



PEACEBUILDING FUND (PBF)

BURUNDI

ANNUAL REPORT

Recipient UN Organization:

UNDP Burundi

PBF Priority Area: N/A – Emergency Window

Project No.: PBF/EMER/8

MDTF Atlas Project No: 00070987

Project Title: Support to Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Process in Burundi (Assembly, Disarmament & Verification) (DDR Phase 1)

Report Number: No. 2

Reporting Period:

May-December 2009

Project Budget:

Peacebuilding Fund: \$ 1,000,000

Other:

German funds: \$600,000

Swiss funds: \$60,000

List Implementing Partners:

BINUB/UNDP

Project Coverage/Scope:

National coverage

Abbreviations and acronyms:

- BINUB: United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi
- DDR: Disarmament, demobilization & reintegration
- FNL: Forces Nationales de Libération (National Liberation Forces)
- SSA-SA: Security Sector Reform & Small Arms
- PD: Political Directorate
- CFA: Comprehensive Ceasefire Agreement
- JVMM: Joint Verification and Monitoring Mechanism
- WB/MDRP: World Bank Multi-Country Demobilization and Reintegration Program
- AU-STF: African Union Special Task Force
- PNB: National Police of Burundi
- FDN: National Defense Force of Burundi

Project Duration/Closed Project:

Start Date: 6 May 2009

End date: 31 December 2009

Budget revisions/extensions: Request for no-cost extension June 2010

Project Closure: Project is currently active

I. Purpose

The project **purpose** is to help ensure full implementation of the 2006 Comprehensive Cease Fire Agreement by enabling support to the first phase of DDR of the FNL. In addition to assembling, verification and disarmament, this phase will render effective the separation of the armed branch of the Movement from its political wing, which is a pre-requisite for the registration of the FNL as a political party, and allow for the peaceful return of adults associated with FNL combatants to their own communities.

1.1. Objective and outputs

The main **objective** of the project is to **cover critical operational gaps of Phase I of the DDR Process in order to ensure a coherent and consistent implementation of the DDR process and mitigate the risks associated with this phase.** The project supports the timely and successful completion of Phase I of the DDR Process in Burundi, and by guaranteeing full transparency in the management of funds to lay a solid foundation for the implementation of the Government-led second phase, supported by the World Bank. The project further supports the development of the third stage, in close consultation with the relevant national and international stakeholders.

BINUB/UNDP has already been supporting the Facilitation (and BINUB/UNDP participated in an integrated Facilitation/African Union/BINUB/UNDP logistics team) in the establishment and running of Rubira Assembly Area (with the PBF Emergency Window Fund covering medical expenses and UNDP contributing approximately \$750,000 in late December 2008 to feed the FNL elements assembled).

Expected **outputs** include the **rigorous processing of 11,000 adults associated with FNL combatants so that the former leaves pre-assembly areas and receives the support required for a peaceful return to their communities.** These associated adults include 1,000 associated women who will also receive support for reinsertion into their communities, in a manner respectful of gender standards. This project will also ensure that the Assembly Area where these adults are to be assembled has the adequate services, logistical facilities and technical capacity to ensure timely verification of all FNL elements transiting through the assembly area.

1.2. Links with PBF priority plan for Burundi

The PBF priority plan for Burundi highlights the need for full and sustainable implementation of the Comprehensive Ceasefire Agreement signed between the Government of Burundi and the Palipehutu-FNL leadership on 7 September 2006, to which this project directly contributes.

In addition, the Peacebuilding Commission, in its 16 December 2008 conclusions, “calls on the international community to urgently extend the necessary logistical, material and financial support for the establishment of the designated Assembly Areas for cantonment and other preparatory tasks for the immediate commencement of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process”. Furthermore, the chair of the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) reiterated in his 26 March 2009 address to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Burundi that “the PBC stands ready to support both short term and longer term needs for the DDR process”.

1.3. Principle implementing partners

Project activities are implemented jointly by **BINUB’s Security Sector Reform & Small Arms (SSR-SA) integrated section and UNDP’s Early Recovery Unit.** While SSR-SA is leading phase I

of the project—consisting of the provision of support for return (first instalment of return assistance, issuance of return kits and transport back to communities) for “adults associated with the FNL” in equity with the previous 2004-2005 DDR program—the second phase of the project (second instalment of return assistance provided in the communities of return, and opportunities for socio-economic reintegration at the community level) will be led by UNDP’s Early Recovery Unit in conjunction with the Ministry of National Solidarity.

The Government of Burundi’s Ministry of National Solidarity is actively involved in different aspects of the project, particularly in this second phase of the program, but also in conjunction with UNIFEM and female FNL members in the identification and verification of Women Associated with the Armed Group (WAAG) and ensuring that gender aspects are properly addressed throughout the project in accordance with Security Council Resolution 1325.

II. Resources

The Peace building Fund contributed \$1,000,000 to the Emergency Basket Fund, which was spent on “return indemnities” for these adults associated (men and women) as well as on operations and staffs necessary for the rapid and thorough processing of these adults associated.

About \$587,159 was spent on “return indemnities” (i.e. covering the 100,000 FBU return indemnity paid in two instalments for approximately 7,222 of the adults associated with FNL combatants) and another \$69,521.51 on operational costs (logistics/warehouse for distribution of return kits, gas/transport of associated adults to payment point and back to their communities, communication, verification process including fingerprinting, etc.) and \$ 107,168.1 in personnel costs (database managers, interpreters, logisticians and security). The remainder of the budget (7% of \$1,000,000) was charged by UNDP to cover the Management Support Services Fee as per the grant agreement.

Additional sources of funding for the Emergency Basket Fund include:

- German funds: USD \$ 600,000
- Swiss funds: USD \$ 60,000

It is also worth mentioning that this operation would not be possible without the essential food provision operation, which is not directly financed by the Emergency Basket Fund. Contributions to support the feeding (implemented by GTZ-IS) of adults associated gathered in pre-assembly areas as they await to be processed and transported back to their communities include approximately € 656,375 from the European Commission, €100,000 from France, €10,000 from Suisse and another USD \$746,340 from UNDP (*see ANNEX 8 for further details*).

Human resources

The project is implemented within the integrated framework through BINUB’s Security Sector Reform and Small Arms joint section, managed by the head of the section assisted by his deputy (UNDP), and supported by the section’s program officer and UNDP’s operations (all international). In addition fourteen national interpreters-assistant from the AU facilitation office to provide support registration and field organisation, plus 10 national army soldiers were added to secure the area of operations.

III. Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements

3.1. Implementation Arrangements

The project is executed and implemented through UNDP’s ‘direct execution’ (DEX) modality, in accordance with UNDP financial, procurement and administrative rules and regulations. Through the modality, UNDP is responsible for project management including delivery of project inputs and their

conversion into outputs. The UNDP Burundi CO provides technical programmatic assistance as well as procurement of services and goods, through the UN integrated service centre (UNISC).

Management of the project includes:

- Coordination and implementation of project activities
- Development and revision of work plans, including budget revisions
- Requests for payment and procurement
- Documentation and inventory
- Coordination of national and international partner interventions
- Preparation of financial and narrative reports

3.2. Procurement procedures

Goods and services are procured in accordance with UNDP procurement rules and regulations. The United Nations Integrated Service Centre in Bujumbura organizes bid evaluation committees and operates the joint Local Contracts Committee to which procurement between USD \$ 30,000 – \$ 100,000 is referred. Procurement exceeding USD \$ 100,000 is referred to UNDP HQ for review and approval.

3.3. Monitoring

Daily field presence and visits as well as daily reports from the project management team ensure proper monitoring of ongoing operations in order to identify and rapidly incorporate lessons learned.

For instance, the project team originally planned to either move from one pre-assembly area to the other in the course of the operation to process associated adults on site, or to have all associated adults transiting through Rubira assembly area. But only a few days into the operation (18 May 2009), for logistical and security reasons, it was decided that operations be relocated closer to BINUB at a former ONUB airbase next to African Union Special Task Force (AU-STF) base and airport. This resulted in reduced operational costs, an increase in the number of associated adult's processed daily, and better security for project team staff members (*see ANNEX 3*).

IV. Results

4.1 Project progress in relation to planned outcomes and outputs

The PBF Emergency Window contribution, along with other donor contributions from Germany and Switzerland, to this Emergency Basket Fund, has allowed for the timely return of the approximately 11,000 estimated adults associated with FNL combatants to their communities of origin and this within the 2-month period (May-July) originally dedicated to the project. This is in line with the 8 April 2009 agreement between the Government and the FNL to integrate 3,500 combatants into the national security and defense forces, to formally demobilize 5,000 verified FNL combatants via the World Bank-supported national Transitional Demobilization and Reintegration (D&R) Project, and to support a projected 11,000 “associated adults” with the FNL (including 1,000 associated females as an affirmative action measure in light of UN Security Council resolution 1325) to return to their communities.

The 1st phase of the whole process was completed on 19 August with a total of 10,186 adults associated including 9,135 (90%) men and 1,051 (10%) women benefiting from the program. As the associated adults often lived off neighboring villages and communities while gathered in pre-assembly areas, the impact of their departure from these areas and return to their communities is already being felt and has resulted in improved overall security in the Western provinces where the pre-assembly areas were located. These associated adults are catered for in equity with the “militant-combatants” category of the previous 2004-2006 DDR phase, and the peaceful return of this sizeable

category of FNL elements that, while not strictly combatants, have been legitimately associated with the armed wing of the FNL and appear on the certified list, is an essential component of peace consolidation (*See ANNEX 4*).

While 9,299 associated adults (mainly male adults and 164 women) were transported from seven assembly and pre-assembly areas back to their communities, after receiving a return kit and the first installment of return assistance, the planning for the more complex reinsertion support to up to 1,000 women associated with the armed movement took a little longer in order to ensure special gender considerations and to give the option for women to open an account in a microfinance institution at no cost.

The October-December 2009 period consisted in the payment of the second installment of return assistance directly in the communities of return of associated adults, while analyzing socio-economic data collected for both men and women associated in order to lay the foundations for the reinsertion and reintegration of these returning adults associated at the community level. On 27 October, BINUB/UNDP operations to issue the second and final installment of return assistance to adults associated with FNL combatants ended. Less than three percent of registered beneficiaries did not present themselves to claim the final installment.

Associated Women received special considerations in the spirit of UN SC res. 1325 (*See ANNEX 9*) and planning for support to these 1,000 associated women was therefore undertaken slightly differently to ensure that their special needs were taken into account. A strategy was jointly adopted by the Government of Burundi's Ministry of National Solidarity, FNL women, UNIFEM & UNDP. (*see ANNEX 10*) and it was decided that women associated would have access to the full 100,000 FBU return assistance via local microcredit institutions (COOPEC/FENACOBU) and would be able to open an account at no cost.

