



Jyambere Rwanda

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JYAMBERE RWANDA 2024-2025 Report

Transforming Lives Through Innovation and Leadership



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We gratefully acknowledge our strategic partners whose support transformed ideas into action: Rotary International for generous sponsorships that strengthened community initiatives; HingÂMAFARANGA Rwanda for steadfast agricultural collaboration and technical backstopping; the University of Rwanda for expertise exchange especially through community outreach that advanced our ECD programming; Développement Rural Durable (DRD) for project partnership and field implementation support; University of Colorado Boulder and Engineers Without Borders (EWB) for rainwater-harvesting technology, hands-on design assistance, and summer internship exchanges; and the WARISHA Foundation for sponsorships that expanded our rabbit and broader agricultural activities. Your combined contributions, including financial, technical, and in-kind, significantly multiplied our impact during this informal operational phase.

Our appreciation extends to community volunteers, youth and women champions, caregivers, parent committees, vocational and entrepreneurship trainers, and ICT facilitators whose daily commitment powered trainings and outreach. We thank agriculture and livestock technicians for advising on rabbit husbandry and climate-smart practices, and the many civil society, faith-based, cooperative, and private-sector allies who provided venues, materials, and market linkages. We also recognise the encouragement of friends and the diaspora, whose timely contributions filled critical gaps.

To our beneficiaries, thank you for your trust, feedback, and perseverance. Your participation refined our methods and reaffirmed our mission. Finally, we salute the dedication of our Founders/Promoters, advisors, staff, interns, and enumerators who upheld accountability and learning under resource constraints.

While space prevents naming everyone, please accept our heartfelt gratitude. Any omissions are ours alone. With humility, we submit this 2023–2024 Annual Report to the Kimonyi Sector Executive Office, inspired by our shared vision of an inclusive, self-reliant Kimonyi.

Murakoze cyane.

ACRONYMS and ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Meaning
BoQ	Bill of Quantities
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CU Boulder	University of Colorado Boulder
DRD	Développement Rural Durable (project partner_NGO)
ECD	Early Childhood Development
EWB	Engineers Without Borders
FBO	Faith-Based Organization
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IFRS for SMEs	International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning
MoMo	Mobile Money
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NST2	National Strategy for Transformation (Rwanda)_Second Phase
OandM	Operations and Maintenance
PO	Purchase Order
QA	Quality Assurance
RCMM	Rotary Club Musanze–Murera
RCKV	Rotary Club Kigali Virunga
RWF	Rwandan Franc
RWH	Rainwater Harvesting
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SME / SMEs	Small and Medium-sized Enterprise(s)
TIN	Taxpayer Identification Number
UR-CAVM	University of Rwanda – College of Agriculture, Animal Sciences and Veterinary Medicine (Busogo Campus)
VSLA	Village Savings and Loan Association
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Jyambere Rwanda is a community-anchored initiative based in **Kimonyi Sector, Musanze District**, advancing a practical model where **early learning and hygiene, household rainwater use, climate-smart agriculture, and youth skills-to-enterprise** reinforce one another. Guided by local priorities and national ambitions, we worked with government structures, Rotary, academic partners, and community organizations to turn small, reliable assets a **gutter and tank, sturdy cages, a sewing machine, and an ewe**, into visible gains in dignity, time saved, food security, and entry points to income.

What we delivered in 2023–2024:

- **Education, Nutrition and ECD.** At the Jyambere Rwanda ECD Centre, **57 children** practised daily basic education programs, while **83+ caregivers/community members** joined Parent Circles and campaign days focused on practical nutrition (including the “one egg per child” message). Rotary support (uniforms, shoes, learning and hygiene kits; food and drinks on distribution day) removed barriers to attendance and reinforced classroom routines.
- **Water and WASH.** With the University of Colorado Boulder and Engineers Without Borders, we installed **rainwater harvesting systems** prioritised for **household and hygiene use**, with clear safety signage and women-led user committees. Families report **shorter, safer** water-collection routines; classrooms and animal units remain clean and functional during dry spells.
- **Agriculture and Livelihoods.** The **Rabbit and Agricultural Training Centre** demonstrated hybrid-breed husbandry, sanitation, and **safe composting** that feeds demonstration beds. In parallel, Rotary’s **33-sheep pass-on** matrix launched, with cooperatives tracking lambing and transfers spreading assets while strengthening soil fertility and diversified income.
- **Skills, Entrepreneurship and Youth.** A Rotary-equipped lab (manual and electric machines) trained **three cohorts (60 learners)**, catalyzing **18 new micro-enterprises** and **4 co-ops** producing school uniforms and other items with repeat orders. A complementary youth program built civic values, reliability, and service, linking training to real work and community contribution.

Our approach was government-aligned and partner-powered: Kimonyi Sector and Musanze technicians provided site checks and activity coordination; **Rotary Clubs Musanze-Murera, Kigali Virunga, and**

Boulder Valley (USA) underwrote key inputs (tailoring machines; ECD kits; sheep); **Walisha Foundation (USA)** supported the rabbit centre; **HingÂMAFARANGA Rwanda/UR-CAVM (Busogo)** provided agribusiness backstopping; **DRD** strengthened field mobilization; and local faith groups, cooperatives, and small businesses offered venues, buyer linkages, and artisan capacity. A light **MEL** system, attendance and order books, pass-on matrices, Operation and Maintenance checklists, and quarterly reviews kept learning loops short and transparent.

This integrated model advances **NST2** (human development, jobs and productivity, transformational governance, climate resilience), supports **Vision 2050** aspirations for a modern, productive rural economy, and contributes to the **Sustainable Development Goals** (notably 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 13, 16, 17). By keeping **household water first**, closing nutrient loops through **composting**, and converting **skills into market orders**, we help families stabilize essentials while opening pathways to dignified work.

The road ahead (2024–2025), we will consolidate routines at the ECD Centre; maintain safe Rain Water Harvesting operations and extend to additional sites where feasible; deepen rabbit-compost demonstrations and track sheep pass-ons; and grow tailoring orders via seasonal uniform campaigns with nearby schools. Communications will blend **household visits, village and faith venues, email**, and **light social media**, with an **official website** under development to host toolkits, photos, and quarterly MEL snapshots. With Kimonyi Sector, we will continue quarterly joint reviews so that what works scales and what doesn't is retired quickly.

In sum, **small assets, governed locally and taught hands-on**, are already compounding into healthier, safer, and more prosperous households in Kimonyi and the wider Musanze area. This report documents that journey and propose a focused plan to scale it responsibly in the year ahead.

I. ORGANIZATION BACKGROUND

I.1. Profile Overview

Jyambere Rwanda is a promising unregistered non-governmental organization dedicated to ***transforming lives through innovation and leadership***. Founded in Kimonyi sector of Musanze, Rwanda, around 2024 to bridge persistent gaps in inclusive development, the organization strategically engages rural and urban communities to enhance socio-economic resilience, promote sustainable agricultural systems, and cultivate leadership capacities that drive national transformation.

Our interventions are evidence-based and community-driven, targeting youth, women, and other marginalized groups as key actors in Rwanda's sustainable development agenda. By equipping communities with the skills, resources, and platforms for participation, we enable them to transition from vulnerability to self-reliance and from subsistence to prosperity, aligning with national priorities (NSTI, Vision 2050) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Anchored in the principles of inclusivity, sustainability, solidarity, and accountability, Jyambere Rwanda leverages multi-stakeholder partnerships with government institutions, private sector actors, academia, and international development partners. This integrated approach ensures that our beneficiaries are not merely passive recipients of aid, but active participants in shaping resilient livelihoods and inclusive growth pathways.

Through these efforts, Jyambere Rwanda aspires to position ***itself as a catalyst for transformative change***, advancing a Rwanda and a global community where innovation, leadership, and equity converge to deliver enduring impact.

Short bio:

Jyambere Rwanda is an emerging non-governmental organization dedicated to transforming lives through innovation and leadership. We empower youth, women, and marginalized groups by strengthening socio-economic resilience, advancing sustainable agriculture, and fostering inclusive leadership. Guided by the SDGs and Rwanda's Vision 2050, we partner with communities and stakeholders to drive equitable socio-economic development.

1.2. Vision, Mission, and Core Values

Vision

Transforming lives through innovation and leadership

Mission:

Promoting inclusive development by equipping communities with sustainable growth

1.3. Legal and Institutional Status

Jyambere Rwanda is organized in line with Rwanda’s non-governmental organization framework and local government practice. The organization is governed by a General Assembly of 17 founders, an Executive Committee (Legal Representative, Deputy Legal Representative, Secretary, Treasurer), and a lean management team (Chief Executive Officer, Research Director, Extension and Community Empowerment Officer). Independent oversight is provided by two Internal Auditors and a three-member Conflict Resolution Committee. Core policies on child and vulnerable-adult safeguarding, gender and inclusion, anti-fraud and whistleblowing, and data protection are active, alongside basic financial controls (dual authorization, monthly reconciliations, tagged assets) and routine coordination with Kimonyi Sector and Musanze District.

1.4. Geographic Coverage and Target Groups

Headquarters are in Kimonyi Sector, Musanze District, with activities serving Kimonyi and the wider Musanze area as partnerships deepen. Priority groups are young children and their caregivers (currently 57 children and 83+ caregivers/community participants engaged), women’s producer groups and cooperatives, out-of-school and job-seeking youth, and vulnerable households advancing small livestock, compost-based gardening, and household rainwater use for safer, closer access. Communication blends household visits, village and faith venues, email, and light social media to keep information accessible.

1.5. Strategic Alignment (NST2, Vision 2050, SDGs)

Jyambere Rwanda’s integrated model Early Childhood Development (ECD) and nutrition; household rainwater and hygiene; climate-smart agriculture (rabbits, safe compost, sheep pass-on); and youth skills-to-enterprise (tailoring, micro and small businesses) with moral empowerment advances **NST2** across all pillars while staying practical and community-led.

