



DIRECT AID PROGRAM
ACQUITTAL REPORT No.

MAY

PROJECT DETAILS (to be completed by applicant or DAP coordinator in collaboration with the applicant)

Name of project: DDR process
 Recipient country: Central African Republic
 Location (eg town/province): Bangui and the Prefectures of Nana Gribizi, Ouham and Ouham Pende
 Amount of funding in AUD: 200,000 USD
 When was funding granted?

ACQUITTAL REPORT (to be completed by applicant)

No

Has the project been completed on time, within budget, and in accordance with the original project proposal, as agreed with the Australian mission? x
If not please explain below in the box below.

The proposal negotiated and finalized by UNDP/BCPR New York was anticipating the start of the project in May 2012 and forecasts spending on dedicated capacity development activities to occur by the end of June 2012. The letter of acceptance by BCPR/New York of the Direct Aid Program (DAP) contribution totaling 200,000 USD was signed on 10 May 2012, and the funds were received by UNDP/BCPR New York on 17 May 2012.

The priorities identified locally after the Meeting of the Friends of CAR held on 5 April 2012 were first and foremost to :

- (i) Complete the disarmament and demobilization phases (D1D2) of ex combatants in the Northwest of the country;
- (ii) Launch the reinsertion phase of the first 4,800 ex combatants already demobilized in the Northwest; and
- (iii) Prepare for the D1D2 operations in the Northeast of the country.

The funds of the Direct Aid Program (DAP) have thus been programmed for capacity development against these three priorities as detailed in the report and financial table attached.

As of 9 august 2012, a total amount of 61,332 USD has been spent against the total made available for project activities totaling 186,916 USD.

Whereas the DAP funds were applied for capacity development towards the completion of the D1D2 in the Northwest, the first reinsertion phase was only launched on 18 July 2012. This is mainly due to the necessary coordination (of all material and logistics aspects needed for this launch) among a large number of stakeholders directly involved in this reinsertion phase of the DDR process: Ministry of DDR, Ministry of Communication and National Reconciliation, the National Coordination for Reintegration recently recruited by BINUCA, BINUCA, MICOPAX, the FACA and UNDP. It should be noted however that the reinsertion phase was launched within the timeframe of the current agricultural season, since 80 % of the demobilized have chosen agro-pastoral reinsertion activities. As far as capacity development activities to prepare for the launch of the D1D2 in the Northeast of the country are

concerned, the political negotiations with the support of BINUCA, for bringing the CPJP on board the DDR process are slowly advancing towards the signature of the Global Peace Agreement of Libreville.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOME 1:

COMPLETION OF D1D2 IN THE NORTHWEST OF CAR ON 19 MAY 2012

This project has effectively contributed to a major outcome of the DDR process that is the completion of the Disarmament (D1) and Demobilization (D2) in the Northwest of the country where three politico-military groups' signatories in 2008 to the Global Peace Agreement of Libreville (APRD, UFR, and FDPC) were active during period 2006 - 2008.

Indeed, following the launching by the President of the D1D2 phases on 25 June 2011, a total of 4,800 ex combatants of the APRD were disarmed and demobilized from 13 July – 11 September 2011 in the Northwest of the country. This represented 74 % of the total caseload of ex combatants in the Northwest. The operation that should have been completed by end of 2011 could not proceed due to (1) the security conditions prevailing in the Center North region; and, (2) the lack of funding to enable the Government to honor its commitment for complementing the reinsertion kits by providing 100,000 FCFA per ex combatant as was the case since the beginning of the launching of the D1D2 phases.

Use of DAP funds:

Soon after the Meeting of the Friends of CAR, the Prime Minister called for an emergency meeting with BINUCA on 17 April 2012 during which he stressed the importance of resuming and completing the D1D2 phases in the Northwest as soon as possible. The Prime Minister requested the assistance of BINUCA to mobilize the funding enabling the Government to honor its commitment towards completing the reinsertion kits. Indeed the Government was in a position to provide the complement of the reinsertion kits for 1,002 ex combatants representing 58 % of the caseload still to be disarmed and demobilized. As a result of this meeting it was decided that BINUCA will provide the complement of reinsertion kits for 520 ex combatants, and that the DAP funds will do the same for the remaining 198 ex combatants.

