



Transitional Demobilization and Reintegration Program

QUARTERLY REPORT

July - September 2011



This quarterly report covers the months of July, August and September 2011. After the Trust Fund Committee meeting of June, during which donors confirmed their approval for the extension of the TDRP closing date, the TDRP team actively developed the concepts for the new activities proposed at the meeting. Regional work was again the primary focus of the TDRP during this quarter.

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Disbursements increased sharply to reach 21% of total funds compared to 14% in the previous quarter. This is due in most part to the Rwanda grant and FQEI activities.**
- **The TDRP participated in a fruitful collaboration with the UN and the African Union on enhancing DDR response in Africa. One of the first activities will be a joint mission to provide technical support to the DDR Commission of the Republic of South Sudan.**
- **The TDRP is assisting the RoC DDR Commission in developing a project aiming at consolidating peace in the Pool region and preventing a return to violence.**
- **Several FQEI studies and evaluations were completed and reviewed. They will be published in the coming weeks.**

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I. Program Activities

A. REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

Facility for Quality Enhancement and Innovation

During the months of July through September, the FQEI team continued to provide technical assistance to a variety of evaluations and D&R projects in the following countries:

In **Burundi**, the FQEI helped with the preparation of terms of reference for the annual independent evaluation of the Emergency Demobilization and Transitional Reintegration Project. In addition, assistance was given to defining the post pilot strategy for LOGICA (former LEAP) forthcoming study on the Role and Impact of the Family in DDR (also for Rwanda and Uganda).

The FQEI visited the **Democratic Republic of Congo** (DRC) in late August/early September to provide technical assistance to the *Unité d'Exécution du Projet national de désarmement, démobilisation et réinsertion* (UEPNDDR) for a variety of end-of-project evaluations (the PNDDR closed on September 30). These included a final project evaluation and beneficiary assessment carried out by independent consultants. The FQEI facilitated exchanges between the consulting team and the UEPNDDR (including an audio conference) to ensure that the consultants had access to the necessary background information to carry out the evaluations, notably access to the comprehensive database recently developed by the INS (national statistics institute) with support from the TDRP.

In **Rwanda**, the FQEI team participated in the mid-term review of the Second Emergency Demobilization and Reintegration Project (SEDRP) with the World Bank team. The technical assistance provided to the SEDRP implementing team covered all aspects of monitoring and evaluation (M&E) activities. A new action plan for M&E until the project end in December 2012 was prepared, including detailed description of steps to take and calendar.

The first draft “Situational analysis of ex-combatants in the Pool region” in the **Republic of Congo** was reviewed by the FQEI team. The report offers valuable analysis of the historical and current situation in the Pool region, where many ex-combatants have yet to receive reintegration assistance. The study makes recommendations as to how to address the remaining insecurity issues. The report will be published in the next quarter.

Finally in **Uganda**, the team received drafts of the independent evaluation of the Uganda Demobilization and Reintegration Project and the study of the migration of former reporters. In addition, the team monitored the completion of five consultant led studies on a variety of reintegration areas and is awaiting the final drafts. The team has also received the latest progress report on the ICRS validation study undertaken by the consultant team which set up

the ICRS, and is currently working with them on the next stage: to develop an ICRS Guiding Principles Manual and an ICRS Community Development Worker Training Manual and Toolkit.

DDRnet / Strategic Alliances

During the first two weeks of September, a TDRP team traveled to Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, for a joint mission to the **African Union** (AU) with the UNDPKO and UNOAU (United Nations Office to the African Union). The mission was a direct follow up to the May mission during which the parties agreed to support the AU nascent DDR program.

The main objective was to devise a DDR cooperation program with the AU's Peace and Security Department. The program will comprise two facets: (i) develop DDR operational guidelines, and (ii) strengthen the AU institutional response capacity so that it can support its member states on DDR questions in peacekeeping missions and post conflict reconstruction.

The TDRP will support the development of a 15-month preparatory project which will lead to the AU's 3-year DDR program (2013-2015). The TDRP financing will cover consultations and capacity building activities, including pilot engagement and projects in some AU member states. The UNOAU, supported by DPKO, will provide advisory services through a DDR advisor based in Addis. The DDR section of DPKO will cover training through its international network of agencies and organizations providing such services. The AU will present to donors a funding proposal for its 3-year program over the course of 2012.

On September 14 and 15, the TDRP and DPKO jointly convened a workshop in Addis Ababa on the theme "**Strengthening nationally owned DDR programs**". The workshop gathered representatives from 11 African countries and one South American (through video link). Represented were government officials, DDR commissions, academics and civil society, as well as the African Union. The objective of the workshop was to exchange on the various views, dynamics and definitions of national ownership in DDR, and to make recommendations for successful nationally-owned DDR programs and partnerships.

