# **AEE Rwanda**





Annual Report









AEE Rwanda is a Child-Focused Organization

	Country Director's Letter		
2	AEE Rwanda Organization		
3	Our History		
5	Program Sectors		
17	2024 Impact Stories		
27	Thank You!		
29	Financial Statement		

In Word and Deed, We Serve

### Country Director's Letter

#### Dear friends,

Welcome to our 2024 Annual Report.

2024 was a successful year for AEE Rwanda. Across the country, our programs continued to deliver impact through trusted approaches while incorporating new ideas and tools that respond to the evolving needs of the communities we serve.

Community-based approaches such as self-help and community transformation groups that empower individuals and communities by engaging them in decision-making processes, from needs identification to program design and implementation remain the foundation of most of our programming. These participatory approaches aim to address community concerns, mobilize resources, and build local capacity – ultimately leading to more sustainable and effective interventions. From youth livelihoods to family strengthening initiatives, these approaches promote financial security, income-generating activities, and mutual support – building resilient households and communities.

In agriculture, we applied improved techniques and selected technologies to strengthen food and income security for smallholder farmers facing the realities of a changing climate.

In education, we produced Kinyarwanda-language reading materials in conjunction with local authors and educators for primary school children, encouraging literacy in the students' first language.

As 2024 ended, we were confident in our momentum and looking ahead to continued growth in 2025. However, the development landscape shifted abruptly with the United States Government's decision to issue stop-work orders on many USAID-funded activities. AEE Rwanda has been significantly affected by this decision. We have had to close one of our branch offices and, most painfully, part ways with skilled and dedicated staff members. We also deeply regret the interruption of services to participants in the affected programs and have done what we can to ease this transition.

Despite these challenges, most of our programs continue unaffected. AEE Rwanda remains a strong and vibrant organization. We are actively adapting to this new landscape, and will continue to deliver high-quality, community-based programs across Rwanda. We often tell members of our savings and community transformation groups that resilience lies in diversity — in income, in partnerships, in skills. That principle applies to us as well. Our programmatic diversity has sustained us through this moment, and we are committed to making that a defining strength in the years ahead.

We thank all our partners, staff, and community members whose trust and collaboration make our work possible. As we face 2025, we do so with resolve, with clarity of purpose, and with the firm belief that locally rooted, people-centered development remains the path forward.





#### John Kalenzi AEE RWANDA COUNTRY DIRECTOR

John joined AEE Rwanda in 2000 and was appointed Country Director in 2008. Since 1999, he has been actively involved in transforming the lives of people across Rwanda.

Believing development must be enduring, John has played a key role in strengthening partnerships with leading international NGOs and major government development agencies. Under his leadership, AEE Rwanda has deepened its impact through effective collaboration and community-driven programs.

John holds a bachelor's degree in public administration from the University of Rwanda (1999) and has pursued post-graduate studies in strategic development and management.

### **AEE Rwanda Organization**

### **Board Members**

Rev. Kaligirwa Liliose (Board Chairperson) Senior Pastor Omega Church	Rev. Dr. Manasseh Gahima (Vice-Chairperson) Bishop Gahini Diocese,Anglican Church of Rwanda
Froduald Munyankiko (Treasurer) Self-Employed (fmr. Managing Director of a Rwandese Bank)	Claudine Dushimimana (Secretary) Lawyer at Ministry of Justice, Rwanda
Alfred Nkwaya Private Sector Entrepreneur	Marie Chantal Umutoni Private business Person
Ezechiel Rukema  Head Economic Empowerment at Women for Women  International	Rev. Canon Emmanuel Kayijuka fmr. Director Bible Society Rwanda (Rtd.)
Claudine Nishimwe Public Affairs Specialist, US Embassy	Stephen Rwamulangwa SPIU International Fund for Agriculture Development

### Senior Management Team

**Country Director** 

John Kalen

**Chief Financial Officer** 

Fred Mugisha

**Director Integrated Programs** 

*W*ilson Kabagamba

Director Compliance & Quality Assurance

Rene Muremangingo

**Director Monitoring & Evaluation** 

Charlotte Usanase

Human Resources Manager

Beatrice Umulisa

**Chief of Party US Government Program** 

Sylvia Mulli

### 2024 at a glance

22	Programs operating during 2024	204	Total full time staff in 2024
29	Operating in 29 of Rwanda's 30 Districts	25%	Female staff
17	AEE Rwanda branch offices plus Kigali head office	2,850	Community volunteers or community staff on stipend
\$9.297	Million US dollars total program budget in 2024	75%	Female community volunteers
12	Donor partners collaborating on our programs		-

### Our History

African Evangelistic Enterprise (AEE) Rwanda was legally established in 1987, with Israel Havugimana as our first leader. Israel was a man committed to peacebuilding, healing, and reconciliation in Rwanda. AEE Rwanda remained a small organization, with only seven staff, up to the time of the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi.

Israel and two other AEE Rwanda staff were murdered during the genocide. The Havugimana Israel Guest House, based at the Kabeza campus of AEE Rwanda, stands in honor of our first leader.

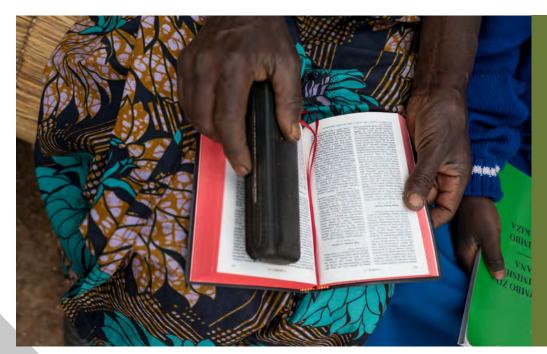
AEE Rwanda rebuilt after 1994. We revamped existing programs and launched new ones while staying committed to evangelizing Rwanda in "word and deed in partnership with the church."

For more than thirty-five years, AEE Rwanda has helped to transform lives, lifting people—regardless of their faith or background-from spiritual and material poverty. Over the decades, by partnering with government development agencies, international NGOs, smaller foundations, grassroots fundraisers, and local churches, we have helped transform the lives of hundreds of thousands of Rwandans while spreading the love of Christ throughout this great nation.

We have supported people in their darkest hours with what they most needed, and we have integrated our faith in ways that are responsive and sensitive to context and culture, while remaining true to our Christian values.

In 2024, AEE Rwanda employed 204 full-time staff and 2,850 part-time associates and community volunteers, working in eighteen offices throughout the country.





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 as 'AEE, (AFRICAN EVANGELISTIC ENTERPRISE)'.

Tax Identification Number (TIN) is 101331473.

This Annual Report has been produced to comply with Government and donor requirements, and to share successes and the stories of our beneficiaries.

Photographs within this document are the property of AEE Rwanda and the respective photographers. For copies of any photos, please contact AEE Rwanda for permission.

