



RWANDA'S SOLAR INITIATIVE TARGETS AROUND 1,000 SCHOOLS BY 2025

**ELECTRICITY ACCESS
INCREASES AND REACHES
72% IN RWANDA**

**: RWANDA LAUNCHES ENERGY
COMPACT ON CLEAN COOKING IN
PARTNERSHIP WITH SUSTAINABLE
ENERGY FOR ALL AT COP26**

**LETA YATANGIYE KOROSHYA
IBONEKA RY'IBIKORESHO
BISHYUSHYA AMAZI
HAKORESHEJWE IMIRASIRE**



OUR VISION

To be the leading regional provider of innovative and sustainable energy solutions for national development.

OUR MISSION

Developing and providing reliable and affordable energy while creating value for our stakeholders.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

RWANDA'S SOLAR INITIATIVE TARGETS AROUND 1,000 SCHOOLS BY 2025	.....	5
ELECTRICITY ACCESS INCREASES AND REACHES 72% IN RWANDA	.....	7
INGO ZIFITE AMASHANYARAZI MU RWANDA ZIGEZE KURI 72%	.....	8
U RWANDA RWAFASHE INGAMBA MU KONGERA MU MASHURI AMASHANYARAZI AKOMOKA KU MIRASIRE Y'IZUBA AZAGERA KU MASHURI 1.000 MU 2025	.....	9
REG WARNS: ELECTRICITY VANDALISM THREATENS ECONOMY AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	.....	10
RWANDA LAUNCHES ENERGY COMPACT ON CLEAN COOKING IN PARTNERSHIP WITH SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FOR ALL AT COP26	.....	11
LETA YATANGIYE KOROSHYA IBONEKA RY'IBIKORESHO BISHYUSHYA AMAZI HAKORESHEJWE IMIRASIRE Y'IZUBA	.....	12
REG WINS BRONZE MEDAL IN RWANDA VOLLEYBALL PLAYOFFS	.....	14
REG YEGUKANYE IGIKOMBE CYO KWIBUKA MURI BASKETBALL MU BAGORE	.....	15

1 RWANDA'S SOLAR INITIATIVE TARGETS AROUND 1,000 SCHOOLS BY 2025

Core Values of REG



Customer Oriented

Serving our customers and ensuring their satisfaction through our culture of excellence



Integrity

We are open, fair and honest with our stakeholders



RESPECT FOR PEOPLE

We respect, empower, recognize and ensure the continuous development of our people.



TEAM WORK

We work together reinforcing our professional capabilities as individuals, teams and operating units



EFFICIENCY

We innovatively achieve more with fewer resources without compromising quality



SUSTAINABILITY

We provide sustainable solutions in a safe environment



Rwanda has kicked off the inaugural Africa Energy Expo Summit today in Kigali, spotlighting the continent's urgent need for sustainable energy solutions.

Schools in remote areas of Rwanda have welcomed the government's initiative to deploy solar power, aiming to connect nearly 1,000 schools by the end of 2025. The effort is part of a new energy policy introduced in February 2025.

Cyamburara Primary School, located in the remote Buhabwa Village, had operated without electricity since its founding in 2003. The lack of power hindered teaching and learning, forcing teachers to travel 35 kilometers to print exam papers and other essential documents. The cost of transportation, over 3,000 Rwandan francs per trip, further strained the school's limited resources.

"Every week, students take tests, and we had to make these long trips for printing," explained Ladislas Marora, the school head-teacher.

The absence of electricity also delayed government initiatives such as the "laptop-per-child" program and teacher laptop distribution. Before the solar installation, students learned about computers only through textbook illustrations.

"We don't know how to use computers, and we haven't seen any in our school. We only know about them in theory," said Odile Abanabayo, a Primary five pupil.

The benefits of solar power extend beyond schools. Local residents, like Claudette Nyirabaributsa from Kayonza District, highlighted the financial relief of having access to electricity.

“Our family was spending 1,200 Rwandan francs weekly on phone charging in distant urban centers. With solar power at the school, we’re saving both money and time,” she said.

