



*Maison Shalom
International*



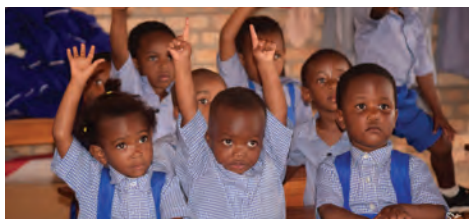
ANNUAL REPORT 2020



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International*

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FOREWORD - A MOTHER'S CRY



Dear Friends,

Today, driven by the trust you have vested in me, I come back to you to raise an alarm.

For more than 6 years, a humanitarian tragedy has been unfolding in Burundi right in front of the world. It is at the root of a true humanitarian catastrophe that raises questions about the capacity of the international community to protect a people in danger. Yet, the international community has the legal instruments to stop the atrocities and could take full credit for being up to the task. But, for the moment, the absence of the suffering of the other leaves a part of our common humanity in Burundi dead.

As has happened elsewhere, the ongoing human tragedy in Burundi is also encouraged by what looks like the international community's abdication of its obligation to protect a people in danger. The international community is aware of the animalistic and murderous rhetoric that the leaders of the terror regime pour out daily against opponents.

It knows that thousands of illegal militiamen are crisscrossing the national territory of Burundi, robbing, raping and killing whoever they want whenever they want. That, therefore, the instruments of mass crime are already in place.

Yet both the UN and the AU seem to have resigned themselves to the worst.

Taking advantage of this international silence, the lobbyists are working in the shadows for a resumption of economic cooperation between Europe and this regime, which has just sentenced humanitarians, journalists, opponents and human rights defenders to life imprisonment, thus transferring its guilt to its victims.

The same power that, at the beginning, granted me the distinction of Mother of the Nation for my role in the protection of children, today condemns me to life imprisonment. However, and fortunately, in the dark periods of human history, when the absence of the other seems to take precedence over the impulse to help, the luminous part of Humanity is also revealed.

Currently, we have embarked on the establishment of the Ubuntu Academy to equip our youth with scientific and technological skills as well as the values of a culture of peace.

In these moments of great suffering for the Burundian people, I would like to thank from the bottom of my heart the diplomats, parliamentarians, human rights defenders, men of the Church as well as ordinary citizens who, throughout the world, are steadily refusing to endorse the barbarism taking place in this part of the world.

To all of you, thank you for your fidelity to the profound meaning of "Never Again". You embody the fight against the erosion of memory and political cynicism about our lives and the future of our children.

As a mother, a Christian, a citizen of the world and a recipient of dozens of awards from many countries and international institutions for my commitment to the protection of children and for peace, but also as a victim among victims, I can only raise

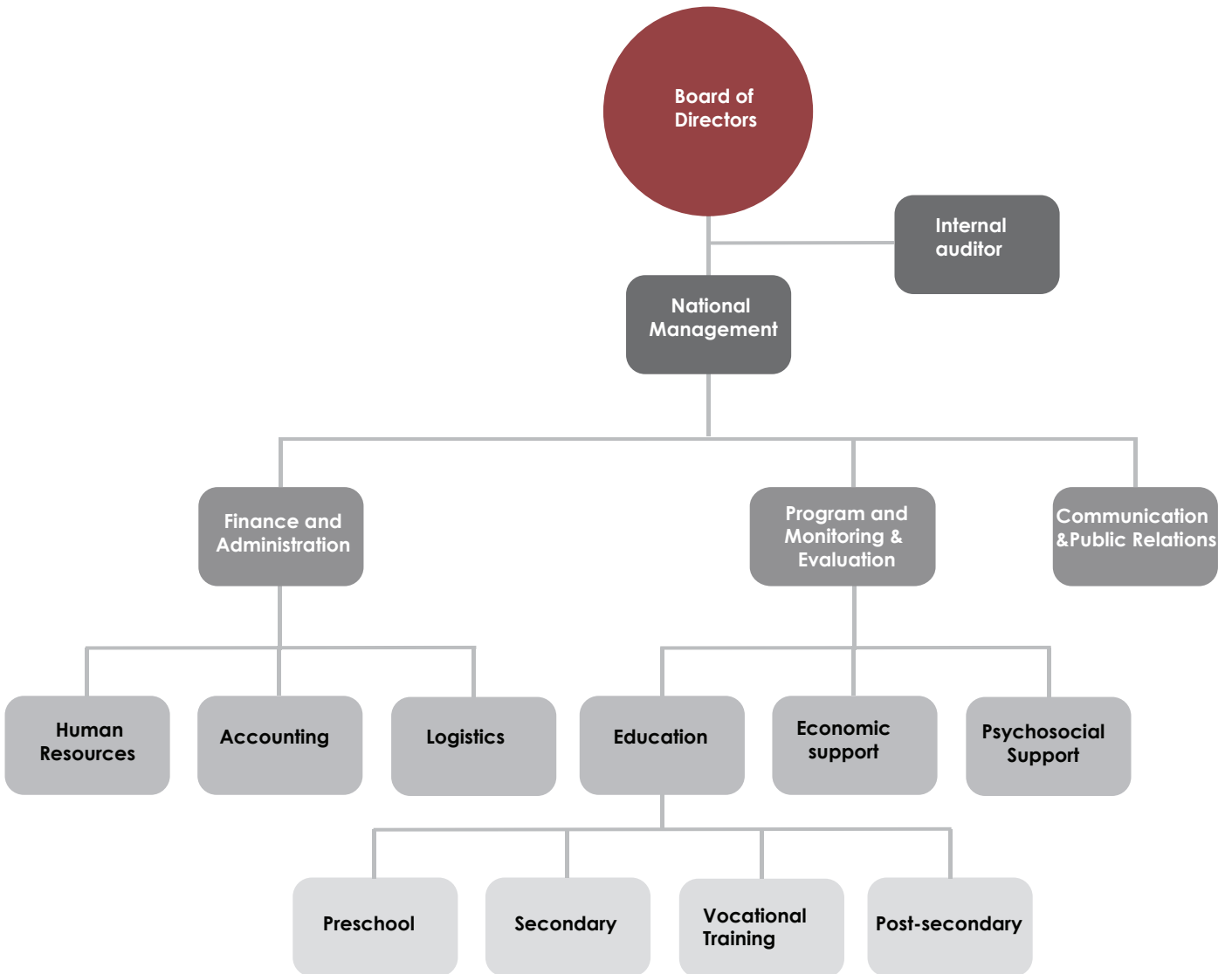
raise the cry of alarm from my people.

