



Transitional Demobilization and  
Reintegration Program

# TDRP Quarterly Report

**FY17: APRIL- JUNE 2017**



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, Reinsertion and Reintegration
DPKO	UN Department of Peace Keeping Operations
ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FCV	Fragility, Conflict and Violence
ICRS	Information, Counselling and Referral System
IPs	Implementing Partners
INPP	Institut National de Préparation Professionnelle
JMEC	Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission
LRA	Lord Resistance Army
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
MNJTF	Multinational Joint Task Force to Fight Boko Haram
NDDRC	National Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission
NTF	Nordic Trust Fund
OGN	Operational Guidance Note
OMC	Operational Mechanism for Coordination
OSESGY	Office of the Special Envoy for the Secretary General Yemen
PAD	Project Appraisal Document
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PSD	Peace and Security Department
PSO	Peace Support Operation
RECs	Regional Economic Community
RMs	Regional Mechanisms
ToR	Terms of Reference
UEPNDDR	Unité d'Exécution du Programme National de Désarmement, Démobilisation et Réintégration
UNMISS	United Nations Mission in South Sudan
UNOAU	United Nations Office to the African Union

## 1. SUMMARY

During this quarter, the TDRP made progress in supporting implementation for the next phase of the African Union DDR Program (DDRCP), maintains its technical and financial assistance provided at the country level in CAR, Mali, DRC, Yemen and continues to monitor events in South Sudan. This report contains brief updates of work undertaken at country level over this second quarter and covers progress made and the key partnership agreements reached with the African Union (AU).

Whilst all activities noted below are associated with the TDRP portfolio, not all the deliverables or outputs were directly funded by the TDRP trust fund. There are pre-existing World Bank and other trust fund allocations channeled through other projects, 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 also through World Bank's own budget for DDR operations across and through other trust funds, such as the United Nations – World Bank Partnership Trust Funds, and World Bank budgets made available to support implementation of activities in CAR, DRC, Mali, and South Sudan.

## 2. THE AFRICAN UNION AND DDR FEATURED ACTIVITIES

### 2.1 TDRP And Nordic Trust Fund Mission To Addis Ababa

The TDRP and Nordic Trust Fund (NTF) undertook a technical support mission to AU Head Quarters in Addis between May 31 and June 13, 2017. The objectives of the mission were to;

- (i) To discuss the updating of Operational Guidance Notes, including integration of Human Rights Approaches, and establishing next steps for operationalization of the OGNs;
- (ii) To discuss the development of training materials and agreement on next steps, based on the finalized OGNs and harmonized DDR training standards;
- (iii) To provide an update on knowledge management and efforts relating to the dissemination of knowledge management products to key target audiences.
- (iv) Identification, together with the AU, of concrete steps towards supporting the AU in providing operational support to the Multi-National Joint Task Force (MNJTF) in Boko Haram affected areas.
- (v) To discuss future work related to operational support for the AU's five focus areas (Somalia, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Mali, Lake Chad Basin) with a focus on DDR activities within a wider interlinked stabilization context.

The mission held a series of successful meetings focused around a workshop led by the AU Defense and Security Division within the Peace & Security Department (PSD). The workshop reflected a growing focus within the AU PSD on information exchange and joint programming

and thus provided an important opportunity for the various units within the PSD to meet together to present their work and discuss synergies with DSD DDR activities. Discussions held during the mission are being used to further develop the activities highlighted in the table below.

