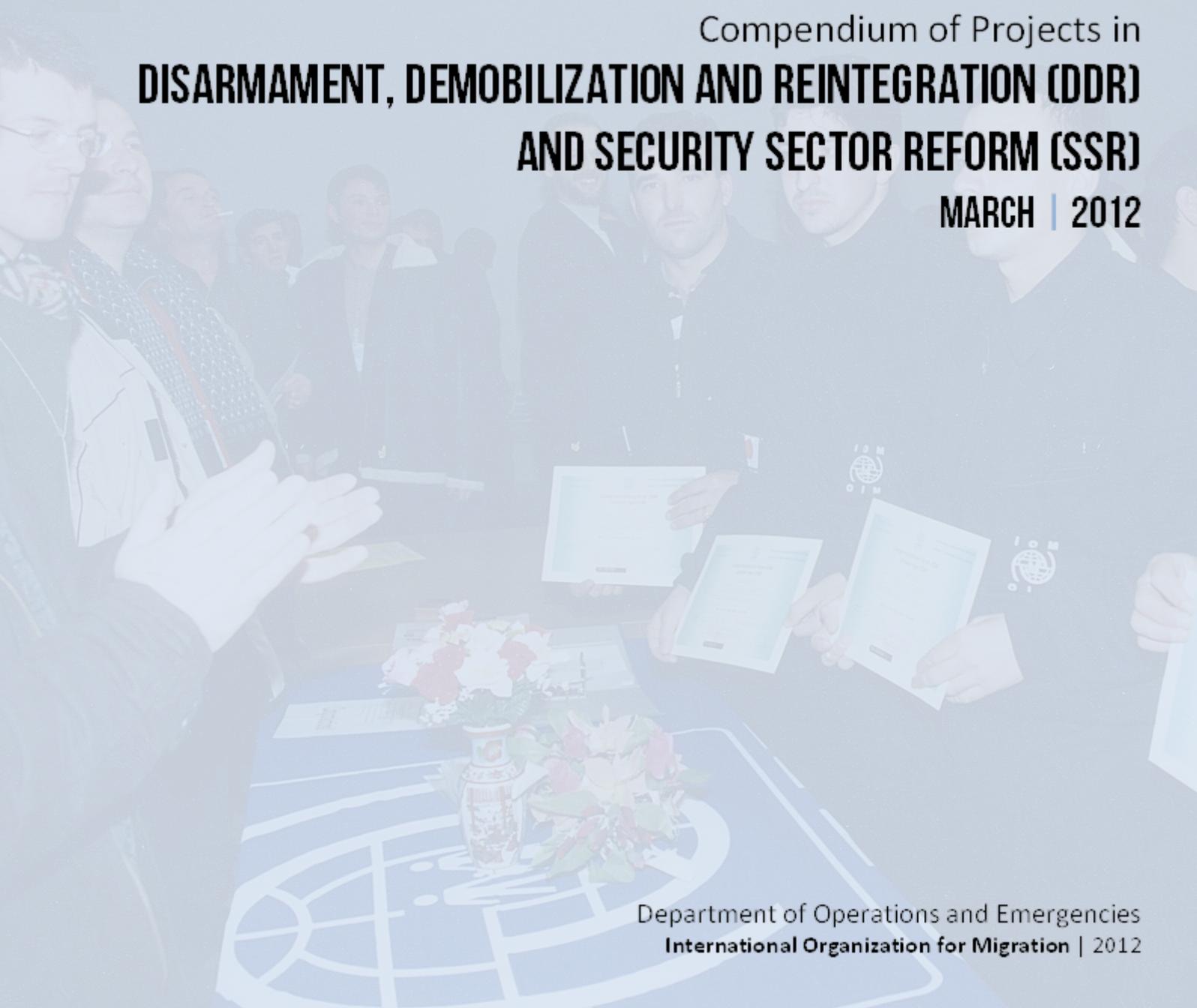




International Organization for Migration (IOM)  
Organisation internationale pour les migrations (OIM)  
Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM)



Compendium of Projects in  
**DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILIZATION AND REINTEGRATION (DDR)**  
**AND SECURITY SECTOR REFORM (SSR)**  
MARCH | 2012



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## COMPENDIUM OF PROJECTS IN DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILIZATION AND REINTEGRATION (DDR) AND SECURITY SECTOR REFORM (SSR)



### BACKGROUND

#### Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration

Since 1992, IOM has supported the design and implementation of more than 28 Disarmament Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) operations worldwide, and is the second DDR implementing partner after UNDP. These operations have assisted thousands of former combatants and their dependents to return to normal civilian life after many years of conflict and as such, have contributed to national and regional reconciliation and stabilization, preventing further negative migration.

IOM's role in DDR primarily focuses on the reintegration component of former combatants, assisting former combatants to acquire civilian status and gain sustainable employment and income. More specifically, IOM designs and implements community-based reintegration projects, which help demobilised former combatants return and reinsert into civilian life, enhance the communities' capacity for reconciliation and revitalise local governance.

#### Security Sector Reform

IOM has over 20 years of experience designing and implementing Security Sector Reform (SSR) programmes. These programmes have assisted States' in reforming or rebuilding their security sector, aiming at the efficient and effective provision of state and human security within a framework of democratic governance. This includes not only the state's forces, but also non-state actors, armed groups as well as civil society.

DDR and SSR operations play a large role in peace-building. They take place in post-conflict, transitioning and recovering countries, and thus are often complex and characterized by continuing security risks, weak or absent public administration and protracted discussions over issues not sufficiently explained in peace negotiations or agreements.

### COMPENDIUM OF IOM SSR-DDR ACTIVITIES

#### Purpose

The purpose of the DDR-SSR Compendium is to provide concrete examples of projects implemented by IOM around the world in different contexts and at different phases of intervention.

## Current Projects

To date, the DDR-SSR Compendium currently compiles 29 projects from 11 field offices; representing IOM's DDR and SSR work around the world in post-conflict, transitional and recovery environments. The compendium is based on inputs from the field offices in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Colombia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Haiti, Kyrgyzstan, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sri Lanka and Uganda.



## PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

### a) Reintegration Component

IOM's Information, Counselling and Referral Service (ICRS) system is one of IOM's key reintegration services for former-combatants, inter-phasing to and from the former combatants and all other relevant stakeholders, in the anticipation and identification of gaps, needs, expectations and changes in a negotiated DDR framework and through this, administering timeline solutions that ensure that a given DDR process is kept on track. IOM has an integrated and comprehensive approach to reintegration, combining ICRS with other activities such as technical assistance to donors and governments, transportation of former combatants, registration and information management, health services, psychosocial assistance, livelihood assistance for returnee former combatants, community based reintegration, and prevention of child and youth recruitment.

### b) Gender Component

Women are not only particularly vulnerable during and after a crisis, but are also a valuable resource in peace-building, economic planning, stabilization and reconstruction. In addition, their involvement in DDR and SSR projects increases the legitimacy, sustainability and success of projects. In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women,

Peace and Security, women should be included and participate in decision-making processes, their rights and needs should be protected, and gender-sensitive perspectives need to be integrated into all peace projects.

### c) Children and Youth Component

Children and youth are at great risk during and after conflict. They are frequently exposed to forced recruitment, sexual violence, abuse and exploitation, and often lack access to basic services such as health and education. If their needs are not addressed, they generally find themselves lacking skills and face limited employment opportunities and thus often engage in illicit activities or join armed groups, ultimately hindering peace-building and stabilization efforts.

### d) Infrastructure Component

Infrastructure construction and rehabilitation is often a key component in DDR and SSR projects, contributing to sustainable peace and stability in a community in three ways:

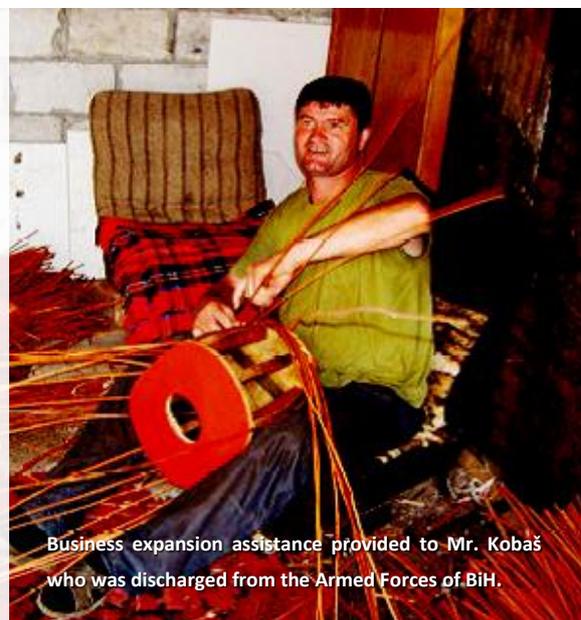
- i. It offers short-term employment to former combatants, at-risk youth and vulnerable members of host communities;
- ii. It increases access to various types of basic and public services, such as shelter, schools, health facilities, irrigation channels, roads, bridges, governmental buildings, or community halls;
- iii. It improves the working conditions and living facilities of members of the security sector.

