



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



## **CREDO QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT January- March 2013**

**Community Reconciliation and Economic Development through Opportunities  
in the Mineral Sector (CREDO)**

**Cooperative Agreement No. AID-623-A-12-0001**

**Submitted To: USAID/DRC, Kinshasa  
May 2, 2013**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND REPORT HIGHLIGHTS.....4
- 2. INTRODUCTION.....5
- 3. ACTIVITIES ACCOMPLISHED DURING THE QUARTER..... 7
  - OBJECTIVE 1: STRENGTHEN NEW ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE AND SECURITY MECHANISMS IN THE REGION THROUGH ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR VULNERABLE GROUPS IN THE MINING.....7
  - OBJECTIVE 2: STRENGTHEN NEW ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE AND SECURITY MECHANISMS IN THE REGION THROUGH COMMUNITY RECONCILIATION AROUND MINING AREAS ..... 11
  - OBJECTIVE 3: PROMOTE GOVERNANCE AND SECURITY MECHANISMS THROUGH SOCIAL DIALOGUE AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS AT THE DEMOCRACY RESOURCE CENTER (CRD) ..... 15
- 4. IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES ..... 18
- 5. ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR THE NEXT QUARTER ..... 19
- 6. COLLABORATION WITH LOCAL NGOS, OTHER DONORS AND IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS ..... 19
- 7. ADMINISTRATION AND PROGRAM UPDATES..... 20
- ANNEXES ..... 21

## Acronyms

BGR:	Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources, Germany
CRD:	Democracy Resource Center
CRDC:	Conflict Resolution and Development Committee
CREDO:	Community Reconciliation and Economic Development through Opportunities in the Mineral Sector
CSAC:	Community Security and Anti-Corruption Committee
CSO:	Civil Society Organization
DRC:	Democratic Republic of Congo
FARDC:	Armed Forces of the DRC
FPD:	Femmes pour la Paix et le Développement
ISSS:	International Security and Stabilization Support Strategy
M23:	Movement du 23 mars 2009
MONUSCO:	United Nations Stabilization Mission in DRC
NCA:	Norwegian Church Aid
NGO:	Non-Governmental Organization
OGP:	Observatoire pour la Gouvernance et la Paix
OIM:	Organisation Internationale pour les Migrations
SFCG:	Search For Common Ground
USAID:	United States Agency for International Development



## 2. INTRODUCTION

This is the fourth quarterly report submitted by Pact Inc. for the *Community Reconciliation and Economic Development through Opportunities in the Mineral Sector (CREDO)* project. CREDO is a \$1 million, fifteen-month project implemented by Pact Inc. in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), in compliance with the terms of the Cooperative Agreement AID-623-A-12-00010 that was signed between the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and Pact on March 2, 2012. This report presents the results of the activities carried out from January 1 to March 31, 2013.

A legal, regulated mining sector, in which returns go back to the communities rather than to military or armed groups, is critical for stabilization and economic development in the region. The CREDO project seeks to reinforce security and governance, responsible markets and rights-based development. It advances these conditions through a focus on strengthening community engagement with the *Centres de Negoce* (trading centers) which are intended to identify and value mineral resources, improve transparency of the supply chain and provide a secure radius within which peaceful mineral production and trading can occur. The *Centres de Negoce* are part of a larger initiative – the International Security and Stabilization Support Strategy (ISSSS) – carried out by the Congolese government and the United Nations Stabilization Mission in DRC (MONUSCO) in the provinces of North and South Kivu. . To bolster the functions of the *Centres de Negoce*, the Pact team will strengthen economic governance and security mechanisms in the region through the following objectives.

1. *Strengthen new economic governance and security mechanisms in the region through economic opportunities for vulnerable groups in the mining.*

CREDO supports vulnerable groups around the *Centres de Negoce* through creating and providing support with savings, literacy and small-business groups, based on Pact's WORTH model. The model has been tailored to support men and women in the artisanal mining and trading communities. These groups also have access to new economic opportunities created by the *Centres* and will be able to capture a greater portion of the revenue generated from the trade in minerals.

2. *Strengthen new economic governance and security mechanisms in the region through community reconciliation around mining areas.*

CREDO focuses on promoting reconciliation through creating and supporting Conflict Resolution and Development Committees (CRDCs). These committees, which are designed as multi-stakeholder consultative groups, focus on identifying and establishing community development projects. CREDO also utilizes the Centres as focal points of community development that will deliver tangible benefits through secure mineral trading. This demonstrates to the community the value added of the Centres.

3. *Promoting governance and security mechanisms through social dialogue and citizen participation in public affairs, through the Democracy Resource Center (CRD) in Goma, North Kivu.*

CREDO improves citizen participation through capacity building and exchanges – for example, through building the capacity of civil society organizations (CSOs) and promoting outreach activities and exchanges between CSOs and the government.

