

## Project Progress Report

1. Your organisation's name:	Fonds pour les femmes congolaises
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<b>6. Grant Purpose</b>	Contribute to the rise of Congolese women/girls collective action in order to have a real, visible and holistic impact in their lives and that of their communities.
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<b>7a. Objective 1</b>	Provide financial support to Congolese women/girls organizations and groups.
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Principal accomplishments	<p><b>Result 1.1 : An annual call for proposals will be made public in the 5 prioritized provinces through the web and the advisors</b></p> <p>The second call for proposals was launched on FFC`s website from 01 October to 15 November 2011. The same call was sent to FCC's field advisors and other organizations that can send out the message as well as to international NGO such as The Carter Center to ensure wide dissemination. 85 projects were submitted, including 8 projects from two provinces that are not yet covered by FFC, as well as the two Kasai.</p> <p><b>Result 1.2 : A minimum of 10 projects fulfilling the criteria will be selected annually according to the approval procedure put in place by the FFC</b></p> <p>The 18 projects that have been pre-selected at FFC's program level and from the Director have been submitted to the selection committee, who met in Goma from 30<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> January 2012. 12 new projects were selected on the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- 6 projects on gender based violence;</li><li>- 1 project on women's participation in decision-making bodies;</li><li>- 1 project on HIV / AIDS and reproductive health;</li><li>- 1 project on sexual violence;</li><li>- 2 projects on women's empowerment;</li><li>- 1 project on women's rights.</li></ul> <p><b>Result 1.3 : A minimum of 20 organizations will receive grants over the two years, each ranging between \$ 3.000 – 5.000</b></p> <p>In the course of the year 2012 the FFC has funded 30 projects, including a spot on the sidelines of the International Day of Women on HIV / AIDS and Reproductive Health (March 2012) with funding received from Oak Foundation, Pro Victimis Foundation and Mama Cash.</p>
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	For the years 2011 and 2012, FCC has supported a total number of 60 projects from 35 organizations.
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Shortfalls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Unlike last year when the vast majority of organizations experiencing difficulties in reporting activities, the number were reduced through training organized on the narrative and financial reporting. Also at the fund level, efforts are being made to return the reports that do not provide sufficient evidence with specific questions to request more information;</li> <li>- The resumption of hostilities with the rebel movement M23 has had negative repercussions on the work of FFC and its grantees especially in the eastern part. This has led to the late finalization of contracts with the majority of organizations;</li> <li>- The temporary closing of certain international organizations based in Walikale has made it impossible to send documents from organizations that are based in this area and the interruption of telephone network made communication impossible;</li> <li>- Some organizations grant recipients have to leave their villages and go to big cities to send us their reports;</li> </ul> <p>Some of our grantees have to go to the cities to open a bank account because there was no bank or cooperative in their community where FFC could deposit money, which also caused the delay to start some projects.</p>
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<b>7b. Objective 2</b>	To reinforce the organizational and operational capacities of the Congolese women’s organizations that will be selected for granting in 5 provinces, and to support expansion of networks and promotion of women’s movement in DRC
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Principal accomplishments	<p><b>Result 2.1 training of minimum of twenty grassroots groups or associations ( representing at least 75 persons) selected by the FFC for financial support, on project management, planning, budget making, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and resource mobilization for their organizations</b></p> <p>40 individuals from our grantees were trained in project cycle management in Kinshasa, Bukavu and Beni in 2012.</p> <p>This session has enabled some organizations to develop bankable projects and mobilize resources from other donors, except those organizations that have been mentioned in the first report. These include:</p>
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- Programme Amkeni wa Mama « PAMA » : 10.000\$us, from Global Fund for Women;
- Réseau Femme et Développement " REFED": 8.000\$us, from the African Union;
- Collectif des Femmes journalistes « CFJ »: le Collectif des femmes journalistes Has received a firm commitment from MONUSCO to organize a meeting with women journalists on "the involvement of women journalists from the North and South - Kivu in the promotion of peace. MONUSCO has promised to give them financial support of up to \$ 848 and provide logistics and transportation of participants with MONUSCO aircraft in conjunction with the International Day of Women;
- Ministère de la Femme en Action « MIFA »: this organisation has received a promis to be funded by Kvinna Till Kvinna Foundation for 3 years. They are still discussin the procedures for the funding ;
- Ensemble pour la promotion de la femme et de la famille « EPF » : 1. 9.000 pounds, from Positive Action for children fund ;
- 2. 10.000 Euros, from world Medica:
- 3. 440\$us, from Réseau des promoteurs des mutuelles de solidarité ;
- Genre Actif pour un devenir meilleur de la femme « GAD » : projection kit ( DVD reader, projector, 2 speaker,3 DVD) and 970\$us, from CORDAID ;

Was promised by Cordaid to receive a funding of \$ 10,000 us. The SFCJ delegate participated in the training organized by Cordaid for its grantees. Unfortunately for them, Cordaid decided to terminate the contract because the organization had never managed a \$ 10,000 grant for a 6 months project.

In total, FFC has trained 150 people of which 77 are from its grantees.

