

PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT
RWANDA
ANNUAL REPORT 2020



| Project Title: Support to the Reintegration of ex-FDLR combatants and dependants repatriated to Rwanda from the Democratic of Republic of Congo Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: <u>00119360</u> | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------------------|--------|------|-----------------|----------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund: <input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund Name of Recipient Fund: | Type and name of recipient organizations: UNDP UNWOMEN | | | | | | | | |
| Date of first transfer: 20 December 2019 Project end date: 30/06/2021 Is the current project end date within 6 months? No | | | | | | | | | |
| Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows: <input type="checkbox"/> Gender promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Youth promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-border or regional project | | | | | | | | | |
| Total PBF approved project budget (by recipient organization): <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Recipient Organization</th> <th style="text-align: right;">Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>UNDP</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 1,010,650.70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UN Women</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 489,348.45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 1,499,999.15</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget: 83% divided as follows: For UNDP, the approximate implementation rate is at 91.17% considering that out of \$707,445 received from PBF and transferred to RDRC, the latter has reported that they have spent \$644,958 as of end October 2020. For UN Women, the approximate implementation rate is at 75.71%. The tranche received from PBF totals \$320,134 of which 242,374.81 have been transferred to RDRC. The first tranche included \$142,659.25 (May 2020) and the second tranche \$99,715.56 (September 2020). Therefore, the above figures show that the overall project implementation is at the rate of 83% which is beyond the 75% required for seeking the release of the second and last instalment of 30% from the PBF. | | Recipient Organization | Amount | UNDP | \$ 1,010,650.70 | UN Women | \$ 489,348.45 | Total: | \$ 1,499,999.15 |
| Recipient Organization | Amount | | | | | | | | |
| UNDP | \$ 1,010,650.70 | | | | | | | | |
| UN Women | \$ 489,348.45 | | | | | | | | |
| Total: | \$ 1,499,999.15 | | | | | | | | |
| *ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE* | | | | | | | | | |

Gender-responsive Budgeting:

Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focused on gender equality or women's empowerment:

\$590,095.68 (UN Women: 489,348.45; UNDP: 100,747.34)

Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women's empowerment:

Project Gender Marker: GM2

Project Risk Marker: Low

Project PBF focus area: 1.2. DDR

Report preparation:

Project report prepared by: Alexis Ndayisaba and Janvier Mukantwali

Project report approved by: Madeleine Nyiratuza

Did PBF Secretariat review the report: please select

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarize the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project. (1500-character limit):

- *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.*
- *Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.*
- *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.*
- *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.*

PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

Briefly outline the status of the project in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.) (1500-character limit):

The project overall achievements can be summarised in the following activities:

1. Livelihood assessment of beneficiaries in the all of the districts of Rwanda including those that had remained in lockdown due to COVID-19 and provision of support to beneficiaries.
2. Deliver support through income generating activities including agricultural activities of ex-combatants and their dependents with 30% of targeted beneficiaries being women;
3. Sensitization activities with ex-combatants, their dependents and families (and communities if appropriate) on the available support services and related government programs, including health and psychosocial support available;
4. Sensitize ex-combatants to subscribe for health insurance, hygiene & sanitation, family planning, etc;
5. Sensitization meetings with ex-combatants and their dependents on marketable skills of their choice.
6. Assessment of impact of COVID 19 to ex combatants' cooperatives In addition to this, a call was organized on a quarterly basis discussing and sharing the project's achievements. The call was attended by RDRC, UNDP Rwanda, UNDP Regional Hub, Office of Special Envoy of the UN SG in the Great Lakes Region of Africa as well as Representatives of PBF HQs.

The project supports a total of 1635 people including 554 male ex-combatants, 1 female ex-combatant and their 1081 dependents made of 249 women (spouses) and 832 children (412 boys and 420 girls) to get access to social and economic services through central and local government institutions; improving the capacity of phase 65 ex-combatants and their dependents to advance their own social and economic reintegration with support from families and communities; raising awareness among Rwandan ex-combatants remaining in armed groups outside Rwanda about the reintegration opportunities to which repatriated ex-combatants and their dependents have access and on mainstreaming gender equality throughout repatriation and reintegration services and related support provided to ex combatants and their dependents including women and children.

As per the project document, the first activity to be implemented was the rapid livelihood assessment of beneficiaries to assess the situation and needs of the beneficiaries in order to tailor the initiative accordingly. The assessment was initially delayed due to Covid-19 and the preventive measures that included a total lockdown as well as movement restrictions in and between district. On 21st May 2020, RDRC started the rapid livelihood assessment of ex-combatants and their dependents in the City of Kigali and in the Northern Province where existing staff were deployed. The focus of the assessment was issues related to the general welfare situation (level of education, current source of livelihood, housing situation, possession of farmland or any other property, belonging to any cooperative or association, health status including psycho-social, mental health and general health issues, cases of gender-based violence (GBV), forced marriage, legal issues, and unwanted pregnancies. The assessment was also partially delayed as a few districts were still under lock down as a preventive measure in response to Covid-19. The activity could be completed in the remaining provinces after the Rwandan Government Cabinet resolutions of 2nd June 2020, releasing lock down measure that had been instituted due to Covid-19 and allowing travels and transport in and between provinces (except for in the two districts of the Western Province, Rusizi and Rubavu).

