



DEMOBILIZATION

REINTEGRATION

PEACE & SECURITY

Quarterly Progress Report

Multi-Country Demobilization
and Reintegration Program
(MDRP)

MDRP Secretariat - Program Summary

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

July - September, 2006

Angola

Burundi

**Central African
Republic**

**Democratic Republic
of Congo**

Republic of Congo

Rwanda

Uganda

MDRP Donors



Belgium



Canada



European Commission



Denmark



France



Germany



Netherlands



Norway



Italy



Sweden



United Kingdom



World Bank

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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 July to September 2006.

As shown in Table 1, overall, the MDRP has demobilized about 65% of its total estimated caseload. Up to the end of the third quarter of 2006, 67% of the demobilized had received reinsertion assistance and 39% reintegration assistance. The DRC program has significantly accelerated implementation, having demobilized more than 8,000 ex-combatants (67% compared to 61% during last quarter) and provided reinsertion assistance to 13,000 ex-combatants (75% compared to 64% during the last quarter).

Table 1¹: Summary of demobilization, reinsertion and reintegration activities in MDRP countries (30 September 2006)

		Number of Beneficiaries				
		Cumulative last quarter	Current quarter	Sub-total	Target Projected	% of Achievement
Angola	Demobilization	97,114	0	97,114	138,000	70%
	Reinsertion*	50,850	-970	49,880	62,716	80%
	Reintegration**	37,374	15,600	52,974	166,662	32%
Burundi	Demobilization	20,298	1,120	21,418	55,000	39%
	Reinsertion	17,240	1,163	18,403	55,000	33%
	Reintegration	3,201	2,211	5,412	55,000	10%
CAR	Demobilization	5,199	1,943	7,142	7,565	94%
	Reinsertion	4,774	837	5,611	7,565	74%
	Reintegration	5,104	1,664	6,768	7,565	89%
DRC	Demobilization	91,791	8,103	99,894	150,000	67%
	Reinsertion	76,727	13,055	89,782	120,000	75%
	Reintegration	38,377	4,614	42,991	90,000	48%
ROC	Demobilization	0		0	11,000	0%
	Reinsertion	0		0	11,000	0%
	Reintegration	0		0	30,000	0%
Rwanda	Demobilization	24,769	1,393	26,162	36,000	73%
	Reinsertion	35,693	2,841	38,534	47,400	81%
	Reintegration	37,001	1,416	38,417	57,000	67%
Uganda	Demobilization	15,164	932	16,096	15,310	105%
	Reinsertion	10,453	1,398	11,851	15,310	77%
	Reintegration					
MDRP	Demobilization	254,335	13,491	267,826	412,875	65%
Total	Reinsertion	195,737	18,324	214,061	318,991	67%
	Reintegration	121,057	25,505	146,562	406,227	36%

**This number is lower than in the previous quarter because, as requested by the MDRP, IRSEM is now reporting actual numbers registered in the Management Information System.*

***IRSEM has revised the target taking into consideration the Trust Fund Agreement with the European Commission.*

¹ Please note that the programs in Uganda, Rwanda and Angola provide both in-kind and in-cash reinsertion benefits to ex-combatants. In these cases, the reinsertion number used in the table reflects the highest number of the two (in-kind or in-cash) reported. The program in CAR, meanwhile, initially started to provide in-kind assistance and then switched to providing cash benefits. Thus, the number in this table includes both sets of beneficiaries. With regard to the targets, MDRP reports progress as measured against the targets stipulated in the legal agreements rather than operational targets. If targets are adjusted in the legal agreement, target numbers will be revised accordingly in the MDRP reports.

B. National Program Highlights

1. Angola

The level of demobilization remains unchanged under the ADRP with 97,138 registered ex-UNITA combatants. While the demobilization of the Government Armed Forces (FAA) has yet to begin, 27,000 combatants have been selected and 15,321 are ready to start the discharge process. IRSEM and the Secretariat expect that a first batch of approximately 8,000 will be discharged prior to the end of the calendar year.