I implore the international community not to turn a blind eye to the ongoing disaster in Burundi. For there, a part of our common humanity is dying.

Barankitse Marguerite


ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

MAISON SHALOM ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



BACKGROUND



Since October 1993, Maison Shalom has been working for the protection and promotion of children's rights. In Burundi, Maison Shalom has protected and raised orphaned and other vulnerable children. These children have been supported in their communities through education, health and community development programs. In total, Maison Shalom has supported over 50,000 children in Burundi and the Great Lakes region.

Following the 2015 crisis in Burundi, several hundred thousand Burundi

citizens fled to countries in the sub-region and elsewhere. Maison Shalom denounced the killings and other crimes, which led to the closure of all its accounts and programs in Burundi forcing it to move its programs to Rwanda.

According to UNHCR data from January 31, 2020, Rwanda is hosting 150,574 refugees, including 72,619 Burundians. Thus, tens of thousands of young people have found themselves in miserable conditions in exile. In Rwanda, Burundian refugees are located in the Mahama camp (85.7%) and in

urban areas (14.3%).

Refugees face multiple difficulties, including insufficient livelihood opportunities, lack of access to adequate services for the treatment of traumas suffered before fleeing, unemployment, and heavy dependence on humanitarian aid for refugees in the camps. This results in destructive behaviors such as delinquency and drug abuse, to name a few.

It is in this context that since 2016, the Government of Rwanda

BACKGROUND



has announced 4 core commitments on refugee inclusion, namely:

1. Supporting refugees in camps to become self-sufficient and non-dependent on humanitarian aid and increasing formal access to gainful employment opportunities;
2. Issuing identity cards to facilitate access to various services, including employment;
3. Integrate refugee children and youth into the national education system;

4. Enabling refugees to access the national health insurance system.

Maison Shalom, as a partner of the Ministry in charge of Emergency Management (MINEMA) since 2015, contributes through its activities to the realization of commitments 1 and 3 of the Ministry in charge. It is also in the logic of Maison Shalom's intervention to accompany the refugees and the most needy members of the host community so that they become self-sufficient and live with dignity while the refugees prepare themselves at the same time for a constructive

return to their native country. Above all, Maison Shalom prepares young people to return to Burundi not as rebels with guns, but as citizens with the skills and the will to rebuild their homeland.

Maison Shalom intervenes in three essential sectors: education (pre-school, secondary, vocational, university), economic support (training and granting of microloans), and psychosocial support (listening and accompanying refugees who show signs of trauma).

2020 IN Summary



128 Children aged 3-5 years are supported to attend pre-school and primary education. These are refugee and Rwandan children who are orphans or from the neediest families living in urban areas in Rwanda.



57 Young refugees and Rwandans aged 14-20 years old are enrolled in secondary school. These are the brightest young people especially from the Mahama Refu-gee Camp and the host community. They are integrated into public boarding second-ary schools.



300 Urban refugees who suffered various traumas received psycho-social support and medical assistance.



264 Young refugees who have interrupted their university education or who have completed secondary school have been reintegrated into universities in Rwanda.



15 Young Burundian refugees, aged 19-30, without the possibility of continuing their formal education, have been trained in agrofarming.



853 Refugee households and Rwandans were trained on the management of income-generating activities in solidarity groups. They were then supported with micro-loans or grants to earn a decent living. Women and youth are privileged.



826 Girls sensitized on the importance of girls' education and prevention against COVID-19.

VISION

Every person lives with dignity and flourishes fully in every society.

&

MISSION

To promote human development by providing psychosocial, educational, and economic support to those most in need, in order to empower them to become agents of positive change in their community



Guiding Principles

DIGNITY



We believe that every human being has an inherent worth, regardless of their social status, socio-economic situation, ethnicity or of their political or confessional affiliation.

COMPASSION



We share the suffering of our neighbors, but do not pity them. Instead, we help them get back on their feet.

HARMONY



We welcome our differences as a source of strength and inspiration. We live together as members of the same family by respecting the liberties, conviction and opinions of one another.

