



*Advancing Child Rights and Protection*

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**QUARTERLY REPORT OF SERVICES PROVIDED BY ORGANIZATIONS  
ENGAGING IN CHILD PROTECTION IN RWANDA**

**JANUARY - MARCH 2014**

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## **1.0 Introduction**

The National Commission for Children oversees the implementation of different policies and programs which are in favor of the wellbeing of the child. This is mainly to ensure that children especially those with special protection needs are assisted to reach their full potential and have the same opportunities as all other children to active and valued participation in their home and community life.

There is still a big number of vulnerable children due to different factors including death of care givers, poverty, disability, poor access to basic services etc. that need support through provision of appropriate quality services to ensure their survival, welfare and development.

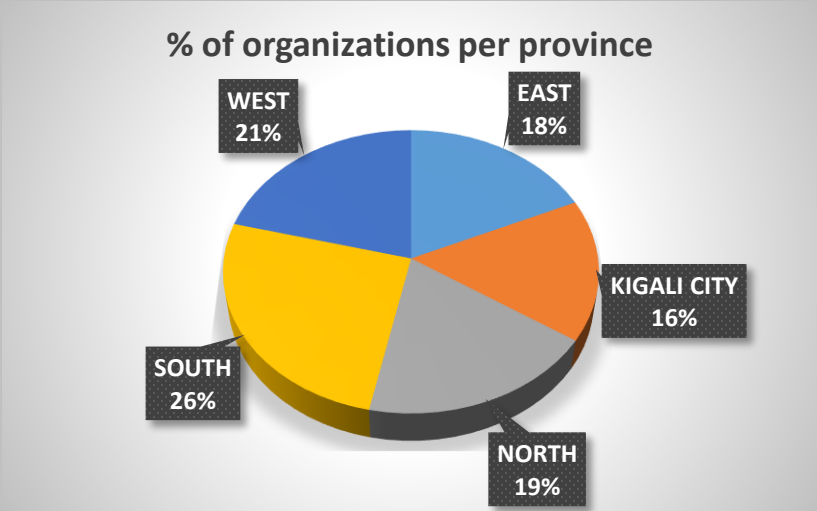
To achieve this, the National Commission for Children collaborates with Districts and non-government organizations intervening in the child protection domain. There are approximately **112** service providers in the country providing different kinds of services to children and their families such education, health, protection and family economic empowerment.

## **2.0 Reporting**

Pursuant to the need to regularly assess and analyze the situation of children such that various plans and programs can be guided by systematic and regularly updated data across all thematic areas, all organizations intervening in the promotion and protection of children's rights are obliged to provide a quarterly report showing the support given to children especially the most vulnerable children (MVC).

### **2.1 Distribution of service providers per province**

As shown in the chart below, service providers are unevenly distributed in all Provinces. The most covered province is Western Province at 21% while Kigali City is the least covered at 16%.



**2.2 Number of service providers per District**

Distribution of organizations in the different Districts is not uniform whereby there is a high concentration in some Districts compared to other Districts. For instance as shown in table 1 below Ngoma, Gisagara, Nyabihu and Rutsiro Districts have only 5 organizations with child related interventions in each of them compared to 20 organizations in Gasabo District alone.

*Table 1 Number of organizations with child related interventions per District*

#	DISTRICT	# OF ORGANIZATIONS
1	GASABO	20
2	GICUMBI	18
3	NYARUGENGE	16
4	KAMONYI	14
5	NGORORERO	14
6	MUHANGA	12
7	MUSANZE	12
8	RUSIZI	12
9	HUYE	11
10	KICUKIRO	11
11	BUGESERA	10
12	NYAMAGABE	10
13	RULINDO	10
14	GATSIBO	9
15	NYAMASHEKE	9

#	DISTRICT	# OF ORGANIZATIONS
16	RUBAVU	9
17	RUHANGO	9
18	GAKENKE	8
19	NYAGATARE	8
20	RWAMAGANA	8
21	BURERA	7
22	KARONGI	7
23	KAYONZA	7
24	NYANZA	7
25	NYARUGURU	7
26	KIREHE	6
27	GISAGARA	5
28	NGOMA	5
29	NYABIHU	5
30	RUTSIRO	5

### 2.3 Children supported per organization by sex

During the period covering January to March 2014, **110,550** children of which 53,487 are boys and 57,063 are girls were supported by 33 organizations and projects. As shown in Table 2 below, Global Communities served the highest percentage (30.52%) of the total number of children during the reporting period.

