



**Progress Report and Work Plan
January - March 2005**

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Progress Report and Work Plan January - March 2005

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

MDRP activities at a glance - January-March 2005

Country activities

- In **Angola**, the ADRP has provided subsistence agriculture support to more than 41,000 ex-combatants and economic reintegration assistance to an additional 3,000 through the MDRP special project. Furthermore, IRSEM has contracted for almost 25,000 additional reintegration support activities, is negotiating an extension of FAO's subsistence agriculture support contract to cover a further 25,000 ex-combatants, and is reviewing proposals to provide assistance to vulnerable groups. The World Bank has disbursed an estimated USD12 million for the program (IDA and MDRP TF) as of March 31.
- In **Burundi**, the demobilization process launched in December 2004 has continued, with 5,887 ex-combatants demobilized by end of March. However, the completion of stage I demobilization is contingent on an agreement on rank harmonization among the parties. The ES/NCDDR presented its reintegration strategy to partners for validation in Bujumbura on March 11, 2005.
- In **CAR**, a sensitization workshop was held to raise awareness of the program, while the start of DDR activities has been delayed as a result of the electoral agenda.
- In the **DRC**, centres d'orientation are being set up around the country. In addition, efforts are being made to change the institutional set-up of the implementing agency to improve implementation speed.
- The **Republic of Congo** national DDR program was submitted for partner review for proposed MDRP Trust Fund financing and approved in the amount of USD25 million.
- In **Rwanda**, the RDRC has been completing five studies on specific issues (child soldiers, gender, disabled, environment and information & sensitization) with a view to assessing impact to date, and identifying opportunities to further strengthen reintegration support in these areas. The RDRC has also been putting in place contingency measures in order to respond effectively in the event of the rapid return of a large number of members of Rwandese armed groups.
- In **Uganda**, the special project became effective during the quarter and the first tranche has been disbursed and the Amnesty Commission is preparing a sensitization campaign as well as the provision of reinsertion packages to the backlog of "reporters".

Regional Activities

The Secretariat has been consulting with Government authorities and partners in the region to identify opportunities for MDRP support to repatriate and help reintegrate combatants on foreign soils as per the discussions and recommendations of the February 2005 MDRP partners meeting in Paris.

Program Administration

The Secretariat conducted the fifth semi-annual Advisory Committee and Trust Fund Committee meetings in Paris and its annual staff retreat.

Disbursements

MDRP Trust Fund Disbursements total USD52.6 million with USD13 million disbursed during the quarter under review. Of this, USD9 million went to national programs while USD2.9 went to special projects. IDA disbursed USD 2.5 million of its own resources for national DDR programs in MDRP countries during this same period.

I. National Programs

Angola

2. By March 31, 2005, the Angola Demobilization and Reintegration project (ADRP) had entered into contracts and released funds for 26 reintegration sub-projects that aim to benefit approximately 25,000 ex-combatants. An additional 18 requests for proposals were being processed and approval for sub-projects covering an estimated 4,500 ex-combatants are expected mid to latter April. At the close of the quarter, IRSEM was also finalizing discussions with FAO to provide follow-up agricultural assistance to approximately 25,000 ex-combatants who did not receive seeds and tools during the past distribution.

3. IRSEM has accelerated its efforts to provide reintegration assistance to women, children and disabled, which an EC grant of EURO 13.5 million will support. Six concept papers with NGOs and other implementing agencies have been received and reviewed, and it is projected that at least five will be approved and financed by latter May. Furthermore, existing reintegration support projects described above include assistance to women and children associated with the fighting forces. At present, an estimated 2,450 children will be supported. To support this rapid increase in reintegration activities, the World Bank had also disbursed a total of USD12 million (USD3.8 million IDA and USD\$8.2 million MDTF) by the end of the quarter.

4. An implementation support mission was carried out from February 19 to March 8, which found overall project implementation to be satisfactory. However, the mission found significant delays in fully operationalizing the project monitoring system, including failure to recruit key staff, hire a firm to conduct the base-line survey, and to implement agreed-upon procedures regarding registration and tracking of beneficiaries. As a result, the mission agreed with Government on a three-month action plan that should put the system back on track. Moreover, the Bank is planning a follow-up mission to specifically review the status of these actions and the overall M&E system by the end of June or early July.

