



# PRISON FELLOWSHIP RWANDA

## Annual Report 2023

### Organization Background

Prison Fellowship Rwanda) is a non-profit organization founded in 1995, affiliated to the Prison Fellowship International in 1997. It was officially registered and recognized by the ministerial order no 037/17, of 23/10/2002, by the Ministry of Justice as a non- profit organization, published in the official gazette of the Republic of Rwanda in 2002. PFR collaborates closely with the Rwandan government, local and international organizations, and UN agencies to foster various initiatives aimed at promoting psychosocial healing, peace building, reconciliation and resilience. These efforts extend to restorative justice, crime prevention, human rights promotion, legal assistance, emergency response, and socioeconomic empowerment. Initially focused on activities within prisons following the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi, PFR's scope has since broadened to encompass community-based programs. These initiatives prioritize practical reconciliation, the successful reintegration of former inmates into society, fostering restorative justice practices, advocating for human rights, and legal support, and empowering communities to enhance their overall well-being with promoting resilience and protecting environment.

## **PFR Vision**

Prison Fellowship Rwanda envisions a society where unity, peace, justice and inclusive development reign.

## **Mission**

Prison Fellowship Rwanda mission is to contribute to the transformation of disadvantaged people through peacebuilding, livelihood, justice, psychosocial and spiritual resilience interventions.

## **Our Core Values**

We Value integrity and Respect.

We Value collaboration and partnership.

We value the people we serve and those we serve with.

We value Diversity and Inclusion.

## **Strategic Objectives**

- 1) To enhance peacebuilding and unity with the communities;
- 2) To promote access to justice and protection to the needy people;
- 3) To provide psychosocial support and spiritual resilience to the broken families
- 4) To provide livelihood support to the needy people
- 5) To strengthen the organizational capacity building
- 6) To protect environment

## ***Sector I: Peacebuilding and psychosocial Support***

Since its establishment, Peace building and psychosocial support have emerged as among the most impactful initiatives spearheaded by Prison Fellowship Rwanda. These efforts have entailed the implementation of community-based programs aimed at addressing mental health issues and fostering social cohesion with promoting resilience at the grassroots level. By deploying strategies both within communities and within prison settings, PFR has effectively resolved conflicts, mitigated crimes, promoted practical reconciliation, enhanced social cohesion, and promoted resilience. These endeavours contribute significantly to Rwanda's ongoing pursuit of sustainable peace.

### **1. Societal Healing Program**



Refresher training of Sociotherapy community facilitators

In consortium with Interpeace, Haguruka, Dignity in Detention (DIDE), and the Embassy of Sweden as a donor, Prison Fellowship Rwanda (PFR) is implementing the program **Reinforcing Community Capacity for Social Cohesion and Reconciliation through Societal Trauma Healing** in five districts: Nyagatare, Ngoma, Musanze, Nyabihu, and Nyamagabe.

Towards the program objective of Strengthening psychosocial and economic resilience for sustainable peace among communities. This program adopts a comprehensive and distinctive approach, providing mental health treatments, improving social cohesion, and developing long-term livelihoods for the intended beneficiaries. These include Genocide survivors, Genocide perpetrators, ex-combatants, and returnees from 1959 to 1994 (current and former/released offenders), in addition to the families of these individuals, youth, and local leaders. Other planned participants are community-based groups and entities involved in mental health, social cohesion, and joint economic development initiatives at the community level.

## Achievements

### **Outcome 1: Improved social cohesion and prisoners' psychosocial reintegration in five districts of Rwanda.**

Researches on the Genocide against the Tutsi suggests that the trauma is one among legacies. Trauma has had a lasting negative impact on social cohesion. People affected by the Genocide may struggle to trust and be open with others, hindering collaborative efforts to rebuild a strong community. Therefore, this program uses sociotherapy as one of approach to help individuals cope with the long-term effects of the Genocide and Conflicts as well. By addressing these issues, the program aimed to foster reconciliation and healing within communities. Specifically, the interventions centered with Sociotherapy approach focused on rebuilding trust, respect, dignity, safety, and unity for long term reconciliation to towards resilience.

This included facilitating dialogue between perpetrators and victims and their descendants, allowing them to openly share their experiences freely without fear of judgment or retaliation and work towards resolving their shared challenges in created safe spaces. 50 adult groups, through which 744 people belonging to the families of genocide survivors, former genocide prisoners, ex-combatants and repatriated former armed groups members met on a weekly basis for

18 sessions (15 healing sessions and three follow-up sessions), among them 351 men and 393 women. During this year of 2023 the program provided safe spaces for dialogue, healing, and capacity strengthening of existing formal mental health structures and local societal healing

practitioners to strengthen a comprehensive and community-based mental health and psychosocial support system.

With an aim of contributing to the consolidation of a peaceful, resilient, and inclusive Rwandan society, enabling it to overcome the wounds of the past, peacefully manage conflicts and diversity, collectively and inclusively strengthen livelihood resilience, and empower citizens to influence policies responsive to their priorities. It is implemented through three axes: mental health, social cohesion, and sustainable collaborative livelihoods. Gender, climate resilience, and conflict sensitivity aspects are also integrated as cross-cutting issues across the three axes.