**Result 2.2 Five grantee meetings will be organised one in each province where capacity building will be reinforced with de support of experts, there will be able to exchange of experiences and pilot projects will be initiated**

The organisation has decided to organize a meeting to identify needs for capacity building in Boma in Bas - Congo due to security reasons, with the resumption of hostilities in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of Congo by the rebel movement of M23. This meeting of information about the existence of funds and identification of capacity building needs was attended by 22 participants from organizations involved in the promotion of women's human rights.

Organizations wanted to have more information on FFC's topics of intervention : the amount its funds, the funding cycle and the number of times an organization can receive funding from FFC or submit more than one project for a single call for proposals.

Priority needs expressed in terms of capacity building are:

- training in Project cycle management;
- The planning of activities according to FFC's framework;
- Resource mobilization;
- Human rights and protection mechanisms.

**Result 2.3 Five strategic workshops will be organized ( one in each province) at the province level or ninety organizations ( grantees and women's groups that are not funded by the FFC) ; tools, practices and methods adapted to the local context will be identified and promoted**

3 meetings on exchange of experiences and good practices between our grantees and non-grantees were held at the same time as the training session on project cycle management in Kinshasa, Bukavu and Beni.

These meetings have convened a total number of 74 individual from FFC's grantees and non-grantees.

Each recipient organization presented the project they implemented with the funding from FFC; they presented the achievements, success stories and the difficulties they encountered during the implementation of the project.

Good practices from several meetings held in 2011 where present in 2012, such us:

- Work together to ensure holistic care for victims of sexual violence;
- Encourage meetings of exchange of experiences between FFC's grantees working in the same areas so as to strengthen the women's movement;
- The involvement of local authorities (customary chiefs) in the fight against gender-based violence against women and girls;
- Training and ongoing information on the topics of women's rights.

**Result 2.4 Four gatherings will be organised at the national level and generate exchanges on experiences in the field of the promotion of women's rights and empowerment; common advocacy strategies will be defined and those actions will contribute to the building and strengthening of the women's movement at the community, provincial and national levels.**

	<p>FFC has supported the development of alternative report on the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. The editorial team was composed of five members from the organizations involved in the promotion of women's rights. A validation workshop of this report was conducted in November and was attended by 20 participants.</p> <p>From 27<sup>th</sup> September to 16<sup>th</sup> October 2012 FFC organized an advocacy for the restoration of a lasting peace in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of Congo with the resumption of hostilities by the M23 rebel movement. The advocacy was conducted with several accredited embassies based in Kinshasa and to the Congolese Government, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- France;</li> <li>- Belgium;</li> <li>- Sweden;</li> <li>- Canada;</li> <li>- Netherlands;</li> <li>- Norway.</li> </ul> <p>Given that the event took place during the period of the 14<sup>th</sup> French Summit, our delegation also met with the French President François HOLLANDE to present the situation that women face in areas under rebel control. This activity was funded by Urgent Action Fund Africa and Oak Foundation. It was attended by 24 women from the two Kivus, Maniema and Kinshasa.</p>
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Shortfalls	<p>The great difficulty we encountered is the increase in the price of ticket due to the closing of some airlines (Hewa Bora, Stellar and Okapi Airlines). CAA is the only airline that is operating, ticket prices change at any time and there are also flight cancellations.</p> <p>To overcome this difficulty we have to take humanitarian flights to go to the field and for the travel of our grantees from one city to the other. It should be noted that humanitarian flights are available only to international organizations and United Nations agencies. For us to fly by UNHAS, the Fund is required to go through The Carter Center to make a special request, otherwise the staff working for national non-governmental organizations are not allowed to fly with the humanitarian airlines.</p> <p>The number of people who can travel with UNHAS are not to exceed 3 people. As for the MONUSCO aircrafts, the priority is given to United Nations personnel, although they are willing to take the national NGO staff. However, there are many risks like being left on the way without arriving at the destination.</p>
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<b>7c. Objective 3</b>	To mobilize funding for FFC at the both local and international level
Principal accomplishments	<p><b>Result 3.1 At least five international donors will provide funds to the FFC</b></p> <p>The current year 2011, FFC has received funding from the following international organizations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mama Cash : 50.000£, 1<sup>st</sup> June 2012 – 31<sup>st</sup> may 2013 ;</li> <li>- Urgent Action Fund/ Africa: 11.000\$US, August – October 2012.</li> </ul> <p>Contacts were made with potential funders, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bloomberg Foundation: The Director and the Communications and fundraising Officer and fundraising met Mrs. Verna Egglestone in Kigala in Rwanda to discuss the possibility of supporting FFC through Oak Foundation. Ms Egglestone has was impressed by our working method. The Director also met Ms Egglestone in the States to continue the discussions with respect to the possibility of providing finances to FFC. However, there is no evolution on these exchanges. The fund has repeatedly contacted Ms Egglestone but so far we have not received her responses;</li> <li>- Global Women Issues in the United - States by the Director. A project on women's participation in peace processes and negotiations has been submitted and the fund is waiting for their response;</li> <li>- The FCC has also submitted a proposal to the Francophone Fund Initiatives for democracy, human rights and peace "FFIDDHOP" whose deadline was February 18, 2013. We expect that the result will be dedicated to our request;</li> </ul> <p><b>Result 3.2 At least two international organizations and/or institutional agencies based in Congo will provide funds to the FFC</b></p> <p>In the course of the year 2012, FCC did not mobilize resources from international organizations based in the Democratic Republic of Congo. However, the Fund has submitted projects to the representation of OSISA DRC and we have not received their decision.</p> <p><b>Result 3.3 At least three embassies in Kinshasa will provide funds to the FFC</b></p> <p>In 2012, FFC received funding from Embassies in the country – such as the Netherlands, Norway and France for the execution of the project "Support to strengthen women's</p>

