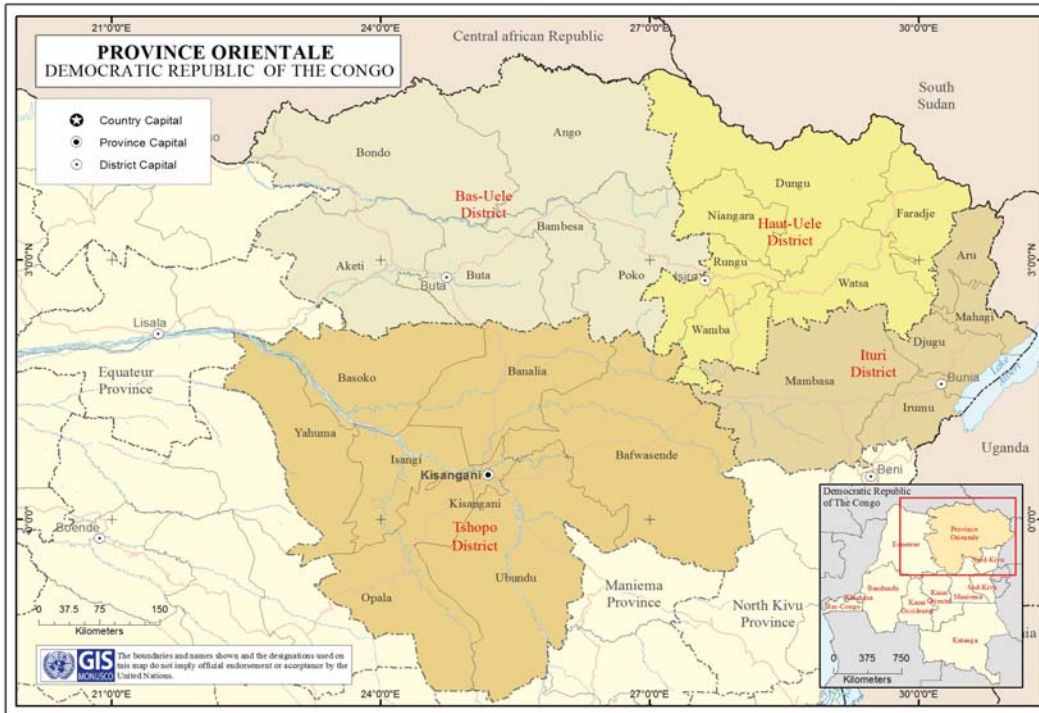


# Orientale Province

January 2015



**Capital:** Kisangani  
Population: Over 1 million  
Distance between Kisangani  
and Kinshasa: 1,500km

**Area:** 503,239 km<sup>2</sup>  
20% of the DRC, and twice  
the size of the United  
Kingdom

**Population:** 13 Million.  
Least dense province of the  
DRC (25 persons/km<sup>2</sup>)

**Main Languages:** French,  
Swahili and Lingala

**4 Districts:** Bas Uele,  
Haut-Uele, Ituri and  
Tshopo

**Natural Resources**  
Gold, Diamonds, Iron,  
Petrol, Cassiterite, Coltan,  
Limestone

**Nature**  
Over half of territory is  
covered by rain forest,  
natural and main habitat  
for Okapi

**Provincial Politics**  
Governor: Jean Bamanisa  
Saidi  
Provincial Assembly: 96  
MPs including 8 women  
Presidential Majority :  
63% (PPRD 21.8, MSR  
12.8 and other allied  
parties)  
Fragmented Opposition:  
27%  
Others: 10%

**National Politics**  
61 National MPs  
4 National Ministers from  
Orientale Province

## Geographical Location

The Orientale province is located north-east of the DRC with common Borders with the Central African Republic, South Sudan, Uganda, and with the DRC provinces of North Kivu, Maniema, Kasai Orientale and Equateur. Kisangani is the upper end point for fluvial transportation on the Congo River.

## Political situation

On February 27, 2013, the Provincial Assembly approved the program submitted by the *Governor Jean Bamanisa Saidi*, elected in October 2012. In that session of the Provincial Assembly, a cabinet of 10 members including 3 women was confirmed. Most of the political spectrum of the province (majority, opposition and civil society) are represented in the government.

During first year in the office, Bamanisa Saidi faced difficulties in his relations with the members of parliament. In May 2013, a no-confidence motion was tabled against his government.

