



DEMOBILIZATION

REINTEGRATION

PEACE & SECURITY

# Quarterly Progress Report

Multi-Country Demobilization  
and Reintegration Program  
(MDRP)

**MDRP Secretariat - Program Summary**

## QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

**January - March, 2006**

**Angola**

**Burundi**

**Central African  
Republic**

**Democratic Republic  
of Congo**

**Republic of Congo**

**Rwanda**

**Uganda**

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### A. Overall MDRP Highlights for the Period

This report provides an update of activities carried out under the Multi-Country Demobilization and Reintegration Program (MDRP) covering the period from January to March 2006.

As shown in Table 1, overall the MDRP has demobilized about 55 percent of its total estimated caseload. Up to the end of the first quarter of 2006, 36 percent of the demobilized had received reintegration assistance. In the first quarter of this year, the DRC demobilized more than double the number of ex-combatants it had demobilized in last quarter of 2005.

Table 1: Summary of demobilization, reinsertion and reintegration activities in MDRP countries (31 March 2006)

		Number of Beneficiaries				
		Cumulative last quarter	Current quarter	Sub-total	Target Projected	% of Achievement
Angola	Demobilization*	97,138	0	97,114	138,000	70%
	Reintegration	61,739	6,797	68,536	138,000	50%
Burundi	Demobilization	19,739	0	19,739	55,000	36%
	Reintegration	3,169	391	3,560	55,000	6%
CAR	Demobilization	2,846	338	3,184	7,565	42%
	Reintegration	2,088	1,006	3,094	7,565	41%
DRC	Demobilization	35,869	29,679	65,548	90,000	73%
	Reintegration	5,590	12,024	17,614	65,000	27%
ROC	Demobilization			0		
	Reintegration			0		
Rwanda	Demobilization	24,462	151	24,613	39,000	63%
	Reintegration	31,700	5,301	37,001	50,000	74%
Uganda	Demobilization	13,489	766	14,255	15,310	93%
	Reintegration	0	0	0	15,310	0%
MDRP	Demobilization	193,543	30,934	224,453	344,875	65%
Total	Reintegration	104,286	25,519	129,805	330,875	39%

\*the number is lower in this report (97,114) due to the transfer to the MIS

### B. National Program Highlights

#### 1. Angola

As of the end of March, 2006, the program in Angola approved 84 reintegration sub-projects for an estimated 64,828 beneficiaries, which represents an increase of roughly 3,000 opportunities from the last quarterly report. These opportunities target 47,602 regular ex-combatants, 2,236 disabled combatants, 1,956 female ex-combatants and 10,034 children associated with the fighting forces. An additional 3,000 complementary opportunities (i.e., follow-up support) are being provided to selected registered ex-combatants. Taking into consideration the 3,116 reintegration opportunities provided under the UNDP special project, in total an estimated 57% of the existing ex-UNITA case-load is currently covered by the Program. Results of follow-up surveys done for 1,564 ex-combatants for whom reintegration support has been completed show that 63% are self-employed, 7% are formally employed, and 30% are unemployed; however 95% have access to land for cultivation.

The project has also advanced its discussions with the Angolan Armed Forces (FAA) to initiate the process of demobilizing the estimated 33,000 members of the FAA. At present an estimated 15,201 are ready to be discharged, among whom 8,019 have some type of disability. Progress has been made on arranging for proper identification and also for financing the estimated \$100 reinsertion subsidy payment for the discharged FAA members. The project hopes to see the launch of this demobilization process during the current quarter with the help of the recently approved sub-projects for the disabled.

The Bank/MDRP carried out two support missions in February and March. The first focused on accelerating activities under the vulnerable group component of the project and on the project's monitoring and evaluation system. The second was aimed at organizing and facilitating a strategic planning workshop with all senior IRSEM staff to update the project's logical framework, performance monitoring indicators, and action plan (projected to close December 2007). The Bank/MDRP Secretariat plans a follow-up implementation support mission in late June.

