



# FUND FOR CONGOLESE WOMEN

**ANNUAL REPORT 2017**

## PRESENTATION:

It's our pleasure to present our annual report 2017, the summary of the effort made to achieve the mission and vision of Fund for Congolese Women



**PARTICIPATION**

**Effectiveness**

**Transparency**

**Equity**

**Inclusiveness**

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# Abbreviations

**ACIPDH** : citizens' actions for the initiation of Peace and Human Rights

**AFD**: Association of Women for Development

**AFELMA**: Association of Women Eleveuses of Maniema

**AFM**: Association of Muslim Women

**AFPSC**: Feminist association for social and cultural progress.

**AGIR**: Action Gender and initiatives for strengthening

**AGNK**: Association of the guides of the North Kivu

**AMA**: Afia Mama

**AMIBEF**: missionary action for the well-being of the Child and of women

**Mapendo Association**: association MAPENDO

**CAF/M**: Collective of Women's Associations of Masisi "

**CEDAF**: Center for the study of documentation and of Action for Women

**CEDERU**: Development Center of Rutshuru

**CENI**: Independent Electoral Commission National

**CNSA**: National Council to follow up the agreement

**CRONGNK**: Regional Council of non-governmental organizations of the North Kivu

**COEDEV**: Coopération-Education to development

**COFE**: Collective of Women

**DFJ**: Dynamic of Women Lawyer

**EFIM**: coaching of indigenous women and of vulnerable households

**FAIDD**: Forum of Action for the full Sustainable Development

**FDAPID**: Home of development for the Promotion of the Pygmies and disadvantaged Native

**FOREBU:** rebellion of the republican forces of Burundi

**GAD:** kind active for a Becoming Best of the woman

**JMLD:** Young Methodists

**IFEDI:** Women's Initiative for the Integral Development

**MELITA:** World of fulfillment and personal liberation by appropriate techniques

**MIFA:** Department of Women in Action

**PIDP:** Program integrates for the development of the Pygmy people in Kivu

**PFND:** Platform of Women of North Kivu for Endogenous Development

**PPDC:** Near the peasants for Community Development

**REFDI:** alarm clock of Women for the Integrated Development

**REFED Kis:** Network Women and Development of Kisangani

**SAFIMANI:** Support to the actions of destitute women in Maniema

**SEPPAF :** Service by, for and with women

**SOFAD:**

**SOFEJEP:** solidarity organizations of women and young producers

**SOFEPADI:** Solidarity of Women for Peace and the full development

**SOFIBEF:** solidarity of women of Fizi for the well-being of the Family

**SOVIP:** solidarity with the victims and for peace

**SPHGN:** Union of persons with disabilities of the Great North

**SYFUD:** synergy of Women United for Peace and Development

**UCOFEM :** Congolese Union of Women in the Media

**Hiv/aids:** The Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

**VIFEDE:** Vision of Women for Development

**WHADI:** Women in Action for Human Dignity

**Julienne Lusenge**  
**The Director of the Fund for the Congolese Women**



The Fund for the Congolese Women (FFC) is pleased to present to you the different activities that were conducted during the year 2017. At first We would like to express our sense of gratitude to all those who have contributed to the activities in this year. We express our sincere thanks to the partners and funders who supported FFC financially and technically.

We also thank the beneficiary 'organizations that despite the political instability and security in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) have not ceased to work for the change of the conditions of life of the communities. Annual report 2017 This year has

been affected by the political instability, security and Monetary all of over the national territory, of high protestation due to the lack of the organization of the elections by the government in place, the massacres and killings of the populations in Kasai and central to this is added the currency devaluation. Despite this situation, the FFC has achieved with tenacity its activities and has opened a branch in the province of North Kivu more specifically in the city of Goma. It is with pleasure that we present to you our Annual Report 2017, which is a synthesis of the efforts provided by our partners for the achievement of the vision and mission of the Organization.

**The Fund for the Congolese Women**



The Fund for the Congolese women is a non-governmental organization supporting the defense and promotion of the rights of women. It was created to respond to the problem of financing the grass-root organizations working at the base. **The funds that it granting to allow organizations to achieve considerable results.** Women who are integrated in the customary leaders, traditional leaders who change their perceptions of the component women, victims of sexual violence receiving the supports they need, their executioners are arrested after the advocacy conducted by organizations of accompaniment.

FFC does not stop to the financial aspect, it also organizes training and meetings to exchanges experiences to contribute in the creation of the women movement.

## **F**FC has as:

**Vision:** A Congo without violence where women have their rights guaranteed to the physical integrity, the economic justice and to participate at all levels in the decisions making that affect their lives and their communities.

**Mission:** To support organizations of women to the basis for the effective promotion of the rights of women and girls and Congolese.

**Values:** In the pursuit of its mission and vision, the Fund for the Congolese women is guided primarily by the fundamental moral values:

- Participation
- Transparency
- Effectiveness
- Equity
- Confidence
- Inclusiveness

- Hiv/aids and reproductive health
- Negotiation of the peace and conflict transformation

## **Themes of interventions :**

- Female leadership and participation of women in decision-making boards
- Sexual violence and violence based on the Gender
- Empowerment of Women/daughter
- Protection of the environment by the Renewable Energy

**Area of intervention : North Kivu, South Kivu, Maniema, Ituri, Tshopo, central Congo, Equator, Kinshasa and Tanganyika.**

## GENERAL CONTEXT

### A. Political and Security Context

The Democratic Republic of the Congo having completed his second electoral cycle in the framework of the Constitution of 18 February 2006 since 19 December 2016, is now in a political crisis. Before the end of the mandate of the second electoral cycle, the President of the Republic Joseph Kabila had initiated the dialog which has been facilitated by the envoy of the African Union Edem Kodjo and judged to be less inclusive. As a result of this failure, the Episcopal Conference has convened another one which has led to the agreement of the saint Sylvestre, signed by representatives of the presidential majority, of the political opposition and civil society organizations . This agreement established a transition period during which the power will be jointly managed by the President Joseph Kabila and the opposition, until the presidential elections which had been planned for the end of 2017. Since the signing of the agreement of 31 December 2016, the two parties (the power in place and the opposition) had begun discussions on the modalities of the follow-up to the Agreement. It is thus that the 22 July the President of the National Council to follow up the Agreement (CNSA in acronym) has been designated, with regard to Mr Joseph OLENGHANKOYI.

