

1. Abanyarwanda kazi bakomeje kurusha ho guhitamo kubyara abana bake n'umubare w'abagize umuryango uragenda urusha ho kugabanuka. Ubushakashatsi k'ubuzima n'imibereho y'abaturage (DHS 2010) bwerekanye ko mu w'2010 umugore w'umunyarwandakazi muri rusange yabyaraga abana hagati ya 4 na 5 ugereranyije ariko mu myaka icumi mbere ya ho akaba yarabyaraga abana hagati ya 5 na 6.¹

- Nyamara ariko, abagore bo mu Rwanda baracyabyara abana benshi kuruta abo bifuzaga. Usanga umugore arenza umwana umwe cyangwa babiri k'umubare w'abana yifuzaga kugira.

- Hagati y'umwaka wa 2000 n'uwa 2010, ikegereranyo cy'abagore bubatse bakoreshaga uburyo bwo guteganya imbyaro cyariyongereye cyane kiva kuri 4% kigera kuri 44%. Muri icyo gihe kandi, ijanisha ry'abagore bubatse badakoresha ubwo buryo kandi babwifuzaga ryaragabanutse riva kuri 36% rigera kuri 19%.

- Mu mwaka w'2009, ubwo imibare yerekanywe muri iyi nyandiko yabarwaga, igihugu cy'u Rwanda cya genderaga ku itegeko ribuzaga gukura mu nda, bikemererwaga gusa umugore ari uko abaganga babiri bemeje ko bikozwe kugirango bakize ubuzima bwe. icyakora muri Gicurasi 2012, iryo tegeko ryasubiwemo aho ryemereye abagore gukura mu nda mugihe bafashwe kungufu, bawe inda n'uwo bafitanye isano ryahafi, igihe habaye gushyingirwa kungufu n'igihe byagaragaye ko umwana uri munda afite ubumuga bukabije.

UMUBARE W'INDA ZATWAWE ZITARI MURI GAHUNDA

Nubwo umubare w'abagore bakoresha uburyo bwo guteganya imbyaro wiyongereye n'umubare w'abagore bakeneye ubwo buryo ariko ntibabukoreshe ukagabanuka mu myaka icumi ishize, hafi icya kabiri (47%) cy'inda zose zitwarwa zitarateganyijwe mu Rwanda.

- Ubushakashatsi bwerekana ko umubare urenga 1/3 cy'abana bose bavuka mu Rwanda (bagera kuri 37%) bavuka batarateganyijwe (izindi zitifuzwaga cyangwa mugihe kitari cyarateganyijwe). Iki kigereranyo cyabonetse mu Ntara zose uko ari 5 zo mu Rwanda usanga ari kimwe mu mijyi no muburyo.

- Iki kegereranyo cya 22% cy'inda zose zatwiswe zitarateganyijwe bivugwa ko zivanwaga mu k'ubushake, 63% by'izonda zivuka mu abana muburyo butunguranye naho 15% by'izo nda zikivanwaga.

- Umubare udahwema kwiyongera w'abagore n'abakobwa b'ingaragu (batubatswe) bakora imibonano mpuzabitsina mu Rwanda, bafite hagati y'imyaka 15 na 29, nibwo akenshi usanga batwara inda zidateganyijwe bakagerageza no kuzikura mu. 56% y'abo bakobwa mu Rwanda hose na 69% mu Ntara y'Iburengerazuba usanga badakoresha uburyo na bumwe bwo guteganya imbyaro kandi babwifuzaga.

UMUBARE W'ABAGORE BAKURAMO INDA

- Nubwo hari itegeko ribuzaga gukura mu nda, ubu bushakashatsi bwerekanye ko ikegereranyo cy'abagore n'abakobwa bagera kuri 60.000 baba barakuye mu nda mu Rwanda mu mwaka w'2009; ugereranyije hakaba harakuwe mu nda 25 kubagore n'abakobwa 1.000 bafite hagati y'imyaka 15 na 44.³

- icyo kigereranyo mu Rwanda kiri hasi ugereranyije n'imibare yakusanyijwe n'Umuryango w'Abibumbuye wita k'ubuzima mu bihugu by'Africa y'iburasirazuba (36 kubagore 1.000) no muri Africa yo munsu y'ubutayu bwa Sahara yose (31 kubagore 1.000).

- Kigali, Umurwa mukuru w'u Rwanda akaba n'imwe mu Ntara eshanu zigize igihugu, yihariye umubare munini w'inda zikurwaga mu ugereranyije n'abaturage: 1/2 cy'inda ziva mu zikurirwaga mu i Kigali kandi ituwe na 1/10 cy'abagore n'abakobwa bakiri mu gihe cyo kubyara.