HUMILITY

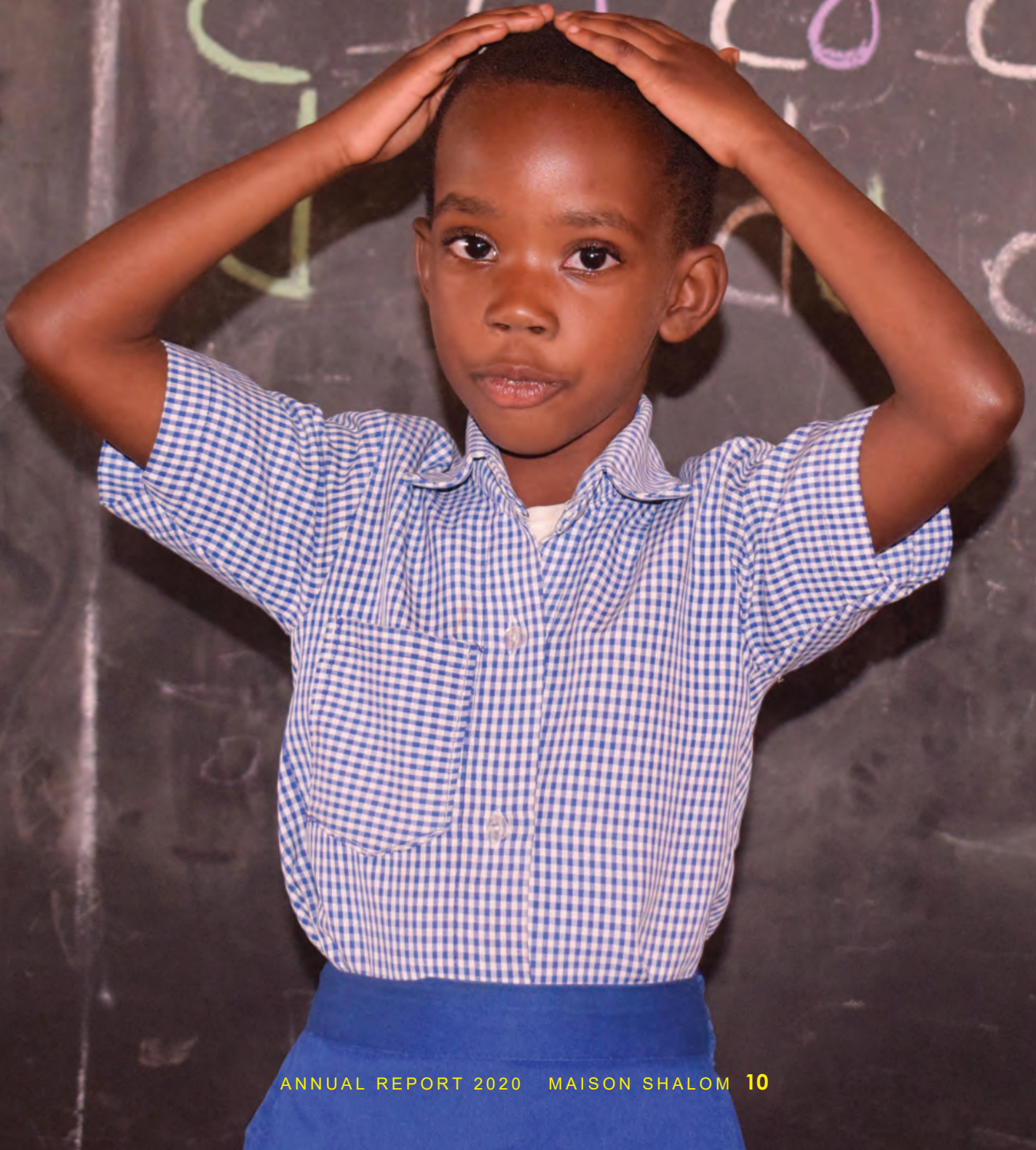


We recognize our limits and are open to any constructive contribution from partners, so that we may improve our services.

INTEGRITY



We use all goods and donations towards the common good, and are fully transparent with all our partners as to the use of these goods.



PRES-CHOOOL EDUCATION

Maison Shalom, through its Education Support Program, assists refugee children and youth living in Rwanda and those in the host community to enable them to live in dignity and prepare for their return to their home country.

The components of Maison Shalom's Education Support Program are:

1. Pre-school and primary education;
2. Secondary education;
3. Vocational training;
4. University training;
5. Girls' Education for a Better Future.

1.1. Pre-school and primary education

a. Context

More than 16.8% of Burundian refugees in Rwanda are children under the age of 5, according to UNHCR statistics as of January 30, 2020, some of whom live in the Mahama refugee camp and others in various towns in Rwanda. Children living in the Mahama camp have

access to free education in schools built in or near the camp. In urban areas, pre-school education is not systematically provided by organizations that assist refugees. As a result, the families of these children face enormous problems in paying fees and acquiring school materials.

The lack of access to pre-school education is not only a major obstacle to the development of refugee children, but also a handicap for the survival of refugee families living in urban areas. Parents cannot take their preschool children with them when they are engaged in small businesses or income-generating activities (IGAs) to earn a living. Giving up these small occupations or IGAs would threaten the survival of families in exile

Since preschoolers are the most vulnerable to malnutrition, Maison Shalom's support allows them not only to study but also to be fed at school.

Since primary education is not provided within the premises of Maison Shalom, support for the education of children in the primary section is provided through the nearby schools where they are being enrolled.

