AFRICAN ENTERPRISE



Rwanda

2016 Annual Report



Our Small Print

AEE Rwanda is registered by the Rwanda Governance Board as a charity, number 04/08.11

AEE Rwanda is registered for tax purposes with the Rwanda Revenue Authority. The Tax Identification Number is 101331473.

This Annual Report has been produced to comply with Government and donor requirements. It also provides an opportunity to share successes and the stories of our beneficiaries.

Photographs within this document are property of AEE Rwanda and the respective photographers. To use these photos please contact AEE for permission.

For enquiries about our work, including how to make donations or opportunities to volunteer , please contact: J.Kalenzi@aeerwanda.rw





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AfricanEnterpriseRwanda





The Self Help Group approach is key to how AEE empowers those it works with and for

Our Motivation & Dream



Motivation: To Glorify God & Holistically Transform Lives

By 2020 we will be

Unique & Innovative

The Leading Child Rights Based Local Organization

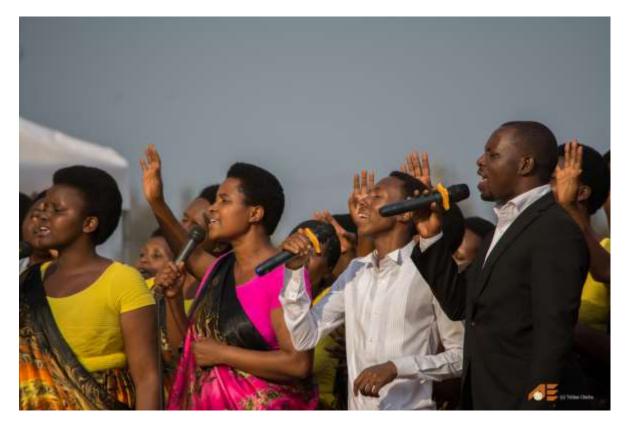
Focusing on Vulnerable Children, Youth & Families



About AEE Rwanda

Values

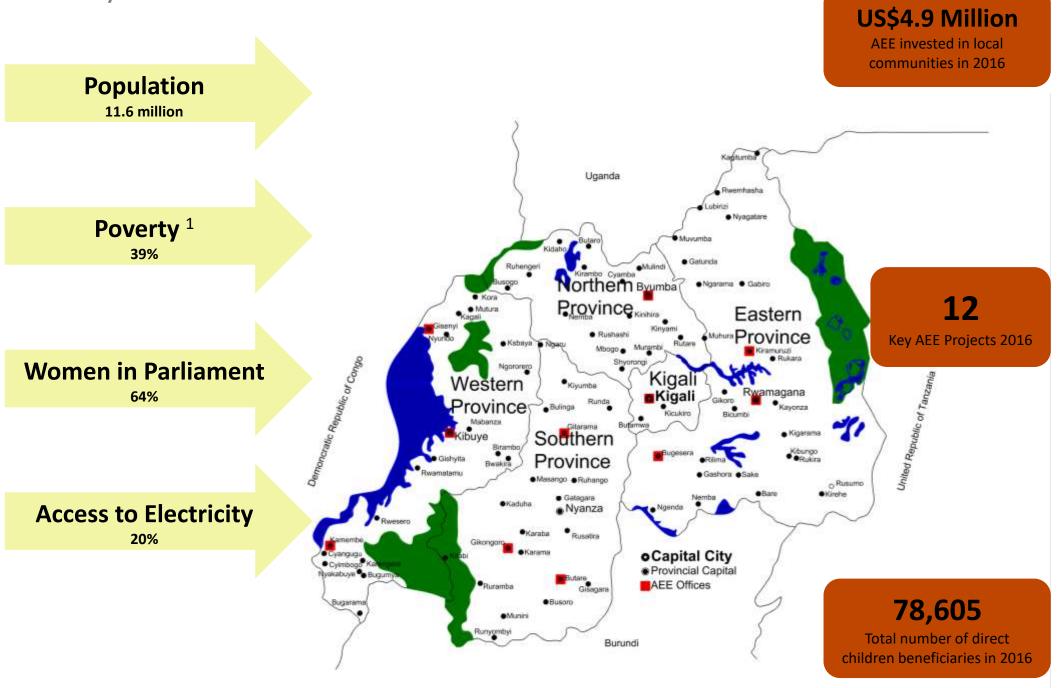
- We are team-based seeking to form strategic partnerships and alliances
- We are committed to reaching every strata of society holistically
- We seek to bring peace where there is conflict
- We are committed to the authority of Scripture



AEE Rwanda is a Christian organization whose mission is to evangelize Rwanda in Word and Deed in partnership with the Church.

