



Transitional Demobilization and  
Reintegration Program

# TDRP Quarterly Report

FY16-17: JULY-SEPTEMBER 2016



THE WORLD BANK

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## ACRONYMS

ACFPE	Agence Centrafricaine pour la Formation Professionnelle et l'Emploi
APSA	African Peace and Security Architecture
AU	African Union
AUDDRC	African Union DDR Capacity Program
BETF	Bank Executed Trust Fund
BICC	Bonn International Center for Conversion
CAR	Central African Republic
CEMAC	Central African Economic and Monetary Community
CMU	Country Management Unit
CoE	Center of Excellence
DDR	Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration
DDRR	Disarmament, Demobilization, Reintegration and Reinsertion
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FCV	Fragility, Conflict and Violence
ICRS	Information, Counselling and Referral System
INPP	Institut National de Préparation Professionnelle
JMEC	Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission
MDTF	Multi Donor Trust Fund
MINUSCA	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic
MINUSMA	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali
MIS	Management Information Systems
MONUSCO	United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
NDDRC	National Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission
NTF	Nordic Trust Fund
OGN	Operational Guidance Note
OMC	Operational Mechanism for Coordination
PAD	Project Appraisal Document
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PSD	Peace and Security Department
PSO	Peace Support Operation
REC	Regional Economic Community
ToR	Terms of Reference
UEPNDDR	Unité d'Exécution du Programme National de Désarmement, Démobilisation et Réintégration
UNMISS	United Nations Mission in South Sudan

## **I. Summary of Activities**

During the first quarter, TDRP activities covered technical assistance, operational and financial support in Central African Republic [CAR], Democratic Republic of Congo [DRC], Republic of Mali and Republic of South Sudan, in addition to the ongoing assistance provided to the African Union [AU] Peace and Security Department in coordination with the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations.

Activities delivered through the African Union DDR Capacity Program [AUDDRCP] centered on ongoing knowledge management activities. In CAR and Mali, preparations are currently underway for Bank involvement through a community-based socio-economic reinsertion program. Reinsertion processes are being operationalized in DRC. Meanwhile, the task team is also currently providing technical assistance on Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration [DDR] to South Sudan and produced mapping on armed groups in Yemen.

The task team takes this opportunity to clarify that while all activities noted below are associated with the TDRP portfolio, not all deliverables or outputs were directly funded through the TDRP trust fund. There are pre-existing bank and other trust fund allocations, through projects or otherwise, outside of TDRP that support engagement with the African Union, CAR, DRC, Mali and South Sudan. Similarly, consultants and staff working with TDRP are not paid entirely by the TDRP Trust Fund, but as well as through bank budget for DDR operations across UN-WB Trust Fund, CAR, DRC, Mali, South Sudan etc.

## **II. Technical Assistance and Financing of Reinsertion/Reintegration Operations.**

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

From the previous quarter, the experts' workshop has been placed on hold until the African Union [AU] identifies additional financing resources. The progress and practice brief has been finalized and published, with additional translation support from the task team. In addition, the Sixth issue of the AU DDR Newsletter and the Operational Guidance Note [OGN] on National Frameworks has been finalized, published and widely disseminated.

The TDRP task team provided technical assistance in the coordination and development of documents for the African Union Security Sector Reform [SSR]/Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Training Workshop in Bangui, Central African Republic during August 17–18. The Minister, Special Advisor to the President on Disarmament, Demobilization, Reintegration and Repatriation [DDRR], SSR and National Reconciliation, H.E. Jean Willybiro-Sako, chaired the event. The President, H.E. Faustin-Archange Touadéra, inaugurated the forum and outlined the following priorities:

- I.** Conduct a series of outreach visits to initiate dialogue with armed groups;
- II.** Propose roadmap and practical solutions to socio-economic reintegration and integration into uniformed forces, as per the Bangui Accord. To that end, the President encouraged international partners involved in the DDRR and SSR working groups to support the Government in finalizing the DDRR Program Document and other relevant technical and strategic documents by the end of the ongoing working sessions, for the donor conference

**III.** Implement DDRR and SSR programs simultaneously. Both processes cannot succeed without the implementation of development programs to support socio-economic development, poverty reduction, human rights and good governance reform processes. To achieve this broader development strategy, the President reaffirmed the need for international community assistance. More than 70 staff members across diverse sectoral ministries, UN and WB staff attended the workshop. The workshop informed participants on DDR concepts and approaches through sharing experiences, lessons learnt and best practices in the implementation of DDR processes in diverse contexts. The Workshop also aimed at forging a common understanding on the implementation of DDR, strengthening political commitment and further current engagement.

