



REG CELEBRATE THE 2024 LABOUR DAY IN A FUN-FILLED AND TROPHY SHOWCASING EVENT

RWANDA NEEDS \$1.5BN TO ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL ENERGY ACCESS BY 2029

RWANDA ENERGY GROUP AND IMBUTO FOUNDATION SIGN A PARTNERSHIP TO SPONSOR 75 STUDENTS IN EDUCATION

17,163 HOUSEHOLDS IN GISAGARA AND NYANZA CONNECTED TO ELECTRICITY THANKS TO SAUDI FUND



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.

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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

1 REG CELEBRATE THE 2024 LABOUR DAY IN A FUN-FILLED AND TROPHY SHOWCASING EVENT



Rwanda Energy Group (REG) staff all over the country have been since the end of May 2024, celebrating the International Labour day, which is hitherto, celebrated internationally on 1st May of each year. After an upcountry round of celebrations to all staff in different REG branches, the labour day celebrations wound up on 7th June, in a grand event bringing together over 500 staff and management at Romantique Garden, in Kigali

The fun-filled event was an opportunity for REG Management to interact with the staff and celebrate the year's achievements and jointly commit to delivering on more targets. The celebrations sweetly coincided with the CEO -Mr Armand Zingiro's birthday and gave an opportunity to the cheerful staff to dance, showcase many trophies won by REG staff teams in volleyball and basketball as well as surprise Mr Armand with a birthday cake and shower him with best wishes.

That final round of Labour day celebrations in Kigali brought together all REG staff in Kigali Hub (3 Districts of Kigali plus Kamonyi, Bugesera, Rulindo and Gicumbi Districts), all gathered at Romantic garden, at Gisozi, Kigali City.

REG management appreciated daily concerted efforts put in by all Staff, day and night, to deliver the company's mandate and urged all the employees to accelerate their effort in the coming year.

The International Labour has been globally celebrated since 1889 and is celebrated by over 80 countries, including Rwanda.

2 RWANDA ENERGY GROUP AND IMBUTO FOUNDATION SIGN A PARTNERSHIP TO SPONSOR 75 STUDENTS IN EDUCATION



Rwanda Energy Group REG and Imbutu Foundation together have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) through which 75 secondary students will be sponsored to pursue their education.

This MoU which is under Edified Generation scholarship program of Imbutu Foundation was signed by Mr Armand Zingiro – The CEO of REG and Ms Elodie SHAMI, the Director General of Imbutu Foundation.

Rwanda Energy Group will also offer internship opportunities to Imbutu Foundation beneficiaries enrolled in electrical and electronic engineering program as part of this partnership.

REG will also offer training opportunities and work placements where possible, to a number of IF sponsored students in the areas of electrical and electronic engineering (electrical machine installation, troubleshooting and maintenance of electrical installation, electrical generation, transmission, distribution and utilization).

This initiative significantly empowers youth in Rwanda by providing educational support and hands-on experience in the energy sector.

As part of Corporate Social Responsibility, REG will extend annual financial support to cover the scholarship of 75 (seventy-five) well-performing students, to Imbutu Foundation with the purpose to foster the activities and objectives of the latter, towards its scholarship intervention known as 'Edified Generation'. This move comes after the expiry of another three-year Agreement under which One hundred (100) students were sponsored by REG through its partnership with Imbutu Foundation.

In 2003, the Imbutu Foundation, established by the First Lady of the Republic of Rwanda, launched a scholarship project called "Edified Generation." It primarily focused on paying tuition fees for high-performing secondary school students from economically weak backgrounds. Then, in 2016, former beneficiaries of the Edified Generation program came together, determined to give something back. They concluded that primary school and university students, too, should receive assistance in pursuing their education. Thus, they set up an NGO; it was the beginning of Edified Generation Rwanda (EGR).

3 RWANDA NEEDS \$1.5BN TO ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL ENERGY ACCESS BY 2029



According to Rwanda Energy Group (REG), the country needs \$1.5bn to achieve universal energy access by 2029 after missing the 2024 target.

