

International Security and Stabilization Support Strategy (UNSSSS)

FACT SHEET

The ISSSS was developed in 2008-09 to consolidate and reinforce political progress following the 2006 elections, the Nairobi Communiqué, and the Goma *Actes d'Engagement*. The ISSSS combines security, political, state-building and return and recovery interventions to lay the foundations for sustainable peacebuilding and recovery. It is now the main international vehicle to support the Government's Stabilization and Reconstruction Plan for War-Affected Areas (STAREC), developed in June 2009. Within the ISSSS, UN and international efforts are specifically focused on high-priority areas in North Kivu, South Kivu, Ituri, Haut-Uele, Maniema and North Katanga: those where armed groups have recently disengaged, or where progress will produce a significant "ripple effect" across the East.

Component	Progress to date	Actors involved
Improving security Strengthening capacity and professionalism of the FARDC; effectively dismantling Armed Groups.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Non-lethal support to 22,000 FARDC soldiers engaged in operations Kimia II and Rudia, including over 1,200 tons of rations and 80,000 litres of fuel. ▪ Support to integrate over 18,000 combatants (including CNDP) into the FARDC and police, and community-based reintegration of 4,000 more. Construction of 4 regroupment centers to support this process. Operations to integrate or demobilize 4,000 residual elements of armed groups planned for August 2010. ▪ Operation to provide medical treatment to war-wounded combatants (as foreseen in 23 March Accords) begun with first caseload of 266 individuals. ▪ On-going preparations for training and deployment of 1,740 Rapid Intervention Police in 34 high-priority sites in North Kivu, South Kivu and Haut-Uele. 13 camps constructed, 180 PIR police deployed in South Kivu. ▪ On-going planning to support the consolidation of FARDC integrated units through training, garrisoning and internal control measures, expected to start in January with the construction of temporary lodgings for families in permanent garrison sites and two training centers in the Kivus. ▪ Seven brigade-size garrisons constructed for FARDC in Ituri, North Kivu and South Kivu, to accommodate over 8,000 troops. Ongoing construction of family housing units for three garrisons in South Kivu for 12,000 soldiers and their dependents. 	MONUC, UNDP, IOM International and national partners
Restoration of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ On-going maintenance of over 3,000km of 	MONUC, IOM,

<p>state authority</p> <p>Improved access to essential public services.</p>	<p>roads by MONUC military engineers. Rehabilitation of 600km of roads through labour intensive methods, creating 4,500 jobs for local inhabitants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction of the Mambassa bridge in Ituri district, restoring road access between Bunia and Kisangani. ▪ 300 Territorial Police selected, trained, equipped and deployed in North Kivu with UN assistance; another 480 to be deployed in South Kivu and Ituri in the immediate future. ▪ Pilot phase programme to support the selection, training and deployment of 1,400 police from armed groups integrated into the PNC to start in August 2010. ▪ 32 border police posts and training academy for border police rehabilitated or constructed; planned deployment of total 800 elements, with 200 already deployed in North Kivu and South Kivu and a further 120 currently undergoing training. ▪ Ongoing construction of over 60 police stations, courts, prisons and administrative buildings, to be completed by August 2010. Planning for deployment of over 3,000 state personnel on-going. ▪ Construction of five <i>Centres de Negoce</i> in five mining sites in North and South Kivu currently underway. ▪ Five MONUC Joint Monitoring Teams deployed along strategic axes to monitor, mentor and support deployed state officials. 	<p>UNOPS, UNDP</p> <p>International and national partners</p>
<p>Sustainable return and reintegration</p> <p>Return of IDPs & refugees; economic recovery and promotion of local conflict resolution.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IDP return, reintegration and recovery programmes on-going in North and South Kivu, and Ituri. Programmes benefit 300,000 people, focusing on provision of basic social infrastructure and livelihoods generation. ▪ Community recovery programme focusing on short term job creation and rehabilitation of social infrastructure is underway in 45 localities in South Kivu, and expanding to North Kivu and Ituri. ▪ Mediation programme ongoing to address housing, land and property conflicts in North Kivu and Ituri, including training and deployment of local mediators. Over 800 individual and collective cases being treated, benefiting a population of over 50,000. 	<p>FAO, UNDP, UNICEF, UNHCR, UN-HABITAT, WFP, USAID</p> <p>International and national partners</p> <p>UNHCR/UN-Habitat</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ UNHCR presence established in major return areas in North Kivu, with 5 field offices opened in 2009-2010.▪ Programme to support the establishment of the Local Permanent Reconciliation Committees foreseen in the 23rd March peace agreements and promote community reconciliation for IDP and refugee returns to start in August 2010 in the Kivus.	UNHCR/UN-Habitat/WFP/UNOPS
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