2.2 Forward plans

<p>Operational Guidance Notes</p>	<p><u>Human Rights compliant OGN:</u> Three of the five finalized OGNs have been assessed to be human rights compliant: Detention, Children and Women. These can be rapidly adapted to inform operations by AU/APSA and partners in AU priority areas (LRA Affected triangle, Mali, CAR, Guinea Bissau, Gambia, Somalia, MNJTF affected areas/Chad Basin Area).</p> <p><u>Remaining OGN:</u> The remaining OGNS (Reintegration, National Frameworks) along with Foreign Fighters and CVE/PVE will be updated to be human rights compliant using external human rights expertise. Draft OGNs, on Foreign Fighters and CVE/PVE is currently being reviewed and updated. The AU scheduled to convene a validation workshop in late November 2017. .</p>
<p>Training</p>	<p><u>Piloting of OGN based training materials in Priority Contexts:</u> Human Rights Compliant OGN will be operationalized in selected contexts where the WB, UN and AU member states are involved in DDR and/or stabilization activities. Likely locations are DRC, the CAR and the Lake Chad basin region (MNJTF operational areas). The WB will explore options with African training centres to operationalize human rights compliant OGNs. The AU Training and Rostering Unit will be involved.</p> <p><u>Scoping of Existing DDR Training and development of OGN related training products:</u> The African Peace Support Training Association (APSTA) have submitted a draft plan and budget to undertake a mapping and scoping exercise of existing DDR training on the continent. Their draft is to be discussed amongst the Core Team and subject to the outcome APSTA or another provider will be asked to conduct this exercise. The outcome of the scoping and mapping exercise may be used to inform the development of materials for remaining OGN and engagement with training providers.</p>
<p>Knowledge Management</p>	<p>Within the AU there is recognition of the importance of Knowledge Management at both Division, Departmental and Commission levels and this creates significant opportunities and momentum to build on work already begun under Phase I of the AU DDRP. An outline Knowledge Management Strategy was presented and discussed during May TDRP/NTF Mission.</p> <p>Areas of focus include; (a) updating and refreshing of existing KM products based on user feedback and requirements, (b) support to the migration of the existing online Compendium to the software platform now being recommended by the Knowledge Management Division, (c) the identification of and establishment of links and contacts with other relevant platforms.</p> <p>One of the key KM products undertaken with TDRP support has been the production of a regular DDR Newsletter. The eighth issue is now finalized and is awaiting publication. This edition includes an Editorial on Institutional Strengthening and Partnerships on DDR and features / news items on; Agenda 2020 on Silencing the Guns Program, an AU-UN Strategic Review of UNAMID Program, details of a PSD Assessment Mission to the Republic of Gambia and news on a planned Regional Stabilization Conference for the MNJTF.</p>
<p>Operational Support</p>	<p>The AU will submit a formal request to the WB requesting support for the development of regional stabilization strategy in the Lake Chad Basin. This will include an overview of the possible scope of work</p> <p>Support to the MNJTF to help consider information management requirements MNJTF have requested advice on how to manage information issues related to Boko Haram fighters and persons associated with the group. Based on previous experience the WB Team have agreed to produce a short technical note on issues to consider in relation to this.</p>

	Data collection methods and Human Rights: WB to work together with Early Warning, Human Rights, and Early Warning in identifying how existing assessment methodologies and data collection can be strengthened with a focus on Human Rights.
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**3. SUPPORT PROVIDED TO REINSERTION AND REINTEGRATION OPERATIONS AT COUNTRY LEVEL**

**3.1 The Central African Republic**

During this quarter, the World Bank/TDRP team conducted two technical missions in preparation of the CAR Reintegration of Ex-combatants Project [P160272] and in support of the National Disarmament, Demobilization, Reintegration and Repatriation (DDRR) Program. Subsequent to the World Bank Board’s approval of the above mentioned project grant worth USD 30 M on April 13, the first mission was conducted from April 15-30, while the second mission was held from June 5-17. The focus of activities is highlighted in the table below;

