



Transitional Demobilization and
Reintegration Program

TDRP Quarterly Report

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THE WORLD BANK

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ACRONYMS

ACFPE	Agence Centrafricaine pour la Formation Professionnelle et l'Emploi
APSA	African Peace and Security Architecture
AU	African Union
AUDDRC	African Union DDR Capacity Program
BETF	Bank Executed Trust Fund
BICC	Bonn International Center for Conversion
CAR	Central African Republic
CEMAC	Central African Economic and Monetary Community
CMU	Country Management Unit
CoE	Center of Excellence
DDR	Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration
DDRR	Disarmament, Demobilization, Reinsertion and Reintegration
DFID	Department for International Development
DPKO	UN Department of Peace Keeping Operations
ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FCV	Fragility, Conflict and Violence
ICRS	Information, Counselling and Referral System
INPP	Institut National de Préparation Professionnelle
JMEC	Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission
LRA	Lord Resistance Army
MDTF	Multi Donor Trust Fund
MINUSCA	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic
MINUSMA	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali
MIS	Management Information Systems
MONUSCO	United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
MNJTF	Multinational Joint Task Force to Fight Boko Haram
NDDRC	National Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission
NTF	Nordic Trust Fund
OGN	Operational Guidance Note
OMC	Operational Mechanism for Coordination
OSESGY	Office of the Special Envoy for the Secretary General Yemen
PAD	Project Appraisal Document
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PSD	Peace and Security Department
PSO	Peace Support Operation
RECs	Regional Economic Community
RPCs	Reintegration Preparation Centers
RMs	Regional Mechanisms
ToR	Terms of Reference
UEPNDDR	Unité d'Exécution du Programme National de Désarmement, Démobilisation et Réintégration
UNMISS	United Nations Mission in South Sudan
UNOAU	United Nations Office to the African Union

1. Summary

During this quarter, the TDRP made progress in supporting the plan and implementation for the African Union DDR Program (DDRP), maintains its technical and financial assistance provided at the country level in Mali, DRC, CAR and Yemen. A roundtable meeting was also held that brought together over 25 DDR practitioners to discuss lessons learned and DDR implementation challenges. This report contains brief updates of this work and activities.

Whilst all activities noted below are associated with the TDRP portfolio, not all the deliverables or outputs were directly funded by the TDRP trust fund. There are pre-existing World Bank program and project budgets and other trust fund allocations channeled through other projects, outside of TDRP that support engagement with the African Union, CAR, DRC, Mali and South Sudan.

2. The African Union and DDR Featured Activities

During this quarter, Operational Plans were prepared for each of the three principal areas of TDRP commitments: (a) revision of Operational Guidance Notes (OGN); (b) Training development, and, (c) Knowledge Management.

Terms of Reference have been developed for the contracting of service providers to take forward work related to the mainstreaming of human rights issues into existing Operational Guidance Notes on DDR and Reintegration, DDR and National Frameworks. The procurement process for the draft OGNs on Foreign Fighters and Countering Violent Extremism is now underway. The completion dates for the latter two OGNs will jointly be determined with the DSD after the review and validation workshop planned for December 2017.

3. Transitional Demobilization and Reintegration Program (TDRP) Roundtable on Lessons Learned and DDR Implementation Challenges

With the pending closure of the Transitional Demobilization and Reintegration Program (TDRP), this roundtable was convened on the 19th September 2017, at the World Bank office in Paris, in order to discuss emerging issues and lessons learned from implementation experience of TDRP and more broadly, to confer with stakeholders on DDR and stabilization initiatives and the critical contextual changes underpinning the spaces within which DDR and stabilization efforts are taking place.

The event brought together 25 DDR practitioners and policy and programme personnel from the UN, World Bank, European Union, bilateral development partners, international think tanks, academic institutions and representatives from national DDR programs. Participating via WebEx were DDR practitioners from Ethiopia, Cameroon and South Africa. A summary of the key outcomes of the meeting can be found in the table below.

