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# **RDIS APRIL 2020 – MARCH 2021 NARRATIVE AND FINANCIAL REPORT**

Published on 30<sup>th</sup> April 2020

## List of Acronyms & Abbreviations

ADEPR	Association des Eglises de Pentecôte du Rwanda
BPR	Banque Populaire du Rwanda
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CCER	Carbon Credit Emission Reduction
CCT	Church and Community Transformation
EAR	Eglise Anglican du Rwanda
EMLR	Eglise Méthodiste Libre au Rwanda
EPR	Presbyterian Church of Rwanda
ERPA	Emission Reduction Purchase Agreement
GS4GG	Gold Standards for Global Goals
GS	Gold Standard
ICSEA	Improved Cook Stove for East Africa
PVP	Pineapple Value for more Production
RDIS	Rural Development Inter-diocesan Service
SHS	Solar Home System
UEBR	Union des Eglises Baptiste au Rwanda
UEM	United Evangelical Mission

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## **0. Background**

The Rural Development Inter-Diocesan Service is an Anglican owned organization jointly established by the Dioceses of: BUTARE, CYANGUGU, KIGEME and SHYOGWE registered by Rwanda Governance Board as per N0 13/RGB/NGO/2015. The organization is striving for professionalism, performances and sustainability, RDIS works out a written action plan and budget as one of the strategies likely to bring about efficiency, effectiveness accountability and positive impact in social economic and spiritual aspects of the members of the communities that the organization serves.

RDIS committed to fully fulfill accountability standards as it pursues the benefits of the members of the communities it works with and for. Furthermore, the organization is assigned a clear mission “Safeguard environment, increase the production aiming at sustainable and holistic development”.

The Rural Development Inter-Diocesan Service is always guided by its mission statement throughout projects and program design, implementation and monitoring to ensure that, its remains in the same direction.

## **1. Introduction**

This report is intended to provide key partners and founding members of the organization with information concerning des project planned for, projects implemented, the challenges encountered, the manner by which they were dealt with and, sort of impact in the communities where project are implemented with members of the communities. To this end, the following are the project implemented throughout the year April 2020 – March 2021:

- The tracking and monitoring of carbon credits emission reduction. During this budgetary year (April 2020 March 2021) the first issuance of 7,635 tons of carbon credits were issued by RDIS organization<sup>1</sup>. The generation of such amount of credits is more than expected 5,000 tons of credits as per the signed ERPA.
- Church and Community Transformation for Integral Mission, a project meant to equip members of the communities with skills, knowledge and provide with tangibles supporting interventions likely to improve the social, economic and spiritual living conditions.
- Roof Water Harvesting for which the overall goal is to influence individuals' mindset towards water resources management for better living conditions.
- Alleviation of the impact of COVID -19 on the lives of the daily paid workers and the poorest of the poor in Southern Province and a part of Western Province of Rwanda.
- House construction for either homeless families or families living in a deplorable homes .
- Solar Home System Project.

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<sup>1</sup> [http://cdm.unfccc.int/issuance/cers\\_iss.html/](http://cdm.unfccc.int/issuance/cers_iss.html/)

1.1. Further assignments were performed:

- ✓ Designing concept notes and full proposals and their submission to financial partners or investors.
- ✓ Updating RDIS policies, their validation and publication via website.
- ✓ Contributing knowledge and skills throughout the elaboration of statutes. and the business model of the International Climate Cooperative.
- ✓ Organizing and or holding virtual meetings with key partners and investors.
- ✓ Organizing and holding meetings with new partner (Oxfam Rwanda).
- ✓ Finalizing five years strategic plan 2020 - 2025.
- ✓ Adjusting job contracts of RDIS staff.
- ✓ Processing RDIS lands' transfer.

The above mentioned assignments were performed in a jointly manner by the personnel of RDIS in their different positions and attributions motivated by principal of team work important for better performances and strong ownership. Some of the assignment like policies development, and strategic plan fit under the responsibilities of the Board of Directors, but, practically the personnel prepares draft documents subject to inputs and adjustment by the members of the Board; this indicates the complementarity and collaboration between RDIS staff and the decision making bodies without which, the achievements could not be as much as we have achieved.

**1.2. Planned and realized projects and program for the reporting period April 2020- March 2021**

<b>No</b>	<b>Planned project and activities</b>	<b>Realized activities</b>	<b>Comments / observations</b>
1.	Carbon Credits Emission Reduction project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Tracking the usefulness of RDIS rural wood stoves by Field Coordinators and their Assistants</li> <li>✓ Maintaining and repairing damaged stoves and or stove bodies</li> <li>✓ Sending dispatches to UCB</li> <li>✓ Helping The Designated Operational Entity (Uganda Carbon Bureau for this case) carryout its monitoring and verification tasks</li> <li>✓ Receiving the monthly progress reports from Uganda Carbon Bureau (UCB in acronym), reading and reacting on issues if any , then sharing the report with Bread for the World/ Brot für die Welt</li> </ul>	<p>This year, great achievements are as follow:</p> <p>Delivery of 7,635 tons of carbon credits by RDIS organization</p> <p>Negotiation about the business plan and financial model for Carbon Credits Emission Reduction phase two with Kirsten Gade - Programme Manager Climate Change and Emission Trade - Brot Für Die Welt. We agreed to virtually meet and discuss the progress on quarterly basis</p> <p>We encountered some cases of the break of stoves and ceramic water filters.</p>



		✓ Elaborating business plan and financial model for Carbon Credits Emission Reduction phase two	Members of the communities appreciate highly the devices. Local leaders appreciate the devices distributed to their fellow citizens.
<b>2.</b>	<b>Church and Community Mobilization Process</b>	disseminating requirements (tools) to facilitate local churches and community to overcome covid-19 and to stop it not over spreading in the whole community, ambition of this is to reopening churches which were closed due to covid-19.	Some individual homes and Christian Congregations do not have at their disposal materials and tools to help them prevent from the spread of covid-19. Beneficiaries were so happy when they received them
<b>2.1</b>	Church and Community Transformation for Integral Mission Program		
<b>2.2</b>	Constructing latrines for poor families of Gisagara district which could not afford the cost	45 latrines are contracted for poorest families in Gisagara District, Muganza Sector in Saga, Cyumba, Muganza and Rwamiko cells.	This was the second round after the construction of 100 latrines in the same district in the year 2019. However, the need is still high which indicates poverty prevailing in the rural communities
<b>1.</b>	Alleviation of the impact of COVID 19 on the lives of the daily paid workers and the	2400 families were given food items, soaps and fliers in the following proportions:	Beneficiaries were very happy. i.e. Madam Solange from Muhanga zone said: I'm married

