



STRATEGIC PLAN
International Committee for the Promotion of
Investment, Valorization,
Innovation and Employment
(CIPIVIE) -DR. Congo



2020 - 2023

FOREWORD

***" Conviction is a meaningless word until
it is translated into action."***

Promote investment as well as entrepreneurship, innovation, development and sustainable employment; acting against poverty and supporting humanitarian actions are the actions that reflect our conviction. Notwithstanding its limits, undoubtedly specific to the forced march of its history, the CIPIVIE continues and will continue to forge a deserved reputation, more through its experience in the field than through its convenient dedication. With this Strategic Plan in our hands, we thus have a salutary incentive tool to fulfill our part of the duty in the desired direction, that of human development, of taking man into account, not as " an aid object ", but as a real development partner...

This is the deep meaning of our mission.

*Mr Hubert HOLLANQUE
International President of CIPIVIE*

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List of acronyms and abbreviations

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| CIPIVIE | International Committee for the Promotion of Investment, Valorization, Innovation and Employment |
| CIPIVIE RDC | National General Delegation of CIPIVIE in The Democratic Republic of Congo |
| MAEC | Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation |
| OMS | World Health Organization |
| PNDS | National Health Development Program |
| ONG | Non Governmental Organization |
| OMD | Millenium Objectives for development |
| BM | World Bank |
| PS | Strategic plan |
| PO | Operational Plan |
| PA | Action plan |
| ROA | Annual Operational Report |
| LOMO | Leadership, Organizational, Management and Operational |
| AG | General assembly |
| PCPA-C | Multi-Actor Concerted Program-Congo |
| DSRP | Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper |
| DSCERP | Strategic Document for Employment Growth and Poverty Reduction |
| AGR | Income Generating Activity |
| OSC | Civil Society Organization |
| PFT | Thematic platform |
| PSF | Pharmacists Without Borders |
| UE | European Union |
| | |
| | |
| BAD | African development bank |
| CEMAC | Central African Economic and Monetary Community |
| CEEAC | Economic Community of Central African States |
| CNSEE | National Center for Statistics and Economic Studies |
| CERAPE | Center for Studies and Research on Economic Analysis and Policy |
| EDS | Demographic and Health Survey |
| EESIC | Survey on Employment and the Informal Sector of Congo |
| ESA | Agricultural Sector Study |
| FCFA | Franc of the Financial Community of Africa |

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| FMI | Fonds Monétaire International |
| UA | African Union |

Thanks

The International Committee for the Promotion of Investment, Valorization, Innovation and Employment (CIPIVIE) is an International Non-Governmental Organization which is on the path of organizational development and its strengthening. He has given himself an ambitious mission to join forces with all the other actors in the development of the life of man and of the whole man, with strict respect for his dignity, his training, his development, its supervision and support....

This strategic plan is the start of a long road to act efficiently and with professionalism in order to provide quality service to people.

At this stage I would like to thank all the partners who have contributed, who are contributing and who will contribute to this new impetus that the CIPIVIE is determined to give itself.

Special thanks to the Government of the Republic of the Congo, to the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, to the General Delegations of International Cooperation representations of CIPIVIE in Charlotte in North Carolina (USA), in France, in the other countries of the European Union and other European countries, in Canada, Australia, Israel, Japan, in the countries of the African Union in general and in the eleven (11) countries of the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) in particular, for their multifaceted support.

With the participation and the will of all, we will engage on the one hand, in this vast project of the Promotion of Investments, Valorization, Innovation and Employment, and on the other, in the fight against poverty and humanitarian action, in line with the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

Hubert HOLLANQUE
International President of CIPIVIE

Preface

The International Committee for the Promotion of Investment, Valorization, Innovation and Employment (CIPIVIE) -RDC, is the expression of a fight for human development in Africa, a fight for the cause of man and woman, every man and woman and his/her survival in society, whatever the sector concerned. As an International Non-Governmental Organization, CIPIVIE DRC has the mission of implementing universal solidarity by setting up a synergy, a relationship of north-south and / or south-south partnership, in which all actions converge towards the human well-being. To this end, CIPIVIE DRC will act on the causes linked to the promotion of investments in Africa in general and in particular in the Africa-Central sub-region; to the development of youth entrepreneurship; to the promotion and innovation of the training system; capacity building in the different sectors of human development, poverty, the most deprived, marginalized people, indigenous populations... through humanitarian actions.

