



Transitional Demobilization and Reintegration Program

# QUARTERLY REPORT

April – June 2013



## HIGHLIGHTS

- Expanded AU-UN-TDRP partnership
- Joint AU/UNOAU/TDRP mission to Somalia
- Republic of South Sudan's new DDR Program
- Implementation of the mid-term review of the Socio-economic Associations Study
- Premiere of the TDRP documentary "Scoring for Peace"
- TDRP Conference: History & Experience of Post-Conflict Reintegration and Stabilization

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## Acronyms

AfDB	African Development Bank
AMISOM	African Union Mission to Somalia
BICC	Bonn Institute on Conflict Convergence
CAAC	Children and Armed Conflict
CBSR	Cross Border Stabilization and Recovery
CODEREM	Coordination Nationale de Démobilisation et de Réinsertion des Militaires
CRP	Community Reintegration Project
DDR	Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration
DDRCP	DDR Capacity Program of the African Union
DPKO	Department for Peacekeeping Operations of the United Nations
DSD	Defense and Security Division
EU	European Union
FGS	Federal Government of Somalia
GLR	Great Lakes Region
IAWG	Inter-Agency Working Group on DDR
ICRS	Information, Counseling and Referral System
INSEED	Institut National de la Statistique, des Etudes Economiques et Démographiques
IOM	International Organization for Migration
ISM	Implementation Support Mission
ISS	Institute of Security Studies
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MIS	Management Information System
MONUSCO	United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the DR Congo
MTR	Mid-term Review
NDDRC	National Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission of South Sudan
OROLSI	Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions
OSGS	Observatoire Sahélo-saharien de Géopolitique et Stratégie
PSD	Peace and Security Department
RDRC	Rwanda Demobilization and Reintegration Commission
TIKA	Turkish International Cooperation Agency
ToRs	Terms of Reference
UNICEF	The United Nations Children's Fund
UNOAU	United Nations Office to African Union
UNSOA	UN Support Mission to AMISOM
UNSOM	UN Mission to Somalia
WEA	Women's Economic Association

# I. Program Activities

## A. FINANCING OF D&R OPERATIONS

### **Central African Republic – Community Reintegration Project (CRP)**

TDRP Grant: \$8.6 million

Since the Coup d’Etat on 24 March 2013, the World Bank office in Bangui remains closed and therefore, TDRP missions have been suspended. While the situation remains volatile, two Implementing Partners (International Rescue Committee and Première Urgence) have implemented some activities of the Community Reintegration Project (CRP). TDRP remains in close contact with the four implementing partners and continues to monitor the situation on the ground. However, based on the current situation there is no planned date for the re-opening of the World Bank office in Bangui.

Due to the situation in CAR, the CRP could not close on the expected date of 30 June 2013. TDRP, therefore, worked on a no-cost extension of the CRP that was accepted in late June. The new closing date of the CRP is 25 April 2013.

### **Rwanda- 2<sup>nd</sup> 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

TDRP has continued, albeit at a slower pace, its assistance to the Rwanda Demobilization and Reintegration Commission (RDRC) with the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and management information system (MIS) components of the project. Peer reviews of an ex-combatant and community tracer study were undertaken during this period. It is envisaged that technical assistance with M&E and MIS will speed up over the next few months as the project approaches its completion.

## B. REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

### **African Union DDR Capacity Program**

From 25 - 29 April, a TDRP team conducted the first implementation support mission (ISM) since the AU launched the AU DDR Capacity Program (DDRCP). A second ISM to Addis Ababa was conducted from 17-18 June ahead of a planned AU-led joint mission with the UN to provide technical support to the African Union Mission to Somalia (AMISOM).

#### **TDRP Budget Line for AU Support**

In response to the general request for TDRP support to the AU DDRCP received in February 2013, TDRP has made an internal allocation of US\$ 500,000 to support the AU DDRCP for the period up to June 2014. Additional support after that date depends on additional funding that can be made available through the TDRP trust fund.

#### **Activities Supported**

It was agreed in April that ongoing and planned TDRP supported activities in CAR will be suspended due to the situation that has developed in the wake of the Selaka rebellion and power grab. Specifically this means that: (i) there will be no support to a peace center in Obo, and (ii) the AU no longer requires the ongoing DDR consultancy.