The 887 women associated with FNL combatants have had access to the full 100,000 FBU return assistance via local microcredit institutions (COOPEC/FENACOBU) since their assisted return to their communities in August. **As of the end of the operations in October 2009, about 98% of all 887 women associated had already collected their second installment of return assistance and about 16% of them had already decided to keep an active account with their local microcredit institution**, as offered by the project at no cost. It is expected that this percentage will increase in months to come.

Reintegration support for these returning associated adults at the community level is critical as it is commonly acknowledged that if these elements are not properly reintegrated they could become a potential security risk in the period leading up to the 2010 elections. It is anticipated that the Ministry of National Solidarity, in partnership with UNDP, will stream registered male and female associated adults into broad community socio-economic programmes.

A UN integrated Approach: The timely setting up of a UNDP-managed Emergency Basket Fund (with support from Peacebuilding Funds and other donors) and the UN Integrated approach (DPKO/UNDP/WFP/UNIFEM, etc.) both at the planning and implementation levels were critical elements in making possible the peaceful disengagement of about 11,000 adults associated with combatants from pre-assembly areas.

This integrated UN approach made possible the implementation of the political decision taken during the 8 April Pretoria meeting of the Political Directorate (Peace Process political forum to which BINUB is a member alongside the South African Facilitation, African Union, and the region) as a conflict resolution & prevention measure to avoid creating potential spoilers in a pre-electoral context (2010 elections), while using the financial and technical expertise of UNDP to implement this decision on the ground. UNDP's involvement also permitted linking this essentially short term

emergency operation to longer term early recovery/development strategies (durable socio-economic reintegration at the community level).

4.2. Project progress towards achievement of medium-term outcomes as a result of achieved short-term outputs during the reporting period

The short-term outputs achieved during the reporting period (as highlighted in the next paragraph) contributed to progress towards the achievement of medium-term outcomes, in as much as the return of all these associated adults to their communities has already resulted in improved security in the areas surrounding the pre-assembly sites, and has offered the possibility of a dignified and honourable return to their communities for those FNL who were neither eligible for integration into defence and security forces, nor for the national World Bank-supported Transitional D&R Project.

As stated earlier, this short term first phase of support for return, although contributing to some of the above-mentioned medium-term outcomes, is only meant to prepare for an important second phase of supporting the participation of associated adults (as well as other participants from the return communities) in activities leading to sustainable development and peace as well as national reconciliation. This program is indeed conceived as a limited “assistance”, taking into account the imperative of peace consolidation in the national and international context as well as the imperative for Burundi to concurrently support all “vulnerable” groups through different existing and future development programs at the community level.

4.3. Key outputs achieved in the reporting period

During the 6 May-19 August period, the 1st phase of the whole process was completed with a total of 10,186 adults associated including 9,135 (90%) men and 1,051 (10%) women having benefited from the program. This allowed for the second phase of the project to begin in September 2009 (*See ANNEX 5*).

This first phase has not faced any major obstacles partly due to an effective communication strategy consisting primarily of explanatory brochures (*See ANNEX 1*) and the active involvement of the parties, Government and FNL (in Joint Liaison Teams, although not exclusively so). The strategy included providing the necessary explanations regarding eligibility criteria, as well as the necessary guarantees to eligible adults associated (including women) that they will be supported in their return to their respective communities as well as with access to opportunities for longer term socio-economic reintegration programs (*See ANNEX 2*).

The October-December 2009 period consisted in the payment of the second installment of return assistance directly in the communities of return of adults associated - with the option for women associated to keep an account with a local microcredit institution at no cost. Less than three percent of registered beneficiaries (men and women) did not present themselves to claim the final installment, and about 16% of women already decided to keep an active account with their local microcredit institution.

4.4 Constraints, potential delays and lessons learnt

The main challenge of this first phase of the project came from the **closing of the Joint Verification & Monitoring Mechanism (JVMM) on 26 May and of the Facilitation Office—which was supporting the work of the JVMM—on 31 May.** Although this did not affect the processing of the 11,000 associated adults, which continued without interruption, it caused other challenges in terms of:

- The timely certification of the lists of associated adults per pre-assembly area by the African Union (AU) as the new guarantor of the certified lists;

- The Joint Liaison Teams' (JLTs) members, who were no longer receiving financial support from the Facilitation Office, and became less effective in assisting to process the associated adults (notably in gathering eligible associated adults in pre-assembly areas according to the certified lists).

The Joint Operation Centre (JOC), which was reinstated at the closure of the Facilitation on 30 May to ensure proper coordination among all DDR stakeholders, has facilitated addressing the above-mentioned challenges. The JOC is chaired by the Technical Coordination Team (TCT) coordinator, with representatives from the Government, FNL, African Union (AU), PNB, FDN, and BINUB.

The process remained secure overall notably due to the above-mentioned relocation of the process from the Rubira assembly area to the former ONUB airbase, which allowed both reduced operational costs and increased security—associated adults are transported in batches of 100-300 per day to the site for processing and transported back to their communities of return the same day.

A couple of incidents were reported in early June in Gasarara pre-assembly area (Kirombwe, Bujumbura rural) and Manège pre-assembly area (Cibitoke). Adults associated waiting to be processed and non-eligible elements (whose names did not appear on the certified lists) blocked the roads and the army trucks coming to pick up eligible adults associated. These incidents did not, however, jeopardize the security of project staff and were resolved with the involvement of representatives from the Government and the FNL.

It is important to note that all adults associated with FNL combatants whom were waiting in pre-assembly areas to be processed and transported back to their communities were fed by GTZ-IS with support from the European Commission, France and UNDP. This helped to mitigate the burden imposed by the assembled associated adults on the neighbouring villages and populations for the duration of the process.

Some “non-eligible” elements have tried to pass as adults associated with FNL combatants but have been detected in the course of the verification process (by checking against both the certified list of names and the fingerprint database from the previous 2004-2005 DDR program), and sent away. The “cheaters” did not protest and left the site peacefully.

The issue of “late comers”, who may not have been in the pre-assembly area the day their name was called but who are eligible associated adults, has been raised. The problem was addressed at the end of the period dedicated to processing the 10,000 associated adults, with a 3-day extension dedicated to processing these “late comers” who had come forward during the previous period and whose eligibility was verified. The Joint Operation Center (JOC) announced the date of 15 July for latecomers to show up, and their processing was completed on 17 July. As mentioned above, only 9,299 adults associated out of the authorized number of 10,000 were ultimately found eligible and processed.

4.5 Impact of key partnerships on results achievement

This operation was made successful by the Integrated UN approach adopted (DPKO/UNDP/WFP/UNHCR) and the following partnerships and effective coordination structures that made it possible (*See ANNEX 3*):

- The International Coordination Group (ICG) on DDR of donors present in Burundi (with World Bank) co-chaired by BINUB ERSG & UNDP CD that helped building a shared vision and designing an effective resource mobilization strategy (setting up of UNDP-managed Emergency Basket Fund with BCPR/TRAC advance funding, PBF Emergency Window funding, and donor contributions);
- The Joint Operation Centre (JOC), chaired by the Technical Coordination Team (TCT) coordinator, with representatives from the Government, FNL, African Union (AU), police, army, and BINUB to address any operational challenges in DDR-related operations;

- The UN integrated team with DPKO-UNDP joint planning, programming, implementation, and monitoring & reporting. In addition, WFP contributed tents for the operation site; BINUB Engineering & Transport sections provided critical support with a generator and a truck with a container to store and transport return kits to the operation site, and UNIFEM and the Gender Unit providing expert advice for the process;
- The African Union Special Task Force (AU-STF) troops which provided security for the processing site's outer perimeter;
- Joint Liaison Teams (first headed by the Facilitation, then by the African Union following the closing of the Facilitation Office) with key participation of both Government and FNL representatives, who gathered eligible associated adults in pre-assembly areas and brought them in batches of 100-300 people daily to the processing site;
- The Government of Burundi's Ministry of National Solidarity, which is actively involved in planning the processing of 1,000 women (in conjunction with UNIFEM) as well as in the second phase of the process, in collaboration with international partners, to ensure that opportunities for sustainable socio-economic reintegration of these associated adults are available at the community level.

V. Future Work Plan

The key planned outcome and real challenge of this project will be the reintegration of all these returning associated adults to their communities, with opportunities for socio-economic reintegration at the community level for these 11,000 associated adults (including 1,000 women), through both existing & new programs/projects coordinated by the Ministry of National Solidarity.

A (no cost) extension of project duration had been granted through December 2009 in order to complete the second phase of the project consisting in the payment of the second instalment of return assistance directly in their communities of return, while laying the foundations for the reinsertion and reintegration of these returning adults associated at the community level. While about 90% of the total budget of the project has already been spent, it is expected that the remaining 10% of the budget will be spent early in 2010 (no-cost extension requested through June 2010) on reintegration activities for adults associated and their returning communities.

A National Strategy for Socio-Economic Reintegration of War-Affected People has been prepared by the Ministry of National Solidarity and planning for community-based projects is being undertaken by UNDP's **Early Recovery Unit** in conjunction with national and international actors, focusing on the dimension of socio-economic reintegration. A joint UNDP-FAO survey of socio-economic reintegration and job opportunities is being conducted, and highly labour intensive (HIMO) projects are being launched, along with other socio-economic reintegration projects centred on community facilities. It is important not to separate associated adults from their communities of origin as this may hinder integration in the long term.

Priority needs to be given to the communities and local authorities where associated adults, returnees and displaced persons choose to return. Targeting local entrepreneurs in competitive business environments can also generate employment opportunities. Facilitating access to knowledge is both one of the most fundamental benefits of community-based approaches for economic recovery and one of the most important determinants of their success.

VI. Risks

In the context of a country with wide circulation of arms in the civilian population, coupled with the yet fragile dividends of the peace process and the upcoming sensitive pre-electoral period, peace and security will depend entirely on the desire of the population (including the beneficiaries) to reject armed violence and promote community cohesion. In the case of adults and children associated with armed groups, the key to securing this lies heavily in ensuring attractive socio-economic opportunities.

The successful reintegration of the caseloads of adults and women associated with FNL combatants is one of several cornerstones in the foundation of the peace process, alongside military integration, political accommodation and demobilization of the FNL combatants. Associated Adults represent the single largest caseload outlined in the 8 April Pretoria agreements between the Government and the FNL.

