

2013-2014 RWANDA COUNTRY GUIDELINES FOR U.S. FULBRIGHT SCHOLARS AND STUDENTS

The Fulbright Program is sponsored and administered by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) of the United States Department of State, and awards scholarships to lecture, conduct research, and study abroad. The program is managed in country by the Public Affairs Section (PAS) at U.S. Embassy Kigali.

Country guidelines contain **summary** information about the Fulbright award, and logistical and program support provided through ECA, contact information for PAS or the U.S. embassy, and advisory information about your host country. These guidelines are an important resource, and should be reviewed prior to departing for your host country. This document may be supplemented by PAS during your arrival orientation at post. Please note that this information is subject to change.

THE PUBLIC AFFAIRS SECTION OF U.S. EMBASSY KIGALI

The Public Affairs Section (PAS) is responsible for managing the Fulbright program in Rwanda. PAS offices are located at the U.S. Embassy in Kigali. Embassy hours are 8:00 a.m.-5:30 p.m. Monday-Thursday, and 8:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m. on Friday. The Embassy website is: <http://rwanda.usembassy.gov>.

Below is contact information for PAS staff members that are your points of contact while in country.

Benjamin R. Roode, Deputy Public Affairs Officer (DPAO): RoodeBR@state.gov
Eugene Uwizeyimana, Cultural Affairs Specialist (CAS): UwizeyimanaEX@state.gov

PAS via Embassy switchboard: +250-252-596-400
ext. 2759 (DPAO), ext. 2486 (CAS)
Mail room fax line: +250-252-580-325
Embassy after-hours number: +250-252-596-400

Fulbright scholars/students in the U.S. may write to PAS at:
Deputy Public Affairs Officer
2210 Kigali Place
Dulles, VA 20189-2210

All Fulbright grantees must register with the embassy in case of emergency. This can be done on this website at any time: <http://www.travel.state.gov/>

YOUR FULBRIGHT GRANT AND THE BINATIONAL NATURE OF THE PROGRAM

The Fulbright Program is administered in accordance with regulations established by the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board (FSB). The Board has ruled that Fulbright grant funds cannot duplicate benefits received under other auspices. Therefore, grantees who receive host government or host institution financial contributions (for example, international travel, per diem/subsistence/housing allowance) in cash or kind do not receive allowances for these grant benefits. Grantees who receive a concurrent grant to the same country under other auspices may have their Fulbright grants reduced if Fulbright grant benefits are duplicated by the other grant.

With the exception of internships and teaching assistantships, which involve teaching duties, grants are awarded for full-time study or research (for candidates in academic fields) or full-time professional training (for candidates in the creative and performing arts). Grantees may NOT undertake remunerative employment during the grant period without prior written approval by post.

Host country governments and institutions support the exchange program through two ways: (a) *monetary contributions*, which result in a sharing of program costs, or (b) *non-monetary assistance* to enhance the exchange experience for the guest scholar.

WHAT THE FULBRIGHT GRANT PROVIDES

For Student Grantees

Fulbright student grants have three components: (1) travel (2) a base amount, and (3) a monthly maintenance allowance. Additional funds may be included in the grant as allowances and are described separately. Benefits authorized by ECA are paid in U.S. dollars through the Institute of International Education (IIE).

1. The travel component covers travel to and from post.
2. The base amount is provided to cover initial or one-time start-up expenses such as:
 - a. Unaccompanied and/or excess baggage.
 - b. Miscellaneous costs, such as visa fees, permits, medical exams, immunizations, etc.
This is a fixed sum in each grant and may not reimburse all expenses completely.
3. A monthly maintenance allowance is provided to cover recurring subsistence needs such as housing, fuel, utilities, and food. The allowance is based upon the estimated standard living costs in the country of assignment.

For Scholar Grantees

Fulbright scholar grants have three components: (1) travel and relocation, (2) a monthly maintenance allowance, and (3) a monthly stipend. Additional funds may be included in the grant as special allowances and are described separately. Benefits are based upon the estimated standard living costs in the country of assignment, and are not intended to duplicate U.S. salary levels or the standard of living of U.S. diplomatic personnel. Benefits authorized by ECA are

paid in U.S. dollars through the Council for International Exchange of Scholars (CIES).

1. Travel and Relocation

a. Unaccompanied and/or excess baggage.

b. Relocation allowance for expenses such as visa fees, permits, medical exams, immunizations, etc. This is a fixed sum in each grant and may not reimburse all expenses completely.

2. A monthly maintenance allowance is provided to cover recurring subsistence needs such as housing, fuel, utilities, and food.

