



MONTHLY UPDATE

1 TO 31 OCTOBER 2011

Highlights:

- Presidential Ordinance extending the STAREC for another 36 months, until June 2014. This is the first time the STAREC Presidential Ordinance is extended for that long, and it reflects renewed Government commitment.
- Huge delays and funding issues on IOM works (UNDP sub-contractor) in support of FARDC garrisons.
- Recent 'Restoration of State Authority' updates available from joint mission to the two priority axes of North Kivu.
- The Stabilization Support Unit (SSU) extends its presence to Ituri, with the recent deployment of a new staff seconded by Norway.

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

COMPONENT 1: IMPROVING SECURITY

Security Situation

<p>NK</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased FDLR activities against local populations were reported, mainly in Rutshuru and Walikale, and probably as a result of the “security vacuum” created by FARDC’s regimentation process. ▪ An increase in ADF-related incidents was noted around Beni. Recent reports seem to indicate an increase in recruits from Uganda, who are currently being trained in DRC. In addition, unconfirmed reports indicate a possible link between the ADF the Somalian terrorist group, Al Shabaab.
<p>SK</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Around the Shabunda area, the Mayi-Mayi Raia Mutumboki was “reactivated” in response to increasing FDLR attacks, and is actively spreading anti-MONUSCO propaganda. ▪ On the Baraka-Fizi-Minembwe axis, following FARDC’s military actions against the Mayi Mayi Yakutumba reported in September, a MONUSCO Pakistani battalion has been deployed to Sebele village FARDC operations against Yakutumba obtained ambivalent results; in reaction to Yakutumba’s firing rockets on Baraka, the FARDC successfully swept the Ubwari peninsula clear of rebel elements. ▪ The South Kivu Provincial Coordinator of the Amani Leo, confirmed that 89% of the FARDC’s troops in the province had been deployed to their area of responsibility. <p>Comment: The Mai Mai Yakutumba represents a resistance to so-called “foreign” invaders, which they currently perceive as comprising the Banyamulenge FRF, as well as CNDP and</p>

	PARECO commanders within the FARDC.
--	-------------------------------------

Completion of FARDC garrisons delayed

SK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recurrent delays encountered in delivering completed works by IOM (sub-contracted by UNDP) within the agreed timeframe and budget, caused major discussions with the donor (Netherlands) and national partners. ▪ This situation is closely monitored by the DSRSG/RC/HC and the Netherlands Ambassador, who expressed its Government concern and dissatisfaction with this current situation. Works are planned to be finished and handed-over before the end of November 2011 latest. <p><i>Comment: Implementation of similar activities will no longer be promoted in the framework of the ISSSS. Indeed, this project was initially envisaged as semi-durable constructions for FARDC's "post-brassage" challenges, and it was in harmony with stabilization activities as part of the transition phase to peacebuilding. However, the changes made in the typology of constructions (i.e. permanent), are not in synergy with stabilization objectives. It is recommended that any similar activities be led in a development framework, as part of the broader Army Reform Plan.</i></p>
-----------	---

Reshuffling the PNC chiefs in North Kivu comes to an end

NK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This month, the Provincial Minister for territorial administration, officially installed Col. Zabuloni as Head of Police in Rutshuru Territory. Preliminary meetings between the provincial authorities and local population in Rutshuru were organized, with a view to mitigating the risks of a possible uprising similar to the one in Masisi. Eventually, this was done in a relatively calm environment, and as a consequence, the illegal taxation post in Lushebere, the previous seat of Col. Zabuloni in Masisi territory, has been lifted. <p><i>Comment: Col. Zabuloni's (ex PARECO/CNDP) appointment as Chief of Police in Masisi has created disturbances during the past weeks: "evicted" by an unhappy population in Masisi, he illegally occupied a base in Lushebere, with his men, and set illegal barriers. Provincial authorities then reappointed him to Rutshuru in substitution of Col. Mathieu Ngaruye, who was instead appointed to Masisi.</i></p>
-----------	---