While the two parties were discussing on the modalities of the agreement of 31 December 2016, the Independent National Commission, CENI in acronym has launched on May 28, 2017, the electoral process whose enrolment of voters.

37 million electors are enrolled on the 42 million who were planned on the whole of the **national territory of which 49% of the women recruited**, after the speech of the President of the CENI made on 03 August 2017..In the continuation of the electoral process, a global schedule and inclusive was published in November<sup>1</sup> 2017 by the CENI laying down the presidential and legislative elections to 23 November 2018, which prolongs again the mandate of the actors of the political institutions of more than 400 days after the publication of this calendar. In spite of the political context still tense, the organization of elections remains uncertain given the different contradictions that are saved in Within the political class but it note However, that the international community insists and strongly recommends to the leaders of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to organize elections in the respect of the timetable set by the CENI. In addition, the cycles of conflict, violence and wars to repetition have disrupted the peace. They have broken the social cohesion which characterized the communities of the East of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Certainly, as soon the independence until the years eighty-ten,

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this part of the country has experienced some time of disturbances and violence. However, the destabilization had Never been felt as during the last twenty-five years: the intensity of the violence has increased, the armed groups have been created and their activities are Intensified, the negative positions are strengthened, the economic fabric has been seriously torn, justice and good governance have stolen in shine, a lot of land conflicts,s identity conflicts, of cases of kidnapping or even massacre of people are counted by the thousands.

It should also be noted that the populations of the Grand Kasai, specifically in the province of Central Kasai have been faced with a situation of insecurity justified by the crisis occurred between the customary chief KAMWENA NSAPU and politico administrative authorities. This crisis was at the base of the massacres and assassinations of populations according to the different reports. The reports of investigations even speak of the existence of mass graves. Among these casualties, there was the assassination of two experts of the United Nations killed in an atrocious manner. This situation has plunged the populations of the Kasai Central in extreme poverty and has caused the displacement of thousands of persons.

### **B. Legal context**

**A number of precaution have been taken on the legal and institutional framework for the harmonization of national laws with the international legal instruments, the abolition of discriminatory laws against women and the development of new laws by integrating in an effective manner the dimension of equality of the sexes.**

**The process of reform of the Family Code launched since a decade is finally concrétisé since July 2015, and we note a strong mobilization of actors who militate for the respect for and the defense of the rights of the woman in outreach campaigns and especially of sensitization.**

### **C. Socio - Economic Context**

**The woman still undergoing the huge influence of traditional customs and practices in patriarchal in DRC, especially among the rural populations who, in their majority, do not recognize any political role to women. The nature of social relations of gender and the socialization constitute the base of the discrimination against women in the public space. The prohibition for women to speak in public by the tradition, the persistence of early marriages, which puts an end for sometimes to the schooling of young girls.**

**In addition, religious institutions remain the bastions of conservatism regarding the roles of women in the public**

**space. Many of them advocate on women to give themselves up and are prohibited to speak in their assemblies. The churches that convey to the faithful a fundamentalist interpretation of the lessons learned from The Bible and a hierarchical vision of social reports of sex, are agents of socialization very powerful in DRC where more than 95 per cent of the population is Christian.**

In addition, the current economic context is characterized by political statements of the goverment in place increase the tax revenues and the improvement of the social and economic situation of the population and distributing new Congolese francs(money).

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However, during the year 2017, there was been a soaring rate of U.S. dollars on the local currency which is the Congolese franc, which contributes to the exacerbation of the suffering and accentuates the misery of the Congolese people and the woman in particular. Several sectors of national life are in failure and it saves the strikes of officials of the various public and private sectors,

Several public enterprises and private, are bankrupt and do not know how to respond to the administrative requirements of work imposed by the Congolese legislation.

### **I. Grant Award**

In this year 2017, **the Fund for the Congolese women had launched two projects proposals** ; one in the framework of the Platform of Women on the Addis Ababa agreements for peace, security and cooperation, and the other in the framework of specific projects to combating violence against girls in school environments. A total of 41 projects have been funded. The breakdown is as follows:

- In the framework of the platform<sup>2</sup> : 15 projects have been funded in the following areas:
  - 3 : Follow-up of the advocacy in the Framework Agreement and the implementation of the national action plans and Regional Resolution 1325 of the Security Council of the United Nations
  - 3 : fight against violence to women and the support to women victims of violence
  - 9 Promotion of livelihoods for women and their rights to the property
- In the framework of the fight against violence against young girls:
  - 26 projects have received financial support.

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<sup>2</sup> The projects funded by the platform of women are implemented in the provinces of North and South Kivu.