It was agreed that support to the DDR resource center would be focused on developing the AU DDRnet (a peer network of African DDR experts), DDR guideline development and improving/expanding the DDR portal on [www.peaceau.org](http://www.peaceau.org), and related technical support. Table 1 provides an overview of AU activities that TDRP will support technically and financially and their status at the time of reporting.

<b>Table 1. TDRP Supported AU Activities</b>	
	<b>Status (August 2013)</b>
<b>Joint missions</b>	
Comoros follow-up on February 2013 joint mission	Under discussion
Somalia	Consultations held in Nairobi
CAR	Reengagement when conditions permit
Libya	Requested by AU
Republic of Sudan (DDRnet mission)	Requested by AU
<b>AU DDRnet/Resource center</b>	
SCR 1325/CAAC Seminar	September 17-19, Planning ongoing
AU Guidelines	TDRP awaiting final ToRs from AU
Website and portal	Ongoing
Participation Tunis seminar June 5-6	Completed
<b>DDRCP Steering Committee</b>	
AU DDRCP Steering Committee November 2013	Agreed
<b>Consultancies</b>	
Senior DDR Consultant	Recruitment initiated

## Partnerships

### European Union

Action and capacity building on DDR as mandated in SCR 1325 on Women Peace and Security is incorporated in the AU DDRCP. Following discussion with the Delegation of the EU to the AU and Defense and Security Division (DSD), it has been agreed that TDRP and the EU will co-fund the Experts Meetings between 17-19 September on: *Children Affected by Armed Conflict: From Resolution to Action and Women, Peace and Security, reviewing progress in the implementation of National Action Plans in regards to Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration.*

### The AU-UN-TDRP/World Bank Partnership

The AU-UN-TDRP/World Bank partnership will not only continue but also expand. TDRP has stationed a national consultant in DSD. DPKO (Department for Peacekeeping Operations of the United Nations ) / Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions (OROLSI) has started providing key DDR materials to the AU DDR Resource Center and will bring to bear its expertise on DDR guideline development and DDR training support. UNOAU has a full time DDR officer working with the AU, including on DDRCP activities.

UNICEF has recently expanded its partnership with Peace and Security Department (PSD). Existing and planned areas of partnership include technical assistance and resources for the development of guidance and training materials for Peace Support Operations and DDR. UNICEF is cooperating closely with the Office of the Special Representative for Children and Armed Conflict (CAAC) to coordinate

support for the placement of child protection technical staff into PSD and collectively advocate for increased support to PSD in the area of CAAC. It is also a lead partner on CAAC issues in the September Expert Meeting.

#### Internal World Bank Coordination

A joint team of AFTCS staff drawn from TDRP and LOGiCA are supporting the seminar sessions on Women and DDR.

## **Facility for Quality Enhancement and Innovation (FQEI)**

### **TDRP/LOGiCA Family Study**

TDRP's assistance to LOGiCA on their family study continued during this period and progressed significantly during July with the completion of three reports from each of the participating countries: Burundi, Rwanda, and Uganda. All three reports were received at the end of July. TDRP along with the LOGiCA team has initiated the synthesizing of these lengthy documents. It is envisaged that the first draft of this proto study will be complete by 31 October 2013.

### **Update on the Impact of Vocational Training on the Reintegration of Ex-combatants Study**

The TDRP team surveyed i) 280 ex-combatants who had been demobilized three to five years ago. ii) a number of key stakeholders who were perceived to possess a high level of knowledge of the vocational training program and/or direct involvement with the RDRP in Rwanda, and iii) staff of eight vocational training centers during their visit to Rwanda 2-29 March 2013. The study evaluated the impact of DDR vocational training with a view to ascertaining the degree to which design-related and external factors have affected the vocational training program in Rwanda, the sustainability of the outcomes of vocational training, and what measures could be taken to improve the effectiveness and sustainability of DDR vocational training. It is the first review of its kind that tracks ex-combatant beneficiaries of vocational training after they have completed several years of their reintegration journey.

The results of the study suggest that a number of design-related and external factors influenced the outcomes of DDR-led vocational training programming in Rwanda. The findings inform the overall analysis regarding the design and implementation of vocational training activities in DDR's reintegration component. The study provides learning that can be translated into (i) general principles regarding the success of DDR vocational training, and (ii) considerations to inform future DDR vocational training programming in other countries. Through this study TDRP is expected to more accurately gauge the influencers on effectiveness and sustainability of DDR vocational training and inform the design of future vocational training programs and skills development-related stabilization interventions.

