

EMBASSY of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



USAID - OTI

United States Agency for International Development
Office of Transition Initiatives

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Development Alternatives, Inc.

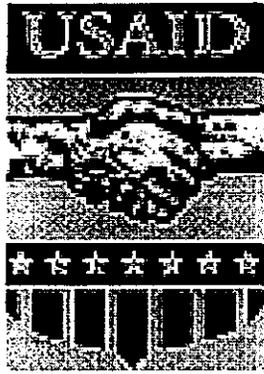
POLITICAL TRANSITION GRANTS

Katanga Province

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

September 1997 - December 1999

EMBASSY of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



USAID - OTI

United States Agency for International Development Office of Transition Initiatives

The Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI) was created as a separate office within USAID¹ in 1994 to specialize in the development and implementation of activities appropriate specifically to countries in the midst of major political, social or economic transition. Its various programs are centrally managed from USAID headquarters in Washington, D.C.

OTI's approach in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, designed and launched in late 1997 following the collapse of the Mobutu dictatorship, provides resources to assist in the definition and implementation of select local and regional initiatives that have been identified by a *coalition of local actors* as important to the country's transition and the reconstruction process. Initiatives are not restricted to any pre-determined programmatic areas, but must, in order to qualify, be of *modest size* and reflect a strong partnership of government and civil-society structures. Almost all initiatives are supported with in-kind contributions, procured directly by OTI staff, rather than cash grants.

Since the outbreak of warfare in August 1998, OTI has also been working closely with groups pursuing ways of ending the conflict.

The Congo OTI program is administered through Development Alternatives, Inc.



Development Alternatives, Inc.

¹The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is the official organ of the United States Government for foreign development assistance. USAID financed numerous development programs in Congo/Kinshasa (then Zaire) until 1992, when military pillages and general political instability forced the closing of the development program. Humanitarian assistance continued between 1992 and 1997, and in early 1998 USAID reestablished a mission office in Kinshasa.

In this publication are found descriptions of the various initiatives which have received support from the Katanga Regional Office of USAID/OTI since the program began in October 1997, arranged with the most recent approvals appearing at the front. Both completed initiatives and initiatives still in progress are included. In the following table is found a complete list of initiative names. In addition to initiatives included here, USAID/OTI/Katanga has also funded a number of feasibility studies.

BY TYPE	city or town	BY LOCATION
Water Systems		Lubumbashi
-Power line for Lwambo Pumping Station (LK010)	Likasi	-Installation of 7 manual water pumps (LK021)
-Installation of 7 manual water pumps (LK021)	Lubumbashi	-Electrification of Kalubwe neighborhood (LK023)
-Completion of Mulongo water project (LK028)	Mulongo	-Electrification of Mampala neighborhood (LK042)
-Rehabilitation and extension of water systems (LK032)	Mwadingusha	-Electification of Gambela neighborhood (LK044)
-Water system extension of Kanina neighborhood (LK041)	Kolwezi	-Repairs to Electrical Grid Congo neighborhood (LK053)
-Water system extension for Kanzenze town (LK059)	Kolwezi	-Rehabilitation of Kamalondo medical school (LK007)
		-Rehabilitation of Kamalondo Primary School (LK051)
Electricity		-Construction of bridge and dike on Naviundu and Kampemba rivers (LK026)
-Transformer for Vyombo technical institute and neighborhood (LK015)	Likasi	-Safety modifications for Upemba Blvd. (LK047)
-Electrification of Kalubwe neighborhood (LK023)	Lubumbashi	-Foundation for Kilobelobe bridge (LK048)
-Electrification of Mampala neighborhood (LK042)	Lubumbashi	-Kisununu Bridge repair (LK048)
-Electrification of Kasulo neighborhood (LK043)	Kolwezi	-Kalubwe Bus Station drainage (LK055)
-Electification of Gambela neighborhood (LK044)	Lubumbashi	-Rehabilitation of Kenya Market (LK050)
-Repairs to Electrical Grid Congo neighborhood (LK053)	Lubumbashi	-Modernization of Importation Processing Facilities (LK0)
		-Calendars for schools on universal human rights declaration (LK002)
Education		-Theater celebrating the declaration of human rights (LK003)
-Rehabilitation of Kamalondo medical school (LK007)	Lubumbashi	-Lights for Kasapa Prison (LK034)
-Completion of classrooms Mulumba Lukoji (LK020)	Kipushi	-Rehabiliaion of jail holding cells (LK014)
-Rehabilitation of Kamalondo Primary School (LK051)	Lubumbashi	-Kenya commune cleanup (LK001)
-Parabolic Antenna and public viewing station for Musumb (LK030)	Kapanga	-Kenya commune garbage collection system (LK006)
-Electrical Rehabilitation of Mapinduzi Internat (LK017)	Likasi	-Rehabilitation of Sendwe sanitation system (LK033)
		-Construction of morgue for Katuba Hospital (LK056)
Roads, Bridges and Ferries		-Logistical support to the provincial administration (LK012)
-Rehabilitation of ferry on Lomami river and construction of Kandwe bridge (LK013)	Kabongo	-Provincial reconstruction conference (LK004)
-Construction of bridge and dike on Naviundu and Kampemba rivers (LK026)	Lubumbashi	-Public Service Computer Cente (LK036)
-Construction of bridge on Kaponona river (LK022)	Likasi	
-Road repair of agricultural feeder roads (LK035)	Kayeye	Likasi
-Safety modifications for Upemba Blvd. (LK047)	Lubumbashi	-Power line for Lwambo Pumping Station (LK010)
-Foundation for Kilobelobe bridge (LK048)	Lubumbashi	-Transformer for Vyombo technical institute and neighborhood (LK015)
-Kisununu Bridge repair (LK048)	Lubumbashi	-Electrical Rehabilitation of Mapinduzi Internat (LK017)
-Dembo bridge repair (LK054)	Dilolo	-Construction of bridge on Kaponona river (LK022)
-Kalubwe Bus Station drainage (LK055)	Lubumbashi	
-Kalule Bridge Repair (LK057)	Lubudi	

Commerce and Economy

- Reconstruction of Panda - Mayi market (LK016) Likasi
- Rehabilitation of Likasi central market (LK018) Likasi
- Rehabilitation of Kambove marke (LK037) Kambove
- Rehabiliaion of Manika market (LK09) Kolwezi
- Rehabilitation of Kenya Market (LK050) Lubumbashi
- Modernization of Importation Processing Facilities (LK0) Lubumbashi

Justice and Rule of Law

- Calendars for schools on universal human rights declaration (LK002) Lubumbashi
- Theater celebrating the declaration of human rights (LK003) Lubumbashi
- Lights for Kasapa Prison (LK034) Lubumbashi
- Rehabiliaion of jail holding cells (LK014) Lubumbashi

Health and Sanitation

- Emergency assistance cholera epidemic (LK005) Kikondja
- Kenya commune cleanup (LK001) Lubumbashi
- iKenya commune garbage collection system (LK006) Lubumbashi
- Rehabilitation of Sendwe sanitation system (LK033) Lubumbashi
- Kipushi trash removal system (LK031) Kipushi
- Rehabilitation of Kashobwe health center (LK009) Kashobwe
- Rehabiliaion of Manika Health Center (LK05) Kolwezi
- Rehabilitation Sakania Geneal Hospital (LK06) Sakania
- Construction of morgue for Katuba Hospital (LK056) Lubumbashi

Public Administraion

- Logistical support to the provincial administration (LK012) Lubumbashi
- Provincial reconstruction conference (LK004) Lubumbashi
- Public Service Computer Cente (LK036) Lubumbashi

Miscellaneous

- Rehabilitation of soccer stadium 30 juin (LK008) Kamina

- Reconstruction of Panda - Mayi market (LK016)
- Rehabilitation of Likasi central market (LK018)

Kolwezi

- Water system extension of Kanina neighborhood (LK041)
- Water system extension for Kanzenze town (LK059)
- Electrification of Kasulo neighborhood (LK043)
- Rehabiliaion of Manika market (LK09)
- Rehabiliaion of Manika Health Center (LK05)

OTHER

- Completion of Mulongo water project (LK028)
- Rehabilitation and extension of water systems (LK032)
- Completion of classrooms Mulumba Lukoji (LK020)
- Parabolic Antenna and public viewing station for Musumb (LK030)
- Rehabilitation of ferry on Lomami river and construction of Kandwe bridge (LK013)
- Dembo bridge repair (LK054)
- Kalule Bridge Repair (LK057)
- Rehabilitation of Kambove marke (LK037)
- Emergency assistance cholera epidemic (LK005)
- Kipushi trash removal system (LK031)
- Rehabilitation of Kashobwe health center (LK009)
- Rehabilitation Sakania Geneal Hospital (LK06)
- Rehabilitation of soccer stadium 30 juin (LK008)

Support for Kanzenze Water Initiative**1. SITE :** Kanzenze, Kolwezi**2. ACTIVITY :** -enlargement of holding tanks for spring water collections system
-extension of piping**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

The town of Kanzenze, located on the Kolwezi-Dilolo highway, 55 kilometers west of Kolwezi, has a large population but few sources of potable water. With a better collection system, a nearby spring could bring much more clean water to the town and thus reduce significantly the rate of illness related to bad drinking water.

The proposal was brought to the USAID Katanga Regional office by two of the initiative's most active partners : the Catholic Mission of Kanzenze, and SNHR.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Service National d'Hydraulique Rural** : technical assistance
- **Catholic Mission of Kanzenze** : PVC piping and glue
- **UNICEF** : PVC piping and rebar
- **Governor's Office** : transportation of materials, a portion of personnel costs
- **Locality of Kanzenze** : unskilled labor, lodging and meals for technical experts, locally-available construction materials
- **USAID** : construction materials, 50% of skilled labor (\$20,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative in progress

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	Dec 99	Jan 2000	

Kalule Bridge Repair**1. SITE :** Lubudi**2. ACTIVITY :** -reconstruction of fallen bridge**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

For the last few years, it has been difficult to transport agricultural products from Lubinda and Lwena to Lubudi since an important bridge on National Highway #1, one of the main routes connecting northern southern Katanga, collapsed as a result of erosion damage. The collapse of the bridge also made the hydroelectric dam of the area (belonging to the cement factory) inaccessible for maintenance purposes, and cut off the city of Luena, an important carbon producer, from the southern cities of Katanga.

After gaining the support and participation of local authorities, CIMENKAT, the Lubudi cement factory, approached USAID/Katanga for help with some of the incidentals involved with reconstruction of the bridge.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- CIMENKAT : loader, gravel, cement, skilled labor, reinforcing steel, transportation of materials
- Mulumbu Chefferie : unskilled workers
- territorial authorities : unskilled workers
- Catholic Mission : unskilled workers
- USAID : diesel fuel, motor oil, wheelbarrows, shovels and other small tools (\$7,500)

5. STATUS: Initiative in progress

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	Dec 99	Jan 99	

Construction of Katuba Hospital Morgue**1. SITE :** Katuba Commune, Lubumbashi**2. ACTIVITY :** -addition of a morgue to Katuba Hospital**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

Although it is prohibited in Lubumbashi, for public health reasons, to keep the bodies of the deceased overnight at private residences, the population of Katuba Commune, the most populous commune of the city, often has little choice, the distance to any morgue being too great.

The need for a morgue in Katuba has been a concern of Katuba Commune authorities, and of the NGO Tegemeo / ATDRU, for some time. Upon hearing of the possibility of USAID assistance, these partners brought a request for construction materials to the USAID/OTI Regional Office.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Katuba Hospital Board** : supervision, security
- **CPP/Katuba** : skilled and unskilled labor
- **Katuba Commune** : food for construction workers
- **USAID** : construction materials (\$13,500)

5. STATUS: Initiative in progress

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	Dec 99	Dec 99	

Kalubwe bus stop erosion control**1. SITE :** Kalubwe, Lubumbashi**2. ACTIVITY :** -construction of drainage canals
-road grading**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

Kalubwe is a rapidly-growing new neighborhood in Lubumbashi which is as yet lacking any paved roads. As the neighborhood is located largely on hills, there are major drainage/erosion problems during heavy rains. With each major rain, the streets become less practicable routes for vehicles and more just a series of zigzagging ravines. One of the consequences is that public transportation is unable to penetrate deep into Kalubwe. All taxibus stops are at the very beginning of the neighborhood, just after the end of the paved roads.

As no culverts were ever built at the intersection of "Avenue des Ecoles" and "Extension Biayi," which is Kalubwe's main bus stop, and as this intersection is also the place where two main draining water currents come together, erosion is particularly intense at this site and threatens the continuation of bus service to even this far into Kalubwe. Though most residents of Kalubwe already walk miles to get to this location, the poor condition of the intersection and the road has forced many taxibus drivers to turn around before even reaching Ave. des Ecoles.

Anxious to at least keep this crucial bus stop operational, and hopeful that with a solution to the erosion problem at Biayi/Ecoles taxibuses drivers may be persuaded to penetrate even deeper into Kalubwe and thus reduce the distances everyone must walk, the Kalubwe neighborhood authorities submitted a culvert-based drainage plan to USAID and the Mayor's Office.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- Kalubwe Neighborhood officials : culverts, coordination
- Mayor's Office : rental of heavy equipment
- Kalubwe Neighborhood association : sand, gravel
- Benedictine Nuns : two barrels of diesel fuel
- Professional Drivers Association : food for workers
- USAID : cement, rebar, diesel, skilled labor (\$5,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative in progress

6. DATES:	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	Nov 99	Dec 99	

Dembo Bridge Reinforcement

1. SITE : Dembo, Lualaba District, Sandoa Territory

2. ACTIVITY : -construction of a supplementary support for a bridge in danger of collapse

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM

The bridge at Dembo on national route 39 (linking Sandoa and Dilolo) has suffered structural damage as a result of the heavy rains of last year and is in a general deteriorated state due to its age. A new concrete support is badly needed if this important conduit for the evacuation of agricultural products is to remain viable.

