



MONTHLY UPDATE

1 TO 31 JULY 2011

Highlights:

- The ISSSS Quarterly Report for April to June 2011 was completed and circulated to partners.
- Works were completed for a FARDC training centre in Province Orientale; the Uvira-Baraka road axis in South Kivu; and a new police facility in Bogoro (Ituri district).
- Experts were recruited for support to FARDC military justice (Prosecution Support Cells) and decentralized governance (local finance & planning).
- A new center for mediation of land conflicts was inaugurated in Kiwanja, North Kivu.
- The draft ISSSS Situation Assessment was presented to partners in Ituri, North Kivu and South Kivu.

LOCATIONS: NK North Kivu; SK South Kivu; IT Ituri; REG Eastern DRC

COMPONENT 1: IMPROVING SECURITY

FARDC restructuring remains ongoing in the Kivus

<p>NK SK</p>	<p>The restructuring (“regimentation”) process for the FARDC continued through July 2011. The final pattern of deployments is not yet known, but the key points for the ISSSS remain:</p> <p><u>Continuing tensions within the FARDC</u> over command assignments and unit deployments within the new regimental structure. There were some confirmed desertions from regimentation centres and allegations of others; but no major splits.</p> <p><u>Apparent “security vacuums”</u> due to FARDC withdrawals for regimentation. July saw increased activity by residual combatants in a number of areas: Shabunda (FDLR, Raia Mutomboki); Fizi (Yakutumba, FNL); Masisi-Walikale (APCLS, Cheka); and Kalehe-Walikale (FDLR). This has led to considerable frustration among the population in these areas.</p> <p>The regimentation process remains Government-led; there have not been requests for support under the ISSSS or from MONUSCO.</p>
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FARDC training camp rehabilitated in Province Orientale

<p>OR</p>	<p>IOM reported physical completion of a FARDC training camp at Lokosa in Province Orientale. Works included renovation of on-site housing; water & electricity; construction of classrooms; and assorted equipment.</p> <p><i>Comment: The works at Lokosa were originally planned for Nyaleke (NK) and Luberizi (SK) in connection with the proposed (MONUSCO-supported) Main Training Program for the FARDC (MTP+). The project was relocated to Lokosa in June 2010 after MTP+ was shelved; these works were not linked with any specific training initiative.</i></p>
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International experts recruited for Prosecution Support Cells

OR	<p>IOM recruited international experts for seven Prosecution Support Cells (PSCs). The PSCs will support FARDC military justice systems with individual cases as well as more general capacity building. It is expected that the first teams will be deployed to the East in August.</p> <p><i>Background: MONUSCO is also mandated to support the establishment of PSCs, and international recruitment is ongoing concurrently through this channel.¹ Financial support for the IOM-recruited group is from Canada and the Peacebuilding Fund.</i></p>
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COMPONENT 2: SUPPORT TO POLITICAL PROCESSES

NSTR.

COMPONENT 3: RESTORATION OF STATE AUTHORITY

Progress update for support to civil institutions

REG	Cumulative “dashboard” outputs as at 31 July 2011:			
	Partner institution	Total supported localities	Facilities completed	Trained personnel
	Police	87	67	856
	Civil administration	19	14	195
	Penal chain	9	4	0
	<p>Partners reported the following significant changes in July 2011:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Handover of a new facility to the Territorial Police in Bogoro, Ituri district. ▪ Deployment of Territorial Police to Kinyandoni in North Kivu. (A previous deployment in mid-2009 was withdrawn due to poor security, including several fatal attacks.) ▪ Deployment of expert consultants by UNDP for embedded support to local administration along the ISSSS “priority axes”. ▪ Facilities were located for a <i>Tribunal de Paix</i> in Rutshuru centre. (The provincial Government decided to re-purpose part of the new ISSSS facilities for civil administration, which was a welcome economizing measure.) 			

Site visits and *recensement* of state institutions, Rutshuru territory

NK	<p>A joint mission with the Ministry of Interior, MONUSCO and UNDP provided a detailed picture of progress along the Rutshuru-Ishasha priority axis in North Kivu. The key findings, illustrative for the State Authority component “on the ground”, were as follows:</p> <p><u>Police:</u> Full deployment, but the elements trained and equipped under the ISSSS in 2008-09 have been split up and now represent just 33% of officers along the priority axis. Most elements (85%) reported that they regularly receive salaries.</p> <p><u>Civil administration:</u> About 50% of staff had been reached by CAS-UNDP training project so</p>
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¹ See S/RES/1925 (2010) para 12(d); S/RES/1991 (2011) para 1.

	<p>far. Just 20% are administratively regularized and receive a salary.</p> <p><u>Rule of law:</u> The prison facility in Rutshuru is complete but as yet there is no timetable for training and deployment of officials. A facility is also available for use as a <i>tribunal de paix</i> but no magistrates are available.</p> <p>The mission also trialed <u>civil administration benchmarks</u> developed with international partners and the provincial Ministry of Interior. The ambition is to update these qualitative measures each quarter to keep track of the key functions of decentralized government.</p>
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Progress of works on road axes in South Kivu

SK	<p>MONUSCO's Chinese Engineering Contingent finished "first-phase" rehabilitation of the Uvira-Baraka road. After rotation of the contingent they will start work on the Fizi-Minembwe road – the last "missing link" of the ISSSS strategic axes.</p> <p><i>Background: This is the main axis in Uvira territory. It links north to the Nyangezi-Kamanyola road to Bukavu (recently rehabilitated by the Bangladeshi engineering contingent); and south to the Baraka-Fizi road rehabilitated under the ISSSS. MONUSCO military engineering support continues to be critical to the overall ISSSS / STAREC plan for désenclavement.</i></p>
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COMPONENT 4: RETURN, REINTEGRATION & RECOVERY

