



DIDE Rwanda  
KG 169 ST, House 40, RUKIRI I, Remera Sector, Gasabo District  
P.O Box: 3772 Kigali-Rwanda  
Tel: +250790002452 Email: [info@diderwa.org](mailto:info@diderwa.org) Website: [www.diderwa.org](http://www.diderwa.org)

# ANNUAL REPORT JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2024

**DIDE DECEMBER, 2024**

**TABLE OF CONTENT**

**Contents**

- 0. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY..... 3**
- 1. Summarized targeted activities and key achievements..... 4**
- 2. Challenges ..... 11**
- 3. Recommendations ..... 11**
- 4. Lessons Learnt ..... 11**
- 5. Conclusion..... 11**

## **0. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Dignity in Detention (DIDE) is a Rwandan registered Non- Profit Organization, established initially in Geneva in 1992 and began it's operations in Rwanda in 1998. DIDE's work mainly focuses on supporting detained individuals and facilitating their rehabilitation and reintegration into the society, advocacy for dignified conditions within correctional facilities as well as promoting gender equality and women's empowerment.

During the fiscal year 2024, DIDE has implemented three projects namely;

1. Dufatanye kubaka Ubutabera (DKU) funded by USAID
2. Reinforcing Community Capacity for Social Cohesion and Reconciliation Through Societal Trauma Healing in Rwanda, Programme Musanze, Nyabihu, Ngoma, Nyagatare, and Nyamagabe Districts and it is funded by SIDA
3. Our Tea Our Voice (OTOV) funded by Ethical Tea Partnership (ETP)

With the support of different partners and stakeholders including but not limited to Rwand Correctional Services Authorities, FERWACOTHE, Ethical Tea Partnership (ETP), local government authorities and development partners, technical working groups and DIDE's technical team, the organization has managed to implement the above mentioned projects.

This report profoundly highlights main activities implemented and key achievements for each project during the reporting period. Dignity in Detention (DIDE) has invested efforts; financial, human resources and time to implement the planned activities under the above three mentioned projects for the year ended 2024. However, during the entire course of implementation period, the organization faced some bottlenecks at both technical and strategic levels. The challenges include but not limited to; Limited budget, budget cuts, and inflation which hindered the implementation of some planned activities, natural calamities that destroyed public infrastructures such as roads, houses which result into cost implication on the planned activities as well as cultural norms that are still engrained in some projects beneficiaries mindsets.

Finally, the report also shades light on some recommendations and proposed interventions to address the identified issues for better projects implementation in the future.

Dignity in Detention (DIDE) implemented three major projects in 2024. The table below shows each project’s targeted activities, achievements and budget spent;

### 1. Summarized targeted activities and key achievements

S/N	Project name	Targeted activities	Achievements	Budget
1	Dufatany Kubaka Ubutabera (DKU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Screening of beneficiaries and creation of new therepeutic groups</li> <li>➤ Weekly meeting of therapeutic group members and co-facilitation of therapeutic groups and debriefing sessions with all peer educators:</li> <li>➤ Quarterly and ongoing monitoring and evaluation (Gicumbi, Nyagatare, Nyarugenge and Rwamagana correctional facility)</li> <li>➤ Training workshop of peer educators</li> <li>➤ Graduation of therapeutic group members</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 990 group members screened</li> <li>• 990 group members</li> <li>• 132 peer educators</li> <li>• 12 field visits (one visit per quarter, per correctional facility) conducted</li> <li>• 132 peer educators trained</li> <li>• 810 members graduated</li> </ul>	

2	<p><b>Reinforcing Community Capacity for Social Cohesion and Reconciliation Through Societal Trauma Healing in Rwanda (SIDA).</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Training of Trainers of vocational skills training at Ngoma Correctional facility.</li>   <li>➤ Community event linking current inmates with people they offended</li>   <li>➤ Graduation ceremony of the 2nd intake of sociotherapy healing groups in correctional facilities and community.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>14 Trainers</b> of the vocational skills training have been trained at Ngoma correctional facility.</li>   <li>• In total <b>625 participants</b>(community members), including eighteen (18) genocide convicts who are serving their various sentences in the Nyamagabe women only correctional facility.</li>   <li>• In correctional facilities, the graduation ceremony gathered <b>557 participants</b> of the sociotherapy healing groups.</li> </ul>	
---	---	---	---	--

