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UNITED NATIONS
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Itangazo rikubiyemo iby'ibanze byagaragajwe na Bwana Olivier De Schutter ubwo yasozaga ubutumwa bw'akazi

Umugenzuzi Wihariye wa Loni ku bijyanye n'ubukene bukabije n'uburenganzira bwa muntu

Uruzinduko mu Rwanda, 19 - 30 Gicurasi 2025

Kigali, 30 Gicurasi 2025

I. Intangiriro

Umugenzuzi Wihariye wa Loni ku bijyanye n'ubukene bukabije n'uburenganzira bwa muntu, Bwana Olivier De Schutter, yagiriye uruzinduko rw'akazi mu Rwanda kuva ku wa 19 kugeza ku wa 30 Gicurasi 2025. Yashimiye byimazeyo Guverinoma y'u Rwanda ku bufatanye yamugaragarije haba mbere na nyuma y'uko ageze mu gihugu.

Muri urwo ruzinduko, Umugenzuzi Wihariye yashoboye kugirana ibiganiro n'abayobozi bakuru muri Guverinoma, barimo Minisitiri w'Intebe, Dr. Edouard Ngirente, Minisitiri w'Ububanyi n'Amahanga n'Ubutwererane, Minisitiri w'Ubutabera, Minisitiri w'Imari n'Igenamigambi ndetse n'abahagarariye Ikigo cy'Igihugu cy'Imisoro n'Amahoro (RRA), Ikigo cy'Igihugu Gishinzwe Ibarurishamibare mu Rwanda (NISR), Urwego Rushinzwe Iterambere mu Rwanda (RDB), Urwego rw'Ubwiteganyirize mu Rwanda (RSSB) n'Ikigo cy'Igihugu Gishinzwe Amakoperative (RCA).

Yagiranye kandi inama na Minisitiri w'Ubutegetsi bw'Igihugu hamwe n'intumwa z'Ikigo Gishinzwe Guteza Imbere Ibikorwa by'Iterambere mu Nzego z'Ibanze (LODA), Minisitiri w'Abakozi ba Leta n'Umurimo, Minisitiri w'Uburezi, Minisitiri w'Ubuhinzi n'Ubworozi ari hamwe n'abahagarariye Ikigo Gishinzwe Iterambere ry'Ubuhinzi n'Ubworozi mu Rwanda (RAB), Minisitiri ushinzwe Ibikorwa by'Ubutabazi, Umunyamabanga Uhoraho muri Minisiteri y'Uburinganire n'Iterambere ry'Umuryango, abahagarariye Urwego Rushinzwe Kugenzura Iyubahirizwa ry'Uburinganire n'Ubwuzuzanye bw'Abagore n'Abagabo mu Iterambere ry'Igihugu (GMO) ndetse n'Ikigo cy'Igihugu Gishinzwe Imikurire no Kurengera Umwana (NCDA).

Yagiranye kandi ibiganiro n'abandi batandukanye harimo Minisitiri w'Ubuzima, Umunyamabanga Uhoraho n'Umuyobozi Mukuru w'Ikigo Gishinzwe Ubuzima mu Rwanda (RBC); Minisitiri w'Ibikorwa Remezo ndetse n'abahagarariye Ikigo cy'u Rwanda Gishinzwe Guteza Imbere Imiturire (RHA), Sosiyete Ishinzwe Amazi n'Isukura (WASAC), Ikigo Gishinzwe Ingufu (REG) n'Ikigo cy'Igihugu Gishinzwe Iterambere rya Taransiporo (RTDA); ndetse na Minisitiri w'Ibidukikije ari hamwe n'abahagarariye Ikigo Gishinzwe Imicungire n'Imikoreshereze y'Ubutaka mu Rwanda n'Ikigo cy'Igihugu cyo Kubungabunga Ibidukikije (REMA).

Umugenzuzi Wihariye yagiranye kandi ibiganiro na Guverineri w'Intara y'Amajyepfo n'uw'Intara y'Iburengerazuba, abagize Umutwe w'Abadepite na Sena, harimo Perezida w'Umutwe w'Abadepite; Perezida w'Urukiko rw'Ikirenga ndetse n'Umuvunyi Mukuru. Yanagiranye ibiganiro n'abahagarariye Ikigega Mpuzamahanga cy'Imari (IMF), Umuryango Mpuzamahanga w'Umurimo (ILO), Banki y'Isi na Banki Nyafurika Itsura Amajyambere (AfDB); Perezida wa Komisiyo y'Igihugu y'Uburenganzira bwa Muntu ndetse n'abahagarariye amasendika, amashyirahamwe y'abakoresha, imiryango ya sosiyete sivili, abaharanira uburenganzira bwa muntu, abashakashatsi n'Ihuriro ry'Amadini n'Amatorero mu Rwanda (RIC).

Mu ruzinduko rwe, Umugenzuzi Wihariye yasuye Intara y'Amajyepfo, Intara y'Iburengerazuba ndetse n'Umujyi wa Kigali kugira ngo ahure n'abaturage, abanyamuryango b'amakoperative, abahinzi, n'amatsinda y'abahejejwe inyuma n'amateka.

Umugenzuzi Wihariye arashimira byimazeyo Ibiro by'Umuhuzabikorwa w'Amashami ya Loni mu Rwanda n'abakozi ba Loni mu Rwanda ku bw'uruhare bagize mu kumufasha mu gukora akazi ke. Arashimira cyane abantu bose, abaturage n'amatsinda atandukanye bamugaragarije urugwiro bakamugenera umwanya wabo, bakamubwira ibyo bazi ndetse bakanamusangiza ibitekerezo byabo. Yashoboye kwibonera ubwe umuhate n'imbaraga by'abakomeje

ubukangurambaga, ibikorwa no guhuriza hamwe imbaraga bagamije kuzamura imibereho yabo no guharanira uburenganzira bwabo bwa muntu.

II. Ubukene n'ubusumbane

A. Ubukene bushingiye ku mafaranga

Iterambere u Rwanda rumaze kugeraho mu kurwanya ubukene rirashimishije. Ubushakashatsi bwa karindwi ku Mibereho y'Ingo muri Rusange (EICV7) bwakozwe n'Ikigo cy'Igihugu Gishinzwe Ibarurishamibare mu Rwanda (NISR), bukorwa hashingiwe ku buryo bubiri bwo gushyira ingo mu bice by'imirongo y'ubukene hashingiwe ku bushobozi bwazo bwo kugira amikoro yo kugura iby'ibanze nkenerwa. Dushingiye ku gipimo cy'umurongo w'ubukene cyagenwe ku rwego rw'igihugu kikaba cyarashyizwe ku FRW 560.127 ku muntu mukuru ku mwaka, twavuga ko 27.4% by'abaturage (bangana n'abaturage bagera kuri miliyoni 3.6) bari munsi y'umurongo w'ubukene mu mwaka wa 2024, uwo mubare ukaba waragabanyutse ugereranyije no mu mwaka wa 2017 aho ibigereranyo byakozwe byagaragaje ko uwo mubare wari 39.8% by'abaturage bose. Ibi bivuze ko Abanyarwanda barenga miliyoni 1.5 bashoboye kuva mu bukene mu gihe cy'imyaka irindwi ishize. Hashingiwe ku gipimo cy'umurongo w'ubukene bukabije, kiri ku FRW 356,432 ku muntu mukuru ku mwaka, bigaragara ko 5.4% by'abaturage (bingana n'abaturage hafi 700,000) babaga mu bukene bukabije mu mwaka wa 2024, uwo mubare ukaba waragabanyutse uvuye kuri 11.3% mu 2017.

Nubwo ubukene bushingiye ku mafaranga bwagabanutse mu bice by'icyaro no mu mijyi, usanga hari ikinyuranyo hagati y'uduce two hirya no hino mu gihugu: hashingiwe ku gipimo cy'ubukene ku rwego rw'igihugu, 31.6% by'abaturage bo mu byaro bari munsi y'umurongo w'ubukene, ni ukuvuga hafi inshuro ebyiri ugereranyije n'abaturage bo mu mijyi aho bangana na 16.7%. Ni muri urwo rwego, ubukene bukabije mu byaro buri kuri 6.4%, ni ukuvuga hafi inshuro ebyiri n'igice ugereranyije na 3.1% mu mijyi. Muri rusange, abaturage barenga 4 muri 5 bakennye mu Rwanda batuye mu byaro. Intara y'Iburengerazuba n'Intara y'Amajyepfo zasuwe n'Umugenzuzi Wigenga ni zo ziza ku isonga mu kugira abaturage bakennye, ku buryo 37.4% by'Abaturage bo mu Ntara y'Iburengerazuba na 34.7% by'abaturage bo mu Ntara y'Amajyepfo bari munsi y'umurongo w'ubukene, mu gihe muri bo 9% bo mu Ntara y'Iburengerazuba na 7.4% bo mu Ntara y'Amajyepfo bari mu bukene bukabije. Umujyi wa Kigali wo ufite igipimo gito cyane cy'ubukene, ku buryo 9.1% by'abaturage ari bo bari mu bukene (1.1% gusa akaba ari bo bari mu bukene bukabije).

Ikindi kandi nubwo Guverinoma yashyize imbaraga nyinshi mu guteza imbere gahunda zo guhanga imirimo mu rwego rwo kurwanya ubukene, usanga hari igihe umurimo udafasha uwukora kuva mu bukene: umukozi umwe muri bane (ni ukuvuga 25.3%) abaho mu bukene. Ubukene mu bakozi bari mu mirimo bugaragara cyane mu bakora imyuga idasaba ubumenyi buhambaye, nk'imirimo isanzwe n'ubuhinzi budasagurira isoko. Ubu bukene bugaragara cyane cyane mu bakozi bo mu rwego rw'ubuhinzi, aho 31.4% bari mu bukene, ugereranyije na 23.7% mu nganda, ndetse na 12.1% gusa mu rwego rwa serivisi.

