



Transitional Demobilization and Reintegration Program

QUARTERLY REPORT

July - September 2010



This quarterly report covers the months of July, August and September 2010. Over this period, the TDRP team focused mostly on regional activities, in particular the work on foreign armed groups and the two international working groups established to facilitate collaboration on these issues. It also continued to provide technical assistance to country counterparts, with a focus on monitoring and evaluation (M&E).

I. Program Management

In August, the TDRP technical team welcomed Aki Stavrou as a full-time Senior Conflict and Development Specialist. Aki had been working with the TDRP team as a consultant since 2009 and will lead the facility for quality enhancement and innovation. The TDRP team now comprises seven full time staff (including one based in Kinshasa) and five long term consultants.

The team is preparing a detailed work plan and budget, which will be presented to donors early next quarter.

Strategic Alliances

The TDRP undertook a mission to Africa in September to continue discussions with established partners and initiate new relationships. Visits were made to the African Union, the Institute for Security Studies (ISS) in South Africa and Ethiopia, the Government of the Central African Republic (CAR), and the International Conference of the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR). The mission focused on Foreign Armed Groups and DDRnet (see Section III-B on Regional Activities below), as well as the longer term closure strategy for the program.

Communications

Readership of the TDRP website www.tdrp.net remained constant during the last three months. Not surprisingly, the most accessed document was the MDRP Final Report, which was published in early September and posted on both the MDRP and TDRP websites.

Monthly updates prepared for World Bank country teams are appreciated (see example in Annex 1) and constitute a useful tool to keep a continuous flow of information among relevant staff at the World Bank.

II. Trust Fund Status

During the past quarter, the TDRP trust fund investment income increased to US\$235,583. The total contributions to the TDRP multi donor trust fund (MDTF), including investment income, reached US\$30.78 million at the end of September.

Disbursements over the past three months rose by close to US\$ 325,000 to reach a total of US\$ 2.15 million. Adding commitments to the two operations in the CAR and Rwanda – respectively of US\$ 4.5 million and US\$ 8.65 million– the total amount of funds committed and disbursed reaches US\$ 15.3 million. This is exactly half of the total available funds in the MDTF.

For further details on contributions, commitments and disbursements, see tables in Annex 2.

III. Program Activities

A. Financing or co-financing of D&R operations

Burundi

The TDRP undertook two missions to Burundi in August and September to review M&E and MIS needs of the DDR program. Direct assistance was provided on the design of a questionnaire for the upcoming Beneficiary Assessment, which is carried out annually. The team agreed with the country counterpart to transform the current survey into a Beneficiary Impact Assessment that would serve as a baseline for the schedule Beneficiary Tracer Survey and Community Dynamic Surveys that will take place at the end of 2011. Assistance is also being provided to the MIS specialist to prepare a report detailing the database (data currently available, statistics reports, etc.) and a presentation. For further details on the TDRP M&E support, see Annex 3.

Central African Republic

The preparation of a proposed \$8.6 million community-based reintegration project continues, with in depth exchanges between the project team and the selected implementing partners and relevant World Bank units.

Following discussions with representatives of the CAR Government during the World Bank/IMF annual meetings in Washington, the approach presented by the Bank was agreed, i.e. that the project will be implemented through grants to four NGOs each covering a different implementation zone.

Democratic Republic of Congo

In September, the TDRP team participated in a mission to DRC to assess the M&E systems of the national project (PNDDR). A thematic workshop was held with relevant partners from the *Unité d'exécution* and implementing agencies, which led to the definition of a comprehensive M&E strategy covering the project until its closure in late 2011 (see also Annex 3).

An assessment of activities related to child soldiers started in late September. The next quarterly report will give further details on the results of this review.

Rwanda

The TDRP grant of US\$4.5 million to the Rwanda's Second Emergency Demobilization and Reintegration Project (RDRP) has been disbursed to a child trust fund from the main TDRP MTDF.