Burundi

5. As of March 31, the ES/NCDRR had demobilized 5,887 Burundian ex-combatants since the start of demobilization activities in December 2004.¹ Ten of the twelve assembly areas have been closed in this context. Demobilization activities have largely been implemented in a professional and systematic manner, and in excellent collaboration with ONUB and other implementing partners. There have been some delays due to the uncoordinated placement of almost 5,000 alleged ex-combatants of the CNDD-FDD in the Buramata cantonment center in February 2005, including at least 500 who are not noted on any CNDD-FDD combatant lists. Furthermore, the continued inability of the parties to resolve the question of rank harmonization threatens to impede the completion of stage I demobilization activities. The ONUB Force Commander is currently leading the dialogue with the parties on the above issues, with the support of the MDRP Secretariat and key donors.

6. The ES/NCDRR presented its reintegration strategy to partners in Bujumbura on March 11, 2005, for validation. The MDRP Secretariat provided extensive technical assistance to the ES/NCDRR to this end. At this point, the ES/NCDRR is moving towards the implementation of this strategy and has for this purpose initiated the process of recruiting technical assistance.

7. Overall coordination of SSR and DDR activities in Burundi continues to be led by ONUB. Linkages with the MDRP Secretariat have been further reinforced by the secondment of an MDRP Secretariat staff to the DDR/SSR cell of ONUB. ONUB continues to work closely with all stakeholders in order to harmonize various bilateral efforts in support of police integration, military integration, and medium-term security sector reform.

¹ An additional 2,300 child soldiers had been demobilized in 2004 by the national child soldier project with the assistance of UNICEF before the launching of the main demobilization process for the parties in December 2004.

8. The development of a security sector reform strategy continues to pose a significant challenge. ONUB has sought to establish a substantive and sustained dialogue with the relevant authorities, and it is hoped that agreement will be reached on a joint way forward in the near term. The integration of FAB and the APPMs forces into the NDF and the national police force continues to proceed.

9. ONUB and the MDRP Secretariat, in collaboration with the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Ministry of Public Security, the Ministry of Defense, ES/NCDRR, MONUC, the ICRC, UNHCR, and UNICEF, have continued discussions on how best to advance regional ex-combatant repatriation, demobilization and reintegration issues.

10. The provision of essential food and non-food relief items to combatants of APPMs gathered in eleven assembly areas has continued with financial assistance from the European Commission. However, this assistance is scheduled to come to an end in April 2005.

CAR

11. In the Central African Republic, the national commission has been established, and the national program was launched at the end of 2004. A workshop was held by the Government and UNDP from February 9 to 11 to raise awareness and discuss program implementation. Preparations for program implementation are underway: the sensitization campaign has started using national radio stations and project staff has held meetings with civil society; office premises have been identified and are being renovated and communication equipment is being installed in the provincial offices; contacts have been made with beneficiary groups; and the committee that is to approve micro-projects in support of receiving communities has been constituted. The start of actual DDR activities is linked to the end of the current electoral period, which has been generally calm but at times tense, hampering the safe displacement of project staff.

DRC

12. Implementation has been slow due to capacity problems and a lack of clarity between the three institutions tasked with implementing the DDR program (the Interministerial Committee on DDR, CONADER, and CGFDR, the agency responsible for financial management and procurement). This lack of clarity has led to competition and conflict, particularly between CONADER and CGFDR, and has led to delays specifically in the procurement process and consequently in the implementation schedule of the program. The MDRP partners, including the World Bank, have requested the government to address this issue urgently, which is being done through a new decree. In the meantime, CONADER continues to establish offices across the country as part of the decentralized framework of the program; offices have been established and staffed in 11 provinces. CONADER has also finalized the recruitment of international experts for logistics, operations and reinsertion.

Sensitization

13. An information strategy and its main operational implications have been defined and efforts have been made to identify target groups, and appropriate messages. Most information activities to date have been focused on general publicity for CONADER and not on targeted messages to potential ex-combatants. Extensive external technical assistance by the MDRP has been provided to develop the necessary tools and a workplan for the current year. In addition, CONADER has trained and deployed sensitization officers, participated with UNICEF in a televised debate on DDR and children associated with armed groups, and has finalized sensitization brochures and a training module for provincial facilitators.

