

International City of Peace – Kitshanga

1. Vision The International City of Peace – Kitshanga aims to transform Kitshanga into a haven of peace and sustainable development. It aims to: promote peaceful cohabitation between the different communities in conflict. Rehabilitate the city by building modern infrastructure for stability and prosperity. Promote the reintegration of displaced and ex-combatants through socio-economic programs. Create an exportable peace model to other conflicting areas in the DRC and the Great Lakes region.

2. Actions and achievements planned The International City of Peace will be based on several concrete actions: awareness and peace education: organization of inter-community forums, training in conflict resolution, integration of peace values in education. Economic development: support for agriculture, local SMEs and entrepreneurship initiatives to reduce poverty and avoid recruitment in armed groups. Reconstruction and urbanization: road development, housing construction, schools, hospitals and basic infrastructure. Humanitarian support: reception of internally displaced people, medical and food assistance, support for victims of violence. Securing and dialogue with the armed forces: cooperation with the authorities for progressive disarmament and lasting security of Kitshanga.

3. Areas of intervention The International City of Peace will intervene in several key sectors: peace and reconciliation: inter-community dialogue, restorative justice, local mediation. Education and training: schools, vocational training centers, literacy. Health and wellness: hospitals, mobile clinics, public health awareness. Agriculture and food self-sufficiency: training farmers, modernization of agricultural practices, rural development. Urbanization and infrastructure: urban planning, social housing, electrification, access to drinking water. Empowerment of Youth and Women: Training, Access to Employment, Leadership Programs.

Conclusion The International City of Peace – Kitshanga will be a strong symbol of resilience and reconstruction in an area marked by conflicts. Its success will depend on collective commitment and local, national and international support.

1. Laëtitia Ndayishimiye: A social justice figure Laëtitia Ndayishimiye was a woman committed to social justice, peace and the well-being of vulnerable communities. His fight revolved around several axes: the defense of the rights of the oppressed, in particular of women and children affected by war and poverty. Promoting education and empowerment of young people, in order to offer them alternatives to violence and precariousness. Equality and inter-community reconciliation, seeking to unite the populations divided by conflicts. Its heritage today inspires the creation of the International City of Peace – Kitshanga, a project that reflects its vision of a fairer and more peaceful future for the DRC and the Great Lakes region.
  2. Abigail Kasoki Kabunga: Supervision of the Abigail Kasoki Kabunga project is responsible for supervising the International City of Peace – Kitshanga. Its role includes: coordinating peace and social justice initiatives in connection with the vision of Laëtitia Ndayishimiye. Dialogue with local communities and authorities, to ensure adherence and participation of all. Management of partnerships and funding to ensure project implementation. Its presence ensures that the City of Peace respects the spirit and values of Laëtitia Ndayishimiye, while adapting to Kitshanga's concrete challenges.
  3. Collaboration with other organizations To succeed, the International City of Peace – Kitshanga will work with several partners:
    - a) Local organizations Churches and community associations: Awareness of peace and reconciliation. Local NGOs: support for the displaced, youth training and support for women. Research institutes and universities: studies on social cohesion and sustainable development.
    - b) United Nations National and International Partners (MONUSCO, UNDP, UNICEF): Security, Human Rights, Education and Reconstruction. African Union and regional organizations: Diplomatic support and intercommunity mediation. International NGOs (Caritas, Red Cross, Mercy Corps, etc.): Humanitarian aid, training and economic development.
- Conclusion With supervision provided by Abigail Kasoki Kabunga and collaboration with various actors, the

International City of Peace – Kitshanga has the potential to become a model of peace and reconstruction.

Abigail Kasoki Kabunga: Committed activist for peace, women's rights and the environment

### 1. Defense of women's rights

Abigail Kasoki Kabunga fights for the empowerment of women and their active participation in society. Her actions include:

Promoting girls' education and their access to economic opportunities.

Supporting women victims of violence by advocating for justice and psychosocial support.

Commitment to equal rights and recognition of the role of women in the reconstruction of the country.

### 2. Peacemaker and community mediator

As a peace advocate, she works to:

Reconcile communities in conflict, in particular by facilitating dialogue between opposing groups.

Promote non-violence and peaceful cohabitation through local initiatives.

Encourage young people to engage in peaceful solutions rather than in armed groups.

### 3. Environmental Protection

Abigail Kasoki Kabunga is also committed to environmental preservation by:

Raising awareness among communities about the impacts of climate change.

Encouraging sustainable agriculture and reforestation to combat deforestation and erosion.

Fighting against the abusive exploitation of natural resources, which often fuels conflicts in the region.

### Leadership in the service of the International City of Peace – Kitshanga

With her experience in these areas, she plays a key role in overseeing the International City of Peace – Kitshanga, where her skills in social justice, pacification and environmental protection will be essential to building a sustainable future.

Achievements of the International City of Peace – Kitshanga The International City of Peace – Kitshanga is a project under development, but several achievements are being considered or being implemented to achieve the vision of peace and social justice in honor of Laëtitia Ndayishimiye. 1. Initiatives for Peace and Reconciliation Organization of inter-community dialogues to strengthen social cohesion between conflicting groups. Establishment of a

mediation center to peacefully resolve local tensions. Support for the reintegration of veterans and displaced through training and economic projects. 2. Social and economic development Construction of schools and vocational training centers to empower young people and women. Launch of sustainable agricultural projects to improve food security and offer economic alternatives. Creation of local cooperatives to promote the entrepreneurship and financial independence of vulnerable populations. 3. Infrastructure and urbanization Construction of social housing and basic infrastructure (roads, access to drinking water and electricity). Development of a modern health center to improve access to care. Establishment of a secure community market to relaunch trade. 4. Environmental protection and sustainable development Reforestation and fight against deforestation to restore the local ecosystem. Training of communities in ecological agricultural practices and sustainable management of natural resources. Awareness of the effects of climate change and good environmental practices. Conclusion The International City of Peace – Kitshanga is laying the foundations for sustainable transformation. These achievements aim to make Kitshanga a model of peace, development and resilience.