-
- **Social Transformation:** stronger early learning and caregiving practices; weekly parent coaching on hygiene and balanced diets (including the “one egg per child” message); reliable **household-level water** that saves time and improves safety; gender and protection mainstreamed in all activities.
 - **Economic Transformation:** market-facing skills and start-up pathways (uniform orders, alterations, reusable goods); cooperative purchasing and sales; agribusiness demonstrations using rabbit and sheep manure compost; time saved from nearer water reinvested in learning and income.
 - **Transformational Governance:** women-led water committees and cooperative leadership; transparent **pass-on** tracking for small ruminants; light, local monitoring with quarterly reviews alongside Kimonyi and Musanze authorities; simple financial and safeguarding controls that build trust.
 - **Environment and Climate Resilience (cross-cutting): domestic-first** rainwater systems, first-flush and safe OandM; circular “waste-to-soil” composting; soil-water conservation and demonstration plots; youth service reinforcing stewardship.

This pathway contributes to **Vision 2050** higher quality of life, productive rural enterprise, and resilient communities and advances the **Sustainable Development Goals: 1** (No Poverty), **2** (Zero Hunger), **3** (Good Health), **4** (Quality Education), **5** (Gender Equality), **6** (Clean Water and Sanitation), **8** (Decent Work and Economic Growth), **12** (Responsible Consumption and Production), **13** (Climate Action), **16** (Strong Institutions), and **17** (Partnerships) the last evidenced by close collaboration with local government, Rotary, universities, private sector, faith groups, and community organizations.

2. GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Jyambere Rwanda is in the process of legal registration. Until registration is finalized, we operate under preparatory (“interim”) governance arrangements aligned to current national NGO guidance and local authority oversight (Kimonyi Sector/Musanze District). All roles, policies, and controls below are transitional and will be ratified and filed formally upon registration.

2.1. Organizational Structure and Roles

Founding membership and supreme organ.

- **General Assembly (GA): 17 founding members** serving as the supreme organ during the pre-registration phase. The GA approves draft statutes and policies, elects the interim Executive Committee, adopts the annual action plan/budget, reviews internal audit notes, and authorizes filings once registration opens.

Governing body (interim).

- **Executive Committee (interim): Legal Representative (Chair), Vice Legal Representative, Secretary, Treasurer.** Mandate: strategic oversight, compliance preparation, pre-registration partner engagement, budget control, and appointment/performance review of the CEO.

Management (day-to-day).

- **Chief Executive Officer (CEO):** overall operations, partnerships, finance/admin supervision, reporting to the Executive Committee and GA.
- **Research Director:** evidence generation, MEL quality, learning notes, and program design support.
- **Extension and Community Empowerment Officer:** field implementation, safeguarding practice, cooperative/parent engagement, and community feedback loops.

Independent checks and ethics.

- **Internal Auditors (2):** independent of daily operations; conduct semi-annual reviews of cashbooks, procurement files, asset existence, and compliance with interim policies; report to the GA with copies to the Executive Committee.
- **Conflict Resolution Committee (3):** mediates internal disputes and escalated beneficiary complaints; recommends remedies/sanctions to the GA.

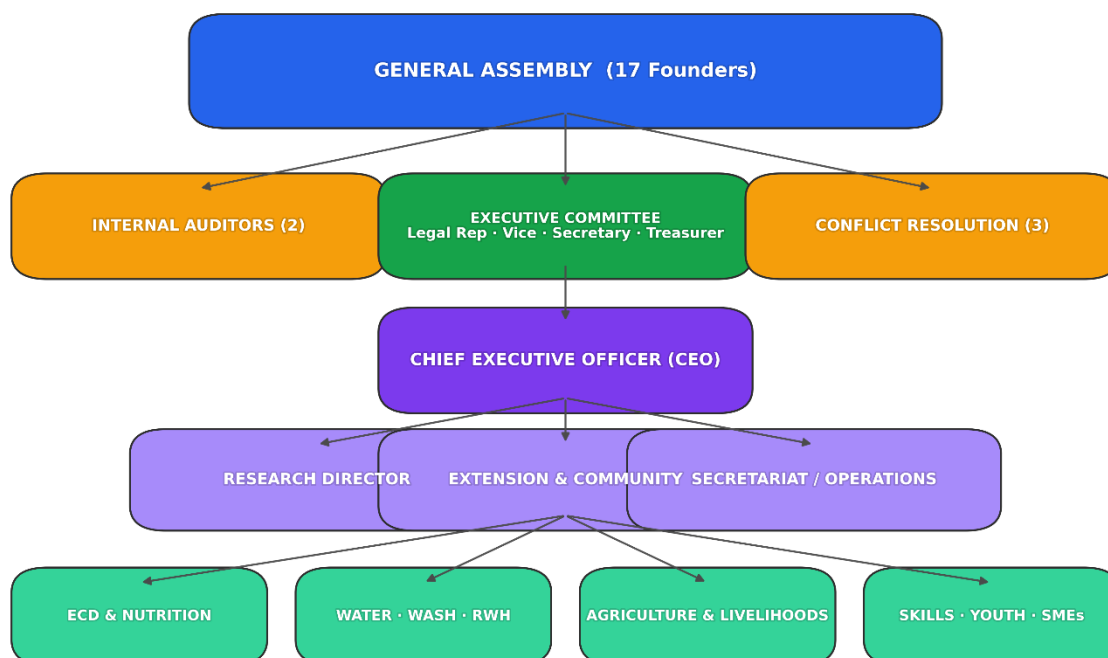
Reporting lines (interim).

GA → elects/oversees **Executive Committee** → appoints/oversees **CEO** → manages programs/finance/MEL. **Internal Auditors** and **Conflict Resolution Committee** report to the **GA** (with copies to the Executive Committee).

Local coordination.

Until registration is complete, activity notices, letters of collaboration, and site checks are coordinated with **Kimonyi Sector/Musanze**; any formal MoUs will be signed **after** registration unless specifically authorized by the authorities.

Organizational Structure Diagram:



2.2. Policies and Codes

Transitional policy suite (approved by the GA; to be re-adopted post-registration):

- **Child and Vulnerable-Adult Safeguarding / PSEA:** safe recruitment, incident reporting lines, supervised events, photo/consent procedures.
- **Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI):** women's leadership targets, caregiver-friendly scheduling, disability-sensitive access, GBV referral pathways.
- **Code of Conduct and Conflict-of-Interest:** annual declarations, gifts/hospitality thresholds, disciplinary ladder.
- **Anti-Fraud, Corruption and Whistleblowing:** three-quote rule above threshold, dual authorization for payments, protected reporting to Internal Auditors/CRC.
- **Data Protection and Privacy:** minimal data capture, purpose limitation, consent-based images, controlled access, retention and secure destruction schedule.

Practice now, file later. These policies are currently **in force operationally** and will be attached to the registration dossier and re-issued on official letterhead once the legal status is granted.

2.3. Risk Management and Internal Controls

A live **Risk Register** groups risks as programmatic (safeguarding, WASH safety, husbandry), fiduciary (fraud, procurement, asset loss), legal/compliance (registration filings, data privacy), and reputational (communications, grievances). The Executive Committee reviews it quarterly; key items are tabled at the GA.

Right-sized internal controls during pre-registration:

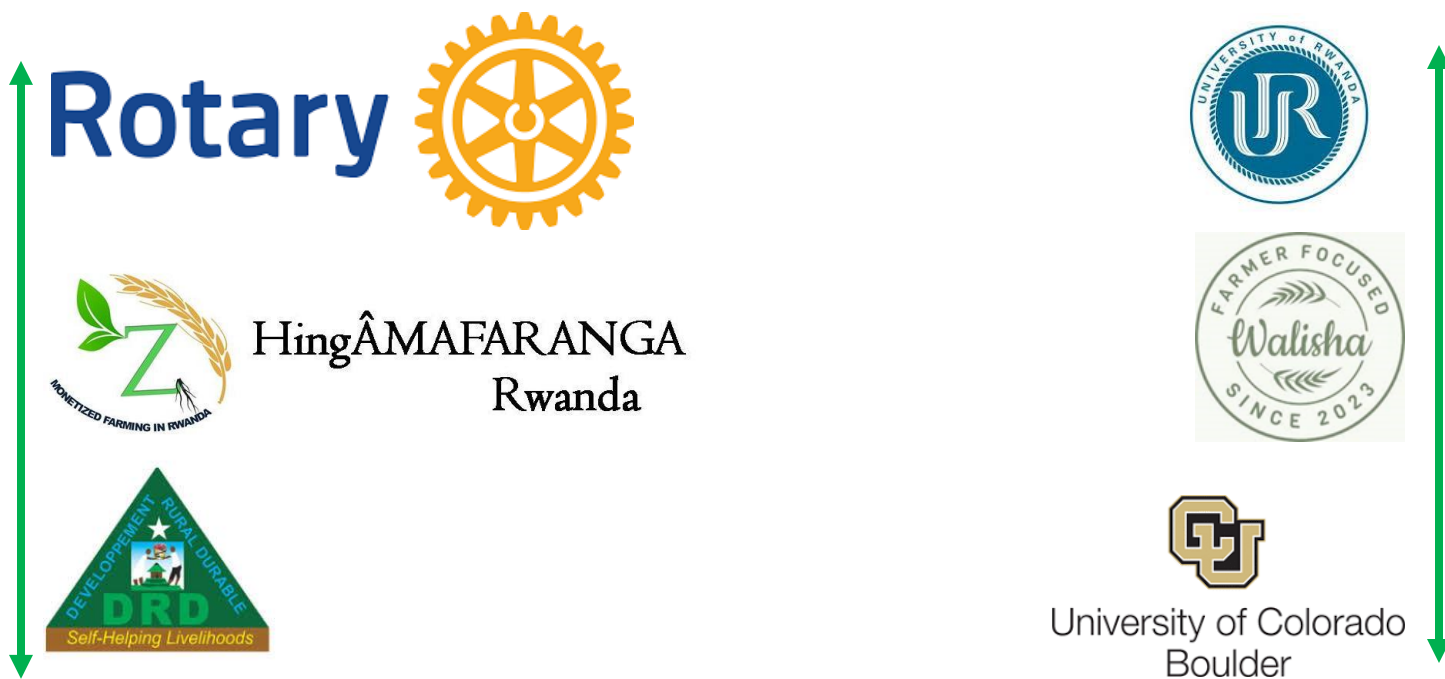
- **Governance and compliance:** GA-approved annual plan/budget; quarterly performance and variance note to the Executive Committee; orderly storage of founding documents, minutes, and partner letters for seamless filing at registration.
- **Finance:** single cashbook with **monthly reconciliations** (bank/MoMo where available), **dual authorization** above set thresholds, petty-cash cap, cost-codes per activity, pre-numbered receipts, payment vouchers stapled to quotes/invoices.