### Testimonies:

*"I'm overjoyed because this is my first time sitting for two hours in one area. For example, when I attend a meeting and observe how the chairperson conducts it, I stand up and leave before the meeting concludes. Now I'm at ease and content. The way the socio-therapists regulated the sessions with wisdom, intently listening to us, without anyone making noises, made me feel protected, and I began to feel safe inside myself."* **Declared by a Genocide survivor from Nyagatare district.**

*"I appreciate this program because, after being released from jail, I felt the need to separate myself. But now that I've joined the others in this Sociotherapy, I'm extremely glad since I'm sitting among others. I never went to see a neighbour. I used to stay at home. I only left my house to grow my plot. But, based on my first day, I can already feel some changes in my heart. You are ashamed when you leave the central prison. The way we hugged each other when we entered this room (the meeting location) was inspired by something far away.... My fear was being passed on to others as a result of the hugs. My terror began to diminish. I believe I started to dare."* **Ex-prisoners declared**

## Project: Advancing Human Right in Rwanda (AHRR)



The Psycho-education training on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) was successfully conducted for **150 RCS staff officials and inmate leaders** across five correctional facilities: Huye, Nyamagabe, Musanze, Rwamagana, and Nyarugenge.

This training significantly contributed to enhancing awareness and understanding of mental health issues among RCS staff and inmate leaders. As a result of the training, participants have improved their capacity to identify and address mental health concerns among inmates, fostering better communication and collaboration within correctional facilities regarding mental health issues. Furthermore, the training sessions facilitated the establishment of a more supportive and responsive environment for both RCS staff and inmates. By reducing the stigma associated with mental health within the correctional setting, the training has encouraged a more empathetic and inclusive approach towards addressing mental health needs within these facilities. Overall, the training on MHPSS has played a crucial role in promoting mental well-being and ensuring a safer and more conducive environment for all individuals within the correctional facilities.

Before the training, the pre-test revealed that participants struggled to differentiate between mental health and mental health problems. They often confused the general state of mental well-being with specific mental health conditions. Following the training, participants gained a clearer understanding of the distinction between mental health and mental health problems. They were now able to recognize mental health as a sequence that encompasses emotional, psychological, and social well-being. This expanded perspective allowed them to



identify mental health problems as specific disorders that can affect a person's ability to function in daily life. Additionally, the pre-test results indicated that participants tended to associate all mental health issues with trauma. However, the training equipped them to differentiate trauma from other mental health conditions. They learned to recognize the specific signs and symptoms associated with various mental health problems.



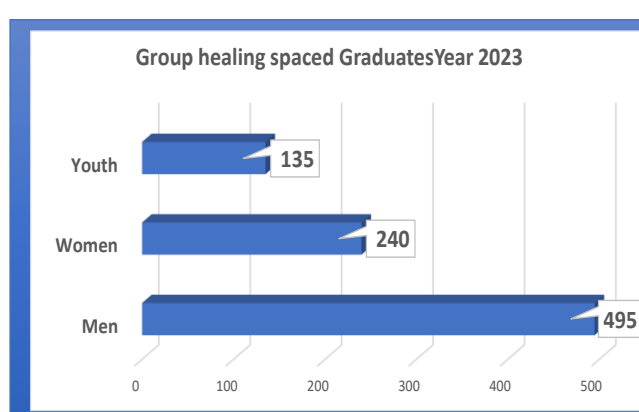
In this year, the refresher training for sociotherapists has gained knowledge about different mental health illnesses such as depression, anxiety, trauma, and other disorders. This will help them recognize signs and symptoms in themselves and others. Also, by openly discussing mental health, the training helped in reducing stigma associated with mental illness within the correctional facilities. The sociotherapist gained refresher training on PFR's approach (Sociotherapy).

This year's refresher training for sociotherapists equipped participants with deeper knowledge of various mental health illnesses, including depression, anxiety, trauma, and other disorders. This enhanced understanding will allow them to effectively recognize signs and symptoms in both themselves and the individuals they serve within correctional facilities.

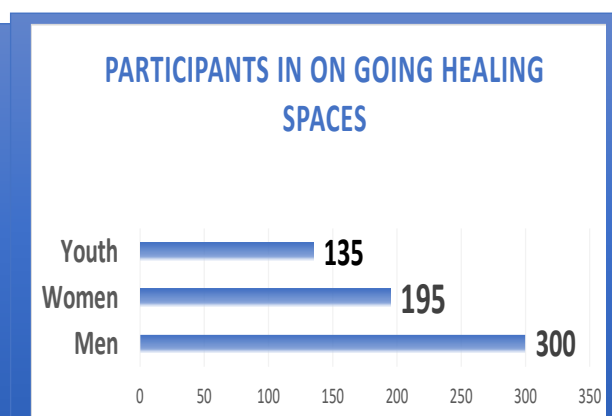
The training not only focused on knowledge acquisition, but also fostered open discussions about mental health. This facilitated a reduction in stigma associated with mental illness within the correctional environment. Additionally, sociotherapists received refresher training on the PFR's approach of sociotherapy, further refining their therapeutic skills. Note that addressing mental health concerns, can contribute to a more successful rehabilitation process for inmates, also the training can help reduce stigma associated with mental illness within the correctional facilities via openly discussing mental health.



