

United Nations Strategy for Peace Consolidation, Conflict Prevention and Conflict Resolution in the Great Lakes Region

Updated Action Plan and Flagship Initiatives

2022-2023



OFFICE OF THE UN SPECIAL ENVOY
FOR THE GREAT LAKES REGION

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The UN Strategy for Peace Consolidation, Conflict Prevention and Conflict Resolution in the Great Lakes Region can be accessed here: <https://undocs.org/en/S/2020/1168>

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Table of Contents

2	Introduction
3	Updated Action Plan
3	Cluster 1: Promoting dialogue and strengthening trust
4	Cluster 2: Reducing the threat posed by armed groups
5	Cluster 3: Promoting a sustainable and transparent management of natural resources, as well as trade and investment
6	Cluster 4: Finding durable solutions to forced displacement
7	Cluster 5: Promoting regional preparedness to public health crises
9	Flagship Initiatives (FIs)
9	FI 1: Supporting political processes in the Great Lakes region
10	FI 2: Ten years on: Assessing the impact and future of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework
11	FI 3: Strengthening the role of CSOs, women and youth in political processes and peacebuilding structures
12	FI 4: Disrupting the supply networks of armed groups
13	FI 5: Strengthening regional judicial cooperation and cross-border crimes
14	FI 6: Enhancing inter-agency counter-terrorism coordination: Fusion cells
15	FI 7: Lifting hurdles to trade for women traders and young freight forwarders
16	FI 8: Promoting inland blue economy development for peace and enhanced food security in the Great Lakes region
17	FI 9: Revitalizing the Lake Tanganyika corridor
18	FI 10: Strengthening the ASM gold sector's contribution to peace and development in the Great Lakes region
19	FI 11: Supporting the sustainable return and reintegration of Burundian returnees
20	FI 12: Enabling solutions for Congolese and Rwandan refugees
21	FI 13: Promoting durable solutions to displacement due to disasters and conflict
22	FI 14: Preventing the spread of diseases by enhancing public health preparedness

Our vision: A peaceful, inclusive and prosperous Great Lakes region





Presentation of the Updated Action Plan and its Flagship Initiatives

On 15 February 2022, the Senior Policy Group (SPG) for the United Nations (UN) Strategy for Peace Consolidation, Conflict Prevention and Conflict Resolution (Regional Strategy) tasked the Implementation Support Mechanism (ISM) to update the Strategy's Action Plan, which was adopted in July 2021. The members of the ISM met in Naivasha, Kenya, on 9 and 10 March 2022, and discussed a number of issues related to enhancing the effectiveness of the implementation of the Regional Strategy. They established five working groups, reflecting the five clusters of the Action Plan: Promoting dialogue and strengthening trust; Reducing the threat posed by armed groups; Promoting sustainable and transparent management of natural resources, as well as trade and investment; Finding durable solutions to forced displacement; and Promoting regional preparedness to public health crises. Two additional working groups were established to elaborate a communication plan and a resource mobilization and partnership framework.

With the support of these working groups, the ISM updated the Action Plan, which now encompasses **31 priority initiatives** across the five clusters, including 14 flagship initiatives aimed at facilitating the collaborative and coherent implementation of the updated Action Plan through targeted cross-border projects with high impact. The total costs for the updated Action Plan amount to **US\$180 million**, out of which **US\$36 million** have **already** been **secured** - with a **remaining funding gap of US\$144 million**. The 14 flagship initiatives (costed at about US\$140 million, with US\$18 million in funds available) make up 78 per cent of the grand total. The resource mobilization and partnership framework outlines proposals for securing additional funds for the implementation of the Action Plan. Some of the flagship initiatives have been designed to regroup several priority initiatives of the updated Action Plan for 2022 and will continue to be implemented in 2023, given their scope and nature, which is already reflected in their costing.

The updated Action Plan and the flagship initiatives as well as the communications strategy and the RMPF were adopted by the SPG during its first retreat, held on 19 and 20 May 2022 in Bujumbura, Burundi. The flagship initiatives were also presented to the Regional Directors of UN Agencies, Funds and Programmes (AFPs) during a dedicated meeting on 23 September 2022. Both events provided an opportunity for UN entities involved in the implementation of the Regional Strategy to discuss the structure of an Integrated Secretariat, which, under the overall responsibility of the Office of the Special Envoy for the Great Lakes region, will backstop the work of the SPG and its ISM and ensure systematic support and follow-up to the implementation process.

ACTION PLAN PHASE 2: 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022

PROMOTING DIALOGUE AND STRENGTHENING TRUST

Goals							
(1) Improvement in the relations between countries in the region							
(2) Strengthened role of women and youth in political and dialogue processes							
Initiative	Description	Lead Entity(ies)	Collaborating UN Entity(ies)	Collaborating Stakeholders	Indicators of progress	Cost estimate	Secured funding
Flagship Initiative 1.1	Support political processes in the Great Lakes region, including the Nairobi Conclave process	OSESG-GL	DPPA-DPO, MONUSCO, RCOs	Conclave member countries, AU, EAC, ICGLR, local/regional CSOs and partner countries and organizations beyond the region	Clear definition of the contribution the UN can make as observer; support to dialogue and follow-up efforts among the Conclave members, as appropriate; and the facilitation of joint/complimentary approaches among the Conclave observers	\$900,000	\$0
Flagship Initiative 1.2	Assess the impact and future path of the PSC Framework	OSESG-GL	DPPA-DPO, MONUSCO, RCOs	Signatory countries of the PSC Framework, AU, ICGLR, SADC, Gov DRC, Gov Burundi	This initiative will be carried out in close collaboration with the co-Guarantors and signatory countries of the PSC Framework. The specifics, including indicators of progress, are yet to be defined, based on guidance by the Technical Support Committee (TSC).	\$270,000	\$0
Flagship Initiative 1.3	Strengthen the role of civil society organizations, women and youth in political processes and peacebuilding structures	OSESG-GL UNDP UNFPA	MONUSCO, UNEAD, UN Women, UNHCR, WFP	Signatory countries of the PSC Framework, academia, ACCORD, academia, AU, COCAFEM, EASSI, ICGLR, ICGLR-LMRC, SADC, Swiss Cooperation	Stakeholder mapping and re-assessed conflict analysis; nomination of civil society and women peace coordinators; increase in the number of women and youth trained and involved in mediation and dialogue processes; consolidation of existing peace structures into one inclusive platform; development of a baseline study and a Gender and GBV Barometer; joint retreat with ICGLR; effective monitoring and evaluation (M&E)	\$2,000,000	\$0
Priority Initiative 1.4	Establish a network of women in Electoral Management Bodies (EMBs) for more inclusive representation in political processes through advocacy and capacity-building	OSESG-GL	UNEAD, UNDP	ICGLR (CSO Fora), Parliaments	Increase in advocacy initiatives on participation of women and youths in decision-making processes in EMBs in ICGLR MS (informed by the needs and capacity gap assessment report); increase in technical skills of ICGLR Parliamentarians (Gender Committees) in reviewing of Policy, legislative and regulatory framework for Women Representation in EMBs in the region; enhancement in leadership skills of electoral administrators in EMB on leadership, gender and Electoral Management in ICGLR MS; enhancement in the capacity of political parties in developing and implementing gender responsive policies	\$246,225	\$246,225
Priority Initiative 1.5	Support to regional initiatives to promote and implement context-specific, gender-sensitive and comprehensive transitional justice legal frameworks, policy strategies and programmes, in line with key provisions of the 2019 Nairobi Declaration on Justice and Good Governance	OSESG-GL	OHCHR, UN-Habitat, UNDP, DPO/OROLSI	Signatory countries of the PSC Framework, ICGLR (CSO Fora), CSO/HRDs	Finalize UN regional mapping expertise; identification of potential areas of intervention in countries affected by conflict with a focus on transitional justice initiatives involving affected communities and that could contribute to peace, justice, and reconciliation, including reparations programs made; finalization and dissemination of the ICGLR manual of principles and guidelines for truth and reconciliation commissions; establishment of a review platform to monitor progress and challenges in the implementation of the Nairobi Declaration	\$40,000	\$40,000
Cluster 1 SUB-TOTAL						\$3,456,225	\$286,225