- **Procurement and assets:** minimum **three price checks** above threshold; delivery and acceptance notes; **asset tagging** with donor attribution and custodian; quarterly physical verification by Internal Auditors; “**spares and repairs**” log for RWH/tailoring equipment.
- **Safeguarding and data:** incident log with defined escalation; GBV/child-protection referral cards accessible at events; photo consent forms; locked storage (physical/digital) for personal data.
- **MEL and accountability:** attendance registers, sheep **pass-on matrices**, RWH OandM checklists and tap-use logs, tailoring order books, suggestion box and grievance register; **quarterly community review** minutes shared with the Sector.

Before registration, we function under **community/partner oversight** and Sector reviews. In the **first full year after registration**, we will adopt IFRS-for-SMEs-aligned accounting policies, open dedicated project bank accounts, and **commission an independent audit**; the current files (cashbook, asset register, policies, minutes) are being maintained to ensure audit readiness.

Interim role descriptions, handover checklists, specimen signatures, and a document index are maintained to reduce compliance risk during the transition from founding to fully registered status.

2.4. Key Partners and Stakeholders Mapping



3. PROGRAMMATIC INTERVENTIONS (2023–2024)

3.1. Agriculture and Livelihoods

In 2023–2024, Jyambere Rwanda advanced a practical, village-based pathway for dignified livelihoods that ties small livestock, compost-enriched horticulture, and reliable water access into one circular, climate-smart system. Guided by our mission of inclusive development and our vision of resilient households led by empowered women and youth, we concentrated our effort around the Jyambere Rwanda ECD Centre in Kimonyi Sector, Musanze. Two flagship initiatives, the **Rabbit and Agricultural Training Centre** and **Community Rainwater Harvesting (RWH)**, were complemented by a **Rotary-supported small-ruminant (sheep) asset transfer**, creating diversified income streams, better soils, and stronger food and nutrition outcomes. This integrated approach was made possible through committed partnerships with **Walisha Foundation (USA)**, **HingÂMAFARANGA Rwanda** (UR-CAVM Busogo Campus), **University of Colorado Boulder** and **Engineers Without Borders (EWB)**, **Rotary International** through the **Rotary Club Musanze-Murera**, local women's cooperatives, and sector technicians.

3.1.1. Rabbit and Agricultural Training Centre (Modern Cages and Husbandry)



We established the Rabbit and Agricultural Training Centre as a living classroom where community members learn by doing. The Centre introduces **advanced rearing of hybrid rabbit species in modern, hygienic raised cages** designed for animal welfare, disease prevention, and efficient manure capture. Around this nucleus, we built a demonstrable “waste-to-wealth” cycle: rabbit urine and droppings are separated, composted using thermophilic methods, and applied to **community demonstration plots** that showcase compost-driven yield and soil-health gains. The same space doubles as an **age-appropriate learning hub** for ECD children, who participate in simple animal-care routines, garden clubs, and nutrition education, planting the seeds of respect for agriculture and stewardship at an early age.

The training pathway is intentionally holistic. Households and women’s cooperative members move through short, repeated modules: **breed selection and hybrid vigour; housing and biosecurity; local feed formulation; health and welfare; litter scheduling and record-keeping; composting science and safety; and enterprise planning and marketing**. Practical exercises anchor each module: mixing a balanced ration from local greens, checking cage sanitation, reading compost temperature, or costing a litter-to-market cycle. Farmers then replicate proven practices at home, returning periodically to the Centre for problem-solving clinics and field days.

Partnerships give the Centre its strength. **Walisha Foundation (USA)** supported start-up cages, inputs, and training materials. **HingÂMAFARANGA Rwanda** provided agribusiness backstopping, codifying composting curricula, advising on cost–benefit tracking, and brokering linkages to input suppliers and local buyers under its “Monetized Farming” model at **UR-CAVM Busogo**. Women-led cooperatives co-manage demonstration beds, organize peer-learning circles, and coordinate bulk purchasing to lower input costs. Sector technicians and local para-veterinarians conduct vaccination days and quick response visits, while the Centre maintains **child-safe zoning**, footbaths, and hand-washing points to protect both learners and livestock.

Early evidence is encouraging. Cleaner housing and balanced rations are improving survival and growth; compost use is visibly enhancing soil tilth and moisture retention; and women cooperative members are increasingly leading sessions, managing revolving inputs, and negotiating sales. A composite vignette illustrates the model: after training, a women’s group launched a small “starter stock” scheme. Each graduate receives a breeding trio and, upon weaning, returns young stock to seed the next household—an internal engine for scale that blends enterprise with solidarity.

To safeguard continuity, we instituted simple but effective routines: weekly sanitation schedules for cages and tools; a quarantine corner for new stock; forage banks (sweet potato vines, multipurpose legumes) to cushion feed costs; and market diversification, breeders, meat, and bagged compost to avoid price squeezes. Inclusion is non-negotiable: scheduling favours caregivers, **women comprise a majority of trainees**, and disability-sensitive access and GBV referral information are integrated into sessions.

Looking forward, the Centre will formalize two practical vehicles for scale: (i) a **Rabbit Enterprise Incubator** that maintains a small breeding nucleus and issues starter packages with coaching, and (ii) a **Manure/Compost Micro-franchise** that standardizes bagging, safe-use guidance, and fair-price ranges for local markets. A paper-first producer ledger (with optional digitization) will help households track litters, costs, and compost output data that also feeds our MEL system.

Key early results (snapshot): higher litter survival under improved hygiene; steady compost supply supporting vegetable beds; women leaders coordinating purchases and sales; and ECD learners reinforcing adoption at home through garden clubs.

Complementary Livelihoods: Rotary Sheep “Matrix” Asset Transfer

To diversify income and deepen soil fertility pathways beyond rabbits, we launched a **small-ruminant asset transfer** with **Rotary International** through the **Rotary Club Musanze-Murera**. In 2023–2024, **33 sheep** were provided to vulnerable and enterprising households using a **matrix (pass-on-the-gift) model**: after the first successful lambing, each recipient **gives one lamb to a designated neighbour**, who then commits to the same obligation. This creates a growing lattice of beneficiaries without perpetual external inputs and an organic expansion plan rooted in community reciprocity.

The sheep initiative complements the rabbit centre in three practical ways. First, sheep manure managed through covered bedding and compost co-curing adds volume and nutrient diversity to our organic inputs, enriching demonstration plots while teaching farmers to manage mixed-manure compost safely. Second, fodder planning (hedgerows, cut-and-carry legumes, crop-residue management) dovetails with our forage-bank lessons for rabbits, easing dry-season feed pressures. Third, women’s cooperatives oversee **transparent pass-on records** and coordinate basic veterinary days with sector technicians to keep the chain unbroken.

By design, the matrix model promotes **dignity and responsibility**: households are asset owners, not aid recipients, and their first “repayment” is a gift to a neighbour. Over time, the network becomes a community-managed breeding pool that stabilizes household assets, spreads risk, and reinforces social cohesion, exactly the kind of inclusive prosperity envisioned in our mission.

3.1.2. Community Rainwater Harvesting Technology

Reliable water is the quiet engine behind hygiene, learning, and daily livelihoods. With partners from the University of Colorado Boulder and Engineers Without Borders (EWB), we co-designed practical rainwater harvesting (RWH) systems on ECD and training-centre roofs that now serve, first and foremost, household and domestic needs. Continuous gutters feed a first-flush diverter to remove initial debris; water then settles in modular storage tanks (plastic or ferro-cement) sized to the roof area and local rainfall. Taps are sited for convenient container filling, routine hand-washing and cleaning around ECD blocks and animal units, and secondarily micro-irrigation of demonstration beds and compost moisture management. Overflow is directed to soakaways or infiltration trenches near garden beds to reduce erosion and recharge soil moisture.



The primary impact has been social: **families no longer spend long hours queuing at distant public standpipes**, and the daily burden of water collection often carried by women and older children has markedly decreased. Caregivers can draw water **close to home** for washing, laundry, dish cleaning, and general household use; where water is **properly treated** (e.g., boiling, filtration, or chlorination, per guidance), it can also support **drinking and food preparation**. This time saved is reinvested in childcare, livelihood tasks, and school attendance, while shorter trips improve **safety** by reducing late-evening or pre-dawn fetches.

Implementation emphasized **local ownership and safety**. Artisans were trained on gutter gradients, joint sealing, and tank foundations; **women-led water committees** instituted weekly inspection rosters for leaf screens, first-flush units, and taps; and a small community contribution model funds minor repairs, recorded in a transparent ledger. Clear signage distinguishes **potable vs. non-potable** points, and staff follow a simple **Water Safety Plan** (tank hygiene, tap cleaning, and guidance on basic household treatment). Fenced perimeters, anti-slip stances at taps, and child-safe first-flush assemblies further reduce risk.

While household water access is the **core** benefit, RWH also **supports** our livelihoods loop. Measured quantities are used to keep compost piles biologically active (reducing odours and labour), to clean rabbit and sheep pens for hygiene, and to **supplement**, not replace, garden watering during dry spells. In trainings, irrigation is framed as a **secondary use** and taught alongside water-saving practices (mulch, bed design, and simple scheduling) so that tanks remain available first for **domestic needs**.

