

Social Economic Effects of Civil Society Organization Programs on Local Community Development in Rwanda. A case of Igire-Jyambere Activity.

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ABSTRACT: The goal of this study was to analyze the Social Economic Effects of Civil Society Organization Programs on Local Community Development in Rwanda 2020-2023. Secondary data on Civil Society Organization Programs on Local Community Development in Rwanda were collected from the beneficiaries of Igire-Jyambere Activity in Nyarugenge district. Pearson Correlation of Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software analyzed the relationship between investigate the Relationship between Igire-Jyambere Activity and local community development in Nyarugenge District. The results indicated that there is different social economic effects of civil society organizations on local community development such as empowering women rated 16.5%; Family planning and reproductive health services has 8.2%, fighting HIV has high percentages compared to others where it has 32.5%; Economic strengthening 15.2% and also education and skills building rated 27.5%. Thus, before being beneficiaries there is school drops out because of it was hard to get school fees and school materials thus, 93.1% school fees and school materials was distributed after being beneficiary of Igire-Jyambere Activity then they go back to school. there is significant high positive correlation between Fights HIV by decreasing the spread of infection and livelihoods of beneficiaries of Igire-Jyambere Activity in Nyarugenge District at ($r=0.754^{**}$, $p\text{-value}=0.001<0.01$) therefore, the major social economic factor is to fight against HIV infection and its new infection, there would be decreasing in viral load suppression while achieving 90-90-90 target to both national and district level. This calls for further studies on the effect of unstated social economic effect such as education support, households' grants provide to the poor family,

family planning in order to achieve sustainable solution to the issues affecting local community.

Keywords: Civil Society Organization, Social Economic Effect, Local Community, Development.

I. INTRODUCTION

Civil society organization is a crucial building block of development and national cohesion (Ingram, 2020). Thus, also fills the void left by the government and the private sector therefore, in a country blessed with peace and stability also play a more significant role than usual for the provision of services, which are usually state business's responsibility, and contribute to reconciliation at a time when this country is fragile and plagued by conflict. In Rwanda, civil society organizations (CSOs) have played a significant role in addressing social needs and promoting reconciliation, good governance, and promotion of human rights, post genocide rehabilitation, advocacy for democracy and others. In the years after genocide against Tutsi in 1994, donors allocated a larger portion of their funds to bolstering civil society, but a disproportionate amount to support the reconstruction of government institutions in the areas of justice, local administration, and the Parliament (Adams, 2001). The nation's social and economic rehabilitation is still greatly hampered by the legacy of the 1994 genocide and the military struggle that preceded it. Thus, these occurrences made Rwandans poorer and more vulnerable, especially the country's widows and orphans from the genocide, newly returned refugees, internally displaced people who have been relocated, and the relatives of those who are being held as suspects in crimes linked to the genocide, HIV/AIDS and other preventable illnesses continue to drain the Rwandan economy in terms of direct expenses to the underprivileged

and households in risk. Therefore, Igire-Jyambere Activity which is being implemented by Duhamic-Adri in Rwanda, is a proactive initiative aimed at combating HIV and building resilience among vulnerable and reduce adverse effect of HIV on orphans, vulnerable children, adolescent girls, as well as young women. The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and HIV-affected countries have set the 90-90-90 targets that by 2020, 90% of all people living with HIV will know their HIV status; 90% of all people with diagnosed HIV infection will receive sustained anti-retroviral therapy; and 90% of all people receiving anti-retroviral therapy will have viral load suppression. Thus, according to the study conducted by RIHIA revealed that HIV prevalence peaked at 6.5% among men aged 55-59 years and 7.4% among women aged 50-54 years. Among young women aged 20-24 years, HIV prevalence was three times higher (1.8%) than among men in the same age group (0.6%), thus they saw this as a great issue in community which need solution (RPHIA, 2019). Therefore, the aims of this study were to assess the effectiveness of Igire-Jyambere Activity in Nyarugenge District, to inspect the social economic effects of Igire-Jyambere Activity on local community Development in Nyarugenge District and also to investigate the Relationship between Igire-Jyambere Activity and local community development in Nyarugenge District.