REDUCING THE THREAT POSED BY ARMED GROUPS

Goals (1) Enhanced cooperation among countries on disruption of armed groups' supply lines through non-military measures

(2) Strengthened DDR processes leading to more effective reintegration into civilian lives

(3) Enhanced efforts on preventing violent extremism

(4) Progress in the implementation of the 2019 Nairobi Declaration on Justice and Good Governance

Initiative	Description	Lead Entity(ies)	Collaborating UN Entity(ies)	Collaborating Stakeholders	Indicators of progress	Cost estimate	Secured funding
Flagship Initiative 2.1	Support the disruption of the supply lines of armed groups	OSESG-GL DPO/OROLSI	UNREC, UNHCR, UNDP, UNOCT, MONUSCO	CCG Member States, AU, EAC, ECCAS, ICGLR, RECSA, SADC	Decreased proliferation of small arms/light weapons and flow of explosive materials; increasing inability of negative forces to recruit in refugee camps and communities in the region, especially among youth	\$900,000	\$0
Flagship Initiative 2.2	Strengthen regional judicial cooperation on cross-border crimes, particularly in relation to the illicit trade and exploitation of natural resources and armed group activities	OSESG-GL	DPO/OROLSI, UNDP, UNODC	ICGLR, GLJCN, Ministries of Justice of ICGLR Member States, IUJ	Enhanced regional judicial cooperation on cross-border crimes; domestication of relevant international and regional legal instruments; harmonization of procedures on judicial cooperation and mutual legal assistance in criminal matters; support to the development of a common prosecutorial strategy for cross-border crimes and cooperation on priority cases; Support to the development of a list of commitments on the harmonization of judicial cooperation procedures, to be adopted at a Conference of the Ministers of Justice on Enhancing Judicial Cooperation in the region; support to the identification of cross-border cases during GLJCN meetings for investigation and prosecution; support to the exchange of wanted criminals/fugitives between signatory countries, including through the GLJCN	\$1,863,500	\$1,093,500
Flagship Initiative 2.3	Enhance inter-agency counter-terrorism coordination: Fusion Cells	UNOCT	CTED, DPO/OROLSI/UNPOL, OSESG-GL	INTERPOL, ACSRT, ICGLR, East Africa Fusion and Liaison Unit, SADC	Enhanced capacity of beneficiaries to exchange information and produce integrated threat analyses as well as strengthened regional cooperation in countering terrorism in the Great Lakes	\$918,000	\$209,000
Priority Initiative 2.4	Support the implementation of priority activities of the CCG and its comprehensive action plan on non-military measures to neutralize negative forces	OSESG-GL	MONUSCO, DPO/OROLSI, UNDP, RCOs, PBC, OHCHR, UNOCT, DPPA	CCG, AU, ICGLR, SADC, ICG, CSOs, World Bank, RECSA	Launch of an engagement strategy with negative forces; agreement on a joint (OSESG-GL/RECSA) activity on small arms and lights weapons, in line with the CCG Action Plan; number of times the CCG/OC have collaborated with the Pool of Women Mediators	\$150,000	\$0
Priority Initiative 2.5	Create a regional DDR working group (WG) to enhance coordination, cooperation and coherence among relevant stakeholders	OSESG-GL	IOM, MONUSCO, OHCHR, DPO/OROLSI, UNDP, UNOCT, UNODA	AU, CCG Member States and other PSC Framework signatory countries, EU, ICGLR, SADC, World Bank	Adoption of terms of reference for the DDR WG; development of SOPs on DDR/RR; support to facilitate voluntary renditions & repatriations of ex-combatants; funding of a feasibility study on the establishment of a reintegration and training center	\$70,000	\$0
Priority Initiative 2.6	Support scalable local economic empowerment initiatives targeting youth and women which contribute to the reintegration of ex-combatants	UNDP	RCOs, OHCHR, UNHCR, IOM, UN-Habitat, DPO/OROLSI	CCG, CSOs, AU, ICGLR, SADC, World Bank, ICG, Private sector	Number of ex-combatants integrated in local communities and earning their livelihood	\$4,000,000	\$0
Priority Initiative 2.7	Support national and regional efforts to address the threat of violent extremism and terrorism in the Great Lakes region	OSESG-GL, MONUSCO, UNDP, UNOCT	UNFPA, UN Women, DPO/OROLSI, IOM, UN-Habitat	National Counter Terrorism Centres in the GLR, ECCAS, African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism (ACSRT), ICGLR, SADC	Support to the development of national strategies on the prevention of violent extremism (PVE) in Burundi and the DRC as well as their implementation; support Uganda in the implementation of their existing PVE Strategy; support to strengthening early warning capacities through fusion cell in Uganda and the DRC; support and advise to ICGLR efforts to develop a regional strategy to preventing and countering terrorism; facilitation of a shared understanding among UN entities of the threat of terrorism in the region through the organization of a dedicated UN roundtable discussion and agreement on joint initiatives in support of national/regional-level efforts	\$5,419,000	\$4,209,000
Cluster 2 SUB-TOTAL						\$13,320,500	\$5,511,500

PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE AND TRANSPARENT MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, AS WELL AS TRADE AND INVESTMENT