The assessment was carried out across the country through house-to-house outreach in respect of ongoing measures of containing the spread of Covid-19. It should be clarified that in the group called “*ex-combatants*”, totaling of 554 men, 92 of them have criminal cases pertaining to crimes against humanity and genocide in courts which automatically exclude them from being eligible for RDRC support, while another group of 97 people are considered as “*civilians*” and therefore following the refugee repatriation route rather than DDR process. They were repatriated from DRC (Democratic Republic of the Congo) at the same time with the former rebel forces, and were allied to combatant groups in DRC, but they were not armed themselves. The livelihood assessment does not include the ex-combatants with criminal cases in court, nor the civilians, and therefore, the number of ex-combatants included in the assessment becomes 365 (554-92-97).

RDRC assessed a total number of 1127 of ex-combatants and dependents (Eastern Province: 156, City of Kigali: 96, Southern Province: 202, Western Province: 349). The assessment identified 1030 beneficiaries (314 women, 716 men) including 18 people living with disabilities; all men most vulnerable in needed emergency support to cater for basic needs including food, shelter but also to start small income generating activities (IGAs) and increase family income. Some of them (163) choose to enroll in vocational skills training including 6 women and 157 men while young women parents with more than five children under 18 years expressed the necessity for additional support. The assessment also identified 27 GBV and psychosocial support cases of which all are women. This group needs particular attention and support. The project and partners are in preparation of targeted and professional responses tailored to their respective specific cases.

All ex-combatants (554 men and 1 woman) were screened by RDRC medical committee team which identified 31 chronically ill ex-combatants (30 men and 1 woman). The chronically ill identified benefited from free medical services paid by the project. The assessment also revealed

that 18 ex-combatants (based in Mutobo at the time of the screening) were classified in a socio-economic stratification system in which poor Rwandans are supported with social protection schemes. (UBUDEHE). The result showed that 5 people are included under category one and two; and should benefit from houses in addition to medical support and subsistence allowance as per the law while others 13 cases classified in category 3-4 were supported with subsistence allowance and medical support. The criteria to be identified as vulnerable are among others the difficulty to fulfil basic needs, such as food, medical care and shelter.

The emergency support provided is 200,000 Rwandan Francs (equivalent to 215 USD per household of the beneficiaries identified as the “most vulnerable beneficiary”. Apart from purchasing basic daily life needs, the beneficiary commits to use $\frac{3}{4}$ of the money to an agreed Income Generating Activity, mainly in small businesses, farming, livestock, or technical fields (carpentry, blacksmith, etc). The project have closely monitored the use of the emergency support and conducted monitoring visits in all districts to provide further support through advice and technical guidance and to ensure the money is used as per agreement. Results of the follow up revealed that all the 997 beneficiaries among them 233 women and 764 men that got this support initiated small income generating activities which are improving their livelihoods due to increased family income from the small businesses. The next step of the assessment will allow the project to identify bottlenecks and areas of improvement.

One of the key activities carried out during the reporting period is the sensitization campaign conducted across the country targeting ex-combatants, their dependents and family members on the available support services and related government programs, including health, family planning and psychosocial support available. As a result, 555 beneficiaries (318 men and 237 women from all districts) attended the sensitization sessions across the country. This included facilitated discussions with beneficiaries on their re-integration and available government socio-protection programmes availed by the Government as well as their reintegration and role in sustainable development. The discussions also included the sharing of strategies to manage trauma caused by sex and gender violence and other forms of violence that they may have faced as it may be a barrier to their social and economic reintegration. The discussions helped the beneficiaries to identify strategies to address different personal issues and to understand the importance for subscribing to the health insurance by 30 June 2020 which was the deadline to subscribe to the community supported health insurance scheme. Therefore, it came out that all of the beneficiaries understood well this idea which is one of the basis of having a successful social and economic reintegration. As of now all ex-combatants making the 65th cohort including their family members are covered by the health insurance. In addition to that, the most vulnerable among them benefit from free of charge health services paid by the project which are not covered under the health insurance scheme.

In addition, 1030 ex-combatants and dependents (716 men and 314 women) benefited from financial support to cover their basic needs such as food, medical services, house rent, but also a starting capital to initiate small income generating activities mostly based in the agriculture sector. This support aimed at facilitating effective reintegration of the beneficiaries into their respective communities. Each of the beneficiaries identified as vulnerable received 200,000

Rwandan Francs (equivalent to 215 USD). The grant was given to the ex-combatants or their spouses head in case the beneficiary has a family or to an individual if he/she is single.

Before the closure of the MUTOBO TVET Centre in March 2020 (due to the Covid-19 crisis), 163 ex-combatants of phase 65 were pursuing a six-month skills training in three trades, namely masonry (57 all men), tailoring (56: 50 men and 6 women) and crop farming (50 all men). However, the training which started in January 2020 had to be suspended due to the nation-wide lockdown taking effect mid-March 2020. The training is expected to resume in November 2020 and the trainees will graduate by January 2021. At the completion of the training, the trainees will be provided with various material kits adapted to respective fields and RDRC will support them in terms of projects' formulation for those who would like to start their own businesses. The delayed graduation is already perceived as a bottleneck to a new cohort of selected new TVET trainees to be supported by this project which should have started in October but will not start until the current group graduates in January 2021.