COMPONENT 2: SUPPORT TO POLITICAL PROCESSES

Elections

REG	<p>While elections are not part of the ISSSS-covered areas, the SSU keeps on monitoring the potential impact on the security situation along priority axes.</p> <p>Mobilization of integrated CNDP elements into both the FARDC and PNC, where they now hold key command positions caused some concern among local population, especially in Rutshuru and Masisi territories. It was speculated that they may perhaps try and influence elections. It was also noted that in many localities on the axes, personnel of the Independent National Electoral Commission (CENI) was protected by the FDLR!</p>
------------	--

COMPONENT 3: RESTORATION OF STATE AUTHORITY

Status of State Authority works in Rutshuru and Masisi territory

NK	<p>SSU coordinated a joint mission the week of October 18 along the Rutshuru-Ishasha and Sake-Masisi priority axes with the NK provincial Ministry of Interior, MONUSCO Civil Affairs, UNPOL and JMT. The findings provide an updated picture of the State Authority component “on the ground”:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <u>For civil administration:</u> 82 % of the state officials are still not on the payroll. None of the local administration entities have received assistance to cover operational costs. The parallel administration (CPEA), especially in Kibabi, Matanda and Lushebere is a concern. The CPEA in these areas are not collaborating with the Territorial Administrator in Masisi or the traditional chiefs (<i>chef de groupement</i>) in these areas, and continue to illegally collect taxes.▪ <u>For police:</u> The biometric process for the police in North Kivu is completed. The number of police working along the axes has increased by up to 25 % at certain locations. Several illegal road barriers controlled by PNC have been put along the Rutshuru-Ishasha axis after the deployment of the new PNC commander Col. Zabuloni.▪ <u>For rule of law:</u> None of the 26 correction officers working at the new prison in Rutshuru are on the state payroll. There are currently 94 prisoners at the Prison, and all of them were transferred from the prison in Beni and Butembo. In addition, as there are no health personnel working at the new prison, an alarming list of prisoners found to be very ill and without treatment, has been noted down and is being handed over to Red Cross and a MSF health center. Also note that the MONUSCO Correction Unit officers are still not deployed to Rutshuru.▪ <u>Operational Costs:</u> It is estimated that the total operational costs (excluding salaries) to cover all new ISSSS/STAREC-supported facilities along these two axes are some \$7,300 per month. This would include 2 prisons, 2 <i>tribunaux de paix</i>, 7 Police stations, and 8 local administration facilities. <p>The mission also assessed the capacity of <u>local administration against agreed benchmarks</u> developed with international partners and the provincial Ministry.</p> <p>Comment: <i>It was advised that MONUSCO Correction officers be deployed to Rutshuru as soon as possible to monitor and assist in the situation at the prison. In informal conversations with the prisoners, they shared that they suspect HIV/AIDS and/or tuberculosis.</i></p> <p><i>The chef de groupement working out of the new ISSSS-constructed local administrative buildings feels threatened by these CPEA who are supported by Ex-CNDP elements integrated into the police and the army, based at these locations. Munyamariba, the CPEA in Lushebere is controlling a large part of the territory and his authority is enforced by his rebels called ‘the Mongoles.’</i></p>
----	---

Mapping of illegal road barriers in South Kivu

SK	<p>During this month, SSU coordinated several field missions to assess the presence of road barriers in South Kivu, a first-time pilot exercise.</p> <p>Key conclusions in South Kivu were:</p>
----	---

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free passage of goods and people is often hampered by road blocks put by the police, the army and government agents. Although some of these road blocks have a nominal purpose, they are also used to illegally tax the population. • A total of some 95% of the road barriers in South Kivu, demanding passage tax were found to be illegal. • This exercise also revealed a connection between illegal taxation and the lack of payment of salaries to state officials. For the police, army, road workers and other state agents, illegal taxation often constitutes their main source of income. <p>Comment: <i>The data of this exercise was presented to, and endorsed by the South Kivu provincial Minister of Transport on 11 October, and a consequent official communication was sent to the Governor on 25 October. Also, the Minister of Transport indicated he will convene an inter-governmental meeting, including the FARDC and PNC, as soon as possible to decide (1) which barriers can be designated as “illegal” and subsequently dismantled; and (2) which legal barriers may be clustered together to reduce their numbers and increase their control.</i></p>
--	---