The ADRP continues to increase regular reintegration support to the 97,114 demobilized ex-UNITA forces. By the end of the reporting period IRSEM had signed contracts with implementing partners for the reintegration of 53,387 ex-combatants, of which 52,974 (32%) were benefiting from assistance. An additional 11,651 un-registered² children associated with the fighting forces are also benefiting from the program, primarily through the construction of primary school facilities. Results from internal follow-up surveys of 2,600 ex-combatants three to six months after the completion of reintegration support found that: (i) 50% are self-employed, (ii) 5% are employed in the formal sector, (iii) 96% have access to land for cultivation, and (iv) 89% consider themselves socially reintegrated in their communities. UNITA remains satisfied with the support provided under the program.

Progress has also continued in support of vulnerable groups. In addition to the estimated numbers of un-registered children noted above, current reintegration assistance is being provided to 3,811 female ex-combatants and/or women associated with the fighting forces. Furthermore, 3,500 opportunities have been created for disabled ex-combatants of whom 2,500 would benefit from regular reintegration opportunities as well as specialized support under the four previously reported sub-projects. Despite such progress - relating particularly to the disabled - it is important to note that to date those who are being supported under the program have not yet been medically screened and are therefore not eligible for other legal benefits related to their disability. There is a need for the Government's military medical services to address this gap through a formal agreement forming part of the demobilization process of the FAA.

A technical support mission in September, related specifically to vulnerable groups and disabled component of the project, found that (i) good progress is being made in setting up the dedicated unit for vulnerable groups, (ii) discussions with FAA regarding the demobilization of 21,000 disabled ex-combatants are well-advanced and medical screening has been completed for 14,468, and (iii) reasonable progress has been made in preparing sensitization materials for the FAA demobilization and disability-specific data collection tools. However, delays have occurred in sensitizing provincial offices to identify and survey disabled beneficiaries and have consequently affected the timeliness of specialized assistance.

Through the end of the quarter, the ADRP saw a 12.8% increase in disbursements to a total of \$29.0 million. Of this amount, \$14.3 million has been disbursed from the MDRP Trust Fund, which is unchanged from the previous quarter due to the tightening cash-flow under the Trust Fund. The ADRP reports a total expenditure of approximately \$27.0 million through the end of August.

2. Burundi

During the third quarter of 2006, 1,163 adult combatants were demobilized as part of the second demobilization phase. In this quarter, the ES/CNDRR started the demobilization of disabled combatants of the FDN and the former FAB. The MDRP-supported program has now allowed the GoB to demobilize 21,418 combatants, of whom 494 are female combatants and 3,015 are children.

Up to the end of the reporting quarter, the program provided cash-based reinsertion benefits to a total of 17,909 adult ex-combatants (former child soldiers are not eligible). ES/NCDRR is preparing the next verification of the payments and their utilization. In addition, the ES/NCDRR reports the provision of socio-economic reintegration assistance to 5,412 adult ex-combatants. During the reporting period, the ES/CNDRR signed three contracts with internationally recruited partners which will provide assistance in income generating activities to over 8,000 ex-combatants. The number of demobilized children associated with fighting forces who have received assistance has not changed since the last quarter. The assistance for the reintegration of child soldiers, which was previously provided through the Special Project (co-financed by the MDRP), is now being integrated into the work of the ES/CNDRR.

² For legal reasons, the Angola Armed Forces (FAA) did not register any child soldiers at the time of disarmament of UNITA.

3. Central African Republic (CAR)

The CAR project has seen notable progress in the last quarter. Difficulties associated with verifying the final list of combatants to be registered and officially demobilized caused some delays in the implementation of the acceleration plan. However, a concerted effort among CNDDR officials resulted in the completion of the list for Bangui and narrowing the final rural list to be completed in October.

Reintegration activities continued to advance as candidates received orientation and specific training in the fields of their choice. Completion of reintegration activities by the project's end date of February 28, 2007 remains achievable, with some compromise of monitoring and evaluation post-delivery of assistance due to time constraints. Community assistance projects are being contracted and implemented with expectations of completion in line with the project's end date.

Collaboration between the CNDDR and PRAC is seen as mutually beneficial. The MDRP demobilization and reintegration specialist continues to provide a vital contribution to the process.

4. Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

During the third quarter of 2006, 10, 846 combatants were processed in the Centre d'Orientation (CO's), of which 7,988 chose demobilization. By the end of the quarter all COs were closed and demobilization was carried out for remaining troops by mixed mobile teams from the Joint Operations Centre (CCOC). A slow movement of troops from the 6th, 8th and 10th Military regions toward the process of integration or demobilization required the development of a new plan (Plan de Relance) for the processing of troops in these areas. The plan was developed by the CCOC with assistance from the Etat Major, SMI, CONADER, MONUC and EUSEC. It was then adopted by the SSR Commission to be implemented starting the end of September 2006.

At the end of the reporting period, a total number of 41 projects have been approved to benefit 69,000 ex combatants, 33 are currently operational.

During the same period, the World Bank/MDRP carried out a Phase One Mid-term Review with the national program as well as conducting a Joint Supervision Mission to examine the status of project implementation. Although there have been improvements in the area of reintegration opportunities and the streamlining of payments to ex combatants, the mission raised serious concerns about the management of the program in terms of procurement, planning, budget over-expenditures, operations, staffing and misuse of international experts hired or seconded to the project.

5. Republic of Congo (RoC)

The Bank declared effectiveness of the Emergency Reintegration Program on August 22; the first disbursement is expected shortly. The MDRP carried out an implementation support mission in September and included extensive partner consultations.

The September mission visited all the local offices in order to (i) evaluate operational readiness, and (ii) assess the validity of existing approaches to social and economic reintegration:

With regard to the first item, all offices have now been refurbished and are fully staffed. IT equipment is not yet in place and awaits the availability of MDRP funds, and logistics remains a challenge. There is considerable variation between offices with regard to the planning and monitoring tools currently in place. Some offices are well underway in detailed work plans and calendars, while others still lack clearly articulated planning instruments. A number of training events are underway and others are being planned for regional office staff. During the recent mission the PNDDR and the MDRP Secretariat jointly facilitated an M&E workshop.

In relation to the second item, the mission concluded that individual targeting (i) responds to threats represented by a number of disenfranchised and unemployed ex-combatants in communities, and (ii) will also benefit other community members indirectly through enhanced security and spillover effects. The MDRP Secretariat has also initiated formal dialogue with the other projects the Bank finances that can work in complementarity to the PNDDR.

Dialogue is continuing with the European Commission on a possible co-financing toward the \$8 million financing gap, and the MDRP has sent an official request to the Commission.

There has been limited visible progress in the high level political dialogue in the Pool region, yet technical discussions are ongoing on a future civilian position for the Reverend Ntoumi, integration of Ninjas into the national army, and socio-economic reintegration of ex-combatants. The mission made it clear that demobilization and reintegration can only complement a political solution, and that there should be a focus on operational readiness, ensuring that the project can pick up the caseload as soon as the situation allows. In the meantime, there is a need for tighter collaboration and sharing of technical documents between the PNDDR/HCREC and the *Comité de Suivi* in charge of the negotiations. The International Commission of the Red Cross issued a statement on 26 September stating that the security situation in the Pool region has considerably improved over the last months.

An MDRP mission will visit the Republic of Congo to discuss linkages between the DDR program and ongoing SSR efforts, as part of the regional SSR study the MDRP is undertaking.

6. Rwanda

The RDRP reached a significant milestone during the third quarter of 2006 with the demobilization of 1,234 RDF in August, passing the program target of 20,000 RDF by 39 and completing two (RDF and ex-FAR) of its three beneficiary groups. The demobilization of armed group members still on foreign soil, (most who are in the eastern DRC) remains outstanding.

Although the numbers of returning armed group members remain low, there are some encouraging signs in the modest increase in numbers of those who have recently returned, with unprecedented percentages of officers and female ex-combatants among them.

The implementation of the revised sensitization strategy has begun and the MDRP is providing technical assistance to the RDRC. Regular collaboration with MONUC continues to enhance the strategy.

Encouraged by the findings of sector visits by members of the TCC in May, planning is underway for a second visit in mid-November which will cover a broader range of sectors through the participation of a greater number of teams.

The RDRC continues to implement its reintegration activities with greater emphasis on training, including to disabled ex-combatants through a JICA financed and supported program. Implementation of programs to assist disabled ex-combatants continues at a slow pace.

