

Staff members of Kayonza District together with families of Genocide survivors and residents gathered together to remember former workers and relatives who perished during the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi.



The occasion to remember the former workers from former districts of Rukara, Muhanzi, kabarondo and Kayonza that later merged into Kayonza District took place on the 4th May 2018 at the district headquarters. The event was done with a call for residents to comfort survivors and support them in the knowledge that with good government, Genocide will never happen again.



While officiating over the ceremony, Safari B. Theoneste, a member of parliament said that the Genocide that happened in 1994 will never be allowed to happen again in Rwanda.



“Today, 70% of the population in Rwanda are youth and many of them are under the age of 30 and we shall continue to empower them to fight the genocide ideology such that no one will ever come to convince people to kill others,” said Safari.

He called upon every one especially the youth to continue fighting Genocide ideology and to engage in developmental activities to see that Rwanda as a country prospers both socially, politically and economically.

Jean Claude Murenzi, the Mayor said that the government has for many years helped genocide survivors and will continue to do so to reach everyone.



“People should unite and fight genocide ideology,” emphasized the Mayor calling upon those that may have information about bodies of people killed during the 1994 Genocide to come out so that they may be accorded a decent burial.

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He comforted the families of those that lost their beloved ones during the Genocide against the Tutsi thanking those that joined them in commemoration activities. The Mayor extended his appreciation to staff members who donated a cow to the family of the late Augustine Kayumba now being headed by his daughter who survived.

According to Didas Ndindabahinzi, President of Ibuka at the district, good leadership has seen Rwanda stand strong and firm in the resolution to fight genocide ideology.

“After the liberation, the government came up with a remedy that barred revenge and sensitized people to focus on development,” said Ndindabahinzi. He lauded the country’s leadership for spearheading unity and reconciliation.