We serve all people regardless of religion, race, ethnicity or gender.

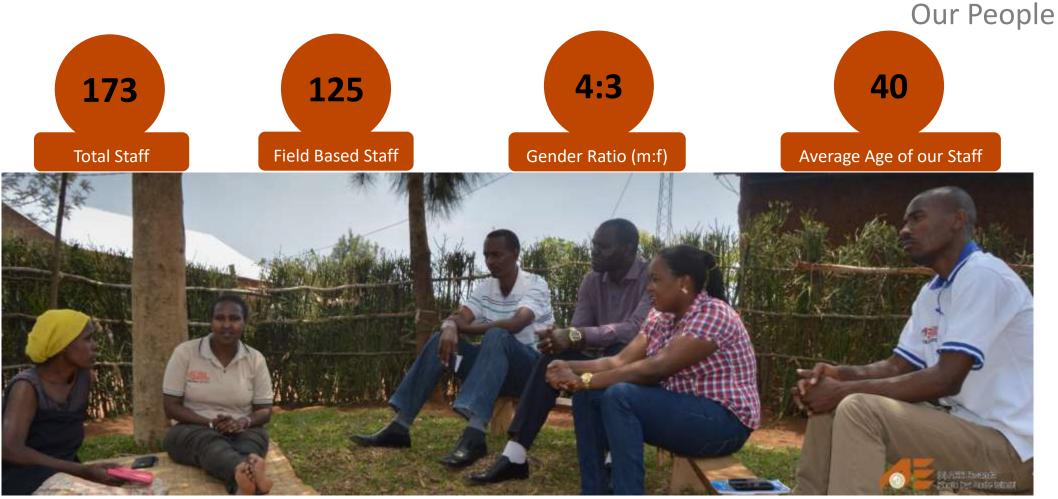
Country Overview



A thousand hills, A thousand smiles The home of AEE Rwanda



AEE staff showing a healthy food pyramid with local produce to help demonstrate a balanced diet



Key to AEE Rwanda's success is the great respect afforded to staff by local communities. This is a direct result of their participative roles on the front line delivering workshops, coordinating Self Help Groups, facilitating community development, and evaluating the changes.

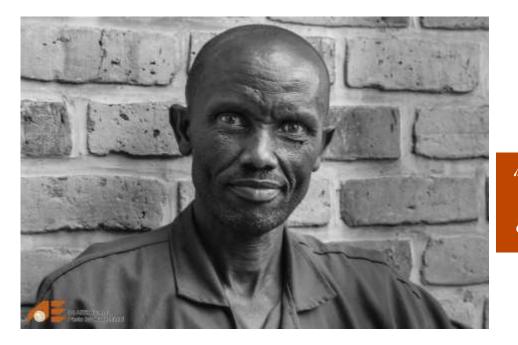
During 2016 the total number of staff reduced to account for the changing requirements of the project schedules. While it is always sad to have to let talented staff go, it is important to make sure that we always operate efficiently with the resources given to us.

Employing local staff is important in the nature of our work to ensure cultural integrity and easy communication. All of our staff are Rwandans giving local people fulfilling employment opportunities with potential to develop successful career paths.

A crucial aspect of our effectiveness is the field based staff who are well known and work within the communities AEE serves. They are specially trained for specific roles depending on the project focus. AEE provides ongoing training to support and develop the field staff to ensure projects are effective.

We have 10 branches including our head quarters in Kigali. This ensures that we are close to the communities that benefit from our project work.

Profile of Edward Munyantwaza



"Working for AEE has helped me much to take care of my family. I have been able to pay the school fees for my 6 children, 5 of them finish secondary school while another one was able to graduate from university. Thanks to AEE I have access to loans in banks that I use to invest in some profit making activities that enable my family to grow economically and solve some problems." If you have ever walked around the gardens at AEE in Kigali, then you admire the wonderful work of Edward Munyantwaza, who for the past four years has been tirelessly working to keep the grounds looking beautiful and clean.

"I enjoy it when the gardens look clean & beautiful to the people who see them."



Profile of Charlotte Usanase

For all the work that goes on within AEE one of the critical jobs is in the area of monitoring and evaluating, that is to make sure that what we are doing is providing positive impact and the results can be shared with our donors and partners, this is the work of Charlotte Usanase.

