatives and inclusion in mainstream economic opportunities. Capacity building support to the cooperatives of Ex-combatants (which include civilians) cover training, learning tours, mentorship and project competitions.

VULNERABILITY SUPPORT WINDOW (VSW)

RDRC continues to support vulnerable Ex-combatants through provision of vulnerable support window (VSW). The aim of this assistance is to improve the economic reintegration of vulnerable Ex-combatants who remain poor despite all benefits received. This support is delivered in terms of Vocational skills training, Formal education and Income Generating Activity (IGA) based on the individual choice of the beneficiary.

During this fiscal year, RDRC organized one-day Vulnerability Support Window (VSW18) Screening activity on 14th October 2019 targeting 22 XCs from phases 63, 64 and 65. The turn up was at 82%.

RDRC also organized two skills training intakes.

The graduation ceremony for the 1st intake of Mutobo TVET School for 98 out of 120 enrolled students was conducted on 23rd October 2019. Up to 162 beneficiaries from VSW 18 and other previous years XCs that are still vulnerable despite all the support offered to them, enrolled for the 2nd intake in Mutobo TVET School in three Trades, thus Masonry, Crop production and Tailoring. The second intake was supposed to graduate by April 2020 but had abrupt break due to Covid-19 pandemic.

In this reporting year, through the assessment of ex-Ags members of Phase 65 and vulnerable Ex-combatants with their dependents was conducted from 04th to 16th June, 2020. The vulnerability support window (VSW) screening for Ex-combatants and dependents that were to be supported depending on their preferences was conducted in 29 out of 30 districts. Due to Covid-19 restrictions Rusizi District was not visited. A house to house assessment on livelihoods of phase 65 and Vulnerable Ex-combatants was done. The result of the assessment exercise was finalized for 1,158 Ex-combatants and their families, who included 839 Men and 319 Women, 37 Civilians/Dependents over 18 (Male: 36, Female 47) and Dependents children under 18 Years old (Female: 47, Male: 36).

Mainstreaming:

Mainstreaming is the process of facilitating entry and fostering continuous participation of Ex-combatants in mainstream social protection and development programs at local and national level. The commission continues to orient Ex-combatants into mainstream NST1 programs. This is done in close collaboration with local governments, private sector, and other development partners.

Program Management:

Program management covers institutional development, partner relations, fiduciary

arrangements, monitoring and evaluation, sensitization, and participation in regional and international activities related to peace building.

The Commission has maintained its existing institutional capacity and continues to enjoy good collaboration with all partners. The RDRC runs cross border sensitization programs via different media channels which include: print, audio, radio, website, video streaming, Twitter as well as field outreach programs for testimonies of repatriated ex AGs. This is contributing significantly towards change of mind-set among the AGs and their families who are still in eastern DRC. This is according to the testimonies by the ex-AGs themselves. The sensitization is done in collaboration with the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO), which also makes field visits.

Procurement:

Procurement of goods, works and services has continued as planned. Procurement work involved mainly tender documents preparations, bids evaluation, contract management, as well as monthly updates.

Finance:

The finance department has continued to process financial activities including budget management, statement of expenditures, withdrawal applications as well as reconciliations and reports. Timely payments of monthly subsistence allowances, staff salaries and invoices from suppliers and service providers were done.

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E):

The M&E department continued to follow up closely the progress of RDRC activities, in-house studies, IT support and updating the data base.

Regional and International participation:

The RDRC continued to play a key role in regional and international activities related to peace building through demobilization and reintegration of Ex-combatants. During the last quarter, RDRC did not receive visitors due to due to Covid-19 lockdown.

Introduction

Background

Rwanda Demobilization and Reintegration Commission (RDRC) was set up in 1997 and formally institutionalized in 2002 by Presidential Decree N0 37/01 of 09/04/2002 with a mission of undertaking the demobilization and reintegration of Ex-combatants in Rwanda. In 2015 RDRC became a permanent organization through Article N0.50/2015 of 14/12/2015, reflecting Rwanda's international commitment to contributing to peace. RDRC demobilization and reintegration activities are implemented by the Rwanda Demobilization and Reintegration Program (RDRP) through five components: Demobilization, Reinsertion, Reintegration, Mainstreaming and Program management.

Initial financing of the RDRP was by the government of Rwanda supported by UN Agencies (Stage 1). Stage II from 2002-2009 was financially supported by the World Bank Multi Donor Trust Fund and the Government of Rwanda (GoR).

Stage III (Second Emergency Demobilization and Reintegration Project (SEDRP) 2009-2017 that ended in 2017, was funded by the World Bank, Sweden, Germany and the Netherlands. Currently the program is fully funded by the Rwandan Government.

Program Mission and Objectives

The overarching goal of the program is to contribute to consolidation of peace in the Great Lakes Region especially in Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and foster unity within Rwanda. This goal supports the National Strategic Transformation

(NST) pillar of transformational governance notably of priority area 4: Strengthen Justice, Law and Order and priority area 3 on Peace and development in Rwanda and Africa in particular.

The program supports Governance efforts to:

Demobilize members of Ex-armed groups of Rwandan origin and members of the Rwanda Defence Forces; and to provide socio-economic reintegration support to Ex-combatants after demobilization, with a particular focus on the provision of such support to female, children and disabled ex-combatants.

RDRP Specifically will:

- Demobilize an estimated 5,500 members of armed groups and 4000 members of the Rwanda Defence Forces;
- Provide reinsertion support for those demobilized and approximately 10,000 family member of the armed groups;
- Provide social and economic integration assistance to the newly demobilized and up to 400 previous beneficiaries who did not receive support, with emphasis on children and the severely disabled.
- Facilitate the participation of those Ex-combatants in the support services within existing government and other stakeholder programs.

Program Components

The program has five components; Demobilization, reinsertion, Reintegration, mainstreaming and program management. The activities in each of the five components are well explained below:

I. Demobilization Component

The demobilisation is a formal and controlled discharge of Ex-combatants from armed groups that often involves dismantling the command and control structures. In the program, it involves the processing of individual combatants at Mutobo Demobilization centre, where the Ex-combatants undergo a process of acculturation to enable them to start a civilian life when they are well prepared.

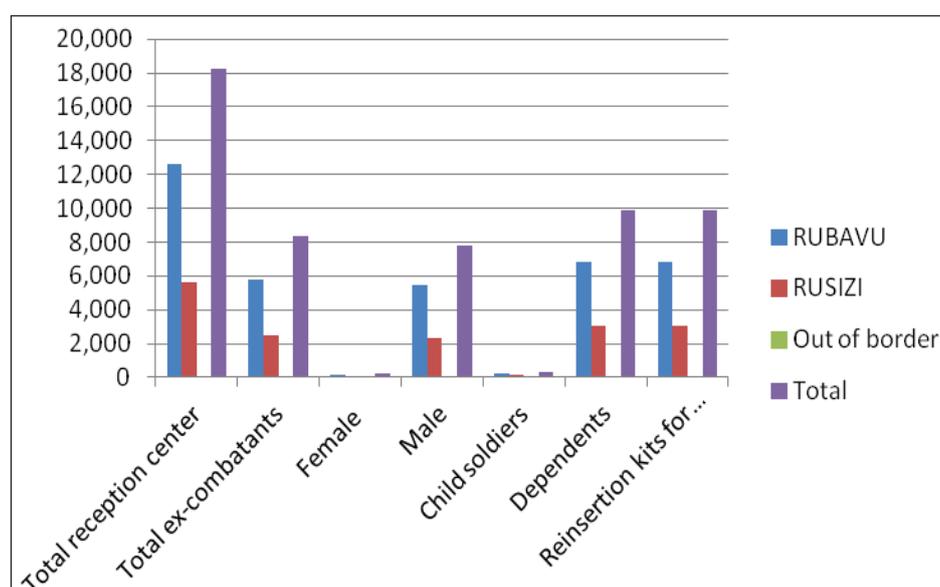
Demobilization services for Ex-Armed Groups (ex-AGs) involve sensitisation, repatriation, and the pre-discharge orientation program (PDOP). This annual report covers activities that were undertaken between July 2019 to June 2020. During this period (July 2019 - June 30th 2020), a total of 68 Ex-combatants were received at Mutobo Demobilization Center. Table 1 below represents the cumulative repatriation versus the targets since 2009 to date.

Table 1: Summary of repatriation of ex-AGs; January 2009 to June 30, 2020 (cumulative).

	RUBAVU	RUSIZI	Out of border	Total	Target	Percent
Total reception center	12,591	5,593	94	18,278	15,500	117.9
Total ex-combatants	5,776	2,509	72	8,357	5,500	151.9
Of which Female	120	92		212	n/a	N/A
Of which Male	5,435	2,295	72	7,802	n/a	N/A
Child soldiers	221	122	0	343	500	68.6
Dependents	6,815	3,084	22	9,921	10,000	99.21
Reinsertion kits for dependents delivered	6,815	3,084	0	9,899	10,000	98.99

Phase 66 of Ex-Armed Groups discharged

In this Year, 40 members of AGs phase 66 who underwent the PDOP were discharged on 23rd October, 2019, after being trained and given required assistance to reintegrate fully into the civilian life.





On Feb. 18th 2020, the RDRC Commissioner Mr. David Munyurangabo urged members of Ex-Armed Groups undergoing PDOP at Mutobo Demobilization Centre to be patriotic.

Summary of repatriation of ex-AGs; January 2009 to June 30, 2020 (cumulative)

In this reporting period again, 394 ex-AGs phase 67 are undergoing the PDOP since 4th February, 2020, ready for discharge any time. Since 2009 a total of 9,300 Ex-combatants have been demobilized, of which 5,300 are from armed groups and 4,000 from the RDF. The cumulative numbers are presented in table 2 below.

Table 2: Summary of demobilization, January 2009 – June. 30, 2020

	Adults				¹ Disabled ²				Total	Target	% of achievement
	Female		Male		Female		Male				
	Current Quarter	Cumulative	Current Quarter	Cumulative	Current Quarter	Cumulative	Current Quarter	Cumulative			
AGs	0	48	0	5,252	0	0	0	170	5,300	5,000	106
RDF	0	4	0	3,996	0	0	0	110	4,000	4,000	100
Total	0	52	0	9,248	0	0	0	280	9,300	9,000	103.3

Source: RDRC-MIS

Table 3: Summary of demand for demobilization met as of June 30, 2020

Military Origin	Total demand for demobilization services		Total number of Ex-combatants who received demobilization services		% of demand for demobilization met	
	Current quarter	Cumulative	Current quarter	Cumulative	Current quarter	Cumulative
AGs	394	5,694	0	5,300	100%	100%
RDF	0	4,000	0	4,000	0%	100%
Total	0	9,694	0	9,300	0%	100%

Source: RDRC MIS

¹ The disabled are included in adult totals

Pre-Discharge Orientation Program (PDOP) achievement

Currently, Mutobo Centre has 600 people (Ex-combatants and civilians associated with armed groups) undergoing PDOP phase 67.

The objective of the PDOP is to provide Ex-combatants with useful information regarding program benefits and implementation arrangements at the central and local levels. The key activities conducted during PDOP include among others; general orientation for social and economic reintegration, sensitization and

counseling regarding civilian life, HIV/AIDS voluntary counseling and testing (VCT), reproductive health, basic entrepreneurship training, literacy teaching, elementary computer training, socio-economic profiling, medical screening, support with basic needs while encamped, including catering services and basic health care. The PDOP also includes screening for mental health, psychosocial counseling, therapy and referrals.



RDRP Commissioner Mr. Fred Nyamurangwa welcomes Ex-armed groups at Mutobo before attending the PDOP



The Northern Province Governor Gatabazi JMV together with RDRP Chairperson Madam Nyirahabineza Valerie address Ex-Armed groups at Mutobo during PDOP

During the PDOP, several activities are carried out before the training begins. These include:

Identification/Screening

The eligibility of each arriving candidate was verified and the confirmation was based on the established standard eligibility criteria including the use of a structured questionnaire.

Provision of essential items

Upon arrival at the Demobilization Centre, the Ex-combatants and their dependents were provided with basic necessities which include medication and treatment, food and non-food items such as clothes including underwear, sanitary materials, blankets,

sleeping mats, sanitary items for women and children

Socio-economic profiling

The socio-economic profiling includes capturing information on demographic characteristics (age, sex, marital status, number of children), property, education level, health status, needs and aspirations, place of return. All Ex-combatants freely choose their communities of return to civilian life within the country. Every ex-combatant receives a non-transferable digitalized demobilization ID card upon completion of the PDOP activities. They also receive National Identification cards issued by the National ID Agency (NIDA) at the time of discharge.

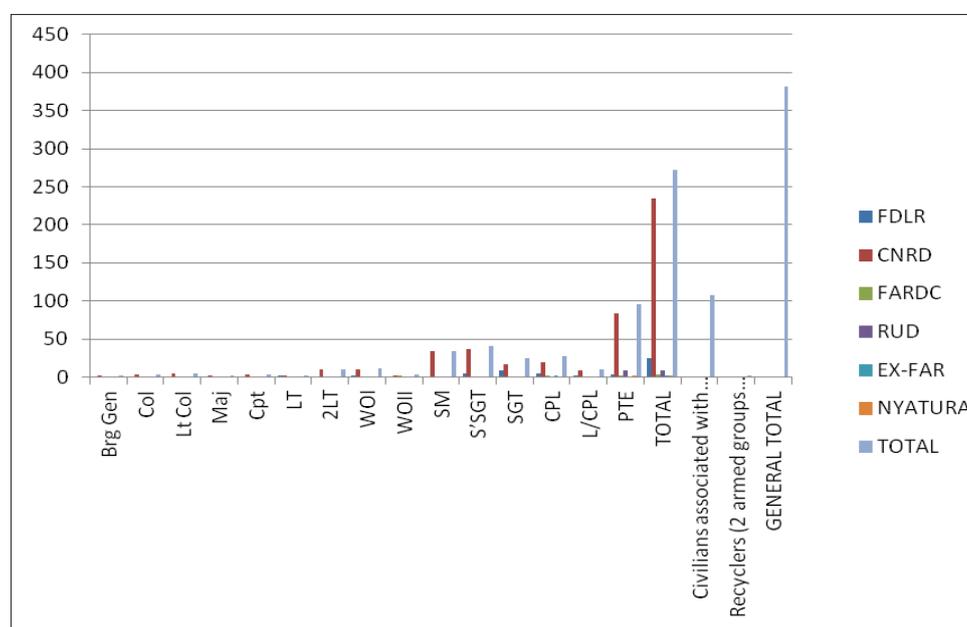
Table 4: Claimed Ranks and military affiliation of ex-AGs undergoing PDOP phase 67

RANKS	FDLR	CNRD	FARDC	RUD	EX-FAR	NYATURA	TOTAL
Brg Gen	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Col	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Lt Col	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Maj	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Cpt	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
LT	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
2LT	-	10	-	-	-	-	10
WOI	1	10	-	-	-	-	11
WOII	-	2	1	-	-	-	3
SM	-	34	-	-	-	-	34
S'SGT	4	37	-	-	-	-	41
SGT	8	17	-	-	-	-	25
CPL	5	19	1		2	-	27
L/CPL	2	8	-	-	-	-	10
PTE	3	83	1	8		1	96
TOTAL	24	234	3	8	2	1	272
Civilians associated with armed Groups							108
Recyclers (2 armed groups from CNRD)							2
GENERAL TOTAL							382

Source: RDRC Operations-Mutobo DC

A big number of members of ex-armed groups in this phase 67 were of lower ranks with only 25 officers.

Claimed Ranks and military affiliation of ex-AGs undergoing PDOP phase 67



Medical treatment and screening

Medical screening and treatment is part of the PDOP and this goes on throughout the PDOP period. The same support is given to dependents while they are still in transit.

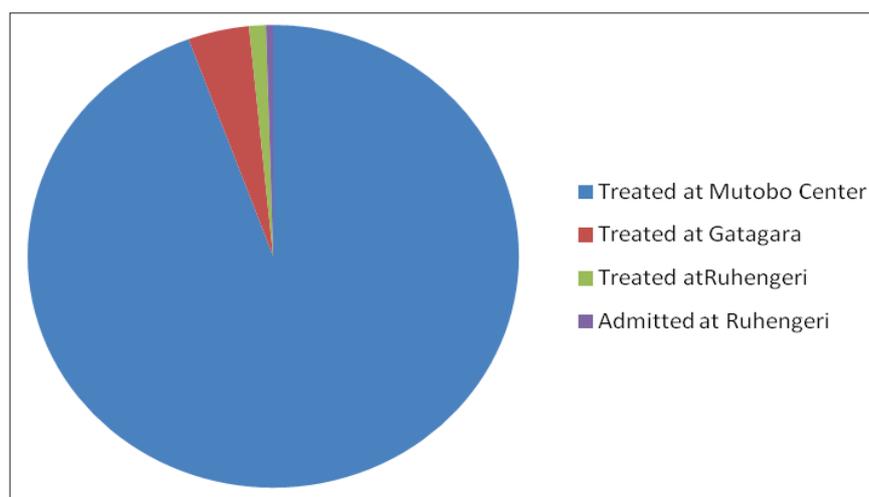
Mutobo Demobilization Centre has a dispensary that attends to basic medical needs for Ex-combatants and their dependents during encampment. The nurses treat simple cases while complicated cases are referred to neighboring health centres and referral hospitals. A number of them are treated at Ruhengeri Referral Hospital which is located in Musanze District, about 20 minutes' drive from Mutobo Demobilization Centre, and Ndera Psychiatric Hospital located in Kigali city. There were only six critical cases admitted at Ruhengeri Hospital.

During this year, on 20th June 2020, the Medical Team conducted medical screening for phase 67, about 47 Ex-combatants were checked and 8 of them were categorised as disabled with 3 in Disability Category 3 and 5 in Category 4, totalling to 8.

Table 5: Medical treatment given during PDOP for both Ex-combatants and dependants during the reporting period

Treated at Mutobo Center	Treated at Gataraga Health Centre	Treated at Ruhengeri Hospital	Admitted at Ruhengeri Hospital	Admitted at Rmh	Transferred to Kmh/ Nu Vision/ Chuk	Total
1196	51	14	6	-	-	1261

Source: RDRC-Mutobo D.C

Treatment given during PDOP for both Ex-combatants and dependants**Psychosocial assistance**

The RDRC hired a resident Psychologist for Mutobo demobilization center. He conducts screening, counseling, therapy and referrals. The psychologist supports both Ex-combatants and dependents. From 01st to 17th April 2020, the Psychologist conducted group counseling for children at CRC and for adults of phase 67.

He also conducted individual counseling for those who demonstrated mental cases; about 6 adults phase 67 and 24 children in Child rehabilitation center. However, there were no severe cases identified among phase 67 as illustrated in the table below.

Medical treatment given during PDOP for both Ex-combatants and dependants during the reporting period

Treated at Mutobo Center	Treated at Gataraga Health Centre	Treated at Ruhengeri Hospital	Admitted at Ruhengeri Hospital	Admitted at Rmh	Transferred to Kmh/ Nu Vision/ Chuk	Total
1196	51	14	6	-	-	1209

Adult literacy & numeric teaching for ex-combatants

During this year, there were two phases: ending Phase 67, 58 EX-AGs underwent literacy and numeric teaching. This support was very beneficial to Ex-combatants as part of the means to improve welfare and socio-economic development, as it increases their access to different opportunities.

Adult literacy & numeric teaching for ex-combatants

ENROLLMENT	ONGOING	DROP OUT	COMMENT
60	58	2	Two Ex-combatants were pursued for justice

II. Re-Insertion Component

A. EX-COMBATANTS

Twenty-Five (25) Ex-combatants of phase 66 that were registered in Western Province received their BNK and were oriented to local Authorities and Reserve Force. They have also been discharged and are currently living a civilian life.