Project Components	Reintegration	Gender	Youth	Infrastructure
Bosnia and Herzegovina	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Colombia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Democratic Republic of Congo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Haiti			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Kyrgyzstan			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Serbia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Sierra Leone		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Somalia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
South Sudan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Sri Lanka	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Uganda	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

# BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

## 1. ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR RELEASED PERSONNEL FROM THE ARMED FORCES OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA (NATO-PERSPEKTIVA PROGRAM)

<b>DURATION:</b>	October 2010 – September 2012 (24 months)
<b>TARGET AREA:</b>	The territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina through three IOM/MoD regional resettlement centres in Sarajevo, Banja Luka and Mostar
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	Released personnel from the armed forces during 2010-2012
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	Ministry of Defence (MoD)
<b>DONORS:</b>	USAID, NATO PfP Trust Fund: Norway, Slovenia, the Netherlands (Leading Nations), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Luxemburg, Sweden, Turkey
<b>BUDGET:</b>	EUR 5,100,801 (NATO Pfp Trust Fund) USD 2,133,600 (USAID)



### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### Objective:

- To strengthen the stability of civilian society through the improvement of economic conditions;
- To strengthen PERSPEKTIVA (the MoD Policy and Strategy document on Resettlement);
- To facilitate the social and economic reintegration of some 3,000 Released Personnel (RP) through capacity building initiatives.

#### Expected results:

- Up to 2,300 released defence personnel assisted to re-integrate into productive civilian life through grants;
- Communities of return/resettlement, indirectly benefit from the reintegration process;
- MoD/AF to be updated and upgraded to match the future needs of the units;
- Capacity of the staff of the MoD to manage activities related to the reintegration into civilian life of discharged personnel strengthened;
- MoD structures, mechanisms and procedures upgraded to respond to the future needs in the field of resettlement.

#### Progress to date:

- 1,948 released military personnel referred to NATO-PERSPEKTIVA programme;
- 42 info-dissemination activities (field presentations, seminars for local communities, workshops) reaching out to 516 beneficiaries;
- 1,702 released military personnel registered for accessing the programme's support;
- 1,702 beneficiaries received individual counseling;
- 1,132 beneficiaries received economic assistance.

# Colombia

## 2. PROGRAMME OF COMMUNITY ORIENTED REINTEGRATION OF EX COMBATANTS IN COLOMBIA (CORE)

<b>DURATION:</b>	June 2006 – June 2014 (96 months)
<b>TARGET AREA:</b>	<b>Victims:</b> The departments of Antioquia, Cesar, Magdalena, Norte de Santander, Córdoba, Santander, Bolivar, Sucre, Cauca, Putumayo, Bogotá, Meta, Nariño, Caquetá and Valle del Cauca <b>Former combatants:</b> Bogotá D.C and the departments of Valle del Cauca, Antioquia, Meta, Tolima, Santander, Risaralda, Caquetá, Norte de Santander, Huila, Cesar, Atlántico, Casanare, Quindío, Cauca, Bolívar and Santander
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	Former combatants
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	Colombian High Commissioner for Reintegration, National for Reparation and Reconciliation, Attorney General's Office
<b>DONORS:</b>	USAID
<b>BUDGET:</b>	USD 58,496,000 (1st phase, 2006-2009) USD 65,300,000 (2nd phase, 2010-2014)



### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### Objective:

To strengthen initiatives by the Colombian State to build peace and manage the current partial post-conflict environment. More specifically, the programme aims to:

- a. strengthen initiatives by State, church and civil society that contribute to a negotiated end of the conflict;
- b. assist in the implementation of the Justice and Peace Law;
- c. consolidate the reintegration of paramilitaries and assist the individual deserter process.

#### Expected results:

##### a. Reintegration component

- 3,200 ex-combatants supported in the temporary homes of the Ministry of Defence;
- 2,800 ex-combatants supported with human development activities for the income generation component;
- 50 ex-combatants supported with full scholarships for superior education;
- 100 ex-combatants supported with partial scholarships;
- 334 ex-combatants supported with technologic education;
- 2,830 ex-combatants trained for employment;

- 2,500 ex-combatants benefited through Regional Employment Fund (FRE);
- 2,500 beneficiaries of productive projects.

#### b. Justice and Peace component

- 24,308 victims receiving psycho – legal attention;
- 2,720 victims benefited with productive projects;
- 2,274 victims trained for employment;
- 2,000 victims benefited through Regional Employment Fund (FRE);
- 50 victims supported with full scholarships for superior education;
- 100 victims supported with partial scholarships;
- 334 victims supported with technologic education.

#### Progress to date:

During the past quarter (October-December 2011), 33 new projects were approved for a total of USD 4,868,369. Up to date, 124 projects of phase two have been approved to provide 66,145 services to beneficiaries. Additionally, a total of USD 16,693,995 has been obligated by IOM through the USAID funded program in phase two. The final breakdown of projects per component is:

- Support to the Demobilized Population, 6%;
- Justice and Peace / Assistance to victims, 94%.

### 3. CIVIC EDUCATION AND REINTEGRATION ACTIVITIES FOR EX COMBATANTS

<b>DURATION:</b>	June 2010 – December 2012 (30 months)
<b>TARGET AREA:</b>	Colombia nationwide
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	Former combatants
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	Corporación civil para la administración del Fondo de Prevención Vial (Civil Corporation for the Administration of the Fund for Transport Safety)
<b>DONORS:</b>	Fund for Transport Safety
<b>BUDGET:</b>	USD 1,549,691



#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

##### Objective:

To enhance the social and economic reintegration of former combatants that have been participating in the program Salvavías (implemented by the Fondo Vial de Prevención, Ministerio de Transporte and Policía Nacional) which was designed to promote citizen activities and the respect of traffic signals.

##### Expected results:

- 800 demobilized former combatants improve their social and economic conditions;

- b. 800 demobilized beneficiaries trained in civic issues, such as the respect of traffic signals.

**Progress to date:**

In January 2012, a total of USD 84,635 was earmarked to pay 417 project beneficiaries that have implemented, during the past month, educational activities aimed at preventing road accidents.

**4. PROGRAM FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION AND SOCIO ECONOMIC STABILIZATION OF THE COMMUNITY OF EL SALADO**

<b>DURATION:</b>	April 2010 – April 2012 (24 months)
<b>TARGET AREA:</b>	Municipality of Carmen de Bolivar (Bolivar Department)
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	Community of victims of the armed conflict in the municipality of Carmen de Bolivar
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	Semana Foundation, Comisión Nacional de Reparación y Reconciliación CNRR, Acción Social, Gobernación de Bolivar, Alcaldía del Carmen, Carvajal Foundation, Alpina Foundation, Corona Foundation
<b>DONORS:</b>	Semana Foundation
<b>BUDGET:</b>	USD 1,000,000



**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

**Objective:**

To implement a private-public partnership model with social organizations, international cooperation agencies and civil society to rebuild territories affected by violence and restore fundamental rights of the community. More specifically, the program aims to:

- a. improve social and economic conditions of 240 families, victims of armed conflict, in the municipality of El Salado by generating employment opportunities;
- b. contribute to the reconstruction of the infrastructure of El Salado;
- c. strengthen local and municipal institutions;
- d. contribute to restoring fundamental rights of the community of El Salado and promote opportunities for citizens' participation and protection.

**Expected results:**

- a. 240 families, victims of armed conflict, benefit from the implementation of community development and citizen participation activities;
- b. 130 families improve their income level through the establishment of productive projects;
- c. 80 families validate their eleventh grade by the expansion of the education network;
- d. 125 families benefit from the refurbishment of their houses.

**Progress to date:**

Significant advances were made in the construction of the community center. The agreement with Carvajal Foundation to build the wastewater treatment plant for the community of El Salado (Carmen de Bolivar) was signed in October 2011. The civil work started in the past weeks.

**5. PROJECT TO IMPROVE THE LIVELIHOOD OF EX COMBATANTS IN THE NORTH COAST**

<b>DURATION:</b>	August 2010 – June 2012 (23 months)
<b>TARGET AREA:</b>	Departments of Bolivar, Sucre and Atlántico
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	Former combatants demobilized and in process of reintegration into civil life, relatives of former combatants, and communities
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	Federación Nacional de Comerciantes Seccional Atlántico-FENALCO ATLÁNTICO, Coltabaco, ACR, Gobernación del Atlántico, Alcaldía de Barranquilla
<b>DONORS:</b>	Fundación Coltabaco
<b>BUDGET:</b>	USD 294,872

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION****Objective:**

To enhance the social and economic reintegration of former combatants from the municipalities of Cartagena, El Carmen de Bolivar, Sincelejo and Barranquilla by setting up 25 franchise stores and proving services such as training courses and financial and technical tracking.

**Expected results:**

- a. 75 demobilized beneficiaries trained in business administration, trade and accounting;
- a. 75 demobilized beneficiaries working in their own productive initiatives;
- b. 25 micro franchises stores set up.

**Progress to date:**

- a. In Barranquilla, the first micro franchise store was launched and opened to the public;
- a. In Cartagena, FENALCO has done the selection process for the potential beneficiaries.

## 6. PROJECT TO IMPROVE THE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR FORMER COMBATANTS

<b>DURATION:</b>	December 2010 – July 2012 (20 months)
<b>TARGET AREA:</b>	Bogotá, Colombia
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	Former combatants demobilized and in process of reintegration into civil life, relatives of former combatants, communities
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	Mayor's Office of Bogotá
<b>DONORS:</b>	SEGOB - Programa de Atención al Proceso de Desmovilización y Reintegración en Bogotá (PAPDRB) Mayor's Office of Ciudad Bolívar IOM-USAID CORE
<b>BUDGET:</b>	USD 231,570



### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### Objective:

To continue implementing the “integral route for labour intermediation” of the Programa de Atención al Proceso de Desmovilización y Reintegración en Bogotá (PAPDRB) in order to provide employment opportunities to 165 demobilized participants, their relatives and participants from the community.

#### Expected results:

- At least two companies selected and contracted to participate in the initiative;
- The vacancies funded by the PAPDRB transmitted in at least three different Media;
- The participants hired and improving their social and economic conditions.