FOCUS AREA	KEY ACTIVITIES
Development of a DDRR action plan	The team initiated technical sessions comprised of the Government – DDRR Project Implementation Unit and Security Sector Reform (SSR) Unit both housed at the CAR Presidency – and MINUSCA, to develop a detailed action plan. The objective of the plan is to help facilitate the immediate launch and execution of the Pilot Phase of DDRR so as to trigger the launch of the National DDRR Program. This action plan sets out a set of priorities and actions that have to be implemented by certain deadlines, along with assigned responsibilities. All stakeholders agreed that the DDR Pilot Project will offer an opportunity to experiment the National DDR Program activities on a smaller scale, therefore allowing flexibility for implementation methods, and adjustment of the plan as appropriate. All parties recognized that the first and foremost step to progress towards implementation is to obtain lists of combatants for the pilot phase, combined with an immediate and progressive strong communication strategy and campaign. The parties agreed to meet regularly in order to verify timely implementation of the action plan, or failing that, to identify reasons for the delay, and take appropriate steps to alleviate them
Support to the Government in monthly discussions with the potential beneficiaries	The World Bank/TDRP team participated to the 4th and 5th Comité Consultatif et de Suivi (CCS) meeting, organized on a monthly basis by the CAR Government with the aim of facilitating dialogue on DDR process with the armed groups, and with the participation of key stakeholders from the international community including the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in CAR (MINUSCA), World Bank, African Union, European Union (Training Mission – EUTM), France and United States of America (USA). The 4th CCS meeting was attended for the first time by the 14 identified armed groups. The mission actively took part in the discussions to ensure a common understanding of socio-economic reintegration activities and support to host communities as envisaged under the Bank-financed Reintegration Project. During the 5th CCS, and in the following days, a total of nine armed groups provided respective lists of 40 combatants each, identified to take part in Pilot DDR. During the pilot phase, 600 ex-combatants are expected to be demobilized including 300 to be supported by the Bank-financed socio-economic reintegration activities, and the remaining referred to integration into the Central African armed forces, subject to eligibility.
Technical Assistance to the Project	The mission held joint technical sessions with the DDRR-PIU and the Cellule de Suivi de Réforme Economiques et Financières (CS-REF), the latter having the capacity to carry out

Implementation Units on fiduciary aspects	the Project fiduciary activities outsourced by DDDR-PIU. The mission provided technical assistance to both teams in recruiting key staff as well as the firm in charge of developing the Project Implementation Manual, in accordance with the World Bank applicable rules. The task team also recommended both PIUs to take appropriate steps to ensure the effective use of the XAF 2 billion (approximately USD 3.5 M) fund offered by the Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC) on DDDR, in compliance with World Bank fiduciary rules. The use of CEMAC fund was pending administrative requirements with respect to the opening and management of accounts, which were resolved at the end of the last mission.
Support to the Government in contracting with implementing partners	The mission joined the DDDR-PIU in a consultation meeting with an implementing partner, aimed at analyzing their preliminary non-binding proposal for implementing socio-economic reintegration activities during the DDR pilot phase. The Government is awaiting a refined proposal prior to proceed with the appropriate selection method, subject to the International Development Association (IDA) no objection.

3.2 Democratic Republic of Congo

**DRC Reinsertion and Reintegration Project (P152903)**

The World Bank DRC technical team continues to support the UEPNDDR through dedicated technical assistance and theme-based trainings to improve the implementation of Reinsertion and Reintegration Project. In this quarter, the UEPNDDR and their Implementing Partners focused actions on implementation of recommendations from the World Bank field mission conducted during the first quarter. Of particular note is that:

- Implementing Partners (FAO, Caritas and INPP) are currently progressing relatively well. The demobilized have started receiving follow-up and advisory services on their economic activities in their respective reintegration communities.
- The World Bank, the UEPN-DDR and UNICEF are collaborating to develop a suitable project for the support of children associated with armed forces and armed groups in DDR III.
- Technical assistance to the project’s procurement and financial management teams is quite effective and has aided in strengthening and bringing efficiency to procurement processes.
- UEPNDDR is currently reviewing a training manual that was developed by the World Bank psychosocial specialist which contains a curriculum of psychosocial life skills to be delivered to former combatants to support them through their transition.
- The World Bank and UEPNDDR teams are in the process of preparation of the project’s communications and awareness activities action plan.
- UEPNDDR is working to improve Monitoring and Evaluation structures as well as quality assurance through continuous trainings to relevant personnel and speeding up of the reintegration management system (ASR) deployment and trainings at all levels of operations.
- An update of the mapping of armed groups is in progress in partnership with the FARDC and the MONUSCO in order to have a better idea of potential candidates to the demobilization moving forward.