See more of our work at:

www.aeerwanda.ngo



aeerwanda

For inquiries, including partnerships, how to make donations, or opportunities to work with us, please contact:



aee@aeerwanda.ngo



### **Program Sectors**

As a child-focused organization, our ultimate goal is to ensure that children's rights are fully realized today, while laying the foundation for them to thrive in the future.

From long experience, we know that children flourish when they have access to quality education, good health and nutrition, clean water, and proper sanitation. Most importantly, they need to grow up in strong, secure, and supportive families and communities that nurture their development and protect their rights.

We structure our programs around seven core sectors, each designed to address a vital aspect of child, family, and community well-being. We integrate these sectors across our programs to uphold children's rights and help build a Rwanda where every child can grow, learn, and thrive.

### **Protection**

The rights of children, women, and disadvantaged persons are known and upheld

# Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene

Clean water and improved sanitation and hygiene

### **Education**

Access to a quality education in an age-appropriate environment for children three years to end of senior school

# Humanitarian & Emergency Relief

A return to a normal life for refugees and victims of disasters

# Resilience & Livelihoods

Develop financial and food security in Rwanda's at-risk communities

### Mission

Evangelize Rwanda through word and deed in partnership with the church

# Health & Nutrition

Children and youth are healthy and well nourished

### **Protection**

Every child has the right to grow up free from abuse, violence, and neglect. As a child-focused organization, this is our highest priority. Children need to grow up in families and communities that are free from abuse and violence, especially gender-based violence. AEE Rwanda works to prevent violence through training and awareness campaigns that change family and community mindsets regarding children, women, and conflict resolution. By fostering safer, more supportive environments, we help ensure that every child can reach their full potential.

Women and disadvantaged groups, including people with disabilities, deserve to be safe and to fully participate in Rwanda's society and economy.



### **Child Rights**

For children's rights to be met, children, parents, and communities must understand the rights children hold and the responsibilities parents and communities have to uphold those rights. AEE Rwanda engages children and adolescents through clubs and groups facilitated by trained caregivers or mentors. These groups not only educate children on their rights and how to claim them, but also provide a safe space for them to share their personal experiences. AEE Rwanda also collaborates with parents, local government authorities, and other organizations to ensure that children's rights are clearly understood and upheld. When a child's rights are not being met or if a child is experiencing abuse, AEE Rwanda community workers work directly to address the issue or refer it to local authorities for resolution.

4,900	Children trained in their rights (2,452 girls and 2,448 boys)	
939	Parents trained in child rights	
10,615	People attended 870 events to mark African Day of the Child	
300	Children in 10 new Child Rights Clubs	
56	Model Parents trained to support communities (28 women and 28 men)	

### Safeguarding

Children participating in AEE Rwanda projects are often vulnerable. AEE Rwanda employs safeguarding strategies to ensure that these children are not harmed by those working with them. The strategies include training workers and volunteers from AEE Rwanda and partner organizations on rights and responsibilities, as well as establishing safe channels through which abuse can be reported.

#### **Gender Equity and Social Inclusion**

AEE Rwanda works to eliminate discrimination based on gender, disability, or other social categories. Discrimination can take the form of unfair access to education or other social and emotional goods, as well as gender-based violence (GBV). AEE Rwanda conducts community-based campaigns against GBV. These include education on rights and responsibilities, including sexual and reproductive health decisions, as well as grassroots initiatives such as commissioning local groups to write and perform short plays or dances at significant local events that illustrate the problems of and solutions to GBV.

14,995	People attended 18 anti-GBV Events
2,754	Reports of S/GBV against female children raised after children and parents trained in anti-GBV
483	Children with disabilities (228 female and 255 male) provided with aids to enable them to participate in school.

### **Education**

Every child has the right to a quality, inclusive education in a safe and nurturing environment—an education that provides a solid foundation for the child to reach their full potential. AEE Rwanda supports children's education at the early childhood development (ECD) stage as well as in primary and secondary schools. We recognize the crucial role that the home plays in supporting formal education and include interventions aimed at strengthening families' ability to support their children's learning. Our programs enhance the quality and accessibility of basic education, from early childhood through to senior school, including non-formal and alternative education options.

### Early Childhood Development (ECD)

Early childhood development centers (ECDCs) promote the intellectual, physical, and social development of three-to-five-year-old children through age-appropriate structured learning and play. To ensure that ECDCs are accessible to parents and children, AEE Rwanda supports small home-based ECDCs and larger community-based and school-attached ECDCs. AEE Rwanda builds new facilities or refurbishes and equips existing ones, and trains early childhood caregivers and teachers. Beyond play and education for children, ECDCs are invaluable to parents who must work daily for the income to feed their families. Leaving a child at an ECDC in the morning frees parents, predominantly mothers, to work without worrying about young children being unattended at home or out in the fields under the sun or rain. Feeding programs at ECDCs not only provide children with a nutritious, balanced meal but also engage the parents in preparing the meals, providing important health and nutrition knowledge they can use at home. The caregivers and teachers at ECDCs are trained to monitor children for developmental problems and work with parents, referring them to local health services where needed.

62,275	Children enrolled in ECD centers under AEE Rwanda programs (32,545 girls and 29,730 boys)
1,484	Teachers and caregivers trained in early childhood education
206	ECD centers refurbished and re-equipped to provide high-quality care and education to a greater number of children
120	Women trained to lead ECD parent management committees.



#### **Primary and Secondary School**

All children should have the opportunity to participate in Rwanda's twelve-year formal education, regardless of their social or economic circumstances. AEE Rwanda supports students from disadvantaged families by providing uniforms and school materials.

We recognize that the home is the foundation of a child's education. AEE Rwanda works with students' families to build their capacity to support and contribute to their children's learning. This includes programs focused on increasing household income, ensuring children enjoy a balanced diet, and offering adult literacy for parents. Sponsorship

AEE Rwanda's student sponsorship programs assist the most disadvantaged students in our program areas through direct support—such as essential school materials—and by helping their families increase household income in sustainable ways.

20,196	Children (14,475 girls and 5,721 boys) supported with fees and school materials to attend primary school
23,746	Children (20,662 girls and 3,102 boys) supported with fees and school materials to attend secondary school as day students
1,441	Children (800 girls and 641 boys) supported with fees and school materials to attend secondary school as boarders

#### **Community Learning Support**

AEE Rwanda provides literacy programs for out-of-school youth and adults to ensure they can actively engage in Rwanda's social and economic development. Limited availability of reading material, particularly in Kinyarwanda is a major barrier to building literacy.

To address this, AEE Rwanda establishes local libraries stocked with diverse books and trains community members to manage them.