II. METHODS AND MATERIALS

2.1 Description of study area

Duhamic-Adri as where Igire-Jyambere Activity is being implemented, is a non-profit organization based in Rwanda's in capital city of Kigali. It is located in Kicukiro district, Niboye sector, kk 338 st 21. Duhamic-Adri stands for DUHARanira A Majyambere y'ICyaro, or "We strive for the Development of the Rural Community" Despite being housed in Niboye Sector 12, Kicukiro District, it serves a number of Rwandan districts in Rwanda including Nyarugenge. Under Rwandan law, On July 12, 1985, the Ministerial Order No.943 established DUHAMIC-ADRI. Ministerial Order No. 025/11,

dated March 21,2005, updated and recognized its provisions.

2.2 Data collection and analysis

The research used both primary and secondary data, referring to the way of gathering information aimed to provide facts (Manawis, 2023). A semi-structured questionnaire through face-to-face interview was used in data collection. A pre-test of the questionnaire was carried out before conducting the actual survey to test its validity and suitability for the research study. The questionnaire was drafted in Google forms to be available to the interviewer mobile phone; the researcher and other personnel like linkage facilitators and mentors carry out interviews. The questions answers were collected and submitted to the researcher email for analysis. Also, questionnaire captured the social economic effects of civil society organization programs on local community development in Nyarugenge district. Data were coded and recorded into SPSS (version 16) software for data analysis. The analysis highlights the existing literature on civil society organization programs and its social economic effects on local community development in Nyarugenge district. The relationship between civil society organization programs (Igire-Jyambere Activity) and local community development was analyzed by using coloration analysis and, descriptive statistics in order to describe the basic features of the data in the study. it involved use of percentages, frequencies, mean and standard deviation. Thus, also descriptive statistics was used to disrobe training services, civil society organization programs; Igire-Jyambere activity and its socio-economic effect on local community development in Nyarugenge District (Bevans, 2020)

III. RESULTS

The results in table 4.2. revealed that Kimisagara Sector has more response on this study compared to the other sector because they have big sample size, they responded at 20.1% while Nyarugenge sector has few responses which is equal to 5.1%.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Nyarugenge	20	5.1	5.1	5.1
	Nyamirambo	55	14.0	14.0	19.1
	Mageragere	31	7.9	7.9	27.0
	Kimisagara	79	20.1	20.1	47.1
	Rwezamenyo	33	8.4	8.4	55.5
	Kigali	33	8.4	8.4	63.9
	Nyakabanda	35	8.9	8.9	72.8
	Muhima	37	9.4	9.4	82.2
	Gitega	48	12.2	12.2	94.4
	Kanyinya	22	5.6	5.6	100.0
	Total	393	100.0	100.0	

Source: Primary Data, March 2024.

According to the table 4.6 respondents were requested to provide information on value added to have Igire-Jyambere activity and they respond that (157) 39.9% Agree and other (236)

60.1% strongly agreed that it help in fighting against HIV by decreasing the spread of infection all those are shown in table below;

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	157	39.9	39.9	39.9
	Strongly Agree	236	60.1	60.1	100.0
Total		393	100.0	100.0	

Source: Primary data, March, 2024

In the table 4.11the respondents were requested to provide information on effectiveness of activity and the research revealed that 58.2% agree, 2% disagree, 33.3% strongly agreed

therefore 6.5% remain neutral to the effectiveness of providing sufficient information to the beneficiaries about HIV and how to take medicine on time.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Agree	233	58.2	58.2	58.2
	Disagree	8	2.0	2.0	60.1
	Strongly Agree	117	33.3	33.3	92.5
	Neutral	35	6.5	6.5	100.0
Total		393	100.0	100.0	

Source: Primary data, March 2024.

