



Quarterly Progress Report

Multi-Country Demobilization and Reintegration Program (MDRP)

MDRP Secretariat - Program Summary

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

July - September 2007

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. Overall MDRP Highlights for the Period

Table 1¹: Summary of demobilization, reinsertion and reintegration* activities in MDRP countries (30 September 2007)

		Number of Beneficiaries				
		Cumulative last quarter	Current quarter	Total	Target Projected	% of Achievement
Angola**	Demobilization	97,930	0	97,390	138,000	71%
	Reinsertion	52,913	694	53,607	62,716	85%
	Reintegration	70,849	1,315	72,164	166,662	43%
Burundi	Demobilization	23,185	0	23,185	55,000	42%
	Reinsertion	20,144	0	20,144	47,000	43%
	Reintegration	9,715	3,315	13,030	47,000	28%
CAR	Demobilization	Project closed 02/28/07		7,556	7,565	100%
	Reinsertion	Project closed 02/28/07		7,533	7,565	100%
	Reintegration	Project closed 02/28/07		7,556	7,565	100%
DRC***	Demobilization	124,059	0	124,059	150,000	83%
	Reinsertion	102,013	0	102,013	120,000	85%
	Reintegration	46,893	150	47,043	90,000	52%
ROC	Demobilization	0	0	0	11,000	0%
	Reinsertion	0	0	0	11,000	0%
	Reintegration	0	5,059	5,059	30,000	17%
Rwanda	Demobilization	26,605	83	26,688	36,000	74%
	Reinsertion	38,915	63	38,978	47,400	82%
	Reintegration	40,341	74	40,415	50,000	81%
Uganda	Demobilization	16,184	72	16,256	15,310	106%
	Reinsertion	14,533	283	14,816	15,310	97%
	Reintegration					
MDRP Total	Demobilization	295,519	155	295,134	412,875	71%
	Reinsertion	236,051	1,040	237,091	310,991	76%
	Reintegration	175,354	9,913	185,267	391,227	47%

NB: Figures may appear inconsistent relative to the previous quarter and to the Monthly Statistical Report due to the ongoing consolidation of data several across programs.

* Children are included only in the demobilized category.

** Figures displayed are subject to inconsistencies with previously reported figures due to the ongoing consolidation of the MIS.

*** Demobilization: Cumulative numbers for the last quarter have been revised to reflect adjustments due to the reconciliation and consolidation of the MIS. The current total must be considered an interim figure due to delays in the availability of data by province following consolidation. These figures will be adjusted and harmonized over the following quarter. Reinsertion: Cumulative numbers for the last quarter have been revised to reflect adjustments due to the reconciliation and consolidation of the MIS.

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. However, the program in CAR, 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

Angola

The total number of ex-combatants demobilized in the program remained at 97,392 over the quarter with no further progress on additional demobilization of personnel from the FAA. IRSEM's plans to continue discharging agreed-upon FAA personnel remain in place, with the access window for the incorporation of new beneficiaries closing on November 30, 2007. Some 27,000 members of the FAA have been identified for discharge, 15,321 of which are ready to begin the process. The FAA reports that 20,631 cases selected for demobilization have some level of functional disability and thus require specialized support for rehabilitation and reintegration. The FAA also reports 14,468 cases selected for demobilization that have already completed the required medical screening to access disability pensions.

Reintegration activities have continued to expand during the quarter; over 72,000 individuals are benefiting or have benefited from reintegration support in 121 sub-projects. An additional 23 new projects have been approved during the quarter with a potential coverage of over 90,000 ex-combatants, or 92% of the current beneficiary case-load and 60% of the potential maximum caseload of the program, including non-combatants under EC financing.

Monitoring activities assessing the progress of reintegration support have continued. As of September 30, 2007, approximately 6,300 ex-combatants were interviewed three to six months after receiving reintegration support. The main findings of these interviews include: 61% of ex-combatants are self employed; 34 % are unemployed, 5% are formally employed; 97% have access to agriculture land, and 99% have established families.