We have already seen tangible outcomes: fewer class disruptions linked to water shortages; cleaner learning and animal spaces; **shorter, safer water-collection routines for households**; steadier seedling survival on demo beds with minimal water; and quicker, community-financed minor repairs. Risks roof wear, gutter damage, vandalism, and extended dry spells, are mitigated through routine inspections, fenced tank areas, spare brackets, and **soil-moisture conservation** practices. With **HingÂMAFARANGA's** support, we introduced simple **household water-use logs** and basic **irrigation scheduling** so that water allocation follows priority (domestic first) and crop stage rather than habit.

Integration, inclusion, and next steps. RWH ties directly to our inclusion agenda: women lead the water committees, collection points are designed for caregiver convenience, and ECD science activities turn rainfall tracking and tank-level readings into everyday numeracy. By situating water **near the point of use**, we reinforce dignity, safety, and time savings benefits that compound when combined with our rabbit–compost garden and Rotary sheep initiatives.

Near-term priorities (kept brief):

- **Standardize and replicate:** a Kinyarwanda RWH kit (bill of quantities, artisan tips, OandM poster) emphasizing **household use** protocols and basic treatment options.
- **Protect and maintain:** expand fenced perimeters, refresh Water Safety Plans each term, and keep a rotating stock of gutters, seals, and tap spares with the women's committee.
- **Measure and learn:** track household containers filled per day, average time saved per trip, minor repairs completed, and (secondarily) litres used for compost/plots; review quarterly with sector technicians.

Taken together, these measures ensure that a **gutter and a tank** translate first into **household water security and time saved**, and only then into carefully managed support for composting and small demonstration plots. This balanced approach is central to Jyambere Rwanda's 2023–2024 Agriculture and Livelihoods results and the platform we will scale in the coming year.

3.2. Education, Nutrition and Early Childhood Development

In 2023–2024, Jyambere Rwanda treated early childhood as a community development platform where learning, hygiene, and family nutrition reinforce one another. Centred at the Jyambere Rwanda ECD Centre in Kimonyi, our approach combines play-based education, daily hygiene routines, parent coaching, and simple, affordable nutrition practices that families can sustain at home. This work was generously supported by **Rotary International** through the **Rotary Club Musanze-Murera** and **Rotary Club Kigali Virunga (RCKV)**, whose in-kind sponsorships (uniforms, notebooks/books, shoes, and hygiene kits such as soap and toothpaste) removed practical barriers to attendance. On the main distribution day attended by **57 ECD children** and **more than 83 parents/caregivers and community members** from Kimonyi and surrounding cells, plus Jyambere Rwanda stakeholders and the former Kimonyi Sector Executive Secretary, **MUKASANO Gaudance**. Rotarians also provided food and drinks, modelling dignity-centred support and celebrating shared responsibility for child wellbeing.

3.2.1. Education (ECD) Centre for Community Development



The ECD Centre functions as a safe, organized, child-friendly space where **learning, health, and family engagement** happen side by side. Classrooms use activity zones (pre-literacy, numeracy, art, quiet reading), and each day follows a predictable rhythm: arrival, **hand-washing and toothbrushing**, morning circle in Kinyarwanda, play-based learning blocks, snack and story time, outdoor play, and reflection. Our **rainwater harvesting (RWH)** system ensures reliable water for hygiene and cleaning so that these routines are part of daily practice rather than occasional add-ons.

Rotary contributions of uniforms, shoes, and learning/hygiene supplies directly strengthened participation for **all 57 enrolled children**, improving morning readiness and classroom dignity. Teachers report smoother transitions and more consistent engagement across activities. Outside the classroom, **Parent Circles** meet weekly for short, practical sessions on child routines, positive discipline, nutrition basics, and creating low-cost reading/play corners at home. By the end of the year, **more than 83 caregivers and community members** had taken part in these sessions and the distribution day, signalling growing community ownership of early childhood priorities.

Integration with livelihoods is deliberate. Vegetables from compost-enriched garden beds become teaching tools for colour, counting, and food groups; children join “garden clubs” that link science to daily life; caregivers attend “open garden” afternoons to translate learning into household action. Staff apply **Child Protection and Safeguarding** procedures (child-safe areas, visitor logs, responsive reporting lines) and track inclusion (girls’ participation, flexible activities for diverse abilities, caregiver-friendly scheduling).

Early signals of progress include steady attendance among the **57 children**, stronger hygiene habits, more cooperative play, and parents reporting that children “remind” adults to wash hands before meals. The centre also serves as a neutral convening point for Rotarians, sector technicians, and local leaders to engage families constructively.

3.2.2. Anti-Mult Nutrition Campaign Among ECD Members



The anti-malnutrition effort is a **weekly, family-facing campaign** that translates nutrition guidance into every day, affordable practice. With Rotary support, each session pairs a short talk with a **hands-on demonstration** assembling a balanced plate from local foods (beans, leafy greens, orange-fleshed sweet potato, bananas, small quantities of oil) and emphasizing the practical guideline of “**I egg per child per day.**” Where prices fluctuate, facilitators discuss substitutions, saving tips, and **micro-gardens** (amaranth, spinach, onions) that ease market dependence.

Campaign activities are embedded in ECD routines, nutrition messages during morning circle, stories about colourful foods, and counting games using beans and eggs. On the distribution day, **57 children** received learning/hygiene items and participated in a shared meal; **83+ caregivers/community participants** engaged in demonstrations and QandA, reinforcing that nutrition is a community mandate, not a private burden.

Parent engagement is the engine. Weekly **Parent Circles** cover safe egg preparation, pairing eggs with vegetables, portion sizes by age, and rotating proteins when eggs are scarce. A low-pressure “**Egg Pledge**

Wall” lets families publicly commit to increasing egg frequency when feasible without shaming those who cannot. Households facing persistent challenges are linked to village solidarity groups and, where relevant, to our livelihood activities so that income, home-grown produce, and nutrition goals align.

Monitoring is light-touch and behaviour-focused. Caregivers maintain a simple weekly tracker (days the child ate an egg or another protein; days with vegetables; hand-washing before meals); teachers keep **toothbrushing/hand-washing charts** that make habits visible and fun. With the local health post, any concerning signs trigger **referrals**; the centre does not diagnose or treat.

Observed outcomes include calmer snack times under clearer routines; more willingness to try vegetables after garden-club days; and “small wins” reported by parents (e.g., swapping a sugary snack for a boiled egg). Participation has grown as sessions remained short and practical, and Rotary’s visible presence added credibility and momentum.

Challenges persist in egg price variability, irregular supply, and sticky snack habits. Our response is pragmatic: promote **cooperative buying days** for eggs and hygiene items, share quick low-fuel recipes, and expand kitchen gardens so that at least one plate component is home-grown. Menu planning encourages diet diversity even when eggs are briefly unaffordable.

3.2.3. How education, nutrition, and livelihoods reinforce each other

The ECD Centre is the hinge that connects **water, food, learning, and family agency**. **RWH** guarantees hygiene; **rabbit-compost** drives garden productivity; Rotary kits close access gaps; and **57 children** practice healthy routines that ripple into households. Meanwhile, **83+ caregivers and community members** absorb practical skills through Parent Circles and public events—creating a local culture that values nutrition, hygiene, and early learning.

Next steps (concise):

- **Standardise and scale:** finalise a Kinyarwanda **ECD–nutrition toolkit** (session guides, “1 egg per child” messaging, low-cost recipes, hygiene posters) and share with neighbouring cells.
- **Deepen parent leadership:** train **Parent Circle champions** (including fathers) to co-lead demos and host micro-sessions at home compounds.

- **Stabilize supply:** pilot cooperative buying days for eggs and basic hygiene items; integrate kitchen-garden starter packs into Parent Circles.
- **Measure what matters:** continue tracking attendance of the **57 children**, caregiver participation (target **83+ and growing**), hygiene routine adherence, and simple diet-diversity markers; review quarterly with sector technicians and Rotarian partners.

Beneficiary reach (2023–2024): 57 ECD children directly benefited; **83+ parents/caregivers and community members** participated in Parent Circles, campaign sessions, and the Rotary-backed distribution event.

3.3. Skills, Entrepreneurship and Youth Development

In 2023–2024, Jyambere Rwanda treated skills training as a bridge from learning to livelihood. With generous support from **Rotary International**, notably the **Rotary Club Musanze-Murera** and the **Rotary Club Boulder Valley (USA)**, we equipped our skills lab with **manual and electric (modern)** tailoring machines and paired technical instruction with entrepreneurship coaching. The goal: convert skills into **new ventures, household income**, and a pipeline of **youth-led SMEs**. In parallel, our **Youth Social Construction and Moral Empowerment** strand cultivated civic values, work readiness, and service, so graduates leave with employable skills and a clear moral compass.

3.3.1. Tailoring and Micro-Enterprise Start-ups



Our tailoring lab runs like a small production floor: pods rotate through measurement/patterning, cutting, stitching/finishing, and quality control. Electric machines accelerate learning for straight seams and durable finishing; manual machines ensure continuity during power cuts and build maintenance confidence.

Learners produce marketable items **school uniforms, basic workwear, reusable sanitary pads, shopping bags, cushion covers**, and price them using simple cost sheets (materials, time, overheads).

Entrepreneurship is embedded from day one: cash-flow basics, micro-inventory, customer care, and order management via phone. Graduates exit along three paths: **self-employment kits, micro-cooperatives** that share machines and inputs, and **seasonal placements** with local ateliers.

Key outcomes.

- **3 cohorts trained (60 learners)** with a strong completion rate.
- Roughly **two-thirds of women** and **four-fifths of youth (18–30)**.
- **18 micro-enterprises** launched from our program alumni.
- **Hundreds of uniforms and assorted items** were produced for paying clients, with repeat orders from schools and households.

Beyond outputs, the shift is qualitative: learners now quote with cost sheets, plan fabric usage, track client satisfaction, and meet delivery dates. The lab normalizes that **a skill is a business**; several graduates now co-rent a workspace, rotate machine time, and split profits after costs, a lean SME model that fits village realities. Sessions are caregiver-friendly; safety rules (needle guards, non-slip footings) and a maintenance logbook keep the lab safe and productive; and outreach intentionally includes out-of-school youth and young women.

