



[Name of Fund or Joint Programme]
ANNUAL PROGRAMME¹ NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT
REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2010

| Programme Title & Number |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Programme Title: Support to Human Security in Eastern Sudan• Programme Number (if applicable): 00060304• MDTF Office Atlas Number: |

| Country, Locality(s), Thematic Area(s) ² |
|--|
| Eastern Sudan: Kassala, Gedaref and Red Sea states. Priority Areas 1 and 3 |

| Participating Organization(s) |
|-------------------------------|
| |

| Implementing Partners |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• North Sudan Commission for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (NSDDRC), UN Agencies, governmental bodies, NGOs and CBOs |

| Programme/Project Cost (US\$) |
|---|
| MDTF Fund Contribution: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• by Agency (if applicable) |
| Agency Contribution <ul style="list-style-type: none">• by Agency (if applicable) |
| Government Contribution (if applicable) |
| Other Contribution (donor) (if applicable) |
| TOTAL: |

| Programme Duration (months) |
|---|
| Overall Duration |
| Start Date ³ March, 2010 |
| End Date or Revised End Date, March 31 st , 2011 |
| Operational Closure Date ⁴ |
| Expected Financial Closure Date |

| Programme Assessments/Mid-Term Evaluation |
|--|
| Assessment Completed - if applicable <i>please attach</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Date: _____ |
| Mid-Evaluation Report – if applicable <i>please attach</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Date: _____ |

| Submitted By |
|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Name: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Title: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Participating Organization (Lead): |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Email address: |

¹ The term “programme” is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

² Priority Area for the Peacebuilding Fund; Sector for the UNDG ITF.

³ The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MDTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the [MDTF Office GATEWAY](http://mdtf.undp.org) (<http://mdtf.undp.org>).

⁴ All activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MDTF programme have been completed. Agencies to advise the MDTF Office.

NARRATIVE REPORT

I. Purpose

The Support to Human Security Project in Eastern Sudan aims to consolidate the implementation of the East Sudan Peace Agreement through the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of former combatants from the Eastern Front (EF), the Sudan Armed Forces (SAF) and other aligned armed groups (OAG). The project also supports national counterparts by providing capacity building training to promote nationally owned and led DDR operations. The main objectives of the project are:

1. To establish and enhance national capacities for DDR and Community Security in Eastern Sudan
2. Provide sustainable economic and social reintegration to ex-combatants in accordance with the national DDR strategy
3. Accelerate post-conflict recovery in strategic areas to ensure peace dividends are visible and tangible to conflict affected populations
4. Reduce the proliferation and circulation of small arms

In view of this, the project will be a catalyst to consolidating peace and security in Eastern Sudan as it will be grappling with the key drivers of conflict in the region. The project's direct beneficiaries will be 3,954 XCs and their families, as well as NSDDRC staff and civil society organizations who will benefit from ongoing capacity building and on-the-job mentoring. Indirect beneficiaries will be the receiving communities who will benefit from a great influx of resources into the local economies and will benefit from increased stability and security in key areas critical to ESPA implementation.

II. Resources

Financial Resources:

Overview of available resources of December, 31st 2011

| Funds Received from donors | In US\$ |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| Norway | 988,142 |
| UNDP Core | 274,001 |
| DFID | 2,306,628 |
| EC | 2,072,539 |
| Canada - DFAIT | 771,077 |
| Peace Building Fund | 1,728,050 |
| Total Funds Received: | 8,140,437 |
| Less Expenses 2008 | 556,384 |
| Less Expenses 2009 | 2,735,794 |
| Less Expenses 2010 (Provisional) | 3,559,734 |
| Total Less Expenses | 6,851,913 |
| Balance of Funds | 1,288,525 |
| * Less funds already committed | 459,656 |

Human Resources:

As of the end of December 2011, the following staff were carrying out duties in East Sudan.

International: One Technical Specialist based in Kassala, two Reintegration Officers (one in Kassala and one in Port Sudan).

National: One CSAC Officer in Kassala, one Community Development Officer in Kassala, four Case Workers (three in Kassala and one in Port Sudan), one Finance Associate based in Port Sudan and five drivers (three in Kassala and two in Port Sudan).

III. Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements

The Support to Human Security in Eastern Sudan Phase Two project is implemented in close coordination with the NSDDRC. The project holds regular meetings with the NSDDRC to review progress and plan activities. All activities, including monitoring and evaluation, are planned with the NSDDRC. This partnership is necessary for the long-term sustainability of the project and is instrumental in securing local buy-in for the programme. However, because of the NSDDRC's centralized decision-making process, NSDDRC's Kassala office and UNDP DDR often need to wait for extended periods to secure agreement from the NSDDRC's Khartoum headquarters on operational and programmatic issues.

Further, as preparations for the SALW activities picked up pace, in Quarter Two UNDP held consultations with the National Focal Point on Small Arms over the concept paper and questionnaires for the upcoming KAP survey, which is expected to yield the strategies to deal with the proliferation and impact of small arms on security. Delays have been experienced in decision making because of the need to allow for multiple consultations.

UNDP caseworkers and staff from NSDDRC undertook follow-up visits to XCs who received reintegration packages and ensured that the project activities are meeting the social and economic needs of XCs.

UNDP DDR and NSDDRC met regularly with IPs, including JASMAR, CORD, FAO, Delta, Abuhadia, Nawafil and contractors in order to plan, manage and coordinate CSAC activities. Such meetings were more frequent in Quarter Four.

Finally, after extensive consultations with the NSDDRC, UNDP and NSDDRC agreed to implement a preliminary client satisfaction survey targeting 56 XCs from Eastern Front (EF) in the first quarter (earlier than initially planned). A preliminary report on the impact of DDR work in Phase 1 was finished and disseminated.

In Quarter Two, the Client Satisfaction Survey for the EF XCs who received their support in 2009 resumed in May 2010 in Kassala and Red Sea states after a delay of about five months. The survey was completed in Quarter Three, in which a total of 270 XCs (16% of Phase I caseload) participated in the survey. Findings showed that over 75% of respondents in Kassala and Red Sea states were satisfied with the DDR Programme, and 16% were very satisfied.

IV. Results

Output 1: Capacities for DDR and Community Security in Eastern Sudan established and enhanced

Key to the Support to Human Security Project in East Sudan is to build local capacities to own and lead DDR operations in the region. To date, over 500 individuals participated in the training sessions led by UNDP DDR in East Sudan. Between January and December 2010, various training workshops were conducted to the NSDDRC, civil society organizations, government departments, Sudanese Armed Forces, members of the Police and the National Security. These trainings captured DDR and CSAC activities, project and financial management and other skills relevant to the programme. Key achievements during the year 2010 are outlined below.

Training for NSDDRC

- Orientation and training on computer skills (DDR database, data entry and reporting on demobilization and reintegration for XCs) for NSDDRC staff in Kassala and Red Sea states.
- A knowledge sharing training was conducted for 18 NSDDRC and NGO staff where knowledge on admin, procurement and finance, liquidation of advance funds was enhanced.
- A review and lessons learnt / orientation training was conducted for 10 NSDDRC (Kassala and Red Sea) staff in Port Sudan.
- Two workshops were conducted to enhance knowledge of Monitoring and Evaluation and report writing skills among stakeholders, particularly in the context of DDR. A total of 40 participants attended the workshop held in **Kassala** (18 – 19 May 2010) and another 40 attended in **Red Sea State** (23 – 25 May 2010). Participants included staff from NSDDRC's sector offices, staff from the project's IPs as well as other NGOs involved in reintegration and peace building work, such as JASMAR, NAWAFIL, Friends of Peace, ACORD, ISRA and the Sudanese Red Crescent. Each workshop lasted for two days and was supported by UNDP DDR Khartoum based Specialists. The NSDDRC as well as other participants appreciated the importance of learning about M&E and report writing and added that the newly acquired knowledge will help them better fulfil their job functions.
- UNDP and NSDDRC staff also participated in a one day orientation session on the Clients Satisfaction Survey (CSS) where the questionnaire, procedures and plans of the survey were discussed.

Training for IPs

As part of capacity building efforts, in Quarter Three, UNDP DDR organized a training workshop for NSDDRC, IPs, local NGOs and participants from relevant government ministries in Gedaref and Red Sea states. Participants were trained in drafting action plans, the mechanisms for implementation of activities, as well as monitoring and evaluation and report writing techniques. In total, 17 participants attended the training in Gedaref, and 36 participated in the training held in Red Sea State.

