



**Progress Report and Work Plan
April - June 2005**

www.mdrp.org



Progress Report and Work Plan April - June 2005

1. This report provides an update of activities carried out under the Multi-Country Demobilization and Reintegration Program (MDRP) since the previous quarterly progress report (January to March 2005). 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 July - September 2005, are included as annexes to this report.

MDRP activities at a glance - April-June 2005

Country activities

- In **Angola**, the ADRP has approved 39 reintegration sub-projects worth \$14.2 million covering an estimated 32,600 ex-combatants, has a further 16 sub-projects in process for 12,400 ex-combatants, and has concluded an agreement with FAO to cover an estimated 15,000 more, equaling 62% of the current beneficiary case-load of the project. An estimated 3,590 children associated with the fighting forces are also being supported under these reintegration projects. In total, \$13.9 million (\$8.2 under the MDRP Trust Fund) has been disbursed through the end of the quarter.
- In **Burundi**, 15,458 ex-combatants were demobilized by end of June. The demobilization of officers and non-commissioned officers commenced in April after the adoption of a presidential decree on rank harmonization on April 12, 2005. The demobilization of combatants of Armed Political Parties and Movements was completed in June 2005, and activities are now focusing on the demobilization of former soldiers of the FAB and the dismantling of militia. Operational plans for the dismantling of the *Gardien de la Paix* and the *Combattants Militants* have been finalized.
- In **CAR**, the national program took off following the presidential elections. The UNDP, the executing agency, and the National DDR Commission are now fully operational. However, the initial response by ex-combatants has been modest due to a lack of confidence in the program.
- In the **DRC**, harmonization of the integration of the army and demobilization is underway with five *Centre d'orientation* currently open and two more due to open by mid August. In parallel six *brassage* centers will be fully operational.
- In the **Republic of Congo**, the national Government has begun preparing for the implementation of the national DDR program. Recruitment of key staff is underway.
- In **Rwanda**, the RDRC has focused its efforts on contingency preparations in the event of a return of a large number of ex-combatants and their dependents from the DRC. However, to date, according to the RDRC, only 126 combatants of armed groups have returned to Rwanda from the DRC since the beginning of 2005. The World Bank has agreed to make IDA and MDRP resources available for the repatriation and reinsertion of the dependents of combatants returning to Rwanda. Five impact assessments of RDRP interventions studies on specific issues have been completed.
- In **Uganda**, the Commission officially launched its Special Project in Kampala on May 13. The Amnesty Commission has delivered resettlement services and payments to 1,486 backlog 'reporters'.

Regional Activities

The MDRP Secretariat participated in a meeting of the UN Conference on the Great Lakes in Nairobi in June 2005 with a view to identifying possible synergies between the MDRP and the ICGLR. The Secretariat was also represented at the Conference on DDR and Stability in Africa held in Sierra Leone from 21 to 23 June 2005.

Program Administration

Maria Correia replaced Mathurin Gbetibouo as Program Manager of the MDRP. Ms. Correia was introduced to key partners in an April meeting in Kinshasa to follow-up the MTR and in subsequent visits to European capitals. The MDRP carried out a dedicated meeting in Nairobi to analyze program constraints in the DRC and Burundi and to identify possible responses, which were being discussed with partners and are now being finalized.

Disbursements

The MDRP Trust Fund has disbursed USD59 million to date with USD6.4 million disbursed during the quarter under review (USD 1.5 million to national programs and USD 3.5 million to special projects). To date, IDA disbursements for national programs are USD 52 million.

I. National Programs

Angola

2. By June 30, 2005, the Angola Demobilization and Reintegration project (ADRP) had approved 39 reintegration sub-projects worth approximately \$14.2 million, which will support an estimated 32,600 ex-combatants. Of these 39 sub-projects, 24 are currently active in five provinces supporting ex-combatants with agricultural inputs (seeds, tools, small ruminants, oxen and plows), technical assistance, and to a lesser degree vocational training and community works activities. IRSEM is also processing an additional 12,400 new reintegration opportunities that, coupled with the agreement finalized with FAO to provide seeds, tools and technical assistance to 15,000 more ex-combatants, will bring the total number of ex-combatants covered under the program to approximately 60,000, or 62% of the current beneficiary case load. FAO has received its first payment under this contract and is in the process of procuring the required inputs for the next agricultural season starting in September.

