

## **SEMI ANNUAL REPORT: JANUARY- JUNE, 2016**

### **1. INTRODUCTION.**

From January 2016 up 30 June 2016, NUDOR has got funds from different partners to implement an agreed action plan with activities that should contribute to the indicators of each project but also helping NUDOR to reach its main objectives by contributing to the 3 strategic aims as mentioned in the five years strategic plan.

This year 2016, NUDOR is in collaboration with 8 partners in 10 projects and one program:

1. Public Policy Information Monitoring and Advocacy, PPIMA, funded by NPA through its PPIMA Program
2. Advocating for the rights of persons with disability in Rwanda , but focusing on education and capacity building, funded jointly by Myright and DPOD
3. Capacity building for persons with disability towards parallel report writing, funded by DRF
4. AAA
5. Citizen participation
6. Strengthening inclusion in refugees' camps
7. LIVLIHOOD
8. EDUCATION FOR ALL
9. INSPIRED
10. CBR
11. WOMEN SPORT

During these six months period, there recorded achievement towards expected results. Among them , there are increased awareness raising to the communities, contribution to the policy analysis and participation in communities debates for mindset change towards inclusive society. There are also a big impact of the livelihoods aspects which led to creation of SHGs and from there, there are savings and loans for small business which is contributing to the improvement of living condition of person with impairments.

Some trainings have been delivered and persons with impairments have take place in training as trainers.

Even if there recorded achievements, we have observed also some challenges and lessons for the futures plans.

### **2. PROJECTS ACHIEVEMENTs**

#### **2.1. Public Policy Information Monitoring and Advocacy, PPIMA**

**Reporting period : January- June 2016;**

**Budget spent during this period: 37,497 537 frw;**

**Balance : 806,000 ( end of May)**

### 2.1.1. SUMMARY OF THE PROJECT

In partnership with Norwegian People's Aid, NPA, NUDOR has been implementing the entitled Public Policy Information Monitoring and Advocacy, PPIMA since 2011. The project has been implemented in four districts selected from your provinces of the country: Nyaruguru in Southern Province, Ngororero in Western Province, Gatsibo in Eastern Province and Gakenke in Northern Province. The project focus mainly on the following levels of implementation:

- National level: Policy change through lobbying meetings and policy position papers submission to targeted ministries
- District level: Lobbying for the inclusion/ disability mainstreaming in district programs
- Community level: Awareness raising on participation to government development programs such as VUP, Girinka, Ubudehe for PWDs.

This reporting period is from January- June, 2016. However, from January to March NUDOR has implemented the activities shifted from 2015 in Project phase II to 2016. The period of March- June, 2016 was a transition period with a focus on preparation of the project proposal for Phase III starting from July 2016 to June 2019.

**The main project outcomes** since the implementation period are: the consideration of NUDOR views on some national policy such employment policy, health community insurance policy, awareness of PWDs on their rights and obligations, awareness of local leaders on the rights of PWDs by taking into consideration the issues affecting them in accessing community development programs.

**The main challenges** to highlight during this reporting period: delay in funds transfer: for instance in January no activity on project was implemented as the funds weren't transferred yet. This was the same situation for the month of June. In addition to that the validation of the project proposal for phase III took much time.

### 2.1.2. PROJECT BENEFICIARY/PARTICIPANT DEMOGRAPHICS

The distribution of participants is done according to every specific activity. This means the following distribution of participants is done per activity, since there are no targeted indicators for activity. Though, the suggested table isn't applicable. In addition to that, all participants are from rural area.

In total, **413 PWDs** have participated to the four sessions: 120 in Nyaruguru, 98 in Ngororero, 77 in Gatsibo and 118 in Gakenke. Among 413 participants, **217** were male while **196** were female. In total three hundred and three (303) attended the sessions on radio talk show. In total two hundred and one (201) PWDs attended the sessions to collect success stories in four districts.