3.3.2. Youth Social Construction and Moral Empowerment Programs



If tailoring is the **hand**, this strand is the **heart and head**. Weekly sessions build responsibility grounded in service and honesty, the **Rotary** “service above self” ethic adapted for Kimonyi youth. The curriculum blends civic leadership (integrity, teamwork, non-violent conflict resolution), **work readiness** (punctuality, task ownership, communication, digital hygiene), and **service-learning** practicums (ECD reading corners, clean-up days, assisting elderly households, garden demonstrations).

Key outcomes:

- **95 youth** engaged with steady weekly attendance.
- **20+ community service days** completed, strengthening public spaces and social ties.
- **40+ youth** progressed to internships, paid work, or a return to formal education/training.

Service days double as soft marketing for the lab: uniforms delivered for a school clean-up day led to conversations with teachers and parent committees; reliability practised in youth sessions translates into **on-time order delivery**; and reflection notes from service projects feed continuous improvement in the tailoring workflow.

Skills without a venture plan can be idle. By pairing Rotary-backed equipment with **lean micro-enterprise methods**, small batches, pooled inputs, and shared workspaces, we reduce start-up risk and turn graduates into **producers with customers**. Anchor contracts (school uniforms) stabilise cash flow and justify small equipment loans or micro-leasing of additional electric machines as orders grow.

Near-term priorities (concise).

- **Venture playbook:** one-pagers per product (inputs, time, price floor/ceiling, quality checks) plus a simple cashbook.
- **Aggregate demand:** coordinate seasonal **uniform campaigns** with nearby schools and negotiate rolling purchase orders sized for co-ops.
- **Upkeep and spares:** enforce a machine-care rota and maintain a shared box of needles, belts, and oil.
- **Finance pathways:** link graduates to **VSLAs** for working capital and pilot micro-leasing for additional electrics.
- **MEL focus:** keep tracking enrollments, completions, orders, revenues, repeat clients, and placements; review quarterly with Rotary partners and sector technicians.

Beneficiary reach (2023–2024).

- Tailoring and micro-enterprise: **60 trainees**; **18** new ventures; **4** co-ops.
- Youth empowerment: **95 youth** engaged; **20+** service days; **40+** transitions to internships, jobs, or further study.

3.4. Cross-Cutting Themes (Gender, Inclusion, Environment /Climate)

Jyambere Rwanda designs every intervention so that women, children, youth, and vulnerable households can participate safely, benefit fairly, and steward their environment. Rather than treating gender, inclusion, and climate as add-ons, we embed them in how activities are **targeted, governed, delivered, and measured** across agriculture, water, ECD, and skills programs.

Gender and women’s economic empowerment. Women are prioritized in trainee selection, scheduling, and leadership roles. Training timetables align with caregiving hours; on-site hand-washing, safe child areas, and nearby water points reduce time poverty. Women lead **Water User Committees**, co-manage demonstration plots, and coordinate purchase orders for tailoring inputs and school uniforms, shifting them from beneficiaries to market actors. Enterprise modules emphasize price setting, contract basics, and collective bargaining so women cooperatives can win and fulfil orders reliably. Safeguarding and **GBV referral information** are standard in all sessions, and trainers use gender-responsive facilitation (mixed and women-only breakouts where useful) to ensure voice and dignity.

Inclusion of youth and vulnerable groups. Youth engagement runs from hands-on production (tailoring lab, garden clubs) to **service-learning** that builds punctuality, teamwork, and respect traits that employers and clients value. For children in ECD, learning spaces are structured, predictable, and safe; routines (toothbrushing, hand-washing) are modelled daily. We minimize financial and social barriers by providing uniforms, learning materials, and hygiene kits through Rotary partners. Parent Circles and open-garden afternoons translate centre practices into home routines so that **caregivers, including fathers and grandparents**, can participate meaningfully. Where feasible, we adapt venues and materials for people with disabilities (clear circulation paths, seating options, large-print visuals) and use plain Kinyarwanda to keep content accessible.

Environment and climate resilience. Programs are designed as a circular system: **rabbit and sheep units** generate manure that is safely composted; compost enriches vegetable beds; **rainwater harvesting (RWH)** supplies domestic water first, with measured allocations for hygiene, pen cleaning, and only then for supplemental watering of demonstration plots. This loop builds soil organic matter, boosts moisture retention, and lowers fertilizer expenses while cutting runoff and erosion through **first-flush, soakaways**, mulching, and contour-sensible bed design. Simple **Water Safety Plans**, waste-handling protocols (urine/solid separation, curing indicators), and fenced tank perimeters reduce health and environmental risks. By locating taps close to homes and the ECD, families, especially women and older children, spend **less time fetching water**, a direct social adaptation to climate variability.

Accountability, protection, and “not harm.” Child protection rules (visitor logs, child-safe zones, supervised activities), lab safety (needle guards, maintenance logbooks), and animal-health hygiene are enforced. Trainers invite feedback at the end of sessions and during quarterly reviews with sector technicians and community leaders; a simple comment ledger and suggestion box capture concerns and ideas for improvement. Data are **disaggregated by sex and age** where possible to monitor equitable reach and adjust targeting (e.g., recruiting more out-of-school girls if participation dips).

Results at a glance (illustrative, tied to core sections): women comprise the clear majority in agriculture and tailoring cohorts; **57 ECD children** practiced daily hygiene and nutrition routines with their teachers; **more than 83 caregivers and community members** joined Parent Circles, distribution events, and practical demos; and women-led committees now run routine water inspections and manage minor repairs from small community contributions.

Our commitments for 2024–2025 (concise):

- Maintain women’s majority participation and expand women-led governance in producer groups and water committees.
- Keep **household water use** as the first priority for RWH; document time saved and re-invested in care and enterprise.
- Standardise compost safety and soil-water conservation checklists; integrate them into every field day.
- Strengthen inclusion by adding accessible visuals, father-focused sessions, and disability-friendly venue checks.
- Continue disaggregated monitoring and community feedback loops to correct bias early and protect participants’ rights.

By embedding these cross-cutting themes in everyday practice, not slogans, we ensure that each franc, each hour of training, and each meter of guttering advances **equity, dignity, and climate-smart resilience** for Kimonyi households.

4. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION

4.1. Government (Kimonyi Sector, Musanze District)

We worked under the guidance of the **Kimonyi Sector Executive Office** and in coordination with **Musanze District** technicians to align all activities with local priorities (ECD, WASH, nutrition, livelihoods). The Sector supported site clearances and activity notifications for the ECD Centre, the rabbit/sheep units, and community events; sector technicians (agriculture, social affairs) joined our trainings and provided quick advisory checks (husbandry hygiene, compost safety, RWH siting). The former Executive Secretary, **MUKASANO Gaudance**, presided over the Rotary-backed distribution day, signalling public endorsement and strengthening community trust.

Outputs delivered.

- Joint activity plans per quarter, with brief end-of-quarter reviews.
- On-site technical verifications (rabbit-cage hygiene, first-flush checks for RWH).
- Beneficiary vetting lists prioritized for vulnerable households (for sheep pass-on and ECD support).

Ongoing (2024–2025). Maintain quarterly review meetings; co-design a simple referral sheet (health and GBV); and standardize short “site inspection” memos for RWH and animal units.

4.2. Community-Based Organizations and Cooperatives

We partnered with women-led farmer cooperatives and neighbourhood VSLAs to co-manage demonstration plots, run peer-learning circles, and lead Water User Committees.



Cooperatives co-organised field days, helped track pass-on obligations for the **33 Rotary sheep**, and coordinated bulk purchasing for tailoring inputs. Community volunteers supported ECD routines (garden clubs, reading corners) and weekly Parent Circles.

Outputs delivered.

- Co-managed demo beds using rabbit/sheep compost; women's groups hosted open plot days.
- Pass-on “matrix” agreements for the sheep program (simple, signed one-pagers kept by cooperatives).
- VSLA linkages for start-up tailoring kits and small working capital.

Ongoing (2024–2025). Formalize a rotating calendar for cooperative-led demos; expand VSLA access to graduates; and publish a one-page guide (Kinyarwanda) on pass-on tracking and dispute resolution.

4.3. Private Sector, Faith-Based and Civil Society Partners

We partnered with local businesses, faith groups/CSOs, and Rotary (Musanze-Murera, Kigali Virunga, Boulder Valley) to secure supervised practice, small input discounts, artisan training for RWH, venues/mobilization, uniforms/books/shoes/hygiene kits, tailoring machines, and the sheep pass-on, creating buyers and pathways to enterprise. Delivered small-batch garment orders, an installer/maintenance roster, and shared halls; next: rolling school-uniform campaigns, a “spares and repairs” box at the ECD, and quarterly community open days.

What we did.

- **Private sector.** Local tailors/ateliers provided supervised practice windows; fabric/hardware shops offered small discounts on inputs (notions, gutters, taps); artisans were trained for RWH installation/repairs. Local eateries and households became early buyers of tailoring outputs (uniforms, alterations).
- **Faith-based and CSOs.** Churches and community groups offered venues for Parent Circles and youth service days; they helped mobilize families for hygiene/nutrition sessions and distribution events.

- **Rotary partners.** **Rotary Club Musanze-Murera, Rotary Club Kigali Virunga (RCKV), and Rotary Club Boulder Valley (USA)** provided uniforms, books, shoes, hygiene kits, food/drinks for the main ECD event, **manual and electric tailoring machines**, and sponsorship of the **sheep pass-on** initiative, reducing barriers to attendance and catalyzing enterprise pathways.

Outputs delivered.

- Purchase orders (small batches) for uniforms/garments; letters of support for community events.
- Trained local installers for gutters/first-flush systems; maintenance contact roster.
- Shared use of faith-based halls for short trainings (nutrition, parenting, empowerment).

Ongoing (2024–2025). Negotiate rolling uniform campaigns sized for co-ops; keep an artisan “spares and repairs” list at the ECD; and schedule faith-based venues for quarterly community open days.