Peace & Development Orientation/Coordination Workshop

During the second quarter, three state level *Peace & Development Coordination* workshops were held in the three Eastern Sudan States. In late May 2010, UNDP, in coordination with NSDDRC, convened a one-day orientation workshop on DDR, CSAC and peace & development work in **Gedaref** State. The workshop was attended by 110 participants, including representatives from the Governor's Office, relevant ministry representatives (Social Affairs, Finance and Planning), Head of SAF and Police, Humanitarian Affairs Commission (HAC), Community Development Fund representative (CDF), EU funded Eastern Sudan Recovery and Development Programme (ERDP) representatives, NGOs, construction companies and CBO staff (at technical level) in Gedaref. The workshop presented concepts of peace and development, the expected roles and responsibilities of partners in the context of UNDP's support to peace building and community security projects, and discussed coordination mechanisms with other programmes running in Eastern Sudan. The workshop highlighted the contribution of DDR and community security interventions to peace building and emphasized the need for more coordination amongst the different ongoing programmes.

Similarly, orientation workshops took place in **Red Sea State** and **Kassala** from 9th to 10th June and from 16th to 17th June 2010, respectively. The former was attended by over 100 participants and the latter by 110 participants, all representing relevant Government ministries (Ministry of Social Affairs, Finance & Planning), Heads of SAF and Police, HAC, IPs, NGOs and CBOs. The workshops announced the start of community security projects and provided orientation to help raise awareness on the DDR process and progress, peace and development interventions and their contribution to building sustainable peace in Eastern Sudan.

➤ **Challenges**

Capacity gaps of NSDDRC impeding monitoring of construction work. Due to financial problems, the NSDDRC office in Red Sea State is semi-operational. This is hindering coordination at both state and locality levels in Red Sea and is also hampering the monitoring of construction work. **Mitigation:** Consultations will be done with the NSDDRC HQ to deal with the current situation and ensure effective delivery of services.

Gaps in IPs' accounting may lead to delays of activities. Some delays in the roll-out of activities have been caused by the IPs' lack of adherence to UNDP's standard accounting procedures, all of which led to a delay in the transfer of funds from UNDP to the IPs. **Mitigation:** UNDP will facilitate training in accounting procedures for NGOs to help build their capacities in finance and to enable faster payment and delivery of services. Furthermore, UNDP staff will train IPs in the preparation of payment certification which will contribute to the capacity of NGOs in project work.

Output 2: Reintegration of ex-combatants completed in accordance with the national DDR strategy

By the end of Quarter Four, contracts were in place for all 2,254 XCs demobilized in Phase II, from those XCs, 1,684 (75% of those demobilized in Phase II) received their reintegration packages. Therefore, up to the end of December 2010, 3,384 XCs (including the caseload of 1,700 Eastern Front XCs) have received reintegration support out of the targeted total of 3,954 XCs. The remaining XCs will complete their reintegration in the first quarter of 2011.

A Letter of Agreement (LoA) was signed with the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) to support the reintegration of two batches of XCs: 432 XCs and 345 XCs. Delivery of reintegration packages to the first batch of participants (432 XCs) was completed in Quarter One. The delivery of services to the second batch (345 XCs) began in Quarter Four. FAO engaged three implementing partners: ISRA, ACORD and SRC, to deliver packages of livestock and facilitate vocational training with support from relevant government institutions. In Quarter Four, 145 XCs received their packages through FAO, leaving a balance of 200 XCs to complete their reintegration in 2011.

In February, a contract was signed with local NGO JASMAR to serve 582 XCs opting for self-employment in Red Sea State. Later in March, another contract was signed to serve 524 XCs in self-employment in Kassala State. By the end of Quarter Four, JASMAR has completed all of Kassala State's caseload of 524 XCs⁵. XCs received kits and training in basic business management skills, and follow-up support services were provided. In Red Sea State, where JASMAR has a contract for reintegrating 582 XCs, work was also

⁵ Please note that four XCs were transferred from Red Sea State, one died, two were transferred to other states outside East Sudan, and one could not be reached through the phone number he provided during demobilization.)

completed with the delivery of packages to 508 XCs⁶. Note the figures of XCs resettling in places, not reachable and dying are increasing since the start of the reintegration exercise.

