



No 222 Juillet 2019

MAKURU KI MU IHURIRO RY'IGIHUGU RY'IMITWE YA POLITIKI MU RWANDA



RWANDA HOSTED THE 3rd SUMMER SCHOOL FOR YOUTH CADRES OF POLITICAL PARTIES



From 22 - 25 July 2019, Rwanda was hosting the 3rd Annual Summer School for Youth cadres of Political parties. This event has been jointly organized in partnership with the African Union, the International IDEA, and the National Consultative Forum of Political Organizations (NFPO). The third Annual Summer School was organized under the theme: "Youth Political Contribution to Prevent/Mitigate Electoral and Political Violence in African Countries". The event brought

together youth cadres from Rwanda, Cameroon, Ghana, Guinea Conakry, and Zimbabwe.

Hon. MUKABUNANI Christine, the NFPO Spokesperson who opened this academy said that the Youth Academy is one of the acts providing the implementation of the partnership between NFPO and International IDEA, signed in February 2017, and focusing on various themes pertaining to capacity building for political parties' members of the Forum.

She thanked the organisers of this Academy who decided, for the 3rd time, to organize it in Rwanda. *"It is an honour for us Rwandans to share experience and lessons in the course of promoting democratic values, preventing and fighting anti-democratic practices through the engagement of our youth cadres from political parties"* She said.

The youth cadres from political parties are the future political leaders of countries. She called upon the African senior leaders, and different organizations, to educate and train them for political positions in the democratic manner. *"Today's youths are force, hope and leaders of tomorrow, she mentioned".*

She reminded this youth that the positive leadership is key in preventing political conflicts and violence, by leaving no one behind in the country's businesses (socio-economic transformation and democratic governance). Countries may have well written laws, policies and programs, but the most important thing is their implementation and the commitment of leadership and all citizens to achieve tangible results. The role of Youth in any country's development has always to be taken into consideration. Rwanda considers its youth as a major asset of the Country and key drivers for sustainable development, if empowered and well-motivated.

Youth is the category of people that is easily manipulated, brought into political activities and finally are the most affected either as victims or perpetrators. And this happens very often in African countries during electoral processes. To deal with, Youths from different continents and more particularly from African countries should be equipped with capacities, skills and strategies to become more effective agents of positive and constructive change through democratic ways (free and fair political elections).

Due to the active role played by bad politicians and some youth in the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi, Rwanda has opted for a multiparty system promoting national cohesion, inclusive democracy and power sharing, the constant quest for solutions through dialogue and consensus. The role of the rwandan youth in this journey of the country's reconstruction and democratic governance, is crucial.

It is within this context that, the National Consultative Forum of Political Organisations has been institutionalized as a permanent platform that brings together political organisations for the purposes of political dialogue, building consensus and national cohesion.

Among its mandate, include the strengthening of Party capacities for political career development. It is in this regard that all Party leaders' members of the Forum opted for the establishment of the Youth Political Leadership Academy (YPLA). The YPLA is a continuous political training program, for youth cadres from all registered political parties members of the NFPO. Its aim is to provide to the youth, with the necessary skills and knowledge that help them to participate effectively in the country's political governance and development.

She said that from its creation in 2010, the Youth Political Leadership Academy has trained more than 1100 youth cadres from all 11 registered political parties' members of the Forum. During the training, youth graduates learnt several courses from Party ideology, Party creation, functioning and development; public policies and good governance; Leadership and political change management; gender policy and development; political mobilisation, campaigning and democratic elections.

As far as elections and political conflicts are concerned, emphasis is put on the strategies and mechanisms for political conflicts prevention and resolution.

They also learn how Political systems determine the design of electoral system and the way political competition is done within the framework of established laws and regulations. They learn how Government Powers (Legislative, Executive and Judiciary) operate and interact within the Rwandan context and history, and how power sharing is organized within our country and why.

In her concluding remark the spokesperson of the Forum thank the organizers and invited youth participants to the 3rd Academy, to gain from each other, by reflecting on, and discussing the root causes of electoral and political violence in some African countries. She added that, the Academy was also an opportunity to share experience, knowledge, and tools that would help participants to develop strategies aiming to prevent electoral, political violence and conflicts in their respective countries.