Demobilized Ex-combatants are given an opportunity to choose their communities of settlement before they are discharged from Mutobo centre depending on personal circumstances, aspirations, social and economic opportunities available.

This is done after completing an orientation session from the Provincial Reintegration Officers (PROs) in

collaboration with the local authorities in regards to access to available social services such as their registration at the local authorities, getting official documents, securing health insurance cards, and basic education for their children.

Ex-combatants with chronic health issues and those with mental health problems are also facilitated to approach health centres for continued treatment. During this year, 268 ex-Armed groups' phase 67 and 107 civilians of Rwandan origin were chosen to resettle in all Provinces of the country including 5 of the Congolese nationality. For phase 68, at Mutobo D.C, there are 87 ex-Armed groups including 7 Ugandan nationals.

Table 5: Ex-combatants' initial settlement, November 1997 to June 30, 2020

PROVINCES	AGs	EX-FAR	EX-RDF	Grand Total per Province	%age
EASTERN	1,105	2,229	10,152	13,486	19.3
KIGALI CITY	654	2,462	11,526	14,642	21.0
NORTHERN	2,120	1,995	6,909	11,024	15.7
SOUTHERN	2,694	2,773	7,900	13,367	19.0
WESTERN	5,144	3,510	8,880	17,534	25
Grand Total	11,717	12,969	45,367	70,053	100.0

Source: RDRC MIS data

Ex-combatants' initial settlement, November 1997 to June 30, 2020

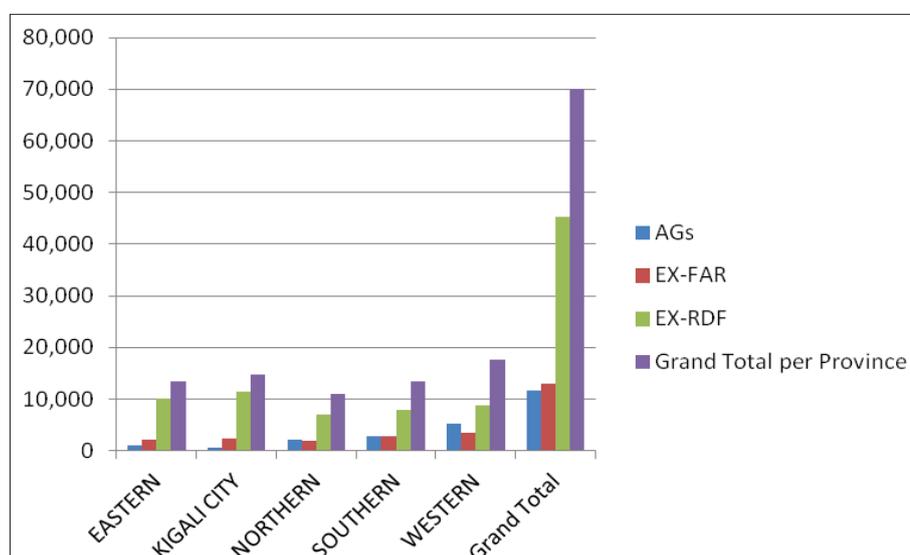


Table 6: Ex-combatants who received reinsertion benefits from 1997 to June 30, 2020

Former Affiliation	Female		Male		Total		Target (Total)	% of achievement
	Current quarter	Cumulative	Current quarter	Cumulative	Current quarter	Cumulative		
AGs	0	50	0	5,249	0	5,300	5 000	106
RDF	0	4	0	4,000	0	4,000	4,000	100
Total	0	54	0	9,249	0	9,300	9,000	103.3

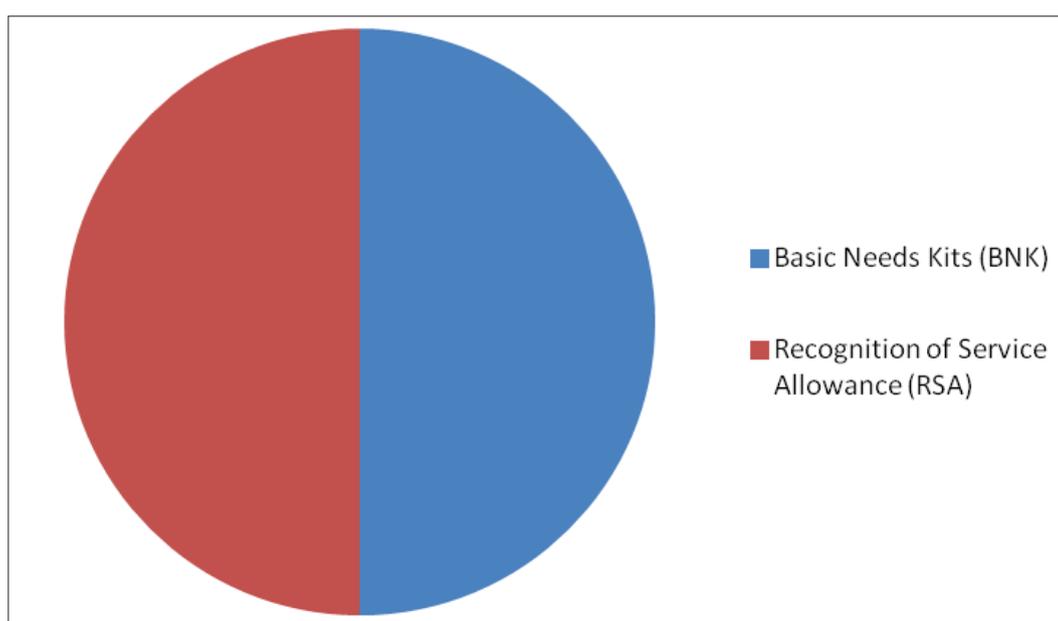
Source: RDRC MIS

During this year, Basic Needs Kit (BNK) was issued to Ex-AGs and their dependents of Phase 66. The ex-AGs and their dependents of Phase 67 are still undergoing PDOP. The BNK is equivalent to Sixty thousand Rwandan Francs (60,000FRW) which helps the beneficiary to access basic needs in their respective community of return.

Table 7: Ex-combatants receipt of benefits (BNK, RSA) in accordance with the PIM³

Type of reinsertion benefit	%
Basic Needs Kits (BNK)	100%
Recognition of Service Allowance (RSA)	100%
Total	100%

Source: RDRC Operations Department

Combatants receipt of benefits (BNK, RSA) in accordance with the PIM

B. Dependents

A dependent is an immediate family member of an ex-AG combatant. They include spouse, children (biological or adopted) and up to 3 other members of the same household accompanying the Ex-combatant. During this year, RDRC served 1,968 dependents of Armed groups (503 Adults and 1,465 children) at Nyarushishi transit centre.

Since 7th January 2020 to date, RDRC conducted PDOP for 503 adult dependents for Phase 67 that were repatriated on 21st December 2019 at Nyarushishi Transit centre. The five months program focused on Rwandan History, GBV, HIV/AIDS VCT, medical and psychosocial screening for both adults and children. In addition, discussions on health insurance and universal basic education were also held. The Early Childhood Development Program is currently helping 1436 children through nutrition and kindergatten activities.



RDRC Commissioner Fred Nyamurangwa sensitizes Ex-combatants on joining cooperatives.

The RDRC secured national ID cards for eligible dependents from the issuing agency (NIDA) and will be delivered to them on completion of the PDOP. This will help them to access their rights and fulfill their obligations as Rwandan citizens. After the PDOP, they were facilitated to travel to their home destinations. All of them received reinsertion kits, comprised of food and non-food items which supported them for a period of 3 months, before their first crops harvest as well as transport to their respective communities of return.

Table 8: Dependents of ex-AG who received reinsertion kits as of June 30, 2020

	Current quarter (#)	Cumulative (#)	% of target
Reinsertion kits supplied	0	9,716	97.3%

Source: RDRC MIS

III. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RE-INTEGRATION COMPONENT

This Fiscal year, RDRC continued to provide reintegration support to eligible Ex-combatants. This included, Social & psychosocial support, HIV/AIDS awareness, access to social services, Community perceptions, payment of Monthly Subsistence Allowance (MSA), processed payment of Reintegration Grant(RG) to 6 remaining Ex-AGs of Phase 65 and 66 who did not provide required documents, provision of social support to 162 Vulnerable Ex-combatants (with 62 Ex-AGs phase 65 and 100 Vulnerable Ex-Combatants).

A follow-up of 160 students in vocational training at Mutobo TVET school was done, where RDRC facilitated them with the provision of capacity building in both entrepreneurship and technical assistance to 55 ex-combatants' cooperatives, and handover of 36 furnished houses to 36 disabled and vulnerable Ex-combatants in Fumbwe and Nyakariro IDP Model Villages, Rwamagana District, Eastern Province. In addition, through the assessment of ex-AGs members of Phase 65 and vulnerable Ex-combatants with their dependents which was conducted from 04th to 16th June, 2020,

the beneficiaries expressed their gratitude to their neighbours and Local Authorities who supported them during the Covid-19 lockdown. This exemplified the good relationship of Ex-combatants with other community members; Socio-economic reintegration of Ex-combatants and their dependents is optimized and up-scaled through inclusive local development programs.

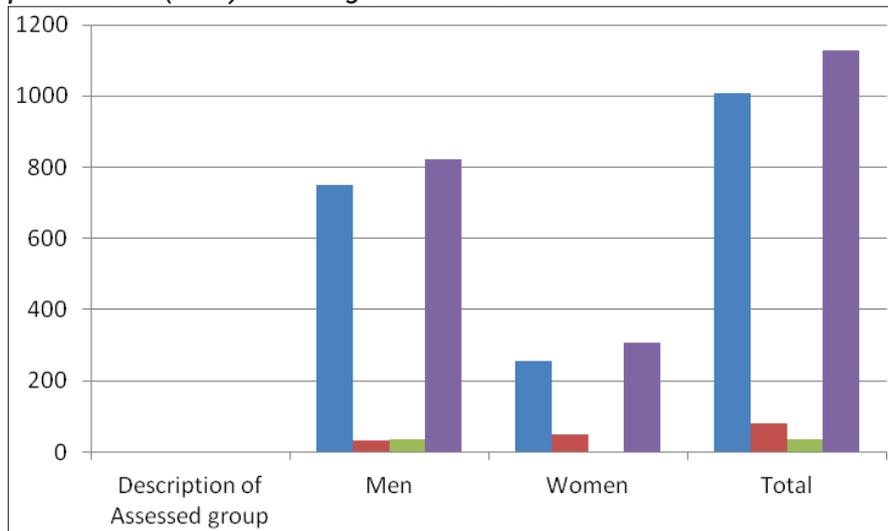
This year, the Vulnerability Support Window (VSW) screening for Ex-combatants and their dependents to be supported depending on their preferences was conducted in 29 out of 30 districts, due to Covid-19. Rusizi District was still under lockdown. A house to house assessment to come up with clear picture of livelihood of phase 65 and Vulnerable Ex-combatants was done.

The result of the assessment exercise was finalized with 1,127 Ex-combatants and their families assessed where 751 men and 257 women, 37 civilians (male: 37, female: 0) and dependents children under 18 years old (female: 49, male: 33) were identified as summarized below:

Description of Assessed group	Men	Women	Total
Adult members Ex-combatants families	751	257	1,008
Under 18 years children	33	49	82
Over 18 years civilians/ dependents	37	0	37
Total	821	306	1,127

All needs livelihood problems were identified and support provided for some which required quick intervention. Quick intervention support for IGA: Quick intervention was provided to 1030 Ex-combatants and their dependents (502 men and 314 women), who were found to be the most vulnerable. The IGA mentorship followed to help the supported members properly utilize the funds.

Vulnerability Support Window (VSW) screening for Ex-combatants



Commissioner Brig.Gen. John Bagabo providing mentorship training to Phase 65 Ex-combatants.

Social Reintegration

The RDRC continued the social reintegration activities which included among others HIV orientation, access to psychosocial services, Community Perceptions, Unity and Reconciliation, and access to social support and services.

Access to social support and services

The RDRC continues to advocate for Ex-combatants to access existing social services from public and private institutions. This year especially during the Covid-19 lockdown, vulnerable Ex-combatants were supported by RDRC and partners through provision of food and non-food items.

SOCIAL SUPPORT TO VULNERABLE/ ELDERLY EX-COMBATANTS

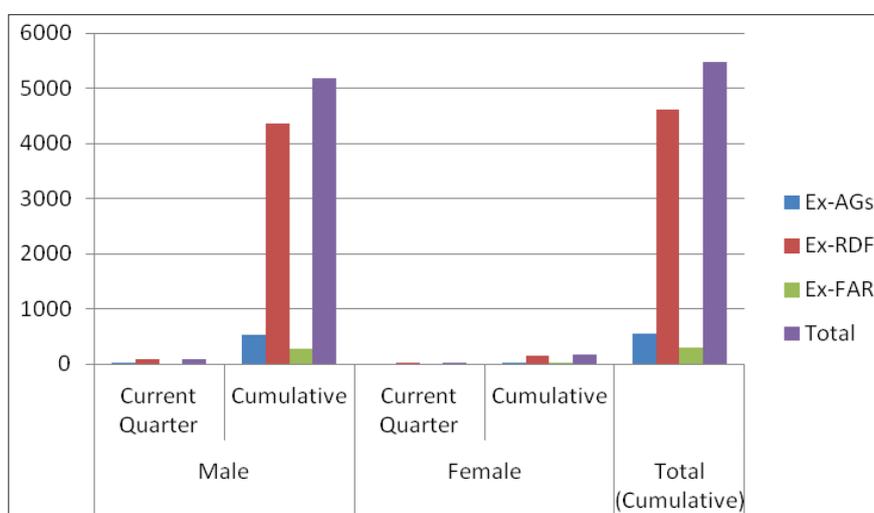
The RDRC continues to support vulnerable Ex-combatants through social support in different ways such as provision of health insurance and securing shelter for disabled and vulnerable ex-combatants. This year, RDRC provided food supplies to the families affected by the national lockdown caused by the Covid-19. The Monthly Subsistence Allowance (MSA) for disabled Ex-combatants was also disbursed from category one to four. About 1,191 disabled Ex-combatants were supported with Frw 10,000 each as additional support to their Monthly Subsistence allowances to help them cope with the effects of Covid-19 pandemic.

Table 9: Number of visits by XCs to Ndera Psychiatric Hospital as of June 30, 2020

	Male		Female		Total (Cumulative)
	Current Quarter	Cumulative	Current Quarter	Cumulative	
Ex-AGs	3	525	0	21	549
Ex-RDF	98	4,371	3	152	4,624
Ex-FAR	0	288	0	7	295
Total	101	5,184	3	180	5,468

Source: RDRC MRU

Number of visits by XCs to Ndera Psychiatric Hospital as of June 30, 2020



RDRC partners with Icyizere and ISANGE Rehabilitation Centres to provide health services to Ex-combatants



On 6th, Feb. 2020, the Executive Secretary of CNLG Dr. Jean Damascene Bizimana advised members of Ex-Armed Groups at Mutobo DC to shun Genocide ideology.

RDRP has continued its partnership with Icyizere and Isange Rehabilitation centres to treat Ex-combatants with issues related to alcohol and drug abuse. These centres are specialized in drugs and alcohol abuse rehabilitation. This year, RDRP conducted home visits for **252** Ex-combatants and **121** of them were referred to Psychiatric hospital and specialized rehabilitation.

On the other hand, the RDRP continued to encourage Ex-combatants with psychosocial issues to utilize the existing counseling services available at the community level. This year psychosocial support focused on the following activities:

- **56** Sessions for psycho-education;
- **105** Sessions of individual counseling
- **20** Ex-combatants for psychotherapy
- Conducted advocacy for 32 Ex-combatants with general issues.
- Psychosocial screening of 85 repatriated children Ex-combatants at Mutobo DC (**47** Males and **37** Females) had **34** sessions of individual counseling and **3** sessions of group counseling. Among these children Ex-combatants **2** of them have moderate depression, **16** have normal grief and **6** have moderate PTSD.

Social Assistance:

- Up to **204** Ex-combatants from different provinces were given transport fare after their medical treatment.
- Verification of **49** invoices from medical services providers.

The partnership has enabled the RDRP achieve the following:

- The surgical operation was successively done.
- The medical team conducted the general medical screening and categorization in the Western and Eastern Provinces in close collaboration with the Medical Rehabilitation Unit staff, Provincial Reintegration Officer and Local Authorities.
- The main objectives of the sixth general medical screening and categorization were to examine the severity of the 3,221 disabled already categorized for changing category and find out whether among the non-categorized Ex-combatants there were any whose disability had worsened to be categorized.
- All those who screened in **Western Province** were **561** Ex-Cs, the newly categorized are **14** Ex-combatants and changes made from the old categorization are **6** Ex-combatants. In **Eastern Province** all screened were 1039 Ex-Cs, the newly categorized are **46** Ex-combatants and changes made from the old categorization are **10** Ex-combatants.
- During the General medical screening **316** Elbow crutches and **3** wheelchairs were distributed. The General Medical Screening will continue in Kigali City after the lockdown.

Table 10: XCs treated at Icyizere and Isange Rehabilitation Centres as of June. 30, 2020

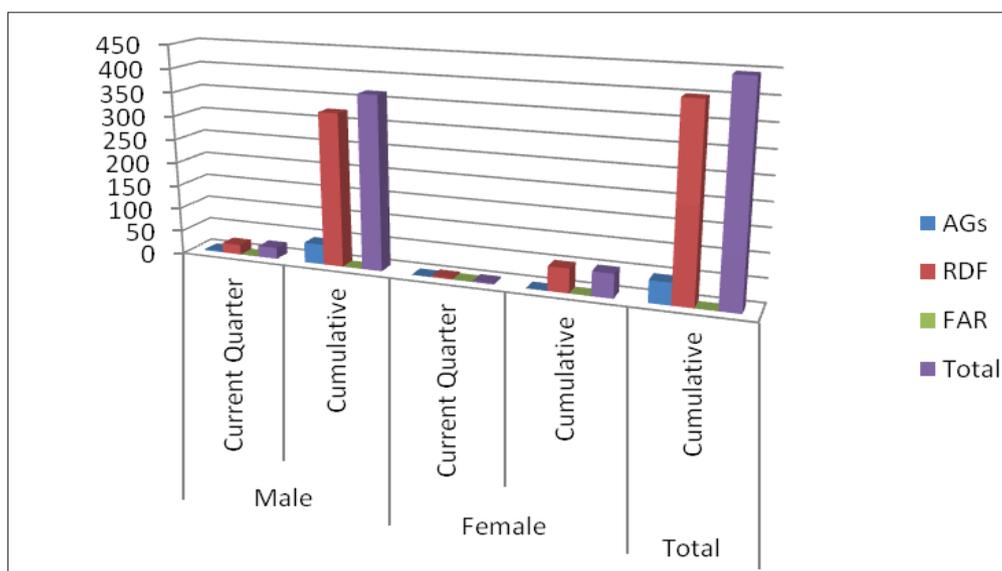
	Male		Female		Total
	Current Quarter	Cumulative	Current Quarter	Cumulative	Cumulative
AGs	3	43	0	0	46
RDF	21	324	3	51	399
FAR	0	0	0	0	0
Total	24	367	3	51	445

Source: RDRP MRU



Ex-combatants during medical screening in Kigali.

XC's treated at Icyizere and Isange Rehabilitation Centres as of June 30, 2020



ACCESS TO SOCIAL SUPPORT SERVICES

During the fiscal year, RDRRC advocated for Ex-combatants to access existing social services from public and private sector partners, which contributed to improvement of their welfare.

During this year, the RDRRC recorded one unfortunate death of a disabled Ex-combatant in Cat 3. The funeral and terminal benefits were delivered to the family of the deceased.

