

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT
[1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 2011]
Preparatory Support Project for Darfur DDR



DDR Community Outreach Activities, El Sreif, North Darfur (photo credit: UNAMID)

Implementing Agency:	United Nations Development Programme
Country:	Sudan
Project:	Preparatory Support Project for Darfur DDR (Project # 00072727)
Project Duration:	October 2009 to June 2012
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Reporting Period:	1 January to 31 December 2011
Funds Allocated (US \$):	USD 1,459, 091.23
Contributing Partners/Donors:	DFAIT, UNDP CPR TTF
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ACRONYMS

AWP	Annual Work Plan
BCPR	Bureau of Crisis Prevention and Recovery
CFC	Ceasefire Commission
CfP	Call for Proposal
CPA	Comprehensive Peace Agreement
CSAC	Community Security and Arms Control
DCPSF	Darfur Community Peace and Stability Fund
DDPD	Doha Document for Peace in Darfur
DDR	Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration
DFAIT	Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (Canada)
DPA	Darfur Peace Agreement
DREAM	Disarmament, Reintegration and Arms Management System
DSAIC	Darfur Security Arrangements and Implementation Commission
FGD	Focus Group Discussions
FPDO	Friends for Peace and Development
GONU	Government of National Unity
JEM	Justice and Equality Movement
MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MOH	Ministry of Health
NSDDRC	North Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission
ROM	Reintegration Opportunity Mapping
PSP	Preparatory Support Project
SALW	Small Arms and Light Weapons
SLA	Sudan Liberation Army
SUDIA	Sudanese Development Initiative
UN	United Nations
UNAMID	Africa Union / United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UXO	Unexploded ordnances
WAAF	Women Associated with Armed Forces
WES	Water and Environmental Sanitation
XC	Ex-Combatant

I. Executive Summary

This report reviews project progress, challenges and lessons learned under the *Preparatory Support Project for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) in Darfur* project between 1st January and 31st December 2011.

Key Achievements

Capacity development of national stakeholders: The Preparatory Support Project for DDR in Darfur assisted the Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission (SDDRC) establish its offices in El Fasher, North Darfur, Nyala, South Darfur and El Geneina, West Darfur. The sector offices now perform a leadership role in coordinating DDR and Community Security and Arms Control (CSAC) activities in each Darfur state. In addition, training was provided to Commission staff in the areas of Public Information, Gender, Information Technology (IT), Management Information System (MIS), financial management, strategic planning, monitoring and evaluation and report writing.

Public Information and Sensitization Campaign for DDR in Darfur: During the reporting period, the project carried out several public information (PI) and sensitization campaigns on issues related to DDR, community security and small arms control for DDR participants as well as traditional leaders, state government, movement representatives, youth associations, women's associations, civil society, international organizations, students, the military and police personnel and representatives from the media. Activities were carried out following a newly developed gender-sensitive PI strategy and involved sensitization workshops, distribution of PI material , as well as public service announcements and dramas aired on UNAMID Radio Al Salam.

El Sreif CSAC Pilot Project: In the beginning of 2011 an agreement between SDDRC and UNDP was reached to conduct a CSAC pilot in the Sudan Liberation Army (SLA) Free Will controlled Sreif area in North Darfur. As part of the pilot, a community security committee was established and the project provided capacity development support to the committee and community members on areas including conflict management and peace-building, child protection, small arms control, management, leadership, HIV/AIDS and volunteerism. The larger Sreif community also benefited from public events and information sessions on peace-building and community security. As part of the hard component, UNDP in collaboration with UNICEF, identified ten water supply points, five of which were to be constructed within the framework of the pilot activities. Unfortunately no water was found in the identified water point areas and UNDP decided to shift support to the second priority need identified by the community – the provision of midwifery training for ten women in El Sreif (one woman per village). The training is expected to take place in 2012 in collaboration with the North Darfur State Ministry of Health.

Preparation for a full fledged DDR programme: Based on the achievements and lessons learned of the DDR preparatory support project phase as well as taking into consideration the findings of a review conducted by UNDP's Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery (BCPR) in June 2011, UNDP embarked on drafting an overall DDR/CSAC strategy and a project document for a new phase of the project focusing on community based reintegration in Darfur. Both documents have been drafted in line with the key requirements and needs of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur (DDPD) and the UNDP Community Based Reintegration and Security (CBRS) approach. The primary aim is to revitalize local economies by establishing community based reintegration projects which will generate employment opportunities to ex-combatants and vulnerable community members in an effort to stabilize communities and reduce threats to human security. The project is expected to be launched in the second half of 2012.

Key Challenges

Security: Ongoing hostilities coupled with increased criminal activity continue to pose a challenge to the implementation of activities in Darfur, affecting the movement of staff and limiting access to certain areas. In North Darfur, the Area Security Management Team has issued a blanket instruction prohibiting UN staff from travelling outside of El Fasher town site unless accompanied by military escort. This restriction severely impedes the ability to implement activities and to monitor activities being conducted by implementing partners on a regular basis.

Lack of Funding: While there is some donor interest to engage in Darfur, there is currently a lack of funding to support additional CSAC activities in Darfur under the Darfur PSP project for 2012. It is critical that the Darfur PSP continue while moving forward a National DDR Strategy as well as a new project document. This will help ensure continuity of project implementation and consolidation of the positive gains made by the project.