Disarmament and Demobilization

14. The implementation framework of the Joint Operations Plan has been amended to take into account the delays in the operationalization of the *Centre d'orientation* and the commencement of the *brassage* process. The Joint Operation Center has been decentralized and is now under the direction of both CONADER and the SMI. The *Centre d'orientation* of Muanda was officially opened on March 13, preparations for the opening of five more centers are being finalized and work on other centers has started

(see annex 5 for more details). Seven sites are currently operational in Ituri where UNDP continues to support CONADER. In addition, six mobile teams supporting the demobilization process have been deployed, and 37,266 combatants have been identified in Kamina, Kitona, Beni, Buta, Kindu, Minembo and Kinshasa. Of the 6241 combatants registered for demobilization in Ituri, 5924 have completed the process; 301 have been demobilized in Kitona and 199 in Kamina.

Reintegration

15. Work continues on the development of the Operational Manual for the reintegration assistance, which will help in the identification and selection of partners for program implementation. Tools have been developed (standard forms and guidelines) to help those partners better develop and implement reintegration sub-projects. CONADER also has launched a second national *appel d'offre* in order to increase the number of potential partners.

Special groups

16. There are currently 35 transit centers across the country operational for children associated with the armed forces. 247 foster families have been identified and registered to receive children who cannot be reunified with their own families. A total number of 5643 children are currently in the program. Furthermore, a total of 4161 handicapped and war wounded combatants have been identified and registered in 13 sites, 2200 are receiving medical assistance, and 142 handicapped combatants are awaiting demobilization in Kinshasa and 61 in Lumumbashi. CONADER has recruited a gender expert for the program and a seminar on Gender and DDR (organized by UNDP, CONADER, UNIFEM, and MONUC) was held on March 22-24.

Republic of Congo

17. The National Program for Disarmament, Demobilization, and Reintegration was adopted by the Government after consultations with national and international partners. The program was submitted for partner review and approved for MDRP Trust Fund financing in the amount of USD25 million. The program takes into account lessons drawn from previous experience in the country and elsewhere and is designed to fit in a broad approach for the consolidation of stability. The Government, through the newly appointed national coordinator has commenced 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. Terms of reference for key personnel have been drawn up and the recruitment process will commence shortly. On February 28, the IDA funded demobilization and reintegration program closed after reaching its target of 9000 demobilized ex-combatants. The program's impact is being evaluated. In the meantime, the Government has made funds available for the start-up period of the new program. The Government also recently opened a DDR office in the Pool district following progress in peace discussions with Rev. Ntoumi.

Rwanda

18. The implementation of the Rwanda Demobilization and Reintegration Program (RDRP) continues. The RDRC has focused on the implementation of two sets of recommendations of the mid-term review, namely (i) the identification of stage II beneficiaries eligible for Vulnerability Support Window (VSW) grants, and (ii) the completion of several studies (child soldiers, gender, disabled, information & sensitization, and environmental impact) intended to provide data to help further refine RDRP support on these issues. In addition, the RDRP has put in place contingency measures to strengthen its absorption capacity in the event that a substantial number of members of Rwandese armed groups choose to return to Rwanda in the short-term.

Uganda

19. Previous discussions between the MDRP and the Government of Uganda concluded that MDRP support to a possible national demobilization program would depend on concrete outcomes of the Defence Review process and significant progress towards the conclusion of the violent conflict in the North of the country. The MDRP partners' meeting in Paris and a meeting of MDRP partners in

Kampala on February 25 concluded that the position of the Government generally remains unchanged, namely that it intends to downsize the UPDF, but that such time has not yet arrived. It was agreed at the meeting in Kampala that the possibility of MDRP support to such national program would be discussed again during the next MDRP Joint Supervision Mission later this year.

II Special Projects

20. In total, USD43.3 million has been committed to date for special projects in Angola, Burundi, CAR, DRC and Uganda. Below is an update on the status of special projects by country and Annex 2 provides additional project specific information.

