



MONTHLY UPDATE

1 TO 30 JUNE 2011

Highlights:

- MONUSCO's mandate was extended until 30 June 2012. At the same time, the STAREC program expired on 29 June; an extension by Presidential Ordinance is expected.
- A stabilization planning workshop was held with international partners from 7-9 June; next steps will be a common Situation Assessment and then a "phase 2" concept of operations.
- The first-ever joint UN-Government mission was conducted along the Bukavu-Shabunda road axis in South Kivu. A number of orientations were suggested for protection and stabilization work in historically isolated Shabunda territory.

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

COMPONENT 1: IMPROVING SECURITY

Fractures in integration of ex-combatants into the FARDC

<p>NK SK</p>	<p>June was marked by human rights violations and sexual violence on a large scale in the Nyakiele area of South Kivu. The apparent perpetrators are deserters from the Congolese Armed Forces (FARDC) led by a Col. Kifarū. (There are also allegations in other directions.)</p> <p>Observers have linked the desertions and the incidents with <u>disputes over command responsibilities</u> in the ongoing reorganization ("regimentation") of the FARDC in the Kivus. It is clear that tensions have been running high in this process, due partly to the integration of large numbers of ex-combatants in early 2011, and reductions in the overall number of command posts.</p> <p>In the same area : The residual combatants of Mai-Mai Yakutumba have become much more aggressive. There are reports that the group is actively soliciting desertions from the FARDC ; attacks on civilians and security forces were markedly more ambitious in June.</p> <p>Comment: <i>This is a concerning development, not least because there are similar tensions in North Kivu regarding the armed groups that integrated into the FARDC under the 23 March Agreements.</i></p> <p><i>It is worth noting that the need to improve "cohesion of the national Army" was emphasised in the new Security Council resolution on DRC: see S/RES/1991 (2011) para 12. This area remains the prerogative of the Government, with little international support under the ISSSS or more broadly.</i></p>
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COMPONENT 2: SUPPORT TO POLITICAL PROCESSES

Inconclusive negotiations with residual combatants

<p>NK SK</p>	<p>Discussions continued between the Government and residual combatants in both Kivus throughout June, but without major developments. In some statements, the Government has</p>
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	referred to a deadline of 30 June 2011 for integration into the FARDC, to be linked with the end of ongoing reorganizations (regimentation). It remains to be seen how this plays out in practice.
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COMPONENT 3: RESTORATION OF STATE AUTHORITY

Progress update

REG	The focus for the State Authority component remains on “software”: the deployment of personnel trained to minimum standards in ISSSS target localities.			
	Summary for ISSSS target localities (as at 15 June 2011)			
	Partner institution	Total supported localities	Facilities completed	Trained Personnel
	Police	67	54 (80%)	449 (37%)
	Civil administration	18	11 (60%)	148 (25%)
	Prison	4	2 (50%)	--
	Judiciary	4	2 (50%)	--
	Comment: <i>The Comité de Suivi in May 2011 saw a commitment from the Government to complete these deployments and to pay salaries. Intensive follow-up is needed at the technical level to ensure this translates to results in the ground.</i>			

Joint mission Bukavu-Shabunda

SK	<p>A significant milestone was reached with the first-ever UN mission by road from Bukavu to Shabunda. The team comprised MONUSCO civilian staff; the South Kivu Brigade; UN Agencies; and the GoDRC <i>Office des Routes</i>.</p> <p>The Burhale-Shabunda axis is over 300km; it was closed to vehicle traffic from 1996 to April 2011 when it was first re-opened for light vehicles within the framework of the ISSSS. The joint mission was also the first time that Government officials have travelled the axis in this timeframe.</p> <p>Next steps are under discussion with all partners. Current ISSSS support in the territory is limited to basic territorial institutions in Shabunda centre. The road could permit additional interventions to reinforce population security and/or state authority along its length.</p> <p>Background: <i>The rehabilitation involves a multitude of actors. In particular, the Bangladeshi Engineering Contingent continues to work on the road; and DFID has agreed to release a second tranche of funds to UNOPS to continue labour-intensive rehabilitation works.</i></p>
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New road rehabilitation efforts

NK SK	<p>MONUSCO’s Uruguayan Engineering Contingent has extended the ISSSS Miti-Hombo axis northwards: the link between Hombo (in South Kivu) and Otobora (in North Kivu) is now open. This will be used as a starting point for a technical evaluation of the link north from Otobora to Walikale.</p> <p>Background: <i>The 90km Miti-Hombo axis links Bukavu with the border of North Kivu. The Hombo-Walikale axis would then link Bukavu with Kisangani in Province Orientale. This “missing</i></p>
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	<i>link” has been identified by the governments of both South Kivu and North Kivu as a high priority and is included in resource mobilization efforts.</i>
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COMPONENT 4: RETURN, REINTEGRATION & RECOVERY