II. Introduction

Following the signing of the Darfur Peace Agreement (DPA) on 5 May 2006, a presidential decree mandated the North Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission (NSDDRC)¹ to operate a DDR Programme in Darfur. While DDR operations can only commence once a political solution to the ongoing conflict is fully attained, critical preparatory activities can be implemented at an early stage to ensure efficient and effective DDR once a peace settlement has been reached. To this end, the Government of National Unity (GONU) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) agreed on a project, the *Preparatory Support Project for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) in Darfur* that will focus on capacity development for the SDDRC, public information (PI) for the community and sensitization of commanders and factions on DDR. In this respect SDDRC acts at the planning and technical body while the UN provides technical and planning assistance to SDDRC to develop its implementation capacity to carry a full fledged DDR programme.

Through inclusive planning, this project will prepare the groundwork for the next phase of Darfur DDR and CSAC assistance, which will aim to reintegrate ex-combatants and provide them with sustainable livelihoods, thereby helping them contribute productively to their communities and also help curb the possibility of a recurrence of conflict. A series of planned community security and social reintegration pilot projects will not only contribute to refining plans for the main phase, but will also provide much needed peace dividends to the Darfur people, thereby building grassroots confidence in the peace process.

This project has been conceptualized as an early recovery initiative: an initiative that will address root causes of the conflict in cooperation with national counterparts to ensure that key triggers are addressed early on. Engagement with national counterparts will ensure: (1) that efforts are sustainable and (2) that all future recovery and development work – and a full roll-out of DDR programming – is implemented quickly, once conditions of improved security and a political settlement have been met.

The objectives of the Darfur Preparatory Support Project (PSP) are to: 1- Strengthen the capacity of the SDDRC to implement DDR operations in Darfur; 2- Deliver public information and sensitization on DDR to important stakeholders, factions, and community leaders; 3- Prepare for the main phase of DDR in Darfur, which is contingent on the signing of a new peace agreement between the various factions.

In October 2011 project board members agreed to extend the duration of the preparatory support project in Darfur until December 31st, 2011. Again, towards the end of December 2011, SDDRC, UNDP and DFAIT as project board members have agreed (via email communication) to further extend the project until 30th June 2012. This extension will reasonably provide sufficient time to complete the remaining capacity development initiatives, outreach activities planned in the framework of the project as well as to implement CSAC sensitization workshops and field projects in Darfur states, including the newly created East and Central Darfur states to feed into and finalize the upcoming project document for Darfur DDR and CSAC.

As of the end of Quarter four, the UNDP team in Darfur numbered nine staff: Programme Coordinator, two Reintegration Officers, one CSAC Officer, two Caseworkers and three drivers. Other than the Programme Coordinator, all other posts have been filled by Sudanese nationals.

¹ With the separation of South Sudan on 9th July, 2011 NSDDRC has been referred to as the Sudan DDR Commission or SDDRC.

III. Progress Review: 1st January – 31st December 2011

EXPECTED OUTPUTS AND INDICATORS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	PLANNED BUDGET (In USD)	EXPENDITURES (In USD)	RESULTS OF ACTIVITIES	PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING OUTPUTS
<p>Output 1: Strengthened capacity of National Stakeholders and improved institutional framework to implement nationally led Darfur DDR project</p> <p><i>Baseline:</i> DDRC sector offices established in 2010</p> <p><i>Indicators:</i></p> <p>1.1 Clear and streamlined organisation structure at place</p> <p>1.2 Minutes of coordination meetings taking place throughout the year</p> <p>1.3 Percentage of male and female staff reporting they are qualified to perform their job description</p> <p>1.4 Promulgation of Darfur DDR specific guidance material on finance, planning, M&E, procurement and administration</p>	<p>Activity Result (1) Established DDRC sector offices in El Fasher, Nyala& El Geneina are functioning</p> <p>Action 1.1: Sector offices are equipped with required vehicles and equipment in accordance with agreed Procurement Plan</p> <p>Action 1.2: Minimum office staffing needs, established and office organisation structure and job descriptions produced to reflect responsibilities for; Planning, M&E, Administration, Finance, Reintegration, Child issues, Gender/HIV issues, MIS/ICT and Media</p> <p>Action 1.3: Support completion of SDDRC policies on finance, procurement, and</p>	389,541.24	217,899.73	<p>1.1 All equipment was delivered as planned to the DDRC sector offices in the first and second quarters to assist them function effectively. Items that were procured included: office furniture, office equipment and IT equipment. Three vehicles were delivered to the three DDRC sector offices in Quarter Three.</p> <p>1.2 UNDP supported the preparation of TORs for twenty five of the positions of the SDDRC staff deployed to Darfur.</p> <p>1.3 SDDRC policies in finance, procurement and administration are pending final agreement at the SDDRC Khartoum level. However, sector offices' staff were offered trainings in finance and procurement by UNDP.</p> <p>1.4 During the reporting period, UNDP supported the following trainings and capacity development events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5 day CSAC study tour to Kassala and Gedaref states for SDDRC and UNDP Darfur staff (March 2011) - Two DDRC staff (North Darfur) attended two International DDR training courses in Spain and in Sweden - IT training in the Disarmament, Reintegration and Arms Management System (DREAM) and the information, counselling and referral service for staff members in each DDRC sector, which 	<p>The equipment and training provided has assisted the DDRC sector offices in Darfur to function more effectively. Their capacity to manage DDR activities has significantly improved. The three Darfur DDRC offices are providing leadership role in the implementation of key activities under the PSP Project. This includes monitoring and providing strategic guidance to implementing partners, such as Afia on DDR/CSAC community outreach and FPDO for the CSAC pilot project in North Darfur, as well as providing coordination functions to both UNAMID DDR and UNICEF.</p> <p>Weekly coordination meetings are held between DDRC sector offices, UNAMID, UNICEF and UNDP. Minutes of these meetings are documented by each DDRC sector office.</p> <p>The SDDRC is also playing a pivotal role in unilaterally supporting the demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants in Darfur. To date 3,628 ex combatants have been disarmed and demobilized across the three Darfur states by the SDDRC. Out of those, 303 XCs have received economic reintegration packages and approximately 100 XCs are undertaking vocational skills training in El Fasher Technical School. A further 82 DDR participants (all males) who were the first group of ex-combatants to be demobilized from the armed movements and who were also signatories to the Darfur Peace Agreement (DPA,) have undergone thorough vocational skills training in Nyala Technical College for six months and received their reintegration packages in South</p>