In the reported quarter, the table below highlights progress and achievements attained per project component:

COMPONENTS	KEY ACTIVITIES
<b>Demobilization (Not funded by the World Bank)</b>	To date the project has received and demobilized a total of 4656 ex-combatants in the two CPRs as shown in the table below and the demand for DDR services continues to grow.
<b>Reinsertion</b>	<p>There are currently 879 total demobilized (471 in Kitona and 408 in Kamina) at the Reinsertion phase at the CPRs. General and vocational trainings are underway, with an average participation rate of 85%.</p> <p><b>Reintegration Preparation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution of Reintegration kits is underway at 3076 successful distributions out of the total 3777.</li> <li>• The selection process of the demobilized nominated household members as well as the selection of the community members of specific host communities is underway.</li> <li>• Procurement process for the Implementing Firms to offer services to the demobilized households is in progress.</li> <li>• Technical support and advisory follow-up services of the reintegrated demobilized by the IPs are also in progress.</li> </ul>
<b>Reintegration</b>	<p>3777 demobilized are currently involved at various stages of reintegration activities. IPs have begun technical support and follow-up for their caseloads that have already received their reintegration kits.</p> <p>Access to reintegration communities is a major challenge. However, UEPNDDR and IPs are coordinating efforts to explore various methods that can help to reach remote areas. IPs are sharing knowledge as some have a wide network across the country and utilize in some cases relevant focal points identified from their past projects to assist in operations in the very remote areas. The teams are also partnering with MONUSCO and the government, who have the equipment and capability to reach remote areas.</p>
<b>Family Livelihoods Support</b>	<p>The procurement modalities for the implementation of this component have been finalized and determined and the recruitment process for Implementing Partners is now underway. The Bank has given a go-ahead for the recruitment of more than 2 local firms in consideration of the nature of activities and the numerous implementation zones in DRC.</p> <p>The process of Identification and Registration of Nominated Household Members is underway by trained UEPNDDR field officers. The targets include the families of ex-combatants, vulnerable single-parent family and child-headed households, through a comprehensive database system that was developed and deployed to the Reintegration centers. This ensures the prompt registration of NHM beneficiaries, their locations are known and updated and their economic aspirations are known in preparation for the implementation of services. The number of ex-combatants physically reintegrated to date amounts to 3,777 of which 94 are women.</p>
<b>Support to Vulnerable Groups</b>	<p>Day to day medical services are being delivered at the CPRs while severe and complicated emergencies are referred to the national hospital in Kinshasa. Cases include about 977 ex-combatants with 548 from Kitona and at least 429 from Kamina who had been diagnosed and received treatment and follow-up for various ailments until their exit from the CPRs. After their exit from CPRs, these patients were referred to various medical health facilities convenient to their areas of reintegration.</p> <p>A new caseload of 10 children have been received at Kamina CPR and are awaiting processing and possible transfer to UNICEF.</p>

<p><b>Psychosocial Support</b></p>	<p>The bank is in the process of hiring an organization to conduct a multi-level training for staff of implementing agencies and implementing partners. Proposals have been reviewed and a decision to hire one organization has been reached. Next steps include negotiating the terms of the service, curriculum, dates and locations of training.</p> <p>A training manual was developed by the WB psychosocial consultant with a curriculum of psychosocial life skills to be delivered to former combatants to support them through their transition. Currently, the document is being reviewed by technical staff at UEPNDDR in order to make it culturally sensitive and to better adapt the activities to particular contextual characteristics of the population. This training manual will be part of the staff training curriculum to be used by the hired organization.</p>
<p><b>Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework</b></p>	<p>The projected DDR activities would have moderate environmental and social risks, and an Environmental Social Management Framework has been prepared. The findings of the assessment conducted at the CPRs and selected regions of reintegration will facilitate the management and mitigation of any risks arising from the activities of the project.</p>
<p><b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b></p>	<p>The UEPNDDR continues to strengthen the existing monitoring system of the status of demobilized beneficiaries, as well as the activities in which they engage both for those at the CPRs and at reintegration communities. For the CPRs, UEPNDDR developed a software application which it deployed to the two centers to track the process including trainings delivered and the demobilized participation in vocational trainings.</p> <p>They are also in the process of deploying and training personnel from its offices and IPs on the reintegration management system (ASR) to enable systematic tracking of the project beneficiaries and activities at their communities.</p>
<p><b>Communication and Sensitization</b></p>	<p>Sensitization and project awareness campaign activities are ongoing as well as other communication activities including the production and dissemination of a documentary on the activities of the first phase of RRP in the CPR (trainings) and the early stages of reintegration; the publication of periodic newsletter documenting project activities; the production of photo albums on the RRP activities; and the production of quarterly report.</p> <p>The World bank team is providing technical support to the UEPNDDR team to reinforce their communication to stakeholders both internally and externally through various wide-reaching available medium in DRC such as community radios such as Radio Okapi; IPs networks; as well as provincial and local governance structures to pass their messages especially on tolerance, cooperation, patience and available support services to the beneficiaries.</p>

3.3 Republic of Mali

During this quarter, the World Bank/TDRP team conducted one mission in Bamako, Mali, during June 18-24 for the Mali Reinsertion of Ex-combatants Project [P157233].

*Audience with the Minister of Defense and Veterans for technical briefing on the Project*

The mission was received in an audience with the Minister of Defense and Veterans to discuss progress in the DDR and Reinsertion Project, and to agree on practical steps for progressing in the implementation. The mission advised that DDR should be part of an integrated recovery and stabilization program, including economic and social development on a larger scale. In addition, the mission emphasized the need for a strong synergy between DDR and SSR. Furthermore, the mission encouraged the Government to strengthen coordination among departments with regard to project implementation, initiatives, and fund mobilization to improve synergies among existing or future initiatives and avoid duplication.

*Mobilizing of additional resources to finance the Reinsertion component of DDR*

As a follow-up to previous discussions, including as part of the 2016 DDR roundtable organized by the Government with support of the World Bank, the mission separately met with the German and Sweden embassies, who have been identified as potential donors for the Reinsertion component of DDR. Both have previously demonstrated a potential interest in contributing to a trust fund that would be administered by the World Bank for this purpose. Subsequent to these meetings, the German embassy has requested further information from the task team, with regard to the trust fund activation and management, prior to shortly make a final decision. The Swedish embassy is awaiting progress in the DDR implementation before to make any decision.

To date, the costs of the Reinsertion component of DDR is estimated to be approximately USD 50 million. With 15 M USD financed by the World Bank, and USD 10 M committed by the Government taken into account the financing gap for reinsertion is estimated to be 25 M USD.

### 3.4 Republic of South Sudan

The Bank continues to monitor engagement with stakeholders on feasible means of providing technical assistance to the government in preparing for a new DDR program. The most recent work program focused on technical assistance to the National DDR Commission on updating the existing Information, Counselling and Referral System (ICRS). However, ongoing political and security context, lack of comprehensive consensus on DDR, technical readiness or operational plan, and donor commitment have not been conducive to operational support.

The task team published a closing report denoting current circumstances and requirements for successful DDR programming in South Sudan. Armed groups still remain at large and the payroll for SPLA and organized forces continue to drain the government's annual budget. Going forward, the task team recommends revitalizing and building capacity of the NDDRC to manage future DDR programming, and continuing strategic communication with all stakeholders across the board to obtain their buy-in, enable national ownership and mobilize adequate financing to reduce lags in project implementation. In initiating a future DDR program, it also proposes establishing a dual arms control process for troops in cantonment and civilians, improving the registration and verification process for combatants, and devising a tailored and phased non-traditional reintegration programming for ex-combatants and other beneficiaries alike.