The CREDO project uses a people-to-people approach – through building the accountability of local leaders and empowering communities to become agents of change at the local level. It is implemented by Pact, as the prime, and the Observatoire pour la Gouvernance et la Paix (OGP) – a local non-governmental organization (NGO) that manages activities at the local level. The CREDO areas of intervention are in communities surrounding the Centres de Negoce, while the main office is located in Goma. The project is carried out in partnership with MONUSCO and the Government of the DRC (GoDRC). MONUSCO is responsible for the establishment of the *Centres de Negoce* and ensuring security within a 25km radius of each center. The GoDRC, particularly the DRC Ministry of Mines, is responsible for the operation of each *Centre*. Pact is also ensuring the integration of CREDO's activities with other projects in the DRC – such as Supply Chains in the DRC and Rwanda – to avoid duplication.

## 2. ACTIVITIES ACCOMPLISHED DURING THE QUARTER

### **Objective 1 :**

*Strengthen new economic governance and security mechanisms in the region through economic opportunities for vulnerable groups in the mining community*

Under Objective 1, the CREDO team accomplished a number of activities during the fourth quarter, as follows:

#### *1. Trained the literacy groups' management committee members, facilitators and literacy volunteers*

A training session was organized on the roles and responsibilities of WORTH management committees and literacy volunteers in each of the three areas of Rubaya, Nyabibwe and Mugogo. One hundred and eighty (180) individuals were trained. Of these trainees, one hundred and thirteen (113) were women, one hundred and thirteen (113) were members of WORTH management committees and sixty seven (67) were literacy volunteers. Sixty (60) individuals were trained in Rubaya, eighty-four (84) were trained in Nyabibwe and thirty-six (36) were trained in Mugogo. The number of trainees by site and gender are presented in table 1 below.

**Table 1: Number of trainees by sites and by gender**

Sites	Management committees			Literacy volunteers			Total trainees by gender	
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Mugogo	11	8	19	8	9	17	19	17
Nyabibwe	10	44	54	8	22	30	18	66
Rubaya	20	20	40	10	10	20	30	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>113</b>

The WORTH program consists of thirty-one (31) groups – nineteen (19) are women's groups and twelve (12) are men's groups. The number of groups by site is presented in the below table.

**Table 2: WORTH groups by project site and by gender**

Project sites	Number of groups		Number of management committees by sites		Number of literacy volunteers	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Rubaya	5	5	20	20	10	10
Nyabibwe	4	11	16	44	8	22





From the above table, it can be seen that:

- All fifteen groups are still on the first chapter of the literacy book since the startup of the literacy training three to four weeks ago.
- The weekly savings amount by WORTH group members varies between 200 FC (\$ 0.20US) and 1000FC (\$1 US).
- All fifteen (15) groups have already started saving. The lowest savings amount is 22500FC for Tu Saidiyane- a women's group. The highest savings amount is 124300FC for AFLP which is also a women's group.
- Three WORTH groups (Bazere Rujehaguma, Rulangane and AFLP) have provided loans to their members. The four beneficiaries of the loan have invested in small commercial businesses (i.e. trading of salted fish, charcoal, cassava flower, sugar cane and beans).
- There are more women groups (11) than men groups (4).
- More women (371 members) are involved in literacy trainings than men (93).

Investing in literacy, savings and micro-enterprise by WORTH members is a gradual "learning-by-doing" process, particularly given that the beneficiaries are adults who often have a very limited education. However, WORTH group members may learn through experiential exchanges between groups – for example, through mobile workshops that help WORTH group members understand and learn more about the tangible benefits that members of other groups are attaining through such programs.

WORTH groups will start mobile workshops next quarter. Therefore, it is expected that they will make more progress in the upcoming quarters.

#### **4. *Produced training and resource materials to assist WORTH groups***

Over the quarter, three new literacy groups were established – bringing the total number of literacy groups to 31 (19 women's groups and 12 men's groups). This created the need for additional training and resource materials to be produced.

CREDO originally planned to reach 500 men and 500 women. During the previous quarter, 500 literacy books were produced and distributed to men's literacy groups, and another 500 were distributed to women's groups. Due to the high number of women participating in WORTH groups, an additional 250 literacy books were produced and distributed to women groups (50 books in Mugogo, 100 books in Rubaya and 100 in Nyabibwe) this quarter.

In addition to literacy books, five new savings boxes were produced to support women literacy groups. One savings box was provided to a women's literacy group in Nyabibwe and two savings boxes were provided to two groups in Walungu. The two remaining savings

boxes will be kept on hand and distributed as needed to any of the literacy groups in case of problems.