B. Ubukene bukomatanyije

Dukurikije Igipimo cy'Ubukene bukomatanyije cyatangajwe na UNDP na OPHI mu mwaka wa 2023, hagaragaye ko 48.8% by'Abanyarwanda bari mu bukene bukomatanyije, mu gihe 22.7% bari mu byago byo kwisanga muri ubwo bukene, bityo bikaba bigaragara ko hari

impinduka zikomeye zabaye ugereranyije n'uko ibintu byari byifashe mu 2015 (57.5% bakaba bari muri ubwo bukene mu gihe 49.0% bari bafite ibyago byo kwisanga muri ubwo bukene) no mu 2010 (66.8% bakaba bari muri ubwo bukene mu gihe 50.6% bari bafite ibyago byo kwisanga muri ubwo bukene). Mu by'ingenzi bigaragaza ubwo bukene bukomatanyije, harimo kutagira amikoro yo kugura ibicanwa bitangiza ibidukikije (48.7%), kutagira amazu yo kubamo akwiye (44.4%), kutagira amashanyarazi (36.5%) no kutagira ibikoresho nkenerwa by'ibanze (36.9%). Ibipimo by'uburezi na byo bigira uruhare runini mu bukene, aho 28.9% by'abaturage baba batararangije amashuri, naho 8% bakaba batitabira amashuri. Imirire ni ikibazo gikomeye, kuko 23% by'abaturage bafatwa nk'abafite ikibazo cy'imirire mibi.

Mu ruzinduko rwe, Umugenzuzi Wihariye yamenyeshejwe ko raporo nshya ku bukene bukomatanyije mu bana, yakozwe ku bufatanye na UNICEF na NISR, izashyirwa ahagaragara mu minsi ya vuba kandi ikazaba ishingiye ku makuru mashya akubiye muri EICV7. Yagaragaje ko yishimiye iyo raporo iteganyijwe, kuko imibare isanzwe ihari yerekanye ko 65.8% by'abana bafatwa nk'abari mu bukene bukomatanyije, kandi igipimo kikaba kiri hejuru cyane mu bana batuye mu byaro no mu miryango ifite abantu benshi. Nubwo ubukene bushingiye ku mafaranga bugira ingaruka ku bagabo n'abagore ku kigero kingana, ikigero cy'ubukene bukomatanyije mu bana kiri hejuru mu miryango iyobowe n'abagore ugereranyije n'iyobowe n'abagabo, ikinyuranyo kikaba gishingiye ahanini ku kuba ababyeyi b'igitsina gore n'abakuru b'ingo baba barize amashuri make.

C. Ubusumbane

Dukurikije ububiko bw'amakuru yerekeye ubusumbane hirya no hino ku isi, 1% by'Abanyarwanda bakize cyane bihariye 20% by'umusaruro mbumbe w'igihugu, bingana hafi inshuro ebyiri z'ingano y'uruhare 50% by'abaturage bari mu bukene bafite muri uwo musaruro mbumbe. Ku bijyanye n'umutungo, abakize cyane bangana na 1% by'abaturage bihariye 30.3% by'umutungo bwite nyirizina, mu gihe abaturage bari mu cyiciro cy'ubukene bafite gusa 3.3%. Nubwo igipimo cy'ubusumbane mu bukungu (Gini coefficient) mu gihugu kigaragaza ko hariho ubusumbane bucirirtse (0.37), usanga hari ubusumbane buri hejuru ugereranyije imijyi (0.44) n'ibyaro (0.26). Usanga mu byaro ubukene buri ku kigero kingana, ariko ugasanga atari ko bimeze ku birebana n'ubukire mu mijyi.

Nubwo igipimo cy'ubusumbane mu bukungu (Gini coefficient) kigaragaza impinduka ugereranyije n'ikigereranyo cy'imibare cyakozwe mbere (0.47) cyatumaga u Rwanda rushyirwa ku mwanya wa kabiri mu bihugu bikennye bifite ubusumbane bukabije, impinduka zigenda ziba ku birebana n'imikoreshereze y'icyo gipimo n'ibura ry'amakuru ahagije bituma bigorana gukora ku buryo bwizewe isesengura ry'imihindagurikire y'ubusumbane. Umugenzuzi Wihariye akaba ashishikariza Ikigo cy'Igihugu Gishinzwe Ibarurishamibare mu Rwanda (NISR) gukora isesengura ryimbitse ku busumbane bw'umutungo, harimo ubusumbane mu gutunga ubutaka, umutungo w'amafaranga, n'umutungo utimukanwa, iryo sesengura rikaza ryiyongera ku isesengura ry'ubusumbane mu musaruro abantu binjiza. Asaba kandi ko raporo ku busumbane izakorwa mu bihe biri imbere yazakorwa hashingiwe ku kwita ku bindi bintu bishya bisigaye bishingirwaho mu rwego rw'igipimo cy'ubusumbane mu bukungu bikeneye kwitabwaho cyane mu kugereranya ubusumbane hagati y'icyiciro cy'abakize cyane kurusha abandi n'icyiciro cy'abakennye cyane kurusha abandi. By'umwihariko, igipimo cy'ubusumbane mu musaruro winjizwa (Palma ratio), kigaragaza ko

10% by'abaturage ari bo biharira 40% by'umusaruro winjizwa, gishobora gufasha mu gushyiraho politiki zigamije kugabanya ubusumbane mu musaruro winjizwa.

D. Ibipimo by'ubukene

Ibipimo by'ubukene na raporo ku mibare yerekeye ubukene mu Rwanda ntibyagiye bivugwaho rumwe mu bihe byashize. Kugira ngo abantu bizere imibare itangazwa ku birebana n'ubukene, ni ngombwa gushingira ku ikoreshwa ry'uburyo buciye mu mucyo kandi bunoze, harimo n'ibipimo by'izamuka ry'ibiciro n'imitandukanire y'ibyo biciro mu duce dutandukanye tw'igihugu. Ibiciro by'ibicuruzwa na serivisi by'ibanze bitandukanye cyane hagati y'icyaro n'imijyi, ndetse no hagati y'intara zitandukanye, bityo bikagira ingaruka ku mibare itangazwa ku birebana n'ubukene. Nubwo uburyo bukoreshwa muri iki gihe bukoresha igereranya ry'itandukaniro ry'ibiciro mu duce dutandukanye (spatial deflators) mu kubara ibyo ingo zikoresha, hagamijwe kureba uko bigenda bitandukana bitewe n'uduce tw'igihugu, umurongo w'ubukene ngenderwaho ku rwego rw'igihugu ukomeza kuba umwe hose. Guverinoma ikwiye gutekereza ku gutangiza imirongo y'ubukene itandukanye hashingiwe ku duce tw'igihugu kugira ngo hatangwe ishusho nyayo y'itandukaniro ry'uburyo ubuzima buba buhenze mu duce dutandukanye. Ibi byafasha kurushaho kunoza ukuri kw'imibare yerekeye ubukene, bikanatanga umurongo usobanutse mu gushyiraho politiki ziboneye.

Ni ngombwa cyane ko imibare yerekeye ubukene igaragazwa kugira ngo isuzumwe, igakusanywa ku buryo bunoze kandi ikamenyeshwa imiryango ya sosiyete sivili, abashakashatsi n'afatanyabikorwa mu iterambere. Gukomeza kubaka ubunyangamugayo bw'imibare itangwa na Leta bizongera icyizere abaturage bafitiye iyo mibare kandi bifashe mu gushyiraho politiki zihamye zishingiye ku makuru afatika. Ni muri urwo rwego, Umugenzuzi Wihariye ashishikariza inzego z'ubuyobozi gukomeza kubahiriza itangwa ry'imibare yerekeye ubukene isobanutse, igaragara, kandi ikusanywa ku buryo buhamye, harimo no kugaragaza uko izamuka ry'ibiciro n'itandukaniro ryabyo mu duce dutandukanye byitabwaho mu gutanga imibare yerekeye ubukene.

III. Ifatwa ry'ibyemezo by'ubukungu ku rwego rw'igihugu hagamijwe gufasha abakene

A. Gushyira ingufu mu kubaka ubushobozi bw'abaturage

U Rwanda rwagaragaje umuvuduko w'ubukungu, ku kigero kiri ku mpuzandengo ya 7.5% mu myaka icumi ishize, ndetse uwo muvuduko ukaba wararenze ikigero cya 8% buri mwaka hagati ya 2021 na 2024, iki kigero kikaba biri hejuru cyane ugereranyije n'impuzandengo ya 4.1% mu karere ka Afurika yo munsi y'Ubutayu bwa Sahara muri iyo myaka. Uyu muvuduko wakomotse cyane cyane ku ishoramari Leta yakoze ku kigero cyo hejuru, ahanini mu rwego rwa serivisi, aho hashyizwe imbaraga mu ikoranabuhanga (ICT), ubucuruzi, no guteza imbere ubukerarugendo bugezweho binyuze mu kurushaho gushyigikira ubukerarugendo bushingiye ku nama (MICE). Hari kandi ishoramari rikomeye mu nganda (ahari ibikorwa by'ubwubatsi n'iby'inganda zikora ibintu), ndetse no mu mishinga y'ingenzi y'ibikorwaremezo, harimo imihanda, ingufu, amazi, isukura n'ubwikorezi, cyane cyane mu kongerera ubushobozi sosiyete y'igihugu y'indege. Izi ntego ziza ku isonga muri Gahunda ya 1 y'igihugu yo kwihutisha iterambere (NST-1) zikaba zararushijeho kunozwa muri muri Gahunda ya 2 y'igihugu yo kwihutisha iterambere (NST-2), zikaba zigaragaza icyerekezo Leta yihaye cyo gushingira ubukungu bw'igihugu kuri serivisi, inganda no kohereza ibicuruzwa hanze aho gukomeza

kubushingira ku buhinzi hagamijwe kuba igihugu gifite ubukungu bushingiye ku bumenyi kandi gifite ubukungu buteye imbere ku rugero ruringaniye bitarenze 2035. Mu buhinzi, iki cyerekezo gishingiye ku mbaraga ziri gushyirwa mu ntego yo kuva ku buhinzi budasagurira isoko hagamijwe kwimakaza ubuhinzi bugamije kwinjiza amafaranga, bugezweho kandi bukoresha imashini n'ikoranabuhanga, hagamijwe kongera umusaruro no guteza imbere ubushobozi bwo kohereza mu mahanga ibikomoka ku buhinzi. Mu myaka ishize, Leta yashyize imbaraga mu guteza imbere ibikorwa byorohereza ishoramari, hagamijwe kuzamura ubukungu bushingiye ku bikorera, maze u Rwanda rurushaho kumenyekana nk'igihugu kirangwamo ruswa nkeya, kandi rukaba rwaragiye ruza ku myanya myiza muri Afurika mu bipimo bya Banki y'Isi byo korohereza ubucuruzi.