3. While progress on regular reintegration activities has been good, progress on the reintegration of vulnerable groups has been slower. An estimated 3,590 children are being supported under regular reintegration activities mainly through the construction or repair of primary education facilities. IRSEM has also begun incorporating HIV/AIDS sensitization training into the regular reintegration activities through the Angola HIV/AIDS network. Assistance to women associated with the fighting forces has been more *ad hoc* with a total of approximately 450 assisted to date, including those supported under the UNDP special project. However, assistance to the disabled associated with the fighting forces has not progressed significantly since March. This is particularly worrying given that the Government expects to demobilize a large number of disabled soldiers as part of the first phase of their demobilization. The implementation support mission to Angola in late June and IRSEM agreed that an international consultant would be recruited to support IRSEM in operationalizing their support strategy for this particular beneficiary group.

4. To date, a total of \$8.2 million has been disbursed from the MDRP Trust Fund grant and \$5.7 million from the IDA grant. In addition, the €13.5 million grant between the EC and the World Bank in support of vulnerable groups was signed in May 2005, and the associated grant agreement with the Government was finalized at the end of the quarter.

Burundi

5. As of 30 June 2005, 15,458 ex-combatants had been demobilized in Burundi.¹ All twelve assembly areas and four cantonment centers (of which two were for military integration, one for police integration, and one for those to be demobilized) had been closed. Demobilization activities have largely been implemented in a satisfactory manner, and in close collaboration with the Joint Ceasefire Commission, the military command of the Armed Forces, ONUB and several implementing partners. Several delays occurred due to combatant status verification, that is, persons claiming combatant status but their names not appearing on the combatant lists submitted to the Joint Ceasefire Commission. Following the signing of a decree on rank harmonization on April 12, 2005, the demobilization of officers and non-commissioned officers commenced. The demobilization of combatants of Armed Political Parties and Movements was completed on June 20, 2005. The ES/NCDRR is now focusing on the demobilization of former soldiers of the *Forces Armées Burundaises* and the dismantling and disarmament of *Gardien de la Paix* and the *Combattants Militants*.

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.

6. The initiation of efforts to dismantle the *Gardien de la Paix* and the *Combattants Militants* has become increasingly urgent in view of increasing protests from members of these former groups about their perceived exclusion from the DDR process and accompanying threats to disrupt the electoral process. A joint technical team comprising the ONUB DDR/SSR cell, ES/CNDRR, Ministry of Public Security, Ministry of Defense and the MDRP Secretariat finalized an operational plan and calendar for their dismantling and disarmament on June 30, 2005. The lists to be utilized as a basis for this process indicate that approximately 11,733 *Gardien de la Paix* and 9,668 *Combattants militants* are to be disarmed. In accordance with the provisions of the PNDRR, they will each be eligible to receive a one-off service allowance of FBU100,000. July 6, 2005 has tentatively been set as the target date for launching this process.

7. Continued delays in the implementation of the reintegration strategy are a cause for concern to the MDRP Secretariat and the World Bank. In the course of a WB/MDRP Secretariat implementation support mission in June 2005, several measures were agreed upon to accelerate the launch of reintegration assistance activities. These measures include (i) a specific short-term action plan with clear target dates; (ii) accelerating the contracting of implementation partners; (iii) more proactively exploring and exploiting synergies with ongoing activities, (iv) recruiting international technical assistance, and (v) recruiting additional personnel in the RR unit and provincial offices. The MDRP Secretariat will continue to monitor the implementation of these agreements, provide intensive supervision support, and brief partners in Burundi on a regular basis.

8. Good cooperation among ONUB, the IMF, the EC, the World Bank and several MDRP donors enabled the international community and Government to determine that there would not be a budget gap in 2005 linked to the temporary increase in the size of the security forces. 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.

9. The initial integration of FAB and the APPMs forces into the NDF and the national police force has been completed. Medium-term security sector reform efforts are expected to commence following the completion of the political transition.

