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Ikinyamakuru cy'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi gishishikariza Abaturarwanda kurwanya Akarengane na Ruswa

“

**Abanyamakuru bakwiriye
kuba bamwe mu
bafatanyabikorwa
b'imena b'Urwego
rw'Umuvunyi**

”





ICYUMWERU CYAHARIWE KURWANYA RUSWA KU RWEGO RWA AFURIKA

05-09 Ukuboza 2012

GUHARANIRA AFURIKA ITARANGWAMO RUSWA





Ijambo ry'Ibanze



Ngirinshuti Vedaste

GUTANGA AMAKURU KURI RUSWA NI INSHINGANO YA BURI MUNYARWANDA

Gutanga amakuru ugaragaza ahari ruswa cyangwa utunga agatoki imikorere mibi iganisha kuri ruswa ni inkunga ikomeye mu kubaka igihugu kirangwa n'imiyoborere myiza kandi kigendera ku mategeko. Umuntu utanze amakuru kuri ruswa aba yirengera na we ubwe kuko aba akumiriye ingaruka mbi ruswa ishobora kumugiraho.

Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rumaze igihe kitari gito rusobanurira Abanyarwanda ruswa icyo ari cyo, uko yigaragaza mu nyito zinyuranye (umuti w'ikaramu, ubukandamaguru, mutuelle, guhumura umuyobozi,...), ingaruka zayo ndetse no kubashishikariza kuyirinda. Ruzakomeza kandi icyo gikorwa cyo kubisobanura kuko uko iminsi igenda ijya imbere ni nako ruswa igenda ihindura isura n'inyito. Igihe kirageze ngo buri munyarwanda arushaho kumva uruhare afite mu gutanga amakuru kuri ruswa.

Akenshi ruswa iba hagati y'abantu babiri bayifitemo inyungu ku buryo bigoye kuyitahura. Ahanini ruswa yerekeye gukorera umuntu ikintu atari afitiye uburenganzira biba ibanga rikomeye kuko uyitanga n'uyihabwa bombi baba bafite inyungu zenda kungana. Icyo gihe ntawe utinyuka kurega undi. Urugero ni nko gutanga ruswa ugahabwa isoko kandi utari urikwiriye. Nyamara iyo umuntu atanga ruswa agura uburenganzira bwe ayitanga atishimye, ari amaburakindi. Ni yo mpamvu usanga umwe atinyuka akabwira inzego zibishinzwe mbere y'uko ayitanga, wa wundi uyimusaba agafatwa agashyikirizwa inzego z'ubutabera. Icyo ni na cyo dushishikariza Abanyarwanda ko bajya banga gutanga ruswa ahubwo bakayigaragaza kugira ngo inzego zibishinzwe ziyikurikirane.

N'ubwo bigoye gutahura ruswa utari mu bayifitemo uruhare, hari n'aho usanga hanuka ruswa kubera imikorere iharangwa. Rimwe na rimwe usanga abantu binubira serivisi mbi zitangwa n'ubuyobozi

runaka cyangwa n'ikigo runaka. Urugero ni nk'aho usanga uburenganzira bwo kubaka bubona umugabo bugasiba undi. Ugasanga abantu bamaze amezi atabarika barasabye ariko nta gisubizo nyamara uje vuba akabuhabwa. Hari impamvu zatuma abantu bakeka ko harimo ruswa. Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rusaba abantu bafite amakuru ku mikorere mibi y'inze ko bajya babirugaragariza kuko rufite mu nshingano kugenzura imikorere y'inze (operational audit), icyo gihe rukora isuzumamikorere rukareba ibitagenda neza rukanasaba ko bikosorwa, habonekamo ruswa na yo igakurikiranwa. Hari inyandiko na telefoni Urwego rugenda rwakira barutungira agatoki ruswa n'imikorere mibi, ariko ntibiragera ku ntambwe ishimishije, ntibiragera aho buri munyarwanda yumva ko kugaragaza ruswa ari ukwiringera kuko nk'iyi ivuriro ritubatswe cyangwa umuhanda ntukorwe kubera ruswa, ingaruka zigera ku banyarwanda bose.

Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rurizeza abanyarwanda bose ko utanze amakuru kuri ruswa agirirwa ibanga, ndetse n'itegeko rimurengera rikaba riri hafi kuboneka. Kurwanya ruswa ni urugamba rutoroshye ariko kandi abanyarwanda tutari dukwiye gutinya kuko rudakomeye kurusha urugamba twatsinze rwo kwibohora. Umuntu uharanira uburenganzira bwe nta gikwiye kumukoma imbere.

Banyarwandakazi banyarwanda, muri ibi bihe turimo byo kwihesha agaciro duharanira kwihaza, birakwiye ko ubwitange mugaragaza bwo gutera inkunga Igihugu cyacu mu buryo butandukanye no gutanga inkunga yacu mu *Agaciro Development Fund* mutagomba kwihanganira ababakoma mu nkokora banyereza cyangwa bakoresha nabi uwo mutungo biturutse kuri ruswa n'imikorere mibi iganisha kuri ruswa. Nimuhaguruke twiheshe agaciro dutanga amakuru kuri ruswa, tuzaba dutanze umusanzu ukomeye wo kubaka igihugu.

Tubifurije amahoro.





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Hamagara

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RUSWA NI UMWANZI W'ITERAMBERE, TUYIRINDE



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Nyir'ikinyamakuru

URWEGO RW'UMUVUNYI

Umuyobozi Mukuru

MBARUBUKEYE Xavier,
Umunyamabanga Uhoraho

Umwanditsi Mukuru

NZEYIMANA Nadège

Umwanditsi Mukuru

Wungirije

NGILINSHUTI Védaste

Umunyamabanga

w'Ubwanditsi

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Ikinyamakuru

Imprimerie I.P.N

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“ Tugomba kunoza ibyo dukora, ku buryo buri wese witegereza icyakozwe abona ko uwagikoze yakoresheje ingufu ze zose” Umuvunyi Mukuru

Tariki ya 05 Ukwakira 2012, mu cyumba cy'inama y'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi habaye umuhango w'iherekanyabubasha hagati y'Umuvunyi Mukuru w'Umusigire Bwana Nzindukiyimana Augustin n'Umuvunyi Mukuru Madamu Cyanzayire Aloysie ndetse Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rukaba rwaratanze inkunga yarwo mu Kigega Agaciro

Development.

Nk'uko Cyanzayire Aloysie, Umuvunyi Mukuru, yabitangaje inkunga yakusanyijwe n'abakozi b'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi, bigomwe ku bushake umushahara w'ukwezi kumwe buri wese ingana n'amafaranga y'u Rwanda 32 014 546 akaba yarashimiye abakozi bagize umutima wo gushyigikira icyo kigega, nk'imwe mu

nzira zo kwihutisha iterambere ry'igihugu abaturage babigizemo uruhare.

Bwana Nsengiyaremye Christophe, Intumwa ya Minitiri w'Imari n' Igeme igamba washyikirijwe sheki y'iyi nkunga yashimiye abakozi b'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi bihesheje agaciro batanga inkunga yabo akaba yarashimangiye



Umuvunyi Mukuru w'Umusigire n'Umuvunyi Mukuru nyuma y'iherekanyabubasha





Umuvunyi Mukuru ashyikiriza inkunga y'abayobozi n'abakozi b'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi mu "Agaciro Development Fund" intumwa ya Minisitiri w'Imari n'Igenamutungo

ko gushyigikira Agaciro Development Fund ari ubushake bw'umuntu, anasaba abakozi b'uru Rwego nk'abahura n'abaturage benshi, kubasobanurira ibyiza by'ikigega no kubashishikariza kugishyigikira.

Mu ijambo rye nyuma y'iherekanyabubasha Madamu Cyanzayire Aloyzie akaba yarijeje ubufatanye n'abakozi b'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi ndetse anabasaba ko bakwiye kuba intangarugero nk'abakozi bashinzwe kugenzura izindi nzego mu gutanga serivisi, kurwanya ruswa, kurwanya akarengane no kugenzura imyitwarire y'abayobozi. Umuvunyi Mukuru akaba yarabwiye

abakozi ko bagomba gukora umurimo unozwe. Yagize ati "Tugomba kunoza ibyo dukora, kuburyo buri wese witegereza icyakozwe abona ko uwagikoze yakoresheje ingufu ze zose."

Bwana Augustin Nzindukiyimana yavuze ko mu byakozwe n'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi hibanzwe ku bikorwa byo kurwanya ruswa n'akarengane mu baturage, ubukangurambaga mu kumenya uburenganzira bwabo, ubugenzuzi mu rwego rwo kugaragaza ibitagenda neza n'ibindi.

Nk'uko biteganywa n'amategeko, Umuvunyi Mukuru Madamu Cyanzayire

Aloysie akaba yararahiriye imbere ya Nyakubahwa Perezida wa Repubulika ndetse n'imbere y'Inteko ishinga Amategeko imitwe yombi tariki ya 04 Ukwakira 2012.

Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rukaba ruyoborwa n'Umuvunyi Mukuru Madamu Cyanzayire Aloysie, Umuvunyi Wungirije ushinzwe gukumira no kurwanya ruswa n'ibindi byaha bifatanye isano na yo Bwana Nzindukiyimana Augustin n'Umuvunyi Wungirije ushinzwe gukumira no kurwanya akarengane Hon. Kanzayire Bernadette

Byanditswe na NZEYIMANA Nadège



“Turashaka kubigiraho no kwifashisha amasomo yo mu Rwanda” Umuvunyi Mukuru wa Malawi

U Rwanda rumaze gutera intambwe igaragara mu guteza imbere imiyoborere myiza bikaba bigaragarira aho ibihugu by'amahanga bidasiba gusura U Rwanda mu rwego rwo kurwigiraho ibyo rumaze kugeraho. Ni muri urwo rwego Umuvunyi Mukuru wa Malawi Madamu Tujilane CHIZUMILA yasuye Urwego rw'Umuvunyi mu Rwanda guhera tariki ya 8 kugera tariki ya 14 Nyakanga 2012.

“Turashaka kubigiraho ndetse no kwifashisha amasomo yo mu Rwanda“ ibi byatangajwe na Madamu Tujilane CHIZUMILA, Umuvunyi Mukuru w'Igihugu cya Malawi igihe yasuraga ibiro by'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi. Mu ijamba rye, Umuvunyi Mukuru wa Malawi yashimye uburyo u Rwanda rukomeje kugaragaza ubushake mu kurwanya akarengane akaba ndetse yarongeyeho ko baje kwigira ku Rwanda, avuga ko nibasubira muri Malawi bazakurikiza inama bigiye ku Rwanda. Itsinda ryari riherekeje Umuvunyi Mukuru wa Malawi ryari rigizwe n'abahagaririye komisiyo y'uburenganzira bwa muntu ndetse n'uhararariye imiryango itari iya Leta muri Malawi.

Mu gihe yari mu Rwanda, Madamu Chizumila akaba yaritabiriye umuhango wo gusezerera abahoze ari abacengezi bari bamaze amezi



Umuvunyi Mukuru wa Malawi

atatu mu ngando I Mutobo mu Karere ka Musanze, mu kigo gishinzwe gusubiza mu buzima busanzwe abahoze ari abasirikare. Umuvunyi Mukuru wa Malawi akaba ndetse yarasuye Komisiyo y'Uburenganzira bwa Muntu. Mu ijamba rye yashimye u Rwanda aho rugeze ndetse anasobanura uburyo Komisiyo y'uburenganzira bwa muntu muri Malawi ikora itandukaniro no mu Rwanda n'uko itegeko rivuga ko iyo Umuvunyi Mukuru ashyizweho ahita aba umukomiseri muri Komisiyo y'uburenganzira bwa Muntu.

Kugira ngo basobanukirwe neza imikorere y'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi n' imiryango itari

iya Leta, Madamu CHIZUMILA n'intumwa yari ayoboye basuye Rwanda Initiative for Sustainable Development, ikaba ifitanye amasezerano y'ubufatanye n'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi. Uyu muryango ukaba ukora ubukangurambaga, ubuvugizi ku mategeko y'ubutaka ndetse ukanakemura ibibazo binshingiye ku butaka. Nyuma y'aho yasuye ihuriro ry'imiryango itari iya Leta (CCOAIB) aho naho yasobanuriwe muri rusange uburyo imiryango itari iya Leta ikorana na Leta y'u Rwanda. Mu rwego rwo kwigira ku Rwanda ku mikorere y'Urwego rw'Ubutabera (Justice Sector), Madamu Chizumila n' abamuherekeje bagiranye





Umuvunyi Mukuru wa Malawi n'abari bamuherekeje ku rwibutso rwa Jenoside ku Gisozi

ikiganiro n'Umunyamabanga Uhoraho muri Minisiteri y'ubutabera akaba ari n'Intumwa Nkuru ya Leta Yungirije, Bwana Ruganintwari Pascal na Ulrich Leist, Umujyanama Mukuru mu rwego rw'ubutabera, bakaba barasobanuriwe ko Urwego rw'Ubutabera ari urwego mpuzabikorwa rufasha inzego zirugize gukorera hamwe mu buryo buhamye hagamijwe kugera ku ntego imwe, hatabayeho kubangamira ubwigenge zihabwa n'amategeko n'ubwigenge zihabwa n'Itegeko Nshinga. Urwego rw'Ubutabera rugizwe n'inzego za Leta zikurikira: Ubutegetsi bw'Ubucamanza, Minisiteri y'Ubutabera, Minisiteri y'Umutekano mu Gihugu, Polisi y'u Rwanda, Ubushinjacyaha Bukuru, Urwego rw'Umuvunyi, Inkiko

za Gisirikare, Ubushinjacyaha bwa Gisirikare, Komisiyo y'Igihugu y'Uburenganzira bwa Muntu, Komisiyo y'Igihugu y'Ubumwe n'Ubwiyunge, Urwego rw'Igihugu Rushinzwe Amagereza, n'Ishuri Rikuru ryo kwigisha no guteza imbere amategeko.

Nyuma y'aho Umuvunyi Mukuru wa Malawi n'abari bamuherekeje basuye Ambassade y'Ubuholande mu Rwanda itera inkunga urwo rwego baganira ku mikoranire ya Ambassade n'Urwego rw'Ubutabera. Mu gihe bari mu Rwanda bakabanditse barasuye Urwibutso rwa Jenoside rwa Kigali ruri ku Gisozi.

Asoza urwo rugendo Madamu Chizumila akaba yarashimye cyane uburyo we n'abagize

itsinda ryari rimuherekeje bakiriwe ndetse bakaba barasanze u Rwanda rumaze gutera imbere cyane cyane mu gukoresha ikoranabuhanga ndetse rugafatanyaga n'uruburiko mu kwakira ibibazo by'abaturage hakoreshejwe interineti.

Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rwa Malawi rukaba rwarashyizweho n'itegeko Nshinga rya Malawi mu mwaka wa 1996 rutangira imirimo yarwo mu mwaka wa 1996 rukaba rushinzwe gukemura ibibazo by'abaturage bishingiye ku karengane. Madamu Chizumila Tujilane akaba ari Umuvunyi wa gatatu wa Malawi.

Byanditswe na NZEYIMANA Nadège



Abasuye Urwego rw' Umuvunyi



Itsinda ry'abapolisi bo mu Rwanda, Burundi, Sudani y'Amajyepfo na Somaliya ryasuye Urwego rw'Umuvunyi



Intumwa za Perezidansi y'Igihugu cya Sierra Leone zasuye U Rwanda



Intumwa ziturutse mu Nteko Nshingamategeko y'Igihugu cy'u Burundi zasuye Urwego rw'Umuvunyi

Seasons' Greetings

The office of Ombudsman
wishes the readers of Umuvunyi
Magazine a Merry Christmas and
a Prosperous New Year 2013



*Merry Christmas
and
Happy New Year
2013*



Chief Ombudsman Cyanzayire outlines priorities

Cyanzayire Aloysia was sworn in as the new Chief Ombudsman replacing Tito Rutaremara, now a senator. The country's first female Chief Justice brings wealth of experience to her new office. In an exclusive interview with The New Times' Felly Kimenyi she spoke about the mandate the Ombudsman's Office; a new draft law that seeks to give the organ prosecutorial powers; the code of conduct for senior public officials; among others. Below are the excerpts.

The New Times (TNT): As you enter the new office, tell us about your priorities...

Cyanzayire Aloysia (AC): First of all, this is an institution I found on a very right path towards delivering on its mandate and principally, I will have to build on what has been achieved by my predecessors, and together with my team, I intend to continue championing mainly the education process, letting Rwandans know their rights and that we are there to fight all forms of injustice and corruption. As for corruption, this is not a vice one can say that you will completely eliminate... in a society where you have people, such traits as corruption are likely to remain but we want to put it to the very minimum level possible. Rwandans need to understand that the services they get should be offered without any duress, without paying any kind of prior inducement. I and my

colleagues have to inculcate in Rwandans the culture of reporting, in the event that they are asked to pay for a service they are actually supposed to receive free of charge, instead of keeping quiet. This is, of course, not a war we can fight alone, we need to engage many institutions we need the private sector mainly because what happens is that you find

most people who fall victim or those that actually pay the bribe are people from the private sector. You have business people who don't want to pay taxes or contractors who want to fraudulently win tenders, so the private sector is really important. Our priority will also be on the way services are rendered, especially in the public domain and we





need constant monitoring. In most cases, you find people dragging their feet in providing a particular service which might lead a person seeking the service to believe that they need to first give a bribe to get the service. All that has been said above are in terms of prevention. But another area where we want to strengthen is in punishing those that have been found culpable of offering and receiving bribes. We intend to strengthen cooperation with other institutions in charge of this, like the police, and prosecution and courts.

TNT: Speaking about courts, tell us about the proposal that intends to give the Ombudsman's office powers to recommend to Supreme Court for an adjudged case to be reviewed?

CA: Indeed we are looking at having the powers to look into that a case that has exhausted all legal avenues in conventional courts. In case a person feels there was foul play during the proceedings in the courts, and petitions us, this is also provided for in the new law governing the functioning of the Supreme Court, where there is a provision outlining the conditions which the Ombudsman may base on recommending the reviewing of a case. Some of the preconditions include a scenario when it emerges after a case has been disposed of by a judge, and it later emerges that this judge was, for example, implicated in corruption with regard to that particular case, the Ombudsman's Office may, after thorough investigations, request that the case to be reviewed by the Supreme Court. Another instance is

when a trial has been found to have been characterised by obvious injustice. There are about three preconditions on which to base to recommend retrial. This is going to be done through writing to the Chief Justice, who will in turn commission his or her own enquiry to establish if the case merits retrial. And the trial will only be reviewed by the Supreme Court. The rationale behind this is premised on experience, where you find some cases, despite having gone through all necessary courts, injustices prevailed through all proceedings, either through omission or commission.

