

Joint United Nations Programme for Peace Consolidation, Conflict Prevention and Human Security in the Republic of Congo

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Post-conflict situation

Poverty indicators remain concerning at the grassroots level:

- ❑ The Human Development Index in 1980 was 0.462, in 2005, 0.470 and reached 0.489 in 2010, in 2011 ranks the Republic of Congo as 137 out of 183 countries;
- ❑ Income per capita in Congo has declined significantly and poverty has worsened since the conflict began;
- ❑ Food security is a daily challenge and children are no longer able to attend school regularly as they now have to fetch water or sell items at the local markets;
- ❑ Access to clean drinking water and sanitation facilities is extremely limited in many communities and in schools;
- ❑ Life expectancy has declined sharply and is 51.6, the unemployment rate in Brazzaville 17.6% as per the UNDP's country office report 2010;
- ❑ The death rate of children under 5 years is 110/1000 and the maternal death rate has remained at 781/100000.
- ❑ Gender-based violence is commonplace in most areas and particularly in the Pool region.

Responses background

Initial peace-building and DDR initiatives were based on separate projects conducted by the government, UN agencies and other partners

- IOM in 2001/2002;
 - PDR undertaken in 2002/2004;
 - Special Programme for the Pool region;
 - National programme for disarmament Demobilisation and Reintegration PNDDR;
 - UNDP's project for the collection of arms for development (PCAD I and II);
 - UNDP's project for the reintegration of youths at risk (PRESJAR I and II).
- ❖ **As indicated above there was no integrated or joint programme to support DDR, peace-building or conflict prevention initiatives.**

Innovative joint initiative for Human Security and peace-building in the Republic of Congo

The project under UNTFHS funding referred to as “Joint United Nations Programme for Peace Consolidation, Conflict Prevention and Human Security in the Republic of Congo” involves five UN agencies with increased participation of the Government

UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO and FAO,

Total funding USD 4,032,188.

Initial Project activities

- The reinforcement of gender and HIV/AIDS dimensions in the project document with the support of the Interagency working group on DDR and BCPR;
- Establishment of the an interagency working group;
- Updated inter-agency annual work plan;
- Recruitment of consultants to support agencies to conduct the identification of beneficiaries coupled with an underlying survey;
- Initial evaluation mission on the ground to identify the project sites and assessment economic reintegration opportunities.

- Initial grassroots activities



Mobilization, sensitization and training sessions of the project beneficiaries in Mayama in the target province of Pool.

Initial project beneficiaries identified

Reintegration opportunities	Districts within Mayama in the Pool region	Number of beneficiaries		
		Youths at risk or vulnerable people	women	Ex-combatants
gardening	district 1 Matsoua	0	0	1
	district 2 Bitelomono	4	2	1
	district 3 Loutini	4	4	3
	district 4 Mienanzambi	0	4	0
	<i>Sub-total</i>	8	10	5
Pig breeding	district 1 Matsoua	11	2	1
	district 2 Bitelomono	0	2	2
	district 3 Loutini	6	2	1
	district 4 Mienanzambi	7	5	0
	<i>Sub-total</i>	24	11	4
Poultry farming	district 1 Matsoua	10	4	0
	district 2 Bitelomono	4	13	2
	district 3 Loutini	3	14	3
	district 4 Mienanzambi	1	1	0
	<i>Sub-total</i>	18	32	5
Fish farming	district 1 Matsoua	9	9	1
	district 2 Bitelomono	0	0	3
	district 3 Loutini	2	16	1
	district 4 Mienanzambi	0	0	0
	<i>Sub-total</i>	11	25	5
Total in each group		61	78	19
Total number of beneficiaries		158		

Initial concrete activities



Preparation of the sites for the implementation of concrete income generating activities in Mayama, Pool region.

Thank you

