

QUARTERLY PROJECT UPDATE

Period covered:	January – December 2010		
Project Number & Title	PBF/ 00063343 – PBF/IRF-15 (ID00074366)		
Recipient UN Organization:	UNDP		
Implementing Partner(s):	North and Southern Sudan DDR Commission (N/SDDRC), UN agencies, Governmental bodies, national and International Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Community Based Organizations (CBOs)		
JSC Approval Date:			
Funds Committed¹:	USD 6,680,010.00	% of Approved:	100%
Funds Disbursed²:	USD 6,680,010.00	% of Approved:	100%
Forecast Final Date:	June 2012	Delay (Months):	n/a

Outcome/Indicators:	Achievements/Results:	Challenges (incl. expected effect on project results):
<p>1. Initial target: Reintegration package provided to 49,000. Revised target: 21,610 DDR participants (according to revised AWP for 2010)</p> <p>1.1. Conduct vulnerabilities and conflict assessment for communities of XCs return in three protocol areas</p> <p>1.2. Information, counselling and referral services rolled in priority states of Phase 1 caseload</p> <p>1.3. Reintegration opportunities mapping conducted, including specialized mapping for female and disabled participants for Phase 1 caseload.</p> <p>1.4. TORs for implementing partners providing services for Phase 1 caseload updated for and agreed upon with N/SDDRC.</p> <p>1.5. TORs advertised and</p>	<p>Reintegration of the expected caseload has not begun during 2010. UNMIS DD activities have been delayed due to the volatile security situation in the area and the lack of a definite Government counterpart in the form of a deployed and organized JDDRC. However a number of efforts and preparatory activities have been undertaken by the UNDP reintegration unit, such as preparatory and analytical work for the practical challenges awaiting reintegration activities partnerships establishment to pave the way for the eventual roll-out of reintegration activities</p> <p>In, January 2010 UNDP staff (1 International) has been deployed to Abyei and an Integrated UN DDR office has been set up. General assessment of the area was conducted during First and Second Quarters, with field visits targeting areas both in northern and southern parts of Abyei Area. DDR Programme, structure and status was introduced to partners, with a special focus on potential Reintegration</p>	<p>The following are the major programme and operational challenges experienced, and related lessons learned, during the first, second, third and fourth quarter of 2010 for the Abyei DDR programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of the JDDRC Abyei deployment: The overall challenge affecting field operation remained the lack of an official and representative locally based counterpart. Although some progress was made on this issue, mainly through the appointment of NSDDRC representatives by mid-April 2010; and SSDDRC Abyei Coordinator in December 2010, the presence of counterparts on the ground has always been discontinuous • The absence of a JDDRC for Abyei and a reduced dialogue on Abyei between the parties (regional commissions and local

¹ Project commitment is defined as legally binding contracts signed for goods, works, and services as permissible by the respective agency's financial rules and regulations.

² Actual payments (for goods, works, and services) made against signed contract commitments. In most cases, total reported disbursements should not exceed total commitments, except in cases where disbursements are made against non-committed project funds (such as small scale payments, indirect programme costs etc, where no commitments are raised prior to payment).