- Ubwo busumbane bushobora kuba buterwa n'uko abatuye i Kigali babasha kubona uburyo bwo kwirinda gutwara inda zidateganyijwe no kubera ko akenshi abagore bava mu zindi Ntara hirya no hino mu gihugu bakaza gukuriramo inda i Kigali aho batabazi n'aho bashobora kubona ubuvuzi buhagije mugihe bakura mu nda cyangwa se nyuma y'aho.

IBIREBANA NO GUKURA MU INDA RWIHISHWA

Ingaruka zo gukura mu nda k'ubuzima bw'umubyeyi ziterwa n'uburyo bwakoreshejwe ndetse n'uwafashije umugore kuyikuramo. Kubera ko bibujijwe n'amategeko no kubera akato gahabwaga uwabikoze, abagore n'abakobwa bashakaga gukuramo inda babikora rwihishwa aho umutekano wabo uba utizewe.

- Muri rusange, 1/2 cy'inda zivamo mu Rwanda zikurwamo n'abantu batabyigiyeye kandi zikunze kugira n'ingaruka. Usanga inda zigera kuri 34% zikurirwamo ku bavuzi ba Gihanga naho 17% zikurwamo n'abagore cyangwa abakobwa ubwabo.

¹ National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR) and ICF Macro, *Rwanda Demographic and Health Survey, 2010*, Calverton, MD, USA: NISR, Ministry of Health and ICF International, 2011.

² National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR) and ICF Macro, *Rwanda Demographic and Health Survey, 2010*, Calverton, MD, USA: NISR, Ministry of Health and ICF International, 2011.

³ Basinga P et al., Abortion incidence and postabortion care in Rwanda, *Studies in Family Planning*, 2012, 43(1):11–20.

⁴ World Health Organization (WHO), *Unsafe Abortion: Global and Regional Estimates of the Incidence of Unsafe Abortion and Associated Mortality in 2008*, Geneva: WHO, 2011.

⁵ Ministry of Health, *National Comprehensive Treatment Protocol for Postabortion Care Services*, Kigali, Rwanda: Ministry of Health, 2012.

- Hafi kimwe cya kabiri cy'inda zivamo bikorwa n'abakozi bo kwa muganga babyigiye abaganga (19%), abaforomo n'abaforomokazi (16%), n'ababyaza b'umwuga (14%). Gusa icya garagaye ni uko akenshi gukuramo inda bidakorerwa kwa muganga aribyo bituma habaho ingaruka.

- Abagore bakennye bo mubyaro nibo bakunze kwikuriramo inda cyangwa kugana abantu batabyigiye ngo babafashe kuzikuramo: Ubushakashatsi bwerekanye ko abagore 3/4 bakuramo inda mubyaro bagana abantu batabyize cyangwa babyikorera naho mu mugwi wa Kigali bigakorwa na 15% by'abagore bakennye.

INGARUKA ZO GUKURAMO INDA RWIHISHWA

Mirongo ine ku ijana by'abagore bakuramo inda bibagira ho ingaruka zigomba ubuvugizi ngo ziveho. Nyamara, abagore bakuramo inda siko bose bagira ingaruka bitewe n'aho bazikuriye mo n'uwabafashije kuzikura mo. Abagira ingaruka mubagore bakennye bari hagatiya 54% na 55% mu byaro no mu mugi.

- Ingaruka zikunze kuba kandi kubagore bikuriramo inda kugiti cyabo (67%) cyangwa bazikuramo bafashijwe n'abavuzi ba Gihanga (61%), kandi ubwo buryo bwombi bukunze gukoreshwa n'abagore bakennye batuye mu byaro.

- Mirongo itatu kw'ijana by'abagore bose bagize ingaruka bamaze gukuramo inda ntaho babona ubuvuzi bakennye. Usanga kandi abenshi babarizwa mu kiciro cy'abagore bakennye 38 - 43% y'abo bagore ntibavurirwa kwa muganga ugereranyije na 15-16% mubagore badakennye.

- Muri 2009, mugihugu hose havuwe abagore 17.000 bagize ingaruka zo gukuramo inda rwihishwa bakaba bangana n'abagore 7/1000 cy'abagore bose n'abakobwa bagejeje igihe cyo ku byara.