In addition, the task team also established a temporary DDR resource center as per the AU DDR Capacity Program. The center created a repository of original paper documentations on DDR and SSE-related issues. As the Peace and Security Department's [PSD] new location is now ready due to be opened, the DDR resource center is scheduled to move to the departmental library by early next year. As such, the task team is supporting the PSD staff in instituting the optimum system and structure to maintain the database. Doing so involves assisting in installation of the electronic software, classification and cataloguing of existing documents, acquisition and collection of additional resources etc. to promote easy access to paper and electronic resources.

During the quarter, the task team also successfully applied for and obtained a 250K USD grant from the World Bank's Nordic Trust Fund [NTF] whose objective is to develop an informed view of how human rights relate to the World Bank's work. The proposal has an overarching development objective to enable increased learning for AU through AUDDRCP as well as the Fragility, Conflict and Violence [FCV] community of practice in the Bank on linkages between human rights and reintegration as implemented in programming and includes the secondary objectives:

- I.** Increased knowledge and learning of emerging DDR thematic areas amidst AU, its member states, the Bank and key implementing partners in fragile contexts such that linkages between human rights and DDR are clearly understood and embedded in programming
- II.** Adoption of DDR knowledge products by AU, member states, Bank and partners in the development and implementation of DDR activities across the continent and beyond to set the foundation for rights-based training and cultural integration into local, national and regional jurisdictions
- III.** Capacity-building of the African Union to reduce interventions by external stakeholders, expand its role in operationalizing DDR programming across the continent, embed intrinsic human rights and create an organizational culture that prioritizes human rights in all contexts.

In other words, the proposal will support the development of rights based DDR knowledge products and training manuals to complement the pre-existing workplan on TDRP engagement with the AU.

### **Central African Republic**

During this quarter, the TDRP team undertook a series of missions in CAR—July 1–12, August 1–21 and August 25–September 21, 2016—to provide technical support to the Government on the development of a DDRR strategy, the implementation of an inclusive DDRR program and its

corresponding CAR Reintegration of Ex-combatants Project [P160272]. The team also undertook a rapid beneficiary survey and mapping of conditions to assess socio-economic opportunities to inform the design of the reintegration activities.

The mission met with the Government, United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in CAR [MINUSCA], armed group signatories, as well as international development partners, bilateral donor partners and civil society to discuss mobilization of resources and approach for successful implementation and results. Since early August, the Government began appointing staff for the strategic and technical committees for the coordination of DDRR, Security Sector Reform [SSR] and National Reconciliation, as per the Presidential decree adopted on July 2, 2016.<sup>1</sup> Appointed DDRR officers have taken up their duties as part of the DDRR working group, comprising of Government, MINUSCA and World Bank representatives. Government DDRR officers are currently working under the leadership of Colonel Noël Selesson, Director of the DDRR Project Implementation Unit [PIU], housed at the Presidency.

In response to a request received from the Government to provide technical support on DDRR, the TDRP team provided technical assistance on the development of a DDRR Strategy Document finalized in mid-July. The Government intends to endorse this document and share it with international partners following the meeting with *Comité Consultatif et de Suivi* in mid-October.

Since August 1, 2016, the team holds weekly meetings with the DDRR working group to finalize the DDRR Program Document. The document will be finalized by mid-October, and will provide details on responsibilities, activities and corresponding costs.

To this end, the mission carried out field visits to areas with high concentration of combatants, including Bangui, N'délé, Kaga Bandoro, Bambari and Bria. It interviewed local authorities, armed group leaders, combatants and community members, as well as international organizations such as OCHA and IOM, and non-governmental organizations like Mercy Corps for preliminary data on:

- I.** socio-economic profiling of combatants, including information on age, gender, literacy levels, family status, preferences of host communities, skills training and income-generating activities;
- II.** socio-economic opportunities in communities with high concentration of armed groups and, the cost analysis for reintegration activities in target communities, and;
- III.** basic services and small infrastructure in need of rehabilitation in these communities.