VII. Financial Report**PBF EMER/8 Contribution to Emergency Basket Fund: BDI10 00071014**

Total Budget : \$ 1,000,000

Est. Total Expenditure as of 31 December 2009 : \$ 829,268.64

Est. Balance 31 December 2009 : \$ 170,731.4

Detailed Expenditure : 2009

Atlas Account	Budgeted	Total expenditure so far	Balance
ACTIVITY 1-09 Support for Return 71600	\$ 300,000	Support for return (Payments) \$ 587,159	
ACTIVITY 2-09 Supplies & Commodities 72500	\$ 634,579.50	Return Kits \$ 0 Operations \$ 69,521.51 Personnel \$ 107,168.1	
75100 Facilities & Administration (7% Management Support Services Fee)	\$ 65,420	\$ 65,420	
Total		\$ 829,268.64	\$170,731.4



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ANNEXES TO NARRATIVE ANNUAL REPORT

ANNEX 1: EXPLANATORY BROCHURE

ANNEX 2: COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL

ANNEX 3: STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOPs) revised 18 may

ANNEX 4: MAP OF PRE-ASSEMBLY & ASSEMBLY SITES - February 2009

ANNEX 5: TABLE ASSOCIATED ADULTS (Men + Women) PROCESSED

ANNEX 6: MAP OF AREAS OF RETURN OF ASSOCIATED MEN

ANNEX 7: PICTURES & VIDEO

ANNEX 8: FOOD PROVISION IN SUPPORT OF OPERATION

ANNEX 9: MAP OF AREAS OF RETURN OF ASSOCIATED WOMEN

ANNEX 10 : PROCESSUS DE PRISE EN CHARGE DES FEMMES ASSOCIEES AU FNL – 6 au 19 Août 2009

ANNEX 11 : RÉSULTATS PROVISOIRES DE L'ENQUÊTE PRÉLIMINAIRE SUR LA SITUATION SOCIO-ECONOMIQUE DES FEMMES ASSOCIÉES AUX GROUPES ARMÉS DU FNL

ANNEX 1: EXPLANATORY BROCHURE

GUTSIMBATAZA IMIBANO N'UBUTUNZI BIRAMA KU BASUBIYE MU BUZIMA BUSANZWE, HISUNZWE IMIGENDERANIRE N'ABASANGWA BO MU TURERE BASUBIYEMWO

OPPORTUNITES DE REINTEGRATION SOCIO-ECONOMIQUE DURABLE A BASE COMMUNAUTAIRE

Umugambi wo gufata mu mugongo gusubira mu miryango yabo abagabo n'abakenyezi bahoze bafasha FNL urugamba

Processus d'appui au retour dans les communautés pour les adultes associés et les femmes associées aux combattants des FNL



ANNEX 2: COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL on "The process of assistance for adults associated and women associated with FNL combatants to return to their communities"

I. Objective of this protocol:

- **To clarify in the mind of potential beneficiaries and the population in general, “the why” and the “how” of the “return assistance” for categories called “Adults Associated” and “Women Associated”, in order to prevent confusion as well as possible manipulation of any sort.**
- **Clarify roles and responsibilities** of each of the parties, and address formally and at high levels the content of messages targeting potential beneficiaries, the national press, and the public in general.

II. The logic of the return assistance: elements to be understood:

- **Why?:** Implementation of decisions taken jointly in the meeting of 8 April in Pretoria, which was chaired by the Facilitator, with inclusive participation (Government of Burundi, FNL and International Community) as described below. These decisions take into account the global financial crisis and are based on principles for peace, national reconciliation and equity which underlie the Arusha Agreement of 2000 and are stipulated in the Constitution of Burundi;
- **Who?:** Identified potential beneficiaries termed as “Adults Associated” and “Women Associated” are:
 - (a) for men, up to a limit of 10,000, who figure on the list of 21,000 members of the FNL who were neither among the 3,500 integrated into Security and Defense Forces, nor among the 5,000 combatants selected for the National Program for Demobilization, Reinsertion and Reintegration (DRR) in conformity with standards and conditions set in the previous program (2004-2008);
 - (b) for women, up to a maximum number of 1,000 who will have demonstrated their active or indirect participation in FNL military operations before an “ad-hoc” joint committee (Composed of members of the Government of Burundi, the FNL and the International Community), even if they do not appear on the global FNL list of members, in keeping with the spirit of Resolution 1325 of the Security Council of the United Nations.
- **NB:** This specific operation to assist “Adults Associated” and “Women Associated” has nothing to do with the (World Bank supported) National Program for Disarmament Demobilization and Reintegration popularly called DDR, which deals exclusively with the 5,000 FNL combatants already identified, who benefit under the same terms as APPMs (Armed Political Parties and Movements), in 2004/2005. The aforementioned National Programme, established for the benefit of “verified FNL combatants” is under the responsibility of the Technical Coordinating Team (TCT, which replaces the former Executive Secretariat) of the National Commission for Demobilization, Reinsertion and Reintegration of ex-combatants (NCDRR).
- **What?:** The “return assistance” is granted on the basis of economic, social and humane considerations to the above mentioned people, in order to facilitate a dignified and honorable return to their communities of origin as well as their participation within various components of host communities in activities leading to durable development and peace as well as in the national reconciliation. This is not a “right”, but represents limited “assistance” which takes into account the imperative of peace consolidation in the national and international context as well as the imperative for Burundi to concurrently support all “vulnerable” groups through different existing or future community development programs.

- **How?** The “return assistance” amounting to 100,000 Burundian Francs is comprised of:
 - (a) a first installment of 50,000 Burundian Francs in cash, to be collected on the same day as verification and registration at agreed venues;
 - (b) a second installment of 50,000 Burundian Francs, paid two months later from a bank account opened in the name of each beneficiary in their home community. Those concerned will benefit from appropriate advice to select, according to their choice, from different opportunities for durable socioeconomic reintegration in the community which are available or soon will be;
 - (c) In addition to the amounts indicated above, “reinsertion kits” will be distributed to both men and women, but taking into consideration their specific needs.

When? “The calendar of various activities related to this operation will be conveyed on a regular basis through the media (national and local radio, television stations and written press) jointly by the FNL leadership and competent government authorities (Ministry of National Solidarity / Free telephone calls: will be communicated via the press). In this regard, “reinsertion kits” will also include small radios.

III. Modus Operandi, roles and responsibilities:

1. **Press conference by FNL leadership** in the presence of the Tripartite High Level Task Team (see message on page 2).
 - **The first press conference by the FNL Leadership shall take place within the premises of the Facilitation on -----**, in the presence of the Tripartite High Level Task Team (composed of General Evariste Ndayishimiye, Representative of the Government of the Republic of Burundi, Mr Jonas Nshimirimana, Secretary General of the FNL, and Lieutenant-General Derrick Mgwebi of South Africa, Chairperson of the Task Team).
 - Other similar and regular press conferences shall be organized in the course of the process in May 2009
2. **Distribution of information booklet (including diagrams)** in assembly and pre-assembly areas.
 - An information booklet on the process of supporting the return of associated adults and women shall be presented during the press conference scheduled for -----, and distributed, starting on -----, by the Joint Liaison Teams (JLTs) in Rubira and Rugazi Assembly Areas, as well as in Rukoko, Kibuye, Gasarara, Manege (including Matongo) pre-assembly areas. The FNL leadership will explain the process to beneficiaries during the weekend and **before the beginning of operations in assembly and pre assembly areas (megaphones will be provided), and also in the media.**
3. **Briefings** will be carried out by the FNL leadership each morning during the operation, which shall start on Wednesday 6 May 2009 in assembly areas, consecutively (megaphones will be available on site).

IV. Booklet on the “process of supporting adults and women associated with FNL combatants to return in their communities” describing the steps of the process with images

- A. “Following the decisions taken jointly in the 8 April 2009 Pretoria meeting (1) attended by the Political Directorate, FNL Chair Agathon Rwasa, FNL Secretary-General Jonas

Nshimirimana in collaboration with the Government of Burundi and the International Community, from next week onwards “return assistance” will be given to 10,000 adults and 1,000 women associated with the FNL movement who meet neither the criteria to integrate into Security and Defense forces nor the those for demobilization.

- B. This return assistance will amount to 100,000 Burundian Francs per associate adult or woman, similar to what was previously paid to militant-combatants and *‘gardiens de la paix’*. The payment of the first package of 50,000 Burundian Francs will start on 6 May 2009 in assembly and pre-assembly areas, and it will be accompanied by a different return kit for both men and women. The operation will roll out over several weeks; it will start in Rubira and Rugazi and then continue in Rukoko, Kibuye, Gasarara, Manège (including those who came from Matongo). When you are given this first installment and your individual kit, you will board a lorry to the commune in which your community of return is located.
- C. From tomorrow, in areas where you are assembled, you will get a booklet with all the information related to the “assistance for adults and women associated to return to their communities”. We will also stand by your side in assembly areas during the entire operation.
- D. The payment of the second installment of 50,000 Burundian Francs will be carried out two months later in your home community. The information you will have given during the computerized registration as well as the card issued to you will enable you to be traced to your communities of reintegration. This will enable you to explore community socioeconomic reintegration opportunities, which will be presented by the Government of Burundi”.

¹ Present in the Pretoria meeting of 8 April 2009: HE Charles Nqakula, South-African Minister of Defense, Facilitator of the Burundi Peace Process; HE Dumisani Kumalo, Special Envoy of the Republic of South-Africa to the Great Lakes Region, Chairperson of the Political Directorate; General Evariste Ndayishimiye, Representative of the Government of Burundi; Mr Agathon Rwasa, Chairman of FNL and Mr Jonas Nshimirimana, Secretary-General of FNL and Representative of FNL; HE Ambassador Mamadou Bah, Special Representative of the African Union in Burundi and Head of the African Mission in Burundi; HE Mdu Lembede, Ambassador of the Republic of South Africa in Burundi; HE Francis Mdolwa, Ambassador of the United Republic of Tanzania in Burundi; HE Joël Louvet, Ambassador of the Republic of France and Representative of the European Union in Burundi; Mr Youssef Mahmoud, Executive Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General in Burundi; Mr Julius Magembe, Representative of the Republic of Uganda in Burundi; Lieutenant-General Derrick Mgwebi, Head of the Tripartite High Level Task Team and Representative of the Facilitator.

ANNEX 3: STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOPs) revised 18 May - "Process of assistance for adults associated and women associated with FNL combatants to return to their communities"

I. TEAMS & MEETING POINTS

Starting on Monday 18 May, all Adults Associated will be processed at "AUSTF base south".