1,466	of reading and critical reading skills
7,060	Books distributed to reading clubs
4	Community libraries established and stocked with books. For each library, AEE Rwanda trained a community member to be the librarian
123	Parent peer-supported networks created to provide home and community for support for children's literacy and wellbeing



### **Resilience & Livelihoods**

AEE Rwanda knows from experience that development is most effective when approached holistically. Households must have sustainable incomes to maintain progress and sufficient reserves to withstand both natural and human-caused shocks. Supporting people in becoming self-reliant is central to AEE Rwanda's approach. Our programs target households with dependent children and youth, focusing on establishing the income and food security essential for the wellbeing and flourishing of children. We provide disadvantaged youth with the vocational and life skills needed to realize their potential, become valued community members, and future parents.

#### Savings & Self-Help Groups

Savings and self-help groups are central to AEE Rwanda's approach to grassroots development. Each group typically consists of fifteen to twenty members of similar social and economic backgrounds who live near one another. Many groups are women-only, while others are men-only or mixed.

Group members receive training on how to save—even on a very limited income—and how to provide small loans from the group for income-generating activities. In the early stages, for example, a member might take a small loan to buy bananas from a farmer and sell them at a local market. The loan is repaid, and the profit remains with the borrower. As members' incomes grow, so do the group's savings and opportunities to start and expand small businesses.

Beyond financial benefits, these groups also build social capital. Members meet regularly over many years, fostering trust, mutual support, and community cohesion. Groups continue operating after project support ends, and membership is typically for life.

Groups are supported to form clusters, which allow them to pool resources for larger cooperative projects. As the number of groups and clusters increases, clusters may come together to form federations. These community-based institutions advocate to local and district authorities on behalf of their members and become trusted partners of local governments.

With a strong and stable network of savings and self-help groups—and their associated clusters and federations—communities are well-positioned to benefit from further development interventions.

New adult savings and self-help groups created Savings and self-help groups operating under AEE 32,239 Rwanda programs in 2024. 17,522 women only - 2,440 men only - 12,277 mixed Youth savings groups operating under AEE Rwanda 1.844 programs in 2024 comprising 39,963 young women and 15,282 young men Savings and self-help groups using digital savings technology Savings and self-help groups linked with SACCOs, 11,388 micro-finance, and banks. Million Rwandese Francs - US\$6.22 million - saved by savings and self-help groups Million Rwandese Francs - **US\$6.46 million** - of loans issued to savings and self-help group members



#### **Technical & Vocational Education & Training**

AEE Rwanda equips youth with in-demand skills through our Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) programs. These programs prepare students for stable employment in skilled trades that offer significantly higher income than unskilled casual labor. For those with the aptitude and determination, our TVET programs also provide a pathway to university.

In addition to technical skills, our programs teach financial literacy and essential life skills—particularly to youth from disadvantaged and marginalized backgrounds. Many participants form savings groups and small cooperatives, which help meet their immediate financial needs. Through loans and mutual support, these groups enable young people to launch small businesses in their chosen trades.

#### **Small Business Support**

AEE Rwanda programs offer a range of support to small businesses, from coaching entrepreneurs to write a business plan, linking people with micro-finance and banking services, training in financial and business management, and supplying start up capital or equipment to new businesses.

Our agricultural programs link farmers to export markets to broaden their opportunities for selling their produce at a good price.

1,304	Youths (882 young women and 422 young men) enrolled in TVET courses under AEE Rwanda programs
1,073	Youths (876 young women and 197 young men) graduated from TVET courses in 2024
1,325	Youths (775 young women and 550 young men) placed into wage employment
3,591	Youths (3,052 young women and 539 young men) supported to start their own businesses.

#### **Agriculture**

Many of Rwanda's poorest people are smallholder farmers or agricultural laborers—many of them women—engaged in subsistence farming or small-scale market activities. AEE Rwanda programs support these farmers by providing the skills to select crops suited to their local climate and conditions, adopt techniques that improve land and input efficiency, and access essential resources such as seeds, fertilizers, and tools. The programs also link farmers to local, regional, and international markets, helping to sustainably increase crop yields and household income.

As global climate change brings more unpredictable rainfall and frequent extreme weather, AEE Rwanda programs promote climate-smart agriculture—increasingly supported by technology—to help smallholder farmers adapt. The programs also encourage agroforestry, both as an income source and as a means to rehabilitate Rwanda's heavily deforested landscape.

18	Farmer cooperatives growing crops including chillies, French beans, and pineapples. Farmer cooperatives are often export oriented, with AEE Rwanda linking the cooperatives to markets
2,043	Farmer producer groups in AEE Rwanda programs learning and using improved agricultural practices.
4,475	Youth (5,635 young women and 3,314 young men) involved in agricultural businesses, including farming, agroforestry seedling production, and supplying agricultural inputs
2	Local markets constructed in 2024
4,856	Million Rwandan Francs - <b>US\$3.46 million</b> - in agricultural sales at domestic markets
3,138	Million Rwandan Francs - <b>US\$2.23 million</b> - in agricultural exports
34,905	Farmers trained in climate-change resilient agriculture
424,000	Seedlings raised for agroforestry and land restoration projects

### Health & Nutrition

Good health and nutrition are essential to the holistic wellbeing of children, their families, and communities. AEE Rwanda works with households that include children, adolescents, and youth up to thirty-five years of age. Through family- and community-centered programs, we implement integrated initiatives that promote behavior change and improve health outcomes.

AEE Rwanda focuses its health and nutrition programs on pregnant women, lactating mothers, and infants, monitoring both maternal and infant health through regular check-ups and community-based nursing. Our community-level programs teach mothers about balanced diets and healthcare, provide a forum for parents to share knowledge, and, through initiatives like parent-led school feeding programs and kitchen gardens, ensure that families have the resources to provide nutritious meals.

Our health programs for youth and young adults focus on sexual and reproductive health, with HIV education and prevention targeted to vulnerable groups.

People with disabilities are often excluded from education and employment opportunities due to their disabilities. AEE Rwanda offers screening and referral to specialist services for children, youth, and young adults with disabilities. We collaborate with schools to promote inclusive education for all children and support youth with disabilities in acquiring employable skills.



#### **Pregnant & Lactating Women**

Every child deserves to be born and raised in good health. AEE Rwanda supports mothers and mothers-to-be through programs that provide access to antenatal and postnatal education and care. We also assist breastfeeding mothers with guidance, training, and connections to healthcare services when needed. A balanced, nutritious diet is essential for pregnant women and new mothers. AEE Rwanda's nutrition programs equip women with the knowledge and resources to prepare healthy meals for themselves, their babies, and their families.

#### Infant Health

AEE Rwanda works with early childhood centers, health centers, and community health workers to screen infants for stunting, malnutrition, and developmental issues. Infants with serious conditions are referred to local health services; however, most issues—especially nutritional ones—are addressed through community health workers and volunteers, who work closely with parents to ensure a balanced diet.