#### Progress to date:

Up to date, 80 participants have been hired by enterprises which have been linked to the project. With this result the project has achieved 50% of the goal.

## 7. PROGRAM FOR SUPPORT TO CHILD-EX COMBATANTS AND PREVENTION OF RECRUITMENT OF CHILDREN BY ILLEGAL ARMED GROUPS

<b>DURATION:</b>	Phase 1: December 2008 – September 2011 (33 months) Phase 2: September 2011 – September 2014 (36 months)
<b>TARGET AREA:</b>	Colombia nationwide
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	Children and youth in recruitment risk by Illegal armed groups (IAG)
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	Colombian Institute of Family Welfare, Vice-President's Office, Ministry of Education, Attorney General's Office, the Governor's Offices of Meta, Cesar and Nariño, and the Majors Office of Bogotá, Majors Office's at Chocó, Education and the National Learning Service (SENA), Unicef, Fedesmeraldas, Federación Nacional de Cafeteros
<b>DONORS:</b>	USAID
<b>BUDGET:</b>	Phase 1: USD 10,572,000 Phase 2: USD 9,000,000



### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### Objective:

#### Phase 1: Consolidation Program for Support to Child-Ex Combatants and Prevention of Recruitment of Children by Illegal Armed Groups

- To improve physical, psychological, social and economic reintegration of children through institutional strengthening, direct assistance to ex-combatant children, and support for long-term sustainable economic and social reintegration of beneficiaries.
- To strengthen national, regional and local capacities in the public, private and community networks to prevent recruitment of children by IAG.

#### Phase 2 (extension): Institutional Strengthening Program to Support Child Ex-Combatants and Children and Youth at risk of Recruitment

To complete the institutional strengthening process through the systematization of the impact of the actions carried out by the Program and the transference of progress achieved in the Assistance and Support to Disengaged children and youth and the Prevention of Recruitment of children and youth by IAG components. The transference shall be achieved within the framework of the newly adopted Victims Law, with a view to ensuring a comprehensive approach that contributes to the restoration of rights to children and youth.

#### Expected results:

##### Phase 1:

- Children assisted:
  - 1,200 children and youth benefit from the assistance component;

- 12,000 children and youth participate in recruitment prevention activities;
  - 3,000 children and youth participate in reparations projects.
- b. Assistance delivered:
- Education assistance, Vocational skills training, Access to employment or income generation assistance, Health services, Cultural and recreational activities.
- c. Colombian institutions strengthened:
- National System of Family Welfare, National Committee for Prevention of Recruitment, Control Organisms, Ministries and other governmental institutions related to prevention of recruitment and reintegration processes.

**Phase 2:**

- a. 900 ex-combatant children and adolescents assisted by the ICBF's Specialized Assistance Program;
- b. 900 ex-combatant children and adolescents assisted by the ICBF's Specialized Assistance Program, within labor and vocational training;
- c. 900 ex-combatant children and adolescents assisted by the ICBF's Specialized Assistance Program, participating in symbolic reparation activities;
- d. 900 ex-combatant children and adolescents assisted by the ICBF's Specialized Assistance Program, participating in activities to strengthen family ties;
- e. 20,000 children, adolescents and youth participating in recruitment prevention activities;
- f. 9,000 public servants, NGOs, and civil society representatives, participating in recruitment prevention activities;
- g. 45 vulnerability, risk and opportunity maps (MVRO), implemented and transferred to the focalized municipalities;
- h. 15 vulnerability, risk and opportunity maps (MVRO) with differential approach, implemented and transferred to the focalized municipalities;
- i. 5 governmental entities that were strengthened for the implementation of the Victims law and recruitment prevention processes;
- j. 41 documents analyzing the recruitment of children and adolescents.

**Progress to date:**

**Phase 1:**

- a. 776 ex-combatant children entered the programme and received immediate assistance (health and needs assessment) and accessed formal education programs and Health services;
- b. 875 ex-combatant children provided with employment opportunities;
- c. 153 children benefited from the family reunification program;
- d. 5,803 ex-combatants children participated in vocational training;
- e. 180,823 Children and youth participated in recruitment prevention activities;
- f. 19,681 Teachers & civil servants participated in recruitment prevention activities;
- g. 459 children and youth received reparations;
- h. 1,098 Institutions strengthened.

**Phase 2:**

- a. 70 ex-combatant children and adolescents assisted by the ICBF's Specialized Assistance Program;

- b. 85 ex-combatant children and adolescents assisted by the ICBF's Specialized Assistance Program, within labor and vocational training;
- c. 4,951 children, adolescents and youth participating in recruitment prevention activities;
- d. 334 public servants, NGOs, and civil society representatives, participating in recruitment prevention activities;
- e. 1 governmental entities that were strengthened for the implementation of the Victims law and recruitment prevention processes.

## 8. COMPREHENSIVE ASSISTANCE TO CHILDREN, ADOLESCENTS AND YOUTHS FOR THE PROTECTION AND RESTITUTION OF RIGHTS IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE RECRUITMENT FROM ILLEGAL ARMED GROUPS

<b>DURATION:</b>	December 2008 – June 2011 (30 months)
<b>TARGET AREA:</b>	Colombia nationwide
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	Children and Youth in recruitment risk by Illegal armed groups (IAG)
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	USAID, High Council for Social and Economic Reintegration
<b>DONORS:</b>	Colombian Institute of Family Welfare (ICBF)
<b>BUDGET:</b>	USD 27,400,000



### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### Objective:

- a. To strengthen
  - nourishing and nutritional security processes;
  - strategies to prevent and assist sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children and youth;
  - adoption processes.
- b. To promote and guarantee
  - children and youth rights;
  - Juvenile Penal Responsibility System;
  - virtual training schools within the ICBF.
- c. To implement the program “Wellbeing Housing” within 19 departments in order to foster healthy family environments that help guarantee the rights of children, youth and adolescents;
- d. To implement actions to support early childhood;
- e. To develop activities to strengthen family and prevent violence with children and adolescents;
- f. Within the searching strategy Finding NEMO
  - to verify information;
  - to search and identify beneficiaries;
  - to define legal mechanisms for the recognition of beneficiaries as demobilized or disengaged;

- to prepare a plan for individual assistance.

**Expected results:**

- a. 34,742 families, beneficiaries of the Wellbeing Housing project, received assistance;
- b. 100,000 beneficiaries of actions to promote and guarantee children and youth rights;
- c. 5,000 families benefitted from training sessions on resilience and family bonds strengthening;
- d. 62,600 didactic training kits delivered to the Regional Offices within the ICBF;
- e. 82,974 emergency food rations delivered to early childhood, indigenous families, nursing mothers, and pregnant women.

**Progress to date:**

- a. Strengthening nourishing and nutritional security processes: 4,435 beneficiaries;
- b. Family Strengthening: 5,576 beneficiaries;
- c. Strengthening strategies to prevent and assist sexual abuse and exploitation of children and youth: 7,849 beneficiaries;
- d. Strengthening strategy to promote and guarantee children and youth rights: 221,216 beneficiaries;
- e. Strengthening adoption processes: 674 beneficiaries participating in new guidelines training sessions;
- f. Strengthening Family Welfare Agencies: 280 beneficiaries;
- g. Strengthening the Juvenile Penal Responsibility System: 858 beneficiaries;
- h. Strengthening and qualification of communitarian welfare houses: 100% of didactic kits delivered;
- i. Strengthening of Family Ombudsman Offices: 280 civil servants beneficiaries;
- j. Support for the development of virtual training schools within the ICBF: 4,950 beneficiaries;
- k. 42,335 families were identified and included in the base line, and benefited of training processes. Among these number, 12,345 families received therapeutic accompaniment within the framework of the wellbeing housing strategy;
- l. 95,317 beneficiaries as a result of the implementation of actions to support early childhood;
- m. 29,413 beneficiaries as a result of the implementation of actions to strengthen family and prevent violence with children and adolescents;
- n. 6,453 beneficiaries as a result of the implementation of actions within institutional strengthening strategy;
- o. 275 CH&Y were identified, of whom 82 were minors who were part of the United Self Defense Forces of Colombia (AUC) who had not been handed over by the groups at the time of their mobilization;
- p. Analysis of the contexts and the perception of 31 youth were conducted;
- q. 255 tents were purchased and handed over within the Community Homes Program to assist 12,250 children, as a strategy to guarantee the protection and the effective enjoyment of rights of children less than 6 years of age affected by the extreme weather.

## 9. PROMOTING PEACE AND RECONCILIATION IN VIOLENCE AFFECTED COMMUNITIES IN COLOMBIA (PPRVC)

<b>DURATION:</b>	March 2009 – March 2012 (36 months)
<b>TARGET AREA:</b>	Colombia nationwide
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	Vulnerable population and indigenous communities
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	USAID
<b>DONORS:</b>	USAID
<b>BUDGET:</b>	USD 1,004,400



### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### Objective:

To raise awareness and support the peace and reconciliation process in violence affected communities in Colombia by

- a. supporting public policy initiatives;
- b. promoting municipal reconciliation activities.

#### Expected results:

- a. formalize property's ownership in Tolima and Norte de Santander;
- b. promote territorial sovereignty of indigenous property in Cauca;
- c. carry out a seminar on Land, Justice and Peace;
- d. contribute to developing a national proposal of public policy in reconciliation from the lessons learned of the local proposal discussed with the institutions and the community;
- e. support the promotion of municipal reconciliation activities.

