

**ARMED CONFLICTS AND SOCIAL REINTEGRATION IN THE
MASISI TERRITORY IN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
OF CONGO**

BY;

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ABSTRACT

The study aimed at examining effect of armed conflicts on social reintegration in Masisi territory, Democratic Republic of Congo. Three specific objectives guided this study and these were; (i) To examine the impact of armed conflicts on Social Reintegration in the Masisi Territory, (ii) To assess the process of Social Reintegration in Masisi territory, (iii) To assess the challenges of Social Reintegration in Masisi territory. The research employed a descriptive design to describe the current armed conflicts and social reintegration issues prevailing; armed conflicts was described in terms of abduction, destruction, sexual violence, and killings in that perspective. Additionally, Social Reintegration was described in terms of Provision of Education and Health services, protection of Human Rights, and promotion of employment activities. The target population was 630 from which a sample size of 250 was derived. The data collection methods were basically: Interview guide, and focus group discussion guide, the sampling techniques used were, simple random and purposive sampling, and content validity index for validity of the instruments used, was adopted for reliability pre-test questionnaire, data was analyzed using Statistical Package for Social Sciences. The findings revealed that armed conflicts in Masisi territory were rated high; social reintegration was rated low because of unsecured political, legal, economic and social conditions needed for citizens to maintain life, livelihood and dignity in the territory. It was concluded that armed conflicts have negative impacts to the community of Masisi such as high abduction levels, destructions, sexual violence and killings. It was recommended that the government, International community, and Humanitarian agencies should make sure that Human rights for all, without discrimination, is respected by all conflicting parties; again, it was recommended that programs for social integration should involve the process of creating unity, inclusion, and participation at all levels of society within the diversity of personal attributes so that every person is free to be a person, she/he wants to be regardless of the social economic class, age, gender sexual preference, and expression, political ideas, ethnicity and culture traits, religion, citizenship, and geographical region of origin. It was recommended to the government of DRC to always protect the citizens in case of any conflict. Finally, the government was recommended to investigate about community leaders, and politicians who have been the greatest obstacle to social reintegration in Masisi territory.