In September 2010, CORD organization, which was contracted to provide reintegration assistance to 371 XCs demobilized in Gedaref State established its offices and recruited staff. Training began in November, and package delivery kicked off in December, with 336 XCs being trained and 75 XCs receiving their packages by the end of 2010.

A total of 198 XCs were identified as XCs with disability (XCswD). In Quarter One and Two, consultations took place with NSDDRC over the provision of medical and additional reintegration support to this caseload. It was discussed that longer term support needs to be provided and which goes beyond the financial allocation of UNDP project funds for this purpose. Hence, it was agreed that NSDDRC will work with relevant Ministries to identify ways and sources for providing additional support. NSDDRC reported that the Ministry of Social Welfare has offered to supplement the budget of JASMAR in order to deal with the rehabilitation of XCswD. The Ministry in Kassala has also offered to insure 73 XCswD in Kassala for one year over the period of the rehabilitation. UNDP is exploring whether ministries in other states would be able to offer similar services.

By the end of the reporting period 79 XCswD were contracted under FAO and 63 under CORD, only one caseload - 56 XCswD selecting small business support in Kassala and Red Sea States - had not been concluded. UNDP and JASMAR initiated discussions on a cost extension of the contract for two months to allow JASMAR to deliver services to the 56 XCswD (45 XCs in Kassala and 11 in Red Sea state), however, such an extension did not materialize by the end of 2010 considering the high cost requested by the JASMAR.

➤ Challenges

Lack of Qualified IPs: Contracting IPs for carrying out reintegration activities experienced significant delays as the request for proposal had to be re-advertised multiple times due to the lack of qualifying bids.

Additional caseloads: The GONU requested UNDP to consider demobilizing and reintegrating an additional caseload of 2,000 EF and SAF-aligned OAGs. According to the GONU, the demand for DDR has increased as DDR benefits have reached participants on the ground. However, UNDP would require additional funding from donors to support the GONU demobilize and reintegrate additional caseloads.

Mitigation: UNDP DDR is exploring possible donor interest in an additional phase of DDR, CSAC and SALW work in East Sudan, and a proposal for a possible Phase III of the project is being prepared.

Eastern XCs resettling in other states: There is a need to finalize the mechanism for assisting XCs who were demobilized in Eastern Sudan but plan to settle in other states of the country. No agreement has yet been reached with the NSDDRC on such cases, and it is increasingly important to address the issue in consultation with the Sudan DDR Programme. According to the database of demobilized XCs, 182 XCs have opted to resettle in states outside Eastern Sudan. This is problematic because although demobilization has ended in the East, it is still ongoing in other states and therefore, provision of reintegration has not yet rolled out in certain areas where some Eastern XCs wish to return. At present, UNDP DDR plans to deliver reintegration services to this particular caseload in the East to ensure timely receipt of packages. However, arrangements for finalizing an agreement with the NSDDRC, and the transfer of information on the caseload must be made. **Mitigation:** The UNDP team in Eastern Sudan will continue to raise this issue with

⁶ Please note that 65 XCs chose to resettle in other states, six XCs could not be reached and three have died.

NSDDRC. Due to the fact that reintegration in some states (such as parts of Southern Kordofan) have not yet commenced, some of these 182 XCs are likely to change their plans, and receive their packages in Eastern Sudan. An SOP on the issue has been developed for SDDRP and will be considered as a potential model for the East.

Delay in awarding contracts to XCsWD in Kassala and Red Sea. The project sought approval to incorporate work with XCsWD into the contracts of JASMAR; however, no tangible progress has been made until December 2010 and existing reintegration contracts with JASMAR have expired. **Mitigation:** Negotiations are ongoing with national counterparts on the potential to provide assistance to this caseload.

Output 3: Post-conflict recovery accelerated in strategic areas to ensure peace dividends are visible and tangible to conflict affected populations

In preparation for the implementation of CSAC work in East Sudan, UNDP and NSDDRC undertook visits and consultative meetings with potential NGOs in Quarter One to encourage them to apply for CSAC work. Two workshops for Kassala and Gedaref states were held with potential NGOs to orient them on CSAC work and procedures in grants application. By September 2010 the selection of contractors and award of contracts for the implementation of peace work (CSAC soft component) was completed by NSDDRC and UNDP. Three NGOs, Nawafil El Khairat Organization (Gedaref), Abuhadia Society for Women (Red Sea) and Delta Organization (Kassala) were contracted to deliver peace work. Due to the poor capacities of local NGOs, UNDP organized training to NGOs' staff in developing proposals and work plans to ensure they are aligned with the intended peace work objectives and also trained them on reporting requirements and funds management. Outlined below are some of the activities carried out by the selected IPs and which aimed at boosting capacities of local structures on conflict management and also encouraging community participation in peace and development work.