#### Progress to date:

- a. Advances were made in the land formalization component, which is being implemented in close coordination with government agencies at the national level (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development) and the Mayor and Governor's offices at the local level.
- b. Concerning a titles formalization project (DDR-328) a public event to officially hand over the remaining titles to beneficiaries (200 titles) will be held on February 2012. It is expected to be hosted by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.
- c. Additionally, regarding land formalization projects, the Rural Property Formalization Program for the Southern Region (Valle del Cauca, Cauca and Nariño) was launched in Popayán. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Governors from three departments and the INCODER National Director hosted the event.

## 10. PROMOTING PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE CAPITAL REGION

<b>DURATION:</b>	December 2008 – January 2012 (36 months)
<b>TARGET AREA:</b>	Bogotá, Colombia
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	Vulnerable population and receiving communities
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	Bogotá Mayor's Office
<b>DONORS:</b>	Bogotá Mayor's Office and Soacha Mayor's Office
<b>BUDGET:</b>	USD 70,788 (Bogotá Mayor's Office) USD 12,821 (Soacha Mayor's Office)



### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### Objective:

- To support the reintegration process of former combatants in Bogotá through strengthening social networks and conducting training activities on issues such as citizenship, democracy and human rights.
- To prevent the recruitment of young people in illegal armed groups.

#### Expected results:

- 15 former combatants involved as trainers;
- 200 teachers participate in the talks;
- 1,800 young people from schools in Soacha involved in talks;
- 10,000 inhabitants of the neighborhood of Caracolí benefit from the improvement of the infrastructure;
- 60 ex combatants and their families, residents of the localities of Ciudad Bolívar, Bosa and Soacha, participate in training activities regarding the construction of citizenship, democracy and human rights;
- 100 demobilized people among beneficiaries;
- 300 people from the host communities benefit from project implementation.

#### Progress to date:

The project ended in January 15, 2012, and the technical report was presented and approved by the committee. The results of the project are the following:

- 2,231 beneficiaries, including former combatants, host communities and victims, from Soacha and two other neighborhoods located at the border of Bogotá and Soacha, assisted workshops on peaceful coexistence;
- 157 ex-combatants, host communities and victims received training in child protection strategies, social fabric strengthening and conflict resolution;
- 1,295 benefited from the multiplication of this strategy.

## 11. SOCIO-JUDICIAL ANALYSIS OF THE PERSONAL FILES (UNCENSORED CONFESSIONS) OF DEMOBILIZED PERSONS WITHIN THE JUSTICE AND PEACE PROCESS (SJAPA)

<b>DURATION:</b>	January 2010 – September 2011 (20 months)
<b>TARGET AREA:</b>	Colombia
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	Paramilitaries under the Jurisdiction of the Justice and Peace Law
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	National Commission for Reparation and Reconciliation –NCCR- / Historical Memory Area
<b>DONORS:</b>	Canada DFAIT
<b>BUDGET:</b>	USD 231,058



### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### Objective:

- To combat impunity through the analysis and construction of a guide for the judicial system;
- To offer victims new complementary elements that will be useful in their reparation and restitution trials.

#### Expected results:

- production of a report that analyzes the personal files of demobilized paramilitaries and compare it with the information obtained directly from a representative sample of their victims;
- production of a report that allows for the description and evaluation of the balance of power between victims and victimizers within the framework of the justice and peace process;
- production of a report that identifies how these personal files of demobilized persons from paramilitary blocs support the realization of the right to reparation by means of the restitution of the land and properties of the victims;
- production of a report that contains the recommendations on the categories, typologies of crimes, and institutions that should be taken into account and incorporated in a system of information to be designed and implemented for the reconstruction of historical truth and the duty to preserve memory;
- publication and dissemination of the final document that will include the four former reports.

#### Progress to date:

Final reports (Financial and Technical) were approved by Canada DFAIT. The final document about the results of the project that will be published and disseminated, is being reviewed by the Historical Memory Center.

## 12. RIGHTS RESTITUTION AND PREVENTION OF RECRUITMENT OF CHILDREN AFFECTED BY CONFLICT

<b>DURATION:</b>	January 2012 - November 2013 (23 months)
<b>TARGET AREA:</b>	Colombia nationwide
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	Disengaged children and adolescent children, adolescents and youth at risk of recruitment, families
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	Colombian Institute of Family Welfare (ICBF)
<b>DONORS:</b>	Colombian Institute of Family Welfare (ICBF)
<b>BUDGET:</b>	USD 36,460,387



### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### Objective:

- a. To develop health and education actions with an ethnic approach;
- b. To prevent, protect and re-establish the rights of children, adolescents, youth and their families which have been victims of different forms of violence, such as forced recruitment, trafficking in persons, and specially to those affected by forced displacement and disasters. These actions will be implemented through the institutionalization of the Mobile Units, in order to contribute in the establishment of comprehensive and sustainable answers for migrants and vulnerable communities.

#### Expected results:

- a. 1 virtual course on "Prevention of domestic, communitarian and sexual violence;
- b. 350 participants (ICBF public servants and 150 public servants from local entities) received training through the virtual course on Prevention of domestic, communitarian and sexual violence;
- c. 1,750 adolescent women received training from public servants, on tools to prevent domestic, communitarian and sexual violence;
- d. 10,000 children and adolescents have received training on strategies to prevent and assist child abuse and sexual exploitation;
- e. 73,564 persons from 11 critical departments, receive opportune and comprehensive psychosocial and nutritional assistance through the Psychosocial Teams;
- f. 338 disengaged children receive therapeutic assistance through the Protection Institutions (Hogares Gestores).

#### Progress to date:

New project – no progress to date yet.

## DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

### 13. DURABLE REINTEGRATION OF FORMER COMBATANTS AND IMPROVED LIVING CONDITIONS FOR RECEIVING COMMUNITIES IN WALIKALE

<b>DURATION:</b>	September 2010 – December 2011 (14 months)
<b>TARGET AREAS:</b>	Walikale Territory (in Nord Kivu Province)
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	Former combatants, vulnerable population, youth
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	DRC Government's Unité d'Exécution du Programme National de DDR; UNDP
<b>DONOR:</b>	UNDP
<b>BUDGET:</b>	USD 377,618

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

##### Objective:

To address the post-conflict stability in DRC by contributing to the reintegration of former combatants through:

- a. the enhancement of the socio-economic reintegration of ex-combatants;
- b. the implementation of community development projects for receiving communities.

##### Expected Results:

- a. Potential activities and job holders in the areas of agriculture, processing, marketing and crafts production are identified and assessed in the areas of return of ex-combatants.
- b. Ex-combatants and members of their host communities are aware on sustainable job opportunities in their areas of return and choose activities that ensure their economic and social reintegration within their host community.
- c. Ex-combatants and members of their host communities are sustainably reintegrated through economically viable activities.
- d. Socio-economic conditions are created to enable the economic reintegration through sustainable community development projects that benefit host communities of ex-combatants.

##### Progress to date:

*(Update from June 2011)*

- a. 79 soldiery groups of 208 beneficiaries were created, 24,5% are women; all of them are working in different sector of activities which they have chosen themselves.
- b. The durable reintegration component of the project is completed. A last contract with ALPM (of 2 months) was signed for a minimum monitoring.
- c. On June 2nd 2011, a no cost extension for 3 months was given in order to achieve the project activities and reach the results.
- d. The environmental component of the project began and will end in 2 months. Its implementation is currently at 35%.
- e. A sensibilisation to protect the environment will be organized and executed by COCREFOBA in July.

## 14. REHABILITATION OF FARDC TRAINING CENTRE LUKUSA WITHIN THE DRC STABILIZATION FRAMEWORK

<b>DURATION:</b>	November 2010 – April 2012 (15 months)
<b>TARGET AREAS:</b>	Kisangani, Oriental Province
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	Redundant military personnel
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	Government of DRC; Ministry of Defence; MONUSCO (Security System Reform Department), UN Agencies
<b>DONOR:</b>	UK, Canada, MONUC
<b>BUDGET:</b>	USD 600,000 (UK) USD 840,000 (Canada) USD 94,000 (MONUC)

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### Objective:

To contribute to GoDRC and MONUSCO efforts in increasing the operational capacities and consolidate the presence of FARDC battalions in Eastern DRC, by facilitating the delivery of professional training to improve their discipline and human rights record.

#### Expected Results:

- a. Durable refurbishment/rehabilitation
  - lodging;
  - rehabilitation of 5 blocks of houses with a capacity of 70 trainees each;
  - rehabilitation of water and electricity supply networks;
  - equipment of rooms with beds, wardrobes, and bed sets;
  - rehabilitation and equipment of the headquarter;
  - canteen;
  - rehabilitation and equipment of the canteen with a capacity of 200 persons.
- b. Durable construction
  - kitchen - construction and equipment of a kitchen;
  - sanitary and toilets - construction of 5 blocks of 6 toilets and 6 showers (one for each lodging block);
  - classrooms - construction of 7 classrooms with a capacity of 50 trainees each.

#### Progress to date:

*(Update from June 2011)*

- a. 98% of activities have been achieved within the budget and timetable;

- b. Discussions with donors, international partners and beneficiaries for additional activities are underway;
- c. The final amendment is not ready but will be shared as soon it will be ready and approved.

## 15. MULTI-DONOR RAPID MECHANISM IN SUPPORT OF THE SECURITY SECTOR REFORM IN THE DRC

<b>DURATION:</b>	April 2008 – December 2011 (44 months)
<b>TARGET AREAS:</b>	Nyamunyunyi and Camp Saio (Bukavu), South Kivu
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	FARDC military personnel and their dependants
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	MONUSCO, UNDP, UNOPS, DRC Ministry of Defence, Dutch Government
<b>DONOR:</b>	Dutch Government through UNDP
<b>BUDGET:</b>	USD 10,726,229

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### Objective:

To contribute to consolidating peace and stability through the strengthening of public institutions and the rule of law.