#### **Nutritional Education**

Ensuring all children receive adequate nourishment is essential. AEE Rwanda integrates nutrition-focused initiatives across projects, including early childhood development centers (ECDs), savings and self-help groups, and improved agriculture programs. We provide practical training in nutrition through household, school, and community-based kitchen garden projects. Community health workers, attached to nutrition groups, teach mothers how to grow and source foods for an affordable, balanced diet. Parents also share tips at regular community kitchen events.

### **Community Health Workers**

Our community health workers are the mainstay of our projects. These are local people solving local problems. Drawn from the communities in which they work, community health workers are trained through AEE Rwanda projects to identify issues, collaborate with project participants on long-term solutions, and refer people to health services when necessary.

23,002	Pregnant and lactating mothers reached with training, advice, and referrals to health centers.		
907	Community health workers (710 women and 197 men) trained to support children under five		
24,050	Households reached in campaigns for good nutrition		
85,045	Children under five years (42,014 girls and 43,031 boys) assessed in growth monitoring programs under AEE Rwanda projects.		
1,291	Children whose nutritional status was assessed as red or yellow restored to green status		
20,855	- Household kitchen gardens created under AEE Rwanda programs -		
574	Community kitchen gardens created as model gardens and for ECDs and schools		

#### Sexual & Reproductive Health

Adolescents and youth should understand and exercise their sexual and reproductive rights and health. AEE Rwanda projects educate both female and male youth on sexual health and rights through mixed-gender and female-only safe-space groups. Mentors and linkage facilitators act as trusted advisors and can refer youth to health services when needed. Anti-gender-based violence (GBV) prevention is a key component of AEE Rwanda's projects for all age groups.

#### HIV

AEE Rwanda works to reduce new HIV infections and empower people with HIV to live full lives. Our projects mobilize at-risk youth and communities to know their HIV status through regular testing. Community health workers and linkage facilitators assist HIV+ youth in accessing available services and collaborate with local health facilities to reduce stigmatization, creating an environment conducive to treatment adherence. At-risk young women are enrolled in pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) programs to reduce their risk of HIV infection. Young men are encouraged to consider voluntary medical male circumcision, a procedure shown to significantly lower their risk of infection.

2,737

SRHR groups formed supported by 1,486 peer mentors

96,837

Adolescents (69,924 girls and 16,913 boys) provided with SRHR training.

100%

Of 32,568 program participants (28,752 young women and girls and 3,816 young men and boys) know their HIV status

1,580

Children and adolescents with HIV provided with clinical, psychosocial, and life-skills support

96%

Of children and adolescents living with HIV enrolled in AEE Rwanda programs show viral load suppression

208

Health center staff trained by AEE Rwanda to provide clinical and psychosocial services to program participants



### Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene

Water, sanitation, and hygiene are essential for the health and well-being of children, their families, and communities. Access to clean, safe water supplies close to home reduces the incidence of waterborne diseases and ensures more water is available for drinking, washing, and cleaning. As children and women typically bear the responsibility of fetching water, closer supplies give children more time for school or play, while women, particularly mothers, gain more time for productive activities.

Children are more likely to use toilets that are clean and safe. Improved sanitation facilities, including soap and water for hand-washing, mean that families stay healthier and reduce the spread of diseases. Extending WASH programs to schools helps instill sanitation and hygiene behaviors in young children, fostering lifelong healthy habits. Healthcare centers equipped with quality WASH facilities provide a safer environment for both staff and visitors, leading to better health outcomes and higher-quality care for the community.



#### Clean Water

All households should have access to nearby clean water, as it is essential for health, sanitation, and well-being. AEE Rwanda's projects provide clean water by improving natural water sources to enhance both accessibility and quality. We construct public water fountains and kiosks to serve communities, particularly in rural areas, ensuring reliable access. We build rainwater harvesting tanks at early childhood development centers and schools, providing a sustainable water source for children and students. Through our agricultural initiatives, we supply dam sheets for capturing and storing water runoff, supporting farming activities and boosting local food security. When no other option is available, we distribute water purification tablets as a last resort to guarantee safe drinking water.

### Sanitation & Hygiene

AEE Rwanda's sanitation projects aim to empower households with the knowledge and resources to improve sanitation and hygiene practices. Effective sanitation requires both an understanding of hygiene and the means to implement that knowledge. AEE Rwanda mobilizes communities through hygiene clubs, either by creating new groups or partnering with existing savings groups. Through intra-group savings and loans, members can upgrade their toilets and purchase sanitation and cleaning supplies. We also provide training to selected local business owners in sanitation and support them to supply essential sanitation products. Additionally, we collaborate with early childhood centers and schools to ensure that adequate toilets are available for students and that hand-washing facilities are functional and accessible.

74,709

Members in AEE Rwanda sanitation groups. These groups deliver training in sanitation and hygiene and are also savings groups that assist member to pay for improved toilets and purchase hygiene products

5,504

Improved SATO toilets installed by households in sanitation groups.



### Humanitarian & Emergency Relief

AEE Rwanda supports individuals displaced from their homes due to conflict, natural disasters, pandemics, and epidemics. In addition to internally displaced persons, Rwanda hosts long-term refugee communities from neighboring countries. AEE Rwanda collaborates with the Government of Rwanda, along with local and international partners, to enhance the well-being of children and their families in these communities.

With the increasing frequency of natural disasters—including flooding, landslides, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and pandemics—AEE Rwanda works closely with relevant government ministries to provide financial and material support to affected communities in areas where AEE Rwanda operates. Our Humanitarian & Emergency Response interventions include WASH support, education, child rights advocacy, and economic empowerment. In 2024, AEE Rwanda did not need to respond to any natural disasters, for which we are grateful.

Refugees are members of savings and self-help groups under AEE Rwanda programs.

41

Refugees completed TVET courses and started a small business  $\,$ 





### **Mission**

The goal of AEE Rwanda's missions and discipleship programs is to show the love of Christ to the people of Rwanda, helping them to experience increased dignity, hope, and spiritual well-being. In close collaboration with local churches, we work to reach all individuals in AEE Rwanda's areas of operation with the gospel message, while also strengthening the capacity of local churches to nurture and disciple new believers in Christ.

#### **Campaigns**

AEE Rwanda empowers churches for stratified evangelism through training church leaders and Gospel ministers on Biblical discipleship and evangelism strategies. We proclaim the gospel in partnership with the Church and share the love of Christ through community outreaches in partnership with the Church. AEE Rwanda engages youth with the love of Christ through modern evangelism - including digital-based and friendship high school and university missions.

AEE Rwanda will preserve new believers in their spiritual growth by facilitating church and student associations to establish functional discipleship programs to nurture new believers' spiritual growth.

Outreach mission activities conducted in 2024

**625,457** Reached with the Gospel.

Responded to the call and received Jesus Christ

662 Pastors trained in stratified evangelism and discipleship

8 Church facilitators, prayer mobilizers, lay ministers, students, and community representatives trained.

#### **Church Transformation**

AEE Rwanda transforms churches through a community transformation approach based on spiritual, social, and economic development and community-based evangelism through community transformation groups.

