

# Ikinyamakuru ENDOKWA News

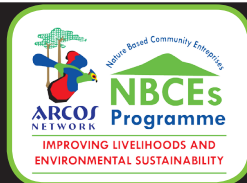


## Nature Based Community Enterprises (NBCEs) Regional Community Network Newsletter

**Ikinyamakuru cy'ihuriro ry' amakoperative yiteza  
imbere kandi yita ku bidukikije**

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Every article (in English) is translated in Kinyarwanda

Buri nkuru (mu Cyongereza) ihinduye mu Kinyarwanda

**NOMERO 1**

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*Group photo during regional community exchange workshop held in Mbale. Photo: ARCOS*

### Editorial

Dear reader, welcome to the first issue of ENDOKWA News- a biannual newsletter produced by the Albertine Rift Conservation Society (ARCOS Network) in collaboration with ARCOS' community partners through its Nature Based Community Enterprises Programme in the Albertine Rift region and with financial support from Rwanda

Green Fund (FONERWA) and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), to support community learning through regional information sharing.

It also facilitates the rest of the world to know the efforts of community groups in environmental safeguard and poverty reduction. This

newsletter is produced in English and Kinyarwanda/Ikirundi. It is produced in the framework of "Nature Based Community Learning Group" as resolved during the Regional Community Exchange Workshop held in Eastern Uganda from 29th to 31st August 2016.

Endokwa means "seedling" in Luganda (One of Ugandan local language). We gave this name to this newsletter to reflect how engaging local communities is a fresh start to finding sustainable solutions for ending poverty and ensuring environmental sustainability. The name also reflects hope and potential of community groups to ensure a better future of our planet.

**Collaborative Action for Nature and People**

Endokwa News has five sections including editorial, ARCOS' NBCES partners in action under which we put the articles about the activities of one or two community groups (partners) in a bid to publicize what they do and profile how their products are greenly produced, a section on NBCES Success Stories and Experience Sharing under which we put the success stories of the community initiatives (working with ARCOS or/and others) that can inspire communities for sustainable livelihoods, an educative section on the link between environmental

protection and livelihoods where we focus on illustrating the strong link between environmental safeguard and the wellbeing of humanity and a section on events and announcement. In this first issue, we will zoom into the work done by COABA and KEFA cooperatives; we will also hear from the coffee farmers and they will take us through the journey towards getting Rainforest Alliance certificates and how they are benefiting now. Finally, you will read through an educative article on the link between environmental

management and well-being of people. Under this, you will read a story on the animal chosen for this issue- "Earthworm".

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you find anything we can improve to meet your expectations. Enjoy the reading!

**Editor**

**Gilbert Muvunankiko**  
**Leader, Information Systems and Communications Department, ARCOS Network**

## Ijambo ry'ibanze

**T**ubifurije kuryoherwa na numero ya mbere ya Endokwa News (Soma Endokwa nnyuzi)-Ikinyamakuru cyandikwa kabiri mu mwaka n'umuryango Albertine Rift Conservation Society (ARCOS) ku bufatanye n'amakoperative y'abaturage yita ku bidukikije mu kazi kayo akorana na ARCOS mu karere k'umuhora wa Albert, ku nkunga y' Ikigega cy' u Rwanda Cy'Ibidukikije n'Ihindagurika ry'Ibihe (FONERWA) ndetse n' Ikigo cy'Ubusuwisi Cy'Iterambere n'Ubuhanahane (SDC) . Iki kinyamakuru cyandikwa mu rwego rwo kwigishanya hagati y'abaturage cyangwa amatsinda y'abaturage muri aka karere. Iki kinyamakuru kandi kigamije kumenyesha isi ibikorwa by'indashyikirwa by'abaturage mu gufata neza ibidukikije ndetse no kurandura ubukene. Iki kinyamakuru kandi cyandikwa mu rurimi rw'Icyongereza n'Ikinyarwanda/Ikirundi hashingiwe ku mwanzuro wafashwe mu nama nyungurana bumenyi ku rwego rw'akarere yabaye kuwa 29 kugeza kuwa 31 Kanama 2016 mu burasirazuba bwa Uganda I Mbale. Iyi nama yanzuye gushyiraho itsinda ryo kungurana ubumenyi mu makoperative y'abaturage

ndetse n'uburyo bwo gukoresha mukungurana ubwo bumenyi.

Endokwa bisobanura "Urugemwe" mu rurimi rw'Ikigande (Rumwe mu ndimi zivugwa mu gihugu cy'Ubugande). Iri zina ryatoranyijwe kuko ryerekana neza ukuntu guha ijambo, urubuga ndetse n'ubushobozi abaturage hariya batuye mu mudugudu ari intangiriro nziza mu gushaka ibisubizo birambye byo kurandura ubukene ndetse no kurinda ubusugire bw'ibidukikije. Iri zina kandi ryerekana ikizere ndetse n'ubushobozi bw'abaturage bishyize hamwe mu kugena ejo hazaza h'iyi si. Endokwa News ifite ibice bitanu,

aribyo: Ijambo ry'ibanze, Ibikorwa by'amakoperative yita ku bidukikije, aho dushyira ibikorwa bya koperative imwe cyangwa ebyiri mu rwego rwo kumenyekanisha ibikorwa byazo ndetse n'uburyo ibyo bakora byujuje ubuziranenge kandi bikorwa ku buryo butangiza ibidukikije. Hari kandi igice cy'ibikorwa by'indashyikirwa byagezweho n'amakoperative y'abaturage ndetse n'ubunararibonye bwazo; aha niho dushyira ibikorwa by'indashyikirwa byagezweho na koperative zikorana na ARCOS cyangwa izindi, biba byabera abandi bantu urugero mu mikorere yabo. Ikindi gice ni icyahariwe kwigisha isano iri



*Dr Kanyamibwa ashimira abahinzi bakawira Nyamasheke nyuma yo gutsindira icyemezo mpuzamahanga cy'ubuziranenge gitangwa na Rainforest Alliance*



hagati yo gufata neza no kurinda ibidukikije ndetse n'imibereho ya muntu; aho twibanda cyane kwerekana mu buryo bufatika uko imibereho myiza ya muntu irambye igenwa n'uko ibidukikije bifashwe. Igice cya nyuma ni icy'amatangazo ndetse n'amanama afite aho ahuriye n'ntego y'iki kinyamakuru.

Muri iyi numero ya mbere ya Endokwa News, turareba ibikorwa bya koperative ya COABA ndetse na KEFA. Turamenya byinshi kandi ku

rugendo rw'abahinzi ba kawa mu kubona icyemezo cy'ubuziranenge cya Rainforest Alliance ndetse n'icyo ibungura kugeza ubu. Turaza kumenya kandi byimazeyo uko gufata neza ibidukikije bigira ingaruka nziza ku mibereho myiza ya muntu. Muri iki gice, turaza kureba inyamaswa yatoranyijwe ngo tuyigeho nk'uko tuzajya tubigenza muri buri numero. Iyo nyamaswa kuri iyi numero ni "Umunyorogoto". Turareba akamaro gatangaje kawo.

Niba hari icyo ubona twahindura ngo turusheho kugera kubyo iki kinyamakuru kigamije, watwandikira kuri aderesi zatanze ku rupapuro rw'inyuma.

Muryohere n'inkuru zanditse muri iyi numero!

**Umuyobozi w'ibikorwa byo kwandika iki kinyamakuru**

**Gilbert Muvunankiko**  
**Ushinzwe agashami k'itumanaho n'itangazamakuru muri ARCOS**



*Amasoko n'imigezi bifashwe neza byabyarira inyungu zikomeye abaturage. Mu gihe cy'izuba bagobokwa n'imigezi mu kuhira imyakayabo*



*Amakoperative yahagurukiye gutera ibiti bivangwa n'imyaka*



## I. NBCEs IN ACTION

### I. IBIKORWA BY'AMATSINDA Y'ABATURAGE BIFITE AHO BIHURIYE NO KUBUNGABUNGA IBIDUKIKIJE



Bimwe mu bikoresho bikorwama COABA



#### COABA- WE OFFER QUALITY BAMBOO PRODUCTS

COABA (Bamboo Handcrafts Cooperative) one of ARCOS' community partners. It operates in Rutsiro District, Rwanda. COABA produces different materials from bamboo. COABA is composed of 32 members, 17 men and 15 women and it aims to work with more than 200 local community members of Tuwubungabunge (translated as "Let's conserve Bamboo") in Kamberi, Kabona, Murengeru cells to promote bamboo domestication and bamboo products, in Rutsiro district and at country level. COABA's activities focus mainly on bamboo handcrafts making including hats, chairs, spoon holders, plates, light covers, etc.

