



ADVISORY AND TRUST FUND COMMITTEE MEETING
Paris, France
February 14-16, 2005

MDRP Secretariat – The World Bank Africa Region – 1818 H Street NW – Washington, DC 20433 - USA
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Chairman's Report of Proceedings

I. Introduction

1. The Multi-Country Demobilization and Reintegration Program (MDRP) for the greater Great Lakes Region is an initiative that brings together over 40 donor, UN, multilateral and national government partners in an effort to address the challenges of demobilization and reintegration of members of national armies and informal armed groups of the countries involved in or affected by the conflict in the greater Great Lakes Region.¹ This initiative is outlined in the document *Regional Demobilization and Reintegration Strategy for the Greater Great Lakes Region*,² endorsed by donors and the Board of the World Bank in April 2002. The MDRP Multi-Donor Trust Fund was established in May 2002 in support of the regional program.

2. This report summarizes the proceedings of the MDRP Partners' Meeting held in Paris, France from February 14-16, 2005. The purpose of the meeting was to (i) review program progress to date and challenges with members of the Technical Coordination Group (TCG) and the MDRP Secretariat, (ii) discuss the independent Mid-Term Review of the MDRP, (iii) review the proposal for a national demobilization and reintegration program in the Republic of Congo with a view to seek donors' endorsement for its financing by the MDRP multi-donor trust fund, and (iv) discuss upcoming plans under the program and specific next steps to follow up on recommendations made by partners in the course of the meeting. *Attachment 1* of the report contains the meeting agenda.

3. The meeting was attended by representatives of seven Governments of the countries of the greater Great Lakes region, 10 donor governments and 11 UN and other multilateral organizations. The full list of participants is contained in *Attachment 2*.

¹ For the purposes of the MDRP these countries are: Angola, Burundi, the Central African Republic, the Republic of Congo, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Namibia, Rwanda, Uganda and Zimbabwe.

² World Bank Report No. 23869-AFR, dated March 25, 2002.

II. Summary Discussions and Meeting Results

Advisory Committee Meeting

A. *Country updates*

4. Representatives of the national institutions responsible for the implementation of programs in countries where the MDRP is actively engaged provided an update on the status of demobilization and reintegration efforts in their respective countries. Each presentation was followed by an open discussion during which progress and challenges were further analyzed. Following is a summary of these presentations as well as of the issues raised in relation to each country program.

- In **Angola**, the program has seen significant progress over the past several months with the contracting for more than 20,000 reintegration opportunities, finalization of the vulnerable group support strategy, and completion of important institutional strengthening efforts. The positive impact of collaboration with UNDP and FAO under the special project was highlighted, as well as the importance of complementary funding from the Government and bilateral donors. Partners congratulated Angola on the progress made, suggested that the MDRP should support the sharing of lessons from Angola's experience to date, and also recommended that beneficiary data disaggregated by gender and age be made available. Finally, partners underlined the importance of linking the program to the larger Consultative Group and overall recovery processes.

- In **Burundi**, demobilization activities under the national program were finally launched in December 2004. As of January 31, 2005, almost 4,300 ex-combatants (including 618 child soldiers of Armed Political Parties and Movements) had been demobilized. Collaboration with key partners, including ONUB and the military leadership of the FAB and the Armed Political Parties and Movements, has been excellent. The planning of the Executive Secretariat of the National Commission for Demobilization, Reinsertion and Reintegration (ES/NCDRR) for the provision of reintegration assistance to ex-combatants is in its final stages, though it has experienced delays. The MDRP Secretariat is providing technical assistance to the ES/NCDRR to complete this process in early March 2005. It was noted that the continued failure to resolve the rank harmonization issue could hamper the full implementation of demobilization activities, and MDRP partners were requested to urge the relevant political and military leaders to resolve this issue as soon as possible. It was also noted that the military and police integration processes, which are central to the consolidation of peace, continue to pose significant challenges, and that additional complementary financing will be required to complete these activities. MDRP partners welcomed the participation of ONUB in the meeting.

- In the **Central African Republic**, a national commission has been established, and the national program was launched at the end of 2004. A workshop was recently held by the Government and UNDP to raise awareness of and discuss program implementation. Partners welcomed the progress made to date, including the official launch of the program, and looked forward to the start of actual DDR activities.

- In the **Democratic Republic of Congo**, the national program has begun disbursing. Government presented an overview of the status of program implementation and highlighted a number of delays as well as the factors that had caused these delays. Although DDR is currently underway in Ituri, further operationalization of the program with the opening of the “*centres d’orientation*” is yet to be achieved. The Joint Operations Plan will be revised to

reflect the current situation on the ground where army integration has started. Partners highlighted the need for flexibility in program implementation and for a strategy to better link the political and technical dimensions of army integration and DDR.

- In the **Republic of Congo**, the National Program for Disarmament, Demobilization, and Reintegration was adopted by the Government after consultations with national and international partners. The program takes into account lessons drawn from previous experience in the country and elsewhere. It was designed to fit in a broad approach for the consolidation of stability. Partners congratulated the Government on the progress made and welcomed the innovations contained in the approach. They asked to be informed of further operational planning and project preparation, notably with regard to the strengthening of institutional capacity, the program's implementation timetable and the measures envisaged to reinforce micro-project implementation capacity. UNDP indicated that it would implement the disarmament component of the program and was also planning, with support from donors, to address the issue of youth at risk.

- In **Rwanda**, successful implementation of reinsertion and reintegration activities for former members of the Rwandan Defense Forces (RDF) and of the *ex-Forces Armées Rwandaises* (ex-FAR) have reached 90% and 86% of expected targets respectively with activities ongoing for both groups. In addition, the Rwandan Demobilization and Reintegration Commission (RDRC) highlighted its activities aimed at child ex-combatants, its engagement in skills training activities and specialized activities related to HIV/AIDS, gender and medical rehabilitation. The RDRC also noted with concern the low rate of return of members of armed group (21% of program target), referring to hopes for advances in this area as partial justification for a two-year extension for the program, thus giving the Advisory Committee advance notice of its wish to continue the program beyond its current projected completion date of December 2005.