Two key interesting results that emerged from this study included: 1) XCs who chose vocational training as their preference among the reinsertion and reintegration packages offered were better off than those who chose other packages/routes; 2) the overwhelming majority of these successfully reintegrated XCs were not working in the vocations in which they were trained but rather most used these new skills to earn sufficient capital to start up endeavors to their liking, and almost all unanimously stated that the entrepreneurial skills component of their training was the most valuable in terms of their livelihood successes.



*Vocational training centers in Rwanda*

## **Cross Border Stabilization and Recovery (CBSR) in LRA Affected Countries**

### **Pilot Study on the Empowerment of Socio-Economic Associations/Cooperatives**

TDRP organized a videoconference with the implementing partners and the M&E firm to discuss the findings of the Mid-term Review (MTR) Report on 27 June 2013. The MTR field work was conducted in April in Dungu of DRC and Gulu, Pader and Kitgum of Northern Uganda. Owing to the security situation in CAR, the M&E firm could not visit project sites in CAR.

Overall, the MTR's findings on the DRC pilot were positive. Some of the key findings included:

- All comments from the associations regarding the skills training received were positive. Compared to the control group, the associations under the pilot have more advanced strategic plans focusing on setting up new businesses, coalitions, and non-farming income generating activities.
- Lack of trust was lower among the associations under the pilot than among the control group indicating a shift in social cohesion.
- On the psychosocial support provided, association members under this pilot felt strongly that just talking about their problems helped their situation and felt that coaching and support have provided a safe and understanding environment for sharing their experiences. Over 90% of beneficiaries plan to continue utilizing this support.

### Northern Uganda

In Northern Uganda, pilot activities to strengthen women's economic associations (WEAs) continued, with 1,169 training sessions conducted between April and June across 100 WEAs. Training sessions have focused on business development and technical skills and all in-kind materials to support training activities have now been delivered to each WEA. WEAs are observed to be participating well and actively cultivating and initiating small businesses in their communities.

Learning sessions have been held across the three districts – Gulu, Kitgum and Pader – convening all trainers to discuss challenges and opportunities and to agree on consistent responses moving forward. The recent session focused on ensuring local ownership of WEAs and how to increase the

responsiveness of training activities to WEA demands through adjustments to the capacity development plans.

The M&E partner conducted the mid-term review which was completed in June. Findings were positive overall with data showing that according to members WEAs are widely contributing to economic reintegration in the community. Members of WEAs furthermore displayed a positive economic outlook compared with non-members and are positively impacting the micro-economy in terms of other community members benefiting from the knowledge and skills they have acquired. In terms of social cohesion, findings indicate that WEA members were more united with other members of the community and more empowered to take on positions of responsibility. However, at this stage WEAs were not perceived by members as addressing stigmatization.

Since the mid-term review, positive changes in group cohesion and positive responses on WEAs from the wider community continue to be observed. In addition, WEAs are noted to have significantly increased their ability to express their specific training needs as compared to the start of the project.

Going forward, activities will continue to focus on technical skills training, community ownership, linkages to longer-term interventions as well as continuing to foster an entrepreneurial approach amongst WEA members.

## C. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

### Chad

A TDRP mission went to Chad to continue the Technical Assistance to the Coordination Nationale de Démobilisation et de Réinsertion des Militaires (CODEREM). The main event from this quarter was the contracting of Institut National de la Statistique, des Etudes Economiques et Démographiques (INSEED) to undertake the census of the demobilized. By the end of June, INSEED had almost completed their work and the transmission of the database is expected during the months of July and August. A support mission is scheduled to take place in July to discuss the best way to transmit the database from INSEED to the CODEREM and to support its implementation.

The other main activity has been the completion of the diagnostic of opportunities for ex-combatants and its official transmission to the CODEREM and the European Union that will finance the implementation of the DDR Program.

### Democratic Republic of Congo

Due to security constraints, limited activities were conducted from April – June 2013 in DRC. TDRP was working with the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in DRC (MONUSCO) to prepare a new DDR program for eastern DRC, DDR III, which is a second generation DDR. This program targets the remaining armed groups and aims at reintegrating them into the communities.

The TDRP team also assisted in preparations for the visit of Jim Yong Kim, the President of the World Bank, and Ban Ki-moon, the Secretary-General of the United Nations to Kinshasa and Goma.