*"We produce quality materials and environmental conservation is one of our key guiding pillars. Bamboo is good at protecting against erosion".* COABA plants bamboo along the rivers and in farmland along the anti-erosive tranches, therefore contributing to erosion control and river bank protection. The local farmers are also motivated in domesticating bamboo in their farms because of a regular market for their bamboo.

COABA's activities contribute much to the economic development, health

and livelihoods of cooperative members. *"We earn money from the materials we produce and from that, we are able to buy food, take our kids to school, pay medical insurance for our families and save some for future investments,"* said one of cooperative members. It is not only cooperative members who benefit from the cooperative activities, COABA activities are also important for the village's members in which it operates and in the whole district because in addition to the bamboo planted by the cooperative, COABA buys more from surrounding communities. Added the cooperative member. Again, local community can buy cooperative products at a low price comparatively to others, and COABA is committed to deliver training to any local person who wants to learn more about bamboo crafts making. The trainings target mainly youth and hence contribute to job creation and development of the surrounding community. The big challenge for COABA's activities is the lack of modern equipment that would help to produce high quality materials that would compete at international level. Limited financial resources for marketing our products is also a challenge. For instance,

marketing our products through national exhibition is beyond our ability as hiring the booth during the exhibitions seems a bit more expensive to us. Another challenge is the low price given to our products which is far different from the time we invest in ensuring the quality products we make.

COABA produces quality materials good for Rwandese and foreigners. *"Looking at the materials we use and the production process, our products are of good quality. Bamboo itself is one of plants that helps to protect and conserve the environment through erosion control",* UGEZIRWANDA Celestin.

COABA invites, individuals and institutions with interest to improving livelihoods and environmental sustainability to join in and support the cooperative in achieving its goals. COABA thanks the Albertine Rift Conservation Society (ARCOS Network) for providing some equipment and renovation of COABA office as well as the trainings provided in cooperative management and environmental management. We trust that COABA will build its name in Rwanda and in the region because of the quality of its products.

*By UGEZIRWANDA Celestin,  
President of COABA (0785321383)*





Perezida wa COABA yerekana igihembo babonye mu imurikagurisha ku rwego rw'igihugu

## COABA- NI TWE DUTANGA IBIKORESHO BYIZA KANDI BIRAMBA BIKOZE MU MUGANO

COABA ni imwe mu makoperative Cakorana na ARCOS. Ikorera mu karere ka Rutsiro mu Rwanda, igakora ibikoresho binyuranye bikozwe mu mugano. Ni Koperative y'abanyamuryango 32, bagizwe n'abagabo 17 n'abagore 15. COABA ifite intego yo gukorana n'abaturage barenga 200 bahinga imigano bagize itsinda TUWUBUNGABUNGE bo mu tugali twa Kamberi, Kabona, Murenge, mu guteza imbere igihingwa cy'umugano n'ibigikomokaho mu karere ndetse nomu gihugu muri rusange. Ibikorwa bya COABA byibanda ahanini ku bukorikori buturutse ku mugano harimo gukora ibikoresho bitandukanye birimo: ingofero, intebe, ibikoresho bishyirwamo ibikoresho byo mu gikoni mu ma resitora, imbehe bariraho, ibikoresho bipfundikira amatara, insika zigabanya icyumba cyaho abantu bakorera n'ibindi.

*"Ibikoresho byacu byujuje ubuziranenge kandi gufata neza ibidukikije ni imwe mu nkingi za mwamba zigenga ibikorwa byacu. Igihingwa cy'umugano ubwacyo gifata ubutaka bigatuma aho giteye hatarangwa isuri".* Imigano COABA ikoresha iyihinga cyane cyane ku nkombe z'imigezi ndetse

no ku mirwanyasuri/imiringoti, ibi bigafasha mu kurwanya isuri no kurinda inkombe z'inzuzi n'imigezi. Kuko hari n'imigano igurwa mu baturage, bituma ubu nabo bayihinga ahantu hatadukanye bigafasha mu kubungabunga ibidukikije mu mudugudu ndetse no mu karere muri rusange.

Ibikorwa bya COABA biftiye akamaro kanini abanyamuryango, kuko nibyo soko ya mbere y'ibibatunga mu buzima bwabo bwa buri muni. Umunyamuryango wa koperative COABA yagize ati: *"Ibikoresho dukora bitwinjiriza amafaranga adufasha mu kudutunga, kujyana abana bacu ku mashuri, kutwishyurira ubwishingizi bw'ubuzima ndetse no gutuma twizigamira tukiteza imbere n'ibindi".* Yongeyeho ko atari abanyamuryango gusa ahubwo ko ibikorwa bya COABA biftiye akamaro abatuye umudugudu ikoreramo ndetse n'akarere batuyemo, kuko imyinshi mu migano igurwa mu baturanyi, bityo nabo bikaba bibinjiriza amafaranga abafasha kubaho neza. Ikindi nuko babasha kubona ibikoresho bikorwa na koperative ku mafaranga macye ugereranyije n'abandi. Ikindi kandi, COABA yigisha ikanatanga amahugurwa

ku muntu wese waba ashaka kwiga gukora bimwe mu bikoresho ikora. Aya mahugurwa yibanda cyane ku rubyiruko bityo bikaba bibafasha kuba nabo bakwiteza imbere.

Ariko burya mu kazi imbogamizi ntizabura. Imbogamizi ya mbere COABA ihura nayo ni ukubura ibyuma/ibikoresho bigezweho byafasha gukora ibikoresho byiza cyane byahangana ku rwego mpuzamahanga. Ikindi ni uburyo bwo kumenyekanisha ibikorwa buhenze ugereranyije n'amikoro ya koperative ikiyubaka. Urugero ni nko kumenyekanisha ibikorwa mu gihugu hose binyuze mu mamurikagurisha, aho usanga bigoye dore ko kugirango ukodeshe ikibanza nko mu imurikagurisha ngarukamwaka rya Kigali bisaba amafaranga menshi. Ikindi ni agaciro gahabwa ibikorwa, aho usanga igiciro ntaho gihuriye n'ingufu zakoreshejwe ndetse n'igishoro cyashyizwemo.

Ibikoresho bikorwa na COABA ni byiza cyane kandi biraramba, abanyarwanda ndetse n'abanyamahanga bakwiye kubikunda ndetse bakanabikoresha. *"Ugereranyije n'ibikoresho dukoresha n'uburyo dukoramo usanga rwose ibicuruzwa byacu byujuje ubuziranenge, ikindi gikomeye ni uko ari ibikoresho bishingiye ku guteza imbere kubungabunga ibidukikije aho dutuye kuko umugano ubwawo ari bumwe mu buryo bufasha mu kurwanya isuri kuko ufata ubutaka,"* UGEZIRWANDA Celestin, umuyobozi wa COABA.

COABA yishimiye kwakira buri wese yaba ibigo cyangwa abikorera ku giti cyabo bashaka guteza imbere imibereho myiza ndetse no kubungabunga ibidukikije ngo bafatanye muri uru rugendo ndetse no kuyitera inkunga mu nzozi



ifite zo kugira ibyuma bigezweho byafasha kongerera agaciro ibyo ikora no kongera ubushobozi bwo guhangana ku isoko ry'imbere ndetse no ku rwego mpuzamahanga. COABA irashimira cyane umuryango Albertine Rift Conservation Society (ARCOS Network) wayemereye inkunga ya bimwe mu bikoreho, gusana inzu KOABA ikoreramo, gutanga amahugurwa, kongera igihingwa cy'umugano mu karere,

ndetse no gutegura ingendoshuri mu mahanga. Hari ikizere ndetse n'ubushake ko mu minsi iri imbere COABA rizaba ari izina rizwi bitewe n'ibikoreho byiza kandi byujuje ubuziranenge itanga mu Rwanda no muri aka karere rubarizwamo.