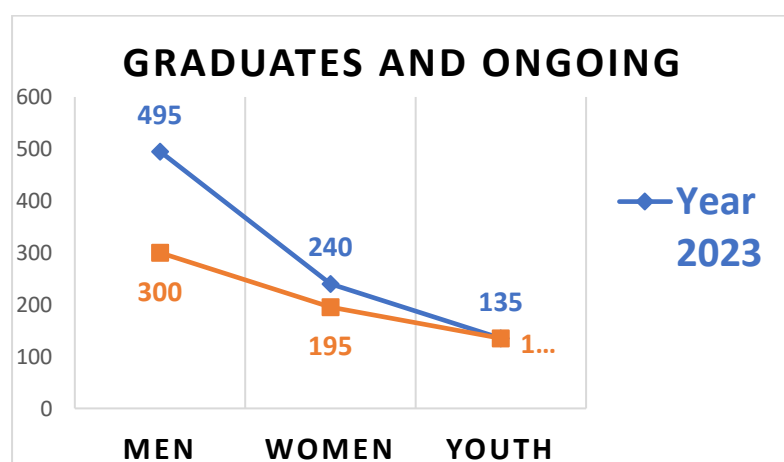
After the refresher training, the sitting up of group-based healing spaces was successful. The 10 healing spaces in Nyarugenge, Rwamagana and Huye where 3 to 5 groups were set up in Nyamagabe and Nyagatare. Therefore, during the 2023 year, 870 inmates were provided psycho social support in which 495 were men, 240 women and 135 juveniles. These Graduates has completed all planed 15 sessions.



2023 Graduates in all CF



2024 On going healing session in all CF



Group Healing graduates and 2024 Participants in on going sessions



**Testimony1:** *X has aggressive behaviors, she used to beat other inmates since she had misunderstanding with them and she expressed that she cannot stop doing harm to those who makes her feeling bad because she also feels good when she does harm to her antagonist. Despite these challenges, X participated in group healing sessions. Through consistent support from the sociotherapist (facilitator) and fellow participants, X gradually learned to manage her anger. The group fostered a sense of care and compassion that extended beyond the sessions, contributing to a significant reduction in her aggressive behaviour towards other inmates.*

**Testimony 2:** *I was born in Ngoma district, Eastern Province. When I was five years old, my mother left for Tanzania due to a failed marriage. She fled because my father had multiple wives who were uncooperative. Upon reaching Rusumo waterfall in border of Tanzania and Rwanda, my mother left me there voluntarily at the border of the waterfall due to her severe depression and anxiety. After a few hours, passers-by found me and began to care for me while searching for my family. By the grace of God, I was eventually reunited with them. I was raised by my stepmother in a household with many children. At the age of 18, I joined the military with the intention of gaining access to guns to carry out my plan of killing my entire family due to the hardships I endured. Upon joining the army, I gathered my family, but I could not fulfil my mission of killing them all because one member was missing. Later on, I was appointed to guard a military bank, but I planned with others to rob it, resulting in my imprisonment. Through participation in sociotherapy sessions, I embarked on a journey of self-reflection. These sessions allowed me to process the trauma of my childhood, the depression that provoked my actions, and the loss of empathy I had experienced. Through this process, I gained a deeper understanding of my mother's struggles and the reasons behind her actions. This newfound perspective allowed me to forgive her and rebuild our relationship. I even reached out to her, requesting a visit and a chance to reconnect. The sociotherapy sessions have been instrumental in releasing the anger I held for so long. I can now sleep peacefully, free from the burden of resentment. Despite being incarcerated, I look forward to the future with a newfound sense of hope. I believe that once released, I can reintegrate into society and lead a life of harmony with my family and community.*

## Program: Reconciliation Village Program



Prison Fellowship Rwanda since 2003 started the reconciliation village program, to foster Peacebuilding and reconciliation. PFR runs 8 reconciliation villages across the country that accommodate 4,080 people from families of released genocide perpetrators, genocide survivors, new returnees, and vulnerable members of the communities. In the context of practical reconciliation, those groups living in reconciliation villages (ex-prisoners and genocide survivors) accepted to come and live together as a result of a long process of community dialogues on unity and reconciliation. This practical reconciliation approach for the target groups creates a favourable environment for discussing and sharing which results in mutual understanding, trust and daily cooperation in income-generating activities, the communities in this village have become family. PFR reconciliation villages in Rwanda's post-genocide era serves as best practices at the national and international level of reconciliation in post-conflict societies. PFR reconciliation villages compared to other existing villages were primarily intended to provide an enabling environment for continued practical reconciliation, and community reintegration, while also offering shelter to the target groups. In 2023, Reconciliation Villages received a great number of guests from all over the world, as it has in previous years, in addition to these, environmental protection was one of the main activities done by planting more than 1000 trees in Mbyo reconciliation village.

## Project: Intergenerational healing and community reconciliation for sustainable peace-Mvurankuvure



Prison Fellowship Rwanda, in collaboration with Community Based Socio-therapy (CBS), EAR Byumba Diocese, and funded by the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, has been implementing the project "Intergenerational healing and community reconciliation for sustainable peace-Mvurankuvure" for the past four years. The project's implementation focused on three key outcomes: psychosocial reintegration of convicts, boosting awareness of reconciliation among local leaders and teachers, and intergenerational legacies of the genocide. Families of genocide survivors, ex-prisoners, and adolescent descendants were among those targeted. The project was completed in December 2022, however due to ongoing Randomized Control Trial Research, this activity was extended until February 2023.



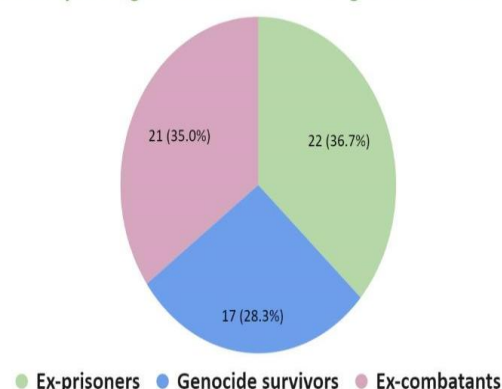
## Project: Bilalo Byetu



In 2022, Prison Fellowship Rwanda and Elman Peace partnered on a pilot phase of the project titled "Psychosocial reintegration of ex-combatants, ex-prisoners, and community social cohesion in Rwanda (Bilalo Byetu)." This project aims to reduce ex-combatant rejection and stigma, increase community healing and reconciliation, increase sustainable alternatives to violence and social cohesiveness, and strengthen cross-border peace and community reintegration initiatives.