The representative of the African Union, Amb. Hammad MOHAMMED said that Rwanda was chosen because it has had a history of the youth playing both, a negative role during the genocide against the Tutsi and thereafter, playing a very significant positive role in Rwanda's reconstruction. This may inspire other youth from African countries to be involved in the process of positive change, through democratic ways.

This, he explained, was also encouraged by the role of the Rwandan youth in driving politics and development today, which makes the Rwanda one of the highest performers on the continent, with young people being in decision-making organs in the highest levels.

He explained that since the theme concerns African youth, only six countries had been picked based on the fact that they are going into elections in the nearest period.

"We naturally picked countries that are going into elections and where the risk of violence is slightly higher than the rest. There are signs that young people could be manipulated into electoral violence and this is some sort of preventive diplomacy," he said.

The first Annual Youth Academy organized in Kigali, in May 2017, focused on **Inclusive Democratic Governance**, and brought together youth cadres from political parties of South Sudan, Tunisia, Zambia, Uganda, Rwanda, Haiti, Ethiopia and France.

The Second one held in June 2018, focused on **"Enhancing youth participation in political processes by addressing emerging trends of the negative aspects of money in politics"**, and brought together youth cadres from Rwanda, Cote d'Ivoire, Mali, Cameroon, Zimbabwe, Kenya, South Africa, Uganda, Benin, Tunisia, Lebanon, Haiti, France, South Soudan, Nigeria, Ethiopia, Burikina Faso.

This third Academy focuses on **Youth Political Contribution to Prevent/Mitigate Electoral and Political Violence in African Countries"**; and brings together youth cadres from African Countries: Rwanda, Cameroon, Ghana, Guinea Conakry, and Zimbabwe.



Après les deux précédentes universités d'été organisées respectivement en Mai 2017 et Juin 2018; du 22-25 Juillet 2019 s'est tenue à Kigali une troisième université d'été réunissant les jeunes cadres des partis politiques ressortissant des pays africains. Cette activité a été organisée par le Programme Afrique et Asie Occidentale de l'Institut International pour la Démocratie et l'Assistance Electorale (IDEA international) et le Département des Affaires Politiques (DPA) de la Commission de l'Union Africaine (CUA), en collaboration avec le Forum National de Concertation des Formations politiques (NFPO). Cette troisième université s'est focalisée sur le thème « La Contribution de la Jeunesse à la prévention/atténuation des violences électorales et politiques dans les pays d'Afrique ».

Les travaux de cette troisième université ont été cloturés ce Jeudi 25 Juillet 2019 par le Secrétaire Exécutif du Forum National de Concertation des Formations Politiques (NFPO), Monsieur BURASANZWE Oswald.

Dans son allocution, le Secrétaire Exécutif du Forum a dit que le choix du thème de la troisième Académie de la Jeunesse était fondé sur les recommandations tirées des éditions précédentes. Les objectifs de la troisième Académie de la Jeunesse étaient de:

- Fournir aux jeunes politicien(ne)s une plateforme leur permettant de réfléchir et de discuter des causes profondes des violences électorales et politiques dans leurs pays respectifs;
- Partager les expériences et connaissances quant aux cadres et outils mondiaux et africains en termes d'élaboration d'initiatives de jeunesse en matière de prévention/atténuation des conflits électoraux et politiques;
- Apporter un appui à la rédaction de Stratégies nationales visant à prévenir/atténuer l'implication des jeunes dans les violences électorales et politiques dans des pays ciblés;
- Renforcer les capacités des organisations nationales de la jeunesse en matière de prévention/atténuation des violences électorales et politiques de la part des jeunes;
- Réfléchir à un éventuel appui en matière de suivi au niveau national.

Monsieur le Secrétaire Exécutif du Forum a apprécié le déroulement, l'ambiance et surtout la détermination des jeunes participants à la troisième Académie à vouloir contribuer positivement au développement de leurs pays en général et à promouvoir une gouvernance démocratique qui écarte de loin toutes violences politiques et surtout pendant les périodes électorales.

Il a salué les présentations faites et les discussions menées, en précisant qu'elles étaient très constructives et de haut niveau, car, elles insistaient sur ce que les partis politiques et acteurs politiques peuvent faire pour prévenir et atténuer les violences politiques dans leurs pays respectifs.