**Yanditswe na UGEZIRWANDA Celestin, Umuyobozi wa COABA (0785321383)**



ARCOS yafashije COABA kugera ku bikoreho bibafasha kuzamura ibikorwa byabo, bahabwa amahugurwa ndetse banavugururirwa inzu ikoresheya mu kazi kabo ka buri muni

COABA yaguhaye ibikoreho byiza byo guca ibyumba mu biro byawe hakoreshejwe insika zikoze mu migano.



## KAPCHEBUT ELGON FARMERS' ASSOCIATION (KEFA)

**We strive to halt threats to Mt Elgon National Park and eradicate poverty through sustainable agricultural practices**



*KEFA member explaining and guiding the participants during exchange workshop in the steps to make a biogaz plant*



Kapchebut Elgon Farmers Association (KEFA) is located in Kapchebut village, Tegeres parish, Tegeres Sub County in

Kapchorwa District, Uganda. It is located along Kapchorwa-Mbale high way off junction in Chema Trading Centre, south

east towards Kapkwai exploration centre and half kilometre adjacent to Mount Elgon National Park along kapkwai Kapenguria feeder road to Kapchorwa town. KEFA is ARCOS community partner under the programme named Nature Based Community Enterprises. The association started in 2005 with 24 members (10 females and 14 male) including youth. By now, the membership increased up to 120 members. The main objective for starting this association was to help and engage the people, who were practicing illegal activities in Mt. Elgon National Park, to stop and adopt the best practices that reduce pressures on it. In addition



to these illegal activities, there were also some challenges outside the park to be solved like erosion, water pollution and hygiene. Currently the association is proud of the tremendous achievements.

Among many tremendous achievements so far include reduced illegal activities in Mount Elgon National Park; members of KEFA and communities around the park are now aware of the importance of sustainable management of the park and they appreciate the related traditional biocultural heritage acquired over generations. This has led to improved management and protection of the forest and other biodiversity in the farm lands. In addition, KEFA practices sustainable livestock and fish farming, and adopts zero grazing approach for reared cows, goats, pigs. This has increased benefits and income to the association and its members at the same time improving livelihoods of other members of communities around the park who access commodities at the affordable price compared to previous situation.

Furthermore, environmental resilient activities like biogas plant installations for livestock farmers (members of the Association), bamboo domestication, agroforestry and intercropping were promoted and they are practiced by the members of Association and other local citizens in the area. In a bid to sustain activities done by the members, a revolving fund programme called “Community Development Fund Programme” was established and it is helping members to have access to the internal loan at 5% of interest. Because of those good practices, KEFA has grown financially and have been able to buy a land of 2 hectares which will be used for widening agricultural and livestock farming activities.

Despite the above-mentioned achievements, KEFA has been facing many challenges that sometimes affect the implementation of some of its activities. These challenges include among others high population density around Mt. Elgon National Park that requires mass sensitization to the communities to have manageable families;

low level of knowledge among community members about the use of best farming practices that generate high income; limited funding to buy adequate equipment to process and add value on the agricultural and livestock harvest such as honey and milk; and finally, limited technical support from the local authorities.

Therefore, KEFA welcomes everyone, private sector or/and NGOs to join in and support the best practices in a bid to address mentioned challenges while improving livelihoods of members and other communities and ensuring environmental sustainability. On behalf of KEFA I would like to expressing my sincere thanks to ARCOS its support financially and in terms of capacity building provided to us which have helped us to achieve some of our goals. We look forward for a continued partnership for improved livelihoods and environmental sustainability.

***Written by Willy Sabilar,  
Chairperson of KEFA.***

***Phone number: +256700365657***



*KEFA members sharing with the rest of the communities from the Albertine Rift their culture during the community exchange workshop*





## ISHYIRAHAMWE RY'ABAHINZI-BOROZI BA KAPCHEBUT BAKORERA MU GACE KA PARIKI YA Mt ELGON (KEFA)

**Dushishikajwe no kurandura burundu ibikorwa byangiza Pariki ya Mt Elgon ndetse n'ubukene mu baturage tubinyujije mu guteza imbere ubuhinzi burambye**

Ishyirahamwe ry'Abahinzi-Borozi ba Kapchebut bakorera mu gace kegereye Pariki ya Mt Elgon (KEFA), rihereye mu mudugudu wa Kapchebut mu Kagali ka Tegeres umurenge wa Tegeres, akarere ka Kapchorwa ho mu gihugu cy'Ubugande. Iherereye neza ku mu handa mugari uhuza aka gace n'intara ya Mbale muri metero magana atanu uvuye kuri Pariki y'Igihugu ya Mt Elgon. KEFA ni imwe mu makoperative akorana na ARCOS muri porogaramu yayo yo guteza imbere ibikorwa by'abaturage hashingiwe ku kubungabunga ibidukikije. Iri shyirahamwe ryatangiyeye mu mwaka wa 2005 ritangirana abanyamuryango 24 harimo abagore 10 n'abagabo 14 kandi bose barimo n'urubyiruko. Mu mwaka wa 2007 abanyamuryango b'iri shyirahamwe bariyongereye kugeza kuri 80 harimo abagore 56 n'abagabo 24.

Intego nyamukuru yo gutangira iri shyirahamwe yari ugufasha ndetse no gushishikariza abaturage bose bakoraga ibikorwa byangiza Pariki ya Mt Elgon kubihagarika bagakora

ibikorwa bibateza imbere mu buryo burambye kandi bitabangamiye urusobe rw'ibinyabuzima byiganje muri iyi Pariki. Ikindi nuko iri shyirahamwe ryatangiyeye mu rwego rwo guhangana n'ibibazo bitandukanye byagaragaraga mu nkengero z'iyi Pariki birimo isuri yatwaraga ubutaka, guhumana kw'amazi kwabangamiraga ubuzima bw'abaturage n'ibindi. Kugeza ubu iri shyirahamwe ririshimira cyane ibikorwa byiza rimaze kugeraho mu rwego rwo guhangana n'ibibazo byavuzwe haruguru, no guteza imbere imibereho y'abanyamuryango ndetse n'abaturage bose baturiyeye Pariki ya Mt Elgon.

Bimwe mu bikorwa by'indashyikirwa KEFA imaze kugeraho kuva yatangira harimo kurandura burundu ibikorwa byose byangiza Pariki byakorwaga n'abanyamuryango ndetse n'abaturage bose bayituriye. Abanyamuryango KEFA ndetse n'abaturage baturiyeye iyi pariki ubu bakaba bumva neza akamaro ko kubungabunga mu buryo burambye urusobe rw'ibinyabuzima biri muri iyi Pariki yo mu musozi wa Elgon kandi bakaba bishimira

cyane ubukungu abaturage babona kuri iyi pariki uko ibihe byagiye bikurikirana. Ibi byatumye habaho kubungabunga mu buryo buhoraho iri shyamba ndetse n'ibinyabuzima byinshi biryiganjemo. Ikindi kandi nuko KEFA ubu ikoresha uburyo burambye kandi butangiza ibidukikije mu buhinzi n'ubworozi ikora, bwiganjemo cyane ubworozi bw'inka, ingurube n'ihene. Ibi bikaba bikorwa hakoresheje gahunda yo kororera mu biraro byatumye umusaruro wiyongera bituma abanyamuryango ndetse n'abaturage baturiyeye iyi pariki bivana mu bukene ku buryo bugaragara.

Ku bijyanye no kubungabunga ibidukikije kandi, abanyamuryango ba KEFA babashije guteza imbere uburyo bw'ibicanwa bitangiza ibidukikije harimo nko gukoresha biyogaze (Biogaz); gutera imigano ku nkengero z'imigezi n'ibibaya. Iyi migano kandi yifashishwa mu gukora ibikoreshe bitandukanye ndetse ikanifashishwa nk'ibiribwa. Abanyamuryango ba KEFA kandi bateye bakanashishikariza abandi baturage gutera ibiti bivangwa n'imyaka, guca imirwanyasuri mu mirima ndetse n'uburyo bwo guhinduranya imyaka hagamiywe gufataneza ubutaka. Mu rwego rwo gushyigikira mu buryo burambye ibikorwa by'abanyamuryango, KEFA yashyizeho Ikigega cyo Guteza Imbere Abanyamuryango aho kifashishwa mu guha inguzanyo ntoya ku mishinga y'abaturage bakayishyura ku nyungu nto ingana na 5%. Muri ibi bikorwa byose, KEFA yabashije kwigurira ubutaka bungana na hegitari ebyiri (2ha) yifashisha mu kwagura ubuhinzi n'ubworozi bwayo.