3. Monthly base stipend.

PRIOR TO ARRIVAL

Travel to Rwanda

Grantee air travel is coordinated by the travel agency, HRG Worldwide, which will bill IIE or CIES directly for the costs of your tickets. HRG staff will assist you with your reservation and then send your reservation to IIE or CIES for approval. You must book a round-trip ticket with a return date that corresponds to the grant end date. All air travel and all air shipments paid for with United States Government funds must conform to the Fly America Act, which requires that all such travel and shipments be on “U.S. flag” airlines where such service is available.

Visas and Residence/Work/Research Permits

Grantees should take notarized copies of all identification certificates and documents, including marriage and birth certificates, driver's licenses, etc., to your assignment country. Make photocopies of the first two pages of your passport, which should be kept separate from your passport in case of loss or theft. Also bring extra passport photos for obtaining visas and conducting other business.

You will need a long-term Rwandan visa for stays over 90 days. This must be applied for within five (5) working days of your arrival. Please note that the Rwandan immigration authorities strictly adhere to the visa requirements. No exceptions will be made. Not bringing all required documentation or required fees will result in a delay in processing visa applications. Not applying for a long-term visa within five (5) days of arrival will result in additional penalties, for which the Fulbrighter will be responsible. The Cultural Affairs Specialist will help you apply for your visa upon arrival.

Long-term visas allow Fulbright scholars to work at Rwandan universities, and to leave and re-enter the host country without cost.

In order to apply for a visa, each Fulbright Scholar and Fulbright Student staying more than 90 days must bring the following items to the Rwandan Directorate General of Immigration and Emigration:

1. Completed visa application forms
2. Two (2) passport photographs (white background)
3. CV and school accreditations (transcripts, degrees: give copies but show originals as well)
4. Visa request letter to the Directorate General of Immigration & Emigration from host institution
5. Police clearance (from Fulbrighter's home city)
6. Marriage certificate and birth certificate, if accompanied by a spouse or children
7. Payment receipt for visa fee (**100,000 RWF**). Note: Visa fees are paid by applicants at the Rwanda Revenue Authority which is located behind the Office of Immigration and Emigration.

Fulbright Scholars are also required to obtain the following item:

8. A letter from the host university/institution sent directly to the Directorate General of Immigration & Emigration prior to your arrival, with a copy to you for use upon arrival at the airport.

The Government of Rwanda does not require a visa for U.S. citizens for stays up to 90 days.

Work Permits

Fulbright scholars and students are also required to obtain a work permit upon arrival. The host university makes arrangements for work permits for Fulbright lecturers assigned to the university. Students and scholars can apply for work permits in conjunction with the long-term visa application. Students should include in their visa application package proof of affiliation with a local host institution.

Research Permits and Research Clearance

All Fulbright scholars and students planning on conducting research as part of their grant MUST obtain research clearance prior to conducting any field work. Please work with your institution for guidelines on the process – the clearance process must be initiated prior to your arrival in country. The research clearance and permitting process can take months to complete, and grantees must begin the process as soon as possible. Researchers/students who do not have research permits risk being denied entry. Obtaining a permit after arrival in country is a long and tedious process and may result in the grantee spending time that cannot be used on research, or in being denied a permit. It is also against government regulations for an individual to change visa status from that of a visitor to that of a researcher.

The Government of Rwanda encourages researchers/students to consult with the relevant Ministry/Department, research institution or other relevant body before submitting finalized funding proposals. A copy of the first correspondence outlining the research theme should be sent to the Ministry of Education and copies to the subject Ministry and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Regional Cooperation.

You should also supply a supporting letter for research from your home institution. If the applicant is not affiliated with any institution, the endorsement should come from a person of

professional standing in the field of the applicant's discipline, supporting the application and providing assurance that the research will conform to research guidelines.

***Note for Fulbright students/researchers in health fields:** Rwandan law changed in late 2012 to require researchers in the health fields to present their research permit applications to the Rwandan National Ethics Commission and pay a 850,000 RWF fee (about \$1,350), which will be included in your grant. Please contact the DPAO for current procedures if you think your research will require review by the Ethics Council.

Additional Requirements

Application letters and a copy of research proposal and/or grant must be submitted to the Directorate General of Science, Technology and Research in the Ministry of Education and relevant ministry **at least four months** before commencement of the study.

In cases where a research subject overlaps the portfolios of several Ministries, researchers are advised to send copies of their application to all of the relevant Ministries and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation.