	<p>poorest of the poor in Southern Province and a part of Western Province of Rwanda</p>	<p>No ITEMS PROVIDED</p> <p>QUANTITY PER FAMILY</p> <p>1 Rice 10Kg</p> <p>2 Maze flour 10Kg</p> <p>3 Beans 5Kg</p> <p>4 Porridge flour 3Kg</p> <p>5 Sugar 1Kg</p> <p>6 Soap 1Long Piece composed by 5 soaps</p> <p>7 Fliers 1Flier showing instruction to fight against covid-19</p>	<p>and blessed with two children. My husband was a driver and later on has lost his job. Myself I use to sell sugar cane and then income would help us to buy daily meals.</p> <p>However, the project of Alleviation of the impact of COVID 19, was a second chance for my family.</p> <p>We have got a complete meal as we received different items that we were nowadays unable to buy ourselves.</p> <p>I convey my sincere thanks to the local church of Gitarama Parish, for playing advocacy in our favour. Likewise, we thank RDIS through which United Evangelical Mission as a partner has supported beneficiaries.</p> <p>God bless them.</p>
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4	Harvesting roof water project.	4 communities are given water tanks to help utilize rain and use it for agricultural and hygienic purpose. The goal of this project is to influence individuals' mindset towards water resources management for better living conditions of the people in their respective areas	Selected members of the communities were theoretically trained for half day, then, they benefited practical training through the establishment of water tanks. Also, they were equipped with vegetable growing practices
5.	Solar Home Systems in off grid areas of Rwanda	<p>Recovery of installments for solar home systems by customers</p> <p>Replacements and maintenance of systems by project implementer through Ignite Company</p> <p>Payment of the second installment by RDIS &amp; Presbyterian Church to One for the Climate</p> <p>Negotiation with partners for the scale up of the project</p>	<p>The speed of paying back by customers has been decreased when we compare the figures before the pandemic covid-19 and the figures during the period of covid.</p> <p>We were not able to make the second instalment in full as per loan agreement between Presbyterian Church of Rwanda , Rural Development Inter-diocesan Service and One for the Climate as of 26 November 2018.</p>

6.	House construction Project	Two homes were constructed for families who used to live in deplorable homes	Provision of homes brings a lot of joy and hope to the beneficiaries Contribution of some families is very important to the extent it reaches about 15% this help RDIS provides habitable , comfortable homes with extra devices “ solar home systems and improved stoves”.
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## **I. Carbon Credits Emission Reduction**

### **I.1 Overview**

RDIS started the implementation of CCER project in 2017 after a successful implementation of the pilot phase. The scale up is an investment project for nine years’ time for which repayment is made through the issuance of carbon credits. As per the signed Emission Reduction Purchase Agreement contract, the delivery of the first credits by the seller to the buyer was scheduled by the end of 2019.

### **I.2 Implemented activities**

- Carrying out maintenance of stoves that have been in use for at least 12 Months. For the last twelve months April- March 2021; 4,095 were maintained.
- Completing sales agreements and sending them to the Coordinating & Managing Entity, who is the owner of the Improved Cook Stoves for east Africa (ICSEA) running the program of activities covering RDIS Component Project Activity. 6,323 sales agreements copies were completed and submitted to Improved Cook Stoves for East Africa (ICSEA). RDIS does this activity by ensuring that it provides a black & white copy of the graphic design to each stove user alongside a copy of the sales agreement.

- Marketing the project:
  - ✓ we are negotiating with partners the possibilities of pre-financing the extension of our carbon project (Carbon Credits Emission Reduction phase two). Business model, budget and Financial model are almost agreed upon by RDIS as implementer and Bread for the World as carbon buyers as per the resolutions of our meeting On 2nd February,2021 by **Kirsten Gade** / Brot für die Welt, Programme Manager Climate Change and Emission Trade; **Richard Madete**, RDIS –Consultant in project management and Environmental care; **Eric BAGENZI**, RDIS- Director of Environmental Care and Disaster Risks Reduction and CCER Project Manager and **Mr.Viateur NTARINDWA**, RDIS-Executive Secretary and chairperson of the meeting
    - ✓ During the second zoom meeting on 24<sup>th</sup> March 2021 Kirsten Gade updates us by saying that Bread had and is still contacting financial institutions who would like to invest their money, unfortunately, due to covid -19 financial institutions are so hesitant and don't want to allocate their money. Fortunately, ULI Baege said United Evangelical Mission can step in: The idea of investing in Carbon projects was shared by ULI to his superiors like Rev. Dr Jochen Motte and Mr Timo Pauler. We resolved “ULI is to elaborate a document about how UEM would tap in carbon project and invest money, share the draft version with Richard and Kirsten for their inputs before the next meeting”.
    - ✓ The extended concluding meeting is scheduled on 6<sup>th</sup> May 2021 and participants are: Rev. Dr Jochen Motte UEM Deputy General Secretary and Executive Secretary for Justice Peace and Integration of Creation; Mr Timo Pauler UEM-Deputy General Secretary and Executive Secretary for Administration and Finance; Mr. ULI Baege UEM project Officer; Rvd Dr. KABANGO John Wesley UEM Executive Secretary for Africa. From the side of RDIS, participants are: Richard Madete, RDIS –Consultant in project management and Environmental care; Eric BAGENZI, RDIS- Director of Environmental Care and Disaster Risks Reduction and CCER Project Manager; and Mr. Viateur NTARINDWA, RDIS-Executive.