Other rural schools face similar challenges. Emmanuel Nzasingizuhoraho, a teacher at GS Ruhanga in Gakenke District, noted that while his school recently received solar panels, the lack of a computer lab and consistent internet access continues to affect teaching quality and student retention.

“We can now download books, songs, and plays, enriching our teaching,” he said, emphasising the importance of expanding digital resources.

Parents and students are advocating for solar power to be extended to homes, enabling children to study at night and improve their academic performance.

“If we had electricity or solar power, our children could study at night, improving their grades,” said Felicien Nkundakozera, a resident of Muyira Sector, Nyanza District.

According to the Rwanda Education Statistical Yearbook, approximately 20 percent of schools still lack electricity. This equates to nearly 1,000 schools struggling without power. The Ministry of Education has identified 551 schools without electricity and is exploring solar power solutions.

Rwanda aims to achieve 95 percent electricity access in schools by 2029, up from the current 80.7 percent. The government’s education sector strategic plan (2024-2029) emphasizes ICT integration, targeting an increase in schools using digital learning from 41.1 percent to 65 percent.

2 ELECTRICITY ACCESS INCREASES AND REACHES 72% IN RWANDA



The National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR) has revealed a substantial improvement in household access to electricity, from 34% in 2017 to 72% in 2024. These findings are part of the Seventh Integrated Household Living Conditions Survey (EICV7), released on Wednesday, April 16, 2025.

The report details that 50% of households are now connected to the national grid, while 22% utilize solar panels, primarily through standalone solar systems.

While urban areas experienced an increase in household electricity access from 76% to 88%, the growth in rural areas has been even more substantial.

Access in rural areas dramatically increased from 24% in 2017 to 65% in 2024. Notably, electricity access has also improved for the lowest economic segment, with 53% of households in the lowest quintile now having access, compared to only 9% in 2017.

The EICV7 report also provides insights into household electricity usage, indicating that it is most commonly used for lighting and charging mobile phones.

Regarding cooking methods, the report indicates that a majority of households still rely on traditional fuels. Approximately three-quarters of households use firewood (63%) or straw/sticks (12%) for cooking, while 24% use charcoal (19%) or other improved methods, mainly bottled gas.

The survey further examined infrastructure access in Rwanda where ninety-six percent of households are reported to live within 20 minutes of an all-weather road, an increase from 93% in 2017.

However, the report notes regional disparities, with households in the Western Province having less access to all-weather roads (89%) compared to other regions.

The survey also indicates that 90% of households have access to an improved source of drinking water, up slightly from 87% in 2017.

In terms of poverty reduction, the report shows that the poverty rate in Rwanda has decreased to 27.4%, down from 39.8% in 2017. Besides, the population in extreme poverty was 5.4% in 2024, down from a predicted 11.3% in 2017.

3 INGO ZIFITE AMASHANYARAZI MU RWANDA ZIGEZE KURI 72%



Ubushakashatsi bushya bwa karindwi ku mibereho rusange y'ingo (EICV7) bwashyizwe ahagaragara n'ikigo cy'Igihugu cy'Ibarurishamibare (NISR), kuri uyu wa tariki ya 16 Mata 2025, bugaragaza ko ingo zifite amashanyarazi mu Rwanda zavuye kuri 34% mu 2017, zigera kuri 72% mu 2024.

Ingo zo mu cyaro nizo zagize izamuka cyane kuko ziyongereyeho 40%, aho zageze kuri 65% zivuye kuri 25%, mu gihe ingo zo mu mijyi zifite amashanyarazi zageze kuri 88% zivuye kuri 76%.

Ubushakashatsi bwanagaragaje intambwe imaze guterwa mu ngo zikennye.

Uko kubona amashanyarazi bihagaze hashingiwe ku byiciro bitanu by'amikoro byiswe 'quintile' (bivuye ku bakennye cyane Q1, kugera ku bakire cyane, Q5), byagaragaje ko habayeho izamuka rya 44% mu kubona amashanyarazi ku bari mu cyiciro cya mbere cy'abakennye cyane.