#### Expected Results:

- a. Housing with a steel frame and masonry wood, having a life of not less than 50 years is built, including sanitation, electricity and water supply, in Niamunyunyi (benefiting 667 soldiers) and Camp Saio (benefiting 666 soldiers).
- b. Additional essential work not initially planned in the budget include:
  - Camp Saio - construction of retaining walls, purchase of electric cable and the development of a tree-nursery to prevent soil erosion.
  - Nyamunyunyi - Planning of retaining walls and rehabilitation of two small bridges on the access road.
- c. Community projects for the local population around the camps implemented.

#### Progress to date:

*(Update from June 2011)*

- a. Housing for 666 FARDC military personnel in Camp Saïo (Bukavu): under construction
- b. Housing for 667 FARDC military personnel in Nyamunyunyi: under construction.
- c. The works, implemented directly by IOM and a workforce of daily workers, suffered delays due to problems with the supply of cement from Uganda.
- d. The construction of flats in Camps Saïo Zone 2 is almost completed while works in Nyamunyunyi have started recently. MONUC Military engineers (contingent of the People's Republic of China) have been assisting by levelling the ground for the constructions.
- e. The implementation of a series of community projects for the local population around the camps will follow.

## 16. MINING TRADE CENTRES IN THE DRC

<b>DURATION:</b>	March 2010 – March 2012 (24 months)
<b>TARGET AREAS:</b>	Eastern DRC
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	DRC Government; Congolese National Police; Ministry of Mines.
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	MONUSCO; Ministry of Mines; DRC National Police; Equipe STAREC
<b>DONOR:</b>	UN Peace Building Fund, Canada DFAIT, UK DFID
<b>BUDGET:</b>	USD 500,000 (UN PBF) USD 467,247 (DFAIT) USD 480,000 (DFID)

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### Objective:

- a. To contribute to the stabilization of the Eastern region of the country by improving the capacity of the GoDRC to regulate and control the extraction and trade of metals and minerals in the strategic mining areas of the East.
- b. To assist the authorities to increase their revenues through the construction of five Trading Centres and by providing assistance to the deployment of mining authorities in these centers.

#### Expected Results:

- a. Construction and equipment of five pilot Trading Centres in close cooperation with MONUSCO/JMAC:
  - 3 for cassiterite and coltan in Ndingala/Isanga, Itebero (Walikale territory), and Rubaya (Masisi territory) in North Kivu;
  - 2 for gold and diamonds in Mugogo, South Kivu, Walungu territory provinces.
- b. Deployment of 20 representatives of the mining authorities (Ministry of Mines, CEEC, SEASSCAM) to the 5 Trading Centres.
- c. Deployment of 20 elements of the Congolese National Police in the 5 Trading Centres.

#### Progress to date:

*(Update from June 2011)*

- a. Following an amendment agreement dated on December 8th 2010, only four mining trading centre will be built;
- b. Three mining trade centres have been built and the last one (Itebero) is completed at 75%;
- c. Training of representatives has been completed;
- d. Deployment is on standby waiting for international certification and qualification of the mine sites (not depending of IOM action).

## 17. CONSTRUCTION OF 3 POLICE STATIONS FOR THE PNC, 1 ADMINISTRATIVE CENTRE FOR THE GROUPMENT OF SAKE, 1 COURT OF JUSTICE AND 1 PRISON IN MASISI IN THE PROVINCE OF NORTH KIVU

<b>DURATION:</b>	November 2009 – December 2011 (24 months)
<b>TARGET AREAS:</b>	Eastern DRC
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	Government of the DRC; Congolese National Police (PNC)
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	UNDP
<b>DONOR:</b>	Dutch Government through UNDP
<b>BUDGET:</b>	USD 1,484,090

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### Objective:

To contribute to the security and stabilization of the Eastern region of the country through the strategic rehabilitation and construction of critical infrastructure.

#### Expected Results:

- a. 3 sub-stations of the National Police constructed in Matanda, Kinyandoni and Nyamilima;
- b. 1 administrative centre for the groupment of Sake constructed;
- c. 1 prison in Masisi constructed;
- d. 1 building for the Tribunal de la Paix (magistrates' court for minor offenses) constructed at Masisi.

#### Progress to date:

*(Update from June 2011)*

This project has been completed and final reports will be submitted.

## 18. CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES FOR THE NATIONAL CONGOLESE POLICE IN THE EAST REGION OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO (CHNC)

<b>DURATION:</b>	August 2010 – September 2011 (13 months)
<b>TARGET AREAS:</b>	South Kivu and North Kivu provinces in Eastern DRC
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	DRC Government; Congolese National Police (PNC)
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	MONUSCO, UNOPS, Congolese National Police
<b>DONOR:</b>	Government of Sweden through UNOPS
<b>BUDGET:</b>	USD 3,193,304

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### Objective:

To contribute to strengthening the authority of the state in the Eastern region of DRC, under the framework of the International Security and Stabilization Support Strategy.

#### Expected Results:

Construction of 20 barracks to house the officers of the PNC and their dependents:

- a. 7 in North Kivu (3 barracks for police stations in Sake, Masisi and Ruthuru; and 4 barracks for police sub-stations in Matanda, Kibabi, Kinyandondyi and Nyamilima);
- b. 10 in South Kivu (2 barracks for police stations in Bunyakiri; and 8 barracks for police sub-stations in Bitale, Hombo, Fizi and Baraka).

#### Progress to date:

*(Update from June 2011)*

- a. North Kivu: Basement achieved, elevation of walls started - 35% of final result;
- b. South Kivu: Roofing started - 55 % of final result.

## 19. CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE CONGOLESE NATIONAL POLICE (PNC) - FIGHT AGAINST SEXUAL AND GENDER BASED VIOLENCE IN THE DISTRICT OF ITURI, THE ORIENTAL PROVINCE (FASV)

<b>DURATION:</b>	July 2010 – July 2012 (24 months)
<b>TARGET AREAS:</b>	Ituri Distric, Oriental Province
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	Congolese National Police; Victims of Sexual Violence
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	MONUSCO ; UNPOL (UN Police)
<b>DONOR:</b>	US Government Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (US/INL)
<b>BUDGET:</b>	USD 2,929,736

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### Objective:

To contribute to the current reform of the Congolese National Police (PNC) by strengthening the capacity and building relevant infrastructure to enable the PNC to operationalise the fight against sexual violence in the District of Ituri.

#### Expected Results:

- a. To select and train 680 police officers on the fight against sexual and gender based violence (in collaboration with UNPOL):
  - training for trainers on SGBV (30 interns) – 8 weeks;
  - trainings for specialist in SGBV (50 interns for each training) – 5 weeks each;
  - short trainings sessions on the field aiming to sensitize 500 policemen on SGBV crime – 1 week each.
- b. To reinforce, construct and equip PNC infrastructures:
  - construction & equipment of an extension to the existent PNC training center of Bunia;
  - construction & equipment of 2 Police stations and 6 police substations in the five territories of Ituri;
  - reinforcement of the PNC Etat Major building and OPJ offices;
  - purchase of professional and specialized police working equipment.
- c. To contribute to the reinforcement of the coordination on the response to SGBV crime in Ituri:
  - creation of a Technical Monitoring Committee (CTS);
  - support to the governmental plan of stabilization of east DRC on SGB;
  - promote awareness actions in order to enhance the cooperation between the PNC, the judicial actors and the civil society.

#### Progress to date:

*(Update from June 2011)*

- a. Training for trainers on SGBV has been concluded with very satisfactory results;
- b. Constructions that are concluded:

- training center;
  - offices for officers de police judiciaire (OPJ) ;
  - police sub office of Boga;
  - police office of Gety.
- c. Constructions that have started
- police office of Aru;
  - police sub office of Tchomia, Komanda, Mongwalu, Ngote, Ariwara;
  - women detention section in the PNC HQ of Bunia.
- d. One staff for the overall coordination of activities against sexual violence has been hired.

## 20. SUPPORT TO THE REFORM AND MANAGEMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCE OF THE 'POLICE NATIONALE CONGOLAISE' IN DRC PHASE III (SRMC III)

<b>DURATION:</b>	January 2011 – March 2012 (15 months)
<b>TARGET AREAS:</b>	Kinshasa and the provinces of DRC
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	DRC Government; Congolese National Police (PNC)
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	Ministry of Interior and security (MIS), Congolese National Police; Comité de Suivi de la Réforme de la Police (CSR), European Union.
<b>DONOR:</b>	European Union (European Fund for Development)
<b>BUDGET:</b>	EUR 5,500,000

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### Objective:

To contribute to Security Sector Reform in the DRC by supporting the reform of the Human Resources Management (HRM) of the PNC to improve the functioning of the Armed Forces (Ministry of Defence), the PNC (under the Ministry of Interior and Security) and Justice.

#### Expected Results:

- a. biometric data collection (ID photos and fingerprints) and biodata is completed on any territory, except in areas inaccessible for security reasons;
- b. HRM software is installed and all the associated services are performed;
- c. key personnel is formed under the project;
- d. final HR database installed on the platform's operating software;
- e. establishment of new HRM procedures supported.

**Progress to date:**

*(Update from June 2011)*

- a. information collection completed in Kinshasa, Katanga, Kasai Occ, Kasai Or, Bas Congo, Bandundu for a total of 79,500 policemen;
- b. operations are on-going in Equateur province and will start next week in Orientale province;
- c. HR software has been integrated in the server room;
- d. centralization of collected data is on-going in the data base.