TNT: It is also being proposed that the Office of Ombudsman gets prosecutorial powers...

CA: It is still a proposal in a draft law that is currently before parliament. It is an idea that came up to give the Ombudsman's Office the powers to investigate and prosecute before courts of law certain cases. This should, however, not be misconstrued to mean that we were usurping the powers of the Office of Prosecutor; these are going to be extremely exceptional cases. For example, as you know the prosecution deals with very many cases, that are not limited to corruption, in case there is a corruption related case that requires to be prosecuted with utmost urgency, and prosecution is not in position to handle it expeditiously, this is where we will chip in to prosecute the case. Another exceptional circumstance is when, for example, it is the prosecution itself that is being accused, this is when we will use these

powers but these, I stress, will be extremely rare cases, so we are not about to take over the work of prosecution. Another related mandate that is also part of the draft law is the powers to execute court orders. In a situation when the relevant authorities have dragged their feet in executing these judgments. We receive many complaints where the local leaders who are mandated by law to oversee the execution of court decisions deliberately drag their feet in ensuring that winning litigants get what they are deserve. The law will, therefore, give us the powers to execute the judgement where it has been established that the authorities did not do their job and go ahead to hold them accountable.

TNT: There is the Leadership Code of Conduct that was recently made public. How will it be enforced?

CA: This is already in place and we have a department that is specifically charged with overseeing the enforcement of this code. They are already working and we have registered some cases from different channels like operational audits that are made on different leaders in different capacities. For example, we have at least 76 cases that have been investigated, like leaders who disown children born out of the wedlock, others involve unfair dismissal of employees at different public institutions, there are also cases of misconduct of leaders outside their workplace such as deliberate failure to pay debts and having extramarital affairs. After investigation of all cases 54 were disposed of in a way of offering advice, where





for instance, a person who had a debt was advised to pay up and those who unfairly dismissed employees to reinstate them. On four cases, we requested relevant authorities to take action because we found serious mistakes had been committed by the leaders but I will not give names. Cases concerning eight leaders were dismissed as baseless. The reason why for most cases we preferred to advice is because in nature of our work, we always prioritise mediation and indeed most of the cases did not call for punishment.

TNT: An example of those cases for which you prescribed punishment to the culpable

AC: An example is a leader who ventured into business activities. Our leaders are prohibited from engaging in business, another example is those who deliberately, during wealth declaration, decide to to provide are false wrong information about the wealth they have, there many other instances but these are just examples.

TNT: Which leaders are supposed to be bound by the leadership code?

AC: Right from the senior leaders to the level of director general, in between you find ministers, permanent secretaries, governors, parliamentarians and mayors.

TNT: Speaking of wealth declaration, available statistics show that the number of officials who do not declare wealth has been on the rise

AC: It is not true, the number has almost been constant, all

in the area of 400 and this is because of different reasons but the most important thing to mention here is that all these should not be misconstrued to be leaders in different capacities. In fact, all people in leadership positions, starting from the top-most, including the President, ministers , lawmakers, Supreme Court judges, Permanent Secretaries, Governors, Mayors and Directors General and others have almost all declared their

“ this is an institution I found on a very right path towards delivering on its mandate and principally, I will have to build on what has been achieved by my predecessors, and together with my team ”

wealth. The biggest numbers of those that do not declare are mainly those in remote areas, where there is limited access to the internet and with the new system of online declaration, for instance head teachers from far-flung areas. This is something we are working on to ensure that these people are

facilitated because in most cases it is not that they do not want to declare, it is because they get shortcomings in terms of facilitation to do so.

TNT: What methodology do you use to verify property declared by officials, especially property that can be out of the country, or how do you know in case an official has property abroad and does not declare it at all?

AC: After the declaration, there is a team that verifies the declarations made, if it is physical property, like houses, they actually go there and inspect them. For the financial declaration, we work with banks to verify if indeed the amount declared is what these people have. Concerning property abroad, we use our embassies in most cases but for those who may choose not to state that they have either property abroad or money in foreign banks we have many ways of finding out including people that come to us with information. When we get this information, we work with our embassies to verify such claims. There is also a way local banks collaborate with their counterparts in other countries, these are some of the methods we use in finding out whether a person misled us on the kind of property they own of the country.

TNT: It has been claimed that little action is taken regarding holding accountable senior leaders, going by the lists published in newspapers containing persons convicted of corruption, you only find very junior people like local defence, police and others....





AC: The reports by the Auditor General or even the operational audits we conduct, the biggest number of cases we find in the institutions we audit are attributed to mismanagement, like expenditure without supporting document or irregularities in tenders, not outright corruption. The other issue is a problem of the law we had in force a few years ago, until 2007, where matters like flouting tendering procedures was not a criminal offence. This has been amended and is now a crime punished by law. The issue therefore is, any person who flouted tendering procedures before 2007, cannot be held criminally liable, because this were considered as an administrative error but after the new law, a lot has been done; senior officials have

been prosecuted and it is public information. For those cases that we publish, where you find village leaders, local defence or police officers and of course citizens, these are what we call petty corruption, which involve cash, in most cases these happen at local administrative units or even in lower courts where judges are caught red-handed receiving bribe from litigants. You, therefore, hardly find senior leaders in that kind of corruption but what I can say is that corruption is very complex in nature because it is something that happens between two individuals who definitely do not want to get caught which makes it hard to unearth what we call 'grand corruption.' But what I can tell you is that levels of corruption in this country, as indicated in

various reports including those conducted by international bodies, are very minimal, the few cases that we register among senior leaders involve mishandling of tenders either by omission or commission and we are doing all we can to ensure that even these are brought to light and uprooted.

TNT: What are the challenges faced by your office?

AC: The biggest challenge as said above are intricacies involved in investigating corruption and this is not something that we face in Rwanda only; even in the most developed countries with all sorts of sophisticated technology, finding evidence for corruption requires tedious work that calls for collaboration from every citizen. We even





get alerts that in such and such a place there is corruption but then proving it becomes difficult or even others deliberately refuse to give us information. It therefore calls for continuous education to ensure that all citizens come on board to fight this vice. I think the law that is in parliament currently, which seeks to protect whistleblowers will come in handy once passed because it will, among other things, protect the identity of such people so that they can freely provide the necessary information. Other challenges is the overwhelming work at this Office because we do the work that is normally done by two separate institutions that is, the work of Ombudsman of fighting all forms of injustice, and fighting corruption. And this involves a lot of work and with the available resources' you find it overwhelming at some point. We also have the issue of some citizens who refuse to accept decisions by lower authorities even when they have been justly taken and push all the way to the top – the Ombudsman's Office-only for us to conduct investigation and find their problems had been objectively adjudicated.

TNT: You being the immediate former Chief Justice tell us about what you look back and say this is what I am proud of in my previous assignment

AC: There is a lot that the went through since 2004 when I assumed office. During that period, I don't think I would be wrong to state that it was in a deplorable condition with very limited and unprofessional human resource which is rooted in the historical context of the country, corruption levels were also high in this

field and the level of confidence the population had in the judiciary was very low. As of today, we have a judiciary that is actually professional, both in terms of levels of education and work experience. An example I can give is that today, all the judges at least have a bachelors degree in law, many others have attained higher levels of

“ The biggest challenge as said above are intricacies involved in investigating corruption and this is not something that we face in Rwanda only ”

education. Previously, of the 800 judges we had, less than 100 had a bachelor's degree. Regarding the confidence people currently have in the judiciary, statistics indicate that it has gone up to over 70 per cent which is a great achievement even when compared to other countries in the region, this is a high percentage. The same applies to infrastructure development of judicial establishments, we are now proud to say that all courts have permanent addresses unlike in the past where courtrooms were synonymous with every rundown public structure in the country. Regarding technology, we are coming from an era where the judiciary was the only organ in the public sector, a few years ago, that

was using typewriters but now you have video conferencing facilities, internet is connected at every court chambers and judges use electronic filing and litigants can electronically file their lawsuits. These are just a few achievements by the judiciary that I can proudly say I was part of this great transformation.

TNT: Little is known about you to your assignment, prior to your appointment first as Deputy Chief Justice and later Chief Justice....

AC: Before being Chief Justice, I indeed served as Deputy Chief Justice in charge of Gacaca Courts when they were still under the Supreme Court. At that this time, we had six deputy chief justices and each was in charge of a particular department prior to which I was a judge. And before my assignments at the Supreme Court I was Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Justice. In the same ministry, I have also been a director of different departments, including the directorate in charge of supervision of courts and prosecution which was then under the ministry. I also once served as the head of the legal department, which ideally was performing the duties of attorney general, to represent the interests of government in court cases, and inspected the work of non governmental organisations among other attributions.

Thank you.

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Ese imenyekanishamutungo riritabirwa k'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi ?

Muri gahunda ya Leta y'u Rwanda yo kubaka Igihugu kigendera ku mategeko no kwimakaza umuco wo gukorera mu mucyo, hashyizweho inzego zitandukanye zigamije gushimangira imiyoborere myiza. Ni muri urwo rwego Urwego rw'Umuvunyi

rwashyizweho n'Itegeko n° 25/2003 ryo ku wa 15/08/2003 rigena imiterere n'imikorere yarwo nk'uko ryavuguruwe kugeza ubu. Imwe mu nshingano z'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi iteganywa mu ngingo ya 3 igika cya 4 ikaba ari ukwakira no gusuzuma buri mwaka inyandiko zigaragaza imitungo nyakuri

y'abayobozi b'Igihugu mu nzego zose n'abandi bakozi ba Leta bafite aho bahurira n'umutungo n'imari bya Leta bateganywa naryo.

Imenyekanishamutungo ni igikorwa kigamije gukumira ruswa ishingiyeye ku micungire mibi y'umutungo wa Leta mu gihe wagombye gukoreshwa mu





nyungu rusange z'abenegihugu bose.

Igikorwa cy'imenyekanishamutungo gifasha abarebwa na cyo kurangwa no gukorera mu mucyo, kuvugisha ukuri no kugira ishema ryo kuba bafite umutungo bashatse mu buryo bwemewe n'amategeko kandi babasha kuba basobanura inkomoko yawo.

Umutungo umenyekanishwa ku Rwego rw'Umuvunyi ugizwe n'imitungo yimukanwa n'itimukanwa nk'amazu, ubutaka, imirima, amatungo, ibinyabiziga, imigabane, amakonti akoreshwa n'amafaranga arimo, imitungo y'abana b'umuntu umenyekanisha umutungo cyangwa abo arera batarageza ku myaka 18, imitungo bwite y'uwo bashakanye igihe bazezeranye ivanguramutungo risesuye.

I g i k o r w a cy'imenyekanishamutungo gikurikirwa n'isuzuma ry'imitungo yamenyekanishijwe. Mu gikorwa cy'igenzura ry'imitungo, Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rubonana n'abantu bamenyekanishije umutungo wabo, rukaganira nabo ku nkomoko n'agaciro kawo ndetse rugasura n'aho uwo mutungo uherereye hagamijwe

kureba ko agaciro kawo gahuye n'ukuri no kureba ko wabonetse mu buryo bwemewe n'amategeko.

Iyo bigaragaye ko hari abantu batabashije gusobanura inkomoko y'imitungo yabo, bakorerwa iperereza rirambuye kugirango hashakishwe ibimenyetso bigaragaza ko habayeho igwizamutungo ritemewe, dosiye zabo zikaba zahita zishyikirizwa ubushinjacyaha kugirango bakurikiranwe mu nkiko.

Muri gahunda y'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi yo kwegereza abarugana bose serivisi rutanga, kuva mu mwaka wa 2011 imenyekanishamutungo ryatangiyeye gukorwa mu buryo bw'ikoranabuhanga (*Online Declaration of Assets System*). Ubu buryo bushya bukaba bwarorohereje abantu gukorera imenyekanishamutungo aho baherereye, bukanabafasha kuzigama umwanya n'uburyo bwakoreshwaga mbere mu kugeza ibitabo byabo by'imenyekanishamutungo ku biro by'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi mu Mujyi wa Kigali. Ubu Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rukaba rwifashisha ikoranabuhanga rya interineti mu koherereza ubutumwa

buri wese urebwa n'igikorwa cy'imenyekanishamutungo ku buryo aribwo akoresha amenyekanisha umutungo we.

Kuva Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rwatangira imirimo yarwo mu mwaka wa 2004 kugeza muri uyu mwaka wa 2012, igikorwa cy'imenyekanishamutungo cyagiye cyitabirwa mu buryo bushimishije. Ku isonga hari abayobozi bakuru b'Igihugu n'abandi bayobozi mu nzego zinyuranye bagiye bagikorera igihe, bikagaragaza ubushake no gusobanukirwa akamaro k'imenyekanishamutungo. Uko imyaka yagiye igenda abandi bakozi ba Leta barebwa n'iki gikorwa bagiye basobanukirwa n'akamaro ko gukorera igihe imenyekanishamutungo ryabo. Ibi byatewewe ubukangurambaga bwagiye bukorwa n'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rutanga ibiganiro ku maradiyo, televiziyo, film documentaire no koherereza abo bireba ubutumwa bugufi kuri telefoni.

Imbonerahamwe ikurikira iragaragaza uburyo igikorwa cy'imenyekanishamutungo cyitabirwe kuva Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rwatangira kugeza ubu.





Umwaka	Abagombaga kumenyekanisha umutungo wabo	Abamenyekanishije umutungo wabo	Abatamenyekanishije umutungo wabo	Abagenzuwe
2004	3276	2770	497	317
2005	3490	2523	967	450
2006	4132	3679	453	316
2007	4023	3526	497	157
2008	4929	4478	451	227
2009	5690	5690	0	736
2010	6653	6598	55	736
2011	7434	6960	474	1110
2012	8154	7660	494	1122

Isesengura ry'iyi mbonerahamwe riragaragaza ibi bikurikira:

Umubare w'abagombaga gukora imenyekanishamutungo wagiye wiyongera kuva mu mwaka wa 2004 kugeza mu mwaka wa 2012. Impamvu ni uko hagiye hashyirwaho inzego nshya z'imirimu ya Leta zatumye haboneka n'imirimu mishya irebwa n'igikorwa cy'imenyekanishamutungo.

Umubare w'abantu bagaragaje umutungo wagiye wiyongera ku mpamvu z'uko abarebwa n'imenyekanishamutungo biyongereye, Urwego rw'Umuvunyi kandi rwakomeje gushishikariza abarebwa n'igikorwa cy'imenyekanishamutungo kugikorera igihe. Ibi byakozwe hifashishijwe itangazamakuru n'interineti n'ubutumwa bugufi kuri telefoni zigendanwa.

Umubare w'abantu batakoze imenyekanishamutungo wagiye uhindagurika kugeza n'aho uba muto ku mpamvu z'uko abarebwa n'igikorwa cy'imenyekanishamutungo barushijeho gusobanukirwa n'akamaro kayo bituma umubare w'abatacyitabira ugabanuka.

Umubare w'abantu bakorewe igenzura ku imenyekanishamutungo ryabo uracyari muto n'ubwo wagiye wiyongera kuva mu mwaka wa 2009 kugeza mu mwaka wa 2012, hakaba harafashwe ingamba z'uko uwo mubare wazamuka mu myaka iri imbere, kugenzura nabyo bigakorwa hifashishijwe ikoranabuhanga bityo abagenzurwa bakaba benshi mu gihe gito.

Muri rusange ukurikije uko igikorwa cy'imenyekanishamutungo gihagaze kuva mu mwaka wa 2004 kugeza mu mwaka wa 2012, biragaragara ko cyitabiriwe ku

rugero rushimishije n'ubwo hifuzwa ko abamenyekanisha umutungo babikora ku rugero rw'ijana ku ijana (100%).

Zimwe mu ngamba Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rwafashe ni ugukomeza gutekereza ku buryo imenyekanishamutungo ryanogera buri wese urebwa naryo mu buryo bwose bushoboka. Urwego rw'Umuvunyi ruzakomeza kandi gushishikariza abanyarwanda gutanga amakuru ku mitungo imenyekanishwa kugirango harebwe niba ari ukuri cyangwa se kugirango harebwe niba nta yindi mitungo iba itaramenyekanishijwe bityo ibe yakorerwa iperereza rirambuye, dosiye zabo zibe zashyikirizwa ubushinjacyaha mu gihe byagaragara ko yabonetse mu buryo budasobanutse budakurikije amategeko.

Mugisha Jules D.



Imirimo y'Urwego rw'ubucamanza n'iy'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi bifitanye isano nini



Umuuvunyi Mukuru Madamu Cyanzayire Aloyzie yagiranye ikiganiro kirambuye n'Umuvunyi Magazine ku mirimo mishya yo kuyobora Urwego rw'Umuvunyi

Umuvunyi Magazine: Mwari mumaze imyaka umunani muyobora Urukiko rw'Ikirenga ndetse n'Inama Nkuru y'ubucamanza nihe mubona

imirimo mwari mufite ifitanye isano n'iy'Umuvunyi Mukuru?

Cyanzayire Aloyzie: Imirimo y'Urwego rw'ubucamanza n'iy'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi bifitanye isano nini kuko

Mu by'ingenzi izo nzego zombizigamije, harimo kurenganura rubanda, no guharanira ko buri wese agira uburenganzira bukwiye.

By'umwihariko, izo nzego zombi zifite uruhare runini mu kurwanya ruswa n'ibyaha bifitanye isano nayo. Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rufite uruhare mu gukumira no kurwanya ruswa n'ibyaha bifitanye isano, inkiko zikagira uruhare mu guhana ibyo byaha. Inshingano z'imzego zombie rero ziruzuzanya.

UM: Nihe Urwego rw'Umuvunyi mwumva rwakorana cyane n'Urukiko rw'ikirenga?

CA: Ku byerekeye kurwanya akarengane.

Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rwakorana n'urukiko rw'ikirenga mu gusubirishamo imanza zaciye n'inkiko mu rwego rwa nyuma, ariko bikagaragara ko harimo akarengane gakabije hashingiwe ku biteganywa n'itegeko.

Urwego rw'Umuvunyi kandi rushobora gukorana n'Urukiko rw'ikirenga mu gihe umuburanyi ugaragara ko inkiko zarangaranye urubanza rwe.

UM: Mu byerekeye kurwanya ruswa?

CA: Urwego rw'Umuvunyi n'urukiko rw'ikirenga nanone bigomba gukorana mu gutegura gutangaza urutonde rw'abahamwe burundu n'icyaha cya ruswa.



UM: Inshingano z'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi umuntu yazikubira mu ijamba rimwe : kukumira no kurwanya akarengane na ruswa n'ibindi byaha bifitanye isano na yo. Ni he hagati yo kurwanya ruswa n'akarengane muteganya gushyira imbaraga nyinshi?