- In **Uganda**, the special project supporting the Amnesty Commission's efforts to provide reintegration assistance to reporters became effective in January. The Commission has significantly improved its capacity over the past six months. It has started to deal with the backlog of eligible ex-combatants and to prepare to scale up its operations, should a sudden inflow of fighters from the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) occur in the near future. The Ugandan delegation confirmed that, although the time was not ripe to develop a national demobilization program because of the ongoing insurgency war against the LRA in the north of the country, Government did intend to do so within the next few years.

B. Review of MDRP Activities

5. The MDRP Secretariat then presented an overview of numbers of demobilized ex-combatants and liberated child-soldiers under the program, and briefed participants on how it had supported national program implementation since the last partners' meeting (Brussels, May 2004) as well as on the status of implementation of special project and regional activities. The Secretariat stressed that, while progress had been made in all of the seven active MDRP countries, key challenges remained in the areas of operational preparedness, reintegration planning and implementation capacity. The Secretariat further noted that ensuring that military integration and DDR processes were sufficiently linked would be essential in the coming period, and that addressing cross-border would require increased attention. To conclude, the Secretariat pointed to a number of actions recipient Governments and MDRP partners needed to take to

address these challenges. The Secretariat duly noted the suggestions made by partners on ways to further improve program reporting.

6. The Secretariat also gave a summary of major program management activities since last partners' meeting, including the deployment of field staff in Burundi and DRC (Kinshasa and Goma) and the facilitation of an independent mid-term review of the Program; and provided an overview of program financing. As of January 31, 2005, total commitments stand at USD 433.9 million (of which USD191 million from IDA), and total disbursements at USD65.1 million (of which USD39.3 million from the MDTF) – see paragraph 13 and Attachments 6 and 7 for further details on budget and cash flow projections.

7. The MDRP Secretariat presented an overview of the response of MDRP countries to its request for information on the numbers of combatants on foreign soils, amounting to an initial estimate of approximately 41,000 combatants (some former and some still active). The MDRP Secretariat noted the roles of UN missions in the DRC and Burundi and acknowledged the importance of partnership collaboration in the matter. It also stressed the need for informed engagement of all concerned parties in discussions on repatriation and reintegration options available in countries of origin, particularly of the African Union and the International Conference for the Great Lakes region. The MDRP Secretariat further noted the relatively low rate of return to date of members of Rwandan armed groups from the DRC through the existing voluntary disarmament program. The presence of combatants on foreign soil (particularly those in eastern DRC) is felt to be a continuing destabilizing factor in the region. Partners also noted the engagement of some of these combatants in armed forces, or as members of security forces for state as well as private international companies engaged in the exploitation (legal and otherwise presumed) of mineral resources.

8. A small working group established during the meeting to discuss the issue further advised the MDRP to be cautious in areas where diplomatic efforts were ongoing. The Secretariat reiterated its intention to work closely with all concerned parties. The Secretariat also committed to putting together a plan of action, noting the importance of flexible resources and the need for quick response in the advent of a large return of ex-combatants. The working group acknowledged the state of preparedness of the RDRP, but expressed concerns that this was not the case in either Burundi or Uganda, where some studies have been conducted, but only a limited number of ex-combatants have returned. Making resources available for the repatriation of 39 Ugandan combatants (and 55 dependents) from Juba, Sudan, was seen as an appropriate test for MDRP flexibility and its capacity to respond. The moral hazard of non-combatants trying to register for this unique assistance was duly noted.

9. The advisory committee also discussed the proposed program for the MDRP Technical Coordination Group (TCG) and agreed that for 2005 the key issues will be:

- *Combatants on foreign soils* (see above)
- *Gendering the DDDR process*: A desk study and national assessments of the inclusion of gender concerns in the national programs will be conducted over the next two months; a subsequent TCG workshop involving UNIFEM and other partners is scheduled for May.
- *Reintegration support*: The TCG will conduct a study tour to Angola before July to draw the lessons from the Angolan experience to date in the area of reintegration. A subsequent regional workshop on practical aspects of reintegration support is slated to take place before

October 2005. The reintegration work of the TCG will include efforts to link the activities for ex-combatants with those for IDPs and other war affected populations.

• *Information sharing:* The MDRP Secretariat will ensure that relevant information and discussions within other DDRR initiatives and discussions are continuously being shared with the TCG.

10. The MDRP mid-term review report, and a short presentation by the evaluation team leader, served as the basis for discussion during the Advisory Committee. The World Bank launched the debate, highlighting in its comments the challenges program implementation would pose in the coming period, and reiterating the World Bank's and MDRP Secretariat's full commitment to address them. The World Bank also stressed the importance of the national ownership principle for program implementation success as well as to ensure a lasting contribution to the post-conflict stabilization process, noting that national commissions bearing the ultimate responsibility for the delivery of DDR programs under the MDRP were now in place in every country. The World Bank further stressed the need for all to bring their comparative advantage to the partnership, be it in the technical or the political realms, to contribute to its successful realization (see World Bank comment on the Report of the MDRP MTR in Attachment 3). During the discussion that ensued, partners by and large endorsed the analysis presented in the report and raised the following key actions for the way forward:

- Continue to provide full support to the implementation of programs and projects;
- Improve management of the partnership and provide greater leadership in drawing on comparative advantages of partners;
- Establish, in the near term, a working group tasked with the responsibility to clarify roles and responsibilities within the partnership and to propose improved coordination systems;
- Clarify the political and technical dimensions of the program and, in this regard, ensure the most appropriate division of labor between Government agencies (both in donor and recipient countries), UN and other multilateral agencies, and the MDRP Secretariat;
- Shift the focus and presence of the Secretariat from Washington to the field;
- Improve communication flows and transparency within the partnership and between the MDRP Secretariat and partners, including with regard to problems and possible solutions;
- Improve the interface between security sector reform and DDR.

A detailed summary of the discussion with additional observations by participants is attached to these proceedings (Attachment 4).