**24,600** Church and community members awakened for holistic transformation

Church leaders and community facilitators trained in church and community transformation and discipleship programs

Self-help group members impacted church and community transformation programs











### **2024 Impact Stories**

Our impact is reflected in the experiences of the tens of thousands of Rwandese participating in our programs. The stories here and on our website speak of the personal experience of change, the discovery of new possibilities and the power to shape ones own future.

These accounts show that disadvantage and poverty are not permanent states but challenges that can be overcome. We are proud to share a small selection of these stories from our programs in 2024.

To explore more of these inspiring accounts, simply scan the QR code on this page and discover the real-life impact of our work.



### Infant Health and Nutrition

AEE Rwanda programs frequently include infant health and nutrition components to address malnutrition and stunting in Rwanda's high-risk areas. Our nutrition groups — a specialized form of self-help and savings group — each comprise around twenty women who are mothers of, or care for, children under the age of three.

In Nyamirama Cell, located in Rwanda's Nyaruguru District, Claire, a dedicated community health worker, leads two such groups.

Claire (right) trains her groups on the essentials of a healthy diet, explaining that a balanced meal "includes cereals and pseudocereals — like quinoa — to strengthen the body, legumes, and in addition to that, meat, whitebait, fish, and eggs. To prevent disease, we include vegetables, leafy greens, and fruit. We use all that in the kitchen to feed us well."

Twice a month, the group members gather for a community kitchen, where each brings whatever food they have and cooks it together. "The purpose is for every parent to observe how it is cooked and then do the same in their own homes," Claire says, "because only twice a month would not be enough to achieve the goal of reducing malnutrition."



At the start of the project, Claire assessed the nutrition status of the children in her groups, following Rwanda's Ministry of Health standards. She found four children in yellow status and two in red — serious indicators of malnutrition.

One of those children was Honorine, the 14-month-old daughter of Eugenia.

"The child weighed like six kilograms; she was stunting," Eugenia recalls. "When the project started, they came and taught us how to prepare meals and porridge — what should be put in." Eleven months later, Honorine had doubled her weight.

"Now she plays and runs around, and she sings together with the other children at her early childhood center."

Eugenia has also seen improvements in herself.

"Because the project provided us with vegetables, the way I used to prepare a meal without vegetables changed, and I myself added some weight. These changes affected me positively and I am able to breastfeed well."



For parents to prepare healthy meals at home, they must have the means. The project builds food security through kitchen gardens and income-generating activities. Kitchen gardens are small, water-efficient vegetable gardens ensuring that nutritious foods are close to hand. Group members contribute savings at weekly meetings, and the pooled savings are turned into loans for income-generating activities or to meet occasional payments such as health insurance.



Francoise (left), another mother in the groups, shares her experiences: "Getting together, we have grown vegetables and we are able to feed our own children. We also take money and save. The way we save, we add the savings together and then we can buy chickens or rabbits. That way we help each other develop, elevate each other, and we are able to feed our children so they get out of malnutrition."

Francoise's son Germaine was not one of those identified as being in yellow or red status, but she says that "before, his weight did not increase much, but ever since I joined, I can see that he is growing. Even me — my skin is clearer and I am more beautiful — we eat vegetables and there is no problem."

Eleven months from the start of the project, Claire is proud that all children in her groups are now in green status, and she is confident they will stay there. As Eugenia reflects: "We can't work with the project forever, but they leave us with lessons and we will use them."

### **Back to School**

Children drop out of school for many reasons, but family poverty ranks high among them. AEE Rwanda's programs take a holistic approach to ensuring that children's right to education is realized.



In 2022, when Clementine (*left*) was 16, her family were struggling financially and decided that they could only afford to keep Clementine's older sister in school. Clementine dropped out and spent the next two years at home helping her parents with casual laboring work. She also became pregnant and had a child. At that point she did not envisage returning to school, but early in 2024 teachers trained through an AEE Rwanda program visited Clementine to convince her to come back, telling her "that giving birth must not stop me from studying and reaching my dreams." But still, economic barriers to returning to education

are very real for poor families like Clementine's.

Fabian (right) is the social and economic development officer for Bugoba Cell. His role includes improving the economic circumstances of the poorest families in his area. Fabian, and local government officers like him across Rwanda, are vital partners in AEE Rwanda's programs. They work closely with AEE Rwanda in setting up self-help groups for the poorest families, protecting child rights, and resolving conflict in families. Through the self-help and savings groups, families like Clementine's are supported to save in their groups, and with small loans, to engage in micro-enterprise activities, increase their incomes, and afford to keep their children at school.

Now back at school Clementine is particularly enjoying English, Kinyarwanda, and biology. She says, "I felt that coming back to school was the right thing to do. Before, I had no vision for my future, but now I have a vision, because when I pass in school it will make me a great person in the future."



Gad - Student



Bola (left) is a teacher at Clementine's school, trained as a mentor under the AEE Rwanda program with special responsibility for students with disabilities, ensuring that education is accessible for them and getting those who have dropped out back to school. When starting to work with a child with disabilities, Bola says, "the first thing I do is tell them about their rights. They have a right to education, a right to be treated at hospital, and a right to socialize with the other children."

Gad (right) is one of the students Bola works with. He is functionally deaf, the result of an illness when he was a baby. "The students used to bully me about it," he recalls, "and it made me unhappy, and because of that I used to fail in school. I somehow felt that school was not important to me. Also, I come from a poor family." His father left the family when he was a child, and his mother has a physical disability. He left school in 2022 at the end of Senior 2, saying that the decision made sense to him. He could then find work in local mining operations and in construction and help support his mother.

Bola went to Gad's home and explained that he had a right to an education and a right to be treated fairly at school. She also worked with the school Imboni, specially selected student representatives, to change the students' mindsets, "First, we told the students that children with disabilities are also children like them. Secondly, that children with disabilities need assistance from their fellow children. They never chose to be born with disabilities, if you been born with disabilities, what would you want? So, if you were lucky enough not to have a disability, try to help your fellow children because they did not choose to be born with a disability." Changing takes time, but Bola says that the change is there and is working for students like Gad.

Tackling the economic side, Gad's mother is in a self-help and savings group, ensuring that Gad can complete his education.

### **Sponsoring Families**



Pacifique is a seventeen year old student sponsored by an AEE Rwanda school support project. He says, "I used to have problems studying due to not having school books or writing materials, or not being able to pay the school fees. I would get sent away from school."

When Pacifique was continuously find work for a sound of days to be able to buy what he needed: "The thought of days to be able to buy what he needed: "The thought of days to be able to buy what he needed: "The thought of days to be able to buy what he needed: "The thought of days to be able to buy what he needed: "The thought of days to be able to buy what he needed: "The thought of days to be able to buy what he needed in the school fees."