Table 1: Summary of key outcomes of the roundtable meeting by thematic area

Thematic area	Key outcomes
<p>Dealing with new contexts and realities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentations and case studies throughout the day highlighted the fact that DDR responses and interventions are still in strong demand but there is increasing diversity in the types of interventions required in both policy and programing terms and the types of political and security environments in which they take place. • Flexibility and adaptation is key in design and implementation and it is critically important to view DDR as one tool in the larger stabilization toolkit and as one component or cluster of activities within wider stabilization or recovery responses, which recognize the importance of addressing the needs of and potential risks posed by ex-combatants. • Over the last few years there has been increasing emphasis on the need to consider the wider impacts of conflict on communities and peace and stabilization processes and the role that DDR can play in either underpinning or even undermining these if program responses are not sufficiently thought through and linked to others. • Importance of recognizing the limitations of what DDR as a technical response can achieve in the absence political commitment and other supporting initiatives (e.g. SSR, CVE, community recovery programs).
<p>Coordination and partnerships</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognition throughout the meeting of the value of the important work being done by the IAWG on DDR and the Integrated DDR Training Group to help further develop guidance and establish best practice and standards. • Responsibility for making and/or taking the lead in program response is in some cases shifting towards regional institutions such as the African Union and other associated APSA institutions. There are already many examples of the mentioned bodies being provided with support to fulfil this role and this should be continued. • A persistent issue highlighted was that of the challenges posed by the need to mount cross border and regional responses against a background where national ownership and frameworks are often the key points of reference. There is a need to reflect further on this including on the lessons learned from the application of the PDNA, PCNA processes. • Coordination structures working on DDR need to consider all stakeholders involved in programng – including linking together key sectors and both civilian and military efforts.
<p>Knowledge Management and Evidence Based programming</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of strengthening the evidence base for policy and programing – both in FCV situations more widely and in DDR programs specifically. • Work on strengthening M&E and Knowledge Management will need to include the further development of an agreed taxonomy of terms, common indicators, means of measurement and the viability of information and knowledge management systems. It is important to build on work already done in relation to both DDR specifically, but also wider practice related to FCV.

Thematic area	Key outcomes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Importance of looking at issues related to the cost benefit of program interventions and options (a specific feature of the Colombian program) as well as the potential risks associated with a range of options. It is important to bear in mind the challenges associated with measuring attribution in what often remain very complex situations.

4. Support provided to reinsertion and reintegration operations at country level

4.1 THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

The TDRP continued providing technical assistance to the Government of the CAR on preparations for the planned national DRR Program. During this quarter, work has been concentrated on the provision of technical support to help build the effectiveness of the Reintegration of Ex-combatants Project, for which the Bank approved a US\$30 million IDA Grant. The Bank conducted two technical missions: the first mission was conducted from August 9 to September 2 and the second mission was held from September 18 to October 6, 2017.

The August mission participated in the 8th Consultative and Monitoring Meeting on August 24-25, 2017. This meeting brought together government, armed groups, and representatives of the international community including the AU, United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission (MINUSCA), the European Union Training Mission, and the US. The mission also attended the launch of DDRR/SSR Pilot Phase in Bangui on August 30, 2017. The Bank mission provided technical assistance to DDRR-PIU and the Fiduciary PIU (Cellule de Suivi des Réformes Economiques et Financières, CSREF) towards the fulfillment of effectiveness conditions of the Reintegration of Ex-combatants Project. The government requested an extension to the effectiveness deadline from September 21 to December 21, 2017, which was approved by the Bank. TDRP continued providing technical assistance to the government in contracting with potential implementing partners for the socio-economic reintegration as part of the pilot phase. The government signed the contract with an international NGO which will implement reintegration activities and the NGO confirmed its willingness to cover 4 of 8 pilot project areas of interventions. In close coordination with MINUSCA, the TDRP team continued working on the Registration and Reintegration Support System. Further interventions include technical support provision to MINUSCA/UNOPS on equipment installation and trainings, modifications in the registration module and relevant testing/troubleshooting. In addition, the TDRP team provided technical support to MINUSCA and the Government during the registration of pilot phase ex-combatants.