The table below presents the data of all the granted provided by the FFC to grass-root organization by province and by thematic:

Province thematic and	North Kivu	South Kivu	Maniema	Kinshasa	Katanga	Central Congo	Equator	TSHOPO
Female leadership and political participation of women		AFD		AFIAMAMA WOMIN				
Sexual violence and those based on the Gender	AFPSC EFIM PIDP FDAPID REFDI ACIPDH WWJ WHADI AGNK CAF/M	SOFIBEF AGIR COEDEV JMLD MIFA SOFAD ISANDA GAD	PPDC AFELMA SAFIMANI IFEDI		WAPANDAJI TERMITIERE	AMIBEF	AFM FAIDD	REFEDKIS
Negotiating peace	SOFEPA SYFUD							
Empowerment of Women and girls	MAPENDO Association PFND SPHGN SOFEJEP	MELITA SEPPAF SOVIP						
Protection of the environment by the Renewable Energy	Vughuma							
<b>Total Projects</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

## II. Institutional Diagnosis

In order to reassure the existence, credibility, and the reliability of the organizations selected for a grant, **missions of institutional diagnosis** were organized prior to the grants awarded in the provinces of North Kivu in Rutshuru to the beneficiaries ACIPDH, SYFUD; to Goma with PFNDE, PDAPID, RFEDI, AGNK, WADHI, WAWAJA, PIDP, UCOFEM; in the province of South Kivu with the beneficiaries SEPPAF, Act, AFD, JMLD, SODAF, SOVIP, GAD, MIFA, COEDEV, ISSANDA; in the province of Maniema, territory of Kalima from IFEDI, and Kindu from the beneficiaries PPDSC, Safi Maniema and AFELMA and central Congo with AMIBEF to assess their levels of governance and management of projects and help to integrate the recommendations of the selection committee. During the diagnosis, we found that the organizations for the defense and promotion of the rights of women working hard for the change in the living conditions of women. The impacts of their actions are significant and require a technical and financial support. It is as well as capacity-building sessions have been organized for a discount at the management level and reporting of projects.

**Below, you will find the achievements and results of the activities of the organizations receiving the grants of the FFC.**

### A. *Sexual violence and those based on the Gender*

The East of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) remains until today the theater of armed conflict multiforms. These conflicts have caused and continue to cause a lot of social problems, violence and serious violations of human rights. The resurgence of sexual violence recorded in the areas of conflicts and in school environments also sexual slavery, sexual exploitation and forced prostitution.

**Thee FFC has supported 30 projects which have contributed to the reduction of sexual violence in the communities**, the organizations supported have organized meetings of sensitization, capacity-building workshops and especially they have grouped the young girls often victims of harassment in school clubs and groups of educators. Some movements such as the Girl Guides Association of North Kivu a branch of the Movement Scouts of the DRC has been involved with a view to grant a safe space of dialogs and discussions and denunciation of the cases of violence of the assault of girls victims.

The resurgence of acts of rape and sexual violence in the context of the woman; the inadequacy of the activities of socio-economic reintegration of women and girls survivors of sexual violence; which is transmitted on to the children has pushed **the organization Solidarity with the victims and for Peace" SOVIP"** to implement a project on the economic reintegration of women survivors of sexual violence in the cities of Mboko and Kiliba. 45 women were able to be strengthened in capacity of the management of micro-credits and have learned to read and write. They have also benefited kits of reintegration Including micros **fund Trade \$120 for the development of activities generating revenues**. These women are currently exercising their activities on the local markets without families.

The organization **Women in Action for Human Dignity WAHDi asbl** with its " awareness campaign on the Fight

**Against Sexual Violence and based on the Gender**  
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**Example of the projects funded in 2017:**

### **in school environments in Masisi**

**territory"** has strengthened the capacities of 45 pupils, teachers, members of the committees of parents and local authorities on the Rights of the woman and the Act on the suppression of sexual violence.

Through these capacity building workshops the young people who had followed the 3 workshops organized by WADHI have sensitized 484 young people within the schools of the kamuronza. 8 cases have been denounced by the students and referred to Dynamics of Women Lawyer (DF) in acronym) of Kamuronza including 3 concerning sexual harassment by 2 teachers of the School of matcha Of which 5 cases were committed by students.

**The Organization Home of development for the Promotion of the Pygmies and disadvantaged Native (FDAPID- Hope for Indigenous Peoples)** which is an organization of the rights of indigenous peoples is executing the project to combat the **"discrimination, blocks of the development of girls**

**Pygmies", project funded by the FFC.** They organized sensitization activities on the laws of sexual violence using images designed to this purpose in the schools and village in Masisi territory in the aim to strengthen the capacities of young pygmies on their rights. But also sensitize teachers(es) on their role as educators in the protection and defense of the rights of all students with a particular focus on the Rights of the young girl Pygmy

The debates on education have been organized in the classrooms and other during the lectures in schools to the young students for a better sensitization. **It is as well as 1715 children (769 girls and 946 boys) have been sensitized on the non-discrimination of indigenous peoples.** The directors and teachers have expressed the wish to see the girls Pygmies be considered in the same way as the other girls of the neighboring communities and their way of life does

not serve as a pretext for that they are victims of injustice and social exclusion. These discussions have been organized in 4 schools (Center for academic upgrading of Mubambiro, the school Mubambiro, the school Bihiro and the school Keshero). In total 4 directors of schools and 24 teachers have been approached for these talks in order that they educate students on the respect of human rights and the rights of young girls more particularly young girls pygmies and also on the act of repression of sexual violence.

**The organization WAPANDAJI in their project "Fight against the impunity of the perpetrators of sexual violence made to the young girl in school environments of Kalemie"** has the objective to promote and protect the rights of young girls victims of sexual violence in Catholics and Protestant schools, through capacity-building sessions. It should be noted that the project executed by WAPANDAJI has begun to produce effects because 3 young girls have denounced sexual violence to which they were victims, in targeting their teachers as perpetrators of such violence.

The girls trained by Wapandaji have already had to denounce 20 cases of violence in the school environments, 6 authors have been detained and appear in justice, two teachers were expelled

in two schools in Kalemie. Wapandaji has also put in place a follow-up Committee of cases to prevent abuse.