When Pacifique was sent home, he would find work for a couple of days to be able to buy what he needed: "The thought of dropping out of school crossed my mind, but I did not want to drop out and be left behind."

This was six years ago, when he was struggling to finish primary school. Now he is in his final year of senior school. The project

has supported Pacifique with school materials and, through a savings group comprising parents of supported children, has helped his mother build a sustainable income for all the family.

With loans from the savings group, Pacifique's mother, Lawrence (right), is buying avocados from growers to transport to Kigali markets – waking up at 5AM to visit distant villages, find ripe avocados, negotiate with the grower, hire pickers and a bicycle to transport them back to her home. But, she can make five thousand Rwandese francs in a day, far better than the one thousand to two thousand francs that is common for a casual farm laborer. Lawrence is proud of her achievements, "I have been able to rent land for growing food. Before, I did not have chairs - now I have chairs. And Pacifique is able to go to school consistently and has food at home."

As Pacifique finishes his final year of senior school, his favorite subjects at school are chemistry, history (particularly Rwandese history), mathematics, and Kiswahili. He hopes to attend a technical school in 2025 to learn automotive mechanics, because "once you finish the training and get the equipment it is easy to get a job and earn money."



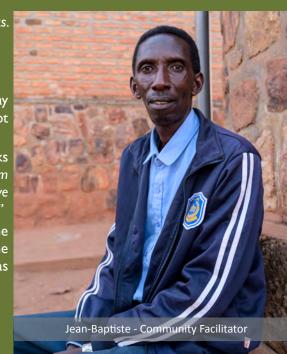
"These children make me really happy - as soon as they get their report cards they call me to tell me their marks.

You can see that they are smart children with a bright future from the marks they get. Watching them children develop and their parents being able to cater for their families brings me joy."

AEE Rwanda's student sponsorship projects are intended to get children through school who may otherwise miss out, but also to build their family's financial security and resilience – tackling the root causes of poverty.

Jean-Baptiste is the volunteer community facilitator for the project. He leads the savings groups, and works with AEE Rwanda project officers to change mindsets, "because most of the families were suffering from poverty due to bad mentality. But when we meet, we help them with planning income generating activities and give them training on how to live in harmony at home. We also visit them at home to understand how they are living."

The project started in 2022, at a time, Jean-Baptiste says, when many children were dropping out of the G.S. Zivu school due to poverty. AEE Rwanda and Jean-Baptiste worked with local leaders to identify the children most in need with a good chance of doing well at school - an approach Jean-Baptiste believes has succeeded, "you can see that they are smart children with a bright future from the marks they get."



### Improved Agriculture - The Farmers

Improved agriculture encompasses the use of improved and certified seeds, accurate application of traditional organic and mineral fertilizers, optimal plantings and cultivation for each type of crop, and post-harvest handling and storage. Together, these techniques help smallholder farmers obtain dramatic increases in produce from their farming. Solange is the president of the JYAMBERE-MUHINZI producer group in Rwanda's Southern Province. "Before I was taught modern farming," Solange says, "I would farm in any

Francoise and Solange

way and not get good results - let's say seeds of maize, I would put in four seeds and not use the right spacing, I would put too little [organic] fertilizer and not use mineral fertilizer. That would cause me to have a poor harvest."

The group's first harvest with the project showed just how productive their land can be. Francoise, a friend of Solange's in the JYAMBERE-MUHINZI producer group, was very happy with the results she obtained from improved agriculture. "I used to farm without using mineral fertilizer because I could not afford it," Francoise says, "but the project provided that to me. I had a great harvest even though we had bad weather. Before, I never harvested more than 50kgs of beans but last season I got 170kgs, and I was able to feed my children."



ABISUNGANYE is another producer group, in Rwanda's Eastern Province. Usually, midway through the dry season, their harvested food stores would be exhausted, and they would be searching around the district to find casual laboring work to buy food from markets. After their first harvest, this has changed. Seraphina, a farmer with the ABISUNGANYE group, explains, "ever since the project started, they have given us good seeds that have more nutrition, and after the good harvest we had surplus to sell at the market. We have been able to save money, and what we have saved is supporting us in these times. Before we used to go find work for food for our children, but now we have the beans and we can buy other foods as well. We have the strength to keep our children feeling good."

And not having to go far from home looking for laboring work means that Seraphina and her group have the time to work on their own farms, preparing for the next season.

The members of producer groups meet regularly and are encouraged to start working as a savings group. Theogene, the AEE Rwanda field coordinator for the project, says that "because they have formed a group and joined forces, put ideas together, and saved money - that has brought improvement. For example, although the project has bought for them fertilizers and seeds, they also bought lime [used to modify soil acidity] for themselves through those savings."

The ABISUNGANYE group not only adopted improved agricultural techniques, but also amalgamated their individual plots into a collective farm that they work together. Seraphina says that "cultivating together speeds up work. When we come together we work and work happily and that motivates us to speed up, and also to check up on one another - know how your neighbor woke up and the problems they might be facing. Working together is very important to all of us."



The group's collective harvest of beans increased from 1.3 tonnes before the project to 2.5 tonnes after their first harvest with the project. This surplus produce is important to the sustainability of the improved agriculture practices past the life of the project.

### Improved Agriculture - Technology

Global warming is a pressing concern in Rwanda. Long-stable rain patterns are changing and becoming unpredictable. Wet seasons are becoming shorter, with more intense rainfall.

Smallholder farmers who have relied on historical norms for their agriculture are seeking new ways to farm. Working with them, AEE Rwanda programs are trialling new technologies alongside improved agricultural techniques.

Two recent innovations are small-scale soil sampling and remote weather stations.

Soil types are broadly known in Rwanda through government-run soil surveys and farmers' knowledge of what crops grow well. From this, farmers can estimate which organic and mineral fertilizers to apply. However, variability at the small scale — between two neighboring fields or even across a single field — often means that fertilizers are under- or over-applied, affecting crop yields and increasing farmers' costs.

The cost of sample collection and laboratory analysis has historically limited smaller-scale soil surveys. AEE Rwanda, with one of our collaborators, is testing a handheld soil sampling device that can analyze a sample in the field and, through a connection to a database incorporating the analysis results, location, and elevation, recommend precise fertilizer quantities for each crop type. We believe that accurate fertilization will increase harvests and reduce costs for farmers. Additionally, when combined with the improved planting techniques taught in our programs, applying only the fertilizer required by the crop will help reduce environmental runoff — already an issue for drinking water sources in Rwanda's valleys.

Remote weather stations monitor temperature, humidity, sunlight, and soil moisture in their vicinity, periodically uploading observations to a cloud-based database. Automated analytical tools send recommendations to AEE Rwanda agricultural specialists and notifications to smallholder farmers via mobile messaging services. Recommendations include irrigation alerts based on observed and forecast weather, reducing unnecessary use of scarce water and enabling intervention before crops become

water-stressed.