Through the end of the quarter, the project saw a 27 percent increase in disbursements to a total of \$23.5 million (\$13.2 under the MDRP Trust Fund), of which the project reports having spent approximately \$18.5 million as of the end of February.

## 2. Burundi

**Demobilization:** During the first quarter of this year, no new demobilization activities took place. The total number of ex-combatants demobilized under the PNDRR remains at 19,739. Criteria for the second demobilization phase were established by a ministerial order on March 1, 2006. The second phase will seek to demobilize approximately 5,000 soldiers of *Force de Defense Nationale* (FDN). Furthermore, 8,374 *gardiens de la paix* and 3,497 *militants combattants* received payment during this quarter.

**Reinsertion and Reintegration** To date, the program has provided cash-based reinsertion benefits to a total of 16,681 adult ex-combatants (3,015 former child soldiers are not eligible). As for socio-economic reintegration, the program reports that 2,653 ex-combatants have so far received reintegration assistance. This low number is largely due to delays in the contracting of implementing partners by the ES/NCDDR. With respect to the provision of reintegration assistance to 3,015 demobilized children associated with the fighting forces, 599 are enrolled in school and 896 are participating in vocational training. As agreed during a stakeholder workshop held on January 20, 2006, the MDRP Secretariat fielded a consultant to undertake a beneficiary assessment of the child soldiers with a view to assessing their socio-economic status.

## 3. Central African Republic (CAR)

A midterm review of the CAR project uncovered a number of irregularities and shortcomings in the way the Project has been managed, confirming and aggravating concerns raised by the November mission, including:

- **Weak performance.** With 45 percent of the funds allocated for this purpose already spent, less than 1000 of a target group of 7,565 ex-combatants had been fully reintegrated, or roughly 12 percent of the target group. Of the \$9.8 million allocated, the MDRP has disbursed \$5.8 million.
- **Significant overruns of budget allocations to expenditure categories,** especially goods and operating costs, amounting to approximately 100% and 50% respectively of category allocations as per the Grant Agreement. Because of these overruns, the last withdrawal application submitted by the UNDP was rejected by our loans department.
- **Ineligible expenditures.** Considerable expenses have been made for construction of regional Project sites, despite works not being an eligible expenditure category in the Grant Agreement. Moreover, in addition to overhead costs at 5% for two consecutive years rather than 5% the first year and 3% the following years as set out in the detailed budget document, the Project has also levied fixed transaction fees, amounting to a total of US\$31,218 in 2005. According to Bank regulations, ineligible expenditures are to be reimbursed by the recipient.
- **High costs per beneficiary** for reintegration activities. Average costs are significantly higher than projected, averaging US\$700 instead of the budgeted US\$600.

Fruitful discussions were held with both the UNDP and the CNDDR during the mission, and the following conclusions were reached:

- **Acceleration.** Based on the mission's recommendations and discussions during MTR, an acceleration plan with a calendar Project is now well advanced and will be articulated jointly by the CNDDR, UNDP, and the MDRP by April 30, 2006.
- **MDRP presence on the ground.** Starting April 19, the MDRP will have a Senior Demobilization and Reintegration expert based in Bangui.
- **Budget reallocations to ensure that all beneficiaries are assisted.** Starting April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2006, the MDRP Grant will exclusively go toward direct reintegration costs and community infrastructure projects,

as well as CNDDR capacity building. The other categories will be capped at their March 31 level. The Grant Agreement will be amended accordingly.

- **UNDP will cover the gap created by budget overruns.** The UNDP will ensure all operating costs of the Project from April 1<sup>st</sup> through the remainder of the Project.
- **Strengthening the role of the CNDDR.** The UNDP will continue to be the executing agency so as to avoid disruption and further delays. However, the role of the CNDDR and its local commissions will be strengthened in preparation for a gradual transfer of responsibilities and through a budgeted activity calendar agreed between the CNDDR, UNDP and the MDRP. Apprx. \$200,000 will be allocated for this;
- A budget committee with representatives of the CNDDR, the Project and the UNDP will henceforth review all budgetary and procurement decisions.
- The MDRP will further analyze action to be taken to address the works and double administrative fees that the UNDP has spent with Grant proceeds.

