

2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Country: Great Lakes

Year: 2006

Thematic Focus	Cooperation partner(s)
Conflict Transformation and Peace Building	<p>Rwanda: Prison Fellowship Rwanda (PFR), African Evangelistic Enterprise (AEE), Umucyo Community Radio, Safer Rwanda, National Focal Point on SALW, National Service of Gacaca Courts, National Demobilisation Commission, Episcopal Church of Rwanda (EER) Kigali, Evangelical Friends' Church (Friends' Peace House).</p> <p>DRC: Eglise du Christ au Congo (ECC) South Kivu, Laissez l'Afrique Vivre (LAV), Equipe d'Education et d'Encadrement des Traumatisés de Nyiragongo (ETN), Radio Rehema, Bureau des Etudes et d'Appui Technique aux initiatives Locales – Action for Living Together (BEATIL-ALT)</p> <p>Burundi: New Family for Development (NFD), Union Baptist Church (UBC), Entente Mutuelle et Solidarite (EMUSO), Association pour la Defense des droits de la femme (ADDF), Conseil National des Eglises (CNEB)</p>
Civil Society and Accountable Governance, including Economic Justice	<p>Rwanda: Rwanda Network on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ESCR), Mosaic Foundation, Presbyterian Church of Rwanda (EPR) Kibungo, Association APRODEV, Association APREABI, Pentecostal Church of Rwanda (ADEPR) Nyamata, Episcopal Church of Rwanda (EER) Gahini, Association Cyerekezo, Association Le Bon Travailleur.</p> <p>DRC: Eglise du Christ au Congo (ECC) South Kivu and Kinshasa, Radio Rehema, Commission for Truth & Reconciliation in DR Congo</p> <p>Burundi: National council of churches (CNEB), New Family for Development (NFD), Union Baptist Church (UBC), Association pour la defense des droits de la femme (ADDF)</p>
Emergency Preparedness and Reconstruction of infrastructure	<p>Rwanda : Association Sugira, Episcopal Church of Rwanda (EER) Shyira, Association APREABI.</p> <p>DRC : 26th Methodist Church in Congo (CMLC), Pentecostal Church CELPA, Equipe d'Education et d'Encadrement des Traumatisés de Nyiragongo (ETN), Laissez l'Afrique Vivre (LAV)</p> <p>Burundi : Union Baptist Church, New Family for Development, EEB Matana, World Outreach Initiatives, AJECA, Association IZERE</p>
Water and Sanitation	<p>Rwanda: ARASI, Rwanda Rural Rehabilitation Initiatives (RWARRI).</p> <p>DRC: Equipe d'Education et d'Encadrement des Traumatisés de Nyiragongo (ETN), Bureau des Etudes et d'Appui Technique aux initiatives Locales – Action for Living Together (BEATIL-ALT)</p> <p>Burundi: New Family for Development, World Outreach Initiatives</p>

HIV and AIDS	<p>Rwanda: Council of Protestant Churches in Rwanda (CPR), Stop SIDA, INACOS, Mosaic Foundation, Association Urukundo Rw'Imana, Association Amahoro, ACPS, Duhaguruke Association, Movement of Men Against AIDS in Rwanda (MMAAR).</p> <p>DRC: Equipe d'Education et d'Encadrement des Traumatissés de Nyiragongo (ETN), Laissez l'Afrique Vivre (LAV), Mouvement of Men against HIV and AIDS (MCHS), ASPLC, INAVS, Forum Sida (FOSSI)</p> <p>Burundi: Association IZERE, AFEV, OEDF, CNEB Union Baptist Church</p>
Gender Based Violence	<p>Rwanda: AEPESD Tabara, Council of Protestant Churches in Rwanda (CPR).</p> <p>DRC: Bureau des Etudes et d'Appui Technique aux initiatives Locales – Action for Living Together (BEATIL-ALT), Laissez l'Afrique Vivre (LAV)</p> <p>Burundi: Association pour la defense des droits de la femme (ADDF) and National Council of Churches</p>
Basic Rights for Indigenous people	<p>Rwanda: Episcopal Church of Rwanda (EER), Byumba, Projet Poterie.</p> <p>DRC: Equipe d'Education et d'Encadrement des Traumatissés de Nyiragongo (ETN)</p> <p>Burundi: Union Baptist Church and National Council of Churches</p>