**Objective 2: Strengthen new economic governance and security mechanisms in the region through community reconciliation around mining areas**

**1: Trained the Community Security and Anti-Corruption Committees (CSACs) and Conflict Resolution and Development Committee (CRDCs) in conflict mitigation and resolution skills**

A three-day training session on conflict mitigation, resolution and prevention of conflicts related to artisanal mining exploitation was organized in each of the areas of Rubaya, Nyabibwe and Walungu. Fifty-one (51) men and twenty-eight (28) women from Community Security and Anti-Corruption Committees (CSACs), Sub CSACs and Conflict Resolution and Development Committee (CRDCs) received the training.

In addition to the themes developed during the training sessions, trainees analyzed different type of conflicts, alternative conflict resolution mechanisms, challenges to reconciliation processes and legal procedures for land acquisition.

The outcome of the training session was the implementation of a sub-commission within each CRDCs/CSAC in Nyabibwe, Rubaya and in Mugogo that will deal with conflicts. A total of three (3) sub-commissions were established. The Nyabibwe sub-commission has eighteen members (two women and 16 men); Mongo's sub-commission has twenty members (two women and 18 men) and Rubaya's sub-commission has seventeen members (three women and 14 men).

The training session has enabled CSAC and sub-CSAC members to become involved in incident recording, conflict mediation and resolution in and around the mining sites.

As reported in the Supply chain in DRC and Rwanda project, seventy-nine (79) incidents were recorded over the quarter by CSACs and sub-CSACs. Among the seventy-nine (79) recorded incidents, forty-three (43) were recorded in Nyabibwe, twenty-two (22) in Mugogo and fourteen (14) in Rubaya. From the review of the incidents by CSACs and sub-CSACs, it was noted that:

Out of seventy-nine (79) incidents recorded over the quarter, twenty-one (21) incidents were successfully solved by CSACs, thirty-six (36) incidents are in the process of being solved and twenty-two (22) other incidents failed to be solved. Twenty-two (22) CSAC and sub-CSAC members from CSACs in Nyabibwe, Mugogo and Rubaya and sub-CSACs in Bujuki, Lushebere

and Nzibira actively participated in the resolution of the conflicts. This is equivalent to a total of 25 % of CSAC and sub-CSAC members who actively participated at the resolution of the conflicts.

The characteristics of incidents recorded at Nyabibwe, Mugogo and Rubaya from January to March 2013, are presented in the below table.

SITE	Community conflicts	Human rights	Fraud and corruption	Incidents related to mining activities	Other incidents	Total
Nyabibwe	9	16	4	10	4	43
Mugogo	6	15	0	1	0	22
Rubaya	2	4	3	3	2	14
Total	17	35	7	6	14	79

**2: Identified community development projects and conducted a feasibility study with CRDCs/CSACs.**

A participatory identification process was conducted in Nyabibwe, Mugogo and Rubaya to identify potential community development and reconciliation projects. The purpose of the identification was to establish one community development project in each of the three areas that can contribute to reconciliation between or within communities. The method used for this identification was the Participatory Accelerated Research Method. Pact and OGP staff served as facilitators in this process.

Through a problem tree, participants were asked to identify major problems that their communities were facing and to provide local solutions for those problems. Then, they eliminated problems that were consequences of others. After doing this, they came up with five significant problems and solutions for each of those problems. Finally, one problem out of the five was selected and identified as a community reconciliation project. The results of the participatory identification are presented in the table below.

**Table 4: Identification of community development and reconciliation projects**

Area	Number of participants at the identification			Participants	Identified projects
	Men	Women	Total		
Nyabibwe	33	14	47	Representatives of the Small Scale Mining Management and Assistance Service (SAESCAM), local authorities, artisanal miners and other members of the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rehabilitate the existing water points</li> <li>• Rehabilitate agricultural feeder roads</li> <li>• Build primary or secondary schools</li> <li>• Build or equip health centers</li> <li>• Build a public market</li> </ul>
Mugogo	18	20	38	Representatives of SAESCAM, local authorities, CSAC members, artisanal miners and other members of the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equip three maternity wards (Mubumba, Lubona and Nzibira) with beds and mattresses</li> <li>• Build a market in Kashungu</li> <li>• Build and equip a Mugogo-Nzibira youth vocational education center</li> <li>• Rehabilitate Mugogo-Mushinga-Irongo agricultural feeder road</li> <li>• Build Mushinga primary school</li> </ul>