No WB/MDRP supervision missions visited Angola during the quarter. An independent annual evaluation was completed in the period, with main findings including:

- The program is achieving its goals, especially in relation to the social and economic reintegration of ex-combatants. However, as highlighted by the 2005 independent evaluation, some areas still require improvement. Also, few large-scale changes are envisaged as the program is scheduled to close in approximately 15 months.
- As of July 2007, ADRP activities reached 81,539 ex-combatants, 83.7 percent of the target population, a notable accomplishment. The Government of Angola (GoA) has not discharged FAA soldiers as anticipated in the program's design, so little support has been provided.
- Assistance to vulnerable groups improved following the recommendations of the 2005 evaluation, yet much more remains to be done. Support for the disabled is of particular concern due to the high prevalence of disability amongst the 33,000 FAA soldiers yet to be discharged.
- In general, ex-combatants and community members acknowledge the progress made in their own economic and social reintegration. Ex-combatants recognize that the support provided through ADRP was critical to resuming civilian lives. A significant number of beneficiaries say they achieved better social and economic conditions than the rest of their community. Improvements in their condition are associated more with individual IPs than with ADRP or IRSEM.
- Implementing Partners (IPs) have played an important and cohesive role for ADRP. IPs have managed and distributed resources and resolved conflicts that arose during reinsertion and resettlement. IPs have also incorporated ADRP in their own development projects and activities, often relying on their own resources (i.e. personnel, tools, infrastructure, etc.) for ADRP programs. IPs with specific areas of sectoral expertise, e.g. agricultural or disability-

related achieved their objectives more easily. IRSEM has had difficulty finding experienced partners in some parts of the country.

- ADRP benefited from beneficiaries' changing mentality and outlook, including their will to reintegrate. Angola is still recovering from years of civil war. Conditions have improved, resulting in an increased number of opportunities for professional training, improved healthcare and education, improved road conditions and other infrastructure. Many challenges remain in overall economic conditions; both the progress and the challenges affect ex-combatants' reintegration.

Through the end of quarter, the ADRP disbursed a total of \$49.3 million², which was predominantly financed from IDA and EC resources given the restrictions placed on MDRP funds. MDRP Trust Fund disbursements remain at \$17.2 million. The ADRP financial unit reports \$41 million in expenses from IDA and MDRP/TF sources through May 31, 2007.

Burundi

During the third quarter of 2007, no combatants were demobilized in Burundi, keeping the total of combatants demobilized thus far at 23,185 (including 502 women and 3,041 children). A list of those to be demobilized in the fourth quarter of 2007 is being prepared.

Through September 30, the program provided cash-based reinsertion benefits to a total of 20,144 adult ex-combatants (demobilized child soldiers are not eligible). The ES/NCDRR has provided socio-economic reintegration assistance to 13,030 adult ex-combatants, mostly through income generating activities.

The PNDDR has demobilized 3,498 disabled combatants to date. Within the Program, two large internationally recruited organizations (AMA and Oxfam Quebec) have started their support to physical/medical rehabilitation as well as socio-economic reintegration of these ex-combatants. Combatants in need of specific assistance have been identified and 450 reintegration projects have been elaborated.

Through MDRP assistance, 3041 children associated with fighting forces have thus far been demobilized and provided reintegration assistance. The assistance for the reintegration of child soldiers was previously provided through the SNES/UNICEF Special Project, co-financed by the MDRP. The work for these children has now been integrated in the national program, managed by the ES/CNDRR. During the third quarter, follow-up support was provided to 104 children formally associated with fighting forces, through family support.

A mission was conducted by the MDRP/World Bank in late September, to follow up on the key findings of the June Mid-term Review of the PNDRR. The CNDRR's Action Plan spells out the key activities over the remaining implementation period of the project, until the end of 2008.

Central African Republic (CAR)

An MDRP mission recently visited the CAR to participate in the launch of several new initiatives aimed at facilitating the transition from DDR to broader peace consolidation and development activities. These efforts include the National Seminar on Security Sector Reform now scheduled for early 2008, a Public Finance Management Review of the Security Sector, as well as a Local Development project to be financed by the World Bank. In addition, the MDRP Secretariat supported the implementation of the recently commissioned independent final evaluation of the PRAC project. Findings will be made available to MDRP Partners after completion of the report.