On the other hand, UNDP and UN Women assigned their respective staff for following up the project implementation including funds disbursement to Rwanda Demobilization and Reintegration Commission.

Please indicate any significant project-related events anticipated in the next six months, i.e. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc.(1000 character limit):

Moving forward, the RDRC is proactively pursuing an intensive approach in the implementation of planned activities, as the preferred option is about mitigating the delays caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. The assessment which was completed in the beginning of the project will continuously inform the interventions so that the project meets the needs of the beneficiaries as well as providing to them the required support.

One of the major upcoming activities is the “Gender Strategy and Gender Mainstreaming Manual in DDR” which will be developed by a consultant. Other activities include:

- Capacity building of RDRC staff on gender responsive monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to ensure effective programme management
- A refresher training in psychosocial support to RDRC staff
- Continuous provision of legal, medical, and non-medical support to the most vulnerable, and support to S/GBV cases
- Continuous provision of mentorship and technical guidance to implement income generating activities for ex-combatants and dependents
- Continuous communication and publication of women and girls' testimonies towards their reintegration in respective communities.

In a few sentences, explain whether the project has had a positive human impact. May include anecdotal stories about the project’s positive effect on the people’s lives. Include direct quotes where possible or weblinks to strategic communications pieces. (2000 character limit):

During this reporting period, the focus has been put on the screening of vulnerability support window in order to set up the starting point for medical, legal and socio-economic support to ex-combatants and their dependents’ cases that require support. Findings from the assessment were used to provide emergency support to 1030 vulnerable ex-combatants and dependents as well as start-ups to initiate small income generating activities. Women representation stand at 30.48% of beneficiaries. Emergence support included provision of items for fulfilling basic needs such as food, medical services, house rent. Through contracts with different health service providers, RDRC provided medical support to 31 ex-combatants and their dependents with different illnesses that affected their everyday life during this reporting period.

On the other hand, there is a bi-weekly radio programme called “ISANGE MU BANYU” which focuses on ex-combatants in reintegration process, they share success stories and challenges and sensitize those who are still in bushes to return home. There is also a quarterly radio and television talk show that focuses on the RDRC activities and ex-combatants are invited to share their experiences. For instance, on April 14th, during the “ISANGE Programme” talk show, aired on Radio Rwanda, the Minister of Justice as an invited guest talked about the “Rights enjoyed by combatants once they come back to Rwanda. On May 12th, 2020 the same talk show invited Ms. Barakamfitiye Providence, a former ex-combatant, to talk about the current peaceful environment in Rwanda to members of armed groups still in the jungles of DRC so that they can come back and benefit from it. As the only female ex combatant in the 65th cohort, Ms. Providence contributes through such kind of media platforms the role of women in the DDR process in general and how they can be instrumental in promoting the culture of peace.

PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME

Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context.

- *“On track” refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.*
- *“On track with peacebuilding results” refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.*

If your project has more than four outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.

Outcome 1: 1,635 ex-combatants and their dependents increasingly access support services provided by National and local government institutions through development plans that contribute to SDGs 1,2,3,4 and 5

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: (3000 character limit)

The Project held among other things, sensitization meetings with ex-combatants and their dependents on their participation in different government programs such as: subscription for health insurance, awareness on hygiene and sanitation, family planning and other health issues. In addition to this, the project will provide reintegration support to demobilized ex-combatants as start-ups for income generating activities as well as supporting their cooperatives through technical assistance, entrepreneurship skills, learning tours and project competition. In all these initiatives, women have to be included at the rate of 30% at least. The project organised two rounds of sensitization meetings targeting ex-combatants and their dependents participation in different government programmes such as: subscription for health insurance, awareness on SGBV, hygiene and sanitation, family planning and other health issues. The sensitization campaigns were organized across the country and 237 women out of 555 participants attended the meetings (42,70%). As a result of the sensitization sessions, participants increased their understanding of services available at community level, committed themselves to full subscription to health insurance for their family members and were engaged in a successful social and economic reintegration. As of now, all ex-combatants including their family members are covered by the health insurance (fiscal year 2020-2021) including those who are most vulnerable or victims of SGBV. Through contracts with different health service providers, RDRC provided medical support to 31 ex-combatants and their dependents with different illnesses that affected their everyday life during this reporting period.

The project also provided financial support as start-ups income generating activities to 1030 ex-combatants and dependents including 347 women and girls (30.48%). They initiated activities which will contribute to increase family income and improve their livelihoods.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:

(1000 character limit)

Activities conducted under this output targeted both ex-combatants and their dependents including women and girls. Women were invited together with their husbands to attend sensitization meetings. On the agenda, participants discussed issues on power relation within the family, possible causes of domestic violence and existing laws protecting people from any form of violence and discrimination. Participants were also informed about the accessibility of family planning services at the health centre as well as at community level where community health workers provide advices and ensure distribution of needed products. Couples were reminded that the family planning is a family issue rather than only the woman's concern. Women representation at the sensitization meetings stand at 42.7% for the sensitization meetings, while they represent 30.48% for the financial support to fulfil basic needs as well as start-ups to initiate income generating activities for effective reintegration.