2.3 Which projects were completed during the year?

NCA Project ID	Norad Project Number	Other Backdonor Reference	Project Name
Rwanda			
11682	GLO 04/268-230		Kibungo Water Project
12261		NCA Lenten violence	Sensitisation on GBV
12263		NCA Lenten violence	SALW Initiatives
12622		NCA Lenten violence	SALW Initiatives
12988	GLO 04/268-336		Capacity Building for people living with HIV and AIDS
12996	GLO 04/268-338		Kigali Youth HIV and AIDS Prevention
12998	GLO 04/268-339		Facilitation of AIDS awareness to Church Leaders
13000	GLO 04/268-340		Support to people living with HIV and AIDS in Cyangugu
13002	GLO 04/268-341		Butare Youth HIV and AIDS Prevention
13005	GLO 04/268-342		Radio Programmes
13008	GLO 04/268-343		Radio Programmes
13016		NCA Lenten violence	Domestic Violence
13021		NCA Lenten violence	Gacaca Process for Peace and Reconciliation
13022	GLO 04/268-348		Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
13023	GLO 04/268-349		Psychosocial Activities
13024	GLO 04/268-350		Environmental Protection in Kibungo
13046	GLO 04/268-354		Environmental Protection in Umutara
13054	GLO 04/268-356		Integrated Water Resource Management in Kigali Ngali
13064	GLO 04/268-358		Poverty Reduction
13067	GLO 04/268-360		Capacity Building for NCA and Partners
13069	GLO 04/268-361		Adult Literacy in Kibungo

13071	GLO 04/268-362		Adult Literacy in Kigali Ngali
13073	GLO 04/268-363		Education Initiatives in Kibungo
13079	GLO 04/268-365		Education Initiatives in Ruhengeri
13080	GLO 04/268-366		Better Health Project
13081	GLO 04/268-367		Trauma Counselling
13082	GLO 04/268-368		Trauma Healing
13084	GLO 04/268-369		Batwa Handicraft Project
13085	GLO 04/268-370		Batwa Project
13446	GLO 04/268-		Education Initiatives in Kigali Ngali
Burundi			
10000		TV Campaign	HIV and AIDS projects
11254		NCA Lenten 2006	Local initiatives for peace and development
11652		NCA Non Earmarked	Organisational development and capacity building
12246	GLO 04/268-398		Integrated rural development programme
12328		GAP	Refugees repatriation and rehabilitation
12981		NCA Lenten violence	Gender based violence and gender development
12984		NCA Lenten 2006	Opportunistic infections management and PHC for PLHWHAS
12991		NCA Non earmarked	Care and support of Orphans in Rumonge
12993	GLO 04/268-337		Batwa Indigenous rural project
12994		NCA Lenten violence	Workshop on gender based violence
13124		NCA Lenten 2006	Psychosocial support for PLHWHAS
DRC			
11708		TV Campaign	HIV and AIDS Programme
11709		TV Campaign	HIV and AIDS Youth Prevention and stigma reduction
11711		NCA Lenten 2006	Peace and Reconciliation
12381		GAP 2005-2006	Demobilization of Child soldiers
13047		NCA Lenten 2006	HIV and AIDS Youth Prevention and stigma reduction
13049		NCA Non earmarked	Care and support to AIDS Orphans and vulnerable children
13055		NCA Lenten violence	Sensitization of Gender-Based violence
13060		NCA Lenten 2006	Uvira Demobilisation and Reintegration Centre
13065		Norad 90-10	Civil society for Accountable Governance and economic justice
13066		NCA Lenten 2006	Radio Programme on Peace
13068		NCA Lenten 2006	Partner Capacity Building on Peace
13070		NCA Non earmarked	Capacity Building for Interfaith Commission on HIV and AIDS

The number of projects completed in 2006 may seem unusually high, but it is connected to the fact that we have been through a process of reducing number of partner organisations in NCA-Great Lakes. In Rwanda we have managed to reduce from 41 partners in 2006 down to 11 for 2007. In addition we have concentrated our project efforts geographically. Some of the above projects are actually continuing, but have changed slightly in geographic coverage, partner organisation and/or contents. They will therefore have a new PID for 2007. For a few other projects listed above the same PID will still be valid during 2007 although source of funding has changed.