² Includes \$ 4.3 million of UNDP executed special project

Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

As of September 30, 2007, the National Program for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (PNDDR) had demobilized just under 125,000 adult combatants, 102,000 of which had received or are receiving monthly transitional safety allowances. Reintegration support has been contracted for 56,297 ex-combatants with over 47,000 ex-combatants having received or in the process of receiving assistance. The Program has provided support to approximately 29,000 children released from the fighting forces including family tracing, reunification assistance and reintegration support.

The World Bank and MDRP continue to work with the Government on an IDA Additional Financing Operation for US\$50 million, with parallel financing from the African Development Bank for approximately US\$22 million. The new IDA financing is conditional upon several governmental actions, the most important of which are: (i) the repayment of the US\$6.8 million of ineligible and misprocured expenses; (ii) the replacement of CONADER with a simpler and more efficient Project Implementation Unit in the Ministry of Defense; and (iii) satisfactory staffing of the new unit. The Government has made one installment of US\$1.5 million on the misprocured and ineligible expenses, with another installment of US\$2.0 million due on November 30, 2007. CONADER has been abolished a new implementing agency established, but the new entity largely replicates the CONADER structure and will need to be modified. Staffing for the new implementing unit is also still under discussion.

Republic of Congo (RoC)

Reintegration support commenced in October 2007, with 5,059 identified '*autodémobilisés*' beneficiaries to receive reintegration assistance over the quarter. The Government's political negotiations with the rebel leader Reverend Ntoumi in the Pool Region, most recently held in late October 2007, were successful and an overall agreement has been reached. However, there are still some difficulties running between Government and NCR to be addressed with the support of the international community. The MDRP team based in Kinshasa is now fully integrated into the RoC activities and has made numerous visits to Brazzaville during the quarter. Cooperation with the EU office in RoC has been excellent and an additional US\$3 million from this source appears likely in 2007. The MDRP team will undertake a mid-term review of the Project mid-November.

Rwanda

The RDRC continued with the demobilization of ex-AGs at a modest pace over the quarter. As of September 30, 2007, 252 ex-combatants of AGs have been demobilized this year, a significant reduction in comparison with previous years. This reduction is largely attributable to a deterioration of the security situation in the North Kivu province of the eastern DRC, which is making it more difficult for FDLR/FOCA combatants to disarm voluntarily. To date, the second stage of the RDRP has provided reinsertion assistance to 39,013 ex-combatants and reintegration assistance to 40,896 ex-combatants (including 11,800 demobilized in stage I of the Program). In this quarter, 1,070 ex-combatants successfully completed the first round of vocational training provided through the RDRC.

Uganda

The MDRP Special Project in support of the Amnesty Commission formally closed June 30, 2007. The MDRP Secretariat has continued to work with Government and other MDRP partners in preparation of the D&R aspects of the Peace, Recovery and Development Plan

(PRDP) for Northern Uganda. World Bank / MDRP Secretariat staff held meetings in Uganda in August to discuss financing options for the proposed second phase of the Amnesty Commission. A Multi-Donor Trust Fund is currently being established and a pre-appraisal mission was conducted in October to review the proposed follow-up project in support of the Amnesty Commission and support to other D&R activities that would be required following a possible peace agreement between the Government of Uganda and the Lord's Resistance Army.

II. REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

A. Analytical Advisory Activities (AAA)

In the last quarter, the MDRP published its third working paper: *Ex-combatants in Burundi: why they joined, why they left and how they fared*. The document, prepared by Peter Uvin, Director of the Institute for Human Security at the Fletcher School, seeks to give an insight into the human and social processes behind the recruitment and reintegration of young men in Burundi. The findings of the study are part of a broader analytical effort on masculinity and youth currently underway in Burundi and Rwanda with the support of the MDRP. The World Bank held events on the presentation of the initial findings in September.

The MDRP also published the first in the series of Dissemination Notes on *the Social and Economic Status of Beneficiaries of the Burundi Child Soldier Demobilization, Social Reintegration and Recruitment Prevention Special Project*. The document highlights the findings of a beneficiary assessment carried out by the MDRP Secretariat in June 2006.