Outcome 2: 1,635 ex-combatants and their dependents benefit from inclusive local development programmes that generate opportunities to advance their social and economic reintegration within the framework of SDGs 1,2,3,4, and 5

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select On track

Progress summary: (3000 character limit)

One of the project's output is to "Optimizing Social-economic reintegration of excombatants and their dependents and up-scaled through inclusive local development programs". Already the project has conducted the vulnerability support window (VSW) screening for ex combatants and dependents to be supported. From this survey, depending on their preferences, the project is going to deliver skills training to eligible ex-combatants and dependents, conduct sensitization meetings with ex-combatants and their dependents on marketable skills of their choice as well as deliver support through income generating activities including shelter and agricultural activities for vulnerable and disabled ex-combatants and their dependents with 50% of targeted beneficiaries being women. RDRC conducted the vulnerability support window screening for ex-combatants and dependents to be supported.

Financial support has been provided to 1030 beneficiaries (349 women and 716 men) identified as vulnerable out of 1127 cases assessed. They benefitted from emergence provision to fulfil basic needs including food, shelter but also to start ups to initiate small income generating activities (IGAs) and increase family income. Some of them chose to enroll in vocational skills training (6 females and 157 males) while young mothers with a big number of children under 18 years expressed the necessity for additional support. The assessment acknowledged 21 cases who faced gender-based violence all women who needed personalized attention as well as 18 people living with disabilities all men. Those who preferred to be enrolled in schools or vocational training skills, the project is going to subscribe on their behalf in existing schools or vocational training starting in November 2020. The implementation of this activity delayed due to Covid-19 related restrictions.

Formal Schools and vocational training centres were still closed until November due to COVID 19 related restrictions on people movement.

Sensitization campaign has been organized in all 30 districts of the country targeting ex-combatants and dependents participation in different government programmes such as: subscription for health insurance, awareness on SGBV, hygiene and sanitation, family planning and other health issues. 555 participants including 237 women (42,70%). attended the meetings. As a result of the sensitization sessions, participants increased their understanding of services available at community level, committed themselves to full subscription to health insurance for their family members and were engaged in a successful social and economic reintegration. All ex-combatants' including their families are now covered by the health insurance for the fiscal year 2020-2021.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:
(1000 character limit)

Initially, the implementation starting was delayed as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic which hindered the assessment to be undertaken as planned although preparatory work was completed in time. For example, a specific data collection tool was developed for women in order to collect data on S/GBV, forced marriages and unwanted pregnancies safeguarding the confidentiality. Specific questions were developed to collect confidential information on GBV or forced marriage cases and any other form of violence that might result into unwanted pregnancies before and after reintegration. The RDRC team included both male and female staff and ensured the inclusion of staff with capacities in gender analysis to ensure that information collected and reported are gender responsive.

Once the restrictions related to Covid-19 were relaxed, the assessment was conducted and completed. The screening assessed 1,127 of ex-combatants and their dependents. This number includes 751 Men and 257 women ex-combatants and dependent, 37 civilians who are only men and 82 dependents children under 18 years old (women: 49, men: 33). Among the 257 women dependents, 27 were victims of SGBV and other psychosocial issues and need support for their recovery and reintegration. RDRC is in consultations with other partners for giving a adequate professional response to those cases. The screening also showed that there are 31 chronically ill cases (including one chronically ill woman). No teen mothers or cases of forced marriage were identified in the assessment.

Outcome 3: Combatants remaining in armed groups outside Rwanda and their dependants benefit from awareness raising and sensitization programmes

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select On track

Progress summary: *(3000 character limit)*

One of the RDRC communication activities is a bi-weekly talk show aired at Radio Rwanda called "Isange mu banyu" which means "Welcome among yours". The purpose of this talk show is to make updates on ex-combatants engaged in reintegration process, they share success stories and challenges and sensitize those who are still in bushes to return home. There is also a quarterly radio and television talk show that focuses on the RDRC activities and ex-combatants are invited to share their experiences on how they are benefiting from the DRR process. Respective authorities also take this opportunity to give clarifications on a number of issues that may hinder combatants to come back home.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:
(1000 character limit)

As planned, the newsletter that is being developed by the Rwanda demobilization and Reintegration Commission will include at least 2 women stories. It will be released on a quarter basis. Recipients are stakeholders' organizations Government, UN Agencies and others working in the areas of governance, peace building and social justice. Other newsletters are kept at the RDRC Office and Mutobo Training centre for distribution among visitors and during events organized by RDRC.

Outcome 4:Outcome 4: 670 females' ex-combatants and dependents (women and girls) benefit from tailored and sustainable support

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select Off track

Progress summary: (3000 character limit)

Both Agencies (UNDP and UNWomen) through RDRC will provide support specifically designed for women and girls such as: psychosocial support to survivors of SGBV, Human trafficking and forced marriages; Support to RDRC to link the reintegration process with the current National Action Plan of UN Security Council Resolution (UN SCR 1325) on Women Peace and Security with related tailored support to women, Support the young girls especially teenage mothers among phase 65 ex- combatants or their dependents to reintegrate schools including vocational training and other life skills development programs and other VSW support.