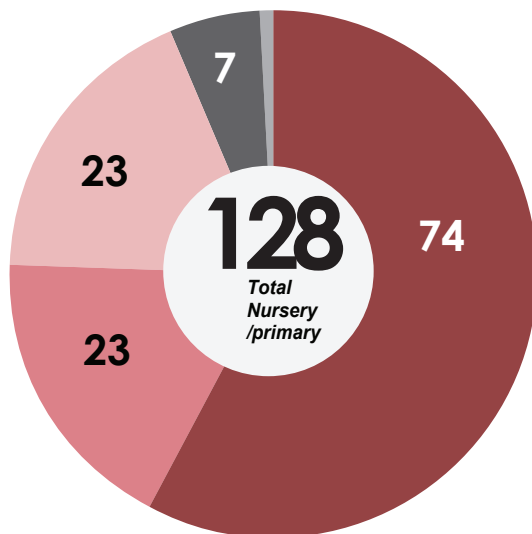


PRESCHOOL EDUCATION

b. Achievements

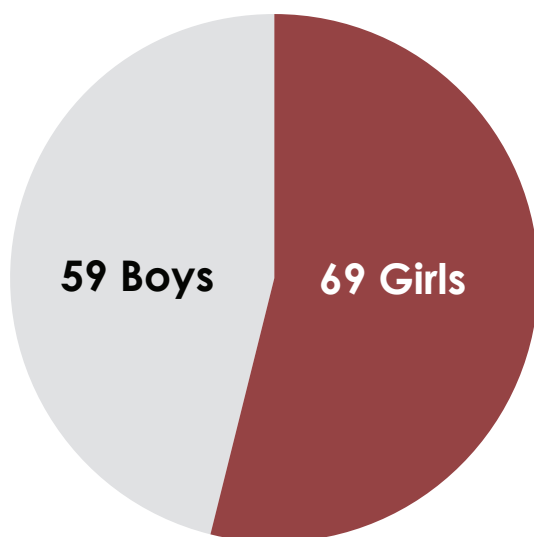
During the school year 2020, 128 children, of which 114 were in the nursery section and 14 in the primary section, were enrolled. The age of these children for the nursery section is between 3 and 5 years old and for the primary section, the age is between 6 and 12 years old.

In fact, 128 children, including 101 refugees and 27 Rwandans, have been enrolled. Among the 128, 69 are girls and 59 boys distributed as follows: 74 are registered in Kigali and 54 in the countryside.



Summary of children in the nursery section & primary section broken down by locality:

Kigali : 74
Bugesera: 23
Huye: 23
Muhanga: 7
Nyanza: 1



Summary of children in the nursery section & primary section broken down by Gender.



The 2020 school year could not continue as planned due to the Covid-19 pandemic. It was interrupted in March 2020. Despite the closure of schools, distance learning was adopted. A radio-based education program was initiated by the Rwanda Education Board (REB) for the primary and secondary sections.

Maison Shalom took the initiative to continue home schooling in collaboration with the children's parents.

The teachers provided homeworks under the supervision of the parents. Maison Shalom provided transportation for those who were still delivering the exercises at home, as well as collecting the exercises already done for correction.

Since the children supported were from the most needy families and had suffered various traumas, psychosocial support was offered to them. A social aid consisting of food and non-food items was provided to

92 households of the children supported in the pre-school program.

c. Results and Impact

- 128 children enrolled in preschool and primary school.
- The livelihoods of 92 families of children supported were strengthened through social support during the period of the pandemic.

d. Challenges

- With the crisis, the degree of vulnerability of parents has increased, resulting in a lack of means to cover school fees;
- The demand for support is higher than the means available within the project. We satisfy 30-40% of the requests that are addressed to us.
- Lack of means to continue primary school



a. Context

Youth living in the Mahama camp have access to secondary education in two day schools located near the camp. However, the choice of courses is limited because these schools do not have a scientific and technical section. In addition, the living conditions in the camp are not conducive to quality learning.

To this end, Maison Shalom offers the young people with the best grades an opportunity to learn without being distracted by the daily worries of the camp. These students are enrolled in public boarding schools that are renowned for their high quality of education.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

b. Achievements

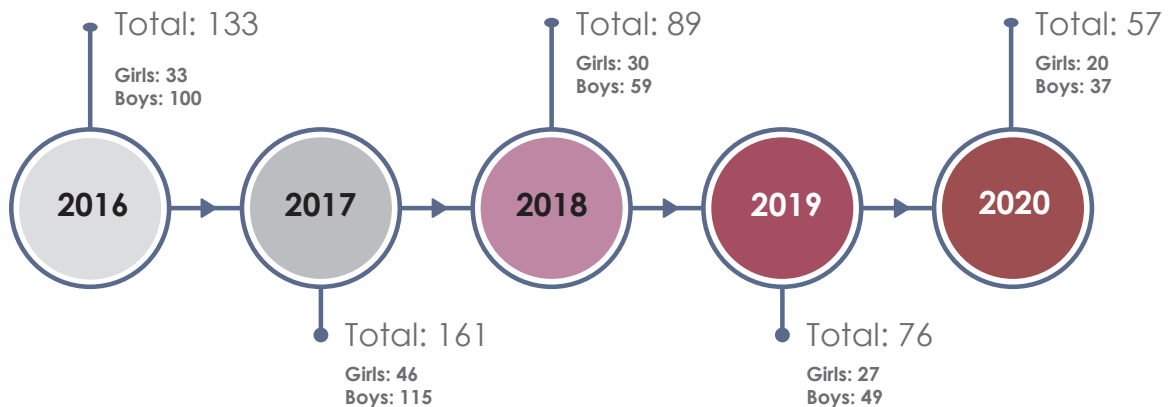
For the 2020 school year, 57 high school students, of which 20 are girls and 37 are boys, have been enrolled with the support of Maison Shalom. They are enrolled in 11 boarding schools identified on the basis of quality of teaching, discipline, options (related to the students' choice), location and school fees that are within our budgets.

Of the 57, one student is pursuing her studies at United World College (UWC) in Armenia. The scholarship was donated by Aurora Prize for Awakening Humanity. There are 46 refugee youth and 11 Rwandans.

Tuition fees are paid at the beginning of each term, each student gets boarding kit, school materials and transportation costs. In addition, the young people benefit from continuous academic and social follow-up.

During the lockdown period, the secondary school students continued to benefit from the academic guidance and tutoring organized by the Ministry of Education through the program of courses given via radio. This has allowed them to stay in the school ambiance.

Number of students in the secondary education section, supported from 2016-2020



c. Challenges

- The application for support is higher compared to the means available in the project. We satisfy less than 10% of the requests that are addressed to us.
- Lack of means to continue post-secondary studies, therefore have a qualification that facilitates access to employment.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING



a. Context

According to the data of the High Commissioner for Refugees in its report of January 31, 2020, 46% of refugees in Rwanda are between 18 and 59 years old, therefore the population of working age. However, only 20% on average of the refugees living in Rwanda (as in Tanzania and DRC) have access to self-employment or means of doing business

As a result, a large portion of this population remains unemployed and completely dependent on humanitarian assistance (91% in Rwanda as of January 2019). Maison Shalom, through its education program, provides support to refugees living in Rwanda to enable them to live in dignity and prepare for their return to their home country. Since young people who have dropped out of school and especially those who are unemployed are the most vulnerable to delinquency, Maison Shalom has set up a 6-month vocational training program for them.