### Mali: Support to the Study—Stresses in the Sahel Region: Risk Vulnerability Analysis

The study *Stresses in the Sahel Region: Risk Vulnerability Analysis* is comprised of four sub-reports that are the result of a collaboration between a Malian think tank, the *Observatoire Sahélo-saharien de Géopolitique et Stratégie* (OSGS), and the AFTCS team of experts.

- i. **Study One (SS1): Analysis of Compound Stresses and Sources of Resilience in the Sahel Region** – Provides an updated analysis of internationally shared understandings of key immediate and long-term stresses on the Sahel region.
- ii. **Study Two (SS2): Social Analysis** – Develops an understanding of social dynamics and ways in which to reinforce resilience and community resilience.
- iii. **Study Three (SS3): Infrastructure Spatial Analysis** – Offers an infrastructure spatial analysis of investments in northern Mali to measure the extent to which infrastructure investment has been able to address service provision and economic development needs and to identify the scale of the infrastructural gap in the region.
- iv. **Study Four (SS4): Operational Review of World Bank Strategies and Portfolios (2000-2013)** – Reviews the portfolio and WB strategies for 2000-2013 and identifies key thematic areas that warrant further attention in the short term (ISN period) and long term (next 2015 CAS period) in order to support efforts to calibrate WB capacity to understand, monitor and engage with risks, as well as capitalize on emerging opportunities.

TDRP supported the preparation of the study and therefore, a mission to Mali took place in May to support its completion. The mission held consultations with stakeholders through workshops. The purpose of the workshops was to validate the early findings of the study with representatives from Northern Mali as well as local authorities.

The outcome of the study was discussed with the World Bank Senior Management during a decision meeting review that took place at the end of June. The final product is currently being revised and will then be published and made available to the public.

## Somalia: Joint Mission to Somalia

At the request of the AU Peace and Security Department, the TDRP prepared and participated in a needs assessment from 17-28 June of African Union Mission to Somalia (AMISOM) and the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) in the context of the National Program for the Treatment and Handling of Disengaged Fighters/Combatants (NDP) in Somalia and the UN Security Council Resolution 2093.

Unfortunately, the team had to revise its program and cancel a scheduled trip to Mogadishu in response to the attack on the UN compound in Somalia on 19 June 2013. Consequently, AU/AMISOM organized consultations with FGS and UN Mission to Somalia (UNSOM) in Nairobi from 26-28 June. TDRP's Senior Stabilization Advisor supported the consultation process with technical advisory services. The Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Interior & National Security led a team of staff responsible for the NDP. On 27 June, the CMU presented the Bank's reengagement strategy to this forum.

Overall, the AU chaired consultations were constructive and reached consensus on a number of next steps by FGS, AU/AMISOM, and UNSOM/UNOAU. The agreed next steps addressed key policy and operational issues that have been holding up the engagement of UN specialized agencies and, to some extent, bilateral engagement with the NDP.

FGS shared that currently the only structure that is operational to receive adult disengaged combatants is the Serendi Center in Mogadishu. This center is supported by Norway, Denmark and Spain. The center currently houses approximately 400 disengaged combatants providing them with protection as well as

with some vocational support. The Somali FGS is currently in the process of setting up additional centers in other sectors including in Baladweyne and Baidoa. FGS is keenly aware of conflation of reception, transition and rehabilitation functions as well as the housing of ‘high risk’ disengaged fighters. ‘Low risk’ disengaged fighters in the same facility are a point of contention.

The majority of disengaged fighters are not hard-core radicalized individuals but rather mainly young men who got caught-up in the conflict dynamics including recruitment under duress by Al Shaabab. The issues at stake are to safeguard the treatment of this category of disengaged fighters (including minors) in accordance with international norms and standards. This category of ‘low risk’ fighters needs to be separated from the minority hardcore ‘high risk’ fighters. Currently the two categories are held at the same facility. This risks perpetuating control by the hardcore minority as well as further radicalization of the low-risk majority. Maximum security arrangements are needed for the minority of ‘hardcore’ and/or international Al Shaabab. FGS stressed that the current arrangement does not adequately separate the two categories which is a result of a lack of finances and other resources rather than preference or policy. FGS pointed out that it was in a ‘chicken or egg’ situation: having put forward the NDP but not receiving support needed to implement it including improvements at the Serendi Center.

Looking forward, FGS presented the national strategy and program on the handling of disengaged combatants. This strategy includes separating out the reception, transition and rehabilitation functions. During the meeting it was agreed that the current and prospective centers would function as the transition centers within the national strategy but that the Government would take steps, including in the area of increasing transparency, to address the issue of creating a legal and policy framework to align the centers with the national framework and international standards.