- Angola: Overall, the UNDP/FAO special project achieved its stated objectives by providing agricultural subsistence support to 41,500 ex-combatants, in piloting a number of economic reintegration activities, and in building IRSEM capacity to appraise and award contracts for reintegration support under the national program. At the end of the quarter, the sub-project was being closed and UNDP was planning to conduct site visits and prepare the final project report due no later than May 31. Activities still to be completed include the distribution of tool kits for previously trained ex-combatants and the distribution of additional agriculture tools to communities. A mid-term audit of the special project found some irregularities in accounting and internal control mechanisms that have been discussed with UNDP.
- Burundi: Implementation is ongoing, with a focus on reintegration following the substantive completion of demobilization activities in December 2004. UNICEF has indicated that it intends to seek a one year extension of this grant.
- CAR: see National Programs above.
- DRC: In the period under review, executing agencies have continued the implementation of special projects and submitted proposals for their extension and additional funding. The extension and further funding (in the amount of USD6 million) of the special project implemented by a consortium of NGOs (CARE, IFESH, IRC) approved by the LAC on December 3, 2004, has been finalized and the grant agreement amendments have been signed by the World Bank. The LAC also received a proposal for about USD13 million of additional funding for the UNDP executed Rapid Response Mechanism. This was discussed by the Committee on March 28, and additional clarifications in particular with regard to the relationship between the RRM and the national program were requested of UNDP. The LAC also received a proposal for additional funding from Save the Children/UK, which will be discussed on April 20, 2005.
- Uganda: The USD4.2 million MDRP Trust Fund grant to support the work of the Amnesty Commission (AC) was declared effective on January 24, 2005, after the AC concluded negotiations with the selected Financial Management Agency. This followed significant delays as a result of an official complaint concerning the procurement process. The first disbursement was made in early March. The overall backlog of reporters by March 30 was 10,664.

Over the reporting period, MDRP-funded consultants and members of the MDRP Secretariat provided assistance to the Commission towards operational preparedness. The AC held a two-day operations retreat February 11-12, in preparation for the initiation of their program to deliver reinsertion packages to the backlog of reporters and to those who may report in the future. The Government extended its Amnesty Act on February 14 for an additional six months.

The AC reached agreement with the Ministry of Gender, Labor and Social Development, UNICEF and other child protection agencies on a harmonized approach for support of child ex-combatants. However, the new policy of the AC still needs to be officially formulated. The AC is preparing a set of information and sensitization activities in order to provide the relevant information to the reporters, their communities and the public at large. The MDRP Secretariat has initiated a discussion on whether and how the special project could be expanded to provide more significant reintegration support to reporters.

III Regional Activities

21. The Secretariat has been consulting with Government authorities and partners (most importantly MONUC) in Burundi, the DRC, Rwanda and Uganda to identify opportunities for the provision of MDRP support to repatriate and help reintegrate combatants on foreign soils as per discussions and recommendations of partners during the February 2005 MDRP partners meeting in Paris.

IV Program Management

Program staffing, management and coordination

22. During the reporting period, MDRP partners and the Secretariat conducted the fifth semi-annual Advisory Committee and Trusts Fund Committee meetings. The Chairman's report of the proceedings was distributed to partners. The MDRP Secretariat also conducted its annual staff retreat in March to coincide with the retreats of the World Bank's regional unit and sectoral department in which the MDRP operates. Among other issues discussed and analyzed, improved team work, clarification of roles and responsibilities, and better adherence to work plans were highlighted. The Secretariat also participated in a number of regional meetings on DDR and SSR (Dakar and Kinshasa).

Trust Fund Administration; Income, Expenses and Commitments

23. At the close of the quarter, the MDRP Trust Fund had received a total of USD105.7 million in income, and total disbursements amounted to USD52.6 million for national programs, special projects, regional activities, program management and administration, leaving a cash balance of USD53.1 million. In addition, total outstanding commitments at the close of quarter were USD197.6 million (i.e., USD184.2 million for four national programs, and USD13.4 million for special projects). See Annex 3 for details.