Icyikiro cya Kabiri (Q2) cyavuye kuri 5% mu 2014 igerira kuri 16% muri 2017, na 62 ku ijana muri 2024.

Mu cyiciro cya gatatu (Q3), kubona serivisi z'amashanyarazi byavuye kuri 7% mu mwaka wa 2014 bigera kuri 25% mu mwaka wa 2017, hanyuma bigera kuri 68% mu mwaka wa 2024.

Mu cyiciro cya kane (Q4), byazamutse bivuye kuri 17% mu mwaka wa 2014 bigera kuri 37% mu mwaka wa 2017, binagera kuri 77% mu mwaka wa 2024.

Umuyobozi Mukuru wa NISR, Yvan Murenzi yavuze ko uwo musaruro ari ikintu gishimishije cyane, ndetse agaragaza ko hakozwe umurimo ukomeye mu bijyanye no kwegera abantu amashanyarazi, bigeze ku bo mu bice by'icyaro biba akarusho.

Ati "Twavuye kuri 25% tugera kuri 65% by'ingo zigerwaho n'amashanyarazi mu cyaro. Ni ikintu gikomeye cyane mu kugeza serivisi z'ibanze ku bafatanyabikorwa n'abo mu byaro badasigaye."

Murenzi yagaragaje ko ibyo bigaragaza uburyo imishinga itandukanye ifasha mu kugeza ku baturage serivisi z'ibanze iri gushyirwa mu bikorwa mu buryo bunozwe.

Uyu muyobozi kandi yavuze ko ikindi ari ukugeza ku baturage serivisi z'ibanze hashingiwe ku bushobozi bwabo, hagaherwa ku bakennye cyane kugira ngo bafashwa kubuvamo.

Ati: "Murabona ko umubare w'ingo zagejeweje amashanyarazi wikubye ariko biba akarusho bigeze ku bakennye cyane."

Icyiciro cya gatanu (Q5) -aricyo cy'abinjiza menshi kurusha abanda, na cyo cyagaragaje intambwe, kuko cyavuye kuri 57% mu mwaka wa 2014 kigera kuri 69% mu mwaka wa 2017, ndetse kigera kuri 92% mu mwaka wa 2024.

4 U RWANDA RWAFASHE INGAMBA MU KONGERA MU MASHURI AMASHANYARAZI AKOMOKA KU MIRASIRE Y'IZUBA AZAGERA KU MASHURI 1.000 MU 2025

Amashuri yo mu turere twa kure y'imijyi cyane cyane mu byaro mu Rwanda yishimiye gahunda ya guverinoma yo gukoresha amashanyarazi akomoka ku mirasire y'izuba, igamije guhaza amashuri agera ku 1.000 mu mpera za 2025 akabona amashanyarazi akomeka ku mirasire y'izuba. Izi mbaraga ni imwe muri politiki nshya y'ingufu yatangiye muri Gashyantare 2025.

Ishuri ribanza rya Cyamburara, rihereye mu Mudugudu wa Buhabwa, ryakoraga nta mashanyarazi kuva ryashingwa mu 2003. Kubura amashanyarazi byabangamiye imyigire y'abana, bituma abarimu bakora urugendo rw'ibirometero 35 kugira ngo basohore impapuro z'ibizamini n'izindi nyandiko z'ingenzi. Igiciro cyo gutwara abantu kugera aho bafotorera izo mpapuro ni amafaranga arenga 3.000 yu Rwanda mu rugendo, ndetse byarushijeho kunaniza amikoro make yishuri.

Umuyobozi w'ishuri Ladislav Marora yabisobanuye agira ati: **"Buri cyumweru, abanyeshuri bakora ibizamini, kandi byabaye ngombwa ko dukora izo ngendo kugira ngo ducape (Printing) izo mpapuro."**

Kubura amashanyarazi byadindije kandi gahunda za leta nka gahunda ya "mudasobwa igendanwa kuri buri mwana" no gukwirakwiza mudasobwa zigendanwa mu mashuri.