- a. **TEAM A: JOINT LIAISON TEAM (JLT) composed of representatives from both FNL and the Government** as well as one member of the Facilitation Office
 - i. **The convoy leaves every morning (except Sundays) from the NDAMAMA HOUSE (Facilitation) at 6hr30** to go directly to the agreed upon pre-Assembly Area to help verify the Adults Associated that get on FDN trucks (based on verified lists) to be taken to the AUSTF base south for processing)
 - ii. **The convoy of FDN trucks with JLT and AUSTF escort then takes batches of 100-200 adults associated (in 2- 4 FDN trucks) from the pre-Assembly Area to the TEAM B located at AUSTF base south for processing.**
 - iii. The convoy is composed of the following:
 1. In Facilitation vehicle: JLT
 2. AUSTF escort
 3. 2-4 (TBD) FDN trucks with drivers

- b. **TEAM B: BINUB/UNDP/TCT/BANK**
 - i. **The convoy leaves every morning (except Sundays) from the PEACE HOUSE at 8am** and will reach the site (ex-ONUB helipads South of AUSTF base) at 8:30am to be ready to start the work at 9hr00.
 - ii. The convoy is composed of the following:
 1. In UN vehicles: BINUB/UNDP, TCT and BCB BANK staffs
 2. One UN Truck with driver
 3. AUSTF escort

II. LIAISON BETWEEN TEAM A & TEAM B

- a. **Liaison** between team A in the pre-Assembly Areas (verifying Adults Associated based on lists before they get on FDN trucks) and team B at the AUSTF base processing Adults Associated (registration, payment and delivery of kit) **is critical to the success of the operation as Adults Associated will be sent in batches of 100-200 in FDN trucks based on the number Team B is able to process at a time** (this is all the more important as the site does not permit adults associated to be accommodated overnight, and therefore all should go back to their communities the same day they are processed).

- b. **Processing by team B will stop at 16hr00 latest** to allow time for FDN trucks to take the last batches back to their communities before night

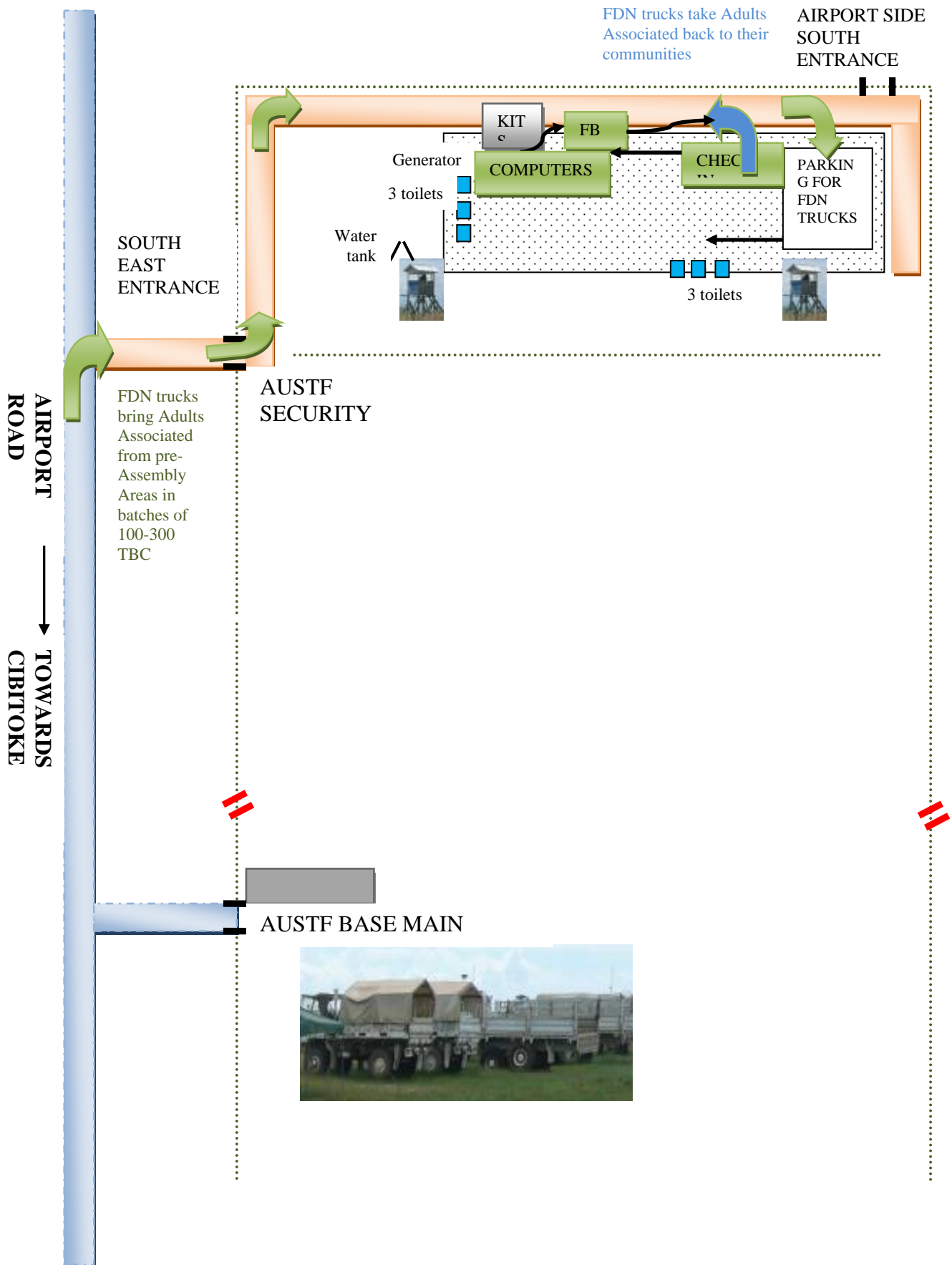
III. SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS

- a. **Securing routes:** FDN/PNB will have reinforced presence along all roads from meeting point PEACE HOUSE to pre-Assembly Areas and to all communities of return
- b. **Convoy escort:** primary responsibility for convoy security will be with AUSTF escort
- c. **TEAM A Security in pre-Assembly Areas: checking of lists by JLT before loading of FDN trucks**
 - i. **FNL focal points bear primary responsibility for discipline and order in pre-Assembly Areas where Adults Associated get on FDN trucks, and JLT is responsible for making sure the right people get on the trucks**
 - ii. **AUSTF will be present on site**
- d. **TEAM B on site security (see SITE PLAN on next page):**
 - i. **First security cordon on site around tents will be ensured by FDN soldiers kled by an FDN officer to liaise with TEAM B and AUSTF focal point/liaison for AUSTF base south**
 - ii. **Second security cordon on site is the responsibility of the AUSTF who will have focal point/liaison on site at all times**
 - iii. **AUSTF has a quick reaction team at AUSTF base in case of contingencies**

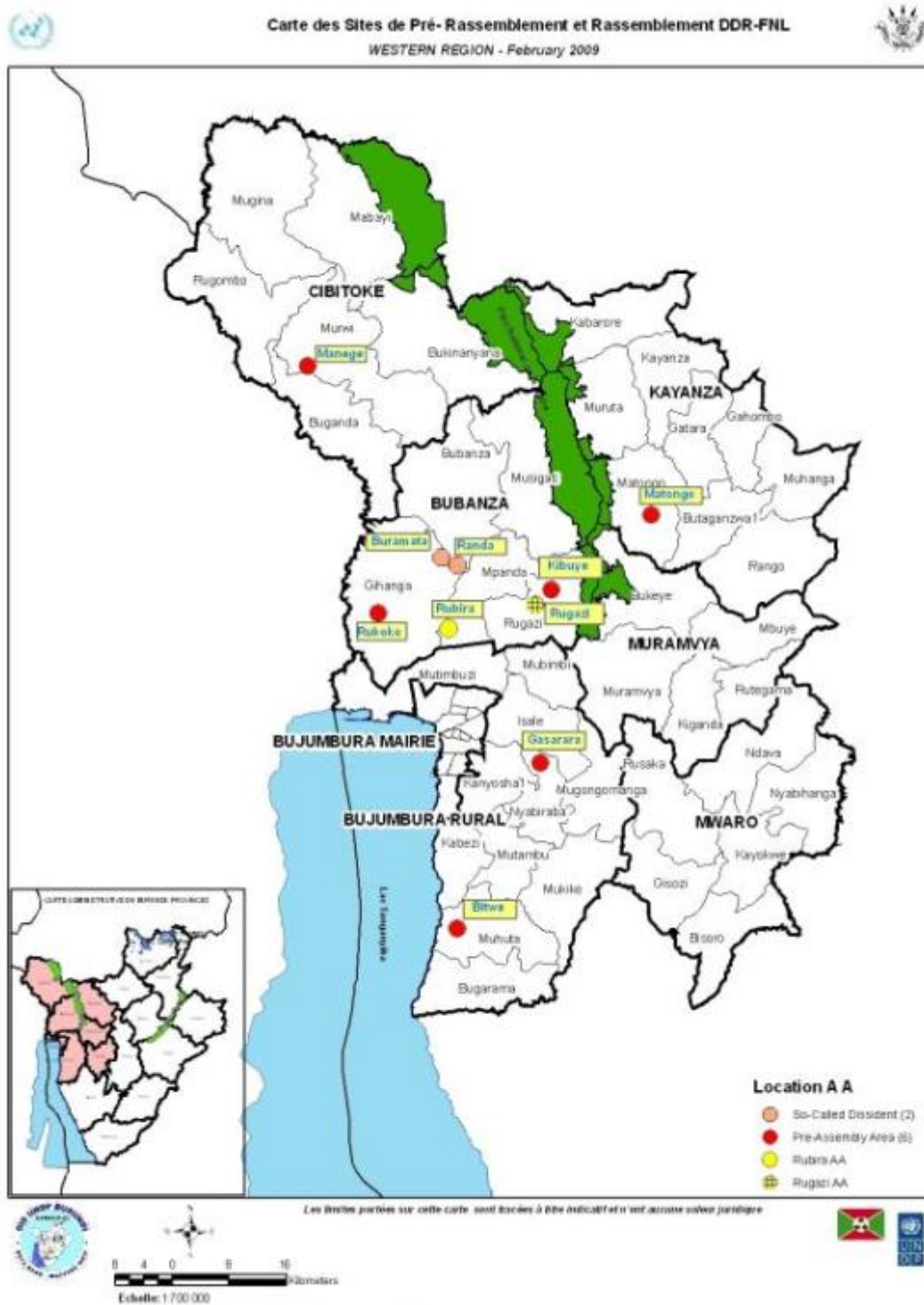
IV. LOGISTICAL ARRANGEMENTS

- a. The AUSTF base south site will be ready by Sunday 17 May 16h00 for inspection by the Task Team
- b. The following will be done for the site to be operational by Monday 18 May 8hr00:
 - i. AUSTF will install:
 1. **four tents (2 large, 2 smaller ones)** as per plan and in coordination with BINUB MAU
 2. **six mobile chemical toilets** as per plan
 3. **one water tank** (on existing stand) to be connected to toilets and filled with water
 - ii. Facilitation will:
 1. Arrange with AUSTF at Rubira for bringing back **14 tables and 30 chairs** (or a combination of chairs and benches) from Rubira to AUSTF base south on Sunday 17 May
 - iii. BINUB will meet with AUSTF to discuss issue of regular sewage disposal for the six chemical toilets in site

