

NYIRAMUBANDE

EJO YOUTH ECHO MAGAZINE IS WRITTEN BY THE YOUTH FROM THE REFUGEE CAMPS AND THOSE LIVING IN THEIR NEIGHBOURHOODS

8 #EDITION
2021

“MANY THINGS ABOUT STEREOTYPES, GENERALIZATION AND PREJUDICE”



**DO WE HAVE MUCH
KNOWLEDGE ABOUT
STEREOTYPE, GENERALIZATION
AND PREJUDICE?**

KIGEME Page: 5



**DON'T MAKE
ANY JUDGMENT BEFORE
KNOWING THE CAUSE**

MUGOMBWA Page: 24



**HOW DO BURUNDIAN
YOUNG MEN PERCEIVE
RWANDAN GIRLS?**

MAHAMA Page: 7



Repubulika y'u Rwanda
Minisiteri Ishinzwe
Ibikorwa by'Ubutabazi



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**THIS MAGAZINE
IS NOT FOR SALE!**

CONTENT

03. Editorial

YOUTH'S OPINIONS

04. Pretending to be someone else

05. Do we have much knowledge about stereotype, generalization and prejudice?

06. Young girls' opinions

07. How do Burundian young men perceive Rwandan girls?

08. After having known the truth, I changed my mindset

09. This may lead someone to deny his origin

10. There are some negative impacts from generalization, stereotypes and prejudices

11. All people are not the same

PARENTS' OPINIONS

12. There is a need for mobilization

13. I was seriously beaten to the point that I was taken to the hospital

14. After talks, we have good relationships

15. It is everyone's responsibility

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CONTENT

WHAT DO THEY THINK ABOUT IT?

- 18. Show me your friends and I will tell you who you are
- 19. Most of the times, they are considered as prostitutes
- 20. After having known the truth, I changed my mindset
- 21. It led me to lose a job

HOW DO THEY FIND IT?

- 22. We should not have stereotypes towards others
- 23. Everyone should be responsible for his acts

- 24. Don't make any judgment before knowing the cause

- 25. They need counseling

PICTURES

- 26, 27. Photo Collection

- 28, 29. Illustrated story

- 30, 31. Forum for our readers

EDITORIAL

Dear readers and friends of Nyiramubande, welcome to our number 8 of Nyiramubande Magazine. In everyday language, a generalization is defined as a broad statement or an idea that is applied to a group of people or things.

Developing that mindset of generalization can also be considered the same as having stereotypes or prejudices towards other people. Generalization can be developed with regard to people's origin, their manners, the way of living, and the way they do things in general. When something is applied to a group of people, it is called generalization. For example, you may think that all musicians smoke.

Also, because of his/her way of dressing, you put a person in a certain category and this is called prejudice. For example, girls who wear miniskirts are generally believed to be prostitutes. Rejecting people because of their gender or their origin is stereotype. For example, considering that women are not able to work on a construction site as men do.

We encourage you to read all stories to understand more topics developed below. Why are some people put in a basket? Why are they judged? What are the consequences of this? What should be done to ban generalization, stereotypes and prejudice among families? All these questions will be answered in the following stories.

Nyiramubande is a magazine which is written by the youth from Mugombwa, Kigeme, Mahama Refugee camps and the youth from their neighborhood as well as the Rwandan youth from Huye town.

QUESTION: Have you ever been a victim of prejudice or generalization? Is there anyone who experienced that?

You can share with us your ideas using a page prepared for that purpose by sending a sms to 0728028232 or 0787581411 (WhatsApp).

Thanks to our loyal readers.

Editorial !

PRETENDING TO BE SOMEONE ELSE

When a person is categorized in a group, it is because of the similarities which prevail among the group members. Is it true that we adopt people's behavior because we belong to their group? Can we pretend to be the person we are not? The youth from Kigeme Camps said something about it.



UWERA Sandrine said: "Sometimes, people give the image of what they are not. They may seem to be good while they are not. You must pay attention. Otherwise, talking only to someone may not be a solution."



According to **NSANZIMANA Emmanuel**, the inside and outside are totally different. When you talk to someone, you may know what she/he thinks. But, it is much better to focus more on his/her acts.



RUKUNDO Bosco is 23 years old. He said: "The external appearance doesn't have anything to do with the inside. If for example, we use to wear our jeans down the hips. But it doesn't mean that our behavior is bad."

SHYAKA Justin is 24 years old. According to him, the external appearance reflects what is happening inside. He said: "when someone is disrespectful towards someone else you can see it and when someone is smoking you can see. You don't need to talk to him to know that he is a smoker."

RUSHEMA Bruce is 21 years old. He said: "Appearance deceives. What appears out does not reflect what is inside. When you see someone wearing a pair of torn jeans. You may think that the person lacks discipline. Sometimes, he may be the most disciplined child who is organized. You may discover someone only when you talk to him."



UMUHOZA Divine is 18 years old. She said: "The appearance should not be confused with the reality. When you talk to someone, you get to know whether you maybe mistook him/her. A person can as a good person while he is inside."

UWAMAHORO Justine said that we should not be confused by external appearance. Don't judge people by what they look like, judge them in accordance with their acts."

*Photos taken before COVID-19 Outbreak by Darcy MWUHIRO
-Story by Etienne SONGA and Fazil IRIBAGIZA*

DO WE HAVE MUCH KNOWLEDGE ABOUT STEREOTYPE, GENERALISATION AND PREJUDICE?

Having prejudices, stereotypes and generalization towards certain people may hurt them and sometimes when we do that, we ignore consequences. Do we really understand the meaning of having stereotypes towards other people? The youth from Kigeme Refugee Camp said what they think about this and the consequences.



MUGABE Innocent is 21 years old. According to him, having prejudices towards certain people is a matter of mindset. He said: "Sometimes, people from a certain area are considered as witches. This doesn't mean that all the people from that area are witches. Otherwise this may cause shame to them and they may not feel at ease."



UMUTESI Benithe is 28 years old. According to her, generalization is not good. One may lose his/her opportunities because of that.

UMUTESI concludes advising people not to generalize as generalization may hurt a person and the community as a whole. Everyone should be responsible of his/her acts.

HABUMUGISHA Jean Paul is 26 years old. He said that it is not correct to generalize people considering their origin. If you see someone who has a bad behavior and if he is from Nyamagabe, you may be tempted to think that the youth from Nyamagabe behaves like him, which is wrong."

NSHUTI Chantal is 22 years old. She said: "generalization is not good; it may be the source of conflicts. It is not good to generalize; taking the case of one person and applying it to other people is not good."



NIYOMUGABO James is 22 years old. He said that it happens that you do something good and that people consider your entire family as good people. On the other hand, when you do something bad, they may also consider all the family members as bad people.

Such mindset may cause someone to lose opportunities. For example, if one person from that family applies for a job and if it is found out that there is someone from your region who behaved in a wrong way, you may lose that job because of that person.

NIRERE Jeannette is 20 years old. She said: "generalization means that if one person makes a mistake, the same mistake will be applied to the entire family."

*Photos taken before COVID-19 Outbreak by Darcy MWUHIRO
-Story by Yves MUTABAZI*

YOUNG GIRLS' OPINIONS

Generalization is something that exists into many of the world's cultures. Some of the girls living in Mahama refugee camp in Kirehe district in the Eastern Province of Rwanda talk about reasons for generalization, its consequences, and the situation in the Mahama Refugee camp where they live. The generalization is mainly due to the diversity of political parties, religious believes, and so on.



IRADUKUNDA Magnifique, a 24 year old girl, says: "Generalization is a very bad thing because it makes people hate other people and have bad livelihoods." She also points out that this mindset exists there in the refugee camp and that it is based on regional origin, ethnic belonging, religious or political beliefs.

The consequences of generalization

Some of these young girls talk about the effects of judgement which is based on generalization.



We can talk about the 23-year-old **MUREKEYISONI Kelia**, and **AKIMANA Alice**.

Both of them agree that it hurts most when someone is a victim of the mistakes which have been committed by one of their relatives. For them, only wrongdoers should be kept responsible for the faults they commit.

The effects of generalization are also evident in the Burundian and Rwandan communities.



MUNEZERO Diane, 24, says that it's not fair to be blamed for the mistakes committed by others. For her, those kinds of people are driven by a spirit of discrimination.



NIYOMUHOZA Claudine is another 24 year old girl. She says that she is so disappointed when she faces this kind of behavior which is related to generalization. When this happens around her, she tries to calm down the situation because it has a lot of negative impact. According to her, the cause of all this is ignorance and most of times people who make generalization have other reasons behind to act like that. Her friend Iradukunda who lives in the refugee camp confirms it.



As consequences, **NDIKURIYO Anna Anna**s says that it is not good at all because it makes people nourish grudges against each other and they start gossiping because of one person who made a mistake. This idea is shared with **HAKIZIMANA Grace**, another 20-year-old girl.