7. Uganda

During the third quarter of 2006, the Amnesty Commission (AC) provided amnesty to 932 reporters, bringing the total number to 16,096, out of which 230 were adult women, 186 girls and 207 boys. Almost all of those receiving amnesty during this quarter were from the Lord Resistance Army (LRA). By the end of September 2006, the MDRP support had allowed the Amnesty Commission to provide reinsertion support packages to 11,851 of the 15,310 targeted reporters (77%). Of those who have received benefits so far, 3,064 were female. The Amnesty Commission aims to cover 95% of the backlog reporters by the end of October 2006.

The AC undertook several activities to prepare for a possible large influx of reporters as a result of the peace talks between the Government and the LRA that started mid-July in Juba, South Sudan. Together with several partners, the AC undertook an assessment of the reception centers in Northern Uganda, and started to draw up an action plan for the processing and resettling of large numbers of reporters. An MDRP / World Bank review mission in August/September agreed with the Commission on a set of measures to strengthen the project. The MDRP officially extended the project period through February 2007.

II. Regional Activities

A. Technical Coordination Group (TCG)

The Angola Study Tour Report is now available. The Secretariat will disseminate copies of the report at the upcoming MDRP partners meeting in Paris in November.

B. Combatants on Foreign Soil (COFS)

This quarter saw some increase in the number of ex-combatants returning to Rwanda and entering the demobilization process at the Mutobo Demobilization Center with two women and 18 officers among 180 marked for discharge in October.

The Conflict and Transition Consultants continue with their work in the DRC, Rwanda, Burundi and Uganda looking at the situation of armed groups and the opportunities (both seized and missed) for repatriation. Their preliminary report is expected to be released in December 2006. The consultants also briefed the joint MDRP Partners Supervision Mission in October.

C. Analytical Advisory Activities (AAA)

In the last quarter, work has continued on various pieces of analytical work including: youth in Rwanda and Burundi, national ownership, SSR/DDR linkages, HIV/AIDS and DDR, rehabilitation and reintegration of disabled ex-combatants, and effectiveness of monetized reinsertion support.

- On the study on youth in Burundi and Rwanda, researchers have started field work, which will continue through March 2007.
- The SSR/DDR pilot study in CAR is already providing important background and direction for the World Bank's re-engagement process in CAR. Following the first case study, a session is planned for the Advisory Committee meeting in Paris in November. Burundi and the Republic of Congo are likely to be next in the regional study.
- The study on national ownership and DDR is at stage one with in-house consultations and inputs from external peer reviewers. Phase two will include broadened consultations within the partnership and selected in-country validations of findings.
- The Secretariat has contracted a consultant to carry out assessments on HIV/AIDS interventions in DDR programs. The consultant will visit Rwanda, Burundi, Angola and the Republic of Congo from mid-November to mid-December, jointly with a member of the MDRP Secretariat.
- In collaboration with the International Center for Transitional Justice, work on DDR and Transitional Justice is ongoing and will be discussed at the Advisory Committee meeting in November.
- The disability study is completing its country studies. The next step is to analyze findings to identify lessons and best practices.
- Stage one of the study on monetized reinsertion support effectiveness is approaching completion. Stage two is set to commence in November with quantitative analysis leading to identification of preliminary lessons and best practice.

D. Conferences and Workshops

In October, the Secretariat participated in a meeting to update the 1997 Cape Town Principles and Best Practices on the Recruitment of Children into the Armed Forces and on Demobilization and Social Reintegration of Child Soldiers in Africa which took place in New York. The objectives of the meeting were (i) to incorporate lessons learned in terms of recruitment prevention, facilitation of children's removal from armed forces and reintegration in their communities; (ii) to foster greater global programmatic coherence; and (iii) to harmonize the Principles in line with international legal standards and norms.

The Secretariat also participated in a workshop on Expanding the Dialogue on Preventing the Use of Children as Soldiers in September. Search for Common Ground (SFCG) in cooperation with Senator Roméo Dallaire, USAID's Displaced Children and Orphans Fund, the University of Winnipeg, and UNICEF Canada held the workshop. The objective was to bring together a wide range of practitioners to explore collaborative and integrated approaches to the prevention of the use of child soldiers. Participants included development practitioners, human rights advocates, youth organizations, and military/ peacekeeping personnel.