11. The MDRP Secretariat presented its work plan for the next calendar year and highlighted four main areas of focus: (i) support further implementation of national programs in Angola, Burundi and Rwanda, (ii) support the launch of programs activities in CAR, DRC and Uganda³, (iii) see that the RoC program is approved and support its operationalization, and (iv) expand regional initiatives in relation to combatants on foreign soil, gender, and reintegration. In terms of program management, the MDRP Secretariat committed to further strengthening its presence in the field, and to discussing with partners and agreeing upon other relevant actions in keeping with the recommendations of the Mid-term Review. The Secretariat also proposed to (i) enhance joint implementation support activities in the DRC, (ii) conduct an independent review of all

³ With consideration for a possible expansion and deepening of assistance in Uganda depending on the on-going negotiations with the LRA and discussions with Government regarding a national program.

special projects due to close in 2005, and (iii) improve the form and substance of monitoring, evaluation, and reporting of program activities.

12. The World Bank Lead Specialist on Conflict in the Africa Region briefed the Advisory Committee on where the MDRP program fits in the wider DDR field, with regard to current trends and policy debates. He noted that DDR activities needed to be seen in their broader context of peace building, security reform, stabilization and reconstruction efforts, all requiring a high level of external assistance, both multilateral and bilateral. In this regard, the number of initiatives undertaken by the African Union and African regional organizations is growing. In turn, tremendous demand is being brought upon the system due to the increasing number of opportunities as a large number of African peace processes are taking hold and DDR programs have started or are underway. Subsequently and in response to the increased need for expertise to address these issues, a number of governments and organizations have taken steps to set DDR standards and reflect on DDR's longer term contributions to peace consolidation and the restoration of stability. Current topics include failures to address the security framework in which DDR is but a component; forms of financing mechanisms; practical implications of national ownership; the escalation of violence due to DDR incentives; cross-border issues and reintegration approaches. The MDRP's contribution to the current debates could be enhanced through increased representation in relevant fora, dissemination of lessons learned, improved linkages with regional mechanisms, as well as ensuring that national programs have strong links with planning around security reform and the wider PRSP process. Practical recommendations included the following: engagement of the AU and South Africa (by visits to Addis Ababa and Pretoria), particularly on the links to security; involvement of representatives from Cote D'Ivoire and Sudan at the next TCG meetings; sharing of MDRP lessons with the wider DDR community; partners (donors, national counterparts, Secretariat) to represent the MDRP in global fora.

Trust Fund Committee Meeting

13. The MDRP Trust Fund Coordinator presented the current status and financial projections for the Trust Fund (Attachment 6). The current trust fund cash balance stands at USD66 million with slower than projected disbursements over the past year. Nonetheless, with the signing of the trust fund grants for Angola, Burundi, CAR and the DRC, grant commitments (at USD259 million) now exceed donor commitments by approximately USD47 million. Moreover, with no further donor pledges of support during the past year, the long-term projected funding gap for the MDRP remains at almost USD70 million as last estimated at the May 2004 Brussels partners meeting. In light of this and in light of rapidly increasing disbursements under the program, the Coordinator projected that further donor contributions would be needed in late 2005 or early 2006, when projections begin to indicate a negative cash balance, assuming that the national program in the DRC begins implementation as planned.

14. The MDRP annual budget (shown below – see Attachment 7 for greater detail) was also presented to the Trust Fund Committee. The Trust Fund Coordinator noted that the budget, while ambitious, was feasible if the DRC program in particular is launched. It was also noted that the USD3.7 million program management costs represent approximately a 50% increase on the original MDRP Secretariat budget, and that overall the percentage for program management of the Trust Fund is projected to rise from 3 % to almost 6%. While considered high by some standards, donors felt that this was a reasonable level given what the work of the MDRP Secretariat involved.

Estimated Budget - MDRP CY 2005		
Cost Categories	USD	% total
- National Programs	72,000,000	80.48%
- Special Projects	13,323,360	14.89%
- Regional Activities	501,600	0.56%
- Program Management	3,356,964	3.75%
- WB Admin Fee	283,706	0.32%
Total	89,465,629	100.00%

15. The priority actions identified by the MDRP Secretariat in regards to program financing are to:

- update administrative agreements to reflect new program and management costs;
- conclude co-financing arrangements in Angola and in the Republic of Congo if needed;
- follow-up on existing pledges (AfDB) and informal indications of support from existing and new donors; and
- organize a donors meeting or other relevant steps to formally request and seek new pledges of support as needed.

16. Donors welcomed the presentation, did not object to the higher administrative budget, taking note of the high costs associated with expanding the MDRP field presence, and requested that future financial reports also include IDA and bilateral disbursements under the MDRP. The representative of the Netherlands clarified the purposes for which their proposed Euro 5 million withdrawal would be used and indicated that these funds would not be utilized to support SSR activities as envisaged as such activities could not be qualified as ODA. On the issue of future fund-raising needs, donors stressed that further progress would be essential before any funding request is made, and one donor noted that a formal pledging conference would be preferred for reasons of transparency.

17. Following presentations by the Government of the Republic of Congo and the MDRP Secretariat, the Trust Fund Committee reviewed the proposal for a grant estimated at USD25 million for the Republic of Congo Emergency Reintegration Program (RCERP). Donors raised several questions related to the pertinence of the program, the coherence of the national DDR program with the RCERP, the need to apply lessons from the current IDA funded program, the support to be provided to communities and eligibility criteria. Donors emphasized the importance of ensuring good financial management and a strict application of criteria without distinction of gender or affiliation. They also asked to receive further detail regarding the financial contribution of the Government. The Trust Fund Committee endorsed the proposed grant.

III. Conclusions

19. *Closing remarks.* In his closing remarks, the World Bank chair welcomed the engagement of all participants in the long and constructive discussions that characterized the meeting, thus reaffirming their commitment to the MDRP approach and principles, particularly where national ownership was concerned. He noted that the MDRP Secretariat would communicate to partners a consolidated action plan that would be sent to them along with the draft meeting proceedings for their review and comments. The Chair concluded that partners had overall endorsed the analysis presented in the report of the MDRP mid-term review. He further noted that the MDRP

Secretariat, as well as the World Bank, would take to heart the feedback provided by the mid-term review and by partners in the course of this meeting, adding that the Secretariat was assessing steps to be taken and costs implications in relation to the recommendation calling for a shift of the Secretariat's center of gravity from Washington to the field. The meeting ended with a sense of renewed commitment to the broad objectives of the MDRP as an initiative that contributes to the gradual stabilization of the greater Great Lakes Region.