The girls who spoke to Nyiramubande magazine appeal to the authorities to do everything possible to help stopping this behavior in Mahama Refugee camp, as it is one of the causes of problems inside and outside the camp.

Photos taken before COVID-19 Outbreak **NGABIRE Eric**
-Story by **SINDIHEBURA Micheline**, **KUBWIMANA Alexis** and **NININHAZWE Darlène**.

HOW DO BURUNDIAN YOUNG MEN PERCEIVE RWANDAN GIRLS?

Nyiramubande has conducted an interview with some of the young men living in the Mahama Refugee camp. They have asked them to express their views on Rwandan girls. Some want to marry Rwandan women while others say they don't want to. These men with different views give their reasons.



KWIZERA Japhet, a 26-year-old man, says: *"Rwandan girls are just like others. But they seem to be shy; they have bad behaviors and are arrogant."*

The young man says that, though they are hardworking women and take good care of their husbands, he would not marry Rwandan women. He continues saying: *"I never thought of marrying them because I would not allow myself to be dominated by a woman,"* He also adds that if it happens that you get separated, she first robs you everything and then, she leaves.

■Photots by Eric INGABIRE

MUTWENZI Eric agrees with Japhet that once Rwandan women get into marriage, they want to rule over their husbands. So, even though he admits that they can share a good time, still he cannot marry any of them because he cannot accept to be ruled over by a woman as this has never happened since his ancestors' era.

There are some others who do not see it that way.

On the other side, there are some others who see that nothing can prevent them from marrying Rwandan women and they explain it differently. Some of these say that Rwandan women have already made steps towards development and creation of opportunities. Yet, some others say Rwandan women are lovely.



NDIKUMANA Alexis and **NIJIMBERE Adolphe** say that nothing can prevent them from marrying Rwandan women. *"They know how to take care of their partners and they are not afraid of expressing the love they have for someone."*



"Rwandan girls talk less and are lovely", says **BARUTWANAYO Régis**. He confirms that if he loved, nothing would prevent him from marrying a Rwandan girl, because Rwandan girls take care of their husbands. In addition, we have almost the same culture as them and we speak an almost similar language. Rwandan women are active and they talk.



ARAKAZA Dauphin also said that Rwandan and Burundian women are the same. He said that nothing would stop him from marrying one of them because love is boundless and they are hardworking women. In addition, even if it happens that you get absent from home, you cannot worry because they are very responsible.



NTAKIRUTIMANA Jean Marie Vianney also states that Rwandan women are not afraid of speaking out and that they are well aware of reproductive health concerns.



IRADUKUNDA Gael Marie is already in a love affair with a Rwandan woman. According to him, he was attracted by her hardworking spirit.



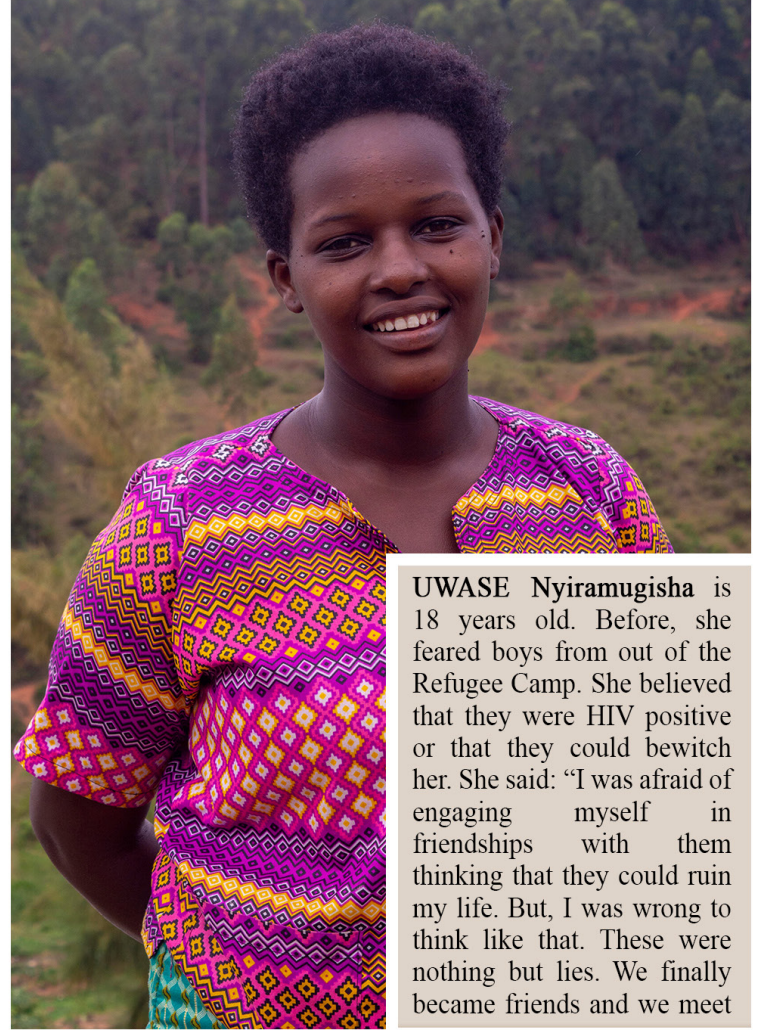
-Story by NDAYIKENGURUTSE Henriette, BATAMURIZA Audrey and NZEYIMANA Eugene

AFTER HAVING KNOWN THE TRUTH, I CHANGED MY MINDSET

When people come from different areas, they may also have different mindset. They may have prejudices towards each other; this especially leads to the lack of trust between boys and girls. There is a barrier in their relationships because girls are suspicious of boys and vice versa. Some girls from Mugombwa Refugee Camp nourish prejudices towards Rwandan boys, but as they socialize their mindset changed.



TUMUHORANE Kamariza is 20 years old and she lives in Mugombwa Refugee Camp. When they arrived in the camp, they had prejudices towards Rwandan boys. "I used to think that they are witches because they were dirty not clean with no shoes. I have never wished to meet them and I avoided them because I feared them. Then, after I discovered that everything which was said about them were lies. People who have prejudices should change their mindset. Otherwise, it constitutes a hindrance to development."



UWASE Nyiramugisha is 18 years old. Before, she feared boys from out of the Refugee Camp. She believed that they were HIV positive or that they could bewitch her. She said: "I was afraid of engaging myself in friendships with them thinking that they could ruin my life. But, I was wrong to think like that. These were nothing but lies. We finally became friends and we meet

UWASE Nyiramugisha is also one of the youth living in Mugombwa Refugee Camp

TUMUHORANE Kamariza, one of the youth living in Mugombwa Refugee Camp

■Photos taken before COVID-19 Outbreak by Darcy MWUHIRO

UWUMUKIZA Jeanne said that it is not good to have prejudices. She advises everyone not to rely on what people say. They should first know the truth."

UMUHOZA Aline is 18 years old: "I found out that some people living out of the Camp are dirty. But, among us we have also people who are dirty. I changed my mind; I don't have any more prejudices towards anyone."

MWIZERWA Chantal is 24 years old. She said: "When I looked at the boys from out of the camp, I found them dirty. I was not talking to them until I changed my mindset and we became good friends."

UWITONZE Grace is 19 years old. She said that she found out that boys from out of the camp were not confident. They are not clean and they put on dirty clothes. She was not motivated to talk to them and tie relationships. But she has realized that she was mistaken. All of them were not the same, they are all different people. Now they have become friends and everything is fine.

-Story by UWASE Nyirabukara and NKURUNZIZA Jackson

YOU MAY NOT LIKE WHERE YOU COME FROM THIS MAY LEAD SOMEONE TO DENY HIS ORIGIN



MUGISHA Jeremy said that having prejudices towards a person may cause lack of confidence in whatever people do. He said:

“If people say that you use drugs, that you smoke, and that you have bad behavior, people will not trust you and you will never be confident to give your views. You feel unconfident whether at school or anywhere else you may be. In fact, you lose confidence in yourself and you may feel unsafe.”

■Photos take before COVID-19 Outbreak by Darcy MWUHIRO



KABONEYE Soleil is 17 years old. She said: “Generalization and prejudices towards others may lead people to be anxious. When you are not respected or given value, when people say that you are nothing, you feel unwanted and sometimes you may commit suicide.”

UWIMBABAZI Ruth said: “Generalization between people can divide people. For example, at school, when students are given a work in groups, how can they gather their ideas if they have prejudices towards each other. There is no development if people don't respect each other.”

It was proved that generalization towards people by stereotyping them may hurt and consequently have negative impacts on relationships between people. Some of the youths from Mugombwa Refugees Camp have said negative impacts of generalizing people.



MULISA KEVINE is 21 years old. She said: “Generalization is not good. People are not confident. They are not proud to be who they are.”