C. SITE PLAN



ANNEX 4: MAP OF PRE-ASSEMBLY & ASSEMBLY SITES - February 2009



ANNEX 5: TABLE ASSOCIATED ADULTS (Men + Women) PROCESSED (1st Phase)**Burundi : Récapitulatif par Provinces de Retour des Hommes + Femmes Associées FNL (6 mai-17 juillet 2009)**

Période totale d'activité : 61 JOURS

No	Régions	Province	Hommes		Femmes		Total		Répartition
			Nbre	%	Nbre	%	Nbre	%	
1	Ouest	Bubanza	1,689	18,5%	47	28,5%	1,736	18,5%	Supérieur à 1,000
2	Ouest	Cibitoke	1,414	15,5%	24	14,5%	1,438	15,5%	
3	Ouest	Bujumbura Mairie	1,194	13%	20	12%	1,214	13%	
4	Ouest	Bujumbura Rural	1,057	11,5%	46	28%	1,103	12%	
5	Sud	Bururi	926	10%	10	6%	936	10%	> 500 - 1000 <
6	Nord	Kayanza	559	6%	4	2,5%	563	6%	
7	Ouest	Muramvya	464	5%	2	1,5%	466	5%	> 100 - 500 <
8	Nord	Ngozi	442	5%	4	2,%	446	5%	
9	Centre Est	Gitega	348	4%	1	0,5%	349	4%	
10	Nord	Muyinga	248	3%	1	0,5%	249	2,5%	
11	Nord	Kirundo	195	2%			195	2%	
12	Sud	Makamba	182	2%	5	3%	187	2%	
13	Sud	Mwaro	150	2%			150	1,5%	
14	Centre Est	Karuzi	141	1%			141	1,5%	
15	Centre Est	Ruyigi	66	0,5%			66	0,5%	Inférieur à 100
16	Sud	Rutana	35	0,5%	1	0,5%	36	0,5%	
17	Centre Est	Cankuzo	24	0,5%			24	0,5%	
	Total		9,138	100%	161	100%	9,299	100%	

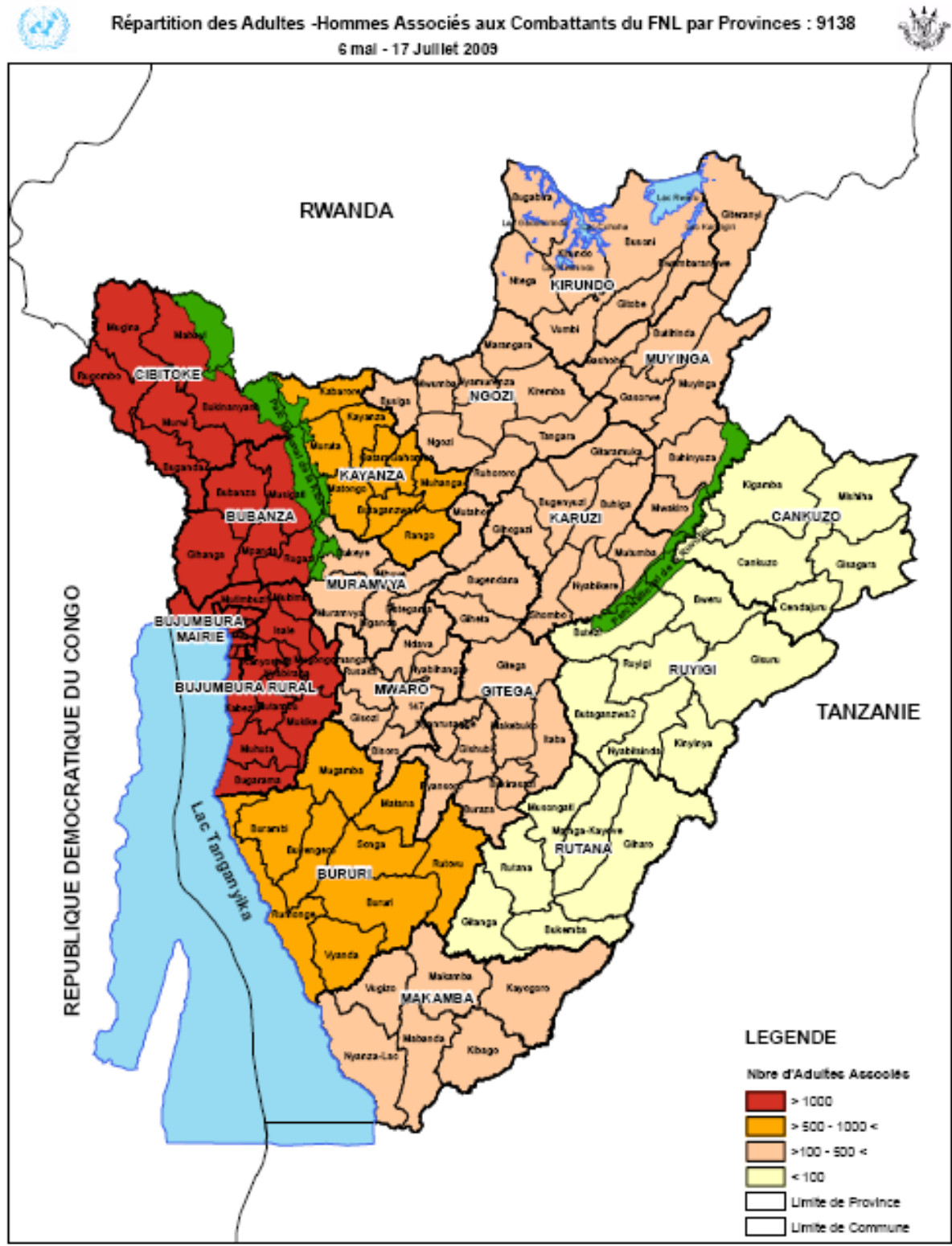
Burundi : Récapitulatif par Provinces de Retour des Femmes Associées FNL (6 août- 19 août 2009)

Période totale d'activité : 12 JOURS

No	Régions	Provinces	Nbre Femmes	%	Répartition
1	Ouest	Bujumbura-Rural	400	45 %	> 100 – 500 <
2	Ouest	Bubanza	195	22 %	
3	Nord	Muyinga	83	10 %	> 50 – 100 <
4	Ouest	Cibitoke	46	5 %	Inférieur à 50
5	Centre Est	Gitega	35	4 %	
6	Nord	Kayanza	27	3 %	
7	Sud	Mwaro	24	2,5 %	
8	Ouest	Bujumbura-Mairie	23	2,5 %	
9	Sud	Makamba	14	1,5 %	
10	Nord	Ngozi	13	1,5 %	
11	Centre Est	Ruyigi	10	1 %	
12	Centre Est	Karuzi	9	1 %	
13	Ouest	Muramvya	3	0,5 %	
14	Sud	Bururi	3	0,25 %	
15	Sud	Rutana	2	0,25 %	
16	Centre Est	Cankuzo			
17	Nord	Kirundo			
	Total		887	100 %	

Grand Total : [Hommes: 9,138 (90%)] + [Femmes: 161 + 887 = 1,048 (10%)] = 10,186 Adultes Associées

ANNEX 6: MAP OF AREAS OF RETURN OF ASSOCIATED MEN

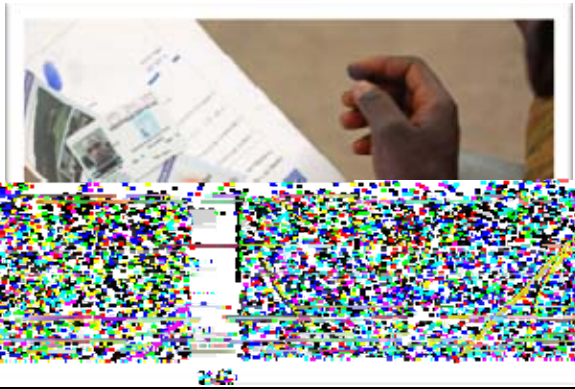


ANNEX 7: PICTURES & VIDEO

Step 1: Arrival on site from pre-assembly areas, verification and processing



Step 2: Reception of first instalment of return assistance & of return kit



Step 3: Transport back to communities



See video at <http://vimeo.com/5076312>

ANNEX 8: FOOD PROVISION IN SUPPORT OF OPERATION

In 2009, feeding operations to support adults associated and combatants integrating into the national security and demobilization caseloads (of 10,000 and 3,500 and 5,000 respectively) have been conducted in complementarily as it was only in April and May 2009 that the FNL were effectively separated into these categories for processing.

American financing in the table below (from December 2008 to February 2009), for example supported the rehabilitation of Rubira Assembly Area which was the primary disarmament site for all three categories of FNL beneficiary.

The feeding of adults associated by GTZ-IS in 5 pre-assembly areas commenced on 2 May 2009, and due to the successful processing and return home of the caseload, has progressively been reduced as between 6 May and 17 July, 9,299 adults associated including 165 women of the maximum total caseload of 10,000 were being processed.

GTZ-IS feeding operations in Rugazi Assembly Area have been ongoing since June 2008 following the first tentative arrival of FNL elements entering the peace process and feeding at Rubira Assembly Area commenced on 15 March 2009, as the disarmament process commenced in earnest.

The client population of FNL being fed at Rubira and Rugazi has also been steadily declining as processes to stream FNL combatants into national security and defense forces and DDR operations were launched.