The TDRP participated in a World Bank supervision mission in September with view to continuing the assessment of M&E needs in the RDRP. Among MDRP countries, Rwanda has produced some of the best evaluations of its DDR activities. Nevertheless, the Rwanda Demobilization and Reintegration Commission (RDRC) has asked for further technical assistance for a variety of studies and surveys, notably on the treatment of special groups (survivors of genocide, victims of HIV/AIDS, disabled). See additional details in Annex 3.

B. Regional Activities

Facility for quality enhancement and innovation (FQEI)

The FQEI team continued visits to TDRP countries to assess their needs on M&E and Management Information Systems (MIS). So far, the team has visited five countries: Burundi, DRC, Republic of Congo (RoC), Rwanda and Uganda. Visits to Angola and CAR are pending. In Angola, the agency in charge of ex-combatants, IRSEM, postponed the visit to mid-2011; in CAR, reintegration work has yet to start and thus TDRP support is not yet relevant.

In early July, the team set up an online mentoring facility for M&E and MIS for TDRP countries. This allows M&E and MIS specialists of the different programs to contact the team via phone or email and to discuss issues about their activities.

On M&E, the number of evaluations and studies undertaken during the lifetime of each program varies considerably by country. Demand for M&E work also differs in each country, as does the available capacity to carry it out. In addition, reintegration scenarios and experiences are not homogenous; therefore specific M&E products need to be designed for each country and implemented separately. The FQEI team will provide support to countries on methods and modalities to carry out beneficiary surveys and community dynamics surveys. These studies will be undertaken in each of the TDRP countries allowing for a commentary on individual countries and, at the end of the TDRP, across all countries.

The amount and quality of data available in each country's MIS databases differs from a simple database with ID pictures in Uganda to a very complex database with biometric iris data in the DRC. Bearing in mind the timelines and project completion dates, the team made recommendations on upgrading hardware and software, and updating databases.

The FQEI is planning a Regional Learning Workshop in early 2011 to discuss M&E work-programs and conceptualize possible learning studies. The objective will be to determine whether the support being offered is correctly targeted and if further support might be required. Furthermore it will bring to light the perspectives from M&E country teams as a

collective on what learning studies would be useful to their programs and to the post-DDR environment in their countries.

For further details on the FQEI work, including country by country findings, see Annex 3.

Pilot Studies

During the last Quarter, the FQEI has advanced thinking, shared ideas, initiated contacts and started conceptualizing the form of the first three of five possible pilot studies. However detailed work will be carried out in the next quarter as M&E activities were prioritized in the past quarter. Pilot studies under consideration are:

1. A Great Lakes Soccer and Netball Tournament – building peace through sports reintegration activities
2. Drafting a human rights course for junior school curricula (and training teachers to deliver this)
3. Supporting economic associations (co-operatives) to supplement agrarian and other rural livelihoods
4. Training community based focal points (at village level) to support information counseling and referral systems
5. Supporting at risk urban migrant ex-combatants

Repository

Over the quarter, the team worked on identifying an African partner organization that would be willing and capable of hosting a repository of all the documentation of the DDR Program for the Great Lake Region in Africa. To this end a scan of possible organizations was undertaken and it emerged that the Institute for Security Studies (ISS) in Pretoria would be best placed to host the history of the MDRP and TDRP. Discussions with the ISS have been initiated and will continue in the next quarter to best identify the nature and form of such a repository. The ISS also has a formal relationship with the AU.

DDRnet

The TDRP visited the ISS in September to discuss possible collaboration for the organization of various events. In particular, the topic of sustainability of DDR in the context of shadow (informal) economies will be developed further. The ISS will support the organization of two seminars on this issue, one in Washington DC and one in Addis Ababa.

The team also made contacts with the International Labour Organization based in Italy to prepare another seminar on DDR and youth employment.

Overall, DDRnet is expected to hold about 10 expert seminars in the next two years. To allow for meaningful and deep discussions at the events, attendance will be kept low, but the presentations, papers and reports from these events will be published.