2.4 To what degree have the programmes been implemented as planned, and what results were achieved during the year?

This year we had to wait until the end of November for positive decisions on MFA-funds for Burundi and DRC. This affected the outcome, since no activities with this funding could be started 2006. Since Norad and NCA funding is very limited in these two countries, this affected the level of activity. To some extent this was compensated in DRC through funds received from UNDP/UNOCHA

for three separate short term projects in the health sector (rehabilitation of clinics + HIV and AIDS awareness).

For Rwanda we could not get any decision from MFA during 2006, which is highly unfortunate since the programme for reintegration of released genocide prisoners is very important. The project is not just concentrating on the prisoners, but also on the genocide survivors and the returnees/demobilized, trying to create arenas for peaceful coexistence in the local society. The NORAD/NCA supported projects have 2006 been split on a large number of small projects making field follow-up and impact assessment cumbersome. In October 2006 we held a workshop on holistic project planning with the Rwandan partner organizations. Gender based violence and ways of tackling that in project work was given a significant emphasis in the workshop through contribution of practice examples by two of our partner organizations; CPR and AESPED-Tabara.

In the regional context NCA-Great Lakes contributed to the establishment of Great Lakes Ecumenical Forum (GLEF) supported/initiated by FECCLAHA.

Conflict transformation and peace building.

Rwanda:

- Sensitization workshops on small arms and light weapons (SALW) continued; this led to a number of people in Northern Province willingly surrendering their illegal arms to the authorities after the two workshops held in Musanze and Rubavu.
- Through support from NCA to the Rwanda National Focal Point on SALW, approximately 1,500 SALW were destroyed.
- Radio programmes twice a week on peace and reconciliation continued through African Evangelistic Enterprise (AEE) and Radio Umucyo both based in Rwanda.
- Trauma counseling and healing sessions were conducted for genocide survivors as well as for prisoners. Sports activities such as football and volleyball have been promoted in two prisons as part of psychosocial activities.
- The National Service of Gacaca Courts was supported in community sensitization of those people on the list of genocide suspects that have not yet been prosecuted.
- All the above mentioned projects are together contributing towards ensuring that sustainable peace and reconciliation prevail in Rwanda. The government is basically dealing with reconciliation at national level e.g. holding one-month sensitization courses for released prisoners just before they are reintegrated into their communities and running the Gacaca courts nationwide; NCA and partners are working at grassroots level, i.e. within prisons and within communities, trying to prepare both parties for eventual reintegration.

Burundi:

- Weekly radio program on peace continue to broadcast by radio Ivyizigiro. The country is moving into a new stage since all fighting factions now have signed peace agreements, and there is hope for stable conditions permitting development and participation for all people in Burundi.
- Trauma healing activities are implemented by New Family for Development by providing micro credits for some 200 women in 9 different groups.
- Workshop on local initiatives for peace have been held in Kirundo by EMUSO
- ADDF is touring the country to sensitize the communities in conflict handling and reconciliation, focusing specifically on the situation for women and girls.
- Empowerment of women by income generating activities by Union Baptist Church through NCA support

DRC:

- The truth and reconciliation commission in DRC was supported to run inter-dialogue workshops in North and South Kivu, involving Leaders of different ethnic groups and military/militia. This was specifically useful in order to calm down any threatening unrest created by groups propagating to boycott and/or disrupt the elections.
- Through the support to vocational skills training centres, 153 demobilized boys and girls in DRC, were provided with vocational skills. The three vocational centers in Bukavu, Goma and Uvira graduated demobilized child soldiers in different vocational skills (carpentry, dressmaking and welding). They were also provided with graduation tool kits to start a life in their communities, and in some instances groups of students were assisted to start small workshops/ateliers.
- Peace building programme on Radio Rehema in DRC have been supported. The radio has broadcasted weekly programmes on four different themes: explanations on DRC constitution

and other laws, peaceful cohabitation, violence against women and girls and debates with representatives from different communities.