Support to RDRC aims at strengthening capacity of RDRC staff in gender responsive monitoring and evaluation framework as well as delivering a refresher training on psychosocial to improve their skills on accompanying ex-combatants and dependents during the process of their integration in the community. The project also plans to provide tools to facilitate gender mainstreaming at institutional and programmatic levels which include a gender strategy and Gender Mainstreaming Manual in DDR. Both tools, the gender strategy and the gender mainstreaming manual for Rwanda's demobilization and reintegration process are under the process to be produced and as a expected results, 75 % of the RDRC plans and reports produced after the development of the strategy will include gender considerations. The gender mainstreaming strategy comes in as a "theory of Change" which aims at identifying concrete actions that the strategy needs to perform in order to create the desired change of mindset as far as gender inclusion is concerned as well developing indicators to measure outcomes for assessing the performance of the strategy. The implementation of those activities delayed due to Covid-19 related restrictions of people' movement and prohibition of face to face meetings and trainings. RDRC also expressed the need for an additional support in terms of human resources in order to speed up implementation and manage gender mainstreaming related activities.

Regarding the dialogue to link the reintegration process with the current National Action Plan of UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR 1325) on Women and Security will be implemented through a TV talk show under the theme: "Role of women in peace and security in Rwanda". The dialogue will bring together the Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion (MIGEPROF) standing for policy issues, security organs including the Ministry of Defence, National Police and Rwanda Investigation Bureau sharing respective experience on the progress achieved towards women, peace, and security agenda. PROFEMMES TWESE HAMWE will represent civil society organizations. The talk show is planned for December 2020.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:
(1000 character limit)

Under this outcome, we can record increased ownership and commitment of RDRC to mobilize other security organs towards implementation of the National Action Plan of UN Security

Council Resolution (UNSCR 1325) on Women Peace and Security. The Ministry of Defence, National Police and Rwanda demobilization are members of the Steering committee and through the TV talk show they will get opportunity to share progress achieved but also discuss about remaining gaps to be covered in the future planning and reporting on the 1325 UN Security Council Resolution. Further results will be achieved and reported in the next quarter after the development of the gender strategy for RDRC and gender mainstreaming manual in DDR as well as the training of staff in gender responsive monitoring and evaluation frameworks

PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

| | |
|--|---|
| <p><u>Monitoring:</u> Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit) Support on quality assurance for documents produced (data collection tools, TORs, etc.)</p> <p>Online communication for document quality assurance and budget monitoring face to face meetings to assess progress, identify challenges and strategies to overcome the gaps. UNDP and UN Women project coordinators joined RDRC staff on field during sensitization sessions and follow up of small projects initiated by ex-combatants and dependents with the financial support of the project</p> | <p>Do outcome indicators have baselines? please select Yes</p> <p>Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? please select Yes</p> |
| <p><u>Evaluation:</u> Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? please select No</p> | <p>Evaluation budget (response required): 10000.00</p> <p>If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations (<i>1500 character limit</i>): Not Applicable</p> |
| <p><u>Catalytic effects (financial):</u> Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project. UNDP secured financial resources with the aim of combating effects of COVID-19 pandemic. These resources will be used to procure equipments like hand washing stations at Nyarushishi transit camp and Mutobo demobilization centre as well as buying other items such as hand sanitizers, towel papers. In addition to this, these resources will be used also</p> | <p>Name of funder: Amount: USD 80,000 Government of Japan Fund to UNDP</p> |

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>to support cooperatives of ex-combatants that have been affected by COVID-19 pandemic effects.</p> | |
| <p><u>Other:</u> Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? (1500 character limit)</p> | <p>UNDP and UN Women worked jointly with RDRC to address delays due to COVID-19. The work plan has been revised accordingly, strategy to speed up implementation agreed. The focus was put on the completion of the screening of vulnerability support window to get a baseline for the provision of support services. Providing medical and socio-economic support have been also considered as key priority in order to cover basic needs of vulnerable ex-combatants and dependents. With that support beneficiaries acceded to food, shelter and medical services. They also initiated small income generating activities which will increase their family income and improve livelihood. However, delays are registered towards all activities which require RDRC procurement process especially those under output 4 (development of the gender strategy, gender mainstreaming manual, refresher course of psychosocial support and capacity building of staff in gender responsive monitoring and evaluation framework.)</p> <p>Another gap identified and agreed by all parties involved in the project implementation is the need of hiring a staff in charge of gender mainstreaming withing RDRC. The person will be in charge of following planned activities and ensure that gender is taken into consideration in the implementation processes as well as in reporting results achieved by the project. The person will also support RDRC to internally speed up gender related activities which are lagging behind for this moment.</p> |