### 2.1.3. Summary of achievements with the project during this semester

1. **Sensitization campaigns** on the participation of Persons with disabilities into community development programs were conducted in four districts with a focus on participation to VUP Program, girinka, ubudehe, to mention a few. The following issues were discussed: Changes in accessing and being involved in community development programs by PWDs, local authorities commitments to mainstream disability in community development programs were discussed, way forwards to achieve more in mainstreaming disability in development programs. The views from PWDs on some eventual change in accessing/participating to the community development programs are captured as follows:

2. **Four Radio talk shows were conducted in four districts as follows:** Four radio talk shows have been conducted in four districts. **The following were the addressed issues:** impact of the sensitizations campaigns mainly on the access to community development programs by PWDs through testimonies , Sectors achievements in supporting/helping PWDs in accessing social community programs such as VUP, ubudehe, girinka, ..Challenges faced by PWDs in accessing community development programs were identified.
3. **Multiplication of 1000 copies** of the existing IEC tools for be disseminated e in the sectors where sensitizations have been conducted
4. **Multiplication and dissemination of 1000 copies** of key national laws and policies including UN Convention Rights Persons with Disabilities
5. **Collection of best practices on project achievements:** For the last three years, NUDOR has conducted sensitizations campaigns on the rights of persons with disabilities in Nyaruguru on Rusenge Sector, in Ngororero in Kabaya Sector, in Gatsibo in Kageyo Sector, Gakenke on District Karambo Sector. At the end of the PPIMA II phase , it was very important to notice the impact of the project interventions. It is in this framework that a collection of success stories was collected in four districts: This activity was in line to the radio talk shows conducted previously in the same period as the purpose was to collect views and challenges on the project achievements. The hired journalist has had discussions on the impact of the sensitizations campaigns conducted by NUDOR, and some people were selected to give testimonies.

## 6. **Organization of workshops to disseminate the findings from the health insurance policy analysis**

NUDOR has previously analyzed the health insurance policy to identify the gaps that still hamper the access to health services for PWDs. The analysis has been done by the steering committee on health. Before being disseminated, the produced document has been discussed by NUDOR member organizations and some of its partners.

From March 29- 31, a workshop has been organized at NUDOR Office. Thirty five ( 35) participant took part to the workshop. The agenda was to share provide inputs on the health insurance policy to produce a position paper to be submitted to the Ministry of health. During the same workshop participants were presented the achievements of PPIMA Project during its last two phases.

Through the participatory approach, the journalist has collected views on the following points: Impact of the sensitizations campaigns mainly on the access to community development programs by PWDs through testimonies, Sectors achievements in supporting /helping PWDs in accessing social community programs such as VUP, ubudehe, girinka, challenges faced by PWDs in accessing community development programs.

6. **Two radio programs** were organized on Radio 1. The issues raised during the sensitizations and radio talk shows were discussed and the audience had the opportunity to ask questions and provide views on how the rights of PWDs should be promoted and protected more.

7. Production of a documentary video in project achievements: a journalist was hired to produce the documentary video on the achievements of PPIMA project. It is being finalized now.

## 2.2.. . ACHIEVED ACTIVITIES NOT ON THE PROJECT PLAN

### 1. **Participation to the training on human rights**

NUDOR PPIMA Project Manager, Mr. TWAGIRIMANA Eugene attended training on Human Rights Education. The training was the 4<sup>th</sup> East Africa Human Rights Program (EAHRP) following the other three that were conducted by Equitas and its partners. The program held in **Arusha/Tanzania** and it took place from

24<sup>th</sup> April to 6<sup>th</sup> May, 2016 at MS TCDC and brought together **26 participants from the six East African countries**: 7 from **Uganda**, 7 from **Kenya**, 6 from **Tanzania**, 1 from **Rwanda**, 1 from **Burundi** and 4 from **South Sudan**. The participants were selected from different organizations whose interventions are in line with human rights promotion and protection.