Findings of these consultations will be discussed with the Government and MINUSCA, and inform the design of reintegration activities and the reintegration component of the DDRR Program Document. This mapping will also lead up to a detailed matrix with proposed activities, cost estimates and main areas of intervention, prior to the donor conference on November 17, 2016 in Brussels, Belgium.

The mission also held discussions with the government on the implementation arrangements for the project. It advised the government to have two PIUs— one at the Presidency for project activities and another within a separate Ministry for procurement and financial management. The mission met with

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representatives of government agencies including the Director General of Agence Centrafricaine pour la Formation Professionnelle et l'Emploi, [ACFPE] to explore potential working mechanisms between ACFPE programs and the planned project. In addition, the mission held consultations with NGOs, particularly those with capacity to provide on-site support on mapping socio-economic opportunities nationwide, especially in areas with high concentration of armed groups.

During the aforementioned SSR/DDR workshop held during August 17–18, the World Bank underscored the importance of linkages and sequencing of DDRR and SSR, as the latter can affect DDRR. The mission advised that both DDRR and SSR efforts shall be timed carefully to complement each other.

Following the Extraordinary Summit of Heads of States and Government of the Central African Economic and Monetary Community [CEMAC] held in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea, in July, four countries —Republic of Congo, Cameroon, Gabon and Equatorial Guinea— committed to contribute approximately 7M USD to support the CAR DDRR program. The arrangements for its allocation are pending. In this context, the Government has requested the Bank to establish a new Bank-executed multi-donor trust fund [MDTF] to finance the program. Additional fundraising is needed to cover the total estimated 30M USD required for reintegration activities beyond the IDA commitment of 15M USD. The pledging conference to be held in Brussels on November 17, 2016, will provide an opportunity to raise additional funds for the DDRR program, estimated to cost 43.5M.

### **Democratic Republic of Congo**

This quarter, TDRP team undertook two implementation support missions to Kinshasa during June 28–July 4 and September 17–October 8 respectively to support the DRC Reinsertion and Reintegration Project [P152903].

Whilst the project is progressing according to the initial plan devised during the preparation phase, continued disturbances in Eastern DRC hindered its implementation during the quarter. As of October 5, the Project had disbursed 35.59 percent of the total grant amount of 21.5M USD— 5.95M of the 6.5M USD Swedish contribution through TDRP and 1.70M of the 15M USD IDA allocation. Owing to delays in disbursement, the grant deadline of the TDRP funding [TFA0087] was extended on August 31, 2016 till June 30, 2017 owing to ongoing political delays in ratification of grant agreement and grant effectiveness.

A total of 1076 ex-combatants —1,002 male and 74 female— have been transferred to East. Of them, 556 are from North Kivu, 245 from South Kivu, 190 from Haut Katanga, 29 from Ituri, 41 from Tanganyika, 12 from Haut Lomami, 2 from Lualaba, and 1 from Tshopo. 280 of the total transfers are dependents. On September 15, Unité d'Exécution du Programme National de Désarmement, Démobilisation et Réintégration [UEPNDDR] revealed initial plans for transferring 800 demobilized ex-combatants using aircrafts provided by the government. Given fuel expenses, further transportation may be delayed further.

Priorities in initiating reintegration operations involve planning the upcoming waves of transfer, following up on those transferred to the communities, deploying of implementing partners and

ensuring access to reintegration kits in coordination with UEPNDDR and the Ministry of Defense. The project also continues to receive new batches of recently disarmed ex-combatants. Of the 541 ex-combatants entering Kitona CPR on September 27, 228 have already undergone screening and registration, and are currently awaiting training.

Given external conditions, suppliers continue to face barriers to storage of kits and UEPNDDR has been storing kits with United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo [MONUSCO] instead. In addition, the task team is currently engaging them on finalizing the jointly produced evacuation plan by UEPNDDR and MONUSCO, which is currently pending. UEPNDDR and MONUSCO continue to emphasize on coordination to collaborate on tasks going forward.