Key activities carried out during this quarter are summarized below.

Components	Key activities
Provision of technical assistance to the project on DDR Implementation	The team participated in the 8 th Consultative and Monitoring Meeting (<i>Comité Consultatif et de Suivi – CCS</i>) held on August 24 - 25 and attended by the Government, the armed groups, and members from the international community including the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission (MINUSCA), United States of America (USA), European Union Training Mission (EUTM), and the African Union. The objective of this CCS was to recall the DDR Pilot Project concept and objectives prior to the projects formal launch. The mission, in support to the Government, clarified to the

	<p>armed groups that DDRR is not SSR, while both are complementary and should proceed in tandem. Thirteen of 14 armed groups have provided respective lists of 40 combatants each, identified to take part of the Pilot DDR. Subject to prior eligibility, half of these combatants are being referred for integration into the Central African Armed Forces (FACA), while the remainder are being oriented towards socio-economic reintegration activities. The team then attended the launch of DDR/SSR Pilot Project in Bangui on August 30, 2017. The World Bank Country Manager in CAR also attended this event. The team held a joint working session with the DDRR Project Implementation Unit (PIU) and MINUSCA DDR unit regarding the sequencing of DDR Pilot phase. The three parties agreed that the concept of the pilot project, and its components/sub-components including the transitional Reinsertion, should remain similar to the National DDR Program that was previously developed by the DDRR-PIU, jointly with MINUSCA and the World Bank.</p>
<p>Technical Assistance to the Project Implementation Unit</p>	<p>The team has provided technical assistance to both the DDRR PIU and the Fiduciary PIU (<i>Cellule de Suivi des Réformes Economiques et Financières – CS-REF</i>) to help them be able to fulfill effectiveness conditions. Following discussions with the mission, the Government has requested an effectiveness extension from September 21, to December 21, 2017, which was approved by the Bank. Both units have committed to make greater efforts in meeting the new deadlines provided.</p> <p>Meanwhile, both Project Implementation Units agreed that FCFA 2 billion (XAF) offered by the CEMAC on DDR, will be used to finance preparatory and pilot reintegration activities. This was provided for in the Convention signed on January 27, 2017. The team is providing technical assistance to the units in respect of the use of these funds, which must be spent in accordance with the applicable World Bank fiduciary rules.</p>
<p>Technical Support to Government related to the contracting of Implementing Partners</p>	<p>The team has provided technical assistance to both the Project and Fiduciary units in their consultations with potential implementing partners for the socio-economic reintegration. Upon the World Bank no-objection, the units signed the contract with an international Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) for the implementation of reintegration activities that are part of the Pilot DDR. The NGO confirmed its willingness to cover 4 of 8 pilot project areas of interventions. The team continues to support DDRR-PIU in its consultations with additional implementing partner(s).</p>
<p>Development of the DDRRR management Information System</p>	<p>The mission, in close coordination with MINUSCA, finalized the development of the Registration and Reintegration Support System (RARESS) and proceeded to the implementation of database and server security, relevant testing and trainings on troubleshooting and registration process. As a result, the DDR mobile teams started using the system from the first day of the pilot project.</p>

4.2. DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

The World Bank DRC technical team continues to support the UEPNDDR through dedicated technical assistance and theme-based trainings to improve the implementation of Reinsertion and Reintegration Project. In this quarter, a brief Procurement support mission was conducted in Kinshasa from 2 to 8 August 2017, to aid in strengthening and bringing efficiency to the project’s procurement processes.