The overall goal of the training is to ***strengthen the capacity of human rights organizations and institutions to undertake human rights education efforts aimed at nurturing a global culture of human rights.***

The training revealed a great momentum and strength and was a confirmation that many more people and partners were interested in promoting the unique and strategic opportunity for exchange of knowledge and experience, sharpening implementation skills and learning more effectively together about how to nurture a culture of respect for human rights in their daily work.

The training was the result of a continued collaboration between **Equitas** based in Montreal, Canada and alumni in East Africa of Equitas' International Human Rights Training Program (IH RTP).

The following were the training outcomes:

1. Use a framework based on internationally accepted human rights standards and principles to analyze the issues and situations encountered in the work of their organizations
2. Identify ways in which human rights education can increase the effectiveness of their human rights work
3. Indicate appropriate ways for putting their learning into practice in the work of their organizations
4. Explore networking opportunities essential for furthering the cause of human rights
5. Determine strategies for promoting gender equality in their human rights education work
6. Employ a basic evaluation process for assessing the results of their human rights education work.

At the end of training every participant has presented the individual plan aiming at transferring the skills gained from the training.

## **2. Participation to the training on universal periodic review, UPR**

National Union of Disability Organizations of Rwanda, NUDOR conducted training on Universal Periodic Review, UPR for its staff and members organizations

The training took place from May 16- 20, 2016 at Saint Andrew Center of Kabgayi, in Southern Province of Rwanda. In total, 12 people have participated to the training: 8 with disabilities, three were female and 9 were male. The outcome from the training was the increased knowledge on process of being engaged in UPR

### **2.2.4. INTERESTING STORIES, CASE STUDIES, SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENTS AND PICTURES FROM THIS SEMESTER INCLUDING SOME QUOTES FROM PARTICIPANTS OR AUTHORITIES.**



While opening the session the sensitization session in rusenge sector, the Executive Secretary of Rusenge Sector on February 15, 2016 , Mr. **NSANZINTWALI Celestin** thanked NUDOR for the achievements in sensitizing the community on the rights of PWDs. He said: *‘All our interventions must reach of big number of citizens starting by the needier than others. PWDs should not be left behind.’*

Mr. **NSANZINTWALI**

During the sensitization session in Ngororero District on February 16, 2016, the Acting District disability mainstreaming officer, Ms. **MUDAHOGORA Violette** has explained the PWDs the process of benefiting/getting social support. She said: “ PWDs must be aware on their rights and how to claim of them from the community up the highest levels. They have rights and obligations like any other citizens. Any PWD whose right is violated shall not hesitate to claim for it at concerned entities.



During the sensitization session in Gatsibo District on February 18, 2016, District VUP Coordinator, Ms. **MUKAMWEZI Josiane**, has explained to PWDs the functioning of VUP programs and the step the program is at their sector with a focus on VUP main components: direct support, public works and financial services. She said every six months ,the list of VUP beneficiaries is updated. She said: “ PWDs aren’t one to be condemned staying poor, they need continuing being involved in all development programs, not only for their development but also for their country.

Mrs. **MUKAMWEZI Josiane**, Gatsibo District VUP Coordinator

#### **2.1.6. THE MAIN CHALLENGES FACED IN THE THIS SEMESTER AND HOW HAVE BEEN ADDRESSED**

**During the semester from January to June, 2016 the main challenges to highlight are the following:**

<b>Challenges</b>	<b>Mitigation measures</b>
Delay in funds transfer: for instance in January no activity on project was implemented due to this delay	Implementation of activities not requesting funds
Validation of the project proposal for phase III took much time	Implementation of activities not requesting funds
PWDs having initiated the self help groups expect NUDOR to support them financially	Continue advocating for mainstreaming issues affecting PWDs in sector/districts plans
No clear strategy for local entities to sustain the achieved results from the project	Continue advocating for mainstreaming issues affecting PWDs in sector/districts plans

#### **CONCLUSION**

As this semester is was dedicated to the finalization of the activities shifted from 2015 completing the Phase II for PPIMA project, NUDOR highly appreciated the reported achievements as their impact on changing the lives of PWDs is very significant. Therefore, the phases III shall be built on these achievements by continue strengthening the collaboration with the local leaders for a better inclusion of PWDs in community development programs. NUDOR shall continue advocating for the district to have clear plans/strategies to mainstream disability in their plans.