CAR

10. In the Central African Republic, the national program has been slow in taking off due to the electoral preparations, which drew considerable resources and attention from key partners. President Bozizé won the elections in the second round and was formally sworn in on 11 June 2005 and the program accelerated thereafter. The program's entire infrastructure is now in place, with offices operational in Bangui, Bossangoa, and Sibut. To date, the program has identified over 6,000 ex-combatants (of whom 200 are women), 80 percent of which are in Bangui. As of 30 June 2005, 351 ex-combatants had been demobilized. Turn-out is expected to increase as confidence in the program mounts.

DRC

11. The second quarter saw the restructuring of the institutional framework for the implementation of the national DDR program. Financial services are now centralized within CONADER and are supported by an international contracted financial firm. After initial slow implementation, CONADER has opened five *centre d'orientation* (not including those already operational in Ituri) to coincide with the opening of six *brassage* centers. Harmonization of the two processes, DDR and restructuring of the new army, has received further assistance through the operationalization of the Joint Operations Center and the provision of technical expertise from the European Commission (EUSEC).

Sensitization

12. Sensitization/identification and orientation until now has been carried out by mobile teams who have carried out their work in CBR's (*Centres de Brassage et de Recyclage*) in Kitona, Kamina, Mushaki and

Nyaleke. The next step will be the capacity enhancement of the teams in L'Equateur and Maniema. CONADER currently has radio program, TV spots and pamphlets which are used to describe the process of demobilization and reintegration to the ex combatants and the public at large. Further development is underway for the development and production of pamphlets for children associated with the fighting forces and on reintegration.

Disarmament and Demobilization

13. Up until the end of June, a total of 18,800 ex-combatants had been demobilized in 12 sites (including Ituri). In June, 325 were demobilized in Mushaki, 409 demobilized in Nyaleke. In Mubambiro, 218 ex-combatants were registered under the voluntary and spontaneous disarmament program and officially demobilized in the framework of the national program. In the Ituri district, the disarmament and community reinsertion program, now integrated in the national program, will soon come to an end with the closure of 6-7 transit centers. In terms of child soldiers, 20 were demobilized in the CBR of Mushaki. In June, 1,447 children, including 157 girls, were demobilized in Ituri.

Reintegration

14. CONADER has established a project approval committee to approve reinsertion projects. Two representatives from the MDRP partnership have been invited to be members of the committee. Thus far, CONADER has received over 400 expressions of interest from organizations all over the DRC that are interested in providing services for ex-combatants. The reinsertion team of CONADER is currently evaluating these organizations and their capacity to provide relevant services. Twelve agencies have already been requested to submit proposals to cater for the present caseload of demobilized ex-combatants with particular reference to Ituri. The committee has so far approved a reintegration project for approximately 10,000 beneficiaries in Ituri and is in the process of examining a further 6 technical and financial proposals.

Special groups

15. Thus far, 11,790 children have left the armed forces and 6,643 ex-child soldiers have been reunified with their families. There are currently 8 approved programs targeting 2,000 children who are older than 15 years in different provinces. In addition, reintegration education assistance is reportedly being provided for 5,766 children; 3,854 children are receiving skills training.

Republic of Congo

16. The Government has continued its 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. The process of recruiting key personnel is underway. Government security forces have conducted operations in the Pool region with the aim of establishing security and order, paving the way for DDR operations in that area.

Rwanda

17. The RDRC has, in consultation with communities of return, completed the identification of an estimated 14,600 stage II beneficiaries eligible for Vulnerability Support Window (VSW) grants, and has completed five studies (child soldiers, gender, disabled, information & sensitization, and environmental impact) intended to provide data to help further refine RDRP reintegration support. 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.

18. The World Bank has agreed to: (i) extend the closing date of the IDA credit (US\$25 million) from December 31, 2005 to December 31, 2007; and (ii) extend the closing date of the MDTF grant (US\$14.4 million) from June 30, 2005 until February 28, 2007. Relevant legal documentation was finalized on June 29, 2005.

19. Following a Government of Rwanda request in May 2005, and consultations with MDRP donors in Kigali, the World Bank has amended the Development Credit Agreement and the MDTF grant agreement

for the RDRP to permit the utilization of IDA credit and MDTF grant resources for the repatriation and reinsertion of the dependents of combatants of Rwandese armed groups returning to Rwanda from abroad. Relevant legal documentation was finalized on June 22, 2005. The World Bank and MDRP Secretariat will follow-up with the RDRC and MINALOC in the coming weeks to agree on relevant operational modalities.