PART IV: INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key indicators at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Outcome 1 1,635 ex-combatants and their dependents increasingly access support services provided by National and local government institutions through development plans that contribute to | Indicator 1.1 □ 1a % of combatants and their dependents that access support services provided by National and local government institutions by the end of the project disaggregated by sex, age and disability compared to the % within the communities | 85%; Female ex-combatants: 90% Male dependants: 20%, Female dependants: 12% | 90%; Female ex-combatants: 100% Male dependants: 50% Female dependants: 90% | Quarterly report on access to support services offered by national and local government Institutions | The project is starting, and any tangible change has not been yet reported | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Male ex-combatants: 100% (364 out of 364 cases)</i> • <i>Female ex-combatant: 100% (1 case)</i> • <i>Male dependents: 85.19 % (351 out of 412 cases)</i> • <i>Female dependents: 46.93 (314 out of 669)</i> • <i>18 cases all men were identified</i> |
| | Indicator 1.2 □ 1b % of ex-combatants who | 78% of all ex-combatants | 85% of all ex-combatants both male and | Quarterly feedback on of the ex- | The project is starting, and any tangible | COVID-19 related restrictions of people movements, meetings and face to face intervention are not allowed |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|-------------------|--|--|--|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| SDGs 1,2,3,4and 5 | are satisfied with the information on/and the support services provided by national and local governments by the end of the project (disaggregated by sex, age and disability) | both male and female, 70% of the dependants both males and females | female, 80% of the dependants both males and females | combatants who are satisfied with the information on/ and support services provided | change has been yet reported | |
| | | | | | | |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|---|--|--------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Output 1.1 RDRC capacity enhanced to optimize and scale-up reintegration of ex-combatants | Indicator 1.1.1 Percentage (%) of ex-combatants and their dependents participating in mainstream programs in National and Local Development Plans, by the end of the project and in line with the validated gender responsive strategy. | 78.7% | 85% of both male and female ex-combatants and dependents. | Monthly Progress on participation of ex-combatants and dependents in mainstream programs. | The initial timing for the project to start its activities wasn't adhered to. | A quick satisfaction survey on the service rendered planned in 2021 |
| | Indicator 1.1.2 Number of sensitization activities with ex-combatants and their dependents families organized including sensitization on gender and women,s rights | 0 | 3 | Quarterly feedback on the ex-combatants and their dependents reporting social acceptance by their communities | . 2 out 3 sensitization meetings were organized targeting 555 ex-combatants and dependents including 237 women and girls (42.70%). They discussed about | |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|--|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| | | | | All report reports contain sex disaggregated data | available support services and related government programs, including health and psychosocial support available. | |
| | Indicator 1.1.2b: Gender disaggregated data available for ex-combatants and their dependents | no | yes | | Yes. RDRC conducted assessment of the vulnerability support window and reported desegregated data: cases assessed: <i>1127 with 751 Males , 257 females , 37 civilians who are only men , and 82 children under 18 Years old (female: 49, male: 33).</i> | |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|--|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| | | | | | <p><i>Cases supported: 1030 with 716 males and 314 female</i></p> <p><i>GBV cases: 21 all women</i></p> <p><i>Chonically il : 31 (30 males and 1 female)</i></p> | |
| | Indicator 1.1.3: Number of National and local initiatives introduced for mainstreaming support services that benefit both men and women as ex-combatants and/or dependents | 0 | 3 | Quarterly feedback on ex-combatants and their dependents reporting social acceptance by their communities. | Baseline study delayed and rescheduled in October-December 2020 | |
| | Indicator 1.1.4: % of ex-combatants and their dependents who | 78.7% | 90% | Quarterly feedback on ex-combatants | Baseline study delayed and rescheduled in | |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|---|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| | report social acceptance by their communities, disaggregated by gender, age and disability | | | and their dependents reporting social acceptance by their communities. | October-December 2020 | |
| Output 1.2 Support services are provided to ex-combatants and their dependents by national and local government institutions | Indicator 1.2.1 All RDRC staff working on the project participate and complete the psycho-social refresher training | 50% | 100% | capacity enhancement of the RDRC staff in psycho-social support-Training report | Initiation of the procurement process to hire the trainer (Draft TORs) | |
| | Indicator 1.2.2 % of ex-combatants and dependents living with mental health problems who receive relevant psycho-social support services | 50% | 80% | quarterly progress report on ex-combatants and their dependents who received psycho-social support | Implementation delayed, it will start upon completion of the ongoing screening of window vulnerability support which will provide baseline of cases | |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|--|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| | disagragated by sex and age | | | | that require medical and pscho-social support | |
| | Indicator 1.2.3 Health Insurance subscription rate for targeted ex-combatants and dependents | 80% | 100% | quarterly report on health insurance subscription rate | 100% of targeted ex-combatants and dependents are covered by health insurance including the vulnerable cases who benefit from free of charge health services | |
| | Indicator 1.2.4 % of chronically ill ex-combatants and their dependents mainstreamed into appropriate socio-medical services including those are specific ,disagragated by sex, age and disability status | 88.9% | 90% | quarterly report one ex-combatants and dependent who are mainstreamed in appropriate socio-medial services | The screening of window vulnerability support has been completed and identified 30 men and one women who are chronically ill. They benefited from free of charges health | |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|--|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|---|
| | | | | | services and are covered by health insurance | |