CA: Imbaraga zigomba gushyirwa mu nshingano zombi, ni ukuvuga mu kurwanya ruswa no mu kurwanya akarengane; na cyane ko byombi bifitanye isano nini. Akarengane gashobora kubyara ruswa kuko iyo umuntu arenganijwe, ashobora gutanga ruswa kugira ngo abone ibyo ubundi afitiho uburenganzira . Iyo umuntu atanze ruswa kandi kugira ngo agure ibyo yagombye kubonera Ubuntu, biba ari akarengane.

Ruswa n'akarengane kandi byose bibangamira bikomeye iterambere ry'Igihugu, bikabangamira imiyoborere myiza, bikaba byatuma n'abaturage binubira ubuyobozi. Byombi rero bigomba gushyirwaho imbaraga mu kubirwanya.

UM: Mubona ari izihe mbaraga zindi Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rwakongerera kugira rubashe kuzuzwa inshingano zarwo nta mbogamizi?

Urwego rw'Umuvunyi ruke- neye kongererwa imibare mu bijyanye n'abakozi, cyane cyane ko rwongerewe inshinga-

no zirimo gusesengura imanza zirimo akarengane no gusaba ko zisubirwamo; hakaba hateganywa no kurwongerera ububasha bujyanye no gukurikirana mu nkiko cya ruswa n'ibifitanye isano na yo, kimwe no kurangiza imanza mu gihe inzego zibishinzwe zitabikoze.

CA: Kimwe mu bitera ruswa cyane ni uko abaturage batarasobanukirwa neza uburenganzira bwabo ndetse ugasanga bagira n'ubwo bwo gutunga agatoki ahari icyuho cya ruswa. Ni iki muteganya kugira ngo icyo kibazo gikemuke?

Hari ugukomeza ubukangurambaga, ku bufatanye n'inzego zinyuranye, kugira ngo abaturage basobanukirwe uburenganzira bwabo, bashobore no kubuharanira. Ubukangurambaga kandi ni ngombwa kugira ngo abaturage bumve n'ububi bwa ruswa; ingaruka zayo n'uruhare bafite mu kuyirwanya

Hagomba kurebwa inzira abaturage bakoresha mu kugaragaza ruswa , kandi hakajyaho n'uburyo bwo kugaragariza ko amakuru batanze yakurikiranywe.

Itegeko rirengera abatanga amakuru kuri ruswa naryo nirisohoka, rigashyirwa mu bikorwa, rizunganira mu gushakira umuti iki kibazo.

U Rwanda ruri ku mwanya wa 4 mu kurwanya ruswa muri Afurika? Ni iki muteganya gukora kugira ngo rugere mu bihugu 10 birwanya ruswa muri Afurika nk'uko byifuzwa muri vision 2020?

Ni ukumeza gushyira mu bikorwa ingamba zihari zo kukumira no kurwanya ruswa, gutekereza ku buryo buhoraho ku ngamba nshya, no gukorana n'inzego zose zifite uruhare muri icyo gikorwa.

UM: Ni ubuhe butumwa mwageza ku basomyi ba “Umuvunyi Magazine”?

CA: Ni ugusaba buri wese kuzirikana ingaruka za ruswa ku iterambere ry'Igihugu, kandi iterambere ry'Igihugu n'iryo terambere ry'abagituye, bakitabira kuyirwanya no kuyigaragaza. Ku bushake bwa pilitiki buhari hiyongereyeho ubushake bwa buri wese wiyumvamo ubunyamugayo, ruswa yahashywe.

Buri wese nanone akwiye kumenya uburenganzira bwe, akubuharanira mu kuri adashaka kurengera ubw'abandi, kandi buri wese akagenda mu muco wo kwakira neza igisubizo giciye mu mucyo yahawe ku kibazo cye, atazengurutse inzego .



Abanyamakuru bakwiriye kuba bamwe mu bafatanyabikorwa b'imena b'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi

Tarikiya 10 Ukwakira 2012, Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rwagiranye ikiganiro n'abanyamakuru rubagezaho ibikorwa byagezweho. Icyo kiganiro kikaba cyaratanze n'Umuvunyi Mukuru Madamu Cyanzayire Aloysie afatanije n'Abavunyi Bungirije ndetse n'Abayobozi b'Amashami b'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi.

Atangiza icyo kiganiro Umuvunyi Mukuru akaba yaragize ati: “Twateguye mu rwego kubagezaho amakuru ku bikorwa by'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi kugira ngo mushobore kugira amakuru ahagije yatuma namwe mudufasha kuyageza ku banyarwanda.” Madamu

Cyanzayire akaba yaragize ati: “Abanyamakuru bakwiriye kuba bamwe mu bafatanyabikorwa b'imena b'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi”

Nyuma y'uko bagejejweho ibikorwa by'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi, abanyamakuru bagiye babaza ibibazo bitandukanye. Assouman Niyonambaza, umunyamakuru w'ikinyamakuru Rugari yabajije impamvu Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rutagira abakozi ku Turere. Umuvunyi Mukuru akaba yarasubije ko Urwego rw'Umuvunyi atari rwo rugomba gukemura ibibazo ku rwego rwa mbere, ibibazo bigomba gukemurirwa mu nzego z'ibanze, Urwego rukaza ari

uko inzego z'ibanze zabinaniwe cyangwa zitabikoze neza. Madamu Cyanzayire akaba yarakomeje avugako icyifuzo ari uko ibibazo byakarangiriye ku rwego rw'ibanze kuko kujyana abakozi b'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi ku murenge cyangwa ku Karere kwaba ari ugusimbura izo nzego.

Kuri icyo kibazo Umuvunyi Wungirije ushinze gukumira no kurwanya akarenga Hon. Kanzayire Bernadette yongeyeho ko Urwego rw'umuvunyi rwashyizweho kugira ngo ruhuze umuturage n'izindi nzego ntabwo rwashyizweho kugira ngo rusimbure izindi nzego. Urwego rushyize ibiro kuri buri Karere rushobora gutanda indi nzira yo kugira ngo izo nzego ntizikore ibyo zishinzwe gukora cyangwa umuturage yumve ko niba Urwego rw'Umuvunyi ruhora ku Karere nta mpamvu yo kujya mu zindi nzego.

Ku kibazo cya ruswa cyagiye kigarukwaho n'abanyamakuru batandukanye Umuvunyi Mukuru yahamagariye abanyamakuru kujya bageza ku rwego rw'Umuvunyi amakuru ya ruswa baba bafite kuko ari bumwe mu bufatanye Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rubifuzaho



Abanyamakuru bari bitabiriye ikiganiro n'Abayobozi b'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi



Bamwe mu Bayobozi b'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi mu kiganiro n'abanyamakuru

nk'abanyamakuru, abizeza ndetse kuyakurikirana ndetse nyuma y'iperereza uwatanze amakuru akazajya amenyeshwa ibyavuyemo, kugira ngo abatanga amakuru bamenye ibyavuyemo ndetse banizere ko amakuru atangwa akurikiranwa.

Didace Niyifasha, umunyamakuru wa Radio 10 yabajije igikorwa mu kurwanya ruswa igaragara cyane mu masoko ya Leta. Umuvunyi Mukuru akaba yaravuze ko hari ruswa ivugwa cyane mu masoko akaba ari na kimwe Urwego ruteganya kwibandaho: iyo

hakorwa isuzumamikorere mu nzego za Leta ibibazo bijyanye n'imitangire y'amasoko ya Leta birakurikiranwa.

Madamu Cyanzayire akaba yaravuze ko mu bibazo bigaragara mu masoko biri mu bwoko bubiri: hari bishobora kuba bishingiye kuri ruswa hakaba n'ibibazo bijyanye n' imicungire mibi utashyira mu rwego rwa ruswa ngo ube wabikurikirana nk'ibyaha. Ibigaragaraye ko bikurikiranwa nk'ibyaha bishobora kuba ari ruswa cyangwa kutubahiriza itegeko rigenga amasoko

ya Leta . Umuvunyi Mukuru akaba yarijeje abanyamakuru ko ibibazo bya ruswa n'indi mikorere idahwitse mu bijyanye n'amasoko ari ikibazo Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rwitayeho.

Mu gusoza ikiganiro n'abanyamakuru Umuvunyi Mukuru Madamu Cyanzayire Aloysie yashimiye abanyamakuru ndetse abizeza ubufatanye .

Byanditswe na NZEYIMANA Nadège





Ese Urwego rw'Umuvunyi ni ibihe bibazo bijyanye n'imanza rwakira?

Mu rwego rw'Umuvunyi ruhabwa n'Itegeko Nshinga rya Repubulika y'u Rwanda ryo ku wa 4 Kamena 2004 mu ngingo yaryo ya 182 ivuga ko mu byo rushinzwe harimo gukumira no kurwanya akarengane, ruswa n'ibyaha bifatanye isano nayo, Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rwakira ibibazo by'abaturage birimo akarengane. Ibibazo Urwego rwakira birimo ibibazo byerekeranye n'imanza, hagaragaramo imanza zaburanishijwe, zikarangira ariko umwe mu baburanyi akaba atarishimiye imikirize y'urubanza. Hari igihe izo manza ziba zaraciwe neza ariko umwe mu baburanyi akanga kwemera ko yatsinzwe, hari n'igihe imanza ziba zaciwe nabi, umuburanyi akitabaza Urwego agaragaza ko amategekoko atakurikijwe.

Ububasha bwo gusubirishamo urubanza ku mpamvu z'akarengane

Mu Itegeko ngenga n°03/2012/OL ryo ku wa 13/06/2012 rigena imiterere, imikorere n'ububasha by'Urukiko

rw'Ikirenga, ingingo ya 78 ivuga ko *Urukiko rw'Ikirenga arirwo ruburanisha ibirego byerekeranye no gusubirishamo ku mpamvu z'akarengane imanza zaciwe ku rwego rwa nyuma byemejwe na Perezida w'Urukiko rw'Ikirenga*. Naho mu ngingo ya 79 havugwamo uburyo bwo kuregera Urukiko rw'Ikirenga ibirego byerekeranye no gusubirishamo ku mpamvu z'akarengane urubanza rwaciwe ku rwego rwa nyuma. Iyi ngingo ivuga ko *Urwego rw'Umuvunyi arirwo rufite ububasha bwo kuregera Urukiko rw'Ikirenga ibirego byerekeranye no gusubirishamo ku mpamvu z'akarengane urubanza rwaciwe ku rwego rwa nyuma. Iyo kuva aho urubanza ruciriwe burundu habonetse ibimenyetso bigaragaza akarengane kavugwa mu ngingo ya 81 y'iri tegeko ngenga, abari ababuranyi muri urwo rubanza bashobora kubimenyeshya Urwego rw'Umuvunyi. Iyo Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rusanze uburyo urubanza rwaciwe nta karengane karimo, rubimenyeshya uwatanze ikirego. Iyo Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rusanze uburyo urubanza rwaciwe birimo akarengane rwandikira Perezida w'Urukiko*

rw'Ikirenga rumusaba ko urubanza rwakongera kuburanishwa. Rumushyikiriza raporo ikubiyemo imiterere y'icyo kibazo n'ibimenyetso bigaragaza ako karengane. Perezida w'Urukiko rw'Ikirenga afata icyemezo ashingiye kuri raporo ikorwa n'Ubugenzuzi Bukuru bw'Inkiko. Ikirego gisaba gusubirishamo urubanza ku mpamvu z'akarengane ntigikorera ibanzirizasuzuma.





Ububasha bwo gusubiramo imanza dusanga muri iri tegeko ngenga ni agashya ku birebana n'imanza z'inkiko zabaye itegeko ariko aha umushingamategeko akaba yarateganyije ko hari igihe urubanza ruba rwabaye itegeko nyamara hakaba hashobora kumenyekana ibindi bimenyetso bigaragaza akarengane mu rubanza bitigeze bimenyekana cyangwa byiregangijwe.

Ingingo ya 80 igakomeza ivuga ko *iy Perezida w'Urukiko rw'Ikirenga asuzumye raporo y'Ubugenzuzi Bukuru bw'Inkiko akemeza ko urubanza rwongera kuburanishwa, yoherereza*

dosiye Umwanditsi Mukuru w'Urukiko rw'Ikirenga kugira ngo ayandike mu bitabo byabugenewe, akanagena kandi n'itariki y'iburanisha n'inteko y'abacamanza bazaruburanisha. Agena kandi muri abo bacamanza uzakora raporo. Umucamanza wagenwe gukora raporo ni nawe ushyikiriza Perezida w'inteko iburanisha dosiye y'urubanza na raporo yakozwe. Iyo Perezida w'Urukiko rw'Ikirenga asanze urubanza rutazongera kuburanishwa abimenyeshya Urwego rw'Umuvunyi. Ibi bikorwa hatitawe ku bihe n'impamvu biteganyijwe ku kirego gisabirwa gusubirishamo urubanza ingingo nshya.

Iyi ingingo igaragaza ko Perezida w'Urukiko rw'Ikirenga ariwe ufata icyemezo cy'uko urubanza rusubirishwamo nyuma yo gusuzuma raporo y'Ubugenzuzi Bukuru bw'Inkiko, ariko iyo asanze nta mpamvu y'uko urubanza rwongera kuburanishwa abimenyeshya Urwego rw'Umuvunyi, ubwo narwo rugahita rumenyeshya uwarugejejeho ikibazo umwanzuro w'Urukiko rw'Ikirenga. Ibi byumvikane neza ko Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rudahindura imanza kuko bitari mu bubasha bwarwo kandi ibi bikaba binashimangirwa n'ingingo ya 8 y'Itegeko n° 17/2005 rihindura kandi ryuzuzwa Itegeko n° 25/2003

rigena imiterere n'imikorere by'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi ivuga ko *Urwego rukorana n'izindi nzego, ntirwivanga mu mikorere yazo ya buri muni. Ntirunafata ibyemezo mu mwanya wazo. Urwego rushobora gushyikiriza inzego bireba ibibazo by'akarengane rwagejejweho. Izo nzego zigomba kuruha igisubizo mu buryo buteganywa n'ingingo ya 11 y'iri tegeko.*

Impamvu zituma urubanza rwaburanishijwe rusubirishwamo ku mpamvu z'akarengane zivugwa mu ngingo ya 81 y'itegeko ngenga isobanura ko *Urubanza rwaciwe ku rwego rwa nyuma rushobora gusubirwamo ku mpamvu z'akarengane kubera impamvu zikurikira:*

1° iyo hari ibimenyetso simusiga bigaragaza ruswa, ikimenyane cyangwa icyenewabo, byagize ingaruka ku mikirize y'urubanza bikaba bitarigeze bimenywa n'uwatsinzwe mu gihe cy'iburana;

2° iyo mu icibwa ry'urubanza hirengagijwe amategeko n'ibimenyetso bigaragarira buri wese;

3° iyo urubanza rudashobora kurangizwa ukurikije imikirize yarwo.

Icyakora, umuburanyi wari ufite uburenganzira bwo kwiyambaza izindi nzira z'ubujurire





zisanzwe n'izidasanzwe ariko ntabikore mu gihe giteganyijwe n'amategeko ntiyemerewe gusaba ko urubanza yatsinzwe rusubirishwamo hakurikijwe ibiteganywa n'ingingo zivugwa muri iki cyiciro.

Ibisobanuro biri muri iyi ingingo bigaragaza neza impamvu urubanza rwaciwe ku rwego rwa nyuma rusubirwamo ku buryo n'umuturage uzajya ugeza ikibazo ku Rwego rw'Umuvunyi agomba kuzajya agaragaza neza mu nyandiko impamvu zivugwa muri iri tegeko ngenga kugira ngo Urwego rw'Umuvunyi ruzisesengure neza, niba zifite ishingiro rubone kuzigeza ku Rukiko rw'Ikirenga.

Uburyo urubanza rusubirwamo ndetse n'icyemezo cy'Urukiko rw'Ikirenga bivugwa mu ngingo ya 83 iyo ngingo isobanura ko iyo Urukiko rw'Ikirenga rusanze urubanza rwari rwaraciwe harabayeho akarengane, rukosora amakosa yakozwe mu ica ry'urwo rubanza kandi rugatanga umurongo ngenderwaho wo mu rwego rw'amategeko mu gukemura bene ibyo bibazo. Icyemezo gifashwe ntigishobora gusubirwaho. Icyemezo iyo cyafashwe ibyakosanye birakosoka; aha ababuranyi nta yindi nzira bakwiyambaza ngo bajuririre icyemezo cy'Urukiko rw'Ikirenga ku mpamvu y'uko arirwo rwego rwa nyuma mu butabera rufata icyemezo.

Ababuranyi bakwiye kumenya na none ko gusubirishamo ku mpamvu z'akarengane urubanza rwaciwe ku rwego rwa nyuma bidahagarika irangizarubanza nk'uko bivugwa mu ngingo ya 85 y'Itegeko Ngenga n°03/2012/OL ryo ku wa 13/06/2012 rigena imiterere, imikorere n'ububasha by'Urukiko rw'Ikirenga.

Mu gusoza iyi nyandiko ni ngombwa ko abaturage bamenya n'igihe isubirwamo ry'imanza ku mpamvu z'akarengane zaciwe ku rwego rwa nyuma mbere y'uko Itegeko Ngenga ritanganzwa ryemerwa. Nk'uko bivugwa mu ngingo ya 86, *imanza zaciwe ku rwego rwa nyuma mbere y'uko iri tegeko ngenga ritangazwa mu Igazeti ya Leta ya Repubulika y'u Rwanda zishobora gusubirishwamo ku mpamvu z'akarengane hakurikijwe ibiteganywa n'ingingo ya 81 y'iri tegeko ngenga.*

Izo manza ni izi zikurikira:

- *imanza zivugwamo akarengane zaciwe burundu nyuma y'ishyirwaho ry'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi mu mwaka wa 2003, zaba izarangijwe cyangwa izitararangizwa zizashyikirizwa Urwego rw'Umuvunyi mu gihe kitarenze umwaka umwe (1) kuva iri Tegeko Ngenga ritangajwe mu Igazeti ya Leta ya Repubulika y'u Rwanda;*

- *imanza zaciwe n'inkiko zisanzwe, inkiko z'ubucuruzi n'iza Gisirikare ku rwego rwa nyuma zivugwamo akarengane zashyikirijwe inzego zinyuranye, zizashyikirizwa Urwego rw'Umuvunyi mu gihe kitarenze amezi atandatu (6) kuva iri Tegeko Ngenga ritangajwe mu Igazeti ya Leta ya Repubulika y'u Rwanda.*

Ibivugwa muri iyi ngingo ntibireba imanza zaciwe n'Inkiko Gacaca.