Further details on the Directorate General of Science, Technology and Research may be obtained at www.mineduc.gov.rw. For specific questions, contact the Educational Attaché, Embassy of Rwanda:

1714 New Hampshire Avenue NW
Washington D.C., DC 20009-2502
(202) 232-2882

Sending and Receiving Mail

Books and Educational Materials Sent by Diplomatic Pouch

Fulbrighters have access to the diplomatic pouch for sending a maximum of four (4) 8.5"x11" copy paper-size boxes of books and other educational materials. These pouch privileges are provided by the U.S. Embassy on **a one-time, one-way basis only**; materials cannot be sent back to the U.S. by pouch at any time during your stay. Package mail in excess of the four permitted boxes will be returned to the U.S. at your expense. See next section for the diplomatic pouch shipping address. For additional information on the exact dimensions, address information, and recommendations, consult the *Instructions for Shipment of Books and Educational Materials by Fulbright Scholars* document included in your pre-departure orientation packet.

Personal Mail and Diplomatic Pouch

For personal mail, Fulbright grantees have been approved for access to the diplomatic pouch only to receive first-class letters. Magazines, newspapers, DVDs, and package mail are NOT authorized. Fulbrighters can mail letters through the diplomatic pouch, but should bring sufficient U.S. postage stamps for mailing first-class letters to the U.S. The Department of State accepts no liability for loss or damage. First-class mail via the pouch can take up to two weeks or more for delivery. The address format for correspondence is as follows:

Your name (Fulbrighter)
C/O Deputy Public Affairs Officer
2210 Kigali Place
Dulles, VA 20189-2210

CAUTIONARY NOTE: In the past, abuse by several Fulbright scholars caused near revocation of privileges for all program participants. Anyone who violates pouch regulations will be barred from use and will have to make other arrangements for handling personal and professional correspondence.

Customs Restrictions on Professional and Personal Effects

Besides the limited pouch shipment and airline excess baggage, grantees may airmail materials to themselves at their host institutions via international mail, but are subject to paying customs duty at the local post office before taking possession of the materials. Fulbrighters should coordinate receipt of international mail with their host institutions.

All goods brought into the host country must be declared. There are no duties levied on equipment, such as computers, that are imported for personal use. Firearms may not be brought in without prior arrangements with the Department of Customs and the host country police department. Pets require special handling and prior clearance with the Department of Animal Health before they can be imported into Rwanda. Please be aware that additional transit stops may also require clearance when traveling with pets. The Community Liaison Office (CLO) at the U.S. Embassy can provide additional information.

Schooling for Dependents

There are some international-standard elementary (primary) schools in Kigali:

- L'Ecole Belge : www.ebk.ac.rw
- Green Hills Academy: www.greenhillsacademy.rw
- Kigali International Community School: www.kicsrw.org
- International School of Kigali: <http://isk-rwanda.org>
- Les P'tibouts, Little Bears and Les Petits Calins (day-care centers)

Yearly tuition varies from schools and runs from \$400 to \$10,000. The CLO will provide Fulbrighters with additional contact information on prospective schools (not found on the websites) to make arrangements in advance in order to be certain their children can be enrolled. Grantees should contact the school's principal or admissions officer. Contact information for the CLO: KigaliCLO@state.gov

PAS AND EMBASSY SUPPORT

In an effort to support U.S. Fulbright scholars/students and their families, the following services are provided by PAS and the Embassy:

Security

All Fulbright grantees will receive a security briefing upon arrival in the host country (every

Wednesday at 9:00 a.m.). Care should be taken in arranging for a secure apartment, with solid doors and bars on accessible windows. Street crime and residential burglaries are an increasing problem in Africa. Fulbrighters are advised not to walk downtown or in parks after dark, as muggings occur occasionally. As in any major U.S. city, people are cautioned to watch valuables at all times. Men should carry wallets in a front trousers pocket; women should carry tightly closed purses held securely to their sides. There are reports of thieves snatching jewelry and other objects from open vehicle windows while stopped in heavy traffic. Carjackings are not common but seem to come in spurts, so use caution, particularly when driving at night. Travelers' checks, passports and other valuables should not be left in a hotel room; check all important documents and valuables in a hotel safety deposit box. Better yet, leave non-essential jewelry and irreplaceable items at home in the U.S.

Use caution when traveling to national parks or nature preserves. Travelers should only use the services of reputable travel firms or knowledgeable guides when traveling on safaris or to nature preserves. Safaris are best undertaken with a minimum of two vehicles so that there is a back up in case of mechanical failure.

Arrival and Temporary Lodging

All grantees will be met and assisted upon arrival. A representative from the host institution, often the department chair, generally meets Fulbright scholars, and the Deputy PAO or another PAS representative will also meet and assist incoming Fulbrighters at the airport. **It is preferable for grantees to arrive on weekdays rather than weekends.** Grantees must provide CIES or IIE with their final itineraries at least 3 weeks in advance.