Turi mu rugendo kandi twishimira aho tumaze kugera urebeye ku bikorwa twagezeho twavuze haruguru, ariko KEFA ihura



n'imbogamizi zitandukanye mu gushyira mu bikorwa bimwe mu byo ikora. Zimwe muri izo mbogamizi harimo ubwiyongere bukabije bw'abaturage baturaye pariki bituma bashaka kubangamira pariki ibi bikaba bisaba ubukangurambaga ku baturage mu rwego rwo kugabanya umubare w'abo babyara; ubumenyi bucyeye bw'abaturage mu gukora ubuhinzi burambye kandi butangiza ibidukikije mu rwego rwo kongera umusaruro; ubushobozi bucyeye butuma hataboneka ibikoresho bihagije byo kwifashisha mu rwego rwo kongerera agaciro ibikomoka ku

musaruro, harimo nk'ubuki n'amata. Ikindi kibazo ni ukubura ubufasha bwa tekhnike mu nzego zibanze mu rwego rwo kunoza ibyo dukora. Ni muri urwo rwego Ishyirahamwe ry'Abahinzi Borozi ba Kapchebut (KEFA), rihamagarira abaterankunga batandukanye baba abikorera ku giti cyabo cyangwa imiryango itegamiye kuri leta gutanga ubufasha bushoboka bwafasha mu gushyira mu bikorwa bimwe mubyo ishyirahamwe rikora ndetse no guhangana n'ibibazo byavuzwe haruguru, hagamiye guteza imbere imibereho myiza y'abanyamuryango

ariko hanabungabungwa ibidukikije byo shingiro ry'ubuzima bwacu. Mu izina ry'abanyamuryango ba KEFA, sinasozza ntashimiye cyane Umuryango ARCOS ku nkunga y'amafaranga ndetse n'amahugurwa baduhaye yadufashije cyane mu kwiteza imbere no kugera kuri zimwe mu ntego zacu.

**Yanditswe na Willy, Umuyobozi wa Asosiyasiyo y'Abahinzi Borozi ba Kapchebut (KEFA)**



*KEFA ikorerera mu gace k'imisozi gakikije Pariki ya Mount Elgon*



## II. NBCEs SUCCESS STORIES AND EXPERIENCE SHARING

### II. IBIKORWA BY'INDASHYIKIRWA BYA KOPERATIVE ZITA KU BIDUKIKIJE



#### CAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LEAD US TO IMPROVED PRODUCTION AND BENEFIT?

##### Know more about our journey towards Rainforest Alliance certificate

Our activities and the way we implement them on the globe have impacts. These impacts may be positive or negative. However, most benefits are gained from proper management of environment by sustainably using natural resources and taking care of biodiversity and their habitat, not only in protected areas, but also in our surroundings. This should be the culture to adopt and leave to our descendants. We integrated environmental protection in our coffee production and processing activities, and the result was amazing.

We are coffee farmers since long ago, however we saw the difference from the project named “Implementing Conservation Agreements in Rwanda Coffee Sector”. This project was funded by Conservation International (CI) and it was implemented by the Albertine Rift Conservation Society (ARCOS). This pilot project was implemented in three districts,

namely: Karongi, Muhanga and Nyamasheke; in collaboration with coffee farmers’ cooperative named “ABATERANINKUNGA BA SHOLI” (Muhanga), as well as two coffee companies, namely: KZ Noir Ltd./ Shangi Coffee Washing Station (Shangi CWS/ Nyamasheke) and Gitesi Mini Coffee Washing Station Ltd. (Gitesi Mini CWS Ltd./ Karongi).

This project aimed at supporting community engagement in conservation action, while empowering their nature based coffee enterprises in a way to sustain environment and livelihoods at household and producer organization level.

The activities implemented through this project allowed all the coffee washing stations (CWSs) mentioned above to be Rainforest Alliance (RA) certified, as their coffee production and processing systems were verified and confirmed to be in full compliance with sustainable agriculture standards. These activities are among others:

Technical capacity building of farmers in sustainable agriculture practices, establishment of standardized waste water treatment infrastructures at the CWSs, teaching farmers and facilitating worm compost production to promote organic farming, establishment of tree nurseries and tree planting, internal audit conducted at household level by leader farmers to assess the level of compliance with standards required by Rainforest Alliance before certification audit.

Mr. MVUTSENABO Gaudens Claudien, the Manager of Shangi Coffee Washing Station said: “We benefited a lot from preparing for Rainforest Alliance certificate. So far we won twice for Cup of Excellence, and once rewarded as first in performing sustainable coffee production in Rwanda. It increased the price up to Rwf 1500 paid to our partner farmers per 1 kg of cherries produced. Nowadays the certificate increased the value of our coffee at the market, therefore appreciated by many clients. In terms of environmental conservation, we planted a lot of agroforestry species mixed with coffee and in crop land, and we implemented soil conservation practices as one among RA requirements. In addition, we reduced soil and water pollution. We have built a wastewater treatment system that help as to treat wastewater from coffee washing prior to releasing into the water systems”. He added that they have a plan to maintain environmental protection in their agenda to improve coffee production and quality. He thanked ARCOS and CI, as well as other stakeholders who helped them to realize this achievement. In addition to what Gaudens said, NSHIMIYE Aimable, the Manager of



ABATERANINKUNGA BA SHOLI cooperative said: “Nowadays many buyers look for Sholi coffee because it is Rainforest Alliance certified. It was very difficult to convince buyers before we obtain this certificate. Today, cooperative members gain a premium of \$0.44/ kg because of the certificate. Additionally, we cannot ignore the knowledge in

environmental management and biodiversity conservation acquired by cooperative members through training in RA principles and guidelines”. He also thanked ARCOS, CI and cooperative members, and he called other coffee farmers’ cooperatives to get their coffee certified, to improve their coffee produce and quality. Conservation Agreement is a good

approach to achieve sustainable development, not only for farmers, but also for the country in general. Integrating sustainable management of environment in our daily activities is a responsibility of each and every one.

**By MVUTSENABO Gaudens Claudien and NSHIMIYE Aimable**



*Ifoto rusange nyuma y'amahurwa y'abazahugura abandi ku buhinzi burambye i Sholi, Muhanga (Rwanda)*

## MBESE GUFATA NEZA IBIDUKIKIJE BYATUMA TWONGERA UMUSARURO TUKANUNGUKA KURUSHAHO?

**Menya byinshi twungutse mu kugira icyemezo mpuzamahanga cy'ubuziranenge cya Rainforest Alliance**

Uyu mubumbe dutuye, usanga ibyo dukoraho ndetse n'uburyo tubikoramo bugira ingaruka. Izo ngaruka zishyamba kubanziza cyangwa mbi. Ariko burya inyungu nyinshi ziva mu gufata neza ibidukikishye twitondera imikoreshereze y'umutungo kamere, ibinyabuzima n'aho bituye; atari gusa mu mapariki ahubwo twita no kuri rwa rusobe rw'ibinyabuzima aho dutuye. Ibi kandi tugomba kubigira umuco tugomba kuranga abazadukomokaho. Ibi twabishyize mu bikorwa mu buhinzi bwacu bwa kawa kandi twabonye inyungu yo guhinga tukanatunganya kawa yacu tutangiza ibidukikije.

Twahinze kawa igihe kirekire ariko umushinga wiswe “Gushyira mu bikorwa amasezerano yo gufata neza ibinyabuzima mu buhinzi bwa kawa”, wadufashije kubona itandukaniro. Uyu mushinga

watwe inkunga n'ikigo mpuzamahanga cyo kubungabunga ibinyabuzima (Conservation International), ushyirwa mu bikorwa n'umuryango ubungabunga ibinyabuzima mu karere k'umuhora wa Albert (Albertine Rif conservation Society (ARCOS)). Uyu mushinga watangiriye mu turere dutatu aritwo Karongi, Muhanga na Nyamasheke; utangirana na koperative y'abahinzi ba kawa, Abaterana Inkunga ba Sholi (i Muhanga), Ndetse na kompani zikorana n'abahinzi ba kawa arizizo KZ Noir (Uruganda ruto rwa kawa rwa Shangi/ Nyamasheke), ndetse n'uruganda ruto rwa kawa rwa Gitesi/Karongi.