Community healing and Reconciliation Dialogues at Rubavu district



## Testimonies:

*"I'm excited to reassemble in small therapeutic group, which allow me to delve further into the psychological difficulties that afflict us. I will continue to meet with individuals in my community to support one another and to assist other community members who were unable to participate in the community dialogues."* **Declared Participant**

### Project: Promoting social healing, social cohesion, and community resilience

Prison Fellowship Rwanda, in collaboration with MINUBUMWE, is undertaking the project of Promoting social healing, social cohesion, and community resilience in Muhanga, Nyanza and Nyamagabe districts. This project has objectives of identifying and coordinating Community-based organizations and all related interventions that contribute to addressing past wounds and promoting social cohesion and resilience, increasing interventions that contribute to increasing the community awareness of mental health problems, reconciliation, and resilience at the district level. Furthermore, this project aims to strengthen Community facilitators' knowledge, skills, and spaces for addressing trauma, social cohesion, and community resilience. Moreover, collective healing spaces will improve mental well-being, social cohesion, and resilience in the target communities. Finally, joint socioeconomic development activities will be enforced in order to increase social cohesion and resilience in the target communities.



The project was successfully introduced to key district authorities, including mayors, vice mayors, social affairs, and district partners such as NGOs and community groups focusing on peacebuilding, social cohesion, and mental health. This multi-stakeholder collaboration underscored the project's strategic focus on addressing social and mental health challenges. A pilot sector was selected for implementing the safe healing space, and all 90 targeted local leaders from three districts, including social affairs officers, mental health professionals, and church leaders, participated in training on mental health, social cohesion, resilience, and livelihood. The training improved their ability to identify psychological distress and apply trauma-informed approaches in their work. Additionally, twelve community awareness campaigns were conducted, and five community facilitators were trained per cell to support the mobilization efforts. Community facilitators in three pilot sectors received refresher training on healing and psychological support. Six healing groups were formed, with 88



participants from genocide-affected families, including 16 youth and 72 adults, with only two dropouts. These groups completed their sessions and organized graduation events where participants shared their testimonies. All 88 graduates were trained in business planning and launched income-generating activities such as pig farming, poultry, and goat rearing. Graduation ceremonies in Nyamagabe, Nyanza, and Muhanga districts were attended by local leaders, PFR staff, and participants, marking the success of the healing process.



## Sector II: Restorative Justice

### Project: Strengthening the Rule of Law in Rwanda: Justice, peace and security for the people



Prison Fellowship Rwanda, in collaboration with UNDP and the Nyamagabe district, is carrying out a project of **Strengthening the Rule of Law in Rwanda: Justice, peace and security for the people**. It is a project that supports people of the community affected by the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi, as well as prisoners who took part in the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi, in seeking repentance and forgiveness by personally writing confession letters to prison authorities confessing their role in the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi.

This project has created a space for social healing while also tackling mental health issues through psychotherapy sessions in order to increase mental health well-being among participants. It has brought together survivors' of 1994 genocide against the Tutsi, offenders, and their families for community healing events that have prepared the road for repentance and reconciliation.



## Sector III: Human Right promotion and Legal aid

**Project: Community-based protection and legal assistance in refugee camps, urban areas**

**Community-Based Protection, Legal assistance & Community based Socio-therapy Project to refugees and asylum-seekers** considers forcibly displaced and stateless persons and their communities at the centre of the project design and implementation in collaboration with UNHCR and Ministry of Emergency Management (MINEMA). With the project having been in existence **since 2020 till date**, refugees, asylum seekers, refugee leadership structures and communities at large have been involved in regular exchange, coordination and feedback mechanisms that highlighted the continuous need for the **provision legal assistance, civil registration, and Community-Based protection** activities in the **5 refugee camps, 2 urban centres, and 2 transit Centres** where the project is being implemented. PFR also provides **Community-Based socio-therapy (Mental health & psychosocial support (MHPSS) in Nkamira Transit centre** that hosts newly arrived asylum-seekers from DRC.

### Achievements:

#### 1. PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT



PFR has Identified and assisted people we serve in need of psychosocial support through adopted different complaints mechanisms such as Protection desk, working with community structures, suggestion boxes, email, phone calls, referrals and etc.



## 2. Social Events



08<sup>th</sup> March

**INTERNATIONAL WOMENS DAY**



20<sup>th</sup> June

**WORLD REFUGEE DAY**



21<sup>st</sup> September

**INTERNATIONAL DAY OF PEACE**



10<sup>th</sup> December

**INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHT DAY**

Celebrations of social events have been conducted as marked by the UN Calendar as a significant factor in fostering community involvement, resilience, empowerment, engagement and belonging aims to inspire actions at both global and local levels

03<sup>rd</sup>. December



**INTERNATIONAL DAY OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITY in NKAMIRA TC**

## WORLD REFUGEE DAY CELEBRATION



**2023 Theme: Hope away from Home**

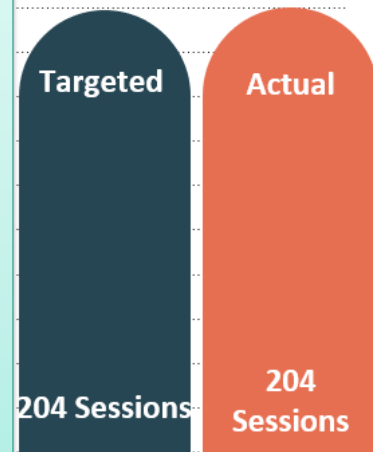
### 3. Awareness Campaign

Awareness and sensitization campaigns was conducted in **conjunction with the legal and CBP sectors** as essential instruments that have been utilized to continuously educate the public, advocate for behavior change, preventative measures, and community empowerment in order to generate a cascade of knowledge, action, social change, and an inclusive society. Through modalities below:

- ❖ Community outreach
- ❖ mass meetings,
- ❖ Groups discussion,
- ❖ Mobile outreach.