CSAC Soft Component

Nawafil, conducted assessment surveys on the peace and development committees in four communities in Gedarfe state: Doka, Guraisha, Showak and Mereiba. This was followed by a stakeholders' workshop in each community to present findings. Nawafil also established four peace and development committees in the said communities and conducted four community meetings. Members of all communities will be trained in conflict management and will be encouraged to build potential linkages and working relationships with government security organs such as the police. UNDP will follow up with the NGOs on the effectiveness of the training and the committees' impact on community security.

Delta conducted the first assessment survey on peace and development committees in the four communities of Maria, Abutalha, Taboseeb, and Girgir in Kassala state. This was followed by four stakeholders' workshops to present findings. Delta also established four peace and development committees in the communities and conducted four community meetings.

Abuhadia completed the assessment survey in the four communities of Essi, Warrareef, Agig and Saloom in Red Sea state, followed by stakeholders' workshops to present findings. The NGO also established four peace and development committees and four community meetings were organized in the four communities.

Moreover, UNDP supported NSDDRC organize the first State level Peace and Development launch ceremony and workshop in Gedaref State in late May 2010 commemorating the start of community security projects. The ceremony was attended by government ministries, SAF, PDF, locality commissioner, local and tribal leaders, ongoing programmes i.e. East Sudan Recovery and Development Programme (ERDP), NGOs and civil society organizations. The launch ceremony was followed by visits to two of the four project sites

for peace promotion campaigns and planting of trees at the construction sites in Doka and Gureisha of Gedaref State which was done by the invited leaders. The event was covered by media – TV and local newspapers. Further, UNDP and NSDDRC commenced consultations for public information awareness creation road shows for peace in different villages across the East. In Quarter Four, bids received from the RFQ for the public information peace campaigns were forwarded to Grants Steering Committee. The contracting process will end early 2011 and delivery of services will start in February.

CSAC Hard component

Gedaref:

- Al Goreisha: construction work to police staff accommodation finished.
- Doka Women Centre: Construction completed. Centre awaiting provision of furniture, and is ready to be handed over to the community.
- Al Showak School Latrines: construction of latrines finished, with additional water dispensers.
- Al Marimba Primary School: Rehabilitation work to 8 classes and one office for elementary school finished. Minor corrective work being undertaken.

Kassala:

- Girgir/Telkuk Police Station rehabilitation: recruitment of contractor delayed as the winning bidder failed to supply a bank guarantee and accident insurance. The project is awaiting CAP recommendations on moving forward with the second best bid.
- Abutalha Police Station: The construction is largely finished but minor corrective work is being undertaken by the contractor as advised by the site engineer.
- Al Maria Water Project: Water supply project. Drilling of borehole completed during the reporting period. Procurement of equipment (solar panel, solar generator, batteries and accessories) will be done in Quarter One of 2011.
- Toboseeb Wadeheliu Water project: The project was finalized by Quarter Four, and will be handed over to the community.

Red Sea:

- Warareib: Construction work on women's centre started and is at the roofing stage, but the contractor has requested a no-cost extension from December 5th until January 25th 2011 due to hindrances caused by flooding at the construction site.
- Eisse: Contractor made minor corrections, work is now completed.
- Agig: Construction work on women's centre started and is at the roofing stage, but the contractor has requested a no-cost extension from December 5th until January 25th 2011 due to hindrances caused by flooding at the construction site.
- Saloom: Health centre equipment provision. RFQ was advertised in Quarter Four, but will need to be re-advertised to also include the installation of equipment (Original RFQ did not include installation).

