



MONTHLY UPDATE

1 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2011

Highlights:

- New facilities along the Miti-Hombo axis in South Kivu were inaugurated by DSRSG/RC/HC Fidèle Sarassoro, the Minister of Social and Humanitarian Affairs, the Dutch Ambassador and the South Kivu Governor, in the presence of other officials.
- Colleagues of the Stabilization Working Group (SWG) met three times in September, in particular to review provincial priorities for components 3 and 4. The outcome of this review process will be the project pipeline for the new Stabilization Priority Plan (2012-2013).
- The appointment of Col Zabuloni, first as the head of the police in Masisi Territory, later as head of the police in Rutshuru Territory causes some concern.

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

COMPONENT 1: IMPROVING SECURITY

NK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Steady increase in the number of Officers, especially from FDLR, surrendering to the MONUSCO for DDRRR ▪ At the same time FDLR as well as Congolese “residual combatants” are still a source of insecurity throughout the Province.
SK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The FARDC have made limited progress against the Yakutumba on the Ubwari peninsula. The ISSSS / STAREC Baraka-Fizi axis is still insecure. ▪ Tensions are rising within the newly integrated FARDC Units (FRF, CNDP and PARECO) due to the refusal of some to accept their new ranks. As many of the localities on the axes are to be secured by these units, this might affect the unified Command & Control-structure. ▪ Due, <i>inter alia</i>, to the above, tensions against Banyamulenge communities in the south-south have increased.

COMPONENT 2: SUPPORT TO POLITICAL PROCESSES

CLPC

NK	A positive step in the implementation of the 23 March Agreement: Some 20 members of the <i>Comités Locaux Permanents de Conciliation</i> (CLPC) attended a training session jointly organized by the provincial government and the UN partner agencies, to strengthen their capacities in land, humanitarian and refugee laws.
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COMPONENT 3: RESTORATION OF STATE AUTHORITY

Police force in Masisi and Rutshuru controlled by ex CNDP

NK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Col. Zabuloni (ex PARECO/CNDP) was first appointed as the head of the police in Masisi Territory, but opted to create an illegal ex PARECO/CNDP dominated police command base in Lushebere: his appointment was opposed by the population in Masisi centre and the territorial administration. Later he received a new deployment order to go to Rutshuru Territory where he will replace Col. Mathieu (ex CNDP). Col. Mathieu has received a deployment order to take the command position for the police in Masisi Territory. The latest moves indicate that ex-CNDP loyalists have strategically positioned themselves in key command roles within the security forces in both Masisi and Rutshuru Territory. However the population in both Masisi and Rutshuru centre, headed by traditional chiefs, has staged demonstrations against Col. Zabuloni and what they see as an appointment of “a war criminal.” At the time of writing Col. Zabuloni is still in Masisi. <p><i>Background: The 23rd March Agreement foresees integration of ex AG into the security forces and administration. However, a census (from August 2011) of the police working along the two priority axes shows that about 58% of the police working in the two new facilities in Rutshuru and Kinyandoni are ex CNDP elements, and 75% of Masisi territory is still controlled by a police force operating under a parallel CNDP/PARECO chain of command.</i></p>
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Inauguration of new facilities in Bunyakiri and Bitale 23 September

SK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On 23 September, DSRSG/RC/HC Sarassoro participated in the hand-over to the Government of a number of stabilization projects successfully completed on the Miti-Hombo axis. The DSRSG was joined by the national Minister of Social and Humanitarian Affairs, national Minister of Infrastructure, the national Secretary General of the Ministry of Justice, the South Kivu Governor, the Dutch Ambassador, the MONUSCO Police Commissioner, the Heads of UNICEF, IOM, UNOPS, MONUSCO's head of the Security Sector Development Section and representatives of the French, German, Spanish, United Kingdom and United States governments. The aforementioned delegation emphasized in its speeches the importance of national appropriation and the deployment of trained state officials to enable an effective restoration of the state authority. The delegation also visited a hospital supported by UNICEF under both the Joint Program and the Sexual Violence Strategy in Bunyakiri and a training centre for women (UNDP) and a manioc mill (FAO) in Bitale.
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Police equipment from GIZ arrived in Goma

REG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equipment for the police deployed along the 6 priority axes has arrived in Goma. Due to the situation with the parallel police command in North Kivu, the exact dates of the official hand-over of the equipment to the police are being discussed. GIZ handed over, symbolically, a set of the police equipment to the PNC commander in Bunyakiri during the inauguration ceremony of 23 September.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The hand-over of the equipment to Ituri will correlate with the planned inauguration of the new police facility in Bogoro. <p><i>Background: GIZ has funded police equipment for the newly constructed police facilities (Commissariat and Sous-Commissariat) along the 6 ISSSS / STAREC priority axes: 1 in Ituri, 7 in North Kivu and 6 in South Kivu.</i></p>
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Biometric Identification of Police Completed

NK SK IT	<p>The biometric registration process for the police is completed in South Kivu, and Ituri, and ongoing in North Kivu but not without controversy. Some integrated police elements undergoing the biometric registration have complained about their ranks and benefits, threatening to “attack” the Commission (PNC and EUPOL) in charge of this exercise.</p> <p><i>Background: Funded by the European Union, this process will provide the policemen in the provinces with a new ID number and their hierarchy in the PNC with key data on each police officer.</i></p>
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Prison in Rutshuru is operational