Goals							
(1) Adoption of a regional roadmap on sustainable and transparent resources management							
(2) Support and resources mobilized to support the structural economic transformation of the region through trade and investments							
Initiative	Description	Lead Entity(ies)	Collaborating UN Entity(ies)	Collaborating Stakeholders	Indicators of progress	Cost estimate	Secured funding
Flagship Initiative 3.1	Help lift hurdles to trade for women traders and young freight forwarders	UNECA	OESG-GL	Governments in the region, CEPGL	Comprehensive regional strategy and action plan developed and adopted	\$450,000	\$70,000
Flagship Initiative 3.2	Promote inland blue economy development for peace and enhanced food security in the Great Lakes region	FAO UNECA	UNDP, UNHCR	EAC	Reduced cross-border movements of pastoral communities in search of grasslands and water; reduced conflicts resulting from farmland encroachment; and a business case for beneficiary countries to develop a policy framework to support the use of water bodies	\$600,000	\$205,000
Flagship Initiative 3.3	Revitalizing the Lake Tanganyika corridor	WFP		Burundi, DRC, Tanzania, Zambia; private sector	Improved trade and economic opportunities; enhanced revenue for the Lake ports; safer navigation between countries; improved market access for isolated communities; greater volume of WFP food sourcing; reduced transportation costs for WFP	\$80,910,000	\$4,400,000
Flagship Initiative 3.4	Strengthen the ASM gold sector's contribution to peace and development in the Great Lakes region	MONUSCO OESG-GL	DPO, UNDP, UNECA, UNODC	AfDB, BADEA, EU, ICGLR, IMF, OECD, Belgium, France	Improved performance of ASM Cooperatives; development of innovative financial mechanisms; increased harmonization of gold tax regimes; strengthened regulatory bodies to fight illicit financial flows; development of a sanctions regime; and the promotion of gold value addition	\$3,000,000	\$0
Priority Initiative 3.5	Develop and facilitate the adoption by signatory countries of a comprehensive action plan on accountable, sustainable and transparent management of natural resources, in line with the outcome of the 2021 Khartoum workshop	OESG-GL	MONUSCO, UNOCA, UNDP	ICGLR, AU, SADC, PSC Framework signatory countries	Comprehensive regional strategy and action plan developed and adopted, based on the outcomes of the 2021 Khartoum Workshop on natural resources	\$225,000	\$120,000
Priority Initiative 3.6	Create peace dividends for women and youth through increased cross-border trade and strengthened food security between DRC and Rwanda	UNDP DRC & Rwanda	FAO and WFP DRC and Rwanda	DRC (various Ministries); Rwanda National Police; Gender Monitoring Office; National Youth Council; and Rwanda Bar Association	% of beneficiaries crossing the border and training declaring that they perceive reduction in the insecurity disaggregated by sex; % of cross-border traders declaring that the business environment has improved; % of beneficiaries (farmers and traders) declaring that their knowledge of customs rules and regulations, as well as human rights awareness and awareness against harassment/sexual harassment has improved; increase in the number of traders crossing the border formally (disaggregated by men and women); % of beneficiaries declaring they have an increased trust in their counterpart; increase in the number of small cross-border commercial exchanges	\$2,998,991	\$2,998,991
Priority Initiative 3.7	Support countries of the region, through the Great Lakes Judicial Cooperation Network and other existing mechanisms, to strengthen their cooperation in dealing with cross-border crimes related to the illegal exploitation of natural resources, smuggling, illicit financial flows, and related money laundering and tax evasion	OESG-GL, UNODC	DPO/OROLSI	OESG-GL; ICGLR Secretariat; AU member states law enforcement; UNODC; GLCJN; OECJ; WCO	Increased number of cases involving cross-border cooperation between member states' law enforcement agencies; Increased number of prosecuted cases of cross-border crimes related to illegal exploitation of natural resources, smuggling, illicit financial flows, and related money laundering and tax evasion	\$250,000	\$250,000
Priority Initiative 3.8	Co-organize the Great Lakes Investment and Trade Conference (GLITC) with the Government of Rwanda and the ICGLR	Rwanda, OESG-GL, ICGLR	UNDP, IOM, UN-Habitat, UNECA, MONUSCO	EAC, AU, SADC, ICGLR Private Sector Forum	Report of the Conference; strategic recommendations adopted; number of cross-border projects showcased; number of deals/transactions secured	\$800,000	\$500,000
Priority Initiative 3.9	Support bankability of cross-border projects, including for presentation at the GLITC, aiming to transform border areas into catalysts for growth and shared prosperity	OESG-GL	UNDP, MONUSCO, WFP, UNECA, FAO, IOM, UN-Habitat, WFP	ICGLR, ICGLR PSF, CEPGL, Energie des Grands Lacs, BDEGL, BADEA, World Bank, AfDB, CSO, National Investment promotion Authorities	Number of meetings matching investors to project promoters; number of deals/transactions reached; financial close of projects achieved; number of projects being implemented	\$150,000	\$80,000
Cluster 3 SUB-TOTAL						\$89,383,991	\$8,623,991