It can also be noted that on 25 girls members of clubs trained, 10 have participated in the competition organized by the MONUSCO through the campaign " I fight against the sexual exploitation" and have all won this competition with success and distinction.

The 25 girls trained, sensitized other pupils in their different schools on sexual violence and those based on the gender and victims of sexual violence to support their environments.

**The organization Women Solidarity of Fizi for the Family Welfare SOFIBEF" "**, in its project to combat sexual violence and gender based in the territory of Fizi, province of South Kivu in the DRC, has organized capacity-building sessions gathering 20 traditional chiefs and sensitization activities. It can be reported that, of the 110 local authorities and leaders of civil society organizations, 73 women have been promoted to the positions of responsibility to the local level as chief of avenues, other authorities of neighborhoods).

SOFIBEF has also ensured **the psychosocial support of 60 survivors of sexual violence to which 29 have benefited from the support in accommodation through its center of listening, of the fact that they are abandoned by their respective families because of the violence of which they are victims.** These women survivors bring the psychosocial assistance to help other victims in the Listening House at Baraka. On 29 victims who have benefited from the accommodation support 7 victims have been reintegrated into their respective families.

The SOFIBEF has also organized theater in aim to raising the sensitization of communities on sexual violence, these awareness have affected 289 people, **or 184 women and 105 men.**

By the activities of reintegration into the Community the SOFIBEF has conducted mediations between the victims and their families with a view to their reintegration after the violence which they have suffered.

### ***B. Transformation of conflicts and negotiation peace.***

The East of the DRC still in proliferation of armed groups, national and foreign, some groups are without political agenda but rather to tribal character and doing the smuggling of mineral resources.

It is in this framework that most organizations work for the transformation of conflicts between communities and educate young people to leave the armed groups and prevent cross-border conflicts and community.

Thanks to the activities carried out in the province of South Kivu in the Fizi territory by **the Association of Women for Development (AFD) :**

- A woman formed by AFD on the Framework Agreement of Addis Ababa and the Resolution 1325, has sensitized young people to return the guns taken from FARDC. As well, she has been taken as one of the Security Council of the locality of Bakeci at AKE. This is the first time that a woman been in this Council.
- 
- In the village of Lusenda in the province of South Kivu, women after the meeting of the analysis on the security context are gone for sensitization and take back copies of the Framework Agreement to the armed group of FOREBU (rebellion of the republican forces of Burundi)
- Grace to advocacy made by the trained women, 7 persons detained illegally by the armed group Alleluia in the Fizi territory/South Kivu have been released.

**The organization synergy of Women United for Development (SYFUD)** has organized sessions of advocacy and sensitizations for peace in Bwito to the intention of the Communities Hutu and Nande villages of Kashalira, Nyanzale, Kikuku, kirbirizi and Kanyabayonga in territory of Rutshuru in the province of North Kivu in order to sensitize young people to be demobilized from armed groups but also conduct an advocacy with these rebel movements for the respect and the protection of civil populations more particularly of women during the hostilities.

***Examples of a few meetings organized by the SYFUD:***

- Kibirizi, women of SYFUD have organized a meeting with groups of young people as well as the security committee on the safe condition and the peaceful coexistence between communities as well as the coexistence between the local authorities and the civilian populations.
- The Meeting of Kashalira, has concerned the cohabitation with the young people of different communities.
- Has Kikuku in Bwito had also affected the young people of the Communities Hutu, Hunde and Nande who live in conflict.
- The Nyanzale has worked on local leaders to prevent and put an end to the conflicts inter-community.
- In Kanyabayonga between the opinion leaders and young people of different communities living in this cosmopolitan city.

The educated youth by SYFUD in the framework of the demobilization and community reintegration, have sensitized other young people of armed groups; it is as well that 12 demobilized young people have been reintegrated into their communities by the SYFUD who has sought the support of the MONUSCO for the granting of kit of reintegration.

During these meetings, the young and the communities have recommended to women to resume contacts with the armed groups.

After these Meetings, the positive change observed, was the return to the collaboration and cohabitation between the Communities Tutsi, Hutu and the Nande of Kibirizi and

**SYFUD** has also conducted an advocacy with the provincial authorities in this case the provincial minister of the Interior as well as to the head of office and the Director of Civil Affairs of the MONUSCO to Goma on the restoration of peace in the territory of Rutshuru on the recommendations of the meetings held with the associations of young people and local leaders.

### ***C. Empowerment of Women and girls***

The organization serves by, for and with women (SEPPAF) has implemented a project of coaching of women and girls in difficult situation in learning trades, kind, management, and savings in the Southern Province/Kivu. Thanks to this project, SEPPAF has trained 15 girls and vulnerable women in carpentry with a view to contribute to the promotion of leadership and the strengthening of their economic power.

The 15 girls and woman trained by SEPPAF in carpentry do their internship in the large workshops of the city. They are also beginning to train other girls identified and who have lived through difficult situations as they did.

**The organization synergy of People Living with Disability in the region of the Great Lakes" SPHGN "**, the 45 women and girls living with a disability have received microcredit from the income generated by the kernel press oil, the SPHGN also proceeded to the purchase of 10585 kg of nuts palmistes for 3.175.500 Congolese Franc (CF) or \$2,117 in 300 cf of the kg; SPHGN has also produced and sold to the Soap Factory Simba 5021 kg to 0.8 cents per liter of oil palm kernel oil to a value of \$4016,8, production and sale meal: 4557,75kg times.

20 women living with a disability and parents of children living with disability have obtained \$1500 of credit that they have managed well and they reimburse properly their credits with an interest rate of 10% to allow other women to benefit in the near future of a credit through the implementation of the Union of people living with a disability.