III. Program Management

During the third quarter of 2006, MDRP Program Management focused on **three key areas**. **First**, the Secretariat carried out or prepared for supervision missions in all MDRP countries with a view to reviewing

progress across the countries and the region as a whole, and preparing for the AC/TFC meetings in November. It also organized an Ad Hoc Trust Fund Committee meeting in Paris for early October aimed at reporting on implementation and related-financial and budget issues. **Second**, the Secretariat carried out a strategic planning exercise, which involved revisiting the original MDRP regional goals and objectives; critically examining their relevance in light of lessons, achievements and constraints to date, the MDRP's evolution, the current situation in the region, and expectations of our stakeholders; and, validating/revising/refining the program's regional and strategic objectives accordingly. The activity resulted in a revised MDRP regional results framework, which will be presented at the AC meeting in Paris in November. And **third**, the Secretariat continued its outreach and fundraising work with visits to Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands and Switzerland. The Secretariat also continued dialogue with Japan and the AfDB. The pledging meeting will take place during the next AC/TFC meetings to be held on November 20-22, 2006 in Paris.

A. Communications

Communications activities during the quarter included: consultations with NGO and government members in the Netherlands, Germany and Switzerland; meetings with the World Bank President's External Affairs team, as well as the World Bank's communications team in Europe, to brainstorm on ways to increase MDRP visibility; a meeting with the African Union's Conflict Management Group exploring further cooperation on communication matters; a high-level videoconference with the UN, the Belgian government and all MDRP national counterparts concerning planning for the International Conference on DDR and Stability in 2007; and a videoconference involving all MDRP communications and information/sensitization professionals in MDRP countries to exchange progress, challenges and national experiences.

In addition, the Secretariat worked on a series of new communications-oriented products. The team gathered footage for the production of the upcoming short documentary about MDRP and set up a pilot listserv to connect DDR communications professionals of the Great Lakes region electronically. Two articles were published on the main website of the World Bank, www.worldbank.org, and the Secretariat also added to its own web content on www.mdrp.org: featuring up-to-date country pages and several 'News and Noteworthy' on, among other topics, the Angola study tour, a sensitization campaign in the Republic of Congo, interviews with an MDRP expert and a donor, as well as an 'In Focus' article on reinsertion.

B. Quality Enhancement

During the reporting quarter, quality enhancement activities included the review of the Uganda Amnesty Commission Special Project in August focusing on assessing overall project performance. The Secretariat examined the AC's level of preparedness and capacity to respond to a potential peace agreement between the Government of Uganda and the Lord's Resistance Army. In light of a potential increase in the target group size and the need to monitor the support to reporters in collaboration with other partners, the Secretariat examined the performance of the Amnesty Commission on their Management Information System and Monitoring and Evaluation procedures.

In September, staff participated in Implementation Support Missions to Burundi, Republic of Congo (RoC) and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) providing technical assistance on issues related to MIS, monitoring and evaluation and procurement. The focus in Burundi was to review the progress made on the independent annual evaluation, payment verification survey and the recruitment of a M&E Director. In RoC, the Secretariat and national M&E officer held a workshop to reinforce M&E knowledge, work plan and reporting mechanisms; participants included all provincial directors and national headquarter staff including the project director. Other activities included organizing and facilitating a meeting in Kenya with the objectives to revisit and update the regional strategy and develop a regional results framework. In addition, the Secretariat provided support to all programs in the preparation of adequate monthly and quarterly reports.

The Secretariat also carried out a post review of procurement documents related to air transport activities and a review of statement of expenditures in the DRC. In RoC, staff provided procurement support to the HCREC including assistance and guidance in handling pending procurement issues and documents.

IV. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

A. INCOME AND DISBURSEMENT

As of September 30th, total MDRP TF receipts stood at \$195.6 million, while disbursements had reached \$166.0 million, a little less than \$20 million more than reported at the close of the last quarter (see Table 2). This slow down in disbursements in relation to the previous quarter (down approximately \$9 million and representing only a 12.5% increase over the last quarter-- versus 24% previously reported) was due to the restrictions placed on the Trust Fund resulting from cash-flow constraints. While the Trust Fund ended the quarter with a fund balance of almost \$30 million, the MDRP Secretariat still estimates that this will only be sufficient enough to carry the program until the end of CY 2006, or early 2007 at the latest.