At the suggestion of SINTEXKIN, a textile company with cotton plantations in the area, USAID has joined SINTEXKIN and the Office of the Governor of the Province in an emergency rehabilitation effort.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **SINTEXKIN/ COTOLU** : logistics (including local transportation), technicians and skilled labor
- **Office of the Governor** : diesel fuel, tools for road care
- **Office des Routes** : technical assistance and supervision
- **Territories of Sandoa and Dilolo** : unskilled labor
- **USAID** : construction materials and transportation to Dilolo (\$20,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative in progress

6. DATES:	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	Dec 99	Jan 2000	

Repairs to the "Congo" neighborhood electric grid

1. SITE : Lubumbashi

2. ACTIVITY : -replacement of a broken transformer

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM

A very large neighborhood, "Quartier Congo" has been without electricity for several months as a result of a transformer burnout. The lack of electrical power has both greatly interfered with petty commerce in the neighborhood, and increased the population's worries over security.

The Franciscan Fathers of the area were told by SNEL that there were no replacement transformers available. Local authorities brought the matter to the attention of USAID/Katanga.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Mayor's Office** : paperwork associated with duty-free importation of a transformer
- **Ruashi Commune** : security preparations for the new transformer
- **SNEL** : installation of the new transformer and line repairs
- **Franciscan Fathers** : transportation of transformer to site and of personnel and other materials
- **St. Joseph Parish** : food for installation crew
- **30th CPCO Church, Bethel Parish** : sand
- **Islamic Association** : small funds for miscellaneous expenses
- **Neighborhood Association** : utility boxes
- **USAID** : 400KVA transformer (\$20,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative awaiting arrival of transformer

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	Sept 99	Sept 99	

Bridge over Kisununu River**1. SITE :** Kalunda, Bukanda, Kipushi, Haut Katanga**2. ACTIVITY :** -replacement of a dangerous temporary bridge with a permanent one**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

The small bridge over the Kisununu River, connecting the important agricultural area of Kasongo with the City of Lubumbashi, is currently not passable by vehicle. The NGO SADRI, together with the authorities and population of the villages on the other side of the river, requested USAID's assistance in constructing a bridge that will permit commercial vehicles to go back and forth.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Service d'Appui au Développement Intégré (SADRI)** : feasibility study, supervision of work
- **Village chief** : unskilled labor
- **USAID** : materials and skilled labor (\$15,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative just begun

6. DATES:	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	Oct 99	Nov 99	

Rehabilitation of Kamalondo Primary School**1. SITE :** Lubumbashi

2. ACTIVITY :

- replacement roofing
- replacement of pavement in some classrooms
- septic tank construction
- wall repairs
- security bars for windows

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM

The only state-run primary school in Kamalondo Commune, the EP Kamalondo is only minimally functional, due to damage to its main buildings. Over the years, the school, built in 1955, has been the victim of several lootings, numerous severe storms, and long periods of maintenance neglect. Situated at the edge of downtown Lubumbashi in a highly visible location just at the entrance to the main residential areas of the city, the obvious disrepair of the school has been an embarrassment to the whole city for several years and a symbol of the decay characterizing the Mobutu years.

Proposals to rehabilitate the school came to USAID from different governmental and non-governmental structures. When the governor's office decided to contribute to the rehabilitation effort, USAID expressed a willingness to help with some of the necessary construction materials.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Provincial Education Department** : benches for the repaired classrooms, unskilled labor
- **Governor's Office** : material transportation costs, skilled labor
- **USAID** : construction materials (\$17,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative in progress

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	Oct 99	Nov 99	

Rehabilitation of Kenya Central Market

1. SITE : Lubumbashi

2. ACTIVITY : -construction of new drainage ducts, hangers, stands and latrines

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM

Kenya market is the central market of Lubumbashi and the largest market in the province. Given its exposure to the elements, and the lack of drainage, the site is, however, highly unsanitary.

The market sellers have been trying to organize improvements to the market for some time, with the assistance of the Commune Bourgmestre. Both the Mayor of Lubumbashi and the Governor of the Katanga brought the matter to USAID's attention, and have contributed to a partial reahbilitation.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **DAIK** : coordination of partners and supervision
- **Commune de Kenya** : gravel, bricks, unskilled labor
- **Market Sellers Commitee** : sand
- **Governor's Office** : sand and gravel
- **USAID** : construction materials (\$68,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative in progress

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	Sep 99	Nov 99	

Repairs to Manika Central Market**1. SITE :** Kolwezi

2. ACTIVITY :

- replacement of rusted roof panels
- wall repairs and replacement
- repairs to pavement and addition of drainage canals
- unplugging and repair of sanitary installations

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM

Manika is the central market of Kolwezi. During the 30 years of the 2nd Republic, little was done in the way of maintenance, with the result that the facility is now in an extremely unclean and dilapidated state and constitutes a great embarrassment to the city.

The Mayor's office organized this initiative and solicited USAID's assistance. It remains one of the mayor's highest priorities.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Kolwezi Mayor's Office** : sand, gravel, and a portion of specialized labor costs
- **TPAT** : non-specialized labor
- **Manika Market Committee** : concrete blocks
- **Manika Commune** : portion of transportation of materials, security of materials, gravel
- **Association des Chauffeurs du Congo (ACCO)** : transportation of construction materials
- **USAID** : construction materials and specialized labor costs (\$34,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative in progress

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	Sep 99	Nov 99	

Kilobelobe Bridge**1. SITE :** Lubumbashi**2. ACTIVITY :** -construction of a vehicle bridge to connect Kilobelobe and other high-agricultural production areas with the city of Lubumbashi**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

In partnership with FINA, Offices des Routes, and the Office de Voirie et Drainage, the Mayor of Lubumbashi began construction of a strong bridge to provide a direct route from the agricultural villages beyond Kilobelobe radio station to the city of Lubumbashi. Funding ran out before the bridge could be completed, however. USAID in partnership with the ONG DAIK agreed to provide the materials necessary to complete work on the bridge to make the route fully operational.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Office of the Mayor** : specialized and non-specialized labor, wood for concrete forms, nails, transport for all construction materials
- **DAIK** : supervision of materials
- **Office des Routes** : technical study, bridge superstructure
- **Office de Voirie et Drainage** : engineering, skilled labor
- **FINA** : gravel, sand, cement, rebar
- **USAID** : cement, gravel, rebar (\$11,500)

5. STATUS: Initiative in progress

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	Aug 99	Aug 99	

Upemba Road Safety**1. SITE :** Katuba Commune, Lubumbashi**2. ACTIVITY :** -construction of speed bumps along Upemba Avenue**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

The most populous of all of Lubumbashi's communes, Katuba is divided into five different neighborhoods, all linked by one artery: Ave Upemba. Traffic on this road is thus considerable, and since the road remains in good repair, tends to move quite rapidly, though the street passes through the middle of highly residential neighborhoods. Over the years, a number of pedestrians, including several children, have been run over on this road in accidents associated with vehicles travelling at excessive speed.

When the Parish of Ste. Bernadette appealed to USAID to help in the construction of speed bumps on Ave. Upemba in front of the parish school, approval had already been secured from city authorities (who are participating through the transportation of workers and construction materials) and contributions collected from parishners and others.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- Parish of Ste. Bernadette : skilled labor, cement
- Mayor's Office : transportation for workers, materials
- Katuba Commune : road clean-up crews
- USAID : construction materials (\$2,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative in progress

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	Aug 99	Aug 99	

Rehabilitation of Sakania Hospital**1. SITE :** Sakania

2. ACTIVITY :

- repairs to walls
- replacement of roofing
- window/door repairs
- replacement of faucets
- repair of sanitary facilities

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM

The territory of Sakania, representing the southern "boot" of Katanga province, surrounded on three sides by Zambia, has only one public hospital, constructed in 1944. Nearly totally neglected during the Mobutu years, the hospital has fallen into serious disrepair and has lost the confidence of the population. The hospital receives support in staff and medicines from MSF/Belgium, which chose Sakania as one of its priority operational areas.

As MSF has no funds for building rehabilitation, the territorial administrator brought a plea for materials to USAID in Lubumbashi, along with a plan for organizing the labor.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Territory of Sakania** : coordination and unskilled labor
- **MSF** : transportation of construction materials, skilled labor
- **USAID** : construction materials (\$16,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative in progress

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	Aug 99	Aug 99	

Rehabilitation of Manika Health Center**1. SITE :** Comune de Manika, Kolwezi**2. ACTIVITY :** -repairs to health center building**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

The Manika health center, built in 1902, needs rehabilitation if it is to continue to serve the needs of this very densely neighborhood in Kolwezi.

The Manika Health Committe joined with the Manika Bourgmestre's Office and the Mayor of Kolwezi's Office to tackle this task. USAID has been asked for construction materials.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

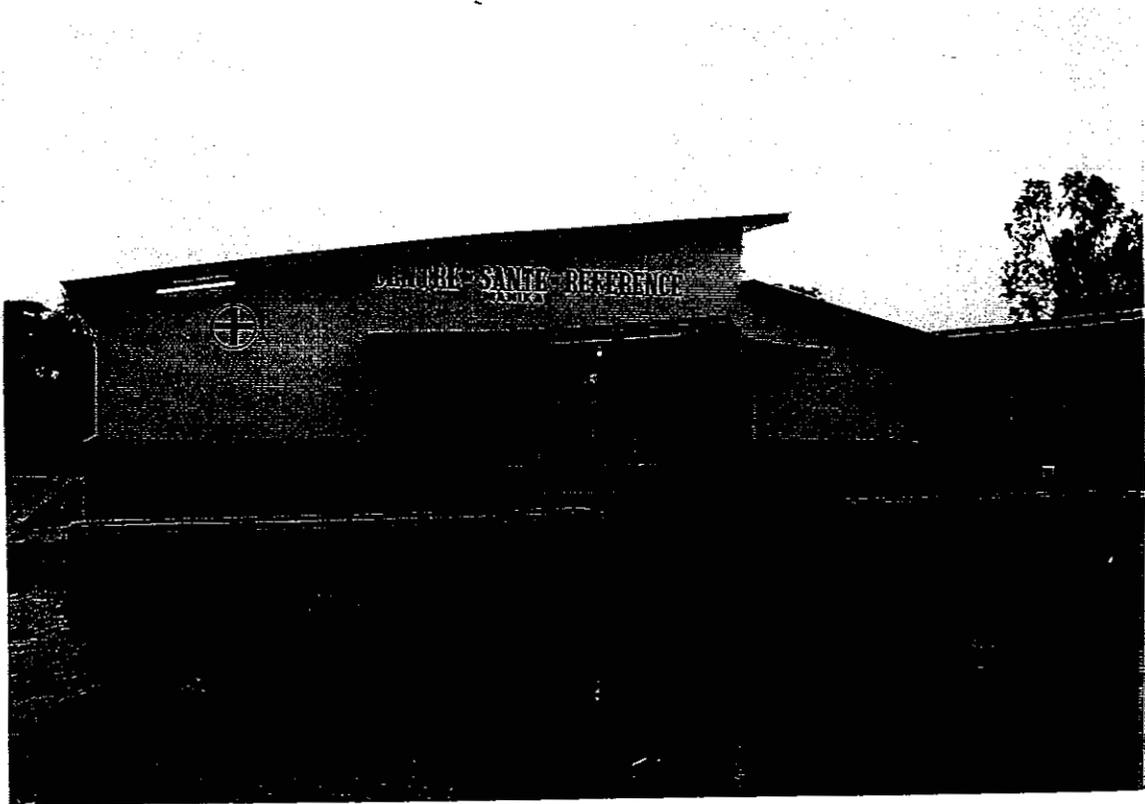
- **Mayor's Office** : sand and gravel
- **Automobile Drivers' Association** : transportation of materials
- **Diocesan Development Bureau (BDD)** : supervision and unskilled labor
- **Health Committee** : unskilled labor
- **Market Committee** : food for workers
- **USAID** : construction materials (\$20,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative in progress

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	Aug 99	Aug 99	

SITUATION BEFORE

SITUATION AVANT



Gambela Neighborhood Electrification**1. SITE :** Lubumbashi**2. ACTIVITY :** -purchase and installation of a transformer**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

The Gambela electrification committee was able to organize the population of this peripheral neighborhood to cover the costs of building a transformer house and purchasing electrical cables so that a transformer, to be supplied by SNEL could be installed and bring electricity to residents. SNEL was, however, unable to find a suitable transformer, though they remain ready to provide the necessary installation expertise.

The request for a transformer to USAID came jointly from the Gambela Electrification Committee and the Office of the Mayor of Lubumbashi.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Commune of Lubumbashi** : portion of cement
- **churches** : collections to pay for poles and cables
- **Health Center** : portion of cement
- **Gambela Neighborhood** : transportation and planting of poles
- **SNEL** : copper conductor and technical supervision
- **USAID** : transformer and protection (\$20,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative awaiting arrival of the transformer

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	Aug 99	Aug 99	

Kasulo Neighborhood Electrification**1. SITE :** Kolwezi**2. ACTIVITY :** -purchase and installation of a large transformer**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

Kasulo is a large neighborhood of Kolwezi with approximately 24,800 residents. It is hooked to the city electric grid by three different transformers located in the Mutoshi neighborhood, all 2000 meters away from Kasulo. Technical norms require that the transformers be located not more than 800 meters away. The three transformers are overloaded, due to the distance and the huge demand from Kasulo, resulting in frequent brownouts and blackouts in both neighborhoods. Installation of a new transformer for Kasulo will solve this problem for both neighborhoods.

The problem was brought to the mayor of Kolwezi's office and to SNEL by the Mutoshi neighborhood organization, who in turn requested assistance from USAID. GECAMINES, the Katangan mining concern, is also a partner.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **SNEL/Kolwezi** : medium voltage copper wire, transportation and specialized labor
- **Gécamines** : poles, insulators and specialized labor
- **Kasulo Electrification Committee** : planting of poles and digging of trenches for underground cables, line stringing
- **Mayor's Office** : gravel for concrete work, coordination
- **USAID** : 400KVA transformer and protection devices (\$20,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative in progress, awaiting arrival of transformer

6. DATES:	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	Aug 99	Aug 99	

Repair of Mampala Neighborhood Transformer**1. SITE :** Lubumbashi**2. ACTIVITY :** -repair and reinstallation of a community transformer**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

The Mampala Electrification Committee has been working 11 years to bring electricity to this part of Lubumbashi, situated between Kenya and Gécamines. Sufficient contributions had been collected to pay for the construction of a transformer cabin and pole foundations, and to transport an old non-working transformer donated by SNEL to Likasi for repair by ACEC. The Office of the Mayor is supplying poles, and SNEL covering the installation. The committee needs USAID's help, however, to pay the transformer repair bill and purchase protective equipment.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- SNEL : insulators, copper conductor, technical supervision
- Mampala neighborhood : gravel, sand cement, pole placement
- Mayor's Office : poles
- USAID : transformer repair and protection accessories (\$8,300)

5. STATUS: Initiative in progress

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	Aug 99	Aug 99	

Kanina Public Water Extension**1. SITE :** Kolwezi**2. ACTIVITY :** -construction of public water-source stations
-additional water conduits to increase water supply**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

The large neighborhood of Kanina in Kolwezi has only one public water outlet, meaning that many have to walk long distances and wait hours to get potable water from the city system. Plans call for additional multi-faucet outlets.