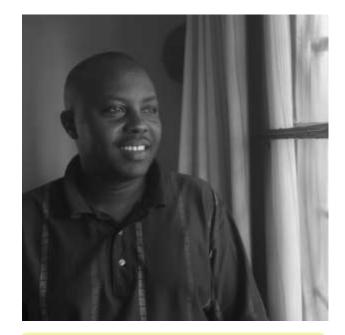


"Even though we are based here in Rwanda, I want to see us working to the same high standards as other international organizations"



"I have worked at AEE for twelve years now, and there are two things that I love and that have kept me here. Firstly, it is the vulnerable people that we work with, and seeing the impact in their lives and the community transformations that take place. The second thing I like is the environment with the staff, the relationships, teamwork and discipline we have.

Message from John Kalenzi



Rwanda Country Director John Kalenzi I am pleased to present to you the 2016 annual report for African Evangelistic Enterprise (AEE Rwanda). This was the 2nd year of operation in our six-year Strategic Plan (2015-2020), a strategy that will enable us to work with more partners, which allows us to impact the lives of more people, especially the less privileged.

In the framework of the 2015 -2020 strategy, we focus our development programs on the poorest of the country, working with local churches and communities to tackle the root causes of poverty. AEE Rwanda also worked closely with the church, government, donor agencies and communities in 2016 to reach out to people in need, especially the refugees who fled from neighboring countries to Rwanda, seeking asylum.

We appreciate the Government of Rwanda that has been very supportive and together we were able to work on projects that have greatly contributed to the wellbeing of children, youth and women who are the main targets of our interventions. The report highlights the achievements and successes we experienced over the year.

All this would not have been possible without the support of those who have selflessly given time, prayers and resources toward our ministry. I would like to personally thank all the donors, partners, staff, volunteers and board members of AEE Rwanda for their unstinting efforts. The way they serve those in the greatest need is an inspiration to me. 2016 was the biggest year yet and thanks to every single one of you who helped make it possible.

Our Supporters



Without your continued help and support we could not do our work.

Financia/



Financial support is predominantly from institutions and funding organizations



Church support is critical in ensuring we can meet the needs of churches and congregations in Rwanda



Skilled volunteers help to meet technical needs of the organization and can help with short term projects

Strategy and Performance – Strategic Program Focus Areas

0-6 Years

Right to Early Childhood Care & Development through United Communities

7-18 Years

Right to Access Quality and Inclusive Education

18+ Years

Right to Youth & Women Economic Security through Active Citizenship

Right to Protection



Our Approach

We take a holistic approach to programs, enabling us to address several, if not all, focus areas within one program of work. A grassroots approach to implement appropriate interventions produces longer lasting outcomes.

We build community relationships and provide support to empower the poorest and most vulnerable people so that they can realize their social, educational, and economic rights. Our community driven programs have proven to hold stakeholders accountable for activities and outcomes.

Our Strategy

In 2016 we completed our second year of the 2015 – 2020 strategic plan. AEE developed this strategy to meet the goal of "supporting the vulnerable youth, children, and families to realize their full rights" and to align with the Rwandan government's Vision 2020 plan and Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy II.

Our Target Population

In developing the strategy, AEE was guided by a comprehensive Child Rights Situation Analysis and AEE's long history of working with vulnerable groups. Our target population are orphans and vulnerable children and their communities. These are children that are most at risk of abuse, malnutrition, disease and infant mortality.

Our Focus Areas

The strategy identifies strategic focus areas (SFAs) around which AEE can organize its programs. Three strategic focus areas are age-group specific underpinned by the remaining two strategic focus areas.

Self Help Groups

We have adopted the Self Help Group (SHG) approach that has been used across the developing world and adapted it for Rwandan vulnerable communities. The SHG approach is well recognized as a successful development tool with long lasting and multiplying benefits. While not the only approach used by AEE, the SHG is our signature and where our expertise lies in delivering poverty alleviating programs.

(c) Tobles Clarks	

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Focus Area: Evangelism & Training

The Goal

The Gospel is proclaimed and demonstrated

The Need

- Humanity needs Christ as their King and Savior
- Many church leaders do not have basic education or formal theological training
- Strong Unity among Church leaders
- The need for Rwanda to continually work for reconciliation with God and each other

Outcomes

The Program

- Crusades
- Leadership Training to increase the capacity and empower pastors so that they can effectively lead and take the word of God to their communities.
- Stratified evangelism to take the gospel into communities.
- Discipleship for those who have recently been saved.
- Reconciliation with God and each other
- Prayer Mobilization and Coordination

People saved

These where then entrusted to local churches we have worked with for follow up and discipleship.