For **UJENEZA Fabrice**, generalization can cause conflicts. If someone accuses you to be a thief while you are not, for sure you will quarrel.

UJENEZA concludes by saying that it can cause misunderstanding and disrespect towards each other.



SHIRIMPUNDU Olivier is 20 years old. For him, having prejudices can cause poverty. People don't work together because of conflicts and there is no development.

MUKUNZI Ngenzi said that prejudices may cause conflicts. He added: “Because there is no unity instead of sitting and solving conflicts between people, it becomes like a competition. They may even harm each other, physically and/or emotionally.”

-Story by **FURAHA Gentile** and **RAFIKI Claude**

THERE ARE SOME NEGATIVE IMPACTS FROM GENERALIZATION, STEREOTYPES AND PREJUDICE

Almost in every part of the country, there are people who are taken for who they are not just because of their friends, their family members or where they come from. And sometimes, they are mistakenly associated with bad behaviors. What are the consequences on the extended community? Some of the youths in Huye revealed what they think about it.



NDUWIMANA Pamela is 18 years old. She said that when you are mistakenly taken as a bad person, you may end up by being influenced and become a bad person.

■Photos taken before COVID-19 Outbreak by Darcy MWUHIRO

BIGIRIMANA Pierre is 28 years old. He said: “Having prejudices may have negative impacts on people such as misunderstanding. When you are mistakenly taken as a drug user, you are rejected by the society which takes you as a drugs user.”

HABANABASHAKA Emmanuel is 26 years old. He said: “It is a source of injustice, and some people are deprived of their rights. You may be confused with prostitutes and thieves and be abused because of that generalization or stereotypes.”

IRAKOZE Daniella is 25 years old. She said that it may cause lack of confidence and at the end you become what people say you are.



BYIRINGIRO Jack is 19 years old. According to him, it may also happen that a person with bad behavior changes into a good person due to what people say about him. This may happen especially when he is in a group of good people.

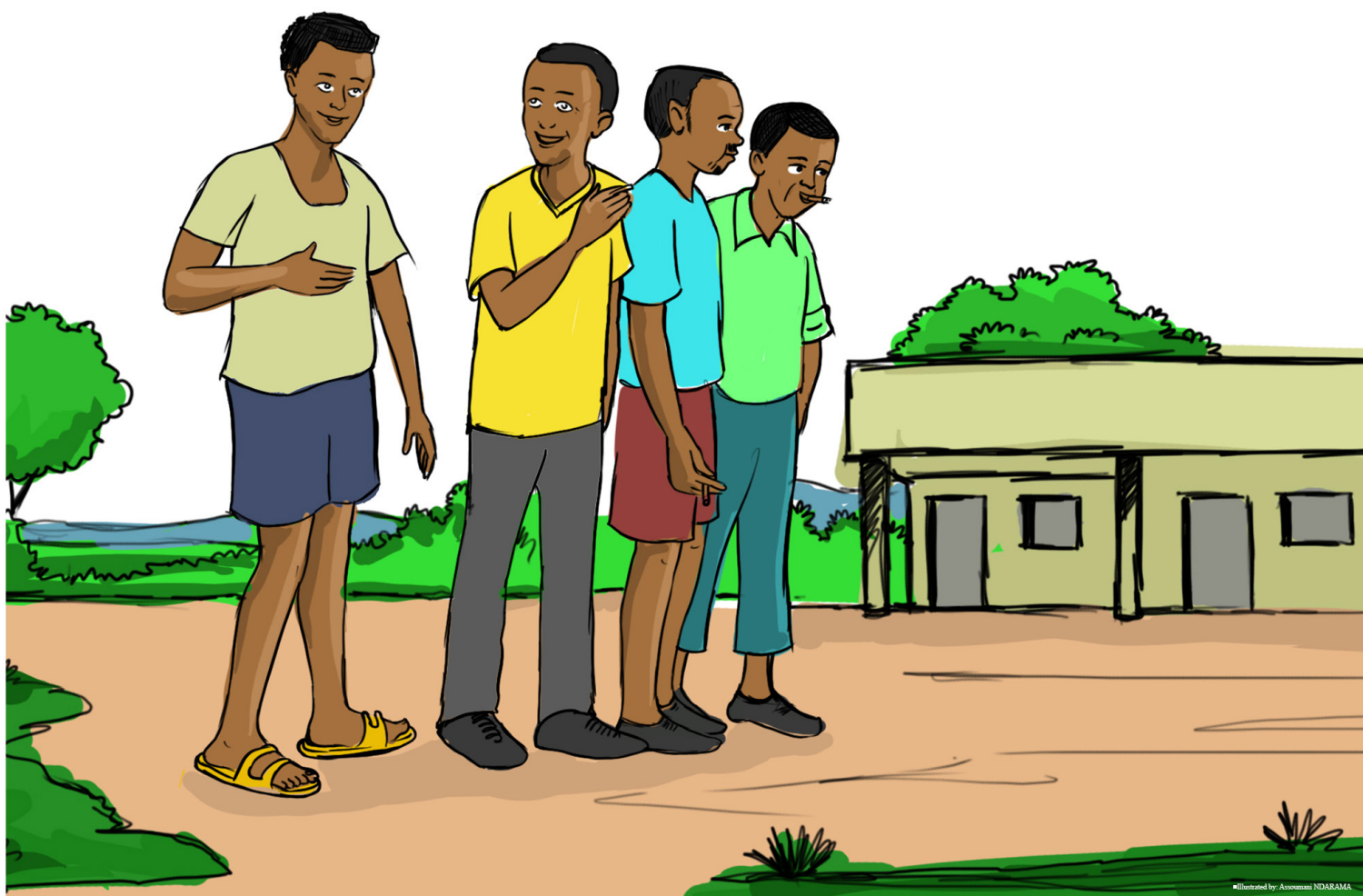
TUYISHIME Davy is 18 years old. He said: “It may be a source of conflicts and misunderstanding between people. Sometimes, the victims of prejudice may be innocent people.

UMUTESI Ruth is 27 years old. She said that sometimes people are ashamed by what people say about them while they are not really what people think that they are.

-Story by **IRAMBONA Serge** and **KERANDA Don Delicia**

AVOID GENERALIZATION, ALL PEOPLE ARE NOT THE SAME

In our everyday life, people use to analyze other people's behavior and they attribute an image to those people referring to what they see. NYIRAMUBANDE magazine took time to talk to the youths neighboring the University of Rwanda at Huye (Huye Campus) and they talked about how they stereotype girls from the Campus.



RUBERWA Edwin is 19 years old. He said: "Due to the history of Huye Campus situated near Mukoni which is well known for its many prostitutes, most of the time, girls from the campus are considered as prostitutes or hypocritical."

UWIMANIMPAYE Eric is 26 years old. For him, girls who study at UR Huye Campus are intelligent. They are bright and of course they come from different parts of the country and have different behaviors.

MURWANASHYAKA Steven is 23 years old. For him, some of them misbehave if you consider their way of dressing miniskirts and sometimes you may think that they are going to the beach! They don't really behave well.

RUKUNDO Pacifique is 21 years old. According to him, they behave well and they are intelligent. However, some of them have bad manners and they may negatively influence the good ones.

HAKORIMANA Pierre is 20 years old. He said: "Those I talked to were good girls and they dress well and that first impression shows you their vision."

IRADUKUNDA Irene is 19 years old. He said: "Being a student at Huye Campus is a blessing. Since a long time, we know that students admitted here are bright students. For me, when you are intelligent you can't have bad behavior. So, girls are also good students."

-Story by Ganza Clebert Sabin

WE NEED MOBILIZATION

In about what can be done to avoid generalization, prejudices and stereotypes. They said that there is need of mobilizing people. People must be confident and feel proud of who they are. Gasaka Sector, Nyamagabe District, people were interviewed by Nyiramubande magazine.

KAMARABA Evelyne is 68 years old and she lives in Gasaka Sector, Nyamagabe District. When she was asked how to avoid prejudices, she said: "We should avoid rumors, we should avoid making negative judgements towards others. If someone is qualified as a thief, everyone will say that the person is a thief. We should give due value to others."

MUKANGENZI Immaculate is 52 years old. According to her, generalization has existed since a long time. If one person does something good, it is said that all the family members are good. It shows that people spend much time thinking about others instead of thinking about themselves. There should be dialogue and people should consider a person individually instead of considering the entire community through that person.

MUKARUKUNDO Jeanne is 42 years old. She said that the problem is mindset and she gave an example for that. Usually stepmothers are considered as bad people. But, there are also good stepmothers who are even better than biological mothers. For her, there should be mobilization through cartoons.

According to **NYIRANEZA Fortune**, every person has to be responsible for his/her acts not and none has right to apply the faults of some people to all people. So, there is a need for mobilization in order to teach people to avoid making generalization.