*Table 2 Number of children served per organization by sex*

#	NAME OF ORGANIZATION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	%
1	GLOBAL COMMUNITIES	16551	17188	33739	30.52
2	ADRA RWANDA	13008	13561	26569	24.03
3	AEE RWANDA	6703	7353	14056	12.71
4	NCC/SSF-HIV PROJECT	4388	5629	10017	9.06
5	FXB RWANDA	3360	3344	6704	6.06

#	NAME OF ORGANIZATION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	%
6	WORLD RELIEF RWANDA	1799	1998	3797	3.43
7	DUHAMIC-ADRI	1516	1641	3157	2.86
8	SOS CHILDREN'S VILLAGES RWANDA	1377	1730	3107	2.81
9	FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY	1435	1620	3055	2.76
10	WE-ACTX FOR HOPE	547	723	1270	1.15
11	CENTRE DE FORMATION AGRICOLE DE PETIT ELEVAGE DE KAMONYI (CEFAPEK)	501	312	813	0.74
12	STRIVE FOUNDATION RWANDA	311	295	606	0.55
13	GRAIN DE SENEVE	200	240	440	0.40
14	KANYARWANDA ASSOCIATION	195	234	429	0.39
15	UBUMWE COMMUNITY CENTER	212	212	424	0.38
16	AFRICAN STUDENTS' EDUCATION FUND	246	119	365	0.33
17	STREET AHEAD CHILDREN'S CENTER	192	70	262	0.24
18	HOPE AND HOMES FOR CHILDREN	130	127	257	0.23
19	RWANDA RED CROSS	123	118	241	0.22
20	CENTRE URUGWIRO	80	87	167	0.15
21	CENTRE DES HANDICAPES St FRANCOIS D'ASSISE RUSIZI	96	54	150	0.14
22	L'APPEL POUR L'AVENIR DES ENFANTS DU RWANDA	58	64	122	0.11
23	COMMUNAUTE BAPTISTE AU CENTRE DE L'AFRIQUE CBCA RWANDA	28	93	121	0.11
24	FRIENDS OF HANDICAP IN RWANDA (F.H.R)	55	51	106	0.10
25	FAIR CHILDREN/YOUTH FOUNDATION	53	45	98	0.09
26	OPDE(ŒUVRE Humanitaire pour la Protection et le Développement de l'Enfant en Difficulté)	70	8	78	0.07
27	RAFIKI FOUNDATION	36	40	76	0.07



#	NAME OF ORGANIZATION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	%
28	SCV BAHO NEZA MWANA/ RWANDA AID	48	26	74	0.07
29	BUREAU SOCIAL DE DEVELOPPEMENT	71	0	71	0.06
30	KOMERA CENTER	37	34	71	0.06
31	SEVOTA	28	37	65	0.06
32	ASSOCIATION POUR LA PROMOTION DES INITIATIVES DE BASE (APIB)	33	0	33	0.03
33	INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE MISSION	0	10	10	0.01
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>53,487</b>	<b>57,063</b>	<b>110,550</b>	

## 2.4 Children supported per District by sex

Muhanga District has the highest percentage (9.14%) of children supported while the least percentage was recorded in Burera District (0.29%) as shown in Table 3 below.

*Table 3 Number of children supported per District by sex*

#	DISTRICT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	%
1	MUHANGA	5067	5042	10109	9.14
2	NYAMAGABE	4590	4463	9053	8.19
3	GICUMBI	4051	3968	8019	7.25
4	KARONGI	3821	4055	7876	7.12
5	GATSIBO	3540	3920	7460	6.75
6	KAMONYI	2923	2858	5781	5.23
7	RULINDO	2535	2792	5327	4.82
8	NYAGATARE	2375	2408	4783	4.33
9	BUGESERA	2128	2392	4520	4.09
10	RUBAVU	2109	2406	4515	4.08
11	GASABO	2047	2196	4243	3.84
12	KAYONZA	1770	2381	4151	3.75
13	NYARUGENGE	1932	2210	4142	3.75
14	KICUKIRO	2016	2069	4085	3.70
15	GAKENKE	1971	2038	4009	3.63
16	GISAGARA	1484	1699	3183	2.88
17	RUHANGO	1559	1586	3145	2.84