Foreign Armed Groups

Following the meeting in Brussels in April during which the International Working Group (IWG) on the FDLR was established, the TDRP progressed on the tasks it was assigned. In particular, it co-organized with MONUSCO a week-long workshop in Gisenyi, Rwanda, to discuss the design of a Management Information System (MIS) on the FDLR. A specialized

consultant with experience on setting up this type of system in Burundi was hired. The workshop gathered technical specialists from various organizations who all presented their different requirements for the MIS. Following the workshop, the TDRP continues to collaborate closely with MONUSCO staff in Goma, where the MIS will be set up. It is expected that the system could be operational within three to four months.

The IWG on the LRA met via audio/video conference in late August to provide an update of respective LRA strategies.¹ IWG members are at different stages of development of their strategies, with further internal consultations required, but members agreed that continued discussions within the IWG were very useful. No mechanism for collaboration existed prior to the creation of the IWG and the leadership of the TDRP is appreciated. Since the LRA is a regional issue with four countries concerned (DRC, CAR, Sudan and Uganda), the involvement of the regional African institutions in the group is seen as important. A joint visit by the EU Special Representative to the GLR and the TDRP to the African Union in Addis Ababa showed promising signs, but AU participation in the IWGs needs to be firmed up. During the same mission, visits to the ICGLR and to the Government of CAR also proved useful in strengthening engagement of foreign armed groups. The next meetings of the IWGs will build on this progress made to date.

IV. Outlook for Next Quarter

The next quarter activities are described in the following table. A summary of the previous quarter's activities with status at the end of March 2010 is also available below.

Activity	Date
Visit to CAR to identify M&E needs under the facility for quality enhancement and innovation (FQEI)	November
Consolidate mission findings and prepare strategic implementation plan for FQEI	November/December
Contracting with ISS to organize two DDRnet seminars on the sustainability of DDR in the context of shadow economies	November
Analytical work: Dissemination Note on the Politics of Demobilization	November
DDRnet seminar on the sustainability of DDR in the context of shadow economies - Part 1 in Washington, DC	December 16
Preparation of 2011 DDRnet event on youth employment with ISS and ILO	November through December
Visit to AfDB and other donors and partners to disseminate MDRP Final Report and reflect on lessons	December
Foreign Armed Groups: proceed on next steps as agreed in October meeting	November through December

¹ The EU, UN and US are all preparing their own LRA strategy. One of the aims of the IWG is to ensure collaboration between the members and coherence of the different strategies.

Review of planned activities from previous quarter

Activity	Date
Carry out visits to Angola, CAR and Burundi to identify M&E needs under the facility for quality enhancement and innovation (FQEI)	Burundi: Done CAR: next quarter Angola: postponed by government
Consolidate mission findings and start preparation of strategic implementation plan for FQEI	In process
Organize visit to the region to discuss MDRP/TDRP legacy and identify potential repository for the knowledge and data accumulated	Done
Prepare detailed work program and budget for TDRP	Early November
Identify possible pilot projects and start their preparation	Ongoing
Prepare work plan for two ForAGs working groups in collaboration with groups members, and organize follow-up meetings	Done
Analytical work: Dissemination Note on the Politics of Demobilization	Moved to November

The next quarterly report covering October through December 2010 will be issued in January 2011.

Annex 1: Sample of TDRP Update

T D R P

TDRP UPDATE

September 2010

Regional Activities

MDRP Final Report
 The Final Report on the MDRP, which covers the program's design, objectives, results, performance, and lessons, was recently released. The report can be accessed online at www.mdrp.org. A French translation will be available in the coming weeks. The report will be the basis for discussions with donor countries and former partners of the MDRP, in particular on implications for future DDR programming.

Quality Enhancement and Innovation
 Aki Stavrou officially joined the TDRP team in Washington to lead our work on quality enhancement and reintegration, in the seven Great Lakes countries supported by the TDRP.
 Aki and his team visited Burundi in early August to evaluate needs and gaps in the program's M&E system. A follow up mission to review MIS is planned in September. Visits are also planned for Angola in October and CAR in November.