Il a demandé aux jeunes participants à finaliser leurs Stratégies nationales de prévention et atténuation des violences politiques et électorales, en soulignant que ces stratégies doivent se baser sur les contextes historiques, culturels et politiques de leurs pays respectifs. Il a exhorté ces jeunes de développer les plans d'exécution et de suivi de leurs projets (Stratégies) et surtout de partager avec leurs collègues jeunes les connaissances et expériences acquises afin d'œuvrer ensemble vers le changement positif escompté.

Il a enfin remercié tous les partenaires qui ont apporté leur appui, tant technique que financier, pour la réussite de la troisième Académie des Jeunes, tout en espérant qu'ils continueront à œuvrer ensemble pour organiser d'autres académies similaires au Rwanda. Kigali étant choisi comme Centre d'organisation de l'Académie des Jeunes cadres des partis politiques; le Forum National de Concertation des Formations Politiques (NFPO) fera toujours de son mieux pour que cette Académie atteigne ses objectifs d'apprentissage de connaissances et surtout d'échange d'expériences entre participants des différents coins du monde.

Ibi ni ibyagarutseweho mu kiganiro cyanyuze kuri Radiyo Rwanda, kuwa 01 Nyakanga 2019, itariki u Rwanda rwizihizaho ubwigenge. Iki kiganiro cyari kigamije gukomeza kugaragariza Abanyarwanda uburyo Imitwe ya Politiki n'Abanyapolitiki bo mu Rwanda mbere ya Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi mu 1994, bitwaye nabi, bakigisha urwango n'amacakubiri, ivangura n'irondakoko, bagashishikariza abayoboke babo n'abandi banyarwanda muri rusange kwitabira Jenoside. Cyari kigamije kandi kugaragaza uruhare rw'imitwe ya Politiki n'Abanyapolitiki mu rugamba rw'ubuhora Igihugu nyuma ya Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi mu 1994 n'uruhare rwabo mu gukomeza kubaka u Rwanda.

Iki kiganiro cyitabirwe n'abasesenguzi mu bya politiki barimo Hon. MUKABUNANI Christine, Umuvugizi w'Uhuriro, akaba na Perezida w'Ishyamba PS Imberakuri, Hon. MUSA Fasil HARERIMANA, Visi Perezida w'Inteko Ishingira Amategeko, Umutwe w'Abadepite, akaba na Perezida w'Ishyamba PDI, Hon. NKUSI Juvenal, Perezida wa Komisiyo Mbenezabupfura no gukemura amakimbirane mu Ihuriro, akaba muri Biro Politiki y'Ishyamba PSD na Bwana BURASANZWE Oswald, Umunyamabanga Nshingwabikorwa w'Uhuriro.

Iki kiganiro cyari kiyobowe na Bwana Cléophas BARORE, Umunyamakuru w'im-puguke mu gusesengura amakuru ya Politiki mu Urwego rw'Igihugu Rushinzwe Itangazamakuru (RBA).

Mu gutangira ikiganiro, Umuvugizi w'Uhuriro yibukije abagikorikiye icyo ari cyo Ihuriro ry'Igihugu Nyunguranabitekerezo ry'Imitwe ya Politiki, aho yavuze ko Ihuriro ari urubuga rusesuye Imitwe ya Politiki yemewe mu Rwanda kandi yabisabye ku bushake ihuriramo ikungurana ibitekerezo, ikiganira ku bibazo biremereye Igihugu, igatanga inama kuri Politiki na gahunda z'Igihugu hagamijwe kubaka ubwumvikane n'ubumwe bw'Igihugu.

Yabwiye abakurikiye ikiganiro ko insanganyamatiko y'ikiganiro cy'uyu muni ari "Imitwe ya Politiki mbere na nyuma ya Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi mu 1994".

Hashingiwe ku bibazo by'umunyamakuru, abatanze iki kiganiro bibukije amateka yaranze Politiki mu Rwanda mbere ya 1994, imyitwarire n'imikorere y'imitwe ya Politiki n'Abanyapolitiki bo muri icyo gihe.