Fulbright English Teaching Assistants (ETAs) will be provided housing by their host institution. Some host universities offer visiting Fulbright scholars guest houses on or near campus or furnished apartments. If not, scholars will be required to find their own housing; this is what the maintenance allowance is for. University housing is not provided for Fulbright researchers/students. Fulbright researchers/students must arrange their own accommodations. If needed, PAS will arrange for temporary accommodations, at the grantee's expense, for a few days while the grantee finds permanent lodging.

U.S. Embassy Access

The Embassy issues Fulbrighters badges for access to Embassy offices once they complete the security brief. Your security brief normally takes place the first Wednesday after your arrival (however, you may need to come in earlier to apply for your visa within the five-day limit).

Local Banking Arrangements

Fulbright grantees may open bank accounts at local commercial banks if they have residence permits. U.S. checks clear local banks in about 21 days. Thus, grantees should to plan accordingly. Should a grantee choose to open a local account, the Embassy may provide assistance. Some ATMs are available (ECOBANK, ACCESS and Bank of Kigali-BK), but accept only Visa debit cards. Some exchange bureaus accept MasterCard, but charge higher service fees. Travelers' checks are NOT accepted in Rwanda.

Prior to their departure from the U.S, Fulbrighters should consult their U.S. banks concerning overdraft privileges. When mail is delayed, scholars and students may not have current information about account balances. A major U.S. credit card such as Visa is valuable for travel and emergencies, but not for everyday expenses as very few retail facilities such as hotels, restaurants, grocery and clothing stores, pharmacies, and gas stations accept credit cards.

MEDICAL INFORMATION

Local Health Services

Fulbright grantees do not have access to the U.S. Embassy's Health Unit. Health Unit personnel can only provide information concerning local health care resources for primary care. Local healthcare can be expensive. Emergency paramedical services are available through Medical Rescue International (MRI).

Fulbright grantees have health care benefits under the Department of State Group Accident and Sickness Program for Exchanges (ASPE). ASPE is a health benefits program; it is not an all purpose health insurance and it is subject to limitations. Grantees should review *Accident and Sickness Program for Exchange Participants in Programs Sponsored by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs*.

Traveler's medical insurance, particularly emergency evacuation coverage is strongly recommended, especially for grantees based outside the capital city. The Fulbright grant provides limited medical and medical evacuation (medevac) coverage for the grantee only. The cost of medical insurance and medevac insurance for dependents must be paid by the Fulbrighter. Fulbrighters based outside the capital should explore membership in a local medical evacuation service that transports injured or ill members from rural areas to the capital or another city; these may be less expensive than worldwide services. Fulbrighters are strongly encouraged to provide copies of their medical evacuation coverage documents to PAS in the event of an emergency.

Fulbright grantees should ensure that they have current yellow fever vaccination and tetanus immunizations. A yellow fever vaccine is required to enter the country. Vaccines for hepatitis A, hepatitis B, typhoid, and current booster/vaccines against childhood diseases (tetanus diphtheria, polio, and measles/mumps/rubella) are also strongly recommended for adults, as well as children. For additional information, consult the Centers for Disease Control's website: <http://www.cdc.gov/travel/index.htm>.

Grantees should carry copies of complete medical records and basic information that will enable quick and efficient medical assistance, if necessary. Seek the guidance of your personal physician prior to departure from the U.S. in selecting basic health information records to bring with you. Grantees should carry a good supply of aspirin, vitamins, band-aids, and preferred over the counter medications. Grantees should either bring enough prescription medications to last through their assignment or find out the international name of each prescription, since drug names often differ from those used in the U.S. There are several pharmacies located in Kigali

where Fulbrighters can purchase prescription medications, over-the-counter drugs, first aid supplies, and sundry items.

Malaria is a serious problem in Sub-Saharan Africa, especially for grantees traveling outside urban areas. Take precautions and be familiar with the symptoms so that you seek treatment early. Proper precautions include but are not limited to taking malaria prophylaxis, boiling and filtering water, and washing fruits and vegetables. Malaria prophylaxis medication is readily available on the local market. Grantees are advised to check with their physicians to ensure that these medications are compatible with other medications that they might be taking.