The International Committee for the Promotion of Investment, Valorization, Innovation and Employment (CIPIVIE) DRC, in close collaboration with all development actors, is committed to organizing itself to provide any multifaceted assistance that will allow the African man and woman to assert his/ her human rights.

Paul BONGWANGELA BIPEMBO Managing Director of CIPIVIE DRC

Chapter I.

A. General background

Central Africa, at the dawn of independence in Africa, is in a gradual process to consolidate its development in solidarity and peace.

Economically, the outlook for the sub-region remains favorable, but it is certainly and strongly influenced by the vagaries of the global economic crisis. Overall, the forecasts are for an average growth of

4.7%. The various governments are building their modernization ambitions on economic growth and industrialization with major projects to build basic infrastructure, industrial zones and other "economic zone" development projects. However, in the African ranking of economies of previous years, DOING BUSINESS ranks the Central Africa sub-region as the last.

Some advantages in Central Africa, the case of Congo-Kinshasa

Central Africa in general and Congo in particular has many assets that can allow it to become one of the economic engines of the sub-region:

a relatively small population (84 million inhabitants), a growth rate of around 3%, a population density of 1,200 inhabitants per km², a fairly high level of urbanization (65% of the population is in urban centers). It has sufficient land (millions of hectares), a highly developed hydrographic network, a climate favorable to agriculture, forests (which cover millions of hectares) and oil and mining resources. .

Congo is therefore one of the countries that must make a difference in Africa because it has all the assets to enable it to move forward and also serve as one of the examples in the sub-region.

Some issues and challenges

Central Africa will have to overcome a number of obstacles related to lack of infrastructure as well as governance issues. Only 36% of the population have access to electricity and nearly 80% of businesses have to use generators to limit losses caused by power cuts. Transparency International's Corruption Perceptions Index shows that the sub-region (which scores very low) still has a long way to go in the fight against corruption.

The human development indicators are also lagging behind with a very high maternal mortality rate (781 deaths per 100,000 births), a low vaccination rate (74%), a primary school completion rate of around 77 % and a high unemployment rate among young people in urban areas (25%), and which is even higher among women.

The business climate will also need to be improved. For example, it takes 160 days to set up a business in the Congo, while it takes only three days in other countries. These kinds of indicators must radically change to allow countries to move up in the Doing Business rankings.

The share of the private sector (excluding minerals), in the case of Congo, also remains very low, with the economy mainly dependent on the mining sector which accounts for 70% of GDP, 90% of exports and 80% of income. Agriculture represents less than 10% of the economy and the country has to import 25% of its food. The preponderance of the oil industry makes the country particularly vulnerable to falling oil costs. In addition, it is a capital-intensive sector that does not create a lot of jobs, oil being an offshore activity that has very little connection to the local economy. The Congo must therefore diversify its economy if it is to fight poverty effectively, because sectors such as agriculture (including agribusiness) create jobs.

Furthermore, the bulk of investments in Central Africa are made by governments and there are only a few private companies.

It is therefore necessary to improve the business climate and make the country more attractive for private operators to set up and produce more in the manufacturing sectors, such as wood processing, transport and

telecommunications. The World Bank encourages private sector development by providing support for infrastructure projects. It is indeed difficult to produce without electricity.

It is now imperative to promote the construction of roads and railways in the sub-region, as well as port infrastructure in order to ensure a real policy of integration.

Ultimately, it is a question of helping the countries of the sub-region to use its resources, to diversify its economy and to reduce poverty, because it is not normal that 50% of the population remains poor in these areas: Countries which have so many financial and human resources and which have the will to improve the daily life of their populations.

Some challenges in education

I / The main internal constraints at the primary level are:

- the high frequency of repetitions, especially in 3rd year primary;*
- excessive use of support staff (non-teaching in schools) due to the recurrent deficit of teachers.*
- high pupil / teacher ratios in large urban areas;*
- difficulties in financing educational projects;*
- schooling difficulties (supply / demand) in areas of difficult access and for vulnerable populations;*
- the weakness of alternative offers*

... The coverage rate remains low.