<p>bids received from potential subcontractors/NGOs; Description of Services developed and agreed upon with UN Agencies potential IPs, IPs selected and formalized.</p> <p>1.6. Deliver reintegration packages to DDR participants through the implementing partners selected</p> <p>1.7. Pilot initiatives on socio-economic community based reintegration projects in priority areas of XCs return following CSAC strategy approval</p> <p>1.8. Monitoring of reintegration process including efficiency of the process, user perceptiveness, timelines and quality of services provided by IPs;</p> <p>1.9. Client satisfaction and community perception surveys administered in priority states</p> <p>1.10 Reintegration process lessons learnt and best practices documented and disseminated</p> <p>1.11 Coordination mechanisms for Reintegration operations all over the country developed and implemented</p>	<p>Partners (UN meetings and National and International NGOs meetings).</p> <p>CSAC and Social Reintegration (SR) were selected as particularly relevant in Abyei and programs in these areas could constitute a rapid response to current fragile stability and volatile security situation and pave the way to sustainable DDR. A strategy and project proposal for CSAC/ SR pilots has been drafted during First and Second Quarters. However, deterioration of security and relations among tribal groups in the area affected implementation during Third Quarter and froze operations. High level dialogue between all parties (Regional Commissions and local Administration in Abyei) and political lobbying to gather consensus on how to implement such programs in the future are needed.</p> <p>Field visits, meeting with partners and analysis of security situation suggest SE villages: Malual (approx. 42 km from Abyei town), Robjaba (approx. 44 km from Abyei town), Rumamier (approx. 38 km from Abyei town) and Marial Achak (approx. 35 km from Abyei town) as particularly vulnerable to insecurity; and therefore potential target areas for future Community Security Social Reintegration pilots</p> <p>Despite initial constraints a land plot has been identified for the construction of the future JDDRC Office in Abeyi and preparatory works were started by end of October 2010. By the end of December 2010, official hand over of premises, and starting substantive DDR activities in general, was still delayed by lack of deployment of an inclusive JDDRC in Abyei. Following advocacy at multiple levels (HQs, Regional Commissions and field level) by end of 2010 limited progress has been witnessed. The NSDDRC has, however, engaged in ensuring a more stable presence of its representatives in Abyei. In December 2010, the SSDDRC appointed and deployed an Abyei Coordinator; with plans to locally recruit members for the JDDRC Abyei.</p>	<p>Administration) thus translated in lack of consensus – among the N/SSDDRC and with the AAA – on the DDR process in Abyei, which became obvious throughout the third and fourth quarters; and froze possible implementation by the end of 2010.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The caseload to be disarmed and demobilized in Abyei has been identified but not clearly defined and location/ identity of these XC are still to be confirmed. Also, there are different perceptions on how CSAC/ SR proposed activities should be conducted, especially on the Peaceful Coexistence (PC) and Reconciliation components. Best and most viable solutions have been identified in active political lobby and prompting a dialogue aiming at brokering consensus, before starting a practical engagement in DDR operations. • Reduced political will for DDR until after Jan/ February 2011. Due to security situation on the ground, also linked with preparation of the 2011 Southern Sudan and Abyei Referenda during the Fourth Quarter, there seems to be little political will for DDR until after January/ February 2011. During the Third and Fourth Quarter, increasing proliferation of arms – especially among civilians – unconfirmed/ unverified presence of militias in the area and the persistent threat presented by a possible quick deterioration of security in the aftermath of the referendum paralyzed the decisional and implementing capacity of involved parties – N/SSDDRC and AAA. • Area stability: The security situation remained relatively calm until beginning of Fourth Quarter of 2010 but always unpredictable. Abyei Area remains one of most
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<p>2. Strengthened N/SSDDRC capacity to implement nationally-owned DDR</p> <p>2.1. Finalize individual and institutional capacity assessment for N/SSDDRC at regional and state levels</p> <p>2.2. Develop and endorse capacity development strategy for the N/SSDDRC at regional and state levels in line with the exit strategy of the SDDRP to support efforts of the commission to implement nationally-owned DDR;</p> <p>2.3. Based on the capacity development strategy, develop training programme and curricular for the N/SSDDRC staff on technical aspects of the Reintegration as well as its managerial aspects such as project management, planning, monitoring and evaluation, public information, management information system, and finance.</p> <p>2.4. Based on endorsement by the commission standard operating procedures (SOP) for reintegration, develop and roll out operational manual for the SOPs, to serve as a guidance note for the staff of commission and IUNDDRU implementing activities.</p> <p>2.5. Conduct a series of workshop and seminars for the N/SSDDRC staff at regional and state level on technical aspects of Reintegration as well as managerial ones related to project management, planning, monitoring and evaluation, public information, management information system, and finance and administration</p>	<p>No activity concerning strengthening the Government counterpart's capacity took place as the JDDRC has not been deployed throughout 2010.</p> <p>During the Third and Fourth Quarter, there were several attempts to bring the parties together (Regional Commissions and Abyei Administration), to discuss and find a common position on Abyei. Despite the efforts, consensus was not reached and there is still a need for continued advocacy and political lobbying for a permanent DDR presence in Abyei Area, to enable operations and work sustainability.</p> <p>The initial strategy (First and Second Quarter) of having a joint Team-NSDDRC-Abyei Reps and South Sudan Bureau for CSAC (SSBCSAC)- Abyei as temporary counterparts for operations became not viable during Q3 and Q4, given the deterioration of Dinka/ Misseriya relationship and fragile stability on the ground. By Fourth Quarter, the SSDDRC deployed its Coordinator for Abyei Area; however, representatives of the NSDDRC were no longer on the ground, therefore a Joint body for DDR was still not operational.</p>	<p>volatile area in the country, with further concerns ahead for local security and a limited conflict absorption capacity. The challenges mentioned above require continued political engagement at all levels fostered. Single programs can still contribute to maintain the area stable, by including conflict-sensitive approaches in their planning. Stabilization and conflict-prevention/ mitigation components will continue to be mainstreamed in future programming and implementation; and included in capacity building for national counterparts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited number of actors on the ground, hence difficulty of discussing and progressing on DDR issues. This refers not only to local Government counterparts but also to Reintegration partners; and the situation is not likely to improve until post-2011 Referenda and improved stability in the area. Flexible planning and integrated strategies have already been adopted. • Population movement: The intertwining of different return and reintegration movements (Returnees, XCs and movements related to the future referenda in Southern Sudan and Abyei) had also an impact on sustainability of reintegration in the area.
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<p>2.6. Conduct senior management workshop on project management and organizational development for the staff of the region and state level commissions of N/SDDRC</p> <p>2.7. Support NGO capacity building initiatives</p>		
<p>3. Partnership strengthened and public awareness on DDR process and procedures raised among the main stakeholders and beneficiaries of the programme</p> <p>3.1. Monthly donor meetings held to update and engage donors on planning and review process;</p> <p>3.2. Bi-annual DDR Roundtable organized, bringing together Embassies, UN, GONU and GOSS to take key political decisions, review implementation to date, etc.</p> <p>3.3. State coordination meetings with partners and Government to take decisions on key issues and integrate the programme into wider development and community projects</p> <p>3.4. Regional coordination meetings with partners and Government to update on process and facilitate a dialogue on key issues/decisions and integrate the programme into wider development and community projects</p> <p>3.5. Hold ongoing technical consultations with traditional and non-traditional bilateral partners.</p> <p>3.6. DDR Donor reports and updates produced quarterly and monthly to apprise bilateral partners of the project's achievements</p>	<p>Priority communities for CSAC/ SR Pilot projects in Abyei Area were agreed upon during Second Quarter. Other partnerships were also negotiated and explored: besides the CSAC initiatives, there seemed to be scope for support in Agriculture and Livestock; and Small Business and Vocational Training opportunities.</p> <p>The limited number of reintegration partners on the ground versus the need for rapid response was tackled through a multi-partner approach in delivering interventions, including expertise from actors already present on the ground and operating in conflict prevention / mitigation. Local solutions, such as increased engagement with local Migration Committees, were favored and future DDR initiatives linked with Reconciliation processes within the existing coordination mechanism.</p> <p>Outreach activities, such as workshops and focus group discussions, were planned during Second and Third Quarter, in parallel with CSAC/ SR Pilot interventions. However, deteriorating of political and security situation hampered timely implementation of these and other activities.</p>	