67,000

816

5,013

People reached with the Gospel

The Word of God has been planted in their hearts, it is for God to change their lives, but we continue to reach as many as we can.

Pastors trained

AEE runs the Ministry Institute Development that assesses the needs of church leaders in relation to schooling levels and theological training.

Leaders are provided training to meet their needs and expand their capacity. As a result, they are more effective leaders within their communities and catalysts of spiritual development.

Conferences and Workshops held

AEE actively supports and holds conferences and workshops across Rwanda, and also in other African nations when invited to teach and share with Christian leaders. This is often done with collaboration of international volunteers who come and help teach

11



Faucas heard about the crusade from a mobile announcement being broadcast from a passing car. *"I felt compelled to come! As they were teaching, I realized that I did not really know Jesus in my life. By God's will I felt my heart urging me to step forward so that I enter into true fellowship with Jesus Christ. I'm overjoyed now, truly connected and in communion with Christ."*

Muhongere works as an evangelist. She explained that she had been blessed by the teachings on Discipleship and she had plans on how to implement what she had learned not only in her church, but also in her life.

"We were given teachings that were good and truly needed, as servants of God we are called to go make disciples of Christ.

The most important thing I learned is how to raise disciples. The best way to call, raise, and grow: calling people to come to Christ, raising them until they get to a level where you can see that they have grown into an effective disciples that you can ask to go and teach others"



Focus Area: Child Care & Development

The Goal

Girls and Boys – 0-6 years – are healthy, well nourished and ready to start and learn in school

The Need

- Poor access to early learning
- Poor quality of childcare
- Acute malnutrition
- Limited access to water, sanitation and hygiene

Outcomes

The Program

- Access to high quality early learning
- stimulation using Early Childhood Care and Development center model
- Build capacity of duty bearers and institutions on importance of child friendly ECCD and traditional care
- Reducing malnourishment of children and lactating mothers through education and increasing paternal involvement
- Strengthen caregiving knowledge and practices, increase access to quality early learning services, improve quality of school grades 1-3, improve the enforcement of the existing ECCD policies

38

Early Childhood Centers

Created or restored which then provide many benefits allowing children to be cared for and looked after in a safe environment while receiving education. It then allows the older children, sometimes only 5-6 themselves who often are given the task of looking after their siblings, to go to school again. This then frees the parents up to focus on the business of increasing the family's income.

Early childhood development training

6,968

Understanding the developmental of your child/children allows parents to be more involved in the child's development. It also allows parents to notice delays and problems so they can be treated.

Trained in nutrition

115,200

Parents, community leaders and health workers received information on child nutrition including breastfeeding and nutrition for pregnant and lactating mothers

Kitchen gardens created

1,460

to provide numerous benefits to children and their families. They can grow their own food and are taught agricultural principles as well as basic nutrition. This increases the range of foods eaten and the health of children and their families. Families can also sell surplus crops to buy household items such as laundry soap, or other ingredients like sugar. Many who start kitchen gardens go on to start larger scale plantations.



A child's upper arm circumference is being measured to allow a quick indication of the overall nutrition status. This child is in the green, which indicates good overall health.



Mothers and their children listen to an AEE staff member as he talks about the importance of a balanced nutritional diet in the development of their children. Education sessions like this is key to improving infant health



Kitchen gardens allow for a variety of nutritious and healthy fruits and vegetables to be grown in a small area, this style of garden reduces the amount of water and land needed, making it accessible to nearly every family in Rwanda

Focus Area: Inclusive & Quality Education

The Goal

Girls and Boys – 7-19 years – enjoy quality primary and secondary education in a girland boy-friendly school environment

The Need

- Limited access to school
- Poor quality education
- Poor governance e.g. lack of Parent Teacher Associations and School Improvement Plans

The Program

- Creating girl- and boy-friendly schools though School Improvement Plans using AEE's Girl-and Boy-Friendly School model
- Building the capacity of civil organizations and duty bearers to advocate for child friendly budgeting in education and good governance
- Supporting inclusive education for all children

43

Classrooms constructed

Classrooms are essential to delivering quality and effective education. AEE ensures that classroom spaces are adequate for the class sizes, that there have concreted, not mud, floors, and functional doors for security

989

20

36,296

Outcomes

Desks purchased

Because no classroom is complete without a desk to work on

Solar Energy

Schools were given solar energy systems to help brighten the classrooms

Children sponsored in schools

In cases where guardians can not pay for children to attend school, or cannot afford materials, AEE implements a sponsorship program to ensure that all children are educated.

