



PEACEBUILDING FUND
[SUDAN]

PROJECT HALF YEARLY PROGRESS UPDATE

AS OF JANUARY – JUNE 2013

Project No & Title:	PBF/IRF-29 Consolidating Peace through DDR in Southern Kordofan State and Central Sector States		
Recipient Organization(s)¹:	UNDP DDR		
Implementing Partners (Government, UN agencies, NGOs etc)	Sudan DDR Commission (SDDRC), ISRA, NIMIAD, CORD, Sibro, SHO, Abrar, SOLO, MAMAN, GHF, SUDIA, IRD, JASMAR, Al Manar, SDA, Twasol-Alamal, Vetcare, Zenab, NEF and NCFM		
Location:	Sudan (Southern Kordofan and Khartoum States - Central Sector).		
Total Approved Budget²	USD 4,680,010 (approved budget for 2013 – USD 385,365)		
Funds Committed³	USD 209,147.38	% of funds committed / total approved budget:	54%
Expenditure⁴:	USD 139,067.35	% of expenditure / total budget: (Delivery rate)	36%
Project Approval Date:		Possible delay in operational closure date (Number of months)	None
Project Start Date:	01.03.2011		
Expected Operational Project Closure Date:	31.12.2013		
PBF Outcome Area⁵	<p>Priority Area: 1, 2 and 3 (1. Respond to imminent threats to the peace process and initiatives that support peace agreements and political dialogue; 2. Build or strengthen national capacities to promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflict; and 3. Stimulate economic revitalization to general peace dividends). Strategic Result (PMP): Result 1-security sector reforms and judiciary systems put in place and providing services and goods at national and local level that reinforce the Rule of Law (RoL). Indicator xx: # (??) of PBF programmes that have successfully integrated ex-combatants into communities.</p>		

¹ Please note that where there are multiple agencies, only one consolidated project report should be submitted.

² Approved budget should be the amount transferred to Recipient Organisations

³ Funds committed are defined as the commitments made through legal contracts for services and works according to the financial regulations and procedures of the Recipient Organisations.

⁴ Actual payments (contracts, services, works) made on commitments.

⁵ Reference to be made to outcomes of the Priority Plan or PBF Performance Management Plan (PMP)

Qualitative assessment of achievements and challenges

All of the reintegration activities to be supported by PBF have been completed in the Central Sector and South Kordofan (as reported in the annual report of 2012). A key remaining activity; however, are the client satisfaction surveys, in CS State which are slated to be completed by the end of 2013. To date, the scope of completed interviews number 1,500 direct beneficiaries of the Personal Satisfaction and Self Perception Survey (PSSPS) and an additional 35 focus group discussions with communities, in SKS⁶. There were delays in completing surveys in SKS largely because of the fluid security situation. However, by end of June, all of the target DDR beneficiaries were reached by the local IP conducting the survey.

For the second outcome – to build or strengthen national capacities to promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflict - UNDP continues to work alongside the SDDRC, at both the federal and state levels. The Commission has continued to develop their capacity particularly in the realm of planning, implementation, monitoring and overall management of the DDR programme, with technical support from UNDP. At the state level, the Commission has a number of staff who has received training in monitoring and is able to provide support to various IPs. UNDP continues to facilitate linking IPs with crucial line-departments such as the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Animal Wealth who provide technical support, at the implementation level.

While the DDR is able to showcase significant results and is appreciated by former fighters and communities, a more long-term solution is still needed in the border areas of Sudan and South Sudan. This however would still require the development of a working socio-political settlement framework that would need to define and address, in depth, the numerous economic, cultural, and social aspects necessary for such programming.

Further consideration would need to be examined particularly due to the level of conflict and hostility that are still at play in the Two Areas (South Kordofan and Blue Nile States), particularly involving the nomadic tribes. Special thought and consideration would need to be given to questions of tribal and political ideologies, marginalization, poverty and also a continuous competition over natural resources (water and land are the most notable). With this in mind and moving forward, DDR programming will need to consolidate its positive impacts achieved thus far on the livelihoods established through reintegration support. The sustainable livelihoods are the best alternatives for former fighters and are the model for unemployed youth with conflict carrying capacity to be dissuaded from joining the present conflicts.

Challenges, Lessons Learned, and Way Forward

The on-going challenge that has affected project activities in SKS thus far, in 2013, has continued to be that of insecurity and limited access to certain parts of the state. As mitigation, UNDP has continued to utilize the newly revised interim M&E framework and has been working closely with SDDRC to monitor and report activities in accordance with UNDP standards.

⁶ Surveys were also held in Blue Nile State where reintegration activities were also conducted and supported by other partners. Total reached by the survey in BNS were 1,000 beneficiaries.