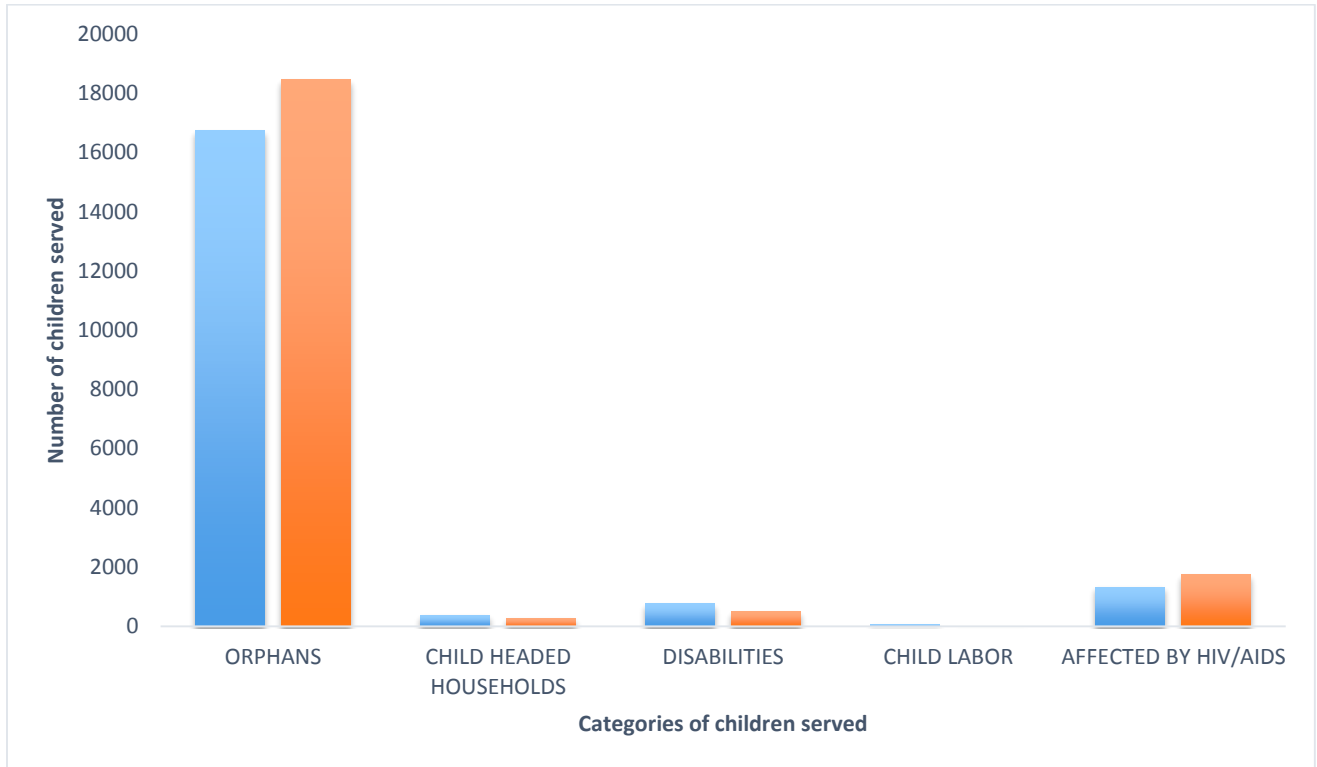
#	DISTRICT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	%
18	NYABIHU	1446	1491	2937	2.66
19	RWAMAGANA	1121	1469	2590	2.34
20	NYARUGURU	849	982	1831	1.66
21	RUTSIRO	825	770	1595	1.44
22	NGORORERO	476	540	1016	0.92
23	RUBAVU	487	459	946	0.86
24	NYANZA	446	491	937	0.85
25	NGOMA	369	535	904	0.82
26	MUSANZE	428	462	890	0.81
27	HUYE	413	473	886	0.80
28	KIREHE	298	372	670	0.61
29	NYAMASHEKE	279	347	626	0.57
30	BURERA	132	189	321	0.29
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>53487</b>	<b>57063</b>	<b>110550</b>	

## 2.4 Categories of children served

The reporting tool used captures data according to the different categories of children such as orphans, children living in child headed households, children with disabilities, children reintegrated from child labor and children affected by HIV/AIDS.