II / Secondary education is faced with the problems of the dilapidated state of the establishments;

- insufficient reception structures, particularly in urban areas;*
- the absence and / or under-equipment of laboratories in almost all establishments, hence the theoretical nature of science teaching provided to students;*
- the shortage of teaching staff, particularly in scientific disciplines;*
- insufficient qualification of teachers;*
- the excessive use of support staff (non-teaching in the establishments), hence the use of temporary contractors, service providers and volunteers;*
- insufficient budgets allocated to education.*

In addition, the education system, in the case of the Congolese for example, faces several other factors that hinder its development:

- an under-representation of girls;*
- an unequal distribution of the educated population (high concentration in large cities);*
- a high rate of monetary poverty among heads of households;*
- a low level of development of assistance and support activities (remedial lessons, school transport,*

Some trends in health

Trends in access to health services and performance are worrying.

Indeed, indicators show that the situation hardly changed between 2005 and 2011 or, in some cases, it may even have deteriorated. As indices, the rate of access to

health services declined from 38.7 in 2005 to 35.8% in 2011; as well as the rate of use of health services, from 26.7% in 2005 to 23.8% in 2011. However, there is a fairly favorable trend, concerning especially the population of women who received antenatal care, which increased from 88.9% in 2005 to 91.9% in 2011

CIPIVIE DRC in the march towards the future

The International Committee for the Promotion of Investment, Valorization, Innovation and Employment (CIPIVIE), sets up a concerted and coordinated reflection with all the stakeholders, actors of development, to implement a Plan Strategic for three years. This plan should enable the International Committee for the Promotion of Investment, Valorization, Innovation and Employment (CIPIVIE), to set in motion projects which are in phase with the situations of the causes and phenomena of the life of the man in society who evolve and who need more professional intervention both national and international in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

The International Committee for the Promotion of Investment, Valorization, Innovation and Employment (CIPIVIE) will act with conviction to help create a better world by creating jobs, where the goods of the earth that have been entrusted to Man and woman by the Creator, must belong to all Men without any ethnic, religious, cultural and political particularism.

More specifically, this vision is reflected in the execution of projects where men, women and children will move from precarious living conditions to more dignified living conditions, by advancing justice and peace, by developing an active fraternity. , by caring for the fate and conditions of man and of the whole man according to the sector of activity and according to his social situation, by implementing charity and solidarity in truth, by encouraging the culture of training and work.

A fair, equitable and united Congolese society

To achieve this vision, the International Committee for the Promotion of Investment, Valorization, Innovation and Employment (CIPIVIE) will undertake the following missions:

Mission

By partnering with Man and Woman, the International Committee for the Promotion of Investment, Valorization, Innovation and Employment (CIPIVIE), as an International non-governmental organization and faithful to the founding principles based on the values of human life in society is committed to:

- Promote Investment, Innovation, Development and Employment
- Free man and woman from his/her vulnerable situation
- To ensure the well-being of all, social justice and human dignity.

Founder Principles

The International Committee for the Promotion of Investment, Valorization, Innovation and Employment (CIPIVIE), through its mission to people on the sites of investment, solidarity, support, mobilization, education, access to health care, social integration,..., is guided by a certain number of values which characterize its action and also reflect its identity.

The CIPIVIE approach is based on the values that are inspired by social education, the focal point of which is human development. The main mission of CIPIVIE is to show universal love for all, without any discrimination (ethnic, tribal, regional, religious or political). The ambition of CIPIVIE is to join forces with the poor, young people in and out of school, marginalized people, indigenous populations, seniors and others, in order to transform them into actors of their own development and capable

The dignity of the human being

This is our fundamental moral value. This leads us to refuse that man, every man, young people in school and out of school, marginalized people, indigenous populations, senior citizens and others, are

considered as "objects of help" but rather as subjects of compassion. , agents capable of acting and changing their living conditions. This is the first value of our testimony.

The preferential option for the poor

The International Committee for the Promotion of Investment, Valuation, Innovation and Employment (CIPIVIE) is committed to fighting against the causes and phenomena that appear to humans in their environment, which are the primary causes of deprivation of human rights. Its action aims to promote human rights to each of the people that the unjust structures of our societies have marginalized.