**PROTECT**

**STABILIZE**

**CONSOLIDATE PEACE**

## Protect

### Security Landscape

Despite their persistent deficit in terms of strength, organization and discipline to address the challenges in the DRC's largest province, the FARDC maintain presence in four districts, mainly concentrated in the areas affected by the armed conflicts: Faradje and Dungu infiltrated by LRA, while Bunia and Mambasa by FRPI and ADF.

### Protection by MONUSCO

The Ituri Brigade is mainly deployed in the East of the Oriental Province while other troops undertake protection of civilians in, what is called, the Sector-2: Bas Uélé and Tshopo in Oriental and Maniema provinces. Ituri Brigade and Sector-2 respectively count 3,319 and 258 peacekeepers. A total of 69 military observers are deployed in Ituri Brigade and Sector-2, respectively 47 and 22.

## Stabilize

### Stabilization Landscape

In Tshopo, Haut-Uélé and Bas-Uélé districts, there are respectively 13, 10 and 16 civil and 3, 4 and 5 military jurisdictions with sheer shortage of personnel and infrastructure. There is urgent need for capacity building and adoption of standard judicial procedures.

### Stabilization by MONUSCO

*The four districts namely, Haut-Uélé, Bas-Uélé, Tshopo, and Ituri have profited from MONUSCO Stabilization programs. Among them, Ituri has benefitted from road rehabilitation and infrastructure building projects.*

MONUSCO provides support in the establishment of new jurisdictions, including deployment of magistrates, assessment of judicial system, construction of basic infrastructure through Quick Impact Projects. A Court room built at Kisangani Tribunal and supply of IT equipment to 10 Tribunals and Courts are the examples.

MONUSCO provides training courses to prison staff to implement best practices. The Mission also advocates with NGOs and local authorities for the improvement in prison conditions and rehabilitation of prison houses. A QIP is underway at Bafwasende.

### Police

- **8,000** PNC (national police) elements are deployed in Orientale
- **4,800** PNC IN Kisangani including **150** women
- **31** vehicles : 24 for Kisangani and 7 for 4 districts

### MONUSCO

- **3,577** Peacekeepers
- **69** Milobs

### Justice

- **1** Appeal Court
- **5** Courts of first instance
- **1** General prosecution Office
- **5** Prosecution Offices
- **27** Justice of Peace Courts Operational 13
- **2** Juvenile Justice Courts based in Kisangani and Bunia
- **36** Prisons: operational 15
- **2** Detention centers: operational 1
- **19 Operational prisons**

### Education

- **4588** Schools (primary)
- **3** Universities (Kisangani Isiro & Bunia)

### Health

- **31** Hospitals. Shortage of doctors, dispensaries and nurses

### MONUSCO

- **3** Trainings for PNC: 1 for 6 months from October 2013 to March 2014

## Consolidate Peace

### Socio-Economic Overview

*The economy of Orientale Province is mainly based on rural sector. Indeed, agricultural activities represent 60% of the Provincial GDP and employ 84% of the workforce.*

Despite the enormous mining potential of the province, the sector of the extractive industries does not represent more than 1% of the GDP. Hoping to boost the economic activity of the province, a round table of donors and business partners was held in Kisangani from November 13 to 15, 2013. Over 200 delegates from private sector, provincial and national institutions, civil society as well as bilateral and multilateral partners attended the event. If the meeting aimed at raising funds for the implementation of investment projects, no major evolution has been observed yet.

#### **UNITED NATIONS IN ACTION**

The UNDP sub-office in Kisangani was instrumental in providing support to the provincial government for the preparatory work of the round table of donors and business partners, including thematic workshops held in four districts.

### Humanitarian Overview

Lately, many refugees have crossed into the Oriental province from the Central African Republic, approximately 6,500 are located in Ango and Bondo territories (Bas-Uele district). Refugees from *South- Sudan*, about 816 mainly located in Haut and Bas Uélé while some 1,191 Ugandans are located mostly in Aru, Ituri.

#### **UNITED NATIONS IN ACTION**

UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF, WHO and NGOs are providing assistance in the form of water and sanitation, health care and foodstuff.

#### **Social Indicators:**

Primary school enrolment:  
58%

#### **Economy**

*Main sectors:* agriculture, livestock, fisheries, mining, trade, industry and energy

#### **Refugees**

February 2014: **11,907**  
(mainly from CAR, South-Sudan and Uganda)

#### **Internally Displaced Persons (IDP)**

December 2014: **467,515**  
Returned home: **445,536**  
Spontaneous returnees:  
**11,706**

March 2013: 428,543  
December 2013: 549,921

*HIV prevalence: 6.5 %*