# Haiti

## 21. REHABILITATION OF INFRASTRUCTURES AND IMPROVING URBAN ENVIRONMENT IN HAITI

<b>DURATION:</b>	May 2011 – May 2012 (12 months)
<b>TARGET AREAS:</b>	Port au Prince, Gonaives, Jacmel and Cap Haitien
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	Unemployed youth and vulnerable groups at risk
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	MINUSTAH – UN Stabilisation Mission for Haiti; Ministry of Planning and External Communication (MPCE); Public Works; Environment; Municipal authorities and Community-based organizations in Port-au-Prince
<b>DONOR:</b>	MINUSTAH/CVR
<b>BUDGET:</b>	USD 3,617,547



### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### Objective:

To promote stability in communities recovering from crisis, by enabling them to identify and address their needs in an inclusive, participatory and transparent manner while at the same time improving their living conditions to:

- contribute to community violence reduction;
- reinforce community social cohesion;
- regenerate employment and occupations income opportunities;
- improve urban infrastructure;
- improve health and sanitary conditions;
- reduce Natural Disaster risks during the raining season.

#### Expected Results:

- vulnerable residents from volatile communities benefit from improved access to social infrastructure/services;
- vulnerable community groups benefit from short term employment creation through infrastructure rehabilitation;
- at-risk youth involved in watershed protection micro-projects to prevent risks of flooding;
- at-risk youth sensitized into civic education (public health (including family planning), environment, etc.) and peaceful conflict resolution.

#### Progress to date:

- Soil conservation, drainage system improvement, rehabilitation of public infrastructure and road paving projects are now being implemented in Port au Prince, Jacmel, Gonaives, and Cap Haitian.
- Up to date, 22 infrastructure projects are on-going:
  - 7,858 jobs were created;

- 3,475 linear meter of canals were constructed;
- 8,908 linear meter of ravines were treated;
- 5,390 cubic meters of rubble were removed;
- 4 buildings constructed.

## KYRGYZSTAN

### 22. PROGRAMME FOR PEACE-BUILDING AND CONFLICT MITIGATION AMONG YOUTH AND CHILDREN IN OSH AND JALALABAD OBLASTS

<b>DURATION:</b>	January 2011 – December 2011 (12 months)
<b>TARGET AREAS:</b>	Osh and Jalalabad Oblasts
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	Youth, Children, Schools, Vocational Education Schools, NGOs
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	Ministry of Labour, Employment & Migration, Ministry of Youth, Ministry of Education, State Agency of Professional Education, Local Government authorities, NGOs
<b>DONOR:</b>	Government of Japan
<b>BUDGET:</b>	USD 650,000



#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

##### Objective:

To support stabilization in the Ferghana Valley by developing and implementing measures to improve social cohesion among youth and in the educational system.

##### Expected Results:

- a. 30 vocational training centres are strengthened by provision of materials and resources;
- b. 600 students attend vocational training classes;
- c. 500 students receive employment following vocational training;
- d. vocational classes have at least 30% ethnic minority groups;
- e. 70 vocational training centre staff receive training in conflict resolution and tolerance;
- f. 3,000 teachers receive training on tolerance and conflict resolution;
- g. 947 schools receive informational materials about tolerance and 10 readings about tolerance included in the Recommended Reading for curricula;
- h. tolerance curriculum is developed and implemented at 5 pilot schools;
- i. 5 pilot schools organize monthly activities in which children from mono-ethnic and multi-ethnic schools interact;
- j. 500 students receive tolerance education and provide feedback;
- k. 10 television advertisements developed and viewed by 200,000 people;
- l. 1 theatre program about tolerance developed and shown in 100 schools, viewed by 10,000 people;
- m. 25 radio advertisements developed and heard by 300,000 people.

##### Progress to date:

- a. The principles of tolerance and peace were integrated into practical children's education:

- more than 3,000 teachers received training on tolerance, reconciliation and conflict resolution in the classroom;
  - about 950 schools received informational materials about tolerance and conflict resolution;
  - conducting readings about tolerance and reconciliation as additional training workshops and open classes.
- b. Children interacted positively with members of different ethnic groups:
- a tolerance curriculum in Kyrgyz, Uzbek and Russian languages was developed by a group of experts and implemented at 5 pilot schools and in 100 schools of Osh and Jalalabad oblasts;
  - monthly events and activities were organized in 5 pilot schools in which the children from mono-ethnic and multi-ethnic schools interacted;
  - 500 students received tolerance education and provide feedback on process.
- c. Youth gained skills and training to improve their economic opportunities:
- 15 vocational schools were strengthened by provision of materials and resources;
  - 600 students attended vocational training classes;
  - 500 students received employment following vocational training.
- d. Youth interacted positively with members of different ethnic groups:
- 600 students attended multi-ethnic vocational training classes;
  - vocational classes had at least 30% ethnic minority groups;
  - 70 vocational schools staff received training in conflict resolution and tolerance.
- e. The broader public was made aware of information which will mitigate conflict:
- 3 television advertisements had been developed and viewed by 200,000 people (10% of the population);
  - 1 theatre programs about tolerance had been developed and shown in 100 schools, viewed by 10,000 people;
  - 3 radio advertisements had been developed and heard by 300,000 people.

# Serbia

## 23. THE NATO/PFP TRUST FUND PROJECT FOR ASSISTANCE TO DISCHARGED DEFENSE PERSONNEL IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

<b>DURATION:</b>	July 2006 – March 2012 (69 months)
<b>TARGET AREAS:</b>	The territory of the Republic of Serbia through four IOM/MoD regional offices established in Belgrade, Niš, Novi Sad and Kraljevo
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	Discharged defense personnel and their families and dependants
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia, PRISMA Programme
<b>DONOR:</b>	NATO PfP Trust Fund: Norway (lead nation), Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and United Kingdom. Switzerland as external donor
<b>BUDGET:</b>	USD 12,330,000



The latest NTF event (14 March 2012), when the external independent evaluator presented his ex post evaluation report.

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### Objective:

To assist discharged defence personnel for sustainable reintegration into civilian life within the scope of defence sector reform in Serbia.

#### Expected Results:

- a. Up to 5,100 discharged defence personnel assisted to re-integrate into productive civilian life as a result of strengthening and reinforcing reintegration initiatives through employment generation, capacity building and business support initiatives resulting in sustainable income generating activities.
- b. Direct and sustainable links (MoUs) between MoD/PRISMA and existing incubators in different locations created.
- c. Capacity of PRISMA to interact with existing Business Incubator Centres (BICs) by providing specific training increased.
- d. Communities of return/resettlement, indirectly benefit from the reintegration process.
- e. IT system of the MoD/PRISMA updated and upgraded to match the future needs of the unit.
- f. Manual/practice note on the NTF experience in Serbia, an evaluation of the impact of the project as well as other publications aiming at capturing lessons learned and best practices produced.
- g. Capacity of PRISMA to manage activities related to the downsizing and reintegration into civilian life of discharged personnel through a combination of training/coaching is increased.
- h. Support mechanisms to further develop the most successful NTF businesses increasing their capacity to absorb new employees (NTF beneficiaries) created.
- i. Support mechanisms to facilitate the establishing of cooperatives among NTF beneficiaries created.

**Progress to date:**

- a. 10,259 Beneficiaries referred to the NTF programme and targeted with outreach activities;
- b. 6,025 Beneficiaries receiving individual counselling;
- c. 4,628\* Submitted requests for assistance;
- d. 4,579\* Approved requests / number of beneficiaries who received project funds:
  - Micro and small business creation – 3,616 (79%)
  - Expansion of existing micro and small business enterprises – 10 (0.2%)
  - Employment regeneration through job placement – 442 (10%)
  - Vocational training courses – 509 (11%)
- e. 23 Trainings for increasing the capacity of MoD staff to run future downsizing activities;
- f. 212 Outreach activities: Field presentations to potential beneficiaries, Seminars for local communities, Workshops for IOM-NTF staff and partner institutions.

*\*Including 262 beneficiaries who received interest-free micro-loans, self-sustainability, stimulative or development grants.*

## Sierra Leone

### 24. GENDER AND SECURITY SECTOR REFORM(SSR): SPECIAL INITIATIVE TO PROMOTE COMMUNITY WOMEN PARTICIPATION IN THE DECENTRALISED SECURITY STRUCTURES IN SIERRA LEONE

<b>DURATION:</b>	September 2011 – August 2012 (12 months)
<b>TARGET AREAS:</b>	Border regions in Sierra Leone
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	Community women, female security personnel, Women's groups, Civil Society and Decentralised Security Structures
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Children's Affairs (MSWGCA) Sierra Leone, Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF).
<b>DONOR:</b>	DCAF
<b>BUDGET:</b>	USD 52,314



#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

##### Objective:

- To strengthen the capacity of men and women at the community level to participate in the SSR process, to ensure the effective provision of security and justice to men, women, boys and girls.
- To build knowledge and increase understanding of the security sector reform process and the importance of integrating gender into this process, at community level.
- To provide a platform for exchange on security and gender issues at provincial, district and chiefdom levels on the one hand, and between community women, security personnel and security services - including decentralized security structures- on the other.

##### Expected Results:

- Interactive consultations, including trainings for community women, male and female security personnel and provincial/district security committees.
- Rural women's security committees are established in all Districts.
- Consultative meeting and training reports are prepared, forum reports are prepared on the dialogue at provincial and district level, and radio programmes on women and security take place in all districts.
- Training of trainers (ToT) for members of the rural women's security committees.