Uganda

20. As reported in the previous quarterly report, the possibility of MDRP support to potential national demobilization and reintegration program will be discussed again during the next MDRP Joint Supervision Mission.

II Special Projects

21. An additional USD 11.4 million has been added to three of the on-going special projects in the DRC (see below) bringing the total amount of committed funds to USD 60.1 million for all special projects under the MDRP. An update on the status of each special project is presented below and Annex 2 provides additional project specific data.

- Angola: The UNDP/FAO executed MDRP special project was closed on June 30th, 2005, having successfully supported the economic reintegration of approximately 3,000 registered ex-combatants and 400 women associated with the ex-UNITA forces, and having provided basic agricultural inputs to approximately 41,500 ex-combatants. The final report and audit for the special project will be prepared before the end of September and the Bank will carry out an implementation completion review before December, the results of which will be disseminated to all partners.
- Burundi: Following a request from UNICEF, and with the endorsement of the Government, the closing date of this grant has been extended from June 30, 2005 to June 30, 2006. Implementation is ongoing, with a focus on reintegration. An external evaluation of this grant will be completed in the 3rd quarter of 2005.
- CAR: See National Programs above.
- DRC: As of June 2005, 11,790 child soldiers had been released from armed forces and entrusted to child protection agencies; some 6,643 had been reunified with their families, 5,766 had been reintegrated in the education system, and 3,854 were receiving vocational training. The Local Ad Hoc Committee in Kinshasa approved additional funding for three existing special projects in the DRC in accordance with established procedures: (i) CARE/IFESH/IRC (Demobilization and Reintegration of Child Ex-Combatants) for US\$ 2,168,123; (ii) UNDP (Rapid Response Mechanism) for US\$ 7,992,408; and (iii) Save the Children/UK (Demobilization and Reintegration of Child Ex-Combatants) for US\$ 2,909,865. These projects have established extensive networks and capacities across the country. The extension was justified by institutional problems within the national program and delays in implementation.
- Uganda: The Commission officially launched its Special Project in Kampala on May 13, and operations were launched in Gulu on May 27 and in Kitgum on June 16. At the time of launching, 11,200 backlog reporters had not received reinsertion assistance at the time they received amnesty. By the end of June, the Amnesty Commission had delivered resettlement services and payments to 1,486 backlog reporters. The distribution of benefits in Gulu and Kitgum are accompanied by sensitization activities. A detailed survey is currently being conducted to look at the profile of the reporters and their situation and activities since they applied for Amnesty. The Commission has started consulting (potential) partners on possible action to strengthen its activities and collaboration in support of the medium and long-term reintegration of reporters into civilian life. In May, the Amnesty Commission facilitated and funded the return of 21 reporters (ex-Uganda National Freedom Movement/Army) from Juba in South Sudan to Uganda.

III Regional Activities

22. The Secretariat has continued to consult with Government authorities and partners in Burundi, the DRC, Rwanda and Uganda to identify opportunities for MDRP support to repatriate and help reintegrate combatants who are currently on foreign soils, as per discussions and recommendations during the February 2005 MDRP partners meeting in Paris. Bilateral discussions between the Governments of Angola and Rwanda have advanced preparations for the return of 44 Rwandese ex-combatants and their families to Rwanda; 21 Ugandan (Uganda National Freedom Movement) ex-combatants and their families were repatriated from Juba to Uganda in May. The MDRP Secretariat is currently preparing a draft strategy note for the partners, which will be shared early in the third quarter of 2005. The MDRP has also engaged with the African Union and the ICGLR to harmonize efforts on regional initiatives.

23. The FDLR, which on March 31 signed a declaration to return home to Rwanda, have thus far shown no signs of returning. Former FDLR members who managed to return to Rwanda did so by fleeing their commanders. Those who returned have been well-received and processed through the Mutobo Demobilization Center in Ruhengeri. In preparation for a possible influx of Rwanda ex-combatants, the Government of Rwanda requested and received authorization to disburse USD 4 million of the national demobilization and reintegration program for dependents of FDLR combatants. An additional USD 6 million was disbursed by the World Bank to the Government of Rwanda as an advanced tranche of the regular program to ensure resource availability for the demobilization and reintegration of armed group members, including the FDLR.