### ***D. Protection thematic of the environment by the Renewable Energy***

The cooperative organization - Education Development in acronym "COEDEV" has implemented the "project of sensitization and advocacy of women for their access to the land in the territory of Fizi.

This project has strengthened the capacities of 120 women evolving in the local committees for the promotion of the rights of women on the rights of women and the advocacies.

The organization COEDEV has accompanied 5 women victims of their rights of succession through its local committees for the defense of the rights of women in a process of advocacy with traditional chiefs and has allowed the 5 women of the local committee for the defense of the rights

ownership in the Fizi territory.

The 5 women in the locality of Bakechi in the grouping of Babungwe as a result of the learning of their rights and advocacy have regained their right of ownership of their lands from the hands of



traditional chiefs (customary) premises. They organize sensitization within the local development committees to encourage other women to advocate for their rights to access to agricultural land.

**The organization VUGHUMA** has initiated a "Project for the empowerment of women displaced by land conflicts of the Virunga National Park by the recycling of debris from the embers and Reforestation" in the territory of Beni in North Kivu, in the locality Babila-Bakaiku. Women are working with local authorities in the allocation of land to reforest. In fact, the women of Vughuma in Babila Bakaiku, have developed the balls of embers which are sources of energy obtained thanks to residues of table and the Powder outcome of the ovens embers. These women have produced 1300 balls of embers and have sold on the local market. After the awareness, in the locality Babila-Bakaiku, women work with local authorities in the allocation of land to reforest.

### ***E. Female leadership and political participation of women***

Women potentially candidates having been formed by FFC in previous years had made the following recommendation: for the sensitization of the Congolese population on the electoral citizenship. Taking into account this recommendation of women potentially candidates, FFC has implemented two projects of sensitization including the one on "Support to community sensitization on the electoral citizenship in the city province of Kinshasa " and the other "Promote more of civic commitments on the elections in the DRC, more precisely in the provinces of North and South Kivu ", these projects have been implemented with the financial support of Counterpart International. **Thanks to the sensitization made by the Facilitators 24 459 people including 11 512 women have been sensitized in the city of Kinshasa precisely in the district of the Tshangu; and 54 143 including 25 035 women sensitized in the two Kivu provinces.**

### **III. Follow-up and evaluation**

The monitoring missions have been organized in the provinces of North Kivu, South Kivu, Ituri, Tanganyika Tshopo By the same opportunity.

In the province of Ituri:

In the territory of Mahagi, we have followed the Organization **Center for the study of documentation and of Action for Women " CEDAF "**. Mahagi is one of the cities were created as a result of the Division of the old province of Ituri. A city, the inefficiencies of traditional culture are still noticeable. The Organization had collected success through previous project funded by the FFC on the gender and the leadership that had allowed the women leaders of Mahagi to submit their application to be among the candidates. The CEDAF continues its work and has strengthened the capacity of 20 women candidates in provincial elections on the techniques of communication in the election period. During the training, the women have also benefited from the contribution of members of the national holiday in parliamentarians, in this case the honorable UPIRA, who have shared their experiences with the women candidates in provincial elections on electoral issues. The women candidates trained regularly participate in sensitization sessions on the radios to allow them to remain in contact with the base.

To allow to increase the sensitization of the communities on the revision of the electoral file, women have translated the electoral law in the Local Language ALULU and have initiated with

the radio Dove of Mahagi in general and women in particular the program "Sunday Woman" to sensitize women to participate massively in the revision of the electoral file in the territory of Mahagi.

We have followed the project of the Organization Center of Mentoring for Women of the Ituri" CEFI ". CEFI has conducted advocacy to traditional chiefs and leaders of political parties of Irumu to propose the names of the women in local elections. CEFI has also put in place 4 executives of electoral consultations to Irumu, Marabo, Komanda and Takumanza:

- At Marabo 90 women meet, to Irumu 108 women meet, at Komanda 125 women meet and 75 women to Takumanza each month to talk about the electoral issues (electoral process) and the rights of women. With the advocacy conducted with traditional chiefs, 5 women have been integrated in the customary powers in Mubala (including 3 in quality of counselors at the Grand Chief, 1 woman Receptionist, and a woman teller) ; 2 women integrated in customary power in the leadership of Komanda (including 1 woman in charge of public relations and 1 woman teller) and Takumwanza where 3 women have been integrated in customary power as counselors and secretaries. With the awareness made, 4 women have acceded to the PPRD to Marabo and 5 other women have joined the political party CUC to Irumu. The sensitization is continuing.

In the province of Tshopo, we have followed-up **the collective organization of women" COFE."** When applying for nominations for the provincial elections, 61 women have been retained by the CENI as candidates in provincial elections. However the Collective of Women intends to strengthen the capacity of 30 women candidates in provincial elections in the city of Kisangani on the techniques of communication in electoral period. It has also conducted an advocacy with the urban authorities on the non representation of women in the new provincial government. The COFE continues with the sensitization of the population to vote women candidates and put in place of the campaigns of community sensitization in order to mobilize youth and men to support the nominations of women during the next provincial election in the city. The women candidates, who have seen their capacity strengthened, are invite during the programs of sensitization to talk about their projects of society toward their constituents.

They design their projects of society and communications plans in view of the forthcoming elections.

With the collective of women, these women have led a plea to the Governor after the publication of the provincial government which had no women among these stanging, and who finally appoint 5 women as counselors during the Constitution of his cabinet.

#### **IV. Capacity building of organizations beneficiaries**

In the objective of strengthening capacity in women's organizations, women leaders, and to contribute to the creation of the movement of women strong and dynamic, the FFC has organized during 2017 five sessions of training in the provinces of North Kivu, South Kivu, Maniema and Kalemie. The FFC had also performed the installation of focal points.