In terms of capacity development, the Australian funds were essential at the institutional level by enabling the Government of CAR to implement and finalize the D1D2 process in the Center North region. Also, the Australian funds were instrumental in restoring towards the population of CAR, the functional leadership and accountability capacities of the Government that coordinated the entire operation, through the Minister of DDR and his team.

Results achieved by the project:

The result achieved by the project is the disarmament and demobilization of 1,720 of ex combatants, including 90 women, in the Center North region as follows:

- (i) the remaining case load of 1,481 ex combatants from the APRD;
- (ii) the caseload of 144 ex combatants from UFR;
- (iii) the caseload of 95 ex combatants from FDPC.

Contribution of the project to the outcome:

The project contributed to the completion on 19 May 2012 of the D1D2 phases of the DDR process in the Northwest of the country with a total of 6,518 ex combatants including 442 women, and to the official dismantlement of the APRD on 17 May and of the UFR on 18 May 2012. The cost-sharing effort by the Government, BINUCA and Australia was highly instrumental to complete the D1D2 process in the Northwest thereby also synergizing the funding made available by the PBF, UNDP and the Government for the conducting the D1D2 operations per se.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOME 2:

THE LAUNCHING OF THE FIRST REINSERTION PHASE ON 19 July 2012.

The project has effectively contributed to the launching on 19 July 2012 of the first reinsertion phase targeting the first 4,800 ex combatants demobilized, including 352 women in the Northwest.

Indeed, a mission in charge of launching the first reinsertion phase was composed of 13 members representing the Ministry of DDR (5 persons), the National Coordination for Reintegration (3 persons), the Ministry of Communication and of National Reconciliation (1 person), BINUCA (1 person) and UNDP (3 persons). The objectives of the mission were to: (1) Launch the reinsertion activities of the first 4,800 ex combatants demobilized as defined in the PBF project document; (2) Strengthen the 5 Local DDR committees (LDDRC); (3) organize a sensitization and national reconciliation campaign with a special focus on women ex combatant, and take their specific needs into consideration. The mission was led by the National Coordinator for Reintegration, and was undertaken from 18 July – 2 August 2012.

Use of DAP funds:

The Direct Aid Program (DAP) funds were used to enable at the institutional level, the Government and the National Coordination for Reintegration, to implement the sensitization and national reconciliation campaign from 18 July – 2 August 2012. Moreover, the DAP funds were highly instrumental in establishing the leadership and accountability functional capacities of the National Coordination for Reintegration in charge of implementing the reinsertion and reintegration phases of the DDR process in CAR

Results achieved by the project:

- (i) DDR sensitization and national reconciliation sessions organized for the LDDRC established in the sous-prefectures of Paoua, Bocaranga, Nangba Boguila, and Markouda (Ouham and Ouham Pende);
- (ii) DDR sensitization and national reconciliation sessions organized in 23 town halls located in the prefectures of Ouham and Ouham Pende. These sensitization and national reconciliation sessions benefitted close to 2,500 people among local authorities and local civil society groups;

- (iii) DDR sensitization and national reconciliation sessions organized in 370 villages, and eligible demobilized for reinsertion validated based on the ID cards delivered at the end of the D2 phase;
- (iv) The agro-pastoral reinsertion activities for the demobilized started on 19 July 2012 in the prefectures of Ouham and Ouham Pende.

Contribution of the project to the outcome

By conceiving and successfully conducting the sensitization and national reconciliation campaign, the National Coordination for Reintegration was able to start the implementation of the first reinsertion phase in the Northwest of the country for the benefit of the local population and of 590 groupings of demobilized ex combatants (composed of 8 to 10 demobilized) In addition, the DAP funds were catalytically used enabling the National Coordination for Reintegration to implement the reinsertion activities funded by the PBF.

DESCRIPTION OF THE LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECT OF THE DAP ON LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND ON UN WORK IN CAR

Social impact:

- (i) The project which has enabled the completion of the D1D2 phases in the Northwest of the country has brought stability, security and hope in the local communities concerned in the two prefectures targeted (Ouham and Ouham Pende). The project has also enabled the reinforcement of social cohesion between the communities and the demobilized. This was of critical importance after an interruption of 8 months of the D1D2 phases in the Northwest.
- (ii) It should also be noted that IDPS and refugees have started to return to these areas soon after the completion of the D1D2 in that region.