	<p>leadership and participation of women in politics." Amounts received from various embassies are distributed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Netherlands embassy : 400 000 Euro, 15 October 2012 to 15 October 2014;</li> <li>- Norway Embassy is 1,000,000 NOK 135,986 Euro, 05 November 2012 to 05 November 2014;</li> <li>- Embassy of France: 46.000 Euro, December 2012 - December 2014.</li> </ul> <p>The project "Support to women's leadership and participation of women in political spaces" plans to support 50 projects, including 25 in the first year and 25 in the second year. It should also be noted that the FCC has expanded its activities in three other provinces of the DRC as part of this project, namely, Bas-Congo Equateur, North - Katanga.</p> <p>Contacts were made to the British Embassy in the Democratic Republic of Congo, which also participate in the consultation funds for the new program.</p> <p><b>Result 3.4 At least two Congolese corporate businesses will provide funding to the FFC funding</b></p> <p>The Fund received a donation of \$ 1.339 in June from "The American School of Kinshasa," (TASOK) Who had organized a race in may 12, 2012 for resource mobilization.</p> <p>A part from the contribution of TASOK there was a contribution also a donation in kind from "BRALIMA" Who Gave Drinks, paani Who Gave mineral water for runners, graphics systems WHICH WAS printing T-shirts and posters.</p> <p>TASOK Expressed the Willingness to build lasting partnership with FFC so that they will be organizing an event each year for fundraising. The next running event will take place in May 18, 2013.</p> <p><b>Result 3.5 Awareness will be raised about giving towards women's rights and the development of a local philanthropy in favor of women</b></p> <p>Organizing two resource mobilization events at the provincial level could not be achieved due to the unstable security situation in the country.</p> <p>However, some people have made a commitment to support FFC with their finances by taking envelopes designed for this purpose. So far, they have not yet made their commitments.</p>
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Shortfalls	- Some international organizations based in the Democratic Republic of Congo prefer to support organizations that work directly with beneficiaries at the base instead of going through
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an "intermediary" who will in turn make grants to organizations working at the base;

- They fear that some of the funding will be used for the costs of running the organization while FFC's approach is different.

This is the case of the representation of OSISA in DRC.

### **8. What has your team learned during the implementation and evaluation of your project?**

The lessons learned in the implementation of this project are:

- Organizing trainings on project cycle management after the selection of submitted projects enables organizations to improve the way they write projects and they are encouraged to do their practical exercises on their own projects submitted to FCC;

- We should also use press releases and audio - visual to ensure wider dissemination of information on call for proposals;

- Work tools must be adapted to the level of the grantees of FCC. It is for this reason that FCC has revisited the forms on the reporting of activities and manual of submission of projects. A form is being designed to facilitate the presentation of projects by beneficiaries after the difficulties they encounter.

- Taking into account the level of education of the representatives of organizations during the training is important to adopt the appropriate methodology;

- Grassroots organizations are better placed to identify problems in their communities and to provide adequate solutions due to the fact that they have mastered the context in which they live. This is the case of the organizations main dans la main in Bunia running a project on sexual harassment in Bunia in professional and project involvement of men in the fight against gender-based violence against women Kinshasa.

### **9. How will your team use this information to change the way you work?**

This information allows the team to improve the quality of their work both internally and externally. Internally, this information helped us to change certain methods of work, improve work tools such as quarterly narrative reporting format for activities implemented by organizations grantees and evaluation grid projects at various stages of the selection. They also allowed the team to develop some tools for the smooth running of our work.

On the external aspects, they have helped to better understand the organizations that we support and adopt more effective methods to assist them, including the organization of training in project cycle management prior to release of funds, filling of the narrative and financial and report form of activities funded the FFC.

### **10. How will you share what you have learned inside and outside your organisation?**

Internally, sharing of information is done through internal meetings and sending reports in e - mail to colleagues. On the external front, the sharing of information is done at meetings, conferences and meetings to exchange experiences with other funds. We also send reports to partners. FFC also plans to design newsletters to be issued twice in a year and the organization of press conferences.



**11. If this is your final progress report, explain how your target group's situation has improved and describe what impact your project has had. If not please leave blank.**

FFC's grantees were able to improve their work both internally and externally thanks to the training organized by FFC on project cycle management, financial and narrative reporting of activities as well as conferences on exchange of experiences and good practices.

Several organizations have improved the way they report their activities and how to write projects some of those organizations are: Ensemble pour la promotion de la femme et de la famille « EPF », Ministère de la femme en Action « MIFA », Collectif des femmes journalistes « CFJ », Réseau Femme et Développement « REFED », Solidarité des organisations des femmes et jeunes producteurs agricoles « SOFEJEP », Genre actif pour un devenir meilleur de la femme « GAD » et Programme Amkeni wa Mama.

Out Of 35 organizations funded and trained in project cycle management, 20% of them were able to mobilize resources from other donors. As for the organization synergie des femmes solidaires pour le changement dans la justice, they dint receive funding from CORDAID for the sole reason that they have not managed a total of us \$ 10,000 for the last 6 months, although they participated in capacity building sessions organized by Cord aid for its grantees.