Attachments:

1. Agendas for the meetings of the Advisory and Trust Fund Committees
2. List of participants
3. World Bank comment on the Report of the MDRP Mid-term Review
4. Minutes of the Advisory Committee discussion of the Mid-term Review
5. MDRP Secretariat Action Plan
6. MDRP Trust Fund CashFlow Projections
7. MDRP 2005 Budget

Attachment 1



ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

World Bank, 66 Avenue d'Iéna

Paris, February 14-15, 2005

DRAFT AGENDA

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 2005				
Time	Session	Objective	Presentor	Documentation
9:00	Registration			
9:30	Opening	Adoption of agenda and opening remarks	John McIntire, Director, Rural, Environmental and Social Devt WB - Africa Region Meeting Chair Jean-Christian Coppin Head of the Country Strategy Office Cooperation and International Development Division French Ministry of Foreign Affairs Co-host	Draft agenda Opening remarks available upon delivery Remarks available upon delivery
10:00	Session 1	Country reviews (Angola - Burundi) Update on key achievements and constraints of the past six months. Planned next steps for the upcoming six months. Each presentation will be followed by a discussion period.	MDRP Country Representatives All participants are invited to contribute to the discussion	
11:00	Coffee break			
11:15	Session 1	Country reviews (CAR, DRC, RoC)	same as above	
13:00	Lunch break			
14:30	Session 1	Country reviews (Rwanda, Uganda)	same as above	
15:30	Session 2	MDRP Status update	Mathurin Gbetibouo, MDRP Manager	MDRP Progress Report
16:00	Coffee break			
16:15	Session 3	Regional activities Combatants on foreign soil Adoption of TCG workplan for 2005	MDRP Secretariat MDRP Secretariat	Draft discussion note TCG 2005 Workplan
18:30	End of Day 1			

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 2005				
Time	Session	Objective	Presentor	Documentation
9:00	Session 4	Mid-term review Presentation of findings & recommendations Comments by the World Bank	Victor Tanner, DAI Joseph Baah-Dwomoh, Sector Manager WB-Africa Region	Mid-term Review Report Available upon delivery
11:00	Coffee break			
11:15	Session 4	Mid-term review - continued Discussion period	All participants are invited to contribute to the discussion	same as above
12:30	Lunch break			
14:00	Session 5	MDRP workplan Presentation and discussion of the MDRP 12- month action plan	Mathurin Gbetibouo	MDRP workplan
15:00	Session 6	MDRP in the context of the current DDR debate	Bernard Harborne, Lead Specialist for Conflict and Development WB - Africa Region	Presentation available upon delivery
16:00	Coffee break			
16:15	Session 7	AOB	Mathurin Gbetibouo	
17:30	Session 8	Summary conclusions / decisions	John McIntire	
18:00	End of Advisory Committee Meeting			
18:15	Reception for all participants			



TRUST FUND COMMITTEE MEETING

World Bank, 66 Avenue d'Iéna

Paris, February 16, 2005

DRAFT AGENDA

Time	Session	Object	Presenter	Documentation
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 2005				
9:00		Welcome and review of proposed agenda		Draft agenda
9:15	Session 1	Multi-donor trust fund update	Sean Bradley	MDRP workplan, budget and cashflow projections
9:45	Session 2	Trust Fund Committee Decision: MDTF grant for the Republic of Congo	Adriaan Verheul	Decision brief, Technical Annex
10:45		Coffee break		
11:00	Session 3	Discussion period		
12:00	Session 4	Any other business		
12:45	Session 5	Wrap-up and next steps		
13:00		End of TFC meeting and lunch		

Attachment 2



ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Paris – February 14-15, 2005

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

GOVERNMENT PARTICIPANTS

Angola

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Institute for Socio-professional Reintegration of
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Mr. Daniel Kawata
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CONADER

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Senior Technical Advisor
CONADER

Col. Mbiato
Coordinator/Structure Militaire Intégré

Major Weloli
Secrétaire particulier du Ministre de la Défense

Republic of Congo

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Haut Commissaire
Haut Commissariat à la Réinsertion des Ex-
combattants

Mr. Joseph Mbossa
Directeur de Cabinet
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Rwanda Demobilization and Reintegration
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Executive Secretary
Uganda Veterans Assistance Board

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Secretary
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TRUST FUND COMMITTEE MEETING

Paris – February 16, 2005

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World Bank

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Attachment 3

ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING Paris – February 14-15, 2005

MDRP Mid-term Review Comment from the World Bank

At the outset, I would like to thank the team from DAI for a thoughtful and well drafted report. In our view, the report analyses very well a number of the issues that affect the MDRP as a program, as a partnership and as a secretariat. We do hope that this discussion will help sharpen some of the recommendations coming from the report. We thank those of our partners who have provided your insights and comments. Those who have not had a chance to comment, rest assured that your observations will be reflected in the proceedings of this meeting.

Speaking on behalf of the World Bank and the MDRP Secretariat, we welcome the report and its recommendations. We have had occasion to share with the team and with you our comments on the draft report and all of these comments remain valid. Much has already been done to respond to some of the comments.

On the partnership

We agree with the proposal that the partnership should be reaffirmed, as it is natural to do from time to time in any partnership. We look forward to hearing your views on this matter, both with regard to substance and process.

Such a reaffirmation of the partnership and program is especially important in light of the challenges ahead of implementing national programs, special projects and even regional initiatives. In this context, we believe that this should take the form of a further clarification of expectations, roles and responsibilities, based on a pragmatic assessment of our experience to date, agreed programs, mandates and comparative strengths.

The report describes many of the teething problems associated with the early years of the MDRP. The first two years of the partnership have not been easy, and at times, as the report suggests, strategic vision may have suffered at the expense of putting in place the pieces to realize a complex strategy. I would agree with all those who have asked us to apply the many lessons that have been learned during this period to ensure that we respond successfully to the difficult challenges ahead.