UZAMUSHAKA Appoline is 40 years old. She said that people who are victims of generalization, stereotypes and prejudices are responsible for their situation. They should be confident and fight for their respect.

SIBOMANA Emmanuel is 30 years old. For him, people should not generalize some situation to all people. There is a need to do mobilization through media and social media in order to show the negative impacts of generalization, stereotypes and prejudices.

Rev. Pasteur NZABAMWITA Celestin said that a person should responsible for his own acts. The Bible in 2 Corinthians 5:10-16 says : " For we must all be revealed before judgment seat of Christ, that each one may receive the things in the body, according to what he has done, whether good or bad." He added that there should be mobilization through dialogue in order to sustain the culture of peace, to prevent conflicts. Also, people need to be taught their rights and the laws that can protect them when they are victims of injustice.

-Story by NYAMPINGA Marie Grace and NIYODUSENGA Chantal

I WAS SERIOUSLY BEATEN TO THE POINT THAT I WAS TAKEN TO THE HOSPITAL

Generalizing judgment is one of the causes of prejudice in the neighborhood. Nahimana Arnaud, a resident of Mahama Refugee camp shares his experience and the impact of generalization he has faced in an interview with Nyiramubande magazine.



NAHIMANA Arnaud beaten by his friend for allegedly coming from Bujumbura
■Photo by Eric INGABIRE

NYIRAMUBANDE: Start by introducing yourself so that readers can get to know you.

NAHIMANA: My name is NAHIMANA Arnaud and I live in Mahama Refugee Camp in the 8th district and I was beaten for the simple reason that I come from Bujumbura.

NYIRAMUBANDE: Would you tell us in detail how that started?

NAHIMANA: This incident took place on July 21st, 2020. First of all, what I can tell you is that since the arrival of refugees in the Mahama camp in 2015, there has been a lot of talks about discrimination between those who came from Bujumbura and those from Kirundo province. And even the authorities are aware of that.

NYIRAMUBANDE: What happened to you?

NAHIMANA: I was just coming from a pub about to get home; I met someone who talked to me. When he heard me speak, he began to talk to me angrily. "These are the deaf people from Bujumbura," he said. As soon as that happened, he started harassing and beating me seriously.

NYIRAMUBANDE: Who did you report this to?

NAHIMANA: When I was abused, I informed the leader of our village. He then told me that I would inform the security officer in the same village. I went and when I told him, they immediately arrested the man who beat me and took him to the police station. Once we arrived at the police station, I was sent to get treatment and then they would follow up after getting the results of the medical examination.

NYIRAMUBANDE: How did they help you?

NAHIMANA: They have helped me inasmuch as that the village chief and the security guard were able to arrest the abuser and take him to the police station and he was put in jail.

NYIRAMUBANDE: What were the consequences for you?

NAHIMANA: In addition to being beaten, it also cost me money to buy medicines that I have not been able to get from the hospital.

NYIRAMUBANDE: How did it end?

NAHIMANA: After that, my abuser found me at home and apologized. He came with other people, and we talked about it. After he regretted what he had done, I immediately forgave him and we reconciled. We now share and live in peace. He is also my best friend ever.

NYIRAMUBANDE: What advice would you give to others?

NAHIMANA: I advise people to stop generalizing judgment because like here in the camp we are one people. We share struggles and successes.

I would also say that the most important thing is what links us and not what divides us. So, there is no need of fighting between us. Nyiramubande approached the abuser Nahimana Arnaud for a comment and the latter said: "It won't happen anymore because what I did was embarrassing and I apologized. It does not have any benefit and that is the reason why I don't have much to tell you and I don't feel like giving you any photos or names of mine to use."

-Story by NGENDAKUMANA Jacques and NITUNGA Fabrice

AFTER DIALOGUE, THEY REFRESHED THEIR RELATIONSHIPS



FURAHA Jeannette, the leader of GDF

■Photo taken before COVID-19 Outbreak by Jean Claude TWAHIRWA

Due to conflicts between Rwandans and Congolese in which everyone thinks that it is the other one who is bad (prejudice and stereotype), the citizens of both countries decided to create a joint group in which they can discuss their problems.

Furaha said: “As citizens, we found out that there are problems that we can solve ourselves. Those problems are talked about once a month through dialogue. One time the dialogue is held in Rwanda and another time in Congo.”

FURAHA added: “When we started this dialogue group, some Rwandans who usually go into Congo were reporting that they were abused by the Congolese. And also, the Congolese who regularly come into Rwanda were also saying that they were abused by Rwandans. So, we decided to create this group in order to solve those problems.”

She continues saying that before people from both sides couldn't interact. Every team used to sit far from the other. But, they ended up by solving their conflicts. They found out that there was no reason living in conflict.

FURAHA Jeannette lives in Rubavu District, in Gisenyi Sector. She is the leader of GDF (Groupe de dialogue frontalien) or (Frontary dialogue group). This group aims at dialogue between Rwandans and Congolese who do their business in both countries. The group is composed of 30 people, 15 Rwandans and 15 Congolese.

“Most of the time, there were conflicts because of people's mindset. For example, the Congolese thought that all Rwandans are killers, spies, soldiers, and hypocrites and that they don't go in Congo for business, but for something else. As for Rwandans, they also said that Congolese are not honest people and that they abuse Rwandans and kidnap them. We conducted a research and found out that it was not true. Something which was done by one person was applied to all the Rwandans or all the Congolese.”

FURAHA continues saying that these prejudices constitute a hindrance to good relationships between both sides because none can cross the border from one country into another when there are conflicts. At a certain moment, students and businessmen from either side were not allowed to cross the border, at a certain time, all stopped crossing the borders.

She said: “There is time when people started protesting and each side was accusing the other. It was seen that people just follow others without knowing the reality, people were constantly afraid because of what they have heard, and this was a hindrance to good relationships.”

Furaha emphasizes that since they started discussing in this group, things have improved, Rwandans and Congolese are getting married again and businesses reopened again.

“We had dialogue with those in charge of borders security; we showed them the resolutions taken during our meeting. Now we have security on borders, before there were people who did not work, their job was to strip people's things. Now, those in charge of security have uniforms, when you have a problem you know where to report your problem.”

FURAHA confirms that dialogue was a solution to the problem. When people meet, they solve their problems and when they cannot do it, they call upon officials. We should not conclude on something without discernment.

She said: “We should, first of all, make judgment with discernment. If you hear something about someone, check if it is true. If you know that there is a thief somewhere in a family, don't think that all the family members are thieves. We should have facts before accusing anyone.”

-Story by Nishimwe Henriette

IT IS EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY

Generalization is a problem for many people whether they are young or old people. Parents from Huye District, Tumba Sector said that it is important to have dialogue with people to know the reality of situations and none should make the generalization. Each person should be kept responsible for his/her acts.



Someone is talking to a group of people

NKUNDIMANA Marie Rose is 50 years old and she said: "According to me, everyone should be responsible for his acts, people should avoid generalization."

NKUNDIMANA Augustine said: "It is not easy for people to change their mindset. Those who are judged should accept that without getting in conflicts with others. Keeping calm is the solution."

According to **MUGWANEZA Deborah**, in collaboration with the leaders, citizens should be mobilized in order to get rid of prejudices, stereotypes and generalization.

-Story by **NISHIMWE Shammah** and **NDUWIMANA Anick**

NDAYISENGA Donatien is 48 years old. He said: "The solution to the problem is to correct wrong behaviors either for young or old people or for both by talking to them, they may change and adopt appropriate behaviors."

MUKAMANA Josephine is 45 years old. She said: "I think people should be confident and show that what people think about them is wrong. Everyone should fight for his own integrity in his extended family."

ISHIMWE Bernadette said: "Everyone should change the bad mindset towards others and people should know that we are different. There is no reason to behave this way in this century."

KAREMERA Jean Bosco is 37 years old. He said: "The advice is to maintain good relationships with others. When you settle in a new place, you have to know what people think about you and if they have prejudices against you, you should bear it and live peacefully with them in order to avoid conflicts and injustice."

Hello Dear readers!

Thank you so much for reading our Magazine which is also yours. This magazine is written by young journalists from the Refugees camps of Kigeme, Mugombwa and Mahama and also by some young refugees living in Huye town in collaboration with the youth living in the neighborhood of Huye City.

Our magazine focuses on peace building and living in harmony where we live. We encourage you to give us your experience of your everyday life with regard to these topics.

Do you know how to draw? Share your experience with us through drawings. Maybe, you can write poems or songs. Please show us your talent. Do you have a story that you want to share with us? Please go ahead

In this magazine, there is a page that can help you give us your ideas. We would also like you to share with us your feedback on our stories as well as the topics you would like us to talk about. If you have an idea on how to improve our magazine NYIRAMUBANDE, please let us know. You are welcome.