Options for Malaria Prophylaxis

| Name of medication | Pharmacologic Category | Reasons not to take this medicine | How is it best taken? | What do I do if I miss a dose? | What are the precautions when taking this medicine? | What are some possible side effects of this medicine? | How should I store this medicine? |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| Doxycycline | Antibiotic, Tetracycline Derivative | <p>Do not give this medicine to a child younger than 8 years of age.</p> <p>If you have an allergy to doxycycline or any other part of this medicine. If you have a sulfite allergy, talk with healthcare provider. If you have liver disease You are pregnant or</p> | <p>Start this medicine 2 days before travel begins. Take it every day and continue taking for 4 weeks after returning from travel Take with food and a full glass of water.</p> | <p>Take a missed dose as soon as possible.</p> <p>If it is almost time for the next dose, skip the missed dose and return to your regular schedule.</p> <p>Do not take a double dose or extra doses.</p> | <p>Do not take bismuth (Pepto-Bismol®), calcium, iron, magnesium, zinc, multivitamins with minerals, colestipol, cholestyramine, didanosine, or antacids within 2 hours of this medicine.</p> <p>You can get sunburned more easily. Use sunscreen; wear protective clothing and eyewear.</p> <p>Use birth</p> | <p>Belly pain.</p> <p>Nausea or vomiting.</p> <p>Diarrhea.</p> <p>Not hungry.</p> <p>For females, vaginal yeast infection.</p> | <p>Store at room temperature.</p> <p>Protect from light.</p> <p>Protect capsules and tablets from moisture. Do not store in a bathroom or kitchen.</p> <p>Store liquid (suspension) at room temperature or in a refrigerator. Do not freeze.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Personal Protective Measures</p> <p>Other protective measures are needed along with this medicine including using screens, bed-netting, insect repellent (10% to 35% DEET), and permethrin spray on clothing and nets. Avoid spraying most insect repellents on children. Decrease evening and night-time outdoor activity. Give this list to healthcare provider</p> |

| | | | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| | | may be pregnant. | | | control that you can trust to prevent pregnancy while taking this medicine. Tell healthcare provider if you are breast-feeding. | | |
| Mefloquine | Antimalarial Agent | <p>If you have an allergy to mefloquine or any other part of this medicine.</p> <p>If you have an allergy to quinidine or quinine.</p> <p>If you have any of the following conditions: Anxiety, depression, psychosis, or seizures.</p> | <p>Start 2-3 weeks before travel.</p> <p>Take on same day every week. Continue taking for 4 weeks after returning from travel</p> <p>Take with food and a full glass of water.</p> | <p>Take a missed dose as soon as possible.</p> <p>If it is almost time for the next dose, skip the missed dose and return to your regular schedule.</p> <p>Do not take a double dose or extra doses.</p> | <p>If you have liver disease, talk with healthcare provider.</p> <p>If you have heart disease, talk with healthcare provider.</p> <p>Avoid grapefruit and grapefruit juice.</p> | <p>Feeling dizzy.</p> <p>Nausea or vomiting.</p> <p>Hallucinations.</p> <p>Inability to sleep.</p> <p>Bad dreams.</p> <p>Psychosis can rarely occur.</p> <p>Seizures can rarely occur.</p> | <p>Store at room temperature.</p> <p>Protect from moisture. Do not store in a bathroom or kitchen.</p> |

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|----------|--------------------|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| Malarone | Antimalarial Agent | <p>If you have an allergy to atovaquone, proguanil, or any other part of this medicine.</p> <p>Tell healthcare provider if you are allergic to any medicine.</p> | <p>Start 2 days before travel and take this medication daily.</p> <p>Continue for one week after leaving</p> <p>Take this medicine at a similar time of day.</p> <p>Take this medicine with food.</p> <p>May crush tablet and mix with milk.</p> | <p>Take a missed dose as soon as possible.</p> <p>If it is almost time for the next dose, skip the missed dose and return to your regular schedule.</p> <p>Do not take a double dose or extra doses.</p> | <p>If you have kidney disease, talk with healthcare provider</p> <p>If you have liver disease, talk with healthcare provider.</p> | <p>Feeling dizzy.</p> <p>Headache.</p> <p>Belly pain.</p> <p>Nausea or vomiting.</p> <p>Diarrhea.</p> | <p>Store at room temperature.</p> <p>Protect from moisture. Do not store in a bathroom or kitchen.</p> <p>General Statements about Medications</p> <p>If you have a life-threatening allergy, wear allergy identification at all times.</p> <p>Do not share your medicine with others and do not take anyone else's medicine.</p> <p>Keep all medicine out of the reach of children and pets.</p> <p>Keep a list of all your medicines (prescription, natural products, supplements, vitamins, over-the-counter) with you in your wallet or purse.</p> <p>Give this list to healthcare provider</p> |

Staying Healthy in Rwanda

The Embassy has compiled the following list of health care providers. Practitioners are included after review by the Regional Medical Officer or Nurse Practitioner. *The list is not meant to be exhaustive or definitive, nor does it represent either a guarantee of competence or endorsement by the Department of State or the U.S. Embassy.* It does indicate that the American community has utilized them in the past. Retention on this list depends upon a combination of factors including availability, training, and positive assistance in previous consultations. Patient input, both positive and negative, regarding experiences with local health care providers is always welcome and provides additional information to assist in expanding or contracting this list.