The initiative was initially presented to USAID by the Kanina Churches Committee, and later reinforced by the participation of REGIDESO, the local state-owned water company. In addition, the mayor's office has also identified the project as a city priority.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **REGIDESO** : feasibility study, technicians and skilled labor
- **Committee of Kanina Churches** : construction labor and transportation costs
- **Kanina Neighborhood** : trench digging
- **USAID** : conduits, pipes, cement, faucets (\$20,000)

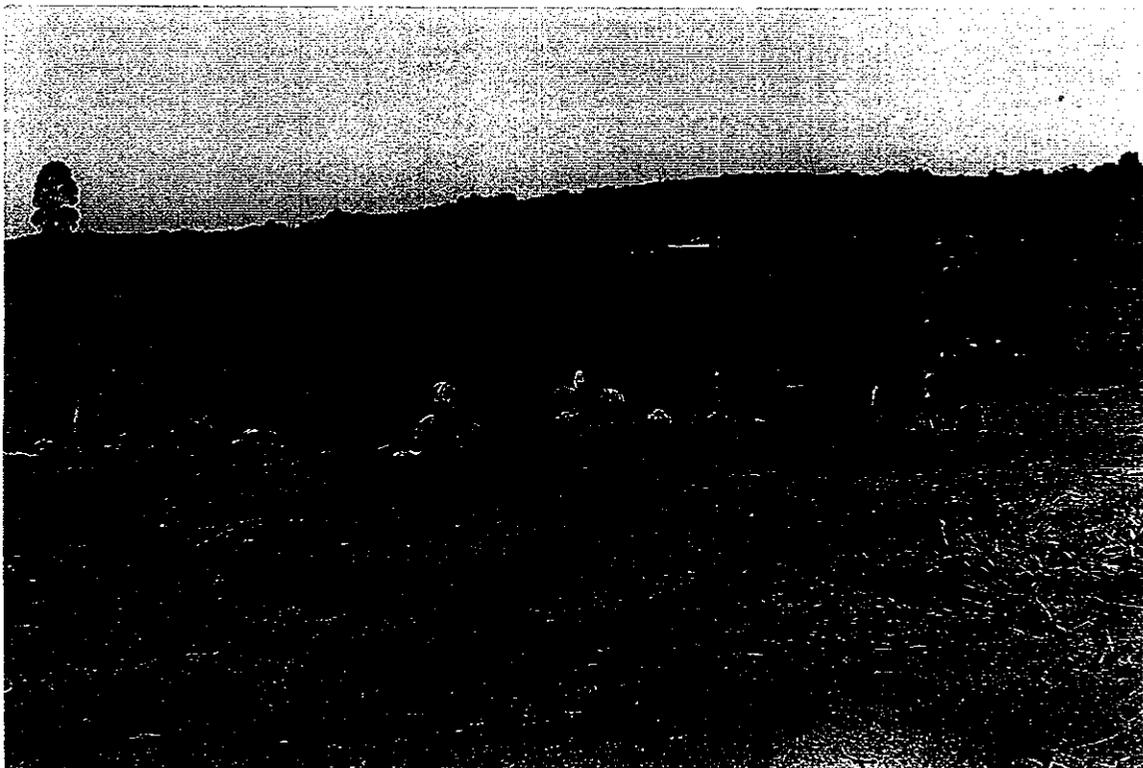
5. STATUS: Initiative in progress

6. DATES:	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	Aug 99	Aug 99	

SITUATION BEFORE



SITUATION AVANT



Rehabilitation of Kambove Market**1. SITE :** Kambove, Territory of Kambove, District of Haut-Katanga**2. ACTIVITY :**
-clearing and rehabilitation of drainage system
-installation of roofing for pavilions
-construction of stands and latrines**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

A small city of 35,000 residents, Kambove has only one market, partially constructed by Gécamines twenty-five years ago. Since Gécamines relinquished responsibility for the market, there has been little maintenance, resulting in clogged drainage. The pavilions were never completed, leaving vendors totally exposed to inclement weather.

The new territorial administrator, feeling that the market was a symbol of the city and thus should be prioritized in reconstruction plans, organized a partnership with the new mining company in town (CMG) and the Market Sellers Committee. USAID was asked to contribute construction materials.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Kambove Territory** : bricks, masonry tools, labor
- **Sellers Committee** : contribution to labor costs
- **CMG** : gravel, sand, grader, truck, poles, specialized labor and tools
- **USAID** : construction materials (\$20,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative in progress

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	Jul 99	Jul 99	

Civil Society - Ministry of Planning Joint Computer Center**1. SITE :** Lubumbashi**2. ACTIVITY :** -purchase of 8 computers and accessories
-training for selected Civil Society and Provincial Government users**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

-The Provincial Division of Planning, which is the government department through which all development and construction projects pass and the department responsible for storing centralizing information concerning the province, had no access to computers.

-The various NGOs of the Regional Coordinating Office of Development Agencies (CRONGD) are not all sufficiently well-funded to be able to purchase the computer equipment needed to produce reports and submit proposals to their donors.

-A creation of a former governor, the Business Center Katanga's goal is to provide useful computer training as well as critical provincial economic data and internet access to young entrepreneurs in the province. The old and limited personal computers contributed to the center by its founders were not, however, sufficient to meet the demands of BCK's clientele.

These problems were originally submitted separately to USAID by the Division of Planning, the CRONGD and BCK. USAID suggested that what might be more useful would be a collaborative effort by all three to serve the province. This initiative, representing the fruit of that collaboration, provides a bank of eight computers to the three organizations, with BCK responsible for providing training, internet access and equipment maintenance for all.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Conseil Régionale des ONG de Développement (CRONGD)** : furniture to accompany the equipment
- **Division du Plan** : organization of government structures to provide and use data
- **Business Center Katanga (BCK)** : computer use training for CRONGD and Plan, maintenance, of machines, internet connection
- **USAID** : computer equipment (\$20,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative nearing completion (equipment installed but training still in progress)

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	Jun 99	Jun 99	

Kayeye-Kapamay Road Rehabilitation

1. SITE : Kayeye, Bukama Territory, Haut-Lomami District

2. ACTIVITY : -rehabilitation of 65 kilometers of agricultural feeder roads
 -manual surveying
 -tree and vegetation removal
 -construction and learing of drainage canals

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM

The deterioration of agricultrual feeder roads that link Kayeye and Kabondo Dianda train station, located on the ral line between Lubumbashi and Kamina, has resulted in a serious impediment to the efficient evacuation and sale of agricultural products from the Kapamay area.

The NGO PRECAD has experience working with local authorities in maintaining roads in the area using tax money. PRECAD was able to secure funding from the Canadian organization, Peace and Development, to hire workers to extend the range of roads that are useable and can fall under the maintenance system. USAID was approached for the tools needed for this work, and for the transportation of materials.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- PRECAD : supervision of all activities
- Kayeye Parish : unskilled labor and local supervision of maintenance
- Bukama Territory : funds for the payment of labor
- Paix et Developpement / Canada : funding for technical studies, training in manual road maintenance, publication of manual on "cantonnage manuel", salaries for trainers (\$80,000)
- USAID : purchase of tools and rental of vehicle for delivery of materials text (\$13,410)

5. STATUS: Initiative in progress

6. DATES:	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	May 99	May 99	

Lights for Kasapa Prison**1. SITE :** Lubumbashi**2. ACTIVITY :** -installation of a wiring and lights to provide lighting for the interior of Kasapa Prison**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

By far the biggest and most used prison of Katanga province (housing currently some 1500 inmates), Kasapa remains without any interior lighting. A transformer was recently procured and installed by the Office of the Governor, but funds were sufficient only to address the immediate security problem of illumination of the approaches to the prison. With the interior of the prison completely in darkness, security for inmates (from other inmates) is still a major problem. Lighting would do much to address this concern and also make for far more humane conditions.

The problem was brought to USAID's attention by a prisoner's rights group, then by the Director of the Prison and the Provincial Justice Division. The initiative has since gained the support of the Mayor and Governor's offices as well as several other partners.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Centre des Droits de l'Homme (CDH)** : coordination, supervision of work
- **Division de la Justice** : transportation of materials
- **Kasapa prison** : unskilled labor
- **Centre des Ressources Juridiques et Droits Socio-Economiques (CRJ)** : skilled labor
- **Catholic Peace and Justice Commission** : technician
- **Office of the Mayor** : transportation of personnel
- **USAID** : wiring and light fixtures (\$20,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative completed

6. DATES:	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	Jun 99	Jun 99	Aug 99

Sendwe Hospital Sanitation**1. SITE :** Lubumbashi**2. ACTIVITY :** -overhaul of water supply system
-overhaul of sewage system (including new septic tanks)**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

Sendwe State Hospital is the main hospital for Lubumbashi, and the main referral hospital for the entire province of Katanga. It is the only hospital in town whose fees are close to being reasonable for the majority of the population. Though managed for the state by Gécamines, the latter, having itself fallen into near bankruptcy, is in no position to rehabilitate the hospital's infrastructure. The four-story main building is in an extreme state of disrepair, particularly the water and sewage systems. As water stopped reaching the 2nd through 4th floors, toilets became plugged and the entire drainage system clogged up, resulting in a stench and unsanitary conditions for the whole building (to the point where it became necessary to completely seal off part of the building).

The repair of the Sendwe Hospital main building has been a priority mentioned by nearly every local authority and civil society group since USAID arrived in late 1997. (The governor of the province mentioned it as one of his highest priorities to a visitor from AID/Washington, as well.) After visiting the site, the American Red Cross commissioned a technical study with the hope of perhaps finding the means to fund a portion of the repairs. It was suggested at the time that a ARC-USAID donor partnership, together with local actors, might be able to cover both the water and sewer components of the repair plan (the most important elements) and thus have a significant impact on health care in Katanga. Due to the war, ARC has had to withdraw from the initiative. Undaunted, the local committee sought ways to cut costs and bring in other donors so that a new initiative could be presented to USAID. Chief among the partners are now the Governor's office and Gécamines. This initiative represents an important and highly visible USAID-Government-Private Sector-NGO collaboration, and can be expected to have, over time, a huge impact.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Gécamines** : most labor, plumbing materials (pumps, tanks, 1 motor)
- **Office of the Governor** : electric material for pump installation and tools
- **Commune of Lubumbashi** : sand and 8 workers
- **Provincial Health Bureau** : bricks and 3 workers
- **Diocesan Development Bureau (BDD)** : truck use for transportation of materials
- **Centre d'Execution des Programmes Communautaires (CEPC)** : truck use for transportation of construction materials
- **USAID** : Plumbing and construction materials (\$70,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative approved locally, awaiting decision from Kinshasa**6. NOTES**

Since this initiative was first introduced to USAID, it has been supplemented by a number of complementary efforts to make essential repairs to this most important of hospitals. The Governor's office is actually contributing over \$260,000 for repairs in addition to the \$30,000 destined for the water/sanitation component. The Mayor's office together with Malta Forrest Inc. is building a water cistern and water/sanitation system for another part of the hospital, and has made available, when necessary, 100 city grounds workers for clean up efforts. The Commune of Lubumbashi is building a disposal site for waste biological material, and the presidency sent (& continues to pay for) 50 daily cleaning ladies.

Rehabilitation and Extension of Muandigusha Water System**1. SITE :** Muandigusha, Kambove Territory, Haut-Katanga District**2. ACTIVITY :** -procurement and installation of piping, valves, other plumbing accessories and cement needed for the rehabilitation and extension of existing limited water distribution network.**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

Muandigusha is a town built around an electric power station. Some 60 years ago, the Belgian electric company installed a small potable water distribution system. The town has grown considerably since that time, and a major part of the original system no longer functions, the pipes having rusted and never been replaced. Most of the population must thus walk 3 km to obtain water.

Local churches brought the problem to the attention of USAID/Katanga. USAID first visited the site in early 1999 and agreed to a scaled-down version of the project in March.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Catholic Parish** : transportation of materials from Lubumbashi to Muandigusha
- **SNEL** : responsibility for all technical aspects
- **population** : bricks and digging of pipe trenches
- **Chef de Poste d'Encadrement Administratif** : security
- **USAID** : plumbing materials (\$4,950)

5. STATUS: Initiative in progress

6. DATES:	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	Apr 99	Apr 99	

SITUATION BEFORE



SITUATION AVANT



Kipushi Pilot Garbage System**1. SITE :** Kipushi, Kipushi Territory, Haut-Katanga District**2. ACTIVITY :** -purchase of tools for city clean-up and inauguration of pilot garbage collection system**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

The city of Kipushi has had no garbage collection system for some time, garbage collection formerly handled by Gécamines, who no longer has the means. The result was streets with large unsanitary garbage piles at the corners.