- In Transit centre (Panzi-Bukavu), violated women were provided with psychosocial treatment after medical treatment at hospital. They were provided with training in adult literacy, micro-credits & their rights.
- Training in post-conflict development for youth & widows by local initiatives for peace and development.

Civil Society and Accountable Governance, including Economic Justice.

Rwanda:

- The Rwanda National Network on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights was established and began sensitization work. 80 goats were distributed to orphans and widows who are HIV positive in Gicumbi District as the network's contribution to the improvement of living conditions of this target group. Subsequent generations of goats will be distributed among other vulnerable members of that same community. In addition a one-day workshop on child rights was held for 70 participants, mainly orphans living in Byumba Sector of Gicumbi District; another one-day workshop was held aimed at sensitizing participants (mainly widows, orphans and local leaders) on their fundamental human rights principles as well as ESCR in general in order to improve their social welfare.

DRC:

- NCA through ECC fully participated in the process of the elections including monitoring, training of trainers of election observers at eleven sessions in South Kivu, 910 trainers. 750 persons were additionally trained to explain electoral texts to voters.
- NCA through ECC South Kivu printed and distributed documentation related elections which was used to teach people how to vote (25 000 copies of leaflet portraying qualities of a good candidate, 1 500 copies of election law, 150 copies of the constitution and 2 000 leaflets on the constitution, 900 copies of magazines on electoral/democracy issues, 3 760 copies of training module and 50 manuals for training election monitors). One music concert held with 750 attending.
- ECC North Kivu distributed 500 copies of the election law, 150 copies of the constitution, 2 000 leaflets "how to vote", 300 copies of magazine on electoral issues.
- Support for peaceful monitoring and observation of elections process by ECC Kinshasa in collaboration with AACC (All Africa Conference of Church), Kenya.
- 400 electoral independent observers have been trained in South Kivu.
- ECC have been held workshops for religious leaders through coalition "CNCC" on democratic process.
- NCA with a consultant, supported to build organizational development capacity for partners (ECC North Kivu and Civil society organizations through LAV in Bukavu).

Emergency Preparedness and Rehabilitation of infrastructure

Rwanda:

- 2 primary schools were built, one in Muhazi and another in Ruhengeri. It is hoped that these 2 schools will provide space for approximately 720 girls and boys.
- Muyumbu Vocational School was rehabilitated. This school was completely destroyed in 1994; the nearest vocational school to this one is approximately 20 Kilometers away. Youth out of school are seen idling in a nearby shopping centre, and it is hoped most of them will find vocational training useful and join this centre.

Burundi:

- 245 Houses were built: 110 in Kayanza, 85 in Makamba and 50 in Rutana, approximately the project has served 1225 people; this is an effort to house returning IDPs and returning refugees from Tanzania.
- Two schools were built in Matana and Bujumbura, and 600 students both girls and boys have school facilities after the completion of the projects
- Two Health centers were rehabilitated and equipped, one in Rubura and another one in Kirundo.

DRC:

- Reconstruction and rehabilitation of 4 primary schools in Kabare, Fizi, Bukavu and Mwenga area.
- One health center was rehabilitated and construction of a maternity centre has been started in Baraka/Fizi.
- A vocational center in Goma was constructed and a plot was purchased in Bukavu for Tegemeo Training Center (LAV).
- Construction of a dormitory for orphans in Goma.
- With the UNDP-UNOCHA funds, an emergency health project has supported Minova health district in South Kivu by rehabilitation of 2 health centres, equipment for 2 hospitals and 4 health centres, supply of medicine for 2 hospitals and 8 health centres.

Water and Sanitation**Rwanda:**

- 2 community water projects were completed in Kirehe, Eastern Province and Gicumbi, Northern Province, supplying about 18 000 people with clean water.

Burundi:

- Two water projects were built one in Makamba and another one in Gitega and we have been able to supply safe clean water to 25 000 people

DRC:

- Rehabilitation of some sources of water in Masisi area.
- Supported Panzi University with three projects for reforestation of environment.
- Rehabilitation of the water canal in Panzi Hospital.