Currently, the target stands at 77.7 per cent, up from 34.4 per cent in 2017 under the National Strategy for Transformation (NSTI) which ran from July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2024.

In terms of energy generation, the target was to increase capacity from 208 MW in 2017 to 556 MW by 2024, by developing a mix of hydropower, thermal methane, solar, and other renewable energy projects.

The strategic objective of the project was to build a balanced and cost-optimised generation mix sufficient to meet growing demand.

According to Armand Zingiro, CEO of Rwanda Energy Group (REG), the key factors that contribute to the expansion of electrification are numerous, one of which is developing internal capacity to address gaps, particularly when contractors fail to meet expectations.

"On our journey to universal access, one of the approaches/strategies we took with the support of the government is that we started by extending the national grid in all the provinces, then we went in all districts, and after that, all sectors got electricity, now we are at the village level," Zingiro explained.

Currently, power plants can generate 460MW across the country. However, due to the season, some power plants are not operating to their maximum capacity, while others are in maintenance, leading to the availability of only 270MW in the grid for consumption.

Meanwhile, the available 270MW satisfies the current peak demand recorded at 231MW.

As per the prevailing electricity access rate in Rwandan households, all 416 sectors in the nation have network extensions built in line with the National Electrification Plan (NEP).

The nationwide access rate has reached 77.7 per cent of which 54.4 per cent is grid and 22.8 per cent is off-grid. The top three districts are Gakenke with 96.9 per cent, Kicukiro with 93 per cent, and Nyarugenge 92.4 per cent.

Twenty-five districts out of 30 have an access rate exceeding 70 per cent while the remaining five districts have access rates ranging from 61 to 69 per cent.

He also mentioned developing an internal ability to fill gaps, especially when contractors fail to meet expectations, as well as robust control mechanisms, IT tools/systems, and efficient audits, to increase residents' resilience.

"Scattered settlement is still a challenge but together with relevant stakeholders we are working on practical solutions to overcome this challenge," Zingiro added.

According to Zingiro, the failure to achieve the universal energy access goal was impeded by funding shortages, procurement challenges, Covid-19-related material supply chain disruptions, as well as other political crises. Moreover, households residing in

dispersed communities and lacking the capacity to maintain off-grid solutions were identified as contributing factors.

Projects in pipeline to meet 2029 target

Zingiro said there are projects in the pipeline to connect 1.3 million households between 2024 and 2029.

The projects to expand the energy mix through increased use of renewable sources involve the Nyabarongo II Hydropower Project, aiming to produce 43.5 MW of power. Located at the Nyabarongo River, the Nyabarongo II Multipurpose Dam is currently being built on the Northern and Southern provinces' border, between Kamonyi and Gakenke Districts.

The dam will measure 59 metres high and 363 metres long, creating a reservoir with a storage capacity of 803,000,000 cubic metres.

To meet energy targets, Ruzizi III is a 206MW hydropower project being developed on the Ruzizi River. It flows along the DR Congo, Burundi, and Rwanda borders. Ruzizi III will add 68MW to Rwanda's grid.

Other projects in the pipeline are improving grid infrastructure and expansion, solar power projects, power trade, and promoting regional energy trade as part of the East African Power Pool (EAPP), and the Central African Power Pool (PEAC) to enable power trade projects.

4 17,163 HOUSEHOLDS IN GISAGARA AND NYANZA CONNECTED TO ELECTRICITY THANKS TO SAUDI FUND



17,163 households from Kigoma, Muyura, Kibirizi and Ntyazo sectors in Nyanza District and Gikonko, Mamba, Gishubi, Muganza & Mukindo sectors in Gisagara District are now connected to on-grid electricity, thanks to the fund donated by Saudi Arabia government.

This project which started in 2011 was achieved in 2023 and it covered 195km of medium voltage (MV), 387km of Low Voltage (LV), 133 transformers in the said sectors of Nyanza and Gisagara Districts respectively.

Reema Alashgar from Saudi Arabia who was in Rwanda to follow up how the funds were utilized, thanked Rwanda Energy Group for completing the project and connecting 17,163 households.