Bavuga ko mbere y'uko abazungu bagera mu Rwanda, rwari Igihugu cyigenga mu rwego rwa politiki, ari Igihugu cyishyiriraho amategeko hagendewe ku nyungu z'abaturage bacyo, abaturage bakayakurikiza, bakubaha ababayoboraga kuko bwari ubutegetsi bwahuzaga Abanyarwanda bose, nta vangura, buri wese akabwibonamo; Abakoronni baza mu Rwanda basanze Abanyarwanda barubatswe Igihugu kirangwa n'ubumwe bw'abagituye, bakunda umurimo, bagikunda, bagitabarira bese kimwe iyo cyabaga gitewe cyangwa giteye, bafite uburenganzira bwo gutura aho bashatse, basangiye umuco, iyobokamana, ururimi, bahurira ku butegetsi bumwe bamera, basangira akabisi n'agahiye, ntawicwa n'inzara umuturanyi yejeje n'ibindi. Bavuze ko kuva abakoronni binjira mu Rwanda ubusugire bw'Igihugu bwarakayeye, abakoronni batangira gutegekeshya igitugu ku nyungu zabo no kuryanisha abanyagihugu. Ibi byaje kubayira ubwicanyi bwakorerwaga Abatutsi mu bihe binyuranye, kubirukana mu Gihugu, byasojwe na Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi mu 1994.

Bagaruka ku myitwarire y'imitwe ya Politiki n'Abanyapolitiki mu gihe cya Repubulika ya mbere n'iya kabiri, bagaragaje ko tariki ya 01 Nyakanga 1962, ari bwo u Rwanda rwahawe ubwigenge n'Abakolonni b'Ababirigi bari bararugize imbata, ariko bakomeza gukorera mu buyobozi bwagiyeho. Ababakolonni n'abaje babunganira, basize mu banyarwanda ibintu byinshi bitari byiza harimo n'ingengabitekerezo za politiki zishingiye kw'ivangura no kubiba amacakubiri mu banyarwanda; bavuga ko ubutegetsi bwa Kayibanda bwaranzwe no guteshya agaciro abatutsi, gushyira iterabwoba ku abatutsi, kwica abatutsi no kubirukana mu mashuri no mu kazi, naho ubutegetsi bwa Habyarimana, burangajwe imbere n'ishyamba rimwe rukumbi, bwitwaje guharanira ubumwe n'amajyambere y'Igihugu (Le mouvement Revolutionnaire National pour le Développement - MRND). Nawe ntiyashoboye kwigobotora bya bitekerezo bibi bishingira ku macakubiri, yimakaza iringaniza riheza, rikanatonesha bamwe kandi mu ishyingirahwo ryaryo ryaravugaga ko rizaharanira iterambere rya bese. Iri shyamba ryaje kwiharira ubutegetsi kugeza mu w'1991 ubwo Leta ya Habyalimana yemeraga ihame rya demokarasi rishingiye ku mashyamba menshi nyuma ya kwotswa igitutu n'intambara ya FPR-Inkotanyi ndetse n'Imurungu mpuzamahanga. Aha nibwo amashyamba nka PDC, PSD, P.L n'indi Mitwe ya Politiki yavutse, yemerewe gukora ku mugaragaro ariko ntiyabatinze amwe mu yavutse avamo «Power».

Tariki ya 04 Nyakanga nibwo twizihiza buri mwaka Ukwibohora kw'Igihugu cyacu cyasubiranye ubusugire cyari gisanganywe kuva kera, umunyarwanda yongeraga kugira ishemu ry'Igihugu cyamubayeye.

Bati "Iyo twibuka iyi tariki bikwiye kutubera umwanya wo kuzirikana amateka yacu ariko tunareba imbere kuko urugamba rwo kubaka Igihugu rwo rukomeje kandi buri wese agomba kurugiramo uruhare rufatika". Basozza bavuga ko Imitwe ya Politiki n'Abanyapolitiki baba abitabirwe kurwanya ubutegetsi bw'igitugu bwakoze Jenoside, yaba Imitwe ya Politiki yavutse nyuma ya 1994 bigaragara ko ikomeza kurangwa n'imyitwarire n'imikorere ihananira kubaka Igihugu no kugiteza imbere.