## **2.2. CIVIC PARTICIPATION**

**Reporting period (which months are covered by report):** January – June 2016

**Budget spent during this semester :** 13 439 671 Frw

**Balance:** 61 806 329 Frw

### **2.2.1. Summary of your project during this semester.**

Within this semester, many activities were carried out including:

- Accessibility assessment for persons with disabilities and vulnerable people in connection with the February and march, 2016 local leaders' elections in Nyamasheke and Gasabo districts
- Creation and updating of NUDOR Website on civic participation for persons with disabilities
- Training of persons with disabilities and vulnerable people and their representatives on human rights, UNCRPD, citizenship and legal framework on electoral process in Rwanda.
- Training of persons with disabilities and vulnerable people and their representatives on communication and advocacy, public policy and decentralization, governance and accountability and budget and planning.

### **2.2.2. The challenges faced were as follows:**

- To not arrange logistic issues on time on the side of Handicap International
- Misunderstandings of persons with disabilities on what they expect from the training provided.

### **2.2.3. Interesting stories,**

The following achievements result from the trainings on advocacy and rights for people with disabilities that were done in the fourth quarter 2015:

- After being trained on budget and planning, the participants from both sector Kimironko and Nduba decided to create a cooperative that joins both sectors aiming at saving and credit.
- After being trained on governance and accountability, NCPD representatives from both sectors decided to start working based on performance contract (IMIHIGO) and evaluate themselves on semester basis.
- The coordinators of NCPD both sectors Kimironko and Nduba, decided that every last Friday of each month will be working in the office of social affairs in charge in order to meet persons with disabilities and advocate for them where necessary.

### **2.2.4. main challenges**

Regarding the logistic issue, the main problem was the availability of the vehicle which could facilitate the transportation of the project staff on the field; but currently this issue was addressed to the higher staff of HI. And additionally to this, the moto cycles for the community mobiliser and the volunteer are now available

## **2.3. Strengthening inclusion of persons with specific needs in Congolese and Burundian refugees camps and urban areas of Rwanda**

**Reporting period (which months are covered by report):** April – June 2016

**Budget spent during this quarter :** 10,842,884 Frw

**Balance:** 415,572 Frw

### ***2.3.1. Summary of your project during this quarter.***

In the second quarter 2016, the achievements within the Project for Strengthening inclusion of persons with specific needs in Congolese and Burundian refugees camps and urban areas of Rwanda are the following:

- Positive change in attitudes of the refugee community towards people with disabilities : persons with disabilities are given priority when there is provision of food and other items in the refugees camps
- Self-confidence and joy of people with disabilities and refugee community through recreational activities initiated in 5 refugee camps (Mahama, Nyabiheke, Gihembe, Kiziba, Kigeme and Mugombwa

The challenges faced were as follows:

- Sharing a vehicle between Handicap International and NUDOR Staff has delayed some activities
- Most of sport playgrounds are damaged and not suitable to sit ball

The total number exceed the target number of participants because community members in the refugees are interested by the awareness raising topics which are Rights of persons with disabilities with a strong emphasis on equal rights to employment, The role of the community to integrate and protect the rights of persons with specific needs and The role of the community to fight stigma and discrimination

### **2.3.2. Interesting stories,**

Positive change in attitudes of the refugee community towards people with disabilities : persons with disabilities are given priority when there is provision of food and other items in the refugees camps

- Self-confidence and joy of people with disabilities and refugee community through recreational activities initiated in the 5 refugee camps

### **2.3.3. Community mobilization campaign in Kigeme refugees' camp**



Members of THT Theater group



Participants in the community mobilization campaign

### Community mobilization campaign in Mahama refugees camp



Initiation of Sitball in Nyabiheke refugees Camp



Initiation of Athletics in Mugombwa refugees camp



### 2.3.4. main challenges

- Sharing one vehicle between Handicap International and NUDOR Staff has delayed some activities
- Most of sport playgrounds are damaged and not suitable to sit ball