	<p>The rainy season has been particularly heavy this year and mainly affects the projects ability to deliver reintegration services for remaining caseload, especially pilot initiatives that aim to support the SDDRC capacity to implement innovative approaches that use micro-finance, value-chains, among others. These efforts will continue so that the Commission can be supported in consolidating the positive impacts and to use them in guiding the strategic direction of the programme (importantly how the livelihoods lessons can help to support unemployed youth and men with conflict carrying capacities). The present situation demands a response that strengthens the resilience of communities and individuals to conflict. UNDP is also piloting community security and arms control initiatives (CSAC) funded by Norway and Japan to complement the successes on the reintegration activities. In this regard, PBF's support on the reintegration process has been vital in partnering it with that of the CSAC activities.</p>
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INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT: *Using the Programme Results Framework from the Project Document - provide an update on the achievement of indicators at both the outcome and output level in the table below. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, clear explanation should be given explaining why, as well as plans on how and when this data will be collected.*

	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
<p>Outcome 1: Respond to imminent threats to the peace process and initiatives that support peace agreements and political dialogue.</p> <p>Outcome 3: Stimulate economic revitalization to general peace dividends.</p>	<p>From 2009-2012, 18,521 XCs in Southern Kordofan State (14,156 XCs) and Central Sector (4,365 XCs) has received reintegration support. PBF's contribution (towards 2,100 XCs) was critical and timely as it addressed a gap in funding and facilitated confidence-building of beneficiaries that DDR is able to deliver support which aim to contribute to security and stability.</p>		<p>Monitoring of referrals and IP reports; Client Satisfaction Surveys, Reintegration Opportunities Mapping</p>
<p>Output 1. Provide reintegration services and follow up for 1,400 XCs in South Kordofan.</p> <p>Indicator 1.1 # of XCs who completed reintegration training and received support.</p> <p>Baseline: By end of 2011, 36,251 combatants were demobilized in the protocol areas.</p> <p>Planned Target (PBF): 1,400</p> <p>Indicator 1.2 % of XCs who report sustainable income (or successful individual reintegration support)</p> <p>Baseline: XCs with no or very little income opportunities</p> <p>Planned Target: 70%</p>	<p>1.1 8,309 in South Kordofan have completed trainings and received their reintegration support in 2012.</p> <p>1.2. Client Satisfaction Survey (CSS) was completed in April 2013. Findings suggest that services, guidance and support are deemed to be tremendously 'useful'; 50.9% of respondents reported to be making a profit from their new business.</p>	<p>Achieved.</p> <p>Achieved.</p>	<p>MIS reports IP's data</p> <p>Client Satisfaction Survey (CSS) Community Perception Surveys</p>
<p>Output 2. Provide reintegration services and follow up for 700 XCs in Central Sector.</p> <p>Indicator 2.1 # of XCs who completed reintegration training and received support.</p>	<p>2.1. 4,365 in Central Sector have completed trainings and also received reintegration support in 2012.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>	<p>Client Satisfaction Surveys Community Perception Surveys</p>

<p>Baseline: By end of 2011, 36,251 combatants were demobilized in the protocol areas. Planned Target (PBF): 700</p> <p>Indicator 2.2 % of XCs who report sustainable income (or successful individual reintegration support) Baseline: XCs with no or very little income opportunities Planned Target: 70%</p>	<p>2,2 Client satisfaction surveys for Central Sector to be rolled out this 2013.</p>	<p>Satisfaction surveys will be pursued during Q4 of 2013 in Central Sector only. South Kordofan was prioritized since most beneficiaries have received support earlier than the Central Sector. Surveys are conducted after 6 months of receiving reintegration support.</p>	<p>Information on Central Sector will be collected and tabulated during the later part of 2013.</p>
<p>Outcome 2: Build or strengthen national capacities to promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflict.</p>	<p>Sudan DDR Commission has continued to be supported with capacity building trainings in reintegration, gender, PI, monitoring and reporting, procurement and information management, as well as through the secondment of support staff, and reinforcement of technical capacity of SDDRC at central and state level.</p>		
<p>Output 3.1 Strengthen capacity of SDDRC to implement all aspects of the programme. Indicator 3.1. SDDRC's ability to implement programme in all states increased Baseline: Basic capacity (material and human resources) in place and limited sense of ownership and understanding on DDR. Planned Target: Project being implemented by national partners with a sense of national ownership of the DDR programme. Indicator 3.2 # of workshops delivered to the DDR</p>	<p>3.1.1. SDDRC ability to implement programmes in all states continuously supported. Technical support is provided by UNDP on a regular basis to ensure effective and efficient programme delivery. The Commission has acquired capacity in various areas particularly in preparing results frameworks, preparing strategy papers, monitoring activities and presentation on the results. Field offices have continued with structured Technical Reintegration</p>	<p>Achieved but efforts will be ongoing in order to strengthen national capacity (especially in gathering the consensus of transitioning into a merged DDR and CSAC approach to address conflicts in</p>	<p>SDDRC reports. Reports by seconded staff</p>

<p>Commission Baseline: 0 Planned Target: Five</p>	<p>Committee (TRC) meetings.</p>	<p>Sudan.</p>	
	<p>3.2.2. A total of six workshops and a number of training sessions were delivered to the DDR Commission. Two contract management workshops were provided by UNDP and SDDRC to 75 representatives from civil society organizations. One project management workshop was provided to select SDDRC staff members in Khartoum. Two Lessons learnt workshops were conducted to brief the SDDRC to understand the results, gaps and best practices. One workshop on the new approach was conducted to familiarize SDDRC on community-based approach. Further, seven trainings sessions on knowledge management and document archiving were provided to the SDDRC to enhance their knowledge management tools. Ten sessions on Joomla content management system were provided to SDDRC staff to customize and maintain the SDDRC joint website. Finally, customized trainings were held for SKS and CS MIS staff to support verifying IP tracking sheets and the DREAM database.</p>	<p>Achieved.</p>	