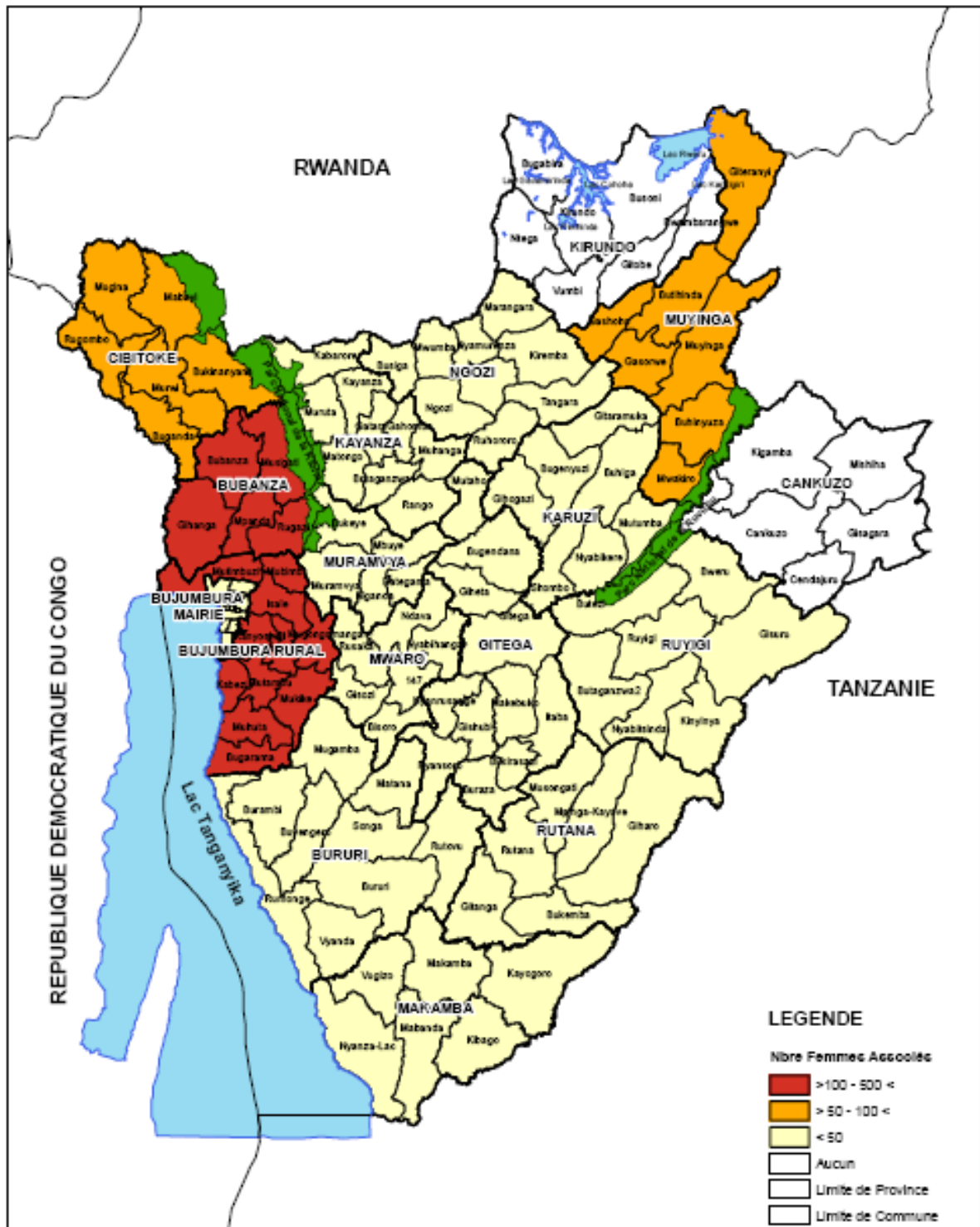
On 22 April, 3,500 FNL combatants were transported to police and military facilities to integrate into the police and army. By the end of 4 June all adults associated had been removed from Rubira and Rugazi Assembly Area for processing and responsibility to feed the 5,000 FNL elements remaining on site in anticipation of formal demobilization passed to the responsibility of the Government.

It should be noted that funding for GTZ-IS feeding operations in 2009 has been diverse. From January to 30 April 2009, feeding operations were financed under a UNDP contract; however from the beginning of May to 20 June, funding was drawn from the World Food Programme financed by the European Union. From 20 June the operation returned to financing under UNDP.

ANNEX 9: MAP OF AREAS OF RETURN OF ASSOCIATED WOMEN



Répartition des Adultes - Femmes Associés aux Combattants du FNL par Provinces : 1048
Août 2009



ANNEX 10 : PROCESSUS DE PRISE EN CHARGE DES FEMMES ASSOCIEES AU FNL – 6 au 19 Août 2009

Introduction

Suivant la déclaration du Directoire Politique du Processus de paix au Burundi sur le processus de mise en œuvre des décisions conjointes prises à Pretoria le 8 avril 2009, il a été demandé au FNL de procéder de répartir leurs membres en quatre catégories suivantes et en particulier :..... *jusqu'à un maximum de 10,000 personnes qui peuvent être considérées comme des adultes associés au mouvement et jusqu'à un maximum de 1,000 femmes dont les noms peuvent ne pas figurer sur la liste certifiée mais qui, conformément à la Résolution 1325 de l'an 2000 du Conseil de Sécurité sur les femmes, la paix et la sécurité, peuvent être considérées comme des femmes associées au FNL*, il a été procédé au traitement de 9,299 adultes associés entre le 6 mai et le 17 juillet dernier dans une première phase. Cependant le début du processus des 'associés' était conditionné par la soumission des listes des 11,000 personnes devant prendre part. Seules les listes des 10,000 adultes associés étant prêtes, et pour ne pas perdre du temps, la décision a été prise au niveau de l'ICG de commencer les opérations avec les 10,000 AA pendant que les représentantes du GoB, du FNL sous la supervision de l'UNIFEM prépareraient les listes des 1,000 FA en tenant compte de certains critères acceptés à la fois par les deux parties. Le manuscrit de ces listes avec un total de 887 femmes est parvenu au projet le 23 juin dernier, et cette deuxième phase se déroulera entre le 6 et le 22 août 2009, selon les modalités de mise en œuvre suivantes :

Stratégie de la mise en œuvre du Processus

Le processus des Femmes Associées, comme celui des adultes se déroulera à la base de l'AU-STF près de l'aéroport international de Bujumbura afin de faciliter tous les problèmes logistiques et sécuritaires auxquels nous sommes confrontés dans la mise en œuvre de cette opération.

1- Sur la base de la planification des activités qui accompagne cette stratégie, les femmes seront transportées à bord de bus, des lieux de rassemblement qui seront définis (normalement chefs-lieux de provinces) jusqu'à la base de l'AU-STF. Les Représentantes du FNL seront responsables de l'organisation des FA aux lieux de rassemblement pour faciliter leur transport à la base de l'AU-STF. Aucune FA venue d'elle-même jusqu'à la base ne sera acceptée dans le processus. Seules seront acceptées les femmes figurant sur les listes validées par l'UA et transportées par les moyens de transport disponible à cet effet à la base de l'AU-STF.

2- Le PNUD se chargera du transport des FA des lieux de rassemblement jusqu'à la base de l'AU-STF et retour sur ces mêmes lieux. Toute FA qui ne se présentera pas le jour prévu, sera prise en compte à la fin du processus pendant les jours prévus pour le rattrapage.

3- Le principe de vérification des noms sur les listes validées par l'UA, jusqu'à l'impression de la carte d'identification sera identique à celui qui a été mis en œuvre lors du précédent processus des AA. Toute FA présente mais dont le nom ne se retrouvera pas dans cette liste, ne sera pas admise dans le processus.

4- Une fois le nom vérifié, la FA recevra deux bons (*vouchers*) remplis avec un numéro d'index comme ce fut le cas lors du processus des adultes associés. Elle apposera son empreinte digitale sur les deux bons.

5- Avec ses deux bons, la FA se dirigera vers le personnel de l'ONG ACORD qui procèdera à l'identification du profil socio-économique ainsi que des critères d'éligibilités à travers une interview de 10 minutes maximum à laquelle participera la FA.

6- Ensuite la FA se présentera, au niveau de l'enregistrement avec ses deux vouchers où son empreinte sera reconnue et l'enregistrement s'en suivra. ***Au cas où il s'avère que cette FA aurait déjà bénéficié d'un processus antérieur, elle sera également exclue.*** Dans le cas contraire, elle complètera l'enregistrement et recevra la carte d'identification puis un premier montant de l'aide.

7- Le paiement de la première tranche aux FA se fera par la FENACOBU qui indiquera une de ses COOPEC la plus proche qui sera présente à la base de l'AU-STF pour assurer le paiement sur présentation des vouchers et de la carte d'identification. Le projet mettra la liste des FA à la disposition de la FENACOBU avant le début du processus.

8- Le paiement des femmes associées se fera en une seule tranche. Les fonds seront mis à la disposition de la FENACOBU par le bureau des finances du PNUD et en fonction des listes, la COOPEC présente à la base de l'AU-STF paiera les 50% du montant à la femme associée. Au même moment, la COOPEC préparera les listes des FA par collines de retour qu'elle transmettra aux autres COOPEC qui ouvriront automatiquement des comptes aux FA en fonction des listes et du nombre des FA. Après paiement la COOPEC perforera l'emplacement T1 de la carte d'identification.

9- Une fois dans leurs collines de retour, les femmes associées pourront dans un délai de deux semaines après le premier paiement qui a eu lieu sur le site de la base AU-STF à Bujumbura, retirer la totalité des 50% restant, puis éventuellement porter de manière volontaire au crédit du compte précédemment ouvert à son nom la somme souhaitée ; à travers le guichet de la COOPEC la plus proche de sa colline de résidence ; et la COOPEC perforera l'emplacement T2 de la carte d'identification.

10- Les COOPEC expliqueront aux femmes associées les avantages qu'elles auront en laissant une partie de l'argent dans le compte tout en étant membre, et de se familiariser aux pratiques de l'épargne et du crédit. L'adhésion des FA comme membre aux COOPEC se fera sur une base volontaire et aucune femme ne sera obligée à être membre de la COOPEC. La COOPEC n'hésitera pas à remettre la totalité du montant à la femme qui le souhaiterait au moment du paiement de la deuxième tranche.

11- Le projet prend en charge tous les frais liés à l'ouverture des comptes à la coopérative afin d'éviter que la coopérative ne prenne des frais dans le montant de 100.000 FB alloué à chaque femmes associée.

12- Après la réception de la première tranche, la FA, recevra au niveau de la base de l'AU-STF son kit de retour sur présentation de sa carte d'identification, qui sera perforée à l'emplacement réservée pour la réception Kit.