| | Indicator 1.2.5. Percentage(%) of categorized disabled ex-combatants who receive Mutuelle de Sante and monthly allowance as per current legislation, disaggregated by sex | 86.4% | 88% | Quarterly progress on chronically ill ex-combatants and their dependants mainstreamed into appropriate socio-medical services. | 18 Cases were identified all of them (100%) have been support with Mutuelle de sante. The project plan to provide additional support including houses | The screening exercise has been delayed due to COVID 19 related restrictions of people's movements and face to face meetings or trainings |
| | Indicator 1.2.6 % of ex-combatants and dependents survivors of sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) provided with medical and psychosocial response services | 0% | 100% | Monthly update on medico and psycho-social services provided to survivors of SGBV | The assessment of vulnerability support window identified 21 cases of SGBV all women. They received support to cover basic needs, but the project plans a more | |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|--|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--|
| | | | | | tailored service provision | |
| | Indicator 1.2.7 Proportion of teen mothers among phase 65 ex-combatants and their dependents who reintegrate schools, technical, vocational and life skills in response to their specific needs through psychosocial support | 0% | 100% | | No case of teen mother has been identified by the screening of vulnerability support window | The screening has been delayed due to COVID-19 related restrictions of people's movements and face to face meetings or trainings |
| | Indicator 1.2.8 % of ex-combatants and dependents who have received legal assistance and reintegration processes disaggregated by | 86% | 90% | Quarterly report on ex-combatants and dependents who received legal support | The cases will be identified in the in the next survey. | COVID-19 related restrictions of people's movements and face to face meetings or trainings |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| | sex, age, disability status | | | | | |
| Outcome 2 1,635 ex-combatants and their dependents benefit from inclusive local development programmes that generate opportunities to advance their social and economic reintegration within the framework of SDGs 1,2,3,4, and 5 | Indicator 2.1 number of ex-combatants and their dependents who are economically active, disaggregated by gender, age and disability | 77.7 % ex-combatants and 75.3% for dependants | 78% of ex-combatants and 78% of dependents (disaggregated by sex, age and disability) | Quarterly report on economic participation of ex-combatants and their dependency | 997 beneficiaries received IGA support. . | COVID-19 related restrictions of people's movements and face to face meetings or trainings |
| | Indicator 2.2 % of ex-combatants and their dependents participating in the local development programmes that integrate and upscale community participation after skills training | 65% | 70% | Quarterly updates on Evaluation planning. | Formal Schools and vocational training centres are still closed due to COVID 19 related restrictions of people movement. This activity has been rescheduled in November 2020 | COVID 19 related restrictions of people's movements and face to face meetings or trainings |
| | | | | | | |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|---|--|-----------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Output 2.1 Socio-economic reintegration of ex-combatants and their dependents is optimized and up scaled through inclusive local development programmes | Indicator 2.1.1 Baseline survey report for the window vulnerability support for all male and female ex-combatants and dependents | Independent evaluation 2018 | 1 | Logistics for fieldwork, data processing, draft and final report providing baseline disaggregated by sex | The screening of window vulnerability support was completed end of August 2020. The report is pending for submission. | COVID 19 related restrictions of people's movements and face to face meetings or trainings |
| | Indicator 2.1.2 % of ex-combatants and dependents reached out whose skills development choices have been finally considered disaggregated by sex and age range | 10% | 60% (for both male and female ex-combatants and dependents) | Post campaign assessment reports produced on a quarterly basis. | Formal Schools and vocational training centres are still closed due to COVID 19 related restrictions of people movement. This activity is rescheduled in November 2020. 383 beneficiaries among them 233 men and 150 | Project's activities started a little bit late to the initial schedule due the the COVID-19 Pandemic outbreak. |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|--|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--|
| | | | | | women will enrol in the Vocational Training Centers | |
| | <p>Indicator 2.1.3</p> <p>a) % of trained ex-combatants and dependents who actively use the skills they were trained for</p> <p>b) % of women ex-combatants and dependents who practicing the skills sets received through trainings</p> | 60% | 80% | Training preparation: concept note, logistic note, facilitation and reporting | Implementation delayed and rescheduled. Schools and Vocational centers will open earliest in November 2020 as resolved by the Cabinet | COVID-19 related restrictions of people's movements and face to face meetings or trainings |
| | Indicator 2.1.4: The results, lessons learned and good practices on socio-economic reintegration | n/a | 30 districts | Conference preparations(Concept note, logistics note, invitees, venue and | Activity to be carried out in the last stage of the project's implementation. | n/a |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| | shared with District Authorities | | | budget,etc,..0 completed two months ahead. | | |
| | Indicator 2.1.5: Proportion in % of graduate who receive toolkits upon graduation disaggregated by sex and age groups. | 7 graduation ceremonies (stage IV) 30% completion of training, 20% toolkits distributed | 100% completion of training, 100 % kits distributed At least 30% of toolkits go to women ex-combatants and/ or dependents | Conference preparations (Concept note, logistics note, invitees, venue and budget,etc,..0 completed two months ahead. | Kits will be distributed at the end of the trainings | n/a |
| Output 2.2 Socio-economic reintegration opportunities for ex-combatants and their dependents are provided | Indicator 2.2.1 % of ex-combatants and dependent who receive reintegration benefits in a form of start up capital in time and in accordance with trained | 100% | 100% | Quarterly report on access to economic benefits | Activity implementation delayed | COVID-19 related restrictions of people's movements and face to face meetings or trainings |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|-----------------|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|--|