CIPIVIE is committed to contributing to the construction of a more just and fraternal world in which men and women will have equal opportunity, will live in just and equitable conditions.

Solidarity

The raison to be of CIPIVIE is to work with people and everyone to fight against the causes and events that arise in their living environment through innovative actions. To do this, it will act in solidarity with all those who share its values and are engaged in the same fight for the liberation of man and of the whole man.

Partnership

The International Committee for the Promotion of Investment, Valorization, Innovation and Employment (CIPIVIE) considers that the partnership is a sure value in the fight against the causes and phenomena of the social life of Man in its ambient. He will act with those who want to engage with young people in and out of school, marginalized people, indigenous people, seniors and others, those who are willing to partner with them, not to impose their own ideas, but rather take as a central point the will of each person to want to live in dignity. The value of the partnership should allow international and national donors to act with mutual respect in order to promote human conditions through appropriate actions and according to the needs expressed by them.

Subsidiarity

Driven by the conviction that each of the stakeholders has a role to play in the fight against the promotion of better human living conditions, CIPIVIE will respect the roles and responsibilities of each level of action.

In this, particular importance will be given to the action of NGOs and Associations working in the same direction as CIPIVIE both at the national and international level, as well as those of communities or vulnerable groups so that they can act effectively at the national level.

CIPIVIE will encourage public authorities to take responsibility and will not substitute for government action.

CIPIVIE'S ACTIVITIES

The International Committee for the Promotion of Investment, Valorization, Innovation and Employment (CIPIVIE) is present in the following areas of intervention:

CAPACITY BUILDING :

The International Committee for the Promotion of Investment, Valorization, Innovation and Employment (CIPIVIE) is convinced of the need to have effective and competent Partners capable of acting with professionalism and commitment. Emphasis will be placed on training, training of trainers and upgrading of development sectors with the various Ministries, more specifically the Ministries in charge of Education, Public Health, Environment, Agriculture, Social Affairs, People living with disabilities and other vulnerable people, Rural Development and Humanitarian Action.

DEVELOPMENT:

At the national level and in collaboration with the various actors, the International Committee for the Promotion of Investment, Valorization, Innovation and

Employment (CIPIVIE), initiates and leads projects and actions aimed at multisectoral development as follows:

Agri-food and agro-pastoral program;

Water and sanitation ;

Public health program;

Multidimensional social support program (PVH: Living Person with Disability);

Reforestation, Afforestation, Biodiversity and Ecosystem;

Indigenous populations;
Support for schooling and innovation of the education system;
Professional reintegration;
Capacity Building...

PUBLIC HEALTH :

The International Committee for the Promotion of Investment, Valorization, Innovation and Employment (CIPIVIE), intervenes in projects aimed at health assistance to all people in distress, in conjunction with all the other partners and Ministries in charge, local medical centers (Health and Medical Aid Center: CESAME), the promotion of humanitarian pharmacies (the case of PSF: pharmacists without borders and Humanitarian Pharmaceutical Centers), specialized health clinics and integrated health centers in rural areas.

EMERGENCY:

The International Committee for the Promotion of Investment, Valorization, Innovation and Employment (CIPIVIE) intervenes in the management of human and natural disasters and food assistance to vulnerable populations, disaster victims, displaced persons, refugees, orphanages, , seniors and people living with disabilities in connection with the Ministries in charge.

ÉDUCATION :

The International Committee for the Promotion of Investment, Valorization, Innovation and Employment (CIPIVIE) in conjunction with the Ministry in charge of issues related to education, carries out support actions for various development projects in the field of education.

Some areas of action of CIPIVIE RDC

- Promotion of investments;
- Promotion of human rights, management of human and natural disasters;

- Access to drinking water, sanitation and primary health care at preferential costs;
- Assistance to senior citizens and vulnerable people;
- Distribution of food and other inputs to the vulnerable;
- Rural development activities (agro-pastoral).
- Construction / Rehabilitation of schools especially in rural areas;
- Construction / Rehabilitation of health centers, especially in rural areas;
- Support for farmer groups and community projects;
- Assistance to orphans, unaccompanied children, other vulnerable or disadvantaged groups;
- Capacity building of state actors and civil society;

All these aforementioned programs and activities will be carried out with all the other national or international stakeholders, development actors, who have the same vision as the CIPIVIE DRC.