Ibyo bisobanura ko imanza zivugwamo akarengane zaciwe burundu zivugwa mu gace ka 1° k'ingingo ya 86 zigomba kuba zagejewe ku Rwego rw'Umuvunyi bitarenze ku tariki ya 12/06/2013. Ni ukuvuga ko utazubahiriza iki gihe, ikirego cye ntabwo Urukiko rw'Ikirenga ruzacyakira kabone n'ubwo urubanza rwaba rugaragaramo akarengane hakurikijwe ibiteganywa n'ingingo ya 81 y'Itegeko Ngenga ryavuzwe haruguru. Naho mu gace ka 2° k'iyi ngingo ya 86, hateganyijwe ko izo manza zigomba kuba zagejewe ku Rwego rw'Umuvunyi bitarenze ku tariki ya 12/12/2012 kugira ngo ikirego cyakirwe mu Rukiko rw'Ikirenga.

Byanditswe na KAJANGWE Joseph





GUKEMURA IKIBAZO CY'AKARENGANE NTIBUVUGA KO UWAREZE BURI GIHE ABA ARI MU KURI



NDACYAYISENGA Emmanuel

Gutanga Serivise Nziza (Good service delivery) ni intego u Rwanda rwiyeje kugenderaho mu nzego zose zaba iz'ubutegetsi bwite bwa Leta, izitagengwa na Leta, ndetse n'izabikorera ku giti cyabo hagamijwe kugera ku ntego u Rwanda rwiyeje z'icyerekezo 2020. Serivise nziza kandi inoze irangwa n'ibintu byinshi birimo guha agaciro gakwiye uje ayisaba, serivise itangiwe igihe, ikaba kandi ari na serivise itanzwe hatabayemo ikimenyane cyangwa ubusumbane mu bayihabwa ibi byose bikaba hubahirijwe amategeko. Ni uburenganzira busesuye bwa buri munyarwanda guhabwa service nziza n'abo aganywe bese kandi akayihabwa nta kiguzi icyo aricyo cyose igihe cyose hujijwe ibisabwa kugirango iyo serivise itangwe.

Ese koko abashaka serivisi ku Rwego rw'Umuvunyi ni ko bese bishimira ibisubizo cyangwa ubujyanama bahabwa?

Biragoye kwemeza ko igisubizo cy'iki kibazo ari "Yego" kimwe n'uko

bitoroshye kwemeza ko igisubizo cyaba "Oya" hashingiwe ku buryo abagana Urwego rw'Umuvunyi bakira imyanzuro cyangwa se ibisubizo kw'ikurikiranwa ry'ibibazo "by'akarengane" baba barugejeho.

Nk'uko biteganywa n'itegeko ko Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rutabereyeho kuvuguruzwa izindi nzego za Leta ko ahubwo rufatanywa na zo mu gukemura ibibazo by'akarengane rwagejweho n'abaturajye, ndetse kandi ko rushobora gushyikiriza inzego bireba ibibazo by'akarengane rwagejweho kugirango bikurikiranwe, ibi akenshi bituma hari abagana Urwego rw'Umuvunyi batishimira serivise bahawe ku kibazo baba barugejeho bitewe ahanini n'uko Urwego rw'Umuvunyi, nyuma yo gukurikirana no gusuzuma uburyo iki kibazo cyakemuwe n'izindi nzego cyagejweho mbere, rugasanga nta karengane karimo bityo bigatuma uwagejeje ikibazo cye ku Rwego rw'Umuvunyi aha herewe serivise we yita ko itari nziza, atari uko mu by'ukuri atahawe serivise nziza ahubwo ari ukubera

ko atakorewe ibyo yifuzaga kandi Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rukaba rutakwica amategeko ngo hagamijwe gutanga serivise "nziza" kuwaje arugana.

Madamu MUKANKAKA Speciose ntiyanyuzwe n'inama yahawe ndetse n'uburyo Urwego rw'umuvunyi rwakemuye ikibazo ke.

Izina MUKANKAKA Speciose rizwi mu nzego z'ubuyobozi nyinshi mu Rwanda ndetse no mu nzego zitandukanye zifite aho zihuriye n'ibibazo by'abaturage zirimo Urwego rw'Umuvunyi, Ubuyobozi bw'Intara y'Iburasirazuba, za Minisitiri zitandukanye zirimo Minisitiri y'Ubutegetsi bw'Igihugu ndetse no muri serivisi zo kwa Minisitiri w'Intebe.

Si mu nzego z'ubuyobozi usanga iri zina gusa kuko no mu bitangamakuru bitandukanye usangamo inkuru zivugaga ku kibazo cya MUKANKAKA. Iyo usomye inkuru z'icyo Mukankaka yita akarengane muri bimwe mu binyamakuru cyangwa se ukumva nyir'ubwite akubwira





iby' "akarengane" avuga yagiriwe kandi akigirirwa watekereza ko inzego za Leta ntacyo zamumariye cyangwa se ko koko zamuranganyeye.

Uko ikibazo giteye n'uko Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rwagikurikiranye

MUKANKAKA Speciose ni umuturage wo mu Ntara y'Iburasirazuba , Akarere ka NGOMA mu Murenge wa Remera, Akagali ka Rugera, Umudugudu wa Mukiwa. Mukankaka yagejeje ikibazo cye bwa mbere ku Rwego rw'Umuvunyi mu mwaka wa 2009 ubwo yaregaga MTN Rwandacell ko yakoresheje ubutaka bwe igashyiramo umunara w'itumanaho hanyuma ntimugenere ingurane y'amafranga ihwanye n'agaciro k'ubutaka bwe bw'ahakoreshejwe muri icyo gikorwa cyo kubushyiramo uwo munara w'itumanaho. Nyuma yo kwakira iki kibazo , Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rwegereye ubuyobozi bwa MTN Rwandacell kugira ngo hasuzumwe koko ko MUKANKAKA ataba yaraharenganiye kugira ngo abe yarenganurwa.

Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rwagaragarijwe na MTN imiterere y'iki kibazo mu buryo burambuye, ndetse n'uburyo MTN yamwishyuye amafaranga yose yavugaga ko ahwanye n'agaciro k'ubutaka

bwe nk'uko yabyifuzaga gusa MUKANKAKA akaza kugaragaza kutanyurwa n'ingurane yahawe aho we akomeza asaba ingurane y'amafaranga y'umurenge adashingiye ku itegeko iryo ari ryo ryose rigenga uko ingurane y'ubutaka (expropriation) bwangijwe n'ibikorwa by'umushoramari itangwa. Ubuyobozi bwa MTN Rwandacell bwagaragarije Urwego rw' Umuvunyi uburyo bwakoze ibishoboka byose ngo uyu MUKANKAKA akorerwe ibyo ashaka byose hagamijwe kurangiza mu buryo budasubizwaho ikibazo cye na MTN, kugeza

n'aho hafatwa umwanzuro wo kumurengezaho amafaranga yiyongera kubyo yasabaga ariko MUKANKAKA akarenga agakomeza kuzenguruka inzego z'ubuyobozi asaba "kurenganurwa".

Twakwibutsa ko ibiganiro byose , byaba ibyabereye ku biro by'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi ndetse n'ibyabereye ku biro bya MTN Rwandacell, na MUKANKAKA yabaga abirimo kugirango nawe ahabwe ijamba mu mikemurire y'ikibazo cye ariko nyamara nta minsi yashiraga atagaragaye nanone ku



Aho urwego rw' Umuvunyi





Rwego rw'Umuvunyi aho yazaga avuye mu zindi nzego za Leta cyangwa se yava ku Rwego rw'Umuvunyi agaca mu zindi nzego zikorana na rwo asaba ko yakemurirwa ikibazo afitanye na MTN we yita ko cyananiranye mu gihe nyamara ikibazo cye cyakemutse mu buryo budasubirwaho.

Nk'uko biri mu nshingano zarwo , Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rwagerageje kugira inama uyu MUKANKAKA nyuma y'uko ikibazo cye gikurikiranwe, ko yarekeraho gukomeza gusiragira mu nzego zitandukanye , ahubwo akita

ku byamuteza imbere we n'umuryango we cyane cyane ko ageze no mu zabukuru atakabaye yirirwa asiragira mu nzego zitandukanye ku kibazo cyamaze gufatirwa umwanzuro ukurikije itegeko kandi utarimo akarengane , ndetse Urwego runagerageza kumusobanurira ukuntu ibyo yifuza bidakurikije amategeko.

Ariko nyamara ibi ntabwo MUKANKAKA abyumva ahubwo yakomeje gutsimbarara mu gukomeza gusiragira mu nzego zose "yirenganuzi"

Ingaruka ibi bigira ku Rwego rw'Umuvunyi

Nk' uko twabivuzeho haruguru, zimwe mu mbogamizi ibi bitera mu mikorere y'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi ni bamwe mu baturage bagaragaza imyumvire itari myiza mu buryo butandukanye ku bijyanye n'imikemurire y'ibibazo byabo mu buryo bo bifuzako bikemurwa hadakurikijwe ibikurikizwa mu ikurikiranwa n'ikemurwa ry'ibibazo Urwego rushyikirizwa n'abarugana. Imwe muri iyi myumvire igaragara nk'aho abaturage bamwe batishimira imyanzuro bahabwa ku bibazo baba bagejeje ku Rwego cyangwa se inama bahabwa bityo bamwe bakiyemeza kugana izindi nzego kenshi ziba

zikorana bya hafi n'Urwego rw' Umuvunyi aho cyane cyane bene aba baturage bahitamo kwiyambaza ibiro bya Nyakubahwa Perezida wa Repubulika kugira ngo ahari bahabonere "kurenganurwa" nk'uko babyifuza.

Undi mwihariko Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rugira ni uw'abaturage bahitamo kuguma ku biro byarwo ngo "kugeza igihe Urwego rukerimuriye ikibazo cyabo" kabone ubwo Urwego ruba rwakoze ibishoboka byose mu rwego rwo gushaka gukemura ikibazo cy'uwo muturage ariko kubera ko we aba yifuza ko gikemuka ako kanya akanga gutaha kugeza igihe ikibazo cye kizakemukira.

Ikindi kibazo kandi giterwa n'imyumvire ya bamwe mu bagana Urwego rw'Umuvunyi ni iya bamwe mu baturage bumva batanyuzwe n'umwanzuro cyangwa se inama bahawe n'umukozi w'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi uba yabakiriye , aho bo baba bifuzako kubonana n'Umuyobozi runaka mu mabayobozi bakuru b'Urwego rw'Umuvunyi mu gihe nyamara ibibazo baba bafite ari ibibazo byakurikiranwa mu buryo busanzwe ndetse bikanakemurwa.



U Rwanda ruracyari ku mwanya wa mbere mu kurwanya ruswa mu Karere ka Afurika y'Iburasirazuba

Icyegeranyo cyashyizwe ahagaragara na Transparency International Kenya mu Kwezi kwa munani uyu mwaka kivuga ku buryo ruswa nto ihagaze mu Karere k'Ibihugu biri muri Afurika y'Iburasirazuba aribyo u Rwanda, u Burundi, u Bugande, Kenya na Tanzaniya kigaraza ko u Rwanda ruri ku mwanya wa mbere mu kurwanya ruswa mu Karere. Iyi ikaba ari inshuro ya gatatu u Rwanda ruje ku mwanya wa mbere muri iki kigereranyo.

Iki cyegeranyo kikaba cyerekana ko mu banyarwanda 2382 babajijwe niba babona hari ruswa mu Rwanda 2,5% aribo bavuze ko ihari, mu gihe u Bugande bwaje ku mwanya wa nyuma aho abantu 1,449 babajijwe 40,7% batangaje ko hari ruswa. u Burundi bwaje ku

mwanya wa kabiri, muri 1,319 babajijwe 18,8% ni bo bavuze ko hari ruswa mu gihe Kenya yaje ku mwanya

wa gatatu yo muri 2,017 babajijwe 29,5% batangaje ko hari ruswa mu gihugu naho Tanzaniya yaje ku





mwanya wa kane: ku bantu 2,136 babajijwe 39,1% ni bo bemeje ko hari ruswa mu gihugu cyabo. Polisi, ubucamanza, ubutaka ni zo serivisi ziza mu myanya 10 ya mbere irangwamo ruswa mu Karere

Iki cyegeranyo cyibanze kuri bimwe mu bice



abaturage bakunda kwakamo serivisi : ubuvuzi, uburezi, amazi, ubucamanza, police, kwandikisha no kubona ibyangombwa, servise ziyanye n'imisoro n'ubuyobozi bw'ibanze. Kuri ruswa muri polisi, mu bucamanza no mu burezi , igipimo cyo hejuru cyagaragaye muri Tanzaniya naho ruswa mu buvuzi , u Bugande ni bwo bwaje ku mwanya wa mbere. Ku bijyanye no gutanga ruswa aho ushaka serivisi ariwe utanga ruswa atarayisabwa u Burundi ni bwo bwaje ku mwanya wa mbere. Abanyarwanda babajijwe 1,9% nibo bavuga ko u Rwanda rwamunzwe na ruswa Abagande babajijwe 51,3% bavuze ko Igihugu cyabo cyamunzwe na ruswa, Tanzaniya ni 47,5% n'aho Kenya ni 41,4 %.

Mu banyarwanda 2382 , 80% bavuze ko babona ko urugero ruswa iriho mu Rwanda ruzagabanuka mu mwaka umwe uri imbere mu gihe Abagande babajijwe icyo kibazo 50,4 %

basanga ikigero ruswa iriho i Bugande kiziyongeraho mu mwaka umwe uza.

Gukusanya amakuru bikaba byarabaye hagati y'ukwezi kwa Werurwe n'ukwa Gicurasi 2012. Abagiye babazwa mu gihe hakorwaga iki cyegeranyo babazwaga serivisi bagezemo mu mezi cumi n'abiri ashize , niba muri izo serivisi barakwagamo ruswa, niba iyo ruswa basabwe barayisabwe ku buryo bugaragara. Babazwaga ndetse niba ruswa yaratanzwe, bakanabazwa niba serivisi barayihawe nyuma yo gutanga ruswa cyangwa se niba serivisi barayimwe kuko banze gutanga ruswa.

U Rwanda rukaba muri Afurika ari Igihugu cya kane mu kurwanya ruswa nyuma ya Botswana, Cape Verde na Mauritius nk'uko bigaragaza n'icyegereranyo cyashyizwe ahagaragara na Transparency International

Byanditswe na NZEYIMANA Nadège



Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rwakoze isuzumamikorere ku madini

Akarengane na ruswa ni zimwe mu mpamvu zituma imirimo idakorwa neza bityo iterambere ry'ikigo runaka by'umwihariko n'iry'Igihugucyosemurirusange ntirigerweho. Ruswa igaragarira mu ngeri zitandukanye, haba gutanga ikiguzi kugira ngo ugere ku nyungu wifuzza, haba no gukoresha ikimenyane, icyenewabo, ikoreshegityiro, ishimishamubiri n'ubundi buryo bwose budakurikije amategeko. Kubera iyo mpamvu Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rwagenzuye imikorere y'amwe mu madini akorera mu Rwanda (ADEPR, UEBR na Caritas ya Diyosezi Gatolika ya Kibungo (Caritas-Kibungo) hagamijwe kureba niba nta byuho bya ruswa

n'akarengane bigaragara mu mikorere n'imiyoborere by'amadini, kureba uburyo serivisi zitangwa kugira ngo aho zitanoze hafatwe ingamba zo kuzinoza. Iri genzura kandi ryari rigamije gusuzuma ibikorwa n'imishinga by'amadini n'uruhare rwayo mu iterambere ry'Igihugu.

Igenzura ryakozwe ryagaragaje ko muri rusange, imikorere y'amadini ni myiza, intambwe imaze guterwa ku bijyanye n'ibikorwa by'amajyambere birimo uburezi, ubuzima no gufatanya kw'abayoboze b'amadini ku bijyanye no kubana mu mahoro irashimishije n'ubwo inzira ikiri ndende.

N'ubwo hari byinshi ariko byakozwe hagaragaye ibibazo

bitandukanye mu mikorere y'ayo madini nk'uko bigaragara mu gice gikurikira.

Ishyirahamwe ry'Amatorero y'Abapanteko mu Rwanda (ADEPR)

ADEPR ifite intego yo kwigisha ijamba ry'Imana, ariko kandi yihaye intego yo kunganira Leta mu guteza imbere abanyarwanda hagamijwe kugera ku cyerekezo 2020. Ni muri urwo rwego igira uruhare mu bikorwa byinshi by'imibereho myiza y'abanyarwanda harimo ibirebana n'uburezi, ubuzima no gutera inkunga abatishoboye. Yubatswe ibigo 150 by'amashuri abanza, amashuri yisumbuye 40, ibigo nderabuzima 5 n'ibitaro by'Akarere bya Nyamata.



Mu mikorere ya ADEPR hari ingorane ndetse n'ibibazo bitandukanye ihuranabyobituma ituzuzane neza inshingano zayo birimo amakimbirane hagati y'abayobozi b'umuryango na bamwe mu bahoze ari abapasitori n'abahoze ari abakozi bawo batacyiwurimo, imicungire mibi ishingiyeye ku inyerezwa ry'imisanzu y'abanyamuryango.

Nyuma yo gusesengura imikorere ya ADEPR, Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rwatanze inama zigamije kunoza iyo mikorere. ADEPR yagiriwe



inama yo gushyira imbaraga mu kunoza imicungire y'umutungo cyane cyane mu mishinga no mu bugenzuzi bw'imbere, gushyiraho uburyo buhamye bwo gukumira ruswa no gushyiraho uburyo bwo gukemura amakimbirane. Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rwagiriye kandi ADEPR. Ku bayobozi ba ADEPR baketsweho ruswa, Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rwatangije iperereza kugira ngo harebwe niba hari ibimenyetso bigaragara ku bayatse bityo bashyikirizwe inzego zibishinzwe.

Ubumwe bw'Amatorero y'Ababatisita mu Rwanda (UEBR)

UEBR yashinzwe mu mwaka wa 1962 hagamijwe kwamamaza ivanjirino guteza imbere uburezi. UEBR ifi te intego yo guteza imbere abaturage mu bijyanye n'ubukungu, imibereho myiza n'umuco. UEBR yafatanyije n'abafatanyabikorwa mu gushinga amashuri n'ibigo nderabuzima bifasha abaturage mu mpande zinyuranye z'Igihugu.

Mu mikorere no mu micungire y'umutungo wa UEBR, hagaragaye imicungire mibi ituruka ahanini ku kuba nta bugenzuzi bw'imbere bukorwa bigatuma umutungo ukoreshwa nabi cyangwa ugakoreshwa ibyo utagenewe. Hagaragaye kandi amakimbirane hagati y'abakozi ubwabo na bamwe mu banyamuryango.

Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rwagiriye inama UEBR zigamije kunoza

imikorere harimo gushyiraho ingamba zo kunoza imicungire y'umutungo, gushyiraho uburyo bwo gukurikirana no gukemura amakimbirane, kunoza amategeko ngengamikorere. UEBR kandi yagombye gusana inyubako zayo kugira ngo zirusheho kubyazwa umusaruro. Kugira ngo UEBR ibashe kugena gahunda z'imishinga yo guteza imbere abaturage no kuzishyira mu bikorwa, igomba gushimangira imibanire yayo n'abafatanyabikorwa .

Caritas ya Diyosezi Gatolika ya Kibungo (Caritas-Kibungo)

Ijambo Caritas rikomoka ku ijambo ry'ikilatini Caritas risobanura « charité » ari byo bivuga urukundo. Ubusanzwe Caritas ni Umuryango wa Kiliziya Gatolika ufite ubutumwa bw'ibanze bwo gufasha abatishoboye no guteza imbere ikiremhamuntu aho kiva kikagera umurikiwe n'ivanjiri. Intego ya Caritas ni ugusakaza urukundo n'ubutabera mu bantu binyuze mu bufatanye no gusangira n'abandi ibyo dufite cyane cyane twibanda ku batagira kivurira.

Mu mikorere yayo, Caritas-Kibungo yibanda cyane ku bikorwa by'iterambere n'imibereho, ubuvuzi, uburezi n'imirire myiza. Caritas-Kibungo ifi te gahunda zo gukangurira no guhugurira abaturage ibikorwa by'urukundo, gufasha abatishoboye banyuranye barimo imfubyi n'abapfakazi,

abamugaye, abahuye n'ibiza binyuranye. Mu birebana n'ubuzima, Caritas-Kibungo ifasha imiryango itishoboye mu maparuwasi ya Diyosezi yishyurira ubwisungane mu kwivuzza (mutuelle de santé) imiryango 1 000 muri buri Paruwasi buri mwaka uhereye mu mwaka wa 2009.

Mu bikorwa by'amajyambere, ibyakozwe by'ingenzi byibanze ku kongera umusaruro w'ubuhinzi ubworozi no kuwongerera agaciro kugira ngo abaturage babashe kwihaza mu biribwa. Hibanzwe kandi ku kurinda no kubungabunga ubutaka hakorwa amaterasi y'indinganire, gukangurira abantu kuzigama no kugurizanya binyuze mu bigo by'imari iciriritse, no gukangurira abantu kwibumbira mu makoperative yo kwiteza imbere mu bukungu.

Mu mikorere ya Caritas-Kibungo, hagaragaye intege nke ndetse n'imbogamizi nko kutagira amafaranga ahagije yo gushora mu bikorwa yatangiye, kutagira igenabikorwa rihamye no kuba ifi te abakozi badahagije, kwicara hategerejwe inkunga yo hanze .

Nyuma yo gusuzuma imikorere y'amadini, Urwego rw'Umuvunyi rwasanze amadini afite uruhare rukomeye mu iterambere ry'Igihugu akaba ari ibintu byiza buri wese akwiye kwishimira n'ubwo inzira ikiri ndende.

Byanditswe na KALISA SWAIBU





ETHICS OR CORRUPTION? OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN AND ETHICS IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION



GATERA Athanase

Corruption is dangerous and ubiquitous. It is a global problem and no country around the world is totally free of its negative impact on human being individually and on the society as a whole. However, its grip is different from a country to another due to its prevalence and the committed readiness of the citizens to eradicate that scourge.

Corruption is mostly prevalent in public sector so that one of its definitions focuses on that aspect. All countries set up mechanisms for eradicating that evil. Rwanda has done much to instill a fair public administration guided by ethical values.

Understanding ethics.

The word ethics derives from Greek and expresses the idea of conformity to behavior. According to Masip, it is the set of habits, customs, rules and laws that regulates the way people proceed, individually and collectively. As Van Wart puts it, ethics is doing the right thing, that is, acting on right values. Ethics deals with the character and conduct and morals of human beings. It deals with good or bad, right or wrong

behavior, it evaluates conduct against some absolute criteria and puts negative or positive values on it.

Ethics is gaining prominence in the discourse about governance today. Ethics establishes the criteria to act freely in a practical situation and to make a choice

of certain behavior in the self-respect and respect of others. There is ethics which must guide any human being living in a community, but there is also ethics applied to a particular domain. Each profession, each institution sets up a code of conduct which indicates decent behavior patterns and





interdictions to avoid. Ethical values are designed to ensure the impartiality, the objectivity and the integrity of services providers. It is a preventive measure against corruption and related offences.

Public administration is mostly concerned by ethics because it has traditionally been an important element of the broad concept of administrative responsibility and high ethical standards are widely viewed as one means of guarding against abuse of bureaucratic power. Opportunities for public servants to become involved in

unethical conduct arise from the power they exercise in both the development and administration of public policy. In particular, their discretionary decision-making powers and their access to confidential information provide considerable scope for unethical conduct . They are prone to pursue their personal interests by means of malpractices which prejudice services beneficiaries. They can take wrongful as well as illegal acts which are against the citizens' interests.

There is a perception that standards in public life are in decline. This raises questions about the costs of misconduct on the part of those who have been entrusted with guarding public interest and resources. These costs are losses in trust and confidence in public institutions and losses in precious resources which were meant to support the economic and social development of nations and peoples. There is a move worldwide to restore a measure of trust and integrity in public institutions and officials, to safeguard democracy and promote better governance .

Ethics is a fundamental component of good service delivery in public institutions. For that purpose, it is a sharp weapon against corruption and related offences.

Corruption is unethical
Corruption persistence betrays
a latent decay in human beings

ethical values and orientation. According to Uduigwomen A.F., it shows our futile attempt to build a political society without a foundational reference to the religious-ethical principles of justice, transparency, altruism, accountability and a service-oriented notion of leadership. It shows a leadership praxis that promotes the selfish interests of a selected few at the expense of the common good which have generally been acclaimed by philosophers as the essence of the formation of political society .

Corruption is regarded as antithetical to the purpose of public administration. It is often referred to as a failure of the institution of the public service and as a betrayal of the essential professional ethics of the public administrator to serve the public honestly and disinterestedly as trustees of the public interest . Corruption is a cause and consequence of maladministration. It undermines human rights.

Maladministration versus right to good administration

The term "public administration" is generally used to refer to executive government either as an entity or as an activity. Structurally, these can be agencies, authorities, departments, public offices, commissions that deliver government policies and programs all with greater and lesser proximity to the budgetary





and authoritative centres of government . Corrupt practices hinder the good functioning of public administration. Corruption takes place when a public servant, in defiance of prescribed norms, breaks the rules to advance his or her personal interests. Corruption and maladministration are among the most important unethical (wrong) conduct in the public sector.

Maladministration refers to the making of an official decision in a manner which is contrary to law, arbitrary, unreasonable, without proper justification, lacking procedural fairness, or made without due consideration of the merits of the matter, or made corruptly. In one respect at least, maladministration may be no more than simple incompetence. The other aspects of maladministration, however, shade into

‘Abuse of Office’ - misusing public office for private gain - which is the standard definition of corruption. In either case, maladministration by a public official is thus inherently unethical .

Ethical values and integrity as a basic value as well as the rule of law are key elements of every democratic society. Public officials in their daily execution of their functions and management of public funding, dispose of discretionary competencies. These values must not only protect the citizens against arbitrary use of this public power, but also the public authority itself against any improper use of this

power by its public officials. The public officials themselves must be protected against any abuse or diversion of law or authority on behalf of the public authority or its official bodies . Ethics involves cultivation of an attitude of moral obligation and personal responsibility, as part of public service .

Morality as an explicit principle leads to the understanding that the administrative act, besides the compliance to the law, should obey the public moral, of good behavior and the common sense of honesty. The conduct of the public servant should be guided to the attainment of public easement. Ethics as well as morality pave the way to the





attainment of good governance goals. This preserves the right to good administration as one of the citizens' fundamental rights of which implementation contributes to more effective protection of their rights and to improve the operation of the public administration.

Office of the Ombudsman plays the lead

The Office of the Ombudsman plays a leading role in the promotion of good governance in Rwanda. It ensures whether the relationship between the population and the administration rely on ethical values and mutual respect instilling citizens 'participation and officers 'devotion. This is why it has an eye on public administration in order to fend off any corrupt behavior or act. It is poised between the powers holders and the services users. It promotes administrative ethics. Ethical behavior and decisions maintaining citizens' trust ensure effective and efficient use of resources, and allow

Government to preserve individual rights while assisting those who will benefit the most. The ultimate mission of Rwandan Ombudsman is to strengthen good governance underlying seven principles: altruism, integrity, objectivity, responsibility, transparency, honesty and capacity of leadership . The leaders must have a decent

behaviour and an exemplary conduct. They must have the competences necessary for their supervision and decision-making responsibilities. The decency, the abnegation, probity and the altruism are some of required qualities for a leader. A good leader endeavors to create a conducive working environment for the achievement of attributions of an institution .

Ethics is one of the vital components that allow democracy to thrive in any country. Ethics in government is critical to realizing the promises of democracy. In a democracy, government has an obligation to treat everyone equally and to provide the greatest good to most of citizens. The effective operation of democratic government requires that public officials and employees be independent, impartial, and responsible to the people. Government decisions and policies should be made within the proper structure of government; public office shall not be used for personal gain; and the public has to have confidence in the integrity of its government. When ethical wrongdoings and scandals occur in government, they pose a threat to the democratic principles of the rule of law, equity, and individual rights. Fraud, bribery, and other abuses in government take the power from people and give it to a few in position of control, which distorts the concept of the

equality of all participants of public life .

The watchdog role of the Office of the Ombudsman stems from the public servants 'propensity for harming those they serve and the political will to safeguard a democratic society. Examining injustice as well as corruption cases leads to uproot unethical behavior in public administration. Obliging public officials to declare their assets amounts to promote ethical values required for the effective and efficient performance of public office. The leadership code of conduct provides for the behaviours which are appropriate to authorities and which inspire a fair framework to the good administration. Authorities are required to avoid indecent and reprehensible acts . Public servants operate in a changing environment. They are presently subject to greater public scrutiny and increased demands from citizens; they also face stricter limits on resources. They have to assume new functions and responsibilities as a result of devolution and greater managerial discretion; increased commercialization of the public sector; a changing public/private sector interface and changing accountability arrangements. In short they have to adopt new ways of carrying out the business of government. They have to adopt ethical behavior to safeguard citizens 'right to good administration as well as other human rights.





Whistleblower protection bill, the next level to Rwanda free corruption



NZEYIMANA Nadège

Corruption affects us all, it is our common enemy. We therefore all have a duty to report corruption whenever we come across it. Reporting corruption cases is an act of patriotism but it takes courage to whistle blow unless the whistleblower is protected. Encouraging and facilitating whistleblowing, in particular by providing effective legal protection and clear guidance on reporting procedures can also help authorities monitor compliance and detect violations of anti-corruption laws. On 1st August 2012, Rwandan showed its fully commitment to Rwanda free corruption when the parliament approved the whistleblower protection bill. Protecting whistleblowers can be considered as reaching the next level to the fight against corruption in Rwanda.

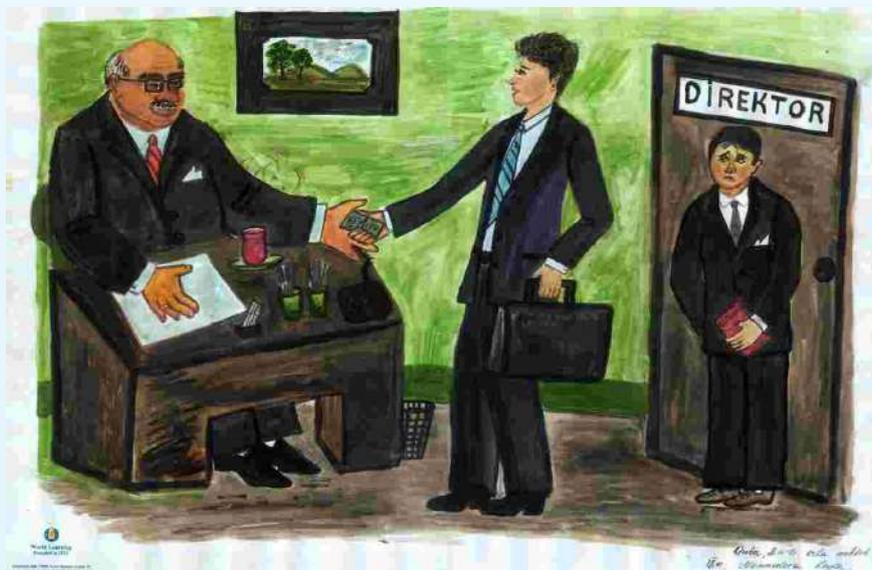
Raising public awareness about corruption has increasingly become over the past years one of the most important aspects in the anti- corruption field in Rwanda. The Rwanda anti corruption policy approved in June this year highlights that the fight against corruption requires the involvement of civil society, media, universities and citizens. Corruption often goes unchallenged when people do not speak out about it. The whistleblower protection bill is a loud message that the Republic of Rwanda is committed to help anyone who is willing to report corruption practices.

Reacting to the approval of the bill by the chamber of the deputies, the Deputy Ombudsman in charge of preventing and fighting injustice, Hon. Bernadette Kanzayire welcomed the bill and mentioned that it is an important step towards implementing the zero tolerance policy to corruption. She pointed out that naturally people may fear to disclose corruption related cases in their institutions due to the fact that, there is no law to protect the. “This bill is timely and it’s going to help us in executing our duties more efficiently because people will be willing to report any misconduct in the society,” she noted.

International instruments aimed at combating corruption have also recognized the importance of having whistleblower protection laws in place as part of an effective anti-corruption framework. Whistleblower

protection requirements have been introduced in the United Nations Convention against Corruption, in the 2009 OECD Recommendation of the Council for Further Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions, in the 1998 OECD Recommendation on Improving Ethical Conduct in Public Service and in the African Union Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption among others. Such provisions have strengthened the international legal framework for countries to establish effective whistleblower protection laws.

A whistleblower is a person who tells the public or someone in authority about alleged dishonest or illegal activities occurring in a government department or private company or organization.





TUMENYE IBYAHA BYA “RUSWA” MU GITABO CY’AMATEGEKO AHANA

URwanda rwasinye amasezerano mpuzamahanga yo kurwanya ruswa (United Nations Convention Against Corruption- UNCAC) ndetse n’amasezerano nyafurika yo gukumira no kurwanya ruswa (African Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption). Mu bikubiye muri ayo masezerano ni uko ibihugu byayasinye bigomba guteganya ibyaha mu mategeko yabyo n’ibihano byabyo.

Ibyaha biteganywa na UNCAC ni ibi bikurikira:

- ✓ icyaha cya “corruption” gikozwe n’abakozi ba Leta (ingingo ya 15 ya UNCAC);
- ✓ icyaha cya “corruption” gikozwe n’abakozi ba Leta bo mu bindi bihugu n’ab’imiryango mpuzamahanga (ingingo ya 16 UNCAC);
- ✓ icyaha cya “corruption” mu nzego zigenga (ingingo ya 21 UNCAC);
- ✓ Inyereza ry’umutungo rikozwe n’umukozi wa Leta cyangwa akoresheje umutungo wa Leta mu buryo budakwiye (autre usage illicite de

biens) (ingingo ya 17 UNCAC);

- ✓ Ikoreshagitinyiro (ingingo ya 18 UNCAC);
- ✓ Igwizamutungo ritemewe (Ingingo ya 20 UNCAC);
- ✓ Kutubahiriza imirimo ushinzwe (Abus de fonctions) biteganywa n’ingingo ya 19 UNCAC;
- ✓ Inyereza ry’umutungo mu nzego zigenga biteganywa n’ingingo ya 22 UNCAC;
- ✓ Iyezandonke y’ibyavuye mu cyaha (ingingo ya 23 UNCAC).

Bimwe muri ibi byaha bikaba byarateganyijwe na none n’Amasezerano nyafurika yo gukumira no kurwanya ruswa. Ibyaha biteganywa n’ayo masezerano ni nk’igwizamutungo ritemewe (ingingo ya 8 ; ingingo ya 4, g), gutanga, guha, gusaba cyangwa kwemera impano idakwiye (ingingo ya 4, a-f), iyezandonke (ingingo ya 6 ; ingingo ya 4, h), n’ibindi.

Mu ishyirwaho ry’igitabo cy’amategeko ahana cy’u

Rwanda (CP)¹, ibyo byaha byashyizwemo ndetse harebwa n’ibyateganywaga n’itegeko n° 23/2003 ryo ku wa 07/08/2003 ryerekeye gukumira, kurwanya no guhana ruswa n’ibyaha bifatanye isano na yo.

Ibishya byazanwe n’igitabo cy’amategeko ahana ku byerekeye ibyaha bya ruswa

Igitabo cy’amategeko ahana gitangira icyo cyiciro gisobanura ruswa (corruption), kikerekana ibikorwa bikurikira ko iyo bikozwe aba ari icyaha *cyarurwa*:

Igitabo cy’amategeko ahana gitangira icyo cyiciro gisobanura ruswa (corruption), kikerekana ibikorwa bikurikira ko iyo bikozwe aba ari icyaha *cyarurwa*:

- a) igikorwa icyo ari cyo cyose cyo kwifashisha umwanya, ububasha cyangwa icyubahiro ufite mu rwego rwa Leta, mu kigo cya Leta cyangwa icyigenga, mu kigo cy’amahanga cyangwa umuryango mpuzamahanga biri mu gihugu, cyangwa

¹ Code pénal (Loi organique n° 01/2012/01 du 2/5/2012)





ububasha wahawe ku bw'undi murimo uwo ari wo wose, ukabikoresha mu buryo bunyuranye n'amategeko, wiha, uha undi, cyangwa waka indonke cyangwa gukorerwa imirimo mu buryo bunyuranye n'amategeko;

- b) igikorwa icyo ari cyo cyose cyo kwigwizaho umutungo udashobora gusobanurira inkomoko yemewe n'amategeko;
- c) kwifashisha umuntu ufite umwanya, ububasha cyangwa icyubahiro byavuzwe mu gace ka (a) k'iyi ngingo, kugira ngo uhabwe indonke cyangwa ukorerwe imirimo mu buryo butemewe n'amategeko;
- d) gutanga cyangwa kwemera gutanga impano yaba

iy'amafaranga cyangwa indi ndonke, kugira ngo hakorwe umurimo cyangwa igikorwa mu buryo bunyuranye n'amategeko cyangwa mu rwego rwo kugororera uwakoze uwo murimo cyangwa icyo gikorwa, byaba bikozwe na nyir'ubwite cyangwa binyujijwe ku wundi muntu;

- e) gusaba, kwakira cyangwa kwemera kwakira impano yaba iy'amafaranga cyangwa indi ndonke kugira ngo hakorwe umurimo cyangwa igikorwa mu buryo bunyuranye n'amategeko cyangwa mu rwego rwo kugororerwa ku bw'uwo murimo cyangwa igikorwa byakozwe byaba bikozwe na

nyir'ubwite cyangwa undi muntu.

