Coping with the COVID-19 pandemic crisis among the most vulnerable survivors of the Genocide against the Tutsi: Survivors in Solidarity/Solidaires pas Solitaires Campaign

1. CONCEPT NOTE OF THE CAMPAIGN

This year 2020, the 100 days of commemoration of the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi coincided in Rwanda with the lockdown because of COVID-19. In addition to existing physical and mental wounds, vulnerable genocide survivors faced an economic hardship. This situation was so much worse for survivors because many lost most or all of their family members during the genocide meaning they have nobody to support them in difficult times.

Having lived through the genocide, survivors have a great deal to share in terms of resilience and community mobilization when faced with trauma, isolation and loss.

Ibuka and partners launched a 100 Days campaign (Survivors in Solidarity/Solidaires pas Solitaires) requesting to support genocide survivors at the time of international turmoil when so many around the world are facing grief and challenging times.

People were asked to donate money to pay for food and basic supplies for the most vulnerable survivors. These include young people who are carrying memories of the genocide for the next generation: the peace-builders of the future. Meeting these needs means they can continue their vital genocide education work promoting peace and remembrance during the commemoration period.
2. CAMPAIGN PROGRESS

The proceeding of the campaign “Survivors in Solidarity/ Solidaires pas Solitaires” followed the different steps:

2.1 – Concept note drafting

2.2 – The creation of a WhatsApp group gathering the leaders of associations of the survivors of the Genocide perpetrated against the Tutsi, which are the following:

- IBUKA, Rwanda
- IBUKA, France
- IBUKA, Suisse
- IBUKA, Belgium
- IBUKA, Holland
- IBUKA, Holland
- IBUKA, Italy
- IBUKA, Germany
- Ishami Foundation
- Urukundo Rwandan Organization, Norway
- Genocide Survivors Foundation, USA

The exchanges on this group reviewed the concept note of the campaign and validated it. The group also defined the practical mode of mobilization. It was agreed that each association should use its networks to introduce the campaign and set up an effective fundraising system.

2.3 – As soon as the campaign began, a weekly virtual meeting allowed to continually evaluate the roll of the campaign while adjusting the mode of mobilization if necessary.

2.4 – Funds raised gradually in different countries were transferred to the following Ibuka’s account in Rwanda:

Number: 000400006224403
IBAN: RW400000400006224403001
Branch name: Kigali, Rwanda
Swift code/BIC: BK I GRW RW
Brand Address: Plot 790 KN 4 AV NO 12
P.O Box 175 Kigali – Rwanda
2.5 – IBUKA in Rwanda proceeded a distribution of support received to the beneficiaries via Mtn bulk payments system. An agreement was signed between Ibuka and Mtn regarding this system. The list of beneficiaries and their telephone numbers were sent to Mtn which transferred 25,000 Rwf to each beneficiary through MoMo (Mobile Money). Ibuka contacted all the beneficiaries to check if they received the contribution.

2.6 – In-kind contributions have been distributed to beneficiaries through collaboration with the staff of executive secretaries of the associations IBUKA, AVEGA, GAERG, AERG.

2.7 – Outputs of the Survivors in Solidarity/Solidaires pas Solitaires Campaign

2.7.1. Transferred funds on Ibuka’s account:

| 59,022,682 Rwf |

2.7.2. Value of the contribution in-kind:

| 94,984,276 Rwf |

2.7.3. Total value of the contributions:

| 154,006,968 Rwf |

About 6,160 families (average of three people per family) each received support worth 25,000 Rwandan Francs (Around $25). The objective was to reach 10,000 families.

Heartfelt thanks to all of you who have allowed the most vulnerable survivors of the Genocide against the Tutsi to remain worthy in this period of Covid-19 that is wrecking the whole world. You did it promptly and efficiently. You have demonstrated once again that “Remember, Unite, Renew” is not a slogan.