##### Progress to date:

- Interactive consultations and trainings on Gender and Security conducted in seven districts in Sierra Leone (Kailahun, Kambia, Pujehun, Bombali, Koinadugu, PortLoko and Waterloo Rural);
- Rural Women Security Committees established in all seven Districts and Training of Trainers (ToT) conducted in two district( Kailahun and Pujehun districts).

## Somalia

### 25. SOMALIA TRANSITIONAL SUPPORT PROGRAM THROUGH IOM TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN CONFLICT MITIGATION INITIATIVES (TRANSITION INITIATIVE FOR SOMALIA)

<b>DURATION:</b>	February 2010 – February 2013 (36 months)
<b>TARGET AREAS:</b>	South Central Somalia mainly in Mogadishu; and in self-declared region of Somaliland
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	Regional authorities and local leadership; public sector institutions, conflict affected communities
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	Transitional Federal Government (TFG) of South Central Somalia, Benadir Administration (Municipality of Mogadishu) and the regional government of Somaliland
<b>DONOR:</b>	USAID
<b>BUDGET:</b>	USD 10,000,000



#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

##### Objective:

- To strengthen government institutions to enable the provision of basic services benefiting the local population, allowing civilians to feel confident and increase trust in their governing institutions.
- To create a collaborative and strategic partnership between government institutions, private sector and civil society to build or expand the civic space, thereby shrinking predatory space where conflict and mistrust flourish.

##### Expected Results:

- Skills transferred through diaspora placements, under the MIDA program focusing on “on-the-job” training to civil servants via short-term placements;
- Government services and public functions supported through the work of MIDA placements in their respective institutions;
- Livelihoods initiatives supported by providing small grants to local governments enabling authorities to implement tangible peace dividends benefiting the public, in order to increase visibility and improve confidence.

##### Progress to date:

- 72 activities are being implemented and 12 have been completed;
- Rehabilitation of the Benadir Administration Conference Hall has been completed, in which the President of Somalia has held various events, which in turn connect the government, the Benadir administration and the community;
- The construction of two regional offices for the Ministry of National Planning and Development (MoNPD) and the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA) as well as a regional Inland Revenue centre for the Ministry of Finance (MoF) in Erigavo, the capital of Sanaag as with other regions like Burao and Berebera;
- Development of a financial database for the MoF, standardization of cash collection and expenditure processes, and training of MoF staff;

- e. The building for the Ministry of Labour of Somaliland has been ear-marked for rehabilitation, which will improve service delivery;
- f. Arts-based initiatives, such as hand-painting and creative arts training, impacting 300 youth.
- g. Creation of short-term cash-for-work employment for about 500 youth;
- h. Improvement of sanitation in IDP camps;
- i. City garbage removal;
- j. Rehabilitation of street children;
- k. Sand removal from main roads.

## South Sudan

### 26. REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE FOR DEMOBILISED EX-COMBATANTS INFOR THE DDR PROGRAMME IN SOUTH SUDAN - WESTERN BAHR EL GHAZAL, NORTHERN BAHR EL GHAZAL, WARRAP AND EASTERN EQUATORIA STATES

<b>DURATION:</b>	May 2010 – June 2012 (25 months)
<b>TARGET AREAS:</b>	Western Bahr El Ghazal, Northern Bahr El Ghazal Warrap and Eastern Equatoria states
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	Discharged defence personnel and special needs groups
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	Government of South Sudan, local NGOs, CSOs, CBOs, UN specialized agencies
<b>DONOR:</b>	UNDP
<b>BUDGET:</b>	USD 12,018,633



#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

##### Objective:

To contribute to the reintegration of former combatants in Sudan within the framework of the Republic of South Sudan and the UNDP Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration Programme Individual Reintegration Project Component (January 2009 – June 2012) signed in Geneva in June 2008, and the overall DDR strategy for Southern Sudan as led by the South Sudan DDR Commission (SSDDRC). The program's purposes are:

- to offer support to former combatants in skills development / upgrading;
- to provide assets to secure livelihoods and open linkages to stimulate and enhance the development of economic opportunities and adequate income;
- to encourage the reintegration of former combatants with their communities and their contribution to local development.

##### Expected Results:

- Increased skills and assets for 5,755 participants to pursue productive and sustainable livelihoods including meeting the specific needs of special groups, e.g. WAAF, elderly and people with disabilities.
- Provision of core training in 'social skills', including literacy, numeracy, and entrepreneurship.
- Implementation of four reintegration packages for former combatants according to their choice (1. Agriculture, livestock and animal husbandry; 2. Small Businesses; 3. Vocational Training; 4. Alternative Education).
- Under each reintegration package, the following components are foreseen:
  - Provision of training/education to develop or enhance skills to support the former combatants' transition to civilian life and livelihood choice;
  - Provision of material assistance to support former combatants to start their own business or further develop the skills acquired during each chosen reintegration package;

- Provision of follow up and outreach activities to monitor the implementation of each reintegration package and its impact on former combatants.

**Progress to date:**

- a. DDR in the state of Northern Bahr El Ghazal began on the 26 July 2010 and closed on 31 January 2012.
  - 2,726 demobilised ex-combatants (DECs) referred to IOM for reintegration assistance received livelihood advisory/counselling and verification services.
  - 2,274 DECs completed a civilian training and technical training.
  - Distribution of livelihood start-up packages were completed for with 2,271 distributed.
  - Follow-up monitoring and provision of technical support have been completed for and 2,346 consultations conducted.
- b. DDR in the state of Warrap was expected to launch in 2011 with an anticipated caseload of over 5,000 DECs. However, DDR for Warrap was postponed for Phase II of the South Sudan DDR Programme. To-date IOM has assisted 35 individuals with training, material start-up assistance and counselling/advisory services. IOM completed activities in Warrap in 2011.
- c. DDR in the state of Western Bahr El Ghazal began on 9 November 2010, and IOM's reintegration assistance will continue until 30 June 2012. In April 2011, IOM began working with Women Associated with Armed Forces or WAAFs. The programme has to-date achieved the following:
  - 2,499 DECs referred to IOM for reintegration assistance and received livelihood advisory/counselling.
  - 2,187 DECs completed IOM's training programme.
  - Distribution of livelihood start-up packages ongoing with 1,648 distributed.
  - Partnerships with two private companies secured where DECs will be referred for apprenticeships.
- d. In January 2012, IOM took on the state of Eastern Equatoria in the provision of reintegration assistance. The target caseload is 600 and currently 487 DECs are registered with IOM with 468 participating in training. IOM's reintegration assistance will continue until 30 June 2012.

## Sri Lanka

### 27. ICRS SRI LANKA - REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE FOR FORMER COMBATANTS AND CONFLICT ASSOCIATED VULNERABLE GROUPS (ICRSK)

<b>DURATION:</b>	March 2009 – March 2013 (48 months)
<b>TARGET AREAS:</b>	Eastern and Northern regions of Sri Lanka - Ampara, Batticaloa, Jaffna, Kilinochichi, Mannar, Mallaitivu and Vavuniya
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	Ex-LTTE cadres as conflict affected groups
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	Commission General for Rehabilitation (CGR), national and local Chambers of Commerce, UN, NGOs, Academia and private sector actors
<b>DONOR:</b>	USAID, UK, Norway, Netherlands, Japan
<b>BUDGET:</b>	USD 7,600,000



#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

##### Objective:

To contribute to human security and stability in the Eastern and Northern Provinces by catalyzing the process of re-integrating former combatants into society and therefore facilitating an enabling environment for rehabilitation and development.

##### Expected Results:

- Former combatants are aware of opportunities available through reintegration that correspond to their needs, skill sets and aspirations; community members perceive process as beneficial to non-combatants as well.
- Former combatants identify appropriate reintegration support and opportunities to begin the transition back to civilian life.
- Former combatants access appropriate reintegration support and opportunities to begin the transition back to civilian life.
- Targeted former combatants whose unique needs or circumstances are not matched by available referral options receive micro-grants aimed at providing sustainable livelihoods support.

##### Progress to date:

- 10,255 (8,303 males and 1,952 females) adult former combatants were profiled and are now listed in the ICRS database; all of these have gone through basic interviews. Out of this, 439 clients from the East and 9,816 from the North of Sri Lanka as of 30 Dec 2011.
- 95 registered former combatants (51 males and 44 females) who receive vocational training and education.
- 68 registered former combatants (31 males and 17 females) have been referred to further support services such as medical care, further psychosocial assistance, and protection issues to external partners.
- 29 registered former combatants were referred to employment opportunities with the private sector.

- e. 3,071 of registered former combatants (2,371 males and 700 females) who are self-employed with small businesses in the fishing, agriculture, livestock and retails sectors.
- f. 1,111 (891 males and 220 females) of registered former combatants who have expanded their businesses.
- g. 300 communities of return in the East (Ampara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee and Welikanda) and in the North (Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Mannar, Mullaitivu and Vavuniya) benefit from the services provided through the increased business activities of the ICRS supported former combatants.

# Uganda

## 28. COMMUNITY-BASED REINTEGRATION PROGRAMME IN NORTHERN UGANDA

<b>DURATION:</b>	January 2011 – December 2011 (12 months)
<b>TARGET AREAS:</b>	Acholi Sub-Region: Districts of Agago, Gulu, and Pader
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>	Vulnerable female-headed households directly affected by the conflict whether through direct trauma, participation in the conflict (women associated with armed forces and groups), and/or displacement; e.g. formerly abducted person(s), ex-combatant(s), and internally displaced person(s)
<b>PARTNERS:</b>	
<b>DONOR:</b>	Peacebuilding Fund Joint Programme for Uganda, United Nations Joint Programme on Population
<b>BUDGET:</b>	USD 500,000 (Peacebuilding Fund Joint Programme for Uganda) USD 177,133 (United Nations Joint Programme on Population)



### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### Objective:

- To enable and empower vulnerable female-headed households in the Acholi sub-region to access services, the attention of government and local leaders, and engage with their communities.
- To support female heads of households (ex-combatants or formerly displaced persons) to acquire social status and sustainable employment and income at the local level.