To start a new manual system has been the aim of the local BDD for some time, and it received support from the new territorial administrator for Kipushi. USAID/Katanga responded that only a pilot project could be assisted initially, and that the proposal should reflect lessons learned from other garbage collection schemes that had been tried. The BDD and City of Kipushi redesigned the project to begin with the quartier with the most serious garbage problem.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Diocesan Development Office (BDD)** : study, coordination, supervision of system, public education
- **Gécamines** : truck each weekend to collect garbage from designated transit stations
- **Kipushi Territory** : organization and control of the auto-financing aspects
- **Church youth groups** : unskilled labor for initial clean-up phase
- **USAID** : tools (\$5,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative completed

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	22 Mar 99	22 Mar 99	July 99

Musumb Satellite Connection

1. SITE : Musumb, Mwant Yaav Collectivity, Kapanga Territory, Lualaba District

2. ACTIVITY : -establishment of a community TV-viewing center through purchase and deliver of a parabolic antenna system and monitors

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM

Musumb, the traditional Lunda capital and residence of the Lunda paramount chief, Mwant Yaav, as well as the administrative center of Mwant Yaav Collectivity, is a very large town (pop. 30,000?) at the extreme western corner of the province (actually almost to the halfway point between Lubumbashi and Kinshasa). For years, access roads have been deteriorating, both those that connect Musumb to Kananga (only 300???km directly north) and those that connect it to the Dilolo-Kasaji-Kolwezi-Lubumbashi road and rail line, with the result that few vehicles a year make it there and these almost always only during the dry season (May to November). Once an important commercial center, and the symbolic home of the many Lunda living in Kolwezi, Likasi, Lubumbashi and Kinshasa, the town now feels very isolated and cut off from the rest of the country, and from the world. Even Sandoa, the nearest population center, is 13 hours away by road. Although the Governor's office has been able to fix the Katanga short wave radio so that places like Musumb are in principle at least able to hear the latest news from the regional capital, few in Musumb can afford to buy batteries for radios, which are only sporadically available anyway (since they must come from Mbuji-Mayi--three days away by bicycle).

When USAID/OTI first inquired in Musumb what the number one problem was, the answer was everywhere unanimous: being cut off from the rest of the world and living in near-total isolation. When USAID asked civil society people to reflect upon what could be done to alleviate this feeling (other than the reconstruction of roads, which was far beyond the OTI budget), the idea was presented to establish a community-owned and run television-viewing salon, so that at least the town would feel in touch with the rest of the world. Until recently, this was not feasible, but with the advent of satellite TV networks, even Musumb can watch CNN, RFI, Congolese State television and others. The idea quickly gathered momentum, as all the main civil society people added their enthusiastic approvals. Although the initiative is a little of a "development" nature, and thus not normally an OTI priority, this particular activity would attack straight on the isolation problem and feeling and thus can have a very clear and immediate contribution to the political transition of the country. Relatively inexpensive, OTI is undertaking this as a pilot effort, as other requests from remote areas have also started coming in.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Kapanga Cultural Development Organization (ODECUK)** : support for technician's food, lodging and transport, organization and start-up personnel
- **Notre Dame de Fatima Catholic Parish** : large viewing room and site for antenna and generator
- **Mwant Yaav Collectivity** : security for equipment
- **USAID** : purchase and delivery of Antenna, decoder, generator and monitors

5. STATUS: Initiative completed

6. DATES:	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	20 Mars 99	20 Mars 99	August 99

SITUATION AFTER

SITUATION APRES



Mulongo City Water Distribution System**1. SITE :** Mulongo, Malemba-Nkulu Territory, Haut-Lomami district**2. ACTIVITY :** -completion of a water system project**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

Mulongo, one of the largest and most important population centers in the province, has never had a water distribution system. A 1996 UNICEF project was successful in constructing an aqueduct to bring water to the edge of the town, but did not have sufficient funds to finance the construction of a complementary distribution system.

USAID was approached by the traditional chief (and Collectivity head) of the area, backed by Health Zone officials, the community "water committee", and the National Rural Water Service (SNHR), to complete the work begun jointly by UNICEF and SNHR by providing materials for a distribution system. Impressed with the determination and initiative already manifest among the population of Mulongo to complete this project, USAID/Katanga was happy to collaborate with SNHR on the installation of a additional piping that would make the UNICEF water available to a many more neighborhoods of Mulongo.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Chieftdom of Mulongo** : wood for concrete forms and protection of materials
- **Service National d'Hydraulique Rurale (SNHR)** : design and supervision of work
- **local churches and schools** : unskilled labor, sand, gravel
- **general population** : payment for unskilled labor and food and lodging for SNHR technicians
- **Governor's Office** : transportation of construction materials from Lubumbashi to Bukama
- **USAID** : plumbing materials and cement (\$17,500)

5. STATUS: Initiative in progress

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	5 Mar 99	10 Mar 99	

Repairs to the Kampemba-Annexe dike**1. SITE :** Lubumbashi

2. ACTIVITY : -reinforcement of an existing dike connecting the Communes of Kampemba and Annexe
 -construction of a small footbridge over the Naviundu river (as an integral part of the dike)

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM

The shortest route from the new, but already densely populated Naviundu neighborhood in Annexe Commune to the main market and to the downtown area is a foot path that crosses over into Kampemba Commune, where it joins a paved road. A large number of people use this path every day going to town or to market either to sell or buy. Unfortunately, the path crosses a marsh between two small streams. A dike has been built by the people of the neighborhood to facilitate passage over the marsh, but it is low, soggy and of poor quality, with no means provided for the evacuation of water collecting on the upstream side. Furthermore, there is no bridge for either of the two rivers, leaving all travelers to balance on rocks or pieces of metal at the crossing point. Many people have reportedly fallen in the water, and even been swept away by the current, and traffic is slowed since only one person can attempt to pass at a time. People cannot carry food goods to market by push cart or bicycle, since these cannot pass over the rivers. There exist other means to enter Naviundu neighborhood via concrete bridges, but these require taking a very long circuitous route and are thus used only for vehicle traffic.

According to people living in the area, it has long been a priority for them to have a bridge to enable easy passage over this heavily traveled path. The location was mentioned to USAID by both Kampemba and Annexe Communes in their earliest conversations. After visiting the site, USAID staff, seeing that building a dike and bridge that would be big enough and strong enough for vehicle traffic would be very costly, suggested a foot-bridge/dike as a possible short-term solution to Naviundu's transportation bottleneck. The bridge would be sufficiently wide to permit push carts and two bicycles to pass, but narrow enough to inhibit attempts to pass with vehicles (whose weight it would not support). After considering this option, the communes and the NGO DAIK got together to propose such an initiative.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **DAIK** : organisation of partnership and supervision of work
- **Mayor's office** : two trucks, laterite surfacing material, and culverts
- **Kampemba Commune and Annexe Commune** : non-specialized labor and security of materials
- **Catholic and Protestant churches of Naviundu** : clean-up crews from youth groups
- **USAID** : construction materials and skilled labor (\$13,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative completed

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	25 Mar 99	25 Mar 99	Jun 99

SITUATION BEFORE

SITUATION AVANT



SITUATION AFTER

SITUATION APRES



Kalubwe Electricity**1. SITE :** Lubumbashi**2. ACTIVITY :** -construction of new, basic electric power grid for Kalubwe Quartier
-connection of new grid to Lubumbashi SNEL power grid**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

A new part of Lubumbashi Commune, Kalubwe Quartier is among the largest and fastest growing of the "periphery" areas of Lubumbashi. To date, the city has been unable to do much for the neighborhood except to map out streets. Kalubwe thus remains without power, water or drainage systems.

The leadership of Kalubwe Quartier, and many of its residents, are a dynamic group, and have been organized since 1997 to attempt to bring at least electricity to the neighborhood (electricity having been identified by the community during a "town meeting" as the highest priority for the moment). A "Development Committee" was established, charged with the task of assembling the elements necessary for the basic electrification of the neighborhood. By mid 1998, commitments for nearly all the necessary equipment had been secured, with the exception of the large transformer needed to bring the current in the line to be accessed down from medium voltage to low voltage. It was at this point that the quartier thought to request assistance for this remaining piece of equipment from USAID. The outbreak of war has slowed both USAID's ability to assist in the preparation of the initiative and the partners' ability to concretize the other contributions, but as of early 1999, all is finally in place.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- Quartier Kalubwe : coordination, security of material
- Kalubwe Development Committee : low voltage power line poles
- Office of the Mayor of Lubumbashi : medium-voltage power line poles
- SNEL : technical support, wire
- Catholic Church : cement, sand and gravel
- Carmel Church : cement, sand and gravel
- CEM Church : cement, sand and gravel
- USAID : transformer (\$18,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative in progress

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	30 Mar 99	30 Mar 99	

Kaponona Footbridge**1. SITE :** Likasi**2. ACTIVITY :** -construction of a footbridge over the Kaponona River**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

Nkolomoni and Kanona Quartiers are among the most highly populated of the city of Likasi, but are separated by a small river. The only bridges over this obstacle are far from the path used by the population requiring a long detour, and are thus unused by people on foot or bicycle (of course, the overwhelming majority). The many daily users of this route currently cross the river by means of an old car chassis that someone threw over the river. This requires sure-footing and balance and is highly dangerous, especially to children or women carrying produce or other supplies.

The initiative to build a bridge began actually 17 years ago with a dynamic parish priest and some of the parishioners. At one point a cost estimate was solicited from a local construction firm, but proposed cost was far beyond the means of the townspeople and their organizers. Last year, and NGO whose members include engineers adopted the project and, jointly with the churches of these neighborhoods, proposed the building of a vehicle bridge. USAID/Katanga's response was that though a vehicle bridge would be nice, it would be expensive and was not really necessary at the present time, since there exist bridges down the road. USAID therefore proposed a redesigning of the initiative, at reduced cost, to provide for a bridge large enough and strong enough for only bicycles, push carts and pedestrians. The idea was enthusiastically endorsed by the NGO, the Mayor and the population, and a new proposal quickly submitted.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- (PROCOP) : financial support, engineering
- **Protestant and Catholic churches** : food for workers, delivery of materials and assistance with non-skilled labor
- **general population** : small financial contributions and unskilled labor
- **Mayor's office** : transportation of construction materials
- **"Quartier" offices** : organization of collections to cover any unforeseen miscellaneous expenses
- **USAID** : construction materials (\$7,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative completed

6. DATES:	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	12 Feb 99	19 Feb 99	May 99

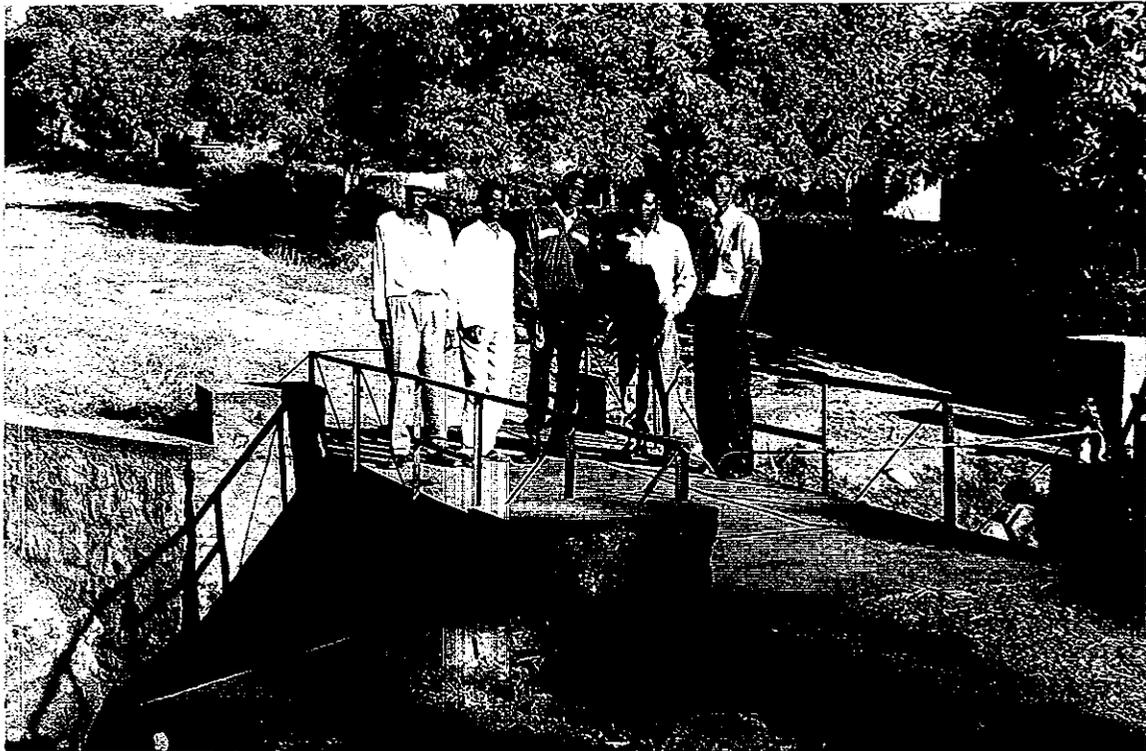
SITUATION BEFORE

SITUATION AVANT



SITUATION AFTER

SITUATION APRES



Installation of 7 Water Pumps**1. SITE :** Karavia Cité, Lubumbashi**2. ACTIVITY** -purchase and installation of 7 manual water pumps**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

Located on the outskirts, the old mine-workers residential camp of Karavia (pop. 2700) is located 5 km from a potable water source.

The problem was brought to USAID's attention by the Mayor of Lubumbashi, who is making a major effort to help communities on the edge of the city become more integrated into city infrastructure (with roads, electricity, etc.), and by the parish priest, who similarly wants Karavia to be reconnected with the city of Lubumbashi and have the population feel they are a part of the greater life of the city.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- Parish of Karavia : organization
- Community of Karavia : financial contribution for payment of unskilled labor
- USAID : pumps, skilled labor, installation materials, and transportation (\$17,375)

5. STATUS: Initiative completed.

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	30 July 98	27 Aug 98	22 Jan 99

SITUATION AFTER

SITUATION APRES



Partial Completion of Mulumba Lukoji Secondary School**1. SITE :** Kipushi, District of Kipushi**2. ACTIVITY** -roofing, doors, windows and finishing of walls for five classrooms**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

Former Prime Minister Mulumba Lukoji envisaged a large secondary school complex for Kipushi. Work was started, but ended after only walls and foundation for 5 classroom buildings and one office building were completed. Completion of the school has been the dream of the residents of Kipushi ever since. There are only two small secondary schools in this large town of 45,000 residents, meaning that thousands of students each day must make the 30 km trip to Lubumbashi. Transportation is always a problem, and the students must leave extremely early in the morning (4:30 a.m.) to get to class on time. Often they can be seen at 8.p.m. at night trying to find transportation home. The town already owes a fortune to Gecamnes for rent of a bus. There have been accidents on the road involving school children, and the townspeople are always afraid something will happen on the road.

