



## FORMAT FOR GOOD PRACTICE DESCRIPTION

<b><i>Title of the good practice</i></b>	<b>Creation of “Rwanda Leave No One Behind Network”</b>
<b><i>Name of organization or coalition that implemented the good practice</i></b>	<b>NSINDAGIZA Organization</b>
<b><i>When is/was the good practice implemented?</i></b>	<i>May 2018 and continuous</i>
<b><i>Where is/was the good practice implemented?</i></b>	<i>Rwanda-City of Kigali-Nyarugenge District</i>
<b><i>Total budget of the good practice</i></b>	<i>10,000 Pounds</i>
<b><i>Central theme of the good practice</i></b>	<i>Inclusiveness in the SDGs implementation</i>
<b><i>Target group of the good practice</i></b>	<i>Most at risk population groups to be excluded or discriminated in public policy making processes (older people, persons with disabilities, widows, historically marginalized people, people living with chronicle diseases).</i>

### A. General description

#### ***Why did you initiate the project?***

*Describe the context in which the good practice takes/took place. What problem does it address? (75 words)*

NSINDAGIZA received funding from CIVICUS to organize a leave no one behind national dialogue, to consult marginalized groups and about 244 people were interviewed. Following the workshop, we felt the need to ensure continuity of the work to push for the inclusion of most marginalized groups in Rwanda’s SDG implementation. In May 2018 we created a Leave No One Behind Network, where representatives of marginalized groups can coordinate work to contribute to a sustainable solution.

#### ***Goal and Objective?***

*What is/was the goal, and what are/were the objectives of the good practice? What change did you aim to see? (50 words)*

The main objective was to identify people at risk of being left behind, to create a platform where different stakeholders working with the most vulnerable people share ideas and jointly plan for effective advocacy and awareness of the importance of inclusiveness in SDGs implementation, ensuring no one is left behind.

#### ***What were the activities?***

*What did you really do? With whom? (100 words)*

NSINDAGIZA mobilized 12 organizations working with the most vulnerable people and together we conducted local dialogues to identify the most pressing issues for the marginalized communities. The findings were presented to key decision makers in the Government and other stakeholders, including



the concerned groups. Following those dialogues, which identified children, persons with disabilities, older persons and women as the groups most at risk of being left behind, the organizers decided to create a formal Rwanda Leave no One Behind Network, which is being officially set up and is now at the level of getting a legal registration.

**What were the results?**

*Describe the main results of the good practice? (100 words)*

The network helped partners to improve coherence and joint planning among members. It also meant organizations could take the lead on their particular area of expertise, while coordinating with others. NSINDAGIZA was accepted as a member of the Civil Society Human Rights Forum and managed to get appointed as a member of the government’s social protection technical working group, which enabled us to influence the integration of older persons in the National Social Protection Policy. This engagement was an opportunity to advocate for a National Policy for the Rights of Older Persons which, following our advocacy, is at validation stage.

## B. Detailed description

*This section is to be completed after the exchange visits. During those visits you will have discussed and enriched your understanding of the good practice.*

### B.1 LOBBY AND ADVOCACY (MAX. 100 WORDS)

**Describe per question below what you did relating to L&A.**

*To whom did you lobby?*

Human rights institutions, Government and UN agencies.

*What did you lobby and advocate for?*

The domestication of the SDGs and make them inclusive for all

*Did you change your plan/activities during the process?*

Yes, from individual mindset to partnership for inclusion by fighting against any discrimination based on gender, race, age, disability, beliefs, social category, education, etc.

*Any unexpected L&A results?*

Yes, we noticed the following:

- There are groups of people who are still being left behind, and many of them face overlapping forms of discrimination
- You can achieve more with less resources through involvement of beneficiaries, which increases ownership and sustainability.