The aim is to enable them to acquire the knowledge and skills necessary to be competitive in the job market.



d. Challenges

- Due to limited resources, the demand for vocational training is greater than the means available;
- Access to employment remains difficult and most of our young laureates still need more skills and support to develop eligible micro-projects.

b. Achievements

According to the program of activities, the vocational training should have started with the month of March. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, this training did not start. The announcement of the measure to close schools including vocational training centers was made at the same time that Maison Shalom was preparing to enroll candidates.

Since the agro-pastoral sector is one of the sectors on the list of priority activities that did not close even during the lockdown period, Maison Shalom seized this opportunity to initiate practical training in agri-livestock farming in Kigali for the benefit of 15 young Burundian refugees from an age range of 25 to 30 years, including 13 boys and 2 girls. This training started in September 2020 in Nyamata, through the training in agro-pastoral exploitation in groups/cooperatives.

c. Results and impact

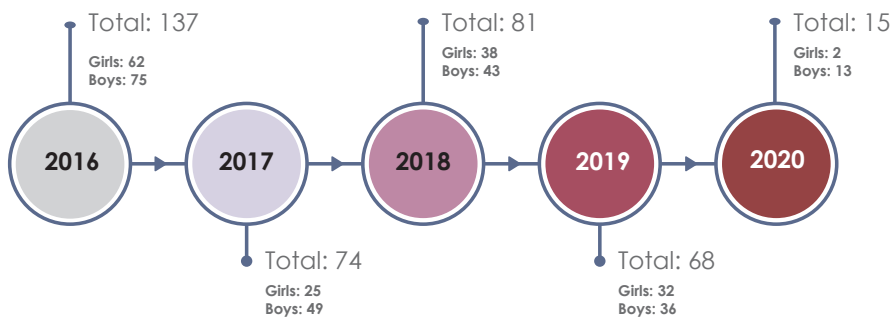
15 young refugees have benefited from training in modern techniques in agri-livestock farming in the GIRITEKA cooperative in Nyamata.

Despite the suspension of the opening of the vocational training centers following the measures taken, the follow-up work has led to encouraging results. In this regard, we have been able to visit our laureates in vocational training who have had opportunities to capitalize on their training: 2 of our laureates who have done tailoring and sewing have their own workshops at Mahama Camp. Among them, there is one who gives training to refugees who need it. He has already trained 8 learners and 4 others are in the process of training and 9 young laureates in shoemaking work in an association outside the camp.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING



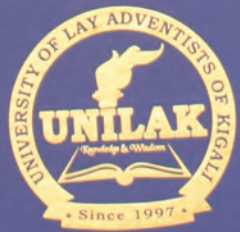
Number of youth in vocational training supported by Maison Shalom 2016-2020



Number of employed youth by profession - February 2021

No	Description	Number of graduates	Number of employed	Entrepreneurs
1	Culinary art (Kitchen & hotel)	96	42	6
2	Sewing	97	9	38
3	Peinture	37	9	11
4	Filming & TV production	16	7	1
5	Welding and electricity	25	10	8
6	Embroidery	18	2	4
7	Hair dressing	30	8	2
8	Shoe making & repair	19	1	12
9	Others	22	5	5
General Total		360	93	87





P.O Box: 6392 Kigali - Rwanda
Website: www.unilak.ac.rw

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

a. Context

At the beginning of 2016, thousands of young Burundians who were in university or preparing to enter university found themselves in exile without any means to continue their education. Maison Shalom, with the support of its partners, initiated the university education support program.

These young refugees are exposed to multiple issues such as delinquency in order to meet their daily needs, excessive alcohol consumption and depression in the face of idleness and an uncertain future.

The university training offers new prospects for young people who were already in university, those who had just finished high school in Burundi at the time of exile or who are finishing high school in exile. The ultimate goal is to give young people new skills to enter the job market or become entrepreneurs.



b. Achievements

The students supported by Maison Shalom for the year 2020 were 254 spread across 9 Universities in Rwanda. The suspension of the 2019-2020 academic activities due to the covid-19 pandemic occurred after paying the fees for the first and second semester, including tuition, accommodation, food, transportation, health care, teaching materials, internships and thesis. There are also 14 students from Kepler University who are supported only by registration fees.

Number of students supported per academic year

UNIVERSITY	AY 2016-2017		AY 2017-2018		AY 2018-2019		AY 2019-2020	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
NUMBER	39	302	41	304	41	280	37	217
Total 2016-2020	341		345		321		254	

Among the 254 students, 59 have graduated (30 from UNILAK¹, 20 from INES², 8 from Made iN in France and 1 from MUKUR³), 96 students are waiting for their graduation (this graduation was suspended due to Covid-19. It was scheduled in May and June for UTB⁴ and UNILAK respectively).