HIV and AIDS**Rwanda**

- Prevention: Awareness creation has been done through youth training of peer educators in Kigali (ACPS), Butare (DUHAGURUKE), and religious leaders mobilization through workshops held by CPR.
- Impact mitigation: Income generating activities for PLHIVs and vulnerable have been supported for youth infected and affected by HIV and AIDS (AMAHORO association, Mosaic Foundation, STOP SIDA), INACOS launched a big integrated project including agriculture, water supply and community training in Gihara.
- Through MAP funds (World Bank) several local associations of PLHIVs have been supported and a school fees for orphan has been initiated.
- Care: NCA supported home based care and psychosocial support of PLHIVs and families through URUKUNDO RW'IMANA and INACOS in Kigali, Butare and Gihara.

Burundi

- Prevention: Awareness creation has been done through youth community and religious leader training by CNEB and UBB.
- Impact mitigation: Income generating activities for PLHIVs and vulnerable have been supported for youth infected and affected by HIV and AIDS (OEDF, AFEV).
- Care: NCA supported medical care and psychosocial support of PLHIVs through IZERE association, the Izere health center in Kirundo province has been rehabilitated and equipped.

DRC

- Prevention: Awareness creation has been done through youth training of peer educators in Bukavu (LAV), school prevention programme in North Kivu (ETN), and religious leaders mobilization through workshop held by ECC North and South Kivu.
- With the UN funds (UNP-UNOCHA) NCA initiated a wide prevention programme including awareness creation through youth clubs, VCT and STDs management for IDPs and people of the mining areas in Kalima (Maniema province), Kamituga-Lugushwa, FIZI-Misisi (South Kivu province), Walikale (North Kivu).
- Impact mitigation: Income generating activities for PLWHAs and vulnerable have been supported for youth infected and affected by HIV and AIDS in Bukavu (INAVS) and GOMA (ASPLC).
- Care: NCA supported home based care and psychosocial support of PLWHAs and families through the Movement of men against AIDS (MCHS) in Bukavu.

Gender Empowerment and work against Gender Based Violence (UN 1325)

- Gender awareness workshops were held in Bukavu, Eastern DRC and Bujumbura, Burundi, for the military, police and media; 50 + 50 participants. This was one of the first practical steps at including considerations from UN resolution 1325 in practical work by military and police employees. These categories are seldom given this type of training opportunities.
- Domestic violence continues to be given focus through sensitization for religious leaders; this was done by the Protestant Council of Churches in Rwanda (CPR) on a national level and AEPESD Tabara on a provincial level.
- During preparations for elections in DRC, special consideration was given to the fact that female candidates were competing both at national and provincial level. During training of trainer sessions for voter education it was emphasized that women have equal rights as men to participate in elections and to stand for elections. Unfortunately few of the female candidates managed to be elected.
- As part of women empowerment, adult literacy was given prominence before associations were given support for income generating activities.
- Support continued to the transit centre in Bukavu, DRC, run by ALT-BEATIL; this is a centre that seeks to restore dignity to violated women after they have undergone surgery at the nearby Panzi hospital in Eastern DRC. In addition to literacy classes and vocational training in handicraft and soap making, the women are educated on their human rights and on legal issue.
- ADDF, a partner in Burundi, held sensitization sessions on violence against women, by organizing drama sessions, meetings and tours around the country.
- In Rwanda, the church, the state and other members of the civil society came together in a meeting in November to try and work out action plans based on integrating UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (as a first step) into their daily activities. To date, however, most of our partner organizations are male-dominated at decision making level.

Basic Rights for indigenous people

- NCA supported the Batwa (Pygmy) population of Northern Rwanda in an integrated programme which was implemented by the Episcopal Church of Rwanda (EER) Byumba and Projet Poterie. Activities included adult literacy, income generating activities e.g. improved practices and marketing assistance for their traditional pottery handicraft.
- NCA supported the Batwa community in Mwaro Rwampore in Burundi by providing agriculture tools, seeds and goats as well as providing for income generating activities via CNEB (partner) to 100 families.
- In DRC, through ETN, NCA supported activities on advocacy for rights (legal rights, human rights, rights to land tenure) of indigenous peoples in North Kivu.

