"LOBI MOKOLO YA SIKA - TOMORROW IS A NEW DAY"

MID-TERM EVALUATION
INTRODUCTION

The “Lobi Mokolo ya Sika – Tomorrow is A New Day” program was based on the following theory of change:

If the Congolese security forces and the civilian population are aware of and knowledgeable about their roles, rights and responsibilities towards one another, and if they are able to communicate and interact in a more open, transparent and constructive way, then behaviour, relations and trust between them will improve.

This presentation will concentrate on the mid-term evaluation's findings.
PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

OBJECTIVE 1
Increase the civilian population's and Congolese security forces' knowledge and awareness of their roles, responsibilities, and rights towards one another.

OBJECTIVE 2
Strengthen accountability, cooperation and communication between civilians and state security personnel around current reforms and key achievements.
WHERE

Participating Provinces:

South Kivu
North Kivu
Kinshasa
Ituri
Search for Common Ground (SFCG) implemented Phase IV of the program.

Objective:
- Strengthening mutual trust between civilians and the security forces, following up on improved behaviour by the security forces and the greater power of local communities to hold them accountable for their actions.

Activities:
- Capacity building
- Activities to build ties in the four provinces
- Fighting against impunity
- All of the above were supported through mass media campaigns.
The evaluation used a mixed methodology, combining quantitative and qualitative approaches as part of a participatory approach, including beneficiaries (civilians, military personnel and police) in the data collection stage.
FINDINGS 1

Overall, the acquisition of knowledge on the part of the beneficiaries was effective, and was considered to have been at the origin of the visible change in the behavior of the security forces (Objective 1).

Midway through the program, the military personnel had already gained better knowledge of humanitarian law.

63% of military personnel demonstrated increased knowledge and awareness on this issue.
FINDINGS 2

However, concerning the change in the number of incidents of abuse and the reduction in unaccountability, results remain limited.

- 24% of civilians believed that cases of abuse HAVE NOT decreased
- 32% saying “it depends”
- 41% feeling that there has been a reduction
Reconciliation and improved collaboration have been noticed by various actors, but with certain provisions. This could be because, as of the mid-term, relatively few reconciliation activities have been carried out.

(Objective 2)

But, trust and perceptions of relations between civilians and security forces have not developed in an entirely positive manner, even though a lower proportion of respondents consider relations to be bad.

Nevertheless, there has been an increase in acceptance of the security forces within local communities.
At the time of the mid-term evaluation, it was found that there were improved popular perceptions of the changing security situation and the role of the security forces.
KNOWLEDGE, AWARENESS & PERCEPTIONS HAVE IMPROVED

MORE THAN 80% OF CIVILIANS BELIEVED THAT SECURITY/MILITARY CONTRIBUTED TO ENSURING THE SAFETY OF THEIR PROVINCE AND SECURITY OF LOCAL POPULATIONS
FIND OUT MORE:

dmeforpeace.org/resource/the-pec-data-visualization-series

PROGRAM PARTNERS:

[Logos of the partners]