International Security and Stabilization Support Strategy (ISSSS) FACT SHEET

The ISSSS (formerly UNSSSS) was developed in 2008-09 to consolidate and reinforce political progress following the 2006 elections, the Nairobi Communiqué, and the Goma Actes d'Engagement.

The ISSSS combines security, political, state-building and return and recovery interventions to lay the foundations for sustainable peacebuilding and recovery. It is now the main international vehicle to support the Government's Stabilization and Reconstruction Plan for War-Affected Areas (STAREC), developed in June 2009.

Within the ISSSS, UN and international efforts are specifically focused on high-priority areas in North Kivu, South Kivu, Ituri, Haut-Uele, Maniema and North Katanga: those where armed groups have recently disengaged, or where progress will produce a significant "ripple effect" across the East.

Component	Progress to date	Actors involved
Improving security Strengthening capacity and professionalism of the FARDC; effectively dismantling Armed Groups.	 § Non-lethal support to 22,000 FARDC soldiers engaged in operations Kimia II and Rudia, including over 1,200 tons of rations and 80,000 litres of fuel. § Support to integrate over 18,000 combatants (including CNDP) into the FARDC and police, and community-based reintegration of 3,500 more. Construction of 4 regroupment centers to support this process. Operations to integrate or demobilize residual elements of armed groups planned for January 2010. 	MONUC, UNDP, IOM International and national partners
	§ Operation to provide medical treatment to war- wounded combatants (as foreseen in 23 March Accords) begun with first caseload of 266 individuals.	
	§ On-going preparations for training and deployment of 1,740 Rapid Intervention Police in 34 high- priority sites in North Kivu, South Kivu and Haut- Uele. Construction of temporary camps and provision of equipment on-going.	
	§ On-going planning to support the consolidation of FARDC integrated units through training, garrisoning and internal control measures, expected to start in January with the construction of temporary lodgings for families in permanent garrison sites and two training centers in the Kivus.	
	§ Seven brigade-size garrisons constructed for FARDC in Ituri, North Kivu and South Kivu, to accommodate over 8,000 troops. Construction of family housing units for three garrisons in South Kivu for 12,000 soldiers and their dependents.	

Restoration of state authority

Improved access to essential public services.

- S On-going maintenance of over 3,000km of roads by MONUC military engineers. Rehabilitation of 600km of roads through labour intensive methods, creating 4,500 jobs for local inhabitants.
- S Construction of the Mambassa bridge in Ituri district, restoring road access between Bunia and Kisangani.
- § 300 Territorial Police selected, trained, equipped and deployed in North Kivu with UN assistance; another 480 to be deployed in South Kivu and Ituri in the immediate future.
- § Pilot phase programme to support the selection, training and deployment of 300 police from armed groups integrated into the PNC to start in January 2010.
- § 32 border police posts and training academy for border police rehabilitated or constructed; planned deployment of total 800 elements, with 120 already deployed in North Kivu and South Kivu
- § Ongoing construction of over 35 police stations, courts, prisons and administrative buildings, to be completed by February 2010. Planning for deployment of state personnel on -going.
- § Planning underway for the construction of five Centres de Negoce in the Kivus.
- § Five MONUC Joint Monitoring Teams deployed along strategic axes to monitor, mentor and support deployed state officials.

IDP return, reintegration and recovery programme launched in North and South Kivu. Total planned programme to benefit 300,000 people, focusing on provision of basic social infrastructure and livelihoods generation.

- S Community recovery programme focusing on short term job creation and rehabilitation of social infrastructure is underway in 45 localities in South Kivu, and expanding to North Kivu and Ituri.
- § Mediation programme launched to address housing, land and property issues in North Kivu and Ituri, including training and deployment of local mediators.
- § Programme to support the establishment of Local Reconciliation Committees and promote community reconciliation for IDP and refugee returns to start in January 2010 in the Kivus.

MONUC, IOM, UNOPS, UNDP

International and national partners

FAO, UNDP, UNICEF, UNHCR, UN-HABITAT, USAID

International and national partners

Return of IDPs & refugees; economic recovery and promotion of

local conflict

resolution.

Sustainable

reintegration

return and