Together, the ten countries that presented their experience during the workshop developed DDR programs targeting some 795,000 combatants, dependents and other categories of beneficiaries. Each emphasized different aspects of their country's DDR process highlighting the context-specific nature of DDR and the difficulty to define national ownership as a concept applicable equally in different contexts. All participants however appreciated the opportunity to discuss this issue with their peers and to bring back to their own countries the different perspectives heard at the workshop. The workshop report will be published in October.

Technical Assistance

A TDRP team traveled to DRC and RoC in mid-September to refine the content of the technical assistance it will provide to the two countries (as part of its new activities).

In the **DRC**, the IDA financing to the PNDDR closed on September 30, but the project will continue to function with AfDB funding. The TDRP held meetings with the AfDB and PNDDR to discuss the needs. A detailed action plan is to be prepared by October. Meanwhile, it was decided that, since the focus of reintegration activities in the eastern provinces is now agriculture, a joint study will be carried out to look at transnational trade in this region.

In the **RoC**, the discussion with the PNDDR focused on the Pool region, which, after many years of instability, is now experiencing peace. In order to consolidate this peace and prevent a return to violence, the meeting participants brainstormed ideas for possible activities. What came out was the need to address communities collectively rather than ex-combatants individually. The TDRP will continue to provide technical assistance to the DDR commission to assist it in developing a project for the Pool region.

Foreign Armed Groups

The TDRP was invited by the International Conference for the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) to participate in the **meeting on Negative Forces** it organized in Kigali from September 7 to 9. During the experts meeting (Sept. 7 and 8), the TDRP presented the findings of LRA Diagnostic Study that had been produced for the International Working Group on the LRA in June. The TDRP also attended the ministerial meeting on September 9.

The meeting recognized that in spite of the achievements registered so far against negative forces, a lot more remains to be done, in particular: a) building trust between the concerned states, b) fostering political will and commitment of the concerned states, and c) achieving better coordination and collaboration between the concerned states. The ICGLR members are considering and proposing to broaden their mandate, efforts and zone of intervention, notably to include the phenomenon of piracy in the Gulf of Guinea and in the Indian Ocean, and the situation of negative forces in Darfur. The African Union is encouraged and supported by ICGLR to play an important role in the fight against negative forces. Finally, the ICGLR recommended that Member States should mobilize resources for implementing cross border development projects for border populations.

B. FINANCING OR CO-FINANCING OF D&R OPERATIONS

Central African Republic – Community Reintegration Project (TDRP grant: \$ 8.65 million)

The Community Reintegration Project was declared effective on July 6, 2011. As retroactive financing is permitted under the grant agreement, the implementing NGOs have begun a limited number of project activities. Specifically, these have included hiring field staff, planning community interventions and acquiring logistical supplies. Disbursement conditions required for the beginning of agricultural and infrastructure activities under the project, namely the preparation and approval of safeguard documents, are currently awaiting the government's

endorsement. This is expected by end October 2011. Disbursements under the project are expected to reach \$500,000 by the end of the next quarter.

Rwanda – 2nd Emergency demobilization and Reintegration Project (*IDA: \$8 million; Gov. of Rwanda: \$2 million; Multi-donor trust fund: \$4.6 million; TDRP grant: \$4.5 million*)

The mid-term review of the SEDRP took place in late June/early July and had as primary goals to assess whether the project's initial objectives continued to be relevant and achievable and whether the implementation arrangements and strategies remains adequate to achieve all the intended outcomes of the project.

The mid-term review produced the following findings:

- The SEDRP is generally on track to achieving its development objectives, but some adjustments are needed.
- Progress against the project's key performance indicators as per June 2011 is as follows:
 - The full caseload of RDF combatants has been demobilized: 3,910, of which 3 female and 29 disabled;
 - 2,183 adult members of armed groups (AG) have been demobilized, of which 18 female, 44 disabled, and 126 children formerly associated with AG;
 - 100 percent of demand for demobilization services has been met;
 - 60 percent of ex-combatants who have received reintegration grants are economically active (working in income generating activities or agriculture for 6 months or more, excluding those currently studying); and
 - Evidence suggests that the project is on-course to achieve that 80 percent of ex-combatants will be socially accepted in their communities.

Review of main components:

Demobilization component: the demand for demobilization has been fully met by the project. The issue remaining concerns members of armed groups still pending repatriation and demobilization. If these, for reasons outside of the project's control, do not come forward before the end of the project, a mechanism will need to be maintained to receive them subsequently.

Reinsertion component: All ex-RDF and discharged ex-combatants from AG have received their full reinsertion benefits; all eligible dependants have received their reinsertion benefits and all children are being reunified with their families in a timely manner.