It appears to me however that we may not have a consensus on what role the Secretariat should play even though we may agree on the programmatic expectations. In this context, it may be necessary for the partnership to reflect on what has been referred to as the changing realities in the countries and for the partners to agree on what they expect from the MDRP Secretariat, perhaps as distinct from the program.

Main areas of focus:

- Improved management of the partnership
- This implies a focus on implementation. Two years experience show that implementation support and coordination capacity in the MDRP countries are essential. We have put more staff in the field and are willing to do more as per your recommendation and with your support;
- Improved communications to provide timely information and communicate more effectively with partners on technical and political issues
- As for the need highlighted by the report for the MDRP to show creative leadership in DDR thinking. In our view, DDR thinking is a shared responsibility to which all partners can contribute. In the afternoon, the Secretariat will make concrete proposals on next steps and way forward as part of its work program.

One issue raised by the report as having affected implementation speed is national ownership

National ownership is well-established policy and a key principle of the MDRP and as such, we accept that we have focused on it. In our view, strong national ownership is vital for the successful implementation of the program. However, as you know the World Bank as well as the MDRP Secretariat – as a rule – encourage the broadest possible participation of all relevant stakeholders, including civil society, in program preparation and implementation.

In all of the MDRP countries, national commissions are in place and operational national programs have been agreed and financed. While fundamental changes of the current set-up may be difficult and disruptive and we do not believe this would be justified or effective, we agree that fine-tuning within a specific national setting, for example by further enhancing civil society engagement and involvement, should be looked at and this will be pursued.

On the World Bank

We are, as recommended, working with UN agencies and other partners on the challenges of providing the right kind of assistance to post-conflict countries. The World Bank Vice President for Operations maintains an open dialogue with UN agencies, in particular UNDP, and in many countries (including Liberia and Sudan) a tailor-made distribution of labor exists that builds on comparative strengths of our respective institutions in those countries. The World Bank is currently in the process of reviewing and revising the operational policies and procedures of its emergency lending (known as OP 8.50) that would strive to incorporate further flexibility in the application of relevant procurement and financial management procedures to facilitate the rapid participation of relevant international actors.

Based on the experience of the MDRP, the World Bank has also introduced elements of flexibility in post conflict trust funds, for example in Sudan. Streamlined procedures now exist for programs implemented by UNDP and UNICEF and soon for the entire UN system, brought about in part as a result of MDRP pressure from inside the World Bank. In that respect, we are happy to report that the new framework agreement for other trust fund programs (such as the

Oncho program in West Africa) contains fiduciary safeguards and procedures that are satisfactory to both partner institutions.

As far as the engagement of World Bank managers is involved, I wish to assure you that we will be actively following and –where needed- steering the MDRP at both country and sector levels. Our presence here today is an indication that we mean business and I invite you to engage us anytime you feel it is necessary to move the program forward.

On the recommendations to donors and other partners

The report suggests that all partners should try to make the most of their comparative advantages within the partnership. We believe that there is indeed room for improvement and look forward to hearing your views.

We think however that the report has perhaps misjudged the nature of relations between some partners. The MDRP includes a wide diversity of partners, each with their own national or institutional perspectives and interests. While this inevitably has resulted in cases of disagreement, we believe that exchanges between partners have been conducted in a professional and constructive manner that does not correspond to the report's characterization of hostility, lack of trust, or squabbling. At the same time, several partners have made considerable resources, time and personnel available where this was needed, especially at critical times. We hope that this will continue.

On MDRP after-life

Finally, the report calls upon partners to reflect on the MDRP after-life. With the recent launching of the Burundi program and program effectiveness in the DRC, we are still faced with a few challenging years to hopefully achieve what we set out to do. This alone will require some involvement of the MDRP over the next two to three years as well as additional fund raising to cover existing commitments. What is important however is to get results on the ground soon and only then look at what can be done to make the impact of DDR programs more sustainable. Beyond this, it may be too early to say how the partnership should best evolve, following the conclusion of program activities. However, we propose the establishment of a working group of interested partners to reflect on possible options and make a concrete proposal for discussion at the partners meeting a year from now.

Attachment 4

ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Paris – February 14-15, 2005

MDRP Mid-term Review

Minutes of the Advisory Committee Discussion

Introduction by DAI

The report was introduced by the DAI review team leader, who apologized to those MDRP partner organizations who had not been consulted. The report is by no means a consensus document: it reflects the independent opinion and perceptions of the authors. According to the authors, the central theme of the report was the interplay between technical issues and political clout. While real progress had been made in the technical preparations of programs, the perceived promise of the program's political impact had remained unfulfilled. In this regard, the Secretariat was not to be blamed. Key political actors needed to better assume their responsibilities. Summarizing the report's recommendations, the DAI team leader said that greater innovative thinking was required on a country by country basis, based on a more thorough analysis of the situation on the ground. Also, civil society in each of the countries needed to be more involved, to broaden the scope of national ownership. The relationship between partners and their roles and responsibilities needed to be further clarified.

World Bank comments

The World Bank welcomed the report and reiterated its commitment to the implementation and success of the MDRP. It agreed that a further clarification of expectations, roles and responsibilities, based on a pragmatic assessment of experience to date, agreed programs, mandates and comparative strengths, could be useful. The World Bank noted that the MDRP experience had benefited the general dialogue which the institution maintains with UN and other agencies and that, as a result, further flexibility had been introduced in the procedures established with these different entities. To date, exchanges between partners were conducted in a professional manner that does not correspond to the report's characterization of hostility or lack of trust. The program's teething pains are now believed to be over and the current focus is on support to implementation by national institutions. The World Bank and MDRP Secretariat intended to improve management of the program and the partnership, through appropriate strategy and means of communication to partners and by ensuring that partners are called upon in due course to play up to their respective comparative strength in assisting recipient countries, and that the Secretariat increase the number staff posted in the field, after a thorough assessment of needs and cost implications.