Muri make uyu mushinga wari ugamije guteza imbere ibikorwa by'abaturage mu kubungabunga ibinyabuzima kandi ari nako ubuhinzi bwa kawa butera imbere, ku buryo ibidukikije ndetse n'imibereho myiza y'abaturage bibonerwa umuti

urambye.

Ibikorwa byinshi byakozwe muri uyu mushinga byatumye kawa ya koperative zose zavuzwe haruguru zibona icyemezo cy'ubuziranenge cya Rainforest Alliance bitewe nuko uburyo kawa ihingwa, isarurwa, itunganywa bifata neza ibidukikije kandi bikurikiza amabwiriza mpuzamahanga y'ubuhinzi burambye. Ibyo bikorwa byakozwe muri uyu mushinga harimo: Guhugura abahinzi ba kawa mu bikorwa by'ubuhinzi burambye, kubaka uburyo bugezweho bwo gusukura mazi ava mu ruganda rwa kawa, Kwigishwa no gushyiraho uburyo bwo gukora ifumbire y'imborera hakoreshejwe iminyorogoto, gushyiraho za pipinyeri no gutera ibiti, kwisuzuma ngo turebe ko dukwiye icyemezo cya Rainforest ndetse no kureba neza niba turi kugera kuburyo twiyemeje uko bikwiye.

Umuyobozi ushinze uruganda rutonora rukoza na kawa rwa Shangi, MVUTSENABO Gaudens Claudien, yagize ati: “Iyi seritifika yatugejeje kuri byinshi cyane, ubu tumaze gutsinda Cup of excellence inshuro ebyiri mu Rwanda; ibi byatumye Kg 1 ya Kawa yacu y'igitumbwe umuhinzi ayishyurwa FRW 1 500. Kubera certifiyat ya Rainforest ikawa yacu ku isoko igurwa ifite aderesse bityo bigatuma ishakishwa n'abaguzi benshi. Mu bijyanye no kubungabunga ibidukikije twateye ibiti byinshi bivangwa mu ma kawa ndetse no gufata neza ubutaka nk'amwe mu mabwiriza ya Rainforest Alliance. Ikindi ni uko aho twabonye uburyo budufasha kurekura amazi yatunganyijwe byatumye tutagihumanya imigezi n'ubutaka muri rusange kuko ubu amazi ajya mu mugezi atunganyijwe neza.” Yongeyeho kandi ko gahunda bafite ari iyo kongera umusaruro ndetse n'uburyohe bwa kawa yabo bita ku bidukikije dore ko ari ryo shingiro



ry'ubuzima bwa buri muni kandi ko gufata neza ibidukikije ari inshingano ya buri muntu wese ushaka kugira umusaruro urambye mubyo akora. Yakomeje ashimira ARCOS na CI ndetse n'abandi babafashije. NSHIMIYE Aimable, Umucungamutungo wa Koperative Abateraninkunga ba Sholi yunze mu rya Gaudens agira ati: "Ubu abaguzi benshi bashaka Kawa ya Sholi. Bifuzwa cyane ko twabagurishaho kawa yacu kuko dufite iyi certificate ya Rainforest Alliance. Mbere ntibyari byoroshye kuko abaguzi bayitubazaga bagasanga tutayifite, bigatuma duhomba abo baguzi. Ikindi ni uko umuguzi utuguriye kawa, hari amafaranga yagahimbazamusyi yongeraho

(0.44\$/1Kg), ahabwa abanyamuryango anyujijwe muri Koperative. Ntitwakwirengagiza kandi ko nyuma yo guhugurwa kubirebana namahame namabwiriza ya Rainforest Alliance abanyamuryango basobanukiwe neza uburyo bwo kubungabunga no gufata neza ibidukikije n'urusobe rw'ibinyabuzima." Yakomeje nawe ashimira ARCOS na CI ndetse n'abanyamuryango, asaba ko n'andi makoperative y'abahinzi ba kawa yafashwa kugera kuri iki cyemezo cya Rainforest Alliance maze bagakomeza gufatanya kuzamura ubwiza n'ubuziranenge bwa kawa. Aya masezerano yo kubungabunga

ibidukikije (aho dutuye/duhinga cg muri parike) ni uburyo bwiza bwakoreshwa mu kugera ku iterambere rirambye, atari iry'abahinzi gusa ahubwo n'igihugu cyose muri rusange.

Gufata neza ibidukikije mu mirimo yacu ya buri muni n'inshingano za buri wese.

**Yanditswe na MVUTSENABO Gaudens Claudien na NSHIMIYE Aimable**



Water treatment plant built with support from ARCOS and CI



### III. KNOW MORE ABOUT THE LINK BETWEEN ENVIRONMENT AND LIVELIHOODS

### III. MENYA BYINSHI KU ISANO IRI HAGATI YO GUFATA NEZA IBIDUKIKIJE N'IMIBEREHO MYIZA



#### DID YOU KNOW THAT ALL LIVINGS ON THE EARTH ARE INTERLINKED?

Is it the first time to hear that all biodiversity on the earth are interlinked in one way or another? One living can be a source of food for another or play an important role for the health and the well-being of its habitat or provide goods and services or play a role in determining the weather. This means that a problem affecting one living species can have indirect or direct impact, in short term or long term. Human is at the top of other living organisms, therefore we must prevent/halt anything that affect negatively biodiversity. Anything that threatens, deteriorates or causes the extinction of one species have an impact on us.

To avoid any confusion for the terms we should be using along this article, we have provided some definitions:

**Living organisms:** Living things are the organisms that display the key characteristics of life. These characteristics include the ability

to grow, reproduce, take in and use energy, excrete waste, respond to the environment, and possess an organized structure more complex than that of non-living things.

**Biodiversity:** is the variability among living organisms from all sources, including terrestrial, marine, and aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part; this includes diversity within species, between species, and of ecosystems.

#### *Link between biodiversity and human's well-being*

It is crucial to understand the value of something to preserve it or conserve it. In this section, we will focus on the importance of biodiversity in everyday life of humans. We will explore different living organisms (based upon the size of species). Some organisms cannot be seen with naked eyes but only seen using the microscopes. However, their size

does not matter, they play a crucial role in maintaining lives on the planet.

Sometimes, we tend to neglect the role played by the microorganisms, but their presence is important for our own existence. For example, microorganisms clean/ detoxicate water. Probably you heard people saying that wetlands act as kidneys of the planet because they clean water from the industries or from homes (note that here we are talking about the non-degraded wetlands). These functions would be impossible without the microorganisms.

We all know that we cannot live without oxygen, that's mean we cannot live without trees because they are the ones that produce oxygen. We cannot go on and talk about the importance of each living organisms now, but we should keep in mind that all living organisms plays a role in sustaining life on the planet. For example, the complexity of living organisms provide food for some species, clothes and shelter, medicines etc. Nowadays, the world is struggling with the climate change and biodiversity have potential to deal with its impacts. Example: Well protected/ managed forests and wetlands alleviate or prevent floodings and provide good weather where they are.

We cannot forget the fact that biodiversity has been a source of inspiration for the technology that human have achieved so far. Same for cultural diversity around the world. Although biodiversity is as such important for human well-being, it is threatened by human activities. The human activities are ranked at the top among the main cause of extinction of some species. It is time to think and act to conserve and protect biodiversity for our own benefit and for the future generations.



**What can we do to protect and preserve biodiversity?**

It is good that we have some established protected areas where the contact between human and biodiversity is reduced; but is it enough? I would say no as biodiversity where we live and where we work is also very important. Therefore, you and I need to change our ways of working and living and protect biodiversity. This implies applying sustainable practices in our everyday lives. I can give an example on how the use of chemical fertilizers have reduced microorganisms in the soil while the latter play a great role in nitrogen fixation the process which is very important for soil fertilization. It is the same for the use of pesticides that are having negative impacts on pollinators. We will explore the latter subject in more details in the next issue.

