INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AND STABILIZATION SUPPORT STRATEGY

UPDATE FOR 1 TO 15 JULY 2010

Highlights:

- Four projects approved for support from the Peacebuilding Fund, with commitment of the DRC's PBF allocation now standing at \$13.9 of \$20m. Projects will support: integration of police in NK; deployment of civil administration; local conciliation mechanisms in NK; and a funding facility for emergency road rehabilitation.
- Infrastructure works continue: 38 facilities in sensitive localities will be ready for use by end July. These will house about 300 civil officials, 300 territorial police, and 800 rapid intervention police.
- Continuing poor security in some target areas, most notably Hombo and Kalehe on the border between NK and SK. and the Uvira area of SK.
- An emergency funding proposal for \$1m has been developed to complete deployment of the Rapid Intervention Police in sensitive areas. This deployment has been halted half-way due to funding problems.
- Fighting between FARDC and ADF-NALU in Beni / Erengeti area has affected some activities under the Return & Reconciliation component, but overall impact for ISSSS should be limited as this is not a primary target area.
- All funds have now been transferred for the first-ever allocation under the Stabilisation and Recovery Funding Facility, closing the process. Key lessons learned have been reflected in revised Rules of Procedure.
- Final report on the Strategic Review of the ISSSS (conducted in April 2010) has been received.

LOCATIONS: NK North Kivu; SK South Kivu; IT Ituri; HU Haut Uele

1. SECURITY **SECURITY IN ISSSS TARGET AREAS** Hombo / Bunyakiri : Continuing high level of violence by the FDLR along the border area of NK / SK, directed against both security forces and civilians. SK Uvira: High levels of activity by FRF, including a number of clashes with FARDC. Increased activity of Local Defence Forces in opposition to the FRF, which could be a dangerous trend. Rutshuru: Level of violence has dropped significantly from alarming levels in May-June following detention of Ngabo Gad in Uganda, creating some space to deal with the underlying political grievances. Beni / Erengeti: Security continues to deteriorate steeply due to clashes between FARDC and the foreign NK armed group ADF-NALU; estimated civilian displacement is 50,000+. ISSSS activities are not generally concentrated in this area; the exception is a UNICEF-FAO-UNDP program which aims to assist areas where displaced persons are returning. **DEPLOYMENT OF RAPID INTERVENTION POLICE**

NK SK

- Funding shortfalls for deployment of the Rapid Intervention Police are an urgent problem due to deteriorating security in some target areas. An emergency funding proposal for \$1m has been developed to meet the immediate operational needs, alongside intensive work with GoDRC partners.
- Deployments: 300 PIR for completed facilities in NK are held up. ~100 PIR are now deployed in SK, but the balance of 400 is held up. (PNC South Kivu has deployed Groupe Mobile d'Intervention as a stopgap, but has very limited ability to support them in remote localities.)

DISMANTLING ARMED GROUPS

NK SK Major policy problem is the 3,500+ combatants in "residual" armed groups that were not involved in the 23 March Agreement in 2009. This is becoming extremely urgent: Some groups that feel "left out" of the process have allied with the FDLR (e.g. in Walikale) or with the splinter group FPLC (in Rutshuru). Other groups have returned to banditry following failed attempts at FARDC integration, notably Mai-Mai Kifuafua and PARECO elements (in North Kivu) and Mai-Mai Simba (in Maniema).

• From programme point of view: There is a funding shortfall of approximately \$3.9m for UNDP DDR programs, based on estimated caseload. An emergency proposal has been developed to cover this and will be circulated to key partners shortly.

2. STATE AUTHORITY

RESTORATION OF CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

NK SK

- Deployment support: Project approved for \$1.5M from Peacebuilding Fund to support the training of ~500 officials who will staff the new / renovated facilities noted below. Key elements will be (1) basic training on public finance, planning and decentralised government; and (2) technical training in specific areas. Follow-up at field level will be ensured through the Joint Monitoring Teams structure.
- In North Kivu, a workshop was held on 6-7 July with local administration officials on concrete next steps. In South Kivu, process has lagged due to delays in investiture of the incoming Governor; field trips are planned for August to start a detailed mapping of the situation.

NEW AND RENOVATED INFRASTRUCTURE

ISSSS infrastructure works are expected to be completed as follows:

	TOTAL	NOW	JULY	AUG	LATER
Territorial Police	14	6	5	2	1
Territorial Police housing	12				12
Rapid Intervention Police	15	15			
Civil administration	23	2	7	4	10
Prisons	4	1		1	2
Tribunals de Paix	4	2	1		1
Mining trade centres	5			1	4
TOTAL	77	26	13	8	30

ALL

NK

SK

Comments:

- Major pending item of work is the police housing. The designs are finalised; UNOPS is in the process of contracting the project to IOM. Expected completion is end 2010 (North Kivu) and end of first quarter 2011 (South Kivu).
- Implementation problems: Difficulties with UNOPS contractors have slowed works on civil administration in Masisi; and both police and civil administration in Bogoro.