RDRRC conducted the orientation for Ex-combatants about their registration to local authorities and to their representatives (RF), joining existing Ex-combatants cooperatives and accessing social and

development opportunities (Ubudehe ,VUP, Girinka, Sacco, Job opportunities , unity and reconciliation clubs) as well as subscription for health insurance (mutuelle de sante) for the year 2020-2021.

It also conducted the orientation and information sessions specifically for ex AGs phase 65 about their registration with local authorities and their representatives (Inkeragutabara), joining existing Ex-combatants cooperatives and accessing social and economic development opportunities (Ubudehe ,VUP, Girinka, SACCO, Job opportunities , unity and reconciliation clubs) and for health insurance (*mutuelle de sante*). Two Ex-combatants were helped by PRO to obtain duplicates of their



RDRC Commissioner Mr. David MUNYURANGABO hands over ID card to one of the beneficiaries in 2019.

lost demobilization cards. In July 2019, the RDRC conducted socio economic assessment of 8 new categorized disabled Ex-combatants and submitted to RDRC Technical Secretariat to allow them to access their monthly subsistence allowance. The PRO also processed terminal benefits for 2 families

of 2 Ex-combatants who had passed on.

Demobilization cards for Ex-combatants were also proceed for those who had lost their original ones and child soldiers who handed over their old cards and needed duplicate copies.

Ex-combatants who were categorized under permanent disabilities were all given access to their Monthly Subsistence Allowances. In City of Kigali, the RDRC used online platforms to orient beneficiaries who lost their IDs and demobilization cards on where and how to get duplicates, since it was during the lockdown. They were all processed after the lockdown.

Beneficiaries were also assisted through orientation in their communities to access assistance given to other members during the Covid-19 lockdown. These included foodstuffs and hygiene items. Beneficiaries were closely monitored and followed up so that those who needed different social services received them (medical, food etc.), in their respective communities in collaboration with Reserve Force and Local Leaders. A total of 20 beneficiaries were oriented in different types of issues during the year.

In addition, during this reporting period, a rapid assessment activity was conducted for Ex-Ags Phase 65 and their Dependents and Vulnerable XCs. This was carried out from 21/05/2020 to 2nd June, 2020, in the City of Kigali districts of Gasabo, Kicukiro and Nyarugenge. Government programs have greatly contributed to the successful reintegration of the Ex-combatants with other community members. On 29th September, 2019, in Ayabaraya IDP Model Village, Kicukiro District officials; Mayor, Vice Mayor, Executive Secretary and their staff participated in the end of month Community Activity (Umuganda) where disabled Ex-combatants and other community members are settled.

The PRO also facilitated beneficiaries who come to the office to request for social support by making advocacy for some of them on job placement in collaboration with Reserve Force Commanders at local levels. Some beneficiaries came to the office and others were visited in their communities with different social issues. Beneficiaries were provided

with orientation and advocacy in their respective communities in collaboration with local leaders.

The PRO also conducted the follow up on the construction of a Common House for the severely disabled Ex-combatants located in Gasabo District, Mukuyu Site, as well as the renovation of Nyarugunga Production Workshop in collaboration with Kicukiro Reserve Force Commander. The distribution of house furniture was conducted for 8 vulnerable Ex-combatants settled in Nyarugenge Mageragere IDP Model Village and one vulnerable Ex-combatant named NTAZINDA Pierre Claver living in Kicukiro/Busanza Sector who was housed by Nyarugunga Sector.

This year, the assessment of house occupancy by disabled/vulnerable Ex-combatants housed by RDRC was done countrywide, including Kigali City. The aim of the assessment was to find out those still occupying the houses, since some abandon them. Also, the assessment was to find out about the livelihoods of the housed Ex-combatants (what they do for a living), if they participate in government programs; have health insurance (MUSA) and other entitled benefits. The assessment covered beneficiaries in Gasabo, Kicukiro and Nyarugenge.

Furthermore, RDRC conducted the orientation to the newly demobilized Ex-combatants for their registration with Reserve Force (RF) and to join existing Ex-combatants cooperatives and other local opportunities (Ubudehe, VUP, Girinka, SACCO, etc).

In addition, RDRC acknowledged the support from Kigali City and its Districts (Nyarugenge, Kicukiro and Gasabo) where 30 Ex-combatants were supported to pursue vocational training in Power linesman at ULK Polytechnic Institute. Trainees are undergoing industrial attachment in different companies operating in electrical installation.

Table 11: Ex-combatants who report social acceptance from their communities

	Ex- Combatant	Civilian	XC Female	CV Female	XC Disabled	CV Disabled	Former child combatant	Civilian youth
2017								
Rejected	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.2
Neither accepted nor rejected	19.4	14.8	22.5	11.0	30.2	40.0	25.0	12.9
Accepted	78.7	84.1	76.2	87.8	69.8	60.0	71.7	83.9
Total %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
n=	376	176	80	82	53	10	60	31
2016								
Rejected	3.3	2.2	3.3	3.5	4.6	1.3	8.2	2.9
Neither accepted nor rejected	33.8	33.3	37.7	34.3	28.7	35.5	51.0	43.5
Accepted	62.9	64.5	59.0	62.2	66.7	63.2	40.8	53.6
Total %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
n=	612	414	61	172	87	76	49	69
2015								
Rejected	6.5	1.8	0.0	4.5	8.7	4.0	4.1	4.8
Neither accepted nor rejected	29.3	54.0	0.0	54.9	30.4	56.0	35.1	59.5
Accepted	64.3	44.1	100.0	40.6	60.8	40.0	60.8	35.7
Total %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
n=	509	383	5	133	92	25	97	42

Source: Independent Evaluation Study report, 2018

The Independent Evaluation report gives the latest information on the Ex-combatants who report social acceptance in their communities of return. Data in the table above suggest very high levels of acceptance for the ex-combatants. This constitutes a strong base for their social and economic reintegration, as well as the program's contribution towards fostering national unity.

2. SOCIAL RE-INTEGRATION ACTIVITIES

RDRC in collaboration with local authorities continue to conduct social reintegration activities in all provinces. The main focus is directed on psychosocial support and counselling, addressing social issues of Ex-combatants, access to social services, resolving family conflicts, HIV/AIDS orientation and advocacy.

PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

This year, RDRC also provided orientation and counseling and visited 3 IDP model villages and vulnerable Ex-combatants who were suffering from chronic illnesses and affected by the Covid-19 lockdown.

In addition, four beneficiaries with mental health conditions were helped to access medical care from Ruhengeri Hospital and Rwanda Military Hospital, respectively. The PRO also provided orientation and counseling and visited 3 vulnerable Ex-combatants who were suffering from chronic illnesses and were admitted in Ruhengeri Hospital, Rwanda Military Hospital and Butaro Hospital, respectively.

During this year, RDRC through the Provincial Reintegration Officer supported Ex-combatants with mental cases to access screening and treatment. This was accompanied by home visits to disabled Ex-combatants with mental health problems.

During the visit, their relatives and community were advised to closely be following them up and to encourage them to respect regular treatment appointments and provide timely information on serious cases which need more attention.

Disabled Ex-combatants who didn't have Mutuelle de Sante were also sensitized on the need to subscribe and to pay the subscription for their relatives.

In addition, PRO conducted home visits to 4 disabled Ex-combatants from Nyaruguru, Huye and Muhanga Districts with mental problems, where similar sensitization was also done for their relatives and the community members.

The Provincial Reintegration Officer also supported 2 Ex-combatants with mental health issues to access medical services and treatment. During this year, the PRO conducted the follow up to the most vulnerable Ex-combatants and provided orientation and counseling to beneficiaries with social problems in collaboration with MRU mainly through mental health support.

During this Fiscal Year, RDRC provided orientation and counselling to Ex-combatants with different issues such as those with vulnerability, disabled Ex-combatants who need medical services and shelter. Specifically, RDRC facilitated different Ex-combatants to be treated in different hospitals. This was done in collaboration with RDRC Medical Rehabilitation Unit, Reserve Forces and Rwanda Nation Police.

RDRC also facilitated 46 Ex-combatants to receive medical care, four severely violent disabled Ex-combatants with mental cases were transported to CARAES Ndera Hospital for medical treatment.

Up to 36 beneficiaries with mental cases were supported and others were encouraged to continue getting their monthly medication for their health benefits. Medicine was delivered to their respective homes as they were not allowed to move during the Covid-19 lockdown.

The RDRC has facilitated 40 vulnerable Ex-combatants with chronic illnesses to access medical treatment and others with mental health issues were supported. Regular meetings in different settlements of Disabled and Most Vulnerable Ex-combatants were conducted hosted by RDRC and more specifically during the assessment for house occupancy which was conducted from 19th August up to 25th August 2019.

The RDRC sensitized them on HIV/AIDS prevention measures, including voluntary testing so that they can clearly understand their health statuses.

Below is the distribution of disabled Ex-combatants who were facilitated to get medicine in their homes per District within the Eastern Province:

S/N	District	Numbers
1	RWAMAGANA	23
2	Nyagatare	8
3	Gatsibo	2
4	Kayonza	3
TOTAL		36

After the assessment, in Eastern Province 12 Ex-combatants received support equivalent to 200,000FRW per person as emergency support for running an income generating activity for their survival.

In general, disabled Ex-combatants were facilitated to visit their doctors on appointments during lockdown, whereby RDRP vehicle transported them to and back to their settlements. During this year, RDRP sensitized active Ex-combatants on joining Reserve Forces training which would help them to access employment. The most vulnerable Ex-combatants who were affected by the lockdown were also helped by local authorities to get food items.

SENSITIZATION ON HEALTH ISSUES AND COVID-19 PANDEMIC

During this reporting period, RDRP took the initiative to sensitize Ex-combatants on Covid-19 prevention measures, especially among the disabled and most vulnerable Ex-combatants. Disabled Ex-combatants and their families were also sensitized on HIV/AIDS prevention during sensitization meetings for all Ex-combatants which were conducted in Musanze, Rulindo and Gicumbi Districts in Northern Province.

Two most vulnerable Ex - Combatants families in Musanze District also received food assistance as support namely Lt (Rtd) John MWANGE from Muhoza sector and Late Pte MAHUKU Iddi's family housed in Gatovu Model Village in Gataraga Sector.

Furthermore, the PRO has continued to take the initiative to sensitize Ex-combatants located in different settlements on the awareness of the spread of HIV/AIDS and its prevention especially among disabled and most vulnerable ex-combatants.

Disabled Ex-combatants and their families were sensitized on HIV/AIDS prevention during the house occupancy and livelihoods assessment which was conducted in their settlements such as Susa and Gatovu in Musanze District, Giti site in Gicumbi and Rugarama in Burera District.

In addition, the RDRP conducted the home visit to 4 disabled Ex-combatants from Nyaruguru, Huye and Muhanga Districts with mental problems and sensitized their relatives and the community to do regular follow up on their treatment and provide information on serious cases which need more attention.

During the assessment of vulnerable ex combatants, Ex-combatants and Ex-Ags phase 65 and their families were sensitized on HIV/AIDS prevention and voluntary testing. They were advised to protect themselves against contracting the virus through self-control and for those who were affected to join associations of people living with HIV/AIDS. RDRP also sensitized Ex-combatants that were settled in IDP model villages about Covid-19 prevention measures.

During the assessment of vulnerable Ex-combatants, Ex-combatants and Ex-Ags phase 65 and their families were sensitized about the dangers of HIV/AIDS and encouraged to conduct voluntary testing and to protect themselves through self-control and for those who were affected to join associations of people living with HIV/AIDS.

PRO continues to sensitize Ex-combatants settled in IDP model villages about measures to prevent the spread of Covid-19.

The Commission visited the Disabled Ex-combatants housed by RDRP from 19th to 25th August 2019.

During the assessment of occupancy and living conditions for Ex-combatants by RDRP conducted from 19th-23rd August, 2019, it was observed that most HIV positive beneficiaries were aware of how they could control themselves and were willing to talk about it. We sensitized them to join the Associations of people living with HIV/AIDS since they could help each other in a number of ways to live positively.

Economic Reintegration Activities Per Province

The RDRC supported Ex-combatants economically through job placement, skills training and income generating activities. This year, economic reintegration focused on provision of capacity building in form of entrepreneurship, technical assistance to Ex-combatants' cooperatives and orientation to beneficiaries.

1. General Economic Reintegration

The RDRC supports Ex-combatants economically through Reintegration Grant, job placement, skills training through Vulnerable Support Window (VSW), IGAs and support to entrepreneurs through training in entrepreneurship, technical assistance and awards to the best performers of project competitions.

2. REINTEGRATION GRANT (RG)

The RG is a package meant to help the newly demobilized ex-combatants to start investing in income generating activities. During this year, Reintegration Grant was paid to 400 ex-Ags. Up to 355 of phase 65 and 37 of phase 66 received.

Each person received Frw 120,000 that serves as the basis to support beneficiaries to access Income Generating Activities, Formal Education, Agriculture, Professional and Vocational Training and thus increase their capacity in job creation. The spouses are co-signatory to the sub-project.

Table 12: Expectations of RG investment, January 2009 to June 30, 2020

Total (RDF Stage III, AG Stage III, TOTAL & all Stage II Benef.)		IGA	Formal Education	Vocational Training	Agriculture	Empsupport request	
9,423		4,728	341	2,364	1,827	163	
RDF & AG Stage III	Total	9,298	4,645	337	2,359	1,797	160
RDF Stage III	Total	4,000	2,686	155	148	928	83
	Male	3,996	2,685	154	148	927	82
	Female	4	1	1	0	1	1
	Disabled	113	46	9	43	13	2
AG Stage III	Total	5,296	1,959	182	2,211	869	77
	Male	5,250	1,941	180	2,188	864	77
	Female	48	18	2	23	5	0
	Disabled	134	50	3	60	21	0
Stage II Benef.	Total	125	83	4	5	30	3
	Male	125	83	4	5	30	3
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Disabled	2	0	0	0	2	0

Source: RDRC/MIS

Table 13: Finalized Payment of Economic Reintegration Grant (RG) January 2009 to June 30, 2020

Total (RDF Stage III, AG Stage III, & all Stage II Benef.) 9,017	TOTAL	IGA	Formal Education	Vocational Training	Agriculture	Employment support request	
	4,349	341	2,331	1,833	163		
RDF & AG Stage III	Total	8,892	4,266	337	2,326	1803	160
	Total	4,000	2,686	155	148	928	83
RDF Stage III	Male	3,996	2,685	154	148	927	82
	Female	4	1	1	0	1	1
	Disabled	113	46	9	43	13	2
	Total	4,892	1,580	182	2,178	875	77
AG Stage III	Male	4,846	1,564	180	2,155	870	77
	Female	46	16	2	23	5	0
	Disabled	134	50	3	60	21	0
	Total	125	83	4	5	30	3
Stage II Benef.	Male	125	83	4	5	30	3
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Disabled	2	0	0	0	2	0

Source: RDRC/MIS

The above data comes from the RG forms that Ex-combatants fill out before they receive their grants. The RG is a one-off payment designed to support Ex-combatants to afford IGAs, Formal Education, Vocational Training, Agriculture or some forms of employment.

Table 14: Reintegration benefits since January 2009 to June 30, 2020

Activity	RDF Stage III	AGs Stage III	Stage II beneficiaries	Total
Ex-combatants who receive RGs in time and in accordance with the PIM	4,000	5,257	125	9,382
Ex-combatants that have completed the supported Income Generating Activities as planned (VSW)	174	303	27	494
Ex-combatants that have successfully completed the agreed training/education plan (VSW)	2,503	2,770	535	5,808

Source: RDRC MIS

During the year, RDRC delivered RG to some beneficiaries and made a follow up of their project proposals to ensure they were properly monitored and were on good course of implementation.

The RDRC distributed Reintegration Grant vouchers to 58 ex-AG phase 65 that allowed them to access their Bank Accounts at Zigama CSS. They were also advised on how to utilize the allocated grant and start the implementation of their projects as planned. They were promised regular monitoring about the progress of these projects to ensure they achieve intended objectives.

During this reporting year, RDRC supported the beneficiaries economically through provision of Reintegration Grant to 23 ex-AGs of phase 66 whose Project proposals had been submitted to RDRC in January 2020.

From 12-16 August 2019 the PRO collected RG project proposals of phase 65 from districts as they had submitted them at Reserve Force and from 30 September to 02 October 2019, the PRO distributed 131 vouchers of reintegration grant at three (3) sites

Mukamira/Nyabihu, Karongi and Rusizi districts.

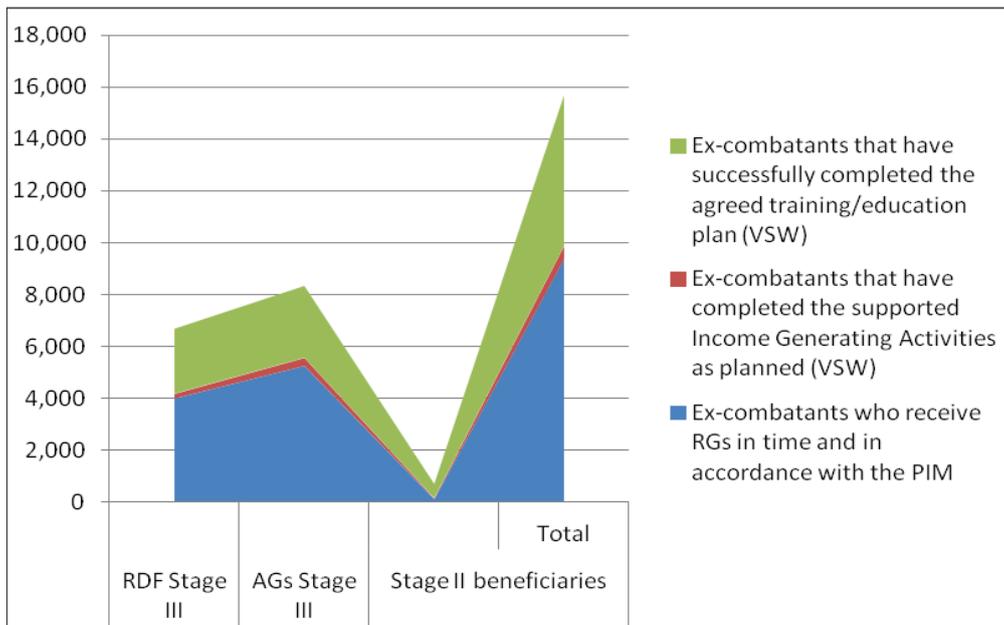
During this Fiscal Year, the RDRC collected the RG forms from 10 beneficiaries of phase 66 to support their project proposals. All of them received their Reintegration Grant. Those that received RG were advised to implement their project as planned, using the e-banking system and Mobile Money during ‘stay at home’ Covid-19 lockdown.

In August 2019, the PRO collected 54 forms of reintegration grant from ex AG phase 65. In September 2019, 99 RG vouchers were delivered to 99 Ex-combatants who had presented their RG proposals.

During this year, RG was given to Ex-Combatant fort phase of 65.

The PRO CoK delivered the Reintegration Grant (RG) vouchers to 17 ex-Ags Phase 65 which allowed them to access this benefit from Zigama CSS bank. This support worth 120,000 FRW will enable every beneficiary to implement a project that will help them live a better life.

Reintegration benefits since January 2009 to June 30, 2020



SENSITIZATION AND OUTREACH

This year, sensitization messages in all provinces focused on enhancing Ex-combatants' participation in community based development programs in the mainstream. The sensitization of Ex-combatants on COVID-19 prevention was conducted in their settlements.

This year, twenty-five (25) child soldiers were trained in computer literacy while attending PDOP at Mutobo.D.C. The smaller number was due to the fact that computer literacy training is optional at the centre for Ex-Ags.