These technologies are still in the early stages of deployment. Together with our partners, we will continue to adapt our approach as we learn more about their benefits for Rwanda's farmers.







### Reforestation and Land Restoration

Rwanda is known as the land of a thousand hills — but for many smallholder farmers in the country's mountainous south, these hills are deforested, and the soils are severely degraded.

Deforestation is a pressing national issue. Rwanda's environmental agency estimates that between 1960 and 2007, the country lost 64% of its forest cover. Although the rate has slowed in recent years, the process continues. The consequences are stark: landslides that sweep away farmland and homes, loss of fertile topsoil, and silting in valleys that disrupt agriculture and ecosystems.



Darius (left) is a farmer with an AEE Rwanda agroforestry and reforestation project. He has farmed his area since the 1980s. Maybe twenty years ago, he recalls, "A project came to build progressive terraces, and at that time farming was really good. But because farmers weren't aware, they cultivated the banks of the terraces, and they started to degrade."

There were trees on the hills, but smallholder farmers on poor land are often faced with difficult choices. Darius explains, "Due to poverty, the trees were all cut down to sell." The slopes eroded, the soil became sandy, and the terraces were largely destroyed. With the loss of the trees, their land became even less productive. "It was not a good choice," Darius concedes, "but now we have become wiser about planting new trees, and we are trying our best to protect them so they can grow."

In 2024,AEE Rwanda programs are raising over 420,000 tree seedlings, including fruit trees, lumber trees, fodder trees, and species that will stabilize slopes.

AEE Rwanda has contracted a third-party operator to manage the nurseries, creating local jobs. Beatrice (right), a young mother, manages one of the nursery beds. "When they said they would be making a nursery bed here, we were overjoyed," she says. In rural areas where reliable employment is scarce, the income can be a lifeline. "This project has been of great value to us. Now we are able to pay school fees for our children and medical insurance from what we earn."

Beyond the income, the work brings experience and new skills. "I meet different leaders and people with different expertise," Beatrice says. "We come together and they teach me, and due to that, I have picked a variety of new skills."

Though the project is in its first year, hopes are high. Paul, the Gitambi Sector agronomist, says that the impact will go beyond restoring the slopes and the soils. "We expect that the farmers will use the fruits from the fruit trees, like avocados, for themselves and will help in eradicating malnutrition in the area."

The seedlings are just a first step: it will take a few years before the trees mature and the full benefits are realized. Darius is optimistic: "Firstly, we believe it will increase crop production. Secondly, because trees will grow, we shall get better air and our environment will be cleaner, and as we plant more trees, we will get firewood and timber."











### Sexual and Reproductive Health Clubs

Across multiple programs, AEE Rwanda has worked to bring sexual health and reproductive rights training and services to Rwanda's youth. Our programs ensure that young people have the knowledge to make choices that protect their health and safety and are ready to engage in respectful relationships. Clinical services available through our SRHR programs limit the spread of HIV through testing, pre- and post-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP and PEP), and anti-retro-viral treatments (ART) - a significant contribution to public health. Youth clubs are one part of AEE Rwanda's SRHR programs. These bring mixed-sex groups of young people together with a mentor to talk about puberty, respectful relationships, and sexual health over a period of several years. Recognizing that economic security is a significant contributor to youths' life-journeys, our SRHR clubs are also savings clubs that provide loans to their members to cover financial contingencies and to start small business activities.





Jean-Pierre is a member of an SRHR club. He says, "there is a lot happening at SRHR clubs. We have club mentors who tell us about SRHR services and a training module with eight different topics. One topic which stood out for me was to do with relationships, particularly on openness within our families — we are not afraid to discuss things that happen in puberty with our parents." And, if he does have something he wants to talk about, he can visit his local health facility. Jean-Pierre says his attitude towards girls has changed, "I used to think that menstruation was weird, but now I understand it as a normal biological event — that's how we are created."

Jean-Baptiste is an SRHR focal person at the health facility attended by Jean-Pierre. A trained nurse, his work ranges from listening to and advising youths like Jean-Pierre, HIV testing, and dispensing PrEP, PEP, and ART medications. To limit the spread of HIV, the Rwanda ministry of health policy is for everyone to know their HIV status. AEE Rwanda SRHR programs support this policy through encouraging youths to be tested.

Today, Jean-Pierre has come to ask Jean-Baptiste about some changes he is noticing in his body and for an HIV re-test. This is routine and not a cause for worry today, but counseling, both before and after testing, is a large part of Jean-Baptiste's work. His clients are understandably nervous before a test, especially their first. Jean-Baptiste explains, "when they get positive results, they are scared. It is a long journey for the person. I tell them if they take ART as recommended, life will go on. There is nothing special that will change." And if they do experience side effects, he is there to help and Jean-Baptiste often works after hours to meet people when the clinic is quiet and their visit will be discreet.

Jean-Pierre notices the difference the SRHR club has made. Of his friends not in SRHR clubs, he says that, "at first they thought sexual health was a weird thing to talk about in a club, but now they see us leading better lives and admire it and some families are starting to send their children to clubs." For his part, Jean-Pierre is staging drama sketches to explain the SRHR message to others and has plans to start a YouTube channel to broaden his reach.

### Refugee Livelihoods

Devine, Patience, and Louise all live in the Mugombwa refugee camp, in Rwanda's Gisagara District. Established in 2014 by Rwanda's Ministry of Emergency Management (MINEMA) to cater for the influx of refugees from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), it has become a long-term home to many.

All three women came to Rwanda as children, fleeing ongoing conflict in eastern DRC. Patience, who was eleven at the time, remembers it clearly, "They had burnt our houses, so there was nothing left there. I was about to do the primary school examination, but we left everything, trying to save our lives." Devine and Louise recount similar stories, Louise remembering that her family had to sleep in the forest to avoid the conflict before coming to Rwanda for safety.

Devine, Patience, and Louise qualified for an AEE Rwanda program in the Mugombwa camp as single mothers who had had children in their teens.



Devine, now 23, chose to become a telecom and banking agent, providing services to customers of MTN and Airtel mobile networks and of Equity Bank, used by UNHCR and other NGOs to distribute money to refugees in the camp. The AEE Rwanda program provided the necessary business training and equipment to start her business. With around forty customers a day, she now earns around RWF 40,000 (US\$28) a month, sometimes more when international NGOs provide services through her. The 14th of every month is a big day, with customers withdrawing close to US\$3,000. She has no concerns handling that amount of cash, as "the security is good in the country." Before starting with this program, Devine says her goal was to "find work, to see if maybe I could have two meals a day." Life is difficult in

Before starting with this program, Devine says her goal was to "find work, to see if maybe I could have two meals a day." Life is difficult in the camp, with the UNHCR granting a maximum of RWF 8,500 (around US\$6) per month, depending on your category. "I used to take my first meal at 3 p.m. and try to make it both lunch and dinner, but I couldn't even have thought of saving for a business."