2.5 Were there any special internal or external conditions that significantly affected the implementation of the plan for the year?

- With the fighting and presence of armed militias in some parts of South and North Kivu, needy groups like violated women and girls and IDPs in some of those areas could not be reached. The devastated infrastructure in those areas could neither be assessed nor rehabilitated.
- Budget limitation was a factor, particularly for MFA-projects in DR Congo and Burundi where reconstruction of devastated social infrastructure and re-integration programmes demand huge level of finances.

2.6 Results and risks: Is it probable that the projects/programmes will achieve their goals, or is there a risk of major changes?

Looking at the political and security developments in Great Lakes Region, we are optimistic that the programmes/projects will achieve their goals.

In DRC some progress is being made on the political situation, the transitional period ended with the elections in July and October and these successfully executed elections are hoped to steer DRC into new stability after years of war.

2.7 Which concrete measures have been implemented to ensure administrative/technical and financial sustainability?

- NCA continues to build the capacities of its partners in terms of organisational development as well as programme management, including financial management. Specific organizational capacity building has been arranged for partners CNEB in Burundi and ECC-North Kivu in DRC.
- Successful application for alternative / supplementary funds was done in Eastern DRC (by UNOCHA) and Rwanda (MAP-World Bank).

2.8 Which concrete measures have been implemented to link inputs to national plans and priorities?

- Government's Poverty reduction strategy, contained in the PRSPs, is reflected in NCA's plans to reduce / combat poverty by supporting the poor and vulnerable people.
- The HIV and Aids programme is in line with, and in fact is harmonized by the National Council for Fight against HIV and Aids. (CNLS in Rwanda and Burundi, and PNMLS in DR Congo).
- Our strategy of Civil Society and Accountable Governance is well linked to the PRSP's sector priority of Good Governance through security and demobilization program, National Reconciliation, Human Rights, Judiciary and Gacaca, democratization, accountability and transparency. In DRC NCA's programmes addressed are well linked to the national priorities.
- NCA's policy of working with community based churches for the rural poor communities is also in line with the National policy of decentralization, and empowering people to prioritize their needs, plan and be part of the solutions, and empower them to take charge of their own destiny.

2.9 Which concrete measures have been implemented to strengthen the role of civil society in the development process?

- Norwegian Church Aid finances and builds capacity of church partners and other partners to implement humanitarian and developmental projects. NCA does not implement the projects.
- Projects financed by NCA are community based projects and based on people's assessment needs.
- NCA facilitates partners to create fora and networks, at national and regional level to be able to tap from other experiences and strengths (GLEF). There is a reactivated ACT Forum in DRC, which held a workshop in beginning of November 2007.

2.10 How have inputs helped to promote Norway's development policy objectives?

Norwegian Church Aid Great Lakes programmes are drawn based on Global NCA strategies, which are in line with Norway's development policy objectives.

2.11 1325 – See point 2.4.5

3. FOLLOW-UP OF RESULTS AND EVALUATION

3.1 Describe the reviews/evaluations that have been carried out during the year and give a brief summary of the conclusions, recommendations and follow-up activities:

Title: Projects for demobilised child soldiers in DRC

Type: External evaluation, several organisations evaluated including NCA Great Lakes

Conclusions: We have not yet received the report from this evaluation

Recommendations: Not yet received

Follow-up: -

3.2 Title: Global NCA HIV and AIDS Evaluation

Type: External evaluation, covering NCA HIV and AIDS work globally, with specific focus on some geographic regions, including NCA Great Lakes

Conclusions: NCA's financial and human resource contribution enhanced the participation of FBOs in the work of HIV and AIDS

Recommendations: NCA should continue and strengthen its advocacy role, NCA should continue and enhance work on faith-based approach, and ensure that it is closely linked to other approaches, it is also imperative that building of strategic alliances is improved, NCA should intensify efforts to mobilize resources through diversifying sources of funds. The role of Regional HIV and AIDS Coordinator in Eastern Africa should continue.

Follow-up: Not during 2006, report received January 2007