The problem was brought to USAID's attention by virtually everyone contacted in Kipushi. It was clearly the first priority of government, civil society and population. Though people were hoping that they might find a rich donor to help the town finish the entire school complex, they were happy that USAID could help with an interim solution which would complete five classrooms for some initial 550 students. It is hoped that other donors can be interested in enlarging the effort.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

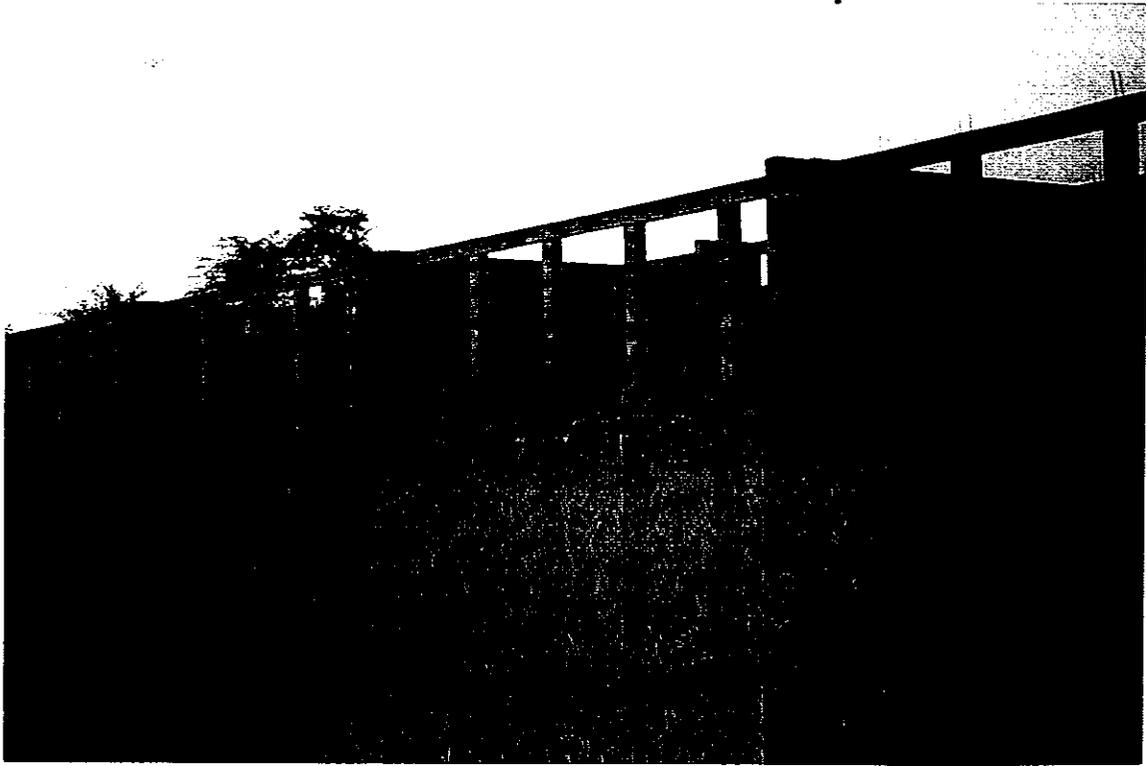
- **District of Kipushi** : coordination, organization of site clearing by residents and students
- **Gécamines** : -water connection, electrical connection, bulldozer, school personnel
- **Diocesan Development Bureau** : supervision, studies
- **USAID** : construction materials and skilled labor (\$70,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative completed

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	2 July 98	22 Oct 98	29 Jan 99

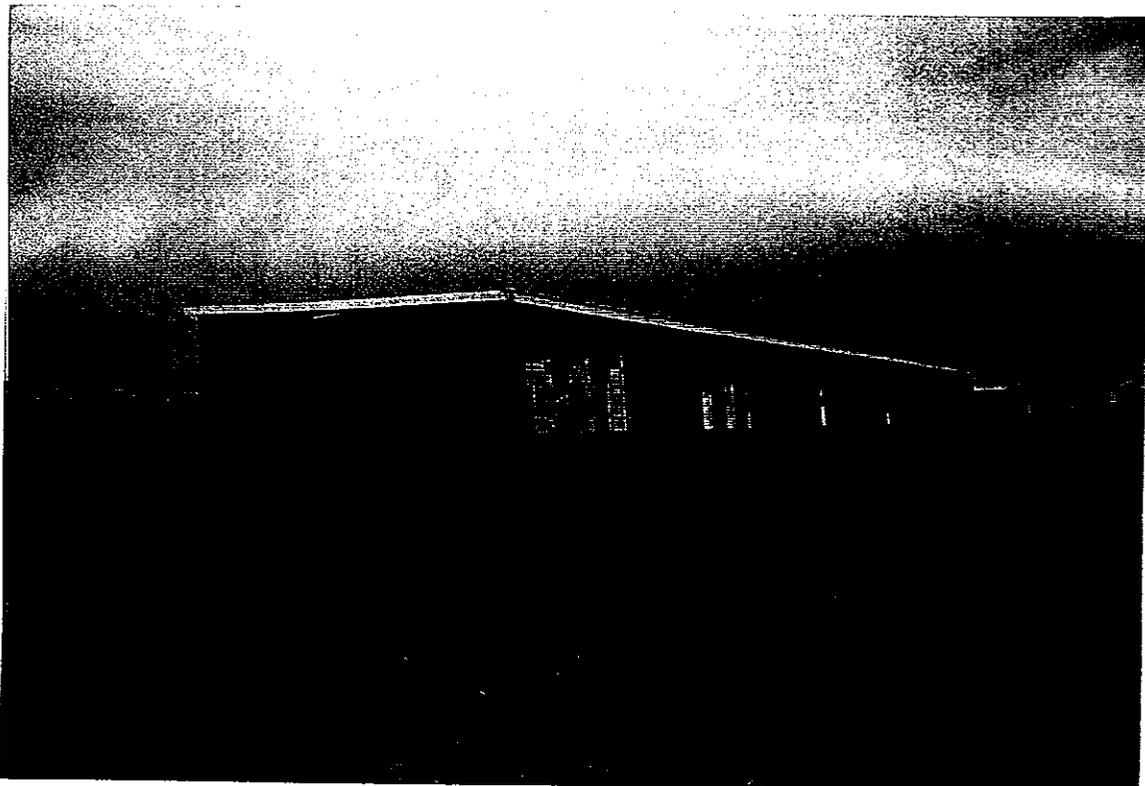
SITUATION BEFORE

SITUATION AVANT



SITUATION AFTER

SITUATION APRES



Rehabilitation of Kikula Central market**1. SITE :** Likasi

2. ACTIVITY

- roofing for large covered area
- rehab. of latrines
- rehab., roofing, and expansion of stalls

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM

Likasi, once a very clean and organised town, has deteriorated since the military pillaging of the early 1990's. The town's main marketplace has suffered particularly, to the point where the it can be considered to be a public health hazard. Many food struffs are dislayed on the ground, and the market has been suspected of in this way helping spread cholera. The market is overcrowded, falling apart, largely unprotected from rain and has no useable sanitary facilities. The population of Kikula Commune is extimated at 100,000, but the market is actually used by much of the population of the city of Likasi (est. 450,000).

The market administrator, the merchants' association and the Mayor of Likasi all requested USAID's collaboration in the reconstruction of food stands, a market hangar, garbage bins and public latrines.
fc

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Kikula Market Committee** : supervision and coordination
- **Vendors Association** : food for workers
- **Mayor's Office** : truck and heavy equipment rental, skilled and unskilled labor
- **National Police** : protection of construction materials and site
- **Market vendors** : food for workers, small construction material
- **USAID** : construction materials (\$60,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative completed

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	30 July 98	20 Dec 98	August 99

SITUATION BEFORE

SITUATION AVANT



SITUATION AFTER

SITUATION APRES



Rehabilitation of Panda-Mayi market**1. SITE :** Likasi**2. ACTIVITY** -construction of stands and hangar**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

The market of Panda Mayi, which serves the population of Panda Commune (estimated at 24,260), has existed under wood and straw structures for years. These structures have rotted, leaving little left of the market but an open space. Since fresh foods are sold here, the Commune of Panda has solicited USAID's assistance in the purchase of construction materials for the erection of stands and a main hangar. Local churches and the Merchants' Association are also contributing to the effort.

The market problem was introduced to USAID by the bourgmestre of Panda Commune and the Curate of the local Catholic church. Its importance was confirmed by the Mayor of Likasi.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Panda Commune** : sand, gravel, anti-rust paint, clearing of site
- **Catholic Church** : supervision of work
- **Methodist Church** : bricks
- **Market vendors** : food for workers, unskilled labor
- **population of Panda** : financial contribution of \$2,500 for miscellaneous, food for workers
- **USAID** : construction materials and skilled labor (\$20,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative completed

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	24 July 98	20 Dec 98	August 99

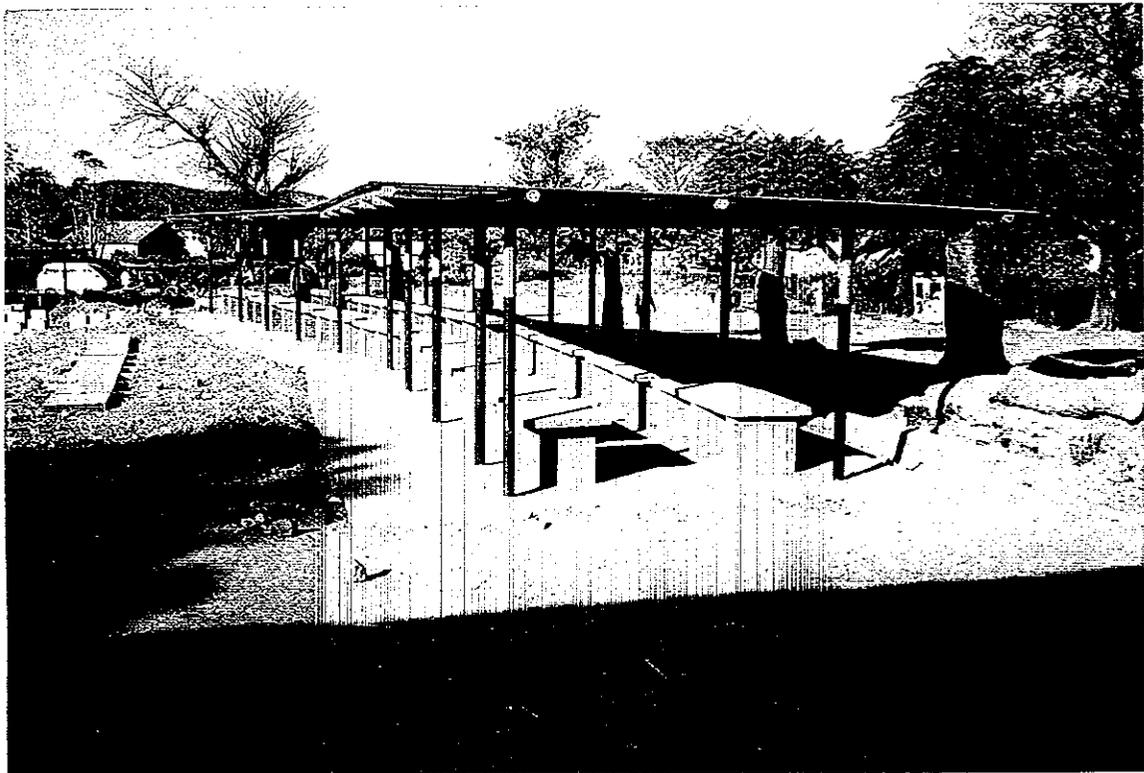
SITUATION BEFORE

SITUATION AVANT



SITUATION AFTER

SITUATION APRES



Transformer for Vyombo School Complex and neighborhood

1. SITE : Likasi

2. ACTIVITY -procurement of a transformer

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM

Likasi's two big technical schools--the Vyombo Technical School and the Likasi Technical Teachers Training College--have long been major providers of skilled technicians for the province of Katanga. Since the transformer installed in 1958 burned out, however, the 2,900 students have been unable to make use of the schools fairly well-equipped workshops, since the complex is without power. The same transformer that provided for the school also supplied the entire adjoining neighborhood (Tshatshi) or some 3000 residents.

The problem has been the subject of much discussion in Likasi, to the point where the mayor was obliged by public pressure to find a temporary solution (borrowing a small transformer for a limited time from a private concern). Vyombo Technical School and the Mayor's office contacted USAID to request assistance in the purchase of a new transformer.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

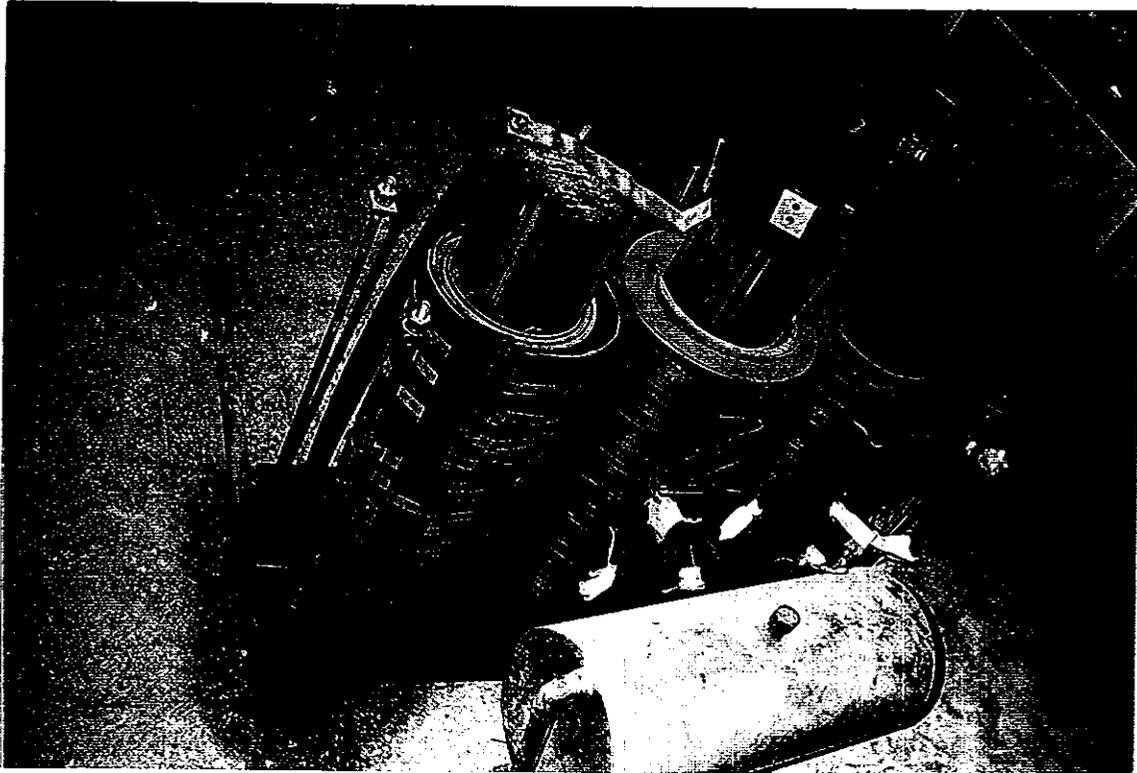
- ISPT et Inst. Tech. Vyombo : installation and miscellaneous electrical equipment
- Gécamines: : transformer oil
- Mayor's office : transportation Lubumbashi-Likasi
- SNEL : connection to city power
- USAID : transformer and transportation to Likasi (\$20,000)