Iyi nyito ikaba igaragaza ko ari igikorwa cyakozwe n'umukozi wa Leta (agents publics nationaux), umukozi mpuzamahanga (agents publics étrangers et de fonctionnaires d'organisations internationales publiques) cyangwa wo mu kigo cyigenga (agent dans le secteur privé) nk'uko bikubiye muri UNCAC.

Ikindi gishya icyo gitabo cyateganyije ni uko nta buryozwacyaha bubaho ku muntu watanze cyangwa wakiriye ruswa mu rwego rwo gufasha ubutabera kubona ibimenyetso ku cyaha cya ruswa nk'uko biteganywa n'ingingo ya 650 y'icyo gitabo.

Igereranya ry'ibiyaha bisanzwe mu itegeko n'ibihano byabyo n'ibiteganywa muri CP

Itegeko n° 23/2003 ryo ku wa 07/08/2003	Igitabo cy'amategeko ahana- C.P	Igisobanuro/ Impinduka
Ingingo ya 10: Gusaba no kwakira indonke kugira ngo umurimo ukorwe	Ingingo ya 634: Gusaba no kwakira indonke kugira ngo umurimo ukorwe	ntacyahindutse: igifungo ni ukuva ku myaka 2 kugeza ku myaka 5 n'ihazabu yikubye inshuro kuva kuri 2 kugeza ku 10 z'agaciro k'indonke yatswe.
Ingingo ya 14: Gutanga impano kugira ngo hakorwe umurimo	Ingingo ya 640: Gutanga impano kugira ngo hakorwe umurimo	ntacyahindutse: igifungo ni ukuva ku myaka 2 kugeza ku myaka 5 n'ihazabu yikubye inshuro kuva kuri 2 kugeza ku 10 z'agaciro k'indonke yatanze cyangwa yashatse gutanga.
Ingingo ya 11: Gusaba no kwakira impano cyangwa indonke kugira ngo hakorwe ikinyuranyije n'amategeko cyangwa ntihakorwe icyagombye gukorwa	Ingingo ya 635: Gusaba no kwakira impano cyangwa indonke kugira ngo hakorwe ikinyuranyije n'amategeko cyangwa ntihakorwe icyagombye gukorwa	Igihamya cy'igifungo cyaramanuwe, kivanwa ku myaka 5 kugeza ku myaka 10, gishyirwa ku myaka 5 kugeza ku myaka 7. Ku byerekeye ihazabu, nta cyahindutse: gukuba inshuro kuva kuri 2 kugeza ku 10 z'agaciro k'indonke yatse.





Itegeko n° 23/2003 ryo ku wa 07/08/2003	Igitabo cy'amategeko ahana- C.P	Igisobanuro/ Impinduka
Ingingo ya 15: Gutanga impamo kugira ngo hakorwe ibinyuranyije n'amategeko	Ingingo ya 641: Gutanga impamo kugira ngo hakorwe ibinyuranyije n'amategeko	Igihano cy'igifungo cyaramanuwe, kivanwa ku myaka 5 kugeza ku myaka 10, gishyirwa ku myaka 5 kugeza ku myaka 7. Ku byerekeye ihazabu, nta cyahindutse: gukuba inshuro kuva kuri 2 kugeza ku 10 z'agaciro k'indonke yatanze cyangwa yashatse gutanga
Ingingo ya 24: Igwizamutungo ritemewe	Ingingo ya 636: Kwigwizaho umutungo	ntacyahindutse: igifungo ni ukuva ku myaka 2 kugeza ku myaka 5 n'ihazabu yikubye inshuro kuva kuri 2 kugeza ku 10 z'agaciro k'indonke yatanze cyangwa yashatse gutanga.
Ingingo ya 12: Gusaba ishimishamubiri rishingiye ku gitsina ritumvikanyweho kugira ngo hakorwe umurimo	Ingingo ya 637: Gusaba ishimishamubiri rishingiye ku gitsina kugira ngo hakorwe umurimo	- Ijambo ritumvikanyweho ryavanywe mu itegeko; - Igihano cy'igifungo cyarazamuwe, ni ukuva ku myaka itatu (3) kugeza ku myaka itanu (5) aho kuba imyaka ibiri (2) kugeza kuri itanu (5). - Ku byerekeye ihazabu, nta cyahindutse: 50.000 kugeza kuri 1.000.000 frw.
Ingingo ya 16: Gukora ishimishamubiri rishingiye ku gitsina ritumvikanyweho kugira ngo ukorerwe umurimo	Ingingo ya 638: Gukora ishimishamubiri rishingiye ku gitsina kugira ngo ukorerwe umurimo	- Ijambo ritumvikanyweho ryavanywe mu itegeko; - Igihano cy'igifungo cyarazamuwe, ni ukuva ku myaka itatu (3) kugeza ku myaka itanu (5) aho kuba imyaka ibiri (2) kugeza kuri itanu (5). - Ku byerekeye ihazabu, nta cyahindutse: 50.000 kugeza kuri 1.000.000 frw.
Ingingo ya 13: kwaka ruswa bikoze n'umucamanza wese, umukiranuzi mu gihe hari urubanza yakijije, umukozi wese wo mu rwego rw'ubucamanza, urw'ubushinjacyaha cyangwa wo mu rwego rwa polisi	Ingingo ya 639: Kwakaruswa bikoze n'abacamanza, abakemurampaka, abakozi bo mu bucamanza, abashinjacyaha, abapolisi n'abandi bagenzacyaha	- Igihano cy'igifungo ku mucamanza cyangwa umukemurampaka wakijije abantu mu rubanza yariye ruswa cyaramanuwe, kivanwa ku myaka 15 kugeza ku myaka 20, gishyirwa ku myaka 7 kugeza ku myaka 10; - Abarebwa n'iyi ngingo barasobanuwe neza: abacamanza, abakemurampaka, abakozi bo mu rwego rw'ubucamanza bashobora gufata ibyemezo, abashinjacyaha, abapolisi cyangwa abandi bagenzacyaha; - Igihano cy'igifungo ku mukozozi wo mu rwego rw'ubucamanza ushobora gufata ibyemezo, umushinjacyaha, umupolisi cyangwa undi mugenzacyaha cyaramanuwe, kivanwa ku myaka 10 kugeza ku myaka 15, gishyirwa ku myaka 5 kugeza ku myaka 7; - Ku byerekeye ihazabu, nta cyahindutse: gukuba inshuro kuva kuri 2 kugeza ku 10 z'agaciro k'indonke yatanze cyangwa yashatse gutanga; - Igihe umucamanza cyangwa umukemurampaka ahamwe n'icyaha cya ruswa mu cyemezo yafatiye umuntu cy'igifungo kiri hejuru y'imyaka 10, icyo gihano ni cyo gihabwa umucamanza wahamwe n'icyaha cya ruswa
Ingingo ya 17: Kwaka icyo azi kidakwiye cyangwa kwakira ibirenze ibyagombaga, bikoze n'abakozi ba Leta	Ingingo ya 642: Kwaka cyangwa kwakira amafaranga bidakwiye cyangwa arenze ateganyijwe	- Iyi ngingo ya 642 CP ireba abakozi bese, ntabwo ari abakozi ba Leta gusa nk'uko byari bisanzwe. - Ku byerekeye ibihano, ntacyahindutse: igifungo ni ukuva ku myaka 2 kugeza ku myaka 5 n'ihazabu yikubye inshuro kuva kuri 2 kugeza ku 10 z'agaciro k'indonke yakiriwe.





Itegeko n° 23/2003 ryo ku wa 07/08/2003	Igitabo cy'amategeko ahana- C.P	Igisobanuro/ Impinduka
Ingingo ya 18: Ihanwa ry'isonera ritemewe n'amategeko cyangwa gutanga ku busa cyangwa ku gaciro kadakwiye ibintu bya Leta	Ingingo ya 643: Ihanwa ry'isonera ritemewe n'amategeko	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Iyi ngingo ya 643 CP ireba abakozi bose, ntabwo ari abakozi ba Leta gusa nk'uko byari bisanzwe kandi ikavugako ari umutungo wa Leta cyangwa w'ikindi kigo icyo ari cyo cyose - Igihano cy'igifungo cyaramanuwe, kivanwa ku myaka ibiri (2) kugeza ku myaka itanu (5), gishyirwa ku mezi atandatu (6) kugeza ku myaka ibiri (2); - Ku byerekeye ihazabu, nta cyahindutse: gukuba inshuro kuva kuri 2 kugeza ku 10 z'agaciro k'ibyasonewe, ibyatanzwe ku buntu cyangwa ku gaciro kadakwiye; - Itegeko riha kandi umucamanza uburenganzira bwo guhitamo kimwe mu bihano byateganyijwe n'iyi ngingo, bikaba ari bishya.
Ingingo ya 19: Gusaba, gusezeranywa no kwakira impano cyangwa indonke kugira ngo hakoreshwe igitinyiro	Ingingo ya 644: Gusaba, gusezeranywa no kwakira impano cyangwa indonke kugira ngo hakoreshwe igitinyiro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Igihano cy'igifungo cyaramanuwe, kivanwa ku myaka ibiri (2) kugeza ku myaka itanu (5), gishyirwa ku mwaka umwe (1) kugeza ku myaka itatu (3). - Mu gika cya kabiri (2) cy'iyi ngingo, itegeko rihana kandi umuntu wese ukoresha igitinyiro kugira ngo hafatwe icyemezo kimufitiye inyungu cyangwa ntihafatwe icyemezo kimubangamiye. Iki cyaha akaba ari gishya gifite ibihano nk'ibyo mu gika cya mbere (1). - Ku byerekeye ihazabu, nta cyahindutse: gukuba inshuro kuva kuri 2 kugeza ku 10 z'agaciro k'indonke yasabwe, yasezeranyijwe cyangwa yakiriwe.
Ingingo ya 20: Gutanga indonke cyangwa indi mpano kugira ngo hakoreshwe igitinyiro	Ingingo ya 645: Gutanga indonke cyangwa indi mpano kugira ngo hakoreshwe igitinyiro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Igihano cy'igifungo cyaramanuwe, kivanwa ku myaka ibiri (2) kugeza ku myaka itanu (5), gishyirwa ku mwaka umwe (1) kugeza ku myaka itatu (3); - Ku byerekeye ihazabu, nta cyahindutse: gukuba inshuro kuva kuri 2 kugeza ku 10 z'agaciro k'indonke yatanze cyangwa yasezeranyijwe.
Ingingo ya 21: Gusaba gukorerwa ishimishamubiri rishingiye ku gitsina ritumvikanyweho kugira ngo hakoreshwe igitinyiro mu ifatwa ry'icyemezo	Ingingo ya 646: Gusaba gukorerwa ishimishamubiri rishingiye ku gitsina kugira ngo hakoreshwe igitinyiro cyangwa ikimenyane mu ifatwa ry'icyemezo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ijamba ritumvikanyweho ryavanywe mu itegeko; - Igihano cy'igifungo cyaramanuwe, kivanwa ku myaka ibiri (2) kugeza ku myaka itanu (5), gishyirwa ku mwaka umwe (1) kugeza ku myaka itatu (3); - Ku byerekeye ihazabu, nta cyahindutse: 50.000 kugeza kuri 1.000.000 frw.
Ingingo ya 22: Gufata icyemezo gishingiye ku itonesha, ubucuti, urwango cyangwa icyenewabo	Ingingo ya 647: Gufata icyemezo gishingiye ku itonesha, ubucuti, urwango cyangwa icyenewabo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Igitabo cy'amategeko cyongereye abashobora gukora icyo cyaha, havugwa <i>"umuntu wese ushinze imirimo yaba iya Leta cyangwa iy'abikorera igenewe abaturage"</i> mu gihe itegeko n° 23/2003 ryavugaga <i>"umuntu wese, uyobora ikigo cyigenga gikora imirimo rusange igenewe abaturage cyangwa umuhagarariye"</i>. - Igihano cy'igifungo cyaramanuwe, kivanwa ku myaka ibiri (2) kugeza ku myaka itanu (5), gishyirwa ku mwaka umwe (1) kugeza ku myaka itatu (3) naho ihazabu irazamurwa iva ku 50.000 frw kugeza kuri 1.000.000 frw ishyirwa kuva ku 300.000 frw kugeza kuri 2.000.000 frw.



Itegeko n° 23/2003 ryo ku wa 07/08/2003	Igitabo cy'amategeko ahana- C.P	Igisobanuro/ Impinduka
Ingingo ya 23: Gushakira inyungu kw'abakozi mu mirimo batemerewe gukora	Ingingo ya 648: Kwiha inyungu zinyuranyije n'amategeko	- Igihano cy'igifungo cyaramanuwe, kivanwa ku myaka ibiri (2) kugeza ku myaka itanu (5), gishyirwa ku mwaka umwe (1) kugeza ku myaka itatu (3); - Ku byerekeye ihazabu, nta cyahindutse: gukuba inshuro kuva kuri 2 kugeza ku 10 z'agaciro k'indonke yahawe.
ingingo ya 32: uburyozwe bw'amasosiyete, ibigo, imiryango n'amashyirahamwe	Ingingo ya 649: icyaha cya ruswa gikoze n'amasosiyete, ibigo, imiryango cyangwa amashyirahamwe bya Leta cyangwa byigenga bifite ubuzima gatozi	ntacyahindutse: ihazabu ingana n'inshuro 5 kugeza ku 10 z'agaciro k'indonke yakiriwe cyangwa yemewe, yasabwe, yatanzwe cyangwa yasezeranyijwe.

Muri rusange, n'ubwo habaye impinduka ku bihano bimwe na bimwe byamanuwe cyangwa byazamuye, usanga ibyaha bya ruswa n'ibifitanye isano na yo bigifite ibihano bikomeye kuko umuntu uhamijwe icyaha ahabwa igihano cy'igifungo, ihazabu ndetse urukiko rukaba rugomba no gutegeka ubunyagwe bw'ibintu, indonke cyangwa indi mitungo bikomoka ku cyaha n'ibyabyawe n'iyo mitungo n'izindi nyungu zose zayikomotseho cyangwa bitashobotse gusobanurirwa inkomoko yabyo yemewe n'amategeko (ingingo ya 651 CP). Ibi bikaba bigaragaza ubushake (political will) bwo guhashya burundu ibyo byaha.

Ni ngombwa kwibutsa ko itegeko n° 23/2003 ryo ku wa 07/08/2003 ryerekeye gukumira, kurwanya no guhana ruswa n'ibyaha bifitanye isana na ryo ritavanyweho mu ngingo zaryo zose. Igitabo cy'amategeko ahana cyasubiye ku ngingo ya 10-28 zerekeye ibyaha n'ibihano byabyo, ku ngingo ya 29- 30 na 38-41 zerekeye ihanwa rya ruswa kuko zashyizwe mu ihanwa rusange ry'ibyaha ndetse n'ingingo ya 31- 34 zerekeye uburyozwe bw'amasosiyete, ibigo, imiryango n'mashyirahamwe kuko zashyizwe mu ihanwa rusange ry'ibyaha byakozwe n'amasosiyete, ibigo, imiryango n'mashyirahamwe (ingingo ya 32- 37 CP).





Media, a great weapon in the

The media and Civil Society groups have been identified as the two very important weapons to fight the scourge of corruption worldwide. The World Bank has stated that the civil society and the media are crucial in creating and maintaining an atmosphere in public life that discourages fraud and corruption.

There is an anti corruption strategy that has been proposed by the economist Daniel Kaufmann who states that anti-corruption efforts equal knowledge and information plus leadership plus collective action symbolized as $AC = KI + LE + CA$. This formula highlights the importance of information and the involvement of civil society, including media as central.

The role played by the media in curbing corruption has proved to be extremely valuable. The advantage of the media is that the population can be reached easily through circulation of newspaper or radio and television. The media is socially charged with both reflecting values of a society and creating new ones to a good extent. 'The pen is mightier than the sword' goes an old proverb. Media today consists of books, television, movies, music, internet, radio, magazines, newspapers etc. Each of them has evolved as a powerful medium in their own right.

The story of Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein is a typical example ; the two Washington Post journalists who exposed in the Washington Post the Watergate scandal which was a political scandal in the United States in the 1970s. The news led

to numerous government investigations which made the President of the United States Richard Nixon to resign on August 9, 1974, the first and so far only resignation of any U.S President. It also resulted in the indictment and conviction of several Nixon administration officials. This was because of news reporting and deeply investigated on the Watergate conspiracy. This shows that journalists can bring a change and it is done well if they are well kitted with adequate





fight against corruption

Investigative Journalism skills and have the necessary training to obtain facts and figures to blow whistle on corrupt practices.

In addition, media is critical in promoting good governance and controlling corruption. It raises public awareness about corruption and investigates and reports incidences of corruption in a professional and ethical manner.



But the

effectiveness of the media depends on access to information and freedom of expression, as well as professional and ethical cadre of investigative journalists. In addition to having access to information, journalists should be able to investigate and report without being physically intimidated by governmental authorities.

A free press is not a luxury. A free press is at the absolute core of equitable development because if you cannot enfranchise poor people, if they do not have a right to expression, if there is no searchlight on corruption and inequitable practices, you cannot build the public consensus needed to bring about the change said James D. Wolfensohn, former President of the World Bank in a speech to the world Press Freedom committee.

The World Anti-corruption watchdog Transparency International reported in its 2008 Anti-corruption handbook that a free and independent media is one of the principal vehicles for informing the public about corrupt activities. TI noted that by investigating and reporting on corruption, the media provides an important counterpoint to the abuse of entrusted power for private gain, shedding light on the wrongdoings of public office holders and corporate executives alike. As such, it significantly contributes to the basis of knowledge with which citizens can hold both public and private institutions to account.

**Additional information from Agencies/
Internet**

By NZEYIMANA Nadège





Customer Service in Rwanda: A lot more still needs to be done

The position of the Government relating to the need to improve customer service in Rwanda is simple. A lot more still needs to be done! His Excellency President Paul Kagame summarises the current state of affairs well, when he observes that: 'We can no longer accept a culture of mediocrity, either from Rwandan business or Government institutions, that give poor services or Rwandan customers who quietly accept sub-standard customer care'.