As with the previous quarter, the principle driving force in disbursements remains the DRC program, with almost \$15 million worth of disbursements. Despite restrictions placed on the use of the MDRP Trust Fund resources, this continued high level of disbursement is due to the fact that the IDA component of project financing is almost fully disbursed meaning that on-going project activities rely on the Trust Fund. The CAR program/special project and the Burundi national program also experienced sizeable jumps in disbursements (of 19% and 13.5% respectively), while all other MDRP Trust Fund grants recorded very little or no disbursements during the quarter.

Efforts to continue sensitizing donor partners to the current program and to address the existing \$90 million financing gap as a run-up to the MDRP Partners' meeting and pledging conference of November 20-22 has continued during the reporting quarter with visits to existing MDRP donors in Denmark, Belgium, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and the EC. In addition, discussions were held with several possible new donors including Finland, Ireland, Japan, and Switzerland. A high level World Bank mission also visited the African Development Bank to further initial discussions of the AfDB becoming an MDRP donor partner.

At the end of the quarter, the last two outstanding donor partners approved the amendment for the extension of the program closing date. The MDRP is therefore taking steps to finalize this extension internally, which will be followed by actions on the part of national project task teams to extend the national program Trust Fund grants as and where appropriate.

Table 2: MDRP Trust Fund Un-audited Financial Statement (as of September 30, 2006)

MDRP Trust Fund (TF 50574) *		
Income & Disbursement Categories	US\$	
	as of 9/30/06	as of 6/30/06
1. Receipts to date		
a. Total donor contributions	190,758,081	158,367,223
- 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	9,116,028	7,090,908
- Italy	1,714,050	1,714,050
- Netherlands	104,710,651	74,344,913
- Norway	3,533,070	3,533,070
- Sweden	2,190,820	2,190,820
- UK	20,000,000	20,000,000
b. Investment Income **	4,803,387	4,242,871
Total Receipts	195,561,467	162,610,094
2. Disbursements to date		
a. National Programs	100,440,539	85,718,094
b. Special Projects	49,335,142	47,095,870
c. Regional Activities	1,443,355	1,298,071
d. Program Management ***	13,660,424	12,414,542
e. Trust Fund administrative charge **	1,144,548	950,203
Total Disbursements	166,024,008	147,476,781
3. Trust Fund Balance	29,537,459	15,133,313
* as of 9/30/06		
** Investment income and administrative charges as of 9/30/06		
*** Includes MDRP secretariat input for general program administration, national program and special projects management		

Table 3: Disbursements by Country and Funding Source (as of September 30, 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 Jun '06	as of Sept '06		
Angola					
- IDA	35,432,880	11,401,552	14,695,374	28.89%	41.47%
- MDTF	48,400,000	14,334,286	14,334,286	0.00%	29.62%
- Special Projects	4,335,000	4,332,835	4,332,835	0.00%	99.95%
Total	88,167,880	30,068,673	33,362,496	10.95%	37.84%
Burundi					
- IDA	32,775,414	12,877,426	22,800,173	77.06%	69.56%
- MDTF	41,800,000	12,804,573	14,536,310	13.52%	34.78%
- Special Projects	3,536,000	3,474,016	3,474,016	0.00%	98.25%
Total	78,111,414	29,156,015	40,810,500	39.97%	52.25%
CAR					
- IDA	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
- MDTF	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
- Special Projects	9,777,000	7,663,678	9,126,333	19.09%	93.34%
Total	9,777,000	7,663,678	9,126,333	19.09%	93.34%
Congo, Republic of					
- IDA	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
- MDTF	17,000,000	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
- Special Projects	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Total	17,000,000	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
DRC					
- IDA	100,540,797	91,212,451	93,313,144	2.30%	92.81%
- MDTF	100,000,000	50,603,005	63,593,712	25.67%	63.59%
- Special Projects	38,283,813	28,577,770	28,650,250	0.25%	74.84%
Total	238,824,610	170,393,226	185,557,106	8.90%	77.70%
Rwanda					
- IDA *	29,223,304	19,396,679	25,810,599	33.07%	88.32%
- MDTF	14,400,000	7,976,230	7,976,230	0.00%	55.39%
- Special Projects	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Total	43,623,304	27,372,909	33,786,829	23.43%	77.45%
Uganda					
- IDA	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
- MDTF	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
- Special Projects	4,204,000	3,047,571	3,751,708	23.10%	89.24%
Total	4,204,000	3,047,571	3,751,708	23.10%	89.24%
Sub-Total					
- IDA	197,972,395	134,888,108	156,619,290	16.11%	79.11%
- MDTF	221,600,000	85,718,094	100,440,539	17.18%	45.33%
- Special Projects	60,135,813	47,095,870	49,335,142	4.75%	82.04%
TOTAL	479,708,208	267,702,072	306,394,971	14.45%	63.87%
Total MDTF	281,735,813	132,813,964	149,775,681	12.77%	53.16%