<p><i>Targets:</i></p> <p>1.1 Organisation structure approved for each sector office</p> <p>1.2 12 coordination meetings per state</p> <p>1.3 80% of DDRC staff report they are qualified to perform their job description</p>	<p>administration, ensuring they reflect delegated authority to state level</p> <p>Action 1.4: Conduct capacity building training in each Darfur state on; planning finance, accounting, procurement, administration, Internal control Framework, Management Information Systems (DREAM), reintegration, gender & media</p> <p>Action 1.5: Draft SOP on eligibility criteria and verification process produced, discussed and presented to the SDDRC for approval</p>			<p>enabled DDRC staff to enter data into DREAM during the demobilization exercises in Nyala, El Geneina, and El Fasher.</p> <p>- Two training workshops in strategic planning, public information, IT, MIS, Gender, finance and Reintegration. In addition to DDRC staff, other participants included representatives from different armed factions and the Ceasefire Commission (CFC) military observers. The workshops helped to strengthen and reinforce the technical and operational capacity of the Commission staff. Feedback from the trainees showed that the training materials were very useful for the management and administration of DDR/CSAC activities in North Darfur State. They also expressed that the training had considerably enabled them to gain deeper understanding of both programmatic and operational requirements for the implementation of sustained DDR/CSAC activities at the state level, and particularly improved their understanding on Gender and its application in DDR/CSAC.</p> <p>1.5 UNAMID is drafting a Disarmament and Demobilization SOP, and once completed UNDP will provide technical inputs on the verification of XCs component. UNDP has also shared with UNAMID the eligibility criteria for Women Associated with Armed Forces (WAAF) for Sudan in order to be adapted for Darfur.</p>	<p>Darfur with support from the Islamic Organization and SDDRC respectively. UNDP is not involved in any DDR support in Darfur, but should a full-fledged DDR programme be launched, UNDP would need to review lessons from its experience in the CPA areas and the Central Sector.</p>
	<p>Activity Result (2) Enhanced relationships with regional parties to address Community Security and Small</p>			<p>UNDP DDR supported SDDRC prepare a proposal to the Canadian government requesting financial support for the conduction of the regional level conference on the control of small arms, in which five countries neighbouring Sudan (Chad, Libya,</p>	

	<p>Arms Control challenges, including gender dimensions</p> <p>Action 2.1: Support Darfur inputs into Regional Conference on SALW control to be conducted by SDDRC countries bordering Darfur</p>			<p>Central African Republic, South Sudan, and the DRC) will be invited to participate. The proposal was submitted to Canada on 30 March, 2011. However, the proposal was not endorsed by the Canadian government for funding.</p> <p>SDDRC and the Ministry of Interior (Mol) have taken the lead in organizing the regional conference on SALW, which is scheduled to take place in May 2012. A Joint Task Force was established comprising Mol, SDDRC, UNDP and UNAMID, who are tasked to sort out the menu of preparatory work and set out the work plan until April 2012. In the meantime, UNDP is working closely with the Mol and SDDRC to prepare for the conference.</p>	
<p>Output 2: Gender-responsive public information and sensitisation campaign for DDR implemented in the three Darfur states</p> <p><i>Baseline:</i> Poor understanding of DDR/CSAC</p> <p><i>Indicators:</i> 1.1: Number of localities targeted for PI campaigns 1.2: Increase in percentage of male and female individuals targeted who report increased awareness of DDR/CSAC 1.2 PI assessment on</p>	<p>Activity Result (1) State Governments & community leaders engaged and support development of next phase of DDR/CSAC assistance</p> <p>Action 1.1: Prepare & implement Darfur DDR and CSAC Public Information Action Plan in collaboration with UNAMID PI Unit. Action Plan to be gender responsive, & considerate of literacy levels</p> <p>Action 1.2: Conduct state level DDR/CSAC</p>	271,679.75	400,469.94	<p>1.1 UNDP developed a PI strategy and information material, based on extensive feedback received by community members, including women and youth, through focus group discussions and other events in North Darfur. The PI material was developed subsequently and tested through additional focus group discussions in West Darfur. In addition, a media workshop was conducted in each of the Darfur states to help enhance awareness about DDR and CSAC issues among media practitioners in Darfur as well as increase understanding of the mechanisms, channels, actors, gender responsive media and techniques that can most effectively be used to disseminate relevant messages about the DDR programme.</p> <p>1.2 The last state level sensitization workshop was held in El Geneina from March 21st-23rd, in which over 120</p>	<p>By the first week of February, SDDRC, UNAMID DDR and UNDP finalized key DDR and CSAC messages that are gender and culture sensitive and considerate of literacy levels among the Darfuri communities. The PI strategy has been the guiding document for all PI activities in Darfur.</p> <p>The sensitization workshop in El Geneina succeeded in raising awareness and understanding among state and community members on DDR processes and CSAC related issues. There were vibrant discussions on community security and the dangers of small arms and light weapons and all participants were given the opportunity to voice their concerns and suggest ways to move forward with DDR/CSAC interventions. Additionally, this event assisted the CSAC and Gender teams to better understand the context of West Darfur, including perceptions of community leaders towards Gender, CSAC and SALW. In particular it allowed the Gender team the opportunity to</p>