4.4. Academia and Development Partners

With academia and development partners, we secured agribusiness backstopping and market linkages (UR-CAVM via HingâMAFARANGA), co-designed RWH and trained artisans (CU Boulder/EWB), strengthened the rabbit centre (Walisha), and scaled field mobilization (DRD). Outputs included practical modules and checklists (husbandry, composting, micro-enterprise; RWH OandM/Water Safety), joint practicums, and short technical notes; in 2024–2025, we will co-publish a Kinyarwanda RWH starter kit, refresh modules, and expand internships.

What we did.

- **University of Rwanda – CAVM (Busogo) via HingâMAFARANGA Rwanda:** agribusiness backstopping, compost curricula, and market linkages under the “Monetized Farming” model; support to irrigation scheduling and soil-water conservation at demo plots.
- **University of Colorado Boulder and Engineers Without Borders (EWB):** co-designed **rainwater harvesting** (catchment, first-flush, storage, safe use), trained local artisans, and helped draft simple **Water Safety Plans** and OandM routines.
- **Walisha Foundation (USA):** supported rabbit-centre cages/inputs and training materials.

- **Développement Rural Durable (DRD):** collaborated on field implementation and community mobilization for livelihoods and WASH sessions.

Outputs delivered.

- Practical training modules (husbandry, composting, micro-enterprise) and checklists (RWH OandM, compost safety).
- Joint practicums/internships (youth assisting installs, garden demos).
- Short technical notes (siting memos, compost maturity indicators) left with cooperatives and water committees.

Ongoing (2024–2025). Co-publish a Kinyarwanda **RWH starter kit** (BoQ + OandM poster); refresh compost and enterprise modules; and expand internship slots tied to youth service-learning.

4.5. Engagement Methods (Consultations, Outreach, Joint Activities)

Via brief compound visits and focus groups (parents, youth, women leaders), we surfaced key barriers: water distance, school readiness, start-up costs and co-selected households for the sheep pass-on and tailoring cohorts. Outreach used village/faith channels and ECD notices, with a suggestion box and feedback ledger informing joint events (57 children, 83+ caregivers) and light-touch MEL with the Sector.

Community consultations and targeting. We began with compound-level conversations and small focus groups (parents, youth, women cooperative leaders) to define barriers (water distance, school readiness, start-up costs) and co-select beneficiaries, for example, households for the **sheep pass-on** and the tailoring cohorts.

Outreach and information. Activity notices were shared via village leaders and churches/mosques; ECD used take-home slips and a blackboard timetable. A visible suggestion box and a simple feedback ledger captured community tips and complaints.

Joint activities and learning loops.

- **ECD and Nutrition:** the Rotary distribution day (attended by **57 children** and **83+ caregivers/community members**) doubled as a mass hygiene/nutrition demo; weekly Parent Circles reinforced “1 egg per child” and home hygiene.

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- **Livelihoods:** field days on rabbit compost and demo beds; cooperative-led clinics on pass-on tracking; youth service days supporting ECD reading corners and community clean-ups.
 - **Water and WASH:** participatory RWH installs (with artisan coaching), formation of women-led **Water User Committees**, and termly refreshers on Water Safety Plans.

Monitoring and accountability. We used light-touch MEL: attendance sheets, simple cost/price cards for tailoring, pass-on checklists for sheep, and household water-use logs at taps. Quarterly check-ins with the Sector and partners reviewed reach (e.g., **57 children, 83+** caregivers/community participants) and flagged adaptations (e.g., prioritizing **domestic water** first, then measured allocations for hygiene/compost and only secondarily for garden watering).

In sum, our engagement approach, government-aligned, community-anchored, and partner-powered, turned small assets (a gutter, a cage, a sewing machine, a ewe) into shared platforms for dignity, income, and learning. That coalition is the backbone of our results in 2023–2024 and the engine for scale in 2024–2025.

5. MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING (MEL)

Our MEL system is simple by design, community-owned, and focused on behaviours that matter: children learning and thriving; caregivers adopting hygiene and nutrition routines; women and youth converting skills into income; and households accessing water closer to home. We pair light, routine data collection with quarterly reflection meetings so that learning loops translate into fast course corrections.

5.1. MEL Framework, Tools and Data Sources

We use a practical **theory of change** that links inputs (training, small assets, water systems, learning materials) to outputs (sessions delivered, items produced, committees formed) and to outcomes (attendance, hygiene/nutrition practices, new micro-enterprises, reduced time fetching water, soil-health gains). Data are captured by front-line staff and community committees, validated with sector technicians, and discussed with partners (Rotary, HingâMAFARANGA, EWB/CU Boulder, UR-CAVM).

Core tools include: attendance registers (ECD, parent circles, trainings); simple cost/price cards and order books (tailoring); sheep **pass-on** matrices; RWH OandM checklists and **household tap-use logs**; compost production/application logs; brief pre/post spot checks (hygiene, nutrition recall); suggestion box + feedback ledger; and photo notes from field days. Monthly summaries feed a quarterly review with Kimonyi Sector to agree on small, concrete adaptations. All records are in plain Kinyarwanda; sensitive data is kept minimum and by consent.

5.2. Indicators and Results Matrix

We track a concise set of SMART indicators that reflect reach, quality, and equity. Headline results for 2023–2024:

- **ECD reach and care:** **57 children** practising daily hand-washing/toothbrushing; **83+ caregivers/community members** engaged through Parent Circles and events.
- **Enterprise skills:** **60 trainees** completed tailoring pathways, leading to **18 new micro-enterprises** and **4 group co-ops**; majority women and youth.
- **Water access and safety:** RWH operational at the ECD/training blocks with women-led Water User Committees; families report **shorter, safer** water-collection routines and reliable hand-washing at school.

- **Livelihood assets: 33 sheep** issued under a matrix pass-on model; first pass-ons initiated and tracked by cooperatives; compost use expanding on demo beds.
- **Governance and protection:** routine child-safe procedures, lab safety logs, and signed pass-on agreements; quarterly joint site checks with Sector technicians.

5.3. Output and Outcome Highlights

Outputs were strong and consistent across pillars: ECD days ran with predictable hygiene routines; weekly Parent Circles stayed full and practical; tailoring labs produced small commercial batches; and RWH taps kept classrooms and animal units clean during dry spells. More importantly, outcomes show **behavioural change**: caregivers increasingly prepare balanced plates and adopt the “one egg per child when feasible” rule; trainees **quote with cost sheets** and deliver orders on time; and women’s groups run water inspections and minor repairs without external triggers. The sheep pass-on matrix is building a visible chain of solidarity, while compost from small livestock is closing the loop between waste, soil, and food.

5.4. Case Studies / Success Stories

From needle to order book. A youth cohort of four young women formed a micro-cooperative after graduation, shared machine time, pooled fabric purchases, and fulfilled a school-uniform order in two batches. Their price sheet, built from the lab’s cost card, prevented under-quoting, and on-time delivery led to a repeat request for alterations and aprons.

A pass-on with ripple effects. A caregiver received an ewe under the Rotary scheme; within months, the first lambing enabled a **pass-on** to her neighbour. Both families now co-manage a compost heap and pit using pen bedding and kitchen scraps, and they report steadier supplies of leafy vegetables from small garden beds, making it easier to add greens (and, when affordable, eggs) to children’s plates.

Closer to water, calmer days. With the ECD RWH taps, staff stopped sending children to distant standpipes and kept hand-washing continuously through the day. Caregivers report **shorter, safer** household water trips, freeing time for childcare and small home production.

5.5. Lessons Learned and Adaptations

Three adaptations made the biggest difference. First, **domestic water first**: we formalized a hierarchy where household and hygiene needs take priority; only measured residual volumes go to compost moisture and supplemental garden watering. Second, **keep business simple**: one-page venture playbooks (inputs, time, quality checks, floor/ceiling price) helped graduates avoid loss-making orders and improved on-time delivery. Third, **govern with women**: Water User Committees and pass-on tracking led by women's cooperatives improved transparency, minor-repair turnaround, and beneficiary confidence.

Additional refinements include cooperative buying days to cushion egg price swings; slimmer compost protocols (clear maturity test, safe handling prompts); a rotating **spares and repairs** box for machines and gutters; and quarterly micro-reviews with the Sector to lock in what works and retire what does not. The through-line is disciplined simplicity: measure a few things well, discuss them openly, and adjust fast so small assets (a gutter, a cage, a ewe, a sewing machine) keep compounding into dignity, income, and healthier households.

6. COMMUNICATIONS AND VISIBILITY

Our communications focused on two things: (1) making community information clear, timely, and close to home; and (2) giving partners and the Sector a transparent window into results. We combined on-the-ground outreach (household-by-household messages and village meetings) with simple digital channels (social media, email) and are developing an official website to consolidate program materials and MEL snapshots.

6.1. Events and Campaigns

Throughout 2023–2024, we used events as learning moments, not just ceremonies. The **Rotary-backed ECD distribution day** doubled as a mass hygiene/nutrition demonstration, reaching **57 children** and **83+ caregivers/community members**; weekly **Parent Circles** reinforced “one egg per child (when feasible),” hand-washing, and positive routines; **field days** at the rabbit/compost plots showcased safe manure handling and soil-water conservation; youth **service days** supported ECD reading corners and community clean-ups; and participatory **RWH installs** modelled first-flush use and simple OandM. Each activity produced clear take-home messages (in plain Kinyarwanda), photo documentation with consent, and a short debrief to feed our MEL cycle.

6.2. Media, Digital Outreach and Knowledge Products

We kept a light, regular cadence across **Facebook, X (Twitter), and Instagram** to share program updates, short “how-to” reels (e.g., turning compost, threading machines safely), and partner acknowledgements. An **official website** is under development to host: program pages (ECD, WASH, livelihoods), downloadable tools (e.g., the Kinyarwanda RWH starter kit and venture one-pagers), photo galleries, and quarterly MEL snapshots. Stakeholder updates and parent notices were also issued via our **official email inbox** (listed on the report cover/letterhead) and **household-by-household** communications, printed slips, blackboard timetables at the ECD, and brief compound visits led by village leaders. This blend kept messages inclusive for families with limited data access while giving partners a consistent digital trail.

