



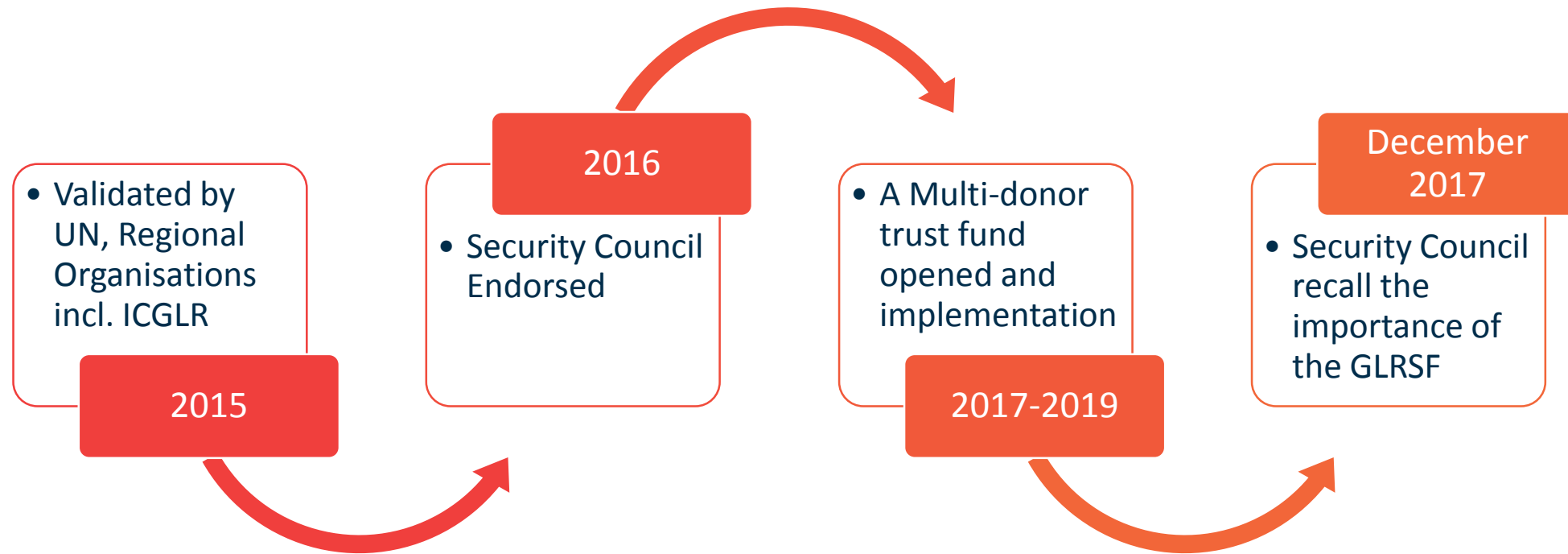
The United Nations Great Lakes Regional Strategic Framework (GLRSF)

Presentation to the Advisory Board
WOMEN'S PLATFORM FOR THE PSC- F

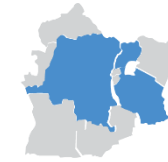


BUILDING PEACE ACROSS BORDERS

- A Multi-Agency, Interdisciplinary, Regional Framework for Burundi, DRC, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda



UN GLRSF in line with SG reform agenda



SG Reform of the Peace and Security Pillar: September 2017

UN Development System reform: second SG report due December 2017

Implementation of the Humanitarian Development Nexus

Key concepts:

- Peace, human rights and sustainable development are indivisible, removing unnecessary barriers between humanitarian and development actors.
- Regional approaches are essential as we confront an increasing number of cross-border crises
- Enhanced financial efficiency, better organisation of existing capacities and resources and strengthening accountability for results
- Strengthen the inter-linkages between the 2030 Agenda and sustaining peace
- Tackling of the root causes of conflict
- Coordinating and integrating our work for maximum effectiveness, with our partnership with regional and sub-regional organizations

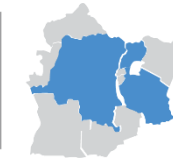
Whole-of-pillar approach

Cross-pillar approach



Urgency of the UN GLRSF

- Throughout the past decades, political and security developments in the African Great Lakes region, such as the continued presence of 25 illegal armed groups in DRC, the political violent unrest in Burundi in 2015 and the trafficking of illegally exploited natural resources have hindered sustainable development and peace and security building efforts.
- From June to November 2017, at least 526 civilians were killed in the Kivu region in Eastern DRC, alone. The fresh waves of violence also caused an additional 1.9 million people to flee their homes in the DRC since January 2017, adding up to 4.25 million internally displaced persons and more than half a million Congolese refugees in neighbouring countries. Additionally, the situation in Burundi continues to be tense, keeping more than 400,000 Burundian citizens from returning home after fleeing their country from violent political unrest in 2015.
- The continued deterioration of the humanitarian situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the tense situation in Burundi, make the area the main theatre for instability in the region. Rwanda, Uganda and Tanzania as bordering countries were and still are heavily affected by spill-over effects of the conflicts including new and continuing cross-border movements of displaced persons, challenges to cross-border trade, food insecurity, competition over land, illegal exploitation of natural resources and environmental destruction.



