United Nations Development Programme
Sudan Country Office

Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

Minutes of the virtual Local Project Appraisal Committee (LPAC) Meeting

Community Security and Arms Control (CSAC) in Darfur, Disarmament Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) in Darfur and Community Security and Stabilization in Transitional Areas

September 2014

Agenda of the meeting:

I. Introduction
II. Presentation of the CSAC and DDR project documents
III. Comments - CSAC project Document
IV. Comments – DDR Project document
V. Comments – Community Security and Stabilization in Transitional Areas
VI. Endorsement of the CSAC in Darfur, Disarmament Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) in Darfur and Community Security and Stabilization in Transitional Areas project documents

List of Participants

Mr. Omer Mohamed Ahmed Elhaj, General Manager of International Cooperation, Ministry of Finance
Dr. Mahmoud Zeinalabdeen, Director of Planning, Sudan DDR Commission
Dr. Mohammed Ibrahim, Director of Reintegration, Sudan DDR Commission
Ms. Yvonne Helle, UNDP Country Director
Mr Jorg Kuhnel, OSD Team Leader
Mr. Srinivas Kumar, Programme Manager, UNDP DDR
Mr. Omer Elhaj ; Programme Specialist
Mr. Tomokazu Serizawa, CSAC Coordinator
Mr. Idrissa Kargbo, Programme Specialist (DDR)
Ms. Ranjita Mohanty, Planning Specialist
Ms. Salma Soliman, DDR Gender Officer
Ms. Eiman Kheir, Reporting Analyst
BCPR Project Appraisal Committee (Marta Ruedas (chairperson), Sudha Srivastava, George Khoury, Serdar Bayriyev, Kamal Kishore, Katy Thompson, and Vesna Dasovic-Markovi)

LPAC Proceedings

I. Introduction

The virtual LPAC was convened to review the project documents of **Community Security and Arms Control (CSAC) in Darfur, Disarmament Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) in Darfur, and Community Security and Stabilization in Transitional Areas.**

Community Security and Arms Control (CSAC) in Darfur; The CSAC project aims to enhance stability and peace-building in Darfur by strengthening resilience of communities that are at higher risk of being

drawn into conflict, by creating an enabling environment for graduated small arms control, providing opportunities for alternative livelihoods to at risk groups and also promoting cooperation across the borders for enhancing peaceful co-existence.

Disarmament Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) in Darfur;The Darfur DDR Programme has been designed based on lessons from similar programmes as provided in the CPA (2005), East Sudan Peace Agreement (ESPA) and DPA (2006). It adopts a community based approach in which ex-combatants are provided with direct reintegration assistance while at the same time addressing the needs of the host communities to enhance their social acceptance in those communities. Currently, there are no exact numbers of fighters eligible for DDR but preliminary figures provided by SDDRC and GoS which are be confirmed and verified by the Ceasefire Commission and UMAMID suggest an estimated number of at least 13,500 fighters from LJM and JEM- Bashar as eligible for the DDR process. The Programme will be implemented in all five States of Darfur.

Community Security and Stabilization in Transitional Areas; The project aims to contribute to the stability and resilience of selected communities which are at the risk of being drawn into conflicts in the six states bordering south Sudan namely South Kordofan, Blue Nile, West Kordofan, White Nile, Sennar and North Kordofan. These states are hosting internally displaced people on account of ongoing conflict between SPLM/N and Government of Sudan and also refugees from South Sudan on account of the ongoing crisis in South Sudan. It will be achieved by: (i) Provision of socio-economic infrastructure having direct relevance to the conflicts, to promote economic revitalization and create alternative and additional livelihoods (ii) Strengthening resilience of target communities through diversified alternative livelihoods for unemployed youth on the verge of being drawn into the ongoing conflicts and refugees/ IDPs and vulnerable groups particularly vulnerable women affected by these conflicts, (iii) Strengthening the communities through Community Management Committees to plan, monitor and manage the community infrastructure for effective implementation and sustainability of the projects in coordination with the line ministries and local NGOs and CBOs (iv) Creating a conducive environment for community driven gradual and voluntary small arms control at community level and national level to reduce the occurrence of armed conflicts and loss of life and (v) Promoting cross-border cooperation among the communities and authorities for enhancing stability at the accessible bordering communities, which will be the key to sustain peace given the present situation in South Sudan and ongoing conflicts in buffer areas in Sudan.