Economic and financial impact:

- (i) The local communities targeted are now able to resume their income generating activities, and the demobilized are in the process of so doing as well;
- (ii) The completion of the D1D2 and the launch of the first reinsertion phase have changed the overall environment in that region which has become much more conducive to recovery and development initiatives (for example the UE has started recently its "Pole de Développement Programme" in the region;
- (i) Moreover, the project has enabled other members of the international community to understand

and appreciate the importance and specificity of the DDR process in CAR and plans can now be made to envisage the second phase of reinsertion in the Center North region and D1D2 operations in the Northeast of the country.

Annexes:

Table 1: Expenditures and Spending forecast

Table 2: Detailed expenditures as of 9 August 2012

Name:

Witness Name:

Title:

Witness Title:

Signature:

Witness Signature:

Date:

Date:

AUSTRALIA DIRECT AID PROGRAM IN SUPPORT OF THE DDR PROCESS IN CAR :
TABLE 1 - Expenditures as of 9 August 2012 and Spending Forecast

Budget components approved	Amounts approved in USD	Amounts spent in USD	Balance In USD	Spending forecast In USD	Use of funds	Period
Training materials	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	30,000.00	Sound equipment and projector	Third week of August 2012
IDDRS Training	50,000.00	6,414.95	43,585.05	43,585.05	Reproduction of training materials IDDRS Training for the CPIJP, UFDR and MLCJ	Third week of August 2012 October – November 2012
DDR and Gender Training	50,000.00	-	50,000.00	50,000.00	5 training sessions for 565 demobilized groupings : (i) management of demobilized groupings; (ii) management of the shared utilization of common resources; (iii) conflict resolution; (iv) Gender; (v) HIV/AIDS	Three first weeks of September 2012
					6 training sessions for 25 women demobilized groupings: (i) management of demobilized groupings; (ii) management of the shared utilization of common resources; (iii) conflict resolution; (iv) Gender; (v) HIV/AIDS; (vi) hygiene and public health	Three first weeks of September 2012
DDR Operations and Reintegration	56,916.00	54,915.95	2,000.05	2,000.05	2 teams of trainers during 17 days	Three first weeks of September 2012
Total project activities	186,916.00	61,330.90	125,585.10	125,585.10	In support of the IDDRS training or of the DDR and Gender Training	October -November 2012
7 % Overheads	13,084.00					
Total	200,000.00					

AUSTRALIA DIRECT AID PROGRAM IN SUPPORT OF THE DDR PROCESS IN CAR :
TABLE 2: Detailed Expenditures as of 9 August 2012

Budget Components	Budget approved in USD	Total Expenditures in USD	Total Expenditures in FCFA	Detailed expenditures in FCFA	Detailed expenditures equivalent in USD	Explanation of the expenditures incurred
IDDRS Training	50,000.00	6,414.95	3,384,700	2,574,700	4,879.09 ¹	DSA for the DDR sensitization and national reconciliation team (17 days DSA for 4 representatives of the Ministry of DDR, 1 representative of the Ministry of Communication and national reconciliation, 1 Counselor to the Presidency all trained in IDDRS, and of 2 journalists who broadcasted in real time the development of the sensitization and national reconciliation campaign, and local printing costs)
				810,000	1,535.86 ²	Local costs for organizing the DDR sensitization and national reconciliation sessions in 23 town halls across Ouham and Ouham Pende
DDR Operations and Reintegration	56,916.00	54,915.95	27,676,436	19,809,920	40,000.00 ³	Complement of reinsertion kits for 198 ex combatants.
				4,898,800	9,288.77 ⁴	Hiring three vehicles for the DDR sensitization and national reconciliation campaign
				1,998,216	3,788.88 ⁵	3,828 liters x 870 FCFA per liter divided by 3 vehicles
				969,500	1,838.30 ⁶	Communication (telephone credit for the DDR sensitization team) and escort transport costs for the local national defense forces (to secure the operation)
Total	106,916.00	61,330.90	31,061,136	31,061,136	61,330.90	

¹ At the UN exchange rate for July 2012 of 1USD = 527.389 FCFA

² Idem July rate

³ At the UN exchange rate for May 2012 of 1 USD = 495.248 FCFA

⁴ At the UN rate for July 2012 of 1 USD = 527.389 FCFA

⁵ Idem July 2012 rate

⁶ Idem July 2012 rate