## 2.4. AAA Project

**Reporting period (which months are covered by report):** January – June 2016

**Budget spent during this semi-annual :** 2,219,234Frw

**Balance:** 821,538 Frw

### **2.4.1. Summary of your project during this quarter.**

In the first semester 2016, the achievements within Twese Hamwe AAA Project are the following:

- Training of 24 DPOs leaders and 6 NUDOR Staffs
- Training of 7 professionals in public institutions
- Training of local leaders members of AGHR and representatives of National Council of People with Disabilities (NCPD)
- Training of basic service providers in Rutsiro District
- Training leaders of basic instances in Rutsiro District
- Awareness campaign for the population in Murunda and Rusebeya Sector, Rutsiro District.
- Meeting for consultation, decision-making and monitoring of local development plans

N.B. The latest three training and awareness campaign for the population were made at AGHR, member organization of NUDO

### **2.4.2. The challenges faced were as follows:**

- In professionals in public institutions training, on 16 persons invited only 7 came.
- Some focal point delayed to submit articles to the redaction committee of URUMURI Newsletter, number 4 for his production. Thus, it will be produced in the next quarter (August).

### **2.4.3. Interesting stories,**

-Following the training, the representative of Kigali Public Library, has agreed to avail an accessible space for PWDs.

-For the implementation for action plans of leaders of DPOs members, the participants in the training helped the PWD to constitute the self-helps groups (8 groups).

-After the training of the basic service providers, TUZAMURANEHAMWE cooperative of Gihango sector obtained a credit (2 million) from Gihango SACCO, which the manager had been formed on the right and inclusion of PWDs.



Training of basic service providers in Rutsiro District



Training of local leaders members of AGHR and  
Representatives of NCPD

### 2.4.3. Challenges

- Insufficiency of mission allowances considering many activities of the project which require many days to work in Rutsiro District (the trainings at AGHR level).
- The focal points of URUMURI Newsletter didn't submit articles to the redaction committee as it was agreed (5/13). Therefore, the production of the newsletter will be produced in the next quarter(August).
- Delay in the follow up of the actions plans implementation

## 2.5. LIVELIHOOD

**Reporting period (which months are covered by report):** JANUARY - JUNE

**Total budget received:**

**Budget spent during this quarter:**

**Balance:**

### **2.5.1. Summary of your project during this year.**

LIVELIHOOD is a One year Pilot project funded by CBM; in this period we really emphasized on mobilization of Persons with disabilities to form other Village Savings Groups especially in the sectors where we delayed to start because of the issue of the NCPD District Coordinator who was confused on how NUDOR will be implementing the project.



We actually continued to train the formed groups in Jali and Nduba Sector and also create groups in remaining sectors.

Activities we carried out during this period are:

- We Trained the SBMs on identification of viable business and entrepreneurship skills
- We organized a Lobbying meeting to the services Providers institutions (MTN & TIGO), NCPD and GIZ for inclusive employment opportunities and skills development to PWDs.
- We also conducted the study visit to CARE and NUDIPU supported Village Savings and Loan Groups to learn from their achievements because they have been implementing the same programmes for many years ago.
- We also organized the quarterly steering meeting with different project stakeholders to discuss on progress of the project implementation, to share achievements and challenges encountered during the implementation of the project.

The reporting period has been marked with a number key following achievements:

- 12 Sector Business Mentors trained and equipped with both knowledge and skills on the identification of viable business, development of business plans and management of a business;
- The collaboration with Service Provider Institutions has been strengthened in order to support the group members on different employment opportunities especially on income generating activities;
- The project achievements and challenges were shared and discussed to the project stakeholders in order to find the best strategies to overcome those challenges;
- The Sector Business Mentors got more experiences and learning from old VSLGs supported by CARE and NUDIPU;
- The number of formed Village Savings and Loan Groups has been increased from 15 to 48 in eight months and also the membership has increased from 357 to 1246 groups' members.