FINDING DURABLE SOLUTIONS TO FORCED DISPLACEMENT

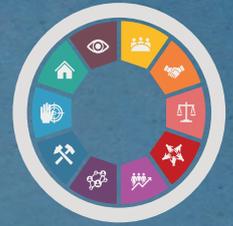
Goals							
(1) Comprehensive solutions pursued to addressing structural root causes and drivers of conflict							
(2) Reduced risk of statelessness in the Great Lakes region							
(3) Creating conditions conducive to the safe and sustainable return, resettlement and reintegration of IDPs and refugees							
Initiative	Description	Lead Entity(ies)	Collaborating UN Entity(ies)	Collaborating Stakeholders	Indicators of progress	Cost estimate	Secured funding
Flagship Initiative 4.1	Support the sustainable return and reintegration of Burundian returnees	UNHCR	FAO, IOM, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, WFP	Burundian authorities, humanitarian, peace and development actors, including NGOs	Enhanced access to justice, civic documentation, basic health, education and livelihoods opportunities for Burundian returnees; sustainably improved management of the environment, natural resources and land; as well as strengthened reintegration and protection coordination in return areas	\$29,800,000	\$6,000,000
Flagship Initiative 4.2	Enable solutions for Congolese and Rwandan refugees	UNHCR	FAO, IOM, UNDP, OESG-GL, UNICEF, UN Women, WFP	DRC National Refugee Commission, MINEMA (Rwanda)	Sample intention surveys completed for Congolese refugees in Rwanda; joint UN advocacy for the Tripartite reactivation between DRC-Rwanda, led by UNHCR DRC; and improvement in the protection and reintegration for refugee returnees	\$1,000,000	\$0
Flagship Initiative 4.3	Promote durable solutions to displacement due to disasters and conflict in the Great Lakes region	IOM	UNHCR, UNDP	National and local authorities in the concerned countries, NGOs, affected communities	Enhanced access to basic services; adoption of nationally-owned policies and procedures or improved protection and durable solutions	\$14,250,000	\$6,000,000
Priority Initiative 4.4	Support the development of a comprehensive ICGLR durable solutions strategy to meet the needs of persons in protracted displacement in the region, including persons at risk of statelessness	UNHCR	UNDP, OESG-GL, OESG-Horn, UN-Habitat, IOM	ICGLR, ICGLR Member States, Regional Advisory Group (RAG) and the AUC Special Rapporteur	Finalized ICGLR-UNHCR joint study on refugees living in a protracted situation and at risk of statelessness in the region; mid-term report on the ICGLR regional study on statelessness to inform programming for comprehensive solutions; dedicated conference of ICGLR member states aimed at developing a comprehensive strategy and action plan on solutions to protracted displacement (as per the recommendations contained in Operative Paragraphs 24 and 25 of the 10th ROM Summit of February 2022 & the Ministerial Conference on Refugees of May 2019)	\$100,000	\$14,500
Priority Initiative 4.5	Support the implementation of the ICGLR Brazzaville Declaration and its Consolidated Action Plan on the Eradication of Statelessness in the region, with particular emphasis on SDG Target 16.9, on legal identity.	UNHCR	UNDP, OESG-GL, OESG-Horn, IOM	ICGLR, Regional Advisory Group (RAG), AUC Special Rapporteur	Support implementation of the 79 pledges on statelessness made by ICGLR member states on commitments made under the Brazzaville consolidated action plan.	\$3,214,514	\$1,731,215
Priority Initiative 4.6	Promote the identification and implementation of durable solutions to displacement due to disasters and conflict and support the identification of preventive measures aiming to avoid/minimize risks and vulnerabilities	IOM and UNHCR	WFP, UNDP	National Red Cross, CEPU	Nationally owned policies and procedures are strengthened and/or adopted for improved protection and delivery of durable solutions for disaster/crisis-affected communities are supported to access basic services and live in equitable, inclusive societies in line with the commitments of the 2030 Agenda to address the drivers and risks of displacement	\$14,250,000	\$6,000,000
Cluster 4 SUB-TOTAL						\$62,614,514	\$19,745,715

PROMOTING REGIONAL PREPAREDNESS TO PUBLIC HEALTH CRISES

Goals							
(1) Establishment of a regional response mechanism and procedure to public health crises							
(2) Harmonization of cross-border policies on addressing public health crises							
(3) Enhanced protection of vulnerable groups against socio-economic impact of health crises							
Initiative	Description	Lead Entity(ies)	Collaborating UN Entity(ies)	Collaborating Stakeholders	Indicators of progress	Cost estimate	Secured funding
Flagship Initiative 5.1	Help prevent the spread of diseases by enhancing public health preparedness	IOM UNDP	WHO	AU Commission, Africa CDC, EAC	Increased and inclusive regional growth of health sectors, with an impact on capacities, prevention, mitigation and treatment of health-related challenges as well as increased cooperation with public entities of the region in public health cross-border management	\$2,500,000	\$500,000
Priority Initiative 5.2	Promote and support effective regional coordination and harmonization of health protocols among ICGLR Member States in dealing with COVID-19	WHO, UNDP Regional Resilience Hub	OSESG-GL, UNDP, IOM, UNCT, UN- Habitat, OHCHR, UNFPA	ICGLR, Africa CDC, Member States, ICGLR Member States	Coordination structure established; number of countries with harmonized health protocols and processes in dealing with COVID-19; adoption and roll-out of an ICGLR health protocol	\$570,000	\$0
Priority Initiative 5.3	Support and strengthen health protection programs for cross-border groups, including in refugee and IDP camps and for other vulnerable populations	WHO	UNDP Regional Resilience Hub, IOM, UN-Habitat, UNFPA	ICGLR Member States	Increased access to health services for refugees, IDPs and vulnerable populations	\$1,600,000	\$0
Priority Initiative 5.4	Support countries in ensuring joint cross-border surveillance, response and coordination along the mobility continuum in view of identifying zones of vulnerability and promptly intervening/preventing risks of cross-border spread of viral diseases	IOM	WHO	National Red Cross Federations, CDC	Number of consultations, dialogues and advocacy events to advance coordinated regional efforts for strong disease surveillance, responses/containment protocols	\$5,900,000	\$900,000
Cluster 5 SUB-TOTAL						\$10,570,000	\$1,400,000
GRAND TOTAL						\$179,345,230	\$35,567,431



During the 10th Summit of the Regional Oversight Mechanism (ROM) of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework, held on 24 February 2022, the President of Uganda, H.E. Yoweri Museveni, handed over the ROM chairpersonship to his Congolese counterpart, H.E. Félix Tshisekedi.



Supporting political processes in the Great Lakes region



A. Objectives

The Nairobi Process, also known as East African Community (EAC)-Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) Peace Process, is a critical regional initiative that has the potential to significantly increase cooperation and confidence among countries in the region. In supporting the EAC-DRC Peace Process, as appropriate, the UN will aim to support consultations between the DRC Government and armed groups as well as high-level engagements with officials in the region on their shared objectives, in line with the UN Regional Strategy and the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework.



B. Rationale

In April 2022, the Nairobi Process was put in place to address the security situation in eastern DRC and to put an end to the activities of Congolese and foreign armed groups. The UN is one among several organizations that has been invited to join the process as an observer. While still unfolding, the process holds great potential in furthering cooperation, dialogue and trust among countries in the region - one of the key objectives of the UN Great Lakes Regional Strategy.



C. Outcomes and outputs

The overall expected outcomes include a clear definition of the contribution the UN can make as observer; support to continued political dialogue at all levels and to rebuilding trust and strengthened commitment to joint non-military solutions to the threat posed by armed groups in eastern DRC. Specific outcomes include: a fully functional and operational Secretariat of the EAC Facilitator; Congolese armed groups agreeing to enter the national programme on disarmament; the implementation of the Luanda Roadmap; as well as synergy and alignment between the Nairobi Process and the Luanda mediation through joint UN and African Union (AU) efforts.



D. Timeline

The timeline will be determined by the regional leads for these political processes.



E. Partnerships

The UN (OSESGL and MONUSCO, in collaboration with relevant RCOs) will partner with the AU, the EAC, and the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR).



F. Budget

Details regarding the overall costs of this initiative remain to be determined, depending on potential requests from the EAC for support by the UN and the next steps in the Nairobi Process. Preliminary costing would put this initiative at approx. US\$900,000 for technical support, consultations in the region, and support to the attendance of key partners, among other expenditures.



G. Locations

The UN intends to participate in Nairobi Process meetings and consultations with armed groups as observer in Nairobi, Kenya, and other locations in the region (to be determined).