24. An MDRP consultant is conducting a desk study to take stock of the extent to which gender considerations have been integrated in the objectives, design and performance indicators of the MDRP, as well as in the initial development of the program through the national D&R programs and special projects. The study will assess approaches taken by MDRP-supported activities and point out possible critical issues regarding gender that have not yet been appropriately addressed.

IV Program Management

Program staffing, management and coordination

25. Maria Correia assumed responsibility as the new MDRP Manager early in the quarter. She since met with and discussed program priorities with most partners in Kinshasa and several European capitals. At the end of the quarter, MDRP staff member Caroline Bahnson left the World Bank to take a position with MONUC, where she will continue working on DDR issues.

26. In June, MDRP Secretariat staff working on the DRC and Burundi national programs met in Nairobi to discuss the challenges and opportunities for strengthening the MDRP response to these programs. A revised approach and action plan was discussed with key partners in Europe, and efforts were underway at the close of the quarter to launch the proposed actions specifically in the DRC.

Trust Fund Administration; Income, Expenses and Commitments

27. As of June 30th, the MDRP Trust Fund had received a total of USD108.3 million in income, and total disbursements amounted to USD 59.0 million for national programs, special projects, regional activities, program management and administration, leaving a cash balance of USD 49.3 million (see Annex 3 for details). Given current rates of expenditures, further allocations to national programs and special projects will exceed the existing Trust Fund cash balance early in the next quarter thus necessitating a call of funds from remaining multi-year contributing donors. Furthermore, as previously reported, overall national program and special project commitments, plus actual expenses for program management and regional activities, currently exceed donor commitments to the MDRP Trust Fund by an estimated \$75 million.

V Plans for the Next Quarter

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

- *National programs:* Oversee independent progress review of program in Angola in support of mid-term review; initiate dismantling of militias and finalize institutional assessment in Burundi; approve program; negotiate and finalize grant agreement with the Republic of Congo; provide additional staff and consultant support in areas of reintegration, MIS, operations, financial management and procurement to program in DRC; initiate vulnerability support to stage II ex-combatants in Rwanda and ensure program readiness to absorb large number of COFS from other countries.
- *Special projects:* In Angola, ensure submission of final project audit and report and disseminate lessons learned; complete evaluation of the Burundi child soldier project; conduct independent reviews of DRC child ex-combatant projects and UNDP community reintegration project; process entire back-log of “reporters” in Uganda; and strengthen reintegration support strategies.
- *Regional activities:* Support Government of Rwanda efforts to negotiate return of COFS in the Republic of Congo and Angola; liaise with AU on these linkages and with SRSG Fall's office on linkages between MDRP and the ICGLR; continue gender analysis work and undertake TCG workshop; plan and organize reintegration study tour to Angola.
- *Program management:* Hire new and replace departing staff based on revised MDRP organizational structure; plan for and organize the JSM; call of funds from the Netherlands and the EC; follow-up with donors on amendment to administrative agreement; and discuss with key partners strategy to begin bridging overall funding short-fall.

Annex 1: Status of National Programs (as of June 30, 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. EC grant agreement of €13.5m was signed in April 2005.	EC grant agreement with the Government of Angola was being finalized at the end of quarter.	179,700,000	IDA: 33,000,000 TF: 48,400,000	IDA: 5,652,961 TF: 8,170,549	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demob: 97,138 UNITA, GoA financed Reinsertion: ~87,000 received discharge salaries, ~23,000 confirmed to have received resettlement kits and 29,000 reinsertion benefits, GoA financed. Reintegration: 6,500 employed by Gvnt, 3,000 received econ. reint. assist. and 41,500 received basic ag. inputs through MDRP special project 29 sub-project contracts for reintegration support to 23,750 additional ex-combatants Vulnerable groups: 3,590 children, and 450 women associated w/ fighting forces supported to date
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burundi Emergency Demobilization, Reinsertion and Reintegration Project 	MDRP TF grant agreement signed on July 16, 2004. Presidential decree on rank harmonization adopted on April 12.	Dismantling of Gardiens de la Paix. Demobilization criteria for stage II Implementation of Reintegration Strategy	84,400,000	IDA: 33,000,000 TF: 41,800,000	IDA: 10,907,952 TF: 3,294,921	DDR operations started on Dec 2, 2004 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15,458 adults demobilized Child soldier demobilization completed Reinsertion payments proceeding
<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. 6,000 ex-combatants identified 351 demobilized, 81 in first steps of reintegration.
<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: 17,353,495 TF: 4,799,726	Demobilization has started in response to military reintegration activities. Currently, 5 orientation centers open, another 2 will follow mid August.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Republic of Congo 	National program approved by donors	Preparation of grant agreement Operational planning Recruitment	25,000,000	TF: 25,000,000		Awaiting program start.