Discussion

MDRP recipient countries welcomed the report, but regretted that the "client's" perspective was not sufficiently reflected. They stressed the enormous amount of work that had been done to date. Countries agreed with the importance of aligning political and technical steps in a logical framework, with each partner assuming appropriate responsibilities. However, they stressed the need for national ownership, especially since in all countries relevant national institutions now

exist, and given the unique nature of the demobilization process in each country. They also pointed to the need to make a distinction between the urgent steps of disarmament and demobilization and longer term reintegration. Separate but closely coordinated mechanisms were needed, with appropriate flexibility while strong coordination was seen as key. Several countries also pointed to the urgent need for the Secretariat and the partnership to deliver on the objective on addressing the issues of the combatants on foreign soils.

Donor governments welcomed the report and generally agreed with its analysis, while noting that the recommendations were not always in accordance with the body of the report. Some donors regretted the tone of the report and some of the value judgments it contained. Despite the need for improvements in the partnership, the situation would have been much worse without the MDRP. Donors agreed that the dovetailing of technical and political aspects was a key challenge for all partners. A better tool or mechanism to bring the comparative strengths of the different partners into play and ensure strong linkages between DDR and related issues was needed. It was proposed that a matrix format listing the different aspects at play per country and linking actions to be taken with respective responsible actors be developed. When undertaking efforts complementary to DDR, partners agreed that it was important that all parties be transparent and share relevant information. Generating and maintaining political will was vital to the overall success of the program. Donors also welcomed the report's emphasis on shifting more attention to implementation in the field and looked forward to concrete recommendations in that regard as well as with regard to improving communication and management. In this regard, they looked forward to regular frank assessments as well as to the dissemination of lessons' learned. They finally call upon the Secretariat to be more explicit in identifying and predicting problems and report to partners beforehand.

UN agencies: UNDP stressed that it had offered its own approach at the time of MDRP's conception. It also highlighted that the relations between the Bank and UNDP went beyond the MDRP. At the same time, collaboration between UNDP and MDRP had led to some real successes in the region. With regard to MDRP's political functions, UNDP believed that more use could be made of existing roles, such the UN special representatives and other special envoys. The MDRP should capitalize more on the experience of the various partners. MONUC noted that the reviewers had not met with the most appropriate MONUC staff members and may therefore have obtained a view that did not correspond to MONUC's point of view which included strong support for the MDRP. ONUB voiced strong support for the MDRP and noted that a strong operational relationship existed on the ground. UNICEF regretted that the report lacked reference to child soldiers. On funding, it noted that the MDRP was initially misperceived as the only funding mechanism and that experience had indicated that a fast and flexible response in post-conflict settings required multiple funding solutions. UNICEF also highlighted the very cordial relations that existed between UNICEF and the MDRP Secretariat which had -- despite difficulties -- put significant energy into getting grant agreements off the ground.

Other partners: The representative of EU Special Envoy for the Great Lakes noted that, in the view of the Special Envoy, national ownership could stand in the way of solutions, as government agencies in post-conflict settings are often parties to the conflict and therefore cannot always be counted on to generate the necessary political will.

At the end of the session, the participants recommended to set up working group to further elaborate on some of the key issues and propose concrete solutions. The terms of reference of the working group would be circulated to partners for comments and the group was to be convened within five to six weeks after the meeting

MDRP Action Plan (January - December 2005)

Key Actions	Responsibility	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	Output
Angola														
1 Implementation support missions	WB/MD/Gov													aide mem., action plan
2 Initiate vulnerable group sub-projects	IRSEM/CPN													grant agreements w/ Ips
3 Initiate initial FAA demobilization	IRSEM/FAA													~ 10,000 demobilized
4 Support reintegration study tour	IRSEM													
5 Base-line data collection for mid-term review	IRSEM													prog. Assess. Reports
6 Mid-term review	WB/MD/Gov													action plan
Burundi														
7 Implementation support missions	MDRP/WB													aide mem., action plan
8 Organizational assessment of Ex. Secretariat	MDRP/Con													report, recommended act'ns
9 Independent assessment of child soldier s.proj.	Consultant													Consultant report; action plan re: integration/exten.
10 Launch reintegration activities	Nat'l Comms													contracts signed
11 Complete stage I demobilization	Nat'l Comms													
CAR														
12 Commence demobilization	Gov/UNDP													→ on-going
13 Identify community support activities	Gov/UNDP													→ on-going
14 Progress reports	UNDP/Gov													4 reports submitted
15 Implementation support mission	WB/MD/Gov													specific dates to be confirmed
Congo/Brazzaville														
16 Finalize national program	CONADER													completed
17 Assess for TF financing	MD/WB													aide mem.
18 Endorsement of TF financing	MDRP/TFC													
19 Prepare internal documentation for Bank approval	MDRP													
20 Prepare and finalize grant agreement	WB/MD/Gov													Grant agreement signed
21 Establish EC TF for parallel support	WB/MDRP													Admin Agreement signed
22 Support conclusion of effectiveness conditions	WB/MDRP													TF grant effective
23 Commence joint operational planning	Gov/MDRP													→ on-going
24 Staff and equip national commission	Gov/MDRP													
25 Launch national program	CONADER													no later than
26 Implementation support mission	WB/MD/Gov													to be confirmed

MDRP Action Plan (January - December 2005)