II. Presentation of CSAC and DDR project documents

Presentation of the document

The project document (attached) was shared with all participants in the above list of participants which includes the Stakeholders, UNDP Peer Review and BCPR in person or via internet. Comments and feedback (attached) on the document were incorporated.

III. Comments - CSAC Darfur Project Document

Mr. Omar Mohamed Ahmed Elhaj- General Manager of International Cooperation, Ministry of Finance (MoF); Recommended that it is best to provide a detailed cost for each activity instead of an overall cumulative cost. The MoF emphasized the importance of revising the project council and the project organigram to highlight the role of the Ministry of Finance and national economy. Finally it has requested that both the Legal context and administrative arrangements be revised to reflect the lead role of the Ministry. To respond to Mr. Omar's suggestions, the project document was revised to indicate cost estimate for each activity/resource and the lead role of MoF in text as well as in the organigram.

Dr. Mahmoud Zeinalabdeen, Director of Planning, Sudan DDR Commission (SDDRC); Suggested that the role of SDDRC in programme management should be more clarified, the overhead cost be reserved as modest as possible so that the benefit to beneficiaries will be maximized, and Ministry of Interior be part of signatories. All points were taken and reflected in the project document.

Mr. Pontus Ohrstedt, Team Leader, Crisis Prevention and Recovery Unit, UNDP; Suggested during a peer review meeting that the project be designed within the framework of the Darfur Development Strategy, the previous experience of CSAC including lessons learned and the best practices be more elaborated, the project approach draw on the previous experience (evidence based approach) and be clearly coordinated with other projects and UNDP early recovery programme in particular. All suggests were reflected in the project document.

Mr. Omer Elhaj, Programme Specialist, Crisis Prevention and Recovery Unit, UNDP; Suggested during a peer review meeting that the situation analysis and outputs be clearly linked and streamlined, and the role of project board be defined and agreed between the Sudan Government and UNDP (the final agreed text is reflected). All suggests were reflected in the project document.

BCPR BPAC; BCPR as donor to the project made the following observations:

- The proposal was in line with UNDP's early recovery programme in Sudan. It was well integrated and coordinated with ongoing livelihoods projects and RoL and Governance Units of the Country Office;
- While Output 1 was clear in terms of achievements, the results were somewhat vague and required adjustment. The regional team was requested to work with the CO to have the matter addressed in the final prodoc;
- The BPAC also noted the innovative approach of the CO in program implementation that focused on sectoral interventions, contributing the Outcome 6 of the Strategic Plan.

Based on the observation, particularly the results of Output 1, the target number, beneficiary groups and expected results were revised and articulated.

IV. Comments -DDR Darfur Project Document

Ministry of Finance: Similar comments as those mentioned on CSAC document were made by the Ministry of Finance and international cooperation. The most notable comments were those related to budget breakdown and management arrangements of the project vis a vis project board. The Ministry requested clarity on their role in the executive project board particularly on administration/arbitration on contentious issues where final decision by the executive board chair (UNDP RR). A standard clause was agreed with the UNDP CO which was inserted accordingly to accommodate the concerns of both SDDRC and Ministry of Finance. Also budget was broken down into key activities in line with related cost/budgets to ensure that more resources are devoted to programmatic than operational activities.

SDDRC Comments: Two consultative workshops/meetings were organized jointly with SDDRC to review the first and second drafts of the project document. Key comments relate to the programme approach, scope and methodologies were highlighted by SDDRC with amendments made accordingly in line with their suggestions. Also bilateral discussions were held with the Directors of Reintegration and Planning in finalizing the document before final submission to the Ministry of Finance. (See attachment for more details on the minutes of joint UNDP and SDDRC Project Review Meeting held on the 8 June 2014).

UNDP Peer Review: The review was held on the 24 June 2014. Nearly 15 participants attended the meeting including CPRU Team Leader, Cluster Project Managers and CPRU HQ Staff. Participants were provided with the draft 3 days in advance for a pre meeting review. Participants highlighted the weaknesses and strengths of the draft document. Overall they gave a positive rating and endorsement of the draft document. Comments included: (1) Integration of lessons learned from previous DDR Programmes in Sudan and how that experience will be adapted in Darfur; (2) Linkages with Darfur Development strategy related projects in pillars 1, 2 and 3; (3) Linkages with ongoing UNDP Projects especially Darfur Recovery and Livelihoods programme; (4) Undertake a detailed mapping of ongoing activities by UNDP and UN Agencies within the framework of DDS to ensure more synergies and

complementarities of UN activities in support in the implementation of the DDS and ultimately DDPD goal.