- ✓ **At the end of this meeting, RDIS will be able to predict the start date of CCER phase two.** The total budget of CCER two is worth One Billion Eight Hundred Seventy-Nine Millions Four Hundred Five Thousands Three Hundred Three Rwanda Francs  
(Rwf 1,879,405,303)
- ✓ Performing continuous home visits to the stove end users/ tracking and evaluation. There is regular follow up, supervision and tracking of the stoves to ensure that the devices are being used well, to determine the drop off rate, and plan for the replacement and maintenance of the devices accordingly.
- ✓ Towards CCER and all of RDIS projects and program , the issuance of **7,635 tons of carbon credits by RDIS is the best achievement for the year 2020<sup>2</sup>.** As we emphasize on the year achievements, after 5 years; finally, **Bread for the World accepted that ERPA contract turn to Euros instead of Rwanda Francs which is a great achievement by RDIS!** The organization had registered massive losses due to exchange rate. The first payment of recovery worth € 4.544,20 of those losses by Bread is already made. **Now the process of recovering the losses encountered by RDIS from 2017 to 2019 is ongoing. Furthermore, the cost of our carbon credits is finally be €15 instead of Rwf 13,200. This is a great financial achievement by RDIS organization which is the second achievement of the year 2020!**
- ✓ Improved Cook Stoves for East Africa, a program of activity which includes RDIS component project activity is finally transitioned over to GS4GG given Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) is unable to issue carbon credits. The second verification of RDIS carbon project was conducted by the end of 2020. We still need to get our GS Design Review approved to get our monitoring report completed.

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<sup>2</sup> [https://cdm.unfccc.int/Issuance/cers\\_iss.html](https://cdm.unfccc.int/Issuance/cers_iss.html) / [https://cdm.unfccc.int/PoAIssuance/iss\\_db/poaiss487352754/view](https://cdm.unfccc.int/PoAIssuance/iss_db/poaiss487352754/view)

### **I.3 Challenges encountered and way forward**

Implementation, tracking and monitoring of carbon project is not an easy game. Much precaution is needed after the installation of stoves due to the fact that, generation of credits relies on the regular utilization of the stoves, their proper maintenance whenever it breaks or cracks, repairer must quickly be planned and executed. Field Coordinators are well trained and they do it whenever needed in close collaboration with the enumerators and stoves ‘installers.

Currently, especially in the district of Gisagara, households are freely given different designs of stoves by the Districts or development partners of the district. Some households have at their disposal 3 stoves design, RDIS-rural wood stove included. This means, members can choose to rotate the usage of stoves or just use the best of their choice. During our field visits, we could observe and hear from the users that:

1.3.a. Straight after receiving portable stoves designs distributed by other partners, we rushed to use them, but, finally we came to know that they do not keep heat as RDIS stoves. Furthermore those stoves are very selective in terms of type of wood. Therefore, few of them who have switched from RDIS-rural wood stoves, resumed to use it on a regular basis. The issue of several stove designs within households was proactively answered by RDIS when we designed the fixed rural wood stove with a high thermal efficiency

1.3.b. Rural Depopulation by some families who migrate to townships or from the rural areas to other rural areas because of work related or access to land for farming.

1.3.c. Landslides which cause destruction of homes of some users of RDIS-rural wood stoves. For the two last challenges, as planned in the project business plan, the stoves are given to the nearest households willing to use them.

## 1.4. CCER Success Stories

### a. Success Story from Beneficiary Using RDIS Rural Wood Stoves.



The most of our beneficiaries have shared their testimonies on the benefits of using RDIS Rural Wood Stove. Amongst the benefits they mentioned: The improvement of the indoor air quality, the reduction of firewood consumption, less smoke, less eye irritation, the increased cleanliness in kitchen and they added that they use very short time to cook their food comparing by the time they were still using the three stones fire and Darfur design.

Mrs. Francoise MURORUNKWERE, wife of NZAYINAMBAHO Lazaro from Ruzizi District, Gashonga Sector, Rusayo cell in Nyamutarama village, she said “I am no longer suffering from smoke in kitchen, no eye irritation; I can now use only 4 piece of firewood to cook beans while I could use even 20 pieces of firewood of the same size with the three stones fire. We no longer take spend much time for collecting firewood because less fuel is enough to cook and when the stoves are hot, the heat can remain for a long time, and, after like cooking beans the heat is enough for cooking rice or banana without providing more wood”.

### b. Success story from Beneficiary using Ceramic Water Filters.



Another component of CCER project is the ceramic water filter. Those who have received it have stories for sharing. Anicet from RUSIZI District, Kamember Sector and Ruganda Cell with a family size is made of 12 members said “We are very happy and thankful to the project partners



because we no longer suffer from diseases caused by untreated water. Before we get the water filter, it was difficult for us to firewood for boiling water; now we drink filtered water and it has reduced the frequency of borne diseases amongst the members of our family”.

## **II. Church and Community Transformation (CCT)**

### **II.1 Overview**

Church and Community Transformation has been a useful tool for awakening, envisioning both local church and local communities in Gisagara District. All other projects implemented in the same areas by RDIS organization would be like supporting intervention to the communities already engaged and prepared for their Spiritual, Social and Economic improvement. The whole idea of CCT would be “helping the local church and local communities identify their problems and their need and make use of available opportunities for responding to their problems “. The year April 2020 to March 2021 was last for Tear fund partner with RDIS.

### **II.2 Implemented activities**

disseminating requirements (tools) to facilitate local churches and community to overcome covid-19 and to stop it not over spreading in whole community, ambition of this, is to reopening churches which were closed due to covid-19 disturb the populace and association or community.

45 latrines are contracted for poorest families in Gisagara District. This activity was planned for enabling poorest families to access toilets within their compounds. The target sector is Muganza sector in the cells of Cyumba, Muganza, Rwamiko and Saga where 8 toilets, 5 toilets, 4 toilets 28 toilets were respectively constructed. RDIS has hired Best Products and Services limited company as a service provider to accomplish the activity.

Distribution of tools likely to help prevent the spread of covid-19 (35 sensors, 320 posters and 13 footstep and wash) to and through the congregations of **Eglise Anglicane du Rwanda (EAR)**; **Association des Eglises de Pentecôte du**

**Rwanda(ADEPR); Eglise Apostolique; SILOAM; Union des Eglises Baptiste au Rwanda (UEBR) and Eglise Méthodiste Libre au Rwanda (EMLR).**

### **II.3 Challenges encountered and way forward**

**Climate issues:** There were much heavy rain fall during (October 2020 –February 2021) the implementation period which caused a delay of one month plus financial loss by the company given, some mudbricks were destroyed and the company had to pay twice.

**Mindset difficulties** (primitive bias) of beneficiaries, as the main goal of this activity is to help poor or unfortunate people who do not have toilette to get it, throughout the implementation, beneficiaries were expected to contribute 10% of the total cost of the activity whilst the hired company financial contribution agreed upon is worth 90%. Some families did not provide what they were expected to deliver.