"Ntabwo tuzi gukoresha mudasobwa, kandi nta na rimwe twigeze tuyibona mu ishuri ryacu. Turabizi gusa mu myumvire", Byasobanuye na Odile Abanabayo, umunyeshuri wiga mu wa gatanu wamashuri abanza.

Inyungu z'amashanyarazi akomoka ku zuba zirenze amashuri. Abaturage baho, nka Claudette Nyirabaributsa ukomoka mu Karere ka Kayanza, bagaragaje ubufasha bw'amafaranga bwo kubona ayo mashanyarazi akomoka ku mirasire y'izuba.

Andi mashuri yo mu cyaro ahura n'ibibazo nk'ibyo. Emmanuel Nzasingizuhoraho, umwarimu muri GS Ruhanga mu Karere ka Gakenke, yavuze ko mu gihe ishuri rye riherutse kwakira imirasire y'izuba, kutagira "laboratoire" ya mudasobwa no kubona umurongo wa interineti uhoraho bikomeje kugira ingaruka ku myigishirize no kugumana abanyeshuri.



Ati: **"Ubu dushobora gusohora (printing) ibitabo, indirimbo, n'amakinamico, bikungahaza imyigishirize yacu"**, ashimangira akamaro ko kwagura umutungo wa sisitemu.

Ababyeyi n'abanyeshuri barasaba ko ingufu z'amashanyarazi akomoka ku mirasire y'izuba zashyirwa no mu ngo, bigatuma abana biga nijoro kandi bakazamura imikorere yabo.

Felicien Nkundakozera, utuye mu Murenge wa Muyira, mu Karere ka Nyanza ati: **"Niba dufite amashanyarazi cyangwa izuba, abana bacu bashoboraga kwiga nijoro, bakazamura amanota yabo."**

Ministeri y'Uburezi yagaragaje amashuri 551 mu byaroadafite amashanyarazi kandi irimogushakisha ibisubizo by'amashanyarazi akomoka ku zuba.

U Rwanda rufite intego yo kugeza ku 95% by'amashanyarazi mu mashuri bitarenze 2029, bivuye kuri 80.7%. Gahunda y'ibikorwa bya guverinoma ishinze uburezi (2024-2029) ishimagira guhuza ikoranabuhanga, hagamijwe ko amashuri yiyongera akoresheje imyigire ya sisitemu kuva kuri 41.1 ku ijana kugeza kuri 65%.

5 REG WARNS: ELECTRICITY VANDALISM THREATENS ECONOMY AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES DELIVERY



In all provinces and in the City of Kigali, the theft of transformer oil and the destruction of distribution boards and protective fences continue to risk equipment and the public.

In response, REG has implemented several measures:

- Working with local authorities and the Rwanda National Police to investigate and prevent future incidents,
- Raising public awareness through Inteko z'Abaturage, Umuganda, and local radio to educate communities on the dangers and costs of vandalism.
- Securing open distribution boards and installing protective barriers.
- Ensuring all technical staff have proper identification, reducing impersonation risks.

Despite these efforts, the success of protecting electricity infrastructure depends heavily on community vigilance. REG urges the public to report anyone tampering with power installations or attempting to sell electrical parts without authorization.

Zawadi added, ***"This is not just REG's problem; it affects the national economy. We must all work together to protect the infrastructure that supports our health, education, economy, and safety."***

To report any suspicious activity on the electricity infrastructure, call REG's toll-free number **2727**.

Rwanda Energy Group (REG) is warning individuals involved in the vandalism and theft of electricity infrastructure to stop it or face legal consequences. The utility company says such criminal acts are not only illegal but also endanger lives and disrupt critical services across the country.

The vandalized and stolen items include electricity cables, transformer oil, cross arms on the towers, transmission lines, meters, distribution boards, and streetlight covers. These components are vital for ensuring a stable power supply across Rwanda. Their loss severely affects REG's ability to deliver uninterrupted electricity.