Despite past delays on procurement deliverables and operational activities, UEPNDDR, with support from the task team, has made significant progress since it convened on August 24. The task team is supporting UEPNDDR to identify eligible candidates to replace the previous Senior Operations Advisor. All implementing partners —Caritas, FAO and INPP— have received their contracts and are expected to sign by early-October. Invitations for technical and financial proposals for external audits have been shared with five eligible firms. Eligible consultants are being identified for internal auditing and communications activities, with the latter planned to be finalized on October 3. The task team is supporting UEPNDDR to devise an updated procurement plan to enable additional changes.

The task team and its M&E expert continue to work with the M&E team to develop tools and reintegration database to centers to train staff on data collection and entry. These systems will allow to monitor the movements and activities of the demobilized.

The task team recently recruited a psychosocial specialist to follow up on implementation support and identify areas for improving the quality and coverage of such activities throughout the program. The expert created an action plan based on priorities and designed an integrated and multi-layered model of mental health and psychosocial support that includes specific psychosocial activities in the project and a two-folded strategy of staff training in psychosocial sensitivity and in psychosocial support using a Train the Trainers methodology. Psychosocial training, targeted support, sensitization and life skills training were provided to ex-combatants in CPRs. While sensitization activities are being conducted with host communities, the task team will provide further assistance to UEPNDDR on developing psychosocial support and life skills workshops to ex-combatants and their dependents. Next steps include improving workshop curriculum, monitoring, on-demand counseling and referrals during reinsertion and reintegration.

The task team is also currently providing technical assistance to UEPNDDR to strengthen its coordination with UNICEF on support to child soldiers through review of Operations Manual, trainings for FARDC on standards for prevention of recruitment of children into armed groups, and support on MoU between UNICEF and UEPNDDR. In addition, it continues to provide support to UEPNDDR on sensitizing local authorities, host communities and ex-combatants as they arrive at communities for reintegration purposes.



## **Republic of Mali**

During this quarter, the TDRP task team worked on addressing implementation arrangements to assess capacity of the Project Implementation Unit [PIU] as well as commitment from donors to fulfill the financing gaps towards the Mali Reinsertion of Ex-Combatants Project [P157233].

The Government has yet to invite potential donors to leverage additional financing for the Project. The task team has been providing technical assistance to finalize the DDR Program Document and the PowerPoint Presentation in collaboration with the DDR Working Group, which includes representatives from the Government, the two armed group coalitions, MINUSMA and the World Bank. Both documents have been pending with the Government since April 2016. While the Minister of Defense intended to call for donor support in May 2016, it was delayed for several reasons:

- I.** During May 2016, inter- and intra-community tensions in Mopti, Central Mali fueled a surge in violence involving Fulani and Bambara communities, which led to the killing of more than 40 people.
- II.** Local communities in Northern Mali objected to the agreement on interim authorities signed between the government and armed group signatories on June 19, 2016. Groups in Gao demonstrated against the privileges of armed groups hidden behind these appointments, source of clan rivalries, and culminated with two deaths.
- III.** Since July 2016, a breakdown in the peace process, coupled with renewed hostilities in Kidal has been ongoing. Heavy weapons were reportedly used during confrontations between armed movements for control Kidal, and resulted in over 30 deaths.
- IV.** In addition, negotiations between the Government and armed groups on the roadmap and criteria for integration into armed forces are pending. Membership to the National Commission from both the Government and armed groups is also awaiting finalized lists of combatants.

As such, the Government is currently focusing on alleviating the recent resurgence of violence. It has established informal mediation committees to resolve ongoing disputes. It also continues to explore mechanisms for enforcing the interim agreement, redeployment of the decentralized departments and the implementation of the Operational Mechanism for Coordination [OMC], to conduct joint patrols.

Given limited progress, the environment does not seem to be favorable for the Government to call for donors support on DDR. The task team has been following up with the Government focal points, armed groups representatives and United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali [MINUSMA], and awaits indication from parties to organize the donor roundtable. It has also requested an audience with the Minister of Defense, H.E. Abdoulaye Idrissa Maiga, appointed on September 2, during the upcoming mission in mid-October 2016.