Iyi ngamba y'iterambere yagiriye ahanini akamaro abantu bamwe bifite bakora mu nzego zizwi mu mategeko. Isano isanzwe hagati y'izamuka ry'ubukungu no kugabanuka k'ubukene yarushijeho kugabanyuka uko imyaka yagiye ishira. Abatuye mu mijyi bize cyane nibo bungukiye cyane muri iri terambere, mu gihe abadafite amashuri menshi cyangwa abatuye mu byaro no mu bice by'icyaro bya kure bavuga ko basigaye inyuma. Nk'uko byemejwe na Guverinoma y'u Rwanda ubwayo muri raporo yateguwe ku bufatanye na Banki y'Isi, intego yo guteza imbere ubukungu bushingiye kuri serivisi mu Rwanda ntiragaragaza neza ko ari bwo buryo buhamye, kandi hari ibimenyetso bigaragaza ko iyo ntego itari kugerwaho ku bijyanye no gutanga akazi k'igihe kirekire.

Ikiyongera kuri ibyo ni uko intego y'u Rwanda yo kuba igicumbi cy'ishoramari mu karere binyuze mu mishinga minini y'ishoramari ryo ku rwego rwo hejuru nka Kigali Convention Centre, ishobora kuzana inyungu z'igihe gito mu bukungu no gutuma igihugu kimenyekana ku rwego mpuzamahanga, ariko iyi mishinga isaba amafaranga menshi ya Leta kandi ikunze kungukira cyane abakire cyangwa abanyamahanga, mu gihe itagira uruhare runini rutaziguye mu kuzanira inyungu abaturage benshi.

Igihe haba hafashwe icyemezo cyo guhindura iminshinga ishorwamo amafaranga kugira ngo hakorwe ishoramari mu zindi nzego nk'ubuhinzi bishobora kugira ingaruka zihuse kandi zigaragara mu kurwanya ubukene, bikanateza imbere imibereho y'abaturage benshi bo mu byaro. Ibi byaba ari ukwivana mu buryo bw'iterambere rigaragara ko "rishingiye ku bakire ari ko ibyiza byaryo rikagera no ku baturage kandi atari byo" ahubwo hakibandwa ku "iterambere rya bose kandi rihereye hasi".

B. Kubungabunga ishoramari rifiye abaturage akamaro

Gukoresha amikoro make igihugu gifite mu mishinga igirira akamaro abaturage benshi ku buryo butaziguye, cyane cyane abatuye mu byaro, bisaba ko ishoramari mu mibereho y'abaturage ririndwa nubwo haba hari ibibazo bikomeye by'ubukungu rusange igihugu gihanganye na byo.

Kuva ku itariki ya 1 Mutarama 2025, umwenda wa Leta wari ugeze kuri 78.7% by'umusaruro mbumbe w'igihugu (GDP). Kugira ngo igihugu kidashyirwa mu cyiciro cy'ibihugu "bishobora kuzananirwa kwishyura imyenda", Leta yiyemeje kugabanya icyuho cy'ingengo y'imari kivuye kuri 6.9% (mu 2024) kikagera kuri 3.3% mu myaka ibiri iri imbere. Mu yandi magambo, igihugu kirimo kwinjira mu "bihe by'ingamba zitoroshye zo guhangana n'ihungabana ry'ubukungu".

Ibi ariko bije mu bihe bitoroshye na gato. Inkunga ziva mu baterankunga bo hanze ntizikizewe nk'uko byahoze, kandi Leta izagabanya ikoreshwa ry'amafaranga ku mishinga y'iterambere cyane cyane iyaterwaga nkunga n'ibihugu byahagaritse inkunga z'iterambere byageneraga u Rwanda, bitewe n'intambara ikomeje muri Repubulika Iharanira Demokarasi ya Kongo, ndetse n'igabanyuka ry'inkunga za USAID ku rwego rw'isi. Kugira ngo u Rwanda ruzashobore kuva mu cyiciro cy'ibihugu bikennye cyane, nk'intego Leta iteganya kugeraho bitarenze 2035, bivuze ko hari amahirwe yo mu rwego rw'ubucuruzi igihugu kiziyemeza guhara, harimo n'amahirwe yo kubona inguzanyo zishyurwa mu buryo bworoheje.

Ni ngombwa cyane ko Leta yibanda ku gushora imari mu baturage bayo no ku ishyirwa mu bikorwa ry'uburenganzira bw'ubukungu n'imibereho myiza ku baturage bose. Ibi bisaba kurushaho kongera amafaranga yinjizwa avuye mu misoro n'amahoro imbere mu gihugu, kugabanya igihombo cy'amafaranga Leta itakaza mu misoro (Urugero: abohereza imitungo yabo mu mahanga bagamije guhunga imisoro, n'abimurira ishoramari mu bihugu bifite imisoro iri hasi) no gushyiraho ingengo y'imari idakorwaho igenewe ishoramari rifitiye abaturage akamaro. Kugira ngo u Rwanda rushobore kungukira mu mahirwe rufite yo kugira abaturage bashoboye bakiri mu cyiciro cy'urubyiruko mu myaka 10 iri imbere, rukeneye gukomeza gushora imari mu buvuzi, muri gahunda mbonezamikurire y'abana bato no mu burezi bufite ireme, kandi ibyo bikagerwaho hashyirwa imbaraga muri gahunda zigamije guteza imbere imibereho myiza y'abaturage batishoboye no gushyigikira uburenganzira bw'abakozi harimo n'abakorera mu nzego z'ubuzima bw'igihugu zidafite amategeko azigenga.

Imibare iheruka gutangazwa iteye impungenge: ingengo y'imari igenerwa urwego rw'ubuzima yaragabanutse ku buryo ingengo y'imari urwo rwego rwagenerwaga yavuye kuri 10% by'ingengo y'igihugu mu mwaka wa 2020/2021 ikagera hafi kuri 7% mu mwaka wa 2024/2025. Ingengo y'imari igenewe gahunda z'imibereho myiza y'abaturage yagabanyijweho 22% mu ngengo y'imari ya Leta ya 2024/2025, kandi n'ubusanzwe izo gahunda zikaba zitarageraga ku baturage bose bakeneye inkunga zitanga, kandi biteganyijwe ko izongera kugabanyuka ku kigero cya 30% mu mwaka utaha hatanitawe ku gaciro k'ifaranga gashobora kuzaba karahindutse ugereranyije n'ibi bihe.

Nubwo ingengo y'imari igenewe amazi n'isukura yazamutse mu myaka ishize, ntiragera ku rwego rukwiriye: amafaranga ahari ubu angana na RWF 8,036 kuri buri muturage mu gihe yakagombye kurenga inshuro ebyiri z'ayo kugira ngo u Rwanda rushobore kugera ku ntego z'Iterambere Rirambye (SDGs) zijyanye n'amazi meza n'isukura. Uretse ibyo kandi, gutera inkunga gahunda za politiki zijyanye n'ubuvuzi n'imibereho myiza y'abaturage bishingira ahanini ku nkunga z'abaterankunga. Hakenewe byihutirwa uburyo burambye bwo gutera inkunga izi nzego z'ingenzi.

IV. Gushingira gahunda zose ku mibereho myiza

Ubushobozi buke bw'abaturage ni kimwe mu bibazo bikomeye bikibangamiye iterambere ry'ubukungu bw'u Rwanda. U Rwanda ruza ku mwanya wa 160 mu bihugu 174 ku rutonde rw'Igipimo cy'igereranya ry'ibihugu mu kugira abaturage bashoboye(HCI), bikaba bigaragaza ingaruka zituruka ku musaruro muke mu myigire y'abanyeshuri ndetse no ku mubare munini w'abana bafite ikibazo cy'igwingira. Ni yo mpamvu ishoramari mu buvuzi, uburezi n'imirire rifite akamaro kanini mu gufasha iterambere ry'ubukungu ryagezweho mu myaka 20 ishize

kugira ingaruka nziza zifatika mu kugabanya ubukene n'ubusumbane. Uburenganzira bwa muntu ni ikintu cy'ingenzi kigomba gushingirwaho mu iterambere.

A. Uburezi

Abaturage b'u Rwanda biganjemo ahanini urubyiruko: 58% by'abaturage bafite imyaka 24 cyangwa munsi yayo. Niba igihugu cyifuza kwitegura ubukungu bushingiye ku bumenyi, ni ingenzi cyane ko gikomeza gushyira imbaraga mu kugeza ku baturage bose uburezi bufite ireme, nk'uko byagaragajwe mu "Cyerekezo 2050" cy'igihugu. Icyuho kirazwi kugeza ubu: abenshi mu baturage (62.9%) bize amashuri abanza gusa, 23.9% bagera ku mashuri yisumbuye, naho 4.3% gusa ni bo bageze mu mashuri makuru cyangwa kaminuza. Ikindi giteye impungenge ni uko u Rwanda rufite umubare muto cyane w'abakomeza amashuri mu byiciro byo ku rwego rwo hejuru ugereranyije n'ibindi bihugu byo mu karere. UNESCO ivuga ko hari "ikibazo gikomeye mu myigire". Ikigereranyo cy'Ubushobozi bw'Abaturage (HCI) cyakozwe na Banki y'Isi cyerekana ko urwego rw'imyigire y'abanyeshuri mu Rwanda ruri ku kigero cya 358 mu gihe urwego rw'imyigire rwo ku rwego rwo hejuru ruri ku kigero cya 625 mu gihe imyigire yo ku rwego rwo hasi cyane iri ku kigero cya 300. Mu yandi magambo, imyaka y'ishuri abana biga ni 6.9, ibyo bikaba byaratumye u Rwanda rushyirwa ku mwanya wa 167 mu bihugu 175 biri ku rutonde; ariko iyo habaye ho guhuza imyaka umwana yiga n'ireme ry'uburezi ahabwa usanga imyaka nyayo umwana yiga agakuramo ubumenyi bufite ireme ni imyaka 3.9 gusa, ibyo bigatuma u Rwanda ruza ku mwanya wa 169. Mu bantu bose bafite imyaka 15 kuzamura, 24.2% ntibazi gusoma no kwandika: (26.4% ni bagore, mu gihe 21.6% ari abagabo, 28.9% mu cyaro, na 13.1% mu mijyi).