Regarding the study on the Effectiveness of Monetized Reinsertion assistance, the MDRP team in Kinshasa carried out a survey on the effectiveness of the *'filet de sécurité'* in the DRC; this comprises the final stage of Phase I for the overall AAA work on Reinsertion. Phase II which includes quantitative analysis across MDRP countries, leading to identification of preliminary lessons and best practice is set to commence in the fourth quarter.

Finally, in the Central African Republic, the MDRP is currently seeking additional funds to bolster its exit strategy and provide analytical work on public financial management in the security sector and DDR-SSR linkages to be presented at the national seminar in early 2008.

B. Combatants on Foreign Soil (COFS)

The COFS team has continued to further disseminate the findings of the recently completed DRC Foreign Armed Groups Study, including a workshop hosted at the World Bank and an event at the Woodrow Wilson Center. In addition, the team has explored opportunities for further cooperation in this area with the EU's recently appointed Special Envoy for the Great Lakes region. Finally, the team continues to closely monitor security and political developments in the eastern DRC, and their implications for the prospects of the disarmament and repatriation of foreign armed groups.

C. Learning for Equality, Access and Peace (LEAP) Program

The MDRP's Gender Program, a joint initiative with the Government of Denmark, was launched this quarter with the recruitment of a Gender Specialist to lead the Learning for Equality, Access and Peace (LEAP) Program. The overall aim of the Program is to strengthen the impact of MDRP-financed programs from a gender perspective. Work has commenced on the mainstreaming of gender activities into MDRP activities; gender action plans have been developed for each MDRP country program and fieldwork is planned in Burundi early October.

Discussions are underway regarding pilot projects for the reintegration of female ex-combatants in the DRC and on family reintegration in RoC.

During a mission to donor capitals in September, the Secretariat also discussed the LEAP program, which received unanimous support from MDRP donors. In Oslo, the Secretariat led a seminar on DDR and gender, organized by the Norwegian Government and attended by government partners and NGOs. A similar event on gender, co-organized by the World Bank colleagues of the Civil Society and External Relations teams, took place in Brussels with NGOs working in the Great Lakes region.

III. Program Management

During the third quarter of 2007, MDRP Secretariat focused on working with the Government of the DRC and MDRP donors to move forward with the Additional Financing of the PNDDR as well as with donors and partners on DDR activities in the DRC and Trust Fund related matters; the latter half of the quarter was primarily concerned with donor consultation concerning the status of MDRP and on the resolution of programmatic issues in Burundi and the DRC:

The MDRP Secretariat officially moved to the Africa Region's new Fragile States, Conflict and Social Development Unit led by Ian Bannon at the start of the third quarter. The new home of the Secretariat should enhance the profile of the MDRP in the Bank and strengthen synergies on the post-conflict/fragile states agenda. Following the departure of Sigrun Aasland and Leoncie Niyonahaboye from MDRP, the Secretariat welcomed three new members this quarter: Caroline Guazzo, Program Assistant, who will provide support to the management team and Trust Fund administration; Dan Murphy, Operations Officer, who will provide support on strengthening linkages between MDRP operations and community development programs as well as developing exit strategies in partner countries; and Pia Peeters, Senior Social Development Specialist, who will be responsible for leading the MDRP's work on Gender and DDR.

During August, the MDRP Secretariat and World Bank Burundi Country Team were pleased to welcome a delegation of the Government of Burundi to Washington DC including the Executive Secretariat of the National Commission for DDR, the Minister of the Interior and the Chef du Cabinet. The Bank confirmed its commitment to supporting the country's stabilization but at the same time, reiterated the December 31 closing date for demobilization, and stressed the importance of accelerating and strengthening reintegration support and reducing operational costs.

In September, an MDRP ad hoc donor videoconference was followed by MDRP Secretariat management-led missions to the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) in Ottawa as well as European donor Headquarters (Oslo, Stockholm, The Hague, London, Brussels and Copenhagen) to consult on and discuss the status of the MDRP, upcoming activities in the program and MDRP finances. The European portion of the mission also focused on MDRP's work on gender issues and the recently launched LEAP program, which received unanimous support from MDRP donors. Meetings in Brussels with the EU Special Representative for the Great Lakes Region focused on MDRP's work and future collaboration on Combatants on Foreign Soil (COFS).