V Plans for the Next Quarter

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

- *National programs*: finalize DDR program preparations and prepare a trust fund grant for the Republic of Congo; finalize stage I demobilization activities and initiate implementation of reintegration activities in Burundi; conduct implementation support mission to Angola focusing on M&E; follow-up on the key recommendations of mid-term review of the Rwanda program; identify next steps regarding Uganda national program as and when appropriate.
- *Special projects*: disseminate final review and lessons learned from Angola special project; monitor close-down of Angola project and support end-of-project review; continue monitoring of project activities in DRC, and extend and modify grant agreements with agencies in DRC; establish unified reporting system and a monitoring system for special project progress and FMR reports; support the Amnesty Commission Special Project in Uganda as it starts its provision of reinsertion support to the backlog of 'reporters'.
- *Regional activities*: follow-up on the recommendations from partners' meeting regarding the combatants on foreign soil; continue gender analysis work; plan, organize and undertake reintegration study tour to Angola. Furthermore, the MDRP will participate in the UN Integrated DDR simulation exercise in Brindisi, Italy, the mid-term review of the Stockholm Initiative on DDR, and is planning a visit to the AU regarding areas of common concern in eastern DRC.
- *Program management*: Facilitate the ad-hoc meeting decided on the Paris partners meeting with the objective of following up on the recommendations of the mid-term review; follow-up on earlier

donor pledges and/or indications of support; conclude MDRP person-effort analysis and determine need for further field postings.

Annex 1: Status of National Programs (as of March 31, 2005)

<i>National Program</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Outstanding issues</i>	<i>Overall program cost (US\$)²</i>	<i>IDA and TF Financing (US\$)</i>	<i>Disbursement to date IDA³/TF (US\$)</i>	<i>Operational Program Progress</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Angola Emergency Demobilization and Reintegration Project 	Program effective in March 2004 MDTF GA signed on Sept 15, 2004. Disbursing.	Finalization of EC grant of 13.5 million Euro in support of vulnerable group assistance	179,700,000	IDA: 33,000,000 TF: 48,400,000	IDA: 3,868,900 TF: 8,170,549	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 97,138 UNITA demobilized & returned home • ~63,400 received resettlement kits, ~50,000 reinsertion benefits • 11,000 formally employed, 5,661 trained • 26 sub-projects contracts for reintegration support to 25,000 additional ex-combatants • Vulnerable group assistance strategy finalized and discussions underway with imp. partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burundi Emergency Demobilization, Reinsertion and Reintegration Project 	IDA grant effective since Sept 10, 2004 MDRP TF grant agreement signed on July 16, 2004	Agreement on rank harmonization. Clarification of criteria for demobilization. Harmonization of SSR & DDR planning	84,400,000	IDA: 33,000,000 TF: 41,800,000	IDA: 6,048,878 TF: 2,595,358	<p>DDR operations started on Dec 2, 2004</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5,887 adults demobilized, and child soldier demobilization completed • Reintegration strategy finalized
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAR Ex-Combatant Reintegration & Community Support Program 	MDTF grant agreement signed on July 6, 2004. Disbursing.		13,019,493	TF: 9,777,343	TF: 3,300,000	Funded and implemented as a special project – see Table 2 Program launched on Dec 6-7, 2004.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DRC Emergency Demobilization and Reintegration Project 	IDA GA signed on June 10, 2004 MDTF GA signed on Oct 26, 2004 Program effective Nov 9, 2004.		200,000,000	IDA: 100,000,000 TF: 100,000,000	IDA: 5,411,083 TF: 4,000,000	Demobilization has started in response to military reintegration activities. Mobile teams are operating until orientation centers are ready.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Republic of Congo 	National program proposal being finalised.	Preparation of grant agreement	25,000,000	TF: 25,000,000		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rwanda Demobilization and Reintegration Project 	Program became effective in Sept 2002 Disbursing.		53,300,000	IDA: 25,000,000 TF: 14,000,000	IDA: 11,737,731 TF: 5,614,477	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 23,000 demobilized • 28,852 received reinsertion allowances • 19,282 received reintegration support • 11,098 received grants through the Vulnerability Support Window
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uganda 	Possible national program will be discussed again during the 2005 MDRP Joint Supervision Mission.	Government plan for demobilization of significant numbers of UPDF soldiers.				

² Includes government, bilateral and special project financing.