The table below highlights progress and achievements attained per project component:

Components	Key activities
Demobilization (Not funded by the World Bank)	To date the project has received and demobilized a total of 4698 ex-combatants in the Kitona and Kamina Reintegration Preparation Centers (RPCs) and the demand for DDR services continues to grow.
Reinsertion	<p>There are currently 918 total demobilized (470 in Kitona and 448 in Kamina) at the Reinsertion phase at the RPCs. General and vocational trainings are underway. As per training schedule, in Kitona, 3 month vocational trainings will be completed at the end of September 2017 while the 4 month trainings at the end of October 2017. In Kamina, general trainings will be completed at the end of September 2017, and the vocational trainings will start from 09 October 2017.</p> <p>Challenges: Resource shortage: to evacuate 359 demobilized and their families ready to start reintegration at end of September; to provide food; medical support and general and vocational trainings.</p>
Reintegration	<p>3780 demobilized are currently involved at various stages of reintegration activities. The follow-up services of the demobilized are progressing relatively well. Distribution of Reintegration kits is underway at 3355 successful distributions out of the total 3780. In terms of coverage, FAO covers: 73%, or 967/1319 of the reintegrated; Caritas covers: 77%, or 718/937 of the reintegrated. For INPP, the assessment for their coverage is in progress.</p> <p>With regards to the integration of the selected members of the host communities (MCA), there are approximately 732 MCA who have been identified out of a planned 1890, accounting for 39%.</p>
Family Livelihoods Support	<p>Two major activities were conducted in the reported period. RRP procurement plan designed 10 predefined intervention areas for recruitment of implementing partners. The process is underway, and it is expected that partners will soon sign contracts for the launch of field activities. These include the strengthening of the economic capacity of ex-combatants' households and support for psychosocial rehabilitation.</p> <p>Activities are underway with an aim to ease implementation in an integrated manner for the different activities related to psychosocial, economic support, communication and monitoring/evaluation to capitalize the results of this component.</p>
Support to Vulnerable Groups	Following the review of the RRP's procurement plan in August 2017, it was decided to correct the procedure for access to health care in the RPCs and in the reintegration zones in order to comply with World Bank requirements in terms of procurement. To this end, contracts are being prepared with specialized organizations for the provision of healthcare and pharmaceutical products. These contracts will be for a period of 3 months, renewable once, and will organize at the same time a referencing procedure for long-term care as needed with health public institutions.
Children Associated with Armed Forces and Groups	<p>The World Bank and MONUSCO provided technical and logistical support for the review of the operational manual of the children targeted DDR project. This work included the UEPNDDR as well as UNICEF and child protection agencies in different provinces. The new version is yet to be endorsed by the administrator of the UEPNDDR and to be presented to the national authorities.</p> <p>Recruitment of children is reported in areas where the conflict has picked up again, such as Maniema province, around Beni and Kasai regions. However, currently UEPNDDR and UNICEF have no financial resources to fund such an undertaking.</p> <p>The terms of reference is being developed for a study on children associated with armed forces and groups in DRC in order to better understand the problem and to provide</p>

	adequate responses for future interventions. The study could be funded by Folke Bernadotte Academy, a Swedish institution specializing in support for peacekeeping.
Support to Female Ex-combatants and Gender Programming	Females in the RRP account for 2% of total ex-combatants. Activities are being implemented in RPCs to improve the health status of women and support their participation in training activities and physical protection. Discussions have taken place between the UEPNDRR Reintegration Team and the World Bank recently with a vision to better integrate the gender approach in the RRP and bring in a harmonized approach with a package of comprehensive activities. This work will be finalized in October 2017, as most of the activities to be conducted have been discussed between the two teams.
Psychosocial Support	Psychotherapy services are provided in the RPC's to former combatants displaying psychological disturbances. Updated information on the status of this service is lacking as UEPNDDR staff have not reported on this matter during the past three months. UEPNDDR has finalized the evaluation of organizations for Psychosocial support for households and former combatants at reintegration and is in the process of requesting technical and budget proposals.
Procurement	PPM: The contracting plan has been revised based on the new review threshold and the Bank has given its non objection. Recruitment of an Operations Advisor: An Operations advisor is now on board after the Bank's approval on the contract. The Bank hopes that this recruitment will accelerate the implementation of the different activities of the project. Recruitment of a Psychosocial support consultant: The Bank has given the non objection on the shortlist of selected firms where 4 NGOS have sent in proposals whose deadline is 7 September 2017. The technical proposals report will be forwarded to the bank for non-objection by 6 October 2017. Recruitment of Households support consultants: This activity has been divided into ten (10) contracts according to agreed geographic locations (zones), and the project is expected to finalize all contracts not later than 31 December 2017.
Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework	The projected DDR activities would have moderate environmental and social risks, and an Environmental Social Management Framework has been prepared. The findings of the assessment conducted at the RPCs and selected regions of reintegration will facilitate the management and mitigation of any risks arising from the activities of the project.
Monitoring and Evaluation	The UEPNDDR continues to strengthen the existing monitoring system of the status of demobilized beneficiaries, as well as the activities in which they engage both for those at the RPCs and at reintegration communities. Recommendations have been made to UEPNDDR's M&E unit to speed up the reintegration management application (ASR) deployment and trainings at all levels of operations as well as boost its level of project support and quality assurance for improved performance monitoring and reporting. Both UEPNDDR and Implementing Partners (IPs) are coordinating efforts to explore various methods that can help to reach remote areas.
Communication and Sensitization	Sensitization and project awareness campaign activities are ongoing as well as other communication activities including activities to step-up the campaigns through various wide-reaching available medium in DRC. These include community radios such as Radio Okapi which has a wide reach; IPs networks; as well as provincial and local governance structures to pass messages especially on tolerance, cooperation, patience and available support services to the beneficiaries. Other activities include - the production and dissemination of a documentary on the activities of the first phase of RRP in the RPCs and the early stages of reintegration; the publication of periodic newsletter documenting project activities; the production of photo albums on the RRP activities; the production of quarterly report.