² Includes government, bilateral and special project financing.

³ Includes funds from the Project Preparation Facility (PPF)

MDRP –Progress Report – April to June 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"> Rwanda Demobilization and Reintegration Project 	Program became effective in Sept 2002 Disbursing. Bank agreed to IDA credit extension until December 2007.		53,300,000	IDA: 25,000,000 TF: 14,000,000	IDA: 18,055,569 TF: 5,614,477	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 22,992 demobilized (of which 17,843 RDF and 5,149 armed groups) 30,133 received reinsertion allowances 20,971 received reintegration support 11,870 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.				
				Total disbursements to date		
				IDA:	51,969,977	
				TF:	25,179,673	

Annex 2: Status of Special Projects (as of June 30, 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	5,366,000	Grant agreement signed by all parties.	Tranches totaling \$2.411 million disbursed to date.	Progress report until June 05 received.
	2. IRC	Situation assessment and pilot projects for demobilization and reintegration of child soldiers in Orientale, N. Katanga, Maniema	9,157,463	All Grant agreements signed by all parties.	Tranches totaling of \$4 million disbursed to date.	Progress reports until March 05 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	12,622,350	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	1,141,000	Grant agreement signed by all parties.	Tranches totaling \$639,352 disbursed to date. \$2.77m disbursed today.	
	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.	2.7 million disbursed to date.	
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.	Tranches totaling \$4.32 million disbursed to date.	Reintegration systems and procedures established, estimated 41,500 registered ex-combatants receiving basic ag. inputs, and 3,000 receiving economic reintegration support, 400 women associated with UNITA received micro-enterprise support.

	<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>
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.
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 6/30/05	as of 3/31/05
1. Receipts to date		
a. Donor contributions	105,242,853	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	5,883,708	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 **	3,059,467	2,693,277
Total Receipts	108,302,320	105,665,970
2. Disbursements to date		
a. National Programs	21,879,673	20,380,383
b. Special Projects	28,414,517	24,925,340
c. Regional Activities	805,400	761,442
d. Program Management ***	7,270,963	5,907,861
e. Trust Fund administrative charge **	631,457	617,836
Total Disbursements	59,002,010	52,592,862
3. Trust Fund Balance	49,300,311	53,073,108