Chapter II

Directions and strategies for the future

From the strategic options, the following guidelines have been identified. These guidelines will serve as a basis for developing strategic directions and also for defining activities for each direction.

1. Collaboration and dialogue with public authorities and local communities, an important guideline so that CIPIVIE can continue to act and contribute effectively to human development;
2. The CIPIVIE DRC must engage in innovative development actions and support for school-going and school drop-outs, marginalized people, indigenous populations, senior citizens and others by emphasizing proximity, empowerment, financing and self-financing of their action;
3. CIPIVIE DRC intends to develop a fundraising strategy at local, national and international levels in order to ensure sustainable actions.

4. Participation in NGO networks

a. In a country confronted with the problems of public health, education, emergency following natural disasters, the problems of integration and innovation of school-going and out-of-school young people, marginalized people, indigenous populations, people from 3rd age and other vulnerable people. It is important for the CIPIVIE RDC to engage in programs for the preparation of medical kits with the endowment in health centers and community pharmacies, as a framework for consultation and capacity building with education executives and agents, and for risk reduction by integrating them in its action of animation with the Ministries in charge.

b. CIPIVIE as an International Non-Governmental Development Organization, will reflect on the themes of gender and the environment.

These guidelines will help to develop the strategic orientations.

CIPIVIE incorporates into its action plan the various capacity building needs, guidance and policy documents as a cross-cutting theme within the framework of the plan's implementation.

For the next three years, the following orientations have been identified and retained as priorities:

Orientation 1:

« Partner with young people, marginalized people, indigenous populations, senior citizens and others to fight against the causes and phenomena that arise in their social environment through innovative and visible actions".

CIPIVIE DRC will act on the causes of poverty by partnering with school-going and school-leavers, marginalized people, indigenous populations, senior citizens and others. It will engage in the fight against the causes and facts that dehumanize humans in society by setting up programs adapted and appropriate to the needs of beneficiaries.

Orientation 2:

"Strengthen the capacity of CIPIVIE DRC members and other stakeholders for a quality, effective and efficient service in the face of human challenges in society".

Association action with all stakeholders will only be possible if the capacities of the members of the CIPIVIE DRC team, first concerned by the action on the ground, are strengthened, as well as the managers and staff of the ministries. They must be given the means in terms of know-how to act effectively. It is also important to monitor their action regularly.

Orientation 3:

"Develop a partnership with public authorities, national and international donors and other development actors through cooperation alliances".

CIPIVIE is convinced that it is necessary to systematize a strategic partnership with the public authorities and with other National and International partners. It will thus be able to mobilize the local resources of donors, such as the government and international bodies, available to act effectively.

Orientation 4:

"Act on vulnerabilities and risks to prepare for and better respond to emergencies or disasters".

Africa, of which the Democratic Republic of Congo is a part, is a continent that will be increasingly affected by climate change and disasters affecting the most vulnerable populations. This orientation will enable CIPIVIE to prepare and prepare the most vulnerable populations to act better in the face of emergencies or disasters.

Orientation 5:

"Promote and contribute to advocacy actions with other bodies involved both nationally and internationally".

CIPIVIE DRC will engage in close collaboration with the judicial authorities of the Congo to denounce situations of injustice or social exclusion of the poorest and most vulnerable groups. It will also work with other partners engaged in advocacy. It is also an issue to contribute to advocacy in connection with the global network of stakeholders, such as the one focused on the fight against hunger, poverty (one human family, zero poverty).

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The strategy for implementing this strategic plan is based on a participatory approach between stakeholders.

This strategy developed by the CIPIVIE DRC will be focused on an optimal search for results or even significant and positive impacts in the promotion of investments, human development, humanitarian action and the fight against poverty.

The principles and values of CIPIVIE DRC's action will be reflected in the actions of the strategy for implementing this 2020-2023 strategic plan. The implementation strategy of CIPIVIE DRC will articulate its intervention methods, the operational mechanism, the actors and their various challenges and the "monitoring-evaluation" framework.

CIPIVIE DRC'S INTERVENTION MODALITIES

CIPIVIE DRC actions will be implemented in accordance with the strategic orientations defined by all of its members.

His interventions will be a translation of the mission and vision that he sets out in his fundamental documents.