The training was aimed at equipping the Ex-combatants on how to use internet cafes as well as mobile phone handsets to access internet services for social and commercial purposes. They were able to write down their projects chosen during the project preparation and management and lessons that were taught in PDOP program.

The training covered elementary computer literacy skills in Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel as well as Internet usage and other basic computer applications.

SUPPORT TO COOPERATIVES

During this year, RDRC provided capacity building to the Ex-combatants cooperatives through training from 24th to 27th February 2020. Up to 50 beneficiaries drawn from 10 cooperatives participated (Burera District 20, Gicumbi 05, Gakenke 20 and Musanze 05). The training covered Cooperative Management, Preparation of Business Plan and Financial management.

In addition, RDRC facilitated and supported over 100 ex-combatants' cooperatives operating countrywide with various training sessions in entrepreneurship skills, technical assistance.

Learning tours were conducted and awarding of the best performers in project competitions.



RDRC Commissioner Brig. Gen. John Bagabo sensitizes ex-combatants on joining cooperatives.

During this year (from 24th to 27th March 2020), 55 cooperatives were supported in terms of capacity building in all Provinces of the country. Among them, 9 cooperatives from the Southern Province received technical assistance in Quick-book software which would help them in accounting and cooperatives management. Each cooperative was represented by 5 members totalling to 275 members from all trained cooperatives. RDRC Provincial reintegration officers visited cooperatives in their respective provinces and provided orientation in their working conditions as well as employment of Ex-combatants who were in need.

During the Covid-19 lockdown, a number of cooperative members suffered from economic crisis. RDRC advised the existing cooperatives to assist their members by sharing the small benefits as support. Due to the lockdown, for example COVAFGA -a Juice & Wine making cooperative- registered a loss of more than 5 million Rwandan Francs. They are now working hard on recovery process.

The RECOPDO trainees received tool kits for shoe making and they are now ready to operate.

During this year, in Western Province; 15 Ex-combatants' cooperatives received support in entrepreneurship skills training. This activity was conducted in three selected sites Karongi, Rubavu and Rusizi with the following main objectives:

- To provide training to the cooperatives in entrepreneurship skills and business plan preparation.
- To provide technical assistance to cooperatives which have shown weakness in managerial skills, book keeping, action plan and quick book software training. To identify weaknesses, strengths, opportunities and threats (SWOT) for operational cooperatives. To identify other possible ways of strengthening their performance and improve their sustainability.

This year, cooperatives for ex-combatants received support in form of entrepreneurship and technical assistance in the Southern Province. This activity

was conducted in two training sites, Huye and Ruhango where 45 members representing 9 cooperatives attended the training. The RDRC staff (PRO) participated in the follow-up of cooperatives for Ex-combatants activities, where he attended the General Assembly of HCRDWI cooperative operating in Huye District. They provide security services.

During this year, RDRC mobilized cooperative leaders to assess ways of supporting cooperatives members who were affected by the Covid-19 pandemic and put in place new strategies of the recovery process.

RDRC continued a follow up and advocacy for support to cooperatives operating within production workshops in the settlements for disabled Ex-combatants so as to encourage them to utilize these premises more productively. These are located in Muyumbu, Murehe in Rwamagana District and Karangazi, Rutaraka in Nyagatare District.

During this period, RDRC supervised the training of 10 ex-combatants' cooperatives in entrepreneurship skills and technical assistance. This activity was carried out in the City of Kigali from 24 to 27/02/2020 at Nyarugunga IRPW in Kicukiro District. The RDRC encourages Ex-combatants to form co-operatives as a vehicle to their social economic reintegration. In order to combine their strength, Ex-combatants have formed cooperatives with their civilians' fellow community members

VULNERABILITY SUPPORT WINDOW (VSW)

The Vulnerability Support Window (VSW) is a facility designed to uplift Ex-combatants who remain in extreme poverty after exhausting their respective accrued benefits due to different challenges. RDRC continues to support vulnerable Ex-combatants through the Vulnerability Support Window (VSW).

The aim of this assistance is to improve the economic reintegration of the Ex-combatants who remain vulnerable after exhausting their accrued benefits. This support is delivered in terms of Vocational skills training, Formal education and Income Generating Activity (IGA) based on the individual circumstances and aspirations.

During this Fiscal Year 282 people received vocational training at Mutobo TVET School.

Some 88 out of 120 of the first intake graduated in October 2020 while 162 trainees of the second intake had an abrupt break due to Covid-19 lockdown, whereby all 162 trainees in different trades joined their families since 16th March, 2020. The training had to resume after lifting of the lockdown.

A vocational training was held at Mutobo TVET for X-Cs of phase 61 and 62 and other X-Cs reintegrated earlier and had never accessed skills training support.

A vocational training was held at Mutobo TVET for

X-Cs of phase 61 and 62 and other X-Cs reintegrated earlier and had never accessed skills training support.

The Mutobo TVET School has 60 trainees in masonry and 60 trainees in tailoring.

RDRP in partnership with the Rwanda Polytechnic (RP) included Mutobo TVET School among other skills training institutions that provide skills to local communities under the National Employment Program (NEP).

Mutobo TVET received the accreditation to deliver skills training in masonry, tailoring and crop production.



Ex-combatants who completed vocational skills training at TVET school at Mutobo in October 2019.

Table 15: Rate of Successful Completion of VSW as of June 30, 2020

VSW Series	Number of VSW beneficiaries who were registered to receive VSW support			Number of registered VSW beneficiaries who completed training		
	Vocational and apprenticeship	IGA	Formal Education	Vocational and apprenticeship	IGA (fast training)	Formal education (completed two years)
VSW 6	1,007	0	0	1,005	0	0
VSW 7	698	0	0	692	0	0
VSW 8	2,360	269	24	2,356	269	24

VSW 9	1,215	11	22	1,212	11	21
VSW 10	631	2	6	631	0	6
VSW 11	300	13	2	300	13	2
VSW 12	60	68	2	54	68	1 ⁵
VSW 13	62	4	1	59	4	0
VSW 14	57	8	0	49 ⁶	8	0
VSW 15	63	7	2	63	7	2
VSW 16	34	2	1 ⁷	33	2	0
VSW 17(TVET intake 1)	110	0	0	88	0	0
VSW 18(TVET intake 2)	166	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6,763	384	60	6,542	382	56

Source: RDRC MIS

Table 16: Cumulative summary of medical rehabilitation assistance as of June 30, 2020

		Type of Treatments						
		Physio-therapy	Prosthetic	Surgery	Optometrists	Chronic diseases	Mental cases	Others
RDF	<u>CAT I</u>	829	270	1,132	85	3,350	2,307	1,657
AGS		26	49	118	11	240	162	351
FAR		121	54	179	19	336	236	364
RDF	<u>CAT II</u>	436	794	705	69	2,247	1,948	1,083
AGS		157	165	176	8	144	196	240
FAR		134	251	103	7	331	156	210
RDF	<u>CAT III</u>	328	654	596	54	746	1,191	1,886
AGS		98	94	167	15	192	110	177
FAR		130	172	149	20	193	148	212
RDF	<u>CAT IV</u>	540	453	200	391	704	1,195	1,109
AGS		62	80	174	36	136	113	189
FAR		136	237	237	73	177	217	230
RDF	Non categorized	90	22	274	62	609	312	760
AGS		11	3	18	2	10	9	26
FAR		16	6	35	3	35	136	17

Source: RDRC/MIS

5 Initially 3 ex-combatants opted for formal education but later 1 switched to IGA and another one simply dropped out.

6 Among 57 XCs Registered in vocation training from VSW 14, only 49 XCs completed training while 8 XCs dropped out from the school.

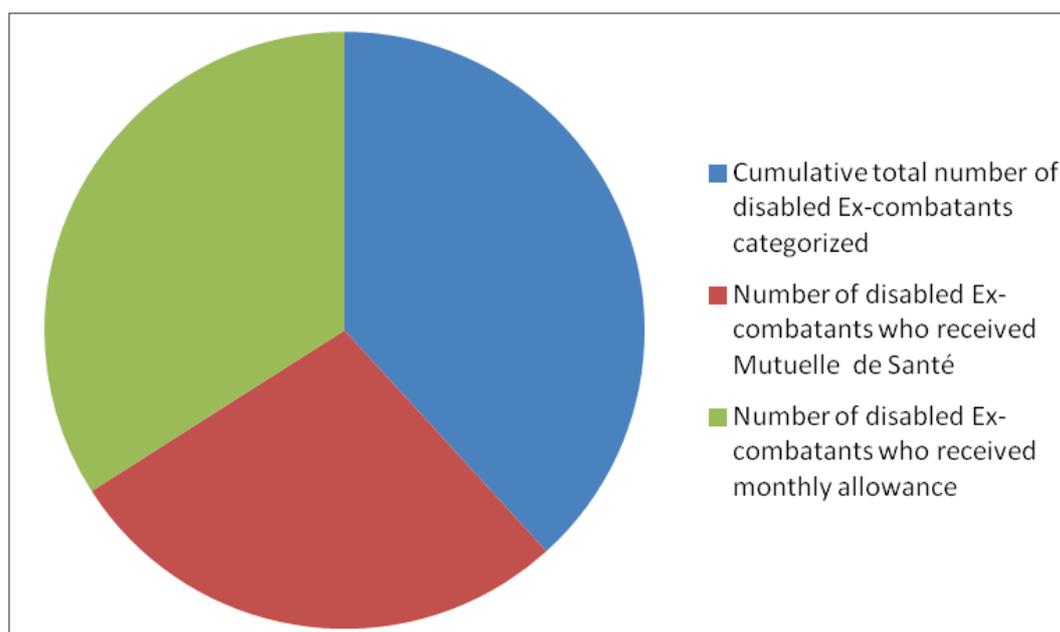
7 Registered but did not turn up for enrolment

Table 17: Income Support to disabled Ex-combatants as of June 30, 2020

Cumulative total number of disabled Ex-combatants categorized	Number of disabled Ex-combatants who received Mutuelle de Santé	Number of disabled Ex-combatants who received monthly allowance
3,936	2,621	3,326

Source: RDRC/MIS

Income Support to disabled Ex-combatants as of June 30, 2020



INCOME GENERATING ACTIVITIES

There was follow up on vulnerable Ex-combatants and Ex-Ags Phase 65 and their dependents who were supported through social support as quick intervention for the implementation of Income Generating projects. A follow up of vulnerable Ex-combatants was conducted for RDRC supported projects.

The two sampled Ex-combatants were Iyamuremye Jean de Dieu now settled in Rugarama IDP Model village, Burera District that started piggery farming. The second beneficiary (Rutabagisha Simeon) who was housed in IDP Giti, Gicumbi District utilized this support for crop farming.

VULNERABLE WINDOW SUPPORT

During this year, RDRC organized and conducted the assessment of most vulnerable Ex-combatants that were supported according to their needs.

RDRC rented farm land of approximately one hectare for eight (8) disabled Ex-combatants housed in Nyabihu/Bihinga IDP-MV.

The land was rented for a period of one year contract, where they will cultivate Irish potatoes in three seasons. RDRC also provided bean seeds and fertilizers to four (4) disabled Ex-combatants housed in Nyamasheke/Bushekeri IDP-MV.

Their farm land of approximately one hectare was given to them by local leaders to grow beans in the first season and maize in the next season.

In Western Province civil works continued with renovation of five (5) houses, two (2) in Nyabihu (Mukamira) and three (3) in Karongi (Rubengera).

Two (2) retaining walls were also constructed one (1) in Karongi (Bwishyura) and another (1) in Nyamasheke (Bushekeri).

From 19-23 August 2019 RDRC conducted an assessment of occupancy and livelihoods of 124 beneficiaries housed by RDRC and districts in Western Province.

From 17-21 September 2019, an assessment was done for final handover of the following houses constructed by RDRC:

- Eight (8) houses among the 70 houses constructed countrywide.
- Twenty (25) houses planned for electrical installation among the 138 planned countrywide.
- Ten (10) houses abandoned by VECOG Company/Rehabilitated among the 18 countrywide.

And other four (4) houses rehabilitated in Rusizi District. In this reporting year, RDRC started the identification of the most vulnerable Ex-combatants to be supported. As a result, 50 vulnerable Ex-combatants were identified.

RDRC conducted identification of the most vulnerable Ex-combatants to be supported into social support for the year 2019-2020. As a result 15 vulnerable Ex-combatants were identified.

Through advocacy, 46 Ex-combatants were employed.

S/N	No of jobs	DISTRICT	SECTOR	ACTIVITY	Cooperative
1	5	Nyanza	Busasamana	Security	UMOJA NI NGUFU Cooperative in partnership with NYANZA District
2	1	MUHANGA	Nyamabuye	Security	COOPEVEM cooperative
3	3	Nyamagabe	Gasaka	Cleaning	SECONYA cooperative
4	4	Gisagara	Ndora	Security	GCSP cooperative
5	3	Ruhango	Ruhango	Security	Imbereheza cooperative
6	4	HUYE	Ngoma	Security and fishing	HCRDWI
Total	20				

Community based Reintegration

In general, demobilized Ex-combatants are mainstreamed into the community. This is conducted in close collaboration with local authorities in all districts. Where possible, ex-combatant received the same socio economic benefits like other vulnerable community members such as Girinka, Houses and Ubudehe

EMPLOYMENT SUPPORT

The Reserve Force launched new projects in Northern Province; giving Ex-combatants jobs at different sites. Eleven (11) Ex-combatants got jobs in Gicumbi Green Project, 7 in Nyamicucu Health Center construction project. RDRC helped 02 Vulnerable Ex-combatants settled in IDP Tanda /Giti to secure guarding job at local institutions offices.

The objective of job placement is to enable Ex-combatants access employment opportunities. The RDRC continues to advocate for gainful jobs for Ex-combatants.

As a result, during the reporting period over 300 Ex-combatants had acquired new jobs in different sectors such as security, construction, cleaning services and tax collection. Seventy two (72) Ex-combatants acquired jobs in cooperatives for Ex-combatants mainly as security guards in schools and environmental sectors.

However, some four (4) from Rutsiro District lost their jobs after they relocated to other districts and Provinces and they were replaced by others. At the same time, through advocacy, 20 Ex-combatants were employed by cooperatives.

SUPPORT TO DISABLED

During this reporting year, RDRP conducted final handover of houses constructed for disabled Ex-combatants in Nyanza and Muhanga. Prosthetic appliances were also delivered to 3 beneficiaries.



Ex-combatants during medical screening.

During this reporting year, RDRP conducted final handover of houses constructed for disabled Ex-combatants in Nyanza and Muhanga. Prosthetic appliances were also delivered to 3 beneficiaries.

Medical screening for categorization of disabled Ex-combatants was supposed to be done in Kigali City from 19 to 27/03/2020. The activity was postponed due to the coronavirus pandemic. During this year again, burial fee and terminal benefits were provided to three families of disabled Ex-combatants who passed away.

During this year, there was final handover of houses constructed for disabled Ex-combatants in Fumbwe and Nyakariro in Rwamagana District.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Among other activities of social protection, RDRP constructs and provides shelter to the most vulnerable and disabled Ex-combatants category 1 & 2. Detailed progress of the construction of houses is as follows:

Construction of 48 houses (11 houses of 4 in 1) in Gasabo, Ndera Sector and 1 house of 4 in 1 in

Kicukiro District, Ayabaraya site, construction works are at 70%.

Provisional handover of the constructed special common house at Ndera Sector, Gasabo District.

Among other activities of social protection, RDRP constructs and provides shelters to the most vulnerable and disabled Ex-combatants category 1 & 2. Detailed progress of the construction of houses is as follow:

- Construction of 36 houses in Rwamagana District; Nyakariro and Fumbwe estates is ongoing.
- The construction of common house for severely disabled Ex-combatants is progressing well.
- Rehabilitation of 10 houses and 3 production workshops is well progressing waiting for provisional handover.
- Construction works of retaining walls and landscaping is progressing well with the provisional handover expected in the next quarter as well.



Ex-combatants and officials after training on cooperatives in February 2020



Ex-combatants after attending training on cooperatives in February 2020

SPECIAL TARGET GROUPS

Child Ex-combatants

The RDRC provides rehabilitation and reintegration for child Ex-combatants otherwise known as children associated with the AGs. The rehabilitation includes registration, medical and psychosocial support, full board accommodation with complete catering services, civic education, life skills training, sports and leisure activities, cultural therapy (music, dance, drama, folklore), family tracing, family mediation, and family reunification.

Reintegration support comes through formal education or vocational training. There were no CXCs received during the reporting period despite the availability of all the support and continued sensitization.

1. Children associated with Armed Groups

In accordance with the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and the Protocols of 1977, and the Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989), that provide the fundamental law and guiding principles that underpin initiatives on behalf of children, including disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programs, the commission has a child rehabilitation center to cater for the rehabilitation of the returning children associated with armed groups.

RDRC continued to cater for the needs of children in the rehabilitation centre by providing full board services, medical care, psychosocial support, life skills training, literacy teaching, leisure and sports. Civic education also continues to be provided by experts from the government and civil society.

Repatriation and Screening

During the reporting period no children associated with armed groups repatriated.

Registration

No Repatriated Children associated with armed groups were registered during the reporting period.

Socio-economic Profile

The social and economic profiling for children associated with armed groups was captured in RDRC MIS.

Psychosocial Support

The Child Rehabilitation Centre runs one-to-one psychosocial screening and counseling sessions for all child Ex-combatants who are in the center. The one-to-one counseling was conducted by the psychologist for each child once every week, and no serious cases were identified in this quarter.

Medical Screening and Support

The Child Rehabilitation Centre has a permanent nurse who provides medical consultation and basic treatment to the children. During this reporting period, the nurse received and attended to 18 medical complaints from the children at different times. Out of them, 35 were treated at CRC, none was referred to the nearby Ruhengeri Referral Hospital in Musanze District.

Literacy and Numeric Teaching

The children who join the program having literacy challenges are given the opportunity to learn with the help of the literacy teacher resident at the centre. During this reporting year, 49 children are undergoing literacy and numeracy teaching at the Mutobo Demobilization Centre.

Life Skills Training

The centre also offers life skills training to the children under rehabilitation. This includes training in agriculture, hygiene, home keeping and social skills. All the children at the Centre benefited from this activity during this quarter.

Agricultural activities covered are illustrated below.

Life skills in Agriculture

PLANTS SEEN	REALIZED ACTIVITIES	OBSERVATION
Cabbage	Land preparation Nursery bed installation Transplantation, harvesting and crop conservation Organo –mineral fertilization Diseases and pest control with Ridomil mixed with Cypermethrin	Well understood and the crop has been consumed by the kids in the centre
Maize	Land preparation Organo-mineral fertilization Seedling Weeding and diseases control and harvesting	Well done
Carrot	Land preparation Fertilization Seedling Mulching Weeding Irrigation and Harvesting	Well done but the crop yields were poor because of drought
Bean long variety	Harvesting and crop conservation	Well done
Irish potatoes	Harvesting Land preparation	Understood
Amaranths	Transplantation Weeding and fertilization with Urea, harvesting and pruning.	well done
Leek	Land preparation Fertilization, weeding and harvesting	The crop is now available
Spinach	Transplantation Weeding Mineral fertilization and harvesting	Well adapted
Egg plant	Harvesting, pruning and transplantation.	Well done
Pepper	Nursery bed installation Seedling ,irrigation and mulching	First seedling failed may be because of high temperature.



Ex-combatants during their free time at Mutobo Demobilisation Center.

Leisure, sports and Culture

The centre runs different leisure and sports activities for children. These include darts, playing cards, football and volleyball. The children also continued to enjoy sessions of instruction in traditional dance, music and drama which are participatory. The involvement of children in leisure and sports activities has proved to be one of the quick and effective ways of restoring confidence and identification of personal talents. This also accelerates mutual acceptance at individual and group level.