➤ Challenges

Extensive rehabilitation needs. Challenge: The decades-long civil war has resulted in poor infrastructure and general underdevelopment in the Eastern states. The need for construction work, (to be done under the 'hard component' of CSAC work), is high and prioritization is key. UNDP and NSDDRC first identified 54 projects, from where a list of 12 projects of the highest priority was identified and implementation commenced in the year 2010. However, due to the scope of needs, it is inevitable that some groups will have different priorities from those projects selected and more work is needed to rehabilitate or construct social amenities that, coupled with peace work, would have an appreciable level of impact in dealing with root causes of conflict in East Sudan. **Mitigation:** UNDP is working closely with NSDDRC to ensure that projects are responsive to broad community needs and all 12 'hard component' projects and peace work are underway.

Some difficulty was reported setting up community structures in Kassala, as there seemed to be some duplication with the activities of other organizations – with a few NGOs setting up similar committees, leading to multiple community fora with duplicated efforts. **Mitigation:** More coordination will be done to ensure only one committee is formed per village and which will work with all concerned actors.

Output 4: Proliferation and circulation of small arms reduced

In Quarter One and Two, regular consultations were held at the national level with the NSDDRC and the National Focal Point on Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) on the proposal to hold a stakeholders' workshop for the promotion of peace and perception on SALW which would lead to the development of strategies and activities to tackle the proliferation and impact of SALW. Consultations continued in Quarter Four, where a total of six meetings were held (two in NSDDRC and four in Kassala) to discuss the concept paper for the Knowledge Awareness and Practice (KAP) survey for small arms and light weapons. Also discussed during the meetings were the planning process along with the study tools (questionnaires and Focus Group Discussions), the process of initiating activities for the SALW survey in East Sudan, awareness creation on the survey's outcomes and development of action plans and implementation. In November, the concept paper and questionnaire were reviewed and copies in Arabic and English were shared with stakeholders and were approved by NSDDRC. A three-day workshop on the control of SALW is planned for January 2011, to be followed by the perception survey.

Additionally, consultations were held with the NSDDRC in order to hold the Regional Meeting as part as part of the launching of arms control efforts, specifically the launching of Knowledge Awareness and Practice (KAP) survey that will inform the project in the formulation of strategies and activities for dealing with SALW in the future

➤ Challenges

Alternatives to SALW. Government capacity to create credible and adequate alternative security arrangements for rural communities may be limited. **Mitigation:** There is a need for community policing and other conflict management initiatives at the community level that will link community-owned, village peace and conflict management structures to the administrators and the security forces at the locality level. Such work would be linked to and referred to the Governance and Rule of Law Unit as it is not within the mandate of DDR.

Need for broad inclusiveness in SALW survey leading to delays. The NSDDRC and the National Focal Point on SALW are keen to move the project forward and appreciate the need for activities aimed at curbing proliferation and impact of SALW. However, the issue is a highly sensitive one, and it was necessary to involve all relevant stakeholders at the state level and at the federal level (including, for instance, the Ministry of Defense and the police) in the process of survey preparation. Such broad involvement, though necessary, slowed the process of survey preparation. **Mitigation:** UNDP maintained consultations with NSDDRC at all levels to seek approval of the KAP survey. In Quarter Four, approval for the survey was granted on the condition that the concept paper and questionnaire capture the view of the NSDDRC SALW Focal Point. The planning process began in November. A three-day workshop is planned for January 2011. The workshop will instruct participants – largely community leaders – in the methods to be used in the survey

V. Future Work Plan (if applicable)

Reintegration of XCs

- IPs will continue providing reintegration support packages and follow-up service to XCs, including XCsWD.

CSAC Work

- The first quarter of 2011 will see completion of ongoing CSAC projects whose contracts and financial commitments had been done in 2010.
- Contracts for IPs to carry out peace work in East Sudan will be completed in January 2011 and peace campaigns will start in February.
- Assessment on effectiveness of the twelve peace development committees established will be done in 2011.
- As a result of assessment done in Phase II, a list of villages and localities in the respective East Sudan States were identified together with proposed projects derived from participatory processes involving the local communities. Future work will benefit from this list of projects and will therefore save substantial amount of time at commencing the implementation.

SALW

- Stakeholder workshop on SALW will be organized in the first quarter of 2011.
- Perception survey to be conducted in the first quarter of 2011.

Project Extension

Appropriate efforts will be made to raise the necessary funds to continue addressing DDR and CSAC work in East Sudan. Proposals will be developed and shared with potential donors for 2,000 additional XCs participants within an expanded scope of CSAC work that will overemphasize control of SALW and continue with community projects dealing with the root causes of conflict and also as a means to community mobilisation for peace work.