Police equipment from GIZ distributed in North Kivu

NK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GIZ handed over police equipment to the PNC commanders in Masisi, Kibabi, Matanda, Sake , Kinyandoni and Nyamilima. ▪ It was earlier reported that in Rutshuru center (Police HQ under Col. Zabuloni), the equipment had not been physically transferred to the PNC elements, as at the time planned for the hand-over, the policemen were found undisciplined and in a state of inebriation. However, the equipment has now been finally handed-over to the PNC. <p>Comment: <i>GIZ has funded police equipment for the newly constructed police facilities: 1 in Ituri, 6 in North Kivu and 6 in South Kivu. Equipment provided to PNC is includes helmets, shields, boots, batons, hand-cuffs, whistles, sirens, black bords. No weapons are being provided by the ISSSS.</i></p>
----	--

Criminal justice still not fully operational

SK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The <i>Tribunaux de Paix</i> in Rutshuru, Fizi, Walungu and Shabunda are finalized and available. To date, no magistrate has been assigned, or deployed to these facilities, and the situation seems to be immovable at the national ministry level. ▪ A director has already been appointed to the Bunyakiri prison, recently handed over. First inmates will be transferred to Bunyakiri, after preliminary arrangements are made regarding sanitation, and food. <p>Comment: <i>UNDP with Canadian and PBF funding (USD 4.3 million) is managing a project in support of justice and penitentiary institutions in the Kivus. Unfortunately there is thus far no progress in the implementation of this project. One of the main bottlenecks for implementation is the lack of commitment by the Ministry of Justice. No list of Magistrates, to be trained and deployed to the new Courts along the Priority Axes, has been received.</i></p>
----	--

Update on road rehabilitation in South Kivu

SK	<p>The situation of key ongoing road rehabilitation in SK, is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Miti-Hombo-Walikale</u>: some 7 km have been completed of the Otobora-Musenge section, including two bridges. An additional 11 km were opened by the MONUSCO Uruguayan Engineering Company. ▪ <u>Burhale-Shabunda</u>: this road was being rehabilitated by <i>Office des Routes</i>, UNOPS (with its contracted private companies) and by MONUSCO Bangladeshi Engineering Company. However, due to funding shortage, the <i>Office des Routes</i> had to stop the works on the Lubimbi II – Isezia parts; UNOPS is currently exploring whether the PBF-funded project “SPACE” may provide a temporary solution. ▪ <u>Baraka-Fizi-Minembwe</u>: the MONUSCO Chinese Engineering Company (CEC) completed 11 km (31%) of the road. Due to the security situation, the CEC is daily protected by the South Kivu Brigade.
-----------	--

COMPONENT 4: RETURN, REINTEGRATION & RECOVERY

First prototype of bio-digester operational

SK	<p>The first prototype of bio-digester has been finalized in Mushweshe and the tutorial phase of bio-gas production commenced. Pending completion of four additional bio-digesters in, it is foreseen that the production will start shortly.</p> <p>The construction of additional four bio-digesters has started in Walungu, Mugogo, Kamanyola and Bundali. It is expected that upon their completion in November, some 250 farmers will benefit from a specialized training.</p>
-----------	---

COMPONENT 5: COMBATING SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Protection & prevention

SK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An evaluation mission was held in Shabunda with UNHCR and the Division of Social Affairs to monitor the functionality of sensitization tools and trainings provided to local NGOs.
-----------	--

Fight against impunity

REG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coordination meetings were held with a view to providing a summary of updated needs for the revision of the Action Plan for the SV Strategy 2011-2013. Key priorities identified are: strengthening the capacities of local NGOs for providing legal assistance, support the <i>audiences foraines</i>, reparations for victims, trainings for the <i>Police Judiciaire</i>, sensitization of local leaders, and logistical support to legal institutions.
SK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A joint monitoring committee has been created to follow the issue of illegal fees asked by legal personnel to provide access to justice.