CIPIVIE DRC will rely on the principle of subsidiarity to promote both the participation and involvement of other stakeholders, NGOs and Associations and vulnerable people preferably organized in groups of actors.

The strategy for implementing the CIPIVIE strategic plan in the Democratic Republic of Congo will aim to increase the awareness of communities in the problem of combating poverty in order to support a dynamic of self-care research.

To this end, vulnerable people will play a strategic role in the process of defining and implementing innovative development actions.

CIPIVIE DRC will consider local resources as a pillar of the community response to the dynamics of local development.

Synergy with all stakeholders at all levels of the Action will facilitate the optimization of development results and guarantee efficiency in the management of financial, human and technical resources, taking into account the time variable.

The requirements of admissibility, accountability and transparency will be taken into account at all levels of CIPIVIE DRC's action.

OPERATIONAL MECHANISM OF THE CIPIVIE DRC STRATEGIC PLAN

The operational mechanism will be focused by setting up a strategic plan steering team at national and international level which will be supported by members and actors of CIPIVIE DRC.

CIPIVIE governance bodies at all levels of action will play a strategic role in ensuring efficient implementation of the strategic plan.

The monitoring and evaluation framework will make it possible to ensure the achievement of the orientations and actions selected in the strategic plan with the possibility of making the necessary adjustments in the implementation process.

The external evaluations at mid-term and at the end of the process as well as the annual audits will be fundamental conditions to assess qualitatively and quantitatively the progress made.

Actions carried out in consultation with other partners will be subject to special provisions in the definition and implementation of interventions.

At the community level, local authorities or representatives of vulnerable groups will be involved in the decisions of the steering committees. At the provincial level, this stakeholder involvement may extend to officials in charge of decentralized state services and decentralized entities.

THE ACTORS AND THEIR DIFFERENT ISSUES

CIPIVIE DRC will work with all stakeholders involved in the issue of promoting investments, employment, humanitarian actions, and the fight against poverty in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

The actors concerned are of state and non-state type. The populations directly concerned by the programs will be considered as strategic actors in the same way as governments, multilateral partners, etc.

The analysis of actors during the institutional diagnostic phase will identify the challenges of the various actors in terms of opportunities and threats.

The strategic orientations adopted and the targeted interventions will take into account the elements of this stakeholder analysis.

The implementation of this strategic plan will allow each category of actors to fully play their role in the optics of synergy in order to optimize the targeted development results which also contribute its achievement.

THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN

The framework for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the Strategic Plan will consist of the definition and efficient management of a system for collecting, analyzing and sharing information.

The data received and processed will make it possible to gradually assess the level of achievement of the targeted results or the impacts in the process of each program.

The monitoring and evaluation carried out will be based on a participatory approach with real measurement at the local level. Monitoring and evaluation actions will also be carried out jointly with partners who support CIPIVIE's interventions in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

To this end, the team responsible for overseeing the implementation of the strategic plan will develop monitoring and evaluation tools and make them available to members at all levels.

Briefing sessions will be planned in favor of CIPIVIE field actors and its partners.

The results of monitoring and evaluation actions will make it possible to adjust the interventions of CIPIVIE DR Congo in a qualitative and quantitative manner, as well as the implementation strategy adopted for this strategic plan.

Monitoring and evaluation data will feed into the mid-term evaluation and the final evaluation scheduled for the end of the year of the exercise.