H. Focal points

OSESGL is the UN focal point for this flagship initiative, in close coordination with MONUSCO and other UN entities.



Ten years on: Assessing the impact and future path of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework



A. Objectives

24 February 2023 will mark the 10th anniversary of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework (PSCF) for the DRC and the region. In order to understand the Framework's impact on peace, security and development in the Great Lakes region, this flagship initiative proposes a review of its status of implementation as well as of progress made and remaining challenges with a view to identifying options to further enhance its effectiveness.



B. Rationale

In its communiqué 1078 (2022) of 19 April, the AU Peace and Security Council stressed the need to evaluate and assess the implementation of the PSCF and requested the PSCF Guarantors, namely the AU, the UN, the ICGLR, and the Southern African Development Community (SADC), to initiate the process, in consultation with relevant stakeholders. Similar calls have been made on several occasions by some signatory countries, including the DRC. The proposed review will be particularly timely in light of the 10th anniversary of the PSCF.



C. Outcomes and outputs

One expected output would be a report on progress made in the implementation of the PSCF and remaining challenges as well as recommendations on strengthening its effectiveness. However, the full scope of this initiative will be determined in consultation with relevant stakeholders, including through the Technical Support Committee (TSC) of the PSCF.



D. Timeline

The timeline is to be determined, based on guidance by the TSC members.



E. Partnerships

The PSCF review is envisaged as a joint initiative by the four Guarantors of the PSCF. It is proposed that the UN and the AU co-lead the initiative. Other partners involved are the signatory countries of the PSCF.



F. Budget

Details regarding the overall costs of the PSCF review and financial burden-sharing among the participating entities remain to be determined. From the UN side, preliminary costing of this initiative could come to approx. US\$270,000, including consultations in the region; several technical-level meetings, including TSC meetings dedicated to this issue; an in-person Guarantors' meetings; civil society organizations (CSOs) and possibly the hiring of a consultant as well as dedicated communication and publication on the review process.



G. Locations

The review process could be undertaken to a large extent virtually, with some in-person consultations and meetings in Nairobi, Kenya, and other locations (to be determined).



H. Focal points

OSESG-GL would act as UN focal point for this flagship initiative.



Strengthening the role of civil society organizations, women and youth in political processes and peacebuilding structures



A. Objectives

The main objectives of this initiative are to: promote dialogue and strengthen trust in the region, through a bolstered role of women and youth in political and dialogue processes in the DRC and beyond; establish common positions from civil society organizations (CSOs) on conflict and related conflict drivers; institutionalize structures and fora for long-term peace and conflict mitigation efforts; and promote the alignment of diplomatic (Track 1) and non-governmental (Track 2) efforts in support of sustainable peace.



B. Rationale

Women and youth remain marginalized in political peace initiatives in the region. The network of women mediators offers an entry point for women and youth to meaningfully participate in such processes. Furthermore, long-term sustainability of peace depends on recognizing the strategic constituency of youth and women. The initiative is aligned with the aspirations and vision of the UN Regional Strategy for the Great Lakes to systematically include women and youth.



C. Outcomes and outputs

The initiative will result in a stakeholder mapping and conflict analysis, the nomination of civil society and women peace coordinators, the consolidation of existing peace structures into one inclusive platform, the development of a baseline study and a gender barometer, as well as effective monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of this flagship initiative. Direct beneficiaries will be women and youth from Great Lakes CSOs.



D. Timeline

January 2023, 24 months.



E. Partnerships

This initiative will be implemented under the leadership of OSESG-GL in partnership with UNFPA, UNDP and UN Women. UN Agencies will leverage their technical expertise and when necessary financial resources to ensure the proper engagement with CSOs and implementation of the initiative. The South African think tank ACCORD, which has considerable convening power, will be the overall implementing partner.



F. Budget

The total budget of this initiative is estimated at US\$2 million, including US\$850,000 for building the capacities of women- and youth-led organizations for governance and peace and security; US\$500,000 to support regional and national institutions in becoming more gender responsive; and US\$650,000 for building a body of knowledge on lessons learned and good practices in the implementation of the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda and the Youth, Peace and Security (YPS) agenda.



G. Locations

The initiative focuses on the DRC and the wider Great Lakes region (specific locations to be determined).



H. Focal points

OSESG-GL, UNFPA, UNDP and UNWomen



Disrupting the supply networks of negative forces



A. Objectives

The main objective of this flagship initiative is to disrupt the supply networks of armed groups (negative forces) operating in the eastern DRC. The sustained activities by these groups lie in the constant availability of recruits and weapons and their insertion in cross-border informal economic networks. The Action Plan of the Contact and Coordination Group on non-military measures (CCG) has identified this objective as one step towards the neutralization of these negative forces.



B. Rationale

This project aims to supplement the implementation of an engagement strategy by the CCG Operational Cell with adequate non-military measures aiming to disrupt the supply networks of armed groups and prevent further recruitment by armed groups in the region. Moreover, the improved relations among countries of the region, the launching by the DRC of the Disarmament, Demobilization, Community Recovery and Stabilization Program (P-DDRCS), and dialogue with local armed groups in the context of the Nairobi process provide the breeding ground for this initiative.



C. Outcomes and outputs

Outcomes include decreased proliferation of small arms and light weapons (SALW) and flow of explosive materials, through increased regional capacities; increasing inability of negative forces to recruit in refugee camps and communities in the region, especially among youth.



D. Timeline

January 2023, 24 months.



E. Partnerships

The implementation of this flagship initiative lies in a close partnership with the CCG Member States (Burundi, the DRC, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda) and (sub-)regional mechanisms, including those of the AU, the EAC, the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), ICGLR, the Regional Center on Small Arms (RECSA), and SADC. Within the UN, a cooperation mechanism would be established with OROLSI, UNREC, UNHCR, UNDP, UNOCT, and MONUSCO in relevant areas on the model of the DPO-ODA joint project on Weapons and Ammunitions Management (WAM).



F. Budget

The flagship initiative is budgeted at US\$900,000. It is expected that CCG Member States will gradually contribute to the activities either financially or in kind depending on their preferences and capacities.



G. Locations

Envisaged locations include Burundi, the DRC, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda.



H. Focal points

OSESG-GL and MONUSCO, with the support of DPO/OROLSI



Strengthening regional judicial cooperation on cross-border crimes



A. Objectives

This initiative seeks to support the Ministries of Justice of the ICGLR Member States in implementing the commitments of the Nairobi Declaration on Justice and Good Governance adopted on 15 June 2019, notably the commitment to enable the Great Lakes Judicial Cooperation Network (GLJCN) to effectively fulfill its mandate as a key vehicle for prosecutors in the region to cooperate in the fight against cross-border crime.