4.3 REPUBLIC OF MALI

During this quarter, the World Bank/TDRP team conducted one mission during July 12-13, 2017 and continued providing support for the Mali Reinsertion of Ex-combatants Project [P157233] both on-site and remotely.

The table below highlights progress and achievements attained per project component:

Components	Key activities
Participation in a workshop on “DDR and Reinsertion in the context of violent extremism”	<p>The team was invited by the Government to actively take part in the Workshop on “DDR and Reinsertion in a context of violent extremism”, jointly organized by the National DDR Commission (NCDDR), the African Union (<i>Mission de l’Union Africaine pour le Mali et le Sahel</i>) and Bonn International Center for Conversion (BICC). The opening of the workshop was attended by the NCDDR, the AU high representative for Mali, and the German Embassy advisor. The audience gathered NCDDR members, including the 6 recently appointed heads of regional NCDDR offices based in Timbuktu, Gao, Kidal, Ménaka, Taoudeni and Mopti, and representatives of signatory movements; the Integration Commission, the SSR Commission, BICC, AU, the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) and UN agencies, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), International Organization for Migration (IOM); as well as experts invited from Somalia, Algeria, Nigeria, and Mauritania.</p> <p>The World Bank/TDRP team made a presentation on the Reinsertion/Reintegration operations as part of DDR, with an emphasis on the Bank-financed Reinsertion Project in Mali that was designed jointly with the Government, and in coordination with MINUSMA. As a contribution to the Workshop, the team sensitized on the following, which were highlighted as part of the recommendations by the Government at the end of the Workshop:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <i>Global and long-term strategy</i>: Rather than a stand-alone intervention, DDR should be an integral part of a broader security, stabilization and recovery strategy. Without a holistic view of economic recovery and a strong interweaving of DDR-related activities in the broader framework, socio-economic reinsertion activities would hardly be successfully implemented, making the goal of stabilization difficult to attain; ii. <i>DDR and SSR linkages</i>: it was emphasized the need for a strong synergy between DDR and SSR, and simultaneous support, in order to leverage the success of both activities; <p><i>Coordination among actors</i>: it was advised to foster optimal synergy at all levels: among the diverse stakeholders, among donors to complement financing initiatives, and through strong coordination with implementing partners.</p>
Technical Assistance to the DDR Project Implementation Unit	<p>The team organized several meetings via videoconference (VC) with the DDR Project Implementation Unit, housed within the National DDR Commission; the most recent meeting was held on September 26, 2017. In addition, the team provided in field-support to the DDR PIU and closely monitored progress towards the achievement of the Project effectiveness conditions.</p> <p>At the end of this quarter, and pursuant to the effectiveness conditions set out in the Financing Agreement that was signed between the Government and the World Bank on April 5, 2017: (i) the Project Implementation was established; (ii) the recruitment process</p>