INTEGRATION OF FORMER ARMED GROUPS

■ **Police**: A project to support integration of 1,500 candidates has been approved for \$2.2m from the Peacebuilding Fund. This will comprise basic training for six months; and support to the subsequent deployment of first class of 500 to new operating localities.

(NB: This comprises only a fraction of the total caseload of 4,500+ candidates in North Kivu. It is hoped that the project can be scaled up with additional financial support if approach proves successful.)

- Civil administration: Some progress with the reported appointment of ex-CNDP officials as recognised tax collectors in Masisi territory.
 - (NB: Training and post-deployment support for integrated officials will be mainstreamed in the support project noted above, where legal appointments are in place.)

■ **Police**: An alternative approach for "rapid integration" is now in progress, with a 45-day training programme for 240 candidates from ex-armed groups using the Jules Moke training facility.

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Project is going forward without external financial support but there have been significant difficulties including a temporary walkout of 50 candidates over complaints about logistical support and unfair treatment.

ACCESS TO ISOLATED AREAS						
NK	Sake – Masisi (57km)	UNOPS and RSA engineering squadron remain heavily engaged with mechanised emergency works. UNOPS also continues to build culverts and retaining walls to stabilise the road; these works are expected complete by end November.				
	Rutshuru – Ishasa (63km)	Works are complete. Discussions ongoing with provincial authorities over maintenance arrangements.				
SK	Bukavu – Hombo (93km)	Work is essentially complete; major remaining tasks are a long bridge at Hombo and some retaining walls and culverts. These will be finished by end 2010. Uruguayan Engineering Contingent is moving north to Hombo to help connect Hombo to Otobora; hope is then to connect to Walikale in NK in early 2011.				
	Bukavu – Shabunda (304km)	Work is progressing at both ends of the road. Bangladeshi engineering contingent and provincial Office des Routes are both undertaking mechanised works and UNOPS is managing HIMO work. Expected completion of works remains end of December 2010.				
	Baraka – Fizi – Minembwe (140km)	Baraka-Fizi is completed; formal handover to provincial government is still being planned. For Fizi-Minembwe segment: Security improved during reporting period, and work by ACTED is ongoing; expected completion date remains August 2010.				
IT	Bunia – Boga (63km)	Works for Bunia to Kagaba stretch (40km) are completed. Last stretch from Kagaba to Geti (23km) remains unfunded.				

PUBLIC SECURITY

IT NK

- Logistical support: The 390 police deployed in Ituri and North Kivu continue to suffer from lack of fuel and medical treatment. This underlines the challenge of operating in areas with historically weak GoDRC presence, and the need to incorporate appropriate operational support in future projects.
- Problems with FARDC: Remain common. PNC complain that they are unable to intervene in routine FARDC harassment of civilians in Gety; there is a similar situation in North Kivu. An incident in Masisi territory is illustrative: Two PNC elements were tied up and detained for four hours by FARDC while in course of investigating a theft, and were released through intervention of MONUSCO North Kivu Brigade.

EXPLOITATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

SK

 Centres de Negoce: Ground broken on site at Mugogo. Discussions are ongoing over location of the second pilot site for SK which may be relocated from Baraka to Numbi.

3. SEXUAL VIOLENCE

COORDINATION

IT

ALL

Component coordinators group established. This comprises the "leads" for the five elements of the Sexual Violence component; it will be responsible for coordinating with the Ituri Local Technical Committee as the main coordination body for the STAREC.

COORDINATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

Four projects approved for support from the Peacebuilding Fund. Commitment of the DRC's PBF envelope now stands at \$13.9m out of \$20m. Projects were :

- Deployment of civil administration (NK, SK): \$1.5m.
- Integration into the PNC of ex-armed groups (NK): \$2.2m.
- Establishment of Local Conciliation Committees in NK: \$2.6m.
- Funding facility for emergency road rehabilitation: \$1.36m.

ALL	 Final report on the Strategic Review of the ISSS has been received and circulated. The findings will be discussed with key partners over next few weeks.
	SRFF process and procedures:
ALL	 All funds have now been transferred for the first-ever allocation of the Stabilisation and Recovery Funding Facility, closing the process.
	A review of the entire process for this first allocation is now ongoing with key partners. The major lessons learned have been incorporated into a revised and clarified Rules of Procedure.
ALL	 MONUSCO Military Engineering Conference held in Bukavu on 14-15 July. Discussed involvement of military contingents with ISSSS activities and with key road rehabilitation priorities.
NK	 Joint Technical Committee for NK met on 14 July. Operational plan for the Sexual Violence component was presented, along with various operational issues.
SK	 Joint Technical Committee remained inactive during reporting period. The new Governor Marcellin Cishambo, elected on 12 June, assumed office on 15 July and has retained the existing provincial Cabinet for the time being.

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