Using a short video spread on Rwanda Energy Group's social platforms, Zawadi Geoffrey, the External Link Director, says, ***"Vandalism of electricity infrastructure affects businesses, schools, and homes, leaving them in darkness. We stand by and warn people involved in those illegal activities that REG and Rwanda National Police are taking serious measures."***

6 RWANDA LAUNCHES ENERGY COMPACT ON CLEAN COOKING IN PARTNERSHIP WITH SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FOR ALL AT COP26



Rwanda's climate action plan, set out in its updated Nationally Determined Contribution, commits the country to reducing emissions by 38 % by 2030, and to reaching Net-Zero by 2050. This will be achieved through the ambitious targets towards cleaner energy solutions. One of the most towards cleaner energy is the establishment of Clean Cooking Results-Based Financing (CC-RBF). This is a subsidiary scheme that was launched as a partnership between Rwanda Development Bank plc (BRD) and Energy Development Corporation (EDCL), to reduce the percentage of households using firewood for cooking from a baseline value of 79.90% in 2017 to 42% by 2024.

Rwanda and Sustainable Energy for All are delighted to announce the launch of the Energy Compact on Clean Cooking. The compact represents a crucial step in the transformation of the country's energy usage and the path towards a greener, more sustainable future.

The subsidy is designed to address the affordability of clean cooking technologies through the reduction of system prices at varying amounts allocated for Ubudehe 1, 2, and 3 categories and aiming to reach up to the lowest income population in Rwanda. The subsidy window is co-financed by the World Bank's

Clean Cooking Fund through Rwanda Energy Access and Quality Improvement Project (EAQIP). The CC-RBF expects to trigger at least 500,000 households (of which 25% are supposed to be female-headed households) to gain access to clean cooking technologies and the RBF will benefit 2.15 million people.

Rwanda's generation capacity is expected to increase from 238.36MW to 563 MW by 2021. This will accelerate access by 70% from the current 65.9% and decrease the dependence on fuelwood from 86.3% to 50% of urban populations that have access to efficient and clean cooking.

The Energy Compact on Clean Cooking is an ambitious framework that will support in phasing out from traditional methods of cooking to modern cooking solutions. In a bid to support the energy compact, the Government has put in place an enabling environment for private sector investments in Rwanda's renewable energy projects including mostly, hydro projects, methane gas, peat to power and solar currently adding 12.05MW on the national grid.

Rwanda aims at de-risking projects to attract private sector financing, forge more partnerships and engage various stakeholders in promoting green investments in order to achieve clean cooking goals.

LETA YATANGIYE KOROSHYA IBONEKA RY'IBIKORESHO BISHYUSHYA AMAZI HAKORESHEJWE IMIRASIRE Y'IZUBA



Habinshuti Aimable na we atuye mu Murenge wa Runda mu Karere ka Kamonyi.

Yagize ati: **"Hari impinduka nini yagaragaye kuva natangira gukoresha ibi byuma bishyushya amazi ku muriro w'amashanyarazi naguraga buri kwezi, byongeye kandi na Gazi n'amakara twakoreshaga mu rugo nabyo byaragabanyutse cyane kuko ariya mazi aba ashyushye cyane ku buryo uyavoma uhita uteka icyayi, igikoma ndetse n'ibyo kurya."**

REG ivuga ko ibi byuma kuri ubu birimo kuboneka mu ngero zitandukanye kandi ku giciro kijyanye n'amikoro ya buri wese.

Umuturage atanga hagati ya 250,000 na 857,000 y' u Rwanda, REG/EDCL ikamuguriza amafaranga miliyoni imwe n'ibihumbi magana atatu y'u Rwanda (1 300 000 Frw) yishyurwa mu gihe cy' amezi 24 angana n'imyaka ibiri.

Mupenzi Marcellin, Umuyobozi muri REG ushinze ikwirakwizwa ry'ibyuma bishyushya amazi bikoresheje imirasire y'izuba mu Rwanda, yadutangariye ko kuri ubu hari gahunda yo korohereza abantu bose bashaka ibyo byuma.