<p>women access to information and specific PI strategy developed</p> <p>Targets:</p> <p>1.1 Four localities per state</p> <p>1.2 Male and female individuals targeted report increased knowledge of DDR/CSAC</p>	<p>Sensitization workshop in El Geneina, West Darfur</p> <p>Action 1.3: Conduct locality level DDR/CSAC sensitization workshop at four localities per state</p> <p>Action 1.4: Develop and implement two CSAC pilot projects in each state in order to demonstrate how to transform CSAC PI messages into practical community CSAC benefits</p>			<p>individuals participated. The workshop featured an exhibition, peace songs and a drama performance. UNDP DDR Gender team also delivered a presentation which focused on the role of women in raising awareness on small arms and light weapons and how gender mainstreaming can be implemented in SALW activities. The workshop was opened by the Governor of West Darfur and the President of the Darfur Transitional Authority and was closed by the Federal Minister for Culture and Acting West Darfur Governor. All media advisories, press releases, news and media reports were prepared in English and Arabic.</p> <p>1.3 UNDP made considerable consultations with various state DDR commissions in preparations for the forthcoming DDR/CSAC sensitization workshops planned to take place in the first quarter of 2012 in the three states of West, North and South Darfur.</p> <p>Six target villages for the CSAC baseline survey were identified by SDDRC and UNDP DDR using CSAC selection criteria, such as the high concentration of XCs and/or WAAF, prevalence of conflicts and weapons, as well as the ease of accessibility to the villages.</p> <p>The villages selected are listed below:</p> <p><u>North Darfur State</u> Gubba Village, Kutum locality ; Dar Alsalam Village, Dar Alsalam locality</p> <p><u>South Darfur State</u> Leimo Village, Kass locality; Algalabi Village, Eldiain locality</p> <p><u>West Darfur State</u> Abu Ghabina village, Sirba Locality; Arara village, Baida locality</p>	<p>observe PI drama/skit and monitor how Gender suggestions previously provided were incorporated, all of which provided valuable input to planning future gender responsive DDR/CSAC activities.</p>
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				<p>1.4 Sreif area of North Darfur was selected for the CSAC pilot project. Sreif is controlled by the Sudan Liberation Army (SLA) Free Will faction and hosts a large number of XCs and small arms. The priority areas identified for intervention (based on earlier assessments and focus group discussions conducted in December 2010) include access to water resources and the control of small arms. A local NGO - Friend for Peace and Development (FPDO) was contracted through the small grants mechanism in April 2011 to implement the soft component of the pilot project in Sreif, which was completed in June 2011 and included community awareness raising on unexploded ordnances (UXO) and the impact of explosive remnants of war, leadership, HIV/Aids, voluntary work, community participation, as well as sensitization on peace building. Community management of small arms was also highlighted in a bid to strengthen and reinforce peaceful coexistence and community stabilization at El Sreif community. Further, FPDO assisted community members to establish a community security committee, capable of fostering peace and reconciling differences between community members and also able to facilitate the reintegration of former combatants. The 'Sreif Community Security Committee', which is run by 60 community members including women, has implemented a set of agreed bylaws to better manage the abundance of weapons in the community.</p> <p>To implement the hard component, UNDP reached an agreement with UNICEF to install five hand pumps and repair another five in the Sreif community. In July, UNICEF through its Water and Environmental Sanitation (WES) programme undertook a</p>	
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				<p>hydrological survey to identify water points in Sreif. However, in August it was reported that after drilling three water points (100 meters deep) no water could be found. Against this background it was agreed to address the second priority identified by Sreif community members – provision of midwifery training for one women of each of the 10 villages in the area. The training will start in 2012. A Letter of Agreement (LOA) between the North Darfur State Ministry of Health (MOH) and UNDP was signed in December 2011 for this purpose.</p>	
	<p>Activity Result (2) Community at city and selected localities per state, including male and female members of armed groups well informed about DDR</p> <p>2.1 Conduct public information and outreach activities, including through radio on DDR/CSAC in cities and selected localities , including specific activities to reach women and counter stigma issues</p>			<p>2.1 SDDRC with UNDP and UNAMID PI units established working groups in early March 2011 tasked with developing radio messages and community mobilization activities. Also, in a joint effort with UNAMID Radio based in El Fasher, UNDP PI has formulated the Terms of Reference for an Editorial Board and joint-working group. In August, UNDP, UNAMID and SDDRC completed the writing, revising and translating of seven Public Service Announcements (PSAs) and eight dramas in El Fasher to be aired on UNAMID Radio, Al Salam, which began on September 1st. The content consists of explanatory DDR messages that aim to support SDDRC’s work in the three states of Darfur, as well as broader messages of CSAC and SALW control.</p> <p>Moreover, as agreed between SDDRC, UNDP and other stakeholders, community outreach activities were outsourced to local partners in Darfur. A Call for Proposals (CfP) was advertised in March 2011 and Afia</p>	<p>The use of local media to disseminate messages helped ensure fast and wide coverage of the Darfur area.</p> <p>Live broadcasts of Public Service Announcements (PSAs) on Disarmament, Demobilization, Reintegration and CSAC are currently being aired through UNAMID Radio. The PSAs will assist in informing and sensitizing local population on the key guiding principles of DDR/CSAC operations, economic reintegration opportunities available and the role DDR/CSAC play in bolstering peace and security in Darfur.</p> <p>Community outreach activities conducted by Afia deepened understanding of the benefits of DDR/CSAC and generated significant positive discussions amongst the community.</p>