### **a. The Workshop To upgrade the beneficiary organizations of the grant of the platform**

This workshop was organized in Goma from 18 to 22 April 2017 for 5 days by the Funds for the Congolese women to the intention of the beneficiary organizations of the grant of the platform. It has brought together 30 persons of the following organizations: SOFEPADI, SEPPAF, PFNDE, COEDEV, Melita, SOFIBEP, SYFUDD, EFIM, SOVIP, AFD, SPH-GN, VUGHUMA, SOFEJEP AFPSC and from the North Kivu (Goma, Beni, Butembo and Masisi) as well as the South Kivu (Bukavu, Fizi and Uvira).

The main objective of this workshop was to strengthen capacity in the partner organizations for a better understanding of: the objectives of the Platform, of the Framework Agreement, the priority areas of the draft of the platform, the expected results of the activities of the Platform and of the management of the funds made available to them in the framework of the implementation of their projects and the narrative reporting and financial. Following the organization of this workshop, the organizations have experienced less difficulty in the narrative reporting and financial. And they have been able to achieve the expected results of their actions.

### **b. Training of women policies on the concept of gender and female leadership**

The second workshop of capacity building of women policies on the concepts of the genus, the female leadership coupled with the popularization of the new code of the family and of the Act of Implementation of the Parity held in Goma from 18 to 19 May 2017. This workshop had the main objective to strengthen the capacities of women policies/leaders in female leadership, in kind and to popularize the new Family Code revised as well as the act of implementation of the parity in order to improve the social and political status of women and enable them to cope with the ongoing electoral process in the DRC.

This activity helped to put in place a strong dynamic of the basic structures in raising awareness and in the popularization of laws for the promotion of the rights of women through a calendar of restitution acquired from this workshop. 50 women and 13 men participated in this workshop ; this has enabled women to engage in a frank dialog with the leaders of the political parties during the second day.

This discussion has allowed the marginalized women to bring to the knowledge of other organizations the many difficulties which they face. It is in this framework that a follow-up Committee of acquired from this workshop has been put in place to monitor the activities of refund on the field. This workshop was supported by the Gender Section of the MONUSCO/Goma.

### **c. Training on the management of the cycles of projects**

Two workshops on the management of the project cycle as well as the financial management had been organized by the FFC to the intent of the organizations whose projects have been selected. One in Goma from 26 to 30 June 2017. And the other to Kindu, from 4 to 7 September 2017. The workshop of Goma has grouped 36 people from Bukavu, Fizi, Uvira, Rusthuru, Goma, Butembo and Beni and that of Kindu has grouped 8 persons of the organizations of the province of Maniema. The objectives of these 2 workshops were to help organizations of women who should be supported to have broad knowledge in the design, implementation, monitoring projects, the Narrative reporting and financial but also to develop their knowledge in the use of project

management tools and finally to facilitate the creation of a women's movement between Beneficiaries organizations and Non-Beneficiaries.

In his thematic capacity-building, the Office Country of EPER HEKS Switzerland, partner of the FFC has sought the support of the FFC to improve the knowledge of its partners on the implementation of its program in the DRC. It is in this framework that a training on the advocacy and lobbying had was organized in Goma from 17 to 21 July 2017 bringing together the following organizations PAA, CRONGNK, VIFEDE, AVREO, DFJ, CACDI and CEDERU.

These workshops have experienced the very active participation of the staff of the FFC who had assured the facilitation and moderation

#### **d. Training of women leaders of Tanganyika in technical transformation of conflicts**

In the face of the intra-community conflicts intercommunal and who develop the dynamic of conflict in the province of Tanganyika lines in the **trilogy "Land-identity-Power "**, many of the efforts of the peace negotiations are deployed to which very few women are associated because they are less represented to decision-making members and the insufficiency of information on the role that women can play to prevent and resolve conflicts. To this effect, a three-day workshop, held at the hotel Musalala Beach, from 13 to 17 November 2017, brought together 45 representatives of women components Bantus and the Batwa (Pygmies) including 13 of the city of Kalemie, 2 of Benze, 1 of Tumbwe, 1 of the chieftainship Rutuku, 2 from the territory of Nyunzu, 2 of the territory of Kongolo, 2 of the territory of Kabalo and 2 in the territory of Manono.

At the end of this workshop, these women from the Communities have acquired more skills to transform conflict and they are committed to continue the work of transformation of conflict while the communities of the province of Tanganyika have had a vast knowledge of the benefits of the peaceful cohabitation and commit now, to live in peace.

#### **V. ELECTIONS AND FACILITIES OF THE FOCAL POINTS**

Six meetings of information to accompany the young girls leaders, the election and the installation of focal points, have been organized by the FFC in 6 provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. It is as well as 5 focal points and their members of the Bureau were elected and installed by the organizations in the provinces of North Kivu, South Kivu, Maniema, Kwango and Mai-Ndombe.