Topics mainly covered was on:

- ❑ Family conflict resolution,
- ❑ Behavior change,
- ❑ Crime prevention,
- ❑ National laws and other emerging crimes



### 4. Training Conducted





## 5. SPORT ACTIVITIES IN ETM GASHORA



Sport activities at ETM Gashora have made a significant contribution to peaceful coexistence and social cohesion with the host community.

## 6. COMMUNITY WORK

Community work has contributed to disaster risk management, community ownership towards civic participation and positive impact on community well-being. Also it's a platform whereby community members are also able to discuss any problems they are facing and to propose solutions together.



## 7. REGISTRATION AND DOCUMENTATION

### BIRTH REGISTRATION



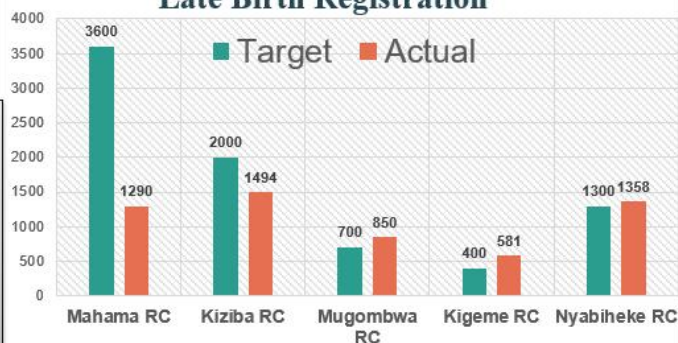
#### 7.1. REGULAR

The regular Birth registration is for all children born on Rwandan Territory. Must be registered before 30 days. And this activity was conducted in all refugee camps.

#### 7.2. Late

BIRTH LATE REGISTRATION was initiated Following the pledge made in 2016 leader's summit on Late Birth registration/statelessness project.

#### Late Birth Registration





### 7.3. OTHER CIVIL DOUMENTS ISSUED



Target: 305



Result: 303 (99%)

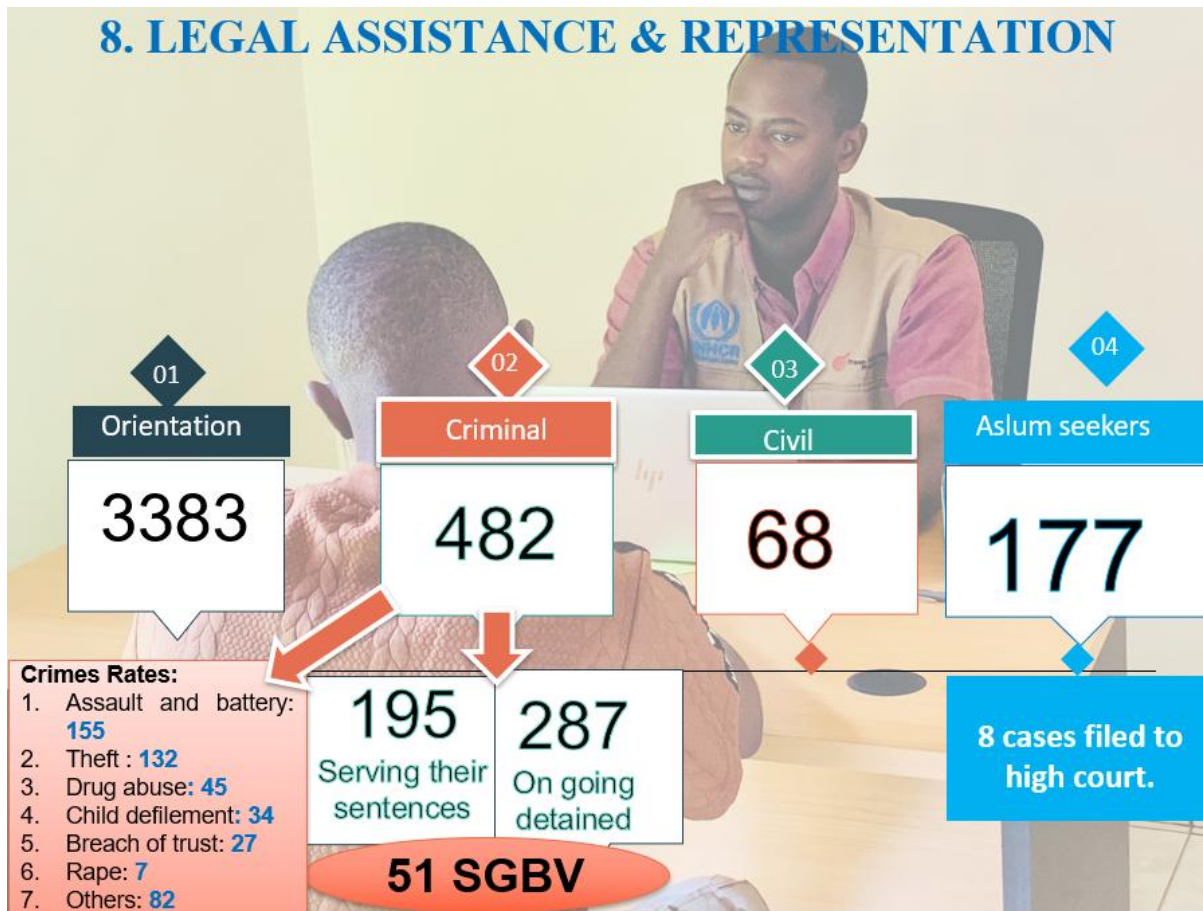
Marriage: 244 Couples

Other documents: 61

(Guardianship, Death, Recognition)