*You and I can do something to protect biodiversity on the planet for our own benefit and our well-being.*

**Species of focus for this issue: Earthworm**

Under this section, in every issue of this newsletter, we will choose an animal species and explore its importance and the traditional ways it is/used to be protected. We invite you to share your experience about how some species of cultural importance are conserved/protected where you live or how your elders used to protect it. In this issue, we will explore the importance of incredible animal species called “Earthworm”.

The earthworm is a curious and incredible species that plays a great role in ensuring food security for humans and other living organisms. Have you observed carefully the earthworm? They are most likely to be found in compost, or areas very rich in rotting vegetation. They prefer warm and moist environments with a ready supply of fresh compost material. Digging in soil, Earthworm provide channels where oxygen enters and carbon dioxide exit

the soil.

When one living organism is dead, it is transformed into food that is used by other living organisms. Earthworms play an important role in that process. Earthworms break the dead material under decomposition and increase the surface areas for microorganisms to break it further in the form easily taken in by the plants. Those broken matters by microorganisms are sucked by plants and the latter serve as food for animals.

*Do not underestimate the capacity of earthworm in ensuring our well-being.*

**By Gilbert MUVUNANKIKO,  
Leader, Information Systems and  
Communications Department,  
ARCOS Network**



*Member of Gitesi Coffee Farmers Cooperative showing Dr Kanyamibwa how they produce manure from coffee pulps using earthworms*







## WARI UZI KO? IBINYABUZIMA BYOSE KU ISI BIFITE AHO BIHURIYE CYANE

**M**bese ni ubwa mbere wumvise ibi, ko urusobe rw'ibinyabuzima ku isi byose bifite aho bihuriye ku buryo bumwe cg ubundi? Ikinyabuzima kimwe gishobora kuba ibyo kurya ku kindi cyangwa se kikagira uruhare rukomeye mu kugira neza aho ikindi gituye cyangwa se kikaba inkingi ya mwamba mu kugena ibihe by'ahantu runaka (climate), cyangwa ugasanga gitanga bimwe mu bikoresho ikindi cyifashisha ngo kibeho (imyenda ndetse n'ibindi byakoreshwa n'ikinyabuzima iki niki mu mibereho yacyo). Ibi bishatse kuvuga ko ikibazo kibaye ku bwoko bumwe bw'ikinyabuzima gishobora kugira ingaruka ku bindi ku buryo buziguze cyangwa butaziguze, bw'ako kanya cyangwa mu bihe bizaza. Abantu turi ku gasongero ku bindi binyabuzima; aho rero ni nacyo kivuze ko twakagombye kwirinda icyahungabanya ibindi binyabuzima kuko byanze bikunze ingaruka ziryongera cyangwa iyangirika cyangwa izimira ry'ibindi binyabuzima ritugiraho ingaruka

zikomeye.

Nituzza kujya dukoresha ijamba ibinyabuzima cyangwa urusobe rw'ibinyabuzima ndizera ko muza kuba mubyumva neza. Ariko kugirango hatagira n'umwe aya magambo ajijira, ubu ni bumwe mu busobanuro bwayo:

**Ibinyabuzima:** Ibinyabuzima ni ibintu byose bifite ibiranga ubuzima ari byo gukura, kubyara, kugira uburyo bwo kubona ingufu no kuzikoresha (kurya), kwivanamo imyanda, kumenya impinduka zibaye aho ikinyabuzima gihereye no kugira uko kibyitwaramo, ndetse bikaba byanapfa. Aha twatanga ingero nk'ihene, umunyorogoto, umuntu, udusimba tutaboneshwa ijisho bita bagiteri (bacterie), n'ibindi. Ibuye si ikinyabuzima kuko ridafite buriya twavuze haruguru biranga ubuzima.

**Urusobe rw'ibinyabuzima:** Ni uruhurirane ndetse n'urunyuranyurane rw'ibinyabuzima byose. Urwo runyuranyurane

rushobora gushingira ku rwego rw'impuzandiri (ecosystem), aha ndavuga nk'amashyamba, ibishanga, imigezi. Rushobora kandi kuba ku rwego rw'itandukaniro ry'ibinyabuzima hagati yabyo cyangwa ubutabire bubitse mu tunyangingo twazo tugena imiterere n'imikorere y'umubiri wabyo (mu rurimi rw'icyingereza bita "gene", burya umuntu wese naho baba bava inda imwe atandukanyijwe nundi n'utu bita gene (soma jene)).

*Isano iri hagati y'urusobe rw'ibinyabuzima n'ubuzima bwiza bwa muntu*

Ni byiza cyane kumenya agaciro k'ikintu kugirango ukirinde neza, ukibungabunge. Muri iki gice turibanda cyane ku kamaro k'urusobe rw'ibinyabuzima mu mibereho myiza ya muntu kugirango byumvikane neza. Ni mu gihe kandi kuko umuntu afite inshingano zo gufata neza urwo rusobe rw'ibinyabuzima kugirango nawe abashe kubaho, nk'uko twabibonye ko ikibaye ku bwoko runaka rw'ikinyabuzima kigira ingaruka ku bindi na muntu arimo. Aha turareba muri make ku moko atandukanye y'ibinyabuzima (tugendeye ku bunini) kuko hari n'ibinyabuzima tutabonesha amaso bibonwa gusa hakoreshejwe ibikoresho bita microscope (soma mikorosikope), kandi ugasanga utwo dukoko dufite akamaro gakomeye cyane mu mibereho ya muntu.

Usanga kenshi dusuzugura twa dukoko duto tutaboneshwa ijisho ariko burya natwo dufite akamaro gakomeye. Nk'urugero, udukoko duto cyane bita mu rurimi rw'icyongereza microorganism (soma mayikoro-oruganisimu) dusukura amazi. Burya iyo bavuga ngo ibishanga ni nk'impayiko z'isi kuko bivana imyanda mu mazi aba yaturukanye mu nganda cg mu ngo (aha ndavuga ibishanga bitangijwe), uzumve ko bitashoboka



hatarimo utwo dukoko duto ndetse twunganiwe n'urunyurane rw'ibinyabuzima biba mu gishanga (yaba ibimera cg inyamaswa). Birazwi cyane ko tutabaho nta mwuka bita oxygen (soma ogusijene), ibiti burya nibyo bikora uwo mwuka duhumeka. Ntitwavuga akamaro ka buri bwoko bw'ibinyabuzima nonaha ngo tubirangize, ariko buri bwoko bw'ibinyabuzima udakuyemo na bumwe, bufite akamaro mu kubungabunga ubuzima ku isi muri rusange. Aha twavuga bike harimo kuba mu rushorerane rutarangira rw'isano ishingiyeye ku kuba ibyo kurya by'ubundi bwoko bw'ibinyabuzima, ibyambarwa, aho kuba ku bindi binyabuzima, imiti y'indwara, n'ibindi.

Muri iki gihe isi yugarijwe n'ihindagurika ry'ibihe, usanga urusobe rw'ibinyabuzima ari igisubizo mu guhangana n'ingaruka z'iryo hindagurika. Urugero: usanga iyo amashyamba ndetse n'ibishanga bifashwe neza bigabanya ubukana bw'imyuzure ndetse bigaha n'amafu aho byabungabunzwe neza.

Ntitwawirengagiza kandi ko urusobe rw'ibinyabuzima rwagiye ruba ikitegererezo mu buvumbuzi n'ikoranabuhanga umuntu yagiye ageraho. Ni nako bimeze kandi mu runyuranyurane rw'imico hirya no hino.

Nubwo urusobe rw'ibinyabuzima rufite akamaro kangana gatyo ku mibereho myiza ya muntu, byugarijwe n'ingaruka z'ibikorwa bibi bye. Usanga ibikorwa bya muntu biri ku isonga mu gutuma ubwoko bumwe bw'ibinyabuzima bucika burundu ku isi. Igihe kirageze ngo dutekereze kandi dukore igikwiye ngo tubungabunge ibinyabuzima ku nyungu zacu bwite n'iz'abazadukomokaho.