"We are very satisfied on how the project was implemented, we made field visits in different sectors where the project was executed and witnessed the changes, this was the first phase of the project, now we want to fund the same districts with electric cooking stoves to avoid the use archaic fire woods." Disclosed Reema.

Currently, arounds 65% of Nyanza households are connected to electricity and 66% in Gisagara are also connected. The Government of Rwanda aims at universal access to electricity in the near future. Approximately 77.5 % of households in Rwanda are connected to electricity.

The fund from Saudi Arabia helped to boost the number of connections in the said districts.

5 INGO ZISAGA IBIHUMBI 17,000 ZITARI ZIFITE AMASHANYARAZI ZIRI KUYAGEZWAGO MU KARERE KA RUBAVU



Ingo zisaga 17,000 zihereye mu Mirenge itandukanye, mu Karere ka Rubavu ziri guhabwa amashanyarazi binyuze mu mushinga ukorera muri sosiyete y'u Rwanda ishinze ingufu uzwi ku izina rya Rwanda Universal Electricity Access Project (RUEAP).

Kugeza ubu itangwa ry'amashanyarazi ku ngo nshya muri Rubavu rimaze guha amashanyarazi ingo nshya zisaga 6200 nk'uko bivugwa na Muhire Christian; umuyobozi w'ishami rya REG muri aka Karere ka Rubavu.

Muhire aragira ati: "tubifashijwemo n'umushinga wa RUEAP, ubu turi gutanga amashanyarazi ku ngo nshya zitari ziyafite mu Karere ka Rubavu, ubu muri iyi minsi turi guha amashanyarazi ingo zo mu Murenge wa Kanama ndetse tuzagera no mu yindi Mirenge, igishimihije ni uko mu ngo zo muri Kanama turi guha amashanyarazi harimo n'akagali katari gafite amashanyarazi kayabonye bwa mbere, mbese abaturage barishimye."

Umuyobozi w'ishami rya REG muri Rubavu, avuga ko ako Kagali ari Akagali ka Yungwe mu Murenge wa Kanama ndetse ingo zigatuye nta rugo na rumwe rwari rufite amashanyarazi.

Muhire avuga ko uyu mushinga wa gucanira ingo nshya uzakorera mu Mirenge yose y'Akarere ka Rubavu usibye Umurenge wa Gisenyi.

Abafite ibikorwaremezo biherutse guhabwa amashanyarazi barishimira iterambere bahise bageraho ryihuse

Hakizimana Gilbert utuye mu Kagari ka Gatovu, Umurenge wa Nyundo muri aka karere, nawe uri mu babonye amashanyarazi vuba, yemeza ko nyuma yo kubona amashanyarazi bahise babona iterambere ryihuse.

Yagize ati "serivisi zose zisaba amashanyarazi kuzibona byadusabaga gukora urugendo rutwara 1h20 tujya Mahoko gushaka izo serivisi ndetse byaraduhendaga kuko kugenda no kugaruka byadutwaraga 2,000 Rwf utabariyemo amafaranga yo kwishyura izo serivisi, ariko ubu ikibazo cyarakemutse aho REG

iduhereye amashanyarazi."

Hakizimana akomeza avuga ko bakimara kugezwaho amashanyarazi we yahise azana icyuma gisya ibinyampeke, ndetse atangiza n'uruganda ruto rukora imigati n'amandazi kandi byafashije abatuye aka Kagari ka Gatovu kubona izo serivisi bari basanzwe bakura Mahoko.

Nkundabose Yvette, uhagarariye ikigo nderabuzima cya gatovu nacyo gihereye muri uyu Murenge wa Nyundo, avuga ko kuri iki kigo batangaga serivisi mbi kubera amaburakindi.

Yagize ati "ntitwashoboraga kudoda abarwayi nijoro, ibizami byinshi ntitwabifataga kuko bikenera amashanyarazi, nta mashini twagiraga ngo tubashe gukora raporo cyangwa kwinjiza abarwayi muri sisiteme ya MINISANTE, mbese serivisi twatangaga ntizari zuzuye ariko bitaduturutseho, turashima REG ko yadukemuriye iki kibazo."