Validate	Whom
Describe the main outcomes of the project related to <b>advocacy</b> , resulting from your project? <i>Specify who did what, when and where.</i>	<i>Max 50 words</i> Joint planning among NSINDAGIZA, RDA, REDO and ARPA in the consultations of older people, November 2018 in Musanze, Burera, Bugesera, Nyamagabe and Kigali, joint advocacy resulted to the development of national elderly policy, inclusive position paper by the Government to the UN, inclusion of marginalized groups in 2019 VNR report
Describe <b>how</b> your organisation contributed to this change, as described above.	<i>What did your organisation do, what was your INPUT?</i> NSINDAGIZA mobilized human and financial resources from the Government, CSOs and NGOs to make the above happen. We



	were able to influence policy through joining the social protection technical working group, SDG5 platform, the National Commission on Human Rights and the CSOs platform on Human rights. Organized 4 multi stakeholders' workshops.
Which organisation or persons could <b>validate</b> the change described above?	<p><i>Max 100 words</i></p> <p><i>Who did you speak/visit to validate(organisations or persons)</i></p> <p>Dr. Damascene GASHUMBA and Munyaburanga Basengo</p> <p><i>What is their function?</i></p> <p>Dr. Damascene GASHUMBA is the Executive Director of REDO, supporting marginalized people. Munyaburanga Basengo is the President of ARPA, which is the national association of older people.</p> <p>What is their relation with your organisation and the project?</p> <p>Both of them were contacted to be part of the process representing their respective groups of people identified as among those at risk to be left behind.</p>

## B.2 INTERSECTIONALITY (MAX. 50 WORDS)

**Describe per question below what you did relating to intersectionality.**

*To what extent did you pay attention to intersectionality?*

*Give one concrete example?*

Validate	Whom
Describe the main outcomes related to <b>intersectionality</b> , resulting from your project? <i>Specify who did what, when and where.</i>	<p><i>Max 50 words</i></p> <p>The Network helped make organizations aware of each other's issues. Rwanda diabetes association worked with others in diabetes screening in Nyarugenge, April 2017, NSINDAGIZA, REDO and ARPA collaborated in consultations with older people in Nyamagabe, November 2018. We always think of intersectionality between age, sex, disability and historically marginalized people.</p>
Describe <b>how</b> your organisation contributed to this change, as described above.	<p><i>What did your organisation do, what was your INPUT?</i></p> <p>NSINDAGIZA involves other organizations and advocate for them to participate to different events, from June 12-14, 2019 REDO and PCA participated to the workshop organized by SDGC Africa, NSINDAGIZA involved REDO, ARPA and COPORWA in 4 consultations with older people, supported by Helpage Int. and GAROP.</p>
Which organisation or persons could <b>validate</b> the change described above?	<p><i>Max 100 words</i></p> <p><i>Who did you speak/visit to validate(organisations or persons)</i></p> <p>Dr. Damascene GASHUMBA and Munyaburanga Basengo</p> <p><i>What is their function?</i></p>



	<p>Dr. Damascene is the Executive Director of REDO, working with historically marginalized people, Basengo is the President of the Rwanda Association of Older People.</p> <p><i>What is their relation with your organisation and the project?</i> They are both heading the two organizations involved in this project and members of Rwanda LNB Network</p>
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## C. Learning

What did your organisation learn from this good practice? (50 words)

*Describe what your organisation learned especially regarding L&A and intersectionality.*

We learned that people can face multiple and overlapping forms of discrimination due to their gender, age, disability or other characteristic and that by hearing from them and working together organisations who represent different groups can ensure their messages travel further and are more coherent.

What are 3 tips you would give to other organisations?

**Tip 1:** The multiple burden of the most at risk people needs our joint action

**Tip 2:** Alone you go fast, together you go far

**Tip 3:** Inclusiveness in SDGs implementation requires everyone's contribution

What makes this project a good practice? (max. 50 words)

*Please describe what made this project special and more successful than other projects you have done before?*

The specialty of this project is the intersectionality between age, disability, sex, education, widowhood and historically marginalized people, encouraging joint action among stakeholders, increasing our impact and solidarity with groups that face similar and sometimes overlapping forms of discrimination.

## D. Award

If your organisation would win the award of €5.000, how would you use this prize? (100 words).

- Conduct a multi stakeholders workshop on the inclusiveness in SDGs, focusing on the principle to leave no one behind, ensure all marginalised groups are involved and included in SDGs and development implementation plans. It would also be an opportunity to speed up the validation of the policy for the rights of older persons and ratification of African protocol on Human Rights for older persons.
- Conduct trainings on the SDGs for the representatives of the groups susceptible to being left behind, so as to increase their awareness on their own rights and build their capacity to advocate for themselves.

Are we allowed to use this good practice in a publication on good advocacy practices?

- Yes, we give permission to include **both** the name of the organisation and the good practice
- Yes, we give permission, but **ONLY** for including the good practice (organisation will be anonymous)



Voices for  
inclusion

No, we **do not** give permission to use this good practice in any publication