Icyo twakora ngo tubungabunge ibinyabuzima

Ni byiza cyane ko ubu dufite

amaparike (ahantu hakomye) aho urusobe rw'ibinyabuzima bihatuye rurinzwe ndetse ruhurira hake na muntu. Ariko ibi ntibihagije kuko urusobe rw'ibinyabuzima aho dutuye ndetse n'aho dukorera rufite agaciro k'intagereranywa mu buzima bwacu bwa buri muni. Bityo rero njye nawe tugomba guhindura imyitwarire ndetse n'imyumvire tukabana neza n'ibindi binyabuzima. Ibi bivuga ko tugomba gukoresha uburyo burambye mu mikorere yacu. Aha natanga urugero nko ku ikoresha ry'ifumbire mvaruganda byagiye bigabanya twa dukoko duto mu butaka kandi ari two dufata azote ndetse n'umwanda watwo ukaba ibyo kurya bihebuje ku bihingwa byacu. Ibi biri mu byatumye ubutaka bukayuka. Tuvuge se ubu n'uko ikoresha ry'imiti yica udukoko mu mirima byagiye bira ingaruka mbi ku dukoko tubangurira imyaka? Reka ibi tuzabivugeho neza mu buryo burambuye ubutaha. Njye nawe hari icyo twakora tukabana neza n'ibindi binyabuzima ku nyungu z'ubuzima bwacu.

### **Ikinyabuzima twibandaho muri iki gice cy'iki Kinyamakuru "Umunyorogoto"**

Muri iki gice, kuri buri nomero y'iki kinyamakuru, tuzajya duhitamo ubwoko bw'ikinyabuzima tuvugaho cg se tuvuge ku buryo bw'umuco uko ikinyabuzima iki n'iki cyabungabungwaga mu gace aka n'aka. Mushobora kujya musangiza abasomyi uko aho iwanyu mwabigenzaga/mubigenza mu kurinda ubusugire bw'ikinyabuzima iki n'iki gifite agaciro mu muco



w'ahantu aha n'aha cyangwa ba sogokuruza mwasanze bafite uburyo bakiziririza mu buryo bwo kukirinda. Muri ino numero tugiye kureba akamaro gatanga k'agasimba bita "Umunyorogoto".

Umunyorogoto ni agasimba gatanga gafite kandi akamaro gahambaye mu kwihaza mu biribwa kw'abantu ndetse nibindi binyabuzima. Niba mwararebye neza, umunyorogoto ni agasimba usanga gakunda gucukura mu butaka ahantu hari ibibabi cg ibindi bintu biri kubora. Burya kaba kari ku kazi gakomeye gafitiye akamaro n'ibindi binyabuzima byinshi. Iriya myobo mito icukura mu butaka niyo itanga inzira ya oxygen ndetse n'amazi byinjira mu butaka, niyo kandi icamo gaze karubonike (carbon dioxide) isohoka mu butaka. Ibi ni iby'ingenzi kugena uburumbuke bw'ubutaka. Ntitwawirengagiza kandi ko ibyo iminyorogoto yituma biba bikize cyane ku ntungamubiri z'ibihingwa. Burya ikinyabuzima kimwe iyo gifuye, yaba ikimera cyangwa inyamaswa, ntikigenda buheriheri ahubwo kirahindurwa kigatunga ibindi binyabuzima bisigaye. Umunyorogoto nawo ufite uruhare rukomeye muri iryo hindura. Umunyorogoto ucagagura ibinyabuzima byapfuye bitangiye kubora maze ukorohereza twa dusimba duto (microorganisms) kubicagagura biruseho. Aha twibutseko umunyorogoto nawo uba wishakira ibyo kurya muri ibyo birimo bibora.

Utwo dusimba duto ducagagura ibyo mu duce duto dushobora kunyunyuzwa n'ibimera. Ubwo ibyo bimera birashisha bikera natwe ndetse nizindi nyamaswa zigasarura zikarya zikamererwa neza. Urumva se umunyorogoto udatiye runini ibindi binyabuzima?

**Yanditwe na Gilbert Muvunankiko Ushinzwe agashami k'itumanaho n'itangamakuru muri ARCOS**



## IV. EVENTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

### IV. AMAHUGURWA, INAMA N'ANDI MATANGAZO



#### ARCOS launches a Nature Based Community Fund

Bugesera (Rwanda), 27th April, 2017. The Albertine Rift Conservation Society (ARCOS Network) officially launched a revolving fund system named “Nature Based Community Fund (NBCF)” to support community investments in improving their livelihoods and environmental sustainability. NBCF aims specifically to enhance environmental resilience, mobilize and engage communities in ensuring efficient water, energy and food security, build sustainable community business enterprises, support Nature Based Villages (NBVs), promote saving and self-reliance culture among communities and support the efforts to reduce poverty in rural areas. For more details browse this link: <http://arcosnetwork.org/en/article/arcos-launches-a-nature-based-community-fund-in-rwanda>

#### ARCOS yatangiye ku mugaragaro Ikigega cyo Guteza Imbere Imibereho y'Abaturage Binyuze mu Kubungabunga Ibidukikije

Kuwa 27 Mata 2017 mu karere ka Bugesera, umuryango The Albertine Rift Conservation Society (ARCOS Network) watangiye ku mugaragaro ikigega cyo gutera inkunga imishinga y'abaturage ifite aho ihuriye no kubungabunga ibidukikije. Iki kigega kiswe “Ikigega cyo guteza imbere imibereho y'abaturage binyuze mu kubungabunga ibidukikije”. Iki kigega kigamije kurinda ubusugire bw'ibidukikije; guha ijamba no kongera ubushobozi bw'abaturage mu mudugudu mu gushaka ibisubizo birambye ku kubona amazi meza, ingufu ndetse no kwihaza mu biribwa; gutera inkunga imishinga y'abaturage ku buryo burambye, gufasha mu iterambere ry'imidugudu yatoranyijwe mu kuba intangarugero mu kubungabunga ibidukikije; kwimakaza umuco wo kwizigamira ndetse no kwishakamo ibisubizo mu baturage; ndetse no gutera inkunga ibikorwa byo kurandura ubukene mu bice by'icyaro.

Soma inkuru irambuye kuri iyi aderesi y'urubuga rwa ARCOS: <http://arcosnetwork.org/en/article/arcos-launches-a-nature-based-community-fund-in-rwanda>



#### Coming up: Mountain Communities Exchange Workshop Promoting Sustainable Community Enterprises and Environmental Resilience in Mountain Areas of East Africa

With financial support from the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) under the “Promoting Sustainable Mountain Development for Global Change (SMD4GC)” programme and Rwanda Green Fund (FONERWA), ARCOS is organising the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition of the Regional Community to Community Learning Workshop. The workshop will gather members and representatives of 25 Nature Based Community Enterprises (NBCEs) from Burundi, Rwanda and Uganda. The main objective of the second Community-to-Community Exchange Workshop is to promote sustainable development through empowering community-based enterprises and enhancing sound environmental management through information/knowledge exchange on sustainable agricultural practices, livelihoods improvement through handcraft and other environmental resilient activities. The workshops will take place in selected districts of Kirehe and Rutsiro, in the Republic of Rwanda in November, 2017.

#### Inama ihuza abaturage batuye mu bice by'imisozi miremire Gushyigikira Imishinga Irambye y'Abaturage ndetse n'Ubusugire bw'Ibidukikije mu misozi y'Afurika y'I burasirazuba

Umuryango ARCOS Network urategura inama ya kabiri ihuza koperative ikorana nazo zikorera mu duce tw'imisozi muri Afurika y'I burasirazuba. Iyi nama yatewe inkunga n'Ikigo Cy'Ubusuwisi cy'Iterambere n'Ubuhanirane (SDC) ndetse n'Ikigega cy'u Rwanda cy'Ibidukikije no guhangana n'ihindagurika ry'Ibihe (FONERWA). Iyi nama izahuza amakoperative 25 aturuka mu Burundi, Rwanda, ndetse na Uganda. Intego y'iyi nama ni ugushyigikira iterambere rirambye binyuze mu kongerera amatsinda y'abaturage yita ku bidukikije mu mirimo yayo ndetse no kuzamura ubushobozi mu kubungabunga ibidukikije binyuze mu guhana amakuru ndetse n'ubunararibonye ku buhinzi burambye; kuzamura imibereho y'abaturage binyuze mu guteza imbere ubukorikori burambye ndetse n'ibindi bikorwa byo kubungabunga ibidukikije.