Yagize ati: **"Nyuma yo kubona ko abatwage bagorwa no kubona ibyuma bishyushya amazi kubera ko bihenze niyimpamvu REG ku bufatanye na leta y'u Rwanda yatangiye gushyiraho uburyo abaturage babyifuza bagurizwa amafaranga yo kugura ibyo byuma adafite inyungu noneho bagahabwa ibyo byuma ku nzu zabo noneho bakajya bagenda bishyura gake gake buri kwezi ariko icyo kibazo kigakemuka mu buryo burambye."**

Ibyo byuma bitangwa na sosiyeti zigenga zifitanye amasezerano na REG-EDCL zigera kuri 7 ari zo Intertech Ltd, Kolmena Group Ltd, Munyax Eco Ltd, Solektra, Hello Renewables Ltd, Neseltec Ltd na Tekaccess Ltd.

REG itangaza ko kuri ubu hamaze gutangwa ibyuma bigera kuri 3,579 mu gihugu hose, kandi ko hari gahunda yo gutanga ibi byuma nibura ku ngo 10 000.

Sosiyete y'u Rwanda ishinze ingufu REG iratangaza ko kuri ubu bishoboka ko abaturage babyifuza bashobora gutandukana no koga cyangwa kogesha ibikoresho byo mu rugo amazi akonje, bakaba bakoresha amazi ashyushye bakoresheje ikoranabuhanga rigezweho rikoresha imirasire y'izuba bizwi nka Solar Water Heater.

REG ibinyujije mu Kigo cyayo gishinze guteza imbere ingufu (EDCL); ku bufatanye na leta y'u Rwanda yashyiriyeho abakiliya uburyo bukorohereza kubona ibyuma bishyushya amazi hakoreshejwe ingufu ziva ku mirasire y'izuba aho leta y'u Rwanda yageneye inguzanyo itagira inyungu uwifuza ibyo byuma.

Bamwe mu baturage batangiye gukoresha ibyo byuma bavugaga ko kuva batangiye kubikoresha babonye impinduka.

Mukwindi Marie Ange ni umwe muri abo baturage utuye mu Murenge wa Jali mu Karere ka Gasabo.

Yagize ati: **"Ama unite twakoreshaga mu kwezi yaragabanyutse cyane bitewe n'ukotwahagaritse ibyuma bishyushya amazi bikoresheje umuriro w'amashanyarazi, ibi byuma rwose bikora neza."**

IBYO UKWIRIYE KWITWARARIKA KU MASHANYARAZI MU NZU YAWE

Uko u Rwanda rugenda rukataza mu iterambere, ni nako amashanyarazi agezwa henshi no kuri benshi, haba mu mijyi ndetse no mu byaro. Ubu, ingo zisaga 81% zifite amashanyarazi, ndetse inyinshi muri zo zifite amashanyarazi afatiye ku muyoboro rusange.

N'ubwo amashanyarazi adufasha mu buzima bwa buri muni, ni ngombwa kwitondera imikoreshereze yayo, kuko icyo akoreshejwe nabi ashobora guteza impanuka zikomereye zirimo inkongi, kwangirika kw'ibikoresho twifashisha mu ngo ndetse no mu kazi, gukomereka ndetse n'ufufu.

Ni ngombwa kwitondera ibikoresho wifashisha ushyira amashanyarazi mu nzu (installation) birimo intsinga, amatara n'ibijyana nayo, aho bacomeka (prise/socket), ndetse ukanagenzura uburyo ashyizwe mu nzu yawe, bikaba bikozwe n'umuhanga ubizobereye. Ni ngombwa kandi gukoresha ibikoresho bifite ubuziranenge ku buryo bidashyuhura ngo bibe byateza inkongi mugihe ntabwirinzi buhagije buhari.

Igihe ushaka gushyira amashanyarazi mu nzu (installation)

Ibikoresho byifashishwa mu gushyira amashanyarazi mu nzu biri ukwinshi ndetse biboneka henshi mu maduka acuruza ibikoresho by'ubwubatsi. Igihe uguye kugura intsinga cyangwa ibindi bikoreshe, ugomba kugenzura ko uguze ibyujije ubuziranenge ku buryo bitazashyuhura ngo bishye.