³ Includes funds from the Project Preparation Facility (PPF)

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<i>National Program</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Outstanding issues</i>	<i>Overall program cost (US\$)²</i>	<i>IDA and TF Financing (US\$)</i>	<i>Disbursement to date IDA³/TF (US\$)</i>	<i>Operational Program Progress</i>
			Total disbursements to date IDA: 27,066,592 TF: 20,380,383			

Annex 2: Status of Special Projects (as of March 31, 2005)

	<i>Proposing Agency</i>	<i>Project Name</i>	<i>Approved Budget (USUSD)</i>	<i>Legal Agreement General Status</i>	<i>Disbursement of Finances</i>	<i>Operational Program</i>
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO	1. Save the Children/UK	Support for the reunification and reintegration of former child soldiers in DRC	2,456,178	Grant agreement signed by all parties.	Three tranches totaling \$2.411 million disbursed to date.	Second progress report received.
	2. IRC	Situation assessment and pilot projects for demobilization and reintegration of child soldiers in Orientale, N. Katanga, Maniema	6,989,340	All Grant agreements signed by all parties.	Tranches totaling of \$2.638 million disbursed to date.	Second progress report received.
	3. IFESH					
	4. CARE					
	5. UNDP/ GoDRC	Community Recovery and Re-integration of ex-combatants in Eastern Congo	5,000,000	Grant agreement signed by all parties.	Amount paid in full to grantee.	- Five regional offices operational - Projects benefiting 10,723 ex-comb.
	6. UNDP	Rapid Reaction Mechanism	4,629,870	Grant agreement signed by all parties.	Amount paid in full to grantee.	Five micro-projects approved, six other in the pipeline.
	7. Belgium Red Cross	Capacity Building and support to the prevention of recruitment, demobilization and reintegration of children associated with armed forces	2,157,754	Grant agreement signed by all parties.	Two tranches totaling \$639,352 disbursed to date.	A 20% retro-active payment clause has been approved to allow implementation to commence.
	8. UNICEF	Prevention of recruitment, demobilization and reintegration of children associated with armed forces.	4,997,000	Grant signed by the World Bank and UNICEF.		
ANGOLA	9. UNDP (in partnership with FAO)	Joint Special Project Proposal to support the Reintegration of Demobilized Soldiers in Angola	4,336,483	Grant agreement signed by all parties.	Four tranches totaling \$4.173 million disbursed to date.	Agricultural inputs distributed to app. 41,500, 5,000 in reintegration activities, project to close first quarter '05, final sub-project review and report due in May.
BURUNDI	10. UNICEF	Special Project Proposal to support the Demobilization, Reintegration and Recruitment Prevention of Child Ex-Combatants	3,536,000	Grant agreement signed by all parties.	First tranche of \$1.7 million disbursed	Project fully operational. Demobilization activities substantively completed. Reintegration activities in progress. Extension to be requested.

	<i>Proposing Agency</i>	<i>Project Name</i>	<i>Approved Budget (USUSD)</i>	<i>Legal Agreement General Status</i>	<i>Disbursement of Finances</i>	<i>Operational Program</i>
UGANDA	11. Amnesty Commission	Repatriation, Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Reintegration of Reporters in Uganda	4,204,000	Grant agreement signed by all parties.	First tranche of \$0.45 million disbursed.	Project effective since January 2005.
CAR	12. GoCAR/ UNDP	Special Project for the Demobilization and Reintegration of Ex-combatants (national program alternative)	9,777,343	Grant agreement signed by all parties.	First tranche of \$3.3 million disbursed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National commission established - Essential staff recruited - DDR operation launched Dec 6-7, 2004

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

Income & Disbursement Categories	US\$	
	as of 3/31/05	as of 12/31/05
1. Receipts to date		
a. Donor contributions	102,972,693	102,972,693
- Belgium	10,992,483	10,992,483
- Canada	11,172,191	11,172,191
- Denmark	2,486,188	2,486,188
- EC	10,916,000	10,916,000
- France	2,078,600	2,078,600
- Germany	3,613,548	3,613,548
- Italy	1,714,050	1,714,050
- Netherlands	39,275,743	39,275,743
- Norway	3,533,070	3,533,070
- Sweden	2,190,820	2,190,820
- UK	15,000,000	15,000,000
b. Investment Income **	2,693,277	2,326,439
Total Receipts	105,665,970	105,299,132
2. Disbursements to date		
a. National Programs	20,380,383	11,299,422
b. Special Projects	24,925,340	22,013,541
c. Regional Activities	761,442	693,518
d. Program Management ***	5,907,861	4,818,904
e. Trust Fund administrative charge **	617,836	587,836
Total Disbursements	52,592,862	39,413,221
3. Trust Fund Balance	53,073,108	65,885,911