#### 4. Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

**Demobilization.** The Demobilization process is currently targeting the third wave of identified combatants to be processed for demobilization or army integration. During the first quarter of 2006 a total of 12,060 adult ex-combatants and 1,365 children were demobilized. The overall totals are 57,093 adults and 18,174 children (special projects and national program combined). Seven more CO's were operationalized during the same period. Although new centers were opened, others are in the process of closing, given the smaller number of combatants remaining to be processed in those areas. Four mobile teams continue to work to process remaining small numbers in certain areas and combatants in outlining areas. During the reporting period, WFP transported 11,176 persons (inter-provincial transfer and inter CO transfer).

**Reinsertion.** Of the 57,093 adult combatants demobilized, 40,373 have registered for socio-economic reintegration assistance at the CONADER provincial offices. Sixteen new projects were signed during the first quarter, bringing the total to 23. Also, 62 percent of child soldiers are receiving educational or professional training assistance. CONADER is currently addressing the issue of older children or those who were demobilized as children and are now adults.

**Coordination.** Although there remain certain coordination issues vis-à-vis weapons control, movement of troops etc., the overall coordination by the CCOC has improved and has resulted in the continued processing of combatants through the COs and their subsequent reinsertion or army integration. Regular reporting by the CCOC has highlighted the ongoing efforts by the CCOC.

**Special Projects.** The independent review of the special projects for child soldiers has been completed. The independent evaluators are currently finalizing the report.

#### 5. Republic of Congo (RoC)

While working to ensure the recruitment of a Financial Management Agency and an external audit – conditions that must be met for the Grant Agreement to go into effect – the Government has launched preparatory studies and sensitization activities with its own funds. Specifically:

- Recruitment of the Financial Management Agency is advancing, and the technical proposals from the short-listed candidates are due on May 15.
- In the meantime, a parliamentary briefing will be held on April 25 and a national sensitization campaign is ongoing, with MDRP participation in certain aspects.
- Terms of references for a number of studies have been prepared and commented upon. A study on economic opportunities for reintegration is underway.
- The HCREC is installed in new offices containing most of the necessary equipment. In the provincial offices, progress has been more modest; most offices have been staffed but not rehabilitated or equipped.
- On February 8-10, a national start-up workshop with all local office staff and partners was held in Brazzaville. A brief account of the workshop can be found on the MDRP website.

An MDRP mission visited the Republic of Congo January 25-February 10. A technical mission supporting the field offices will take place in the field, April 21-May 18, and a support mission from the MDRP Secretariat is planned for May 9-20.

## 6. Rwanda

**Demobilization:** Owing to a continuous protracted repatriation of armed groups (AG), mainly from the DRC, only 138 ex-combatants from Rwandese AGs were demobilized in the first quarter of 2006. In addition, 16 child soldiers from AGs returned to Rwanda and are currently in the child rehabilitation centre in Muhazi. As of the end of March 2006, the RDRC has demobilized a total of 24,613 ex-combatants in stage II of the RDRP. The MDRP Secretariat has deployed a consultant to help the RDRC review and refine its information and sensitization strategy, including for cross-border sensitization of combatants of armed groups.

**Reintegration:** The eligibility screening for the Vulnerability Support Window (VSW), initially scheduled for February 2006, has been postponed to May 2006. An estimated 5,000 ex-combatants demobilized in Stage II of the RDRP will receive additional reintegration support through this round of VSW assistance. During this reporting period, 100 ex-combatants of AGs received their Reintegration Grants. In total, the program has provided reintegration assistance to a total of 37,001 ex-combatants.

## 7. Uganda

In **Uganda**, by the end of March 2006 the Amnesty Commission had provided resettlement support packages to 8,210 of the 14,255 'reporters' (former rebels who have applied for and received Amnesty). Delays faced in this exercise are due to security, logistical issues and delayed delivery of resettlement items. During the reporting period 27 returnees from the DRC received amnesty. The Commission and its partners are in the position to deal with any eventual large scale inflow of either ADF or LRA reporters. Meanwhile the Commission has enhanced collaboration with partners to facilitate the reintegration of current reporters into civilian life.