Intsinga zo mu nzu ziba zizengurutse n'igikoba cya pulasitike. Iyo urutsinga rutujuje ubuziranenge rurashyuhura, byakomeza cya gikoba kigashyuhura maze bigatuma intsinga zihura zigatanga ibishashi. icyo gihe aho zinyura hose umuriro utangira kwaka. Akenshi rero usanga intsinga zinyura hejuru, ibikigize bihita bifatwa maze abantu bakisanga inzu yose yafashwe.

Ikindi cy'ingenzi rero, igihe cyose uguye gushyira amashanyarazi mu nzu yawe ugomba kwifashisha abatekiniziye b'inzobere bafite ubumenyi n'inararibonye, ku buryo uba wizeye neza ubuziranenge bw'ibyo bagukorera. Ikigo cy'igihugu gishinze kugenzura inzego zimwe z'imirimu Ifitiye igihugu akamaro (RURA) gisohora urutonde rw'abatekiniziye bafite impushya zerekana ko bafite ubumenyi n'ubuhanga bwo gushyira amashanyarazi mu nzu.

Igihe kandi usanzwe ufite amashanyarazi iwawe, ni byiza kugenzura ko nta rutsinga rwangiritse cyangwa se n'ibindi bikoreshe byayo kugira ngo ubisimbure hakiri kare bitarateza impanuka.

Kwitwararika imikoreshereze y'amashanyarazi

Igihe ufite amashanyarazi iwawe ucomeka ibikoresho bitandukanye, ugomba kwitondera kugenzura ko ibyo ucomeka bimeze neza. Byaba ipasi, ishyamba ry'amashanyarazi (cuisiniere), radiyo, televiziyo, firigo n'ibindi bitandukanye, bigomba kuba bikora neza.

Ibikoresho by'amashanyarazi kandi bicomereka gusa igihe birimo gukoreshwa, byaba bidakoreshe bigacomokorwa. Nta mpamvu yugusiga ipasi icometse kandi utarimogutera imyenda, kuko ishobora gushyuhura igatwika ibyo iteretseho. Ni kimwe na radio na televiziyo, cyangwa sharijeri (charger) ya telefoni. icyo

utarimo gukoresha cyose, ni ngombwa kugicomekora.

Ugomba kandi kwirinda gucomeka ibintu byinshi cyane ahantu hamwe. Ugasanga kuri purize (prise/socket) imwe ucometseho ipasi, radio, televiziyo, firigo n'ibindi byinshi. Ibi bishobora gutuma aho bicometse hashyuhura hakaba hagurumana.

Ni ngombwa cyane kurinda abana bato gukora aho bacomekera (muri prise/socket) cyangwa no gukinira ku ntsinga z'amashanyarazi. Igihe cyose ubonye umwana muto ashobora gucengeza ikintu aho bacomekera, ugomba kwihutira kumubuza cyangwa kumwigizayo. Cyane cyane abana bato bageze igihe cyo gukambakamba, ntibagomba gusigara bonyine mu nzu irimo amashanyarazi.

Ku bantu bakuru kandi nabo, ni byiza kwirinda ibi bikurukira:

- Gucomeka cyangwa gucomokora igikoreshe ku mashanyarazi igihe intoki zawe zitose (ziriho amazi);
- Kwirinda gukora ku gikoreshe gicometse ufashe ikintu gikoze mu cyuma
- Irinde kwegera ku maridiro n'ibitambaro ibikoresho bishyuhura nk'ipasi, "cuisiniere", "cafetière", n'ibindi.
- Irinde kwanika imyenda cyangwa ikindi kintu ku nsinga z'amashanyarazi
- Irinde gukinira ku byuma bitwara amashanyarazi
- Igihe itara ryahye cyangwa rishaje uguye kurihindura, ni byiza kubanza kureba ko rijimije.
- Igihe utetse ku mashanyarazi, ugomba kuguma hafi y'iziko.
- Ugomba kumenya neza aho fizibule (fusibles/fuses) z'inzu yawe zihereye ndetse ugakuraho inambamyi yose yakubuzaga kuhagera vuba igihe habaye ikibazo.