Hospitals in Kigali

King Faisal Hospital (open 24 hours)

(Behind the Laico Hotel)

Consultation and Hospitalization

Phone: 252 588-888/ 252 589-905/252 587-777 or 078 830 9002

Director of Quality Assurance/Embassy liaison: Leonora Paice 078 226 8209

24 hour Duty Nurse: 078 853 0351

Additional information available at: <http://www.kfh.rw>

This hospital provides 24-hour assistance with physicians and nurses on duty in their emergency room. It has surgical facilities, digital x-ray, CT, EKO, fluoroscopy machines and adult and neonatal intensive care units. It has a computerized laboratory, specialist-run radiology department and a 24-hour pharmacy. Specialists can provide dialysis, neurosurgery, oncology, urology, endocrinology, anesthesia, and chemotherapy. Though King Faisal Hospital is investing heavily in new equipment, as a general rule, hospitals, laboratories and x-ray facilities in Kigali are not as modern or as well-equipped as those in the United States. It is for these reasons that serious surgical cases are usually medically evacuated from Kigali to Nairobi or Pretoria. MRIs are normally done in Kigali (King Faisal Hospital). King Faisal has a 150-bed capacity ambulance service but can accommodate more in the event of a disaster with assistance from the Red Cross and Rwandan military. Private, self-contained rooms with individual menus, TV and refrigerators are available.

For appointments at King Faisal Hospital, call 078 830 9002 or 078 830 9003. Ask for an appointment with the specialist you wish to see:

Internal Medicine: Dr. Emmanuel Musabeyezu (Pulmonology) 078 887 2840
Dr. Jules Kabahizi (Nephrology) 078 882 4874
Dr. Betty Khainza (Anesthesiologist) 078 887 6078

Neurosurgery: Dr. E.A. Nkusi 078 850 0620

Pediatrics: Dr. Stephen Musiime 078 830 6315
Dr. Joseph Mucumbitsi (Pediatric Cardiologist) 078 830 4402

OB/GYN: Dr. Eugene Ngoga 078 315 0924
 Dr. Gaspard Ntahonkiriye 078 853 1913
 Dr. Janvier Rwamwejo 078 853 1913

ENT: Dr. Christophe Sayinzoga 078 861 1724

Dermatology: Dr. Francoise Gahongayire 078 830 6048

Surgery: Dr. Alphonse Ndakengerwa (Traumatology) 078 857 2585
 Dr. Emmanuel Kayibanda (General Surgery) 078 830 5502

Orthopedics: Dr. Jean Byimana 078 830 2210
 Dr. Alex Butera 078 830 5703

Physiotherapist: Laurence Ingabire

Dentistry: Dr. Sandeep Goyar 078 301 2622

Ophthalmology: Dr. Emertus Chibuga 078 314 2204

UNDP Ambulance: 252 575 381

Other Clinics in Kigali:

Hopital La Croix du Sud: Dr. Jean Nyirinkwaya (general practitioner)
 For appointment: 078 524 6882

Polyclinique du Plateau (open 24 hours): Dr. Antoine Muyombano 252 578 767
Infectious disease specialist, laboratory Dr. Rose Uwicyeza 078 830 1630
 Boulevard de la Révolution

Bio-Medical Center (laboratory only): 252 577 492
 Opposite ETO Muhima, Kiyovu Receptionist (Grace): 078 883 2888
 Dr. Alphonse Karagwira 078 830 5005

Other Specialists in Kigali:

Ophthalmology Dr. Moderva 078 859 5668
 Rwanda Eye Clinics: Dr. Francoise Rwakunda
 For appointment: 078 857 0838

Dr. Agarwal'eyes Dr. John Nkurikiye 0788307810

Gynecology: Dr. Vianka (CHUK) 078 851 1115
 Dr. Claude Nkunabagenzi (Clinique Bien Etre)
 For appointment: 078 845 4647

Dermatology: Dr. Kayitesi 078 830 7242

Adventist Dental Clinic: Leandre Bitwayiki 078 867 5136

Mental Health:

h: Ndera Hospital Dr. Chantal Rugondihene, 078 512 4101

Psychiatrist Dr. Nasson Munyandamutsa 078 830 0883

Pharmacies in Kigali

Pharmacie Conseil 252 572 374 / 078 830 3077 / 078 830 3655

(1) Opposite the Belgian School

(2) Opposite Top Tower Hotel at Kacyiru

Sunshine Pharmacy 252 587 547
(First floor of MTN Center)

Veterinary Medicine

Dr. Alphonse Rutayisire 078 830 0659

Medical Providers and Hospitals Outside of Kigali

Northern Rwanda: Shyira Hospital (outside Ruhengeri)
Caleb King, MD 078 830 7417
Louise King, MD 078 883 6095