Hari imbogamizi eshatu zikomeye zigaragara mu rwego rw'uburezi mu Rwanda: Umubare w'abana bata ishuri uracyari hejuru, nubwo wagabanutse buhoro nyuma y'uko gahunda yo kugaburira abanyeshuri bose ku ishuri yatangiye muri 2021. Ijanisha ry'abana bajya ku ishuri iyo bagejeje imyaka yo gutangira ishuri ni 94.3% mu mashuri abanza, ariko akaba ari 39% gusa mu mashuri y'incuke na 26.4% mu mashuri yisumbuye. Nubwo ihame ari uko abana biga ku buntu mu mashuri abanza n'ayisumbuye, ababyeyi bakomeza gusabwa kwishyura "amafaranga yakwa adafite aho ateganyijwe", harimo amafaranga y'ibizamini, amafaranga yo kugaburira abana ku ishuri, ndetse n'imisanzu mu mashyirahamwe y'ababyeyi n'abarimu. Indi mpamvu ituma abana benshi bata ishuri ni abangavu baterwa inda, kimwe n'ivangura rikorerwa "icyiciro cy'abaturage bahejejwe inyuma n'amateka".

Imibare y'abana basibira iri hejuru, bityo amafaranga Leta ibatangaho akaba angana na kimwe cya kane cy'ingengo y'imari ikoreshwa mu burezi. Mu bana bigaga mu mashuri abanza mu mwaka wa 2022/2023, 21% basibiye mu mwaka bigagamo mu mwaka wakurikiyeho wa 2023/2024. Mu mashuri yisumbuye y'icyiciro cya mbere, ijanisha ry'abasibira mu mwaka ni 10.7%, naho mu cyiciro cya kabiri ni 4.3%. Ijanisha ry'abana barangiza amashuri riracyari hasi kandi riri kugenda rirushaho kugabanyuka cyane. Mu mpamvu zituma hari umubare munini w'abana basibira harimo kuba batangira amashuri batiteguye neza (cyane ko abenshi mu bana batiga amashuri y'incuke), imirire mibi n'igwingira no kugorwa no gukurikira amasomo atangwa mu cyongereza.

Uburezi bufite ireme riri hasi ni ikindi kibazo gikomeye. Mu 2022, icyumba kimwe cy'ishuri cyagiraga impuzandengo y'abana 59, bavuye kuri 71 mu 2020. 64% by'amashuri abanza akoresha uburyo bwo gucamo abana amatsinda bamwe bakiga igitondo abandi bakiga

ikigoroba, bityo abana bakaba biga amasaha 22 gusa mu cyumweru bari kumwe n'abarimu, mu gihe amasaha ateganyijwe agomba kuba 42 ku cyumweru.

Abana bakomoka mu miryango ikennye ndetse n'abo mu byaro ntibahabwa amahirwe angana n'abandi mu burezi. Umubare w'abana baturuka mu miryango iri mu cyiciro cya mbere cy'abakire babasha kugera ku mashuri y'incuke uri ku ijanisha rya 41.3%, mu gihe bagenzi babo bo mu cyiciro cya nyuma (abatishoboye cyane) ari 17.3% gusa. Ibi bituma abo bana bajya mu mashuri biteguye. zo n'ubushobozi bwo gutangira kwiga neza. Byongeye kandi, abana bakomoka mu miryango ikennye ntibashobora kwiyishyurira amashuri yigenga, kandi ari yo atanga uburezi bufite ireme ku rwego rwo hejuru. 99.0% by'abana bakomoka mu miryango y'icyiciro cya nyuma biga mu mashuri ya Leta cyangwa afashwa na Leta, mu gihe 34.4% by'abana bo mu miryango y'icyiciro cya mbere biga mu mashuri yigenga. Iki cyuho kiri hejuru kigaragaza ikinyuranyo kiri hagati y'imijyi n'ibyaro: mu byaro, 3.3% gusa by'abana biga mu mashuri yigenga, mu gihe mu mijyi ari 23.4%. Ikindi kibazo gikomeye ni ikinyuranyo mu kwitabira ishuri hagati y'abana bafite ubumuga n'abatabufite: mu mashuri abanza, 93% by'abana batagira ubumuga bitabira ishuri, ariko abafite ubumuga ni 62% gusa. Mu mashuri yisumbuye, iyo mibare igabanuka ikagera kuri 33.9% ku batabufite na 13.7% ku bafite ubumuga. Ibi bishimangira ko hakenewe igisubizo cyihuse mu rwego rwo kugira uburezi kuri bose.

Kugabanya amafaranga yakwa ababyeyi adafite aho ateganyijwe mu cyiciro cy'uburezi bw'ibanze no kunoza ireme ry'uburezi no kurihuza n'isoko ry'umurimo ni ngombwa kugira ngo ibyo byuho bigabanyuke, cyane ko ikiguzi cyo gushyira umwana mu ishuri gishobora kubera umutwaro imiryango ikennye, ikumva ko aho kugira ngo umwana ajye kwiga yakagombye gutanga umusaruro mu rugo cyangwa gukorera amafaranga. Ni yo mpamvu gufasha iyo miryango kugabanya ibyo bibazo by'imari ari intambwe ikomeye mu gusaranganya amahirwe mu burezi.

B. Ubuvuzi

Ibipimo by'ubuvuzi mu Rwanda bigaragaza intambwe ishimishije ariko hakaba hakigaragara n'ibibazo. Igihugu kimaze kugera ku rwego rwo hejuru mu gutanga serivisi z'ubuzima z'ibanze: 94% by'ababyeyi babyarira kwa muganga bafashwa n'abaganga babizobereye, naho urwego rwo gukingira abana ruri hejuru ya 95%. Ibibazo byo kuzingama ku bana bari munsi y'imyaka itanu byaragabanutse cyane, aho byagabanutseho 87% uhereye mu mwaka wa 2000, bikaba biri kuri 1.1% gusa ubu. Imibare y'imfu z'ababyeyi n'abana bari munsi y'imyaka itanu iracyari hejuru, kandi igwingira riracyagaragara ku mwana 1 kuri 3 ara, naho 9% bafite igwingira rikabije.

Guhera mu 2006, ubwisungane mu kwivuza bwashyizweho mu buryo bwuzuye, 87.9% by'Abanyarwanda bafite ubwo bwishingizi. Nubwo kugira uburenganzira bwo kwivuza bisaba gutanga amafaranga y'ubwisungane, igiciro cy'ibanze kiri hasi (3,000 Frw), kandi abaturage batishoboye babarirwa hafi ku bihumbi 800 bishyurirwa na Leta. Gutanga serivisi z'ubuzima mu buryo bushyizwe mu nzego z'ibanze byagabanyije igihe abaturage bamara kugira ngo bagere kwa muganga.

Umubare w'abakozi b'inzobere mu buvuzi uracyari muto cyane: hari umukozi 1.2 w'umuvuzi wabyigiye (umuganga, umuforomo cyangwa umubyaza) ku bantu 1,000, mu gihe ari kimwe cya kane by'umubare ntarengwa w'abakozi b'ubuzima OMS isaba kugira ngo intego

z’iterambere rirambye zigerweho mu 2030 (ari 4.45 ku baturage 1,000). Byongeye kandi, hafi kimwe cya kabiri cy’ingengo y’imari y’ubuvuzi ikomoka ku mafaranga y’imfashanyo cyangwa inguzanyo ziturutse hanze, kandi ingengo y’imari igenewe ubuvuzi nk’igice cy’ingengo y’imari ya Leta yaragabanyutse mu myaka yashize: mu mwaka wa 2024-25 yari 6.6%, iri kure cyane munsi y’icyemezo cya Abuja gisaba ibihugu gushyira nibura 15% by’ingengo y’imari ya Leta mu buvuzi.

C. Imirire

Kutihaza ku biribwa biracyakomeza kugira ingaruka ku miryango 17 ku ijana, aho 1 ku ijana by’imiryango ihura n’ikibazo gikomeye cyo kubura ibiribwa. Iki kibazo kiriyongera cyane mu Ntara y’Iburengerazuba kikaba kiri ku kigero cya 23% (by’umwihariko mu Turere twa Rubavu na Nyamasheke) no mu Ntara y’Amajyepfo aho kiri ku kigero cya 16% (by’umwihariko mu Karere ka Nyamagabe). Nubwo abantu bake bafite ikibazo cyo kutabona ibiribwa, ikibazo cyo kurya indyo imwe kandi itujuje ibisabwa kiracyahari: 75.7% by’Abanyarwanda ntibashobora kubona indyo iboneye, umubare uri hejuru ugereranyije na bimwe mu bihugu byo mu karere u Rwanda rurimo.

Ikibazo cy’indyo idahagije kigira ingaruka zikomeye cyane mu myaka ya mbere y’umwana, igihe cy’ingenzi ku mikurire y’umubiri no ku bwenge. Mu mwaka wa 2024, abana 30 ku ijana bari bafite igwingira. Mu mpamvu ziza ku isonga mu kuba intandaro y’igwingira harimo ibiro bike ku mwana uvutse no kuvuka igihe kitageze, akenshi bifitanye isano n’imirire mibi y’ababyeyi b’abagore mu gihe batwite. Uburyo ababyeyi babona imirire iboneye, uburezi n’ubuvuzi bigira uruhare runini mu mikurire y’abana. Ababyeyi bize bafite amahirwe menshi yo gukurikiza uburyo bukwiye bwo kurera abana, gutegura indyo itandukanye kandi kenshi, ndetse no gushaka ubuvuzi ku babyeyi no ku bana babo: icyagaragaye ni uko abana b’ababyeyi bize badakunda kugira ikibazo cy’igwingira.