It was also agreed that the AU would support AMISOM in setting up four reception centers either with the support of the UN Support Mission to AMISOM (UNSOA) or with additional bilateral support. The AU will also look at providing other technical and logistical support to the FGS and the newly established inter-ministerial Secretariat for the handling of disengaged combatants.

TDRP will continue to support with technical assistance through the AU-UN-TDRP/World Bank partnership and ongoing capacity building project in the AU PSD if requested.

## Republic of South Sudan



*ICRS Caseworkers Complete Registration Training*

This April, the National Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission (NDDRC) of the Republic of South Sudan began the first tranche of demobilization of ex-combatants for the pilot of the new South Sudan DDR Programme. The 15 April 2013 launch of the Republic of South Sudan’s new pilot DDR program was a milestone for the NDDRC and for the Pilot Reintegration Project currently being piloted by TDRP in partnership with the NDDRC. As of June 2013 the reinsertion trainings began at the Transition Facility in Mapel with 292 DDR Participants. The DDR participants will graduate from the Mapel Training Center on

16 September at which point they will enter the reintegration phase.

In the second quarter of 2013, TDRP has been particularly active in South Sudan. A TDRP mission team traveled to South Sudan between 7 April and 4 May 2013. The mission’s first objective was the initiation of the ICRS software registration component including testing, training and implementation. The

mission's second objective was the initiation of the NDDRC Steering Committee to lead the project management of the reintegration pilot including providing policy guidance and overseeing the NDDRC Project Management Unit.

In May 2013, TDRP began a series of missions to be conducted until June 2014 with the primary objective of providing oversight and management of the RoSS NDDRC Pilot Reintegration Project.

To pilot the program according to the direction described in the NDDRC Pilot Reintegration Project Document of March 2013, TDRP contracted implementing partners in May 2013 for 1) Capacity Building and Monitoring and Evaluation, and 2) Livelihoods Support. In late May and early June the Implementing Partners conducted Inception Missions to South Sudan.

In conjunction with this, from 21 May to 12 June 2013, a TDRP mission went to South Sudan to launch the first phase of the pilot reintegration project including 1) the initiation of the NDDRC Project Management Unit; 2) support of the inception missions of two implementing partners responsible for conceptualizing and drawing implementation strategies of their respective components (namely the 'capacity building' and 'livelihood support' components of the Pilot); 3) conducting stakeholder meetings to assess the current status and to seek out potential areas for coordination with related projects; 4) completing a qualitative research study of current DDR participants, delving into the expectations, current levels of information and current levels of preparation for reintegration of the DDR participants currently in the Mapel Training Centre; and 5) testing and finalizing the ex-combatant baseline survey questionnaire as the first step in the robust M&E system that will underpin the pilot reintegration project. The mission also met both implementing partners individually and collectively in London a few days prior to the mission, aiming at ensuring a collaborative approach between the two. Additionally in May 2013, TDRP Senior Conflict and Social Development Specialist, Aki Stavrou travelled with the NDDRC Chairperson, Mr. William Deng Deng and Mr. Wolf-Christian Paes, Bonn Institute on Conflict Convergence (BICC) advisor, for meetings with the German Foreign Ministry & KfW to discuss progress on the pilot program to date.

The technical assistance to NDDRC has continued since the second quarter and remains ongoing. All three implementing partners are now contracted to cover the four components of the pilot reintegration project. These firms are now initialized and conducting their respective work. The capacity building implementing partner has conducted work at the HQ level and conducted trainings for the HQ and state staff of Greater Bahr el Ghazal region. These hands-on trainings were attended by 15 NDDRC national staff and 18 NDDRC state staff in Juba and Wau, respectively. The Ex-combatant Baseline Survey has been completed with the Community baseline scheduled to begin in October.



*Ex-combatants at the Mapel Transition Facility*

The Livelihoods Support implementing partner has been conducting extensive groundwork in preparation for the reintegration service delivery. At this time, they have completed the training of trainers (10 South Sudanese training staff) and these trainers are currently training the ex-combatants on entrepreneurship, financial literacy and cooperatives. .

The Community Support Project Implementation Partner is working with NDDRC to develop the final

criteria for community selection and will begin work in those communities once the determination is complete.