Core channels (kept brief):

- **Social:** Facebook | X/Twitter | Instagram (regular short posts and photo stories)
- **Web:** Official site (in build) for toolkits, MEL summaries, event archives

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- **Direct:** Email notices to stakeholders and parent lists; household slips/blackboard updates; village announcements through faith/community venues

6.3. Branding and Compliance with Sector Guidelines

All materials followed Kimonyi Sector/Musanze District guidance and partner branding rules (e.g., Rotary recognition on sponsored activities; clear co-branding with the Sector and implementing partners). We used standard consent procedures for photos involving children, maintained child-safe zones at events, and observed data-minimisation principles in attendance lists.

Event banners, posters, and handouts were produced in plain Kinyarwanda with accessible icons; RWH safety signs marked potable vs. non-potable points; and the tailoring lab displayed a simple safety and maintenance board. Together, these practices kept our visibility professional, locally led, and compliant while showcasing tangible achievements the community can verify.

7. FINANCE AND RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

We ran a lean, partner-powered model in 2023–2024: most resources went straight into programme delivery (ECD, WASH/RWH, agriculture and livelihoods, skills/SMEs), while overheads were kept light through volunteer time, in-kind support, and shared venues. Our finance approach is a practical document every input, tags every asset, and reconciles every month so that Kimonyi Sector and partners can see where each franc or donated item landed.

7.1. Funding Sources and In-Kind Contributions (2023–2024)

Our resource envelope combined small cash outlays with substantial in-kind support:

- **Rotary International** (Rotary Club Musanze-Murera; Rotary Club Kigali Virunga; Rotary Club Boulder Valley, USA): ECD **uniforms, books, shoes, hygiene kits**, food and drinks for the distribution day; **manual and electric tailoring machines**; and **33 sheep** for the pass-on matrix.
- **Walisha Foundation (USA)**: cages/inputs and training materials for the **Rabbit and Agricultural Training Centre**.
- **HingÂMAFARANGA Rwanda (UR-CAVM Busogo)**: agribusiness backstopping, compost curricula, market linkages, and technical coaching (in-kind expertise).
- **University of Colorado Boulder and EWB: RWH design support**, artisan training, Water Safety Plans/Operation and Maintenance routines (in-kind technical assistance).
- **DRD and Local CSOs/Faith Groups**: field mobilization, venues, and facilitation.
- **Private Sector (tailors, fabric/hardware shops, artisans)**: small input **discounts**, supervised practice windows, and local installation/repair services.
- **Community Contributions**: women-led water committees' **minor-repair funds**, parent time for **Parent Circles**, youth **service-hours**, and household-level hosting for demonstrations.

Achievement: By prioritising in-kind and shared infrastructure, we **shifted the spending mix toward programmes**, reduced cash pressure on start-up operations, and accelerated delivery timelines.

7.2. Expenditure Summary and Budget Execution

Spending tracked four lines: (1) **Programme Delivery** (training materials, husbandry/rabbit inputs, tailoring consumables, RWH fittings/spares, ECD supplies); (2) **Community Events and Outreach** (Parent Circles, field days, youth service); (3) **MEL and Visibility** (forms, printing, basic signage, photo consent materials); and (4) **Operations** (local transport, communications, stationery).

- **Execution discipline.** Simple **cost codes** on receipts, a single **cashbook** with monthly bank/MoMo reconciliations, and quarter-end tallies against work plans kept activities within plan.
- **Value for money.** Using **Rotary-provided assets** (machines, sheep) and **Walisha cages** drastically reduced unit costs for training and demonstrations; **artisans trained by EWB** lowered future RWH maintenance costs.
- **Mix (indicative, non-audited):** the year's spend profile remained **programme-heavy** (majority of outlays), with **overheads kept minimal** through partner venues and volunteer time.

Achievement: We met delivery targets without cost overruns, protected quality (e.g., safety gear, OandM spares), and stayed responsive to community feedback (e.g., prioritising **domestic water** from RWH before any plot watering).

7.3. Asset Register (Summary)

We created a **tagged asset register** on receipt, noting donor/partner, serials (where applicable), location, custodian, and condition:

- **Tailoring lab:** manual machines; electric/modern machines; toolkits and irons; cutting tables (tagged; care rota displayed).
- **Rabbit and Agriculture:** modular cages; feed containers; basic veterinary kits; compost tools (forks, thermometers).
- **RWH installations:** gutters, first-flush units, storage tanks, taps (with site OandM sheets and a spares ledger).
- **Livelihood assets:** **33 sheep** tracked under the **pass-on matrix** (beneficiary agreement, lambing/pass-on log).
- **ICT and visibility:** basic phone/camera for documentation, banners/posters for compliant branding.

Routine **quarterly spot checks** (with community committees) confirm presence/condition; any repairs or transfers are logged before movement.

Achievement: No missing assets reported; **pass-on compliance** for first lambings commenced and is tracked by cooperatives with Sector visibility.

7.4. Financial Controls and (If Applicable) Audit Note

Controls we use (right-sized and enforced):

- **Segregation of duties:** one staff/volunteer raises a request; another approves; a third effects payment; **two signatures** on payments above a set threshold.
- **Procurement basics:** at least **three price checks** (phone or written) for buys above threshold; partner-rate artisans used for RWH to ensure safety and price discipline.
- **Documentation:** stamped receipts, cost codes, attendance lists for activity-linked spends, and photos with consent when items are distributed.
- **Reconciliations:** monthly bank/MoMo vs cashbook; quarterly partner review with simple variance notes.
- **Safeguards:** conflict-of-interest declaration for buyers/approvers; child-safe photo/branding protocols.

Audit note. As an **emerging NGO** (pre-registration period), we operated under community/partner oversight and **Sector reviews** rather than a formal external audit. Upon legal registration, we will adopt **IFRS for SMEs-aligned** accounting policies, open dedicated project bank accounts, and **commission an independent annual audit**. Templates and fixed-asset registers are already in place to facilitate that transition.

Achievement: Transparent, low-friction controls enabled **fast mobilisation without leakage**, clear donor attribution (e.g., Rotary, Walisha), and ready-to-audit files for the 2024–2025 registered year. We will (i) convert pilot **purchase orders** (school uniforms, alterations) into **rolling micro-contracts** for co-ops; (ii) formalise a **website donations page** and publish quarterly MEL snapshots; (iii) align VSLA micro-loans with starter kits; and (iv) package partner-ready briefs (RWH kit, venture one-pagers) to attract **programme-tied grants**, keeping our model **programme-first, community-owned, and verifiably cost-effective**.

8. CHALLENGES AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Jyambere Rwanda's first full year of coordinated activities surfaced real-world constraints typical of an emerging, community-anchored NGO. We responded with grounded, low-cost fixes that protect quality while keeping momentum.

Legal and institutional maturity. Operating pre-registration limited our ability to open project bank accounts and sign formal MOUs. *Mitigation:* we followed Sector guidance, used transparent cashbooks and dual-signature controls, kept partner-attribution on all assets, and prepared registration/audit templates so we transition smoothly in 2024–2025.

Resource volatility (cash, inputs, eggs). Small, uneven cash inflows and price swings (e.g., eggs, fabric notions) risked interrupting delivery. *Mitigation:* leaned on in-kind support (Rotary, Walisha, EWB), pooled purchasing via cooperatives, promoted kitchen gardens to offset food costs, and scheduled “uniform campaigns” to aggregate demand and stabilize tailoring income.

Water reliability and safety. Seasonal variability and the risk of unsafe handling could undermine RWH benefits. *Mitigation:* women-led Water User Committees, first-flush/OandM checklists, fenced tanks and signage for potable vs. non-potable points, and a policy of **domestic water first**, with measured allocations for hygiene/compost and only secondarily for supplemental plot watering.

Biosecurity in small livestock. Disease and husbandry lapses could erode trust and incomes. *Mitigation:* modern raised cages, sanitation rosters, quarantine for new stock, periodic para-vet days with sector technicians, and compost safety protocols (urine/solid separation, curing indicators).

Market access and delivery discipline. New graduates risk under-quoting or missing deadlines. *Mitigation:* one-page venture playbooks (inputs, time, floor/ceiling prices, quality checks), simple order books, and batch planning to reduce fabric waste; co-ops bid jointly for small school orders; seasonal placements with local ateliers build reliability.

Caregiver time poverty and inclusion. Competing duties can reduce training uptake. *Mitigation:* caregiver-friendly schedules, on-site hygiene facilities, child-safe spaces at events, women-only breakouts when helpful, and disability-sensitive layouts and visuals in Kinyarwanda.

MEL capacity at the last mile. Front-line tracking can be burdensome. *Mitigation:* kept indicators SMART and few; used tick-box forms (attendance, price cards, pass-on logs, tap-use logs), quarterly mini-reviews with the Sector, and photo notes with consent to triangulate.

9. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF JYAMBERE RWANDA (2023–2024)

Despite start-up constraints, the coalition of community leaders, Rotary partners, cooperatives, and technical allies delivered tangible, verifiable gains that residents can see and use. Henceforth, from a successful partnership with the local government via the Kimonyi sector, we were awarded a certificate of appreciation, as appears here in the picture below.



Throughout the 2023-2024 year, we achieved many steps, including but not limited to the following key activities:

A functioning ECD hub that blends learning, hygiene, and nutrition. With Rotary (Musanze-Murera and Kigali Virunga), **57 children** learned daily hand-washing/toothbrushing and received uniforms, books, shoes, and hygiene kits; **83+ caregivers/community members** joined Parent Circles and campaign days. The centre now runs predictable routines supported by RWH taps, garden clubs, and plain-language nutrition coaching (“one egg per child when feasible”).

Skills translated into income pathways. The Rotary-equipped lab (manual + electric machines) graduated **three cohorts (60 learners)**, catalysing **18 new micro-enterprises** and **4 co-ops** producing school uniforms and assorted garments with repeat orders. Graduates now quote using cost sheets, plan batches, meet deadlines, and maintain machines using a shared “spares and repairs” box.