As shown in the graph below, the highest category of children served during the reporting period were orphans while the least served were those reintegrated from child labor. *However, it is very important to note here that most of the organizations which reported did not classify their beneficiaries according to the indicators analyzed which may thus affect the generalization of these findings.*

Figure 1 Categories of Children Served



The data also shows that out of the 33 organizations, only three (3) organizations i.e. Centre de Formation Agricole de Petit Elevage de Kamonyi (CEFAPEK), Ouvre Humanitaire pour la Protection et le Développement de l'enfant en Difficulté (OPDE), and Street Ahead Children's Center (SACCA) have interventions on reintegration of children from child labor.

The Rwanda fourth Population and Housing Census (RPHC4) conducted in 2012 showed that the total population of children (under 18 years) is **5,015,128** (*Male: 2,486,716, Female: 2,528,412*). The socio-economic status of children from the same report indicates that parents for 86% of children are both alive. 194,581 children are involved in child labor, 7,462 are children heading households while 73,645 children are affected by a disability. This therefore means that most vulnerable children are affected by other problems and not necessarily being orphans.

## 2.5 Program retention

Data was also reported on the status of enrolment of new children, graduation and children who prematurely withdraw from programs provided by the different organizations as shown in the

table below. The highest number of children 108 (41%) who withdrew from programs was reported in Nyagatare District.

*Table 4 Number of children who enrolled, graduated and withdrawn per District and by sex*

#	DISTRICT	# OF NEW MVC ENROLLED		# OF MVC GRADUATED		# OF MVC WITHDRAWN	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	BUGESERA	318	390	91	84	1	2
2	BURERA	25	11	0	0	0	0
3	GAKENKE	52	67	0	0	0	0
4	GASABO	127	103	24	34	0	1
5	GATSIBO	28	22	0	0	35	39
6	GICUMBI	472	476	32	37	1	3
7	GISAGARA	10	15	14	27	0	0
8	HUYE	166	187	0	1	1	0
9	KAMONYI	327	321	1	0	5	0
10	KARONGI	43	50	0	0	0	0
11	KAYONZA	159	73	7	3	5	9
12	KICUKIRO	122	86	1	2	0	0
13	KIREHE	9	3	0	0	0	0
14	MUHANGA	574	505	10	8	4	0
15	MUSANZE	109	112	27	24	7	3
16	NGOMA	241	321	0	0	0	0
17	NGORORERO	11	17	0	0	0	1
18	NYABIHU	94	63	1	0	0	0
19	NYAGATARE	113	82	2	1	68	40
20	NYAMAGABE	3	0	0	0	2	9
21	NYAMASHEKE	8	7	0	0	0	0
22	NYANZA	251	265	51	88	0	0
23	NYARUGENGE	166	132	12	29	0	1
24	NYARUGURU	3	8	0	0	0	0
25	RUBAVU	128	137	3	5	6	3
26	RUHANGO	380	419	0	0	0	0
27	RULINDO	152	153	0	0	0	0
28	RUBAVU	31	32	200	163	6	12
29	RUTSIRO	62	50	0	0	0	0
30	RWAMAGANA	12	11	0	0	1	0
		4,196	4,118	476	506	142	123
		<b>8,314</b>		<b>982</b>		<b>265</b>	