* as of 3/31/05

** Investment income and administrative charges as of 04/01/05

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

Annex 4: MDRP Work Plan: January to March 2005

<i>Components</i>	<i>Actions to be Taken</i>	<i>By When</i>	<i>Responsible Parties</i>	<i>Comments</i>
A. National Programs				
Angola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize EC administrative agreement Negotiate and finalize grant agreement with Government for EC grant Support proposed reintegration study tour Amend existing grant agreements to increase threshold for sub-project prior review Conduct implementation support mission to specifically follow-up on status of project M&E system. 	<p>April 2005 May 2005</p> <p>June 2005 May 2005</p> <p>June 2005</p>	<p>World Bank/EC World Bank/Government</p> <p>World Bank/MDRP World Bank/Government</p> <p>World Bank/MDRP Partners</p>	Mission tentatively scheduled
Burundi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agree on harmonization of ranks Finalize stage I demobilization activities Initiate reintegration assistance activities Ensure harmonization of SSR and DDR activities Complete institutional assessment of ES/CNDRR 	<p>April 2005 June 2005 June 2005</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>June 2005</p>	<p>Parties ES/NCDDR, ONUB, JCC and parties ES/NCDDR, in consultation with relevant partners ONUB, Integrated Chief of Staff of NDF and NP, JCC, MDRP Secr., ES/NCDDR MDRP Secretariat</p>	
CAR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize deployment to the provinces Sensitization strategy Initiate DDR activities Commence identification of community projects 	<p>May 2005 Ongoing April-May 2005 April 2005</p>	<p>UNDP/Government UNDP/Government UNDP UNDP/Government</p>	
Republic of Congo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue operational planning for national program and coordination structure Finalize grant agreement and Bank procedures Joint operational planning Prepare grant agreement 	<p>April-June 2005</p> <p>April June 2005 April 2005 May 2005</p>	<p>Government/MDRP Secr. and partners MDRP Secr. and partners MDRP Secr. /World Bank MDRP Secr., UNDP/partners and World Bank MDRP Secr. and World Bank</p>	
DRC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fully operationalize CCOC Revise national institutional structure Finalise operations manual for reinsertion Contract reintegration implementation partners Support installation of MIS/M&E system Implementation support mission 	<p>April 2005 April 2005 May 2005 May 2005</p> <p>May/June 2005</p>	<p>CONADER Government RDC CONADER/MDRP/WB CONADER CONADER/MDRP MDRP/World Bank</p>	

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<i>Components</i>	<i>Actions to be Taken</i>	<i>By When</i>	<i>Responsible Parties</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Rwanda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen linkages between RDRC and GoDRC Initiate VSW for stage II ex-combatants Modify sub-elements of reintegration strategies for special target groups on basis of findings of studies 	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>May 2005 June 2005</p>	Governments of DRC and Rwanda, MONUC and MDRP Secretariat RDRC, TCC and World Bank RDRC	
Uganda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the absence of major changes, the possibility of national program will be discussed again during JSM, later this year. 			
<i>B. Special Projects</i>				
Angola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct sub-project review/closure Prepare final project report/lessons learned Contract for final project audit Disseminate end-or-project evaluation 	<p>Apr-May 2005 May-June 2005 June 2005 June 2005</p>	UNDP UNDP UNDP World Bank/UNDP	
Burundi-UNICEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue provision of reintegration activities Request extension Undertake external evaluation 	<p>Ongoing June 2005 June 2005</p>	National Child Soldier Project Structure / NCDRR / UNICEF / MDRP Secretariat	
DRC-SCF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processing of grant extensions Supervision 	<p>Apr-May 2005 May 2005</p>	MDRP Secr. MDRP Secr.	
DRC-NGO Consortium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supervision 	May 2005	MDRP Secr.	
DRC-UNDP Com. Reintegration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processing of grant extensions Planning for independent evaluations 	<p>Apr-May 2005 May 2005</p>	MDRP Secr. MDRP Secr.	
DRC-UNDP RRM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processing of grant extensions Planning for independent evaluations 	<p>Apr-May 2005 May 2005</p>	MDRP Secr. MDRP Secr.	
DRC-Belgium Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supervision 	May 2005	MDRP Secr.	
DRC-UNICEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Process first disbursement 	April 2005	World Bank, UNICEF	
Uganda - Amnesty Com.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of packages to 'backlog' Start up of other project activities Discussion on strengthened reintegration support 	<p>May 2005 April 2005 Starting in June 2005</p>	Amnesty Commission Amnesty Commission MDRP Secretariat / Amnesty Commission	
<i>C. Regional Activities</i>				
Rwanda-DRC cross-boarder sensitization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the resumption of efforts towards the implementation of the strategy devised by the Governments of the DRC and Rwanda. 	On-going	GOR, GDRC, MONUC, MDRP Secretariat	