The dangers of such an existence are very real. She explains, "We have a lot of young people in this camp. If you don't have much patience, especially young women, you start drinking or even selling your body. I hope that many of the youth get the same chance that I did. I have hope now."

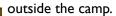
Devine is now planning her future. She has registered to be an agent for IREMBO, Rwanda's government digital services platform, and

hopes to add more banks to her portfolio.

Like Devine, Patience heard the call for applications on the camp's radio station. She had always loved hairdressing, and when AEE Rwanda opened applications, she quickly signed up — hopeful, but also knowing that there were only fifty places and many applicants. Now twenty-two years old, eleven years after fleeing to Rwanda and two years with the program, she is finally seeing a path forward.

She now shares a salon with other hairdressers, and on a good day might have three customers, although the average time per customer is three to four hours because of the intricacy of her work. She says: "Looking back from where I came from, I see a big change for myself. For example, before I could not even have a single coin left over in a month, but now I work and get to save at least RWF 40,000. So, in the next five years there will be even more changes."

One of the changes Patience is working toward is expanding her customer base beyond the camp and eventually being able to afford to live



When Louise heard the call for applicants on the camp's radio station, she applied to learn tailoring, as she had friends in the camp who were tailors. With two children and no income other than the UNHCR payments, she says her life was a struggle. But now, two years after joining the program, she says, "I come to work, and I have money. My children get their basic needs, are able to attend school, get school materials, and have daily meals."



Louise is a member of a savings group — a component of the program — and this helps not only with occasional expenses such as school fees, but also for her business. She hopes to start selling sewing machines, spare parts, culturally iconic Kitenge fabrics, and other tailoring supplies.

For Devine, Patience, and Louise Rwanda is their home now, and they are working hard to build a future for themselves and their children.



### Thank You!

What we achieved in 2024 was possible only through the support of our partners, our supporters, and our friends. Only with your generosity, your skills, and your patience have we in AEE Rwanda been able to bring such great and enduring change to the poor and vulnerable in Rwanda. Because of you, more Rwandese children will grow up with opportunities, hope, and the potential to shape their futures.

# Murakoze Cyane!

#### **Donor Partners**

Your contributions to our programs means that people who were living with poverty and insecurity are now thriving, providing for their families, and contributing to their communities. It is no exaggeration to say that your support is life-saving.

## Bedankt!

# Church Partners

Your spiritual and material support is invaluable to our mission - our shared mission.

# Thank you!

## Government of Rwanda

The Government of Rwanda and the District, Sector, and Cell authorities create the environment in which AEE Rwanda operates. For this and for your financial and administrative support we are deeply grateful.

### Merci!

# Friends & Volunteers

AEE Rwanda's friends and volunteers from around the world provide financial, technical, and moral support to our endeavors and have become true friends not only to AEE Rwanda the organization but to those of us who have the privilege of working with you.

Danke!



### **Financial Statement**



PUMA Certified Public Accountants
Company under 1018005533
KG 2 Au 4, Kemburun
P. O. Box 2511, Kepili, Rwants
Tei: +250 7880822251 +2501 78801258
Umba: +250 252573781
Emailants (umarcas com

#### Independent auditor's report

To the management of African Evangelistic Enterprise (AEE) Rwanda

We have audited the financial statements of African Evangelistic Enterprise (AEE) Rwanda, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2024, Statement of Income and Expenditure, Statement of Changes in Net Assets, Statement of Cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of financial affairs of African Evangelistic Enterprise (AEE) Rwanda as at 31 December 2024 and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Policies applicable in Rwanda and the provisions of AEE Rwanda's financial management policy and procedures manual.

#### Basis for 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 African Evangelistic Enterprise (AEE) Rwanda in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and we have fulfilled our 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.

#### Other information

The management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the management report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In accordance with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the AEE Rwanda's accounting policies and for such internal controls as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the AEE Rwanda's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, applicable matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting. Management is responsible for overseeing the entity 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 International Standard on Auditing (ISAs), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the planning and performance of the audit. We also:

- Identified and assess the risks of material misstatement of the project 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.
- Obtained 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 AEE Rwanda's internal control
- Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Evaluated 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 communicated with management 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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is;

RUMA Certified Public Accountants

RIGALI -: WANDA

Tef: 0252 573781

Obed Rugara

Partner

Partner

Date 2 8 MAR 2025

African Evangelistic Enterprise (AEE) Rwanda Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 202

#### Financial Statements

RUMA Certified Public Accountants

Company code: 101808553 KG 2 Av 4, Kimihurura P. O. Box 2611, Kimili Rwanda

788683226 / +250 788651256

Office: \*250 252573781 Email into Strumacous com

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2024

Assets	Note	2024 Frw	2023 Frw
Non-current assets		176	134
Property and equipment	4.5.1	4,428,350,177	4,417,655,281
Investment in ACB Shareholding	4.5.2	86.580.751	86,560,751
	10000	4,514,910,928	4,504,216,032
Current assets			-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Accounts receivable	4.5.3	147.511.053	155,959,993
Cash and bank	4.5.4	1,253,978,254	1.791,419,908
		1,401,489,307	1,947,379,901
Total Assets		5,916,400,235	5.451.595.933
Accumulated Funds and Liabilities			1,101,000,000
Accumulated funds			
General Fund	4.5.5	1,734,576,822	1,901,934,326
Restricted funds	4.5.6	13,307,866	187,073
Revaluation reserve	4.5.7	3.738.078.717	3.872,962,448
		5,485,953,405	5,775,083,847
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	4.5.8	430,435,830	676,512,086
Total Accumulated funds and liabilities	3,414	5,916,400,235	6,451,595,933

The financial statements were authorized for issue on and signed jointly by:



Chief Finance and Operations Officer AEE Rwanda

Date: 97/03/8-15





Page | 25

Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2024

Note	2024 Frw	2023 Frw
4,5.9	12,203,973,230	10,209,899,418
4.5.10	900,473,687	649,023,134
-500	13,104,446,917	10,858,922,552
4.5.11	10.679.875.832	8,128,913,370
4.5.12	1,505,230,738	1,409,393,914
4.5.13	911,371,576	445,598,132
4.5.14	3,669,044	3,623,191
4.5.15	201,344,817	196,859,678
2000	13,301,492,007	10,184,388,285
	(197,045,090)	674,534,267
	4.5.10 4.5.11 4.5.12 4.5.13 4.5.14	Note Frw  4.5.9 12,203,973,220 90,473,687 13,104,446,917  4.5.11 10,679,875,832 4.5.13 911,371,576 4.5.14 3,669,044 4.5.15 20,1348,817 13,301,482,007





In Word and Deed, We Serve