B. Rationale

The UN Great Lakes Regional Strategy calls for enhancing UN support for cross-border judicial cooperation and strengthening the rule of law to reduce tensions and build trust between countries of the region. At the 10th Summit of the Regional Oversight Mechanism of the PSCF, the Heads of State decided to strengthen regional judicial cooperation to curb financing of armed groups and foster accountability for cross-border crimes committed by armed groups in the region.



C. Outcomes and outputs

A key outcome is enhanced regional judicial cooperation on cross-border crimes (terrorism, trafficking of natural resources, etc.) by reducing legal barriers, supporting operational cooperation, and fostering trust between GLJCN prosecutors. The initiative will also support the domestication of relevant international and regional legal instruments; help harmonize procedures on judicial cooperation and mutual legal assistance in criminal matters; and support a common prosecutorial strategy for cross-border crimes and cooperation on priority cases.



D. Timeline

January 2023, 24 months.



E. Partnerships

This flagship initiative will be carried out by OSESG-GL, which will provide good offices and advocacy, including advocacy with Ministers of Justice from ICGLR Member States, as well as DPO/OROLSI, which will deploy Justice and Correction experts to facilitate peer-exchange meetings, workshops on prosecutorial strategy, trainings of prosecutors. Other partners include the partners of the Global Focal Point on Rule of Law, including UNDP and UNODC. The main regional partners are the GLJCN of the ICGLR as well as the Ministries of Justice of the involved countries.



F. Budget

The flagship initiative is budgeted at US\$1,863,500, of which US\$1,093,500 have already been secured. The funding gap thus amounts to currently US\$770,000.



G. Locations

Envisaged locations include Angola, Burundi, the DRC, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda, and Tanzania.



H. Focal points

OSESG-GL, DPO/OROLSI



Enhancing inter-agency counter-terrorism coordination: Fusion Cells



A. Objectives

The main objective of this flagship initiative is to strengthen the capacity of countries in the region to assess the threat posed by terrorism and violent extremism by enhancing inter-agency coordination. These efforts will align with regional and national strategies and support national and regional mechanisms (Fusion/Counter-terrorism Cells) to improve information collection, analysis, and sharing to support decision-making and operational planning; while ensuring the complementarity with ongoing regional disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) approaches.



B. Rationale

The terrorist threat in the region is raising considerable concern. Effective information sharing and coordination mechanisms among relevant counter-terrorism entities (law enforcement, intelligence, judiciary, border guards) are crucial to better assess the threat and inform decision-making. Fusion Cells can provide robust collaborative mechanisms to improve information exchange, and support the confidence-building framework among intelligence services through the CCG on non-military measures.



C. Outcomes and outputs

Expected outcomes include enhanced capacity of beneficiaries to exchange information and produce integrated threat analyses as well as strengthened regional cooperation in countering terrorism in the Great Lakes.



D. Timeline

This flagship initiative is slated for two years (2022-2023).



E. Partnerships

This flagship initiative is led by UNOCT in cooperation with the Global Programme of Fusion Cells: Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED), OROLSI/UNPOL, INTERPOL and the African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism (ACSRT), as well as OSESG-GL. Relevant regional (sub)organizations will be involved, including ICGLR, the East Africa Fusion and Liaison Unit (EA-FLU) and the SADC.



F. Budget

The budget for this initiative is estimated at US\$918,000 for two years, including US\$418,000 for the first year (of which US\$209,000 are already funded) and US\$500,000 for the second year (2023).



G. Locations

National beneficiaries will be selected among the DRC, Uganda, Tanzania and Kenya (which have already expressed interest) as well as Burundi and Rwanda. There will also be at least one regional beneficiary (e.g. ICGLR).



H. Focal points

UNOCT



Lifting hurdles to trade for women traders and young freight forwarders



A. Objectives

The main objectives of this flagship initiative are to evaluate the hurdles faced by women and youth at the Great Lakes region countries' borders related to trade facilitation; understand trade facilitation measures in place to facilitate their daily activities; compare the findings across the Great Lakes countries; and enhance women's and youths' capacities to fully benefit from the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) and other regional trade agreements.



B. Rationale

Trade facilitation measures are generally assumed to be non-discriminatory and apply to all traders. However, these measures may not necessarily impact or benefit all in a similar way. Women and youths are more exposed and deserve adequate attention. This, therefore, calls to explore trade facilitation measures that can directly affect and ease their activities to help them tap fully into trade opportunities.



C. Outcomes and outputs

The flagship initiative is expected to result in data on women and young freight forwarders; an improved understanding of trade facilitation challenges faced in Great Lakes region; and improved design of trade facilitation interventions to better address traders' needs.



D. Timeline

The flagship initiative is expected to be implemented by December 2023.



E. Partnerships

In implementing this flagship initiative, the UN will partner with governments in the region to gather information about their existing sector of activity and strategic plans, as well as with CEPGL, bringing together Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and Rwanda, especially on economic aspects, to learn from its past successes and challenges and benefit from its experiences with those countries.



F. Budget

The budget for this flagship initiative comprises US\$450,000 of which US\$50,000 are planned for 2022 and US\$ 400,000 for 2023. The initiative will use the achievements of a current UNECA capacity-building project for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) executives from 14 Eastern African countries, on the implementation of instruments of the AfCFTA trade in goods protocol (US\$ 70,000). UNECA in kind (staff) contribution for the project management is also envisaged.



G. Locations

Envisaged locations include Burundi, eastern DRC, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda.



H. Focal points

UNECA



Promoting inland blue economy development for peace and enhanced food security in the Great Lakes region



A. Objectives

The objectives of this flagship initiative are to reduce pastoral cross-border movements and farmland expansion; assess the blue economy (BE) related activities that could be developed around the Great Lakes; make the business case for landlocked countries to develop policy frameworks on the use of inland water; and help increase local communities' income.



B. Rationale

With climatic variability and plenty of inland water bodies, the Great Lakes region is one of the densely populated areas of Africa. Whereas the BE discourse has revolved around coastal states, leaving opportunities in landlocked states less explored, communities heavily rely on land and rainfall to sustain their livelihoods through livestock farming and rainfed agriculture. This project aims to reduce conflicts, by increasing income through rainwater harvesting, solar power irrigation, and other BE opportunities.



C. Outcomes and outputs

This flagship initiative is expected to result in reduced cross-border movements of pastoral communities in search of grasslands and water; reduced conflicts resulting from farmland encroachment; and a business case for beneficiary countries to develop a policy framework to support the use of water bodies.



D. Timeline

The initiative will run from 2022 to 2023.



E. Partnerships

Within the UN, the flagship initiative will bring together FAO (lead), UNECA (co-lead), UNDP, and UNHCR. The EAC will also be involved. In building on existing initiatives, the flagship initiative will focus on the FAO TCP/ SFE/3704 project on rainwater harvesting and solar-powered irrigation in Rwanda; UNECA's tripartite agreement on inland waterway transportation (Northern Corridor); and ongoing efforts by UNHCR, UNECA and EAC on issues related to refugees and regional integration.