ENJOY NYIRAMUBANDE, YOUR MAGAZINE!

-EDITORIAL

FILL THIS FORM AFTER READING THE NEWS PAPER NYIRAMUBANDE

• Identification:

Names:.....

Refugee ☐ Rwandan ☐

Sex: Male ☐ Female ☐ Age:.....

1. a) The number of the Magazine you read.....

b) To what extent were you satisfied?

■ I was not satisfied. ☐ ■ I was fairly satisfied. ☐

■ I was satisfied. ☐ ■ I was Very satisfied. ☐

2. a) Which story was interesting for you to read?.....

b) Why?.....

3. What lesson did you learn after reading this magazine?.....

4. Is there any change about your belief, your thoughts or behavior? Please explain.....

5. a) Has reading awakened in you any new ideas about how you can teach peace, solve conflicts in the refugee camps or outside?.....

b) What did you like or dislike? Which topic should we write on next time.....

• Give us ideas to improve this magazine.

6. On which point should we focus next time?.....

SHOW ME YOUR FRIENDS AND I WILL TELL YOU WHO YOU ARE

NIYOMUKUNZI Jean Claude is 27 years old and he lives in Kigeme Sector. He is jobless because of prejudices. He was confused with his friends who had a bad behavior and they were not well seen in the community. In an interview with Nyiramubande Magazine, he talked about the consequences of stereotypes and generalization and gave advice to those who are victims of such a mindset.



NIYOMUKUNZI said that he was a friend of people who used drugs and because of that he was also taken as one of them. He said: "They were my friends, but honestly I was not using drugs. I even used to advise them to stop using drugs."

According to NIYOMUKUNZI, external appearance and the inner person are not the same. So, it is better to know first who the individual person is.

NIYOMUKUNZI continues saying that sometimes people are victims because of their behavior. He said: "If you find out that you are victimized, you should change your bad behavior or even change your friends. You may lose opportunities because of your friends. Some people say "show me your friends, I will tell you who you are."

I could have changed my friends and be trusted by people. I could have shown them that I am not a drug user so they could have believed in me. Myself, I cannot trust any person if I suspect that he is a drug user.

I was rejected by a construction company because of who I was. I was considered as a drug user and I could not blame them for that. However, before judging a person we should do it with discernment. For example, those men who have dreadlocks are considered as drug users.

He concludes by saying that the life of one person should not reflect the life of an entire group. This problem has negative impacts. It is up to everyone to show his/her good image.

NIYOMUKUNZI Jean Claude is jobless because of generalization

■Photo taken before COVID-19 Outbreak by Darcy MWUHIRO

-Story by SHUKURU Alphonse and
SHYAKA Rodriguez

MOST OF TIMES, THEY ARE CONSIDERED AS PROSTITUTES

Some of parents living in Kirehe District, Mahama Sector near the camp think that young girls who wear miniskirts are prostitutes. They think they have bad manners and their bad behavior attracts men and boys.



MUKANKUSI Ancila is 52 years old. She lives in Munini Cell, Mahama Sector. For her, wearing miniskirts is the same as being naked and therefore more likely to be a prostitute. In the Rwandan culture, a girl should wear long skirts, otherwise she will be considered a prostitute.



NIYONSABA Jean D'Amour is 48 years old. He is the leader of Kabeza Cell. For him, a girl who wears miniskirts is a prostitute. "It is not good, it is prostitution. Every Rwandan girl who has good values should not wear such clothes because they seduce men. Unfortunately, I have noticed that some women officials also wear miniskirts."



MUSERUKA Sylvestre is 69 years old and he lives in Kabeza Village, Munini Cell and Mahama Sector. He says: "Girls who wear miniskirts are not well seen. They do it for men and of course we consider them as prostitutes. For sure, those girls use also drugs. Otherwise, you cannot wear a miniskirt unless you were a drug user."

NIYONGIRA Asteria says that girls who wear miniskirts don't have values. For her, they are almost naked and they attract men. It is not appropriate for Rwandan girls.



NDAGANO Felicien is 38 years old. He says: "When I see a girl with a miniskirt, I notice that this is what we have imported from white people. I cannot make difference between people who wear miniskirts and those who are prostitutes. For me, they are the same. What they want is attracting men towards adultery."

Many of these parents say that girls should be mobilized not to lose values otherwise our culture will vanish with time.



NYIRASHENGERO Donatille is 61 years old. She doesn't like girls who wear miniskirts. For her, it is a way of attracting men to commit adultery and it is not good.

■Photo by Gaston AKIMANAYAREMYE
-Story by HAKIZIMANA Emmanuel na MURUNGI Mary

AFTER HAVING KNOWN THE TRUTH, I CHANGED MY MINDSET

Some of the people living around the Mugombwa Refugee Camp in Gisagara were not ready to understand well how they were going to live with the Congolese refugees because of what they have heard about them.



Illustrated by: Assoumani NDARAMA

UWIRINGIYIMANA Ester is 23 years old. She is married to a Congolese man. She said that people should change their mindset as generalization and stereotypes have negative consequences.

Before getting married to a Congolese man she feared them because of what she had heard from her friends or from the neighbors. She says again: “I have heard that the Congolese are so brutal that they beat any person they meet. But, I have realized that it is not true. Now, I live with my husband peacefully and he is a good man.”

“I trust my husband; we help each other but before I was reluctant. I married him and we have been together for two years. We have a child and we are happy together.”

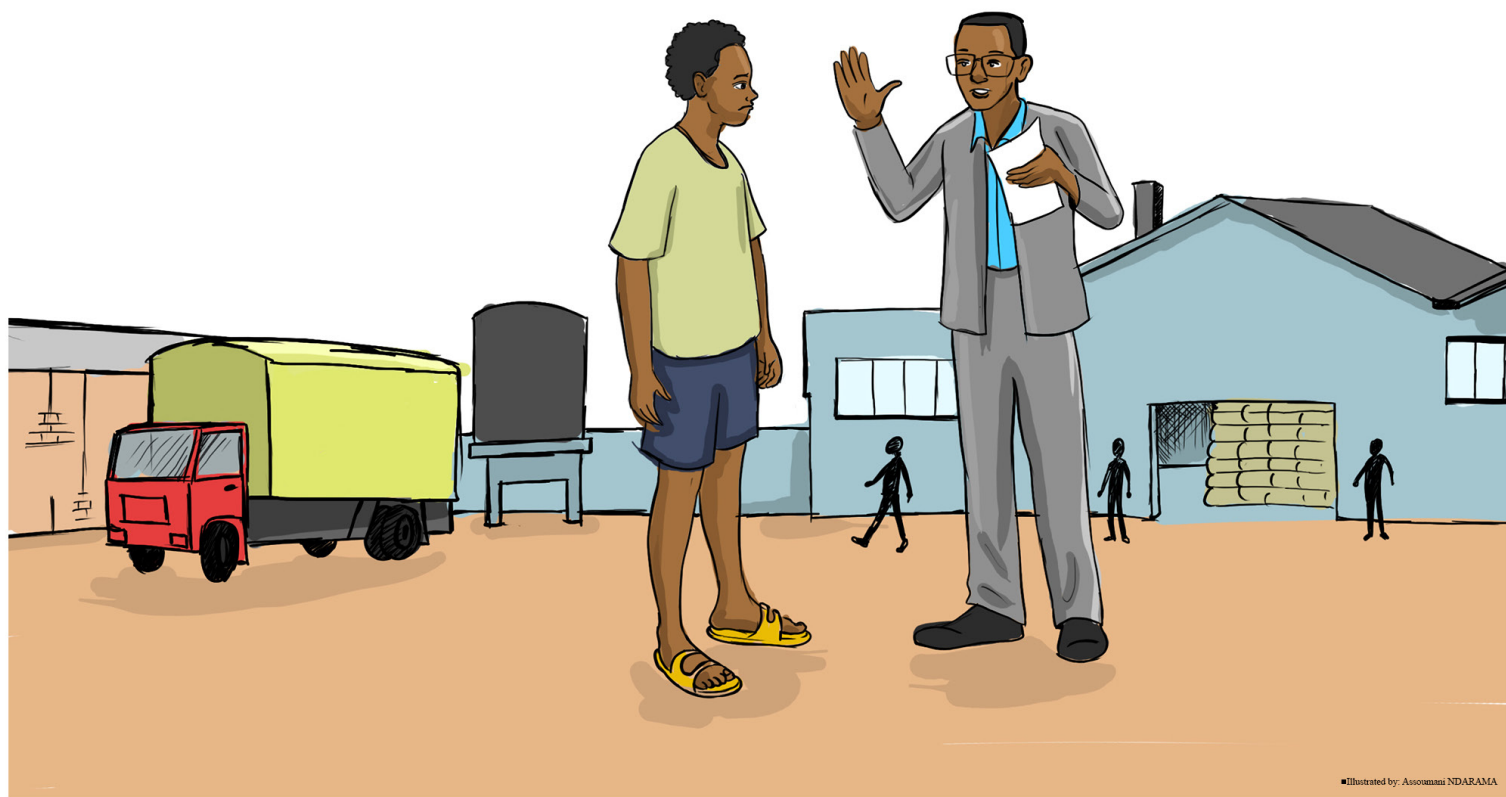
UWIRINGIYIMANA has now a different view. She says that: “People from the camp are good people. They are helpful inside and outside the camp and they do it without making any distinction between Rwandans and the Congolese.”