Southern Rwanda: Kibagora Hospital (outside Cyangugu)
Sheila Etherington, RN 078 854 1206
Julie Yerger, RN 078 823 2766

Eastern Rwanda: Gahini Hospital (on Lake Muhazi)
Wim Schonbee, MD 078 886 4075

Partners in Health Hospital, Rwinkwavu
Kayonza District (near Akagera Park)
Dr. Michael Rich 078 830 4234

Butare (Huye) National University Teaching Hospital (ambulance available)
Dr. Andre Musemakweri, Medical Director 078 859 2150
Mr. Gafirimi Naason, Director of Nursing 078 846 8384

Medical Evacuations

Tourist helicopters can be rented from Akagera Aviation: <http://www.akageraaviation.rw/>
They are currently developing medevac capabilities.
Tel. 078 830 8382 or 078 830 7507
Offices at Kigali International Airport

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

Permanent Housing and Household Goods

The host university may provide furnished housing for Fulbright scholars and their families. Fulbright scholars should communicate with their department heads regarding housing and other facilities.

Fulbright students are responsible for finding their own housing. Housing can be very expensive. There are private bed-and-breakfast accommodations and furnished service apartments available on a month-to-month arrangement or short-term basis. PAS may be able to provide contact information. Fulbrighters should know however PAS can only provide limited support to Fulbrighters, and they should expect to find housing on their own.

Household effects are readily available but expensive. Kigali city has some stores that offer a relative variety of consumer goods. There are few convenience stores in the capital city. The cost of food is comparable to that of the United States although some food items (such as cereal or juice) are more expensive than in the United States. Grocery stores are plentiful in the capital city and less so in the smaller cities. Water is NOT safe to drink from the tap.

The television system used is PAL. Because the U.S. uses the NTSC system, DVDs brought from the U.S. will not be viewable on locally-acquired TV sets, unless they are multi-system. Satellite television service is widely subscribed to and costs about US \$150 per month for a package that includes news, sports and movie channels.

Computers and Other Electronic Equipment

Fulbrighters do not have duty-free privileges, so all computers and electronic equipment brought into the country must be taken out of the country when the grant is completed or duty must be paid. Previous Fulbrighters have donated computer equipment to host universities at the end of their stay in exchange for the university's obtaining duty-free entry. Do not send computers as unaccompanied baggage. Cameras intended for personal use are allowed into the country duty-free.

Power outages and power fluctuations are common and can destroy a computer. The best solution is to bring a laptop which does not require a transformer and can easily convert from 120 to 220 volts. Another option is to purchase a transformer to convert your computer from 110 to 220 volts, and a heavy-duty surge protector and a voltage regulator. All can be purchased in-country. A previous Fulbrighter also advised that by bringing his own laser printer on his grant, he was able to avoid the tedious process of getting copies made at the university.

Main cities offer a variety of e-mail and Internet service providers at reasonable rates (but with intermittent connection and slow speed). Direct Internet access is available, though a bit more expensive, and is becoming more widely used, particularly in the NGO and business communities. Unlike the U.S. where the universities were in the forefront of providing Internet service, universities in Rwanda lag behind in both e-mail and Internet.

Academic Life

The National University of Rwanda in the Southern Province is the country's national institution of higher learning with an enrollment of more than 10,000 students at the undergraduate and graduate levels. The university's website address is <http://www.nur.ac.rw>. Rwanda now boasts thirty institutions of higher learning of varying sizes and specialties.

Academic Calendar

The academic year for universities runs from September/October through June/July, and for primary and secondary schools from January through November. Teacher Training Colleges (TTCs) are secondary schools and run on the secondary school calendar (January through November). There are two university semesters: September/October through February/March (with a short Christmas/New Year break) and Feb/March through June/July (with a short break in April to commemorate the 1994 genocide). Fulbright lecturers should plan to arrive in early September or January. It is advisable to double check with institutions since they are all still transitioning from a January through November academic calendar to the current one. Classes may not actually start on dates scheduled, although course assignments are often decided during the last semester of the previous academic year. Given this, scholars must be present before classes are scheduled to start.

A new policy from the Higher Education Council requires all institutions of higher education to run programs on a modular system. In this new modular system, one module combines several formerly separate courses. A module is developed and taught by a group of lecturers, but in some cases due to the lack of qualified teachers, one lecturer can be responsible of the whole module.

This new system is being implemented with slight modifications between different institutions: for example, in some universities, an exam is done upon completion of the module, while others have a fixed exam period. The phasing out of the old system based on courses is in its final year.