Initially, it was difficult to communicate with our grantees based in Walikale and the activity reports used to arrived several months late because these organizations did not have email addresses. Reports were sent through the MONUSCO helicopter meaning they had to look and find a person coming to Kinshasa so that they can send them. Currently, all the organizations in walikale have e-mail addresses and are sending reports through their email. This has made it easier and we now receive reports on time.

Regarding the impact of the project in the lives of affected communities through the funded organizations, we can mention the following:

- Project Support to fight against violence done to women and girls in six villages in Djugu (Butso, Virakpa, Bulu, Kavalega, Luvangira, Lopa) Program Amkeni Wa Mama "PAMA"

Accordance to the prevailing customs in the tribes that live in these areas, a woman cannot have her own things or have a say in the management of household goods, because the husband is the sole owner of everything, including the things that belong to the wife. In addition, women and girls are not allowed to eat certain foods such as eggs, meat, grasshoppers, fish, etc ... If you catch a married woman still eating the forbidden foods, his father must pay a whole cow to the husband. If this is not done, she is returned to her family until the father pays the cow. If she is and unmarried woman it is the uncle who must give a cow pay to the father of the girl because it assumes that the mother of the girl (the uncle's sister) has not taught the customs to her daughter.

To fight against discriminatory practices related to customs and thus promote women and girl's rights, PAMA organized a trainings and awareness sessions on women`s rights. The majority of the participants where women, 183 members of the community where trained on the notions of human rights in general and women's rights in particular and 401 people where sensitized on the different forms of violence against women related to customs, on gender and its application as well as on advocacy

techniques.

Mr. KAHIGWA MASS Head of the MASS locality in Djugu in the Orientale Province was a participant in the training on human rights concepts in general and women's rights in particular he also participated in the training on different forms of violence against girls and women based on custom practices.

He testified during the mid - term project evaluation, and he talked about the great change that has taken place in his family in connection with the training received from the NGO grantee of FFC and responsible for this program his words where:

"this training has opened my eyes. Previously, for me, a woman was to be considered as a child, and never compared to men, regardless of their age. Now I know that women also have rights and have a great role to play in the society. As for dietary restrictions, I told my wife and my daughters that they could now eat beef, fish and locusts and I sent the same message to other members of my community. This is the first time for me to undergo such training and would like you to continue training us on these topics. "

It should be noted that several men who participated in these sessions of training have pledged to break the food taboos as the Head of Mass locality who allowed his wife and daughters to eat all foods. He also passed the message to all the people of his locality.

In the parliamentary elections that took place on 28 November 2011, two women were elected overwhelmingly in six villages where the project was implemented.

FFC has renewed funding for the creation of a literacy center for sensitization in Kavalega where members of the community expressed this need so as to reduce the illiteracy rate among the female population and teach them human rights and women's rights in particular. The literacy center is operational and, as their contribution, the local community provided a room where the training should be held. Most trainees contribute to the payment of trainers. Following this experience, PAMA did introduced a proposal to create a literacy center for the sensitization of the people in Global Fund for women who funded the project and currently the center is operational in the Butso village.

- The involvement and strengthening of the role of survivors of sexual violence in their psychological health improvement in Walikale, Réseau Femme et Développement « REFED »

This project has contributed to the involvement of sexual violence survivors in the prevention and fight against sexual violence in their community assisted by other community members.

To this end, three local committees for the prevention and fight against sexual violence have been established in the villages of Mubi and nyasi Kirundu.

At the end of the project, 17 cases were identified and referred to the health care and 3 complaints were filed in court.

Some women who were ashamed to denounce the violence they have endured due to fear of being rejected by the community and by their husbands had the courage to denounce and agree to seek treatment. This is a positive outcome because previously women did not want to expose themselves after being raped.

FFC has renewed funding to support the project "Woman, protection and access to

services." This project is to build the capacity of 30 members of the local committees of the prevention and fight against sexual violence put in place in the first in Wenga and Mutakato their capacities will be build on the different forms of sexual violence and the victims referencing system.

A Mapping has been done on the health centers and a hospital that takes care of victims of sexual violence and 34 were identified. A brochure was developed with mapping of health centers and hospitals and it has responses to the following questions:

- What should I do if I discover threats of sexual violence facing women in my area?
- What should I do when faced with a case of sexual abuse / rape?
- In what period should I direct the survivor to the health center?
- What advantage do I have or what do I gain in respecting this short period of time?
- Where are the medical facilities that support free survivors of sexual violence in our region?

It is in response to this question that we presented the mapping of these medical facilities.

- What should I do if, despite the presence of these services, I have difficulty to guide the victim?
- To whom is this brochure addressed?

- 1000 copies of these leaflets were produced and distributed in the areas covered by the project. 23 radio programs were broadcasted on the community radio in Walikale and talked on laws against sexual violence, structural mapping of support for victims of sexual violence as well as free services available in different structures.

During the six months of the implementation of the project, 120 victims were identified and 52 were referred to the health centers for victims of sexual violence and where treated.