Kutihaza ku biribwa biracyari ikibazo gikomeye cyane mu byaro. Nubwo ubuhinzi bukorwamo na 61.6% by’abakozi, kandi bukagira uruhare rwa 27% mu musaruro mbumbe w’igihugu (GDP), abasanzwe bakora ubuhinzi ari abahinzi bato bato bashingiye ku buhinzi budasagurira isoko; benshi muri bo (77%) ni abagore. Mu mbogamizi zikomeye zirimo iyangirika ry’ubutaka ku kigero kinini, igihombo kinini nyuma yo gusarura, ubwiyongere bw’abaturage, kubura ubutaka bwo guhinga, ndetse no kubura uburyo buhamye bwo kugera ku masoko.

Nubwo hari ibikorwa byo kwishimira byagezweho mu kongera umusaruro w’ubuhinzi no kurengera ibidukikije, ubuhinzi mu Rwanda buracyahura n’ibibazo by’imiterere n’imikorere yabwo. Kubura uburyo buhamye bwo kubika umusaruro nyuma yo gusarura byongera ikibazo cy’inzara y’igihe gito, bituma imiryango igomba kugura ibiribwa ku masoko mu bihe by’ibiciro biri hejuru, bigatuma batabona indyo yuzuye ihoraho. Imikoranire n’amasoko iracyarimo intege nke, ibikorwa remezo ntibihagije nubwo hari intambwe ishimishije yatewe mu gukora neza imihanda, kandi ihindagurika ry’ikirere na ryo zitera izindi mbogamizi. Ibi bisaba gushora imari nyinshi mu ruhererekane rw’ibikorwa by’ubuhinzi no gukomeza gufatanya n’abikorera, cyane cyane kugira ngo haboneke ibiribwa bihoraho kandi bihendutse mu bihe by’inzara.

Nubwo Leta yashyize imbere guhinga igihingwa kimwe mu duce tumwe, cyane cyane ibigori, nk’uburyo bwo guteza imbere ubuhinzi “bugamije kwinjiza amafaranga,” Umugenzuzi Wihariye atanga umuburo wo kuba ibyo byagira ingaruka zo kongera ikiguzi cy’umusaruro ku bahinzi, ndetse no gutuma abahinzi bacungira ku nyongeramusaruro zivuye ahandi, ku buryo

ibyo byazateza ikibazo igihe baba batakibona inkunga ya Leta; ibi bishobora kandi no kwangiza ubutaka. Ku rundi ruhande, gahunda zo guhinga ibihingwa bitandukanye, guhinga ibihingwa bivangwa no guhinga ibinyamisogwe zishobora gufasha kugabanya isuri, gufata amazi y'imvura no kuza ifumbire mu butaka, bityo zikaba zishobora kurushaho gutanga icyizere.

D. Imiturire

U Rwanda rushaka gukemura ikibazo gikomeje kwiyongera cyo kubona amazu ahagije binyuze mu bikorwa binini byo guteza imbere imijyi n'icyaro. Mu mujyi wa Kigali, aho abaturage bari kuri 18% by'abaturage b'igihugu mu 2017 bakaba bari bageze kuri 28% mu 2024 (hakaba hari n'icyerekezo cyo kugera kuri 35% mu 2025), Leta yashyize mu bikorwa gahunda nyinshi zigamije kunoza imibereho y'abatuye mu tujagari, harimo no kubimura bajya mu nyubako ndende z'amazu mashya nko kuri Mpazi. Mu byaro, Leta ikomeje gahunda yo guteza imbere imibereho myiza y'abaturage no gushyiraho uburyo bw'imiturire "ikomatanyije iteye mu buryo bw'umujyi n'icyaro", ihuza ibikorwa remezo by'imiturire n'ibikorwa by'ubukungu.

Cyakora, hari ibibazo bitari kwitabwaho. Mu guhangana n'ingaruka z'ibiza biterwa n'imihindagurikire y'ikirere bikomeje kwiyongera, Leta yakomeje kwimura abaturage bava mu bice by'amanegeka, nk'ahari ibishanga n'imisozi, akenshi bavuga ko ari ku mpamvu y'ibiza cyangwa isuri. Nubwo ari ngombwa ku bw'umutekano w'abantu, ubu kwimura byagiye bikorwa kenshi hadakurikijwe uburyo bunoze bwo kumenyesha, kwitabira, no kurengera uburenganzira bw'abaturage. Umugenzuzi Wihariye yahawe amakuru aturutse mu baturage bahuye n'ibi bibazo, avuga ko bahabwa iminsi mike yo kuva mu ngo zabo mbere y'uko zisenywa, batabanje kugishwa inama, nta ngurane cyangwa guhabwa ahandi ho kuba.

Ibindi bibazo birimo kutagira ibiganiro bifatika n'abaturage bahuye n'iryo yimurwa, kubura uburyo bwo kwiyambaza ubutabera ku bakuwe mu mazu yabo, ndetse n'ingaruka z'uko imitunganyiriza y'ubutaka yibanda cyane ku nyungu z'ubucuruzi cyangwa izo kurimbisha ahantu kuruta uburenganzira bw'abakene. Rimwe na rimwe, guhindura icyo ubutaka bwagenewe mu duce tw'amanegeka kugira ngo hakorerwe ubuhizi bituma abantu bakemanga icyo cyemezo ku birebana no kuvutsa ba nyiri ubutaka uburenganzira bwabo kandi hakabaho no kwibaza niba ibyo bikorwa bigeye gukorerwa kuri ubwo butaka bidashobora kuzateza ikibazo.

Nubwo bimeze bityo, Umugenzuzi Wihariye yemera ko Leta yiyemeje gukomeza guteza imbere imijyi irambye no guhangana n'imihindagurikire y'ikirere. Guhuza gahunda z'imiturire n'intego nini z'imibereho myiza n'ubukungu, harimo uburyo bwo kugira abafatanyabikorwa no gushyigikira gukodesha amazu, bitanga amahirwe meza yo guteza imbere uburenganzira bwa muntu. Mu bihe bizaza, gukora ku buryo politiki zose z'imiturire zishyirwa mu bikorwa hubahirizwa amahame y'uburenganzira bwa muntu, harimo kwitabira, kudakoresha ivangura, no kubazwa inshingano, bizaba ingenzi cyane kugira ngo hatavuka ubukene n'iheza birushijeho. Kwita cyane ku bibazo by'abantu basigajwe inyuma n'amateka, imiryango iyobowe n'abagore, n'abantu bafite ubumuga bizongera imbaraga mu gutanga amahirwe kuri bose no kunoza gahunda z'imiturire mu Rwanda.

E. Kwita ku mibereho myiza y'abaturage

Kwita ku mibereho y'abaturage mu rwego rwa Gahunda ya "Vision Umurenge Program (VUP)" yatangijwe bwa mbere mu 2008, ikaba ishamikiye kuri Minisiteri y'Ubutegetsi bw'Igihugu (MINALOC). VUP ifitiye akamaro imiryango 500,000 yose hamwe cyangwa

abaturage miliyoni 1.7 (13% by'abaturage bose). Iyi gahunda igizwe n'ibice bitandukanye birimo igice cy'imirimo rusange, aho mu 2024 abantu 85,000 binjijwe muri gahunda yo guha akazi abaturage bakennye ariko bafite imbaraga zo gukora (VUP Classic), abandi 72,000 binjizwa muri gahunda yo guha akazi abaturage bakennye kandi bafite intege nke ku buryo batabasha gukora imirimo iremereye ya VUP isanzwe; na gahunda igamije gutanga amafaranga ku batishoboye batabasha gukora, kugira ngo batabura ibyo bakeneye by'ibanze (inkunga y'ingoboka); igice igice cya gahunda kigamije guteza imbere uburere bw'abana bato mu ngo (hagamijwe gufasha ingo zikennye zakira abana zikabarera zigahabwa amafaranga mu gihe ziga zikanita ku bana ku nkuga y'ibigo by'amarerero); igice cy'inkunga y'amafaranga itangwa ku miryango ikennye cyane ifite abana bato cyangwa abagore batwite (NSDS); Igice cy'amahugurwa yo guteza imbere ubushobozi bw'abaturage; ndetse n'igice cyo guha abaturage imitungo ibagirira akamaro (harimo gahunda ya Girinka 'inka imwe ku muryango ukennye').

Umugenzuzi Wihariye yaganiriye ku buryo bwimbitse kuri izi gahunda, haba n'abagenerwabikorwa bazo ndetse n'abayobozi bashinzwe kuzishyira mu bikorwa, cyane cyane mu Ntara y'Amajyepfo no mu Ntara y'Iburengerazuba. Ibyo avuga kuri izo gahunda ni ibi bikurikira:

a) Abaturage bagerwaho n'izo gahunda n'umubare w'abagenerwabikorwa uteganyijwe

Muri rusange, 35% by'abari mu cyiciro cy'abakene cyane na hafi 14% by'abari mu cyiciro cya kabiri bari mu miryango ifata byibura kimwe mu bifashanyo bya VUP. Gukwirakwira kwa gahunda biracyari gahoro, kuko VUP ifasha gusa 27% by'imiryango ifatwa nk'ikennye cyane na 23% by'imiryango ifatwa nk'ikennye. Gahunda *Imibereho*, nka gahunda ifasha kumenya neza ingo zikennye n'abaturage bakeneye ubufasha iri gushyirwa nu bikorwa muri iki gihe hagamijwe kuziba icyuho cyagaragaraga muri Gahunda y'Ubudehe yayibanjirije ku buryo ifite intego yo gufasha abagenerwabikorwa kwifasha aho guhora bategereje inkunga igihe kirekire, bityo ikaba ijyanye n'intego ya Gahunda y'Igihugu igamije gufasha abatishoboye kwikura mu bukene yashyizweho mu 2022.