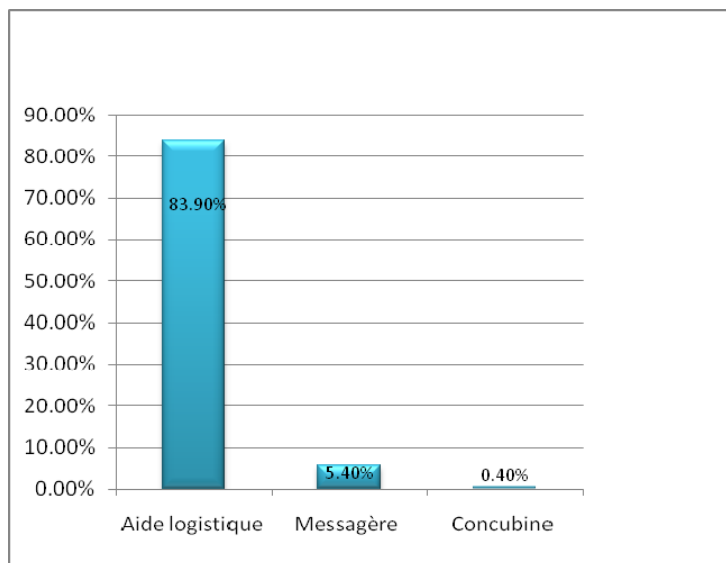
13- Après réception du kit, et avant que les FA ne soient transportés vers leurs lieux de retour, la COOPEC organisera une séance de sensibilisation collective sur les avantages d'être membre de la coopérative et sur les services offerts par l'épargne et le crédit.

ANNEX 11 : RÉSULTATS PROVISOIRES DE L'ENQUÊTE PRÉLIMINAIRE SUR LA SITUATION SOCIO-ECONOMIQUE DES FEMMES ASSOCIÉES AUX GROUPES ARMÉS DU FNL

Les résultats provisoires portent sur un échantillon de 459 femmes associées.

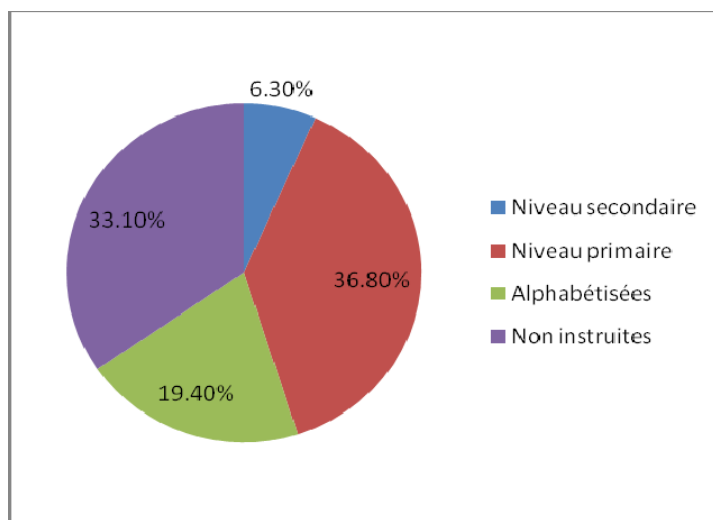
1. Les services rendus aux combattants du FNL :

- Aide logistique : 83,9%
- Messagère : 5,4%
- Concubine : 0,4%



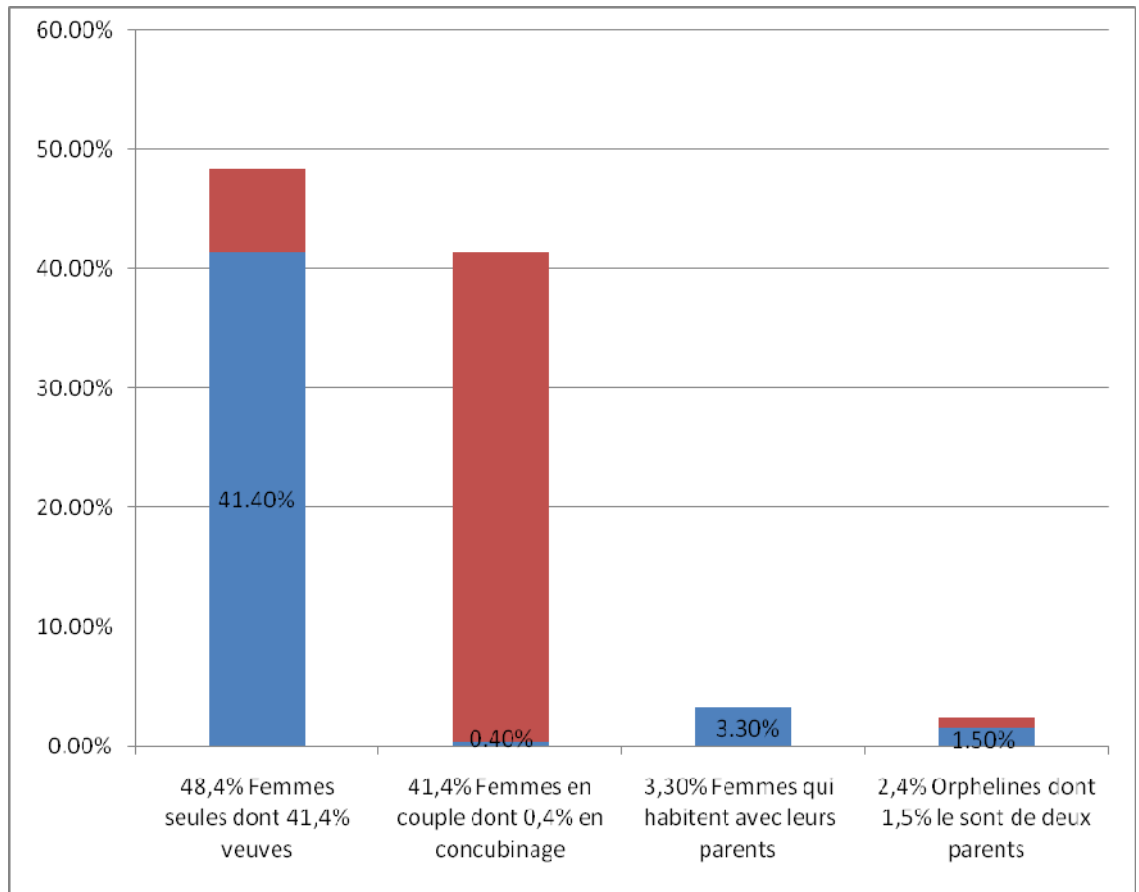
2. Niveau d'études des femmes associées :

- Niveau primaire : 36,8%
- Non instruites : 33,1%
- Alphabétisées : 19,4%
- Niveau secondaire : 6,3%



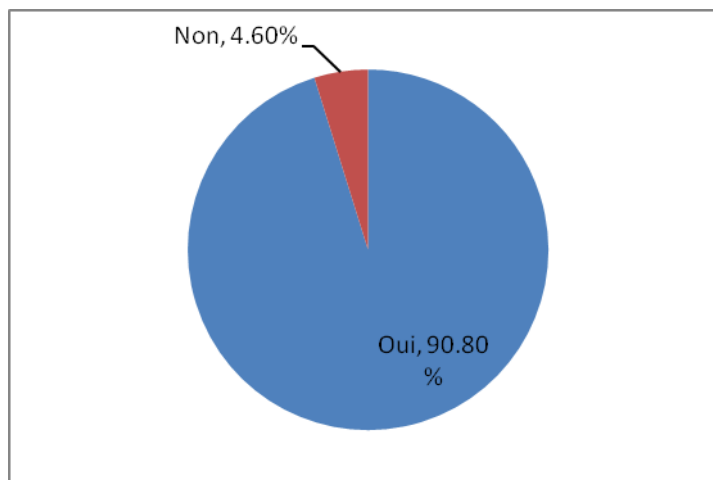
3. Situation familiale actuelle :

- Femmes seules : 48,4 % dont 41,4% sont des veuves
- Femmes vivant en couple : 41,4 dont 0,4 % vivent en concubinage
- Femmes qui habitent avec leurs parents : 3,3%
- Les orphelins : 2,4% dont 1,5% sont orphelins des deux parents



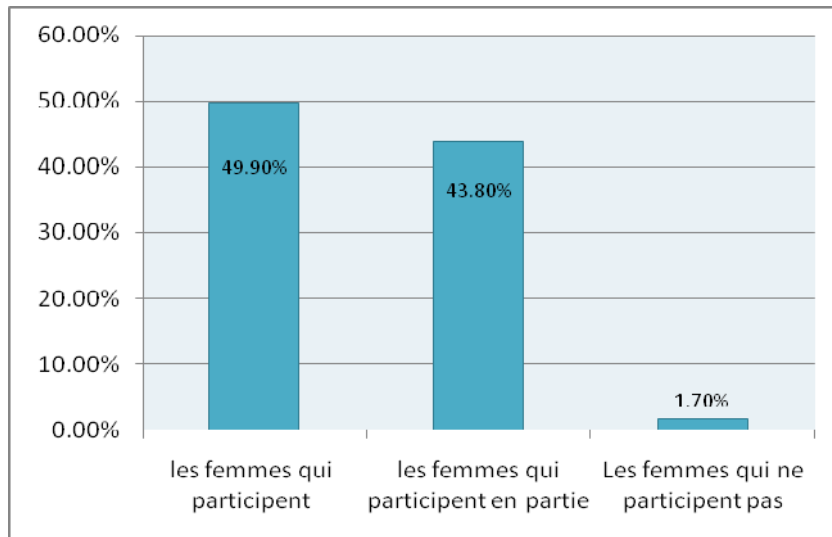
4. Personnes à charge :

- 90,8% ont des personnes à charge contre 4,6% qui n'en ont pas



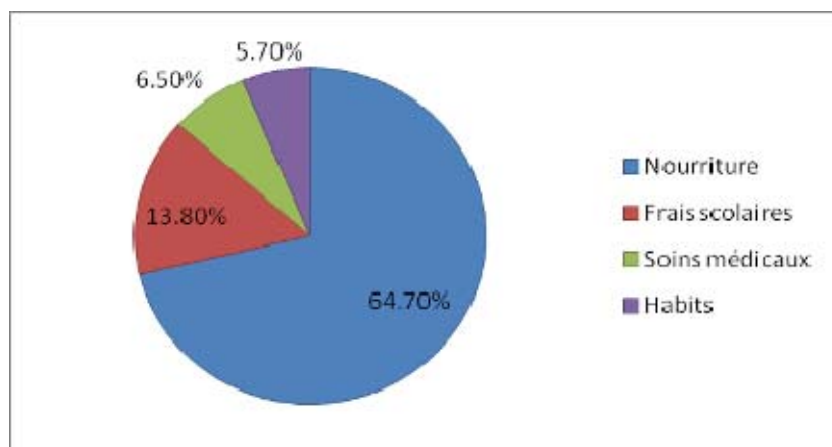
5. Participation au revenu familial :

- 49,9 % des femmes associées participent principalement au revenu du ménage
- 43,8% participent en partie
- 1,7% ne participent pas