She concludes advising people to change their mindset. There are many people who still have stereotypes and it is not good. Many people are categorized and are victims of generalization. She encourages everyone to search the truth as it will help in everyday life.

-story by NIKUZE Seraphine and UWIMANA Janvier

IT LED ME TO LOSE A JOB

IRABONA Hodari Jean Derick is 23 years old and he lives in Huye, Tumba Sector, Gitwa Cell. He is multi-talented. He plays Basketball and he is also a musician. Derrick says that he used to befriend people with bad behaviors and at the end he lost a job because of generalization.



■ Illustrated by: Assoumani NDARAMA

In a saddened voice, in an interview with Nyiramubande magazine, IRABONA said: “In 2017, I was a student in S6 and I studied construction in Groupe Scolaire Notre Dame De la Paix at Nyamagabe. I was a Basketball player and the captain of the team. My colleagues had bad manners such as absenteeism and because I was the team leader, all their attitudes had negative repercussion on me.”

I tried to show how different I was from them. I succeeded my final exams and obtained good grades, but unfortunately this didn't change people's attitude towards me.

When we completed my secondary school, other students who had good marks were hired by our school in order to construct the rooms for classes. I was rejected because they said they would hire students with good behavior. Then, because of stereotypes, I lost the job. I asked the School Director why I was not hired while I fulfilled the requirements and he said that they have based on our behaviors.

When I heard his answer, I immediately understood that it was because of generalization, I was very sad and I worked hard to make a difference but I was mistakenly taken wrong.”

IRAMBONA advises people not to generalize others because generalization may lead some people to be victim of it. Everyone should be responsible for his/her acts. People should look at someone's acts before stereotyping him/her.

He concludes saying that it is up to people who are victims of generalization to prove that what people think about them is wrong. They have to change the group they belong to if they don't want to continue to be victims of generalization and stereotypes.

-Story by NIJIMBERE Prosper and NIYOMUFASHA Esther

WHY WE SHOULD NOT GENERALIZE OR USE STEREOTYPES

Nkusi Patrick is the representative of Vision Jeunesse Nouvelle (VJN) which promotes peace in Kigeme Refugee Camp and around it. Nkusi Patrick says how generalization may have negative impact on a person or the entire community and he proposes how to get rid of it.



Patrick Nkusi, the representative of VJN in Kigeme Camp

■Photo taken before COVID-19 Outbreak.

In an interview with NYIRAMUBANDE magazine about the causes of generalization, Nkusi Patrick said: “I think that people who make generalizations are not free in their mind. When you have a free mind you cannot make generalization. It means that people who don’t take time to analyze situations in depth are the ones who make generalization.”

He continues saying that our culture or background may be the origin of stereotypes. If a person has grown up in a family which nourishes stereotypes towards other people, for sure he will also have stereotypes towards those people. He will be influenced by the family.

NKUSI says that there is a negative impact such as abuse and conflicts.

“There are many consequences and we can identify them. People are deprived of their rights and they are abused just because of their belonging to a certain category of people and there are conflicts among people. All these bring about injustice as some people have to pay for other people’s sins.”

He advises people on how we can get rid of stereotypes. He says that people should think wisely and avoid stereotypes. Everyone is responsible of his/her own acts. No one should respond to other people’s acts.

NYIRAMUBANDE asked him the role of Vision Jeunesse Nouvelle in fighting against stereotypes and he said that they mobilize people showing them bad sides of stereotypes. They mobilize groups of youth; they discuss with them about different problems and try to find solutions where possible. Such discussions are especially carried out in CINEDUC team (Cinema pour l’éducation or Cinema for education).

NKUSI concludes saying that stereotypes are not a big issue in Kigeme Refugee camp. Non-governmental organizations also help in changing people’s behavior with regard to stereotypes and its negative impact on the community.

-Story by MUGENZI Javan.

EVERYONE IS RESPONSIBLE OF HIS/HER ACTS

IYAKAREMYE Jacques is a specialist in Human relationships. He works in Mahama Refugee Camp, located in Kirehe District, Eastern Province.

He was interviewed by NYIRAMUBANDE magazine and he explained the reason why some people use stereotypes, their negative impacts and how the situation is in the camp and what should be done to get rid of stereotypes.



IYAKAREMYE Jacques, a specialist in human relationships

■Photo by Gaston AKIMANAYAREMYE

Iyakaremye says that generalization means the fact of taking one's acts (whether good or bad) and applying them to the entire group, to the family, to siblings, to friends or to a community and so on.

He was asked to talk about stereotypes in and out of the camp. He replied: "Here in Mahama Refugee Camp, what we usually see is related to acts of stealing. In general, Rwandans don't give jobs to refugees.

They are afraid of being stolen. For sure, if this was done by one person, it becomes a stereotype towards all refugees. Another observation here is that either Rwandans or Burundians don't like intermarriage between both groups.

He said again: "Stereotypes are due to different things such as negative mindset, political reason, and historical background maybe the reasons of using stereotypes towards others. For example, if you buy something from a businessman and if he charges you much more than the normal price, you will think that all businessmen are like him."

IYAKAREMYE explain again that there are some reasons that incite people to have stereotypes towards others.

"Some behaviors or situations may be the causes of stereotypes. These include unfaithfulness, clothing style, using drugs, disability, and poverty. When one person has one of above things, the entire family or group of people will be associated with it."

According to IYAKAREMYE, there are many consequences.

He said: "Some people have stereotype towards others without knowing that it has negative impacts. They sometimes take it as a meaningless thing or take it as a joke. But, stereotypes are very bad because some people are rejected and they may at any time take revenge like Hitler who took the decision to kill Jews because of one of them who had mistreated him. Another example is when the Japanese bombarded in America. So, every Japanese who was in America was considered as a threat.

Most of the time, one person's acts are associated with the entire family and the family members become victims in many respects.

IYAKAREMYE advises people to be careful and not to make other people victim of other people's acts. It not good to apply one image to the entire group. The fact that people don't have the same cultural background should not be the reason for their division or be a barrier to their relationship. Instead, this should constitute a reason for their mutual enrichment.

-Story by Uwiringiyimana J. Nepomuscene and Uwiringimana Assiel

DON'T MAKE ANY JUDGEMENT BEFORE KNOWING THE CAUSE



KALINGANIRE Charles, a specialist in sociology and a teacher at the University of Rwanda

Photo taken before COVID-19 Outbreak.

He said: “When old people see young girls in miniskirts, they think that those girls are prostitutes and they forget that the culture grows. When you see street children, you condemn them as indiscipline, but you should first approach them and know the reason why they are on the street. Some old people think a woman cannot be a soldier which is wrong. Now, we have women who are soldiers and they do well their job. It is all based on the mind-set.”

KALINGANIRE Charles is a specialist in sociology and a teacher at University of Rwanda, Huye Campus. He says that stereotypes are due to cultural background, mindset, beliefs, and this is transmitted from generations to generations. Among the consequences, one can mention the feelings of rejection, loneliness, and the victims of stereotypes suffer in the same way as do those who nourish stereotypes towards others. There is a need for mobilization to stop stereotypes. People should not act against moral values.

“The culture grows and it fades away. If we consider our origin, our countries, the groups to which we belong, we have different ways of living. Because people are different in certain respects, some people think that others are wrong because they do not do the same thing in the same way as they do.”

Kalinganire explains that there are negative impacts on victims of stereotypes.

He said: “Someone who is victimized and who is associated with thieves, unfaithfulness, and drunkenness may be influenced and get involved in such acts, because this is how the society sees him/her. He/she will therefore develop loneliness, sadness and so on.

He is sure that something can be done to get rid of stereotypes.

He explains as follows: “Every family has their principles and values. Everyone is taught the ways of living and when a mistake is made, it is corrected. People never finish studying. In our entire life, we continue learning whether we are still children or when we are adults (socialization). Old people should accept what young people do because the culture grows. There are things we borrow from others. But, we should borrow good things and don't take what others have thrown away. People should be mobilized against the side effects of stereotypes and if they don't want to change their mind-set, they can be corrected in their families.”

KALINGANIRE says that people should not make judgement before discernment. Ask those you are judging why they do what they do, and maybe you will discover that what you consider as a bad thing is good for them. What characterises culture is that it is set by the society and that it can be removed by the society.