Mu rwego rw'iyi gahunda nshya, gutoranya ingo zikeneye gufashwa bikorwa hashingiwe ku gusesengura ibyo ingo zikeneye hifashishijwe ibisubizo by'ibibazo abakozi bashinzwe imibereho myiza bahabwa n'abagize izo ngo igihe babasuye, bagakora iryo sesengura bashingiye ku byo babona iyo miryango itunze, no gukora urutonde rw'imiryango ku rwego rw'umudugudu binyuze ku muyobozi w'umudugudu (mudugudu); hanyuma urwo rutonde rukemezwa mu nama z'abaturage ku rwego rw'umudugudu (inteko z'abaturage). Ingo zumva ko zikwiye kwinjizwa muri iyo gahunda ariko zikaba zumva zikwiye kwinjizwa muri iyo gahunda zishobora kujuririra icyo cyemezo cyo kudashyirwa mu bice runaka by'iyo gahunda, bakabanza kujurira ku rwego rw'umudugudu mbere yo kuba bajurira ku rwego rw'Akarere: ubu ni uburyo bwo kujurira mu nzego z'ubutegetsi ku cyemezo cyo guhezwa.

Ashingiye ku biganiro byimbitse yakoze, Umugenzuzi Wihariye asanga uburyo bwo guhitamo abakeneye ubufasha ari ingenzi kandi bukwiye. Ariko hari impungenge eshatu: Icya mbere, bamwe mu bantu Umugenzuzi Wihariye yagiranye ibiganiro na bo bavuze ko hari igihe abakozi bashinzwe imibereko myiza (parasocial workers) cyangwa abayobozi b'imidugudu bashobora kwaka ruswa icirirtse (*ikisiriko*) (ibihum nk'iya Frw kugira ngo bashyirwe ku rutonde rw'abagenerwabikorwa. Icya kabiri, ni uko kuba gushyirwa ku rutorwe rw'abagenerwabikorwa ari icyemezo gifatirwa mu nama z'abaturage, hari abantu bashobora kumba batashyizwe ku rutonde kandi bari babikwiye ariko bakagira ubwoba bwo kuvuguruza isesengura ryakozwe ku

birebana nuko ingo zabo zihagaze. Icya gatatu, imiryango ifatwa nk'abanamahanga mu gice ituyemo cyane Abatwa bitewe nuko bahora bimuka ntibisanga muri iyo gahunda. Kuba Abatwa badashyirwa muri iyo gahunda uko bikwiye ntibashobora kugeza icyo kibazo ku nama z'abaturage, kuko usanga badakunze kwitabira izo nama kandi muri rusange bafatwa nk'ibivumbwa mu baturage.

Izi mpungenge zisaba ko hafatwa ingamba zishingiye ku burenganzira bwa muntu mu gutegura politiki z'itangwa ry'inkunga mu rwego rwa VUP, hakurikijwe Umwanzuro No. 202 (2012) w'Umuryango Mpuzamahanga wita ku Murimo ku birebana no kubungabunga uburenganzira bwa buri wese. Kugaragaza neza ku buryo busobanutse abo gahunda zigenewe, gutanga amakuru mu mvugo no mu buryo abantu bashobora kumva, no kwemeza ko abantu babona uburenganzira bwo kugana inzira z'ubutabera mu buryo bubashishikariza gukoresha izo nzira, bishobora kugabanya ikibazo cyo kutitabwaho muri izo gahunda n'icya ruswa. Icyakora, kugira ngo abahabwa inkunga biyongere ni ngombwa gushaka uburyo burambye bwo gushakira amafaranga izo gahunda. Nubwo inkunga yagiye izamuka gato kuva kuri 1.36% by'umusaruro mbumbe w'igihugu (GDP) ikagera kuri 1.61% hagati y'imyaka ya 2016/17 na 2020/21, igice cy'amafaranga aturuka hanze mu ngengo y'imari cyiyongereye hafi kabiri muri icyo gihe, kuva kuri 17.4% kigera kuri 30.5%. Hejuru y'ibyo kandi, ingengo y'imari yagenwe gahunda zo guteza imbere imibereho myiza yaragabanutse muri iyi myaka iharuka.

b) Inkunga y'ingoboka

Mu mwaka wa 2024, abantu 104,506 bari kubona inkunga y'amafaranga itangwa hakoreshejwe uburyo bw'Ingoboka, itangwa ku bantu badashoboye gukora. Amafaranga atangwa ni 7,500 ku kwezi (FRW 8.500 ku bantu bakuze, bafite imyaka irenga 65). Aya mafaranga ntahagije kandi ntashobora gufasha umuntu wabonye iyi nkunga kubaho adashingira ku bandi cyangwa ku matsinda y'ubufatanye. Kugira ngo abafashwa barindwe ubukene bukabije, ingoboka ikwiriye kuzamurwa ikagera byibura kuri FRW 46.600 ku kwezi, iki kigereranyo kikaba kijya kwegere igipimo cy'umurongo ngenderwaho w'ubukene mu gihugu ndetse n'umushahara utangwa mu bikorwa by'imirimo rusange. Na none kandi, aya mafaranga akwiriye kugenwa hitabwa n'ibindi abafite ubumuga bakenera.

Igice cy'inkunga y'amafaranga itangwa (FRW 7.500 ku kwezi) ku miryango ikennye cyane ifite abana bato cyangwa abagore batwite (NSDS) kigamije gushishikariza abo babyeyi batwite n'abonsa gukoresha serivisi z'ubuzima n'imirire iboneye mu minsi 1.000 kuva igihe batwite kugeza umwana agize imyaka ibiri. Iki gice cya VUP ntikigomba gusuzugurwa. Kuva mu mwaka wa 2023/2024, igihe amakuru yaje aboneka ku gihe cy'uruzinduko, abagore 142.115 bari kungukira muri gahunda muri utwo turere 20. Ibi, hamwe n'igice cy'uburezi bw'abana bato gitangwa mu ngo muri VUP, bikwiye kwagurwa cyane mu bihe bizaza, kuko igipimo cy'igwingira kigikomeje kuba kinini mu gihugu, kuko usanga ryibasira 49% by'abana baturuka mu miryango y'amikoro make.

Kurwanya igwingira bizasaba guhuza politiki zitandukanye, zirimo no gutangiza gahunda yo kugenera abana amafaranga n'itangwa ry'amakuru ku babyeyi ku mirire iboneye. Ikintu kimwe cyihutirwa cyane gishobora gukorwa ni uguteza imbere ibigo mbonezamikurire (ECD). Mu mwaka wa 2024, Umugenzuzi Mukuru w'Imari ya Leta yasanze 92.2% by'ibi bigo bya ECD yasuye bidatanga serivisi zuzuye zijyanye n'imikurire y'abana bari munsi y'imyaka itandatu. Yasanze kandi 73% by'ibigo yasuye ntibyari bifite abarezi bakwiye mu gihe ikigo kirenze kimwe mu bigo bine (27%) bitatangaga imirire iboneye ku bana.

c) VUP mu bihe bizaza

Nubwo intambwe imaze guterwa mu gushyira mu bikorwa uburenganzira ku mibereho myiza ishimishije, haracyari ibyuho binini. Umubare w'abagenerwa inkunga n'ingano y'inkunga bikwiye kongerwa kugira ngo habeho kubahiriza ingingo ya 9 y'Amasezerano mpuzamahanga yerekeye ubukungu, imibereho n'umuco, ndetse no kuzuza ibisabwa n'Amasezerano y'Umuryango mpuzamahanga w'umurimo (ILO) yerekeye ibipimo by'ibanze ku birebana n'imibereho myiza (Amasezerano No. 102), yo mu 1952, itari yemerezwa kwemezwa burundu mu Rwanda. Ibyuho binini cyane birebana n'uko nta nkunga itangwa ku batakaje akazi burundu (mu gihe 13.9% by'abakozi badafite akazi), ndetse no ku bijyanye n'inkunga itangwa ku miryango itishiboye (nk'amafaranga yunganira mu kwita ku bana), n'inkunga y'ababyeyi babyaye; kimwe n'uko gahunda y'inkunga y'umushahara itagera kuri benshi kandi amafaranga atangwa akaba atanahagije. Abantu bafite ubumuga, iyo badashoboye gukora, bashobora gusaba inkunga y'ingoboka mu rwego rwa VUP, ariko iyo nkunga ni nke cyane. Ibi ntibivuze ko abo bantu batagira umuntu ubitaho, ahubwo inkunga bahabwa iracyari nto kandi ntihagije. Ni muri urwo rwego, igabanya riheruka ku ngengo y'imari igenewe gahunda zo guteza imbere imibereho myiza ni ikibazo gikomeye: gahunda zo guteza imbere imibereho myiza si ikintu u Rwanda rushobora kureka gushyiramo amafaranga.

V. Ubushomeri

Leta yashyize imbaraga nyinshi mu guhanga imirimo, kandi impinduka ziheruka mu rwego rw'imibereho myiza zishingiye ku ntego yo kugabanya ukwishingikiriza ku nkunga no gushyira abagenerwabikorwa mu murimo kugira ngo bikure mu bukene. Ariko, haracyari byinshi byo gukora kugira ngo hizerwe ko abantu bahabwa akazi gakwiye mu Rwanda. Ibintu bitatu by'ingenzi bigaragara:

Nubwo Itegeko rigenga umurimo riteganya gushyiraho umushahara fatizo, iri tegeko ntiryubahirizwa: bityo, umushahara fatizo ntiwigeze uvugururwa kuva mu 1973. Leta igomba kubikora vuba, ifatanyije n'abafatanyabikorwa mu by'imibereho myiza, kugira ngo hashyirweho umushahara fatizo uhabwa agaciro mu nzego zose, ujyanye nibura n'umushahara wo kubaho, kandi uhindurwa buri gihe ukurikije igiciro cy'ubuzima kugira ngo abakozi bose n'imiryango yabo babone imibereho ihagije.