* as of 6/30/05

** Investment income and administrative charges as of 07/01/05

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

Annex 4: MDRP Work Plan: July to September 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"> Brief partners on supervision mission and distribute aide memoire Amend existing grant agreements to increase threshold for sub-project prior review Negotiate and finalize grant agreement with Government for EC grant Award contract for independent mid-term review Conduct independent review Prepare for mid-term review 	<p>July 2005</p> <p>July 2005</p> <p>Aug 2005</p> <p>Aug 2005</p> <p>Aug-Sept 2005</p> <p>Sept 2005</p>	<p>World Bank</p> <p>World Bank</p> <p>World Bank/Government</p> <p>World Bank/MDRP</p> <p>World Bank/Government</p> <p>World Bank/MDRP Partners</p>	Mission completed July 7
Burundi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize stage I demobilization activities Initiate dismantling of militia Initiate reintegration activities Complete institutional assessment of ES/CNDRR 	<p>July 2005</p> <p>July 2005</p> <p>July 2005</p> <p>August 2005</p>	<p>ES/NCDRR, ONUB, JCC and parties</p> <p>ONUB, MINSECPU, MINADEF and ES/NCDRR</p> <p>ES/NCDRR and partners</p> <p>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</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>April-May 2005</p> <p>April 2005</p>	<p>UNDP/Government</p> <p>UNDP/Government</p> <p>UNDP</p> <p>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</p> <p>April 2005</p> <p>May 2005</p>	<p>Government/MDRP Secr. and partners</p> <p>MDRP Secr. and partners</p> <p>MDRP Secr. /World Bank</p> <p>MDRP Secr., UNDP/partners and World Bank</p> <p>MDRP Secr. and World Bank</p>	
DRC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fully operationalize 7 CO's Recruitment of international experts Finalise operations manual for reinsertion Carry out technical audit Submission of Financial reports and revised procurement plans Independent evaluation of special projects 	<p>August 2005</p> <p>July/Aug2005</p> <p>August 2005</p> <p>Sep 2005</p> <p>July 2005</p> <p>July – Sept 05</p>	<p>CONADER</p> <p>CONADER</p> <p>CONADER/MDRP/WB</p> <p>CONADER/World Bank</p> <p>CONADER/KPMG/BCECO</p> <p>MDRP/Special projects partners</p>	

MDRP –Progress Report – April to June 2005

<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"> • Ensure agreed contingency measures in place to absorb large-scale return of armed groups • Initiate disbursement of VSW for stage II ex-combatants • Modify sub-elements of reintegration strategies for special target groups on basis of findings of studies • Explore opportunities to strengthen sensitization and PR activities 	<p align="center">July 2005</p> <p align="center">August 2005 June 2005</p> <p align="center">September 2005</p>	<p>RDRC</p> <p>RDRC RDRC, TCC and World Bank RDRC RDRC, with support of MDRP Secretariat</p>	
Uganda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The possibility of national program will be discussed again during JSM, later this year. 	October 2005	MDRP partners	
<i>B. Special Projects</i>				
Angola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct final audit • Prepare final project report • Disseminate final project report • Carry out implementation completion memo 	<p align="center">July-Aug 2005 Sept 2005 Oct 2005 Oct-Nov 2005</p>	<p>Contractor/UNDP UNDP World Bank/MDRP World Bank/MDRP</p>	
Burundi-UNICEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue provision of reintegration activities • Undertake external evaluation 	Ongoing August 2005	National Child Soldier Project Structure / MDRP Secretariat	
DRC-SCF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out supervision and independent evaluation 	August/Sep 2005	MDRP Secr.	
DRC-NGO Consortium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out supervision and independent evaluation 	August/Sep2005	MDRP Secr.	
DRC-UNDP Com. Reintegration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out independent evaluations 	July/August	MDRP Secr.	
DRC-UNDP RRM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out independent evaluations 	July/August 2005	MDRP Secr.	
DRC-Belgium Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out supervision and evaluation 	July/August 2005	MDRP Secr.	
DRC-UNICEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out supervision 	July – Sept 2005	World Bank, UNICEF	
Uganda - Amnesty Com.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide packages to entire 'backlog' • Carry out workshop on reintegration support mechanisms • Carry out workshop on gender aspects • Report on pilot survey • Extend mandate of Amnesty Commission 	<p align="center">September 2005 July 2005 August 2005 August 2005 August 2005</p>	<p>Amnesty Commission Amnesty Commission Amnesty Commission Amnesty Commission Government of Uganda</p>	
<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	

MDRP –Progress Report – April to June 2005

<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"> • Facilitate visit of Rwandese officials to Angola and ROC • Carry out discussions with AU on DRC COFS • Participate in ICGLR experts meeting 	August-September 2005 August 2005 August 2005	MDRP Sect. MDRP and Bank MDRP	
TCG activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct reintegration study tour to Angola • Carry out desk review of gender issues in national programs • Carry out MDRP gender workshop 	December 2005 July 2005 November 2005	MDRP and relevant Bank staff Consultant MDRP staff with consultant	Postponed at request of GOA
<i>D. Program Management</i>				
Program administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify/recruit new personnel for HQ and field • Organize JSM • Call for funds from the Netherlands and EC 	July-August 2005 August-September 2005 August 2005	MDRP PM w/ Bank MDRP Sect MDRP Sect	