**Table 5: Documentation of information obtained through internet over the quarter**

Type of organizations	Organizations	Number of individuals who documented information		
		Men	Women	Total
Political parties	UNC, UDPS, PPRD, ARC, MSR, RCD, ADC, UCP, RCD, UPERDI, DCN/N, CDC, UCP, GAKK, RAMA, PTC, ARC, MAIMAI, COFEDEC, BUREC, PECO, PANADE	456	11	467
CSOs	BEARIC, CYI, LINAJEC, LDIC, CIC, CENI, IYF, ACCORD, CARO, RACID, CRL, CFIDHID, SYLAM	343	11	354
Provincial Administration	ENVIRONNEMENT, TOURISME, Health DIVISION	11	0	11
Media	FARDC and others	13	0	13
International NGOs	(SAH/5 <sup>e</sup> CELPA, ICCN, UNESCO, RSA, HDW-SDRORAL SECURITE, WORD-VISION, HANDICAP ATLAS LOGISTIQUE	5	1	6
<b>Total</b>		<b>828</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>851</b>

116 individuals (106 men and 14 women) documented information at the CRD library. Organizations that documented information at CRD library are presented in table 5.

**Table 6: Documentation of information at the CRD library**

Type of organizations	Organizations	Number of individuals who documented information		
		Men	Women	Total
Political parties	UDPS, PPRD, ARC, MSR, UNC, COFEDEC.	11	0	11
CSOs	LDIC, MEPAC, MICH, OGP	25	0	25
Parliament and National Election Commission	South Kivu Provincial parlement & National Election Commission	2	0	2
University	ISC and UNGOM	55	14	69
Media	Media	2	0	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>102</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>116</b>

The CRD is a real resource center for democracy and governance information by various actors. However, documentation of information by women is still very low.

### **3: Capacity assessment conducted on a selected CSO**

A training needs assessment for OGP was conducted by Pact. Based on the needs identified, the following trainings will be provided to OGP:

- Management of the library
- Management of the cybercafé
- Administrative, finance and logistic processes
- Organization of public events and citizen participation
- Partnership and fundraising

### **4 : Designed a handover plan to strengthen capacities of the selected CSO to manage the CRD**

A handover plan to strengthen the capacities of OGP to manage the CRD is as follows:

#### **Training**

- Management of the library in March 2013
- Management of the cybercafé in April 2013
- Administrative, finance and logistic processes in June 2013
- Organization of the public events and citizen participation in July 2013
- Partnership and fundraising in September 2013

#### **Development of the sustainable plan for the CRD**

- Study tour to visit other CRDs (CRD DAI and CEPAS) prior to development of the sustainability plan in May 2013
- Development of sustainability plan for CRD in May/ June 2013

#### **Hand-over to the selected CSO: OGP**

The handover will be done in a progressive way following each training session.

- Handover of the library in May 2013
- Handover of the Cybercafé in August 2013

The sustainability of the CRD is still at a very critical point and Pact is continuing to work on this. A sustainable plan will be developed to ensure that CRD will continue after the project's closure. Pact will ensure close follow-up of the CRD during the last quarter of the CREDO project.



## **5. ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR THE NEXT QUARTER**

- Conduct training in literacy, financial management, loan and savings for WORTH groups
- Provide loans to members of WORTH groups
- Conduct mobile workshops
- Conduct a pre-literacy test for WORTH groups
- Implement trainings (for WORTH groups) on specific micro enterprises
- Give a refresher training for management committee members
- Conduct a feasibility study for community development projects
- Plan projects and implement community development projects
- Train the development projects' management staff on how to manage the community development projects
- Handover the community development projects to communities
- Train CSO members in computer software and internet skills as well as in accessing and sharing information
- Provide access to information for trained CSO members
- Consultations between the CSOs and the government to determine topics and types of events
- Organize public events
- Follow up on the recommendations made at the events
- Train members of the selected CSOs in management of the cybercafé and administrative, finance and logistic processes
  - Visit other Democracy Resource Centers
  - Develop a sustainability plan for CRD
  - Hand-over with the OGP for management of the CRD

## **6. COLLABORATION WITH LOCAL NGOS, OTHER DONORS AND IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS**

Over this quarter, the coordination meeting between these organizations and Pact that was scheduled to occur was not organized because of the insecurity that prevailed in the Kivus.

Collaboration with NGOs, others donors and implementing partners include:

➤ *OIM and MONUSCO*

Several meetings and joint site visits with OIM and MONUSCO were carried out this quarter.

➤ *Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources, Germany (BGR)*

BGR was in the mining site validation Commission.

## **7. ADMINISTRATIVE AND PROGRAM UPDATES**

The Master Trainer in conflicts resigned this quarter.

At the moment, the CREDO project staff members are:

- Jean Marie Vianney Kongolo, Project Manager
- Macherie Posho, WORTH Advisor
- Freddy Nzonga, CRD, Governance Advisor
- Alain Alinda, CRD, IT specialist
- Perrou Vainqueur Chentwali, CRD Library Specialist
- Davin Asimba, CRD Receptionist
- Hagai Kanya, Driver

Chris Hennemeyer was hired as a consultant to temporarily fill the role of Country Director starting at the end of January 2013.