- Project of training women and girls victims of social marginalization in childcare, professional skills and home care and cooking in Bukavu / South Kivu, Service pour et par la femme « SEPPAF »

In this project, 31 women and girls were trained in childcare cooking and home care at the Tujihudumie center. Among them, 19 have found work with 17 as maids, one of which was taken in Goma, the other in the island of Idjwi and 2 within FODECO Centre Olame as maintenance personnel.

With the new funding received from FFC, 20 people, including eight girls, six girls - mothers and 8 women were trained in childcare, cooking and housework during the first training session. The project is ongoing; the other elements will be completed at the end of the project implementation.

- Support for skill learning and literacy for women and girls in Oicha Centre d'Encadrement des Orphelins et Veuves, CEOV, Oicha / Beni - North - Kivu

This project is about skill learning and literacy for women and girls in the Mamove,

Oicha center and May - Moya communities. 120 women and girls are at the second level in literacy learning and 20 women were trained in professions skills: 10 women in manufacturing of pots and 10 women in weaving baskets.

To date, six women who were trained are now selling their pots and others women are also selling other products such as oil, salt and soap. They are now able to meet the needs of their families with the profit generated by the sale of their products

As for the new project, there are three literacy learning centers in each locality including Oicha Mamove Moya and May where 270 women and girls learn how to read and write. 15 women are trained in skill learning thus 10 in manufacturing of pots and 5 weaving baskets in Oicha May - Moya.

- Project on the establishment of a sewing workshop for strengthening and empowering women and single mothers in socio - professional skills in Kinsuka-pêcheurs neighborhood in the outskirts of Kinshasa, Organisation d'encadrement des femmes pour le développement « OEFED », Kinshasa

In the course of the year 2011, OEFED organized training in dressmaking for 32 women and girls – mothers of Kinsuka to Binza pompage. Of the 32 women who started the training, 23 completed it. Of the 23 finalists 15 are good tailors. Some have opened their tailor house where they make clothes for others, two got together and bought their own sewing machines. Some just make clothes of their customers at the training center at OEFED because they have no machines; they use those in the center. Through this work, these 15 women and girls are now able to take care of themselves, to become economically strong and be able to face the challenges of poverty.

With regard to the current project, 35 women and young girls learn dressmaking at OEFED Centre and the project is in progress.

- Project to Support women from displaced families coming from Virunga National Park due to land disputes, VUGHUMA OF MANGAZI MAUBO, Beni - Mbau / North - Kivu;

This project is to strengthen the capacity of women farmers of the Makodu localities, Samboko III, Mangazi II and Maubo in farming techniques to improve their productivity.

61 people thus 47 women and 14 men were trained in methods and techniques of crop production. Thanks to the training women have increased their production this was evident through the experimentation done on cabbage.

Currently, women have increased their productivity and have decided to vary their product. The Vughuma association has received 100kg of bean seed from AFNAC and they managed to plant two hectares of beans.

Previously, most men were not involved in farming work or in tracing small roads that leads to the farms. Thanks to the sensitization they received; they are Currently responsible for tracing and maintaining these small roads that leads to farms (the

small roads can be about 13 Km long).

The second project focuses on women's leadership capacity building and their participation in decision-making bodies at the local level in Beni Mbau, which aims to integrate more women into the sphere of decision-making in 13 villages Babila - Bakaiku.

Due to the sensitization and training of kapita (village chief) and community leaders on women's rights and the importance of the participation of women in decision making bodies as well as sessions of Advocacy with Kapitas, Currently three villages have increased the number of women in the executive committees of local villages

- Maubo site: 8 women out of 14 men (a treasurer, two vice chief counselors and 5 vice Block chief). Previously There was only one woman;
- Mandimo: 2 women out of 6 men;
- Kumbe II: 3 women out of 3 men.

The project is still being implemented.

- Support to women and girls victims of sexual violence in Walikale territory, Association des femmes pour le Développement et l'Encadrement des vulnérables « ADEV », Union des femmes Leaders pour la Promotion et Santé Familiale « UFLP », Solidarité des femmes Engagées au Développement « SOFED », Union Chrétienne Féminine « UCF », Association CHANKUBA PIDP des femmes pygmées au Développement, Association des Veuves Des Walikale « AVEDEWA », Association des Décortiqueuses de Kailenge « DEKA », Walikale/ Nord – Kivu

This project has intervened to address the needs of victims of sexual violence in terms of access to health care, socio – economic reintegration and psychological health care as a response to the attacks of 13 villages in Walikale territory by armed groups (FDLR and Mai Mai) from 30 July to 2 August 2010.

They have helped 103 victims of sexual violence access to health care, 8 of them where able to be assisted before 72 hours.

107 have benefited from the economic reintegration and are distributed as follows:

- 10 have learned sewing;
- 81 do community farming
- 13 have learned how to make soap and received a reintegration kit at the end of training so that they can start small businesses;
- And three are breeding rabbits.

This support has allowed beneficiaries to cater for themselves and ensure their survival and that of their family members especially women who have been divorced by their husbands.

It should be noted that before the awareness sessions, many women and girls did not have the courage to say that they have been victims of rape for fear of being rejected by the other members of the community and their husbands. But there has been a change since many women have approached organizations supported by FFC to denounce acts of which they were victims.