# II. Regional Activities

## A. Technical Coordination Group (TCG)

The TCG study tour to Angola initially scheduled for March 29-April 8 had to be postponed due to a *force majeure*. The tour is now scheduled for June 14-24. The draft report of the Kigali workshop on gender aspects of the MDRP in November last year was shared with all workshop participants for comments and will be finalized in May.

## B. Combatants on Foreign Soil (COFS)

At the beginning of the quarter, the World Bank had discussions with the visiting Deputy SRSG of MONUC, as well as with officials of the MONUC Kigali Liaison Office and the MONUC Goma office in Kigali, to discuss options for improving the cooperation between MONUC and the MDRP Secretariat on COFS issues, focusing on Rwandese armed groups. Those options were: (i) financing of Rwandese screeners to support MONUC verification activities in the eastern DRC, (ii) intensifying cross-border sensitization activities, (iii) within the framework of the Technical Coordination Committee (TCC) of the RDRP, post-return monitoring of ex-combatants of armed groups who have returned to Rwanda, (iv) establishing a comprehensive regional mechanism and procedures tracking ex-combatants, dependents and refugees, and (v) carrying out a study to identify lessons learned during the disarmament, repatriation, demobilization and reintegration process of ex-combatants of various armed groups to date, with a view to identifying current constraints and opportunities for stakeholders to enhance this process.

The Rwandan program has also enhanced the conditions and quality of its transit centers and is ready to receive and better accommodate repatriates.

In consultation with MONUC, work on a cross border information and sensitization strategy aiming to encourage the return of combatants of armed groups commenced in January, with the assistance of a consultant. This work is still ongoing and is expected to be finalized by mid/end May. Furthermore, terms of references for a study on COFS have been prepared and will be finalized in the second quarter.

As to the numbers of COFS returning, there were no cases in **Burundi**. However, a MONUC delegation met with the SE-CNDRR to discuss the repatriation of Burundi combatants in DRC. Over the quarter, in **Rwanda**, a total of 176 repatriated out of which 129 were dependants and 16 were children associated with the fighting forces. This slow repatriation is a major issue, and seen as connected with the FDLR leadership preventing willing combatants from returning to Rwanda. In **Uganda**, a total of 25 reporters returned from the DRC during the first quarter of this year out of which 13 were repatriated by MONUC. In **DRC**, out of the 483 combatants who returned, 437 chose to integrate in the national army and 46 chose demobilization.

In March, Aldo Ajello, EU Special Representative for the Great Lakes, visited Rwanda. He met with ex-combatants at the Mutobo Camp for ex-armed groups in Northern Rwanda and made clear that all armed groups (FDLR) have to disarm and demobilize. He also had discussions with Séraphin Bizimungu, alias Mahoro, alias Amani and a number of Embassies.

### C. Analytical Advisory Activities (AAA)

The MDRP Secretariat continued discussions with several potential partners on possible collaboration in analytical work to improve the efficiency and impact of the MDRP-supported programs and projects. The aim of the MDRP's AAA is also to share some of the lessons learned by the MDRP with a broader audience. The MDRP Secretariat continued discussions with the International Center for Transitional Justice (ICTJ) in New York on collaboration in analyzing and discussing the linkages between Transitional Justice and DDR. The MDRP Secretariat also agreed to participate in the review of the Cape Town Principles, lead by UNICEF. An MDRP paper on modalities and best practices of reintegration support is being discussed and finalized. Other activities include collaborating with World Bank colleagues is ongoing regarding the specific needs of ex-combatants with disabilities; and preparing concept notes on MDRP and HIV/Aids, on the linkages between DDR and SSR, and on youth and gender young ex-combatants and other youth in post-conflict situations.