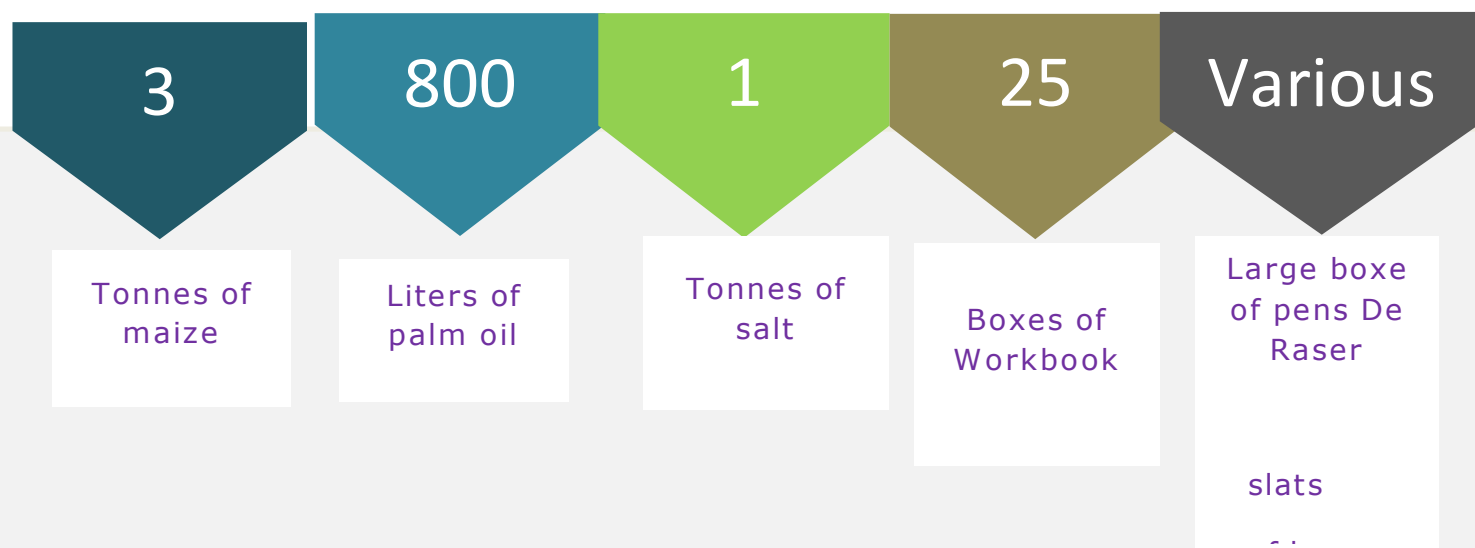
The members consist of:

- **A focal point**
- **Focal point Assistant**
- **Secretary**

The focal points have been installed in the aim to accompany the actions of advocacy that will be carried out by the young girls leaders.

## VI. MISSION OF SOLIDARITY held in the province of Kasai Central

The insecurity in the wake of the crisis between the customary chief KAMWENA NSAPU and authorities administrative political in the province of Kasai thus causing atrocious killings, looting, burned villages, of poor families, extreme poverty and the displacement of populations in areas that are not reached by the insecurity. Despite the efforts of the humanitarian agencies and the Congolese Government the situation remains unstable. **FFC has organized the mission of solidarity in favor of women and children in difficult situation in the city of Kananga to join its efforts to the actions which are carried out on the ground by several partners, it has been led by the Chairperson of the Board of Directors of the FFC.** The mission of solidarity had for objective to provide assistance to women and children in difficult circumstances, meet the needs of the communities and give voice to women so they participate in the various negotiations of peace, in accordance with Resolution 1325.



The delegation met with the Foundation "Don Matheo" of the father Matheo, which had facilitated the identification of the camps of the victims and the families of the survivors among which, there were two women who had given birth by cesarean section of the triplets but does not have the means to pay for their maternity expenses since several days. **It is thus that these maternity expenses have been paid by the FFC.**

The Delegation continued its mission in the camps of internally displaced persons:

1. **Site of NGANZA** (commune) which is composed of 3 parishes where there has been more executions with more than 800 deaths. The population is very vulnerable to which we had offered 15 bags of maize, 7 jerrycan of oil, 7 boxes of notebooks, 1 box with pen and 2 box of soap which 72 know in each boxes and 7 bags of salt.

2. **Site of TSHIMBULU**, barely arrived in this site, barely even that the military have lifted the barriers, in this site the priests have buried more than 30 people dead. The military took away all the properties from the population even among the priests and religious sisters. In this camp, we offered 4 bags of maize, 4 jerrican of oil, 1 box of notebooks for the orphanage, 2 boxes of soaps and 4 bags of salt.
3. **Site of KAMILABI**, in the KAMILABI site it was able to find the list of the people most affected by the conflict and a center where they coach the children. Here there has not been too much dead but rather of internally displaced persons who came to take refuge, we left 4 bags of maize, 3 jerrycans of oil, 4 boxes of notebooks for the orphanage, 3 bags of salt and 2 boxes of soap.
4. **Site of POKOLA Moyo** is a center for the recovery of children suspected militiamen, there was still 86 children in transites pending that they are paid. We offered 4 bags of maize, 3 jerrycans of oil, 2 boxes of soap and 3 bags of salt.
5. **KATOKO Site 2** in this site we offered 3 bags of maize, 3 jerrycans of oil, 2 boxes of notebooks, 4 bags of salt and pens.

## **VII. The missions of visibility, mobilization of resources and participation in various conferences**

- **It was held from 21 to 22 March in the Town Hall of the Monusco the workshop on the evaluation of national commitments under the Framework Agreement of Addis Ababa.** The objective of the workshop was to analyze the commitments and exchange on their status, to formulate the recommendations addressed to the government; **to identify interventions to be carried out by civil society in the analysis made and recommendations; to develop a roadmap for the civil society and finally to produce and publish the report of the workshop.** It is noteworthy that this workshop was preceded by a series of preparatory meetings. The FFC has been selected as paneliste.
- Regional consultation by the Organization well grounded, on the inclusion and diversity, organized from 1 to 3 June 2017 in Yaoundé, Cameroon, the **objective of which was to collect data on the aspects in link with the inclusion and the diversity of the different categories of the marginalized persons (pygmies, women, people living with disability, the albino) in the program for the protection of the environment.** FFC has been represented by its responsible Programs Officer of Goma/North Kivu.