| Logic of intervention | Indicators | Audit sources | Hypotheses |
|--|--|--|--|
| Strategic direction 1: Partner with young people, marginalized people, indigenous populations, seniors and others to fight against poverty through innovative and visible actions | | | |
| Expected result in relation to strategic orientation 1: By 2023, young people, marginalized people, indigenous populations, senior citizens and others to participate and engage alongside public services, NGOs and Associations in the definition and implementation of actions to combat poverty. | | | |
| Strategic objective 1.1. Encourage the mobilization of groups of young people, marginalized people, indigenous populations, seniors and others in a participatory development approach | Proportion of youth groups, marginalized people, indigenous populations, seniors and others to be mobilized in development actions; | Activity reports | |
| Expected results strategic objective 1.1 | | | |
| R.O.S. 1.1.1: CIPIVIE has strengthened its capacity to mobilize groups of young people, marginalized people, indigenous populations, seniors and others in the fight against poverty. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of groups mobilized by year and by Department of Congo 2. Participation rate of target groups in consultation frameworks on poverty issues 3. Existence of a box of proposed or developed mobilization tools 4. Existence of a project development guide appropriate to the target groups 5. Number of workshops organized | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Workshop report 2. Consultants' contracts 3. Consultants' reports 4. Annual activity reports | 1. Indifference / non-adherence of other target group |
| R.O.S. 1.1.2: CIPIVIE has and places at the service of the Ministries in charge and other actors, reliable information on the problem of poverty in Congo. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existence of an operational and functional poverty reduction observatory. 2. Periodicity of updating of data or information 3. The quality of the information / data provided / disseminated by the observatory | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Half-yearly report of the observatory 2. Press article on the assessment of information from the observatory. 3. Mail related to encouraging the work of the observatory. | 1. Poor institutional and organizational development of certain actors |
| Strategic objective 1.2. To Encourage the support of | Frequency of meetings with target groups, relevant ministries and other stakeholders: 1. The proportion of target groups involved in the | -Reports of activities -External evaluation report | |

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| target groups in the implementation of innovative development actions. | implementation of development actions. | -Reports of meetings | |
| Expected results strategic objective 1.2 | | | |
| R.O.S. 1. 2.1. Supported target groups involved bring their contribution to development issues and actions at all levels; | 1. Number of target groups supported per year 2. Participation rate of target groups in consultation frameworks on poverty issues | 1. Reports of consultation meetings 2. Attendance lists | 1. Indifference / non-adherence of other target groups to the project |
| R.O.S. 1.2.2. CIPIVIE mobilizes more local resources to support target groups. | 1. Quantity of resources mobilized 2. Number of local resources mobilized | | 1. Some regions of the Congo do not have considerable assets in local resources |
| Strategic Orientation O.S. 2: Strengthen the capacity of facilitators and members of CIPIVIE for a quality, effective and efficient service in the face of the challenges of poverty | | | |
| Expected result in relation to strategic orientation 2: By 2023, CIPIVIE is more solid, efficient and recognized for quality within the framework of its mission and its vision in the face of the problems posed in society; | | | |
| Strategic objective O.S. 2: Improve capacities Strategic goal 1.2. To encourage the support of target groups in the implementation of innovative development actions. organizational and operational of CIPIVIE | Quality level of CIPIVIE's interventions Satisfaction of target groups, Ministries in charge and other partners | Activity reports; Evaluation report ; Letters from partners; Partner mission reports | |
| Expected results strategic objective 2 | | | |
| R.O.S. 2.1 | 1. Periodicity of GA; | 1. The annual calendar of | |

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| The governance bodies of CIPIVIE are functioning properly; | 2. Periodicity of CAs; 3. The main provisions of the legal texts governing the CIPIVIE are applied; | general meetings; 2. Reports of general assemblies and meetings of the Board of Directors; | |
| R.O.S. 2.2 The CIPIVIE owns and applies the procedures manuals and other basic documents for efficient management. | 1. Existence of updated procedures manual; 2. 1. Existence of statutes and internal regulations | 1. Validation report of the management tools and the updated procedures manual; | |
| R.O.S. 2.3 CIPIVIE's interventions are qualitatively aimed at combating poverty. | 1. The number of actions carried out for the fight against poverty | 1. Activity reports; 2. Mission reports from support partners (Ministries, Other Associations, Civil Society ...) | |
| Strategic Orientation 3: Develop a partnership with public authorities, donors and other development actors through cooperation alliances | | | |
| Expected result in relation to Strategic Orientation 3: Strong partnership relations and alliances are further developed between CIPIVIE, public authorities and donors and other development partners in the fight against poverty. | | | |
| Strategic objective 3.1 Develop strong partnership relations with public authorities and donors | Quality of relationships with partners; Frequency of partner solicitations | Activity reports; Partner visit reports Partner letters | |
| Expected results strategic objective 3.1 | | | |
| R.O.S. 3.1.1 CIPIVIE mobilizes partners and validly negotiates agreements; | 1. Number of partners mobilized 2. Number of contracts negotiated | 1. Partnership contracts; | |
| R.O.S. 3.1.2 CIPIVIE actively participates in the development and implementation of public policies against poverty; | 1. Number of consultation spaces for the development of public policies that CIPIVIE participates in 2. Participation of CIPIVIE in the implementation of public policies | 1. Consultation reports 1. Project implementation contracts relating to public policies; | Political will |

