Newsletter

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ANOTHER MILESTONE ACHIEVED TWO MILLION HOUSEHOLDS HAVE ACCESS TO **ELECTRICITY**

ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY IN RWANDA REACHES 75.3% FROM 10% IN 12 YEARS

RWANDA AND JAPAN CELEBRATE **COOPERATION IN ENERGY SECTOR** : 2021/2022: SOME OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS IN ENERGY

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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

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.



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



We innovatively achieve more with fewer

resources without compromising quality



We provide sustainable solutions in a safe environment

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ANOTHER MILESTONE ACHIEVED - TWO MILLION HOUSEHOLDS HAVE ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY



igali, November 05, 2022 - Rwanda celebrated the increase of the number of households having access to electricity, which has already reached 2,000,000. The celebration took place in Nyabugogo Cell, Kigali Sector, Nyarugenge District.

Electricity plays a vital role in accelerating economic development through improving health and standards of living. Energy and particularly access to electricity is Government's key priority.

Therefore, significant investments have been made and progress registered led to the increase of households accessing to electricity with the Government target of Universal access by the year 2024. Access to electricity has increased from 2% in 2000 to around 75,3% today, including 50.9%

connected via on grid and 24.4% connected to off grid using off-grid solutions including inter-alia standalone solar home systems and mini-grids.

From the years 1937 when REGIDESO was established in Rwanda and 1957 when the first ever power plant was built in Rwanda up to the years 2000, access to electricity in Rwanda was being considered as a rare privilege for those living in cities, with only 46,000 households connected. In 2009 a special program to roll out access to electricity especially in rural areas was introduced to increase the access rate in the Rwandan community. At that time, only 6% of Rwandan households had access to on-grid electricity. The program enabled to increase the number of connections to 492,641 five years later and to around 1,4 million today.

Despite the aggressive expansion of Rwanda's electrical grid network, analysis has shown that grid connections will take time to reach all households. Therefore, off-grid solutions, including solar home systems (SHS) were introduced to increase access to electricity in areas located far from the grid and now present a viable alternative to grid connections. Today, more than 640 thousand households are connected through off grid solutions.

The current electrification plan leading Rwanda to universal access shows that by the year 2024, around 70% households will be connected to the grid while around 30% will be using off grid solutions.

"Though a lot has been achieved, we still have a long way to go to ensure 100% access. 25% to be connected in two years is still a big number, but we assure that this is achievable, and we'll meet again in 2024 to celebrate this." Said the CEO of REG during the celebration.

In his remarks, the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Infrastructure said that this is a big step towards the journey to achieve the country's electrification targets.

"If we consider an average of 5 people per household, two million households mean that approximately 10 million Rwandans have electricity." He added.

On the occasion of this celebration, a household located in Nyarugenge District, Kigali Sector, Nyabugogo Cell, was connected to the grid. The house belongs to the family of BIGENIMANA Richard. After connecting him, he was given a symbolic gift of a 100,000 Frws worth electricity token.

Some statistics of access to electricity as of September 2022

Current percentage of households with access to electricity	75,3%
Current percentage of on-grid connections	50.9%
Current percentage of off-grid connections	24,4%
Total number of REG customers	1,384,013
number of off-grid connections	662,664
number of households with access to electricity	2,046,677
Planned Access by 2024	100%

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RWANDA AND JAPAN CELEBRATE COOPERATION IN ENERGY SECTOR DEVELOPMENT



Kicukiro Districts, City of Kigali. The project intended to enhance and encourage sustainable economic activities and in turn lower costs of doing business, while improving living standards. The project grant amounted JPY 2,219,000,000 (then 18.4million USD approx.)

The 3rd phase of the grant was JPY 2,635,000,000 (then approx. 22 million USD). It consists of constructing a new 110/15kV substationwith2powertransformers with of 10 MW each in Gasogi (Ndera Sector, Gasabo District). As of today, the construction of Gasogi substation is at its completion phase (the progress of implementation is estimated at 98%) and is expected to be fully completed and energized on July, 31st 2022.

igali, July 20, 2022 - In the framework of the celebrating 60 years anniversary of the cooperation between Rwanda and Japan, the Minister of Infrastructure Hon. Dr. Ernest Nsabimana together with His Excellency Mr. Masahiro IMAI, the Ambassador of Japan to Rwanda, visited different electrical infrastructure projects supported by the Government of Japan under this cooperation.