Wabyitwaramo ute igihe ubonye uwafashwe n'amashanyarazi?

Ese wari uzi ibibaho icyo umuntu afashwe n'amashanyarazi? Kubera imiterere y'umubiri w'umuntu ugizwe ahanini n'amazi, byorohera amashanyarazi kumunyuramo. Ikindi kubera umuvuduko wayo ungana n'uw'urumuri, icyo amunyuzemo yangiza ibice byinshi by'umubiri bitewe n'ingano yayo.

Imitsi iragagara bityo uwafashwe ntabwo kuyikuraho, ibihaha bikifunga ntabwo guhumeka, umutima ugahagarara imitsi ikifunga, noneho hakaziraho n'ubushye ku mubiri ndetse no kwangirika kw'ibice byawo by'imbere. Bitewe n'ubukana bw'umuriro, uwafashwe aba afite ibyago byinshi byo kuhasiga ubuzima.

Igihe ubonye hari uwafashwe n'umuriro, ugomba kwirinda kumukoraho n'intoki kuko nawe wahita ufatwa. Ahubwo icyo wakora, niba icyatumye afatwa gicometse, wagicomekora cyangwa ugakupa umuriro kuri fizibule. Bitabaye ibyo, ihutire guhamagara REG kuri 2727 cyangwa ishamba rya Polisi Ishamba inkongi z'umuriro kuri 111.

8 REG WINS BRONZE MEDAL IN RWANDA VOLLEYBALL PLAYOFFS



Rwanda Energy group defeated Kepler University on Saturday 10th May 2025 to win the bronze Medal in Rwanda volleyball playoffs.

The win meant that REG has a total of 2 wins by 1 of Kepler which made the Energy team clinching the 3rd place (bronze medal) in Rwanda Volleyball league 2024/2025.

The 2024/2025 Volleyball league Champions were APR Colleyball Club which defeated Police Volleyball Club on Sunday 11th May 2025

The 3 teams (APR VC, Police VC and REG VC) will represent Rwanda in Africa club championship next year.

9 REG YEGUKANYE IGIKOMBE CYO KWIBUKA MURI BASKETBALL MU BAGORE



I kipe ya APR BBC mu bagabo na REG WBBC mu bagore, zegukanye irushanwa ryo Kwibuka ku nshuro ya 31 abakinnyi, abatoza n'abakunzi b'Umukino wa Basketball bazize Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi mu 1994.

Irushanwa ryari rimaze iminsi itatu rikinwa ryasojwe ku Cyumweru tariki ya 27 Mata 2025 muri Petit Stade i Remera.

Muri uyu mwaka ryatabiriwe n'amakipe atandatu mu bagabo n'andi atandatu mu bagore.

Mu bagabo, APR BBC yisubije igikombe nyuma yo gutsinda UGB amanota 94-92.

I kipe y'Ingabo z'Igihugu yatsinze agace ka mbere ku manota 20-16, naho UGB itsinda aka kabiri ku manota 18-17 (34-37).

APR yongeye gutsinda agace ka gatatu ku manota 30-29 (67-63) mu gihe aka kane katsinzwe na UGB ku manota 29-27. Muri Rusange umukino warangiye APR BBC itsinze UGB amanota 94-92.

Umunya-Ghana Amotoe James Kofi ukunira UGB ni we watsinze amanota menshi (26) muri uyu mukino.

Umukinnyi Wahize abandi mu irushanwa (MVP) yabayeho Chasson Randle wa APR BBC.

Umwanya wa gatatu wegukanywe na Dar City itsinze KPA amanota 68-65.

Mu bagore, irushanwa ryegukanywe na REG WBBC itsinze JKL Lady Dolphins yo muri Uganda amanota 65-61.

Ni mu gihe umwanya wa gatatu wegukanywe na KPA WBBC itsinze APR WBBC amanota 72-58.



www.reg.rw