The Secretariat worked on the planning of the MDRP Joint Partner Missions, which took place in most MDRP countries early in the fourth quarter, and culminated with a regional wrap-up meeting late October in Nairobi, Kenya.

The Secretariat carried out numerous outreach activities over the quarter including the organization of a knowledge sharing event with two showings of the documentary “Buying Time for Peace,” one for an audience of young international scholars and the other for World Bank staff. The Secretariat continued to enhance its communication products and tools, including the publication of several ‘News and Noteworthy’ articles, producing French versions of the MDRP Country Fact-sheets and generating a fact sheet on MDRP finances.

IV. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

A. Overall MDRP Financial Status

As of September 30, 2007, the MDRP Secretariat estimated that approximately \$310 million will be required under the MDRP Trust Fund (TF) to cover both grant commitments for national programs and special projects and for Bank-executed program management and regional activities. As of the same date, \$254 million had been committed by 13 donors to the MDRP Trust Fund (TF) and earned in investment income. Taking into consideration recent new pledges of support (from Belgium, Germany and Sweden) and fund balances on closed special project accounts, the MDRP Secretariat currently projects an estimated overall TF funding gap of \$45 million, excluding any reductions or savings in national program operations.

B. Income and Disbursements

As of the close of September 2007, the MDRP TF had received \$227 million in income and disbursed nearly \$210 million, leaving a TF cash balance of \$17.7 million. Investment interest earned and new contributions from the Governments of Norway and the UK increased income by \$7.4 million; over the same period disbursements grew by \$3.7 million, a 54 percent decrease in the rate of disbursement over the previous quarter. This represents the second straight quarter where disbursements have been more than halved from the previous quarter, reflecting the continued restrictions on the Angola and Burundi programs and a slow-down in the DRC disbursements as a result of project management difficulties. The bulk of disbursements during the past quarter have gone towards completed activities under the DRC Special Projects and for the Republic of Congo National Program.

C. Cash Flow, Fund Raising and Administration

The Secretariat has continued efforts over the quarter to reduce the overall funding gap of the program. Following the recommendations made at the TFC meeting earlier this year, the Secretariat continued with the following actions during the course of the quarter to reduce the overall program funding gap:

- (i) seeking additional funds from donors already involved in the MDRP, which included visits to donor headquarters to discuss MDRP finances and sensitize senior donor representatives;
- (ii) senior level contacts with the African Development Bank (AfDB) regarding proposed support through the AfDB's new post-conflict facility to be set up under the eleventh replenishment of the African Development Fund; and
- (iii) analyzing potential savings in Angola and Burundi, and continuing to shift of the majority of national program expenditures to IDA resources where possible given continued cash-flow concerns.

Two donors committed an additional \$5 million during the course of the quarter and further indications of continued support have been received. This coupled with indications from the

Dutch Government that requested funds would be released has allowed the MDRP to make limited disbursements to both Angola and Burundi given the significant variation in IDA/MDRP TF expenditure ratios and the possibility that these countries could seek to extend the IDA portion of their program funds to allow for long-delayed demobilization.

Finally, the Secretariat provided further clarifications to donors on proposed MDRP budget revisions so that the pending Trust Fund legal agreement amendments could be completed. This amendment has now become critical as the overall Bank-executed portion of the Trust Fund has reached the limit allowed for under the current administrative agreement. Draft amendment letters shall be circulated to donors in early November for their comments prior to finalization.

Table 2: MDRP Trust Fund Un-audited Financial Statement (as of September 30th, 2007)