Foreign Armed Groups
Aug. 26: A meeting was held on the recently formed informal International Working Group on LRA (via VC and audio). Participants agreed to share and comment on respective strategies at the next meeting planned for Oct. 6
Aug. 30/Sept. 3: An MIS workshop was held in Gisenyi, Rwanda; it was jointly organized with MONUSCO. The workshop aimed to define the parameters of a database on FDLR and other armed groups in eastern DRC.

Support to Country Programs

Burundi
 TTL: [Pia Peeters](#)
 Financing: \$ 15m IDA, \$ 10m TF 
 A TDRP technical mission visited Burundi in early August to define M&E needs. Follow up mission on MIS in mid-September.

Central African Republic
 TTL: [Bernard Harborne](#)
 Financing: \$8m , \$2m JSDF
 Preparation of project documents is progressing. Project concept note to be presented to Bank management in October; financing endorsement sought from TDRP donors in parallel.

Democratic Republic of Congo
 TTL: [Bernard Harborne](#)
 Financing: \$50m IDA, \$22m AfDB, \$2.5m Gov., \$12m TF 
 World Bank/TDRP mission in September and October, including MIS workshop in Kinshasa for UEPN and implementing partners, and review of support to child soldiers

Rwanda
 TTL: [Pia Peeters](#)
 Financing: \$ 8m IDA, \$2m Gov., \$ 9m TF , \$4.5m 
 World Bank/TDRP mission to Rwanda September 13 to 23

Uganda
 TTL: [Abderrahim Fraji](#)
 Financing: \$2.85m TF 
 WB mission to Kampala September 15 to 17.

Ongoing Analytical Work

CAR: Analysis of access to justice, conflict mapping and local dispute resolution. Funded by the BNPP with support of TDRP, this work will identify ways in which to support local formal and informal governance structures to improve human security in CAR such as by contributing to crime prevention (Consultants: Didier [Kilembe](#), J.P. [Obembo](#), Louisa Lombard).

Upcoming Events

Ongoing: Visits to African Institutions (AU, ISS, Addis Ababa University) to create linkages and synergies

20 September: Head of State New York meeting on CAR with UNSG and AFR VP to discuss CAR's fragile transition with a focus on progress on DDR and the elections.

October 6: Meeting of the FDLR and LRA International Working Groups – Brussels

October 7: International Contact Group – Brussels

October 8: Briefing to network of Special Representatives to the GLR by International Working Groups on Foreign Armed Groups - Brussels

Fall 2010: Tour of donor capitals to present findings and lessons from MDRP evaluations (*dates to be confirmed*)

www.tdrp.net

Annex 2: Status of TDRP multi-donor trust fund

Contributions, Commitments and Disbursements as of September 30, 2010

Contributions			
Donor	Trans. Curr.	Amount in Trans. Curr.	Amount in Hold. Curr.
Received			
AfDB	UA	14,000,000	\$22,280,860
Finland	EUR	2,000,000	\$2,912,400
Italy	EUR	500,000	\$705,300
Norway	NOK	10,000,000	\$1,726,162
Sweden	SEK	15,000,000	\$2,075,680
Belgium MDRP Surplus	USD	404,726	\$404,726
Finland MDRP Surplus	USD	49,926	\$49,926
France MDRP Surplus	USD	76,531	\$76,531
Italy MDRP Surplus	USD	63,109	\$63,109
Norway MDRP Surplus	USD	\$253,140	\$253,140
Investment Income			\$235,583
Total Income to 30 September 2010			\$30,783,416

Commitments and Disbursements		
Item	Allocated	Disbursed and Committed
Support to D&R Operations	\$14,000,000	
Rwanda - Emergency Demobilization		\$4,500,000
CAR - Community Reintegration		\$8,650,000
Support to D&R Regional Activities		
Recipient-Executed	\$5,000,000	
Bank-Executed	\$5,000,000	
Facility for Quality Enhancement		\$427,495
DDRNet		\$220,225
International Working Groups		\$60,077
Program Management & Supervision	\$6,492,108	\$941,208
Program Administration	\$1,492,108	\$207,878
Trust Fund Administration Fee*	\$297,004	\$297,004
Total Commitments & Disbursements to 30 September 2010		\$15,303,887

* Trust fund administration fee is deducted upon receipt of funds.