Multi Sectoral Assistance (MSA)

REG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A contingency plan has been developed for assuring medical and psychosocial services
------------	--

	during the electoral period, since many actors will reduce their presence in the field during that period.
SK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ UNICEF and the provincial Division of Health, followed-up on the recent incidents in Ziralo area. A joint initiative to assist the victims was engaged both with local NGO partners and health centers. ▪ SV incidents were reported in some localities in Lulenge and Kalole (Fizi territory). The MSA component coordinators are following-up the situation.

PARTNERSHIPS & COORDINATION

Presidential Ordinance extends STAREC

REG	<p>On 30 October 2011, President Kabila signed a new Presidential Ordinance extending the STAREC for an additional 36 months, i.e. until 29 June 2014. All structures and coordination mechanisms previously established at provincial and national levels remain unchanged.</p> <p>This three-year extension proposed by the Vice-Prime Minister for Interior and Security followed extensive discussions between the SSU and the STAREC Inter-Provincial team. This long extension (first-ever for three years) of the ordinance conveys a strong sign from the Government in terms of national appropriation of stabilization interventions. I</p> <p>As it stands, the upcoming Stabilization Priority Plan and the STAREC are now both aligned through 2014. This also allowed a repositioning to key donors' programmatic cycles.</p> <p>For the completion of the Stabilization Priority Plan, consultations continued with GoDRC, donors, and UN and NGOs implementing partners to identify and agree on a major set of recommendations.</p>
------------	--

Stabilization Priority Plan (2012-2014)

REG	<p>Consultations continued with the GoDRC, donors, and UN and NGO implementing partners on finalizing the upcoming Stabilization Priority Plan (2012-2014) outlining programmatic recommendations and specific funding priorities for the ISSS. The Plan is based on lessons learned during phase 1, the recent Situation Assessment, and priorities identified by national and international partners.</p>
------------	---

ISSS/STAREC Coordination meetings

REG	<p>Coordination with local authorities, notably setting a date for <i>Comités Techniques Conjoints</i> (CTCs) and <i>sous-commissions</i> (SCs) has been difficult due to the very busy pre-electoral schedules of Government Officials. A list of <i>Fiches de Projets</i> identified at the <i>sous-commissions</i> level is thus still waiting to be validated at the CTC level.</p>
NK	<p>IMPT met on Wednesday 19 October to discuss population movements and land issues: 1) different approaches and challenges in support of land conflict mediation, 2) Linkages between these different initiatives and the government lead CLPC process, 3) Influence and threats from ex CNDP elements in certain areas.</p> <p>In addition, the draft Stabilization Priority Plan (2012-2014) was discussed and partners were</p>

	asked to submit comments and proposed changes by Monday 24 October.
SK	A first initiative to engage private sector actors in the ISSSS was led in South Kivu: UNOPS and Vodacom have proposed a joint venture to expand phone network to areas previously uncovered, like in Minembwe, Hombo, and between Lubimbi and Shabunda. This initiative will contribute to increasing the protection of civilians, including via the CLA expansion.

SSU Recruitment Status

REG	<p>The recruitment of one P3 Coordination and Reporting Officer to SSU in Goma and the deployment of a secondee from Norway to SSU in Ituri were finalized. In addition, recruitments of two P4s and one P3 are almost at their final stages. In addition, SSU started procedures with MONUSCO HR to publish two additional P3 positions.</p> <p>Regarding the SSU leadership position, as DOCO and UNDP have confirmed their lack of funding for this post beyond 14 November, the current Team Leader will leave on that date. MONUSCO senior management is following-up closely on the aftermath.</p>
------------	--

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Sexual Violence Unit (Component 5)

Ms. Marie Oniwa	Head of SV Unit	oniwa@un.org
-----------------	-----------------	--------------

Stabilization Support Unit

Oana Mihai	Coordination & Reporting Officer	mihai@un.org
Pierre Bardoux	Deputy Team Leader	bardoux@un.org
Bruno Donat	Team Leader	donat@un.org