Since the year 2011, the Government of Japan has been supporting Rwanda's energy sector to improve the quality of power supply and ensure the network reliability and stability, through a series of grants under a project dubbed "Improvement of Substation and Distribution Network". The project was implemented into 3 consecutive phases with a total cost of 7,308,000,000 Japanese Yens.

The first phase started in 2011, consisting of a grant amounting JPY 2,454,000,000 (then 25 million USD approximately). The project rehabilitated 3 substations in the City of Kigali (Birembo, Jabana and Gikondo) and 2 substations in the Eastern Province (Rwinkwavu and Musha). It also upgraded the 17km distribution network in Huye District from 6.6kV to 30kV. This strongly contributed to the improvement of the quality of power supply to a big number of REG customers and reduction of power losses.

The second phase which kicked off in 2016 aimed at constructing Ndera substation as well as the Murindi and Kabuga power-switching stations, in Gasabo and

His Excellency the Ambassador of Japan said that he hopes that the grants provided will greatly contribute to stabilize power supply in Rwanda.

"In Rwanda, infrastructure development including the energy sector is one of the priority areas of Japan's development cooperation policy.[...] We are delighted by our long term cooperation with Rwanda to achieve its development targets in the energy sector" he said.

The Minister of Infrastructure, Dr. Ernest Nsabimana, said that much has been registered through this cooperation to achieve Rwanda's economic development goals.

"I would like to express the Government of Rwanda's gratitude towards the support given by the Government of Japan in the development of Rwanda's infrastructure sector and many other sectors. These 3 consecutive projects have not only enabled us to stabilize our network and ensure reliability of power supply, but it has also helped us to upgrade our existing networks to reduce technical power losses". The Minister noted.

In connection with the economic development targets, the Government of Rwanda through Rwanda Energy Group has embarked on a country-wide development of electricity infrastructure to provide access to electricity and realizing its primary target of a 100% access by the year 2024 from the current rate of 75,3%.

OVER 1000 INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN OFF-GRID SECTOR CONVENED IN KIGALI TO DISCUSS ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY

he Global Off-Grid Solar Forum and Expo (GOGSFE) took place in Rwanda, at Kigali Convention Center from the 18th to 20th of October 2022, bringing together over 1000 sector players, manufacturers and experts from over 70 countries. The conference was officially opened by the Rwanda's Minister of Infrastructure, Dr. Nsabimana Ernest.

The conference was co-hosted by the World Bank Group's Lighting Global Program and the global association for the off-grid solar energy industry (GOGLA) – which brings together global private sector players to shape the SDG7- "Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all"

The conference opened with a call to connect over one billion people using

solar energy systems by the year 2030. Koen Peters, the GOGLA Executive Director said that said that so far, they have managed to reach 490 million and there is a need for more resources to reach one billion.

This commitment included 550million households for first time access, 190million for energy for productive use (business), and 260million with unreliable forms of energy but need a better one to better their livelihoods.

"This is a very big bold target. Focusing on growth alone we won't get there, we need to focus on sustainability to make sure customers are satisfied. This is an ambitious target that needs collaboration with governments and investors and NGOs to reach this target through partnerships and that is why we are here," He said.

So far \$2.3billion has been invested in achieving this target but the GOGSFE forum called for more investment to the tune of \$20-30billion to not only reach the target but also provide quality solar products and ensure customer uptake.

World Bank Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP) Advisor, Sameer Shukla, said that the bank has been a key partner broadly in the energy sector, and invested \$2.6billion in the last seven years – creating access, standard and affordability but this off-grid funding target will not be achieved by depending on the bank's resources.



Shukla said that the bank has realized they have limited resources, so they have to operate upscale to ensure impact thus a need for more partnerships and funding sources.

The World Bank and GOGLA noted that Rwanda is a good example of countries which have utilized availed concessional funds and its model of public private engagement will be a lesson to take home and scale up.

Shukla said that Rwanda, Kenya and Ghana are Africa countries which have proved their potential to scale up investment and access- which humbles the bank to be part of this progress especially Rwanda meeting its 2024 electricity for all target.

Rwanda's Minister of Infrastructure, Eng. Ernest Nsabimana said the country will attain the above target but it will leverage the forum to tap into more investment, set up quality regulations and seek alternative solar systems innovation (like using solar fridges and payments) which enable Rwanda to meet the net zero targets and address challenges in solar subsidy management.