As children in these programs are extremely poor, the sponsorship pays for school costs such as tuition fees, uniforms and scholastic materials.



Alexia is a student at Gitumba primary school. Soon, her friends who make the daily one-hour trek to a school far away can join her at the nearby Gitumba school, thanks to a new classroom being constructed.



Vocational students at AEE's Center for Champions stand around the tools they use.



The teacher looks over the classroom which has been built, painted, and fitted out with desks. These school rooms were built in Gitarama in the west of Rwanda.

Focus Area: Youth & Women Economic Security

The Goal

Young men and women have improved their wellbeing and participate actively in decisionmaking on issues affecting them at all levels

The Need

- Limited access to financial services and capital for youth
- Poor participation in decision-making on issues concerning youth
- Little knowledge of sexual and reproductive health and rights

The Program

- Vocational training to support income diversification
- Youth access to SHGs, producer groups, and links to local institutions
- Raising awareness to right-bearers and dutyholders on youth rights
- Increasing knowledge of sexual and reproductive health and rights

Self Help Groups Supported 12,800

These groups provide a way for members to learn about savings, borrowing, small business practices, health and nutrition and many more topics

\$3,500,000

89,120

Outcomes

Savings mobilized US dollars have been saved and mobilized in the self help groups across Rwanda

Trees planted

Seedlings have been provided to help the growing problem of climate change as well as directly helping people here in Rwanda

Vocational start up kits

With these kits, youth are able to have the equipment and the training to start a small business allowing them to have control of their own future

Animals provided

2,740

596

Small livestock are a great way for families and youth to start a business, as well as providing tangible benefits to health and nutrition. These range from cows, goats, pigs & rabbits depending on the need.



Seraphin was born in 1994, and is an orphan who currently lives in the Southern Province of Rwanda.

"I am one of the youth supported by AEE to learn masonry as part of vocational training for six months. After finishing, I got some work in constructing houses where I gained fifty thousand Rwandan francs. I invested this money into a small shop with the purpose of being able to make a living.

I hope to realize my dreams."

Francois is a 22-year-old who joined a Self-Help Group three years ago. He reflects about his life at the time he joined: "*Basically, it was as if there was a blinding wall in front of me, with no thoughts; just living for today without planning for tomorrow.*"

He joined an SHG with other teenagers and together they received training in business topics such as entrepreneurship and saving. The group started a small chilli farm, but this small business was not enough for Francois: he had his eyes on bigger and more lucrative endeavours. After the first harvest of chillies, he used his part of the profits to buy two young goats to raise and then sell. This gave him a working capital of 50,000 Rwf and, combined with a loan, he was able to start his own small shop in his village. There was only one other shop in the village but he is proud to now say that his shop is the biggest.



Focus Area: Enhancement of Human Rights

The Goal

Children enjoy their right to identity and to live in a safe and caring environment protected from abuse and can participate in relevant decision making

The Need

- Limited access to birth registration
- Persistent Gender Based Violence (GBV) and other forms of violence
- Child abuse, neglect and lack of child/youth protection in emergencies

The Program

Education on the importance of, and encouraging, birth registration

- Building capacity of duty bearers and rights holders on GBV issues, child protection systems, and for children and youths to be able to claim and defend their rights
- Supporting children in emergency situations with training on how to prevent gender based violence as well as sexual and reproductive health and rights
- Setting up mechanisms, including mentoring programs, so that people can: assist and help children that are being abused; enforce the law; and connect mentors with community health centers

Outcomes

Guardians trained in Child Rights

Awareness sessions address topics helping guardians and community members understand the nature of child abuse and become clearer about its different evidences including child labor.

Community members are also giving information on actions to take if they witness or believe that child abuse is occurring.

Children supported in refugee camps

Children and youth in refugee camps are particularly vulnerable. AEE provides emergency care for children who have escaped conflict in neighboring countries.

The support includes both nutritional and non-food items to benefit the household. Non-food items include blankets, basins and water containers.

186

8,624

238,222

Child Protection Clubs created

Creating child protection clubs in schools where they receive training and support in child rights and responsibilities.

Births registered

3,286

Legal birth registration is important to ensure that children are recognised for health care and education.

Jacqueline Niyitegeka, who has two children, received training on child rights and did not understand the importance of registering the children so that they can attend school and have their rights upheld as they grow up.