Reintegration component:

- All reintegration grants (RG) have been delivered to discharged ex-combatants. A payment verification survey identified some issues, notably that if RGs are not used to finance income generating activities, the probability of successful economic reintegration is lower.
- Beneficiaries have been selected for Vulnerable Support Window (VSW) grants and implementation of selected support is ongoing.

- Social reintegration activities including specialized psychosocial support, HIV/AIDS referrals, and reconciliation activities are ongoing as planned.

Mainstreaming component: The RDRC has been an excellent advocate for ex-combatants, targeting the state mechanisms (national and local government), the private sector and civil society. It has also made significant progress in facilitating the progressive mainstreaming of specific services provided by the project into long-term support services for disabled, chronically ill and ex-combatants in need of psychosocial assistance. However, further efforts will be required to ensure that the services currently provided by the SEDRP continue to be available after the project, should the remaining caseload of AG demobilize.

C. UPDATES ON OTHER DDR PROJECTS

Note: the TDRP does not provide financing to these projects, but gives technical assistance to the project teams.

Burundi – Emergency Demobilization and Transitional Reintegration Project

Over the past quarter, the TDRP support was concentrated on the FQEI activities (see section I. A. FQEI).

Democratic Republic of Congo – National Project for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reinsertion

The IDA-funded portion of the PNDDR closed on September 30. The Implementing Unit (UEPNDDR) organized over four days in late September a fair where demobilized ex-combatants showcased their skills and sold the products of their work. The fair was an opportunity for all partners who contributed to the program to gather and review progress achieved. Funding to the PNDDR by the African Development Bank will continue until 2013, focusing on support to agricultural reintegration through cooperatives.

Uganda - Emergency Demobilization and Reintegration Project

The Uganda Demobilization and Reintegration Project closed on June 30, 2011. In the past quarter, the TDRP provided continued support to the Amnesty Commission during the exit phase to conduct an external evaluation of the project, as well as studies on Reporter reintegration, mobility and community dynamics. Results are expected in November 2011 (see section I. A. FQEI).

II. Program Management

TDRP Extension

Following the Trust Fund Committee meeting in mid-June, the TDRP team refined the concepts of the seven new activities proposed to donors in the extended implementation period. A revised concept note was circulated to donors at the end of July.

Six of the new activities fall under the technical assistance component of the TDRP and as such do not require further approval by donors. One activity falls under the “operational activities” of the program: the support to MONUSCO in the DRC (budget estimated at US\$ 3.44 million).

The mission to the African Union in September (see section I above) helped to define the work program for that activity for the coming year.

Communications

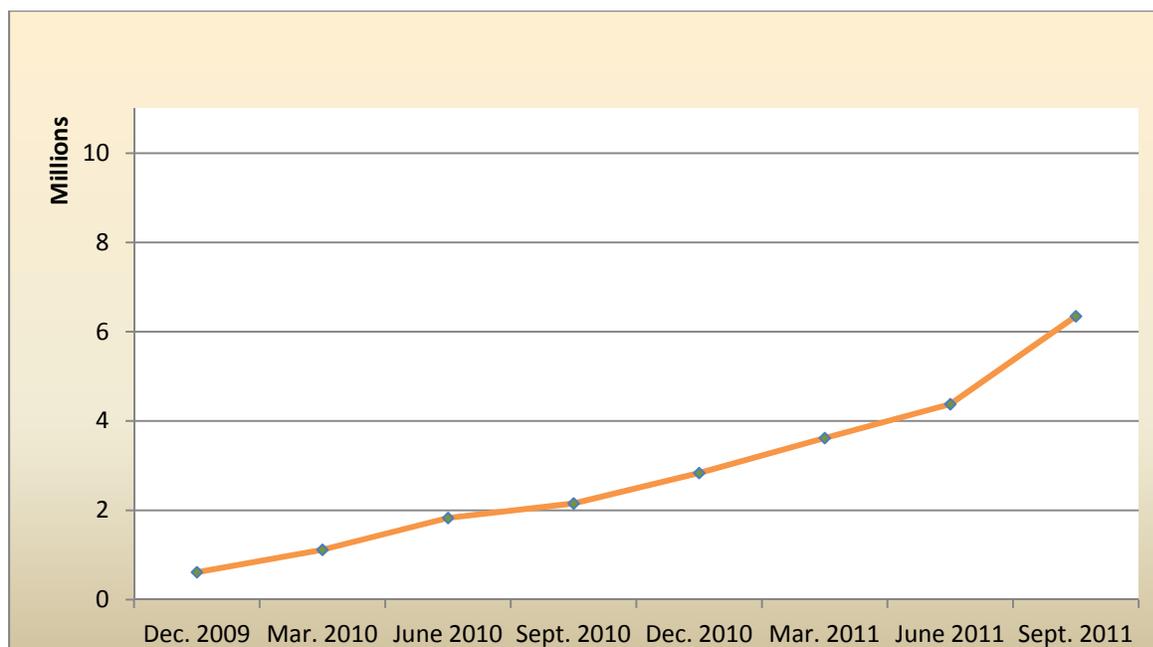
The TDRP team supported outreach efforts of the DRC PNDDR to publicize the Sept. 22/25 fair of demobilized combatants held in Kinshasa. The team provided archival photos of the 2004 signing of the first IDA grant to the PNDDR. It also informed its network of partners of the upcoming fair through email and through an [online article](#).