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<i>Components</i>	<i>Actions to be Taken</i>	<i>By When</i>	<i>Responsible Parties</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Combatants on foreign soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize procedures for repatriation activities supported by MDRP Strengthen ability to absorb large-scale return of members of Rwandese armed groups 	<p>June 2005</p> <p>ongoing</p>	Regional governments, with ONUB, MONUC and MDRP Secretariat RDRC, with support of MDRP Secretariat	
TCG activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan/organize reintegration study tour to Angola Conduct study tour Desk review of gender issues in national programs 	<p>Apr-May 2005</p> <p>June 2005</p> <p>Apr-June 2005</p>	MDRP Reintegration specialist MDRP and relevant Bank staff MDRP staff and UNIFEM	Scheduled latter June
<i>D. Program Management</i>				
Program administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize and facilitate ad hoc working group (Kinshasa) Follow-up w/ AfDB on earlier Trust Fund pledge Finalize analysis of MDRP Sect. person-effort Recruit additional short and extended term consultants as needed in support of field and CO activities Participate in regional DDR initiatives (SIDDR, UN Int. DDR exercise, Burundi SSR discussions) 	<p>April 2005</p> <p>May 2005</p> <p>May 2005</p> <p>June-July 2005</p> <p>May-June 2005</p>	<p>MDRP Sect. w/ partners</p> <p>MDRP Sect</p> <p>MDRP Sect</p> <p>MDRP Sect w/ Bank management</p> <p>MDRP Sect. and associated Bank staff</p>	Scheduled for Apr 26-27

Annex 5: DRC – Centre d'orientation, sites de transit

PROVINCE	10 CENTRES DE BRASSAGE	32 CENTRES D'ORIENTATION OU SITES DE TRANSIT (ST)	35 CENTRES DE TRANSIT ET D'ORIENTATION (CTO) ET 4 CENTRES DE JOUR (CJ)
Bandundu		1. Kinzamba	
Bas-Congo	Kitona	2. Mwala Kinsende	Muanda (5)
		3. Moanda (CO)	
Equateur	Bokala (Mbandaka)	4. Fiwa (Gbadu)	Gbadolite (2) Mbandaka (2) Basankusu (1) Lisala (1) Gemena (1)
		5. Buburu	
		6. Boyeka	
Kasai occidental	Kananga	7. Ilebo	Kananga (1)
		8. Nkandi	
		9. Tshikapa	
Kasai oriental		10. Lukelenge	Mbuji-Mayi (1)
Katanga	Kamina	11. Molula (Kalemie)	Kalémie (1) Moba (1) Kamina (2) Lubumbashi (1)
		12. Mutwala	
		13. Kamina	
Maniema	Luama (Kindu)	14. Senge Katako	Kindu (1)
Nord Kivu	Nyaleke	15. Walikale	Goma (2) Beni (1) Lubero (1) Musheneene (1) Bukavu (1) Uvira (1)
	Mushaki	16. Lubero	
		17. Mangango (ST)	
		18. Mubambiro (ST)	
Sud Kivu	Luberizi	19. Kabare (ST)	
	Nyamunyunye	20. Luvungi	
Orientale	Kisangani	21. Madula (Kisangani)	Kisangani(1CJ) Kansenyi (1CJ) Aru(1CJ) Kpandroma (1 CJ) Mahagi (2) Bunia (2) Aveba (1)
		22. Makala Zabea	
		23. Mangugu Isiro	
		24. Ituri : Aveba (ST)	
		25. Ituri : Nizi (ST)	
		26. Ituri : Aru (ST)	
		27. Ituri : Kasenyi (ST)	
		28. Ituri : Kpandroma (ST)	
		29. Ituri : Mahagi (ST)	
		30. Ituri : Bunia (ST)	
Kinshasa		31. Kimpoko	Kinshasa (2)
		32. Joli Site	