F. Budget

The overall budget is estimated at US\$600,000 (US\$100,000 for 2022 and US\$500,000 for 2023). Of note, FAO's TCP/ SFE/3704 project covered the installation and community training on solar-powered irrigation in Rwanda, with related expenses amounting to US\$115,000. The UNECA tripartite agreement project on inland waterway transportation logistics in the Northern Corridor (Burundi, DRC, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda) amounts to US\$90,000.



G. Locations

Locations include Burundi, eastern DRC, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda inland water bodies and borderland areas hosting refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) where significant cross-border and informal trade also exist.



H. Focal points

FAO, UNECA and UNHCR.



Revitalizing the Lake Tanganyika Corridor



A. Objectives

This flagship initiative aims to revitalize the South-North corridor across Lake Tanganyika by enhancing WFP operations across the Lake, thereby triggering increased trade, facilitating economic growth and ensuring more cost-effective responses to humanitarian crises and climate change effects. This initiative also complements existing efforts in the region to stimulate and remove barriers to trade and transport around the lake in line with the UN Strategy for the Great Lakes region.



B. Rationale

Lake Tanganyika, which is situated between Burundi, DRC, Tanzania and Zambia, has historically served as a strategic hub for transportation and trade, linking Southern and Eastern Africa. However, in recent years, overall commercial activity has decreased due to unfavorable business and maritime environments, deteriorating transport infrastructure and political developments. Taking into account the potential for trade and transport, the South-North corridor could also serve as a critical connection between the supply and demand sides for commodities for WFP operations, thereby contributing to efforts aimed at mitigating humanitarian crises and the effects of climate change as well as facilitating economic growth and market access in the region.



C. Outcomes and outputs

Envisaged outcomes include: Improved trade across the Lake; increased throughput/ revenue for the lake ports; improved market access for isolated communities; safer navigation; economic development and employment opportunities; as well as greater volume of WFP operations across the Lake.



D. Timeline

Until the end of 2023.



E. Partnerships

WFP has set up a facilitation team offering a focal point for all stakeholders active on Lake Tanganyika. It will launch the Lake Tanganyika Corridor Working Group that will take the lead in stimulating initiatives and the implementation of critical actions. The group will serve as a focal point for information, guidance, and coordination towards all stakeholders, including national authorities of the concerned countries, private sector representatives, WFP beneficiaries and supply partners, as well as current and potential traders.



F. Budget

The flagship initiative is budgeted at US\$4,402,000, comprising US\$1,813,000 for Phase 1 and US\$2,589,000 for Phase 2. However, WFP has identified a need for significantly more funding (totaling US\$76.5 million) for the execution of a set of critical actions to ensure the sustainability of the initiative over time.



G. Locations

Envisaged locations include the four target countries bordering the Lake, namely Burundi, DRC, Tanzania, and Zambia.



H. Focal points

WFP



Strengthening the ASM gold sector's contribution to peace and development in the Great Lakes region



A. Objectives

The overall objective of this flagship initiative is to contribute to the implementation of the ICGLR artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) Gold Strategy and to support the gold sector's contribution to sustainable peace and development in the region. Specifically, the initiative seeks to support the formalization of the gold sector through better access to funding for artisanal miners' cooperatives; contribute to regional harmonization of gold fiscal regimes; help curb illicit financial flows; and support local transformation of gold.



B. Rationale

While there has recently been progress in the supply chain of the 3Ts in the region, smuggling of ASM gold from eastern DRC continues to strengthen armed groups to the detriment of regional peace and stability. Despite efforts to formalize the ASM gold sector, access to finance for cooperatives and fiscal disharmony continue to be serious challenges to overcome. This initiative aims to contribute to enable a business environment in the gold sector conducive to peace.



C. Outcomes and outputs

Envisaged outcomes include: improved performance of ASM Cooperatives; development of innovative financial mechanisms; increased harmonization of gold tax regimes; strengthened regulatory bodies to fight illicit financial flows; development of a sanctions regime; and the promotion of gold value addition.



D. Timeline

January 2023, 24 months



E. Partnerships

Key partners include: ICGLR, the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the European Union (EU), the African Development Bank (AfDB), Belgium and France. In building on existing initiatives, this flagship initiative will focus on the MADINI project "Improving security, social cohesion and human rights in Eastern DRC", funded by the Dutch Ministry for Foreign Affairs; the *Initiative de Traçabilité de l'Or d'Exploitation Artisanale* (ITOA), funded by USAID; the OECD-DPO project on ASM gold and Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR); as well as the Just Gold project (IMPACT).



F. Budget

The flagship initiative is slated at US\$3million, including US\$500,000 in support of the formalization of the ASM gold sector; US\$1.2 million for the promotion of formal regional trade of gold and harmonization of fiscal regimes; and US\$1.3 million for the promotion of gold value addition facilities and other economic opportunities for youth and ex-combatants.



G. Locations

Envisaged locations include Burundi, eastern DRC, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda as well as other ICGLR gold producers and exporters and transit countries.



H. Focal points

DPO, MONUSCO, OSESG-GL, UNDP, UNECA, and UNODC.



Supporting the sustainable return and reintegration of Burundian returnees



A. Objectives

This flagship initiative aims to promote Burundi's peaceful social cohesion by supporting the sustainable reintegration of Burundian returnees and host communities, including through enhanced returnee access to basic services, civil documentation, land, property, and justice. It supports pledges made by the Government of Burundi at the Global Refugee Forum in 2021, and is in line with the Regional Strategy's goal of supporting opportunities for refugee reintegration.



B. Rationale

Significant numbers of Burundian refugees are returning home, offering an opportunity to provide a durable solution. In 2021, over 65,000 Burundian refugees returned with the support of their Government, UNHCR and other partners. From 2017 to December 2021, over 185,000 refugees were assisted to repatriate in safety and dignity while it is estimated that up to 70,000 additional refugees will return in 2022.



C. Outcomes and outputs

Envisaged outcomes include (enhanced) access to justice, civic documentation, basic health, education and livelihoods opportunities for Burundian returnees; sustainably improved management of the environment, natural resources and land; as well as strengthened reintegration and protection coordination in return areas.



D. Timeline

January 2023-December 2025



E. Partnerships

In collaboration with Burundian authorities, humanitarian, peace and development actors, the initiative will leverage the Joint Reintegration Plan as a coordination and resource mobilization framework to address critical reintegration needs of Burundian returnees and recipient communities. In addition to the Burundian Government and non-governmental organizations, the initiative will bring together UNDP, IOM, UNWOMEN, FAO, UNICEF, WFP and UNFPA.