Further, TDRP has conducted additional missions in June/July, as well as a mission currently in field. These missions have focused on implementing partner oversight, project management of the Pilot Reintegration Project and further development of the ICRS. As the ex-combatants depart from the transitional facility on 16 September 2013 the reintegration service work will begin in full force.

TDRP has been actively providing technical assistance to NDDRC since 2011 with a focus on reintegration in the pilot of the Republic of South Sudan's new DDR Programme. In preparation for the launch of the current pilot, TDRP provided technical assistance to NDDRC on (i) the NDDRC Pilot Reintegration Project, and (ii) the Information, Counseling and Referral System (ICRS) and overall Information Technology infrastructure.

## II. Program Management

### Great Lakes Region Quantitative Study

The establishment of the TDRP-GLR database was accomplished with a user manual, which was designed to facilitate the associated research. It consists of previous studies (as shown in Table 2) conducted with ex-combatants and their community members in Burundi, DRC, RoC, Rwanda, and Uganda. These beneficiary assessments were conducted to gauge the progress of reintegration activities. The database is the very first of its kind.

Currently, TDRP is collaborating with a PhD student at the Center for Peace Studies of the University of Tromsø in Norway who will use the database to conduct the first comparative analysis across the five countries and will focus on social reintegration data for his research.

<b>Table 2. TDRP-GLR Database Summary</b>	
Burundi	The third beneficiary assessment 2011
	Adult ex-combatants
	Child ex-combatants
	Disabled ex-combatants
	Community members
DRC	Baseline beneficiary assessment and community dynamics survey 2010-2011
	Ex-combatants
	Community members
RoC	Baseline beneficiary assessment and community dynamics survey 2010-2011
	Ex-combatants
	Community members
Rwanda	Pilot 2012
	SEDRP Tracer Study
	SEDRP Payment Verification Study
	SEDRP Community Dynamics

Uganda	Baseline beneficiary assessment and community dynamics survey 2011	
		Ex-combatants
		Community members

## History & Experience of Post-Conflict Reintegration and Stabilization Conference



*DDR conference in Tunis*

From 5-6 June 2013, TDRP co-hosted a DDR conference with the African Development Bank (AfDB) to discuss the History and Experience of Post-conflict Reintegration and Stabilization in Tunis, Tunisia. Some of the results and lessons from recent studies and programs on reintegration were presented, along with the perspectives from TDRP, AfDB and African Union. In addition to the representatives from the three organizations, academics from universities in the United States, South Africa and Germany, human rights activists from Egypt and Tunisia, as well as representatives from BICC Germany and Turkish International Cooperation

Agency (TIKA) participated at the conference. The conference was an important opportunity for practitioners and researchers to exchange ideas and foster discussion on key thematic issues pertaining to DDR. A detailed conference synopsis and conference documents and audio is available on TDRP website.

## Dissemination of Documentary: Scoring for Peace

TDRP held its first screening of the documentary, “Scoring for Peace” on 1 May 2013 at the World Bank headquarters in Washington, DC. The documentary on the first Peace Cup Tournament in the Great Lakes Region organized by TDRP demonstrates the power of football as a peace-building tool in conflict affected communities including Burundi, DRC, Rwanda and Uganda. Mr. Colin Bruce, Director of Strategy and Operations- Africa Regional Office, offered a keynote speech at the screening.

The Peace Cup Tournament was organized by TDRP to promote reconciliation in communities that suffered greatly from violence. It also worked to give a sense of pride and belonging to participants through the unifying power of sport. The demobilization and reintegration commissions in Burundi and Rwanda and NGOs in DRC and Uganda organized the tournaments.

In addition to this screening, TDRP has also developed a dissemination strategy for the documentary, including setting up its own website and organizing future screenings. An upcoming screening will be held at the World Bank headquarters at Washington, DC on 19 September 2013, which is around the one-year anniversary of the Great Lakes Peace Cup as well as the International Day of Peace.



*Audience at the Scoring for Peace screening*



*Mr. Colin Bruce giving the keynote speech*

### **Inter-Agency Working Group on DDR Workshop**

Following the Inter-Agency Working Group on DDR (IAWG) strategic retreat on 29-30 April 2013, TDRP provided inputs into the final document, which identified the new IAWG structures, roles and responsibilities. TDRP participated in a further IAWG meeting and the report that came out of the strategic workshop was ratified by all members. IAWG is comprised of 22 members, of which 20 are various UN agencies that are involved in DDR activities. The two non-UN agencies are the International Organization for Migration (IOM) & the World Bank.