Official statistics indicated that in October 2022, Rwanda has managed to connect 75.3% of the households among which 24.4% are using standalone solar home systems, against the targeted 100% by 2024 target.



RWANDA ENERGY GROUP PARTNERS WITH ZIMBABWE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY AUTHORITY IN ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT



wanda Energy Group has started to venture into national, regional and international projects and contracts through an established EPC contracting department in its subsidiary company, EDCL.

The objective of this unit is to use experience and knowhow of the company to compete for international tenders related to energy development and also contribute to the development of the energy sector on the African continent and across.

In 2019, the Governments of the Republic of Zimbabwe and the Republic of Rwanda signed an MoU for cooperation in the Energy Sector.

Subsequent to this cooperation, the energy companies/ utilities of both countries, Rwanda Energy Group (REG) and Zimbabwe Electricity Supply Authority (ZESA) started a partnership that awarded REG a contract related to the implementation of the Pilot Project of street lighting in Harare where the installation of over 1200 is underway.

The pilot project is covering 35km of the capital city's major road network. "The project covers Airport Road, Seke Road, Julius Nyerere Way, the stretch of Samora Machel between Rekai Tangwena and Enterprise, Seventh Street and Chancellor Avenue up to Churchill," Harare City Council spokesperson Innocent Ruwende said.

In a statement, City of Harare acting head of mechanical and electrical engineering, Calvin Chigariro said the project is being carried out in partnership with Zesa and Rwanda Energy Group and will see 1,202 street lights being installed throughout the major road network in the city.

"Revamping will include removal of the old existing cables and refurbishment of the old street lighting poles. The poles we are putting up are not new, they have always been on the road, but we have refurbished and repainted them," Chigariro said.

"As part of the project, we are going to install a back office with a management system that monitors the performance of street lights. The smartec solution also allows us to put in security cameras so that we are able to view what happens on the roads from the

same system once we have commissioned it."

Harare Residents Trust coordinator Precious Shumba said the street-lighting project was long overdue.

"Street lighting has remained a major challenge that needs to be sorted out and the viability depends on the sincerity of the partners and the responsibility of the citizens in safeguarding the public infrastructure," Shumba said

Under the same cooperation between REG and ZESA, additional consultancy contracts have also been signed concerning:

- The development of Zimbabwe's electricity access Masterplan
- · Installation of smart meters for revenue assurance
- Use of Drone Technology in Power system Planning, Maintenance & Operations.

More contracts in different development projects are also under consideration. These are related to the national access development using both grid and off-grid technologies, construction of transmission lines and substations, construction of a grid connected photovoltaic power plant, street lighting in 10 cities as well as the rural datafication project.

OVER 42 THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS WERE PROVIDED WITH OFF-GRID ELECTRICITY IN ONLY THREE MONTHS



rom June to September 2022, a total of 42,948 households in Rwanda got electricity thanks to solar home systems.

The annual narrative report showing achievements of the last financial year (2021/2022) indicate that 116,000 households were connected through off grid solutions while 127,000 households were connected to the national grid.

Today, the percentage of households having access to electricity has increased to 75,3%, including 50.9% connected to the grid and 24,4% using off-grid solutions.

James Twesigye, Head of Off grid at Energy Development Corporation Ltd (EDCL), a subsidiary of Rwanda Energy Group (REG), says that, the number of off grid connections continues to rise thanks to a subsidy project put in place to enable poor households located in off-grid areas to afford the prices of solar home systems, through reduction of prices for the systems at varying amounts depending on "Ubudehe" category where the beneficiary belong and the different capacities of the systems. The aim is to reach even the lowest income population in Rwanda.

"We had a target of connecting at least 20,000 households within the last three months, but we succeeded to double this number. This shows the degree at which the population needs electricity and the impact of this subsidy project reducing the cost of the solar home systems". He said.

He said that REG is currently raising awareness to inform the citizens and encourage them to take advantage of this project.

"We encourage all the people residing in off-grid areas to take advantage of this opportunity and get electricity. They just have to contact solar home systems vending companies operating in their areas and select the systems they need depending on the financial capacity", he added.

The current electrification plan leading Rwanda to universal access shows that by the year 2024, around 70% households will be connected to the grid while around 30% will be using off grid solutions.



ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY IN RWANDA REACHES 75.3% FROM 10% IN 12 YEARS



ccording to statistics, the number of households accessing electricity has increased from 10% in 2010 to 75.3% as of October 2022. The District with the highest rate has 99% while the lowest rate is above 50%. The total number of households connected across the country is over two million today.