Nkundabose avuga ko ubu ibibazo byose bahuraga nabyo byakemutse nyuma y'aho babonye amashanyarazi.

Kugeza ubu ingo zisaga 77,7% mu Rwanda zifite amashanyarazi harimo izifite amashanyarazi afatiye ku muyoboro mugari cyangwa adafatiye ku muyoboro mugari ahanini yiganjemo afatiye ku mirasire y'izuba.

6 "BITEYE INKEKE!" - INTABAZA YA REG KU BUJURA BUKOMEJE KWIBASIRA INTSINGA N'IBIKORESHO BY'IMIYOBORO Y'AMASHANYARAZI



Sosiyete y'u Rwanda Ishinzwe Ingufu (REG) ivuga ko ihangayikishijwe n'ibikorwa by'ubujura bwibasira intsinga zo ku miyoboro y'amashanyarazi bumaze gufata intera muri iyi minsi.

Umuyobozi ushinze ubucuruzi muri Sosiyete ishamikiye kuri REG ishinze gutunganya amashanyarazi (EUCL), Bwana Wilson Karegyeya, avuga ko mu cyumweru kimwe gusa, hamaze kugaragara ahantu harenga 30 hibwe intsinga ndetse n'ibindi bikoreho bitanga amashanyarazi.

Ati: "Abiba turabafata bagashyikirizwa ubutabera, ariko tubona ibi bikorwa bibi bimaze gufata indi ntera. Turasaba abaturage kujya badutungira agatoki aho babonye abantu barimo kwangiza imiyoboro, cyangwa bakamenyesha inzego z'umutekano".

Avuga ko badatinya no kujya mu ngo bakiba kashi pawa, bakazajya kuzitera ahandi mu buryo butemewe.

Ati: "Hari abasigaye baja no mu ngo ndetse bakurira n'amapoto, bagaca intsinga ariko bakaniba kashi pawa. Uretse kuba ibi bitera ibura ry'umuriro, ariko n'umuntu ubonye abo atazi bamutereye kashipawa ku nzu atayihawe na REG burya iba yibwe. Nta muntu ukwiye kwemera ko hari abanda bantu bamushyirira kashi pawa ku nzu Atari abakozi bacu. Bitagenze gutyo, aba ahawe iyibweku rugo rw'undi kandi aba abaye umufatanyacyaha kuri ubwo bujura".

Uyu muyobozi avuga ko REG ikomeje kugenda igera ku ntego zayo zo kugeza amashanyarazi kuri bose ariko ko hakiri igihombo iterwa n'abakomeje kwangiza ibikorwaremezo yubaka.

Ati "Tugura insinga zimeze neza abo bajura bakaziba, bakazishishura bakajya kugurisha umuringa w'imbere (copper) mu nyuma. Aha ni naho duhera dusaba abagura izi nsinga ko nabo bareka gutiza umurindi ibikorwa bigayitse. Uwabona umuntu wese azanye umuringa wavuye ku nsinga akwiye kugira amakenga akatumenyesha tugakurikirana."

Bwana Wilson avuga ko abangiza iyi miyoboro baba ari abanzi b'iterambere, bityo ko ntawe ukwiye kubahishira n'umwe cyangwa ngo abagurire ibyo bibye.

Ati: Hari abaza bakangiza ibyuma bigize amapiloni, abanda bakica ingufuri za cabines bakiba ibikoresho bizigize. Ibi uretse kuba bituma amashanyarazi abura mu gace byakozwemo, ariko binateza igihombo kuko tuba tugomba kubisimbuzira kugira ngo abafatabuguzi bacu basubirane umuriro"

Avuga ko hari benshi bamaze gufatwa kandi ko ubu bujura buhanwa n'Itegeko N°52/2018 ryo ku wa 13/08/2018 rihindura itegeko N° 21/2011 ryo kuwa 23/06/2011 rigenga amashanyarazi mu Rwanda nk'uko ryahinduwe kugeza ubu.