### **2.5.2. Interesting stories,**

- Through the whole four days of training SBM applied gained skills to their selected business ideas. On the photo below shows the calculations of the start up and working capital for charcoal sale business for Severin INGABIRE, SBM in Gisozi sector.

The training has been the opportunity for some SMB to pursue their dreams. ***“I’m the first SBM among others who appreciated this training. It is not possible to understand everything at 100% but what I captured and understood is helpful. I really thank you for this training which is my response. Since one month ago, I have been looking for someone to give me this training and unfortunately I did not get any!”***, GISOZI SMB Gaspard said

- Formed groups membership is increasing day to day compared to the number of members the groups started with at the day of the first saving which is an indicator of positive appreciation of the approach from 357 to 1147 members of the VSLGs. PWDs who refused to join groups at the start of cycles they are now requesting to join.
- The formed VSLGs increased from 27 to 43 Groups.
- None expected amount of money saved by PWDs within a short of time and disbursed loan that shows they have capacities that the community and PWDs themselves may not have realized. Community and PWDs themselves thought they have nothing to save and they set the goals that will be achieved
- Good collaboration with local authority and recognition of the contribution of the project activities to case showing the existence of PWDs the local authority did never meet whereby local authority took the groups as platform or channel to reaching out and improving living conditions of PWDs as it was the case of some sectors such Nduba, Jali and Rusororo sectors.
- Improved level of understanding among both PWDs and local authority who did not understand the project approach at the meeting with local authorities and community meeting with PWDs
- Supportive local authorities in organizing and inviting PWDs to attend the meetings
- The way money is managed and kept gives confidence and assures the security of money and that has been key factor to mobilize PWDs who refused to join the groups at the start.

### 2.5.3. challenges

- During this training the main encountered challenge was the sickness for the two SBM including Rosine and Chantal. Rosine was not able to attend the last two days of training while Chantal missed the last day of the training. Therefore the Livelihood project Manager needs to organize specific sessions for these SBM to ensure they are at the level of rolling out these training to their respective groups.
- In some cells PWDs did not come for community meetings and SBM were obliged to use door to door approach to get PWDs
- Previous bad experience with cooperatives of PWDs due to mismanagement of their contributions to these cooperatives and associations:
- Physical environment that make difficult PWDs to walk around and join other in their weekly meeting
- Some PWDs who cannot get at least one share but who need to join the group
- Low literacy among PWDs resulting in lacking the group record keepers having disability for some groups
- Difficult in communicating with people having hearing and speaking
- Reported issues and worries by the group’s members beyond the scope of the project implementation: Children with disabilities at the schooling age but who are currently not attending the school, disability cards, needs of assistive devices, people who need to be linked to the market, health issues etc
- Low understanding of some local authorities and NCPD representatives
- PWD who cannot move to join others in their weekly meeting and cannot even find someone else to represent them in the meetings
- Security of money kept in the boxes
- A number of people with disability who leave in sectors where the project is not being implemented want to join the nearest groups

- A number of people without disability who want to join the groups

**Mitigation Strategies to overcome these challenges:**

- The ideal practice is that the group maximizes the use of their savings for loan disbursement among the groups members and try to keep a small amount of money in the box because these boxes only prevent transactions between the meeting but they are not safe for the case of thieves. For this reason any group having the worry on the security of their savings should open a bank account
- Door to door visit and one to one awareness will be the approach that should be used for SBM who are still facing the challenge of lacking PWDs attending the meetings.
- Though the project does not provide direct support for reported issues by PWDs members the groups, SBM will continue collecting those cases, expressed needs that should be included in their report to serve as evidence for NUDOR advocacy program. When collecting these cases the SBM should not provide any promise for these issues to be addressed.
- All SMB will ensure smooth collaboration with local authorities and other stakeholder in their sector for building partnership and supportive environment

## 2.6. Advocating for the rights and dignity for persons with disabilities.

<b>Total budget/outcome:</b>	<b>127,604,812 Frw</b>
<b>Budget spent during the six month of the year 2016:</b>	<b>57,661,734 Frw i.e 45%</b>
<b>Balance:</b>	<b>69,943,078 Frw i.e 55%</b>

### 2.6.1. Summary of your project during this quarter.

The following outlines the summary of main achievements and some challenges met within the project implementation over the six months of the year 2016.