V. Comment – Community Security and Stabilization in Transitional Areas project document

Dr. Mahmoud Zeinalabdeen, Director of Planning, Sudan DDR Commission (SDDRC); Suggested that the role of SDDRC in programme management should be more clarified, the overhead cost be reserved as modest as possible so that the benefit to beneficiaries will be maximized, and the target of gender based violence related activities should include youths as well. All points were taken and reflected in the project document.

Mr. Pontus Ohrstedt, Team Leader, Crisis Prevention and Recovery Unit, UNDP;, Suggested - during a peer review meeting- that the project be designed within and aligned with the framework of the UNDP Strategic Plan, the project be closely linked with other UNDP existing projects, particularly Joint Conflict Reduction Programme (JCRP) and the previous experience of CSAC in Transitional Area including lessons learned and the best practices be captured and fed into the approach and strategy. Upon his suggestion, an intensive discussion was held between JCRP and the project team and all suggested were reflected in the project document.

Mr. Omer Elhaj, Programme Specialist, Crisis Prevention and Recovery Unit, UNDP; Suggested during the peer review meeting that the situation analysis and outputs be clearly linked and streamlined, and the role of project board be defined and agreed between the Sudan Government and UNDP (the final agreed text is reflected). All suggests were reflected in the project document

VI. Endorsement of the CSAC, DDR and Community Security and Stabilization in Transitional Areas Project documents.

The comments were addressed and LPAC participants concluded that the project document has a clear context, the outputs are specific, measurable, attainable, realistic, and time-based , that management arrangements are clearly articulated and that an initial risk analysis and Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for the project is included.

The meeting concluded that the projects *(see attached project documents)* of Community Security and Arms Control (CSAC) in Darfur, Disarmament Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) in Darfur, and Community Security and Stabilization in Transitional Areas are endorsed as presented by LPAC participants.

Agreed on Behalf of LPAC:

Signature: _____ Date: 20-10-2014

Dr. Mahmoud Zeinalabdeen, Director of Planning, Sudan DDR Commission, Sudan DDR Commission

Agreed on Behalf of UNDP:

Signature: _____ Date: 29. Sep 2014

Mr. Srinivas Kumar, UNDP DDR Programme Manager

Project Appraisal Committee Checklist
Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) in Darfur

☑ Ensure conformity with the most updated Project Document Format

YES. Cover Page
YES. Signature Page
YES. Annual Work Plan
YES. Results and Resources Frame Work
YES. Ensure the project is in line with the MYFF, CP, CCA/UNDAF and government priorities

☑ Add linkages with NHDRs, MGDs

YES. Does the Project incorporate Gender Perspective? (e.g. Inputs, outputs, outcomes, impact)

If YES, please explain with reference to specific sections of the project document. Describe activities/partners/other. Both male and female demobilized combatants have equal access to programme resources as articulated in the project results and resources framework. A detailed gender analysis highlighting the gender dynamics will be part of situational analysis in the target communities.

If YES or NO:

a) In what (other, additional) potential areas could gender be incorporated in your project? Gender issues will be mainstreamed in the implementation and monitoring of the community based infrastructure projects that will benefit all members in the communities. Besides, targeted interventions will be designed for vulnerable women in the communities to enhance their social and economic empowerment.
b) What would be required to incorporate gender in such way? Training of field staff and implementing partners. At the same community sensitization and awareness raising on gender issues will be conducted in the communities.
c) Who could be potential partners? UN WOMEN and UNFPA, Ministry of Social Welfare and Gender Affairs as well as Women NGOs

☑ **What risks or unknowns can you identify in implementing gender perspective?** Many years of war has resulted in entrenched traditional discriminatory practices against women making it difficult to change gender attitudes and behavior that will enhance social reintegration female combatants in the communities. Pervasive insecurity because of small arms proliferation constitutes major impediments in addressing gender and sexual based violence on women in rural areas.