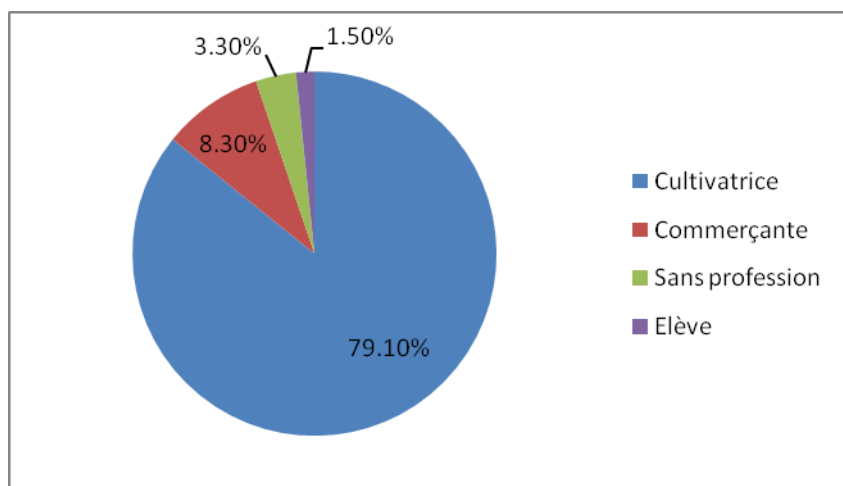
6. Principales dépenses à la charge des femmes associées :

- Nourriture : 64,70%
- Frais scolaires : 13,80%
- Soins médicaux : 6,50%
- Habits : 5,70%

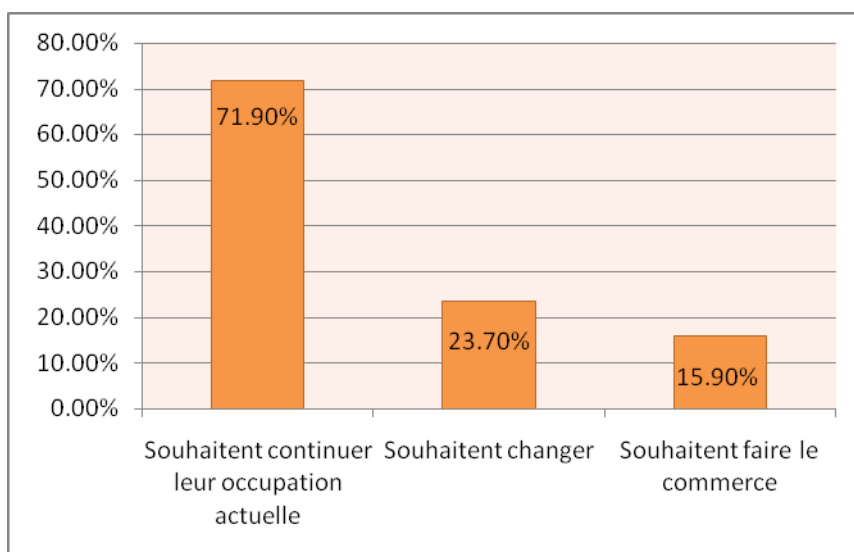


7. Occupation actuelle :

- Cultivatrice : 79,1%
- Commerçante : 8,3%
- Sans profession : 3,3%
- Elève : 1,5 %



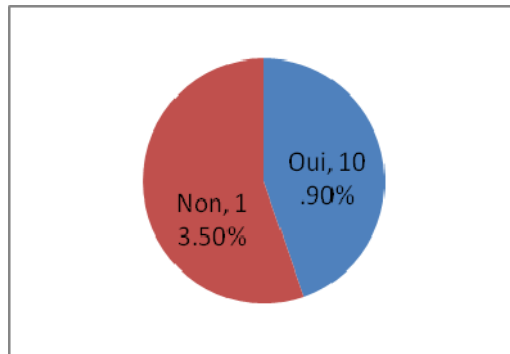
7.1- Satisfaction par rapport à l'occupation actuelle



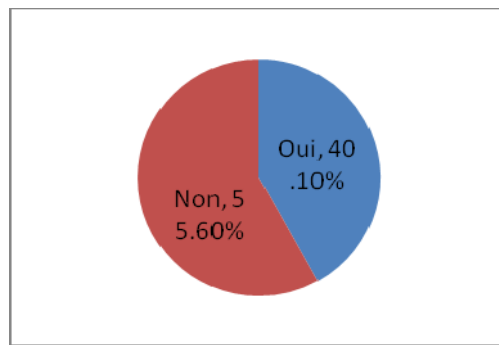
8. Facteurs de production :

- Possession de la terre en suffisance : 10,9% contre 13,5 % qui n'en ont pas.
- Possession du petit bétail : 40,1% contre 55,6 qui n'en ont pas
- Possession du gros bétail : 6,5% contre 89,1 qui n'en ont pas.
- Activités génératrices de revenus : 38,3 % en possèdent, contre 57,3 % qui n'exercent aucune activité génératrice de revenus. Ces AGR sont relatives au Commerce (20,5%), l'agriculture (11,1%) et le travail rémunéré (2,4%)

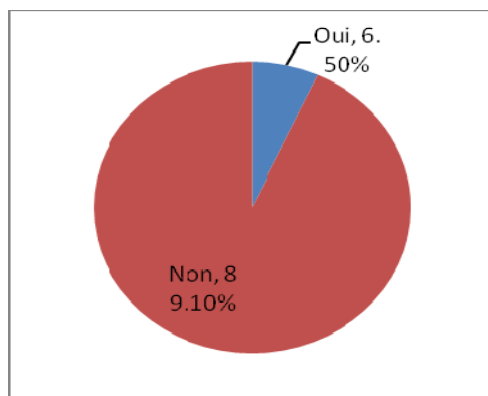
8.1 - Possession de la terre en suffisance



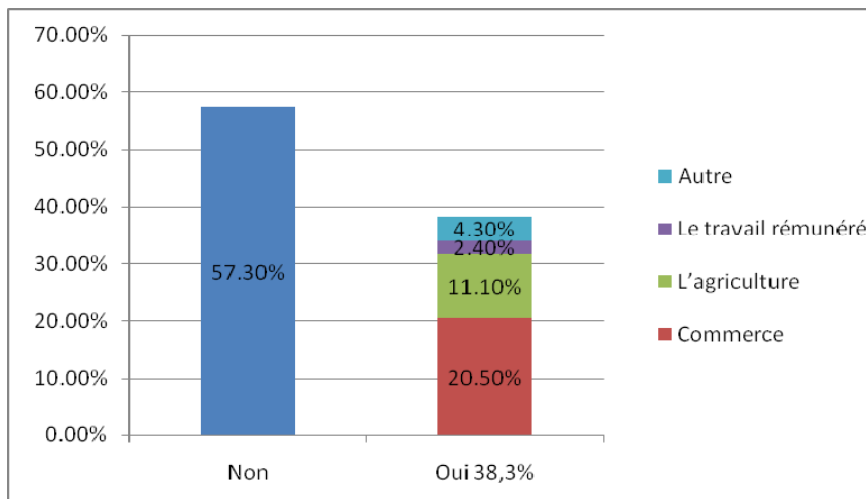
8.2- Possession du petit bétail



8.3- Possession du gros bétail

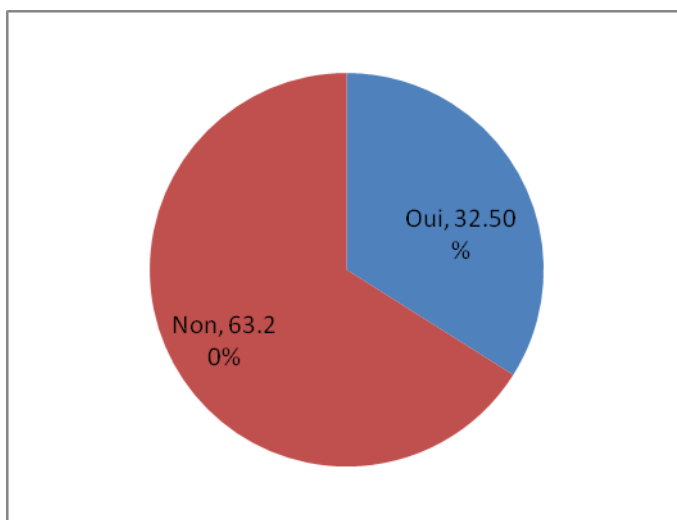


8.4- Possession d'une activité génératrice de revenu

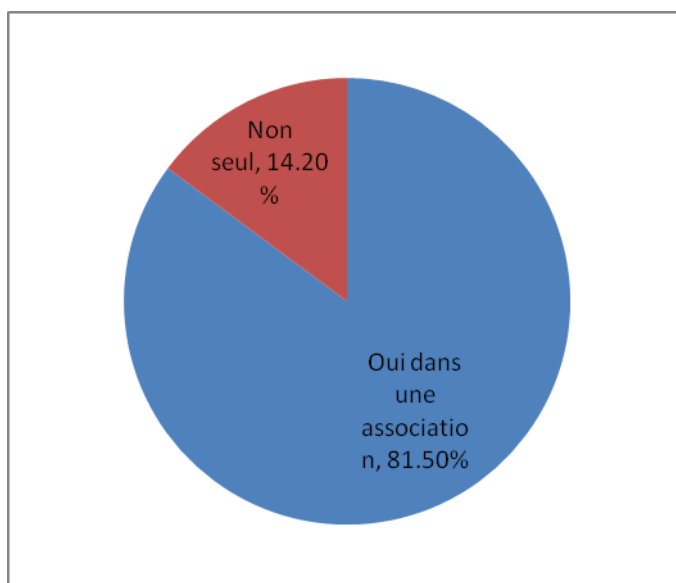


9. Participation à une association ou groupements communautaires :

- 32,5% sont dans des associations contre 63,2 % qui ne participent à aucune association
- 81,5 % souhaiteraient travailler en association contre 14,2 % qui souhaiteraient travailler seules



9.1- Les femmes souhaitant travailler dans une association



10. Intégration dans la communauté :

- 26,8 % avouent avoir des problèmes relationnels avec l'entourage qui ont trait principalement à des discriminations, à des querelles dus aux partis politiques différents et des conflits fonciers.

11. Formation sur le VIH/SIDA :

- 47,5 % ont déjà été sensibilisé à la lutte contre le VIH/SIDA

12. Autres services sociaux reçus après implication dans les groupes armés :

- Aucun service : 51,6%
- Prise en charge liée à des violences faites aux femmes : 21,4%
- Education à la paix et résolution pacifique des conflits : 15%
- Prise en charge psychosocial : 9,4%
- Soins médicaux : 2,6%