



## FORMAT FOR GOOD PRACTICE DESCRIPTION

<b>Title of the good practice</b>	Advocating for enhanced livelihoods of the historically marginalized people in the Northern Province.
<b>Name of organization or coalition that implemented the good practice</b>	Partnership for Change Coalition (PCC)
<b>When is/was the good practice implemented?</b>	08/04/2018 to 16/06/2019
<b>Where is/was the good practice implemented?</b>	Kinigi and Cyuve administrative Sectors, Musanze District in the Northern Province
<b>Total budget of the good practice</b>	\$25,000
<b>Central theme of the good practice</b>	Facilitating school age children of the historically marginalized communities to be in school
<b>Target group of the good practice</b>	School age children belonging to marginalized communities

### 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)* The historically marginalized communities have been intergrated in the Rwandan society, but are still challenged as a result of their mindset. Their children often drop out of school at tender age as a result of simple stigma to cope with others. Among the sampled 30 households, 104 children representing 87% had dropped out of school at primary level, irrespective of the free primary education enjoyed by the other Rwandese. This required serious interventions by PCC.

#### **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 goal is to get the marginalized communities fully integrated in the Rwandan society. The objectives are to mobilize them to take part in the planning and implementation of development initiatives for ownership and sustainability and to transform their mindset aiming at changing livelihoods including taking children to school.

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

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

After a simple survey that resulted from reports given from religious groups in the area, it became imperative to establish the coalition in order to seek expertise from coalition members and address the problem together. The first meeting brought four organisations together, but finally three agreed to form the coalition and advocate for change on the part of the marginalized communities. The coalition supported 168 children with school fees, uniforms, shoes, transport and meals at schools and school materials, adult literacy programs were organized and conducted, bought common land for them to grow food and gave them 21 cows.



**What were the results?**

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

The historically marginalized communities became free and contributed ideas on how their problems would be resolved. They started claiming their rights and engaged with the local authorities. Ultimately, they sent their children to school. Because of the school equipment and meals provided, the stigma went on reducing and children attended school without complex. The Partnership for Change Coalition is functional and has been able to continue with awareness campaigns and developed a theory of change aimed at strengthening intersectionality that exist among the coalition members as well as cross-referencing diversity among other stakeholder.

**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?*

*What did you lobby and advocate for?*

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

*Any unexpected L&A results?*

Advocacy targeted local authorities in Musanze district. PCC also lobbied parliamentary members of social affairs commission who supported our cause and were present on the celebrations of the African Child Day, where children of the marginalized communities received high level attention. Although the major issue was to support the children to be in school, we found out that their parents required strong mindset change. After several meetings with historical Marginalized people, they became free with religious leaders than local authorities. We discovered that they had a problem of land for agriculture which we later secured from the local authorities.

<b>Validate</b>	<b>Whom</b>
Describe the main outcomes of the project related to <b>advocacy</b> , resulting from your project? <i>Specify <b>who</b> did <b>what</b>, <b>when</b> and <b>where</b>.</i>	<i>168 children of the HMP attend schools. 25 of them are in vocational training centers. 48 families own land and their children gets school fees, transport and money to feed them while at school. PCC, local authorities and parliamentarians worked together to bring change among the marginalized communities.</i>
Describe <b>how</b> your organisation contributed to this change, as described above.	<i>The members of the PPC have different expertise and immensely contributed to the realized change. Benimpuhwe dealt with the gender aspects, Rwanda Religious Leaders Forum focused on moral rehabilitation, cancelling and awareness raising, and Nile Basin Discourse Forum handled serious issues of building community resilience and adaptation to climate change effects. Irrespective of their intersectionality, coalition members worked together to mobilize funds to carry out the planned interventions.</i>
Which organisation or persons could <b>validate</b> the change described above?	<i>The Northern province executive secretary, the vice mayor in charge of social affairs Musanze District, the two executive secretaries of cyuve and kinigi, the police and army officers of</i>



	<p><i>Musanze district, the national parliament ( the social Affairs committee) , save the children Rwanda (Senior child protection specialist) who supported financially some activities and the leadership of our three organizations</i></p>
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## 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?*

<b>Validate</b>	<b>Whom</b>
<p>Describe the main outcomes related to <b>intersectionality</b>, resulting from your project? Specify <b>who did what, when and where</b>.</p>	<p><i>Children from historically marginalized families were able to mix with others in the same schools and the stigma which prevailed because of lacking school equipment and clothing were no more. Women from historically marginalized households were able to join cooperatives and work with other women from the Rwandan society.</i></p>
<p>Describe <b>how</b> your organisation contributed to this change, as described above.</p>	<p><i>What did your organisation do, what was your INPUT. PCC advocated for the change with the local authorities and mobilized resources to facilitate the going back to school for most of the dropout children. 168 children were given school equipment, clothing and organized their meals while at school. Staff from PCC members organized the mobilization campaigns for change which led to the marginalized women to joining cooperatives. Religious leaders prayed a significant role in making the marginalised communities to feel free and share their challenges and participated in the planning of interventions to support them enhance their livelihoods.</i></p>
<p>Which organisation or persons could <b>validate</b> the change described above?</p>	<p><i>The Northern province executive secretary, the vice mayor in charge of social affairs Musanze District, the two executive secretaries of cyuve and kinigi, the police and army officers of Musanze district, the national parliament ( the social Affairs committee) , save the children Rwanda (Senior child protection specialist) who supported financially some activities and the leadership of our three organizations</i></p>



## C. Learning

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

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

PCC learnt the importance of coalition building to attract and leverage on expertise from different organization. We also learnt that planned activities may change as you move on with lobby and advocacy since new ideas and realities keep manifesting as implementation goes on. Flexibility becomes key in lobby and advocacy.

### What are 3 tips you would give to other organisations?

Tip 1: Combination of effort and openness to discussions is important in tackling any problem

Tip 2: Allowing beneficiaries to participate and express themselves as well as accepting criticizing the process opens for improvement

Tip 3: Organizing feedback meetings and becoming flexible to allow change enables stakeholders to effectively participate which creates ownership and sustainability of the lobby and advocacy results.

### 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?***

Partnership of three organization created a strong coalition that drove the process and achieved tangible results. The unusual approach of working with religious leaders was able to strengthen the historically marginalized communities to speak for themselves. The approach amplified the voices of the voiceless other than advocating on their behalf.

## D. Award

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

The prize would be used for strengthening the Coalition's advocacy work. Partnership for Change Coalition would develop its advocacy strategy and facilitate the marketing of the strategy to raise resources for its implementation. Besides, members of the coalition and key stakeholders especially representatives of the marginalized communities would be trained in lobby and advocacy and how best to organize campaigns.

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

Yes, we give permission to include the name of the organization and the good practice.

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