	<p>of the required fiduciary staff was completed; and (iii) the Project Implementation Manual was adopted during a validation workshop.</p> <p>The World Bank team provided the relevant IDA no-objection and received all the relevant documents on time to declare the Project effectiveness on October 4, 2017.</p>
<p>Mobilizing of additional resources to finance the Reinsertion component of DDR</p>	<p>During this quarter, and at the Government request, the team has continued discussions with potential donors for the Reinsertion component of DDR, including with some which have requested further information regarding the activation of a Trust Fund that would be administered by the World Bank, subject to additional financial contributions. The team has provided the requested information, including a summary regarding the Project, and detailed information regarding its associated Trust Fund. To date, there is still a financing gap of US\$ 25 million for Reinsertion component of DDR which total cost is estimated at US\$ 50 million, by deducting contributions from the World Bank (US\$ 15 million), and from the Government (US\$ 10 million). The potential donors are waiting for tangible progress on the DDR implementation prior to make their funding decision.</p>

4.4. REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

Based on past experiences on DDR in Sub-Saharan Africa, in large part through TDRP, the Bank has been providing technical assistance across similar thematic areas, mostly recently in Yemen. Pending the evolution of the peace process in Yemen, analytical foundation and technical expertise surrounding its unique circumstances will be essential to the engagement on DDR activities. Doing so will familiarize stakeholders with current conditions and inform negotiations on ceasefire and eventual demobilization. It will also support discussions with potential donors and the mobilization of resources for an eventual countrywide DDR program in Yemen.

As a result, the World Bank decided to conduct five pre-DDR assessments as part of this analytical contribution to the work of the Sub-Working Group to Support DDR in Yemen (SWG-DDR). It is aimed at guiding Bank engagement and supporting the SWG-DDR in developing concepts for DDR programming in Yemen. Primary partners for the assessments include the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen (OESGY), UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) and UN Development Programme (UNDP).

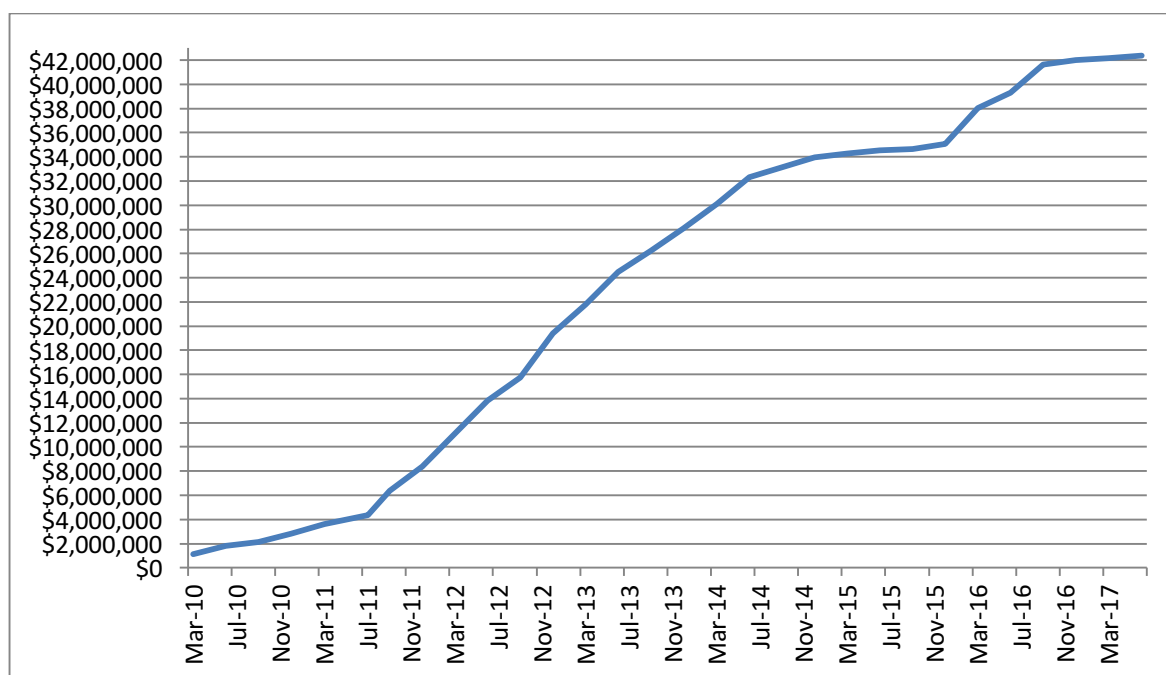
To that end, during this quarter, the World Bank task team undertook two missions, during July 16-20, and September 10-14, 2017. These missions were aimed at enhancing World Bank participation with the Sub-Working Group in Support of DDR in Yemen, discussing potential contribution of members of the Working Group to support proposed United Nations-World Bank pre-DDR assessments for Yemen, coordinating with Coordinate with the OESGY, UNDP, and DPKO regarding operational plan and next steps for the proposed pre-DDR assessments for Yemen and initiating work on the assessments following approval of the Concept Note.