During this period of six months, we have implemented 10 big activities in terms of budget out of 28 planned activities. The ten implemented activities are listed bellow;

- 1) Organize a 3 days Training of health professionals on services delivery to PWDs ( right to privacy of PWDS and Disability Equality Training-DET)
- 2) Raise awareness around Education through media and public campaigns
- 3) Monitor enrolment and dropout rate of CWDs in primary, secondary and VTC schools
- 4) Conduct baseline study on access to rehabilitations materials by PWDs
- 5) Collect data and research on Parallel report
- 6) Conduct networking sessions/workshops with key officials to support NUDOR advocacy work.
- 7) Five days training session to be eligible to organize and conduct meetings and visits to monitor the implementation of recommendations related to the Universal Period.
- 8) Organize a 3 days Training of health professionals
- 9) Mid Term Review of the project
- 10) Participate to network sessions with Districts development partners through District Joint Action Development Forum, JADF

In terms of number of activities we have implemented ten activities out of nine twenty eight (10/28) but in terms of budget out of total budget of Rwf 127,604,812 implementation covered Rwf 57,661,734 which means that the level of implementation is at **45%**.

### 2.6.2.The most sounding achievements are;

- Clubs on disabilities within schools to mainstream the disability are well organized and are implementing some advocacy works among students,
- Nyaruguru and Ngororero districts have asked more awareness campaigns and following to their requests, NUDOR in collaboration with these two districts has conducted two more awareness campaigns in each district where NUDOR paid fees of THT and districts supported other relative costs.
- Written commitments of health professionals to remove mindset and physical barriers within their respective working environments,
- Commitments of District authorities to support PWDs in their respective districts especially by involving them in all programs such as VUP Umurenge and Girinka Programs.

Although we noted successes, but also on the other side we have some crucial challenges that need to be addressed. The most relevant challenges are delay of funds while activities are planned chronologically

in linked manner where some time one activity should be prior finished before starting the following activities.

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### Consolidated data of project beneficiaries

Project participant characteristics	Target number of participants for this year	Total number of participants this year
Total number of participants	4,174	4,249
Number of male participants	1,930	2,328
Number of female participants	2,244	1,921
Number of participants with an impairment	1,034	1,240
Number of participants without an impairment	3,140	3,009

#### 2.6.3. Interesting stories,

At the end of the first Semester, NUDOR has noticed some success stories and achievements.

The following are some of them that have been judge more crucial.

#### 1. Training of Health Professionals in Nyaruguru district



*Photo of Nyaruguru Health Professional: Group2*

## 2. Inclusive Club on disabilities at BUMBOGO Primary school



Performance of Inclusive Club on disabilities of BUMBOGO Primary school

## 3. Awareness campaign in Nyaruguru district on education of CWDs.



*Awareness campaign in Nyaruguru district/Cyahinda Sector*

### 2.6.4. MAIN CHALLENGES

**The delay of budget approval:** the activities implementation started in April 2016 after temporal approval of budget by Myright Stockholm.

**The local authorities' expectations which are different from NUDOR ones:** districts need to see NUDOR involved in socio-economic activities rather than advocacy ones.

**The clubs on disabilities** needs to be strengthened in disabilities area and need financial support to go in community.

**Unavailability of Fundraising committee:** We suggest that visits should be done by staff team and some volunteers from steering committees members.

**The lack of data on CWDs at schooling age,** which doesn't allow appreciating the enrolment of CWDs whether it is low or high.