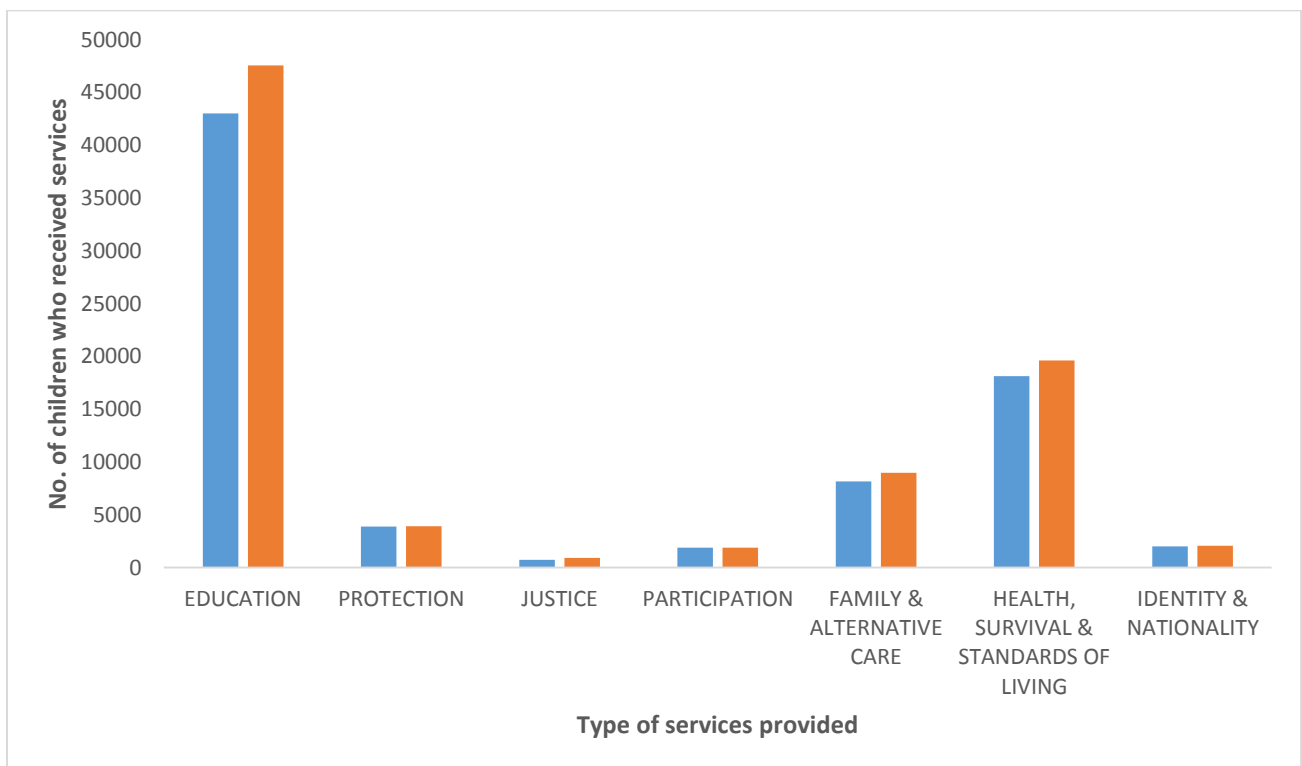
## 2.6 Category of services provided

As specified in the guide on a minimum package of services for OVC developed by the Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion (MIGEPROF) in 2009, stakeholders are expected to provide at least 3 interrelated services to each individual child under their support. The services indicated in the minimum package of services were merged with the thematic areas of the Integrated Child Rights Policy (ICRP) after its adoption in 2011 along with its strategic plan.

The reporting tool used captures data on services provided to children that are in line with all the 7 thematic areas of ICRP i.e. Education, Protection, Justice, Participation, Family and Alternative Care, Health, Survival & Standards of Living and Identity & Nationality.

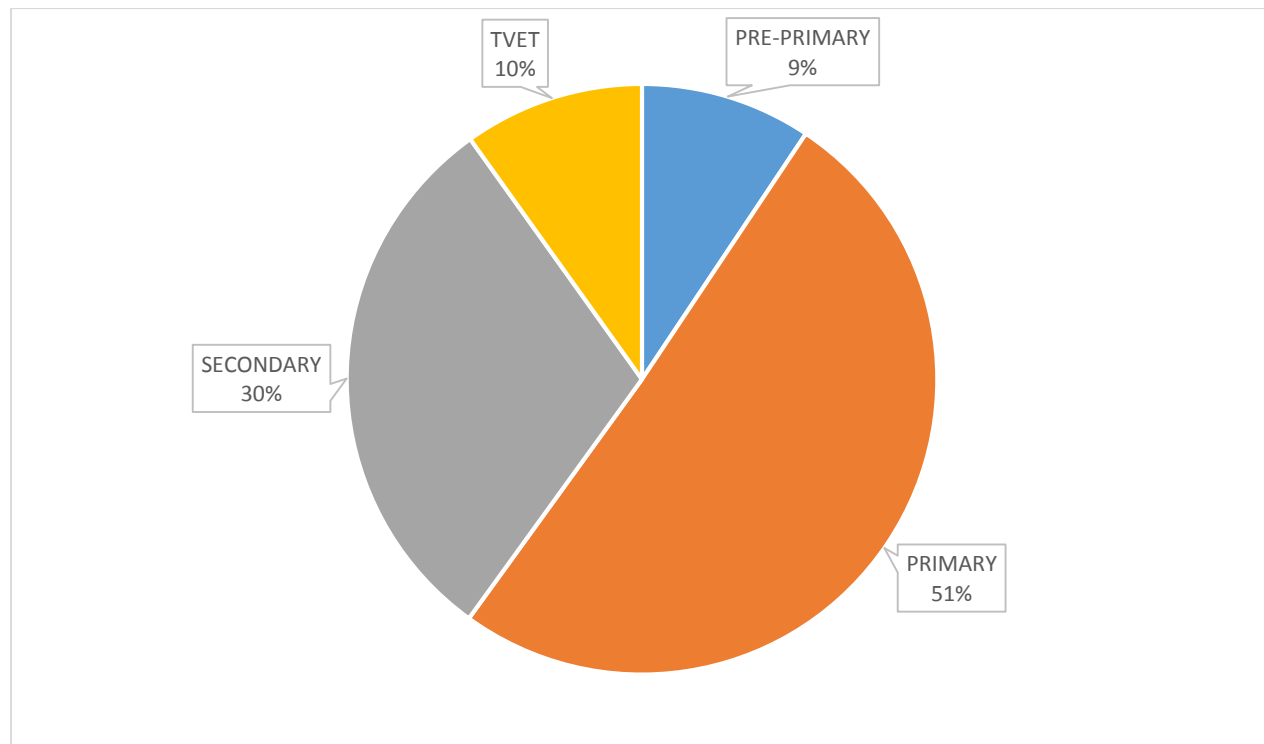
The highest percentage of children beneficiaries were supported in education (55.66%) in form of school fees and school materials and a few cases were supported in the justice sector (1.01%). The graph below summarizes the level of service provision across all the 7 key areas.