Annex 3

Facility for Quality Enhancement and Innovation

Details on possible TDRP support

A common finding in all visited countries is the amount of data collected by various field officers on site, filtered through to the M&E teams in each country and then synthesized for reporting. Although most of the reporting has been good, an enormous amount of information has been left out, and this has possibly led to an incomplete picture on the results of reintegration programs in the past. The FQEI team has put forward mechanisms to try and retrospectively search through this data with the intention of completing any outstanding reporting. At the same time processes for better collecting, collating and reporting data for the remaining periods of the TDRP in each of the countries will be put in place.

A request that arose from the country visits is for the FQEI to provide pro-forma documents on best practice Terms of Reference for both research studies (including a generic Beneficiary and Community Dynamics methodology and sampling frame) and program evaluations. The team has been asked to do the same with regards to creating a Table of Contents for M&E reporting. This latter product will also be circulated to the various partners of the DDR national commissions.

In a number of countries reintegrated ex-combatants have either joined or initiated within themselves or with others Formal Economic Associations as a means of pooling their grants in order to maximize livelihood opportunities (and in some instances also enhance social capital). In most countries little support is provided and even less information circulated with regards to setting up such associations. Ex-combatants have to work through issues of incorporation, governance, legal frameworks, accounting, etc. The FQEI is working to draft a generic 'How to Set-Up an Association Manual' that can be tailored to each country.

The FQEI team is also looking at the possibility of producing an elementary booklet that sets out the basic elements of what Peace, Democracy and Human Rights are. The booklet could be distributed to ex-combatants when they are being demobilized. A scan of what is available and how these can be used to tailor such a product has been initiated by the team.

1. Angola

The FQEI Team had intensive communication with the Program in Angola (IRSEM) and it was agreed to undertake the scoping mission during the month of October. Unfortunately the Government of Angola informed the TDRP that due to the end of the Fiscal Year and in the meantime some support provided to the Republic of Guinea Bissau, IRSEM proposed to postpone the mission to the first quarter of 2011. It is hoped that the TDRP can undertake a Beneficiary Assessment Survey during the second half of 2011, to build on an earlier study undertaken during the MDRP and gauge the degree of change in the social and economic reintegration Program

2. Burundi

The FQEI Team travelled to Bujumbura in August to undertake an evaluation of the M&E needs, followed by an MIS mission in mid September. During the M&E mission direct assistance was

provided on the design of the questionnaire for the upcoming Beneficiary Assessment which takes place every year. It was agreed to transform the current survey into a Beneficiary Impact Assessment that would serve as a baseline for the schedule Beneficiary Tracer Survey and Community Dynamic Surveys that will take place at the end of 2011.

In addition the FQEI Team realized that one area in which not very much is known and indeed a lot is taken for granted when reintegration is programmed, is the family of adult ex-combatants. Little is known and even less programmed for with regards to family support either through counseling or economic support. Yet the initial burden of both is incumbent on the family. As such the FQEI Team proposed to undertake a Study on the Role of Families in the Reintegration Process. At this stage a first draft of the proposed study is completed and will be distributed for comments.

Another evaluation activity planned by the Commission is a Verification Payment Survey that will take place in both 2010 and 2011 where the FQEI Team will provide advice and assistance on the design of the evaluations and their implementation.

After several meetings with the Commission the FQEI Team also proposed to undertake a Comparative Study of Demobilized Youth similar to the one that will take place in the DRC (described below). Once again, the goal is to understand the mechanisms of reintegration of young demobilized and how a different package to “old” children (16-18 yrs) versus “young” adult (18-20 yrs) impacts on the success (or failure) of their socio-economic reintegration.

With regards to the MIS of the program, the FQEI Team was pleased to find out that the data quality and availability is very good. Assistance is being provided to the MIS Specialist to prepare a report detailing the database (data currently available, statistics reports, etc.) and a PowerPoint presentation. Those documents will then be shared with the rest of Program during a staff meeting to highlight what is in the database and how further analysis can be undertaken using the existing data..