The Government of Rwanda has taken a policy decision to diversify the sources of electricity by adding to traditional dominant grid connections some mini-grid and off-grid connections. Subsequently, Households located far away from the planned national grid coverage are being encouraged to use alternatively cheaper connections such as Mini-grids and Solar Photovoltaics (PVs) to reduce the cost of access to electricity whilst relieving constraints on historical government subsidies.

Among the 75.3% households accessing electricity, 50.9% are connected to the national grid while 24.4% are accessing through off-grid solutions, mainly solar energy and mini-grids.

The current access targets stipulate a 100% access to electricity by the year 2024.

2021/2022: SOME OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS IN ENERGY DEVELOPMENT



Power Generation: In power generation, the total installed capacity increased from 238.37 MW to 276.07 MW. The additional capacity is from the commissioning of Hakan Peat and Rukarara V power plant with the installed capacity of 35 MW and 2.7 MW respectively. The highest annual peak demand was 178.71 MW observed in June 2022, compared to 164.4 MW observed in April 2021. The demand growth this Fiscal year is 8.7% while it was 8.8% in the previous fiscal year 2020/2021.

Power Transmission: By the end of June 2022, the total length of the transmission network, including 220kV and 110kV lines, was recorded at 973.14kmacrossthecountry. The 110kV transmission line Mukungwa-Nyabihu and related substation (Camp Belge, Mukungwa, Nyabihu and Rubavu) was completed and added 28.75 Km on the country's transmission network.

Power Distribution: The distribution network increased with a total length of 575.8 Km of medium voltage lines and 1,076.1 Km of low voltage lines, bringing the total distribution network from 27,217.9 to 8,985.8 Km, of which 10,520.1 Km of medium voltage and 18,465.7 Km of low voltage

Access to electricity: During the fiscal year 2021/2022, a total of 127,742 customers were connected to the National grid of which the productive users were 463. In addition to this, a total of 116,713 households were connected through off grid solutions. Today, the rate of access to electricity countrywide has increased to 75,3%.

Clean Cooking development: During the fiscal year 2021/2022, a focus was also put on raising awareness among the citizens on the use of modem cooking technologies transitioning from traditional cooking fuels and 184,330 Improved Cook Stoves were disseminated.

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17 PEOPLE ARRESTED ACCUSED OF ELECTRICITY THEFT IN SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER, 2022



rom 01st September to 31st October 2022, seventeen (17) people were caught in acts of stealing electricity while REG's efforts to combat it have been enhanced.

Those who were caught in electricity fraud were arrested and their cases are being handled by the courts of law.

On 01st September 2022 in Gatsibo District, Nyagihanga Sector, Nyagitabire Cell, Kamurara village, Munyanziza, Ntibarikure & Dusengimana were caught suspected of stealing electrical cables..

Again on 3rd September, in Nyamagabe, Gasaka Sector, Nyamugari Cell, Kabacuzi Cell, Ntabanganyimana was caught suspected of stealing electrical cables.

On 15th September, 2022 again in Gatsibo District, Muhura Sector, Bibare Cell, Maryohe Village a man called Ishimwe O. was caught red-handed stealing electricity meters and selling them to local population.

In collaboration with local leaders and security organs yesterday in, REG caught a man called Hategekimana in Nyarugenge District, Nyamirambo sector, Cyivugiza cell, Karisimbi village suspected of stealing wires supplying households of that area.

On 28th September, 2022 in Ituze Village, Ruhembe Cell, Zaza Sector, Ngoma District two people namely Nshimiyimana and Mugabo T. were caught stealing electricity cables.

On 01st October, 2022 in Nyamasheke District, Cyato Sector, Mutongo Cell, Yove Village, a man called NZAYABANZI was caught red-handed climbing an electrical pole trying to

connect local households illegally.

On 01st October, 2022 in Gatsibo District, Ngarama Sector Ngarama Cell, Ibale Village, a person called Harwanimana was caught red-handed connecting households to the grid illegally in Ngarama business center.

On 17th October, 2022 in Ruhango District, Ruhango Sector, Musamo Cell, Mwari Village two people Uwase known as Fils and Karekezi S. were caught suspected of stealing electricity cables.

On 23rd October, 2022 in Gatsibo District, Ngarama Sector, Nyarubungo Cell, Ruhengeri Village a man called Niyikora was caught selling stolen electricity cables.