**Way forward,** the company decided to contribute the whole total cost of the toilettes.

*Community health workers got their posters after the training*



*After a training session, Church Leaders were given posters and sensors*



On the above, we have discussed about the greater achievements of the year 2020 related to carbon credits and ERPA currency, with Church and Community Transformation, it the contrary, the program ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 (obviously it's a loss for RDIS organization) and, there is no renewal plan. The good thing is that, it was stipulated and communicated early as per the following official communications from the office of Tear Fund in Kigali:

- The three years Grant Agreement on 26 April 2018 signed by both sides.
- End of Partnership Cycle and Scaling Down Financial Year Funding as of 03 December 2019.
- Tear fund exit from RDIS partnership as of 10<sup>th</sup> February 2021.

### **III. Alleviation of the impact of COVID 19 on the lives of the daily paid workers and the poorest of the poor in Southern Province and a part of Western Province of Rwanda**

#### **III.1. Overview**

The first positive case of covid-19 was announced in Rwanda on 14<sup>th</sup> March 2020 by the Ministry of Health. Straight after, the announcement of the presence of covid-19 au Rwanda, the Cabinet of Rwanda came up with restrictions meant to prevent the spread of covid-19 among which lockdown was the strong. In Rwandan context, we encountered problems resulted from the compliance with the restrictions and food shortage is the big issue especially to the poorest families, pregnant women who are not able to get balanced diet and women to breast-feed their kids.

Later on, RDIS resource mobilization team elaborated a proposal which was submitted to the United Evangelical Mission who has provided funds.

The specific objectives of the proposal are as follow:

- ✓ To reduce hunger amongst 2400 households numbering 15,360 individuals, which would lead to malnutrition cases for children and women who are to breastfeeding their kids and become physically weak
- ✓ To help 2400 households comply with preventions measures recommended by the ministry of health for the prevention of covid 19
- ✓ To assure the readiness of 2400 households (15,360 individuals) as they resume their daily businesses under instructions against the spread of covid 19
- ✓ To Reinforce saving culture amongst members of 2400 households as one of disaster preparedness likely to help individuals get out of a critical time like the current one.

## **III.2 Implemented activities**

### **III.2.1 Identification of Beneficiaries**

Target districts are those within which RDIS intervenes frequently, at least each per each for the founding Dioceses. They are: Gisagara, Muhanga, Nyamagabe and Rusizi. Usually, the identification of beneficiaries of RDIS project is done through community work “UMUGANDA” organized on a monthly basis. For this particular project, we got information from the cells and sectors leaders who based on social economic category of households in Rwanda. Further information was provided by social workers and community health workers who frequently met, the pregnant women prior to pregnancy tests. The two sources of information had been helpful to know the neediest people in the communities.

### **III.2.2 Tender process (call for pro-forma invoices and tenders, selection of supplier, ordering items, purchasing)**

Through the procurement process, RDIS hired a company for supplying food items and soaps to the neediest households in the target district.

### **III. 2.3. Transportation of items to the selected communities**

RDIS has hired a truck to drop food items and soaps to the 8 distribution centers that were identified within the four Dioceses: BUTARE, CYANGUGU, KIGEME and SHYOGWE.

### **III.2.4. Elaboration of fliers**

Preventing the spread of covid-19 requires more than food and hygienic materials' distribution, communities need to be awakened and get minimum information about the pandemic and how to preserve their lives. For that end, RDIS has elaborated fliers with a simple and clear content on how to avoid the propagation of covid-19 through social distancing; frequent hands wash; prevention of trips and travels which are not very important and necessarily; usage of mouth masks whenever one is in the public areas. Also the content indicates the symptomatic signs of the disease and encourages whoever feeling some or all the symptoms to report to health center or hospital.



### III.2.5. Food Items and Hygienic Materials Distribution



*Food items and soaps' distribution in Cyangugu Diocese/ Kamembe Sector*



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*The launch of this Project was guided by Rt Rvd Dr. Jered Kalimba Bishop of Shyogwe Diocese, Kagwera Eugenie administrator of Shyogwe Diocese and Mr. Viateur NTARINDWA RDIS E.S and the ES OF Secretary of Cyeza Sector*

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*Mbazi sector in Kigeme zone August 20, 2020  
In the distribution, the distribution team wore face masks showing the project funder and project implementer which were looking as the photo below*

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## Quantity per Household

No	ITEMS PROVIDED	QUANTITY PER FAMILY
1	Rice	10Kg
2	Maze flour	10Kg
3	Beans	5Kg
4	Porridge flour	3Kg
5	Sugar	1Kg
6	Soap	1Long Piece composed by 5 soaps
7	Fliers	1Flier showing instruction to fight against covid-19

2,400 households, 600 per target district (MUHANGA, GISAGARA, NYAMAGABE and RUSIZI) have received the support by the end of December 2020. Beneficiaries are very thankful to the Anglican Church, to UEM and RDIS for their significant support that was provided during difficult times produced by covid-19.

### III.6. Challenges

During the distribution, almost from all distributions centers, some households reported simply because:

- They knew that distribution of food items and soaps was to take place and, their felt hungry to the extent that they thought they must be on the list of households facing food shortage
- Mistakenly, they though that users of RDIS-rural wood stoves are all targeted. We have received some many phone calls after the distribution and we tried to explain



- They thought that they could report to the distribution center and request RDIS and community leaders to impose the share with those on list

It was under the responsibilities of the staff of RDIS to fully explain the selection criteria, explain about those who have been involved in, insufficiency of food items and hygienic materials as per the huge need in the communities as to soothe the complain



### 1. YANKURIJE

YANKURIJE Colette is 74 years old, a disabled lady living in Gikonko sector in Gisagara district. After receiving support of food consumptions and soap from RDIS; She said “before I get this support, sometimes I would go to my bed with an empty stomach, and now, I am sure from this night to a month ahead, I will sleep well thank you and God bless you “

#### **IV. Harvesting roof rain water Project**

##### **IV. Overview**

The project was initiated with the aim “To influence individuals’ mindset towards water resources management for better living conditions of the people in their respective areas “This report summarizes the work done, and, it talks mindset of members in the communities, given, the issue water mismanagement is not only about materials, rather, it goes beyond what we have and includes what and how we perceive it. Its specific objectives are as follow:

1)To store 20 cubic meters’ water from the three roofs of the churches for the purpose of cleaning and vegetable growing by May 2020

2)To spread the rainfall in the whole year, not only in the rainy period, but also in the dry starting from May 2020 onward

3)To meet the increasing demand for water in the target areas counteract the structural water scarcity within three communities (Kirengeri, Gatenzi and Shaki) from May 2020

4)To enhance hygiene and sanitation within the three local churches, the surrounding communities and nearest school of Gatenzi and Shaki for better living conditions of the people from May 2020

5)To reduce the soil erosion within the church premises and promote vegetable growing for good yield and production from 2020

##### **IV. Implemented activities**

###### **IV.1. Trainings**

Change of mindset is a sine qua-none condition for a proper and sustainable utilization of water. To this end, one of the activities carried out throughout the implementation of this project includes “training for capacity building”. For each target community, a theoretical training session was held followed by the practical session to translate knowledge into skills.