## 8. LEGAL ASSISTANCE & REPRESENTATION



## 9. COMMUNITY CENTRE SERVICES

PWs participated & engaged in recreational activities (TV Shows, Sports, games)



PWs accessing community center services



PWs assisted in skills development (Livelihood corner, computer Skills, vocational training, etc..)



PWs assisted in educational & Learning programs (Library, Accelerated learning programs, online opportunities)



PWs assisted in other support (Referral Information) Community center of Kigali:



## 10. SOCIO-THERAPY ( MHPSS) IN NKAMIRA TRANSIT CENTRE

### Graduation

2 Conviviality meetings for sociotherapy group graduates of 2 cohort within 6 months

### Counselling

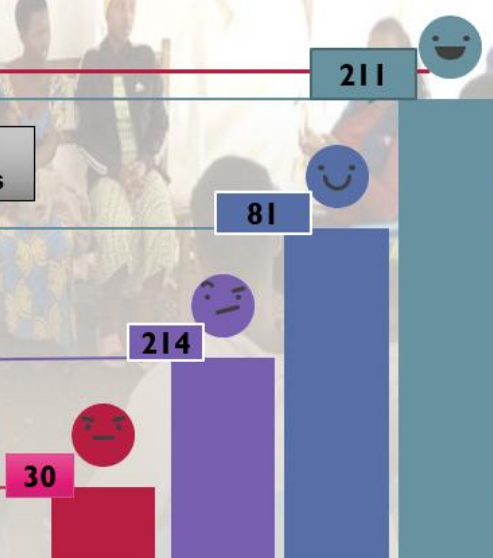
PWs identified in need of phycological support

### Groups

People we serve engaged in sociotherapy group and 6 phases

### Training

Training of Sociotherapy Facilitators (both Basic and follow-up)





## Project: The Child's Journey

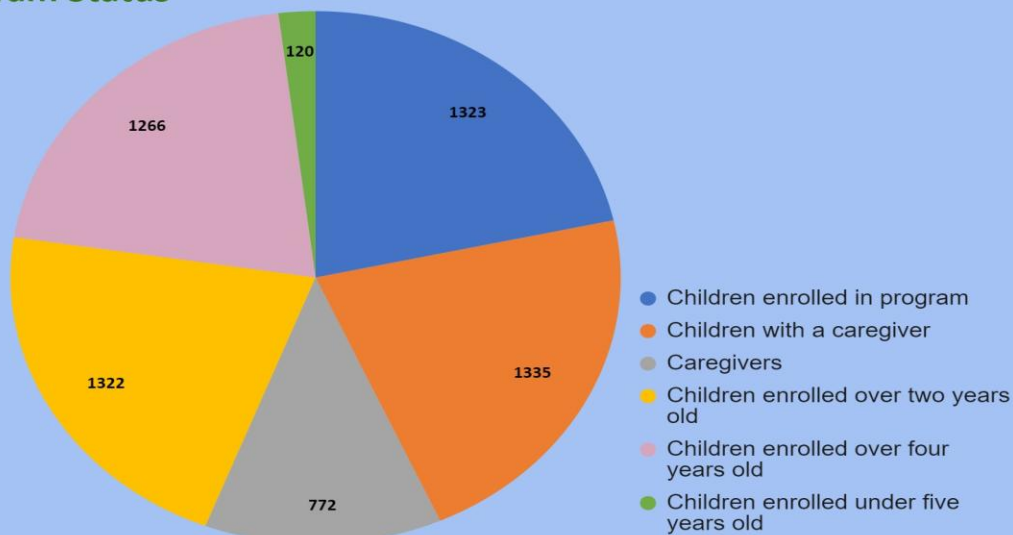


Since 2015, Prison Fellowship Rwanda is in partnership with Prison Fellowship International to provide assistance to children of prisoners in Rwanda under the program called “ The Child’s Journey (TCJ)” it aims at intervening when a parent is incarcerated by providing services and activities which meet the four most vital needs namely health, education, child protection, and spiritual growth for the duration of their parent’s incarceration.

Many people and institutions did not believe in this effort when it first began, considering our history and how Genocide inmates crowded all jail facilities. This program changed the mindset of many, introduced harsh realities, and exposed the real needs of children of prisoners in Rwanda; now, we are playing our part in community healing, and thanks to this program, we are creating resiliency and confidence in children who, if this program did not exist, would have probably had their life cut short or would be struggling to make ends meet.