It is imperative that we all step-up efforts aimed at preventing a 'culture of mediocrity' from taking root

The landmark study into customer service in the financial sector, conducted by the Institute for Policy Analysis and Research in 2009, and the national

campaign on this by the Rwanda Development Board, have done a great deal to sensitise Rwandans on this matter.

Why, however, should we prioritise or even bring public debate to bear on customer service, in the face of so many other daunting challenges such as job creation, maternal mortality, access to clean drinking water, decent housing, internet connectivity and so on? While previous studies did a good and innovative job of quantifying the value of customer service in monetary terms, in my view, customer service transcends the transactional relation between buyer and seller, or provider and beneficiary. At its core, good customer service is partly about social relations based on mutual respect.

This theme of respect, both of self and of others (agaciro), lies at the heart of our rich heritage and culture. And so we are left with a paradox whereby, for example, the hospitality, that is evident in so many Rwandan homes, somehow does not always seem to make its way to our places of work, be they offices, shops, hospitals or schools. Let me put this differently, 'good customer service' is not an alien notion imported from faraway lands, it is something that should be effortless, or at least not too far from the surface, for the majority of Rwandans!

There is however a very different and 'hard headed' set of reasons to prioritise the sustained achievement of good customer service. The decision of the Government to focus on the service sector as a means of developing our competitive advantage simply reflects our predicament as a landlocked nation. With this in mind, while potential clients, whether they are searching for a tourist destination, banking services, or health care, are partly motivated by competitive prices, it is difficult to overrate the importance of good customer service.

Aside from competitive prices, good customer service has been demonstrated to hold the potential of creating a unique competitive advantage, without



A waiter serving guests at a Kigali Serena hotel. The New Times / File.





the need for additional, and in some cases, the use of even fewer resources. Summarising the main finding from research conducted by leading scholars in this field: really good customer service pays! On the flip side, the research also suggests that on average, an extremely satisfied customer will tell three people about their exceptional customer service experiences; and eleven about their unsatisfactory experiences. Given the healthy, yet stiff competition faced by service providers in all sectors in a liberalized market such as ours, this is therefore surely a lesson to take to heart.

So where does Rwanda stand today in relation to customer service? While modest improvements from even a few years ago are discernible, it would be interesting to measure how far we have come in the last three or so years, since customer service gained the prominence in our national public debate it currently enjoys.

Given the significant cost of carrying out studies such as those conducted by IPAR, there have not been many follow-up investigations into progress made in this area. With this in mind, the Office of the Prime Minister has made it a point during its visits to public and private institutions up and down the country, over the last few months, to try and gauge the level of progress in customer service across a range of institutions including: banks, hospitals and schools and commercial establishments, amongst others.

Our findings so far have been mixed. While we noted significant improvements in a number of sectors, the lack of consistency is still very apparent, both between and within sectors. The Office also interacts with a wide range of people on these issues, both living in and visiting Rwanda, whose views appear to confirm our observations. Suffice it to say, we look forward to the development of new follow-up studies in this often overlooked area.

Given the above, what has the Government been doing to radically scale up its efforts to improve customer service? A growing number of initiatives have been set up to address this, such as the Citizens Charter. However, given the need to take engagement on this to the next level, at the end of April 2012, the Government launched a series of Customer Service Improvement Task Forces covering the: hotel, banking and insurance, transport and hospital sectors. The Government convened all major operators in each of these sectors and begun consultations on how to take this process forward. Different Government institutions were subsequently tasked with leading these different sectors, in the development of detailed customer service guidelines.

During the month of May 2012, lead institutions sensitised sector operators on planned measures to track customer service improvements and gathered their views. Guidelines are set to be formally shared with operators at

the end of July 2012. As a next step, the Government is currently in the process of expanding and institutionalizing the role of these Customer Service Improvement Task Forces, to oversee the periodic enforcement of these guidelines. As the process unfolds, the Government will be periodically communicating the main trends in the indicators used to measure improvements in customer service coming from the work of these Task Forces.

We hope you will join the Government of Rwanda in its work to encourage improved customer service. As noted earlier, it is our collective responsibility to actively hold public and private service providers fully accountable, when their customer service falls short. At the same time, it is imperative that we all step-up efforts aimed at preventing a 'culture of mediocrity' from taking root, evident in many government departments, public hospitals and clinics, shops, hotels, schools, transport operators and banks.

Though the Government has taken the lead, improving customer service remains the duty of all Rwandans. Furthermore, as both potential beneficiaries and providers of good customer service, the Government encourages you all to come up with, share and help implement, innovative ways to help radically raise existing levels of customer service.

The author is the Prime Minister of Rwanda.



Ese imihigo ikorwa n'Uturere iteza imbere imiyoborere myiza mu buhe buryo?



Nyakubahwa Perezida wa Repubulika y'u Rwanda ashikiranira Umuyobozi w'Akarere ka Kicukiro igikombe

Nyuma y'amateka maremare yaranzwe n'ubuyobozi bukandamiza kandi buvangura abaturage. Guverinoma y'u Rwanda yashyizeho icyerekezo 2020 ari cyo isangano ry'ibyifuzo n'imigambi by'Abanyarwanda bigamije kubaka Ubunyarwanda bushingiye ku bumwe na demokarasi kandi buri wese yibonamo. Mu cyerekezo 2020, Guverinoma y'u Rwanda igamije guhindura imiterere y'Igihugu kuburyo kibarirwamu bihugu bifite ubukungu buciriritse. Mu rwego rwo kugera kuri icyo cyerekezo hagiye hashyirwaho

ingamba zo kugera ku majyambere arambye hakoreshejwe ibyayyaga bikorwa mu Rwanda rwa kera ndetse nibindi bifite umwihariko ku Rwanda (Home Grown Solutions). Aha twavugaga nk'ubudehe, Gacaca, Gira Inka Munyarwanda, Ubwisungane mu kwivuza, SAACO, Ikigega Agaciro, imihigo n'ibindi. Ese iki gikorwa cyo guhiga cyatangiyeye muri 2006 gifite akahe kamaro mu guteza imbere imiyoborere myiza?

Tugendeye ku buryo *Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye ryita ku burezi, ubumenyi n'umuco (UNESCO)* risobanura imiyoborere myiza ivuga ko imiyoborere myiza irangwa n'ibintu 8 . icya mbere akaba ari uko abaturage bagomba kugira uruhare mu bibakorerwa ndetse no guhora bagezwaho amakuru ajyanye n'ibiriho birakorwa. icya kabiri, ibyemezo bifatwa bigomba kuba bikozwe mu buryo bukurikiza amategeko. icya gatatu ni uko ibikorwa ndetse n'inzego zishyirwaho byose bigomba kuba bitanga ibisubizo ku bibazo by'abaturage, hakabamo gukoresha neza umutungo kamere neza ndetse no kurengera ibidukikije. icya kane ni uko imiyoborere myiza isaba ko inzego ndetse n'uburyo ibintu bikorwa bigomba kuba birengera abafatanyabikorwa. icya gatanu ni



Ifoto y'Urwibutso nyuma y'imihango yo gutangaza ibyavuye mu mihigo

uko uretse ibigo bya Leta n'abikorera ndetse n'imiryango itari iya Leta igomba gukorera mu mucyo igaragaza ibikorwa byayo ku baturage ndetse no ku bafatanyabikorwa .

Icyo gatandatu ni ukugera ku mwanzuro uhuriweho n'abandi kuko hari abantu benshi bagira uruhare kugira ngo igikorwa kibeho bityo rero bisaba ko buri rwego ruhagararirwa mu gufata ibyemezo ndetse izo nzego zikumvikana kucyabateza imbere bose. Icyo karindwi ni uko imiyoborere myiza igomba gutuma nta rwego na rumwe muri sosiyete rwumva rusubijwe inyuma cyane

cyane abafite ibibazo by'ubumuga. Icyo munani ni uko imiyoborere myiza isaba kureshya mbere y'amategeko no kurengera uburenganzira bwa muntu.

Nyuma y'ubusobanuro UNESCO itanga ku miyoborere myiza turebye uburyo Imihigo y'Uturere ikorwa dusanga ubwayo ikubiyemo ibiranga imiyoborere myiza byose. Mbere y'uko Akarere gahiga karabanza kagakoresha inama rusange ihuza abaturage n'ubuyobozi bakarebera hamwe aho Akarere kageze ndetse n'ibyo gakeneye. Ibi bikaba bituma buri muturage agira



uruhare mu majyambere y'Akarere atuyemo ndetse nay'Igihugu muri rusange. Ikindi n'uko Imihigo ifasha umuturage kumenya ibyo umuyobozi we agomba kumugezaho ndetse no mu gihe atabimugejejeho akaba yabaza impamvu. Ibi kandi bikaba bituma buri rwego rw'abatuye ako Karere rubasha kwibona mu bikorwa by'iterambere.

Ikindi cyiza cy'Imihigo n'uko uko Uturere ari 30, buri kamwe kaba karajwe inshinga no kuza mu myanya ya mbere bityo bigatuma hazamo amarushanwa atuma buri wese aharanira gukora ibyiza.

Muri rusange uyu mwaka amanota yarazamutse muri rusange, impuzandego y'amanota y'uturere twose ni 89.1% mu gihe 2010/2011 yari 81.5% nk'uko byatangajwe na Nyakubahwa Minisitiri w'Intebe Bwana Habumuremyi Pierre Damien mu muhango wo gushyikiriza ibihembo Uturere twabaye utwa mbere mu kwesa imihigo. Mu gihe cy'amezi atandatu minisitiri zabashije kwesa imihigo yazo muri rusange ku kigereranyo cya 81% mu gihe ambassade zo zesheje imihigo yazo ku kigereranyo rusange cya 72%.

Kuri uru rutonde rwaje rugaragaza ko Akarere ka Kicukiro ariko kari ku mwanya wa mbere, gakurikirwa na Kamonyi maze ku mwanya wa Gatatatu haza Bugesera. Uturere dutatu twa mbere twahawe ibikombe na Nyakubahwa Perezida wa Repubulika Kagame Paul.

Uko Uturere twakurikiranye mu kwesa Imihigo ya 2011/2012:

- 1.Kicukiro,
- 2 Kamonyi
- 3.Bugesera
- 4.Huye
5. Nyamasheke
- 6.Burera
- 7.Ngoma
8. Gisagara
9. Gatsibo
10. Nyarugenge
11. Rurindo
12. Muhanga
13. Nyagatare
14. Ruhango
15. Nyamagabe
16. Karongi
17. Gakenke
18. Kayonza
19. Ngororero
20. Kirehe
21. Nyabihu
22. Nyanza
23. Musanze
24. Rubavu
25. Gicumbi
26. Nyaruguru
27. Rusizi
28. Rwamagana
29. Gasabo
30. Rutsiro

Byanditswe na NZEYIMANA Nadège





KUBA UMUYOBOZI BITANDUKANYE N'INDI MIRIMO (IGICE CYA 2)



KAREGA Florence

Iyo umuntu abaye umuyobozi hari inshingano runaka aba ahawe ndetse abo uyobora agomba kubabera urugero rwiza ntabe “ Mwumve ibyo mvuga ntimurebe ibyo nkora” ahubwo agaharanira gukora ibyiza agakora ibyo abahanga bise “ kuyobora utanga urugero “ bivuze mu rurimi rw’icyongereza “leading by example” kuko iyo uri umuyobozi ibyo ukora, ibyemezo ufata ndetse n’imyitwarire yabo abantu barayigenzura ndetse bishobora no gutuma hari n’abo byahindurira imyifatire. Ese wakwishimira ko kubera ibyemezo byawe n’imyifatire yawe nkawe nk’umuyobozi byatera abo uyobora imyitwarire myiza? N’ubwo tuvuze ngo kuba umuyobozi bitandukanye n’indi mirimo ariko ntibivuze ko abayoborwa batagomba kwitwara neza ariko iyo uri umuyobozi hari benshi bakugenzura ndetse baba bashaka kukwigiraho.

Ubundi ijambo umuyobozi risobanuye umuntu ushinze ku rwego rw’umurimo

kuyobora abandi no gufata ibyemezo ku rwego rw’Igihugu, urwa serivisi, urw’ ikigo cyangwa ku murimo ashinzwe.

Itegeko Ngenga N°61/2008 ryo kuwa 10/09/2008 rigena imyitwarire y’abayobozi mu nzego za Leta rigamije gufasha Igihugu kugira abayobozi b’inyangamugayo; b’intangarugero; bafite ubushobozi buhagije kugira ngo bibaheshe icyubahiro n’ububasha bwo kuyobora abandi mu buryo bwubahiriza amategeko.

Ni muri urwo rwego Umuyobozi agomba kurangwa n’imyitwarire myiza irimo gukunda Igihugu no gushyira inyungu zacyo imbere y’ize bwite; kumenya guteza imbere no kubaha





uburenganzira bwa muntu, akabitoza abo ayobora ; gukorera muri demokarasi, mu mucyo no kujya inama n’abo bakorana; kwakira neza no kumva abamugana; kugira umuco wo gufatanya n’abandi no guha abo ayobora uburyo bwo gukora; guhwitura abo ayobora, kubaha amabwiriza yumvikana atarimo urujijo no gukurikirana umurimo yabahaye; gukorera kuri gahunda, kubahiriza igihe no gutanga raporo aho agomba kuzitanga; kuba intangarugero mu mvugo no mu bikorwa; kwitabira umurimo no kuwunoza;

Umuyobozi ndetse agomba gukangurira abo ayobora gahunda za Leta mu nzego zinyuranye, kuba intangarugero mu rwego rwo kuzishyira mu bikorwa no kuzimenyeshya abandi ahura nabo kubera imirimo ashinzwe; guharanira buri gihe ubumwe bw’abanyarwanda; kurwanya ingengabitekerezo ya jenocide n’andi macakubiri; kugaragaza umutungo we hakurikijwe amategeko.

Umuyobozi agomba kugirira icyizere igihugu ni yo mpamvu atagomba kujyana urugo n’umutungo hanze y’igihugu; guharanira kugaragaza ukuri mu byo ashinzwe n’ibindi bijyanye n’imyitwarire ye, abyibwirije cyangwa abisabwe; kutaba tereriyo; kutaba nyamugwahashashe; kutaba nyamujiyobijya, kutigira ikigirwamana ndetse no kudakorera mu bwiru.

Mu nimeri ya 23 y’Umuvunyi Magazine ishize twabagajejeho bimwe mu biranga umuyobozi aribyo gukunda Igihugu no gushyira inyungu zacyo imbere y’ize bwite, kumenya guteza imbere no kubaha uburenganzira bwa muntu, akabitoza abo ayobora n’abo akorana nabo, gukorera muri demokarasi, mu mucyo no kujya inama n’abo bakorana. kwakira neza no kumva abamugana, lugira umuco wo

gufatanya n’abandi no guha abo ayobora uburyo bwo gukora, guhwitura abo ayobora, kubaha amabwiriza yumvikana atarimo urujijo no gukurikirana umurimo yabahaye, gukorera kuri gahunda, kubahiriza igihe no gutanga raporo aho agomba kuzitanga, kuba intangarugero mu mvugo no mu bikorwa no kwitabira umurimo no kuwunoza.

Muri iyi numero tukaba tugiye kubagezaho ibindi biranga umuyobozi mwiza.

-Gukangurira abo ayobora gahunda za Leta mu nzego zinyuranye, kuba intangarugero mu rwego rwo kuyishyira mu bikorwa no kuyimenyeshya abandi ahura nabo kubera imirimo ashizwe.

1. Guharanira buri gihe ubumwe bw’abanyarwanda:

Ubumwe bw’abanyarwanda ni inkingi mwikorezi. Kubatatira biba bivuze gushaka gusenya umuryango nyarwanda, n’u Rwanda nk’igihugu. Ni muri urwo rwego Umuyobozi nyawe aba agomba kubuharanira igihe cyose .

2. Kurwanya ingengabitekerezo ya Genocide n’andi macakubiri:

U Rwanda ni Igihugu cyagize amahirwe macye yo kuyoborwa n’abayobozi batiyumvamo umuco wo gukunda igihugu, nyuma y’uko kibona ubwigenge. cyaranzwe n’abayobozi bafite amacakubiri maze iyo ngengabitekerezo y’urwango bayigisha bamwe mu bana b’u Rwanda babacamo ibice kugeza aho babereka ko abahutu n’abatutsi ntacyo bapfana, ko ahubwo bagomba





kubikiza, abatishwe bagasubizwa iyo baje baturuka. Iyo ngengabitekerezo yararezwe, irakura, irahemberwa, kugeza aho yaje kubyara jenocide yakorewe abatutsi mu 1994, hakicwa abarenga miliyoni, mu gihe cy'amezi atatu gusa.

Mu rwego rwo kubaka igihugu gifite icyerekezo, birakwiye ko nyuma y'ayo marorerwa yagwiririyeye u Rwanda, umuyobozi urangwa n'ingengabitekerezo ya jenocide ndetse n'andi macakubiri, aba akwiriye gukurwaho icyizere. Iyo umuyobozi arangwa n'ibitekerezo bitubaka, ntaba acyubatswe igihugu ahubwo agisubiza inyuma, ntikibe kikigendera ku murongo wifuzwa n'Abanyarwanda bose. Umuyobozi w'inyangamugayo arwanya ingengabitekerezo ya jenocide, agaharanira icyateza Abanyarwanda imbere.

3. Kugaragaza umutungo we hakurikijwe amategeko

Kimwe mubyo umuyobozi mwiza agomba kubahiriza ni ukumenyekanisha umutungo we hakurikijwe amategeko. Itegeko Ngenga n° 61/2008 ryo kuwa 10/09/2008 rigena imyitwarire y'abayobozi mu nzego za Leta, mu ngingo yaryo ya 19, ivuga ko Umuyobozi wese ategetswe kumenyeshya abo bireba (Urwego rw'Umuvunyi), umutungo afite mu gihugu cyangwa mu mahanga. Kugaragaza umutungo bigira akamaro kanini mu kumenya uko umuyobozi abona umutungo we. Kumenyekanisha umutungo bituma hirindwa uburyo bwose bwo kwigwizaho imitungo biciye mu nzira z'uburiganya, kuko iyo bigaragaye ko hari uburyo bwose umuyobozi yaba yarakoresheje mu kubona iyo mitungo mu buryo bw'uburiganya, biramenyekana agakurwaho icyizere ndetse akanabihanirwa



imbere y'amategeko.