The assessments have received partial financing of US\$250,000 from the World Bank-administered State and Peacebuilding Fund (SPF) and US\$79,990 from the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Initiative (HDPI). The World Bank held initial bilateral consultations with OSESGY, Department of the State (DoS), DFID, EU, UNDP and OCHA in preparation for desk review and data collection towards the pre-DDR assessments. Partners have agreed to share relevant analytical products and indicate additional mechanisms for contribution towards the pre-DDR assessments.

As an outcome of initial discussions with partners, the World Bank task team agreed to prepare in consultation with them a detailed methodology and scope of work indicating timeline of activities, required steps and/or components of each assessment and financial mechanisms for sharing with the Sub-Working Group. This formed the basis for the Concept Note for the pre-DDR assessments, which was circulated on September 20, with an estimated approval date of October 6, 2017. As the Concept Note approaches approval, the task team has initiated desk reviews and preliminary discussions with potential partners to administer data and statistical tools on-ground.

5. Program Management and Status of Trust Fund

During this quarter, contributions to TDRP Trust Fund remained at US\$ 42,583,887.89, with disbursement reaching 99.51% at US\$ 42,378,760.16 by June, 30th 2017. The remaining balance of US\$ 205,127.73 includes the Government of Sweden’s contribution to co-finance the DRC Reinsertion and Reintegration Project activities.



A supplemental grant from the Nordic Trust Fund to further mainstreaming of Human Rights in DDR programming has been secured. This grant will complement the TDRP's ongoing NTF funded project promoting Human Rights Based Approaches in DDR strategies of the AU and its partners within the wider African Peace and Security Architecture and will support: (i) development and implementation of an Operational Guidance Note on M&E within DDR programs that mainstreams human rights principles; (ii) strengthened HRBA of national DDR institutions in selected pilot countries and; (iii) improved data collection, identification of proxy indicators and monitoring on human rights linked to Continental Early Warning Instruments so as to strengthen existing assessment methodologies and data collection by integrating a human rights focus.

6: Forthcoming events

Over the upcoming quarter the WB team will provide ongoing technical support in several areas;

On support to the African Union DDR Programme;

- Support will be provided to AU colleagues as they plan and prepare for a regional meeting of stakeholders in Chad to discuss stabilization efforts in Boko Haram affected areas. This includes approaches to information management and the handling of former combatants.
- The DDR OGNs revised with Human Rights issues incorporated will be validated;
- Terms of Reference on work taking forward DDR training standards with the AU, APSTA and the UN will be finalized.
- 5-7 December 2017, the 9th Meeting of the AU Regions Steering Committee on SALW and DDR;
- 12-13 December 2017, Validation workshop on DDR OGNs on Countering Violent Extremism and Foreign Fighters;

The Transitional Demobilization and Reintegration Program (TDRP) will close as per schedule on December 31, 2017.