Icya kabiri cy'ingenzi kigomba kwitabwaho ni ukwihutisha gufasha abari mu mirimo yo rwego rudafite amategeko arugenga kugira ngo binjire mu rwego rw'imirimo rufite amategeko arugenga (formal). 82.2% by'imirimo iri mu rwego rw'imirimo itagengwa n'amategeko. U Rwanda rukwiye gukoresha inzira ebyiri mu gufasha abakozi kwinjira mu rwego rw'imirimo igengwa n'amategeko. Icya mbere, uburenganzira bwa muntu ku bakozi bo muri urwo rwego rudafite amategeko arugenga bugomba kurindwa, kugira ngo hirindwe ko bahohoterwa n'abakoresha badakurikiza amategeko: amategeko arebana n'umutekano n'ubuzima ku kazi, uburenganzira bwo kwishyira hamwe mu masendika n'uburenganzira bwo gihabwa amahirwe angana bigomba no gukoreshwa ku bakozi bari muri urwo rwego kandi ibyo bigakurikiranwa n'abagenzuzi b'umurimo; kandi bagomba no gukurikirana iyubahirizwa ry'umushahara fatizo igihe uzaba umaze kugenwa. Icya kabiri, ni ngombwa gushyiraho uburyo bwihariye bwo gushishikariza abantu kwinjira mu rwego rw'imirimo rufite amategeko arugenga (formal sector). Ibigo bimaze kwiyandikisha bihita bisonerwa umusoro mu gihe cy'imyaka ibiri. Byongeye kandi, ingingo z'umurimo ziri mu masezerano Leta igirana na bwa

rwiyemezamirimo hakagombye kuba hakubiyemo ingingo iha ba rwiyemezamirimo inshingano yo gukora ku buryo abo batanishije imirimo birinda gukoresaha abakozi batazwi mu rwego rw'amategeko (informal workers): Ikigo cy'igihugu gishinzwe amasoko ya Leta cyakagombye gukora ku buryo amasezerano Leta igirana na ba rwiyemezamirimo agira uruhare mu gushishikariza abantu mu gukora imirimo ifite amategeko ayigenga.

Icya gatatu gikeneye kwitabwaho ni uguca burundu imirimo ivunanye ikoreshwa abana. U Rwanda rwashyizeho ingamba zitandukanye zo kurwanya imirimo ivunanye ikoreshwa abana kuva mu 2014, kandi Itegeko ry'Umurimo ribuza gukoresha abana bari munsi y'imyaka 16, ndetse rinagena uburyo bwo gukora ku bana bari hagati y'imyaka 16 na 18. Gukwirakwiza gahunda yo kugaburira abana ku ishuri na byo bishobora kugira uruhare rukomeye mu kugabanya umubare w'abana bata ishuri. Ariko hari byinshi byakorwa. Itegeko ryakagombye gutegeka ko umwana wese agomba kwiga kugeza igihe yujuje imyaka fatizo y'akazi cyangwa gukora (16), bijyanye n'ingingo ya 2(3) y'Itangazo rya ILO ku myaka fatizo y'akazi (No. 138), 1973, ryemejwe n'u Rwanda. Itegeko rya Minisitiri No 02/MIFOTRA/23 rishobora guhindurwa kugira ngo "imirimo yoroheje" yemerwe ku bana bafite imyaka 13-15 kariko ibyo bigakorwa hatabayeho kubangamira uburenganzira bw'umwana bwo kwiga, cyane ko iryo teka usanga muri iki gihe rinyuranyije n'ingingo ya 39 y'iri tegeko yemera ko umwana ufite imyaka 13-15 ashobora gukora amasaha agera kuri 6 ku munsi.

Ariko muri ibyo byose ntacyashoboka igihe cyose hatubahirijwe ibintu bibiri bikurikira: kurushaho gushyira imbaraga mu gukurikirana iyubahirizwa ry'amategeko n'amabwiriza bigenga umurimo no kugira ibiganiro n'ibyiciro bitandukanye by'abaturage. Ni ngombwa ko hagira igikorwa kuri buri cyose muri ibyo.

Abagenzuzi b'umurimo bafite imbogamizi yo kuba ari bake ugereranyije n'umubare w'abakozi. U Rwanda ifite abagenzuzi 33 ku bakozi basaga miliyoni 4.3, mu gihe mu karere ka Afurika y'Iburasirazuba no hagati habaho abagenzuzi 2.35 kuri buri bakozi 100,000. Kugira ngo u Rwanda rugere kuri uyu mubare, umubare w'abagenzuzi b'umurimo ugomba kwikuba gatatu. Uretse kuba bagomba kugenzura urwego rw'imirimo rufite amategeko arugenga, abagenzuzi b'umurimo bagomba no guhabwa inshingano zo kugenzura inzego z'imirimo zidafite amategeko azigenga. Muri rusange, kugira ngo habeho kwihutisha izo mpinduka ziganisha abantu mu gukora mu rwego rw'imirimo rufitea amategeko arugenga, hakwiye gushyirwaho itsinda ryihariye ry'abagenzuzi b'umurimo bashinzwe by'umwihariko kugenzura urwego rw'imirimo rudafite amategeko arugenga.

Amasendika akwiye kurushaho guhabwa urubuga no gukora yisanzuye, kandi agateza imbere ububasha bw'umukozi mu biganiro by'umurimo n'umukoresha. Nkuko imibare iheruka ibigaragaza (yo mu 2019), abakozi bari mu masendika ni 5.9% gusa, naho abakozi bafite amasezerano y'ubufatanye mu kazi ni 5.7% gusa. Kwibumbira mu masendika no kujya mu biganiro n'amatsinda atandukanye ni ikinti gikwiye kwitabwaho.

VI. Ibyiciro bikeneye kwitabwaho

A. Abagore

Abagore bahura n'ingaruka zikomeye zishingiye ku muco aho usanga umugabo ari we ufatwako ari we ugomba gufata ibyemezo ndetse umugore agafatwa nk'umunyantege nke haba mu muryango cyangwa mu ngo. Ibyo bituma abagore batagira uburenganzira busesuye ku

mutungo, bakavutswa amahirwe kandi ntibahabwe ijambo rikwiye mu ifatwa ry'ibyemezo, ndetse ugasanga ikigero kiri hejuru cy'ihohoterwa rishingiye ku gitsina kirushaho kubangamira umutekano w'abagore n'imibereho myiza yabo.

Ihohoterwa rishingiye ku gitsina riracyari henshi. Mu bagore bafite imyaka 15-49, 37% bavuze ko bahohotewe mu buryo bubabaza umubiri rimwe na rimwe kuva bafite imyaka 15, naho 23% bavuze ko bahuye n'ihohoterwa rishingiye ku gitsina. Hari isano iri hagati y'ubukene n'ihohoterwa rishingiye ku gitsina. Ubukene bwongera ibyago by'ihohoterwa rishingiye ku gitsina: 44.6% by'abagore bo mu cyiciro cy'ubukene bukabije bavuze ko bahuye n'ihohoterwa ribabaza umubiri kuva bujuje imyaka 15, ugereranyije na 29.6% by'abari mu cyiciro cy'ubukire cyane. Ku rundi ruhande, amakimbirane mu muryango ni isoko nyamukuru y'ubukene: abagore bakennye bavuga ko abagabo akenshi batashyira hamwe amafaranga binjiza, ahubwo bakayakoresha mu byabo bwite (nk'inzoga, kujya mu ndayi, gushaka umugore wa kabiri) aho gukoresha ayo mafaranga mu gufasha urugo kubona ibikenewe no mu gukora ishoramari ry'urugo.

B. Abatwa

Mu rugendo rwe, Umugenzuzi wihariye yahuye n'imiryango y'Abatwa. Abo yabonanye nabo bamugejejeho ibibazo bahura nabyo birimo kuba baba mu mazu atujuje ibisabwa, ibiribwa bidahagije no kutabona serivisi z'ibanze. Benshi mu bana babo ntibabasha kwiga kubera kubura amafaranga y'ishuri, ibi bigatuma baguma mu bukene budashira. basanzwe batunzwe n'umwuga wo kubumba ariko ubu ukaba ugenda ucika kubera kubura ibumba n'isoko ry'ibyo bakora ryagabanutse. Akazi k'ubuhinzi ndetse n'indi mirimo inyuranye ntibihoraho kandi bihemba make.

Leta yashyize Abatwa mu cyiciro cy'abo amateka garagaza ko basigaye inyuma. Iki ni icyiciro kidafite ibisobanuro byuzuye kigizwe n'abaturage bafatwa nk'aho bashyizwe mu kato n'ubuyobozi mu gihe cyashize, harimo abagore, abafite ubumuga, abayisilamu n'abatwa. Iyi nyito iri mu murongo u Rwanda rwiyemeje kugenderamo wo guteza imbere ubumwe bw'abanyarwanda n'imibanire myiza yabo nyuma ya Jenoside yakorewe abatutsi mu 1994, cyane cyane binyuze mu itegeko ryashyizweho Itegeko n° 47/2001 ryo ku wa 18/12/2001 rihana icyaha cy‟ivangura n‟icyo gukurura amacakubiri ribuza ikoreshwa ry'inyoto zishingiye ku moko mu ruhame.

N'ubwo bashima cyane gahunda zitez aimbere ubumwe bw'abanyarwanda, ubu buryo bwagize ingaruka mbi ku Batwa kuko bwabambuyeumwimerere wabo wo kuba ari abasangwabutaka na ba nyamuke. Amategeko ntabemera nk'Abatwa kandi uburenganzira nbwabo ku butaka ntibwubahirijwe kuko bagiye bimurwa ku butaka bwa ba sekuruza babo kubera gutema amashayamba, urugomo na gahunda zo kurenger aibidukikije. Hari imiryango y'abatwa yirukanwe mu duce ubu twahinduwe pariki, twavuga mu Birunga, muri Gishwati no muri Nyungwe. Ibyo byakozwe batabanje kugishwa inama ngo babitekerezeho babone kubyemeranywaho kandi bahabwe ingurane ikwiye. Abenshi batujwe mu baturage badahuje imico, nta buryo bahawe bwo gutangira ubuzima bushya.

Nk'uko izindi nzego za Loni zishinzwe uburenganzira bwa muntu zabigaragaje, Umugenzuzi wihariye yagaragaje impungwenge ku ihezwa rikomeje gukorerwa Abatwa. Amategeko y'igihugu ntabwo abemera cyangwa ngo abarengere nk'abasangwabutaka. Ibi bituma bituma badashobora gusaba kurenganurwa ku ivangura bakorerwa.