			<p>Sudan organization was selected to carry out community outreach activities in Darfur.</p> <p>Afia launched DDR/CSAC Community outreach activities in South, West and North Darfur, and has reached more than 53,000 DDR participants and targeted communities. Activities included community march, public entertainment, drama, comedy and dance, sponsorship of horse racing “DDR cup”, radio interviews and broadcasts, and the distribution of PI materials. A press release was produced and sent to media contacts, circulated to donors and partners and is currently on UNDP Sudan website. Also, a video, which showcases Afia’s four-month outreach program in the three states was produced in September. The video was disseminated to IPs, SDDRC and other stakeholders as benchmark for what a strong outreach program should look like and how it should be captured.</p> <p>Further outreach activities continued with hakamas, theatrical performances and puppetry in North and West Darfur reaching thousands in rural IDP camps and communities.</p> <p>In December, 2011 UNDP and SDDRC signed another contract with Afia Sudan, to be their implementing partner in an additional outreach project that will take place in the beginning of 2012. The programme which will take place in the capital cities of El Fasher, Nyala and El Geneina involves a three-pronged approach to ensuring gender-transformative community security sensitization. This approach will involve hakamas workshops where traditional songs and dramas will be used to mobilize communities and raise awareness on the “communities against weapons” campaign. Theatrical performances will also be</p>	
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				showcased throughout the three states to discuss issues culled from the “16 Days” campaign against gender-based violence. Finally the hakamas and dramas will be performed during a two months of league football games in the three states. SDDRC and UNDP will be on hand throughout the programme’s planning and implementation providing key preparatory and technical support.	
<p>Output 3: Project document for the next phase of DDR/CSAC assistance in Darfur developed in a participatory and gender-responsive manner.</p> <p>Baseline: Darfur Peace Agreement 2006 indicates start of full-fledged DDR following completion of a comprehensive cease fire</p> <p>Indicators: 1.1: Number of meetings/consultations conducted with recognised armed factions and other key stakeholders 1.2: Number of key baseline guidance materials prepared</p> <p>Targets: 1.1: Completion of Socio</p>	<p>Activity Result (1) A comprehensive participatory consultative process to design next phase of Gender-responsive DDR/CSAC assistance facilitated</p> <p>Action 1.1: Conduct consultations with key stakeholders on next phase of DDR/CSAC assistance, including armed groups, women’s groups, community leaders, UNAMID</p> <p>Action 1.2: Finalize production of key baseline guidance material including; vulnerabilities and capacities assessment, reintegration opportunities mapping & Management Information System</p>	301,043.90	204,199.52	<p>1.1 The feedback received from community leaders, women and line ministries at the three state level sensitization workshops conducted in 2010 and 2011 helped inform the design of the DDR programme and strategic approaches to be adopted in the full-fledged Darfur DDR programme. Community based reintegration, the control of the proliferation of small arms and light weapons as well as opportunities for income generation and employment creation were among the issues raised at the sensitization workshops and addressed in the project document.</p> <p>1.2 By the first week of January 2011, Reintegration Opportunity Mapping (ROM) team were deployed to the three states in Darfur. The team consisted of Transition International, the international consultancy contracted in December 2010 and a national implementing partner, the Sudanese Development Initiative (SUDIA) which undertook work on the ground. Throughout the assessment mission, UNDP Darfur team provided SUDIA with logistical support and facilitated liaison with UNAMID and government authorities to address transport and security issues.</p>	<p>Socio-Economic Reintegration Opportunities mapping was completed in March 2011. The Final Report was finalized in June and highlights reintegration opportunities available in rural and urban areas, the job market requirements, availability of vocational training and psycho-social support facilities, etc. Findings of the ROM exercise will serve as baseline data for the next phase of DDR/CSAC interventions, as well as inform the development of Darfur DDR and CSAC strategy document</p> <p>The Darfur Community Based Reintegration and Security (CBRS) Strategy and Darfur CBRS Project Document have been reviewed by UNDP DDR and SDDRC to reflect the key underlying guiding principles of CBRS with focus on targeted assistance, hard components, soft components and capacity development.</p> <p>In November 2011, UNDP DDR Programme Director, ai, visited El Fasher, and met with the North Darfur DDR Commission and UNAMID. The purpose of the visit was to ensure stakeholders fully understand the CBRS approach adopted in the new Darfur Strategy and to also seek their buy-in. It was agreed in principle that a credible verification process involving community members would be embedded in both the DDR and CSAC</p>

<p>Economic Reintegration Opportunities mapping, vulnerabilities and capacities assessment and establishment of Management Information Systems 1.2: Draft project document which integrates Gender and HIV issues produced</p>	<p>requirements Action 1.3 Develop draft Gender-responsive DDR/CSAC project document for Darfur in consultations with SDDRC</p>			<p>1.3 Draft project document for Darfur was drafted by UNDP DDR with special focus on community based reintegration and community security and arms control and also targeting, women youths and other vulnerable groups. UNAMID also provided inputs on the document and a consultant was hired in October 2011 to fine tune the project document.</p>	<p>strategy and DDR and CSAC Project Document.</p>
<p>TOTAL</p>		<p>962,264.89</p>	<p>822,569.19</p>		

IV. Challenges and Lessons Learned

Key Challenges:

- With sporadic fighting still ongoing in Darfur, the political and security situation remains fragile. The Doha Peace Agreement on Darfur was signed (14th July, 2011) between the Government of Sudan and the Liberation and Justice Movement (LJM), although several Armed Factions have not appended their signature to the Agreement, which poses great threats to human security in the three Darfur states. **Mitigation:** The proposed Community-Based Reintegration and Security (CBRS) Programme will act as a peace driver in attracting other armed factions that are non-signatories to the DPA to join the peace process in a bid to foster peaceful co-existence, social cohesion and reconciliation in the Darfur region as well as to help stem and reduce threats to human security in Darfur.
- In North Darfur, the Area Security Management Team issued a blanket instruction prohibiting UN staff from travelling outside of El Fasher town, unless accompanied by military escort. This restriction severely impedes the ability to implement activities as well as to monitor and evaluate activities being implemented by implementing partners. **Mitigation:** UNDP is consistently liaising with UNDSS to get security advisory updates, which would guide in strategic planning for all field missions in conflict prone areas in the Darfur region.
- The lack of water in three locations identified by WES's hydrological survey has increased the level of frustration among community members in El Sreif. **Mitigation:** In December 2011 an LoA was signed between UNDP and the North Darfur Ministry of Health to allow for the training of ten mid-wives from El Sreif area. UNICEF has also confirmed its commitment to install new water points and repair five broken hand-pumps. The WES programme recommended the construction of an improved rain-water harvesting catchments in Sreif which would technically be more feasible and could be a better alternative to installing water points. WES also agreed to carry out further assessments to be able to make an informed decision on the way forward. UNICEF updates UNDP and SDDRC of its progress towards this goal during the coordination meetings held every week.
- Limited capacity of the SDDRC State Offices in Darfur on Gender and limited participation of women in the DDR programme. **Mitigation measures proposed include:** Gender/HIV Officer for SDDRC to be based in Darfur; comprehensive capacity development with SDDRC state offices on Gender; integration of gender messages in public information and outreach, and joint outreach with UNAMID and SDDRC to facilitate access of women to the DDR process.
- Capacity of SDDRC remains a challenge with insufficient staff to carry out the necessary tasks. High turnover of staff is one of the main reason for this, with irregular salary disbursements another primary issue. Data sharing, knowledge and information sharing between SDDRC Khartoum and the field offices continue to be a challenge. **Mitigation:** Capacity assessment of the SDDRC staff has been conducted in the three states to identify the comparative strengths and weaknesses of the staff and the corresponding trainings required to enhance staff efficiency and efficacy in service delivery. Material support (vehicles, computers, furniture) and customised training on project management have been administered to all three state level DDR commissions during the reporting year.
- While there is some donor interest to engage in Darfur, there is currently a lack of funding to support additional CSAC activities in Darfur under the Darfur PSP project for 2012. It is critical that the Darfur PSP continue while pursuing a National DDR/CSAC Strategy and a new project document. This will help ensure continuity of project implementation and consolidation of the positive gains made by the project.

Mitigation: contacting and updating interested donors is continuing and UNDP DDR is regularly updating them on the project's achievements. Simultaneously, a National DDR/CSAC Strategy is being pursued by the SDDRC with technical support from UNDP and UNAMID.

Lessons Learned:

- The Socio Economic Opportunities Mapping has been fundamental to planning longer-term reintegration assistance, which is people centred and market driven. The mapping exercise provides further support to findings in the review of the Sudan DDR Programme calling for a community based approach to reintegration. Potential beneficiaries for community based reintegration assistance include: ex-combatants, youth vulnerable to recruitment to militias, IDPs, women and youth generally and geographical areas of return. This provides the opportunity for broad based recovery activities which include ex-combatants, as well as other vulnerable target groups.
- The preliminary findings of BCPR's Darfur lessons learnt review mission, found the CSAC pilot project in North Darfur has been successful in facilitating community security and social cohesion and should be continued and expanded to cover all three Darfur states.
- The BCPR review mission also found that the 18 month time frame for implementing the Darfur Project was too short. In part this was caused by official commencement of the project beginning upon signing of the project document, when in reality it takes at least six months to recruit staff. This effectively reduced an 18 month project to a 12 month project. It is suggested that future projects commence with an interim stage to allow for staff recruitment and procurement of key assets. This can then be followed by the substantive programme stage where activities are implemented.
- DDR/CSAC project document is being developed to reflect recommendations from the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur (DDPD) which made special provision for the inclusion of youths in the Community Based Reintegration programme. CBRS will focus on capacity empowerment of selected youths alongside ex-combatants on entrepreneurship, business development and vocational skills training with a view to build their entrepreneurship capacities and leverage to be able to access employment opportunities and/or start their own businesses. This way they can help revitalize local economies.
- Capacity development of key stakeholders especially State level DDR Commissions on MIS, PI, contract management, M&E, planning, gender, CSAC, etc is critical and key to the success of the DDR project.

V. Partnerships and Sustainability

The Preparatory Support Project for Darfur DDR is being implemented in close cooperation with UNAMID, where an Administrative and Operational Procedures Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between UNDP and UNAMID exists and serves as a critical administrative and operational tool which defines the level, nature and depth of cooperation between UNDP and UNAMID pertaining to DDR operations in Darfur. The project is also being supported by the Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT), which is the first external donor to fund the project and, as such, plays an important role in reassuring local counterparts that donors are meeting their commitments towards a stable and peaceful Darfur and provide critical resources to help the project meet its targets. A Canadian donor delegation visited North, South and West Darfur in April, where they met with UNDP, UNAMID and the DDR Commissioners and discussed progress made as well as future activities of the programme. Also, in October 2011, a delegation from Germany visited SDDRC and UNDP to gain a clear understanding of the DDR programme in the Three Areas and Darfur, key achievements, challenges faced as well as the roadmap for future DDR programming in Sudan. The delegation visited Darfur and met with the DDR Commissioner for North Darfur, UNAMID and UNDP and expressed their interest in supporting activities in Darfur.

Between June 12th and 16th a review mission from the Bureau of Crisis Prevention and Recovery visited El Fasher and El Genina to assess the impact of the project on communities and to also capture lessons learned and best practices for future planning and programming. The mission met with the DDR Commissioner in El Fasher, the DDRC Executive Director in Geneina, UNDP DDR in El Fasher and Geneina, UNAMID DDR and PI units, UNICEF, FPDO and Afia organization. A visit to Sreif community was also organized on June 14th, where a focus group discussion was held with community members. A final report on the findings of the mission is available with UNDP.