5. STATUS: initiative completed

6. DATES:	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	22 July 98	24 July 98	4 April 99

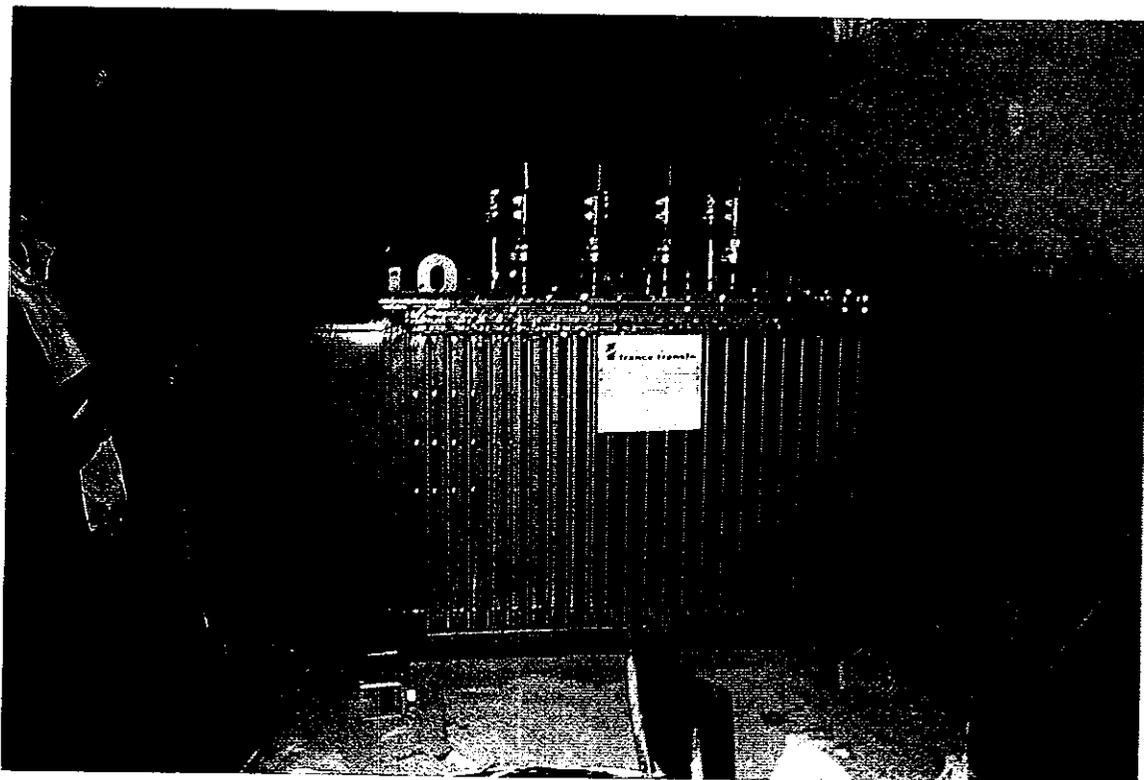
SITUATION BEFORE

SITUATION AVANT



SITUATION AFTER

SITUATION APRES



City Police Holding Cell Rehabilitations**1. SITE :** Lubumbashi**2. ACTIVITY**

- protected outdoor sitting areas (BSRS and Courthouse)
- electric lighting (BSRS, Courthouse and Commune)
- unplugging of sanitary facilities (BSRS)
- septic tanks (BSRS)
- disinfecting (BSRS, Lubumbashi Commune, Courthouse)
- white-washing walls (BSRS, Lubumbashi Commune, Courthouse)
- separate facilities for women (Commune)

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM

Years of neglect by the Mobutu regime had left the holding-cell facilities of the BSRS, Lubumbashi Commune and Regional Courthouse in extremely run-down, unsanitary condition, causing detainees considerable unnecessary discomfort and suffering. At the Commune jail, there were no separate facilities for women. None of the facilities had any lighting, and sanitary installations were clogged and unusable (leaving no place for detainees except the cells themselves. None of the facilities had a protected outdoor component to serve as an eating/sitting area.

Repairs to the facilities, so as to have more humane holding cell conditions, was a high priority of the Assistant Police Commander of Lubumbashi City, communicated to the OTI Regional Representative during a courtesy visit to discuss security issues. Aware that the National Police and the Department of Corrections was nationwide engaged in efforts to repair its image vis à vis the public and the international community, USAID suggested that the commander investigate if he could interest a broad coalition of actors/contributors. The commander contacted ACAP, a local prisoners rights group and the courthouse. ACAP eventually presented the initiative formally to USAID, who had meanwhile made independent inquiries as to the types of prisoners the city police facilities held (non-political) and as to the degree of public support for a jail improvement initiative (high).

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Association Chrétienne d'Aide aux Prisonniers (ACAP)** : organization of activity and supervision
- **Courthouse** : transportation for construction materials
- **City Police** : site clean-up and non-skilled labor
- **USAID** : Construction materials (\$20,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative completed.

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	23 July 98	24 July 98	18 Nov 98

Completion and Modification of Kabongo-Lomami Ferry and Bridge over Kandwe River for Access Road

1. SITE : Kabongo Territory, Haut-Lomami District

2. ACTIVITY :

- renovation of uncompleted ferry
- construction of landing ramps
- installation of ferry cable and support pylons
- construction of bridge over Kandwe River

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM

The original Kabongo-Lomami bridge was destroyed during the turmoil at independence. Several times in the past 30 years there have been attempts to restore this link between the two banks of the Lomami River near Kabongo. The latest, a part of USAID's 1990 unfinished Central Shaba development project, left a half-constructed ferry boat sitting on one bank. Without a ferry or bridge, any motor vehicle must make a 450 kilometer detour in order to cross the river, though the xx-producing north bank of the Lomami would normally be only 30 miles from the city of Kabongo. Seriously affected by the detour are not only the populations on either side of the river in the Kabongo area, but populations in the Kabinda area of Kasai, since the river breaks the road which links Kabinda and Kabongo. With the exception of the ferry and the bridge over Kandwe, this road is in reasonable shape and would normally constitute a major commercial link and experience relatively heavy traffic.

The Kabongo ferry has been a local concern and priority of all in the Kabongo area for a long time, as is clear from past efforts to get find a solution and the fact that it is mentioned first by everyone from that area.. It was brought to USAID's attention by two Lubumbashi members of a Kabongo NGO. On a trip to the area, USAID was able to verify the significance of the project, and the breadth of the coalition and enthusiasm of the population.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Développement Agro-Industriel de Kabongo (DAIK)** : contact with USAID, organization of proposal, coordination of partnership, supervision of work
- **Office of Kabongo Territory** : local skilled and unskilled labor
- **Groupement Ngangole and Protestant Church** : daily food for construction workers
- **local populations** : sand and gravel
- **Provincial Division of Planning** : made a supervisor from Lubumbashi available for the duration of construction
- **USAID** : construction materials, rent of equipment, transportation, engineering costs (\$70,000)

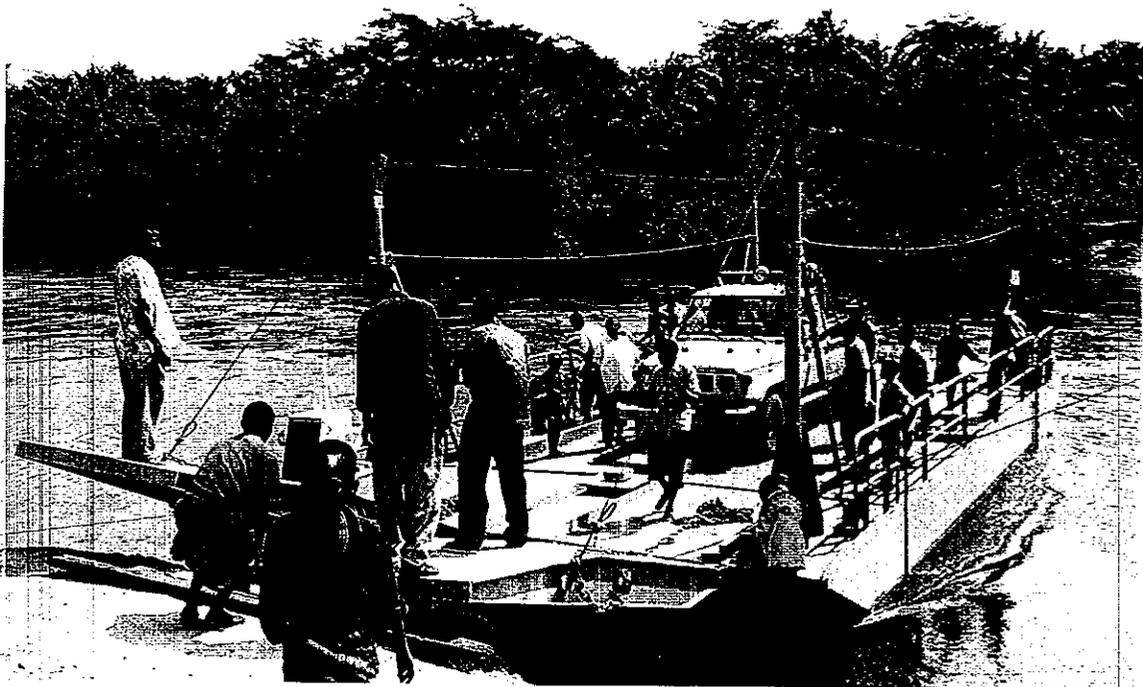
5. STATUS: Initiative completed and final report submitted

6. DATES:	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	27 July 98	9 September	14 October 98

SITUATION AFTER



SITUATION APRES



Logistical Support for Provincial Administration**1. SITE :** Lubumbashi**2. ACTIVITY :**
-two computer-printer combinations
-some computer-use courses for members of Provincial Administration**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

As of May 15, 1998, the province of Katanga has a new governor, whose stated priorities are to create an honest and efficient provincial government, as well as to take an active role in coordinating the reconstruction of the province. As the governor and many members of the new cabinet are experienced managers and administrators from the private sector who are familiar with the use of computers for purposes of reporting, budgeting and financial tracking, they feel handicapped from the outset, having inherited absolutely no equipment at all from the previous provincial administration. (Budgets, for example, must currently be written out by hand or typed, then completely redone each time there is the slightest modification to be made.) At the same time, there is considerable pressure from the federal government for the provincial government to get a handle on regional finances, and from the population and local civil society to produce tangible results and show evidence of financial transparency and fiscal responsibility. OTI requires the involvement of local authorities in all of its Political Transition Grants, yet the governor's office has presently very little capacity to respond to and coordinate initiatives coming from civil society. The Division of Plan, for example, has collected huge amounts of demographic and other data on the province, but without access to a computer has no means of making this information readily available to NGOs and other organizations most in need of it.

The problem was brought to USAID's attention by the Governor himself, and by the Division of Planning. MICROCOM, Inc., a local computer-services supplier, agreed that modernization of the Provincial Administration merited a contribution of reduced computer course prices.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- Office of the Governor : coordination and participation in courses
- MICROCOM : discounted computer course fees
- USAID : computer equipment and course enrollement (\$5,500)

5. STATUS: Initiative completed

6. DATES:	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	June 98	June 98	July 98

Power Line for Lwambo Pumping Station**1. SITE :** Likasi**2. ACTIVITY** -construction of a 9.5km power line from Gecamines Kambove to the Lwambo pump station so as to make the pump operational**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

The city of Likasi has chronic water shortage problems. In 1992, the World Bank financed the construction of a new pumping station at Lwambo which is capable of doubling the city's water supply. The pumps and piping have been installed and tested, and are thus potentially completely operational. Unfortunately, they have never been put service, political disturbances in 1993 having interfered with plans to build a 9.5,m power line to supply the pumps with electricity.