During this reporting year no friendly matches were organized and played with local youth teams because of the COVID- 19 restrictions on social interaction. Normally organized trips to meet with community members are also part of the rehabilitation process. The child rehabilitation Centre has a cultural artist to train children in Rwandan culture through dance and songs.

This acts as a psychosocial therapy creating social interaction.

Family tracing

Family tracing is a process that involves inquiry about the existence and address of the parents of the child Ex-combatants or a member of the extended family. The RDRC in collaboration with the International

Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) continued family tracing for the children at the centre. During this reporting period, information was obtained on the family's address for one child formerly associated with armed groups.

Family Mediation

Family mediation is the process of preparing the family and child for reunification. It is the initial step in establishing or reviving contact and relationship between the child and the family. The Centre has maintained contact with the identified families throughout the reporting period. It involves counseling of each side separately. CRC continued tracing for the children whose families were yet to be identified.

Family Reunification

Family reunification is the official handover of the child ex-combatant to the recipient family after completion of rehabilitation. However, some children turn out not lucky enough to have family links successfully traced in Rwanda while they are at the Centre. On completion of rehabilitation, such children are taken to school. Once they complete skills training and have reached 18 years old, they are given tool kits and a starter fund which helps them to join peers and start a new livelihood. During this year there is no child who was reunified with his/ her family. .

Follow-up Visits

The family reunification activity is usually followed by follow-up family visits, during this reporting period no family follow up visit was conducted.

Vocational Training

During this reporting period, no vocational training provided for child soldiers, they will undergo vocational training after civic education program.

Formal Education

During this reporting period, no vocational training provided for child soldiers, they will undergo vocational training after civic education program.

Statistics

Currently the center has 85 children formerly associated with armed groups (48 girls and 37 boys).

Civic Education

Rehabilitation program includes civic education, where experts from government and NGOs discuss diverse social and economic conditions prevailing within the country. These discussions help them prepare for sustainable reintegration. The discussion topics include human rights, unity and reconciliation, health and sanitation, HIV/AIDS awareness, children's rights and child abuse, etc. The Child Rehabilitation Centre continues to attract visits from people of all calibers such as high-ranking government officials, donor community, diplomatic corps, and human rights groups, research students (national and international) among others. Civic education was conducted but interrupted by Covid-19 pandemic preventive measures.



Ex-combatants during their free time at Mutobo Demobilisation Centre.

Table 18: Reintegration of child Ex-combatants as of June 30, 2020

Total caseload	Reintegrated	Exited the project (ineligible or voluntarily exited)	At the Children Center	Follow up visits				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
At Muhaza in December 2008	Received at Muhazi/Muhoza CRC	Reunited with families	Reintegrated in society outside of families	Left center voluntarily	Repatriated to DRC (Congolese children ineligible under the project)	Currently in Muhoza	Reintegrated (3+4)	Reintegrated who received at least one follow up visit
Total	48	294	197	76	42	20	282	236
Male	47	293	197	76	42	19	282	236
Female	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

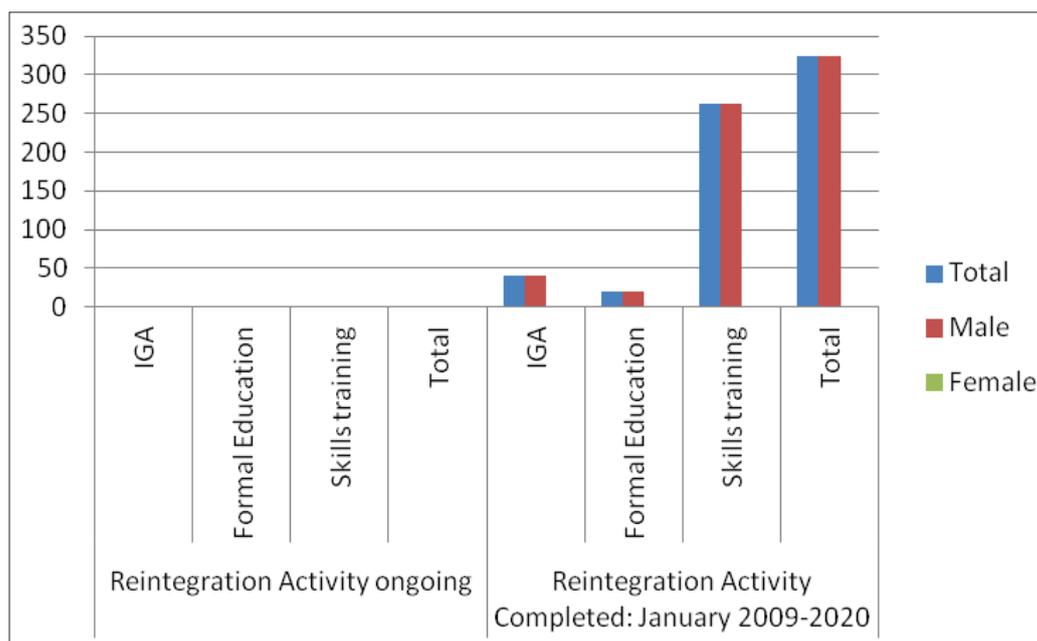
Source: MIS

Table 19: Number of children completed training as of June 30, 2020

	Reintegration Activity ongoing			Reintegration Activity Completed since January 2009		
	IGA	Formal Education	Skills training	IGA	Formal Education	Skills training
Total	0	0	0	41	20	263
Male	0	0	0	41	20	263
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	41	20	263
Male	0	0	0	41	20	263
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0

ZSource: MIS/CRC

Number of children that completed training as of June 30, 2020



2. GENDER

The RDRC continued to ensure that gender aspects and considerations are fully reflected in all its activities. During this year, gender was considered through the PDOP for ex-AGs Phase 67 whereby they receive training regarding gender awareness and how to fight against Gender based violence.

These activities are usually conducted in close collaboration with MIGEPROF, RWAMREC, UYISENGA N’IMANZI and Local leaders. Similarly, gender has been taken into account while preparing their Reintegration grant Project proposals, where the spouse is co-signatory to the project to help the Ex-combatant leading to its’ successful implementation. Gender needs are taken into consideration for ex-AGs and dependents undergoing PDOP at Mutobo and Nyarushishi T.C.

Also, gender issues were considered during the assessment of ex-Ags Phase 65, their dependents and vulnerable Ex-combatants, an activity which was organized in all provinces of the country except districts in lockdown (Rubavu and Rusizi) from 26th May 2020 to 4 June 2020 in Kigali City and from 04th to 19th June 2020 in other Provinces. All gender related issues were captured though an established

questionnaire whereby beneficiaries were interviewed by RDRC staff of the same gender status (Male vs Male and Female vs Female), which allowed beneficiaries to open up and express themselves.

GENDER ACTION PLAN (GAP)

During this period, Gender concerns were addressed by the staff as reflected in the Gender Action Plan. Specifically, the RDRC focuses on Rwanda national Action Plan (2018 – 2022) for the implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325.

FEMALE EX-COMBATANTS

Mutobo Demobilization center provides assistance to female Ex-combatants. Screening for females is conducted by RDRC female staff stationed at the centre. Appropriate sanitary materials, separate accommodation were provided. The center has a babies’ room equipped with toys and playing mats. The room is also suitable for breastfeeding, and available for both female Ex-combatants in PDOP and dependents in transit.

This fiscal year, 34 female Ex-AGs and 01 Civilian female associated with AGs attended the PDOP in phase 67 at the center. They were also well treated in accordance with their status and vulnerabilities.



Sensitization for women living at Ayabaraya in October 2019 by the former Chairperson Madam Seraphine Mukantabana

UNITY AND RECONCILIATION/ COMMUNITY PERCEPTION

Community perceptions of women associated with fighting forces

Female Ex-combatants are well perceived by other community members. They participate in various activities available at the community levels and are elected as leaders in different positions together with other community members.

Community perceptions reflect the attitude that Ex-combatants show towards members of their community of return and vice versa. Ex-Armed groups Phase 65 were well received by local leaders and their family members irrespective of their background of being associated with Armed Forces.

The sensitization seminar for this phase with their dependents was prepared to be conducted in the next quarter so as to help them to be equipped with knowledge on government programs that will help them to cope up with community activities and live in harmony with others.

It has been realized that Ex-combatants are well perceived by the community and relate well. During this year the PRO contacted 5 IDP Model (Ruhango, Huye, Nyanza, Muhanga and Kamonyi) and other

Ex-combatants to work together to prevent the spread of Covid-19 pandemic by observing all health measures during lockdown.

During the same assessment of occupancy and living conditions from 19-23 August 2019, for Ex-combatants housed by RDRC, the PROs observed that unity and reconciliation was going on well because Ex-RDF, Ex-FAR, Ex-AGs and civilians were working together for national and their personal development.

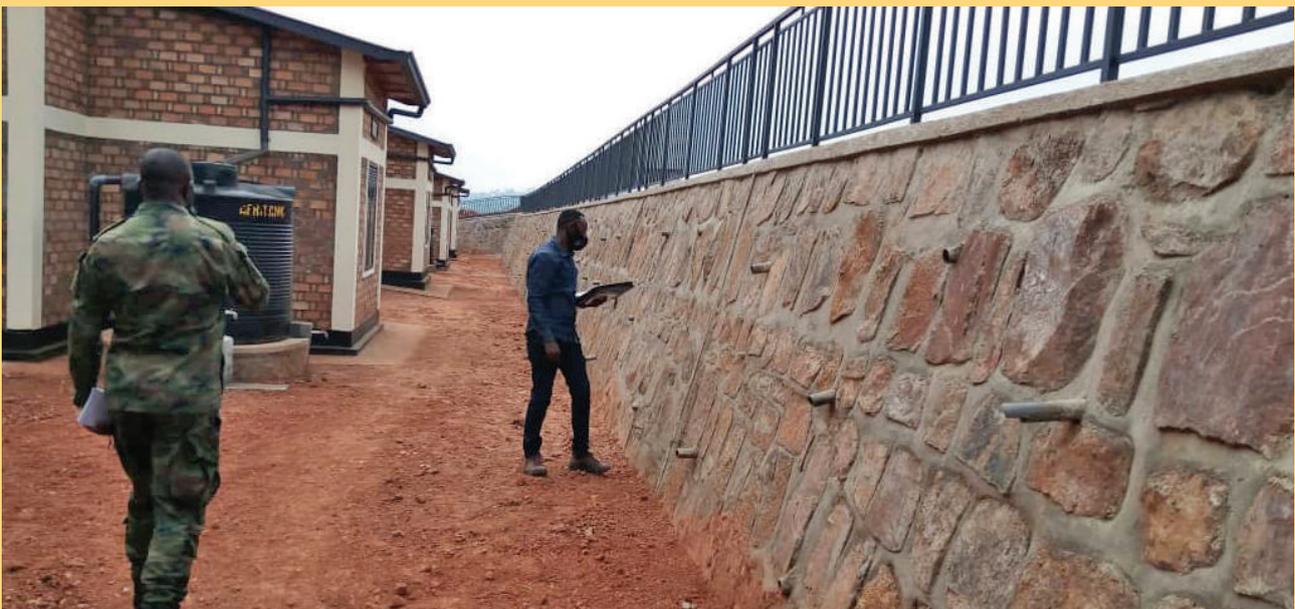
This was specifically evident where they live together in IDP Model villages of Nyabihu (Bihinga) and Nyamasheke (Bushekeri) of Western Province, Ruhango, Huye, Nyanza, Muhanga and Kamonyi of Southern Province and Nyarugunga, Rushehe, Ayabaraya, Jabana, Mageragere, Gikomero in Kicukiro, Gasabo and Nyarugenge districts respectively.

At the same occasion, it was found that unity and reconciliation was well understood and achieved because all demobilized Ex-combatants (ex-AGs, ex-RDF and ex-FAR) were working together with civilians for the development of their community.

They all worked together to prevent the spread of Covid-19 pandemic, respecting all public health measures put in place by MINISANTE.



IDP Model villages Ayabaraya.



IDP Model villages

Community perception implies the attitude on how Ex-combatants are perceived by community members and Vice- versa. This was expressed by beneficiaries in their respective cooperatives (ex-RDF, ex- FAR, ex-AGs) work together with the same purpose of development and improving their social interactions which leads to unity and prosperity.

Disabled or family members participate in different Government activities like other community citizens.

The Ex-combatants from Kigali City also worked together to prevent the spread of Covid-19 pandemic and respect all measures put in place.

During the outreach visits to ex-combatants, it was noted that they participated in Government programs like other community members. Many Ex-combatants wish to settle in this province because they easily get jobs of different types like; construction, farming, business and others. They were sensitized to work hard for their development.

IV. MAINSTREAMING

Mainstreaming is one of the core components and a crosscutting based on RDRC's Mission, whereby every staff should consider it in planning and implementation of all activities. The Commission continues to engage with Government agencies in addressing Social and Economic challenges affecting the reintegration of Ex-combatants. There is a need to continue exploring opportunities to make sure that Ex-combatants of all categories are mainstreamed into existing opportunities, and currently we must involve fully in NST1.

RDRC engagement in mainstreaming focused on collaboration with Reserve force and local authorities in the implementation of all programs geared towards Ex-combatant's development by putting in place strategies that can help the graduation of remaining beneficiaries who are still into category 1 and 2 Ubudehe. It is in this regard that RDRC continues to work hand in hand with local leaders at Provincial and City of Kigali through RF and District by mobilizing and sensitizing partners for social support and job creation.

The RDRC continued also to liaise with Rwanda Institute of Cooperatives, Entrepreneurship and Microfinance (RICEM) and the National Cooperative Confederation of Rwanda (NCCR) on capacity building of Ex-combatants cooperatives. Other ongoing partnerships include Icyizere and Isange rehabilitation centres to deal with issues related to substance abuse. Isange rehabilitation centre specialises in drugs and alcohol rehabilitation.

Similarly, PROs participated in Provincial and City of Kigali evaluation of performance Contracts (Imihigo 2018-2019). On 22nd July 2019, the Mainstreaming officer participated in Nyarugenge District as JAF member for 3 days together with National evaluators (Staff from NISR).

The RDRC has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Nyarugenge District, and has constructed 8 houses for vulnerable Ex-combatants in Mageragere IDP Model village.

Other active partners this year, include University of Tourism, Technology and Business Studies (UTB) and MTN Foundation on supporting vulnerable children of disabled ex-combatants. Since 26th July 2019, RDRC held consultations with BRD on prospects of financial and technical support to Rusheshe Cooperative in Kicukiro District towards production of liquid soap. A business plan is being developed to analyse the feasibility of this project.

REBU consultations: REBU is an Ex-combatants Company limited by shares created in 2009 and registered under RDB with a license No 101901123. The Commission received their request to provide employment to Ex-combatants: a list of 69 Ex-combatants were identified and submitted for training plan. According to REBU authorities, 50 members were trained by IKOFI BK as "training of trainers" (ToT) in order to train others in 30 districts in delivering different financial services

A. Mainstreaming Outreach

Though mainstreaming outreach was hindered by the Covid-19 lockdown in March and April, 2020, different consultations were made through telephone conversations and other online platforms for supporting Ex-combatants in their reintegration process.

OTHER ACCOMPLISHED ACTIVITIES

On 18th April, 2020, RDRC received individual partners support during the Covid-19 lockdown.

Viateur an individual partner of RDRC and his colleague and his colleague brought foodstuffs and hygiene items for families of disabled Ex-combatants



Ex-combatants living with disabilities at Nyarugunga in Kigali.

living in Nyarugunga I,II,III (59 families), Rugende site(15 families), Masaka (9 families) and Jabana (15 families including 7 female ex-combatants). Each family was given: Maize flour 10 Kg, Beans 10 Kg, Sugar 5 Kg, Cooking oil 2 Lts, 1Bar of Soap.

The disabled Xcs and their families thanked the partners for remembering them during the Covid-19 pandemic. They also thanked RDRRC for caring about their wellbeing.

In Kigali City, on 30/5/2020, RDRRC in partnership with Zigama-CSS provided donated food items and hygiene material to 107 vulnerable XCs who do not receive monthly subsistence allowance.

They live in sites of Nyarugunga (I, II, III) Rusheshe, Gatenga, Masaka in Kicukiro District, Gikomero, Jabana, Rusororo, Gisozi in Gasabo District and Kimisagara, Muhima in Nyarugenge. Each family received the following items: Maize flour 10kg, Beans

10Kg. Rice 10 kg,Sugar 5 kg,Salt 5 kg, Cooking oil 2lts, Bar soap 5 Bars, Toilets paper 5 rolls.

The same activity was conducted in Eastern Province through providing foodstuff and sanitation materials to Xcs non categorized but settled with their colleagues (orphans & widows' dependents and neighbours). The total number supported in this Province is 61 families. RDRRC recognized the collaboration and participation of all partners supporting Ex-combatants and encourage the ongoing mainstreaming consultations for the wellbeing of beneficiaries into the local community base reintegration.

RDRRC received support from the City of Kigali worth Frw10,000,000 which will serve beneficiaries to pursue vocational skills in power linesman at ULK as it is mentioned in the MoU between RDRRC and CoK in every year budget line. Due to Covid-19 safety



Miss Rwanda 2016 J. Umutesi and Miss Rwanda 2020 N. Nishimwe donated 1000 masks to disabled Ex-combatants in Nyarugunga, Kigali to help them fight against Covid-19.

measures, beneficiaries will start in September,2020 together with other students as planned .

On 24/06/2020, the City of Kigali Commissioner received Miss Rwanda 2016 Umutesi Jolly and Miss Rwanda 2020 Nishimwe Naome who donated a thousand masks (1000) to disabled Ex-combatants residing in Nyarugunga Sector. The hand over took place in Nyarugunga Integrated Production workshop in observance of the Covid-19 safety measures of social distancing, wearing mask and hand sanitizing for everybody who attended the event.

The CoK commissioner Brig. Gen Bagabo John , the representative of the Commission welcomed the support given by the young ladies as a great contribution during the Covid-19pandemic. The Commissioner called on the duo to always show patriotism and good example which was exhibited during the country's Liberation.

RECOPDO is local partner since December 2019 to date with mission to support and advocate for sustainable development and promote disability equity, social and economic integration for the welfare and better living of Ex-combatants and other people with disabilities, through programs of strengthening Civil society organizations for responsive and accountability governance in Rwanda.

RECOPDO supported 79 families of Ex-combatants and other people with disability (EPWDs) with food and none food items (hygienic stuff).The project provided to each family 5 kg of rice, 5 kg of beans, 5 kg of maize flour, 1 bar of soap, 2 litres of cooking oil and 1 kg of salt.

The activity was carried out in 3 Provinces respectively in Kicukiro and Gasabo/ CoK, Burera and Musanze/ North and Nyagatare in East.

In addition, to the food and none food items received, they were also sensitized on how to prevent the spread of COVID 19 in society by observing all safety measures put in place. The team was composed of 1 Rwanda Parliament member in charge of people with disability, a representative of MINALOC, NUDOR president and RDRC staff.

B. MAINSTREAMING PROGRESS BY PROVINCE

During the reporting period, mainstreaming activities in all provinces and City of Kigali emphasised mainly advocacy for ex-combatants' job placement,

psychosocial support, sensitizing local authorities on addressing social issues among Ex-combatants, and social support through partners and local authorities mainly for vulnerable Ex-combatants of Ubudehe category 1 & 2.

From 21st to 22nd January 2020, RDRC conducted sensitization meeting of Ex-combatants in Northern Province held at 3 sites (Rulindo, Musanze and Gicumbi).

In Southern Province beneficiaries were met at Nyamagabe District in the morning and Nyaruguru in the afternoon of 6th February 2020.



Brig. Gen John Bagabo addressing Ex-combatants at Nyarugunga production workshop in June 2019.

On 11th February sensitization meeting was conducted in the City of Kigali at Nyamirambo Stadium to orient beneficiaries on different Government programs.