Teaching Requirements, Attendance, and Staff Hours

Lecturers may be assigned up to four courses, due to staff shortages in various departments. As stated in the Fulbright grant, PAS expects all lecturers to fulfill their professional responsibilities, including class attendance, faculty meetings, special projects, etc. Lecturers should communicate with their department heads as soon as possible to get an idea of classes to be assigned; however, Fulbright lecturers should also take note of the workload assigned to them, and advise PAS if the host department is unbalanced in assignments.

Due the lack of qualified English teachers at all education levels, ETAs should be ready to assume full-time teaching responsibilities (handling classes on their own for a maximum 20 hours per week).

Phoning Home and Mobile Phones

1-800 numbers cannot be accessed from Rwanda. Use of international long-distance calling cards is very limited. International calling rates are relatively cheap - approximately US .50 to \$1.00 per minute to the U.S. PAS can provide information on these services.

Most Fulbrighters find it impossible to live without a mobile phone. There are several companies -MTN and TIGO are most common - and mobile networks are expanding. American phones, unless compatible with the GSM900 system, will not be compatible with the host country system. Mobile phones purchased in Europe should work.

Local Transportation and the Used Car Market

Fulbrighters who plan to drive should obtain an international driver's license from the American Automobile Association (AAA) before leaving the U.S. Japanese vehicles are common here, and therefore spare parts are easily available. Excessive speed, unpredictable local driving habits, poor vehicle maintenance, and the lack of basic safety equipment on many vehicles are daily hazards. Vehicle travel outside major cities at night should be avoided due to the poor condition of the roads and the threat of banditry. High clearance or four-wheel drive vehicles are essential for driving outside major cities and to game parks. During the rainy season, many roads are passable only with four-wheel drive vehicles.

Fulbrighters are not granted duty-free privileges to purchase or import vehicles. For that reason, Fulbrighters are advised not to import vehicles, as import duty is very expensive and delays are common in clearing vehicles through customs. The Embassy and PAS cannot assist with customs clearance.

Scholars who plan to drive are advised to look for a used vehicle upon their arrival in the host country. Prices are high by American standards, but most grantees can sell the vehicle for approximately the same amount upon departure. Car rental is possible but also expensive. PAS cannot provide official vehicles for personal use.

Depending upon where you live, it may be possible to call for a taxi by phone, especially if you can identify a reliable driver. Public transportation is not considered to be safe. Even long distance travel in modern buses can be unsafe, both because of criminal activity aboard the buses and because of hazardous driving conditions. Roads are generally poorly maintained, with numerous potholes even on major thoroughfares.

Other Websites or Resource Material

Consular Information Sheet http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/cis/cis_1007.html
Fulbright Association <http://www.fulbright.org>
State Alumni <http://alumni.state.gov>

Major Newspapers or Country Specific Resources

The New Times (online at www.newtimes.co.rw)

Igihe (online at <http://en.igihe.com/>)

The Rwanda Focus (online at <http://focus.rw/wp/>)

The Chronicles (online at <http://www.the-chronicles.net/>)

Rwanda Directorate General of Immigration and Emigration: www.migration.gov.rw

Public Holidays

In addition to observing U.S. holiday, the U.S. Embassy also observes Rwandan holidays, according to the following holiday schedule for 2013:

| Date | Holiday | Day | Type |
|--------|---|-----------|------|
| Jan 1 | New Year's Day | Tuesday | A |
| Jan 21 | Martin Luther King Jr. Day | Monday | A |
| Feb 1 | Heroes Day | Friday | R |
| Feb 18 | U.S. Presidents Day | Monday | A |
| Mar 29 | Good Friday | Friday | R |
| Apr 7 | National Mourning Day | Sunday | R* |
| May 1 | Labor Day | Wednesday | R |
| May 27 | Memorial Day | Monday | A |
| July 1 | Rwandan Independence Day | Monday | R |
| July 4 | U.S. Independence Day /Rwandan Liberation Day | Thursday | A/R |
| Aug 8 | Idd-El-Fitr | Thursday | R** |
| Aug 15 | Assumption Day | Thursday | R |
| Sept 2 | Labor Day | Monday | A |
| Oct 14 | Columbus Day | Monday | A |
| Nov 11 | Veteran's Day | Monday | A |
| Nov 28 | Thanksgiving Day | Thursday | A |
| Dec 25 | Christmas Day | Wednesday | A/R |
| Dec 26 | Boxing Day | Thursday | R |

* National Mourning Day will depends on GOR to announced if Friday or Monday may be declared a holiday.

**Idd-El-Fitr depends upon lunar sighting; the exact date will be announced as soon as it is determined.

FULBRIGHT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Fulbright award requires submission of two reports: 1) An interim or mid-point grant report 2) a final report prior to departing the host country. Grantees will receive instructions from CIES or IIE, as appropriate, on filing these reports on-line.