*Figure 2 Number of Children Served per thematic area*



As shown in the following chart, the biggest share in education went to children in primary school (51%) and the least in pre-primary school (9%).

Figure 3 % of Children supported per level of education



Only 1 of the 33 organizations which reported does not provide the education service. The least served thematic areas were Justice and Identity & Nationality with the same number (9) of organizations having related interventions.

Findings from RPHC4 also show that 21% of the total number of children are not registered which denies them their full right to nationality. This is even higher in children under the age of 2 where 57% are unregistered. One of the recommendations from the meeting organized by NCC and some of its partners in April 2012 was to conduct a situational analysis on the causes of low rates of birth registration to inform the development of the most appropriate mitigation strategies.

### 3.0 Other major achievements

In collaboration with partners, the following were other notable achievements during the period covering January to March 2014.

1. The National Commission for Children (NCC) organized and conducted a needs assessment of all the most vulnerable children (MVC) in the country whose households fall in category 1 & 2 of Ubudehe in February 2014;
2. Resolutions of the 9<sup>th</sup> National Children's Summit were validated and disseminated to all the stakeholders for implementation and follow-up in March 2014;
3. A Network on fighting Violence Against Children was inaugurated at Umubano Hotel in March 2014;
4. A workshop to follow-up on the implementation of recommendations of the 8<sup>th</sup> Pediatric Conference was conducted in March 2014;

#### **4.0 Observations**

While analyzing the different reports received from partners, the following were noted:

- i. The number of vulnerable children being supported is declining compared to the previous years while there is still a big number of them still in need of support;
- ii. Many organizations do not capture most of the key indicators and thus becomes difficult to estimate the categories of children being supported. For instance, the organization reports only the total number of children supported but does not specify whether they are orphans or children living in child headed households or children affected by HIV/AIDS etc;
- iii. Only two organizations provided narrative reports describing in detail the kind of services provided. Data/numbers filled on the reporting tools should be supplemented with brief notes precisely explaining the nature of the services which were provided by the organization;
- iv. A small fraction of the organizations (29%) intervening in the child protection domain submitted their quarterly reports. This therefore leads to under reporting and does not give a full picture of the contribution of each and every stakeholder. (*Annex3 shows organizations which submitted their quarterly report for the period of Jan – Mar 2014*);
- v. Some organizations submitted incomplete reports while others did not respect the deadline. All these affect the quality and timing of the periodic report.

## **5.0 Conclusion**

Rwanda is committed to placing the family at the center of development, the care and protection of children, of gender equality as a prerequisite to achieve equitable and sustainable development for women and men, girls and boys (EDPRS2). There is therefore need for various stakeholders' commitment in providing high quality and sustainable services to children and their families to ensure their wellbeing and also to regularly report on their activities. This will enable the government to continuously measure the progress on realizing the targets and guide the development of appropriate strategies.