In 2011 UNDP DDR and SDDRC in North Darfur arranged meetings with potential national partners and stakeholders such as the state Minister of Physical Infrastructure, Minister of Health as well as key officials from the National Water Corporation Unit and the Planning sector in the state Ministry of Finance-they were introduced to DDR/CSAC projects in Darfur, and discussed ways in which partnerships can be forged with respect to joint village assessments and socio-economic reintegration mapping. Further, in quarter four, UNDP held constructive discussions with the Reproductive Health Director at the Ministry of Health, SDDRC and UNAMID to facilitate the training of ten midwives and agree on the cost of the training per each candidate. In December, 2011 an agreement was reached and an LoA was signed between UNDP and the North Darfur Ministry of Health to train ten midwives from El Sreif area. This one year mid-wife training course will be coordinated by the state Ministry of Health, while quality assurance and standards will be maintained and cross-checked by the Reproductive Health Unit of the State Ministry of Health. The MoH confirmed its commitment to offer employment opportunities to the trained midwives upon their graduation from the course, which in essence, would enhance sustainability and longevity of midwifery training.

The CSAC Pilot Project implemented in Sreif area provided two examples of strong partnerships and sustainability. The first involved the delivery of the hard component, namely water supply to the pilot site. Normally this would have been subject to a tender process and selection of a contractor, however, due to the close involvement of UNICEF, the water project was able to be programmed into UNICEF's support to the North Darfur government through their Water and Sanitation and Health Services. This was achieved through aligning government objectives of addressing security and improving access to water. The second concerns the soft component where the local NGO, FPDO was contracted to support community based efforts to improve security and address the proliferation of small arms. Capacity building support has included assistance to

establish the community group as a registered community based organisation with advocacy skills, and which can independently advance development and security needs of the Sreif community.

In addition to FPDO, AFIA Sudan has been a key local partner for the Darfur project from the second half of the year. In close coordination with SDDRC and UNDP, AFIA has implemented community outreach activities in the three Darfur states and engaged Sudanese artists, musicians and poets in the process in order to raise public awareness about CSAC and DDR programmes in Darfur.

DDRC reintegration officers participated in the DDR/CSAC Way forward Workshop held in Khartoum on 19th-21st July. The workshop was jointly organized by UNDP and SDDRC to chart the way forward for DDR and CSAC activities in North Sudan, including Darfur, until 2013. It was conducted following a number of internal discussions within UNDP and SDDRC on issues pertaining to the program review recommendations, lessons learnt, cost effectiveness of the program, client satisfaction surveys and community perception surveys. Key staff members from all sector offices from ten states in Sudan participated in the workshop, including, key implementing partners, high level representatives from the armed forces, and national advisors from concerned ministries (Agriculture, Social Affairs, Labor, Interior and Defense). Following the workshop, on 17th November, a Technical Coordination Council meeting was held at the SDDRC headquarters in Khartoum. The meeting was chaired by Dr. Sulafeldeen Saleh, SDDRC Commissioner General, and discussed the way forward for the DDR program in the transitional areas, the central sector and Darfur, illustrating how the new approach will incorporate the concerns raised by donors following the programme review conducted in December 2010. Meeting participants included donor representatives from Japan, Canada, DFID, Norway, Spain, EU, Sweden, Switzerland, Egypt and Germany.

In October, 2011 UNDP Country Director, Sayed Aqa visited all three state offices of the DDR Commission and held discussions with the state governments on promoting synergies between DDR and the livelihoods programmes in Darfur. He also handed over Computers, printers, etc to the commission offices as part of the capacity building efforts.

VI. Financial Summary

1. Overview of available resources

Funds Received from donors	In US\$
UNDP TRAC Resources	176,930.00
UNDP BCPR Resources	300,000.00
Canada - DFAIT	982,161.23
Total Funds Received:	1,459,091.23
Less Expenses 2010	493,495.80
Less Expenses 2011	822,569.19
Total Expenditures	1,316,064.99
Balance of Funds	143,026.24
Funds available	143,026.24

2. Overview of allocations and expenditures per output

Activity	Budget	Total Expenditure
STRENGTHENED CAPACITY	389,541.24	217,899.73
PUBLIC INFORMATION & SENSITIZATION	271,679.75	400,469.94
ACTION PLAN - MAIN DDR DARFUR	301,043.90	204,199.52
Grand Total	962,264.89	822,569.19

3. Overview of Expenditures

DFAIT Contribution Status as of 31 December 2011

Description	Receipts US \$	Expenditure US \$
	982,161	
2010 Total Expenditures		113,459.43
2011 Expenditure:		
STRENGTHENED CAPACITY	164,521.24	
PUBLIC INFORMATION & SENSITIZATION	382,790.41	
ACTION PLAN - MAIN DDR DARFUR	189,180.49	
		736,492.14
Total Expenses		849,951.57
Balance:		132,209.66