## Program Status



## Summary of Achievements

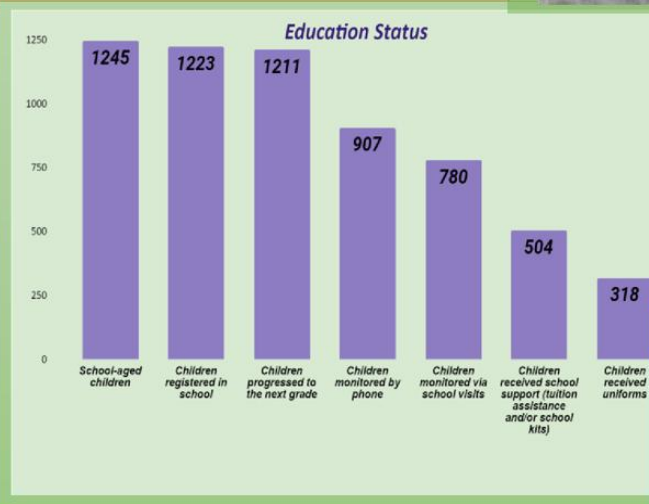
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### Education:

The program ensures and monitor that school-aged children are enrolled in school , attend full time , have the basic materials to participate in school.



School kits distribution



### Testimony:

"I no longer worry about school fees and materials because the program covers them at the start of each school term. I also appreciate how they follow up to ensure that children are in better health both at home and at school and that they attend school on a regular basis." **Helene, Caregiver, Ndera.**



School kits distribution





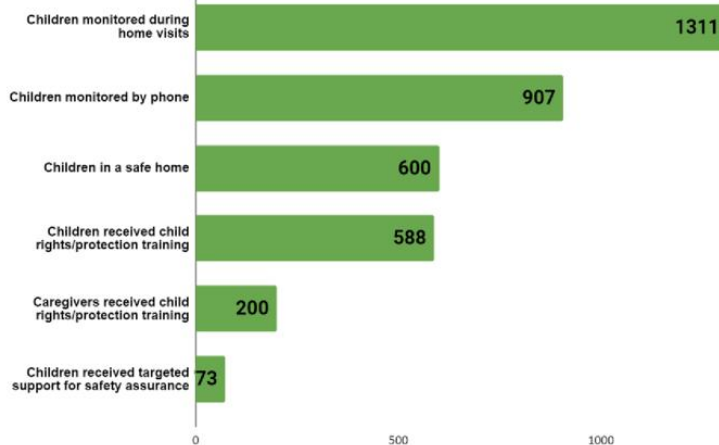
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**Safety:**

The program ensures that all children are well protected in a safe home. Therefore, Volunteers continued home visits which remain one of the best ways to get a glimpse of what the life of a child is like.



Targeted Support

**Assurance of safety and protection****Testimony:**

Sifa claimed that "it is difficult to protect ourselves as girls in today's world, but with the power of prayer and an ambitious future, we will win and be important to our families and country"

Assoumpta declares that "As adolescent girls and boys, we need knowledge and skills to make healthy decision about sexual health because this helps us to grow up safe r, healthy, and be ready to succeed."

**Testimony:**

"Hamida is one of many children who were supported through medical emergency funds. She was born with visual impairment and was slowly losing sight. She says how her self-esteem dropped when other students stared at her. Having her treated was expensive and the community -based health insurance could not cover that. Right now, Hamida is doing very well, she was treated and she recovered." **Declared by a Caregiver**



Food Support



Health Education



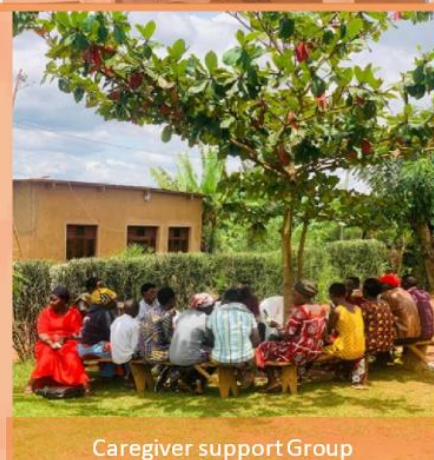
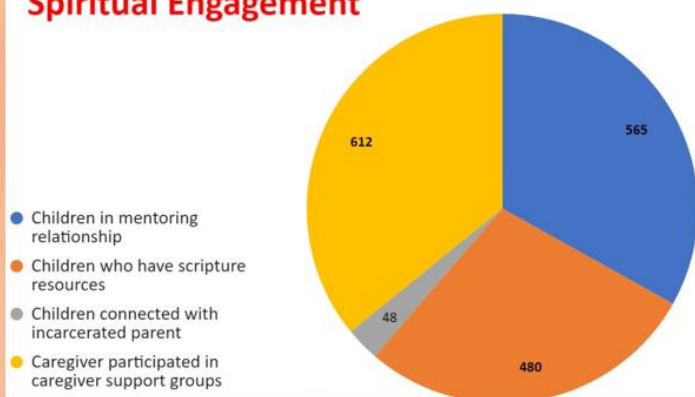
## Spiritual Engagement:

Mentorship, Caregiver support group, Bible study and prison visit are among program's best practice. Mentorship brings the entire program to one child, creating space for healing and relief. Caregivers gather to support one another through God's word, but they also discuss important topics such as home management, positive parenting, sexual pressure, and joining together in saving groups. Lastly, Children were taken to visit their incarcerated parents.