| and sustainable | implementation manual | | | | | |
| | Indicator 2.2.2 Proportion of ex-combatant and dependents initiating income generating activities disaggregated by sex, ages, disability status | 85% | 95% | Quarterly report on access to benefits | Implementation delayed | COVID-19 related restrictions of people's movements and face to face meetings or trainings |
| | Indicator 2.2.3 % of cooperatives integrating ex-combatants and their dependents supported. | 80% | 100% | Quarterly updates on inclusion of new ex-combatants and dependents | The screening activity is going on though with some delays. | COVID 19 related restrictions of people's movements and face to face meetings or trainings |
| | Indicator 2.2.4 Number of cooperatives supported | 120 | 150 | quarterly reports | Implementation delayed | COVID-19 related restrictions of people's movements and face to face meetings or trainings |
| | Indicator 2.2.5 | | | | | |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|---|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| | Indicator 2.4.2 | | | | | |
| Outcome 3 Combatants remaining in armed groups outside Rwanda and their dependants benefit from awareness raising and sensitization programmes | Indicator 3.1 Number of FDR and their dependents who register for repatriation each quarter disaggregated by sex, age and disability | 11,661 | 50 | Quarterly updates | The project is starting, and any tangible change has not yet been reported | COVID-19 related restrictions of people's movements and face to face meetings or trainings |
| Output 3.1 Awareness of ex-combatants in armed groups outside Rwanda raised with a pave view of paving the | Indicator 3.1.1 Number of communication and sensitization products that integrate women ex-combatants and dependents stories. | 20,000 | 21,000 | Quarterly updates | Due to the delay of the project's activities; there is no significant progress to report | COVID 19 related restrictions of people's movements and face to face meetings or trainings |
| | Indicator 3.1.2 | a) 0 b)0 | a) 2 b) 3 times | quarterly report | The activity is under | COVID-19 related restrictions of people's movements and face to face meetings |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|--|
| way for voluntary repatriation | a) Number of stories featuring women and girls ex-combatants or dependents in each newsletter; b) Frequency of radio broadcast message featuring women and girls ex-combatant or dependents | | | including at least 2 women/girls' stories | procurement process for magazines while radio and TV programmes are ongoing. | |
| | Indicator 3.1.3 a) Number of CSO and beneficiaries initiatives supported to increase awareness raising of combatants remaining in armed groups outside Rwanda b) Number of cases of repatriation as a result of CSO and | 0 | 10 | RDRC quarterly Progress Reports | Due to the delay in the project implementation, the activity has been started. | COVID 19 related restrictions of people's movements and face to face meetings or trainings |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|--|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--|
| | beneficiaries' initiatives. | | | | | |
| | Indicator 3.1.4 Number of joint consultation and planning meetings organized each quarter. | 5 | 1 per quarter | RDRC Quarterly Progress Report | Two joint planning meetings held during the preparing period. One meeting held at Legacy hotel to review the plan of action (August 2020), another was recently organized at the UN Women conference in October 2020 to assess project progress and follow up actions points from the consultation meeting between RDRC Chairperson and the UN (UNDP and UN Women). | COVID 19 related restrictions of people's movements and face to face meetings or trainings |
| Outcome 4 670 females' ex-combatants and dependents | Indicator 4.1 %of female ex-combatants and dependents that are satisfied with the demobilization and | 0% | 80% | All RDRC reports contains gender disaggregated data | A quick satisfaction survey on the service rendered planned in 2021 | COVID-19 related restrictions of people's movements and face to face meetings or trainings |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| (women and girls) benefit from tailored and sustainable support | reintegration processes and support have been delivered for the benefit of both men and women | | | | | |
| Output 4.1 Gender adequately mainstreamed throughout repatriation and reintegration services and related support provided to ex-combatants and their dependents (women and children) | Indicator 4.1.1 The gender mainstreaming strategy for Rwanda demobilization and reintegration process produced Indicator 4.1.2 Number of RDRC staff trained in gender responsive planning, | Insufficiency consideration of gender dimension in plans and reports on ex-combatants and dependents demobilization and reintegration 25 | 75 % of the RDRC plans and reports produced after the development of the strategy include gender considerations 30 | The gender strategy developed within the 6 months of the project Training preparation (concept note, logistic notes,..), | Under procurement process (TORs developed ready for advertisement) The activity is under contract negotiation and shall come into | COVID-19 related restrictions of people's movements and face to face meetings or trainings joint COVID-19 related restrictions of people's movements, meetings, face to face trainings, etc. joint |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|--|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| | implementation, monitoring and evaluation of DDR process | | | facilitation and reporting | implementation soon | |
| | Indicator 4.1.3 Number of dialogues of all national stakeholders on implementation of UN SCR 1325 NAP with DDR held | 0 | 2 | Conference preparation (concept note, logistic notes,...), facilitation and reporting | A TV talk show to be organized in the first week of November 2020 under the theme“ Role of women in peace and security” The procurement process is at advanced level with Rwanda Broadcasting Agency (RBA) | |
| | Indicator 4.1.4 Number of copies of gender mainstreaming manuals disseminated | 0 | 300 | The gender mainstreaming manual developed and disseminated | The activity is under contract negotiation and shall come into implementation soon | |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|--|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| | Indicator 4.1.5 Number of success stories and lessons learned on gender mainstreaming of the DDDR process developed during the project lifetime | 0 | 3 | 2 Success stories and lessons learned report to be produced in the last two quarter of the project | To be produced in 2021 | |
| | Indicator 4.1.5b Number of times female ex-combatants and female dependents feature on radio, TV, print media narrating their reintegration stories since their reintegration into the communities | - | 20 | Quarterly reports | The activity is under contract negotiation and shall come into implementation soon | |