1 University of Lay Adventists of Kigali
 2 Institut d'enseignement supérieur de Ruhengeri
 3 Mount Kenya University Rwanda
 4 University of Tourism, Technology and Business Studies

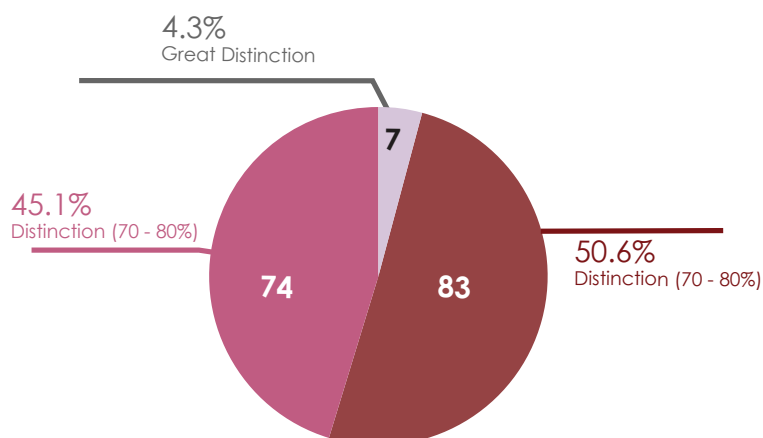
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

c. Results and impact

Fifty-nine(59) students graduated in several fields: 14 in Rural Development, 16 in Economics, 6 in Education (English-French), and 23 in other fields.

Since 2017, 164 students have graduated including 36 in Education, 44 in Economics, 14 in Rural Development, 12 Psychology, 12 in Computer Science, and 46 in other areas.

Of these 164 graduates, 7 graduated with high distinction, 83 with distinction, and 74 with satisfactory completion.



Fifty-seven (57) of the 164 graduates have jobs that allow them to be self-sufficient or improve their living conditions. Of the 57, 43 have jobs that are related to their university education and 14 have paid jobs that are not related to their university education.

Eleven (11) are doing their own business (entrepreneurs) of which 4 are financed by Maison Shalom and 13 are members of the cooperative group called "Turashoboye" which gathers 79 youths from Mahama camp and those from the host community. There are also 3 students who have benefited from a Master's scholarship, 2 of them at the University of Rwanda and 1 at one of the Universities of Tanzania.

Number of university graduates employed

NO	FIELD	NUMBER	EMPLOYED	EMPLOY- MENT IN THE FIELD	EMPLOYMENT IN OTHER FIELDS	%
1	Economy	44	14	6	8	31.8
2	Education	36	28	23	5	77.8
3	Rural development	14	6	0	6	42.9
4	Psychology	12	5	0	5	41.7
5	Informatics	12	5	5	0	41.7
6	Civil engineering	9	3	3	0	33.3
7	Agronomy	8	7	3	4	87.5
8	Low	7	3	1	2	42.9
9	Other	22	10	7	3	45.5
	Total	164	81	48	33	49.4

d. Challenges

- Insufficient means to meet all the applications.
- Employment prospects still very limited: 34.7% were able to find a job and 18.3% undertook small projects.



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Canada

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United Nations



Global Affairs
Canada

PROJET EDUFAM

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Affaires
Canada

PROJET EDUFAM

GIRLS' EDUCATION FOR A BETTER FUTURE – EDUFAM

a. Context

EDUFAM aims to ensure that the most vulnerable girls have equitable access to quality, safe, inclusive and gender inclusive primary, secondary and technical education and vocational training in the decision-making processes that affect them and the assertion of their right to education.

b. Achievements and results

826 girls and their families were sensitized on the importance of girls' education and prevention of COVID-19.

Within the framework of the project, the following actions were carried out:

1. Support to the continuation of distance learning initiatives of the formal education program: 274 vulnerable households identified, 220 in the refugee camp and 54 in the host community, each received a solar powered radio to access official information about protection against COVID-19 and to enable students to continue formal distance learning organized by REB¹.
2. Support for the implementation of protection/prevention measures against COVID-19 in the project's beneficiary schools: 14 tanks/tanks to collect rainwater to be used for cleaning; 20 handwashing kits; 50 jerry cans of handwashing soap and 50 jerry cans of room washing soap were donated to the Paysannat L schools in Mahama.

c. Challenges

The main challenge is related to the repeated interruptions of activities due to the measures related to the COVID-19 pandemic. This has resulted in a slowdown in the implementation of activities.





a. Context

Refugees living in Rwanda face a variety of problems including inadequate livelihoods, limited access to employment and means of production.

The economic support program implemented by Maison Shalom consists of training in the management of income-generating activities (IGAs) and technical and financial support to people with limited means of subsistence, limited access to employment and insufficient means of production.

By supporting these people, Maison

Shalom pursues a double objective: to contribute to the improvement of their socio-economic conditions on the one hand, and to prevent juvenile delinquency on the other.

This program intervenes mainly in 4 areas, namely the Mahama camp (Eastern Rwanda), the city of Kigali, the city of Huye (Southern Rwanda) and the city of Bugesera (South-Eastern Rwanda). The target population is refugees and members of the host community living in Rwanda.

In Rwanda, as elsewhere, the year

marked by the COVID 19 pandemic, which had important economic, financial, health and other consequences. At the economic level, many people lost their jobs and others were forced to close their businesses. This has led to an increase in poverty, and the most vulnerable have suffered the most.

In response to this issue, Maison Shalom has implemented a project to support refugees and host community members affected by the effects of COVID-19 to recover economically in order to build their resilience and regain their pre-COVID-19 jobs/businesses.

b. Achievements

1. Trainings

In order to equip loan/grant applicants with the necessary knowledge on the establishment and management of a business, training sessions on the basic notions of entrepreneurship and management of an Income Generating Activity (IGA) in solidarity groups were organized in Kigali (Oasis of Peace), in Mahama refugee camp (Mahama Elite Center), in Huye and in Bugesera.

A total of 853 people, 66.2% refugees and 33.8% Rwandans, benefited from this training. Girls/women were represented at 53.1% and men at 46.9%.