Inauguration of new land conflict mediation centre in Kiwanja

NK	<p>UNHABITAT formally inaugurated a centre for the mediation of land conflicts at Kiwanja in Rutshuru territory. The centre will house mobile mediators and joins an existing centre at Nyanzale. Combined, the centres have taken on some 610 cases to date of which 217 have been resolved.</p> <p><i>Background: UNHABITAT's \$7m program is functional in North Kivu and Ituri, and recently expanded to South Kivu. Mediation efforts are complemented by work with land authorities at provincial and national level.</i></p>
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COMPONENT 5: COMBATING SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Reported mass rapes in Nyakele

SK	<p>Following allegations of massive human rights violations committed between the 11th and the 13th of June 2011 in the Nyakele area of Fizi territory, several joint missions were conducted for assessment, verification and investigation. Following coordination efforts at provincial level :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ICRC and MSF Holland mainly assured the medical assistance; ▪ COOPI, AVREO and Danish Church Aid covered psychosocial assistance; ▪ ABA, DanChurchAid, Héritier de la Justice, Arche d'Alliance and Avocats Sans Frontières offered juridical assistance.
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Protection & prevention

IT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Broadcasting of nine radio sessions; 32 community education sessions; distribution of materials to four "vigilance committees" in Mambasa territory.
SK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Activities continued to increase the sensitivity and knowledge of communities about the risks, causes and consequences of sexual violence, including training of community leaders; mobile cinema projections; and the creation of community structures.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For example: In four areas (Kabare, Kalehe, Walungu and Mwenga) implementing partners established the so called CAREAM-approach (Carrefour of Action, Reflection, Exchange and Mutual learning), aiming at the strengthening of women's awareness, female leadership and economic empowerment; making them less vulnerable for sexual violence.
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Fight against impunity

SK IT	Free legal advice was provided to 54 victims of sexual violence, out of which 35 cases were brought to court. As an illustration, in July sentences for perpetrators followed in four cases and two cases have been resolved through mediation and financial compensations to victims. The sentences ranged from 5 to 18 years in prison
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Multi Sectoral Assistance

NK SK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three-day workshops were held in Goma and Bukavu to finalize standard protocols on medical and psychosocial assistance, organized by the provincial Ministries of Health and Gender with UNICEF. Short-course training delivered on social reinsertion (240 participants); and medical <i>prise-en-charge</i> (80 participants).
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PARTNERSHIPS & COORDINATION

Publication of Quarterly Report for April to June 2011

REG	<p>The ISSSS Quarterly Report was circulated to partners on 30 July 2011 after review and validation by the Stabilization Working Group.</p> <p>In general terms, financial resources increased from USD 230m to USD 243m from April to June. The Report also quantifies, for the first time, MONUSCO contributions to the ISSSS. The key substantive findings were as follows:</p> <p><u>The need to shift responsibility to Government partners.</u> A total of 85 state facilities have been completed, but deployment of officials stands at 45% of requirements. This is particularly concerning for prison and judicial facilities which are standing empty. (This point was emphasized in the new mandate S/RES/1991, and the last Report of the Secretary-General on MONUSCO.)</p> <p><u>That security remains a major constraint.</u> The prospects for work under the State Authority and Return, Recovery & Reintegration pillars remain limited in some ISSSS focus areas. Meanwhile, work under the Security pillar is very limited due to the lack of an enabling political framework.</p>
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ISSSS Situation Assessment prepared with partners

REG	<p>The draft ISSSS Situation Assessment was prepared with partners in Ituri, North Kivu and South Kivu and opened for comments. The next steps are to finalize the documents at provincial level (8 August 2011); and then aggregate into a regional-level summary (mid-August 2011).</p> <p><i>Background: The Situation Assessment benchmarks progress against three strategic objectives of the ISSSS: Security, Restoration of State Authority; and Return, Recovery and Reintegration. It will guide preparation of the forthcoming Stabilization Priority Plan for 2011-13, along with the Government priorities articulated under the STAREC framework.</i></p>
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Dialogue meetings with humanitarian actors

REG	<p>The Stabilization Support Unit held dialogue meetings with the humanitarian community in North Kivu and Ituri, in collaboration with OCHA. Discussions focused on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Interactions between humanitarian activities and the Humanitarian & Social component of the STAREC, and accompanying coordination mechanisms. ▪ The need for better coordination with stabilization actors outside of the STAREC framework. It was emphasized that existing “integrated mission” structures have generally been UN-only.
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FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Sexual Violence Unit (Component 5)

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ANNEX:

Calendar of next steps (July to December 2011)

	Primary Focus	Explanation
July	Consolidation of STAREC planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mapping of priorities and project concepts (<i>fiches de projet</i>) articulated in the provinces.
July to August	Situation Assessment (North Kivu, South Kivu, Ituri)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Benchmark progress against the core objectives of ISSSS after 2.5 years of implementation. ▪ According to methodology agreed in June planning workshop. ▪ Based on provincial level assessments with partners.
August to September	Stabilization Priority Plan (2011-13)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Set program and resource mobilization priorities for remainder of the ISSSS, with a clear exit strategy. ▪ Based on priorities and projects defined under the the STAREC planning process. ▪ Will draw on findings of Situation Assessment and lessons learned from “phase 1”.
September	Comité de Suivi*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provided that the Presidential Ordinance for the STAREC is renewed. ▪ If not: the meeting will still occur, but configured as a Partners’ Meeting.
October to November	Resource mobilization campaign	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bilateral and multilateral donor partners conferences. ▪ Based on the Stabilization Priority Plan 2011-13.