MDRP Trust Fund (TF 50574)			
Comparison of Receipts and Disbursements *			
Income & Disbursement Categories	US\$		percent change
	as of 6/30/07	as of 9/30/07	
1. Receipts to date			
a. Total donor contributions	214,539,929	221,591,913	3%
- Belgium	10,992,483	10,992,483	
- Canada	19,475,901	19,475,901	
- Denmark	4,033,720	4,033,720	
- EC	22,764,000	22,764,000	
- Finland	1,356,450	1,356,450	
- France	2,078,600	2,078,600	
- Germany	11,827,578	11,827,578	
- Italy	1,714,050	1,714,050	
- Netherlands	104,710,651	104,710,651	
- Norway	4,823,392	6,875,376	
- Sweden	5,103,555	5,103,555	
- UK	25,000,000	30,000,000	
- Ireland	659,550	659,550	
b. Investment Income	5,464,204	5,825,782.21	7%
Total Receipts	220,004,133	227,417,695	3%
2. Disbursements to date			
a. National Programs	132,550,495	133,585,150	1%
b. Special Projects	52,743,766	54,370,969	3%
c. Regional Activities	1,691,424	1,875,133	11%
d. Program Management **	17,695,468	18,508,012	5%
e. Trust Fund administrative charge	1,317,120	1,359,431	3%
Total Disbursements	205,998,272	209,698,694	2%
3. Trust Fund Balance	14,005,861	17,719,001	27%
* as of 9/30/07			
** 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 30th, 2007)

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 6/30/07	as of 9/30/07		
Angola					
- IDA	36,537,360	20,657,307	25,376,202	22.84%	69.45%
- MDTF	48,400,000	16,935,625	17,257,935	1.90%	35.66%
- Special Projects	4,245,592	4,245,592	4,245,592	0.00%	100.00%
Total	89,182,952	41,838,524	46,879,729	12.05%	52.57%
Burundi					
- IDA	33,797,058	23,510,879	24,358,691	3.61%	72.07%
- MDTF	41,800,000	14,536,310	14,536,310	0.00%	34.78%
- Special Projects	3,536,000	3,474,016	3,474,016	0.00%	98.25%
Total	79,133,058	41,521,205	42,369,017	2.04%	53.54%
CAR					
- IDA	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
- MDTF	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
- Special Projects	9,777,000	9,727,000	9,727,000	0.00%	99.49%
Total	9,777,000	9,727,000	9,727,000	0.00%	99.49%
Congo, Republic of					
- IDA	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
- MDTF	17,000,000	2,508,650	3,174,474	26.54%	18.67%
- Special Projects	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Total	17,000,000	2,508,650	3,174,474	0.00%	18.67%
DRC					
- IDA	103,674,759	103,140,731	102,781,755	-0.35%	99.14%
- MDTF	100,000,000	90,064,953	90,064,953	0.00%	90.06%
- Special Projects	38,281,393	31,135,408	32,762,611	5.23%	85.58%
Total	241,956,152	224,341,092	225,609,319	0.57%	93.24%
Rwanda					
- IDA*	29,807,701	26,813,072	27,647,664	3.11%	92.75%
- MDTF	14,400,000	8,504,957	8,551,477	0.55%	59.39%
- Special Projects	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Total	44,207,701	35,318,029	36,199,141	2.49%	81.88%
Uganda					
- IDA	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
- MDTF	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
- Special Projects	4,204,000	4,161,749	4,161,749	0.00%	98.99%
Total	4,204,000	4,161,749	4,161,749	0.00%	98.99%
Sub-Total					
- IDA; national programs	203,816,878	174,121,989	180,164,312	3.47%	88.40%
- MDTF; national programs	221,600,000	132,550,495	133,585,150	0.78%	60.28%
- Special Projects	60,043,985	52,743,766	54,370,969	3.09%	90.55%
TOTAL	485,460,863	359,416,250	368,120,430	2.42%	75.83%
Total MDTF	281,643,985	185,294,261	187,956,118	1.44%	66.74%

* 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 2007

Activity	<i>October</i>	<i>November</i>	<i>December</i>
Regional Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional JPM wrap-up and regional results indicators • Survey of reinsertion payments in DRC ongoing • Publication of MDRP Working Paper 3 (Burundi) • Field work on gender commences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LEAP field work for the design of pilots in DRC and RoC commences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MDRP Seminar following Annual Meetings in Paris
Missions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burundi ISM • DRC ISM • CAR LICUS II & III & SSR Seminar • Uganda (Identification) • Country-level JPMs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RoC ISM &MTR • Management-led mission to the Peace Building Council and DPKO (New York) • LEAP: Gender & DDR mission (DRC, RoC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burundi hand-over mission • LEAP: Gender & DDR mission (DRC, RoC) (continued)
Program Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued discussions with donors and partners on MDRP Status and Finances 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AC/TFC/TCG annual meetings and MDRP Seminar in Paris