The meeting also aimed at raising awareness on the importance of national unity and reconciliation.

The meetings were addressed by the Reserve Force Chief of Staff. Among the dignitaries present was RDRC Commissioners in their respective Provinces thus, Commissioner; Fred Nyamurangwa, David Munyurangabo and Brig. Gen John Bagabo and reserve force Provincial Commanders, Reserve Force Deputy Chief of Staff and Governors.

The Reserve Force Chief of Staff requested good collaboration with concerned institutions supporting the reintegration of ex-combatants. He also urged Ex-combatants to always work in good harmony in cooperatives.

He recommended those who received projects from Reserve Force to always remember that they should give opportunities to their colleagues in creating securing jobs and supporting each other.

The RDRC signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Musanze Garments Cooperative on Design and Manufacturing of textile Garments facility in Susa Production workshop- Musanze District. This garment factory will help Ex-combatants and the neighboring population of Susa Production workshop

to acquire skills, access employment and uplift their general welfare.

The RDRC worked with different Agronomists in different sectors where disabled Ex-combatants were resettled in IDP model villages. The agronomists were requested to provide technical advice to beneficiaries in their agriculture projects.

The PRO has advocated to different stakeholders such as Local authority, Reserve force on securing jobs for Ex-combatants and discussed on how the production workshop can be more operational for beneficiaries and the community interests. Beneficiaries at the IDP villages gained access to land for agriculture and this is expected to boost their standards of living.



A sewing workshop at Mutobo DC equips Ex-combatants with tailoring skills

On 12th September 2019, Commissioner CoK met with Mayor Kicukiro District and the discussions were on continuity of partnership to further socioeconomic reintegration of Ex-combatants in Kicukiro District. Discussions also centred on the remaining land in Ayabaraya IDP Model Village given to RDRC to construct houses for disabled/vulnerable ex-combatants. Construction was set to begin during this year 2019-2020. Also, for the development of the IDP MV Ayabaraya, the two officials agreed to install a milk zone for the benefit of the community members, in collaboration with Inyange Industries.

On 16th September, 2019, Commissioner CoK met with Mayor CoK and they discussed on fostering the existing partnership for the benefit of Ex-combatants in the City of Kigali. An MoU between CoK and RDRC binds the

two parties to work together in the interest of the Ex-combatants in effective reintegration within their respective communities in CoK. In this MoU CoK commits itself to pay 10,000,000 Frw annually for provision of skills training to vulnerable ex-combatants, in collaboration with ULK Polytechnic. Districts in Cok; Kicukiro, Gasabo and Nyarugenge also contribute to the said skills.

On 25th August, 2019, Twitter Group team supported Murehe ex-combatants' settlement with 823,000Frw to buy three sewing machines. Also, Kayonza District provided land for rice farming to 20 Ex-combatants who were newly settled in IDP Model village Kageyo. Reserve Forces has secured agricultural land for the beneficiaries living in Mirama site, Nyagatare District. Finally, Gashora Sector paid rent for a vulnerable Ex-combatant, Kanamugire Athanase. It also paid the caretaker to assist him in his daily life.

NEXT PLAN OF ACTION

The next plan will focus on; Sensitization meetings with Ex-combatants to fully participate in government Programs. Sensitization meetings on career guidance on marketable skills ex-Ags Phase 65 and their dependents. Advocacy for vulnerable ex-combatants' category 1&2 (Ubudehe) to local authorities to support them through government programs.

On-going mainstream consultations

The RDRC continued collaboration and consultations with relevant partners towards reintegrating Ex-combatants into mainstream support system. Some of these include the following:

- **Rwanda Social Security Board:** The RDRC continued to collaborate with RSSB and Health canters in distribution and follow up of health insurance for the categorised disabled Ex-combatants.
- **RWAMREC:** Trained ex-armed groups' members and their spouses on GBV during PDOP & MINI PDOP at Mutobo DC.
- **Uyisenga N'Imanzi;** collaborated with RDRC on psychosocial training during PDOP for ex-AGs and dependants phase 63, 62, 64 &65 for sensitization seminar.

- **NCCR&RICEM;** Consultations on capacity building of cooperatives and providing training in Entrepreneurship skills at Mutobo D.C
- **MINALOC;** Consultations on social protection.
- **LOCAL AUTHORITIES:** Consultations on social protection issues and during the seminars of ex-AGs and their dependants and resolving Ex-combatants' issues.
- **COORDINATION WITH ICRC AND THE NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR CHILDREN.** Consultations on information sharing and coordination with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the NCC on tracing and follow-up visits of children.
- **WDA:** Consultations on expanding other new trades in skills training at Mutobo TVET (Crop production and culinary art)
- **R.P (Rwanda Polytechnic):** Technical support in skills training at Mutobo TVET.
- **MTN FOUNDATION:** support to children of disabled Ex-combatants pursue formal education at UTB
- **SERIPRINT COMPANY;** Consultation on skills training for disabled Ex-combatants and their spouses in their settlements.
- **MUSANZE GARMENT COOPERATIVE ;** support Ex-combatants through skills training in tailoring and provision of employment

C. Elaboration of RDRC mainstreaming strategy

The Commission continues to engage both government and private institutions to support in the social-economic reintegration of Ex-combatants focusing on, psychosocial support, social support to the most vulnerable Ex-combatants, skills development, operationalization of Integrated Production Workshops and the mainstreaming of special groups ei female, children and disabled Ex-combatants.

E. New partnerships

During this year, the UNDP and UN WOMEN entered into partnership with Rwanda Demobilization and Reintegration Commission to support the reintegration of Ex-FDLR combatants and dependents repatriated to Rwanda from Democratic Republic of Congo. This was in response to their immediate need for emergency support towards social and economic reintegration. These Ex-combatants and their dependents are referred to as Phase 65 of the Rwanda Demobilization and Reintegration Program, its launch was on 28th January 2020 by UN and Government of Rwanda officials.

F. Integration into mainstream EDPRS

Integration for Ex-combatants into mainstream EDPRS programs is a gradual process. The commission continues to collaborate with partners both public and private in reintegrating Ex-combatants into mainstream programs. Focus has been put on job placement of Ex-combatants and psychosocial support to Ex-combatants with mental health issues, skills training and continuous advocacy for Ex-combatants with social issues, mainly those living in extreme poverty.

V. Program Management

Program management covers institutional development, partner relations, fiduciary arrangements, monitoring and evaluation, sensitization, and participation in regional and international activities related to peace building. The Commission has maintained its existing institutional capacity and continues to enjoy good collaboration with all partners. During this reporting quarter the RDRP signed a financing agreement with UNDP and UN Women for implementation of the UN peace Building Fund financed project for the reintegration of ex-AGs repatriated from DRC in November 2018. The project was officially launched this year.

Information sharing and learning

The RDRP in collaboration with the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO) continued cross-border sensitization to encourage ex-AGs still in Eastern DRC to repatriate and join the DDR program. This has continued through different media channels which include print, audio, visual and electronic. The

RDRP runs sensitization programs via radio, website, video streaming, Twitter as well as field reports by MONUSCO. This is contributing significantly towards change of mind-set among the AGs and their families who are still in eastern DRC. This is according to the testimonies by the ex-AGs themselves.

Procurement: Procurement of goods, works and services has continued as planned. Procurement work involved mainly tender documents preparations, bids evaluation, contract management, as well as monthly updates.

Finance: The finance department has continued to process financial activities including budget management, statement of expenditures, withdrawal applications as well as reconciliations and reports. Timely payments of monthly subsistence allowances, staff salaries and invoices from suppliers and service providers were done. The program continued to facilitate and support implementation of planned activities for this quarter.

VI. Other Program Activities

Program Information, Monitoring and Evaluation

1. The program monitoring and evaluation

RDRP continued to follow up the implementation status of the RDRP activities, in-house assessments and updating the data in the MIS.

2. Management Information Systems

The RDRP continued to improve on its data collection process, rapid transmission of data to RDRP central MIS database and automating the reporting process. This is done by using Open data Kit Technology (ODK) solution to collect data on android tablets and synchronize the data immediately (upon internet connection) to the central MIS database.

a. Updates

General updating of the RDRP MIS is an on-going activity. RDRP central MIS database is hosted in the National Data Center for more safety of the data.

b. Data utility

Data on RDRP activities continue to be of great significance in reporting, planning and studies. The data are also shared with different stake holders at different times on request.

3. Information Technology support

General IT support to staff, maintenance and servicing of RDRG Generators, Computers and other related accessories, Regular Update of RDRG website and backup of MIS data center continued to be performed during this reporting period.

CHALLENGES

The use of Mutuelle de sante (MUSA) is not sufficient enough to address the problem due to the Ubudehe categories challenges and correction of IDs. 317 Ex-combatants from different hospitals were provided medicines from Pharmacies not covered by (MUSA).

There are still remnants of FDLR living at large in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) jungles.



Ex-combatants construct shelter for livestock at Mutobo DC.

C. Budget execution progress for July 2019–June 2020

	Notes	Original budget	Revised budget	Actual	Variations	Performance
		2020	2020	2020	2020	%
	Frw	Frw	Frw	Frw	Frw	N/A
	A	B	A-B	(B/A)*100		
RECEIPTS						
Tax Revenue		-	-	-	-	-
Grants and transfers		4,132,150,310	4,388,216,106	4,666,669,296	-278,453,190	106%
Other Revenues		-	-	11,198,000	(11,198,000)	-
Total receipts	31	4,132,150,310	4,388,216,106	4,677,867,296	(289,651,190)	107%
EXPENDITURE						
Compensation Of Employees		963,101,071	973,873,101	963,564,385	10,308,716	99%
Goods And Services		413,400,000	698,163,883	612,259,110	85,904,773	88%
Finance cost		-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies		-	-	-	-	-
Grants and other transfers		-	-	-	-	-
Social assistance		2,733,649,239	2,694,179,122	2,930,242,244	-236,063,122	109%

Other Expenses		2,000,000	2,000,000	1,863,302	136,698	93%
Total payments	32	4,112,150,310	4,368,216,106	4,507,929,041	1,357,807,484	103%
Operating balance						-
Transactions in non-financial assets						
Capital expenditure		20,000,000	20,000,000	13,440,660	6,559,340	67%
Disposal of tangible fixed assets		-	-	-	-	-
Total non-financial assets	33	20,000,000	20,000,000	13,440,660	6,559,340	67%
Net lending/(borrowing)		-	-	-	-	-
Financing						
Reserves		-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings- Domestic		-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings- External		-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of borrowings		-	-	-	-	-
Total net incurrence of liabilities	34	-	-	-	-	-

RDRC partners with UNDP, UN Women

The Rwanda Demobilization and Reintegration Commission (RDRC) this year entered partnership with UNDP and UN Women to support reintegration project for Ex-FDLR combatants and their dependents repatriated to Rwanda from the Democratic Republic of Congo.

The project was officially launched on 28th January 2020, expected to end by June 2021. It responds to the immediate need for emergency support towards social and economic reintegration. UN Women focuses on ensuring gender is considered in the response interventions. The partnership followed a livelihood assessment of project beneficiaries.

Besides social and economic empowerment for Ex-combatants and their dependents, the project intervention also covers medical and psychosocial support. The Ex-combatants and their dependents supported under the project fall under "Phase 65" of the Rwanda Demobilisation and Reintegration Programme (RDRP). They are comprised of 1,635 persons repatriated from 19 to 27 November 2018 including 554 Ex-combatants, 249 women and 832 children. So far, RDRC has provided support to over 1030 Ex-combatants and dependents under Phase 65 across the country.

Rationale of partnership

The project builds on the experience and lessons picked from Stages I, II and III of the RDRP; requiring addressing specific needs of male and female Ex-combatants and dependents. This includes paying particular attention to the disabled, the chronically ill, those confronting psycho-social trauma and having to leave behind violence learned while with the armed forces and groups.

The lessons show the importance of addressing sexual and gender-based violence among the project target group of beneficiaries. The project is expected to achieve a long-term social and economic reintegration of the beneficiaries through vocational skills training and provision of tool kits, agriculture and entrepreneurship development. In line with the Cooperation Framework between the UN and GoR, the project makes a direct contribution to the achievement of SDG 16, target 16.1: "Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related deaths everywhere."

The project is also in line with UNDP's 2018-2021 Strategic Plan and its Integrated Results and Resources Framework (IRRF) which among other things seeks to strengthen national capacities for reintegration, reconciliation, and peaceful management of conflict in response to national policies and priorities. Finally, the project advances the implementation of the National Action Plan (NAP) of UN Security Council Resolution

1325 (2000) on Women Peace and Security. The initiative contributes to peace building, and conflict transformation in region. The armed group FDLR is considered a significant destabilizing factor in the Great Lakes region. Their actions have been at the center of violence in Eastern DRC and escalation of hostilities with the armed forces of the DRC, the UN peacekeeping force MONUSCO, the International Brigade and local militia groups. Indeed, their presence foster mistrust among the countries of the Great Lakes region while generating insecurity, displacement as well as contributing to illegal exploitation and trade of natural resources.

Given these security concerns, the GoR has committed to continue DDR support for ex-FDLR members and their dependents repatriated from DRC to Rwanda. The project interventions support the fulfillment of peace building objectives and contribute to the implementation of the PSC-F and the ROM decisions.

Socio economic support to ex-combatants, their dependents and the hosting communities provides the opportunity to promote social cohesion and economic revitalization as well as to generate peace dividends to entire villages and the whole country. It is expected that Phase 65 ex combatants and their dependents will be supported to become integral part of existing cooperatives and to access community services, such education, health care, psycho-social counselling and access to documentation at the same level as other community members.

It is a direct contribution of the GoR to the implementation of the PSC-F, of which the UN is a Guarantor. Furthermore, the project contributes to the regional and cross-border objectives of the UN Great Lakes Regional Strategic Framework, which provides a regional platform for UN integrated, multi-agency development approach to sustaining peace in the region. In fact, the project provides an important grounding and conducive environment for the success of the EU-funded regional program 'UN in support to Peace and Security in the Great Lakes Region

UNDP and UNWOMEN funding of reintegration activities followed a livelihood assessment of Ex-combatants under Phase 65.

Besides social and economic empowerment for Ex-combatants and their dependents, the partners' funding also covered medical and psychosocial support.

So far RDRC has provided support to over 1030 Ex-combatants and dependents under Phase 65 across the country.

Assessment for Ex-combatants cooperatives and effects of COVID-19



The RDRC Commissioner Mr. Fred Nyamurangwa (3rd Right) flanked by ex-combatants cooperative members operating in Musanze District in the Northern Province. The activity took place on 22nd, October 2020.

RDRRC conducted the Ex-combatants cooperatives assessment from 20th -30th October, 2020 in order to assess the impact of COVID-19 lockdown on their activities.

The assessment supported by a grant from the Republic of Japan and the recurrent budget, helped the Commission to determine those, which were most affected and needed support. The countrywide assessment targeted 157 cooperatives but 135 were visited. The

assessment helped to generate updates and situation analysis of the impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing lockdown on cooperatives of Ex-combatants.

The objective of the assessment was attained as it enabled RDRRC to analyze the trends of memberships and activities of the cooperatives, vis-a-vis the guiding principles regarding fostering unity and reconciliation, and mainstreaming of support to ex-combatants.

The following are the key Findings; after countrywide field assessment of cooperatives:

- Cooperatives operations were suspended due to COVID19. The Cooperative movement sector is greatly affected both economically and socially by the pandemic where most of them have temporary closed their doors due to prevention measures including confinement and social distancing taken by the government for avoiding the spread of the pandemic.
- Almost no income generating by most of the Cooperatives as well as their members due to COVID-19 pandemic yet the expenses has slightly increased especially due to the support of vulnerable members.
- There are some Cooperatives that have projects under constructions, having heavy loan from Banks and other big investment were affected due to confinement.
- There is less use of technology in most Cooperatives; there is a need of improved cooperative operations such as integration of ICT services.
- There is a need of Capacity Building Training to cooperatives' members and staff.
- Out of 135 Cooperatives assessed the main activity performed by cooperative is Security services that represents 39.26% followed by Agriculture 16.30%.

Cooperatives Membership Composition by both categories

Members	Number	Percentage
Male Ex-combatants	6122	62%
Female Ex-combatants	309	3%
Male civilians	1381	14%
Female civilians	2050	21%
Total	9862	100

Source: Primary Data

Recommendations and conclusion:

Cooperative leaders were advised to stand with all their members during the challenging times, continue to do their best to mitigate the effects of the pandemic so as to ensure continued growth of the cooperatives once operations resume.

As the COVID-19 pandemic affected the whole world, cooperatives should learn from it and strengthen their solidarity funds and establish new ones where none existed. Cooperatives

should integrate and use ICT in their daily services.

The same assessment should be conducted to check improvement and sustainability of cooperatives every year; this will always provide necessary information on their existence. RDRP should organize and provide capacity building to cooperatives' members and staff.

RDRP should make consultations with RCA in regards to approaches needed to strengthen these cooperatives. Local authorities should



A disabled Ex-combatant member of a cooperative providing security services in Burera District.

follow-up closely operational activities of these cooperatives RDR/ PROs should identify development partners then orient and advocate for cooperatives for any form of support from those development partners together with local authorities, moreover Rwanda Cooperative Agency (RCA) is calling on all cooperatives to improve their governance and financial management to prevent any future crisis. .

RDR/ PROs should support their beneficiary's cooperatives in their needs both economically and socially.

Despite the negative impact of COVID-19 on operational activities of Ex-combatants cooperatives; cooperative scheme has proved to be one of the effective approaches in socio-economic reintegration of Ex-combatants due to different interactions and experience sharing.

With their neighbors, therefore RDR/ PROs should put more effort in strengthening cooperative scheme in mainstreaming process. The more numbers of Ex-combatants involved in cooperative scheme the more mainstreaming realization.

So there is need for more sensitization, technical and financial support through mainstreaming process (involve local authorities in implementation of activities) in order to strengthen cooperative scheme as tool for socio-economic reintegration sustainability.



RDRC Commissioner in charge of the Northern Province, Fred Nyamurangwa (middle) during the House Assessment in Musanze District.

RDRC assesses Ex-combatants house occupancy

House occupancy assessment and UPI registration.

During this reporting period from 21-30/10/2020, RDRC Staff conducted an assessment activity on House Occupancy disabled and disabled ex-combatants for houses constructed by RDRC. The aim of the assessment activity was to evaluate the state of the houses, welfare of the XCs and their families; whether the houses are still in good condition, any additional works and if they are officially registered with UPI number

After countrywide field assessment of Houses below were the key findings:

- Out of 1041 houses constructed by RDRC for disabled and vulnerable ex-combatants, a total number of 951 houses were assessed. This means that 91.3% of the houses constructed by RDRC were visited countrywide.
- Out of 951 Houses assessed only 272 houses possess UPI which represent only 28.6%.
- The current status of all houses assessed, is that 82.3% of the houses are in good condition and only 17.7% needs renovation.
- Ex-combatants sold some of the houses, other abandoned due the different reasons including mental cases and disability
- The following were the recommendations based on the findings identified:
- Renovation of 168 houses for Ex-combatants is needed
- Facilitate Ex-combatants to acquire UPI and later gain full ownership of their houses.
- Consolidation list of beneficiaries that are eligible to have a house constructed by RDRC without a shelter.
- Continue to sensitize beneficiaries on the maintenance sustainability their houses.
- MIS update on house occupancy should be done as soon as this report is produced.

Medical screening and categorization of disabled Ex-combatants in City of Kigali

1. INTRODUCTION

The law number 02/2007 of 20th January 2007 protecting Ex-combatants recognizes the Medical committee, a team of five doctors, as announced by an order of the Minister in charge of Health to determine the permanent disability rates and categorization. The Committee examines the disabled every two years and at any time when it is considered necessary and categorizes them accordingly.