### D. Conferences and Workshops

*Nothing to report.*

## III. Program Management

For the first quarter of 2006, MDRP Program Management focused on four key areas. **First**, the MDRP Secretariat liaised closely with donors in order to better understand questions related to the proposed extension of the MDRP administrative agreement. As a result, the formal request with the rationale for the extension went out in March, and amendment letters are currently being prepared to send to donors for their countersignature. **Second**, the Secretariat worked with the MDRP DRC Team to carry out an implementation support mission to the DRC, which included a presentation to partners and a donors' meeting. **Third**, the Secretariat prepared a fundraising plan and began to identify possible funding sources, including current and new donors, in anticipation of a pledging meeting later this year. **And fourth**, the Secretariat reached out to Partners (including UN agencies in New York) and NGOs active in the greater Great Lakes Region to identify ways to improve collaboration. Internally, the MDRP Secretariat focused on supporting the initiation of key quality enhancement activities, launching and completing analytical work, and continuing to strengthen communications activities.

### A. Communications

**Website:** Articles were published on a regular basis on the website. News and Noteworthy stories have included, among other topics, MDRP Secretariat consultations with UN agencies and NGOs in New York City, Rwanda's Muhazi Child ex-combatant center, DRC's CONADER, the EU's grant to support the Angola program, and Burundi's PNDRR. Collaboration on these stories has been used to strengthen relations with, and create a sense of ownership among, partners and colleagues, who have provided story input and quotes. The 'In Focus'

section is being further developed to include more in-depth articles on DDR-related issues. A search engine and the French website are now up and running and the Angola page is also available in Portuguese.

**Outreach:** The Secretariat also completed a number of outreach activities. During the implementation support mission to the Democratic Republic of Congo in February, MDRP participated in a press brief with the collaboration of the World Bank Country Office, a joint press conference with CONADER, and a special outreach meeting to youth of civil society. During a short visit to the Republic of Congo afterwards, MDRP staff organized a press briefing on the MDRP together with the national counterpart. Extensive media coverage resulted from these events in both countries. MDRP staff also addressed an InterAction DRC Working Group, sharing observations and experiences of MDRP with colleagues who share a common mission and concerns. Follow-up meetings and additional outreach sessions are under discussion. Planning is furthermore underway to conduct targeted outreach to European donor-country media, with the goal of improving donor publics' awareness of MDRP.

**Products:** The MDRP Secretariat collaborated with the UK's APPG (All Party Parliamentary Group on the Great Lakes Region and Genocide Prevention) to ensure that a UK parliamentarian delegation going to Rwanda and the DRC, and an accompanying team from Sky News, were fully informed about MDRP before hitting the ground. Participants received an MDRP background brief drafted specifically for the event. Staff also created an Angola-specific brief for the upcoming MDRP study tour. Staff also updated both the form and content of MDRP fact-sheets, and are identifying any additional communications/Public Relations materials needed in the future.

## B. Quality Enhancement

The MDRP Secretariat continued to provide operational support and direct technical assistance to MDRP-financed National Programs and Specials projects. During the first quarter of 2006, the Secretariat deployed staff and consultants to Angola, Burundi, DRC, Rwanda and the Republic of Congo, with additional support missions and special assignments planned for the second quarter in Angola, Burundi, Rwanda, DRC, and the Republic of Congo.

A sample of quality enhancement activities in support of on-going MDRP operations includes missions to the Democratic Republic of Congo and the Republic of Congo to support procurement activities, continuation of technical support on registration and management information systems to CONADER in DRC, technical assistance to IRSEM in Angola on the disabled and other vulnerable groups, the preparation of a strategic planning exercise in Angola to elaborate a results framework for the ADRP, and technical support to CONADER's EAFGA (*enfants associés aux groupes et forces armées*) department, UNICEF and DRC-based MDRP staff in developing a results framework for EAFGA, M&E procedures including data sheets and a M&E action plan. Secretariat staff also participated in regular supervision missions to the Angola, Burundi and Rwanda programs.

Special assignments and independent reviews conducted during the period include the independent evaluation of MDRP financed special projects for child protection in DRC (draft report to be available by late April) and an on-going beneficiary assessment of child soldiers in Burundi.

