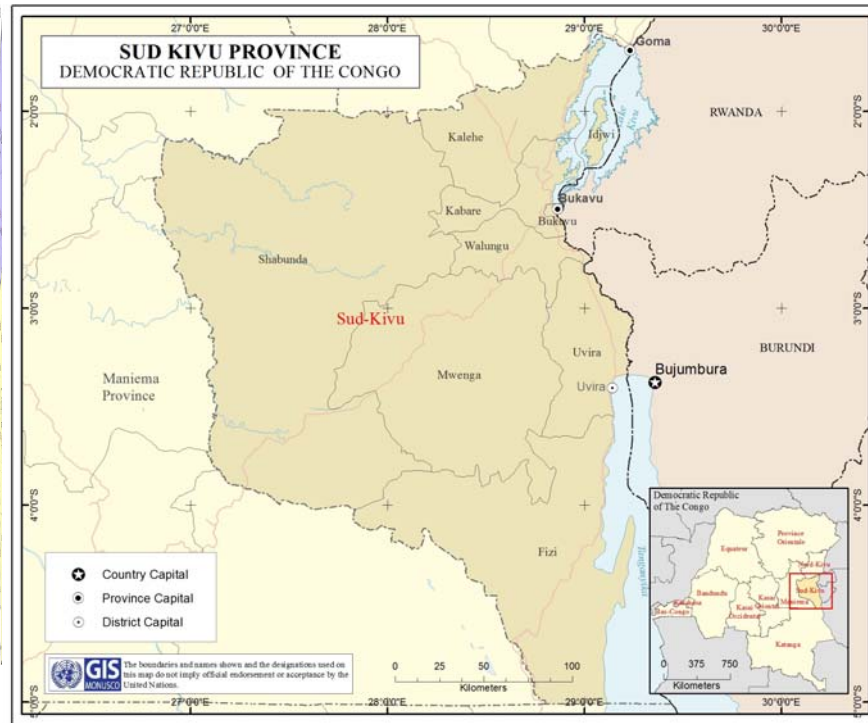


South-Kivu

January 2015



Capital: Bukavu
Population: 806,940
One of the most dense towns in DRC = 13,449 inhabitants/ km²

South-Kivu province
Population: 4944662
(76 persons/km²)

Surface: 65,070 km²
twice the size of Belgium

8 Territories: Fizi, Idjwi, Kabare, Kalehe, Mwenga, Shabunda, Uvira, Walungu (and Bukavu Town)

Main Languages: Swahili and French (Shi and Lega widely spoken)

Natural Resources

Gold, Iron, Cassiterite, Coltan, Lime stone, Petrol, Methane gas, Niobium, Columbite-Tantalite, Palm oil, Cinchona, Tea

Nature

The vegetation is composed of upland forests, Savannah grasslands, Bamboo woods and dense forests

Climate

Tropical

Provincial Politics

Governor: Marcelin Cishambo
Vice-Governor: Gabriel K. Mbulu
Provincial Assembly (36 MPs including 3 women) is dominated by the Presidential Majority (97 % of the seats) Opposition occupy 1 seat

National Politics

32 National MPs are from South-Kivu and 2 of them are national Ministers. 4 districts: Bas uele, Haut uele, Ituri, Tshopo

Geography

South Kivu is situated in Eastern DRC and shares borders with Rwanda, Burundi and Tanzania. South-Kivu has internal borders with North Kivu, Maniema, and Katanga provinces. Bukavu is the capital of province. Baraka and Uvira are the two other major cities. The landscape includes mountains (eastern north part), the Central Basin (western part) and a vast plain at the southern east part.

Political situation

The provincial government consists of a governor, a vice-governor, ten provincial Ministers and an Executive Secretary to the provincial government. The South Kivu provincial assembly is made up of 33 provincial members of parliament. In addition, three traditional chiefs sit in the Provincial Assembly as honorary members. The current political landscape in South Kivu is dominated by the Presidential Majority (MP). Political institutions in the province are fragile and still growing.

4 Districts

- Bas-Uele
- Haut-Uele
- Ituri
- Tshopo

Peace it!



PROTECT

STABILIZE

CONSOLIDATE PEACE

Protect

Security Landscape

MONUSCO maintains presence in 7 out of the 8 territories, characterized by the presence of armed groups, sporadically clashing against the FARDC mainly for the control of mineral resources.

Protection by MONUSCO

South Kivu Brigade has 4 battalions deployed in 7 territories. Joint Protection Teams (JPTs) are regularly on the field to increase efficiency and access for the protection of Civilians. Community Liaison Assistants are deployed in Operating Bases (COB) to develop a better understanding of the needs of the community in terms of security and assistance.