- Summit on the female leadership which has been to strengthen the techniques on the issues related to **empowerment, to the fight against sexual violence and sexual harassment in the workplace** but also to promote the rights of women in participation within the instances of decisions-making, organized by SEGAL FAMILY FOUNDATION in Nairobi from 16 to 18 June.
- The Meeting of Prospera Africa brought together the funds for women in Africa, it had the objective to share information and develop collective strategies to strengthen the funds of women in Africa. The meeting was held from 18 to 20 September 2017 in Accra, Ghana
- The General Assembly of the Network Prospera, held at Colombo Sri Lanka from 23 to 25 October 2017, had for Objectives The objectives of the presentation of the report, to give new directions, highlight the needs of members, to strengthen the ties of friendship and sharing between women members of the network Prospera.
- The partnership for the forests of the Congo Basin had organized its 17th meeting of the Parties to the partnership, the meeting was held in Douala in Cameroon, from 24 to 27 October 2017. The topics have focused on: **the forest governance and land use, biodiversity and wildlife as well as the climate change**. This workshop was a great opportunity for the FFC to the extent where **it has enabled The organization, represented by its responsible for programs to strengthen the capacities for a good follow up of projects on renewable energies**.
- The FFC is part of the **network IHRFG which is composed of 1400 members representing more than 350 granting institutions engaged in the promotion of human rights**. FFC had taken part in the annual conference of this network. The meeting was held on 10 and 13 July 2017 in New York.

<b>Mobilization of Funds</b>		
<b>Lessor</b>	<b>USD amount</b>	<b>Project title and comment</b>
<b>International organizations and non-governmental organizations based in the Democratic Republic of the Congo</b>		
<i>Counterpart International</i>	<b>\$ 64 423, 75</b>	<i>Promote more of civic engagement for the elections in the Democratic Republic of the Congo</i>
<i>Monusco</i>	<b>\$ 2810</b>	<i>This grant has helped to organize a workshop to strength the capacities of political women on the concepts of the gender, female leadership mixed with the popularization of the new family code and the law for the implementation of the Parity</i>
<b>United Nations agency based in Kinshasa</b>		
<b>Un women</b>	<b>\$ 65 355, 00</b>	<b><i>Support the process of conflict management in the province of Katanga, the east of the Democratic Republic of the Congo</i></b>
<b>International organization and non-governmental organizations based abroad</b>		
<i>Oak Foundation</i>	<b>\$ 197 449, 00</b>	<i>Core Support</i>
<i>Global Fund for Women (GFW):</i>	<b>\$ 126 079, 00</b>	<i>Project to support the strengthening of the capacity of groups of women</i>
<i>NOVO Foundation</i>	<b>\$ 299 980, 00</b>	<i>This grant has allowed to assign micro grant to organizations to raise sensitization about the fight against sexual violence made to young girls.</i>
<i>Mama Cash</i>	<b>\$ 71 000, 00</b>	<i>Core Support</i>
<i>Platform</i>	<b>\$ 179 980, 00</b>	<i>Project to upgrade on the Addis Ababa agreements for peace, security and cooperation. This project aims to facilitate the active contribution of women's organizations in the implementation of the Agreement- framework in supporting the strengthening of their collective actions, in the granting for relevant projects,</i>



		<i>and allowing women to play an active role and sustainable in the overall peace process.</i>
<b>AJWS</b>	<b>\$ 24 980, 00</b>	<i>Advocacy for the rights of women</i>
<b>Philanthropy</b>		
<b>The boxes for collections</b>	<b>\$ 373, 00</b>	<i>The money collected has served as the school fees of 33 female students of families affected by the conflicts in the territory of Beni/North Kivu</i>
<b>Individuals</b>	<b>\$ 2 500, 00</b>	<i>Reserve (savings account)</i>
<b>Assessment of the members</b>		
<b>Staff of the FFC</b>	<b>\$ 960</b>	<i>Reserve (savings account)</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1 035 889, 75</b>	

## VIII. Difficulties encountered


**This year, we were faced with many difficulties as:**

- **The resurgence of armed conflicts in the North Kivu, South Kivu and in the Kasai**
- **The political context unstable by lack of organization of elections**
- **The monetary inflation**
- **The means of transport reduced, (road infrastructure virtually non-existent on some area that make access very difficult in some areas like Walikale, Haut Uele , Mwenga for the monitoring of projects**

## XI. CONCLUSION

This year was very affected by the political and security situation of the country, but that would not stop, we were able to carry out the activities such as planned. **The opening of the Office FFC/North Kivu, 41 funded projects, training and meetings organized in favors of the beneficiaries have been a success for the organization.** The results obtained by the beneficiaries of the grants clearly demonstrate that the Congolese communities are ready to accompany and encourage initiatives that tend to bring the development and peace in their communities despite many challenges related to its situation of poverty and vulnerability.

The Fund for the Congolese Women strongly encourages the beneficiaries to use of a new method and approach in order to respond to their needs and that of their communities and find innovative solutions to the problems of their communities for a sustainable Effective development in time. **Certainly, there are results, but still a lot of work requires to be done.**

 <p><b>@ffcrdc</b> ffcrdc - 10 years of action Kinshasa, RDC</p> <p><i>The Fonds pour les Femmes Congolaises is a non-profit organization that financially &amp; technically support local women initiatives for more equity &amp; justice.</i></p>	<table border="1"><tr><td>Followers</td><td><b>1,109</b></td></tr><tr><td>Following</td><td><b>1,437</b></td></tr><tr><td>Listed</td><td><b>35</b></td></tr></table>	Followers	<b>1,109</b>	Following	<b>1,437</b>	Listed	<b>35</b>
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