Participants are equipped on the following sub-thematic:

- ✓ Basic knowledge on the components of water resources
- ✓ Basic knowledge on the techniques for roofs rain water harvesting and broader importance of water in Rwandan context
- ✓ Rain water management and vegetable growing for family consumption and sell of surplus to market



*Vincent Minani, from RDIS explained to participants the importance of the Kitchen garden at home vis –a-vis water hygiene and sanitation. 2020*





*Water tank installed in Nyabinoni Parish August 2020*



Gatenzi  
Chapel/  
Cyeza Sector  
in Muhng  
District got  
their water  
tank  
installed as  
part of  
practical  
session

#### **IV.2. Lesson learnt**

Virtuous understanding and collaboration between RDIS, local church and local leaders in identifying beneficiaries and thus implementing the project is very key for the organization's performances.

Practical training sessions helps to increase the contribution of local communities due to high commitment their manifest when they are given possibilities to apply into practice what their theoretically learnt. The high commitment and contribution has helped to install water tanks and train people in four local churches and communities instead of three as per the target in the project proposal.

The practical training helps to come up with project outcomes whilst, other projects meant to enhance capacity building, end up by outputs. At least straight after the training, people can see with their one's eyes tangible things in their community which they can multiply and refer to as model. The outcomes of the project (water tanks and hand wash) played a significant impact as it is contributing hygienically to prevent the spread of COVID-19 vis-à-vis the hand washing.

In addition, the project has been a good channel for local church and RDIS, to make known the United Evangelical Mission by members of the communities and local leaders. Finally, the trainees were really committed to learn new things and have promised to try their best to multiply what they have learnt. It was very encouraging to see both men and women sharing ideas together. The training was well organized, and the trainees were very active. The local church, RDIS, local community leaders, are very thankful to UEM, for supporting Roof Rain water harvesting project.

## **V. Solar Home Systems in off grid areas of Rwanda, Joint project by RDIS and the Presbyterian Church of Rwanda**

### **V.1. Overview**

The project for supplying Solar-Home-Systems' in Off-grid areas fits well in the new model, of investing in renewable energy sources, because it intended to help improve the living condition of poorer people, it is likely to save the environment, and it has to be repaid back through the available savings and credit cooperatives and it allows joint funding by civil societies in the North and South as the beneficiaries are willing and ready to pay 30% of the investment in advance. Based on these findings we propose a

joint project between UEM, EAR/RDIS, EPR and One-for-the-Climate. In the four dioceses of EAR and EPR around 15,000 households should be supplied with SHS between 2018 and 2024. The costs for each single SHS are estimated at Rwf 135,600 per system (€ 100 costs for the system plus € 30 transaction costs). The SHS should provide both solar light, handy churching and use of radio. Financing should be realized by a system of loan and pay back. The users should bring in a small portion of pre-financing or “equity” (e.g. € 30). The loan of € 120 per unit should be brought in by financial partners of One-for-the-Climate in Germany. By using SHS, families will save costs for kerosene. By this, they will be able to pay back the loan within three years. The project was launched August 2018 in Cyeza Sector Muhanga District, but, it is still ongoing. The project has specific objectives on which it can be measured:

- To develop a viable business model for self-sustaining and sustainable implementation of “Solar-Home-Systems” not by grants but by investment through loans and pay back.
- To test the concept in a pilot phase for get knowledge about problems and to get first experience how to handle hurdles.
- To get experience for a scaling-up phase.
- To promote environmental protection by introducing use of renewable energy technology in remote areas to reduce consumption of fossil fuels as well as to reduce accompanied eye and respiratory diseases.
- To improve the livelihood of poorer people in remote off-grid areas by giving them the possibility of working at night or to be productive even at night and by giving them access to information and communication (radio, TV, mobile phone charging).
- To give an example for international climate partnerships between African and German citizens.

## **V.2. Implemented activities from April 2020 to March 2021**

The main activities of this year emphasises on:

- Recovery of instalments by customers of SHS. Though, it has been difficult than before the pandemic covid-19, the following payments were made: Rwf 1,606,650 by our customers /users of Solar Home Systems themselves, plus Rwf 4,068,000 that EPR church/ Rubengera Presbytery made for its beneficiaries of solar home systems grant project. The total payment is Rwf 5,674,650. Although the pandemic covid -19 has and is still impacting institutions, organisations, projects and programs; the payment by customers of SHS project have tried to cover their instalments at a rate of about 70%.
- Payment of the second installment by project implementer (EPR and RDIS): By the end of March 2021 we had accumulated an amount of Rwf 7, 568,000 subject to transfer as the second installment to One for the Climate.
- In close collaboration with founders from Germany, Netherlands, South Africa; we were about to launch a digital based international climate cooperative by Dutch law `1 Climate International Cooperative as extension phase of what RDIS has done. The project is likely to scale up by September 2021, and, it will distribute water heaters, solar systems (small and medium sizes) to the households which have the need in off –grid and on grid areas

## **V.3. Challenges and way forward**

The biggest challenge we encountered is related to the pandemic covid-19, throughout the whole country, we observed a number of challenges:

- Private schools employed workers; could not get monthly income from April 2020 to date.
- Daily paid workers underwent financial constraints from March 2020 nearly the end of January 2021 has spent so much time without making incomes

- The cost of food items went down from March to end of May 2020 when inhabitants of Rwanda were requested to stay at their home (complete lockdown) and, later on early 2021, the citizen were urged to stay within their respective districts. It has reduced the amount of money that farmers would have made from the sale of the surplus of their crops' production and livestock to market; as per the result from across country survey conducted by Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition May 13, 2020, farmers in different countries, Rwanda included faced the challenges. Our customers for solar home system project were not excluded to the situation as many of them rely on farming, daily paid workers like cyclists, teacher in pre-schools, primary and secondary schools. The regularity of monthly payments is affected at about 40%.