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| R.O.S. 3.1.3 The CIPIVIE mobilizes more local funds linked to the fight against poverty; | 1. Projects financed by local funds linked to the fight against poverty | 1. Grant contracts | Political will |
| Activities to be carried out strategic objective 3.1. | Means | Costs | |
| Strategic objectives 3.2: Develop cooperation alliances with other development actors | 1. Number of partners mobilized 2. Number of contracts negotiated | 1. Partnership contracts; 2. Mail from partners 3. Partner reports | |
| Expected results strategic objective 3.2 | | | |
| R.A.3.2.1: CIPIVIE conducts more concerted actions to fight poverty in synergy with the public authorities and other partners. | Number of concerted actions carried out with other development actors. | Activity reports | |
| R.A.3.2.2: CIPIVIE is considered to be a strategic actor of civil society in the fight against poverty. | 1. Number of consultation spaces for the development of public policies that CIPIVIE participates in 2. Participation of CIPIVIE in the implementation of public policies | 1. Consultation reports 1. Project implementation contracts under the authority of the public authorities; | |
| Strategic Orientation 4: Act on vulnerabilities and risks to prepare for and better respond to emergencies or disasters | | | |
| Expected result in relation to strategic direction 4: CIPIVIE has become more effective in the prevention and management of emergencies or disasters | | | |
| Strategic objectives 4.1: Strengthen the operational capacity of the CIPIVIE network in the prevention and management of emergency or disaster situations | CIPIVIE emergency response capacity and other social events by responding quickly and effectively to emergency calls Level of satisfaction of target groups | Partner reports Monitoring and evaluation reports External evaluation reports | |

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| Expected results Strategic Objective 4.1 | | | |
| prevention and management of emergency situations | Number of workshops organized | Workshop reports | |
| R.A.O.S.4.1.2 CIPIVIE has developed effective mechanisms for the prevention and management of emergency situations | Existence of the CIPIVIE emergency guide in consultation with the public authorities and other partners, Existence of CIPIVIE intervention mechanisms | Basic documents on emergencies | |
| Strategic objectives 4.2: Strengthen synergy with the Public Authority and other institutions involved in emergency situations | | | |
| Expected results strategic objective 4.2. | | | |
| R.A.O.S.4.2.1 CIPIVIE is recognized as a strategic player in the prevention and management of emergency situations | Number of CIPIVIE interventions Number of workshops organized; Frequency of participation in partner workshops | Reports ; Letters from partners; Basic documents on emergencies; | |
| R.A.O.S.4.2.1 CIPIVIE acts in conjunction with other public agencies and institutions for the prevention and management of emergency situations. | Number of agreements; Number of joint interventions; | Reports ; | |
| Strategic Orientation 5: Promote and contribute to advocacy actions with other committed bodies (in the fight against poverty) | | | |
| Expected result in relation to strategic orientation 5: CIPIVIE makes a significant contribution to advocacy actions focused on the fight against poverty | Number of advocacy actions carried out with other partners, governments and by level. | Advocacy action reports. | |
| Strategic objectives 5. Define the framework for | Existence of a framework for collaboration between CIPIVIE, Governors and other partners | Work documents | |

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| | <p>resource mobilization strategy by identifying strategic partners</p> <p>Develop the communication aspect of CIPIVI E (make visible the actions of CIPIVI E RDC)</p> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>O.S.3.2</p> | <p>Boost cooperation alliances with governments,</p> | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| | ministries and other development actors | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Build strategic and partnership alliances with other Partners, donors on health and education issues | | | | | | | | | | | |
| O.S.4.1 | Populate the document of the International Council on emergencies. | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| | ncy arrang ements | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| O.S.5 | Deter mine / identif y the space for synerg y betwee n the CIPIVI E, the Ministr ies in charge of health, povert y and all forms of social exclusi on. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

FOR CIPVIE DRC'S GENERAL DELEGATION,

THE TECHNICAL DIRECTORATE OF INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OPERATIONS