Against that background, the RDRC in partnership with the Medical Committee in charge of categorizing disabled Ex-combatants had organized the sixth general medical screening and categorization of Ex-combatants countrywide from 18th November, 2019 expected to end by 26th March 2020.

However, due to COVID-19 pandemic, the activity was interrupted until 30th November when it resumed up to 15th December.

2. MISSION OBJECTIVES OF THE ACTIVITY

The main objective of the sixth general medical screening and categorization was to examine the severity of 659 disabled (category I excluded) already categorized for changing category and find out whether among the non-categorized Ex-combatants there were those whose disability had worsened to be categorized.

3. PROCESS OF CATEGORIZATION

The categorized Ex-combatant goes through three steps before his/her categorization.

Those are namely:

- a) The clinical consultation: the team uses different available medical equipment and refers to the medical reports at the disposition of the Ex-combatants.

- b) Calculation of permanent disability rate (PDR): the team calculates the percentage of the disability.
- c) Categorization: when found with the PDR of 30% and above, he/she gets categorized or his/her category is changed accordingly.

4. METHODOLOGY

Referring from similar activities conducted in other countries, the "Barème Officiel Belge des Invalidités" (BOBI) was used as the guiding document to quantify disability which leads to the placement of ex-combatants with disabilities in categories.

The categorized ex-combatant goes through three steps before his/her categorization. Those are namely:

- i. The clinical consultation: the team uses different available medical equipment and refers to the medical reports at the disposition of the ex-combatants.
- ii. Calculation of permanent disability rate (PDR (%)): the team calculates the percentage of the disability.
- iii. Categorization: when found with the PDR of thirty percent (30%) and above, he/she gets categorized or his/her category is changed accordingly.

On the basis of degree of disability ascertained ex-combatant concerned with this law is a person with physical, mental or sensory permanent disability who falls under one of the following categories:

1. **Category 1:** Disability scoring from 90 to 100%
2. **Category 2:** Disability scoring from 70 to 89%
3. **Category 3:** Disability scoring from 50 to 69%
4. **Category 4:** Disability scoring 30 to 49%

a. Number of categorized ex-combatants per screening period

The categorized ex-combatants with disabilities were allocated in four categories as defined by the law N° 02/2007 of 20th January 2007. The table below presents the distribution of the ex-combatants in their respective categories in descending order and by medical screening period.

Category I indicates the highest or severe disability, whereas category IV indicates the lowest (Table 2 & Figure 1).

Table 19: Distribution of disabled ex-combatants by year of categorization

CATEGORY	CATEGORIZATION YEAR					
	2008	2010/11	2012/13	2015	2017	2019/2020
I	176	193	240	267	296	406
II	341	409	508	561	601	699
III	450	525	604	649	673	739
IV	1067	1407	1541	1651	1841	2103
Total	2034	2534	2894	3128	3411	3947

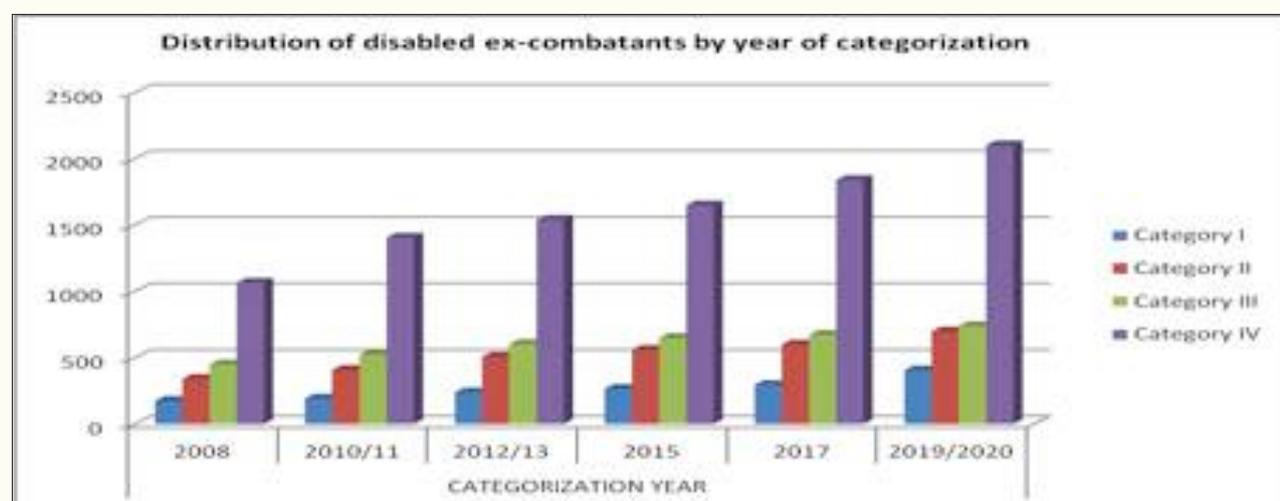


Figure 1: Distribution of disabled ex-combatants by categorization year

The number of ex-combatants with permanent disabilities keeps on increasing over time from 2008 to 2017 due to several factors namely:

- Awareness on categorization program and the benefits it entails
- Complications of pre-existing chronic conditions

a. Number of ex-combatants with disabilities by province of residence

Table 2 below indicates the expected number of ex-combatants with disabilities to be categorized in each province. It also shows the number of all screened ex-combatants including old seen cases and previously non-categorized which gives new cases. There are also a number of ex-combatants whose their categories were changed. Finally, this table provides information on the number of expected ex-combatants who were already categorized but not seen during the period of assessment and categorization for unknown reasons.

Table 20: Distribution of ex-combatants found in all provinces

Province	Expected number to be categorized	All screened	Old categorized cases	Previously non-Categorized	New cases	Changed	Old categorized but not seen
City of Kigali	659	883	430	453	155	34	229
Eastern	1022	1039	681	357	44	10	341
Western	572	561	452	109	14	6	120
Southern	534	511	347	164	18	4	187
Northern	411	418	293	125	19	2	118
Total	3198	3412	2203	1208	250	56	995

b. Distribution of ex-combatants with disabilities by province and category

Table 3 and Figure 2 illustrate the distribution of ex-combatants with disabilities according to their province and categories. The majority fall into category IV in all provinces. Most of ex-combatants with disabilities live in Eastern Province while Kigali City occupies the second place. Most of the category I and II reside in Eastern Province and city of Kigali.

Table 21: Categorized ex-combatants with disabilities per province in 2019/2020

Province	Current Category				Total
	Category I	Category 2	Category 3	Category 4	
EASTERN	117	246	231	599	1193
CITY OF KIGALI	162	152	182	513	1009
NORTHERN	36	84	93	262	475
SOUTHERN	44	111	103	354	612
WESTERN	47	106	130	375	658
Total	406	699	739	2103	3947

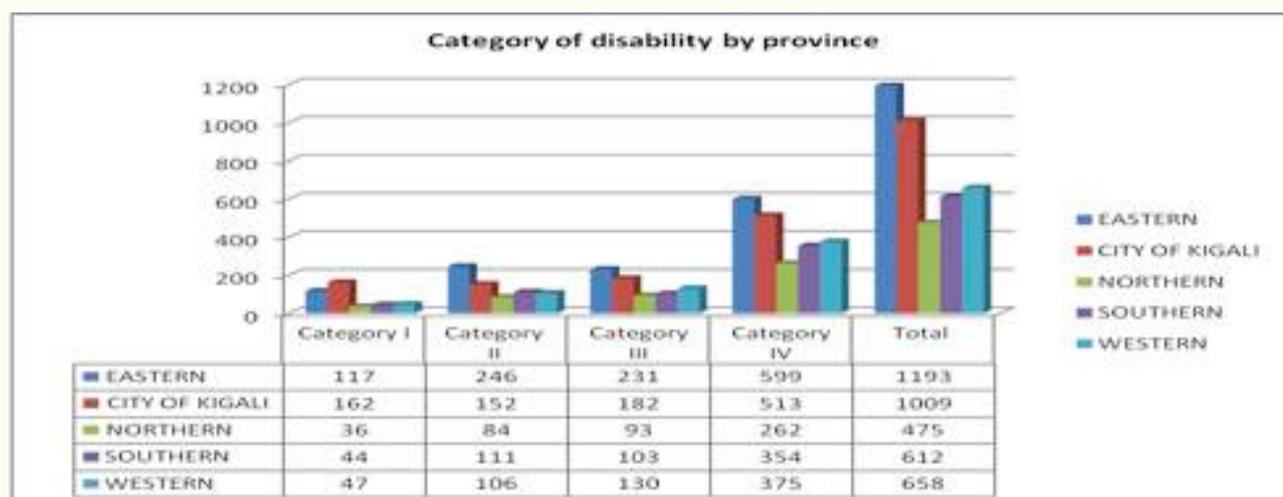


Figure 2: Distribution of ex-combatants with disabilities per provinces and categories

c. Number of new categorized ex-combatants with disabilities in 2019

Table 4 below indicate the new cases that were categorized in 2017. The table gives the number of ex-combatants with disabilities by provinces and their respective categories. The new cases with category I are marginally higher in Kigali, whereas the Eastern province dominates other provinces in category II, III, and much larger in category IV. Moreover, the Eastern province demonstrates the highest total number of new cases of ex-combatants with disabilities.

Table 22: New cases categorized in 2019/2020 according to their provinces and categories

Province	Category	Category	Category	Category	New categorized 2019/2020	
	(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)	Total	Percentage
Kigali city	14	12	10	119	155	62
Eastern	3	5	2	36	44	17.6
Western	0	0	1	13	14	5.6
Southern	0	2	3	13	18	7.2
Northern	1	4	1	13	19	7.6
Total	18	23	17	194	250	100

d. General observations

Since the implementation of the Law No 02/2007 of 20th January 2007 protecting the ex-combatants with disabilities, globally, there is a significant impact on wellbeing of categorized ex-combatants in terms of shelter, medical care, and daily living conditions.

Ex-combatants with severe disabilities have been cleared of debilitating conditions such as bedsores, chronic osteomyelitis and other bone conditions. Medical devices have been distributed among ex-combatants with different disabilities, including

wheelchairs, crutches, prosthesis and orthotics, hearing aids, white canes, eyes glasses, colostomy bags etc.

Reconstructive surgeries have been performed on different conditions such as total hip replacement, plastic surgery, correction of post traumatic bone and joint deformities, urological surgery, etc. Those with complex conditions were referred abroad for further management. These include kidney transplant and cancer treatment.

Categorized ex-combatants with mental illnesses were among those who benefited most from the program. It has been observed that many of them were stabilized through bio-psychosocial approach with regular follow-up.

In terms of daily living activities, vocational trainings have been provided to ex-combatants with disabilities to enable them to run income generating activities.

Nevertheless, some issues were observed during the medical screening process. These include:

- Misuse of financial assistance by some ex-combatants with disabilities in drugs and alcohol abuse.
- Difficulty in managing ex-combatants with mental disabilities who live alone, either without family or with careless family.
- Mismanagement of shelters by ex-combatants with mental illnesses.
- A number of ex-combatants who presented with social problems, old age and/or chronic diseases rather than disabilities.
- There are some ex-combatants who need special medical treatment and follow up. A number of 179 surgical conditions were selected for surgery.
- There was a good number of ex-combatants with no remarkable impairments to be eligible for categorization but need social support.
- There was a good number of ex-combatants with Non Communicable Diseases (NCDs) (ex: Diabetes, Asthma, Hypertension, etc) identified who need special consideration

3. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

a. Conclusion

The 6th general medical screening and categorization was successfully achieved. The objective of this activity was to assess and categorize the disabilities

of ex-combatants to allow them benefiting from the provision of the law protecting ex-combatants with disabilities.

The number of ex-combatants with disabilities is increasing at every screening and categorization period. This categorization process came up with 56 changes made to the category due to the severity of their impairments and 276 new cases making a total of 3,947 ex-combatants with disabilities.

The City of Kigali predominates in new cases and total number of ex-combatants with disabilities in general. The majority of ex-combatants with disabilities fall into category IV. The predominant impairments which led to disabilities were eyes related conditions followed by lower limb amputations and mental conditions.

b. Recommendations

- Strengthen social component of RDRC since a number of ex-combatants have socio-economic problems rather than disabilities (extreme poverty, old age, chronic diseases etc).
- Reinforce psychosocial program to support the ex-combatants with psychosocial problems alcohol and drug addiction.
- Strengthen the current type of provided assistance to ex-combatants with mental illnesses, especially settlement, and medical follow-up for better efficiency.
- Strengthen sensitization of ex-combatants with disabilities, especially those already categorized to attend periodic medical screenings as defined by the law.
- Increase sensitization ex-combatants for full participation in the community programs.
- Organize a surgical camp for identified cases for surgery

Sensitization meeting for dependents of Ex-armed Groups Phase 67

After repatriation of Ex-combatants and their dependents of Phase 67 since December 2019 about 1886 dependents, and on 17th November 2020, they were discharged and escorted on 18th to their respective districts.

It's against this background that the RDRC conducted sensitization meeting on 11/12/2020 with dependents of Ex-Armed Group phase 67. The meeting also provided a platform to get feedback about the reception by their family members in particular communities. RDRC provided technical support for the efficient utilization of the support received.

The following are the lectures during the phase 67 dependents sensitization meetings: Efficient utilization of the support received by district business development officers; Update beneficiaries about the ongoing government social development policies and programs by District good governance directors and National Security in General that was lectured by district reserve force officers.

Key Findings

- Upon their arrival at different sites countrywide, beneficiaries were registered. Information from them indicated that generally they were well received but some of them were received in poor families where they faced food shortage and inadequate shelter.
- After the discharge, some beneficiaries who were registered in a specific district upon arrival were transported to their home destinations. Dependents have shifted from one district to another.



RDRC Commissioner in charge of the Southern Province, David Munyurangabo during sensitization meeting in Nyamagabe.

- Some of the beneficiaries can't access Mutuelle de Santé as they don't possess ID or wrong name on their IDs.
- Local authorities are ready to help the dependents in their reintegration process. The districts committed to assist the dependents to get Mutuelle de Santé.

Conclusions

The expected objectives were achieved as beneficiaries were updated about the ongoing government social development policies and programs and technical support were provided on the efficient utilization of the support received. RDRC will continue supporting dependents in their reintegration process.

Recommendations

- Profile update of dependents that changed location is really needed.
- This exercise is important and should be conducted at least twice a year. Issues raised by beneficiaries should be handled and feedback given.



A motorcade transports dependents of ex-combatants to their respective districts after a discharge ceremony at Nyarushishi in 2020

Discharge Ceremony of Dependents of Ex-Armed Groups members Phase 67

On 17th November 2020, RDRRC officially discharged 1886 Dependents of Ex-Armed Groups members Phase 67 repatriated from DR Congo in December 2019. On 18th November 2020 RDRRC staff accompanied them to their respective home districts, where they were received by district officials. The returnees were accommodated at Nyarushishi Transit Centre in Rusizi District where they were taken through a comprehensive rehabilitation programme.



Chairperson of RDRRC, Valerie NYIRAHABINEZA (L), the Minister of State in charge of Social Affairs and Social Protection, Hon. Ignatienne NYIRARUKUNDO and other officials during a discharge ceremony at Nyarushishi Transit Center in Rusizi District on 17/11/2020.



Dependents of ex-combatants during a discharge ceremony at Nyarushishi Transit Center on 17/11/2020.

Sensitisation and registration seminar for Ex AGs and their dependents Phase 65 on RDRC psychosocial and socio-economic participation support to women and girls



Ex-combatants and their dependents listen to speakers during the sensitization and registration seminar in Musanze District.

The sensitisation seminar took place from 11th to 13rd August 2020.

It aimed at enhancing awareness among ex-AGs and dependents (women and girls) on sex and gender based violence and its impact on social and economic participation; encourage participation of women and girls in gender oriented psychosocial support by RDRC.

It also aimed to provide guidance to women and girls on RDRC support towards starting new livelihoods through skills training, formal education, agriculture and income generating activities (IGAs), to assist women and girls in making informed choices from the above and to explore mechanisms towards coping with responsibilities of child care and child enrolment in basic education.

Key Findings

- List of beneficiaries willing to enrol in VTCs was acquired where the total number is 395 including 151 women and 244 men.
- Since psychological and GBV problems are a barrier to dependents (women and girls) reintegration process, a total of 14 dependents were identified for quick psychological intervention.

- Brief description of presentations/speeches/lectures by partners:
- All the presentations were to the expectations and it was interactive more especially:
- The staff at district level in charge of Social Protection delivered a message and orientation on government programs, showing them the available development opportunities in their community and the benefit of participating in local government program as the best channel for ex-Ags and their dependents in their social economic reintegration.
- Rwanda Polytechnic staff in charge of career guidance presented the role of vocation skills in social economic development and offered career guidance lessons.
- The staff at district level in charge of Health discussed on the health issues specifically regarding gender and sexual violence by raising awareness on trauma, the causes, signs and symptoms, the consequences on social economic development and reintegration of ex-Ags and dependents who are victims of trauma and GBV. After the session the participants requested support on psychosocial.

Recommendations

This exercise is important and should be conducted at least twice a year. Issues raised by beneficiaries should be handled and feedback given. The beneficiaries that need psychosocial support should be supported urgently.

Conclusion

The expected objectives were achieved and beneficiaries who missed the previous support were identified and their identification updated especially with bank accounts for dependents.

Those missing were requested to open and submit their bank accounts to RDRC. Candidates for TVETs were identified, trades were chosen. Nearby schools will be considered and communicated to beneficiaries for them to attend and facilitate continuation of family cohesion.



Commissioner in charge of the Southern Province, David Munyurangabo during the technical support in Ruhango District.

Technical support to Ex-combatants Phase 65 and their dependents

The RDRRC field staffs conducted an assessment of up to 1017 of Ex-AGs Phase 65 with their dependents in May and June 2020. The assessment had revealed that beneficiaries of Phase 65 with their dependents faced many challenges and lived in precarious conditions characterized by lack of income to satisfy their basic needs (food, clothes and medication), no shelter, no land for cultivation, big number of dependents, low level of education, etc.

The root cause of all these problems is the limited educational background with no marketable skills, which limited their chances of taking up opportunities in the labour market. The fact that some of the ex-combatants were demobilized at an advanced age, they were prone to frustration and became desperate when their reintegration process started with living in rented premises or being accommodated temporarily by relatives.

The idea of supporting Ex-AGs Phase 65 with their dependents is an important strategy to address this issue. Provide income generating activities including agricultural activities and skills training will be

the major responses to their necessities. The idea of capacity building or providing income generating activity in social economic activities is conceived as vehicle for sustainable reintegration by creating a livelihood opportunity for them. This concept stands for capacity building to beneficiaries who received assistance in terms of income generating activities (Crop farming, animal husbandry and petty trade) useful for their livelihoods.

Brief description of presentations/speeches/lectures by partners

All the presentations were to the expectations and it was interactive more especially:

- **Provide technical support for the efficient utilization of the support received.**

The staff at district level in charge of Business Development briefed participants on job creation, micro project, cooperative development and saving culture.

- **Agriculture**

The staff at district level in charge of Agriculture and Natural Resources, addressed the participants on agricultural and other opportunities available, ways



Kicukiro District Reserve Force Commander addressing ex-combatants during the technical support training in Kigali. He urged them to play a role in ensuring security of the nation.

of increasing production, how to protect crops from diseases and how to maintain soil and proper use of manure.

- **National Security in General.**

The topic was covered by Reserve Force District Commanders, where they explained the tasks and responsibilities of security organs such as RDF, RNP and DASSO. They emphasized that the civilian population also has a big role to ensure security of the nation by providing timely information about crimes as a big number of criminals may be found within the population and some of them may be their relatives or friends.