Urgency of the UN GLRSF

- Uganda is increasingly struggling to host more than 1.3 million refugees from neighbouring countries. The conflicts in these countries do not seem to be resolved in the near future meaning that the displaced will not be able to return home soon; on the contrary the number of refugees might increase further.
- For Rwanda, which is already struggling with land scarcity due to its dense population, hosting refugees results in increasing competition for land and food insecurity.
- The overcrowded conditions in the refugee camps close to the Burundian and Congolese border in Tanzania hamper humanitarian efforts to provide basic and dignified living conditions and result in a variety of health and protection risks particularly for women, as well as a lack of provision of sufficient water.
- Illegal armed groups continue to carry out their criminal operations in neighbouring countries from strongholds in DRC.
- The causes and consequences of the challenges faced by the Great Lakes region are regional in nature and thus need to be addressed by a coordinated development approach across state boundaries.

UN GLRSF joins forces towards sustainable peace and security



UNITED NATIONS
GREAT LAKES REGIONAL
STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

UN GLRSF

- Supports the Special Envoy for the Great Lakes region in sustaining peace and security in the region through a regional comprehensive and coordinated development for peace approach focusing on cross border efforts
- Links peace, development and humanitarian efforts, to regional collective outcomes in line with the **New Way of Working** in the region following the Istanbul World Humanitarian Summit
- Committed to addressing Women, Peace and Security issues across its Pillars

GLRSF supported by the Peacebuilding Commission



UNITED NATIONS
GREAT LAKES REGIONAL
STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

- On the 27th of November 2017, the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) convened a meeting on the Great Lakes Regional Strategic Framework. The meeting was chaired by H.E. Mr. Cho Tae-yul, Permanent Representative of Korea, Chair of the PBC. The purpose of the meeting was to raise awareness on the Great Lakes Regional Strategic Framework and to generate additional interest of the international community in support of its implementation
- The Chair of the PBC concluded by welcoming the GLRSF as a key contributor to regional peacebuilding in the Great Lakes and lauded the cross-pillar approach as a precursor to the UN Secretary General's reform.

UN Security Council reiterates report



- Security Council Resolution 2389 from December 8, 2017:
„The Security Council [...] recalls the Regional Strategic Framework for the Great lakes region 2016-2017 (RSF GLR), which outlines the United Nations development approach in support of the implementation of the PSC Framework; and urges the donor community to contribute to the implementation of the RSF GLR, as an effective platform for partnership, in support of member states in the national and regional commitments aimed to address the root causes of conflicts, promote economic development and cooperation among countries of the region, as well as strengthening mechanisms and capacities to address cross-border insecurity and trafficking, and bring about durable peace in the Great Lakes region.“
- Additionally, the Security Council emphasized the *„view expressed in the RSF GLR that there is an urgent need to address violence and discrimination against women and girls“*.

The Six Pillars of the GLRSF





5 Gender and Sexual Based Violence

- Pillar 5 (Gender and SGBV) programme document was approved by the GLRSF Management Board 23rd January 2018
- Programme document focuses on the Implementation of the Kampala Declaration to address impunity for SGBV in the Great Lakes region and WPS



Pilot projects funded through MPTF



- Cross-border project, across Burundi and Tanzania starting in January 2018, led by UNDP, UNHCR and IOM, funded by the Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO) – USD 2M



- Cross-border project on peace, security and human rights starting in 2018, led by UNFPA, UNWOMEN, O/SESG-GL and UNDP in cooperation with GIZ and ICGLR, funded by the European Union – EUR 1,5M





Project funded by the EU

- Project Title: Support regional activities to **promote sustainable peace and security in the Great Lakes region** in line with the PSC Framework.
- Project outcomes
 1. Facilitate dialogue on peace and security between countries of the Great Lakes region with the inclusion of women
 2. **Establish a network of regional mediators on the issue of Disarmament, Demobilisation, Repatriation, Reintegration and Resettlement of armed groups**
 3. Strengthen the participation of the **ICGLR's Fora of women**, youth and civil society on peace and security in the region
 4. Support to **domestication and implementation of the ICGLR Protocol** on the Prevention and Suppression of Sexual Violence against Women and Children
 5. Sensitisation of stakeholders on the importance of **prevention and punishment of sexual and gender-based violence**



Implementing Partners



EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
THE GREAT LAKES REGION



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attention!

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