* The disbursed amounts shown for the Rwanda IDA credit are not consistent with official World Bank records due to a \$10.5 million reduction in the value of the credit as a result of the debt relief initiative

V. WORK PLAN FOR NEXT QUARTER

Table 4: Work plan for October – December 2006

Activity	October	November	December
Regional activities		Paris: MDRP Advisory Committee (AC) Meeting November 20-21; MDRP Trust Fund Committee Meeting (TFC) November 22	Rwanda, Burundi, Angola, Republic of Congo: HIV/AIDS assessment in Demobilization and Reintegration Programs, November 14-December 20
Missions			
Program Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of MDRP TF/AC meeting in Paris • Consultations with Amnesty International, other NGO colleagues in donor countries • Response to UN Egeland letter of concern to Wolfowitz • Support AAA team in report production • Website: completion of country pages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nov. 27-30: MDRP film screening in donor countries • Consultations with CARE, Watchlist and other NGOs • Website: verification of links and documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dec. 7, 12: MDRP film screening in US (World Bank, Great Lakes Policy Forum, UN) • Consultations with Refugees International, Interaction • Website: verification of French-English harmonization
Quality Enhancement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of first draft of MDRP support to disabled ex-combatants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial quantitative analysis on the effectiveness of monetized TSAs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial implementation of MDRP performance management framework. • Development of preliminary instruments for regional data collection
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of MDRP Quarterly Report and Monthly Statistical Reports • Provision of operational support to National Programs • Review and enhancement of reporting products 		

Annex A: Expenditures by National Program

Table 5: Expenditure by national program (as of September 30, 2006)

Expenditures - Total Amount				
	Donors	Total Allocated	Total disbursed	% Remaining
Angola	IDA	33,000,000	13,101,163	60%
	MDTF	48,400,000	13,894,950	71%
	GoA/PGDR		1,517,208	
	GoA	157,000,000	157,000,000	0%
	TOTAL	238,400,000	185,513,321	22%
Burundi	IDA	33,000,000	14,490,726	56%
	MDTF	41,800,000	12,107,976	71%
	Government	27,039	27,055	0%
	TOTAL	74,827,039	26,625,757	64%
CAR	MDTF	9,777,000	6,154,768	37%
	TOTAL	9,777,000	6,154,768	37%
DRC	IDA	100,000,000	91,649,782	8%
	MDTF	100,000,000	54,018,464	46%
	TOTAL	200,000,000	145,668,246	27%
RoC	MDTF	17,000,000	0	100%
	TOTAL			
Rwanda	IDA	28,711,045	18,553,728	35%
	MDTF	14,400,000	7,769,239	46%
	GoR	2,700,000	2,778,148	-3%
	DFID	8,801,716	8,801,716	0%
	Germany	2,690,165	937,286	65%
	TOTAL	57,302,926	38,840,117	32%
Uganda*	MDTF	4,204,236	3,242,188	23%
	TOTAL	4,204,236	3,242,188	23%
TOTAL		584,511,201	406,044,397	31%

*Financial reporting of the project is currently being reviewed to ensure quality and coherence of numbers. This might lead to changes in numbers in the next report.