The Secretariat continued to strengthen the capacity of national programs to standardize their reporting procedures in order to allow for consistent and accurate monthly and quarterly reporting. To facilitate this process, the team conducted training sessions with national program staff in Angola, Burundi, DRC and Rwanda.

## IV. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

### A. INCOME AND DISBURSEMENT

The speed of disbursements during the first quarter of 2006 has continued to keep approximate pace with the projections presented during the London partners' meeting, implying that disbursements will exceed income some time toward the end of the calendar year. As Table 2 on the following page shows, total Trust Fund income stands at \$162.4 million while disbursements exceed \$119 million, leaving a cash balance of \$43.3 million at the close of the last quarter. The increase of almost \$26 million in overall disbursements has mostly taken place under national programs, particularly those of the DRC, Burundi and Angola. Continued projected rapid disbursement under the program will require an accelerated call-for-funds request to the Netherlands government so that its 2006 financial commitment can be secured in time to provide needed resources under

the program. While contributions were received from the Governments of Germany and the United Kingdom during the quarter under review, no new pledges or commitments of funds were made to the program, leaving the overall projected financial short-fall in the range of \$87-90 million. Table 3 compares disbursements by country and funding sources (IDA and MDRP TF) between the previous and current quarters. Overall, including IDA and MDRP TF resources, the program has disbursed more than 46% of total commitments for the national and special projects in the seven active MDRP countries, and the MDRP TF has disbursed almost 38% of project commitments (73% for special projects and 28% for national programs). Between December 2005, and March 2006, overall disbursements have grown by 26%, and by 29% for the MDRP TF.

**Fundraising.** The Secretariat prepared and launched a fundraising strategy to help bridge the overall projected funding gap of approximately \$90 million. Following discussions with internal Bank departments concerned with Trust Fund operations and partnerships, the Secretariat has visited several current MDRP donors to sensitize a broad audience of representatives to the funding gap and proposed pledging conference in late 2006, and to seek their input on the best means of securing additional resources. Furthermore, the Secretariat has initiated contacts with new potential bilateral and multilateral donors that will be further pursued during the upcoming quarter. Finally, the Secretariat is also in discussions with World Bank management regarding possible additional IDA financing.

Table 2: MDRP Trust Fund Un-audited Financial Statement\*

<b>MDRP Trust Fund (TF 50574) *</b>		
<b>Income &amp; Disbursement Categories</b>	<b>US\$</b>	
	<b>as of 3/31/06</b>	<b>as of 12/31/05</b>
<b>1. Receipts to date</b>		
a. Total donor contributions	158,367,223	152,160,024
- Belgium	10,992,483	10,992,483
- Canada	11,172,191	11,172,191
- Denmark	2,486,188	2,486,188
- EC	22,764,000	22,764,000
- France	2,078,600	2,078,600
- Germany	7,090,908	5,883,708
- Italy	1,714,050	1,714,050
- Netherlands	74,344,913	74,344,913
- Norway	3,533,070	3,533,070
- Sweden	2,190,820	2,190,820
- UK	20,000,000	15,000,000
b. Investment Income **	3,999,510	3,840,261
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>162,366,734</b>	<b>156,000,284</b>
<b>2. Disbursements to date</b>		
a. National Programs	62,459,234	42,736,462
b. Special Projects	43,788,134	39,478,206
c. Regional Activities	1,181,538	1,029,680
d. Program Management ***	10,698,844	9,372,479
e. Trust Fund administrative charge **	950,203	912,960
<b>Total Disbursements</b>	<b>119,077,953</b>	<b>93,529,787</b>
<b>3. Trust Fund Balance</b>	<b>43,288,780</b>	<b>62,470,497</b>
* as of 3/31/06		
** Investment income and administrative charges as of 3/31/06		
*** Includes MDRP secretariat input for general program administration, national program and special projects management		

Table 3: Disbursements by Country and Funding Source (as of March 31, 2006)