He said again: “Some categories of people may deviate from the accepted norms and do undoable things; these should be corrected and not be rejected. We should have a dialogue and set guidelines/measures; we should tolerate each other because no one is perfect.”

KALINGANIRE concludes by advising people not to have stereotype towards others. There is a need to teach small children good values and to explain to them the benefit of good relationships because stereotypes may cause conflicts and people would spend their time solving problems instead of working and building their future.

-Story by Jean Aime Muhawenayo

THEY NEED COUNCELING

Among many problems we encounter in our life, for some we are responsible for them while others are brought by other circumstances. Thinking is good but when it goes beyond the normal thinking it may be harmful to our life. Dr MUHOZA Aimable is a medical practitioner at CHUB (University of Rwanda, Huye Campus). He helps people who have problems with mental health which sometimes result from stereotypes.



Dr MUHOZA Aimable, a medical Practitioner at CHUB

■Photo by Darcy MWUHIRO

NYIRAMUBANDE: What are the negative impacts of stereotypes?

Dr. MUHOZA: It has many consequences depending on each one's behavior. The person may have sadness, depression, stress and other related issues.

NYIRAMUBANDE: We encounter different problems every day. Which ones are caused by stereotypes?

Dr. MUHOZA: When you start seeing that you are the best, this is when the society doesn't understand you. You think much about it and finally you stereotype everyone.

NYIRAMUBANDE: There are many diseases. Which ones are caused by such problems?

Dr. MUHOZA: Old people have diabetes, hypertension, gastric ulcer, diarrhea and diseases associated with continuous loneliness.

NYIRAMUBANDE: Where is the connection between these diseases and thinking much?

Dr. MUHOZA: When you are worried, the way your brain works changes and it affects other parts of the body. Hormones start increasing and you become weak and you may be attacked by other diseases.

NYIRAMUBANDE: We cannot stop thinking because this is how we were created. When is it bad to our life?

Dr. MUHOZA: Plenty times we have different ideas we have to think about. When are thinking, we are using our brain and the brain is a fragile part of our head but it does a remarkable work. We spend too much time working without a break. We are worried because of our relationships with our family, the stories we talk about, and all these weaken our body.

NYIRAMUBANDE: You meet people who have those problems. How do you help them?

Dr. MUHOZA: Yes, we meet them. What they need is counseling. We ask them to tell us how they feel. The kind of burdens they have and we use all means to know exactly if they don't have any other problem. We connect them to other specialized doctors and they help them for other diseases. They take medicines for the stress and we continue counseling them.

NYIRAMUBANDE: Is there any improvement after the counseling? Can we get better or healed after counselling?

Dr. MUHOZA: When someone has already the diseases we mentioned, he cannot be healed at 100%. He gets better when he follows well the doctor's instructions and takes well the medicines as recommended by doctors.

NYIRAMUBANDE: What is your advice in general?

Dr. MUHOZA: Talking to others is very important. When you have a problem or something wrong, find someone you can trust and talk to. Then, when you realize that you have many thoughts, you have to find time to rest or to go to the hospital and talk to specialists about your problems and then they will help you.

—Story by **SHIRIRUNGU Ingabire Marie Sandrine and UWERA Pascaline**



MUKANKUSI Ancilla talking with Nyiramubande's journalist HAKIZIMANA Emmanuel



NIYONGIRA ASTHERIA talking with Nyiramubande's journalist HAKIZIMANA Emmanuel



NAHIMANA Arnold talking with Nyira

DEAR READERS OF NYIRAMUBANDE AS WE PROMISED IN NUMBER SEVEN, WE ARE SHOWING YOU OUR JOURNALISTS PICTURES WHILE GIVING INTERVIEWS TO INTERVIEWEES.

1. A journalist calling the interviewee, they plan when and where to meet.
2. A journalist preparing questionnaires
3. A journalist preparing materials to use during an interview. Among these materials, there are a recorder, a telephone, a pen and a note book in which takes notes of important messages from the interviewee.
4. A journalist reminds the interviewee of the appointment.
5. A journalist is going to the meeting point.
6. When a journalist comes back from an interview, he takes time to review his notes and copies them well.



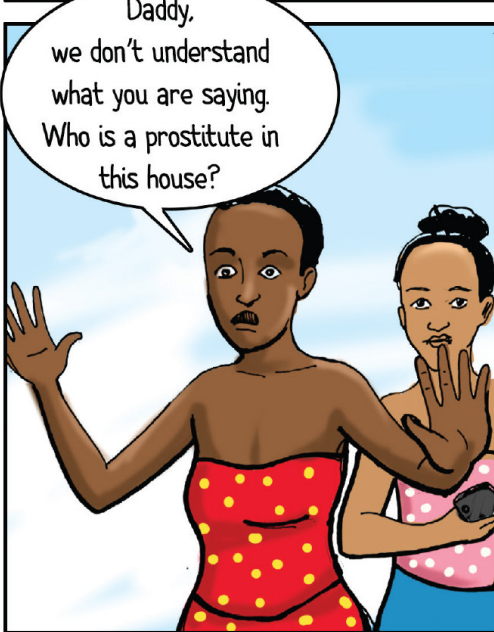
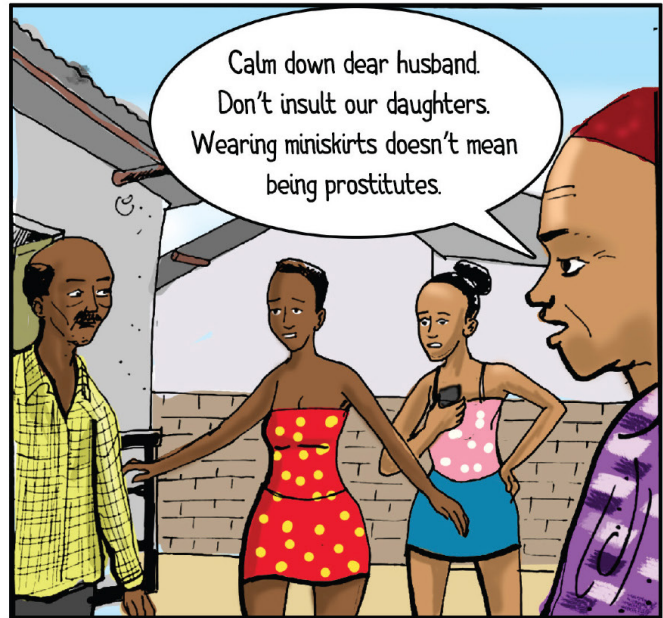
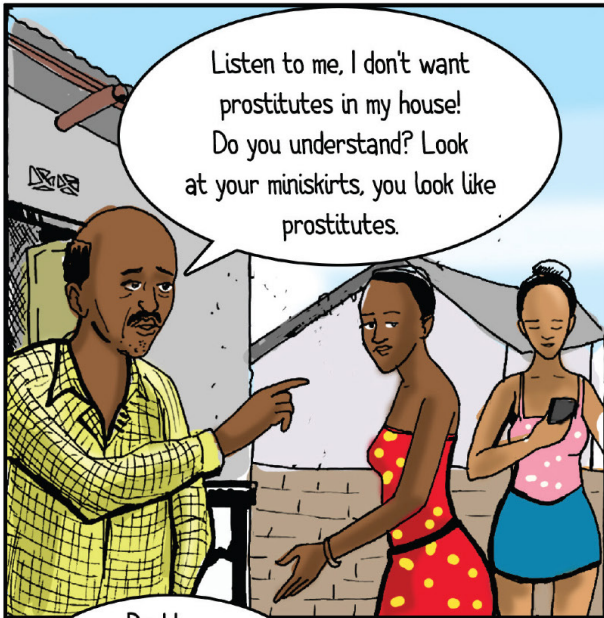
NIYOMUHOZA Claudine talking with Nyiramubande's journalist SINDIHEBURA Micheline