3. Central African Republic

Because the Project is at its early stage, it was agreed that the FQEI Team will undertake the scoping mission as soon as the contracts are finalized. It is therefore forecasted to have a mission in the first quarter of 2011. At this stage it is envisaged that the TDRP will assist with local teams with their M&E and undertaking a Beneficiary and Community Dynamics Assessment, as requested. In addition as a learning product it would like to investigate the possibility of undertaking an Evaluation on Differential Reintegration Program Delivery Packages across the four service providers who will be implementing the Program.

4. Democratic Republic of Congo

In follow-up to the scoping mission that took place in November/December 2009, the FQEI Team travelled to the DRC twice further: (i) at the end of June 2009 to participate to a Workshop held in Goma on the new extension of the Project and, (ii) in mid September to review and improve the current M&E plan until the end of the Program (September 2011) and organize an M&E Workshop.

In terms of studies and evaluation the Project wanted to undertake 4 studies, namely: (i) a Beneficiary Survey in 2010, (ii) a Beneficiary Survey 2011, (iii) an Evaluation of Women Ex-

Combatants and; (iv) an Evaluation of Children Ex-Combatants. In addition the Project expressed the desire to undertake two further studies that would increase their knowledge: (i) a Comparative Analysis of Adolescent Ex-Combatants demobilized between three and five years ago as youth (16-18yrs) against those demobilized during the same time period, as adults (18-20yrs) and, (ii) an understanding of the Extent Of And Patterns Of Mobility amongst Demobilized XCs. Based on this, the FQEI Team added the necessity to undertake a community survey, bringing the number of studies to be done to seven.

If the above were undertaken as discrete then collectively a total of little over 12,000 interviews would have to be administered in numerous locations around the country. With the closing of the PNDDR in DRC coming to the end of September 2011 and therefore the issue of the implications of administering seven discreet evaluation and study products over an 11 month period, the FQEI Team proposed an innovative approach and suggested separating the qualitative from the quantitative components of the studies and bundling the latter into one larger study which would mean that a sample of a little over 4,400 would suffice. The team met with the INS (Institut National des Statistiques) who are the only organisation in the DRC capable of undertaking such a study and, as well as drafting ToRs for specialised consultants to undertake the analysis, are in the process of drafting a methodological note for the Commission on how best to proceed.

A further two learning studies will be undertaken by the TDRP to increase the knowledge of DDR: (i) Demobilised Economic Reintegration through Economic Associations and, (ii) Ex-combatant Reinsertion and Reintegration in Conflict Zones (North and South Kivu). The TDRP has packaged these studies and identified research teams and they should both be imitated during the last quarter of 2010.

The FQEI Team also delivered an M&E Workshop to the UEPNDDR, all its Executive Partners and a number of Government Officials whilst in the DRC.

5. Rwanda

The FQEI Team travelled to Rwanda in May to undertake the scoping mission and again in September to participate in a supervision mission and provide assistance to the M&E component of the Program. Historically through the MDRP period the Rwanda Program was well resourced with evaluation studies done periodically on almost each of the component of the Program. Carrying on along the same trajectory, the RDRC is set to commission three studies between now and the end of the program. These studies are: a Beneficiary Assessment, a Community Dynamics and a second Tracer Study. The Commission also expressed their interest in a Comparative Study of National Programs Addressing Special Groups which would include the RDRP and programs on: Survivors of Genocide, Refugees Returnees, Marginalized Groups and Victims of HIV/Aids. Such a study would allow the RDRC to learn from best-practice programming, e.g. implementation and financing mechanisms, in Rwanda and also that other programs could do likewise.

In addition, based on discussions during the missions with the Task Team Leader (TTL) and the Commission resulted in the RDRC taking on a further Study on Disabled in Rwanda. The rationale behind this lies in better understanding how to mainstream the disabled during the term of the RDRP so that there is a degree of sustainability afterwards. The FQEI team made itself available to provide whatever assistance necessary to all these studies.