Six Conciliation Committees installed in North Kivu

NK	<p>Six Permanent Local Conciliation Committees (CLPC) were established in Masisi and Rutshuru territories during June. Seven of seven CLPCs are now in place under a pilot initiative supported by the Peacebuilding Fund, and their effectiveness will be followed closely by all partners.</p> <p>Comment: <i>The CLPCs are mechanisms required by the 23 March Agreements to support local dialogue and dispute resolution. Among other roles, they are expected to play a key role at local level in managing tensions around the expected refugee returns from Rwanda in 2011-12.</i></p>
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COMPONENT 5: COMBATING SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Protection & prevention

IT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of preparatory activities for a study on sexual violence in Ituri.
SK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training for local NGOs and state authorities on newly launched sensibilisation kit in Mwenga, Walungu and Kalehe. In each of these territories, 20 members of three local NGOs and local authorities have been trained and received the kit. Continued community awareness through community radio, ‘days of exchange’ with community leaders and local authorities, mobile cinema and street theater.

Multi Sectoral Assistance

NK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 mobile medical clinics organized by Heal Africa and SAFDF to provide assistance to 21 survivors of GBV and 4 medical facilities in inaccessible areas (axe Masisi - Nyamitaba). Training for 120 persons has been taking place, facilitating the socio-economic reintegration of risk groups in 10 health areas of the health zone Birambizo. Socio-economic reintegration projects for 96 survivors of sexual violence in Goma.
SK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical reference for 314 survivors of sexual violence; 319 beneficiaries identified for socio-economic reintegration. Rehabilitation support for 198 primary school children ; psychosocial care for 252 victims. 3 self-help groups have been formed for 32 people (including family mediation). Three workshops of three days organized for 240 people, dealing with a systematic approach towards reintegration of survivors of sexual violence, including results based management, supervising and monitoring of interventions.
IT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 98 victims of sexual violence received medical care, psychosocial care has been provided in 99 cases and 73 sexual abuse victims in the territories of Mahagi, Aru and Djugu and Mambasa. Survivors have also participated in support groups and mediation sessions. 50 community leaders and 50 members of women's groups in Mambasa have been trained on psychosocial care of survivors of sexual violence.

Security Sector Development

OR	<p>From the 1st-7th of June, 25 FARDC officers (14% female participants) took part in a training for trainers in Kisangani. The training focused on sexual violence and other related issues (human rights, international humanitarian law). They will now start passing their knowledge to the troops in their respective regions.</p>
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PARTNERSHIPS & COORDINATION

Renewal of MONUSCO mandate

REG	<p>Security Council Resolution 1991 (28 June 2011) extended the mandate of the UN Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo (MONUSCO) to 30 June 2012.</p> <p>In general terms, the Security Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Re-stresses that direct service delivery (protection of civilians) remains the foremost priority for the mission.▪ Calls upon MONUSCO to support the implementation of the STAREC and the ISSSS, and requests donor support also.▪ Puts much greater emphasis on elections
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Expiration of the STAREC framework

REG	<p>The STAREC program expired on 29 June 2011: Presidential Ordinances 10/072 (2010) and 09/051 (2009) provide for a 24-month duration from 29 June 2009.</p> <p>The <i>Comité de Suivi</i> in May 2011 said that the program will be extended, but further details were not available as at date of writing.</p>
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Meeting of Stabilization Funding Board

REG	<p>The Stabilization Funding Board (SFB) met on 10 June 2011. The Board approved two projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Community development and economic recovery in Maniema (USD 4m: Swedish contribution to the Stabilization and Recovery Fund).▪ Bio-economy project, South Kivu (USD 0.8m: Peacebuilding Fund). <p>The SFB also approved amendments to two ongoing projects, for construction of administrative facilities in NK / SK (linked with the Centres de Négoce initiative) and training for integrated police in North Kivu.</p>
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Stabilization planning workshop

REG	<p>A workshop was held on 7-9 June to assess the current state of implementation of the ISSSS and define next steps. Participants included ISSSS implementing partners; interested INGOs; and financial partners as observers on the final day.</p> <p>Next steps were agreed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Collection of data for strategic-level indicators, as identified by partners.▪ Finalization of a Situation Assessment for the ISSSS as at June 2011, based upon the data provided by implementing partners.▪ Draft of Program Recommendations for “phase 2” of the ISSSS, to be discussed with donors and presented to the STAREC Steering Committee (<i>Comité de Suivi</i>). <p>Comment: <i>The draft Situation Assessment has been presented in South Kivu, and will be discussed shortly with partners in North Kivu and Ituri. New data and comments from these meetings will be incorporated into the final product.</i></p>
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FOR MORE INFORMATION:

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