Ati: "hari n'abo tujya dufata dufatanije n'inzego z'umutekano bagiye aho turimo kubaka imiyoboro, bakiba ibikoresho bititse hafi aho abatekinisiye bacu baba bifashisha bubaka. Abo bose barahagurukiye kandi bazajya bahanwa mu buryo bwihanukiriye nk'uko amategeko abiteganyaga".

Wilson avuga ko abiba ibi bikoresho akenshi babijyana kubigurisha ku maduka agura akanagurisha ibyuma bishaje bizwi ku izina ry' "inyuuma".

Ati "Tugura insinga zimeze neza abo bajura bakaziba, bakazishishura bakajya kugurisha umuringa w'imbere (copper) mu nyuma. Aha ni naho duhera dusaba abagura izi nsinga ko nabo bareka gutiza umurindi ibikorwa bigayitse. Uwabona umuntu wese azanye umuringa wavuye ku nsinga agomba kutumenyesha tugakurikirana."

Uruhare rwa buri wese rurakenewe mu kurwanya ibi bikorwa bibi

Wilson avuga ko hakenewe uruhare rwa buri wese mu kurwanya ibi bikorwa byangiza umutungo w'igihugu kuko uretse kuba bidindiza iterambere bikanateza igihombo, bishobora no kuvamo impanuka zikomeme.

Ati: "umuntu wibye urutsinga arusiga rushinyitse, ku buryo uwakoraho cyangwa uwakandagiraho umuriro wamufata. Uretse n'ibyo kandi, bituma abantu babura umuriro. Buri wese afite uruhare mu kurwanya ibi bikorwa, akatumenyesha cyangwa akamenyesha inzego z'umutekano zimwegereye".

Yasabye abaturage kutareberera ngo batize umurindi cyangwa ngo bifatanye n'abakora ibyaha nk'ibyo, ahubwo ko bagomba kwirinda ubujura bakanatandukanya n'ababikora ndetse bakagaragaza aho bikorerwa n'aho babihisha.

Ati "Uwabona umuntu wese ari mu muyoboro cyangwa afite ibikoresho byakuwe ku muyoboro w'amashanyarazi akamukemanga azihutire kutumenyesha cyangwa kumenyesha inzego z'umutekano n'iz'ubuyobozi zimwegereye. Dusigasire ibikorwaremezo leta yubaka, kuko nitwe bifite akamaro".

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 muni, ni ngombwa kwitondera imikoreshereze yayo, kuko iyo akoreshejwe nabi ashobora guteza impanuka zikomeme zirimo inkongi, kwangirika kw'ibikoresho twifashisha mu ngo ndetse no mu kazi, gukomereka ndetse n'ufupfu.

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 bidashyuhira 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 ibyujije ubuziranenge ku buryo bitazashyuhira ngo bishye.

Intsinga zo mu nzu ziba zizengurutse n'igikoba cya pulasitike. Iyo urutsinga rutujije ubuziranenge rurashyuhira, byakomeza cya gikoba kigashyuhira 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 abatekinisiye b'inzobere bafite ubumenyi n'inaribonye, ku buryo uba wizeye neza ubuziranenge bw'ibyo bagukorerwa. Ikigo cy'igihugu gashinzwe kugenzura inzego zimwe z'imurimo Ifitiye igihugu akamaro (RURA) gisohora urutonde rw'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 gushyuhira 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 hashyuhira 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 (zirihoh amazi);
- Kwirinda gukora ku gikoresho gicometse ufashe ikintu gikoze mu cyuma
- Irinde kwegereza ku maridiro n'ibitambaro ibikoresho bishyuhira 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 fuzibule (fusibles/fuses) z'inzu yawe zihereye ndetse ugakuraho inambamyi yose yakubuzira kuhagera vuba igihe habaye ikibazo.

Wabyitwaramo ute igihe ubonye uwafashwe n'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 hakazirahira 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 fuzibule. 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 III.



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