<p>and progress with its implementation</p> <p>3.7. Hold ongoing consultations with traditional community leaders to get feedback on DDR process and ensure their support to reintegration of XCs into their communities</p> <p>3.8. Development and implementation of DDR media strategy and plan</p> <p>3.9. Produce and disseminate DDR public information materials targeting DDR participants, communities of return, other target groups</p> <p>3.10 Hold workshops, meetings with stakeholders and raising awareness campaigns among identified targeted groups to deliver agreed messages in accordance with PI strategy on DDR</p>		
<p>4. Technical, operational and management support for effective functioning of the state and regional offices of N/SSDDRC and project offices provided</p> <p>4.1. Recruitment and administration of required technical, operational and management support personnel to implement the project</p> <p>4.2. Installation and maintenance of Communication and Management Information System equipment and software in state offices</p> <p>4.3. Operations support to project implementation</p> <p>4.4. Midterm review carried out</p>	<p>UNDP staff was deployed in January 2010 and UNDP office was set up for Integrated DDR Unit (IUNDDRU) operations within the UNMIS compound.</p> <p>Meanwhile, a common UN premises Compound was under construction in Abyei and UNDP- DDR would have joined premises once completed (works still ongoing by end of 2010).</p> <p>Security situation, already fragile, further and progressively deteriorated during Fourth Quarter. Because of this and stalled dialogue on DDR and related process in the Area, UNDP International staff has been reassigned to Khartoum and Abyei component is on hold as of end of December 2010.</p>	

ANNEX: LIST OF ACRONYMS

AA	Abyei Area
AAA	Abyei Area Administration
CBO	Community-Based Organizations
CPA	Comprehensive Peace Agreement
CSAC	Community Security and Arms Control
DDR	Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration
DPKO	Department of Peacekeeping Operation
GONU	Government of National Unity
GOSS	Government of Southern Sudan
IP	Implementing Partner
IUNDDRU	Integrated United Nations Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Unit
JDDRC	Joint DDR Commission
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NSDDRC	North Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission
PC	Peaceful Coexistence
SDDRP	Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Programme
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SR	Social Reintegration
SSDDRC	Southern Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission
SSBCSAC	Southern Sudan Bureau for Community Security and Small Arms Control
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNMIS	United Nations Mission in Sudan
WAAF	Women Associated with Armed Forces
XC	Ex-Combatant