Annex: Annual Workplan 2012

EXPECTED OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, associated indicators and annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Account Code	Amount
Output 1: Strengthened capacity of national Stakeholders and improved institutional framework to implement nationally led Darfur DDR Baseline: (1) Limited capacity of SDDRC to fully implement DDR. Indicators: 1) # of reports , manuals and SOPs institutionalized 2) Reports generated through DREAM/MIS 3) # of staff seconded to state DDRC offices Targets: 1) 6 workshops 2) At least 5 manuals, SOPs and guidance notes. 3) 8 Staff members	Activity Result 1: Capacity of the NSDDRC and State DDRCs in the core technical and management functional areas is strengthened to implement the DDR programme in Darfur.									
	Action 1.1 Facilitate 6 customized programmatic trainings for state level DDRC staff to improve their understanding and application of the already developed tools/manuals (PI, ME, MIS, conflict sensitivity planning, finance/administration, programme management, contract management, operational effectiveness, organizational development including DDR)	X	X			SDDRC	TBD	Workshops	75700	\$6,000
	Action 1.2. Conduct series of workshops on, special needs groups, CSAC, gender for all state level SDDRC staff	X	X			SDDRC	TBD	Workshops	75700	\$6,000
	Action 1.3. Develop capacity development strategy and training programme for required staff of the state offices	X	X			SDDRC	TBD	Travel	71600	\$1,000
	Activity Result 2: Assess the existing DREAM Data base systems in the three DDRC State offices to harmonize the information system.	X	X			SDDRC	TBD	Travel	71600	\$1,000
	Activity Result 3: Recruitment and deployment of seconded staff (programme and operations) to state level DDRCs	X	X			SDDRC	TBD	Service contracts	71400	\$96,000
								GMS	75100	\$7,700
	Sub-Total									
Output 2: DDR Public information and sensitization campaign for DDR implemented in the three Darfur States. Baseline	Activity Result 1: Sensitize State governments, community leaders, Armed factions/groups on DDR and CSAC to create and promote peace and security in the region									
	1.1. Conduct a series of workshops on DDR and CSAC Sensitizations Campaign at the State and community levels	X	X			SDDRC	TBD	workshops	75700	\$15,000

1) Limited knowledge of DDR and related legal and institutional frameworks such as Darfur Peace Agreement (DPA) and Doha document for Peace in Darfur (DDPD) etc.	1.2. Conduct a series of public information and sensitization events, including design and broadcast a series of radio programmes on DDR and CSAC Sensitizations in state capitals and communities.	X	X			SDDRC	TBD	Meetings/workshops	72100	\$25,000	
	Activity Result 2: Engage and stimulate buy-in for DDR and CSAC among the stake holders										
2) Lack of proper information on CSAC and weak coordination mechanisms	2.1. Conduct a number of meetings with commanders and community leaders in high priority communities to raise awareness on DDR processes and benefits	X	X			SDDRC	TBD	workshops	75700	\$15,000	
3) Limited female participation and engagement in the DDR and CSAC activities.	Activity Result 3: Implement 6 CSAC hard projects and psychosocial projects in prioritized localities										
Indicators: 1) # of sensitization workshop conducted on DDR & CSAC activities 2) # of PI events and awareness workshops held 3) # of CSAC hard projects implemented and 4) # psycho social support provided Targets: 1) 9 DDR/CSAC Sensitization workshops conducted 2) 6 PI events conducted and 3 Meetings/workshops conducted with Commanders and leaders 3) 6 hard projects and 6 soft project identified and implemented 4) 3 Social Reintegration trainings and 10 mid wife training conducted	3.1. Conduct CSAC baseline Assessment in six selected localities (2 per state) to identify key priority projects (hard and soft components) that implicitly undress the underlying causes of conflicts	X	X			SDDRC	TBD	Contractual services - companies	72100	\$12,000	
	3.2. Engage Community leaders in the selection, design and construction /rehabilitation of six hard projects that address the perennial recurrence of conflicts	X	X			SDDRC	TBD	Contractual services - companies	72100	\$600,000	
	3.3. Training of community leaders on the dangers of Small arms and light weapons, and reinforcing their capacities on traditional conflict resolution mechanisms	X	X			SDDRC	TBD	Workshops	75700	\$60,000	
	3.4. Facilitate Psycho-social /Gender Sensitization workshop (involving men/women/youths/disabled) to identify high priority needs for the Special Needs Groups (SNGs) in the three states.	X	X			SDDRC	TBD	Training	757000	\$6,000	
	3.5. 10 female community members from El-Srief sponsored for one year course on mid-wife training.	X	X			SDDRC	TBD	Training	75700	\$25,000	
									GMS	75100	\$53,060
	Sub-Total										\$811,060
	Output 3: Action plan for the full-fledged Darfur DDR programme agreed upon and designed in a participatory manner with all key stakeholders	Activity Result 1: A comprehensive participatory consultative process to design Darfur DDR and CSAC Strategy and project facilitated									
Action 1.1 Disseminate the key contents of the full-fledged Darfur DDR project document to key stakeholders at state levels		X	X			SDDRC	TBD	Workshops	75700	\$9,000	

involved. Baseline: 1) Signing of the Doha Peace Agreement provides a framework for the implementation of DDR programme 2) Disarmament and reintegration operationalized by SDDRC Indicator/Targets: 1) Formal DDR Implemented and DDPD adopted 2) DDR & CSAC strategy and project document endorsed	Action 1.2 Facilitate three debriefing sessions on the key findings of Reintegration Opportunity Mapping	X	X			SDDRC	TBD	Meetings	75700	\$6,000
	Action 1.3 Technical support through hiring of one international staff to provide technical backstopping in setting –up solid framework for the implementation of full-fledged DDR programme	X	X			UNDP	TBD	Contractual Services	71200	\$96,000
								GMS	75100	\$7,770
	Sub-Total									
Management and operational costs		X	X			UNDP	TBD	Operational Field Support	51005	180,000
								Travel	71600	50,000
								Office Rent	73100	70,000
								Communication & Audiovisual Equip	72400	30,000
								Audit	74100	20,000
								Security	74300	\$26,580
								Communication	72400	\$13,290
								GMS		\$27,291
	Sub-Total									\$417,161
Total direct costs										\$1,342,290
GMS										\$93,960
GRAND TOTAL										\$1,436,250