

# Strengthening Peacebuilding through Socio-Economic Recovery, Dialogue and Youth Education in the Congo Pool Region

FACTSHEET



JSB2020 MARCH 2020-MARCH 2021

BUDGET: US\$545,454

KEY PARTNERS: Various state and non-state stakeholders, UN agencies and active development partners in the Pool region. FAO, UNFPA, WFP, UNHCR, and CSOs; Ministry of Social Affairs, Humanitarian Action and National Solidarity and High Commissariat of DDR

## Objectives

The project aims at supporting economic and social recovery, reinsertion and the reintegration and improving the living conditions of the returning IDPs and host communities (especially youth, women including the ex-combatants) in the Pool region other neighbouring regions such as Brazzaville and Bouenza

As a result of this project, the project will lay the foundations for a smooth transition to sustainable development in the Pool and the surrounding areas, working to consolidate the dialogue campaigns through social cohesion, stabilization and capacity building of beneficiary populations.

## Project Outputs

**Output 1: The livelihoods of communities are improved through actions of recovery, including rapid income yielding and high intensive labor activities for Women and Youth at risk.**

**Output 2: Social cohesion is consolidated through promotion of intracommunity dialogue for the strengthening of peaceful community coexistence.**

## Contribution to SDGs

The project will contribute to SDG 1, 2, 3, 5 and 16.

1 NO POVERTY



2 ZERO HUNGER



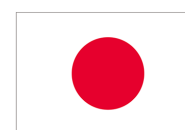
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



5 GENDER EQUALITY



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



From  
the People of Japan

## Development Challenges

The Pool conflict has caused internal displacement in general which has greatly increased humanitarian needs. However, since the ceasefire signed in December 2017 and the collection of weapons in August 2018, there has been a massive return of populations. It is estimated that more than 160,000 people in 2018 who had moved to neighbouring provinces (Bouenza, Lekoumou, Niari and Brazzaville) and within the country have returned in the pool region. Unfortunately, the limited existing resources have led to focus support only on humanitarian action and community dialogue which are still insufficient to have a real impact on the economic recovery of the population. It is important to remember that the armed clashes between the security forces and the Ninjas Nsiloulous fighters have caused significant material and human settlements damages. Some villages have been destroyed as well as agricultural assets and social infrastructure. This has increased the vulnerability of men, women and children in terms of food security, nutrition, health, education and protection.