## **Way forward**

The remaining instalment for One-for-the Climate is €**11,812.60** equated to Thirteen Million Five Hundred One thousand and one Hundred Sixteen Rwandan Francs (**13,408,344 Rwf**) as per exchange rate by the National Bank of Rwandan selling rate of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 selling value (**1,135.095863**) This evokes the issue of Rwandan currency's inflation which is too high, and, it likely to be so until June 2021.

By the end of March 2021, the solar home systems project account' balances are: **192,395 Rwf** for the account Rural Development Inter-diocesan Service in the Banque Populaire du Rwanda (BPR), and, **7,280,000** on the account Solar Home Systems Project in Equity Bank.

Looking at the loan amortization principle, deadline of loan agreement for more than 70% of our customers have come to an end. This means that, despite of not having enough money for making the second instalment to One-for-the Climate, we still have time to get more money from our customers.

We have written and submitted a paper which indicates the impact of Disasters in Rwanda and covid-19-pandemic on "Supplying Solar Home System in off –Grid areas



of Rwanda by RDIS organization and EPR” on 25<sup>th</sup> September 2020 a request One – for-the Climate to allow postpone the second instalment by 30th June 2021, which, was favourably approved.

## **VI. House construction**

### **VI.1 Introduction**

RDIS is devoted to support the most vulnerable families in the communities where it serves, including homeless families with the support from Saint Paul Edmonton Church in Canada we have constructed two homes for one homeless family and another one who used to live in a deplorable home.

### **VI.2 Implemented activities**

#### **VI.2.1 Identification of beneficiaries**

is guided by UBUDEHE Social Economic Category with Local leaders a part from that, the beneficiary would prove his/her Readiness and willingness to contribute materials and man labour. The recommendation by both, local church leader and local government is of paramount importance. The following families were selected

1. Mrs. MUSHIMIYIMANA Valerie in Rusizi district, Mururu Sector, Kabahinda Cell and Kabahire Village
2. Mrs. Pascasie MUKANKUSI was selected. She is blessed with two children (1 daughter and 1boy) and these two children are studying primary school. MUKANKUSI is 48 years old widow. She is physically strong and used to live in very difficult conditions. She is a farmer but has a very small piece of land for which, almost 30% is covered by the house and its compound.

## VI.2.2 Further Activities

Throughout the implementation of the project, further activities were implemented:

- ✚ Family visit by RDIS staff, community leader and local church leader whereby conversation intended to hear from members of the families whether or not, they are ready to contribute.
- ✚ Assessment of social economic capacities of the families, and, their commitment in terms of contribution which include: seeking for permission of construction from-Sector office; setting the foundation of the house, making three thousand mud bricks (3,000) as well as availing of the land on which a house and fence are built build.
- ✚ Afterwards, the contract was signed between RDIS and the builder.
- ✚ Monitoring of activities: During the house construction, the monitoring was done by RDIS Field Coordinators and the Project Manager. When the Project Manager visited the house under construction process, the families have expressed their gratitude to RDIS and to the financial partner, Pascasie MUKANKUSI said “We are very happy for owning a such comfortable big house, our dreams to get an home for us is nearly coming to concrete which was not possible without support due to extreme poverty we usually live in. The new house will allow us to accommodate different guests and ourselves, from now onward, no more fear because of roofoozing when it rains, may the Almighty God bless abundantly our donors together as they think on people like ourselves”.



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*the entire family of Mrs. Pascasie MUKANKUSI are thankful to get a safe accommodation*

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### VI.3. Inauguration of the house in shyogwe zone

Usually, we do inaugurate the homes we constructed whether in Cyangugu Diocese or Shyogwe Diocese as to market activities or project implemented by RDIS. We invite local church and community leaders to take part into the process.





**Inauguration Ceremony of the house constructed in Cyangugu Zone**



## VII. Conclusion

From the achievements and performances that RDIS organization produced this year April 2020 March 2021 by meetings the standards and expectations of financial partners, members of the communities, local leaders and Church leaders; undoubtedly, RDIS organization is heading towards maturity stage. Some of the convincing facts are:

- ✓ The issuance of 7,635 tons of carbon credits, the best achievement for the year 2020.
- ✓ The second verification of RDIS carbon credits was conducted by the end of 2020 we still need to get our GS Design Review approved to get our monitoring report completed.
- ✓ 5 years from the scale up of CCER project, finally, Bread for the World accepted that ERPA contract turn to Euros instead of Rwanda Francs which is a great achievement by RDIS.
- ✓ The ability of RDIS to run solar home system investment project as per the loan agreement with One for the Climate as of 26<sup>th</sup> November 2018. So far a sum of €18,156.60 out of € 21,237 is already paid.

As we rejoice for greater achievements, during the year April 2020 March 2021, RDIS encountered stingier problem “The end of Partnership with Tear Fund UK”. Our strategic addressing measures includes “Winning other Partners”. We are working on it and, from the new partnership with OXFAM we continue to try win hearts of different partners and so many proposals were elaborated and submitted throughout the financial year we are reporting on.

Sustainability of the work of RDIS relies on the sustainability of the organization its self. To this end, RDIS plans to:

- ✚ Put up a three stars’ plaza closer to the office of Muhanga District where the organization owns land.

- ✚ Enhance professionalism of the personnel from the management team to Filed Coordinators and their Assistant to the extent of meeting standards and competences of International Organization by the end 2023 capacity building on software management of projects and businesses like Three Open Source Software, Accounting Software like QuickBooks already useful by RDIS finance department.
- ✚ Playing a very significant role in different companies like Oikocredit in which RDIS is already an active member; Digitalised Climate Cooperative which RDIS is amongst the founding members. RDIS is to increase its shares in Oikocredit and buy at least 15 shares by the end of December 2021. Towards Digitalized Climate Cooperative, RDIS plans to pay annual contributions regularly.
- ✚ RDIS plans to equip its personnel and Diocesan Personnel with knowledge and skills about “Organizational Growth & Results based approach” such that, personnel engage in do their level best for the sustainability of the organization.

We are very thankful to the founding members (The Dioceses of BUTARE, CYANGUGU, KIGEME and SHYOGWE) especially the current leaderships, lead the four Bishops, for their paramount role in the growth of RDIS organisation. Our sincere thanks to our financial partners, investors and all stakeholders for their continuous contributions to the work we do for and with the members of the communities.