2. Analysis of micro-loan/grant applications

The elements used as a basis for selecting micro-projects or grants to be financed are, among others:

1. Refugee status recognized by the UNHCR, in the case of refugees, and for the host community (Rwandans), it is the identity card;
2. Resident in the intervention zone;
3. Have participated in the training in its entirety;
4. Submit a well-done business plan;
5. For grant applicants, have an income-generating activity/business that is totally or partially closed, or having lost the job that was the only source of income due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The analysis of the files submitted by the microproject promoters is followed by field visits to confirm the veracity of the content of the microcredit or grant application files.

A total of 520 projects, of which 500 applicants for microcredits and 20 applicants for microprojects, were analyzed, based on the above-mentioned criteria and the results of the visits made to the beneficiaries. After analysis, 325 microprojects were selected as eligible for financing.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT

3. Awarding microloans or grants

A total of 325 microprojects were financed, regrouping 853 households.

- From July 1 to 31, 2020, out of 20 microprojects analyzed, 14 selected as profitable were financed in the form of loans amounting to Fourteen million nine hundred and sixteen thousand six hundred Rwandan francs (14, 916, 600 frw). The 14 microprojects encompass 78 households. The other applications were not funded because they did not meet the eligibility criteria.
- From August 1 to December 31, 2020, out of 500 microprojects analyzed, 311 selected were granted two hundred and ninety-six million, thirty-nine thousand and two hundred and twenty-nine Rwandan francs (296, 039, 229 Frw). The number of applicants for the grant was very high, so the selection was very tough. The 311 microprojects funded involve 775 households. These grants were awarded for the economic recovery of small and medium enterprises affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Volume of loans and grants per household, 2016 -2020

Year	Micro loan		Grants	
	Households	amount	Households	amount
2016	78	58,070,000	0	0
2017	279	52,134,400	0	0
2018	175	40,862,400	0	0
2019	67	16,684,000	0	0
2020	78	14,916,600	775	296,039,229
Total by type	677	182, 667,400	775	296,039,229

Total number of households : **1452**

Total amount awarded over the 4 years : **478,706,629 FRw**

c. Challenges

The main challenges are:

- The repetitive interruption of activities due to measures related to the COVID-19 pandemic context which makes it difficult for the follow-up activity of the beneficiaries;
- The precariousness of the refugees' living conditions: the loan or grant requested for the business also serves as a survival fund for some beneficiaries;
- Tough competition in the market.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT



“

«At the moment, I am happy with the step taken thanks to the grant received from Maison Shalom,... Today, I have 20,000 Frw in savings in my bank account. I am very proud of the grant I received and my dream is to have a better future with my 2 daughters.» Divine K.

“

«After receiving the financial support from Maison Shalom, I started my business again. I have recalled all my 10 employees who were laid off due to the COVID-19 crisis.» Emmanuel M.



A P P U I P S Y C H O S O C I A L

a. Context

The lack of supervision of young people without guidance or occupation, insufficient food, people with mental disorders without appropriate follow-up, living in promiscuity, lack of employment, etc., are major problems that Burundian refugees have been facing since their arrival in exile in 2015.

These uncertain living conditions make the refugees afraid to face the future with confidence. This leads them to adopt a very dependent lifestyle by giving great importance to handouts, instead of fighting for their survival by taking socio-economic development initiatives.

The psychosocial support programme provides emergency psychological and social support to the most needy refugees until they recover and find other ways to ensure their survival and/or better manage their negative experiences in order to adapt to new living conditions.

b. b. Achievements

The following actions have been carried out in the psycho-social field

N°	Activities conducted	Intervention site	Nombre de bénéficiaires By gender		
			H	F	Total
1	Individual psychotherapy	Kigali	33	17	50
2	Group psychotherapy	Kigali	33	17	50
3	Medical assistance/ Specific check-ups	Kigali	5	10	15
4	Medical assistance/ Medication for severe illnesses	Kigali	2	9	11
5	Medical assistance/ travel expenses	Kigali	6	14	20
6	Food and/or other assistance	Kigali	40	82	122
7	Home visits	Kigali	11	21	32
Total			130	170	300



In addition to the 300 who were accompanied on a regular basis, 2185 people in 473 households received one-off food support during the lockdown.

c. Results and impact

60% were able to come to terms with their stories and regain a normal life

APPUI PSYCHOSOCIAL



“

«After being tortured in Burundi before fleeing, I went to Maison Shalom to seek psychological, social and economic assistance. I no longer have any psychological problems thanks to the therapy sessions. I got a grant that allowed me to start my chicken and pork farming projects. Now I am able to feed my family and provide for other basic needs.»

Amour Divin N.



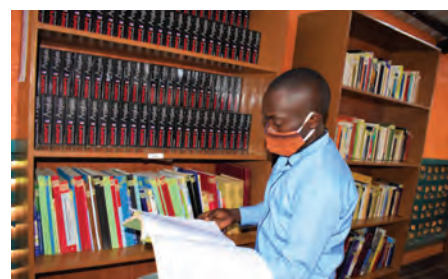
OASIS OF PEACE COMMUNITY CENTRE

Located in Kigali, the Oasis of Peace community centre welcomes urban refugees and members of the Rwandan community for socio-cultural activities. It houses a children's play area, a cyber internet, a restaurant, a sewing workshop - Elite Design, and a room for conferences and cultural events



MAHAMA ELITE CENTER

In order to be closer to the refugee community in the Mahama camp, Maison Shalom has set up a vocational and socio-cultural support centre for refugees, called the Mahama Elite Centre. Since its inception, the training courses normally offered at the centre have been tailoring, visual arts and shoemaking. In addition to vocational training, the centre provides refugees with a library and a computer room with free internet connection where basic computer courses are also given training



2. “UZIMA” sanitary pads production unit

The hygiene of women and girls in the camp, especially during menstruation periods, remains a great challenge, as does that of low-income women and girls in the host community. In order to contribute to the improvement of the hygienic conditions of these economically disadvantaged people, Maison Shalom has built a unit that will be used to produce sanitary pads. These products will be of good quality and at an affordable price, accessible to people with very low incomes.