The findings from the table below shows the situation before and after being beneficiary that before being beneficiaries of Igire-Jyambere Activity, in table 4.16.1, 94.1% of respondents responded that before being beneficiaries there is

school drops out because of it was hard to get school fees and school materials thus, 93.1% school fees and school materials was distributed after being beneficiary of Igire-Jyambere Activity then they go back to school.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Before	370	94.1	94.1	94.1

After	3	.8	.8	94.9
Neutral	20	5.1	5.1	100.0
Total	393	100.0	100.0	

Source: Primary data, 2024.

The findings elaborated the social economic effects of civil society organizations on local community development a case of Igire-Jyambere activity thus the first effect such as empowering women rated 16.5%; Family planning

and reproductive health services has 8.2%, fighting HIV has high percentages compared to others where it has 32.5%; Economic strengthening 15.2% and also education and skills building rated 27.5%.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Empowering young women	66	16.5	16.5	16.5
	Family planning and reproductive health services	30	8.0	8.0	23.8
	Economic strengthening	57	15.2	15.2	40.0
	Fighting HIV	130	32.5	32.5	72.5
	Education and skill building	110	27.5	27.5	100.0
Total		393	100.0	100.0	

Source: Primary data, March, 2024

The findings related to the relationship between dependent and independent variables Correction method which is known as a statistical technique to measure the relationship between variables was used. Simply it is said that if the correlation value is positive the relationship between variables is said to be positive and vice-versa. After that, the following task is to confirm

whether the correlation is statistically significant or not. To this, two famous p-alfas (0.01 and 0.05) are used where the calculated or tabulated p-value is compared to the/m. If the tabulated p-value is below to one among of them the relationship is said to be statistically significant and if it is above the relationship is said to be not statistically significant.

Correlations coefficients

	X ₁	X ₂	X ₃	X ₄	Y
Fights HIV by decreasing the spread of infection	1				
Small scale business activities	.454**	1			
Building resilience among orphans, vulnerable children and their households as well as adolescent girls and young women (X ₃)	.522**	.266**	1		
Household (HHGs)helped me to start trading business (X ₄)	.464**	.502**	.310**	1	

Igire Jyambere project provide sufficient information to beneficiaries regarding HIV and how to take medicin eat right time	Pearson Correlation					
		.754**	.649**	.397**	.547**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.000	.000	

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

The results from the table 4.15 indicated that there is significant high positive correlation between Fights HIV by decreasing the spread of infection and livelihoods of beneficiaries of Igire-Jyambere Activity in Nyarugenge District at ($r=0.754^{**}$, $p\text{-value}=0.001<0.01$). This implies that Igire Jyambere project provide sufficient information to beneficiaries regarding HIV and how to take medic in eat right time leads to the positive change to livelihoods of its beneficiaries in Nyarugenge District.

The results from table 4.15 indicate that there is significant moderate positive correlation between small scale business activities and livelihoods of beneficiaries of Igire-Jyambere Activity in Nyarugenge District at ($r=0.649^{**}$, $p\text{-value}=0.000<0.01$). This implies that households' grants provided to the poor families leads to the positive change of livelihoods of beneficiaries of Igire-Jyambere Activity in Nyarugenge District.

IV. DISCUSSION

The study was carried out on Igire-Jyambere activity/ Duhamic-Adri in order to evaluate the level of Social Economic Effects of Civil Society Organization Programs on Local Community Development in Nyarugenge District. The targeted part of population under the study was selected from the beneficiaries of Duhamic-Adri/ Igire-Jyambere Activity as well as the volunteer who help them daily such as, linkage facilitators, mentors, beneficiaries, also 2 Nurses represented others and Head teacher representative as well as some of local leaders' representatives in area of intervention.