Mentorship

### Spiritual Engagement



Caregiver support Group



Prison Visit

### Testimony:

"People in my village say that I resemble my father, but I never got to meet him because he was imprisoned when I was three years old! thought I was dreaming while we were driving to prison! I haven't seen my father in ten years! (in sorrowful voice and weeping). But after hugging him, I felt like I was born again. I'm overjoyed after seeing him. Thank you to PFR for assuming my father's role; I now attend school and have access to all of the same services as other children." **Declared by a Children**

## Sector IV: Spiritual Resilience

### Project: The Prisoner's Journey Program



Since July 2015, Prison Fellowship Rwanda (PFR) has partnered with Prison Fellowship International (PFI) to transform the lives of incarcerated individuals through The Prisoner's Journey (TPJ) program, which introduces them to Jesus Christ and promotes forgiveness and reconciliation. Currently in the third year of its third phase (July 2021 to June 2024), TPJ has reached 50,000 inmates, with 30,500 graduates and 27,000 continuing discipleship courses. The program has led to significant behavioral changes, as many graduates repent for crimes, seek forgiveness from victims through confession letters, and work towards reconciliation. With support from Rwanda Correctional Services (RCS) and internal course leaders, TPJ plays a key role in RCS's correctional goals, facilitating inmate management and fostering transformation. The reconciliation content of the discipleship program has inspired graduates to confess hidden truths, repair damages, and embrace accountability, reflecting the positive impact of the gospel on their lives.



## Evangelization Program



Since 2018, PFR in collaboration with chaplains, is implementing the project of spiritual transformation and resilience program in all correction facilities. This program serves in transformation among inmates with a special emphasis on fostering forgiveness among inmates, by making them access a supportive environment and emotional healing spaces, this enables inmates to overcome past grievances and build a foundation for a more positive future. Recognizing the challenges faced by released inmates, this project actively works towards preparing them for successful reintegration into society to ensure a smoother transition from correctional facilities to community living.



More than 3000 Bibles were distributed in CF, whereas more than 950 Inmates were baptised.

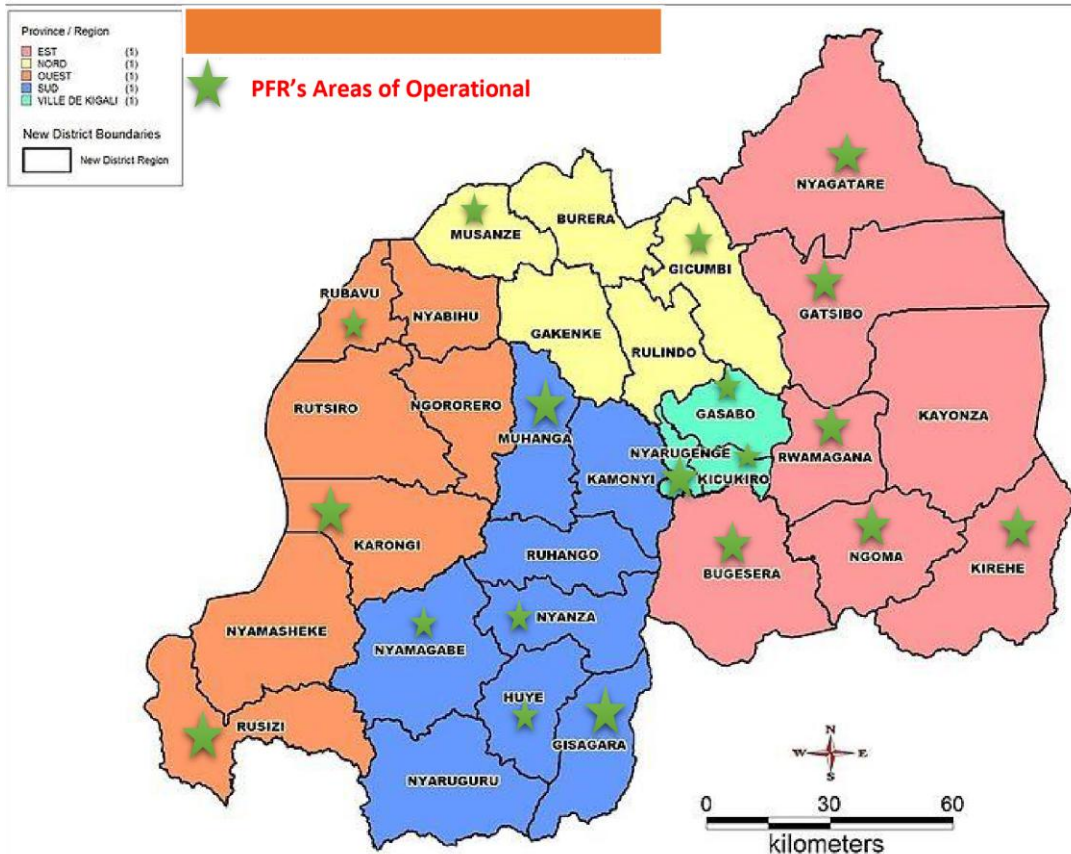
## Sector V: Social Economic Empowerment



Prison Fellowship Rwanda enables households with provision of livestock, agriculture trainings and lands. Mostly we support the people to take their own decisions around making some small investments and taking risks in order to increase their income. We work to build a sense of autonomy and self-confidence among the people and helping people to act collectively to change their economic status and ensure nutritional stability in their families. All of PFR's programs aim to support governmental efforts to promote human security, support social empowerment of vulnerable families and protecting environment. Currently more than 300 saving groups are operating to become social interactions self-sustaining communities. In addition, PFR encourage agriculture and livestock, sewing, carpentry, making baskets and various sort of Income generating activities. In addition to improving their living condition working together in the cooperatives binds the habitants of the villages for a common goal and increases the sense of oneness, builds trust, confidence, interdependence and create room for social interactions. This serve in protecting environment.



## Our Areas of Operation



## OUR PARTNERS





**PFR Address**

# **PRISON FELLOWSHIP RWANDA**

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