The problem was brought to USAID's attention very early on by the Mayor of Likasi, REGIDESO and the American Red Cross. The wide variety of actors and depth of the coalition in terms of contributions and commitment made it clear that making this pump station operational is the highest public works priority in this large and important city of approximately 450,000 residents.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

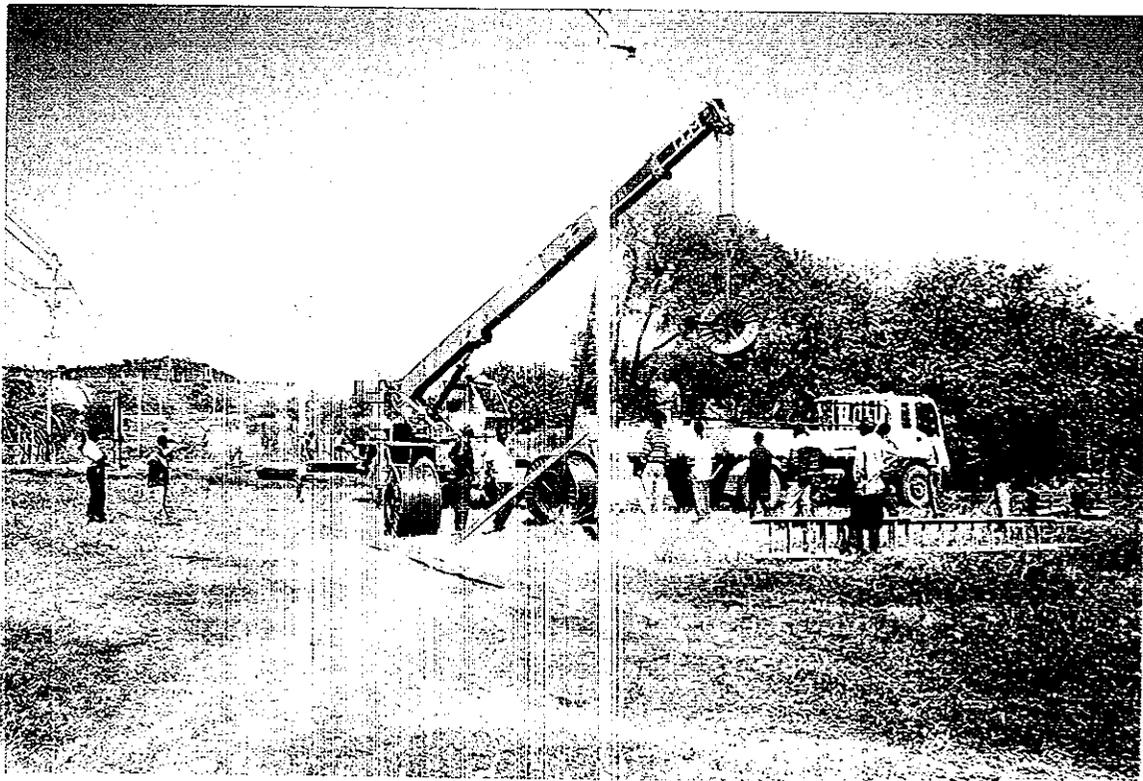
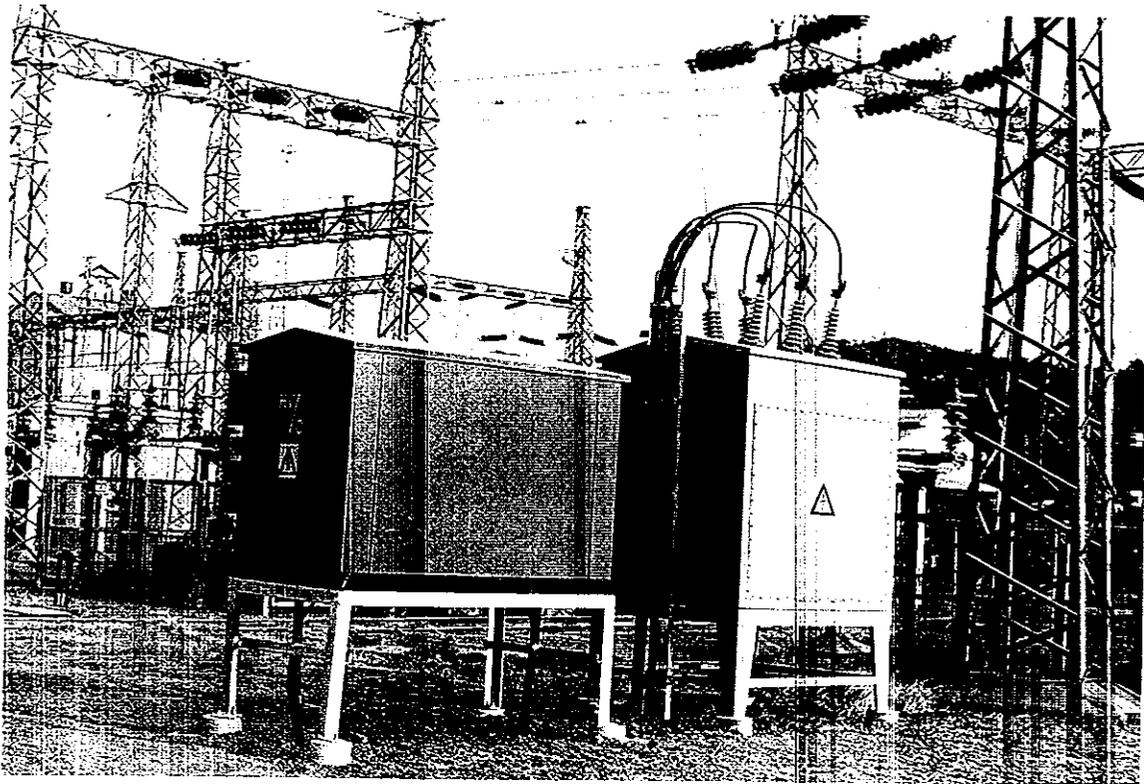
- **International Committee of the Red Cross and American Red Cross** : feasibility study, engineer supervisor, bulk electrical material (cable, poles, etc.)
- **REGIDESO** : project implementation, transportation, labor, some electrical material
- **Société Nationale d'Electricité** : electrical material, poles and transportation, technicians and other specialized labor
- **Gécamines** : construction materials
- **Swanepoel** : heavy construction equipment, path clearing
- **SAER** : sand and other construction materials
- **Société Nationale des Chemins de Fers Congolais (SNCC)** : rails for fabrication of poles
- **USAID** : transformers and other special electrical equipment (\$132,830)

5. STATUS: Initiative completed

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	June 98	June 98	June 99

SITUATION AFTER

SITUATION APRES



Repairs to Kashobwe Health Center**1. SITE :** Kashobwe, Kipushi District**2. ACTIVITY**

- repairs to sanitary facilities
- new roofing for part destroyed by a severe storm
- repairs and paint for walls and doors
- a solar panel electric system for light and cold-chain

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM

The Kashobwe Health Center is located near the Luapula River and serves a population of about 11,241. It is the only health center within reasonable distance for a very large geographical area. Allowed by the Mobutu government to fall into near-total disrepair, the building became virtually unusable after a severe in 1995 swept off much of the roof.

USAID was approached by the local health committee, through MSF. MSF confirmed to USAID the importance of this particular health center and of their intention to support the initiative with equipment. The government continues to cover operating expenses. A visit to the area by USAID staff confirmed the prioritization by authorities and population.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Kashobwe Health Committee** : organization of community to provide unskilled labor
- **MSF** : medical equipment, skilled labor costs, support to center's outreach system
- **Government Health Office** : supervision of work and continuing support of center technical staff
- **USAID** : purchase of construction materials and electric system equipment, transportation of materials from Lubumbashi to Kashobwe (\$11,487)

5. STATUS: Initiative completed

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	May 98	July 98	Jan 99

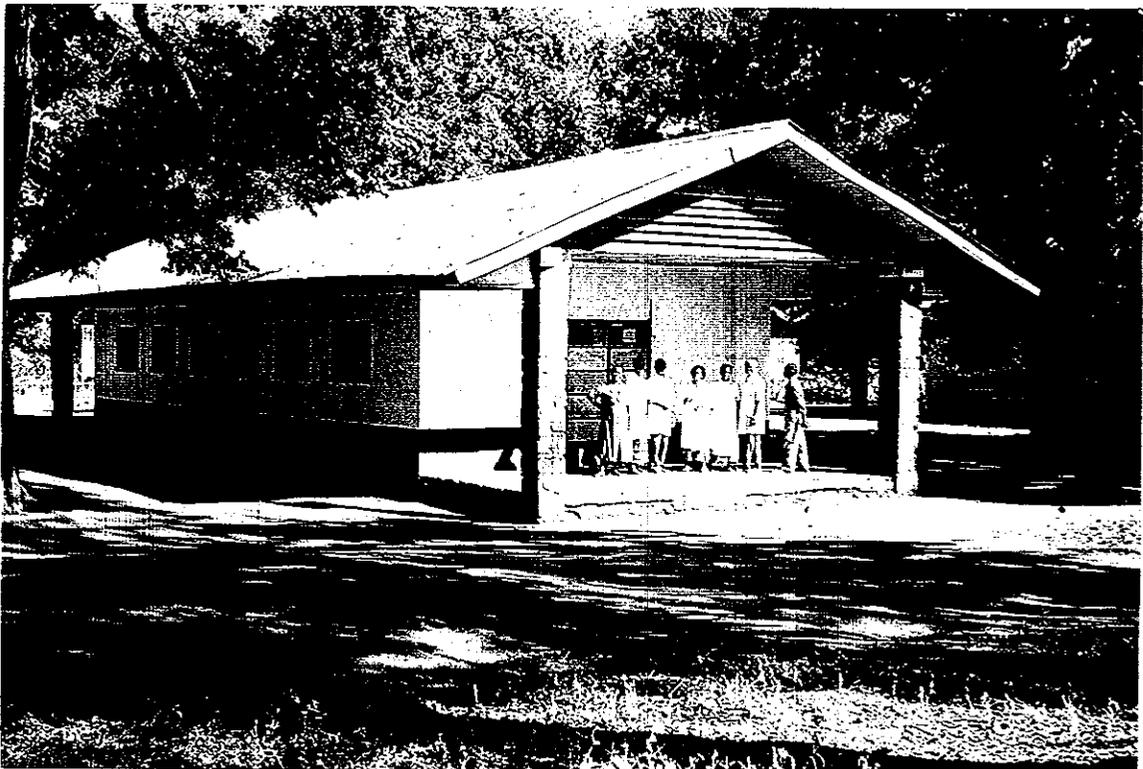
SITUATION BEFORE

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SITUATION AFTER

SITUATION APRES



Repairs to Kamina Central Soccer Stadium**1. SITE :** Kamina, Haut-Lomami District**2. ACTIVITY**
-repairs to stadium wall
-repairs to viewing stands**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

Kamina, one of Katanga's major urban areas but largely cut-off from the rest of the province due to a complete lack of passable access roads, is known for having produced an unusually high number of professional soccer players. Soccer is one of few recreational activities available to residents of Kamina, and is also clearly central to the city's cultural life and civic pride. A significant part of Kamina social life are the Saturday and Sunday games, attended regularly by much of Kamina society, from the District Commissioner and Mayor on down. The soccer association, with 15 member teams, is very active and well organized. Maintaining the central stadium, however, has been a problem ever since the external wall began to fall down and it became impossible to collect even a minimum fee for game attendance. City authorities were also concerned that there would one day be serious injuries to children climbing on the broken wall, or violence resulting from the need to send military and police to keep people off the unstable wall and serve in place of it where it was already completely broken..

The problem was brought to AID's attention in a proposal submitted by the District Representative of the Division of Sports, the Territorial Administrator, the Diocesan Development Office and St. Bavon Parish. During a visit to Kamina, a USAID representative was able to confirm the importance of the stadium to Kamina's civic pride in a meeting with the District Commissioner and to verify the high public interest in the town.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **The Kamina Football Association** (in collaboration with the District Division of Sports): financial contribution of \$315
- **Soccer Team Members** : all labor
- **Mayor's Office** : joint supervision with St. Bavon parish
- **Diocesan Development Office** : transportation of all construction materials from train station to stadium
- **USAID** : cement and rail transportation (\$7,476.00)

5. STATUS: Initiative completed, awaiting opportunity to visit

6. DATES:	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	22 May 98	22 May 98	August 98

SITUATION BEFORE

SITUATION AVANT



Repairs to Kamalondo Medical School**1. SITE :** Kamalondo Commune, Lubumbashi**2. ACTIVITY**

- cleaning and painting
- construction of septic tank systems for bathrooms
- tin roofing for the part of the building with bad leaks
- repairs to classroom ceiling and walls
- glass panes for broken windows

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM

One of only two high-level nursing schools in the country, IEM Kamalondo, once regarded as one of the "jewels" of Lubumbashi and the alma-mater of most highly trained medical personnel in the DROC, had reached such a state of disrepair that it was near forced closing. The sanitary facilities had been completely clogged for many years, and the classroom ceilings, weakened by roof leaks, were falling in on students. In many classrooms, students were forced to huddle in one little corner to avoid the huge puddles on the floor and the danger of falling plaster. Students of the three other schools which use the same building (two of which are university-level), as well as the boarding facilities, which houses students from a variety of local schools, were subject to the same unsanitary and unsafe conditions.

USAID/Lubumbashi was made aware of the problem by the school's new administrative director, who was receiving many complaints from parents. The Mayor's Office also identified the school as a municipal priority. The Provincial Health Authority and Bureau of Science and Health Education were already desperately searching for a means to save the school before the building had to be abandoned. An informal USAID survey suggested that the school was something of a landmark for Lubumbashi, and that much of the population regretted its having been allowed to fall to such marked disrepair. MSF/Belgium confirmed the medical importance of the school from the public health standpoint. The school was also a priority for the mayor, who himself presided over the inauguration of the repairs.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