III. Trust Fund Status

As the graph below shows, the past quarter has seen a sharp increase (+45%) in disbursements, due to two factors: the grant to Rwanda started disbursing quickly in September, and the FQEI activities have also paid several contracts after receiving the commissioned evaluations and studies. The total disbursed to date is \$6.34 million, or about 21% of the total funds available.

It is expected that the disbursement situation will continue to improve in the next quarter as the CAR Community Reintegration Project grant starts disbursing, with the possibility for NGOs to request retroactive financing. The Rwanda project should continue to disburse regularly as well. Moreover, once the grant to MONUSCO in DRC materializes in early 2012, the rate of disbursement will also increase.

TDRP Trust Fund Cumulative Disbursements. December 2009 to September 2011



➔ *For further details on TF contributions and disbursements, see Annex 1.*

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 2011 is also available below.

Activity	Date
World Bank support mission to Rwanda (with TDRP assistance)	Oct./Nov.
Workshop Report on National Ownership disseminated	October
Signing of amendments to Administration Agreements with TDRP donors to confirm extension of closing date	Oct./Nov.
World Bank support mission to Burundi (with TDRP assistance)	Nov/Dec.
Trust Fund Committee meeting	Dec. or Jan.
Publication of 5 reports (on DRC, RoC and Uganda) produced under the FQEI and IWG	December
Presentation of MONUSCO project proposal for donors’ approval	December
Preparation of January conference on Reintegration Lessons	Oct./Dec.

Review of planned activities from previous quarter

Activity	Date
Effectiveness of CAR Community Reintegration Project	Done
Seven project proposals for new activities sent to donors for approval	Done
Preparation of amendments to donors' administration agreements to proceed with the Trust Fund extension	In progress
Results of Rwanda Mid Term Review of DDR Project	Received in October
Great Lakes Soccer Peace Cup – Concept approved and tournament schedule finalized	Postponed to next quarter
Receipt of several reports from researchers for FQEI activities	Done
Joint TDRP/UNDPKO/UNOAU mission to African Union to develop DDR work program	Done
Preparation of Joint TDRP/DPKO Expert Seminar on National Ownership	Done

The next quarterly report for the fourth quarter of 2011 will be issued in January 2012.

Annex 1. TDRP Multi-Donor Trust Fund Status

Contributions as of September 30, 2011

Contributions Details			
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 Suprlus	USD	\$405,399	\$405,399
Finland MDRP Surplus	USD	\$50,009	\$50,009
France MDRP Surplus	USD	\$76,658	\$76,658
Italy MDRP Surplus	USD	\$63,214	\$63,214
Norway MDRP Surplus	USD	\$253,562	\$253,562
Investment Income			\$351,696
Total Income to 30 September 2011			\$30,900,939

Allocations, Commitments and Disbursements as of September 30, 2011

Item	Allocated	Committed	Disbursed
Support to D&R Operations	\$13,100,000	\$13,100,000	\$1,258,000
CAR Community Reintegration Project	\$8,600,000	\$8,600,000	\$0
Rwanda Emergency Demobilization Project	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000	\$1,258,000
Support to D&R Regional Activities	\$10,477,288	\$3,900,000	\$2,672,633
DDRNet	\$1,607,578	\$400,000	\$217,055
Quality Enhancement and Innovation	\$3,597,398	\$2,500,000	\$1,705,402
Foreign Armed Groups	\$5,272,312	\$1,000,000	\$750,176
Program Management & Supervision	\$5,000,000	\$2,600,000	\$1,832,392
Program Management	\$4,151,910	\$2,200,000	\$1,536,376
CAR Community Reintegration Project	\$848,090	\$400,000	\$296,016
Program Administration	\$1,492,108	\$1,492,108	\$278,848
Trust Fund Administration Fee	\$305,492	\$305,492	\$305,492
TOTALS	\$30,374,888	\$21,397,600	\$6,347,366