HOZAGARA HUB

In order to contribute to the opening up of the Mahama camp and the host community in terms of quality basic services offered in the area, and to create employment for the youth, Maison Shalom has opened a modern restaurant and motel, two conference rooms, a bakery and a pizzeria.

The restaurant and motel all together, employs 16 staff, of which 10 are laureates who have been supported by Maison Shalom in various vocational trainings.



AGRO- PASTORAL GROUPINGS FOLLOW-UP

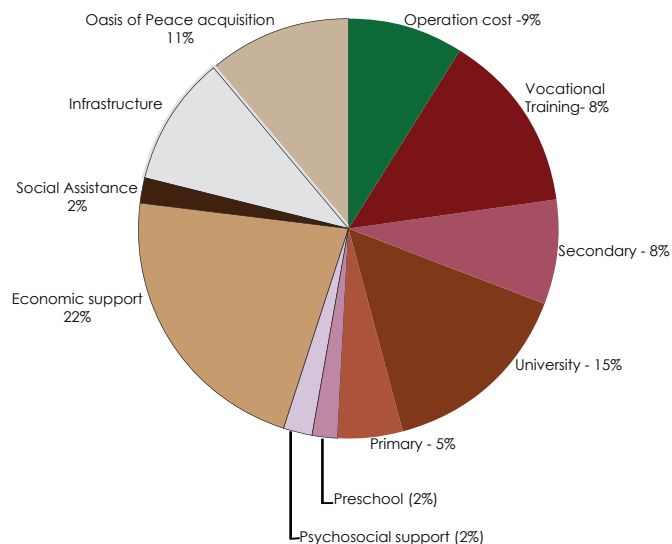
Most of the refugees in the camp are unemployed. It is with a goal to contribute to the empowerment of refugees by providing them with means of livelihood to meet some of their basic needs, and to promote the socio-economic inclusion of refugees in the host community, that Maison Shalom supports two pre-cooperative farmers' groups composed of refugees and Rwandans from the surrounding community of the camp. The two groups, one comprising 70 members of whom 59 are women (51 refugees and 8 Rwandans) and 11 men (8 refugees and 3 Rwandans) and the other 79 members of whom 14 are women (7 refugees and 7 Rwandans) and 65 men (56 refugees and 9 Rwandans) are currently operational.



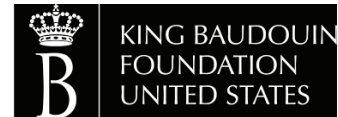
FINANCES

SOURCE OF FUNDS	AMOUNT	VALUE	ALLOCATION
	FRW	EUROS	
OPENING BALANCE	223,994,756	187,443	
PARTAGE LUXEMBOURG FOUNDATION	645,175,096	539,895	Vocational, secondary, university, acquisition Oasis of Peace
THE GRAND DUKE AND GRAND DUCHESS FOUNDATION	286,287,257	239,571	Economic support, university and Vocational
JEAN FRANCOIS PETERBROECK FOUNDATION - FJFP	82,362,760	68,923	University
SEGAL FAMILY FOUNDATION	96,000,062	80,335	Operation
CHRISTIAN SOLIDARITY INTERNATIONAL	59,627,959	49,898	Preschool education
THE TOLKIEN TRUST	69,921,799	58,512	University and Psychosocial support
FRIENDS OF HUMANITY s.a. (FOH)	41,265,140	34,531	construction,
Canton de Vaud (via FOH)	23,575,820	19,729	construction,
MAISON SHALOM'S FRIENDS FROM SWITZELAND UN AVENIR POUR LES ENFANTS DU BURUNDI	55,331,538	46,303	Community centre
FRIENDS AYUDAME LUXEMBOURG	8,310,000	6,954	Operation
DONATIONS FROM FRIENDS VIA JEAN FRANCOIS FOUNDATION	9,212,760	7,709	University
DONATIONS FROM PRIVATE FRIENDS	31,128,888	26,049	Operation
FRANCOIS MAIRLOT	59,436,425	49,738	Operation
FAMILY DE WILDE D'ESTMAEL DOMINIQUE	26,051,040	21,800	Social assistance
ROI BAUDOIN FOUNDATION CANADA	3,522,275	2,948	Mahama Community
ROI BAUDOIN FOUNDATION (USA)	2,537,520	2,123	Pyscho-Social support
MASTERCARD FOUNDATION via INKOMOKO	323,568,000	270,768	Economic recovery
MASTERCARD FOUNDATION	214,536,840	179,529	Education
PAUL GERIN-LAJOIE FOUNDATION	279,529,419	233,916	Primary education
EUROPEAN COMMISSION	360,940,401	302,042	Vocational training and economic support
GUNDELSHEIM PARISH GERMANY	7,081,550	5,926	Social Assistance
SC JOHNSON HOLDING	78,720,460	65,875	Education/ UBUNTU Academy
LOAN REPAYMENT	2,866,000	2,398	Economic support
Sub-total grants received in cash	2,766,989,008	2,315,472	
Donations in Kind	RWF	EUR	ALLOCATION
GUNDELSHEIM PARISH GERMANY	31,194,596	26,104	Social assistance
Sub-total grants received in kind	31,194,596	26,104	
GENERAL TOTAL	3,022,178,360	2,529,020	

N.B: The equivalent in EUR has been calculated using the average exchange rate of the National Bank - BNR as of December 31, 2020, 1 EUR = 1195 FRW. This was done because the funding was received in different currencies



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



L'éducation de
qualité pour tous



- Friends from Sweden
- Friends from Belgium
- Gundelsheim Parish
- Friends from Italy
- Friends from Germany
- Friends from Spain
- Friends from Rwanda
- Friends from Switzerland



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