Key Actions	Responsibility	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	Output
DRC														
27 Establish office and install staff in Goma	WB/MD/UN	█	█	█										MDRP presence in Goma
28 Amend JOP & clarify JOC responsibilities	Joint tech grp		█											revised documents
29 Fully operationalize JOC	CON/SMI/MONUC		█	█	█									JOC mandated/operational to implement JOP
30 Endorse revised JOP	MOD/EM/etc.			█										JOP endorsed by MOD, CONADER, SMI, MONUC
31 Identify in bi-weekly meetings and address political issues hindering DDR & SSR	CDMs w/ CIAT	continuous process →												meeting minutes
32 Identify MDRP f/pt for SSR & info sharing	MDRP parts.		█	█	█									Support provided to secretariat at Kinshasa level
33 Revise national institutional structure	WB/MD/Gov		█	█	█									Improved implementation
34 Finalize contracting of key TA	WB/MD/CON		█	█	█									TA in post
35 Finalize contracting of key imp. partners	WB/MD/CON		█	█	█	█	█							contracts signed for reint. acts
36 Open 10 Centre d'orientation	CONADER		█	█	█	█	█							Centres operational within timeframe
37 Prepare reintegration program planning	CON/MDRP		█	█	█									Strategy revised and implementation partners providing
38 Support installation of MIS and M&E system	MDRP			█	█	█	█	█	on going process →					Systems operational in CONADER
39 Review request to extend special projects	LAC/TFC/WB		█	█	█	█	█							Existing activities extended through NP and/or SP
40 Review ex-FAZ/FAC special project proposal	LAC			█	█	█								Project submitted to Lac for approval
41 Independent assessment of special projects (emphasis on child projects)	TBD				█	█	█							report and lessons learned
42 Implementation support missions	WB/MD/Gov		█	█		█		TBD		TBD		TBD		aide memoire, action plan
43 Joint MDRP Supervision Mission					TBD									aide memoire, action plan
Rwanda														
44 Reintegration support	RDRC	continuous process →												
45 Support COFS initiative	RDRC/MDRP	schedule to be determined												
46 Implementation support missions	WB/MD/Gov						█	█			█			aide mem and action plan
Uganda														
47 Implementation support mission	MDRP/Gov		█			█	█	█						aide mem., action plans
48 Support to procurement systems and processes	MDRP				█	dates to be confirmed								
49 Strengthen M&E systems	MDRP						█	█	█	█	█	█	█	tracking & M&E sys install'd
50 Assessment of reintegration activities and linkages to other vulnerable groups and programs	AmCm/Cons				█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	consultant report
51 Review of SP extension/expansion needs	MDRP/Gov							█	to be confirmed					joint aide mem w/ GoU
52 Reinsertion support for backlog (~10,000)	Am. Com.				█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	support provided to all b/log
53 On-going dialogue re: National Program	WB/MD/Gov	on-going process												
Regional Activities														

MDRP Action Plan (January - December 2005)

Key Actions	Responsibility	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	Output
54 Assess gender in MDRP program designs/procs.	Sect./Cons.													desk study report
55 Assess gender in program implementation	Nat'l Comms													national prog. Reports
56 Conduct w/shop on Gender	TCG/MD/UNIF													w/shop report, action plan
57 Desk review of MDRP reintegration activities	Sect./Cons.													desk study report
58 Reintegration study tour to Angola/Rwanda	Sect./Nat'l Coms													tour report and nat'l actn plans
59 Selected field review of MDRP reintegration exps.	Nat'l Comms													
60 Analysis and consolidation workshop	TCG/MD/Con													w/shop report, action plan
61 Initiate COFS actions	Sect./TCG													
62 HIV/AIDS DDR assessment (Burund/Rwanda)														
Program Management & Coord.														
63 Partners meeting	Sect.													proceedings, action plans
64 Convene working group on MTR	MDRP													
65 Independent assessment of special projects due for extension	Sect./Cons.													
66 Joint Supervision Mission	MDRP													aide memoire
67 Finalize and disseminate mid-term review	Sect./Cons.													agreed action plan
68 MDRP staff retreat	Sect./WB													report and action plan
69 Post additional staff in field as needed	Sect./WB													
70 Improve M&E support to national programs (TORs, consultant roster, etc.)	Sect.													
71 MIS/M&E lessons learned from existing programs	Sect./Cons.													
72 Assess linkages between MDRP strategy, prog. docs., and project summary report perf meas	Sect.													

Attachment 6

Multi-Donor Trust Fund Cash Flow Estimate (US\$) *

ESTIMATED DISBURSEMENTS											
Program Activity	2002/03	2004	2005				2006				Total
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
1. National Programs											
a. Rwanda	1,400,000	3,549,422	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,450,000				14,399
b. Angola		4,600,000	2,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	7,000,000	8,000,000	7,500,000	4,000,000	48,100
c. Burundi		1,750,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	4,000,000	2,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	23,750
d. CAR		3,300,000		3,000,000		3,000,000		450,000			9,750
e. DRC		-	5,000,000	5,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	9,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	8,000,000	61,000
f. Congo		-		2,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	4,000,000	2,000,000	1,200,000	17,200
2. Special Projects											
a. SCF/UK-DRC		1,319,151		500,000		500,000		137,027			2,456
b. NGO Consortium-DRC		1,967,374	2,000,000		1,500,000		1,521,966				6,989
c. UNDP/DRC/Com. Reint.		5,000,000									5,000
d. UNDP/Angola	2,538,356	1,574,758	223,369								4,336
e. UNICEF/Burundi		1,684,032	700,000			1,151,991					3,536
f. UNDP/DRC/RRM		4,629,870									4,629
g. Red Cross/DRC		-	700,000		500,000		500,000		457,754		2,157
h. Amnesty Com/Uganda		-	600,000	750,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	354,236	4,204
i. UNICEF/DRC **		-	1,949,000		1,249,000		1,798,227				4,996
3. Regional Activities	288,832	442,050	125,400	125,400	125,400	125,400	137,900	137,900	137,900	137,900	1,784
4. Program Management	1,858,864	2,922,676	936,791	936,791	936,791	936,791	721,890	721,890	721,890	721,890	11,416
5. Administrative fee	374,171	213,665	-	14,040	75,000	181,200	30,000	209,952	-	-	1,098
Total Disbursements (\$)	6,460,223	32,952,998	18,234,560	21,326,231	24,886,191	25,395,382	29,659,983	28,156,769	23,317,544	16,414,026	226,803

PROJECTED INCOME (US\$ estimate)