VIII. INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baselines | Planned Indicator Targets | Achieved Indicator Targets | Reasons for Variance (if any) | Source of Verification | Comments (if any) |
|---|---|---|--|--|-------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| Outcome 1: Capacities for DDR and Community Security in Eastern Sudan established and enhanced | | | | | | | |
| | Indicator 1.1 Number of State level meetings convened on peace & Security | State level coordination mechanism established for peace-building. | 3 State level meetings convened in Kassala, Red Sea and Gedaref on DDR & CSAC (Peace & Security) | 3 State level Peace & Development Coordination meetings were held in the three Eastern Sudan States during the second quarter of 2010. | | Field office reports | |
| | Indicator 1.2 Number of NSDDRC, NGOs staff trained in relevant skills and aspects of the programme | Trainings and orientation on M&E, CSAC, counseling and MIS/IT was provided. | 6 training workshops (min) held on DDR, Community Security and project mgt skills | Training for NSDDRC and civil society in computer skills, M&E, reporting, Clients Satisfaction Survey and proposal writing undertaken. Peace and Development Coordination workshops in the three states conducted. | | Improved DDR/CSAC and management skills of NSDDRC and IPs as reflected in their operations. Field office reports | |

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|---|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| | Indicator 1.3 Number of trainings workshops organized | | 80 NSDDRC, NGO and relevant institution's staff trained on relevant skills and aspects of the programme | Over 500 individuals benefited from the trainings conducted in East Sudan since the start of the project | | Participants' feedback. DDR/CSAC and management skills enhanced. | |
| Outcome 2: Reintegration of ex-combatants completed in accordance with the national DDR strategy | | | | | | | |
| | Indicator 2.1. Number of ex-combatants reintegrated | 1,700 XCs received their reintegration support packages. Out of 2,254 XCS in Phase II, 328 XCs received their reintegration support. Remaining 1,926 XCs will receive the intended support in Phase II of the project in ESPA areas. | 1,931 XCs received reintegration support services | By the end of Quarter Four, contracts were in place for 2,254 XCs demobilized in Phase II. 1,684 XCs completed reintegration in 2010. | Target was not reached due to a number of factors, including: the lack of qualifying bids which resulted in re-advertising the RfP multiple times; rise in livestock prices. | IPs' narrative and financial reports before receipt of milestones. DREAM database Coordination/consultation meetings with NSDDRC and UNDP to update on progress. Monitoring and evaluation missions by NSDDRC and UNDP | |
| | Indicator 2.2 Percentage of participants that report satisfaction with individual | | 2 Client Satisfaction Surveys conducted | One CSS was completed in Q3 in Kassala and Red Sea. 75% of | Lengthy consultations with NSDDRC over the survey delayed its | Survey reports Field office reports | |

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|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| | reintegration projects in client satisfaction surveys; | | | respondents were satisfied with the DDR Programme, and 16% were very satisfied. | conduction five months. Next survey will be conducted in Quarter One next year. | | |
| | Indicator 2.3 Up to 200 XCs with disabilities benefited from additional support | | | 79 XCsWD were contracted under FAO and 63 under CORD, only one caseload: 56 XCsWD selecting small business support in Kassala and Red Sea States, had not been concluded. | Agreement could not be reached with JASMAR over the caseload of 56 XCsWD. Their costs were too high for the project's budget. Consultation with senior management at UNDP and NSDDRC is continuing. | LoAs signed Field office reports DREAM database | |

Outcome 3: Post-conflict recovery accelerated in strategic areas to ensure peace dividends are visible and tangible to conflict affected populations.