The training has also helped her and her husband to work together as a couple in all areas and both are learning to listen and respect each other, and make decisions together

Vianey Nzabonimana is part of a youth group who perform dances, songs, and even theatre. It is through this venue that he has been able to make the biggest impact by spreading the training he has received on combating gender based violence and violence against children with neighbouring communities.





Governance

AEE Rwanda is a charity registered in Rwanda. AEE Rwanda is registered for tax purposes with the Rwanda Revenue Authority as 'AEE, (AFRICAN EVANGELISTIC ENTERPRISE)'. The Tax Identification Number is 101331473.

African Enterprise International

AEE Rwanda is part of African Enterprise International; sharing a mission to Evangelize through word and deed in partnership with the church. This is a Covenant Partnership comprising 10 independent entities across Africa. AEE Rwanda's involvement with the international partnership is through a non-executive international board and a tri-annual council.

Board of Governance

Our board follows the AEE Rwanda Board Charter 2013 setting out the formation and purpose of our non-executive Board.

Child Protection

AEE's target population includes vulnerable children. We wish to create a favorable environment for children to flourish. To ensure that children are safeguarded whilst part of AEE programs and work, our Child Protection policy complies with international law on child rights and protection. The policy lays out a framework for interacting with children and for managing reports of child abuse.



Fraud and Corruption

Our Fraud Management Policy sets our policy for zero tolerance to any fraudulent or corruption activity. The policy outlines AEE's processes and controls to protect against fraud and corruption. It also includes the procedure to report and manage allegations of fraud and corruption. AEE is committed to protecting funds and assets provided for vulnerable and poor communities and ensuring that they reach the intended beneficiaries.

Staff Code of Conduct

We expect our staff to conduct themselves with honesty and integrity. We request our partners and vendors to honor and support our staff and beneficiaries in maintaining our code of conduct. Our code includes no acceptance of personal gifts, avoidance of conflicts of interest and protection of beneficiaries.

Internal Audits

Each year AEE's Internal Auditor undertakes a series of internal audits against an annual plan. The audit includes checking that processes, procedures and polices are being followed correctly and that data is accurately reported.

External Auditing

The Board appoints an external auditor for a period of three years. The audit includes financial accounts and project processes.



School children pose for a picture in their new playground and sports equipment



Audit Report & Budget

GPO Partners

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3. Independent auditor's report

To the management of AEE Rwanda

Report on financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of AEE Rwanda for which comprise the Consolidated statement of financial position as at 31st December 2016, consolidated income statement for the year ended 31st December 2016, and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of "*AEE Rwanda*" as at December 31, 2016, and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in note 7 and grants' agreements and laws and regulations governing associations.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the organization in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code)* together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements (*in Rwanda*), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those charged with Governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

GPO Partners Rwanda Ltd KG 7 Ave. - Aurore Building - Kacylru

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P.O. Box 1902 - Kigal - Rwanda Company Code / V.A.T. : 100161492 Audit - Accounting - Tax - Consulting

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In preparation of the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing organization's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are all required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the organization to cease to continue as a going concern.

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 Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with the governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We provide those charged with governance a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independent, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosures about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

For GPO Partners Rwanda Ltd

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African Evangelistic Enterprise (AEE) Rwanda Consolidated Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

4. Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2016

Assets	Note	2016 FRW	2015 FRW
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	8.1	1,182,385,195	1,221,022,681
Investment in ACB Shareholding	8.2	133,483,748	113,676,727
		1,315,868,943	1,334,699,408
Current assets			
Accounts receivable	8.3	63,418,434	98,046,898
Cash and Bank	8.4	425,564,632	328,594,992
		488,983,066	426,641,890
Total Assets		1,804,852,009	1,761,341,298
Accumulated Funds and Liabilities			
Accumulated funds			
General Fund	8.5	1,285,345,823	1,070,947,727
Capital Fund	8.6	146,245,546	150,297,326
Restricted fund	8.7	192,595,143	162,678,051
		1,624,186,512	1,383,923,104
Non current Liabilities			
Bank Loan	8.8	48,167,515	59,033,082
		48,167,515	59,033,082
Current Liabilities			
Bank Loan	8.8	15,131,128	24,427,414
Accounts Payable	8.9	117,366,853	293,957,698
NE 65115-6975-6973 THE 655-71		132,497,981	318,385,112
Total Accumulated funds and liabilities	£	1,804,852,009	1,761,341,298

The financial statements were approved by the management on . M. J. S. L. 2017 and signed on its behalf by:



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Joyeuse and Emmanuel walk through the clouds to Gitumba primary school













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