F. Budget

Total requirements for this initiative are estimated at US\$29,8million, including in the area of protection (US\$17.2million) and housing, land and property (US\$12.6million). US\$6million are already covered. Of note, the total budget of the Joint Refugee Return and Reintegration Plan stands at US\$107.4million.



G. Locations

The flagship initiative will be implemented in all 18 provinces of Burundi.



H. Focal points

UNHCR



Enabling solutions for Congolese and Rwandan refugees



A. Objectives

This flagship initiative aims to help create conditions for the safe, dignified and sustainable return and reintegration of Rwandan and Congolese refugees to their home countries, in line with the updated Regional Strategy's Action Plan for 2022 on Cluster 4 "solutions to displacement". In addition, the initiative contributes to building confidence between Rwanda and the DRC on the question of refugees, thereby contributing to dialogue and trust under Cluster 1 of the Action Plan.



B. Rationale

Verification of Congolese refugees in Rwanda was completed in 2021. Some DRC refugees expressed a desire to return. However, the tripartite mechanism between Rwanda and the DRC remains stalled for Congolese refugees since 2018. Similarly, 3,000 Rwandan refugees have agreed to repatriate mostly from the DRC but local reintegration support is lacking. The flagship initiative helps to reduce political mistrust and unlock durable solutions for thousands of Congolese and Rwandan refugees.



C. Outcomes and outputs

The flagship initiative is expected to result in sample intention surveys completed for Congolese refugees in Rwanda; joint UN advocacy for the Tripartite reactivation (TA) between DRC-Rwanda, led by UNHCR DRC; and an improvement in the protection and reintegration for refugee returnees.



D. Timeline

By end-2022.



E. Partnerships

External partners include DRC authorities, notably the National Refugee Commission, as well as in Rwanda the Ministry in Charge of Refugee Management (MINEMA) and partners of the Rwanda Country Refugee Response Plan. Involved UN entities comprise FAO, IOM, OSESG-GL, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNWOMEN, and WFP.



F. Budget

The overall estimated budget for this initiative stands at US\$1million, including US\$500,000 for conducting intention surveys and carrying out reintegration activities of Rwandan returnees from the DRC; and US\$500,000 for organizing confidence-building measures between Rwanda and the DRC on refugees cross-border consultations.



G. Locations

Locations for this flagship initiative include refugee camps hosting Congolese refugees in Rwanda as well as Kinshasa, Kigali, North Kivu, South Kivu, Kasai, Haut Katanga, Gisenyi, and Rubavu. Efforts in the Kivu Provinces are subject to security/access conditions.



H. Focal points

UNHCR



Promoting durable solutions to displacement



A. Objectives

This flagship initiative promotes durable solutions to displacement due to disasters and conflict in the Great Lakes Region while seeking to reduce associated risks and vulnerabilities. In countries such as the DRC and Burundi, IOM is supporting displaced populations and host communities with quick-impact projects, cash-based interventions, social cohesion activities, livelihoods support, and return/relocation assistance.



B. Rationale

Forced displacement due to both conflict and disasters is a significant phenomenon impacting both affected populations and states throughout the region. Building on the IOM Progressive Resolution of Displacement Situations Framework and transition and recovery methodologies, this initiative is key to identifying solutions to the challenges faced by displaced populations and their host communities. In doing so, it seeks to ensure access by the displaced to rights and to promote stability in the region.



C. Outcomes and outputs

IOM and partners support communities to access basic services and live in peaceful, inclusive societies. This flagship initiative also aims to strengthen and support the adoption of nationally-owned policies and procedures for improved protection and durable solutions.



D. Timeline

This initiative is ongoing throughout 2022. IOM's durable solutions programming in the DRC will continue through at least September 2024.



E. Partnerships

This initiative complements the 2022 Joint Refugee Return and Reintegration Plan, co-led by UNHCR and UNDP in Burundi. It also aligns with national and regional priorities such as the planned comprehensive ICGLR durable solutions strategy. At the country level, IOM works closely with national and local authorities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), such as the Red Cross, and affected communities.



F. Budget

IOM's durable solutions programming across the Great Lakes region will cost US\$14.25 million for January-December 2022. IOM already has at its disposal US\$6 million to cover these activities and is actively fundraising to cover the remaining



G. Locations

IOM implements durable solutions programming across the DRC, particularly in Tanganyika Province. In Burundi, this work is ongoing at the borders with Rwanda and Tanzania. IOM is also planning to scale up in other countries, including Rwanda and Uganda.

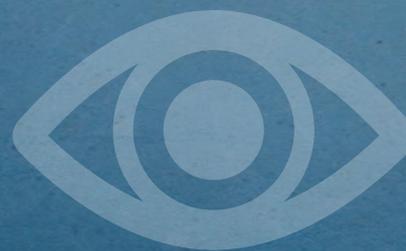


H. Focal points

IOM



Preventing the spread of diseases by enhancing public health preparedness



A. Objectives

This flagship initiative aims to implement cross-border interventions to prevent and/or mitigate the spread of contagious diseases and to bring together public and private sector actors and investors, building on best practices for regional exchanges and joint developments in view of socio-economic recovery and growth.



B. Rationale

The health sector has been one of the most dynamic areas during the COVID-19 pandemic in the region. Early recovery interventions were seen through e-initiative and cross-border actions to prevent and/or mitigate the spread of contagious diseases and are still required. This initiative will bring together public and private sector actors, as well as investors, while building on best practices in public health sectors across the region and joint developments in view of socio-economic recovery and growth.



C. Outcomes and outputs

This flagship initiative is expected to result in increased and inclusive regional growth of health sectors, with an impact on capacities, prevention, mitigation and treatment of health-related challenges as well as increased cooperation with public entities of the region in public health cross-border management.



D. Timeline

The two-year initiative will run until the end of 2023.



E. Partnerships

WHO will ensure technical guidance. IOM and UNDP will work closely with WHO, the Africa Center for Prevention and Disease Control (CDC), the East African Community (EAC), the African Union Commission (AUC), Africa CDC and initiatives (AU supported PAVM) as well as national governments to strengthen their legal and regulatory mechanisms and government sectors.



F. Budget

In 2022, US\$1.5million are required by IOM, of which US\$500,000 are available up to the end of May. The budget for 2023 is estimated at US\$1million. UNDP requires US\$500,000 for six months (through December 2022). There is a gap of US\$500,000 for 2022.



G. Locations

Envisaged locations are Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Rwanda, and Uganda.



H. Focal points

IOM, UNDP



SPG members gathered in Bujumbura, Burundi, for their first retreat from 19 to 20 May 2022. The Burundian Minister of Foreign Relations and Development Cooperation, H.E. Mr. Albert Shingiro, joined the retreat's opening session as special guest. (Photo: INGOMAG)