In the course of the year 2012, FFC renewed funding for four organizations for socio-economic reintegration of displaced women in the Walikale territory and more specifically in the villages Mutakato, nyasi, Walikale Centre Sector Manyanga and Kisa, Musenge, Mitiku, Itebero - Centre Chabakunga, Buaka, Tusoke, and Muteke Nyamilinge in Bakano sector. The organizations supported are UCF ADEV, and AVEDEWA CHANKUBA.

These supports have occurred due to renewed fighting in Rutshuru, Walikale, Masisi and Lubero in April 2012 between the military forces of the Democratic Republic of Congo and several armed groups especially The M23 supported by RWANDA according to various reports of experts from the UN, INGOs and civil society. These conflicts have caused many cases of human rights violations and mass displacement in several localities of the territory of Walikale.

They are expected to support 65 women among whom are displaced victims of sexual violence in the targeted villages. Women will be supported as follows:

UCF: 10 women received a reintegration kit for making donuts. The beneficiaries were trained in donut making before receiving the reintegration kit;

AVEDEWA: planned to support 20 women, but currently, there are 10 who have received reintegration kit for making soaps. The other 10 will be supported shortly;

CHANKUBA: 20 women received a reintegration kit consisting of a pair of male and female goats. Village leaders are committed to supporting beneficiaries for the Community interest and to fulfill this commitment, they built shelters for goats.

ADEV: 15 women received reinsertion kit for making bread.

It should be noted that the beneficiaries were trained in their chosen field and management of income-generating activities before receiving the kit reintegration.

Organizations will follow up on beneficiaries to ensure that everything goes smoothly.

It should be noted that Madame Administrator of Walikale called FFC to present their gratitude for the support provided to beneficiaries and requested us to support a large number of recipients.

The various projects are still being implemented.

Capacity building proposal in administrative and financial management for the member of the organizations of the local coordination of women's development in Walikale

This project is to strengthen the capacity of leaders and association managers and members of the local Coordination of women's associations for development in Walikale on the administrative and financial management of a non-governmental organization to help them overcome the difficulties they face in this matter.

For this, 32 people from 16 member associations of the local women's associations from "CLAFD" Coordination locale des associations féminines pour le développement in Walikale territory in administrative and financial management of a non-governmental organization. The project is in progress.

- Draft education and community outreach by local media on women`s human rights and gender-based violence in Bukavu and Walungu, Village Cobaye "VICO" Bukavu / South - Kivu

- Support to popularize the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women of 1325 resolution and Security Council of the United Nations in the UNIKIN and ISC / Kinshasa Coupole pour les droits humains « CPDH »,

## Kinshasa

To contribute to the reduction of ignorance on women`s rights in Universities, CPDH decided to popularize the CEDAW and the 1325 resolution at the University of Kinshasa and the Institut Supérieur du Commerce.

For this purpose, 107 students from the University of Kinshasa and the Institut Supérieur du Commerce have increased their knowledge of the 1325 and the importance of women's involvement in decision-making bodies, the peace processes, prevention and management of conflicts.

Students expressed the desire to always be associated with various meetings on the promotion of women's rights and on the security reform to the extent they emphasized that these are for them issues of interest.

Currently, several student organizations participate in various civil society activities and also seek to be represented in some commissions established among youths to represent youths voice.

- Project to fight against sexual harassment in schools, universities and professional spaces in Butembo, Collectif des femmes journalistes « CFJ », Butembo / North - Kivu

To fight against sexual harassment in schools, universities and professional spaces CFJ popularized the Article 174d of the law n ° 06/018 of 20<sup>th</sup> July 2006 amending and supplementing the Decree of 30 January 1940 concerning Congolese Criminal Code that sexual harassment and modes of denunciation, through awareness sessions in schools and universities and the dissemination of the message through 3 radio stations in 3 different languages (French, Swahili and Nande).

Thanks to the various sensitization and broadcasts messages, 27 students and 5 university students denounced the harassment they were subjected to by their teachers. Three cases of women workers who are victims of harassment were filed with the Tribunal de Grande Instance of Butembo. This has attracted the attention of teachers who have the habit of abusing students, they are now being very careful not to abuse students. Students have observed a change from corrupt teachers. Young people and some adults often refer to the broadcasted message during their conversations to educate other members of the community on this issue.

With the new funding, CFJ has established panels in Butembo community to raise awareness about sexual harassment and distributes interactive radio programs where several women working in stores denounced the harassment they face from their employers who require them to have sex to keep their jobs.

The project is ongoing and has not yet ended.

- Fight against sexual and gender - specific violence in the highlands of UVIRA, Ministère de la femme en Action « MIFA », highlands of Uvira / South - Kivu

Violences towards women and girls are encouraged by customs in the highlands of Uvira result of ignorance of human rights in general and of women`s rights in particular by members of the community.

To combat these degrading practices towards women and girls, MIFA popularized women's rights and the laws on sexual violence among customary authorities, custodians of values, community leaders and other community members of Bikinga,

Gongwa, Misayo and Muramvya.

For this purpose, four consultation bodies have been established in four communities to continue to raise awareness among members of the community to abandon these practices and urge parents to send their daughters to school.