- Mu Mugi wa Kigali niho habarurwe umubare munini w'abagore bavuye ingaruka zo gukuramo inda rwihishwa ahavuye abagore 18/1000 ugereranyije n'abagore 4/1000 cg 5/1000 muri buri imwe mu zindi ntara. Ibi bigaragaza umuzigo uremerewe kunze z'ubuzima ziri mu Mugi wa Kigali bikanerekana kandi amahirwe menshi yo kubona ubuvuzi bukwiye kubaturage bo mu Mugi wa Kigali mugihe baramuka bagize ingaruka zo gukuramo inda rwihishwa bitewe n'uko biborohera kugera kumavuriro n'uko bafite ubushobozi bwo kwishyura serivisi bahabwa ugereranyije n'ahandi hose mu Rwanda. Ikindi bisobanuye ni uko umubare munini w'abagore bava mu zindi ntara bakajya i Kigali kwivuza iyo bamaze kugira ingaruka zo gukuramo inda rwihishwa.

IGIKWIYE GUKORWA

- Abayarwandakazi bakennye kongererwa ubushobozi bwo kwirinda gutwara inda zitateganyijwe arinayo mpamvu nyamukuru yo kuzikuramo. Kwegerezwa uburyo butandukanye bwo kuboneza imbyaro, gukwirakwiza ububuryo bwo kwirinda gutwita ku bantu bamaze gukora imibonano mpuzabitsina (Emergency contraception),

no kunoza ubujyanama na serivisi zo kuboneza urubyaro nibyo byafasha kugabanya umubare w'inda zitateganyijwe no kugabanya umubare w'abakuramo inda.

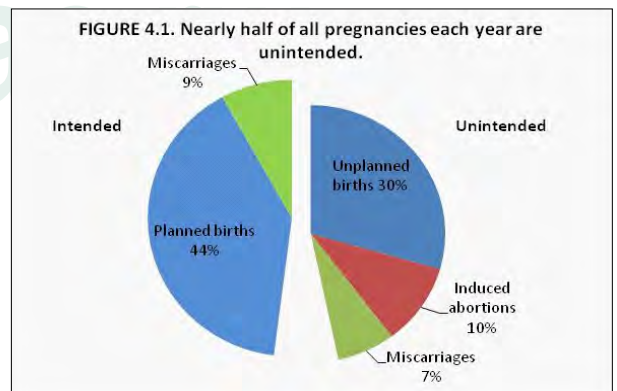
- Kwigisha no gutanga serivisi zo kuboneza urubyaro byakagombye kwegerezwa cyane cyane abagore n'abakobwa bakunze guhura n'ingorane zo gutwara inda batabiteganyaga aribo: ingaragu, abakobwa batangiye gukora imibonano mpuzabitsina, abagore n'abakobwa bafite amikoro make mu myaka yose, ndetse n'abaturage bo mu ntara y'iburengerazuba.

- Amabwiriza y'igihugu yo guha ubuvuzi abakuyemo inda yakagombye kubahirizwa yose uko yakabaye kugirango izo serivisi zigere ku bantu benshi kandi zirushye ho gutangwa neza. Muri ayo mabwiriza ibyakagombye kwitabwaho kurusha ibindi ni nko kuvura abagore inda zitangiye kuvamo hakoreshejwe uburyo butagoranye (less invasive procedures) aribo gukoresha imiti yitwa "misoprostol" cyangwa hakoreshejwe "Manual vacuum aspiration" no gutanga uburyo bwo kuboneza urubyaro nyuma yo gukuramo inda.

- Abagore n'abakobwa, abakozi bo kwa muganga, abacamanza n'abakozi b'inkiko bagomba kumenyeshwa ibikubiye mu itegeko rishya kubijyanye n'igihe abagore bemerewe gukurirwamo inda.

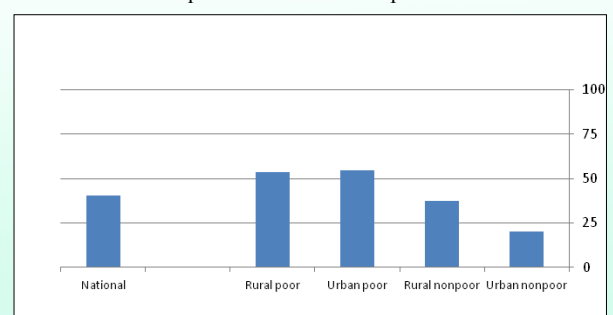
NB: Imibare Igaragara muri iyi ncamacye – Nyandiko N'iyavuba ihari yavanywe: Mugitabo gikubiyemo ibyavuye mubushakashatsi " Inda zitateguye no gukuramo inda: Impamvu n'ingaruka" Cyanditswe na Guttmacher Institute ifatanije na NURSPH.

IBIPIMO- Mubishushanyo



Source: Basinga P et al., Abortion incidence and postabortion care in Rwanda, *Studies in Family Planning*, 2012, 43(1):11-20.

FIGURE 3.1 Poor women are much more likely than nonpoor women to experience abortion complications.



Source: MONOGRAPH CITATION