Iyi nama izabera mu Rwanda mu kwezi kw' Ugushyiryo 2017, ikazabera mu turere twatoranyijwe aritwo Kirehe na Rutsiro.



## About ARCOS' Nature Based Community Enterprises Programme

The Nature Based Community Enterprises Programme (NBCEs Programme) is one of the programmes through which ARCOS channels its collaborative actions with various stakeholders to promote sustainable development through empowering community-based enterprises and enhancing the environment management.

This Programme aims at promoting sustainable community development through supporting their engagement in environmental management while strengthening their nature based enterprises and building knowledge and experiences exchange networks. The NBCEs Programme takes roots from three pillars of sustainable development: ecological, economic and social capital.

As embedded in our motto "collaborative Action for Nature and People", ARCOS engages different stakeholders, namely: community, private sector, civil society, governmental agencies and international organisations to understand and act on important issues concerning environment management and development. ARCOS

facilitates a Sustainability Agreement (SA), a negotiated performance and benefits-based contract between ARCOS, partner NBCEs and local government, with the aim to successfully integrate sustainable on-ground community actions that enhance environmental resilience and develop community business, as well as to build community-based experience-sharing networks.

The implementation of on-ground activities focuses on four key areas that constitute ARCOS' **B.E.S.T** approach as described in the following points:

**B: Building leadership and sustainable:** Capacity building in leadership, cooperative management, setting targets and business plan, supporting gender balance and youth involvement in community based organizations

**E: Enhancing environmental resilience:** Promoting sustainable agriculture technologies; soil, water and biodiversity conservation, forest landscape restoration, Ecosystem Based Adaptation and green energy technologies

**S: Sustainable business solutions:** Assisting NBCEs in business planning, value addition, private sector engagement, market linkages and quality certification

**T: Transforming and inspiring others:** Under this component, ARCOS in collaboration with partner NBCEs and local communities uses *Nature Based Villages* (NBVs), the geographically defined villages where efforts are concentrated to serve as demonstration sites in incorporating community development, sustainable environmental management and climate change resilience. These efforts are facilitated through the **Nature Based Community Fund** (NBCF); a fund established by ARCOS to strengthen community businesses and improve livelihoods through community loans, incentives and supporting common services in NBVs. Since ARCOS has stakeholders and interventions in different African countries, the knowledge and experience sharing is expanded beyond the village level at local, national and international levels through trainings, exhibitions and exchange visits where communities learn and practice what they learnt immediately on field.

## Menya muri make gahunda ya ARCOS yo gushyigikira iterambere ry'abaturage binyujijwe mu gufata neza ibidukikije

Gahunda yo gushyigikira iterambere ry'abaturage binyujijwe mu gufata neza ibidukikije ni imwe muri gahunda z'umuryango ubungabunga ibidukikije mu Karere k'umuhora wa Albertin (ARCOS Network) unyuzamo ibikorwa bishyigikira iterambere rirambye rishimangira ubusugire bw'ibidukikije n'iterambere ry'abaturage. Intego nyamukuru y'iyi gahunda ni uguharanira iterambere ry'abaturage binyujijwe mu gushyigikira imishinga yabo y'ubucuruzi kandi yita ku gusigasira ubusugire bw'ibidukikije no gusangiza abandi ubumenyi.

Intero ya ARCOS ni "Ubufatanye mu guteza imbere imibereho myiza y'abaturage n'ubusugire bw'ibidukikije". Ni muri urwo rwego ARCOS ikorana n'abafatanyabikorwa batandukanye, barimo abaturage bishyize hamwe, inzego za Leta, imiryango itegamiye kuri Leta, abikorera n'imiryango mpuzamahanga; mu guhangana n'ibibazo byugarije ibidukikije n'iterambere. Mu

rwego rwo kunoza ibikorwa muri iyi gahunda, ARCOS igirana amasezerano y'ubufatanye n'abaturage n'inzego zibanze mu gushimangira ibikorwa by'indashyikirwa byinjiriza abaturage inyungu kandi bibungabunga ibidukikije, bityo bikabera abandi urugero rwiza n'inzira yo gusangira ubumenyi.

Ibikorwa by'iyi gahunda bishamikiye ku ngingo 4 zigize uburyo bwa **B.E.S.T** ARCOS ikoresha, nk'uko bigaragara mu ngingo zikurikira:

**B: Kubaka amakoperative arambye no kunoza ubuyobozi bwayo:** Guhugura abaturage ku miyoborere myiza y'amakoperative, kugena intego no gukora gahunda y'ibikorwa, gushyigikira uburinganire n'urubiruko mu ma koperative

**E: Gushimangira ubusugire bw'ibidukikije:** Gukora ubuhinzi burambye, gusigasira urusobe rw'ibinyabuzima aho dutuye n'aho dukorera, gufata neza amazi n'ubutaka no gukoresha ingufu zitangiza ibidukikije

**S: Kubaka ibisubizo birambye ku mishinga y'abaturage:** Gufasha za koperative gutegura gahunda y'ubucuruzi, kongerera agaciro umusaruro, gushaka ibyemezo mpuzamahanga by'umwimerere n'ubuziranenge bw'umusaruro no kubahura n'amasoko

**T: Gukwiza impinduka no kubera abandi urugero rwiza:** ARCOS n'abafatanyabikorwa bashyira ingufu mu bikorwa byo kwiteza imbere, kubungabunga ibidukikije no guhangana n'ingaruka z'imihindagurikire y'ibihe mu midugudu yatoranyijwe kugirango izabe intangarugero (NBVs). Kubera ko ARCOS ikorerera mu bihugu bitandukanye bya Afurika, ubumenyi buhererekanywa ku rwego rw'umudugudu, bikagera no ku rwego rw'igihugu no mu bindi bihugu bya Afurika binyujijwe mu mahugurwa, imurika-bikorwa n'ingendo-shuli, aho biga babishyira no mubikorwa.



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Rwanda's Green Fund (FONERWA) is a ground-breaking environment and climate change investment fund. It is the engine of green growth in Rwanda and serves as an example for what is possible - in Africa and around the world. More about FONERWA via this link: <http://www.fonerwa.org/>

SDC is Switzerland's international cooperation agency within the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA). In operating with other federal offices concerned, SDC is responsible for the overall coordination of development activities and cooperation with Eastern Europe, as well as for the humanitarian aid delivered by the Swiss Confederation. More about SDC via this link: <https://www.devex.com/organizations/swiss-agency-for-development-and-cooperation-sdc-37066>



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and Cooperation SDC**



Turashimira cyane ubufasha bw'ikigega cy'u Rwanda cy'ibidukikije (FONERWA) binyuze mu mushinga wiswe "umushinga wo guteza imbere ifatwa ryibemezo ndetse n'igenabikorwa mu guhangana n'ingaruka z'ihindagurika ry'ibihe hifashishijwe isano hagati y'amazi, ingufu ndetse no kwihaza mu biribwa", ndetse n'ubufasha bw'ikigo cy'Ubusuwisi cy'iterambere n'ubuhahirane (SDC) binyuze muri gahunda yok u rwego rw'isi tugenekereje mu Kinyarwanda yiswe "Iterambere rirambye mu misozi mu guhindura isi". Inkunga yanyu yadushoboje gukora iki kinyamakuru.

FONERWA ni ikigega gifasha imishinga ijyanye no kubungabunga ibidukikije ndetse no gushakira umuti urambye ibibazo by'ihindagurika ry'ibihe. Nicyo moteri y'iterambere rirambye mu Rwanda kandi kikanaba intangarugero ku bishoka kugerwaho muri Africa ndetse no ku isi yose. Soma byinshi kuri FONERWA unyuze kuri iyi aderesi: <http://www.fonerwa.org/>

SDC ni ikigo cya guverinoma y'Ubusuwisi cy'ubuhahirane gikorera mugashami k'ububanyi n'amahanga. Iki kigo kireberera Ubusuwisi ku bijyanye n'ibikorwa by'iterambere n'ubuhahirane mu burasirazuba bw'Uburayi ndetse n'ibikorwa bifasha inyoko muntu bikorwa n'Ubusuwisi. Soma byinshi kuri iyi aderesi: <https://www.devex.com/organizations/swiss-agency-for-development-and-cooperation-sdc-37066>

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