Since the National Commission for DDR will report to the Prime Minister, the Government proposed for the future Project Implementation Unit [PIU] to be housed at the Office of the Prime Minister, even though it has delegated some relevant operations to the Minister of Defense. The Bank's fiduciary team, including Financial Management and Procurement specialists, assessed relevant departments in June 2016 as part of the appraisal processes, and their findings have been incorporated into the Project

Appraisal Document [PAD]. The analysis will be used for negotiations between the World Bank and the Government on the terms of financial support for the project.

Technical experts from the task team are working with counterparts in MINUSMA and the Government to develop a DDR Management Information System [MIS] by October 2016. They are also developing data synchronization applications and questionnaires to track ex-combatants.

In June 2016, MINUSMA completed the construction of three solid cantonment sites. The five remaining sites will be operational in October 2016, as in organized under tents, having electricity and water supplies, while solid construction will continue in parallel.

The task team has prepared the negotiations package, however due to above-mentioned uncertainties and the lack of progress on the Government's side, the negotiations and board approval dates for the project have been postponed to February 2016.

### **Republic of South Sudan**

The Bank continues to engage with stakeholders on feasible means to provide technical assistance to the government of South Sudan in preparing for DDR. Following up on the workshop on DDR in South Sudan organized in Washington, DC during the previous quarter, the Bonn International Center for Conversion [BICC] in close collaboration with the German Federal Foreign Office organized another one during September 13–14. The event brought together representatives from US, Norway, Germany, UK, United Nations Mission in South Sudan [UNMISS], Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission [JMEC], and others to discuss the way forward in terms of demobilization, support to cantonment and reintegration in South Sudan in light of the current socio-political climate in the nation.

In addition, the task team produced a Guidance Note to provide an understanding of DDR experience in South Sudan based on Bank engagement in technical assistance, financing and supervision of reintegration processes of the pilot program during 2011 and lessons learnt elsewhere. It emphasizes the need to establish linkages between DDR, SSR and long-term development initiatives in order to enable broader stabilization and peacebuilding efforts. It also includes a brief analysis of the current country context and estimated number of armed forces for future reintegration programming.

In addition, the task team also produced a workplan on South Sudan based on a 33,000 USD budget until the closure of TDRP that encompasses engagement with international partners, technical assistance to National DDR Commission and refining of the Management Information System [MIS] for a forthcoming DDR project. To that end, the task team will collaborate with BICC on the production of a paper on community-based reintegration in South Sudan and participate in technical meetings on DDR. It will also assist the National DDR Commission in South Sudan to draft a common DDR strategic plan in coordination with UNMISS and other relevant partners. And, it will upgrade the registration mechanisms of the Information, Counselling and Referral System [ICRS] to process a larger caseload of ex-combatants.

### III. Knowledge Management

#### Republic of Yemen

Given limited access to primary data and need to reconcile existing literature amidst the ongoing conflict, the task team undertook a mapping of armed groups to complement future DDR and recovery programming in Yemen. It conducted desk reviews of pre-existing literature and analyzes secondary data on warring factions in Yemen, tribal political structures, state and non-state armed groups to understand the capacity of national security forces to respond to proliferation of violence, and suggest appropriate immediate and long-term stabilization measures. It identifies socio-political exclusion as a trigger and strong tribal networks for violence committed by armed groups. As such, any DDR programming conducted should involve a larger network of stakeholders party to the conflict, and be integrated with broader stabilization and post-conflict development initiatives.

### IV. Program Management and Status of Trust Fund

#### Progress of No-Cost Extension

As of August 25, 2016, the end disbursement date of the TDRP Trust Fund has been officially extended to December 31, 2017 in addition its two Child Bank-Executed Trust Funds [BETF]. These include TF095098: TF Program Management and Administration, and TF095167: Technical Assistance and Enhanced Supervision. Below is the action plan for the extension period of the Trust Fund and achievement of its objectives.

#### a. Plan for Transfer of AUDDRCP Activities to the African Union.

From the first phase of the World Bank support through AUDDRCP since 2013, the TDRP task team created the core capacity of the AU Defense and Security Division to emphasize DDR activities. AU's plans for the upcoming fiscal year are centered on providing operational support to its Member States, RECs and RMs, and Peace Support Operations [PSOs]; institutional training and partnerships; and knowledge development and management. Following activities are planned for proposed TDRP extension period with the funds earmarked for transfer to the African Union.