☑ Can you suggest how such risk might be minimized (within or beyond the scope of your project). Provision of awareness raising and trainings to community leaders, men and general civilian population on gender equality and women empowerment related capacity building support. Also focus will be made in enhancing womens' role in community based decision making bodies supporting reintegration activities in the target communities.

YES. Avoid duplication and overlap with other initiatives and ensure appropriate linkages with other programmes (including UN agencies and other actors)

☑ **Mention briefly if applicable achievements of UNDP past assistance in the same development area which the project will/might build on.** UNDP DDR has gained experience in providing income generation and leadership training to female demobilized ex-combatants. Reproductive health and HIV/AIDS awareness raising and capacity building support to service providers and government partners has been areas of past achievements. **A**

YES. Ensure conformity of the Project Proposal with updated UNDP's guidelines

YES. Ensure Results Framework is logical with the appropriate indicators

☑ **Ensure clarity of the Management Arrangements of the project, specifically in terms of financial arrangements, and add annexes as needed.**

YES. ISS & GMS (click here for a Cost Recovery policy related to ISS and GMS)

YES. Most recent Universal Price List (click here for the UPL:)

YES. Specified Roles and Responsibilities of UNDP, implementing agency, steering committees and project personnel (click here for sample TORs)

☑ **If NEX, ensure that capacity of implementing agency is good enough, and if not, what measures will be taken to support it in project implementation.**

☐ Cost sharing agreement and/or any other partnership agreements (click here for a model Cost-sharing and Trust Fund agreements, click here for a tip on what to do and what not to do and click here for a clearance process)

☑ Separate project bank account (if applicable)

☑ Schedule of payments

☑ **Financial Reporting and Advances** (click here for Guidelines on processing NEX/DEX advances)

☑ **Adequate financial allocations**

YES. Ensure issues of sustainability, exit strategy, coordination etc. are addressed

YES. Ensure an elaborate para on mechanisms for M & E and reporting requirements

YES. Ensure cross thematic linkages are highlighted (gender, ICT, poverty, environment, etc.) – refer to ***P:/UNDP General/Project Formulation folder***, for a Checklist for Mainstreaming Gender into Projects

YES. Ensure that proper documentations, agreements, annexes, umbrella agreements are added to the project document.

Other Comments:

OV

YES. Avoid duplication and overlap with other initiatives and ensure appropriate linkages with other programmes (including UN agencies and other actors)

- ☐ **Mention briefly if applicable achievements of UNDP past assistance in the same development area which the project will/might build on.** UNDP DDR has implemented community security and arms control project (CSAC) in 30 locations in overall Sudan. The lessons learned from and the best practices of the previous experiences were all drawn on to design this project document.

YES. Ensure conformity of the Project Proposal with updated UNDP's guidelines

YES. Ensure Results Framework is logical with the appropriate indicators

- ☐ **Ensure clarity of the Management Arrangements of the project, specifically in terms of financial arrangements, and add annexes as needed.**

  YES. ISS & GMS (click here for a Cost Recovery policy related to ISS and GMS)

  YES. Most recent Universal Price List (click here for the UPL:)

  YES. Specified Roles and Responsibilities of UNDP, implementing agency, steering committees and project personnel (click here for sample TORs)

  - ☐ **If NEX, ensure that capacity of implementing agency is good enough, and if not, what measures will be taken to support it in project implementation.**
  - ☐ Cost sharing agreement and/or any other partnership agreements (click here for a model Cost-sharing and Trust Fund agreements, click here for a tip on what to do and what not to do and click here for a clearance process)
  - ☐ Separate project bank account (if applicable)
  - ☐ Schedule of payments
  - ☐ **Financial Reporting and Advances** (click here for Guidelines on processing NEX/DEX advances)
  - ☐ **Adequate financial allocations**

YES. Ensure issues of sustainability, exit strategy, coordination etc. are addressed

YES. Ensure an elaborate para on mechanisms for M & E and reporting requirements

YES. Ensure cross thematic linkages are highlighted (gender, ICT, poverty, environment, etc.) – refer to ***P:/UNDP General/Project Formulation folder***, for a Checklist for Mainstreaming Gender into Projects

YES. Ensure that proper documentations, agreements, annexes, umbrella agreements are added to the project document.

Other Comments: