



**Progress Report and Work Plan
October - December 2004**

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1. This report provides an update of activities carried out under the Multi-Country Demobilization and Reintegration Program (MDRP) since the time of the previous quarterly progress report (July to September 2004). The report is organized by the four main components of the MDRP, namely: (i) national demobilization and reintegration programs; (ii) special projects; (iii) regional activities; and (iv) overall program management. The box below provides a snapshot of the quarter's main activities under the program. Tables providing updates on the status of national programs and special projects, an unaudited financial statement of the MDRP Trust Fund, and a revised work plan for the period January-March 2005, are also included as annexes to this report.

MDRP activities at a glance - October-December 2004

Country activities

- **Angola** has increased support for reintegration activities with the signing of 21 sub-project contracts targeting approximately 20,000 former UNITA ex-combatants, has initiated discussions with the armed forces regarding the demobilization of about 33,000 soldiers, and is expanding planning of reintegration support for disabled and other vulnerable groups with support, in part, from the EC.
- In **Burundi**, the demobilization process was launched on December 2, 2004, by President Ndayizeye and SRSG McAskie. By the end of December, 1,682 adult ex-combatants had been demobilized in a process marked by excellent cooperation among all parties concerned. In addition, the demobilization of all 618 child soldiers present in the assembly areas was completed by the national child soldier demobilization and reintegration structure, with the support of UNICEF.
- In **CAR**, USD 3.3 million was disbursed to UNDP, allowing for the hiring of program staff and undertaking of necessary preparations ahead of program implementation. Government established a National DDR Commission. The program was formally launched in December.
- The **Democratic Republic of Congo** received a first disbursement of the IDA grant in the amount of USD5.4 million to procure the necessary goods and services to prepare selected sites for demobilization activities. These efforts are being undertaken in close coordination with the planning for the military integration process.
- The **Republic of Congo** national DDR program is being finalized for partner review for proposed MDRP Trust Fund financing.
- In **Rwanda**, the World Bank completed a mid-term review of the RDRP. While the implementation experience to date was considered satisfactory, the mission found that the ultimate peace-building success of the Program will depend upon a significant increase in the disarmament and repatriation of members of Rwandese armed groups.
- In **Uganda**, the Amnesty Commission has advanced preparations for implementation of special project activities, with the elaboration of an action plan for the provision of reinsertion packages to the Lord's Resistance Army combatants voluntarily leaving the Northern rebellion.

Regional Activities

The Secretariat initiated the gathering of data on **combatants on foreign soils**, following one of the recommendations of the Joint Supervision Mission. The results of the initiative will inform discussions on the systematic treatment of this issue in the context of MDRP.

Program Administration

The Secretariat facilitated the conduct of the third annual **joint supervision mission** and of an external **mid-term evaluation** of the Program by a team of independent consultants.

Disbursements

MDRP Trust Fund Disbursements total USD39 million with **USD16 million disbursed during the quarter under review**. Of this, USD5.9 million went to national programs while USD8.9 went to special projects. IDA disbursed USD 9.3 million of its own resources for national DDR programs in MDRP countries during this period.

I. National Programs

Angola

2. The Angola national program has rapidly increased reintegration efforts during the past quarter. By December 31, 2004, IRSEM provincial and central project approval committees had reviewed and approved 24 reintegration sub-projects for more than USD7 million that target 20,300 ex-combatants. Activities under these sub-projects should begin in early 2005. This assistance is in addition to the 5,159 ex-combatants supported through the MDRP UNDP special project. The Government has also provided reintegration training and job placement support to an estimated additional 18,100 post-Luena ex-combatants, resettlement kits to 63,445, and contingency allowance payments to approximately 50,000. As of the close of the quarter, USD3.1 million had been disbursed under the IDA grant and USD4.6 million under the MDRP Trust Fund.

3. To further support reintegration of ex-combatants, the Government counterpart agency, IRSEM, has entered into institutional agreements with the ministries of agriculture, and of employment, and with the social action fund (FAS). IRSEM has also finalized its strategy document for support to vulnerable groups with the assistance and input of key partners such as the Ministry of Social Reintegration, UNICEF, and the child protection agencies. Agreement has been reached with the European Commission to support this strategy through the framework of the national program, and the World Bank and EC are finalizing the administrative arrangements for a Euro 13.5 million grant for this purpose.¹

4. Preliminary discussions have been held with the Armed Forces of Angola (FAA) regarding the demobilization of the estimated 33,000 veterans also included under the national program. The FAA is prepared to release up to 10,000 combatants immediately. However, as many are said to be disabled, additional effort will be required in planning for their reintegration.

Burundi

5. Demobilization activities in Burundi were officially launched by President Domitien Ndayizeye and the Special Representative of the Secretary General of the United Nations, Ms. Caroline McAskie, on December 2, 2004. As of December 31, 2004, 1,682 adult ex-combatants had been demobilized through two Demobilization Centers (Randa and Muramvya). These demobilization activities were accomplished without any serious incident, and largely in accordance with agreed Joint Operations Plan procedures. Security and operational cooperation between the Executive Secretariat of the National Commission for Demobilisation, Reinsertion and Reintegration (ES/NCDRR), the United Nations Operation in Burundi (ONUB) and other partners has been excellent. It is estimated that an additional 5,000 adult combatants will be demobilized during the first stage of the Program – preceding national elections scheduled for April 2005.

6. Furthermore, the national child soldier demobilization and reintegration project demobilized an additional 618 child soldiers of Burundian armed political parties and movements (APPMs) between December 12 and 31, 2004. All registered APPM child soldiers have thus formally been removed from assembly areas. This effort received substantial logistical support (e.g., use of the Gitega Demobilization Center, its management and health services) from the DRRP and was co-financed through an MDRP special project. Further age screening will be conducted in the Demobilization Centers for adults to ensure that all child soldiers have been accurately identified.

7. The ES/NCDRR has continued to advance the planning of its reintegration assistance strategy. With facilitation support from GTZ, the ES/NCDRR conducted a stakeholder planning workshop in Gitega in mid-December 2004. The findings of this workshop will be shared with all MDRP partners present in Burundi for further discussion in a workshop planned for January 2005. Furthermore, the ES/NCDRR has finalized its strategy for the provision of medical rehabilitation as well as socio-economic reintegration assistance for disabled ex-combatants.

¹ A further Euro 1.5 million will be provided as a grant directly to UNICEF in support of family tracing and reunification.

8. Overall coordination of SSR and DDR activities in Burundi continues to be led by ONUB, which has significantly strengthened its DDR/SSR cell in the final quarter of 2004. The integration of FAB and the APPMs forces into the NDF has continued to proceed, albeit more slowly than initially planned. It is anticipated that the legal framework for the new National Defense Force (NDF) will be put in place in early January 2005. ONUB continues to work closely with all stakeholders in order to harmonize various bilateral efforts in support of police integration, military integration, and medium-term security sector reform. ONUB and the Ministry of Internal Affairs, in collaboration with the ES/NCDRR, MONUC, the ICRC, UNHCR, UNICEF and the MDRP Secretariat, have also begun to identify regional ex-combatant repatriation, demobilization and reintegration issues.

9. The provision of essential food and non-food relief items to combatants of APPMs gathered in eleven assembly areas is continuing with financial assistance from the European Commission. It is envisaged that all combatants remaining in the assembly areas will be moved to four cantonment sites in the first quarter of 2005, where they will then undergo screening and selection either for the NDF or the new national police force.

CAR

10. The security situation has somewhat improved, but remains fragile with significant areas of the country still outside of Government control. A sum of USD3.3 million was disbursed to UNDP on October 26, 2004 in support of the Ex-combatant Reintegration and Community Support Program. UNDP proceeded to the rehabilitation of the necessary infrastructures in Bossangoa, Bozoum, Sibut and Bangui, recruited national program staff and procured the goods and services necessary to start project implementation. UNDP also initiated sensitization activities (primarily through the radio) and identified opportunities for support to project-affected communities.

11. The members of the National Commission for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (CNDDR) were appointed by presidential decree in October 2004 and started their work by drafting a *Règlement Intérieur*, which will need to be finalized with partners and approved by the president of the *Conseil Supérieur de la Défense Nationale*. The CNDDR has also set up working groups on disarmament (for the drafting of disarmament procedures) and community support and reintegration.

12. The program was launched on December 6-7 by the head of state in the town of Bossangoa in the north of the country. The ceremony was attended by Government officials and representatives of the international community. However, due to the current political and security situation in CAR (postponement of the election till March 2005), DDR operations have yet to start in earnest.

DRC

13. On October 16, the President of the Republic issued a decree formally adopting the National DDR Program. Government and the World Bank signed an MDRP Trust Fund grant agreement for USD100 million in support of the Program in October 2004. The Program was declared effective on November 9, 2004, all conditions of effectiveness having been met. A first tranche of the IDA grant in the amount of USD5.4 million was subsequently disbursed to the program.

14. During the month of October, CONADER completed the recruitment of its Provincial Coordinators. Following an orientation seminar, these were deployed to Kikwit, Matadi, Mbandaka, Kananga, Mbuji-Mayi, Lubumbashi, Kindu, Goma, Bukavu, Kisangani and Kinshasa. Support staff for all these offices were recruited in December.

15. *Disarmament and Demobilisation* - An evaluation mission (civilian/military), carried out site assessments and identified twenty three sites, of which eight will be given priority to support the *Plan d'urgence d'intégration*. In preparation for the opening of the sites, CONADER trained 75 military and civilian personnel on identification and orientation processes. An additional 120 people were trained in site management, administration, protection and gender issues. Partners are currently being identified for the

management of the eight centers in the different provinces. CONADER and the *Structure Militaire Intégrée* (SMI) are discussing issues pertaining to movement of troops from their base to the *centres d'orientation*. The joint operations centre (CONADER/SMI/MONUC) became operational on October 4, 2004. The joint operations plan was completed with technical assistance provided by MDRP. This plan may be adjusted on a needs basis as the implementation process unfolds. Issues pertaining to disarmament and the implementation of this activity still need further clarification between the SMI and MONUC. Identification of the military forces has been completed in Kinshasa and is currently ongoing across the country. Although demobilization criteria have been adopted as part of the national program, the SMI has yet to confirm their adherence to these.

16. *Sensitization* - In December, 60 people were trained across all provinces to carry out sensitization in line with the information and sensitization plan adopted in May 2004. CONADER continues to develop sensitization materials. However, more work needs to be done to ensure that accurate information is reaching the combatants as well as the communities.

17. *Reinsertion* - On October 14, a meeting was held to validate the national strategy for reinsertion. CONADER is establishing a database of potential partners for reinsertion across the country. CONADER is also meeting with potential 'strategic partners' who are currently operational (especially in the areas of agriculture, infrastructure or food for work) and who could work with CONADER to ensure quick integration of demobilized ex-combatants into their existing (or expanded) programs.

18. *Children associated with fighting forces* - Child protection agencies advised CONADER of the need to increase its budget allocation for the reintegration of children formerly associated with fighting forces as the agencies cannot cover them alone. CONADER is carrying out an overall program budget review.

Table 1. Demobilization of children associated with fighting forces

Number of <i>Centres de Transit et d'Orientation</i> (CTOs) operational	29
Number of children reunified with their families	302
Number of children reinserted in an alternative environment	100
Number of children in school	536
Number of children undergoing vocational training	279
Number of demobilized children	1.325
Number of children removed from armed groups and installed in a CTO	152

19. *Ituri* – In September, CONADER opened five demobilization sites in Ituri with the support of UNDP through the Rapid Response Mechanism. During the reporting period, the Ituri Disarmament and Community Reinsertion (DCR) plan was faced with serious security and operational constraints due to the lack of progress in relation to integration into the military of a selected number of commanders. As of December 31, 2004, 1,719 combatants had been disarmed (6 women, 724 men, 989 children). The security situation, lack of infrastructure and economic opportunities in Ituri continue to render difficult the reunification of children and the provision of reintegration assistance under the DCR plan.

Rwanda

20. The implementation of the Rwanda Demobilization and Reintegration Program (RDRP) has continued. However, the recent deterioration of the security situation in the North and South Kivu provinces of the DRC, and the Government of Rwanda's threat of a military intervention to attempt to root out the Rwandan armed groups operating from the eastern DRC, has limited MONUC's ability to support the repatriation of ex-combatants of Rwandese armed groups and led to a deterioration in the dialogue between the governments of Rwanda and the DRC on this issue. The low rate of return of these ex-combatants continues to be a cause of concern for the RDRP and the MDRP. The RDRP has requested the MDRP Secretariat and other partners to intensify support to regional repatriation activities.

Table 2. RDRP Demobilization Achievements as of December 31, 2004

Category	A	B	C		A+C	D
	Stage 1 (1997- 2001)	Stage II (2002 -2005)		Category Total	Balance	
		Target	Status			
Ex-RDF, adults	16,328	20,000	16,592	83%	32,620	3,408
Ex-RDF, child combatants	2,364	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,364	N/A
Ex-armed group, child combatant	N/A	2,500	554	22%	554	1,946
Total Child ex-combatants	2,364	2,500	554	22%	2,918	1,946
Ex-armed groups, adults	N/A	22,500	4,509	20%	4,509	17,991
Ex-FAR	N/A	15,000	12,290	82%	12,290	2,710
Totals	18,692	60,000	33,945	57%	52,337	26,055

Source: RDRP

21. Delivery of RDRP reinsertion and reintegration assistance continues. As agreed with the World Bank, the RDRP completed a tracer study and a beneficiary assessment in the final quarter of 2004 with a view to informing the RDRC on the effectiveness of assistance provided to date and to inform potential changes to the reintegration assistance provided. These studies concluded that the social and economic reintegration assistance provided under the RDRP is largely having the desired impact, when taking into account the difficult economic context of Rwanda (limited access to land, high unemployment rates, etc.).

Table 3. RDRP Reinsertion and Reintegration Benefits

Category	Reinsertion			Reintegration	
	Basic Needs Kit	Recognition of Service Allowance 1	Recognition of Service Allowance 2	Reintegration Grant	Vulnerability Support Window
Stage I: RDF Adults and Children					
No. As at 31/3/04	18,692 (Stage 1 equivalent completed)				11,098
Stage II.					
a) RDF					
No. As at 30/6/04 (end Q2, 2004)	14,819	14,819	13,011	13,011	-
No. In Q3 2004	1,313	384	2192	2192	-
No. As at 30/09/04 (end Q3, 2004)	16,132	15,203	15,203	15,203	-
b) Ex-AG (adults)					
No. As at 31/6/04 (end Q2, 2004)	4,318	N/A	N/A	3,350	-
No. In Q3 2004	128	N/A	N/A	890	-
No. As at 30/09/04 (end Q3, 2004)	4,446	N/A	N/A	4,240	-
c) Ex-FAR					
No. As at 30/6/04 (end Q2, 2004)	N/A	12,258	12,258	N/A	-
No. In Q3 2004	N/A	2	2	N/A	-
No. As at 30/09/04 (end Q3, 2004)	N/A	12,260	12,260		
Stage II Totals					
No as at 30/6/04 (end Q3, 2004)	19,137	27,077	25,269	16,361	11,098
No. In Q3 2004	1441	2	2,194	3,082	-
No. As at 30/09/04 (end Q3, 2004)	20,578	27,079	27,463	19,282	11,098

Source: RDRP

22. The World Bank and MDRP Secretariat completed a mid-term review of the RDRP in December 2004. Based on the findings of this mission, the initiation of Vulnerability Support Window assistance to eligible stage II ex-combatant beneficiaries was recommended. The conclusions of the RDRP mid-term review will be shared with MDRP partners in advance of the forthcoming Advisory Committee and Trust Fund Committee meetings.

Other programs

23. In close collaboration with partners, the MDRP Secretariat has continued to support other national programs currently under preparation.

- *Republic of Congo.* Preparations for the national program continue with technical assistance provided by UNDP, the World Bank and MDRP Secretariat. This assistance focused on information management, financial management, child soldiers and overall program preparation. Significant progress was made on the definition of eligibility criteria and screening procedures. On December 2, the World Bank's Country Director addressed a letter to the chairman of CONADER in which he outlined elements that need to be included in the substance of the national program and in the process leading to its adoption by the Government. These elements include priority for the Pool district, the need for early operational planning and the establishment of appropriate coordination and management structures. The Government responded favorably and indicated that it would appoint a national coordinator to expedite planning and preparation. Before the end of 2004, World Bank financial management specialists evaluated the needs of the future program and recommended a strengthening of internal controls. On December 31, Government, through CONADER, adopted the *Programme National de désarmement, de démobilisation et de réinsertion* (PNDDR). However, partners had not been informed of this event and the official text of the PNDDR has not yet been received by the MDRP Secretariat.
- *Uganda.* In early discussions with the Government of Uganda it was concluded that support to a national demobilization program would depend on concrete outcomes of the Defence Review process and significant progress towards the termination of the violent conflict in the north of the country. During the MDRP Joint Supervision Mission (JSM) in October 2004, Government reiterated its intention to develop a national demobilization and reintegration program. However, it simultaneously stated that the time was not yet ripe for demobilization. Government is of the opinion that the current size of the Uganda People's Defense Forces (UPDF) is still required to address the direct threats posed by the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) in the north of the country. It also argued that the political instability in the region requires that Uganda remains militarily prepared for possible spillovers of conflicts in neighboring countries. The mission observed that there was no concrete policy yet, nor any preparation for significant downsizing of the UPDF (besides efforts to address the presence of 'ghost soldiers'). The mission suggested that the MDRP awaits the full completion of the Defence Review, including the UPDF's Corporate Plan, to see whether the defense transformation would include the demobilization of a significant number of soldiers. It was agreed that renewed and more concrete dialogue between Government and the MDRP about a possible national program would only be useful following a substantial evolution of both the situation and of Government's plans on the issue.

II Special Projects

24. Legal agreements for 11 of the 12 special projects that have been endorsed by local ad hoc committees in the DRC, Angola, Burundi, CAR and Uganda, and approved by the World Bank, were concluded. In total, USD38.3 million has been committed to date through these legal agreements. Below is an update on the status of special projects by country. Annex 2 provides additional project specific information.

- Angola: The UNDP/FAO special project will conclude during the first quarter of 2005, having distributed an estimated 41,521 subsistence agriculture kits and provided training and reintegration support to 5,159 ex-combatants in the plan alto region of the country. Capacity building support

was also provided in setting up the sub-project review and approval process now being applied under the ADRP, to establish the project MIS, and to develop procedures for micro-credit and small-business development support. An end-of-project evaluation was completed in December and found that overall the project was successful both in terms of delivery of support as well as process (i.e., involvement of ex-combatants in decision making, inclusion of community in projects supporting reconciliation, and linkages to municipal and commune administrative structures). Challenges and short-comings were also noted including difficulties in reaching dispersed beneficiary group, logistical support for special project implementation, delays in funding approvals and disbursements, and limited links between training and small-business development.

- Burundi: The first disbursement of USD1.6 million was effected to UNICEF in November 2004. By December 31, 2004, all 618 child soldiers of Armed Political Parties and Movements identified in the 11 assembly areas had been demobilized through the national child soldier demobilization and reintegration project, in close collaboration with the ES/NCDDR.
- CAR: see National Programs above.
- DRC: Discussions between CONADER and the special projects implementing partners on the relationship between the national program and the special projects have resulted in the development of a Memorandum of Understanding, which will be signed early January. The MoU defines the role of CONADER and its partners in the demobilization and reintegration of children associated with armed forces and groups. Furthermore, the partners have agreed on how to use the national database on children demobilization and reintegration.

The most significant activities on the operational side are: i) special projects implementing partners are providing technical and logistical assistance to CONADER to start the national program in different provinces, ii) more child protection personnel have been trained by Save the Children in coordination with UNICEF and CONADER, and iii) UNDP is assisting CONADER in the opening of an orientation center in Bukavu province.

- Uganda: Over most of the reporting period, three MDRP consultants (one international and two national) provided assistance to the Commission towards implementation preparedness. The MDRP Secretariat maintained a regular presence in Kampala in support of the Commission's preparations for project implementation. The Commission has developed an action plan for the provision of packages to the backlog 'reporters' in the Acholi and Lango sub-regions. The overall backlog of reporters exceeds 10,600. Consultations of the Amnesty Commission with the Ministry of Gender, Labor and Social Development and UNICEF are leading towards a harmonized approach in the support provided to child ex-combatants.

By the end of the reporting period, the project had fulfilled two of its three conditions of effectiveness. The project implementation manual has been accepted as a 'living document' that may be adapted should implementation experience require it. The condition that remains to be met is the completion of the recruitment of a financial management agency. A no-objection from the World Bank for the Amnesty Commission to sign a contract with the selected firm is being held up, pending the due processing of an official complaint received by Government in relation to the procurement process.

In November, the Government of Uganda extended the Amnesty Act in its current form by three months, now running up to February 15, 2005. During the reporting period, an independent mediator was seeking openings with the leadership of the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA). With an initial one-week ceasefire for a limited area in the north of the country, in mid-November, and several subsequent extensions of that period, a process was started through which the LRA could prepare itself for direct negotiations with Government. By the end of the year, however, Government ended the ceasefire and efforts to bring the LRA and Government to the negotiating table seemed in jeopardy.

III Regional Activities

25. In December, the MDRP financed a trip to Sudan by a small delegation under the auspices of the Uganda Amnesty Commission to verify the status of Uganda National Freedom Movement/Army claimants so as to facilitate their repatriation in early 2005. The mission was able to register 39 ex-combatants and 55 dependents, who want to return to Uganda.

IV Program Management

Program staffing, management and coordination

26. During the reporting period, MDRP partners and the Secretariat carried out the third program *joint supervision mission* (JSM). The Secretariat recruited a consulting firm to carry out the planned *MDRP mid-term review*. The review team was able to participate in the latter part of the JSM. A first draft of the review team's report was circulated to partners for their comments at the end of December.

27. The MDRP Secretariat participated in a number of DDR conferences and workshops:

- an OECD – DAC Experts Meeting on Peacebuilding and Development in the DRC held in Geneva on October 7-8, 2004;
- the second regional Preparatory Committee meeting of the International Conference for the Great Lakes Region held in Kinshasa in October and in the subsequent Summit held in Dar-es-Salaam in December.
- the interagency workshop *Towards a United Nations Approach to DDR in a Peacekeeping Environment* held in Geneva on October 28-30, 2004; and,
- a DDR course conducted by the Pearson Peacekeeping Center targeting senior military and police officers as well as government officials from 13 mostly West African countries held in Dec 6-17, 2004 at the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Center in Accra, Ghana (as resource person).

28. As requested during the JSM wrap-up meeting in Kigali, the Secretariat initiated the gathering of information on combatants on foreign soils. The compiled data will constitute a key input towards the formulation of strategies to address the issue by relevant and mandated institutions.

29. As part of his familiarization with MDRP issues, the World Bank Director of the Africa Region's Department for Environment and Social Development participated in the mid-term review of the Rwanda DDR program. En route, he met with some MDRP donor partners in The Hague and Brussels (Belgian Government and European Commission).

Trust Fund Administration; Income, Expenses and Commitments

30. At the close of the quarter, the MDRP Trust Fund had a total income of USD105.3 million (see Annex 3). Total disbursements through the end of the quarter amount to USD39.4 million for national programs, special projects, regional activities, program management and administration, while outstanding commitments totaled USD214.6 million (i.e., USD193.3 million for four national programs, and USD21.3 million for special projects).

V Plans for the Next Quarter

31. The focus of work for the MDRP Secretariat and the Program for the next three-month period, January-March 2005, will be in the following broad areas (see Annex 4 for a more detailed work plan).

- *National programs*: finalize DDR program preparations and seek TFC endorsement of a trust fund grant for the Republic of Congo; continue to provide assistance to relevant implementation entities after the launch of demobilization activities in Burundi and CAR; conduct implementation support mission to Angola focusing on M&E and reintegration with a view to ensuring rapid start-up of program financed reintegration activities (Feb 21-March 5); follow-up on the key recommendations of mid-term review of the Rwanda program; identify next steps regarding Uganda national program as and when appropriate.
- *Special projects*: disseminate final review and lessons learned from Angola special project; monitor close-down of Angola project and support end-of-project review; continue monitoring of project activities in DRC, signing of MOUs with national program, and amend grant agreements for NGO consortium; extend and modify grant agreements with agencies in DRC; and establish unified reporting system and a monitoring system for special project progress and FMR reports; support achievement of the final condition of effectiveness for the Amnesty Commission Special Project in Uganda and the commencement of the project activities.
- *Regional activities*: follow-up on the recommendations from the discussion of the issues regarding the combatants on foreign soils; finalize 2005 TCG workplan and assign responsibilities for organizing agreed-upon events.
- *Program management*: follow-up on the mid-term review of the MDRP and promptly implement an action plan to address agreed recommendations deemed necessary to improve Program impact; organize and carry out partners' meeting in Paris in February 2005.

Annex 1: Status of National Programs (as of December 31, 2004)

<i>National Program</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Outstanding issues</i>	<i>Overall program cost (US\$)²</i>	<i>IDA and TF Financing (US\$)</i>	<i>Disbursement to date IDA³/TF (US\$)</i>	<i>Operational Program Progress</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Angola Emergency Demobilization and Reintegration Project 	Program effective in March 2004 MDTF GA signed on Sept 15, 2004 Disbursing.	Grant agreement for MDTF has been finalized and first disbursement is being prepared.	179,700,000	IDA: 33,000,000 TF: 48,400,000	IDA: 3,108,298 TF: 4,600,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 97,138 UNITA demobilized & returned home • -63,400 received resettlement kits, -50,000 reinsertion benefits, 11,000 formally employed, 5,661 trained to date • 24 new sub-projects for reintegration support to 20,000 additional ex-combatants 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burundi Emergency Demobilization, Reinsertion and Reintegration Project 	IDA grant effective since Sept 10, 2004 MDRP TF grant agreement signed on July 16, 2004	Agreement on rank harmonization. Clarification of criteria for demobilization. Harmonization of SSR & DDR planning	84,400,000	IDA: 33,000,000 TF: 41,800,000	IDA: 5,612,389 TF: 1,750,000	DDR operations started on Dec 2, 2004 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,682 adults demobilized. • an additional 618 child-soldiers demobilized (Dec 12 & 31, 2004) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAR Ex-Combatant Reintegration & Community Support Program 	MDTF grant agreement signed on July 6, 2004 Retroactive financing from Feb 04.		13,019,493	TF: 9,777,343	TF: 3,300,000	Funded and implemented as a special project – see Table 2 Program launched on Dec 6-7, 2004.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DRC Emergency Demobilization and Reintegration Project 	IDA GA signed on June 10, 2004 MDTF GA signed on Oct 26, 2004 Program effective Nov 9, 2004.		200,000,000	IDA: 100,000,000 TF: 100,000,000	IDA: 5,410,010 TF: 0	National commission is preparing to start DDR operations in January 2005.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Republic of Congo 	National program proposal being finalised.	Finalization of program proposal and approval by MDRP partners					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rwanda Demobilization and Reintegration Project 	Program became effective in Sept 2002 Disbursing.	Mid-term review: planned for December 2004	53,300,000	IDA: 25,000,000 TF: 14,000,000	IDA: 10,437,933 TF: 4,949,422	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21,592 demobilized • 28,852 received reinsertion allowances • 19,282 received reintegration support • 11,098 received grants through the Vulnerability Support Window 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uganda 	No national D&R program under preparation.	Discussions w/ Gov t ongoing. UPDF corporate plan					
Total disbursements to date						US\$	
					IDA:	24,568,630	
					TF:	11,299,422	

² Includes government, bilateral and special project financing.

³ Includes funds from the Project Preparation Facility (PPF)

Annex 2: Status of Special Projects (as of December 31, 2004)

	<i>Proposing Agency</i>	<i>Project Name</i>	<i>Approved Budget (USUSD)</i>	<i>Legal Agreement General Status</i>	<i>Disbursement of Finances</i>	<i>Operational Program</i>
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO	1. Save the Children/UK	Support for the reunification and reintegration of former child soldiers in DRC	2,456,178	Grant agreement signed by all parties.	First tranche of \$963,000 disbursed in March 2004. Second tranche of \$356,000 disbursed in December 2004.	Second progress report received.
	2. IRC	Situation assessment and pilot projects for demobilization and reintegration of child soldiers in Orientale, N. Katanga, Maniema	6,989,340	All Grant agreements signed by all parties.	First tranche of \$2 million disbursed in January 2004.	Second progress report received.
	3. IFESH					
	4. CARE					
	5. UNDP/ GoDRC	Community Recovery and Re-integration of ex-combatants in Eastern Congo	5,000,000	Grant agreement signed by all parties.	Amount paid in full to grantee.	- Five regional offices operational - Projects benefiting 10,723 ex-comb.
	6. UNDP	Rapid Reaction Mechanism	4,629,870	Grant agreement signed by all parties.	Amount paid in full to grantee.	Five micro-projects approved, six other in the pipeline.
	7. Belgium Red Cross	Capacity Building and support to the prevention of recruitment, demobilization and reintegration of children associated with armed forces	2,157,754	Grant agreement signed by all parties.		A 20% retro-active payment clause has been approved to allow implementation to commence.
	8. UNICEF	Prevention of recruitment, demobilization and reintegration of children associated with armed forces.	4,997,000	Grant signed by the World Bank and UNICEF.		
ANGOLA	9. UNDP (in partnership with FAO)	Joint Special Project Proposal to support the Reintegration of Demobilized Soldiers in Angola	4,336,483	Grant agreement signed by all parties.	Three tranches totaling \$4.075 million disbursed to date.	Agricultural inputs distributed to app. 41,500, 5,000 in reintegration activities, project to close first quarter '05

	<i>Proposing Agency</i>	<i>Project Name</i>	<i>Approved Budget (USUSD)</i>	<i>Legal Agreement General Status</i>	<i>Disbursement of Finances</i>	<i>Operational Program</i>
BURUNDI	10. UNICEF	Special Project Proposal to support the Demobilization, Reintegration and Recruitment Prevention of Child Ex-Combatants	3,536,000	Grant agreement signed by all parties.	First tranche of \$1.7 million disbursed	Project fully operational.
UGANDA	11. Amnesty Commission	Repatriation, Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Reintegration of Reporters in Uganda	4,204,000	Grant agreement signed by all parties.	First disbursement foreseen in January 2005.	Project effectiveness foreseen in January 2005.
CAR	12. GoCAR/ UNDP	Special Project for the Demobilization and Reintegration of Ex-combatants (national program alternative)	9,777,343	Grant agreement signed by all parties.	First tranche of \$3.3 million disbursed in October 2004.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National commission established - Essential staff recruited - DDR operation launched Dec 6-7, 2004

**Annex 3: MDRP Trust Fund (TF 50574)
Unaudited Financial Statement***

Income & Disbursement Categories	US\$	
	as of 12/31/04	as of 09/30/04
1. Receipts to date		
a. Donor contributions	102,972,693	92,556,459
- Belgium	10,992,483	10,992,483
- Canada	11,172,191	7,087,257
- Denmark	2,486,188	2,486,188
- EC	10,916,000	10,916,000
- France	2,078,600	2,078,600
- Germany	3,613,548	2,282,248
- Italy	1,714,050	1,714,050
- Netherlands	39,275,743	39,275,743
- Norway	3,533,070	3,533,070
- Sweden	2,190,820	2,190,820
- UK	15,000,000	10,000,000
b. Investment Income **	2,326,439	1,849,015
Total Receipts	105,299,132	94,405,474
2. Disbursements to date		
a. National Programs	11,299,422	5,374,471
b. Special Projects	22,013,541	13,066,808
c. Regional Activities	693,518	639,794
d. Program Management ***	4,818,904	3,827,992
e. Trust Fund administrative charge **	587,836	555,339
Total Disbursements	39,413,221	23,464,403
3. Trust Fund Balance	65,885,911	70,941,070

* as of 12/31/04

** Investment income and administrative charges as of 01/01/05

*** Includes MDRP secretariat input for general program administration, national program and special projects management

Annex 4: MDRP Work Plan: January to March 2005

<i>Components</i>	<i>Actions to be Taken</i>	<i>By When</i>	<i>Responsible Parties</i>	<i>Comments</i>
A. National Programs				
Angola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct implementation support mission w/ following main objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. review processing of reintegration sub-projects ii. initiate formal process for FAA demobilization iii. review project performance indicators and revise according to current situation iv. agree on steps and information required to carry out mid-term review by mid-2005 v. finalize EC-Bank grant agreement in support of vulnerable groups 	Feb 2005	World Bank/MDRP Partners	Mission scheduled for Feb 21 to March 5
Burundi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalize stage I demobilization activities • Agree on harmonization of ranks • Finalize reintegration operational planning • Ensure harmonization of pre-demobilization, SSR and DDR activities 	March 2005 March 2005 January 2005 Ongoing	ES/NCDRR, ONUB, JCC and parties Parties ES/NCDRR, in consultation with relevant partners ONUB, Integrated Chief of Staff of NDF and NP, JCC, MDRP Secr., ES/NCDRR	
CAR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalize procurement and recruitment of key staff • Implement sensitization strategy • Initiate DDR activities • Ensure that the national commission is functional 	Jan-Feb 2005 Jan-March 2005 Jan-Feb 2005 Jan 2005	UNDP/Government UNDP/Government UNDP Government	
Republic of Congo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalize new national program and coordination structure • Carry out formal appraisal mission • Approval by donors • Prepare grant agreement 	Jan 2005 Jan 2005 Feb 2005 Feb-March 2005	Government/MDRP Secr. and partners MDRP Secr. and partners MDRP Secr., partners and World Bank MDRP Secr. and World Bank	
DRC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of support to CGFDR in the area of procurement • Implementation support mission to the DRC • Technical support for the opening of the CO's • MDRP Supervision/support mission 	Jan 05 Jan-Feb 05 Jan-Feb 05 March 05	World Bank World Bank/MDRP Secr MDRP Secr. MDRP Secr. /World Bank/Government	
Rwanda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen linkages between RDRC and GoDRC • Initiate VSW for stage II ex-combatants 	Ongoing March 2005	Joint verification teams, MONUC and MDRP Secr RDRC, TCC and World Bank RDRC and TCC	

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<i>Components</i>	<i>Actions to be Taken</i>	<i>By When</i>	<i>Responsible Parties</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Uganda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decisions on future size of the UPDF and effective requirement for demobilization. • Dialogue on possible national program. 	First quarter 2005 First half 2005	Government Government and other MDRP partners	
<i>B. Special Projects</i>				
Angola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalize distribution of outstanding inputs (toolkits and ag. kits) • Ensure proper close-down of special project • Disseminate results of end-or-project evaluation 	Jan 2005 Feb 2005 Jan 2005	UNDP World Bank/UNDP World Bank/UNDP	
Burundi-UNICEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integration of key activities into the national DRRP 	March 2005	National Child Soldier Project Structure / NCDRR / UNICEF / MDRP Secretariat	
DRC-SCF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out special project review mission 	Jan-Feb 2005	MDRP Secr.	
DRC-NGO Consortium				
DRC-UNDP Com. Reintegration				
DRC-UNDP RRM				
DRC-Belgium Red Cross				
DRC-UNICEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process first disbursement 	January 2005	World Bank, UNICEF	
Uganda - Amnesty Com.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grant effectiveness • Amendment of the Amnesty Act • Project preparation support • Provision of packages to 'backlog' 	January 2005 February 2005 ongoing starting late January 2005	Amnesty Commission / World Bank Government MDRP Secretariat / consultants Amnesty Commission	
<i>C. Regional Activities</i>				
Rwanda-DRC cross-boarder sensitization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the resumption of efforts towards the implementation of the strategy devised by the Governments of the DRC and Rwanda. 	On-going	GOR, GDRC, MONUC, MDRP Secretariat	
Combatants on foreign soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide feedback to the MDRP Secretariat on number and location of foreign ex-combatants as agreed during the JSM wrap-up meeting in Kigali • Liaise with / consult relevant national and international institutions on proposed next steps • Prepare note on proposed next steps for Feb partners meeting 	Dec 2004 - Jan 2005 January 2005 January 2005	TCG MDRP Secr. MDRP Secr.	

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<i>Components</i>	<i>Actions to be Taken</i>	<i>By When</i>	<i>Responsible Parties</i>	<i>Comments</i>
<i>D. Program Management</i>				
Program monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and comment on mid-term review draft report • Finalize report 	Dec 2004 – Jan 2005 January 2005	MDRP Secr. and partners Review team	
Program administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize partners meeting and prepare related background documentation • Hold partners meeting • Plan MDRP Secr. retreat on implications of the mid-term review findings and MDRP partners meeting discussions • Hold retreat 	Dec 2004 – Jan 2005 February 2005 Jan-March 2005 March 2005	MDRP Secr. MDRP Secr. and World Bank MDRP Secr. MDRP Secretariat.	