With this awareness sessions and participants presentations, including two chiefs (Misayo and Muranvya) and religious leaders, there is a significant reduction in cases of sexual violence. Contrary to the custom in place where the marriage is concluded by the abduction of the girl by the husband who gets help from his friends and they collectively violate her. Thanks to the sessions of awareness creation there were 3 weddings that were celebrated normally in the family and the church, something that has not happened for over 10 years. The traditional and religious leaders were also involved in the promotion of women's rights. However, they cautioned the association that it is a long process because it will change the customs that have been passed down from generation to generation.

With the new funding provided, MIFA continues to raise awareness among members of the four targeted communities on women`s rights relying more on traditional and religious leaders as they are heard by people living in these four localities.

Sensitization of women leaders based on 1325 and Women's Rights in the DRC, Synergie de Femmes solidaires pour le Changement dans la Justice, S.F.C.J, Kinshasa

Several cases of human rights violations that has affected the population as a whole and women in particular are sometimes accepted due to the people`s ignorance of their rights.

In order to reduce this ignorance in the population in general and women in particular, SFCJ proposed to strengthen the capacities of women leaders in urbano - rural Kinshasa on 1325 and women`s rights women.

105 people including 90 women and 15 men were trained and 8 focal points put in place in 4 districts of Kinshasa to continue awareness raising and document cases of human rights violations. Through this training, a woman beneficiary helped a widow who was a victim of theft after the death of her husband by her brother - to recover her properties.

The new project "Awareness and support of female candidates in provincial elections Tshangu and Mount - Amba Kinshasa " is to create awareness in the communities to support women candidates in the upcoming local elections.

For this purpose, groups of community leaders were identified in two districts to conduct interactive programs in community radio on the importance of supporting women candidates and the involvement of more women in political decision-making spaces at the local level.

The project is in progress.

- project to Support the capacity building of Disadvantaged women of the Mapela neighborhood through training in literacy and human rights, Association des femmes pour le développement communautaire au Congo « AFDECO », Kinshasa



The Discrimination of the right to education against girls is at the base of the high rate of illiteracy among the female population in Mapela neighborhood in the town of Masina. It constitutes an obstacle to the full development of girls and women since they have not had the chance to be on the bench in school in order to develop their potential and play an important role in the society in which they operate.

To help reduce the rate of illiteracy among women in this area AFDECO initiated a literacy program with financial support from FFC. After the first project, 30 women and girls were taught to read and write 15 in French and 15 in Lingala.

A finalist expressed her joy on election day where she could vote by herself without the assistance of a third person. Her words were : "at least this time I have personally elected the candidate of my choice because I now know how to read and I recognized his name and number on the ballot. In 2006, I did not know if the person who helped me was actually voting the candidate that I told him. "

Another beneficiary of the project testified in these words, "Now I can read and write, I can enroll in a computer training center because I always wanted to learn computer skills and working in a cyber café to earn my living."

With the new project, AFDECO added more awareness sessions on women's rights by the distribution of films that deal with human rights, especially the provisions of the Family Code of heritage.

During the mid - term evaluation, a beneficiary declared this "before I did not know that a woman had rights to the property upon the death of her husband. Now I know that a woman also has inheritance rights and should not be treated like a slut by her husband's family. These lessons gave me the knowledge on the rights of women not to fight but to get things done in righteousness. "

The project is in progress.

- Project to fight against violence against women and girls, Solidarité des organisations des femmes et jeunes producteurs agricoles « SOFEJEP » Butembo / North - Kivu

In some customary practices governing communities in the Democratic Republic of Congo in general and Nande tribe in particular, violence against women and girls are often tolerated and maintained from generation to generation.

These Practice maintain and degrade women to an inferior and a total dependence on man. This is the case of the levirate and sororate as an example, wishing that the wife of the brother who dies becomes that of a brother of the deceased husband or the younger sister of 'deceased wife replaces her sister with her husband.

To promote women's rights, women's leadership and the fight against sexual violence against women and girls in the territories of Beni and Lubero, SOFEJEP has strengthened the capacity of men and women community leaders and raises awareness of the members of these two territories by radio broadcast.

Training on sexual violence led to organization leaders and other community members to discover that some customary practices are part of sexual violence such as wife inheritance, early marriage of girls, sororate.

We receives a momentum for change within the community to the extent that a professor of literacy in Mulo Lubero, who took part in the training included sessions of

awareness creation on women's rights in his literacy teaching sessions.

3 others have apologized to their wives for committing violence against them by ignorance.

Project to fight against gender-based violence in Fizi territory, Ensemble pour la promotion de la femme et de la famille « EPF » Fizi / South - Kivu

The customs in Fizi territory in the South - Kivu is the bottleneck for the growth and development of women and girl. In fact, they (customs) promote violence against women and girl in the extent that - they can not enjoy certain rights of every human being as such by the mere fact of being a woman or a girl. This is the case of the right to education, the right to freely choose a spouse and the right to inheritance especially in matters of succession. In most of the customs of this place, when the husband dies, the wife is obliged to live together as husband and wife with a brother of her deceased husband. In case of refusal, the wife and children will be deprived of inheritance rights and expelled from the marital or parental home. The man's family will take all the property left by their brother or son.

This situation is exacerbated in part by the low rate of registered marriages. This is because most couples only celebrate the customary marriage by delivering the dowry to the woman's family. And secondly, by the ignorance of other national laws between the Family Code by some local authorities and the majority of the population. To contribute to the mitigation of discriminatory customs on the rights of women and girls, EPF has trained 45 local leaders in Fizi - center Mboko and Baraka on the rights of women, the importance of the union of marriage and inheritance rights.