C. Impunzi

U Rwanda rwateye intambwe ishimishije mu gushyira mu bikorwa politiki yo mu kurengera impunzi ishingiye mhame y'uburenganzira bwa muntu (rights-based approach). Kuva mu 2025, rwakira impunzi n'abasaba ubuhungiro bagera ku 135.000, baturutse cyane cyane muri Repubulika Iharanira Demokarasi ya Kongo, Sudani n'Uburundi. Abagera kuri 90% muri bo baba mu nkambi eshanu zashyizweho: Kiziba, Nyabiheke, Kigeme, Mugombwa na Mahama. Abantu bafite ibibazo byihariye bavanwe muri Libiya boherezwa mu Kigo cy'agateganyo kiri i Gashora aho abahabw aubufasha bakeneye. Itegeko No 042/2024 rigenga impunzi, ryemera uburenganzira bw'ingenzi bw'impunzi busanzwe buteganywa n'Amasezerano ya 1951 yerekeye impunzi, harimo uburenganzira ku burezi, ubuvuzi, kwandikwa mu irangamimerere, kubona ibyangombwa no kwishyira ukizana. Biteganyijwe ko impunzi zizinjizwa muri gahunda y'Ubwoiaungane mu Kwivuza (Mutuelle de Santé) bitarenze 2025.

Nubwo ayo mategeko abarengera, Umugenzuzi wihariye yagaragaje impungenge z'uko impunzi, cyane cyane iziba mu nkambi, zihura n'imbogamizi zibangamira uburenganzira bwazo. Nubwo itegeko ryemera uburenganzira bwo gukora, impunzi nyinshi ntizibasha kubona imirimo isanzwe, ahubwo zibeshwaho n'uturimo duto duto cyangwa inkunga zihabw an'imiryango y'ubutabazi. Mu mijyi, kubura amacumbi cyangwa inkunga y'amafaranga byongera ubukene mu miryango y'impunzi. Kubura ubutaka bigabanya amahirwe yo kwigira binyuze mu buhinzi cyangwa kwimukira hanze y'inkambi. Ivangura no kutabasha kwinjira ku ngaga z'abanyamwuga bikunze kuba inzitizi ku bashaka imirimo yujuje ibisabwa, cyane cyane abifitemo ubumenyi buhanitse.

Umugenzuzi wihariye yakiriye neza politiki y'u Rwanda irengera impunzi n'ingamba zafashwe mu guhuza amategeko n'amahame mpuzamahanga. Ariko asaba Leta kongera amahirwe yo kubona imibereho myiza, kunoza gahunda zo gufashwa, no gukuraho inzitizi zituma impunzi zitabasha kwinjira neza mu buzima bw'igihugu, cyane cyane izituye mu mijyi zidahabwa ubufashwa bukwiriye.

VII. Ubufatanye n'isobanuramikorere (accountability)

Hari uburyo buriho bwo kugenzura imikorere y'inzego za Leta kugira ngo zibazwe ibyo zikora. Umugenzuzi wihariye yahuye n'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi, rukora umurimomwiza wo kurwanya akarengane na ruswa. Urwego rw'Ubugenzuzi Bukuru bw'Imari ya Leta (OAG) rutanga raporo ngarukagihe zigasesengurwa na Komisiyo Ishinzwe gukurikirana imikoreshereze y'umutungo wa Leta (PAC) hamwe n'Urwego rw'Ubushinjacyaha Bukuru (NPPA) mu gihe kitarenze amezi atandatu. Izi nzego zigira uruhare rukomeye mu kwimakaza gukoreramu mucyo no kwirinda ibyaha bwo gukoresha nabiumutungo wa Leta.

Hari kandi uburyo bwashyizweho bugamije gukangurira abaturage mu bibakorerwa. Ku rwego rw'igihugu, hari Inama y'Umushyikirano iba buri mwaka iyobowe na Perezida wa Repubulika. Ku rwego rw'uturere, hari Inama Njyanama igizwe n'abahagarariye abaturage batowe, ikaba urubuga ruziguye abaturage batangiramo ibitekerezo ku byemezo bifatwa. Ihuriro ry'Abafatanyabikorwa mu Iterambere (JADF), naryo rikorera ku rwego rw'akarere, rifasha mu igenamigambi, itegurwa ry'ingengo y'imari, isuzuma n'isesengura ry'imishinga y'uturere. Hari kandi Inteko z'Abaturage ziba buri wa kabiri, aho abayobozi b'utugari n'imidugudu baganira n'abaturage ku bibazo binyuranye.

Ubu buryo bufasha cyane mu gutuma abayobozi mu nzego z'ibanze basobanura imikorere yabo, cyane cyane binyuze mu mihigo, aho ba minisitiri, abayobozi b'uturere, ba Guverineri na ba Ambasaderi basinyira Imihigo imbere ya Perezida wa Repubulika, bagaragaza ibikorwa biteza imbere abaturage bayoboye bazakorwa mu gihe cy'umwaka. Ikoranabuhanga, cyane cyane urubuga rwa Irembo, naryo ryagize uruhare mu gukorera mu mucyo no kurwanya ruswa mu itangwa rya serivisi, kandi izo serivisi zikihuta, kandi abagenerwabikorwa babigizemo uruhare rufatika.

Icyakora, Umugenzuzi wihariye yakiriye ubuhamya buteye impungenge bwatanzwe n'abaturage bagaragaje ko baterwa ubwoba no gutanga ibitekerezo binenga politiki za Leta. Abaganiriye nawe bavuze ko kunenga ibyemezo bifatwa n'inzego za Leta bishobora gutuma umuntu afatwa nk'umugizi wa nabi cyangwa umunyacyaha. Ibi bituma kugira uruhare muri gahunda za leta bikorwa nk'umuhango gusa, aho abaturage bitabira inama cyangwa ibiganiro ariko bakirinda kuvuga ibitekerezo byabo by'ukuri, ahubwo bagahitamo kwicecekera no kwirinda gutanga ibibazo byabo. Nubwo kunenga itangwa rya serivisi za Leta byemerwa, ariko kunenga politiki za Leta ntibyemewe. Ubwoba bwo gushinjwa "guteza amacakubiri" cyangwa "guhungabanya umutekano rusange" butuma abaturage batagira uruhare rufatika, bikaba byatuma hashyirwaho politiki zidatanga umusaruro nyakuri.

VIII. Umwanzuro n'Ibyifuzo nama

Umugenzuzi wihariye irashima intambwe u Rwanda rumaze gutera mu kugabanya ubukene mu gihugu, igatanga n'ibyifuzo nama bikurikira:

1. **Mu rwego rwo kubaka ubushobozi bw'abaturage no gutuma iterambere rusange rigera kuri bose, ni ngombwa gukomeza no kongera ingengo y'imari ishyirwa muri gahunda y'imibereho myiza**,

2. **Gukomeza gushyira ingengo y'imari ihagije mu burezi, hagamijwe kongera ubushobozi bw'abarimu no kugabanya ubucucike mu byumba by'amashuri, gukomeza kugabanya umubare w'abana bata ishuri, kunoza gahunda yo kugaburira abana ku ishuri, imiryango itishoboye igakomeza gufashwa kubona amafaranga akenerwa kugira ngo ibashe kohereza abana ku ishuri. Uburezi bw'ibanze bukwiye kuba itegeko ku bana bose kugeza ku myaka 16, ari nayo myaka abana bemererwa gutangira gukora. Ibi bizafasha no kugabanya imirimo ivunanye ikoreshamo abana.**

3. **Mu rwego rwo kugabanya icyuho mu mu iterambere hagati y'abatuye mu mijyi n'abatuye mu byaro, hagomba gushyirwa imbaraga mu gufasha abahinzi bato by'umwihariko, abahinzi bagafashwa mu guteza imbere ubuhinzi bitangiza ibidukikije kandi buhangana n'imihindagurikire y'ikirere , no gtufasha koperative z'abahinzi kongera umusaruro no kuwubonera isoko.**

4. **Gahunda ya VUP ibeshejeho ingo zigera ku 500.000, ariko kugira ngo irusheho kuvana abaturage mu bukene bukabije birasaba kongera ingano y'inkunga ihabwa abaturage badafite ubushobozi bwo gukora ndetse n'abagore bari muri gahunda mbonezamikurire (NSDS). Serivisi zitangwa n'ibigo mbonezamikurire y'abana bato (ECD) zigomba kunozwa no kongererwa ingengo y'imari kuko bwo buryo bwonyine bwo kugabanya igwingira.**

5. **Mu rwego rwo gutuma umuturage akora umurimo umugirira umumaro, hakwiye gushyirwaho umushahara fatizo ujyanye n'ibisabw akugira ngo umuntu abone iby'ibanze bimubebshaho. Gahunda mbonezamurimo ikwiye gukomeza gushyirwamo imbaraga, hashyirwaho uburyo bwo kurengera uburenganzira bw'abakora imirimo itanditse, ndetse no guha agahimbazamushyi abakoresha bandikisha abakozi n'ibigo byabo mu nzego zibishinzwe.**

6. **Abagore batishoboye barushaho kugira ibyago byo gukorerwa ihohoterwa, kandi ihohoterwa ryo mu ngo n'ubusumbane bituma abagore babuzwa amahirwe yo gutera imbere mu bukungu. Mu rwego rwo gukemura ibi bibazo ni ngombwa kurwanya imyumvire yak era iheza umugore.**

7. **Abatwa bagaragara n'igice cy'abaturage bashyizwe mu kato mu gihugu. Hashingiwe ku Masezerano Mpuzamahanga yo mu 2007 ku kurengera abasangwabutaka (2007 UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples), bagomba kurindwa kwimurwa ku butaka bwabo ku ngufu, batabanje kubyemera no guhabwa ingurane ikwiye ndetse mbere y'uko bimurwa, aho bishoboka bagasubizwa aho bahoze batuye.**

8. **Nubwo hariho uburyo butandukanye bwo guha abaturage ijambo, bityo abayobozi bakabazwa ibyo bashinzwe gukora ndetse ibyo bigatuma hakumirwa ibishobora gutuma habaho ruswa, ufite ibitekerezo binyuranye n'iby'abandi yakagombye gushishikarizwa kugaragaza ibyo bitekerezo byo aho kumuca intege. Ibi bizatuma ibyagezweho bishimishije mu iterambere bishingira ku bitekerezo nyakuri z'iterambere za leta zishingira ku bitekerezo nyakuri by'abaturage, bigirirwe icyizere kandi birusheho kunoga.**