Stabilize

Stabilization Landscape

Due to limited state authority in several areas, communities tend to rely on armed groups for self-defense, including Raia Mutomboki and Mayi Mayi groups. The security vacuum offers an opportunity for multiple competing armed groups to flourish and expand their influence and agendas, including foreign groups such as FDLR and FNL. Tensions related to land management are a province-wide cause of destabilization particularly in Kalehe Territory. Inter-community tensions, including succession disputes are also causes of conflict, particularly in Uvira and Fizi territories.

Stabilization by MONUSCO

MONUSCO supported the creation of three tribunals which became operational in 2013. They are currently staffed by three judges and two prosecutors each. The Stabilization strategy in cooperation with the provincial authorities and the donors led to the construction of 8 fully equipped administrative buildings. However, a vast majority of staff is improperly trained and receives no payment or remains underpaid. The Stabilization programme was also engaged in construction and equipment of six police stations and accommodation of the policemen. Two FARDC barracks have been constructed in Bukavu. The civil servants including judges, civil administration officials and police have been trained by UNPOL, MONUSCO and UNDP. The important road construction works in coordination with the MONUSCO's ISSSS/STAREC programme are currently underway on the following axes: Burhale-Shabunda, Fizi-Minembwe, Miti-Hombo, Mwenga-Kamituga.

Army

- **20,463 FARDC**
(Approximately)

Police

- **6,567 PNC** (National Police) elements are deployed in South Kivu

MONUSCO

- **5168** Peacekeepers
- **139** FPU
- **78** Military observers
- **490** Patrols/week

Justice

- **1** Court of Appeal and 2 Courts of first instance
- **9** Peace Tribunals operational
- **1** Child Court in Bukavu
- **1** Non-operational Commercial Court in Bukavu
- **451** Sexual violence victims assisted in 2012 and more than 200 in 2013
- **2** Training sessions conducted in 2014
- Support for the realization of 8 mobile courts and 2 investigations involving more than 400 sexual violence victims

Education

- **21** Faculties in Bukavu

Health

- **20** Hospitals (including at least one in each territory)

MONUSCO

- US\$ **793,029** spent in QIPS
- **59** ex-combatants and dependents repatriated to Rwanda between January 2014 and January 2015
- **8** Training/sensitization sessions conducted in prisons in 2014

Peace it!

Consolidate Peace

Socio-Economic Overview

The South Kivu province is rich in natural resources including minerals, petrol, methane, and marine resources (Lakes Tanganyika and Kivu). The Kahuzi Biega National Park, home to one of the silverback gorilla species is a great touristic attraction. The mining sector remains largely artisanal with the Canadian BANRO mining corporation being the only company conducting industrial exploitation. The province has only one airport (limited to light aircrafts) near Bukavu. There are two hydro-power plants constructed on Rusizi River.

UNITED NATIONS IN ACTION

UN-HABITAT implements programmes aimed at solving local land conflicts peacefully and advocates for more coherent land management systems. Together with other partners, UN-HABITAT helps to provide an answer to many land conflicts due to population movements, which become recurrent and threatening to peace and social cohesion. The Centre for Dialogue and Mediation has solved 609 land conflicts and educated 49421 individuals on the land issue.

Humanitarian Overview

The province is marked by a high level of violence and human rights violations. Raia Mutomboki and FDLR are taking advantage of the security vacuum (Kalehe and Mwenga territories) abandoned due to redeployment of the FARDC regiments to other provinces. Numerous inter-community and inter-ethnic tensions in several areas in the province are among the factors that could further deteriorate the situation and restrain access for humanitarian actors. This general insecurity combined with re-emerging ethnic tensions already provoked massive displacements. Besides, natural disasters such as landslides or mudslides due to heavy rains and earthquakes also account for increased humanitarian needs.

UNITED NATIONS IN ACTION

The priority humanitarian needs for the vulnerable population are non-food items/shelter, food aid, health. In 2013, MONUSCO Unit for Sexual Violence in Conflict, in partnership with UNICEF, coordinated medical and psycho-social assistance to 6,676 victims of sexual violence. 571 victims benefitted from socio-economic reintegration assistance. 364 medical staff were trained on medical and psycho-social protocols. 30 actors were trained on socio-economic reintegration.

Social Indicators:

Primary school enrolment: 72.8%

Female literacy rate (15-24 years old): 48.3 %

Economy

*Main components:
Agriculture, mining and trade*

UN in Action 16 JPT Missions

- 350 children separated from AG (Jan–Sept 13)

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

Total number of IDPs since 2009 to 2014: 609,566

New IDPs registered in 2014: 111,645

Returnees recorded in 2014: 256,735

Access to drinking water 58%

Cholera cases 6,000 in 2013

HIV prevalence: 1%

Malnutrition rate: Lies above the threshold for humanitarian assistance in 5 out of the 8 territories

UN in Action

In 2013, 99 trainings on prevention against sexual violence were provided by UN agencies which benefitted 1,698 people

430 sensitization activities on SGBV were organized for 14,901 people

Peace it!