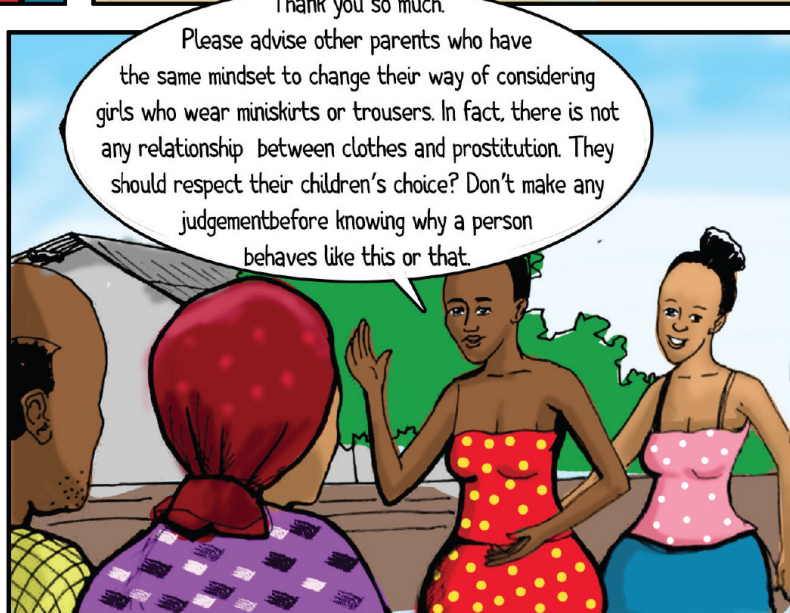
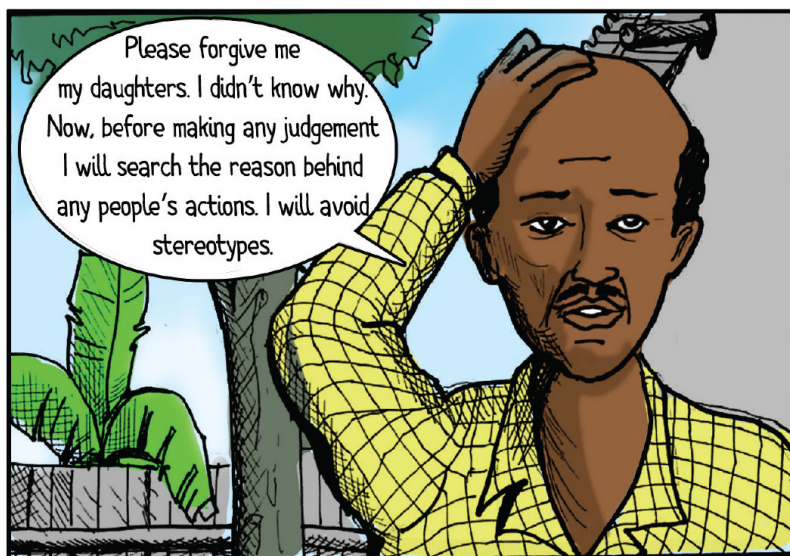
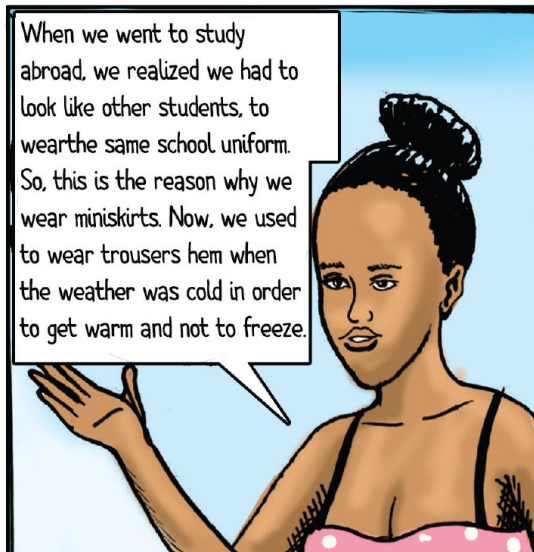


mubande's journalist Fabrice Nitunga



OLD PEOPLE DON'T UNDERSTAND THE REALITY





Dear Readers of NYIRAMUBANDE!

This is the time dedicated to your messages. This time we are sharing with you ideas collected from the readers of Nyiramubande number 6 entitled "CORONAVIRUS HAS MADE A LOT OF CHANGES". The readers are from different Refugee Camps like Kigeme, Mahama and Mugombwa, people living in the neighborhood of the camps, youth centers throughout the country and Huye town as a town where we find Nyiramubande journalists and some of Burundians refugees. WELCOME!

NDAYONGEJE Emilienne is 16 years old. She lives in Mugombwa Camp. She said: "I enjoyed the story about lockdown in camps which was ordered to prevent from the spread of COVID-19. Parents had time to talk to their children. Anyone can have coronavirus, whether he is young or old. I learnt a lesson of respecting rules, washing hands with clean water and soap and wearing the mask in an appropriate way."

MUTONI Vestine is 18 years old. She lives in Mugombwa Refugee Camp. In her message, she said that she enjoyed the story about lockdown period because parents had enough time to socialize with their children. The lesson from Nyiramubande is to prevent from COVID-19 complying with the instructions set by the health sector.

Manzi Samuel is 23 years old. He said: "Before reading Nyiramubande, I was doubting about COVID-19 and the way in which it is transmitted because in the camp, they used to take people out of the camp and bring them back one week later saying that they are fine. And I was not getting it well."

RWIBASIRA Canisius is 54 years old. He lives in Kigeme Refugee Camp. He said: "People became wrong doers because of coronavirus, but we also learnt to make savings. We also learnt to prevent from the spread of COVID-19 and I encourage my family members to follow the instructions set to prevent from the spreading of COVID-19."

RUKUNDO Janvier said: "I enjoyed youths' ideas, how they worked hard and prosper during difficult times. This is motivating for the youth. They can work and face COVID 19 challenges."

DUSABE Josiane is 16 years old. She lives in Mugombwa Sector. She said: "I enjoyed the story of working hard and developing oneself during the lockdown period. I learnt that I have to work hard and so as to be able to face COVID-19 consequences."

KWIZERA Jean Paul is 37 years old. After reading Nyiramubande, he learnt new ideas about the rules set during the period of COVID-19. Those who have worked in accordance with the rules established to prevent the spread of COVID-19 have benefited from that period and now he is also motivated to work.

NISHEMEZWE Nadia is 22 years old. She lives in Mugombwa Refugee Camp. She said: "I learnt how to prevent from the spread of COVID-19 and I continue to comply with the instructions because people from inside and outside the camp can contaminate each other."

SEKABANZA MUGAGA NGIRUMPATSE is from Mugombwa Camp. He said: "I enjoyed the story about learning through media and the way parents helped their children study during lockdown."

TUYIZERE Jack lives in Kigeme Refugee Camp. After reading Nyiramubande, he is encouraging his pairs to join groups that promote peace and saving.

SAFARI Eric is 21 years old. He lives in Kigeme refugee Camp. He said: "The lesson I have learnt from Nyiramubande is that we should prevent from the spreading of COVID-19 by following instructions."

IDEAS FROM READERS

KABONEYE Soleil lives in Mahama Refugees 'Camp, she enjoyed the story about teaching children through media channels. She told Nyiramubande journalists that she should sit down and follow the instructions set to prevent from the spread of coronavirus."

NDUNGUTSE Olivier lives in Mugombwa Refugee Camp. He said: "While reading Nyiramubande, I discovered that anyone can die from coronavirus. I learnt that I have to talk to my parents. So, they can advise me whenever there is a need to."

MUREKATETE MURAZA lives in Mahama Refugee Camp. She said: "After reading Nyiramubande, I had an idea to encourage my fellows to gather in groups that promote the culture of peace."

MUGIRANEZA Kevin is 11 years old. He lives in Mahama Refugee Camp. He said: "I learnt from Nyiramubande how to prevent from the spreading of COVID-19 by washing my hands, wearing my mask in an appropriate way and respecting the social distancing of one meter between me and others."

KAYITESI Sharome is 16 years old. She said that she enjoyed the story about learning through media channels and that it is important for students to refresh in what they had studied.

MWAMINI DUSABE is 44 years old. She enjoyed the story about children who learn their lessons through media channels such as radio. She discovered how important is to talk to her children and teach them to avoid bad manners.

MUKESHIMANA Alliance is 16 years old and she lives in Mahama Refugee Camp, she said: "I liked the story about saving. I have also learnt how to prevent the spreading of coronavirus and the role of hygiene in preventing from diseases.

UWAMAHORO Ines said: "After reading Nyiramubande, I learnt that I should comply with the instructions set to prevent from the spreading of coronavirus and that I should also follow lessons which are given through media channels."

UMULISA Diane is 15 years old. She lives in Mahama Refugee Camp. She got more knowledge about how to prevent from the spread of coronavirus, by complying with the instructions set for that purpose.

KANEZA Florence said: "I enjoyed the story about how to prevent the spreading of coronavirus and I was convinced that those who think that coronavirus doesn't exist are wrong. After reading Nyiramubande, I know that I have to give everyone due value and that we all have the same rights."

NDUWIMANA Annick is 22 years old. He said: "I enjoyed the story about the reopening of businesses. I also learnt that I have to save even if it is only one hundred francs that I have to save."

BUHUNGIRO Magnifique is 25 years old. He said: "I enjoyed the story about learning through media channels. It will help children not to forget what they studied once schools will reopen."

-Ideas was collected by Chistella UWICYEZA

Thank you for reading ideas from NYIRAMUBANDE's Readers. If you want to share an idea with us, please send a sms to 0728028232 or to our Whatsapp number 0787581411.

EJO YOUTH ECHO (EYE)

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