Source	2002/03	2004	2005				2006				Total
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
TF Balance forward		57,191,905	65,885,912	47,889,608	29,047,894	16,745,012	21,657,378	(3,002,605)	3,832,626	(19,484,917)	
Donor Contributions											
Belgium	10,992,483										10,992
Canada	7,087,257	4,084,934									11,172
Denmark	2,486,188										2,486
EC	10,916,000				12,500,000						23,416
France	2,078,600										2,078
Germany	1,011,270	2,602,278		2,340,000							5,953
Italy	1,714,050										1,714
Netherlands	10,352,188	28,923,555				30,200,000		34,992,000			104,467
Norway	3,533,070										3,533
Sweden	2,190,820										2,190
UK	10,000,000	5,000,000					5,000,000				20,000
Investment Income **	1,290,202	1,036,237	238,257	144,517	83,309	107,748	-	-	-	-	2,900
Total Available Income (\$)	63,652,128	98,838,909	66,124,168	50,374,125	41,631,203	47,052,760	26,657,378	31,989,395	3,832,626	(19,484,917)	190,904
(less Total Disbursements)	(6,460,223)	(32,952,998)	(18,234,560)	(21,326,231)	(24,886,191)	(25,395,382)	(29,659,983)	(28,156,769)	(23,317,544)	(16,414,026)	(226,803)
Balance(\$)	57,191,905	65,885,912	47,889,608	29,047,894	16,745,012	21,657,378	(3,002,605)	3,832,626	(19,484,917)	(35,898,943)	(35,898)

* Per World Bank estimates as of January 31, 2005

** Projections of interest based on historical returns of other World Bank Trust Funds

Attachment 7

MDRP 2005 BUDGET

MDRP Bank-Executed Budget Proposal (2005-2008) (US Dollars)								
Activities & Cost Categories	quantity	units	expenses thru 12/04	projected expenses				Total Costs
				2005	2006	2007	2008	
1. MDRP Administration								
A. Staff Salaries & benefits /1			2,951,884					2,951,884
- salaries	9	staff-years		889,500	700,481	489,225	511,463	2,590,669
- benefits		50% HQ sals		444,750	350,241	244,613	255,731	1,295,334
- overhead		\$600 per staff-wk		156,000	117,000	78,000	78,000	429,000
- field staff benefits & o/head		\$2,200 per staff-wk		176,000	132,000	88,000	88,000	484,000
- extended term consultants/2		5 staff-years		460,000	368,000	184,000	-	1,012,000
- ETC field benefits & sub sist.		30% plus DSA		279,938	252,338	126,169	-	658,444
- drivers and benefits		3 staff-years		23,976	36,000	23,976	11,988	95,940
B. Consultants			542,118					542,118
- Int'l program/gen. support /3	400	pers.-days		180,000	135,000	180,000	135,000	630,000
- Nat'l consultants /4	300	pers.-days		60,000	45,000	60,000	45,000	210,000
C. Travel and Subsistence /5			1,155,223					1,155,223
- HQ staff	34	r-trips		350,200	262,650	175,100	175,100	963,050
- regional staff /6	60	r-trips		343,000	257,250	171,500	68,600	840,350
- s-t consultants /7	16	r-trips		164,800	123,600	164,800	123,600	576,800
D. Goods /8			-					
- vehicles (regional advisors)	3	4-WVD		120,000	-	-	-	120,000
E. Training and Conferences			69,498					69,498
- partners meeting	2	meetings/annurr		10,000	10,000	10,000	5,000	35,000
- joint supervision mission	1	meeting/annurr		5,000	5,000	5,000	-	15,000
- staff retreats	1	meeting/annurr		25,000	25,000	25,000		75,000
F. Operating & Misc. Costs			62,817					62,817
- document translations		lump sum		20,000	20,000	20,000	10,000	70,000
- conference interpretation		lump sum		20,000	20,000	20,000	10,000	70,000
- international communications		lump sum		10,000	10,000	5,000	2,500	27,500
- vehicle operation & maint.		15% vehicle val/annum		9,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	63,000
G. World Bank Admin Fee /9		0.6% of total contribs.	587,836	283,706	407,330	258,978	202,303	1,740,152
Sub-Total; MDRP Administration			5,369,376	4,030,869	3,294,890	2,347,360	1,740,285	16,782,779
2. Regional Activities								
A. Staff salaries & benefits			147,543					147,543
B. Consultants/10			90,411					90,411
- training resource people	112	pers.-days		50,400	50,400	50,400	25,200	176,400
- research/eval consultants	112	pers.-days		50,400	50,400	50,400	25,200	176,400
C. Travel and Subsistence /11			388,982					388,982
- TCG participants	42	r-trips		126,000	126,000	126,000	126,000	504,000
- consultants	12	r-trips		134,800	134,800	134,800	134,800	539,200
D. Training and Conferences			36,054					36,054
- workshop costs /12		lump sum		60,000	60,000	60,000	30,000	210,000
E. Operating Costs			67,892					67,892
- interpretation		lump sum		20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	80,000
- document translation		lump sum		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	40,000
- cross-boarder coms acts.		lump sum		50,000	100,000	100,000	50,000	300,000
Sub-Total; Regional Activities			730,882	501,600	551,600	551,600	421,200	2,756,882
Total MDRP Bank-execution			6,100,258	4,532,469	3,846,490	2,898,960	2,161,485	19,539,661

Report of proceedings – Meetings of the MDRP Advisory and Trust Fund Committees

MDRP 2005-08 Budget Notes:

- 1 Includes Program Mgr, 4 Sr. Officers, 1 Officer, 1 Analyst and 2 Team Assistants; full time team thru 2005, 75% for 2006, 50% for '07-'08; 5% annual increase
- 2 for Bujumbura, Kinshasa, eastern DRC, and Washington; assumes 5 person-years in '05, and 4 person-years in '06, 2 in '07
- 3 For Uganda, Rwanda and Congo/Brazzaville, SSR/DD links (JOP), and specialized assessments (special projects, etc.)
- 4 local program impact assessment, M&E support
- 5 assumes 1 trip & 14 days per trimester per sr staff, 1 trips & 14 days per semester for officer, analyst and assistants; reduced proportionally to staff reduction
- 6 regional staff travel includes 2 Africa-Europe/US trips and 10 intra-regional trips per staff member
- 7 consultant travel includes 2 trips/quarter & 14 days per trip/person
- 8 requires modification to existing administrative agreement with donors to Trust Fund
- 9 Total admin fee based on revised TF requirements of \$290 million will be committed
- 10 assumes 4 training and 2 research events/year; 2 consultants per event, 14 days per training and 28 days per eval/research
- 11 assumes 14 TCG members twice/year & 7 TCG twice/year for 5 days each; 2 consultants/event for 21 days each
- 12 for rental of space, materials, miscellaneous food, translations, field trips, etc.