Table 3: Comparative Analysis of Total MDRP Project Disbursements by Country and Source of Funds					
Country and Source of Funds	Commitment amount (USD)	Disbursements (USD)		Percent disbursement change	Percent disbursed to date
		as of 12/05	as of 03/06		
<b>Angola</b>					
- IDA	34,580,400	8,003,483	10,319,299	28.94%	29.84%
- MDTF	48,400,000	10,586,006	13,209,221	24.78%	27.29%
- Special Projects	4,335,000	4,332,835	4,332,835	0.00%	99.95%
<b>Total</b>	<b>87,315,400</b>	<b>22,922,324</b>	<b>27,861,355</b>	<b>21.55%</b>	<b>31.91%</b>
<b>Burundi</b>					
- IDA	31,986,870	11,217,275	11,749,446	4.74%	36.73%
- MDTF	41,800,000	5,491,146	9,114,116	65.98%	21.80%
- Special Projects	3,536,000	2,761,451	2,761,451	0.00%	78.10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>77,322,870</b>	<b>19,469,872</b>	<b>23,625,013</b>	<b>21.34%</b>	<b>30.55%</b>
<b>CAR</b>					
- IDA	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
- MDTF	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
- Special Projects	9,777,000	5,838,927	5,838,927	0.00%	59.72%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,777,000</b>	<b>5,838,927</b>	<b>5,838,927</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>59.72%</b>
<b>Congo, Republic of</b>					
- IDA	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
- MDTF	17,000,000	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
- Special Projects	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>DRC</b>					
- IDA	98,121,885	53,703,543	71,656,119	33.43%	73.03%
- MDTF	100,000,000	19,174,790	32,651,377	70.28%	32.65%
- Special Projects	38,283,813	24,422,716	28,349,464	16.08%	74.05%
<b>Total</b>	<b>236,405,698</b>	<b>97,301,049</b>	<b>132,656,961</b>	<b>36.34%</b>	<b>56.11%</b>
<b>Rwanda</b>					
- IDA	28,817,000	18,147,414	19,138,912	5.46%	66.42%
- MDTF	14,400,000	7,484,520	7,484,520	0.00%	51.98%
- Special Projects	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,217,000</b>	<b>25,631,934</b>	<b>26,623,432</b>	<b>3.87%</b>	<b>61.60%</b>
<b>Uganda</b>					
- IDA	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
- MDTF	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
- Special Projects	4,204,000	2,122,277	2,505,457	18.06%	59.60%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,204,000</b>	<b>2,122,277</b>	<b>2,505,457</b>	<b>18.06%</b>	<b>59.60%</b>
<b>Sub-Total</b>					
- IDA	193,506,155	91,071,715	112,863,777	23.93%	58.33%
- MDTF	221,600,000	42,736,462	62,459,234	46.15%	28.19%
- Special Projects	60,135,813	39,478,206	43,788,134	10.92%	72.82%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>475,241,968</b>	<b>173,286,383</b>	<b>219,111,145</b>	<b>26.44%</b>	<b>46.11%</b>
Total MDTF	281,735,813	82,214,668	106,247,368	29.23%	37.71%

## V. WORK PLAN FOR NEXT QUARTER

Table 4: Work plan for April – June 2006

Activity	April	May	June
Regional activities		Consultant to work on Rwanda/DRC cross border information and sensitization strategy	<b>Angola:</b> Study Tour 14-24 June
Missions	<p><b>Uganda:</b> Implementation support mission 11-21 April</p> <p><b>Rwanda:</b> Implementation support mission 27 April-7May</p>	<p><b>Burundi:</b> Implementation support mission 8-20 May</p> <p><b>RoC :</b> Implementation support mission 9-20 May</p>	<b>Angola:</b> ADRP implementation support mission 26 June-7 July
Program Management		<p><b>DRC:</b> Implementation support mission 15-19 May</p> <p><b>Nairobi:</b> MDRP Retreat 21-24 May</p>	
Quality Enhancement	Beneficiary assessment in Burundi	Distribution of final DRC Special Project evaluation to MDRP partners	Disability assessment in Rwanda