Water closer to home and safer to use. With CU-Boulder/EWB, the centre installed practical RWH systems with first-flush units, storage, clear signage, and women-led Operation and Maintenance (O&M). Families report **shorter, safer** collection routines; ECD hygiene no longer depends on distant standpipes;

and measured allocations support compost moisture and occasional supplemental watering of demonstration beds.

Circular, climate-smart livelihoods. The Rabbit and Agricultural Training Centre (with Walisha and HingâMAFARANGA/UR-CAVM) demonstrated hybrid-breed husbandry, composting, and compost-powered demo plots. Rotary’s **33-sheep pass-on** matrix launched, with cooperatives tracking first lambings and transfers. Together, small livestock + compost + RWH create a visible soil-health and nutrition loop.

Women-led governance and youth service. Women chair Water User Committees, co-manage demo plots, and coordinate input purchases and orders; youth contributed service hours to ECD reading corners, clean-ups, and garden demos, turning “training” into visible community value.

Simple systems that protect quality and trust. We embedded child protection and lab safety rules; used dual-signature finance controls and monthly reconciliations; tagged assets (machines, cages, tanks, sheep) with clear custodians; and ran quarterly joint reviews with the Sector to lock in what works and retire what doesn’t.

Communication and visibility that include everyone. Household-by-household notices, village and faith-venue announcements, and regular posts on Facebook/X/Instagram kept families informed; an official website is under development to host toolkits, photos, and MEL snapshots; an official email inbox supports partner and parent updates.

What does this mean for Kimonyi. Small, reliable assets a gutter and a tank, a sturdy cage, a sewing machine, an ewe, are compounding into **dignity, time saved, safer hygiene, steadier food, and entry points to income.** Jyambere Rwanda’s year proved that when governance is local, tools are simple, and learning is hands-on, progress is fast, affordable, and shared. In 2024–2025, legal registration, standardized toolkits (RWH starter kit, venture playbooks), and rolling school-uniform contracts will help scale these gains responsibly.

10.CONCLUSIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTION PLAN

10.1. Summary of Impact

Jyambere Rwanda's first year proved that small, reliable assets, **a gutter and a tank, a cage, a sewing machine, an ewe** can compound into dignity, time saved, safer hygiene, and entry points to income when they are governed locally and taught hands-on. With Rotary and technical partners, **57 ECD children** practised daily hygiene and learning routines; **83+ caregivers/community members** engaged in nutrition and parenting sessions; youth and women translated skills into **18 new micro-enterprises** and **4 co-ops**; **33 sheep** kick-started a pass-on chain; and RWH shifted water collection **closer to homes**, freeing hours for care and work while keeping school hygiene constant. Women now chair user committees, cooperatives co-manage demo plots and orders, and simple MEL tools let us fix problems quickly. The result is an inclusive, climate-smart loop—**water → hygiene → learning → skills → income → soil health** that the community can verify in daily life.

10.2. Recommendations to the Kimonyi Sector Executive Office

To consolidate and scale these gains, we propose a focused, **SMART** partnership package:

- **Formalise partnership:** Sign a **one-page MoU within 60 days** of report acceptance, naming focal persons (social affairs; agriculture/WASH technicians) and setting **quarterly joint reviews** (minutes filed at Sector).
- **Protect household water first:** Endorse RWH operating rules that prioritise **domestic use and hygiene**, with **monthly technician spot-checks** of first-flush units and safety signage at sites.
- **Aggregate local demand for SMEs:** Pilot **two seasonal uniform windows per school year** (framework purchase orders sized for co-ops) and a **“made-in-Kimonyi”** list for small alterations/repairs.
- **Targeting and safeguarding:** Maintain a **shared beneficiary register** for the sheep pass-on and vulnerable ECD families, and integrate **GBV/child-protection referral cards** into all Sector-hosted events.
- **Visibility and learning:** Host **two community open days per year** (Sector grounds) where committees display RWH OandM logs, venture playbooks, and pass-on matrices; circulate a **2-page Sector brief** after each event. These steps cost little, fit existing Sector routines, and directly lift service reliability, enterprise sales, and community trust.

10.3. 2024–2025 Work Plan and Legal Registration Roadmap

10.3.1. 2024–2025 Action Plan (July 2024 – June 2025)

Item No	Objective	Key Activities	Lead and Partners	Targets / Outputs (SMART)	MEL / Verification	Risks and Mitigation	Timeline			
							Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1	Legal registration and governance	Finalise statutes, board, open bank/MoMo; adopt finance, procurement, safeguarding and data policies; obtain TIN	Jyambere, Rwanda; Kimonyi Sector (advice)	Registration completed; 100% core policies approved; active project a/cs opened	Signed statutes; TIN; policy pack; bank letters	Admin delays → Pre-book Sector desk reviews; checklist tracker				
2	ECD and nutrition (maintain)	Daily hygiene routines; weekly Parent Circles; “1 egg per child (when feasible)””; kitchen-garden micro-demos	ECD staff; Parents; Rotary (Musanze-Murera, RCKV)	57 children retained ≥90% attendance; ≥2 Parent Circles/month; ≥70% families report 2+ veg days/week	Attendance sheets; Parent Circle logs; diet recall mini-cards	Price swings → Co-op egg buying days; promote substitutes (beans, small fish where available)				
3	Water and WASH (domestic-first)	Operate RWH safely; monthly inspections; add 1 new unit/semester; signage for potable vs non-potable	Women Water Committees; CU-Boulder/EWB; Sector techs	2 new Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) units; 12 inspection logs/site; 100% sites with updated	OandM checklists; photos; inspection memos	Vandalism/leaks → Fencing; spares kit; rapid repair roster				

				Water Safety Plan						
4	Tailoring and SMEs	Train 2 cohorts; product playbooks; two school uniform campaigns; VSLA working-capital links	Skills lab; Rotary (Boulder Valley); local schools/ateliers	40 trainees; ≥10 new ventures; 2 rolling POs; ≥80% on-time delivery	Enrollment/completion; order books; client feedback cards	Under-quoting → Use floor/ceiling price cards; mentor review before bids				
5	Rabbit/compost and sheep pass-on	Husbandry and compost clinics; demo-bed rotations; track lambing/pass-ons	Walisha; HingâMAFARA NGA (UR-CAVM); Cooperatives	≥4 field days; compost applied to ≥6 demo beds/season; ≥15 first-generation sheep pass-ons recorded	Field-day registers; compost logs; pass-on matrices	Husbandry lapses → Sanitation rota; para-vet days; quarantine corner				
6	Communications and visibility	Launch official website; quarterly MEL snapshots; social posts; household slips; and email updates.	Comms focal; Rotary; Sector	Website live with 4 toolkits; 4 MEL briefs; 2 photo galleries/term; monthly posts on FB/X/IG	Web analytics, post calendar; email list logs	Low digital reach → Keep household slips/faith-venue notices				

7	MEL and risk management	Quarterly reviews with Sector, one-page variance notes; asset spot checks; spares and repairs box	MEL focal; Sector techs; Committees	4 reviews held; 100% assets tagged and verified; spares box maintained	Minutes; asset ledger; repair log	Data burden → Tick-box forms; photo notes with consent				
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10.3.2. 2025–2026 Action Plan (July 2025 – June 2026)

Item No	Objective	Key Activities	Lead and Partners	Targets / Outputs (SMART)	MEL / Verification	Risks and Mitigation	Timeline			
							Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1	Governance and audit maturity	IFRS for SMEs-aligned bookkeeping; independent audit; refresh policies and board training	Finance lead; External auditor; Sector liaison	Unqualified audit; 100% prior audit actions closed; annual report published	Audit report; action tracker; annual report	Audit readiness → Quarterly pre-close reconciliations; document index				
2	ECD and nutrition (expand)	Maintain routines; expand enrolment where feasible; deepen parent leadership (champions)	ECD team; Parents; Rotary	Enrolment up to ~70–75 (as space allows); ≥24 Parent Circles; ≥12 parent-led demos	Attendance, session logs, parent champion roster	Space limits → Double-shift sessions; outdoor learning blocks				
3	Water and WASH (scale and replicate)	Install 1 additional RWH units; publish Kinyarwanda RWH starter kit; peer-to-peer artisan mentoring.	Water Committees; CU-Boulder/EWB; Sector techs	More 1 sites operational; 1 starter kit published and used; 100% sites monthly OandM logs	OandM logs; kit downloads; site photos	Maintenance gaps → Refresher clinics; pooled spares procurement				

4	Tailoring and SMEs (grow orders)	Train 3 cohorts; 3 framework POs with schools; micro-leasing pilot for electricians; co-op QA checklist	Skills lab; Schools; VSLA/MFIs; Rotary	75 trainees; ≥20 new ventures; 3 framework POs; ≥85% on-time, ≤3% returns	Cohort sheets; PO files; QA checklist; client feedback	Demand dip → Diversify products (workwear, pads); local marketing days				
5	Rabbit/compost and sheep (broaden reach)	Breeding nucleus; compost micro-franchise pilot (bagging/labels); pass-on 2nd-gen tracking	Walisha; HingâMAFARANGA; Co-ops	Compost micro-franchise (≥2 groups); ≥35 additional sheep pass-ons (cumulative ≥50+ households)	Sales logs; pass-on matrices; plot yield notes	Market saturation → Stagger sales; link to hotels/eateries				
6	Communications and resource mobilization	Website donations page; two community open days/year; partner briefs; media snippets	Comms focal; Sector; Rotary	Donations page live; 2 open days; 4 partner briefs; 6 media snippets	Web analytics; event minutes; brief packet	Low conversion → Add mobile money QR; showcase buyer testimonials				
7	MEL and learning partnerships	Light outcomes study (time saved; hygiene adherence; income snapshots); publish 2 learning notes	MEL focal; UR-CAVM; Sector	1 outcomes brief published; 2 learning notes (RWH and SMEs); quarterly dashboards	Briefs; notes; dashboards	Survey fatigue → Short tools; sample rotation; feedback token (soap/seeds)				