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|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| | Indicator 3.1 Number of community committees established/supported to deal with issues of community security and arms control. | Preliminary needs assessment done where villages and their respective projects were identified for CSAC work | 4 projects implemented in each of three States for identified villages in support of peaceful coexistence at community level. | Twelve community-based conflict recovery projects were largely complete as of Quarter Four. Some construction works are | The delay in fully completing the projects was a result of poor capacities of construction companies, climate constraints such as | Monitoring and Evaluation missions by NSDDRC and UNDP. Field office reports CSAC | |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|

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| | | | | undergoing slight corrections, as advised by the site engineer. | flooding, also the procurement of furniture proved to be difficult. | assessment | |
| Indicator 3.2 Number of workshops held to enhance capacities of community structures on conflict management. | | | | Twelve communities are currently benefiting from awareness raising on peace-building activities. Twelve stakeholders' workshops on DDR/CSAC were conducted. | | CSAC assessment Field office reports | |
| Indicator 3.3 Number of communities benefiting from peace building activities Number of women groups/forums supported Number of communities benefiting from increased awareness on peace building activities | | 12 communities benefited from community security related projects. | | Contractors for peace work were selected and by the end of Quarter Four, there were 12 community committees in 12 villages in the 3 states, completing 100% of the target for this component. | | LoAs signed Monitoring and evaluation missions by NSDDRC and UNDP Field office reports CSAC assessment | |

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| | <p>Indicator 3.4 Number of women groups/forums supported Number of communities benefiting from increased awareness on peace building activities</p> | | <p>At least 3 women's committee is formed / supported to help deal with women issues. 12 community committees established/supported to deal with issues of community security</p> | <p>One women's committee formed and functioning. The committees will be used as entry points to mobilize women for income generating projects that can serve their needs.</p> | <p>Three more women centres in Red Sea state are constructed and awaiting the procurement of furniture.</p> | <p>Monitoring and evaluation mission by NSDDRC and UNDP CSAC assessment</p> | |
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Outcome 4: Proliferation and circulation of small arms reduced

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| | <p>Indicator 4.1 Number of state level CSAC related orientation provided. Number of surveys done</p> | <p>No specific survey for SALW survey conducted in East Sudan. No State level policies or procedures for dealing with community security and arms control.</p> | <p>One SALW perception survey conducted.</p> | <p>Consultation and preparation for the Small Arms survey took place in 2010. In Quarter Three, the concept for the KAP survey was forwarded to the NSDDRC. Approval for the survey is still pending with NSDDRC in Khartoum.</p> | | <p>Draft concept paper</p> | |
| | <p>Indicator 4.2 Development of State level operation modules (policies and procedures) for</p> | | <p>Development of State level SALW action plan supported Awareness raised with stakeholders</p> | <p>Consultations continued in Quarter Four. There were a total of six</p> | | <p>Meeting minutes</p> | |

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| | dealing with community security and arms control supported | | working the three states on the issue of SALW and consensus on development of action plan developed by key actors in CSAC work | meetings held to discuss the concept paper for the KAP survey for SALW. Study tools (questionnaires and FGDs) were discussed. The meetings discussed the process of initiating activities for the SALW survey in East Sudan, awareness creation on the survey's outcomes, development of action plans and implementation. | | | |
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Annex: Acronyms

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| BCPR | Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery |
| CAAF | Children Associated with Armed Forces |
| CORD | Charitable Organization for Rehabilitation and Development |
| CPA | Comprehensive Peace Agreement |
| CRMA | Crisis Risk Mapping Analysis |
| CSAC | Community Security and Arms Control |
| CSS | Community Security Support |
| DFID | UK's Department for International Development |
| DDR | Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration |
| EF | Eastern Front |
| ESPA | Eastern Sudan Peace Agreement |
| FAO | UN Food and Agriculture Organization |
| GoNU | Government of National Unity |
| HIV | Human Immuno-Deficiency Virus |
| IDDRP | Interim Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Programme |
| IP | Implementing Partner |
| ISRA | Islamic Relief Agency |
| KAP | Knowledge, Attitudes and Perceptions |
| M&E | Monitoring and Evaluation |
| MIS | Management Information Systems |
| NGO | Non-Governmental Organization |
| NSDDRC | North Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission |
| OAG | Other Armed Groups |
| PDF | Popular Defense Force |
| RFP | Request for Proposals |
| SAF | Sudan Armed Forces |
| SALW | Small Arms and Light Weapons |
| SGBV | Sexual and Gender Based Violence |
| SDDRP | Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Programme |
| ToR | Terms of Reference |
| UNDP | United Nations Development Programme |
| UN | United Nations |
| UNICEF | United Nations Children's Fund |
| WAAF | Women Associated with Armed Forces |
| WHO | World Health Organization |
| XC | Ex-combatant |
| XCswD | Ex-combatants with disabilities |