If security and political the conditions on the ground permit, TDRP may collaborate with the Bonn International Center for Conversion (BICC) to develop a paper on community-based reintegration in South Sudan and participate in technical meetings on DDR. Additional activities may later extend to technical and advisory support to the National DDR Commission in South Sudan in drafting a common DDR strategic plan in coordination with UN Mission in the Republic of South Sudan (UNMISS) and other partners.

### 3.3. Republic Of Yemen

Based on past experiences on DDR in Sub-Saharan Africa, in large part through TDRP, the Bank has been providing technical assistance across similar thematic areas, mostly recently in Yemen. Following a request from the Secretariat of the Cooperation Council of the Arab States of the Gulf (GCC) and the Office of Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen (OSESGY), the World Bank conducted a technical mission to Riyadh, Saudi Arabia during April 1-7, 2017. This was primarily to both attend and support preparations for a workshop on Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) in Yemen with the GCC held on April 4, 2017. During this mission, it also sought to convene with co-facilitators OSESGY, UNDP and UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) to finalize preparation for the workshop and coordinate further with GCC Secretariat and other participants afterwards; and finalize list of pre-DDR assessments for Yemen in partnership with DPKO and OSESGY.

Participants at the workshop included key staff within Ministries of Finance and/or Foreign Affairs or their equivalent from all GCC member countries— United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and Kuwait. It also included delegates from the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center, British Embassy and Department of International Development, and the Islamic Development Bank.

The Bank led and participated in the panels and sessions on DDR Concepts and Definitions, DDR Assessment and Resources, DDR in Political Processes and Partnerships in DDR. The workshop was marked by high levels of participation and focused particularly on Arabic translations for DDR terminologies, lessons learnt from other contexts, need for specific assessments, linkages between DDR and other development programming and potential mechanisms for addressing recruitment into armed groups.

As an outcome of the workshop, the GCC Secretariat, UN and the Bank agreed to urgently develop proposals on pre-DDR activities, along with financing needs, for Yemen and another on violence prevention and pre-DDR programming in already secure and accessible areas. The Secretariat also suggested that they reconvene with the team by October latest to discuss the way forward.

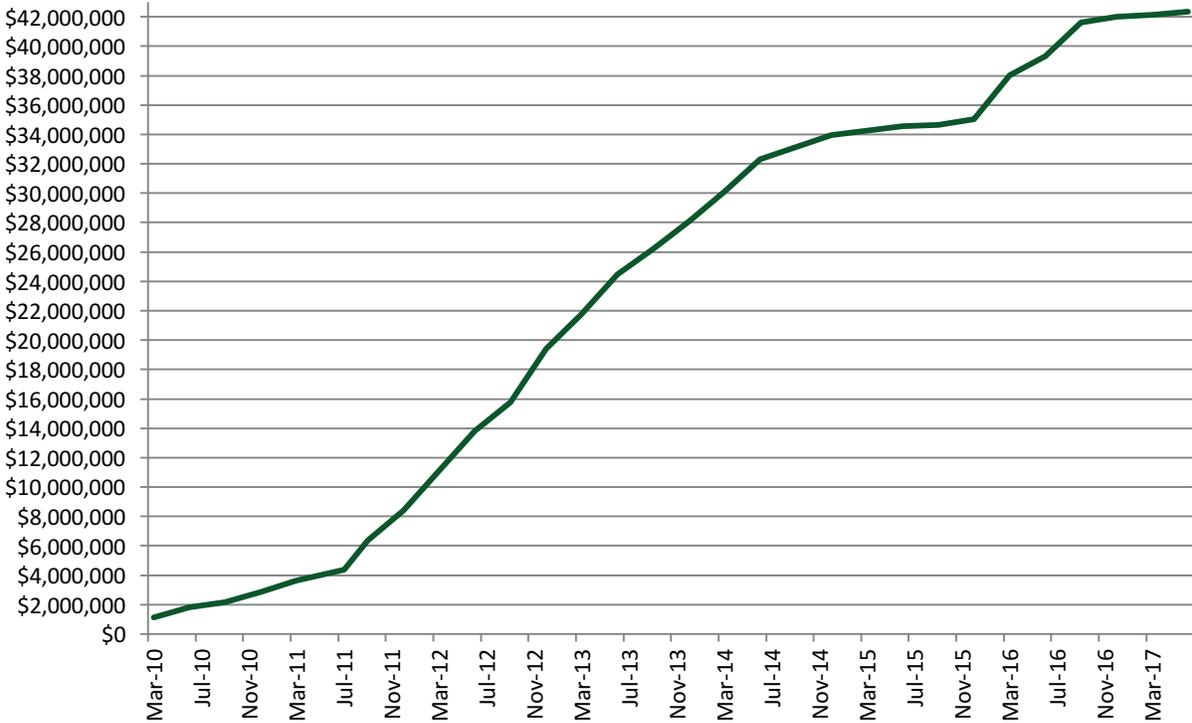
In addition, the task team, in coordination, with OSESGY, DPKO and UNDP developed a proposal to undertake pre-DDR assessments for Yemen. Pending the resumption of the peace process in Yemen, analytical work and technical aspect will be vital to engagement on DDR, familiarizing stakeholders with best practices and informing negotiations surrounding ceasefire and eventual demobilization. It is also intended to support detailed discussions with potential donors and mobilization of resources for future country-wide program. While there is some more progress on certain elements of the peace process, timely research on relevant thematic areas ensures required preparedness to initiate DDR when a peace settlement is secured. Further, as current statistics relevant to planning of DDR remain sparse, further knowledge management and evidence-based