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Setting up the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> intakes of the sociotherapy healing groups in correctional facilities.</li>   <li>➤ Vocational skills training in correctional facilities.</li>   <li>➤ Training of graduates from sociotherapy healing groups on collaborative livelihood skills.</li>   <li>➤ Organize two feedback sessions with community dialogue facilitators of sociotherapy and multifamily healing groups in</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>27 sociotherapy</b> healing groups have been set up with <b>404 participants</b> for two intakes in the four-correctional facilities.</li>   <li>• <b>409 participants</b> have successfully completed all courses from the two intakes and they are the potential candidates to graduation.</li>   <li>• A total of <b>100 graduates</b> from sociotherapy healing groups of the five Districts of programme intervention participated in the training.</li>   <li>• In total, <b>188 sociotherapists</b> who facilitate sociotherapy</li> </ul>	
--	--	--	---	--

		<p>Musanze, Ngoma, Nyagatare, Nyamagabe and Nyabihu District and Musanze, Ngoma, Nyagatare and Nyamagabe correctional facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Training of facilitators of support groups for genocide convict inmates on forgiveness and Reconciliation</li> <li>➤ Setting up support group of genocide convicts in the process of reconciliation with people they offended.</li> </ul>	<p>weekly sessions in twenty-five sectors of programme interventions and <b>97 facilitators on multifamily</b> healing group were gathered. Similarly <b>54 trained Prison facilitators</b> were invited to take part in the same feedback session.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>18 facilitators</b> of support group for genocide convict inmates on forgiveness and reconciliation.</li> <li>• In total <b>6 group</b> have been set up with <b>79 Participants</b> in the four correctional facilities.</li> </ul>	
--	--	--	--	--

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Psycho-education training of local and opinion Leaders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A total of <b>228 participants</b> from the five Districts of programme intervention attended the trainings.</li> </ul>	
3	<b>Our Tea Our Voice (OTOV)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dissemination workshops of the OTOV baseline results</li> <li>➤ Identifying women (Young women, informal workers and migrants) at different levels of leadership within the tea catchment areas (those once in, current and those aspiring to be)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dissemination workshops were held from April 22 to May, 10<sup>th</sup>, 2024 in Nyamagabe, Nyamasheke, Nyaruguru, Karongi, Ngororero and Gicumbi.</li> <li>• 620 women were identified as project participants from six project implementation Districts.</li> </ul>	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Work with cooperatives and factories to establish gender action plans</li>   <li>➤ Form, sensitize and support gender groups at different levels of cooperatives and tea estates</li>   <li>➤ Establish and/or strengthen program gender committees for both cooperatives and tea companies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Twelve (12) gender action plans in six tea factories and six tea cooperatives have been established and improved</li>   <li>• Gender sensitization has been conducted in all six (6) project implementation districts</li>   <li>• Sixty (60) gender groups with 1,962 members (Females 1,352 Males 610) have been formed and supported in the six project implementation districts.</li>   <li>• Twelve (12) gender committees with 152 members (Females 101, Males 51) have been</li> </ul>	
--	--	---	--	--

		<p>➤ Work with all existing leaders so that they understand gender discrimination, unconscious bias, and the ways in which they can use their positions to champion gender equality:</p>	<p>trained on gender and it's importance in personal, family, community and national development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A high level meeting with tea factories and cooperatives top management has been conducted in November 2024 at Home Free Hotel, Kigali to brainstorm on how these leaders can use their positions and power to champion gender equality</li> </ul>	
--	--	--	---	--

## **2. Challenges**

- Limited budget and budget cuts that hindered the implementation of some planned activities.
- Inflation also resulted into mismatch of planned and actual costs.
- Natural calamities that destroyed infrastructures such as roads and houses which also resulted into cost implication.
- Limited access to finance (start up capital) and productive resources to implement beneficiaries' projects.
- Cultural gender norms that are still ingrained in some projects beneficiaries' mindset.

## **3. Recommendations**

- Strengthening partnerships among projects partners and stakeholders for successful implementation.
- Strengthening mobilization to mobilize more resources to reach and support more beneficiaries.

## **4. Lessons Learnt**

- Partnerships: A heightened level of synergy will lead to strong results.
- Inclusive approaches: Another key lesson learned was the importance of engaging men, women, boys and girls in targeting projects beneficiaries.

## **5. Conclusion**

In a nut shell, all the projects implemented by DIDE Rwanda achieved their targets irrespective of the bottlenecks encountered. The rights of detained individuals, women and girls, have been advocated for, interventions in the community to prevent and reduce the number of detainees have been implemented, gender and inclusion approaches have been deployed to achieve strong results. Eventhough DIDE Rwanda has shown tremendous committiments and efforts to advocate for the rights of detained people, promote gender equality and women's empowerment through the implementation of three project namely; Dufatanye kubaka Ubutabera, Reinforcing Community Capacity for Social Cohesion and Reconciliation Through Societal Trauma Healing in Rwanda (SIDA), and Our TeaOur Voice (OTOV), challenges that need close attention and a call for action still exist. A heightened level of synergy among partners and stakeholders can lead to strong results.