Through the LEAP Program, the same study as in Burundi on the Role of Families in the Reintegration Process will be undertaken. The TDRP has also requested that the same study as in the DRC on Comparative Analysis of Adolescent Ex-Combatants also be conducted in Rwanda in order to increase overall knowledge on this issue. These two studies are expected to take place during the first half of the coming year.

Finally, support was asked by the RDRC to assist them in identifying technical Assistance to advise them on how best to set up an interactive on-line facility in one of their demobilization camps.

6. Republic of Congo

The scoping mission in Republic of Congo undertaken in May indicated the need a Beneficiary Assessment and Situational Analyses for the Republic of Congo PNDDR Reintegration Program do to the current situation of the Program. This study will provide a good analysis of the needs, especially for the ex-combatants yet to be demobilized, and a way forward which might be different than a traditional DDR Program. At this stage, the Terms of Reference are completed and it is expected to start the procurement process to undertake the data collection in mid November.

7. Uganda

The scoping mission in Uganda took place at the end of April, beginning of May, with a follow-up planned for the next Quarter. The FQEI Team has since its first mission provided data support to the Amnesty Commission (AC) on a Baseline Study they were undertaking. During the last Quarter the FQEI was asked to provide the AC support and technical assistance to design to prepare an Opinion Survey and a Community Dynamics Study during 2011. The latter is important for such a study has never been undertaken in Uganda, with the AC relying on anecdotal evidence from Demobilization and Resettlement Teams² (DRTs) and other NGOs in the field, to monitor progress.

The AC asked the TDRP whether a study on what factors determine successful and by implication failed, The TDRP agreed to look into this and will proceed with a Study on Model versus Imperfect Reporter Reintegration during 2011.

The FQEI had discussions on the possibility of undertaking two learning studies in Uganda: Studies on Capacity Building of CFPs and on Mobility of Reporters. What was evident from the MIS data base and from speaking both with AC staff and other stakeholders, is that many Reporters, for a variety of reasons, migrate from their immediate community of reintegration. Some are tracked elsewhere and support continues to be provided to those, but others simply get 'lost' to the DDR process. In the DRC and Burundi, MIS data revealed that a little over 15% migrate and they continue to be tracked whilst an indeterminant amount simply do not report their migration status. It was agreed that a Study on Reporter Mobility be undertaken in Uganda.

Community Focal Points (CFPs) play an important role as community based persons assisting initial reinsertion into communities, gathering socio-economic information on reintegration experiences, promote dialogue and reconciliation between the Reporters and their community and act as a general reference point. In Uganda they play a pivotal role, yet with the exception of being given a

² Provincial offices of the AC

bicycle and some reference material, they have never been properly trained. The implementation of a forthcoming ICRS will require a significant involvement of the CFPs who will be expected to act as the link between the Reporters and the ICRS. As part of the proposed Pilot Program of CFPs, the TDRP will conduct a study of CFPs to understand what would be required to properly capacitate them into providing a better service.

It has been suggested that because of the nature of the conflict a possible study 'The Role of the Families in the Reintegration Process' would shed a different light on family dynamics and the role they play. The FQEI is ready to take the lead and provide whatever support is necessary to see the successful undertaking of such a study. Finally, support is being provided to the LOGICA/LEAP Study of Sexual and Gender Violence in Northern Uganda.

With regards to the MIS, the FQEI Team identified some issues as the current database contains a notable proportion of entries with incomplete information (some data were entered incorrectly, some not entered in the database, problems on date format, etc.). However most of those errors can be fixed as all the data are available on the hard copy forms that were filled when the Reporters registered and received his/her reinsertion package. Therefore the FQEI Team proposed to provide technical assistance to the MIS with the support of an MIS Specialist Consultant. The Consultant would work together with the AC's MIS Specialist with the following tasks: (i) cleaning the database of all its errors and improving the consistency of the data; (ii) setting up a process in order to allow the updating of the database from Kampala in the different DRTs; and (iii) setting up rules and processes on data security and backups. At this stage, the ToRs are completed and it is expected to hire the consultant in the coming quarter.