

Establishment of the New DRC Governance Support Programme

I. Transition towards the new programme

With a view to establishing the new political system and the coming into office of the newly elected Government, UNDP is currently preparing a comprehensive Governance Support Programme for the next five years, 2007 – 2011.

Within this framework, a number of activities are currently being executed to ensure a smooth transition to the new programme cycle. These transitional activities aim at consolidating UNDP's support and partnership framework the following five years. They are focused on the following strategic axes:

- ***Orientation and initiation of the new political institutions in view of their functions and mandates;***
- ***Establishment of partnerships with key development actors;***
- ***Development of joint programme, coordination and funding frameworks for three main areas of UNDP governance support: parliaments, public administration and anti-corruption, decentralization.***

II. Main Transitional Activities

In light of the end of the UNDP programme cycle 2003 – 2006, most ongoing projects should be closing operationally in early 2007. Yet, with a view to the existent need of support during this transition period before the start of the new governance programme, several key activities have already been initiated and are currently being executed with remaining resources of projects before their closure.

These activities, of which priority is given to the establishment of joint programme and funding frameworks, concern the following domains:

Elections:

- Support to the transition of the CEI to the CENI and to its installation.
- Technical support to the development of the rules of procedures of the CENI.
- Development of a post-elections support programme.

Parliament:

- Orientation and training session of the new members of Parliament (National Assembly, Senate, provincial assemblies) and of executive staff of key ministries.
- Establishment of a joint coordination and funding framework for parliamentary support.

Decentralization:

- Finalization and adoption of the UNCDF/UNDP project in support of the decentralization process.
- Support to the finalization of the national decentralization strategy.
- Establishment of a joint coordination and funding framework in support of the decentralization process.

Public Administration:

- Finalization of concepts for the rationalization of structures, positions and staff of public administration and of the legal statute of civil servants, including changes in the salary scheme.
- Establishment of a joint coordination and funding framework in support of public administration reform.

III. Partnership Building

Taking into consideration the specific political context and the challenges of the next five years, UNDP is currently undertaking an effort to establish strategic partnerships in the area of governance.

In addition to providing technical advice to key institutions of the new political system, all interventions will be carefully coordinated with relevant national, international and multilateral partners.

Secondly, UNDP is developing and establishing joint programme and funding frameworks in three main areas of intervention (parliaments, public administration, decentralization). These areas have been identified on the basis of achievements of the last three years and the specialised competencies and advantages of UNDP.

Finally, an integrated approach of the United Nations System has been institutionalized in the framework of the "Governance Compact" in order to enhance coordination of interventions among UN agencies and MONUC's Rule of Law, Political Affairs and Electoral Divisions. The Compact is one of the five pillars of the Country Assistance Framework (CAF) that takes forward and operationalizes the objectives of the Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRSP).

IV. The New governance Programme 2007 - 2011

The overall objective of UNDP's governance interventions 2007 – 2011 is the establishment of a stable and legitimate governance system that enhances sustainable human development.

In fact, UNDP programming for this period foremost intends to support national strategic development priorities as defined in the PRSP, and especially in its first pillar titled "Consolidating Peace, Strengthening Institutions and Promote Good Governance".

As such, the programme responds to the main challenges identified in the area of governance in the DRC and seeks to support the DRC government in attaining key outcomes defined in the PRSP. Considering, on the one hand, the main priorities of the DRC during the next five years and the initiatives planned by other development partners and, on the other hand, UNDP's comparative advantage, UNDP will concentrate its efforts and resources on the following four areas:

- 1. *The establishment and strengthening of legislative, representative and control capacities of the Parliament and the provincial assemblies.***
- 2. *The implementation of public administration reform.***
- 3. *Transparent and efficient management of public resources.***
- 4. *Implementation of the decentralization process and strengthening of local governance for development.***

These four domains of intervention will be organized in four main components of the new governance programme 2007 – 2011, notably:

- **Political Governance:** This component seeks to improve the efficiency of democratic institutions and the sustainable civic participation in the political process, as well as to orient actions of the political system towards the needs of the population.
- **Administrative and Judicial Governance and Anti-Corruption:** Seeking to improve the performance of public administration, the component will support necessary public reform processes, including the judicial system. It will also promote transparency of public resource management and accountability.
- **Economic Governance:** Capacities for strategic planning and the implementation of economic and financial policies will be enhanced through this component. In addition, institutional arrangements for economic steering and the coordination of external resources will be strengthened.
- **Local Governance:** This component will support the government in developing and implementing the national decentralization and local governance strategy. In addition, it will strengthen the capacities of territorial and local administration and the participatory planning for development. It furthermore seeks to contribute to improving the accessibility and the quality of basic public services at the local level.



UNDP Programme in Support of the New Democratic Governance System in the DRC 2007 - 2011