### **Meeting with DPKO and UNDP**

TDRP met with representatives of the Department of Peace Keeping Operations (DPKO) and United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in New York to discuss two major topics. The first was related to increased cooperation in countries where DDR programs are either in existence (CAR), being initiated (South Sudan), being planned (DRC) or future initiatives being envisaged (Somalia). Detailed discussions on South Sudan resulted in the agreement that all parties would further the motions, and that an evaluation and a mid-term evaluation of reinsertion and reintegration will be conducted under a common terms of reference. Numerous activities overlap across the three agencies and therefore, it is reasonable to collaborate on evaluation efforts. Of greater importance, however, is for all three agencies to share similar opinions on many of the aspects moving forward.

The second topic discussed during the meeting was the cooperation of all three agencies, possibly under the aegis of IAWG, to produce updated generic manuals for M&E and communications/sensitization in DDR operations. Existing modules, although very valuable, are not necessarily flexible in the adaptation to the various types of current and planned DDR operations.

### **South Africa ICT Study**

The TDRP attended a two-day workshop in Pretoria with the South Africa Institute of Security Studies (ISS) to discuss a number of issues. First, a review of a recent report drafted by the ISS of work undertaken for TDRP on how telecommunications can better be used in DDR programming was conducted. The final report will be completed at the end of October 2013. Secondly, the workshop also discussed the creation of a Facebook page on ex-combatants, post-conflict, and development targeting

youth both within Africa and the diaspora outside their countries of origin. The Facebook<sup>1</sup> and Twitter accounts as well as a blog were launched on 1 Sep 2013 and are running as a trial for 4 months, followed by an evaluation to decide its continuation.

## Communications/Publications

TDRP completed the production of a handbook for ex-combatants “Peace, Democracy, and Human Rights”, which was launched at the workshop in Tunis. Its online publication can be found on the TDRP website in three languages: English, French, and Arabic.

The following studies from the Tunis Conference can also be found online.

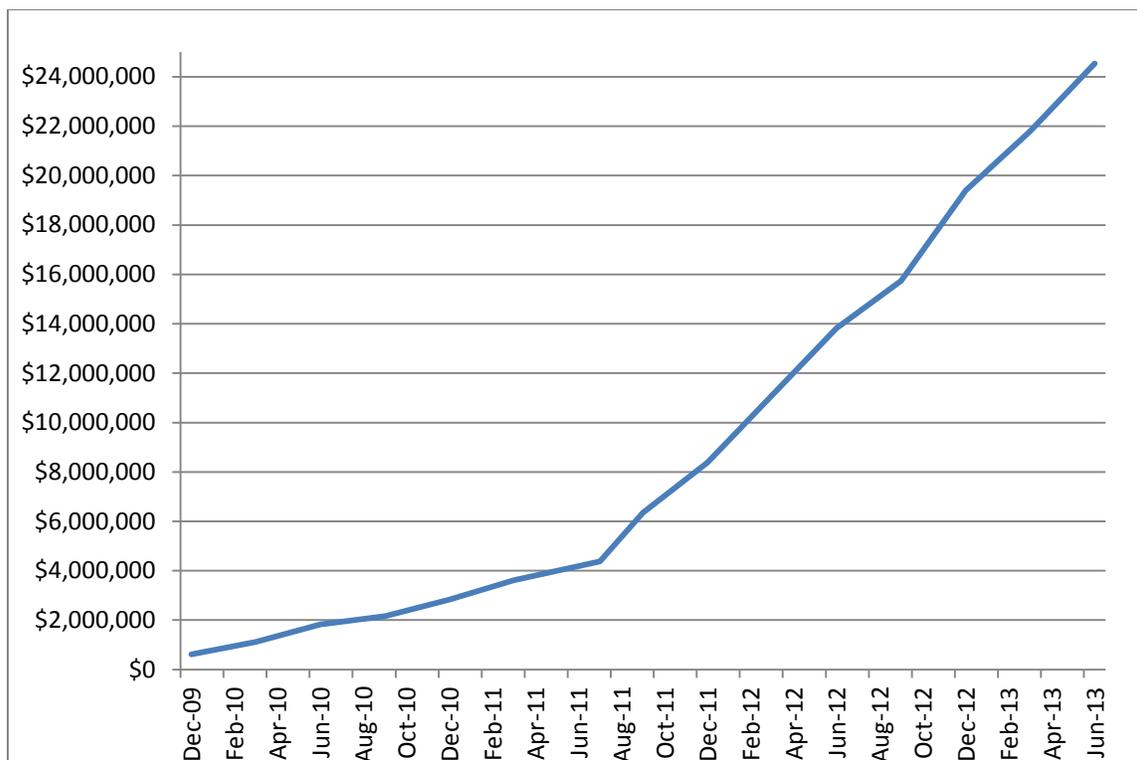
- Hannoum, Abdelmajid. (2013). “DDR before DDR: North American Veterans from Colonial Mobilization to National Reintegration”.
- Lamb, Guy. (2013). “DDR 20 Years Later: Historical Review of the Long-term Impact of Post-independence DDR in Southern Africa”.
- Maier, Elisabeth. Shakya, Daksha. (2013). “Empowerment of Social-economic Associations: A regional Initiative in LRA Affected Areas”.
- Hinkel, Harald. (2013). “The War Within, A Critical Examination of Psychosocial Issues and Interventions in DDR”.
- Comninos, Alex. (2013). “The Role of Social Media and User-generated Content in Post-conflict Peacebuilding.”