**Done on 30<sup>th</sup> April 2021**

**On behalf of RDIS Management Team  
Mr. NTARINDWA Viateur  
RDIS-Executive Secretary**



**VIII. RURAL DEVELOPMENT INTER-DIOCESAN SERVICE  
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

**VIII.1. STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES**

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	Notes	31-Mar-21 Frw
Grant Income	1	230,431,429.81
Other Income	2	2,194,650.00
<b>Total income</b>		<b>232,626,079.81</b>
Project expenditures	3	(203,754,136.00)
Non-project expenditures	4	(5,098,697.00)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		<b>(208,852,833.00)</b>
<b>Surplus for the period</b>		<b>23,773,246.81</b>

**VIII.2. RURAL DEVELOPMENT INTER-DIOCESAN SERVICE  
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH  
2021**

**VIII.2.1. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

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		31 March 2021 Frw
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Non current assets</b>	Notes	
<b>PPE (Land and IT Equipment</b>	5	<b>47,968,166.00</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>	6	<b>10,239,046.00</b>
<b>Accounts Receivable</b>	7	<b>10,453,004.16</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>	8	<b>18,994,838.06</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>39,686,888.22</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	9	<b>9,988,820.84</b>



<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>29,698,067.38</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b><u>77,666,233.38</u></b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b><u>77,666,233.38</u></b>
<b>Total Fund balance and Liabilities</b>	<b><u>77,666,233.38</u></b>

**RURAL DEVELOPMENT INTER-DIOCESAN SERVICE  
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31  
MARCH 2021**

**VIII.2.2. STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES**

	<b>31 March 2021</b>
	<b>Frw</b>
<b>INCOME</b>	
<b>1. Grant Income</b>	
Revenue grant- UEM	6,553,920.00
Revenue Grant - PVP II	21,797,650.00
Revenue Grant -CCER	89,947,230.61
Revenue Grant -CCT	18,518,633.76
<b>Revenue grant - Alleviation of C</b>	<b>82,998,598.69</b>
Revenue Grant -House Building	6,266,436.75
Revenue Grant -Tree Nusery Bed	4,348,960.00
<b>Total Income</b>	<b><u>230,431,429.81</u></b>
<b>2. Other Income</b>	
Car rental Revenue	886,150.00
RDIS Resources	938,500.00
<b>Revenue from DAO</b>	<b>120,000.00</b>
Revenue from Diocesan contribution	250,000.00
<b>Total other income</b>	<b><u>2,194,650.00</u></b>
<b>Total Income</b>	<b><u>232,626,079.81</u></b>

**RURAL DEVELOPMENT INTER-DIOCESAN SERVICE  
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Expense**

	<b>Planned</b>	<b>Real</b>	<b>Variance</b>	<b>Variance %</b>
<b>3. Project expenditures</b>				
<b>A) Enhancing pineapple fruit value chain Exp</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>		
<b>Administration costs</b>	1,186,000	1,576,000	(390,000)	-0.33
<b>Bank charges</b>	17,479	1,500	15,979	0.91
<b>Capacity building</b>	504,900	504,900	0	0.00
<b>Field visit</b>	420,000	420,100	(100)	0.00
<b>Machinery and packaging materia</b>	14,520,000	402,060	14,117,940	0.97
<b>Marketing</b>	1,720,000	780,000	940,000	0.55
<b>Contribution to the Salary for Quality controller</b>	1,800,000	1,366,600	433,400	0.24
<b>Transportation of pineapple fruits</b>	1,629,271	3,000	1,626,271	1.00
<b>Total Enhancing pineapple fruit value chain</b>	<b>21,797,650</b>	<b>5,054,160</b>	<b>16,743,490</b>	<b>0.77</b>
<b>B) CCER Expenses</b>				
<b>Audit fees</b>	1,127,400	1,127,400	0	0.00
<b>Bank charges</b>	14,196	210,031	(195,835)	(13.80)
<b>BoD meeting</b>	0	821,000	(821,000)	#DIV/0!
<b>Fuel expenses</b>	2,070,000	85,000	1,985,000	0.96
<b>Continious follw up,supervision</b>	2,063,000	1,924,916	138,084	0.07
<b>Verification Exercise</b>	20,000,000	20,223,013	(223,013)	(0.01)
<b>Office Expenses</b>	2,930,000	3,454,532	(524,532)	(0.18)
<b>Purchase of ICS,subsidy,loss</b>	10,832,640	8,748,650	2,083,990	0.19
<b>Purchase,Distribution,loss CWF</b>	390,000	92,000	298,000	0.76
<b>Other expenses</b>	0	333,000	(333,000)	#DIV/0!
<b>Staff review meeting</b>	554,000	1,004,300	(450,300)	(0.81)
<b>Staff costs (Salaries)</b>	35,190,720	51,998,785	(16,808,065)	0.00
<b>Total CCER Expenses</b>	<b>75,171,956</b>	<b>90,022,627</b>	<b>(14,850,671)</b>	<b>(0.20)</b>
<b>C) Depreciation expenses</b>				

<b>Depreciation expense-IT Equipment</b>	537,500	537,500	0	0.00
<b>Depreciation expense-Motorvehicle</b>	8,713,443	8,713,443	0	0.00
<b>Depreciation expense-Office equipment</b>	102,833	102,833	0	0.00
<b>depreciation expense-Office furniture</b>	191,875	191,875	0	0.00
<b>Total depreciation expenses</b>	<b>9,545,651</b>	<b>9,545,651</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>D) CCMP/CCT Expenses</b>				
<b>Audit fees</b>	572,600	572,600	0	0.00
<b>bank charges</b>	36,242	8,200	28,042	0.77
<b>Church forum's representative meeting</b>	375,600	375,600	0	0.00
<b>Construction of Latrines in Gisagara district</b>	7,240,000	6,817,500	422,500	0.06
<b>Mobilisation and training of 7 denomination in Gisagara</b>	63,000	63,000	0	0.00
<b>Monitoring and Followup</b>	600,000	473,100	126,900	0.21
<b>Office rent</b>	1,200,000	1,200,000	0	0.00
<b>Refresher training and envisioning</b>	171,000	171,000	0	0.00
<b>Refreshment of facilitators on church transformation</b>	179,000	179,000	0	0.00
<b>Refreshment of local church Leaders</b>	324,000	324,000	0	0.00
<b>Refreshment on Saving and credit</b>	179,000	178,600	400	0.00
<b>Staff Costs (Salaries)</b>	10,949,752	11,472,066	-522,314	(0.05)
<b>Telephone and Internet</b>	264,000	268,000	-4,000	(0.02)
<b>Total CCMP/CCT Expenses</b>	<b>22,154,194</b>	<b>22,102,666</b>	<b>51,528</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>E) House Building Expenses</b>				
<b>Audit fees</b>	400,000	340,000	60,000	0.15
<b>Bank charges</b>	0	3,000	-3,000	#DIV/0!
<b>communication fees</b>	77,500	77,500	0	0.00
<b>House Building(Cyangugu)</b>	2,407,000	2,682,907	-275,907	(0.11)
<b>House Building(shyogwe)</b>	2,407,000	2,457,352	-50,352	(0.02)
<b>Monitoring at field level</b>	220,000	60,000	160,000	0.73