3 focal points of awareness creation and identification of cases of violence against women and girls have been put in place.

180 people were sensitized in three sectors including traditional leaders.

Thanks to different actions done, 17 marriages were customarily recorded at the government thus 7 in Mutambala sector and 10 in the Tanganyika sector.

With the new project to "Fight against widows and orphans property grabbing in the Fizi territory," EPF conducts a capacity building for local authorities and local leaders on the Book III of the Family Code relating to marriage and Book IV of inheritance rights and awareness sessions of the population on the importance of the registration of marriages and children to the government and the rights to inheritance at Mboko center, Fizi and Baraka center.

400 copies of the Books III and IV of the Family Code were distributed of which 78 were distributed among 30 literate administrative authorities, to the 24 principals of the three sites and the 24 leaders of the three sites.

Many couples have expressed the willingness to register their marriage at the government but they have encountered financial difficulties to pay the costs.

EPF is leading an advocate for the reduction of these costs especially that these fees are not uniform over the whole of the Republic.

Many women expressed the need to receive the distributed copies of the document but translated into local languages.

- Project to support the fight against sexual harassment in professional spaces, Main dans la Main « MDM » Bunia / Province - Eastern

Sexual harassment in the workplace has long existed in the public or private sector, as well as in schools and universities. But the fact is that its numbers have increased in

recent years with the wars that have raged in Ituri in general and Bunia in particular, with negative consequences on the economic status, such as unemployment and poverty. Yet many new jobs have been created due to the presence of MONUSCO, other UN agencies, international and national NGOs.

The survey conducted by the Centre for Multidisciplinary Research for Development (CRMD) revealed the following:

1 that sexual harassment is a living reality in Bunia;

2 that the risk of sexual harassment in educational settings is high in the UN System, in non-governmental organizations and financial institutions.

This act, which is one of the forms of sexual violence towards women has the following consequences: reducing women to objects of sexual pleasure, hindering the development of women, abusing her physical and moral integrity, the exposure of women to STIs and HIV / AIDS, sometimes losing a percentage of their salary or employment and decreased work efficiency.

To contribute to the reduction of sexual harassment in the workplace in the town of Bunia, specifically in schools and within colleges through sensitizing and creating awareness to workers in the education settings (primary, secondary and university) on negative consequences of that act for awareness creation and positive change of the consideration of women. So that They can come to their senses and protect the honor and dignity of women.

40 teachers and school administrative official under Urban Division of Bunia were trained as trainers to return to their respective institutions and teach what they have learned.

Thanks to concrete examples of sexual harassment in schools, reported by the teachers, some male participants who did not believe that sexual harassment is committed in the workplace have come to believe in the existence of this problem, at the beginning of the workshop they denied that these acts takes place in schools. They wished we could extend this training to institutions and not just be limited to the school environment.

- Awareness creation for adolescents and youth in Pool Kingabwa around issues of reproductive health, Elaeis / Kinshasa

According to the preliminary report of the DHS 2007, Congolese women are characterized by a relatively high fertility at younger ages (15-19 years) and increases rapidly to its maximum at 25-29 years before declining with age. Adolescents aged 15-19 account for 10% of total fertility. The same survey shows that modern contraceptive prevalence is 4% among adolescents aged 15-19 against 8% among women aged 35-39. The condom is the most used modern contraceptives (50%).

In relation to AIDS, DHS 2007 indicates that 10% of adolescents aged 15-19 have never heard of AIDS and only 49% of women aged 15-49 and 58% of men know at least two ways HIV prevention (condom use and good fidelity).

The survey shows that 54.9% of adolescents and 92.2% of adolescents have had sexual intercourse with high-risk 15-19 years but only 12.5% of males and 21.5% of teenagers have resorted to a condom.

In an exchange meetings organized by ELAEIS / asbl under its program of reproductive health and the fight against impunity for sexual violence as an open door to STI and HIV-AIDS, the participants (the adolescents, young mothers and other young women who engage in prostitution) have expressed the desire to intensify advocacy towards the youth on reproductive health, STIs and HIV / AIDS for behavior change in order to analyze their own values and the values of their culture, in particular those related to sexuality.

This project worked to meet this critical need by raising awareness of 400 adolescents and young girls and boys on contraception including condom use through videoconferencing monitoring of exchanges and interactive demonstration sessions on how to use the male and female condoms. Several youths were surprised to see that there are also condoms for women.

The project was well received and Madam Director of the National Reproductive Health donated a lot of condoms and boxes containing images on reproductive health at the official launch of the project.

Following various sensitization, several young people often go to the Elaeis office to request for condoms and many of them went to the Saint Kizito health center, a health center that works in collaboration with Elaeis in this project for the young people who would be willing to take an HIV voluntary test to know their statuses.

The laboratory manager Health Centre St. Kizito said there is an increase in the number of youths aged between 15 to 18 years who regularly get tested compared to the situation before where there were only adults and married couples who came to be tested.

Note that Elaeis also worked in collaboration with UNFPA for the supply of male and female condoms.

Apart from the successes above - there are also other projects which are about to be implemented and the impact of which will be measured during the assessment to be made shortly. Details of organizations supported in 2012 are included in the list.