## III. Trust Fund Status

The total disbursement reached 73% of the trust fund amount, or \$24,485,096 million as compared to 65% the previous quarter.

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<sup>1</sup> The Facebook Page can now be accessed at [https://www.facebook.com/PCCDAfrica?hc\\_location=stream](https://www.facebook.com/PCCDAfrica?hc_location=stream).



## IV. Outlook for Next Quarter

### Planned Activities in the Upcoming Quarter

Activity	Date
Mission to South Sudan	Various July-Oct 2013,
Screening of Scoring for Peace	19 September 2013
Support Mission to Chad	July 2013
Launch of TDRP’s Facebook page, blog and Twitter account	September 2013
Launch of the website of Scoring for Peace	September 2013
Publication of the Rwanda Vocational Training Study	September 2013
Evaluation Report of the Empowerment of Socio-economic Associations Study	September 2013

### Status of Planned Activities from the Previous Quarter

Activity	Status
Premiere of the TDRP documentary “Scoring for Peace”	Completed
Stabilization Conference in Tunis	Completed
Joint UN and WB President visit to DRC, Rwanda and Uganda	Completed
Joint AU/UNOAU/TDRP mission to Somalia	Completed

The third quarterly report of 2013 will be issued in October 2013.

**Annex I: TDRP Multi-Donor Trust Fund Status**

DONOR	Trans. Curr.	Amount in trans. Curr	Amount in US\$
AfDB	UA	14,000,000	\$22,280,860
Finland	EUR	2,000,000	\$2,912,400
Germany	EUR	2,000,000	\$2,651,954
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	\$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			\$502,513
<b>TOTAL as of 30 June 2013</b>			<b>\$33,703,468</b>

Items	Allocated	Disbursed	Rate
<b>Support to D&amp;R Operations</b>	<b>\$15,751,711</b>	<b>\$10,399,498</b>	<b>66%</b>
CAR Community Reintegration Project	\$8,600,000	\$5,454,259	63%
Rwanda Emergency Demobilization Project	\$4,500,000	\$4,490,578	100%
South Sudan - Pilot Reintegration Project	\$2,651,711	\$454,661	17%
<b>Support to D&amp;R Regional Activities</b>	<b>\$8,507,745</b>	<b>\$6,886,671</b>	<b>81%</b>
Cross-Border Stabilization and Recovery	\$4,617,240	\$3,089,851	67%
Quality Enhancement and Innovation	\$3,890,505	\$3,796,820	98%
<b>Technical Assistance Activities</b>	<b>\$4,233,865</b>	<b>\$3,053,788</b>	<b>72%</b>
African Union	\$1,700,000	\$941,945	55%
Country Programs, Pilots & Knowledge Management	\$2,533,865	\$2,111,843	83%
<b>Program Management &amp; Supervision</b>	<b>\$3,958,255</b>	<b>\$3,413,247</b>	<b>86%</b>
<b>Money Allocated to LOGICA</b>	<b>\$400,000</b>	<b>\$400,000</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Trust Fund Administration Fees*</b>	<b>\$331,892</b>	<b>\$331,892</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Contingency</b>	<b>\$520,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Total Disbursements 30 June 2013</b>	<b>\$33,703,468</b>	<b>\$24,485,096</b>	<b>73%</b>