<b>Monitoring at Secretariat level</b>	500,000	378,150	121,850	0.24
<b>Office stationery</b>	101,000	101,000	0	0.00
<b>Planning meeting</b>	157,500	202,664	-45,164	(0.29)
<b>Total House Building expenses</b>	<b>6,270,000</b>	<b>6,302,573</b>	<b>(32,573)</b>	<b>(0.01)</b>
<b>F) Tree Nursery Bed Expenses</b>				
<b>Bank charges</b>	0	2,500	(2,500)	#DIV/0!
<b>Fruit tree Seeds</b>	667,750	487,500	180,250	0.27
<b>Incentive for Managers</b>	750,000	705,000	45,000	0.06
<b>Maintenance</b>	550,000	550,000	0	0.00
<b>Rent of land</b>	150,000	150,000	0	0.00
<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>	343,710	90,000	253,710	0.74
<b>Plastic Bags</b>	1,200,000	1,328,500	(128,500)	(0.11)
<b>Contribution to the Salary of Site implementer</b>	500,000	100,000	400,000	0.80
<b>Total Tree Nursery Bed expenses</b>	<b>4,161,460</b>	<b>3,413,500</b>	<b>747,960</b>	<b>0.18</b>
<b>G) Accumulated depreciation</b>				
		-		
Accumulated depreciation-Motorvehicle	(8,713,443)	8,713,443.0	0	0.00
Accumulated depreciation-IT Equipment	(537,500)	-537,500.00	0	0.00
Accumulated depreciation-office equipment	(102,833)	-102,833.00	0	0.00
Accumulated depreciation-office furniture	(191,875)	-191,875.00	0	0.00
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>(9,545,651)</b>	<b>(9,545,651)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>H) Alleviation of Covid 19 impacts</b>				
Bank charges	0	1,000	(1,000)	#DIV/0!
Communication fees	200,000	234,000	(34,000)	(0.17)
Monitoring and Evaluation	3,600,000	2,262,500	1,337,500	0.37
Planning meeting	100,000	80,000	20,000	0.20
Purchase of foods and other items	68,910,000	65,140,800	3,769,200	0.05
Tender process	200,000	85,500	114,500	0.57
<b>Alleviation of Covid 19 expense - Cash allowance</b>	<b>1,100,000</b>	<b>1,167,250</b>	<b>(67,250)</b>	<b>(0.06)</b>
<b>Total Alleviation of Covid 19 impact</b>	<b>74,110,000</b>	<b>68,971,050</b>	<b>5,138,950</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>
<b>I)Roof Rain Water Harvesting expenses</b>				
Communication fees	469,000	469,000	0	0.00

Monitoring & Evaluation	760,000	212,784	547,216	0.72
Water tank installation	4,846,570	4,793,150	53,420	0.01
<b>Total Roof Rain Water Harvesting expenses</b>	<b>6,075,570</b>	<b>5,474,934</b>	<b>600,636</b>	<b>0.73</b>
<b>J) Others project expenses</b>				
Insurance Expense	532,381	532,381	0	0.00
Office expenses	0	50,000	(50,000)	#DIV/0!
RDIS Contribution to OIKO	500,000	623,245	(123,245)	(0.25)
Strategic planning workshop exp	404,000	404,000	0	0.00
Discount allowed	803,000	803,000	0	0.00
<b>Total other project expenses</b>	<b>2,239,381</b>	<b>2,412,626</b>	<b>(173,245)</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>
<b>TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>211,980,211</b>	<b>203,754,136</b>	<b>8,226,075</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>

#### 4. Non-project expenses

<b>Car maintenance and repair</b>	745,000	669,500	75,500	0.10
<b>Other expenses</b>	385,000	1,001,703	<b>(616,703)</b>	<b>(1.60)</b>
<b>Fuel expenses</b>	320,000	415,000	(95,000)	(0.30)
<b>bank charges</b>	102,400	-992,059	1,094,459	10.69
<b>Driver's allowance</b>	56,000	15,000	41,000	0.73
<b>Hygine</b>	240,000	14,000	226,000	0.94
<b>Office expenses</b>	1,593,650	3,884,442	(2,290,792)	(1.44)
<b>Electricity and water</b>	162,400	13,111	<b>149,289</b>	<b>0.92</b>
<b>Communication fees</b>	150,000	78,000	72,000	0.48
<b>Total non-project expenditures</b>	<b>3,754,450</b>	<b>5,098,697</b>	<b>(1,344,247)</b>	<b>10.53</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>215,734,661</b>	<b>208,852,834</b>	<b>6,881,828</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>

<b>6. Current Assets</b>	
Debtors 1	700,000
Payment on behalf of third part	82,500
Prepaid insurance	394,596
Prepaid machines	8,367,450
Prepaid transport	694,500
	<u>10,239,046</u>
<b>7. Accounts receivable</b>	
Accounts receivable	7,599,742
Debtors (F.Cs)	2,853,262
	<u>10,453,004</u>
<b>8. Cash at bank and in hands</b>	
Cash at bank	18,967,579
Cash in hands	27,259
	<u>18,994,838</u>
<b>9. Current Liabilities</b>	
P.A.Y.E	1,593,143
RSSB	361,724
wop service fees	176,471
Mutuelle	15,126
Roof rain water harvesting	7,260,242
Current Portion of Loans	-546,895
IKIMINA	5,500
Loan	-13
Transit Account, from doner	1,123,522
	<u>9,988,821</u>

Done on 30<sup>th</sup> April 2021

Prepared by AKIMPAYE Emilienne  
RDIS DAF

Approved by NTARINDWA Viateur  
RDIS Executive Secretary