research will be critical to defining policy and programming interventions. As such, the proposed analytical work aims to establish technical foundation for integrating DDR into peace processes, planning, design and implementation of DDR programming in Yemen.

The proposal includes studies to map armed groups, combatants, and areas affected by recruitment; analysis of local and institutional capacities; linkages between conflict and recruitment; and DDR best practices in the Yemeni context. These studies are currently partially funded, by the State and Peacebuilding Fund (SPF) and the Humanitarian Development Peace Initiative (HDP). In this capacity, the task team continues to engage with the DDR Working Group for Yemen, and based on ongoing discussions with partners and management, it expects to begin these studies shortly.

**4. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT AND STATUS OF TRUST FUND**

During this quarter, contributions to TDRP Trust Fund remained at US\$ 42,583,887.89, with disbursement reaching 99.51% at US\$ 42,378,760.16 by June, 30<sup>th</sup> 2017. The remaining balance of US\$ 205,127.73 includes the Government of Sweden’s contribution to co-finance the DRC Reinsertion and Reintegration Project activities.



A supplemental grant from the Nordic Trust Fund to further mainstreaming of Human Rights in DDR programming has been secured. This grant will complement the TDRP's ongoing NTF funded project promoting Human Rights Based Approaches in DDR strategies of the AU and its partners within the wider African Peace and Security Architecture and will support: (i) development and implementation of an Operational Guidance Note on M&E within DDR programs that mainstreams human rights principles; (ii) strengthened HRBA of national DDR institutions in selected pilot countries to enhance the DDR commission's policies, procedures and practice, and; (iii) improved data collection, identification of proxy indicators and monitoring on human rights linked to Continental Early Warning Instruments so as to strengthen existing assessment methodologies and data collection by integrating a human rights focus.

## **5. FORTHCOMING EVENTS**

### **5.1 TDRP Round Table Meeting, World Bank, Paris office, France**

The World Bank has planned a round table meeting on the 19 of September 2017, at the World Bank office in Paris. With the pending closure of the TDRP in December 2017, a series of fora are being convened with partners to discuss emerging issues and lessons learned from implementation experience on DDR and stabilization initiatives and the critical contextual changes underpinning the spaces within which DDR and broader stabilization activities are taking place. This first roundtable will provide an opportunity for partners to brainstorm on DDR approaches and the critical elements of future programming.