

UNDP Results

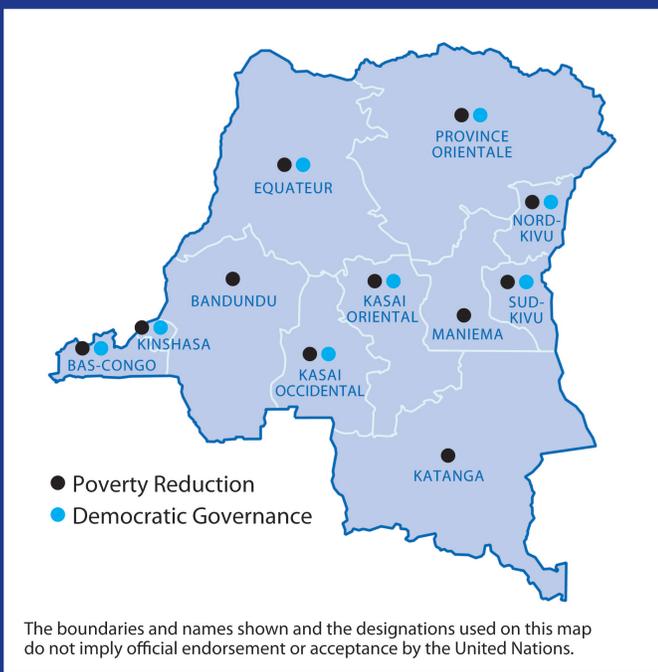
Democratic Republic of the Congo



Approach

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) works with 30 partners, including the Government and civil society organizations, in Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). UNDP's programme in DRC is its largest in Africa. The programme's two central planks are democratic governance and poverty reduction.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO



RESULTS 2009-2010

Promotion of democratic governance

UNDP provided support in advance of a series of elections scheduled during the coming years at presidential, legislative, provincial and municipal levels:

Electoral transparency and voter registration

UNDP helped to increase transparency and efficiency through support in production of awareness-raising materials for voters, political parties and civil society organizations and through supply of equipment, including software, hardware and electricity generators, for electoral offices:

- 14,000 electoral officers took part in a 'train the trainer' cascade system on voter registration;
- 2,000 solar panel kits and 261 generators installed;
- 31 million voter cards issued;
- 6,000 existing voter registration kits updated; and
- 1,800 tonnes of voter registration material deployed.

UNDP also established satellite telecommunications infrastructure for Electoral Commission officers working on voter registration and balloting in remote locations.

Legislative practices and procedures

Efficiency of National Assembly working practices and procedures was improved through UNDP training of 600 parliamentary staff and provision of office equipment, including computer hardware. Public forums and events with constituents were stepped up following UNDP training on reporting best practices.

- Length of time to examine and draft new legislative bills was reduced from 12 weeks to one week.
- Length of time to write parliamentary reports was reduced from an average of eight days to one day; transcription of a single day's debate dropped from 15 days to one.
- 23 public meetings on legislative progress were held in 2010, including 17 by provincial assemblies and six by the National Assembly. None had been organized in 2009.
- 13 public hearings on a range of social and policy matters were conducted in 2010, including six by the National Assembly and seven by provincial bodies. None were held in 2009.

UNDP Activities in the Democratic Republic of the Congo: 2010

Theme	Funders	Total Amount US\$ Millions*
Democratic Governance	Belgium, Canada, Democratic Republic of the Congo, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, Norway, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, European Union, Canadian International Development Agency, Japanese International Cooperation Agency, Swedish International Development Cooperation, Department for International Development/ UK (DFID), MacArthur Foundation, World Bank, UNDP, Multi-Donor Trust Funds (MDTF), UNDP Thematic Trust Fund	86.4
Poverty Reduction	Canada, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, DFID, United Nations, UNDP, Global Environment Facility, Montreal Protocol, MDTF, UN-HABITAT	21.3
HIV and AIDS and Other Pandemics	Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	56.7
Humanitarian Assistance	MDTF	74.6
Total		239.0

* Source: UNDP Democratic Republic of the Congo, preliminary figures prior to publication of the annual financial report (31 March 2011)

Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration

With an extended period of hostilities and widespread insecurity among the general population and vulnerable groups in the country's east, UNDP worked at community level to support integration into civilian life of more than 4,000 former combatants in North Kivu, South Kivu and Maniema provinces.

- 4,200 demobilized fighters in North Kivu, South Kivu and Maniema were registered by UNDP for community reintegration programmes.
- 2,523 ex-combatants and 362 welcoming committee members were employed following UNDP training in vocational skills, such as masonry and carpentry.
- 264 war-wounded from armed groups that signed the 2008 Goma peace accords were treated in the Katindo military hospital, in Goma, where staff received UNDP-supported training and where beds and kitchen furniture and supplies were upgraded through UNDP assistance. New medical and surgical equipment was also provided by UNDP.

Justice and security reform

- 38 public and military offices, and 930 sanitary facilities were constructed by UNDP in the country's east and the working and living conditions of 7,000 soldiers and their families were improved through refurbishment of common buildings, including health centres, dining halls, schools and residences.
- 2,300 community members received sensitization training by UNDP on sexual and gender-based violence from local leaders.
- 72 police officers received sensitization training through a joint UNDP and European Union Police Mission programme.

Poverty reduction and recovery

With 71 percent of the country's population living on less than US\$1 per day, UNDP is supporting the Government's tracking and implementation of the country's Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper II and promotion of the Millennium Development Goals, as well as the following:

Post-conflict recovery

- 10,000 women and girls who suffered sexual violence were provided with access to multi-purpose UNDP-created community centres where they received, among other services, psychosocial support and professional counselling to enable them to re-enter the workforce.
- 10 community radio stations and 100 local conflict resolution committees, known as 'Barza councils', were resourced by UNDP to help amplify information campaigns for communities resuming their livelihoods.

Microfinance

- 1,631 clients had received loans, totaling more than \$315,000, for projects in small-scale trade, agriculture and crop-processing six months after the opening, in April 2010, of a microfinance agency in the town of Boma, Bas-Congo province. UNDP laid the groundwork for establishment of the Boma agency.
- 51 microfinance institutions in five provinces of the country were trained by UNDP and are now being monitored systematically by the central bank.
- 400 members of 13 agricultural associations in Bandundu province are benefiting from a 60-tonne granary, built with UNDP support, and aimed at increasing cereal production among the 80 percent of the population working in agriculture. UNDP also supported the establishment of a credit system for this population.

Environmental protection

- With the lives of the poorest and most vulnerable affected directly by environmental conditions, UNDP provided high-level advisory support to the Government for forest carbon-emission reduction, helping DRC to become one of the leading countries in global climate change negotiations. DRC assumed presidency in 2010 of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change African Group.

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