NK	<p>Some 90 Prisoners from Beni have been transferred to the new prison in Rutshuru. MONUSCO correction unit is advising the correction officers and also monitoring the well-being of prisoners. Transfer of prisoners from Goma and Lubero is expected shortly.</p> <p><i>Background: Prisons in the province are overcrowded so the opening of the new prison is very welcomed. The prison in Beni has in addition not been secured after the doors of the prison were destroyed by detainees during a mutiny in March 2011. Since then MONUSCO has reported 58 evasions from the prison in Beni.</i></p>
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COMPONENT 4: RETURN, REINTEGRATION & RECOVERY*

11 IDP camps closed in Rutshuru Territory

NK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The North Kivu Governor presided over an official ceremony in Nyanzale to “close” 11 IDP camps (10 000 households) in Rutshuru territory arguing that the forthcoming deployment of FARDC Regiments in their areas of settlement in Masisi and Rutshuru would ensure their security. <p><i>Background: Please note that these camps had effectively closed since December 2010 with IDPs choosing among these three options: staying in the same place, going to area of their choice or village of origin.</i></p>
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* Additional information not available at the time of writing this report

COMPONENT 5: COMBATING SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Protection & prevention

REG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Department of Civic and Patriotic Education (SECP) of the FARDC conducted (with support of UNFPA and MONUSCO) a workshop to finalize the training modules on SV in Kinshasa from 7 to 9 September 2011. The amended six modules (SV, Human rights, International Humanitarian Law, Gender, Democracy and Child Protection) were later validated and are now a standard to be used by FARDC throughout the country.
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IT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study on root causes and customary practices on sexual violence completed.
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Fight against impunity

SK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 legal aid shops are now operational in South Kivu (Kalehe and Kamituga) and in Ituri (Bunia, Aru and Mahagi). They are providing legal advice to victims of sexual violence and in September a total of 21 cases were examined. Through legal aid shops and NGO networks working on legal assistance, advice has been provided to 78 persons, out of which 24 are victims of SV. Five SV cases have been brought to court, after legal advice was given to victims.
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SK IT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 months training for criminal court and prison clerks on the use of computers to process court statistics took place in Bukavu and Bunia. The same training will also take place in Mahagi and Ulvira in October.
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Data Mapping

REG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A national workshop was held in Kinshasa on 29 and 30 September 2011 on the collection and management of data on sexual and gender-based violence. Key issues included the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Presentation and validation of data from the first half of 2011 Feedback from the training of PNC SGBV experts in Ituri and the use of a new SV incident sheet for data collection
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PARTNERSHIPS & COORDINATION

SSU Staffing

REG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SSU is currently understaffed during this transition phase, as several posts that were under UNDP contract (with seed funding from DOCO and BCPR), are being replaced with MONUSCO positions. This month, progress was made on the recruitment of 2 P4s and 2P3s that are almost at their final stages. In addition, the recruitment of another 2 P3s is being organized as well as a deployment of a secondee from Norway to SSU in Ituri. Hence in September, the SSU was functioning without 4 key international staffs. On 23 September, the SSU was also notified that the P5 Stabilization Team Leader position will not receive funding anymore beyond November 2011, DOCO having communicated it is not extending its financial support. MONUSCO senior leadership is currently looking into this situation.
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STAREC / ISSSS partners meet on 22 September

REG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ISSSS / STAREC partners met in Bukavu on 22 September under the chairmanship of DSRSG/RC/HC Sarassoro. The briefing given by the SSU included the following: 1) Mobilized resources have increased by USD 64 million over the past year, to now stand at USD 243 million; of these, USD 168 million have been spent; 2) the key immediate challenges include: (i) the renewal of the presidential ordinance on STAREC ; (ii) striking the right balance between consolidating efforts to date and
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	<p>expanding activities to new geographical areas; (iii) mobilizing new resources; (iv) continuing the preparation of phase II of the programme, which includes the recent Situation Assessment, and the upcoming Stabilization Priority Plan (2012-1013).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regarding state authority, an analysis was presented reflecting that 87 state infrastructures had been built through ISSSS / STAREC for the police, administrative services and the justice system. Out of the 1105 police expected to be deployed in these infrastructures, 560 had been deployed so far. Of the 486 administrative agents expected, over 649 are in place, and out of the 263 justice personnel expected only 5 had taken function in the new premises. <p><i>Background: This lack of deployment of justice officials demonstrates the key challenge of supporting the functioning of an effective penal chain in the areas targeted by the programme. Some explanations may be a combination of security concerns, "deployment far away from home," and lack of assignment directives from the Government. Regarding overall and current state employees on the ISSSS / STAREC axes, it is estimated that it would cost the government about 97,065,000 Congolese francs (equivalent to USD 107,850) per month, salary only (without operational costs). These needed resources are still not reflected in the national state budget.</i></p>
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STAREC Coordination meetings

NK	<p>The <i>Sous-Commission</i> for Restoration of State Authority and the <i>Sous-Commission</i> for Economic recovery met to review implementation of ongoing projects and discuss new <i>Fiches de Projets</i>.</p> <p>The main bottleneck in the implementation of ongoing projects is that the national Ministry of Justice has not provided a list of magistrates, judicial officers and correction personnel to work at the newly constructed <i>Tribunaux de Paix</i> and prisons along the priority axes. Only the prison in Rutshuru is operational, but the correction officers currently working there have still not received any training within the ISSSS / STAREC program in support of the restoration of the penal chain. In addition, the MONUSCO Corrections Officer are not yet deployed to Rutshuru.</p>
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FOR MORE INFORMATION:

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