- i. **Prepare Communication Strategy for Knowledge Products.** The task team will support AU in preparing the strategy to disseminate evidence-based knowledge materials. The task team will further coordinate to identify suitable knowledge architecture to store, access and share DDR experiences worldwide.
- ii. **Produce Training Program and Manual.** The task team will continue to design trainings for RECs, the African Peace and Security Architecture [APSA], Centers of Excellence [CoE] and member states. To ensure that best practices are embedded across AU and APSA partners, the program will utilize a knowledge management system to develop operational guidance and policy on important thematic areas. In addition, it will train experienced staff, conduct capacity-building through Training of Trainers programs, collaborate to publish training manuals and identify gaps in learning that will enable the division to initiate its own training programs.

- iii. **Strengthening cross-institutional knowledge transfer through joint assessment, planning and mentoring.** The task team will assist the AU towards creating mechanisms for mentoring missions for RECs and member states, and selecting staff for secondment to PSOs or placement within Liaison Offices to lend expertise to member states.

Whilst the task team expects to transition its various responsibilities and deliverables to AU following the proposed extension period, it remains available to provide technical support later as needed.

**b. Technical Assistance to Republic of Mali**

Through seed technical assistance funded by the TDRP Trust Fund, the task team has made significant progress in enabling government and stakeholder readiness in launching the DDR Program. The Bank is planning to provide IDA support to the national DDR program in Mali. Budget earmarked for Mali will finance technical assistance missions, developing programmatic documents, and supporting the Government in the preparation of the national program.

**c. Technical Assistance to Central African Republic**

The TDRP task team has been collaborating with the UN Peacekeeping Mission in CAR, MINUSCA, on establishing a DDR program prior to the signing of “Republican Pact for Peace, national reconciliation and reconstruction in the Central African Republic” and “Agreement on the Principles of Disarmament, Demobilizations, Reintegration and Repatriation [DDRR]” between the government and the armed group. Given government prioritization of DDR, during the proposed extension period, the funds earmarked for CAR will finance technical assistance and provide support to the development of an IDA-financed socio-economic reintegration operation in CAR.

**d. Technical Assistance to South Sudan**

The TDRP task team had worked alongside the South Sudan National DDR Commission on redesigning the National DDR Strategy and Program. Whilst conditions for new DDR program in South Sudan are yet to be conducive, there exists international support and demand for Bank involvement in the dialogue and technical assistance to DDR affairs in South Sudan. In this context, the earmarked funds will be used to ensure ongoing technical engagement with stakeholders in South Sudan.

**e. Additional Requests**

Past successes in responding to technical assistance requests in Libya and Somalia raises further demand in affected countries to deliver quality technical work as a rapid response mechanism and the program will continue to address demands as they arise.

**f. Trust Fund Administration**

Minimal trust fund administrative costs have been allocated to continue regular reporting to donors, disseminate communication materials to showcase end-results, and conduct donor meetings.

### Transfer of Leadership

As of September 28, 2016, the management responsibilities of the Trust Fund has been officially handed over to Daniel Owen, Senior Social Development Specialist as Abderrahim Fraiji, ex-TDRP Manager has officially moved to work in a different capacity with the Middle East and North Africa [MNA] region of the Bank. Mr. Owen will now forth conduct the tasks previously supervised by Mr. Fraiji and coordinate with donors on required outputs and decision-making.

In addition, Ms. Lena Schildt has retired from her final role as Deputy Head of Regional Cooperation at the Embassy of Sweden in Ethiopia as of August 15. She has been replaced by Aklilu Desta, Program Officer as the focal point representing Sweden in the TDRP Trust Fund.

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N.B.: Consultants are not paid entirely by the TDRP Trust Fund, but as well as through bank budget for DDR operations across UN-WB Trust Fund, CAR, DRC, Mali, South Sudan etc.

**Status of Trust Fund and Disbursement Rate**

During this quarter, contributions to TDRP trust fund remained at 42,583,887.89 USD, with disbursement reaching 97.91 percent at 41,694,863.55 USD. The remaining balance of 1,044,926.98 USD includes 550,512.60 USD of the Government of Sweden’s contribution to co-finance the DRC Reinsertion and Reintegration Project activities.