Findings on objectives one: Effectiveness of Igire-Jyambere Activity in Nyarugenge District, table4.10: indicates the perception of respondents on the effectiveness of Igire-Jyambere Activity where they responded that the effectiveness is seen on household grants received by some of beneficiaries who started to make different income generating activities thus, 61.8% agreed and 28% of respondents strongly agree on this effectiveness. Table 4.11: shows the perception of respondents on information about reduction of HIV infection and taking

medicine on right time, at this points the respondents replied that Igire-Jyambere activity has encouraged the HIV positive to take medicine as requested by doctors and nurse thus this is witnessed by the shown percentages, 58.2% agreed and 29.2% strongly agreed. The table 4.12 indicates the perception of respondents on change or reduction of HIV to the positive where the respondents agreed at 71.8% thus also strongly agreed at 21% therefore, this shows that the effectiveness is justified and seen The table4.13 also shows the effectiveness while expounding the influence of Igire-Jyambere Activity on local community development, the 63% of respondents highly appreciated the activity and 36.5% appreciated the influence of Igire-Jyambere Activity on local community development.

Also in the table 4.16.1 implies the situation before and after being beneficiaries of Igire-Jyambere Activity thus the findings shows that the table below shows that before being beneficiaries of Igire-Jyambere Activity,, 94.1% of respondents responded that before being beneficiaries there is school drops out because of it was hard to get school fees and school materials thus, 93.1% school fees and school materials was distributed after being beneficiary of Igire-Jyambere Activity then they go back to school. In the table 4.16.4 shows that after being beneficiary of Igire-Jyambere Activity there is change where 65.4% of beneficiary stopped to purchase along the street and they started small scale business while before they were street vendors thus it helps them to solve social ill and to improve living condition in Sustainable way.

Findings on objective two: Inspect the social economic effects of Igire-Jyambere Activity on local community Development in Nyarugenge District, The table 14 indicates the perception of respondents on the social economic effects of Igire-Jyambere Activity on local community development; fighting HIV has high rates of 32.5% compared to the other effect, also education and skills building at 27.5%, there is 16.5% of women empowerment as well as 8.0% of family planning and sexual reproductive health and right thus this shows that community of

Nyarugenge district are lucky to have Igire-Jyambere Activity because it enhance community development in general.

Findings on objective three: Investigate the Relationship between Igire-Jyambere Activity and local community development in Nyarugenge District; The results from the table 4.15 indicated that there is significant high positive correlation between Fights HIV by decreasing the spread of infection and livelihoods of beneficiaries of Igire-Jyambere Activity in Nyarugenge District at ($r=0.754^{**}$, $p\text{-value}=0.001<0.01$). This implies that Igire Jyambere project provide sufficient information to beneficiaries regarding HIV and how to take medicine at right time leads to the positive change to livelihoods of its beneficiaries in Nyarugenge District. The results from table 4.15 indicate that there is significant moderate positive correlation between small scale business activities and livelihoods of beneficiaries of Igire-Jyambere Activity in Nyarugenge District at ($r=0.649^{**}$, $p\text{-value}=0.000<0.01$). This implies that households' grants provided to the poor families leads to the positive change of livelihoods of beneficiaries of Igire-Jyambere Activity in Nyarugenge District Hence, the results of this study confirm the fact that Igire-Jyambere activity has significant effect to the local community development of Nyarugenge District.

V. CONCLUSION

Then findings have shown that Civil Society organization programs (Igire-Jyambere Activity) has positive effect on social economic development of local community and helps to change the living condition of the beneficiaries.

The general objective of the research wasto investigates the social economic effects of civil society organization programs on local community development in Rwanda, Nyarugenge District a case of Igire-Jyambere Activity. According to the statistics responses, Igire-Jyambere Activity helps the beneficiaries by fighting against HIV infection, there is also economic strengthening which enables beneficiaries to raise their standard of living by starting small scale business, women empowerment and sexual reproductive health and right, it provides education support to the vulnerable children from primary level they receive school materials such as pens, pencil, mathematical set, note books and others as also in Secondary the pay school fees in this regard the Igire-Jyambere Activity support those who need short courses in different TVET.

Effective and efficient implementations of Igire-Jyambere Activity is not the task of one person to achieve desired target, it can only be achieved when there is good collaboration and cooperation among local leaders in different sector of Nyarugenge District where Igire-Jyambere Activity is being implemented and with the awareness and full commitment of all employees and volunteers as well as mentors.

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