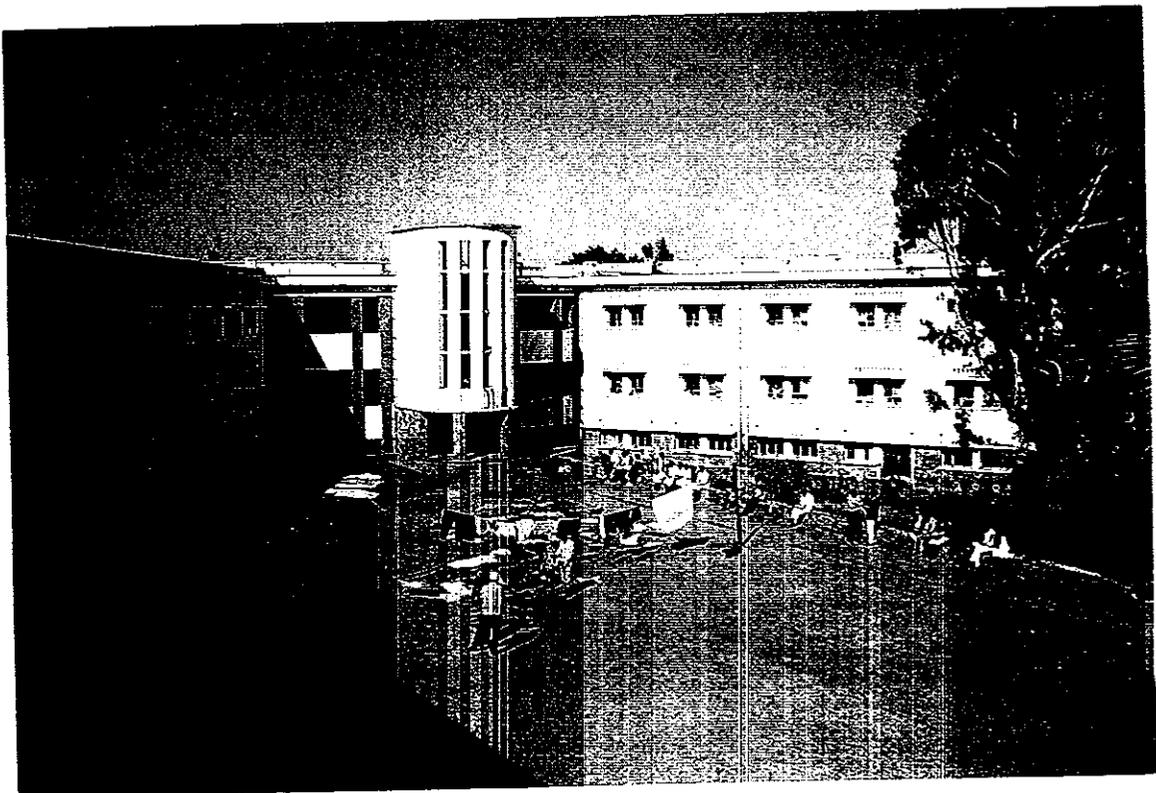
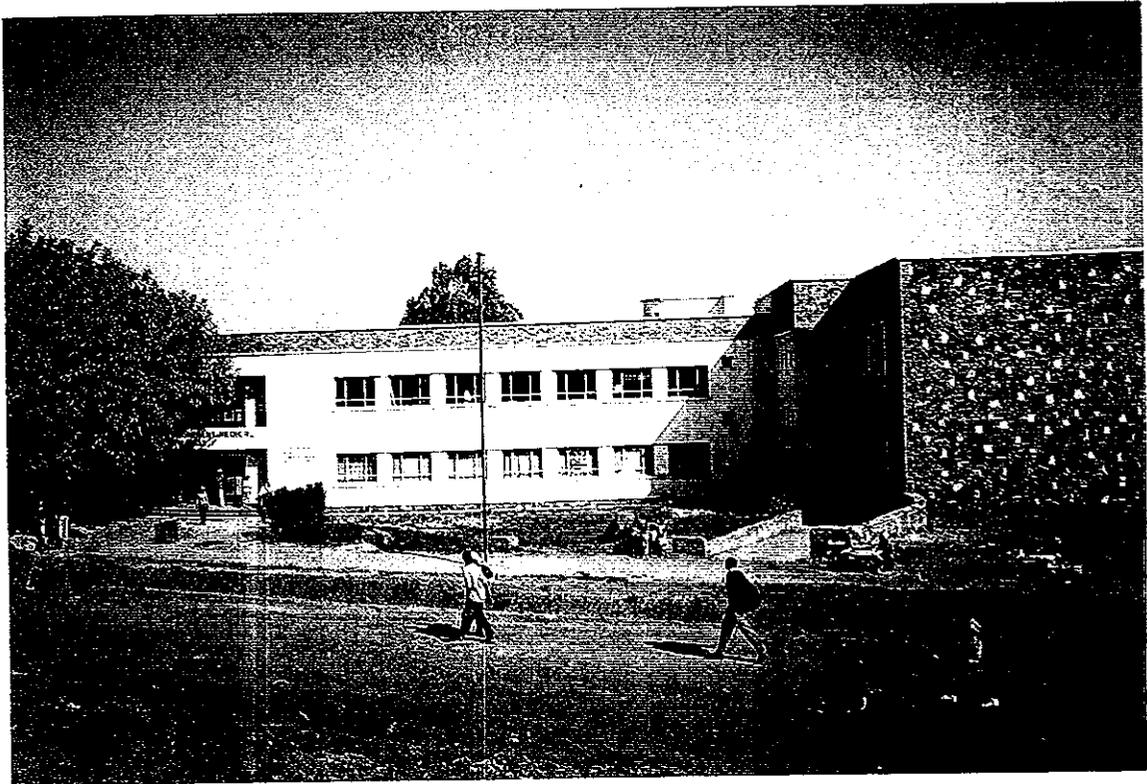
- IEM Kamalondo (state school) : bricks, gravel, sand
- Kamalondo Commune : two policemen full-time for security of construction materials
- Catholic Diocesan Development Office : additional supplies of sand
- Wold Vision / Lubumbashi : transportation of construction materials to site
- IEM Kamalondo students : unskilled labor (cleaning, handling of bricks)
- USAID : remaining construction supplies and skilled labor (total USAID cost: \$60,106)

5. STATUS: Initiative completed and final report submitted;

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	5 May 98	15 May 98	10 August 98

SITUATION AFTER

SITUATION APRES



Kenya Commune Garbage System**1. SITE :** Lubumbashi

2. ACTIVITY :

- construction of durable garbage collection enclosures
- fabrication of metal chariots to collect the trash
- training of local health educators
- installation of regular garbage collection service

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM

After removal of 5,000 cubic meters of garbage (LK-001), the commune of Kenya, with approximately 100,000 inhabitants, needed a regular garbage collection and removal service. Without such a service the household refuse would again begin to litter the streets and become a health hazard to the local population.

The NGOs who introduced the original clean-up initiative returned with a proposal for a garbage collection system serving the entire commune. USAID agreed to help launch a pilot version of the project.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **La Cheminee, SCARK, EAPYDEC** : supervision and organization of the "Local Council for the Clean-up of the Commune Kenya"
- **Kenya Community Groups** : 20 volunteers to be members of voluntary Council for the Clean-up of Commune Kenya
- **Bourgemestre of Commune Kenya** : public awareness campaign and some construction costs including labor
- **USAID** : Materials for the construction of cement garbage bins, garbage chariots and public awareness brochure. (\$9,221)

5. STATUS: Initiative completed, awaiting final report

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	17 Feb 98	18 Feb 98	17 Mar 98

Emergency Assistance - Kinkondja Cholera Epidemic

1. SITE : Kinkondja, Haut Lomami District

2. ACTIVITY : airplane charter to transport emergency medical supplies and doctor to site of epidemic

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM

The town of Kinkondja suffered a cholera crisis (62 deaths in two days) in mid January. Because of its remote location and lack of resident medical staff, it was necessary to send a doctor and an emergency shipment of medication.

The Katanga Governor's Office and the Chief Medical Officer requested assistance from USAID in the form of an airplane charter to expedite a doctor, medication and 1,000 liters of intravenous fluids to the Kinkondja Health Zone.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **World Health Organization** : Food and lodging for the doctor chosen by the Provincial Medical Inspector to deliver the medications
- **UNICEF** : medications
- **Medecins Sans Frontieres-Belgium** : IV fluid and rehydration treatment
- **Provincial Medical Inspector** : Mobilization of the Kinkondja Chief Medical Officer (Medecin Chef de Zone) to handle the assistance from Lubumbashi
- **USAID** : Airplane charter to transport the doctor, IV fluid and medications to Kinkondja. (\$1,900)

5. STATUS: Initiative completed, final report submitted

6. DATES:	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	16 Jan 98	18 Jan 1998	22 Jan 1998

7. NOTES

As this initiative falls outside the scope of USAID/OTI/Katanga's reconstruction assistance program, it was approved on a special basis and the authorities involved were clearly informed that any future requests of this nature should be addressed to other USAID departments or other donor agencies.

Katanga Provincial Reconstruction Conference**1. SITE :** Lubumbashi**2. ACTIVITY :** - preparation and printing of the final report of the Katanga Provincial Conference of Reconstruction**3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM**

In preparation for a National Reconstruction Conference, the Governor's office of Katanga Province organized a provincial conference where civil society and provincial authorities could meet and together determine the priorities for the province.

The Governor's office requested assistance from USAID in printing copies of the conference final report for the conference participants and for other important actors in the Province and Kinshasa.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Katanga Governor's Office** : Computer equipment use, Office staff
- **GECAMINES** : Conference Coordinator, computer technical assistance
- **Centre pour l'Execution des Projets Communautaires (CEPC)** : Assistant Conference Coordinator
- **USAID** : Lodging for report preparation team, materials and printing for 400 copies of report (\$8,320)

5. STATUS: Initiative completed, final report submitted

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	5 Jan 1998	5 Jan 1998	22 Jan 1998

**Theater Celebration of the UN Declaration
of Universal Human Rights**

1. SITE : Lubumbashi

2. ACTIVITY : - theatrical productions in the communes of Lubumbashi presenting articles from the Declaration of Human Rights

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM

The urban population of Lubumbashi had limited knowledge of the UN Declaration of Universal Human Rights.

Three human rights organizations contacted USAID with a proposal to present the UN Declaration articles to a popular audience in the form of a theatrical production accessible to all.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **International Human Rights Law Group** : technical assistance in the form of script preparation
- **AZADHO** : salaries for presenters, video and audio cassettes, t-shirt printing, printing and distribution of fliers
- **USAID** : rental of venues, advertising, rental of audio and recording equipment, actor's transportation (\$5, 634)

5. STATUS: Initiative completed, final report submitted

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	5 Dec 97	15 Dec 97	5 Jan 98

Human Rights Calendars for Schools**1. SITE :** Lubumbashi

2. ACTIVITY :

- printing of 5,000 calendars
- distribution to classrooms throughout the Katanga Province
- classroom discussion groups lead by teachers regarding Human Rights principles presented in the calendars.

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM

The 50th anniversary of the UN declaration of Human Rights resulted in numerous requests from schools for information regarding the declaration. Three human's rights organizations in Katanga responded to the requests by proposing a Human Rights calendar containing each of the 12 declaration articles, to be distributed in schools.

USAID was contacted by these organizations for assistance in the printing of the calendars. UNICEF and UNHCR provided documentation demonstrating their support for the activity. The calendars were hung in classrooms and the instructors lead discussions on the human rights principles presented in the calendar.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Public school teachers and their administrators** : Presentation of the Human Rights principles in classrooms.
- **Association des Jeunes et Etudiants Chretiens (AJEC)** : Calendar distribution
- **Commission de Vulgarisation et des Droits Fondamentaux (CVDF)** : Calendar distribution
- **Commission diocesaine Justice et Paix (CJP)** : Payment for the graphic design and art in the calendar
- **USAID** : printing of calendars (\$3,500)

5. STATUS: Initiative completed, final report submitted

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	20 Nov 97	25 Nov 97	15 Jan 98

Kenya Commune Clean-up**1. SITE :** Lubumbashi

2. ACTIVITY :

- consolidation of garbage in central locations
- evacuation of existing 5,000m³ garbage
- sorting of organic garbage for agricultural use

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM

Following the discontinuation of a regular trash collection system in the Kenya Commune of Lubumbashi, 5,000 cubic meters of garbage had accumulated in the streets. The trash had reached a level where it obstructed main thoroughfares throughout the commune of Kenya and become a serious health hazard.

Four local NGO's came to USAID and proposed an effort to remove the trash. After verifying the gravity of the situation, USAID agreed to participate in the initiative.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Office of the Bourgemestre of Kenya Commune** : workers for the consolidation of trash
- **La Cheminee** : general oversight for the activity
- **Cite des Jeunes** : reception of the garbage and separation of inorganic waste from organic waste (for use in their vegetable gardening projects)
- **Malta-Forrest Construction** : Provided low cost rental of bulldozers and trucks for trash removal
- **Service Chretien d'Animation Rurale du Katanga (SCARK)** : education campaign
- **USAID** : tools for the trash consolidation and payment for Malta-Forrest equipment rental. (\$19,072)

5. STATUS: Initiative completed, final report submitted

<u>6. DATES:</u>	Approval	Work Started	Work Completed
	22 Oct. 1997	28 Oct. 1997	24 Dec. 1997

KT 594 (LK 025) : PIR Headquarters Improvements

1. SITE : Lubumbashi

- 2. ACTIVITY :**
- rehabilitation of detention facilities:
 - construction of protected outdoor exercise & visitor contact area,
 - modifications to cell area to permit greater space and separate male and female prisoners, dangerous and non-dangerous, youth and adult
 - installation of electric lighting
 - construction of protected latrine and shower area
 - completion of a classroom/community-contact building:
 - walls, windows doors and benches (roof and pavement exist)
 - lighting, ceilings and minor repairs to OPJ office areas

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM

The Rapid Intervention Police (PIR) is a new department within the newly reformed Congolese National Police. During the first year of its existence the Lubumbashi branch of the PIR has established itself as a very efficient and well-disciplined crime-fighting unit. They are largely credited with having brought a very high degree of order and security to a city which, in mid-1997 was in the throws of a violent crime wave. True to their name, there are numerous reports of PIR units arriving at the scene of a crime within minutes of having been called via Telecel.

Unfortunately, the Lubumbashi PIR inherited a dilapidated pre-fabricated camp that was badly maintained (when not outrightly stripped) by its previous occupants, the Zairian gendarmerie. Though electricity is available, only the commander's office has a light fixture and bulb. All the other offices, including those of the investigators and secretaries, are without lights, as are the jail cells. The latter were not constructed as such but rather improvised and presently extremely unsanitary and uncomfortable and degrading.

The Commander of the Lubumbashi PIR has a vision of a police unit that is not only well-disciplined and effective, but which can play a role in establishing a new image for the newly revamped and reestablished Congolese National Police. In an effort to promote mutual respect between police officers and community, he would like to create a "Centre de Formation et Rencontres Communautaires" out of one of the prefabricated buildings that was completely stripped of all walls by the Zairian gendarmerie. His first priority, however, as communicated to USAID in early 1998, was to convert the improvised jail cells into a decent detention facility, since this is where most people arrested in Lubumbashi these days begin their processing. Unlit, unventilated and unprotected by any ceiling, the tiny rooms which serve as cells currently are extremely dark, cramped and hot. There are at present no separate facilities for women, nor for minors, nor for extremely dangerous prisoners. There is no area where there could be contact between prisoners and visitors. Worst of all, there are no toilets or bathing facilities anywhere near the building.

As the local PIR commander is one of the busiest people in the city of Lubumbashi, a local NGO, DAIK, offered to help him with the elaboration of his ideas into concrete proposals to be submitted to USAID.

4. PARTNERS/CONTRIBUTIONS

- **D.A.I.K** : Supervision of work and coordination.
- **Rapid Intervention Police Unit** : a truck for transportation of construction materials, non-specialized labor, a safe area for the storage of materials
- **Office of the Provincial Police Inspector** : truck for transportation of materials
- **USAID** : construction materials and electric lighting equipment text (\$35,000)

5. STATUS: Initiative approved at Katanga level, awaiting approval from Kinshasa