On 24th October, 2022 in Gatsibo District again, Ngarama Sector, Nyarubungo Cell, Rugarama Village, 2 people namely Ndorihirwe a.k.a Japhar and Kayinamura E. were caught suspected of stealing electricity cables.

In collaboration with security organs, on 31st October, 2022 two people namely Uwihanganye & Habarugira JDD. were caught red-handed in Kadasumbwa Village, Musha Cell, Musha Sector, Rwamagana District tealing electricity service cables.

All these fraudsters accept the crimes they committed and their cases were submitted to Rwanda Investigation Bureau before being handled by courts of law.

Karegyeya Wilson; the Director for commercial services in EUCL-REG condemns the act of stealing electricity and says that "REG will not tolerate such crimes and measures to curb electricity theft have been reinforced."

He further says that electricity theft hinders the development of the country and may cause incidents.

Karegyeya went on by saying that many of these people were apprehended in facilitation of local communities.

He also said that announcements on radio and TV have been made to call the public to collaborate with REG and security organs in demonstrating these people stealing electricity and rewards are planned for those collaborating to apprehend fraudsters.

Theft of electricity is a crime and is punishable by fines and/ or incarceration.

Theft of electricity is punishable by the law $N^{\circ}52/2018$ of 13/08/2018 modifying Law N:21/2011 of 23/06/2011 governing electricity in Rwanda as modified to date.

Electricity theft is punishable whether stealing electricity connected to the grid or off-grid.

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 68.2% zifite amashanyarazi, ndetse inyinshi muri zo zifite amashanyarazi afatiye ku muyoboro rusange.

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

Ningombwakwitonderaibikoreshowifashishaushyiraamashanyarazi 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 bidashyuha 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 ugiye kugura intsinga cyangwa ibindi bikoresho, ugomba kugenzura ko uguze ibyujuje ubuziranenge ku buryo bitazashyuha ngo bishye.

Intsinga zo mu nzu ziba zizengurutswe n'igikoba cya pulasitike. Iyo urutsinga rutujuje ubuziranenge rurashyuha, byakomeza cya gikoba kigashonga kigashya, 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 ugiye 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 gishinzwe kugenzura inzego zimwe z'imirimo Ifitiye igihugu akamaro (RURA) gisohora urutonde w'abatekinisiye 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 bikoresho 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, ishyiga ry'amashanyarazi (cuisiniere), radiyo, televiziyo, firigo n'ibindi bitandukanye, bigomba kuba bikora neza.

Ibikoresho by'amashanyarazi kandi bicomekwa gusa igihe birimo gukoreshwa, byaba bidakoreshwa bigacomokorwa. Nta mpamvu yo gusiga ipasi icometse kandi utarimo gutera imyenda, kuko ishobora gushyuha igatwika ibyo iteretseho. Ni kimwe na radio na televiziyo, cyangwa sharijeri (charger) ya telefoni. Icyo utarimo gukoresha cyose, ni ngombwa kugicomokora.

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 hashyuha 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 igikoresho ku mashanyarazi igihe intoki zawe zitose (ziriho amazi);
- Kwirinda gukora ku gikoresho gicometse ufashe ikintu gikoze mu cyuma
- Irinde kwegereza ku marido n'ibitambaro ibikoresho bishyuha nk'ipasi, "cuisiniere", "cafetière", n'ibindi.
- Irinde kwanika imyenda cyangwa ikindi kintu ku nsinga z'amashanyarazi
- Irinde gukinira ku byuma bitwara amashanyarazi
- Igihe itara ryahiye cyangwa rishaje ugiye 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 ziherereye ndetse ugakuraho inambamyi yose yakubuza kuhagera vuba igihe habaye ikibazo.

Wabyitwaramouteigiheubonyeuwafashwen'amashanyarazi?

Ese wari uzi ibibaho iyo 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, iyo amunyuzemo yangiza ibice byinshi by'umubiri bitewe n'ingano yayo.

Imitsi iragagara bityo uwafashwe ntabashe kuyikuraho, ibihaha bikifunga ntabashe 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, wagicomokora cyangwa ugakupa umuriro kuri fizibule. Bitabaye ibyo, ihutire guhamagara REG kuri 2727 cyangwa ishami rya Polisi Ishami rya Polisi y'u Rwanda rishinzwe ubutabazi no kurwanya inkongi z'umuriro kuri 111.