Addressing the group, the RDRC Chairperson, Madam Valerie Nyirahabineza lauded the Ex-combatants and their dependents for turning up in big numbers to attend the crucial meeting organized to orient them on how to use the support delivered to them by the Commission.

She remarked that the financial support given to them should be utilized well for the benefit of their families. She also noted that the government of national unity has put in place good programs, which are aimed at improving livelihoods of the beneficiaries.

“We are proud of our country. It is a blessed nation with good leadership. You should therefore take this grand opportunity to embrace it, support government programs such that you can live decent lives,” Madam Nyirahabineza said. She also urged the Ex-combatants not to misuse the support given to them but instead work with their spouses to develop their families.

Conclusions

The expected objective was to provide entrepreneurship skills to ex-armed group members of phase 65 with their dependents to be able to implement income generating activities, aimed at improving their livelihoods. RDRC will continue supporting ex-armed group members of phase 65 with their dependents in their reintegration process.

Recommendations

- A follow-up must be done to see the level of their project.
- This exercise is important and should be conducted at least twice a year. Issues raised by beneficiaries should be handled and feedback given.

RDRC MANAGEMENT TEAM 2020



Madam Nyirahabineza
Valerie
Chairperson RDRC

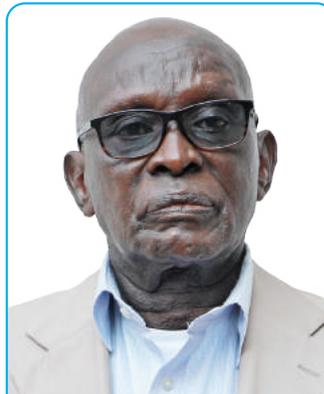
COMMISSIONERS



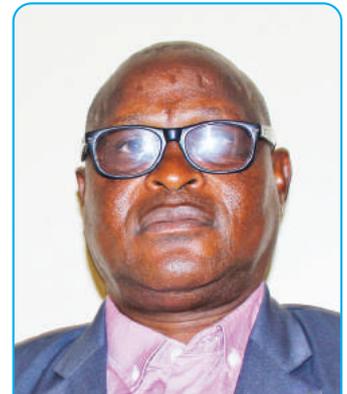
Comm. Mr. Fred
Nyamurangwa



Comm. Brig. Gen.
Bagabo John



Comm. Mr.
Munyurangabo David



Comm. Mr.
Mutarambirwa Elie



Sec. General
Musoni Francis

ANNEX

ANNEX I: Topics covered during PDOP in This year for phase 67, from 5 Feb.2020

S/No	DATE	LESSON/DISCUSSION	RESOURCE PERSON
1	05/02/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guhitamo neza Ububibwo mu mashyamba Ibyizabyo mu gihugu 	Maj Gen RWARAKABIJE Paul
2	06/02/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ibiganiro kungengabitekerezo ya genocide Uruhare rw'inkiko gacaca mu butabera bwunga 	Dr BIZIMANA Jean Damascene /CNRG
3	07/02/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imyumvire y'imiryango y'abantu n'uruhare rwabo mu mpinduramatwara: I, II & III 	Mr KARINAMARYO Theogene
4	10/02/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umutekano mu RWANDA 	
5	11/02/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amahame y'itorero mu Rwanda n'uruhare rw'aryo mu iterambere ry'igihugu 	Lt.Col. Rtd. Wilson Ukwishaka
6	12/02/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amateka y'umuryango nyarwanda mbere y'ubukoroni: I & II 	Mr GASANA Vincent
7	13/02/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guhitamo neza, uruhare rw'umunyarwanda mu iterambere ry'igihugu 	Komiseri MUTARAMBIRWA Elie
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inshingano za polisi n'uruhare rw'abaturage mu mutekano w'igihugu, amakimbirane n'uburyoahoshwa 	
8	14/02/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umuco wo kwigira, kwihesha agaciro no kwitezimbere k'urubiyiruko 	NYC
9		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amateka y'umuryango nyarwanda mbere y'ubukoroni (1960-1994) Amateka y'umuryango nyarwandakuva 1994 	Mr GASANA Vincent
10	18/02/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umunyarwanda wihesha agaciro 	Komiseri MUNYURANGABO David

11	19/02/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gusobanukirwa Jenoside yakorerewe abatutsi no guhangana n'ingaruka zayo Umuco w'ubworoherane mu Rwanda nyuma y'amahano ya Jenoside Akamaro ka politiki mu buzima bw'igihugu 	Mr KARINAMARYO Theogene
12	20/02/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Itegeko nshinga Uburenganzira bwa muntu 	
13	21/02/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gahunda y'Inkeragutabara 	Col John KAREGA/RF
14	24/02/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umuco nyarwanda Indangagaciro z'umuco nyarwanda 	Mr GASANA Vincent
15	26/02/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ubumwe n'ubwiyunge mu Rwanda Ndi Umunyarwanda 	Mr RUCOGOZA Edouard /NURC
16	27/02/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incamakekubiganirobirangiye 	Komiseri Gen JP BAGABO
17	05/03/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gahunda yo kwirinda no kurwanya no kugirwa inama kuri SIDA. Ubuzima bw'imyororekere mu iterambere ry'igihugu 	Dr TUYISENGE Jonathan and team /Ruhengeri Referral Hospital
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imikorere y'imitwe ya politike mu Rwanda n'uruhare rwayo mu kwimakaza ubumwe bw'abanyarwanda n'amahoro. 	Mr BURASANZWE Oswald /NFPO
18	06/03/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uruhare rw'umugore mu iterambere ry'umuryango nyarwanda n'igihugu muri rusange. 	Mme INGABIRE M. Immaculee
19	09/03/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ikibazo cy'amoko mu Karere k'Ibiyaga Bigari Amoko y'ukuri y'abanyarwanda Amoko mu Biyaga Bigari 	Mr GASANA Vincent
20	11/03/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imiyoborere myiza 	Sheik BAHAME HASSAN / MINALOC
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ihame ry'uburinganire n'ubwuzuzanye mu iterambere ry'igihugu 	Mr NTAGOZERA Emmanuel
21	23/03/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KWIGA IMYUGA – (BIRAKOMEZA) 	

These discussions were delivered by high ranking officials from Government, NGOs, Private Sector and Civil Society.

ANNEX II: Repatriation of AGs, January 1st, 2009 to June 30, 2020)

	RUSIZI	RUBAVU	TOTAL
Phase 31 – March 2009			
Total reception center	891	652	1,543
Total ex-combatants	258	338	596
Female ECs	0	0	0
Male	248	312	560
Child soldiers	10	26	36
Dependents	633	314	947
Phase 32 – July 2009			
Total reception center	227	527	754
Total ex-combatants	117	247	364
Female ECs	1	3	4
Male	110	234	344
Child soldiers	6	10	16
Dependents	110	280	390
Phase 33 – October 2009			
Total reception center	282	949	1,231
Total ex-combatants	145	422	567
Female ECs	2	0	2
Male	132	430	542
Child soldiers	11	12	23
Dependents	137	527	664
Phase 34 – December 2009			
Total reception center	240	590	830
Total ex-combatants	102	279	381
Female ECs	0	2	2
Male	97	262	161
Child soldiers	5	15	20
Dependents	138	311	449
Phase 35 – March 2010			

	RUSIZI	RUBAVU	TOTAL
Total reception center	143	217	360
Total ex-combatants	73	97	170
Female ECs	1	0	1
Male	69	92	161
Child soldiers	3	5	8
Dependents	70	120	190
Phase 36 – June 2010			
Total reception center	138	194	332
Total ex-combatants	67	94	161
Female ECs	1	5	6
Male	62	83	145
Child soldiers	4	6	10
Dependents	71	100	171
Phase 37 – October 2010			
Total reception center	58	183	241
Total ex-combatants	24	108	132
Female ECs	1	1	2
Male	23	107	130
Child soldiers	0	0	0
Dependents	34	75	109
Phase 38 – January 2011			
Total reception centre	138	295	433
Total ex-combatants	80	156	236
Female ECs	2	0	2
Male	78	156	234
Child soldiers	0	0	0
Dependents	58	139	197
Phase 39 – May 2011			
Total reception center	87	124	211
Total ex-combatants	42	88	130

	RUSIZI	RUBAVU	TOTAL
Female ECs	0	0	0
Male	40	81	121
Child soldiers	2	7	9
Dependents	45	36	81
Phase 40 – August 2011			
Total reception center	298	207	505
Total ex-combatants	124	100	224
Female ECs	1	0	1
Male	111	97	208
Child soldiers	12	3	15
Dependents	174	107	281
Phase 41 – December 2011			
Total reception center	270	580	850
Total ex-combatants	107	258	365
Female ECs	0	0	0
Male	105	253	358
Child soldiers	2	5	7
Dependents	163	322	485
Phase 42 - April 2012			
Total reception center	499	502	1,001
Total ex-combatants	190	235	425
Female ECs	0	2	2
Male	180	231	411
Child soldiers	10	2	12
Dependents	309	267	576
Phase 43 – July 2012			
Total reception center	436	180	616
Total ex-combatants	307	10	317
Female ECs	1	1	1
Male	301	6	308

	RUSIZI	RUBAVU	TOTAL
Child soldiers	5	3	8
Dependents	129	170	299
Phase 44 – October 2012			
Total reception center	170	342	512
Total ex-combatants	83	226	309
Female ECs	1	0	1
Male	77	223	300
Child soldiers	5	3	8
Dependents	87	116	203
Phase 45 – December 2012			
Total reception center	180	181	361
Total ex-combatants	86	117	203
Female ECs	1	0	1
Male	75	110	185
Child soldiers	10	7	17
Dependents	94	64	158
Phase 46 – April 2013			
Total reception center	220	91	311
Total ex-combatants	62	72	134
Female ECs	0	0	0
Male	62	64	126
Child soldiers	0	8	8
Dependents	158	19	177
Phase 47 – August 2013			
Total reception center	64	84	148
Total ex-combatants	34	40	74
Female ECs	0	0	0
Male	33	38	71
Child soldiers	1	2	3
Dependents	30	44	74

	RUSIZI	RUBAVU	TOTAL
Phase 48– November 2013			
Total reception center	23	92	115
Total ex-combatants	15	64	79
Female ECs	0	0	0
Male	15	61	76
Child soldiers	0	3	3
Dependents	8	28	36
Phase 49 – March 2014			
Total reception center	45	135	180
Total ex-combatants	11	70	81
Female ECs	0	0	0
Male	11	65	76
Child soldiers	0	5	5
Dependents	34	65	99
Phase 50 – September 2014			
Total reception center	12	57	69
Total ex-combatants	5	48	53
Female ECs	0	0	0
Male	5	45	50
Child soldiers	0	3	3
Dependents	7	9	16
Phase 51 – September 2014			
Total reception center	17	89	106
Total ex-combatants	9	42	51
Female ECs	0	1	1
Male	9	39	48
Child soldiers	0	2	2
Dependents	8	47	55
Phase 52 – December 2014			
Total reception center	31	89	120

	RUSIZI	RUBAVU	TOTAL
Total ex-combatants	17	34	51
Female ECs	0	0	0
Male	17	34	51
Child soldiers	0	0	0
Dependents	14	55	69
Phase 53 – March 2015			
Total reception center	27	71	98
Total ex-combatants	12	37	49
Female ECs	0	0	0
Male	12	37	49
Child soldiers	0	1	1
Dependents	15	34	49
Phase 54 – August 2015			
Total reception center	11	95	106
Total ex-combatants	7	45	52
Female ECs	0	0	0
Male	7	41	48
Child soldiers	0	4	4
Dependents	4	51	55
Phase 55 – December 2015			
Total reception center	73	88	161
Total ex-combatants	7	39	46
Female ECs	0	1	1
Male	7	36	43
Child soldiers	0	2	2
Dependents	66	49	115
Phase 56 – March 2016			
Total reception center	28	69	97
Total ex-combatants	11	43	54
Female ECs	0	3	3

	RUSIZI	RUBAVU	TOTAL
Male	10	32	42
Child soldiers	1	8	9
Dependents	17	26	43
Phase 57 – July 2016			
Total reception center	25	85	110
Total ex-combatants	12	57	69
Female ECs	1	3	4
Male	10	44	54
Child soldiers	1	10	11
Dependents	13	28	41
Phase 58 – November 2016			
Total reception center	33	139	172
Total ex-combatants	7	45	52
Female ECs	0	2	2
Male	7	43	50
Child soldiers	0	0	0
Dependents	26	94	120
Phase 59 – March 2017			
Total reception center	19	95	114
Total ex-combatants	11	44	55
Female ECs	1	2	3
Male	11	42	53
Child soldiers	0	0	0
Dependents	8	51	59
Phase 60 – July 2017			
Total reception center	16	92	108
Total ex-combatants	16	67	83
Female ECs	0	1	1
Male	16	66	82

	RUSIZI	RUBAVU	TOTAL
Child soldiers	0	0	0
Dependents	0	25	25
	RUBAVU	RUSIZI	TOTAL
Phase 61 – October 2017			
Total reception center	115	20	135
Total ex-combatants	42	14	56
Female ECs	02	01	03
Male	35	14	49
Child soldiers	05	-	05
Dependents	73	06	79
	RUBAVU	RUSIZI	TOTAL
Phase 62 – February 2018			
Total reception center	223	33	256
Total ex-combatants	73	13	86
Female ECs	01	0	01
Male	71	13	84
Child soldiers	01	0	01
Dependents	150	20	170
Phase 63 – June 2018			
Total reception center	48	21	69
Total ex-combatants	17	4	21
Female ECs	0	0	0
Male	16	4	20
Child soldiers	1	0	1
Dependents	31	17	48
Phase 64 – November 2018			
Total reception center	41	14	55
Total ex-combatants	13	6	19
Female ECs	13	6	19

	RUSIZI	RUBAVU	TOTAL
Male	-	-	-
Child soldiers	-	-	-
Dependents	28	8	36
	RUBAVU	RUSIZI	TOTAL
Phase 65 – May 2019			
Total reception center	1,272	186	1,458
Total ex-combatants	312	53	365
Female ECs	1	0	1
Male	311	53	364
Child soldiers	0	0	0
Dependents	960	133	1,093
	RUBAVU	RUSIZI	TOTAL
Phase 66 – October 2019			
Total reception center	52	0	52
Total ex-combatants	40	0	40
Female ECs	1	0	1
Male	39	0	39
Child soldiers	0	0	0
Dependents	12	0	12
	RUBAVU	RUSIZI	TOTAL
Phase 67– In progress			
Total reception center	81	2,764	2,845
Total ex-combatants	43	690	733
Female ECs	0	148	148
Male	36	504	540
Child soldiers	7	38	45
Dependents	38	2,074	2,112

ANNEX III: Demobilization Progress of RDF and AGs (1 January 2009 to March 31, 2020), by Phase 8

	Nature	In Process	Discharge	Total
RDF				
Phase 15 (Jan 2009)	Total		1,910	1,910
	Male		1,908	1,908
	Female		2	2
	Disabled		13	13
Phase 16 (Jan 2010)	Total		2,000	2,000
	Male		1,999	1,999
	Female		1	1
	Disabled		16	16
Phase 16B (Nov 2013)	Total		90	90
	Male		89	89
	Female		1	1
	Disabled		77	77
RDF Sub-total	Total		4,000	4,000
Armed Groups				
Phase 31 (March 2009)	Total		83	83
	Male		83	83
	Female		0	0
	Disabled		0	0
Phase 32 (July 2009)	Total		505	505
	Male		501	501
	Female		4	4
	Disabled		20	20
Phase 33 (Oct 2009)	Total		200	200
	Male		198	198
	Female		2	2
	Disabled		5	5

	Nature	In Process	Discharge	Total
Phase 34 (Dec 2009)	Total		361	361
	Male		359	359
	Female		2	2
	Disabled		8	8
Phase 35 (March 2010)	Total		212	212
	Male		211	211
	Female		1	1
	Disabled		2	2
Phase 36 (February 2010)	Total		202	202
	Male		198	198
	Female		4	4
	Disabled		3	3
Phase 37 (Oct 2010)	Total		196	196
	Male		194	194
	Female		2	2
	Disabled		5	5
Phase 38 (Jan 2011)	Total		249	249
	Male		247	247
	Female		2	2
	Disabled		11	11
Phase 39 (May 2011)	Total		196	196
	Male		196	196
	Female		0	0
	Disabled		4	4
Phase 40 (August 2011)	Total		168	168
	Male		167	167
	Female		1	1
	Disabled		6	6

	Nature	In Process	Discharge	Total
Phase 41 (December 2011)	Total		153	153
	Male		153	153
	Female		0	0
	Disabled		7	7
	Total		413	413
Phase 42 (April 2012)	Male		411	411
	Female		2	2
	Disabled		11	11
Phase 43 (July 2012)	Total		309	309
	Male		308	308
	Female		1	1
	Disabled		9	9
Phase 44 (October 2012)	Total		301	301
	Male		300	300
	Female		1	1
	Disabled		11	11
Phase 45 (December 2012)	Total		186	186
	Male		185	185
	Female		1	1
	Disabled		2	2
	Total		126	126
Phase 46 (April 2013)	Male		125	125
	Female		1	1
	Disabled		6	6
Phase 47 (August 2013)	Total		70	70
	Male		70	70
	Female		0	0
	Disabled		3	3

	Nature	In Process	Discharge	Total
Phase 48 (November 2013)	Total		75	75
	Male		75	75
	Female		0	0
	Disabled		2	2
Phase 49 (March 2014)	Total		76	76
	Male		76	76
	Female		0	0
	Disabled		1	1
Phase 50 (June 2014)	Total		50	50
	Male		50	50
	Female		0	0
	Disabled		0	0
Phase 51 (September 2014)	Total		48	48
	Male		47	47
	Female		1	1
	Disabled		2	2
Phase 52 (Dec 2014)	Total		51	51
	Male		51	51
	Female		0	0
	Disabled		2	2
Phase 53 (March 2015)	Total		50	57
	Male		50	56
	Female		0	0
	Disabled		0	0
Phase 54 (August 2015)	Total		52	52
	Male		52	52
	Female		0	0
	Disabled		0	0

	Nature	In Process	Discharge	Total
Phase 55 (December 2015)	Total		44	44
	Male		43	43
	Female		1	1
	Disabled		0	0
Phase 56 (March 2016)	Total		48	48
	Male		45	45
	Female		3	3
	Disabled		0	0
Phase 57 (July 2016)	Total		52	52
	Male		49	49
	Female		3	3
	Disabled		0	0
Phase 58 (November 2016)	Total		54	54
	Male		52	52
	Female		2	2
	Disabled		4	4
Phase 59 (March 2017)	Total		55	55
	Male		52	52
	Female		3	3
	Disabled		1 ¹	1
Phase 60 (July 2017)	Total		83	83
	Male		82	82
	Female		1	1
	Disabled		0	0
Phase 61 (October 2017)	Total		71	71
	Male		69	69
	Female		2	2
	Disabled		0	0

¹ Included in the total

	Nature	In Process	Discharge	Total
Phase 62 (February 2018)	Total		71	71
	Male		69	69
	Female		2	2
	Disabled		0	0
Phase 63 (June 2018)	Total		52	52
	Male		52	52
	Female		0	0
	Disabled		0	0
Phase 64 (November 2018)	Total		33	33
	Male		33	33
	Female		0	0
	Disabled		0	0
Phase 65 (May 2019)	Total		365	365
	Male		364	364
	Female		1	1
	Disabled		0	0
Phase 66 (October 2019)	Total		40	40
	Male		39	39
	Female		1	1
	Disabled	0	0	0
Phase 67 (Ongoing PDOP)	Total	394	0	394
	Male	314	0	314
	Female	80	0	80
	Disabled	0	0	0

ADDRESS

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