4. Kutajyana urugo n'umutungo hanze y'igihugu bitewe no kutakigirira ikizere:

Umunyarwanda muri rusange agomba kugirira igihugu cye icyizere, agaharanira ibyagiteza imbere. By'umwihariko umuyobozi akora iyo bwabaga kugira ngo aheshe ishema igihugu cye. Niyo mpamvu agomba kukigirira icyizere binyuze mu bikorwa bye byiza bituma buri wese acyiyumvamo.

Nk'umuyobozi ntibyemewe kujyana umutungo we hanze kuko aba agaragaje agaciro gacye aba ahaye igihugu cye, aba agaragaje ko we nk'umuyobozi ntacyo akora ngo igihugu cye kigirirwe ikizere, giheshe agaciro abacyivukamo. Kirazira rwose ku muyobozi kutagirira icyizere igihugu cye kandi yitwa ko ari umuyobozi ugomba guha urugero Abanyarwanda ayoboye muri rusange.

5. Guharanira kugaragaza ukuri mu byo ashinzwe n'ibindi bijyanye n'imyitware ye, abyibwirije cyangwa abisabwe

Umunyarwanda niwe wagize ati “ ukuri guca mu ziko ntigushye” umuyobozi mwiza arangwa no kuvugisha ukuri mu kazi ke ka buri munsu, agomba kugendera mu nzira zifututse, agasubizanya ukuri kose ibyo abajijwe byaba mu byo ashinzwe mu kazi cyangwa se ibijyanye n'imyitwarire ye kandi akabikora abyibwirije cyangwa abisabwe n'abamuyobora.



6. Kutaba Tereriyo

Umuyobozi mwiza kandi w'intangarugero amenya akazi ashinzwe ubwe ndetse n'ak'abo ayoboye. Iyi ni imwe mu myitwarire umuyobozi mwiza agomba kuba afite mu migenzereze ye ya buri muni.

Iyo umuyobozi yita ku byo ashinzwe akabiha agaciro agaharanira kumenya uko akazi ke ka buri muni gahagaze, bimuhesha agaciro we ubwe, ndetse n'igihugu ashinzwe kuzamura nk'Umunyarwanda muri rusange. Kutaba tereriyo ni ibintu by'ingenzi biranga umuyobozi mwiza ubereye u Rwanda.

7. Kutaba nyamugwahashe

Ijambo “nyamugwahashe” risobanuye umuntu wadamaraye, wageze ahantu ibintu byose biteguye, ntakintu agomba kongeraho cyangwa ngo akureho. Umuyobozi mwiza yirinda kumva ko ibintu byose babimukureye ko we agomba kwicara akadamarara, ntakore akazi kuko aba yumva ntacyo kamubwiye yagakora atagakora, biba byiza iyo umuyobozi yumva ko afite inshingano zo kuzamura igihugu cye, Agitiza imbaraga mu kwiyubaka.

8. Kutaba nyamujiyobijya

Kuba nyamujiyobijya bishatse kuvuga umuntu wese utajya umenya kwifatira icyemezo ngo yumve ko agihagazeho. Urugero rworoshye ni nko kuba uri umuyobozi mu kigo runaka, hakabaho abagukuriye bakurusha ubushobozi, bikaba ngombwa ko abo bagukuriye birukana umwe mu bakozi bawe kandi bamurenanyije, wowe nk' umuyobozi we uziko arenganijwe, ntube watakwifatira icyemezo ngo uvuge ko arenganijwe kugira

ngo agaruke mu kazi, bikaba ngombwa ko ajya kurega mu butabera kugira ngo arenganurwe, akanishyurwa indishyi. Icyo gihe iyo atsinze Leta iramwishyura, igahomba bitewe nawe umuyobozi utazi gufata icyemezo ngo arenganure uwo mukozi bitaragera kure. Umuyobozi mwiza yiyubakamo icyizere.

9. Kutigira ikigirwamana

Kutishyira hejuru, kwicisha bugufi, kutigira umuntu utinyitse, kumva bose, ni bimwe mu by'ingenzi biranga umuyobozi mwiza ufite imyitwarire ibereye umuyobozi u Rwanda rwifuza. Kwigira ikigirwamana abantu bose bakagutinya, ukumva ko ubarenze bose, kuko witwa ko uri umuyobozi, ni imyitwarire itagomba kuranga inyangamugayo, kwicisha bugufi ni ikintu cy'ingenzi abayobozi muri rusange bagomba kugira, kuko bifasha abo uyoboye ndetse n'abaturage muri rusange bakakwiyumvamo nk'umuyobozi wabo ubakwiye.

10. Kudakorera mu bwiru

Umuyobozi Abanyarwanda bifuzaga agomba kugira akamenyero ko gushyira ahagaragara ibyo akora, biba byiza iyo umuyobozi atanga serivisi mu buryo bugaragarira buri wese, ntaguhisha kurimo, kuko iyo hajemo ubwiru nibwo wumva ngo umuyobozi runaka yariye ruswa cyangwa se yakoze ibindi bikorwa byose binyuranyije n'amategeko.





OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN
URWEGO RW'UMUVUNYI



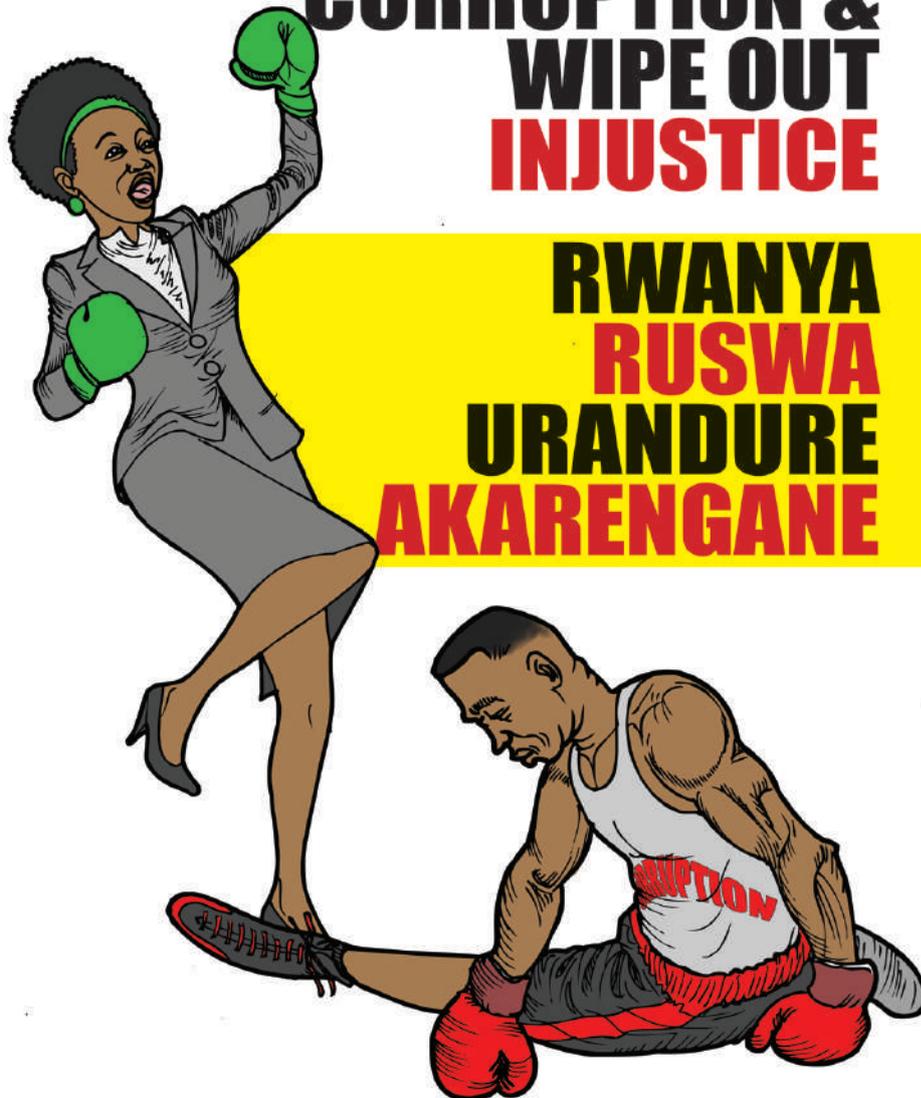
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**FIGHT
CORRUPTION &
WIPE OUT
INJUSTICE**

**RWANYA
RUSWA
URANDURE
AKARENGANE**



URWENYA

1 Umwarimu: nguhaye inkoko 2, nkakongera 2, nkakongera izindi 3, ubwo waba ufite inkoko zingahe?

- umunyeshuri: naba mfite umunani.
- umwarimu: umva neza, nguhaye inkoko $2+2+3$ waba ufite inkoko zingahe?
- umunyeshuri: inkoko 8
- umwarimu: ndasubiramo ubwa nyuma nguhaye biswi $2+2+3$ waba ufite biswi zingahe?
- Umunyeshuri: biswi 7
- Umwarimu: nonese nguhaye inkoko $2+2+3$ waba ufite zingahe?
- Umunyeshuri: inkoko 8
- Umwarimu: Iya munani uri kuyikura he?
- Umunyeshuri: Nayisize mu rugo!!!!



2. Umwana yararimo atemberana na Sekuru, nuko bari mu nzira bahura na mwarimu w'uwo mwana kandi umwana yari amaze igihe atiga. Nuko Sekuru aramubwira ati ihishe mwarimu atakubona kandi uziko umaze iminsi utajya ku ishuri. Umwana ati bura kwihisha ari wowe. Umenye ko mwarimu namubwiye ko witabye Imana ariyo mpamvu ntaheruka kwiga.

3. Umwarimu yabajije Toto

Ufite ijana ugasaba papa wawe ijana . Waba ugize amafaranga angahe yose hamwe?

Toto: Eeeeh, ijana rimwe.

Umwarimu: Uziko utazi imibare.

Toto: Nawe ntabwo uzi papa

4. Umu boss umwe aba agize atya afata isafari ijya muri misiyo mu mahanga, akaba yarabanaga n'umukozi we ndetse n'umukecuru umubwira bonyine mu nzu ye nziza y'ishato cyane. Iyo nzu ikaba yarimo buri kimwe ndetse na pisine hanze yayo. Uwo mukire ajya kugenda yasigiye telefone umukozi we kugira ngo nihagira ikibazo kivuka azamubipe , hanyuma boss amwihanagarire gusa asiga amwihanangirije ngo azamubipe ari uko habaye ikibazo koko gikomeye kimwe gisaba koko ko boss akimenya kabone nubwo ari iyo bigwa.



Kera kabaye rero ,umukozi agire atya aba abipye boss, nuko boss ahita avuga ati buriya habaye ikibazo niko guhita ahamagara.

(B :Boss , U :Umukozi)

U : Allo boss...

B : Bite sha kado,... !! ko umbipye habaye iki ?

U : Boss , umuhini w'igitiyo wavunitse !

B : icyo urumva ari ikibazo cyatuma umpamagara... !

U : Umva rwose boss. Uwo muhini wavunitse ndi guhamba Bobby(Bobby akaba ari imbwa boss yari atunze ayikunda byabuze urugero)

B : Ngo ngw'iki,... ! Bobby yanjye se yarapfuye... ? Simbyumva. Yishwe n'iki ?

U :Nyine , bobby yikubise muri pisine irapfa.

B : Ni gute se yapfa kdi Bobby izi koga ?

U :Oya boss , nta kuntu yari koga kuko nta mazi yari ari muri pisine. Kuko ayari ari muri pisine niyo abaje gutabara bokoresheje ubwo inzu yawe yashyaga.

B : Ngo,.. Ngo,... Ngo,... Ngo....., Ngo,... Ngw'inzu yange ngo igira ite... ?i yarahiye..... ? Yatwitswe n'iki... ?Ayiga Mana weeeeeee

U : Urumva nyine , ubwo umukecuru wawe yari arwaye yacanye buji ayitereka iruhande rwa matela yari aryamyehe ,rero matela iza gufatwa n'umuriro wa buji irashya nawe iramutwika, arinda apfa, nuko bifata n'inzu yose.

B :(N'agahinda kenshi) ariko Mana yanjye weeeee.... !!!!!

Ubu se koko ko numva iby'iwanjye nasize byose koko byabaye negatif mbigize nte.....?

U :Oya, boss.Ntuzi se ko wasize utanze amaraso ngo bazagupime Sida.....?????

Humura kuko igisubizo barakizanye cyo rwose ni positif nta kibazo.

Kandi positif ni ukuvuga ko yari yaranduye agakoko gatera SIDA)

5. Umusaza yabwiye umwuzukuru we ati:"Mwana wanjye mbabajwe nuko ngiye kuzapfa ntatashye ubukwe bwawe." Uwo mwana aramusubiza ati:"Ntibikubabaze kuko nanjye sinatashye ubwawe!"
6. Umugabo Miseke yajyaga akubitwa n'umugore we. Bukeye umugore aza gutwita, ni uko Miseke ahengera inda imaze kuba nyarwege, umugore atakibasha kunyeganyega, ati nkagukubita rero mba ndi Miseke. Umugabo arihanukira agiye gukubita urushyi umugore aba ararwitaje, amukubita igipfunsi umugabo aba aratembagaye. Ahaguruka yiruka, ati n'aho Miseke ndarwana ; umuntu urwana n'umwana na nyina.
7. Umwana ari mw'ishuri baramubajije ngo navuge ibisimba birindwi azi, nuko arasubiza ati" ihene esheshatu n'ingurube imwe" nuko mwarimu arongera ati abakozi batandatu bubatse inzu mu minsi ibiri, ubwo abakozi babiri bazayubaka mu minsi ingahe ? Umwana ati" batandatu bazaba bayirangije"





QUOTES ABOUT INTEGRITY

1. *"Integrity is doing the right thing, even if nobody is watching."*

— *Jim Stovall*

2. *"If you want to know what a man's like, take a good look at how he treats his inferiors, not his equals."*

J.K. Rowling, Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire

3. *"Real integrity is doing the right thing, knowing that nobody's going to know whether you did it or not."*

— *Oprah Winfrey*

4. *"Integrity without knowledge is weak and useless, and knowledge without integrity is dangerous and dreadful."*

— *Samuel Johnson, The History of Rasselas, Prince of Abissinia*

6. *"Character is doing the right thing when nobody's looking. There are too many people who think that the only thing that's right is to get by, and the only thing that's wrong is to get caught."*

— *J.C. Watts Jr.*

7. *"Your private self must become the same as your public self."*

— *John Kuypers, The Non Judgmental Christian: Five Lessons That Will Revolutionize Your Relationships*

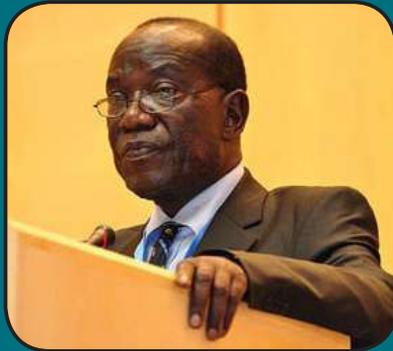
2 Peter 1:4

By which he has granted to us his precious and very great promises, so that through them you may become partakers of the divine nature, having escaped from the corruption that is in the world because of sinful desire.





What they have said on the 5th Annual General meeting of the East African Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (EAAACA)?



“Corruption may never be fully fought if we do not revisit our traditional forms of bringing up children and managing society”

***HIS EXCELLENCY EDUARD KIWANUKA
SSEKANDI, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE
REPUBLIC OF UGANDA***



For the East African Community Region Anti Corruption Authorities to succeed in the fight against corruption, they need the support of the Executive, Parliament, Judiciary of all the respective countries and above all the political will of the political leaders”

***SENATOR TITO RUTAREMARA , FORMER
RWANDAN CHIEF OMBUDSMAN.***



Rt. Hon. Rebecca Alitwala Kadaga
The Speaker of Parliament

One preacher once told his Christian congregation that the “world looks at you to see how heaven looks like”. Today I want to paraphrase it and say to you the investigating bodies... People on the front line that the world is looking at you to see how the non –corrupt looks like”

***Speaker of parliament speaker of Uganda Rt. Hon.
Rebecca Alitwala Kadaga***





AFRICAN ANTI CORRUPTION WEEK

05-09 DECEMBER 2012

**PROMOTE AFRICA
CORRUPTION FREE**





URWEGO RW'UMUVUNYI



RUSWA NI UMWANZI W'ITERAMBERE

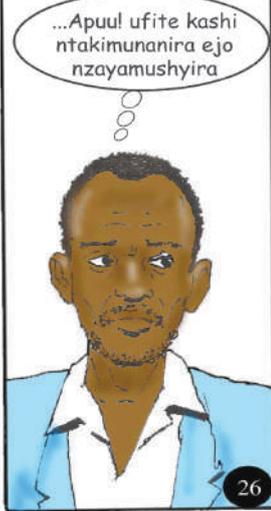




MU GIHE MARIYA YARI ATARAHABWA IBYE, BIRARI YAKOMEJE KWIRUKA MU NZEGO ZOSE ASHAKA GUTANGA RUSWA NGO ABIBURIZEMO.



...Apuu! ufite kashi ntakimunanira ejo nzayamushyira



MARIYA NAWA MU GUTEGEREZA KO URWEGO RW'UMUVUNYI RUMURENGANURA ARIBAZA...

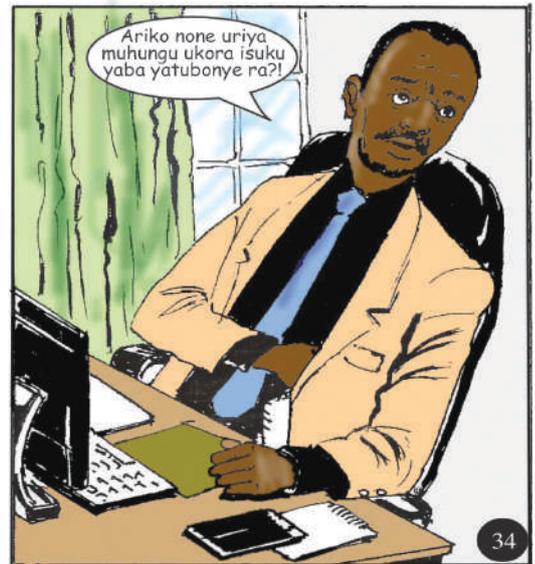


BIRARI KWA EXECUTIF W'UMURENGE



AKO KANYA UMUKOZI USHINZWE ISUKU YARABABONYE.





Seasons' Greetings

Urwego rw' Umuvunyi rwifuriye
abasomyi b' ikinyamakuru
Umuvunyi Magazine Noheli Nziza
n'Umwaka mushya muhire wa
2013



Merry Christmas
and
Happy New Year
2013