#### Expected Results:

- 800 vulnerable female-headed households will benefit from improved access to socio-economic services and opportunities through the Programme;
- 50% of female-headed households keep gainfully employed for more than 3 months;
- 25% of female-headed households receive access to socio-economic services from third party providers.

#### Progress to date:

*(Update from June 2011)*

- 80 female-headed households identified by communities and provided leadership, communication, and sustainable agriculture training from which 47 have become leaders of peer support groups in their parishes;
- 47 parishes in which the Programme operates across 11 sub-counties;
- 350 female-headed households ALREADY part of the programme (19 April 2011).

# Infosheets

## 1. BOSNIA HERZEGOVINA



БОСНА И ХЕРЦЕГОВИНА  
Министарство одбране

BOSNA I HERCEGOVINA  
Ministarstvo odbrane - obrane



# NATO PERSPEKTIVA

## PROGRAMME

NEWSLETTER

Issue No. **13** February 2012

*The aim of this newsletter is to provide general monthly information regarding progress of the Programme, as well as other relevant data for accessing the NATO-PERSPEKTIVA assistance. This issue covers the period until 31 January 2012.*

### MAIN STATISTICAL DATA

Beneficiaries referred to NATO-PERSPEKTIVA programme and targeted through outreach activities	1,948
Number of outreach activities (Field presentations, Seminars for local communities, Workshops)	40
Beneficiaries reached by info-dissemination and outreach activities	499
Beneficiaries registering for accessing the programme's support	1,662
Beneficiaries receiving individual counseling	1,662
Beneficiaries receiving programme's assistance	1,034

Type of assistance	Agro-Business		Employment Support	Re-training / qualification	Business	
	Start Up	Expansion			Start Up	Expansion
	190	514	4	11	161	154

**Agricultural Business**

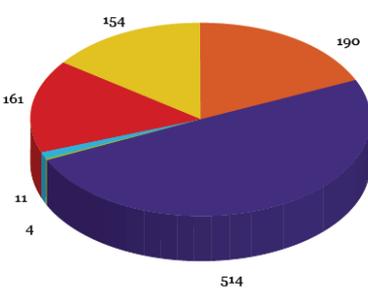
- Start Up
- Expansion

**Business**

- Start Up
- Expansion

**Employment Support**

- Re-training / qualification



### REGISTRATION

+ 1,662 registered

Until the end of January, 2012 a total of 1,662 discharged defense personnel had received one-on-one counseling. Out of 1,662 registered, 752 were registered at the Regional Resettlement Centers (RRCs) in Sarajevo-Rajlovac, 373 in Mostar and 537 in Banja Luka. 299 personnel were discharged on 28 February 2010, 11 on 31 March, 600 on 17 June, 429 on 31 August, 430 in December, and 179 since January 2011. Out of 1,948 discharged personnel, 85% have registered for assistance through NATO-PERSPEKTIVA Programme. Registration for the assistance does not result in an automatic access to the funds of the Programme. Some of the registrants do not have clear ideas on how to achieve their reintegration into civilian life and need assistance to define their own path. This supporting process is managed at the RCC level and may last few days or several weeks. Since the NATO-PERSPEKTIVA Programme officially started, 1,399 beneficiaries have

been able to define their reintegration path and submitted a request to access the funds of the Programme.

### DIRECT ASSISTANCE - 1,034 applications processed

1,034 applications processed

Reintegration into civilian life is an individual process that depends on different elements including skills, available assets and formal education. Through the counseling sessions and the field visits 1,399 applications are screened and assessed on the basis of the skills, expertise and resources of each applicant as well as according to the project criteria. Out of this process, a total of 1,331 cases were prepared to be evaluated at

the weekly Joint Review Panel meetings by representatives of the Ministry of Defense and IOM. Up to date 1,034 applications have been approved by the JRP and beneficiaries are in the process of receiving assistance.

+ 161 of approved applications are for business start-up, 154 for business expansion, 190 for agricultural start-up activities, 514 for agricultural expansion, 11 are related to re-training, and 4 to employment support.









# STORIES FROM THE FIELD

## RRC Rajlovac/ Sarajevo



Mr. Veselin Ivanović, Pale

**Mr. Veselin Ivanović**, 37, lives in Pale. He had spent his entire working career within the Military Police and had no other employment experience.

Mr. Ivanović wanted to be a car mechanic. However, despite his enthusiasm and willingness to work, his lack of experience in the profession, a poor market situation and his environment were such that he was unable to find employment in this field.

While considering available options for finding employment that would ensure income for the family that he supports, he decided that the solution was within the forestry industry, given his previous experience with various forestry companies in the area.

Mr. Ivanović was aware that his residence was in close proximity of quality industrial wood and a number of facilities for the exploitation of this resource. In order to be fully equipped and competent for employment, the beneficiary requested assistance from the NATO-PERSPEKTIVA Program in purchasing a set of chain saws and additional tools and equipment.

Shortly after delivery, the beneficiary was contracted by two saw mills as a cutter, generating enough income to support the entire family. The sustainability of this activity has been confirmed during the monitoring visit which took place.

## RRC Banja Luka



Mr. Boro Dezić, Srednja Špionica, Srebrenik

**Mr. Boro Dezić**, 40, lives with his wife and three children in Srednja Špionica, a village in Srebrenik municipality. He was discharged from the Armed Forces of BiH in 2010 and both he and his wife were unsuccessful in finding employment.

He started agricultural production, and cultivates about 2ha of land, mainly growing corn, wheat and vegetables. Mr. Dezić uses most of the corn as animal feed for his small number of pigs. He recently started cucumber production, which is proving to be profitable, and he sells all of his produce to a contracted buyer. However, to ensure that his cucumber production remains highly profitable, he needed an irrigation system and a grass cutting attachment for his motocultivator. Thus, he requested assistance from the NATO-PERSPEKTIVA Programme in purchasing these items. He also requested a chain saw, reducing the cost of preparing wood for heating his house.

Since regular cutting of grass and weeds is essential for Mr. Dezić's production, the purchasing of an irrigation system and grass cutting attachment will significantly improve his cucumber production.

In addition, he will have the opportunity to provide grass cutting services to other people in the village. After purchasing these items last year, Mr. Dezić stated that his income from agriculture has increased by approximately 70%, augmented through the supplementary income from the new services that he is able to provide.

## RRC Mostar



Mrs. Amela Lavić, Vrapčići - Mostar

**Mrs. Amela Lavić** 38, lives in Vrapčići, Mostar Municipality, with her two young children. Before the war she worked as a banking technician but, despite her qualifications, she did not have any practical experience. When her contract with the Armed Forces ended, she requested assistance from the NATO-PERSPEKTIVA Programme in purchasing Greenhouse equipment.

The farm Mrs. Lavić works on is located in Višići, near Mostar, and is owned by

her sister who lives there permanently. Mrs. Lavić and her sister have been actively involved in agriculture during all of these years, specialising in early vegetables production. Received assistance (foil, nylon, and an irrigation system) was used to equip the new greenhouse and additional equipment was used to replace the older pre-set greenhouses.

Mrs. Lavić and her sister currently work independently in the two greenhouses, but they sell their products together at the local market, at which their products are renowned for being of a higher quality and at a lower price.

This assistance has made Mrs. Lavić's agricultural business significantly more profitable, reducing cultivation costs and enabling her to generate income from the new varieties of vegetables that she has been enabled to produce. The expected increase of vegetable production next year is around 50%.

## MONTHLY NEWS

# BIH DEFENCE MINISTRY AND ARMED FORCES 4TH ANNUAL HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT REVIEW

The 4th Annual Review of human resources management of the BiH Defence Ministry and Armed Forces was held on 25 January 2012, at the Palace of the Armed Forces of BiH in Sarajevo.

The aim of the Annual Review was to analyse the performance of the Human Resources Management System at the BiH Defence Ministry and Armed Forces in 2011, to identify problems in its operation, propose solutions to improve its functioning and determine its focus for 2012.

As well as representatives from the Human Resources Departments from the BiH Ministry of Defence and Armed Forces, the Annual Review was also attended by the Assistant Defence Ministers for Planning and Policy and for Finances and Budget; a representative from the MD BiH General Inspectorate; and representatives from the NATO Headquarters in Sarajevo, MPRI and ODC.

In his introductory speech at the Annual Review, Sead Muratović, As-



sistant Defence Minister for Human Resources Management, pointed out that the state of the BiH Ministry of Defence and Armed Forces Human Resources Management System was at a satisfactory level and that it enabled the performance of other functions within the BiH Ministry of Defence and Armed Forces.

Mr Muratović stated that the BiH Defence Ministry and Armed Forces

Human Resources Management System will be facing new challenges in the upcoming period and that consistent application of positive legal regulations from this domain should be continued in order to take the functioning of human resources bodies and services at the BiH Defence Ministry and Armed Forces to the next level.

During the Annual Review, Heads of Departments from the Human Resources Management Sector of the BiH Defence Ministry and representatives of human resources bodies of commands and units in the BiH Armed Forces presented the most important activities of 2011.

The general conclusion was that all planned tasks have been completed to a high quality and in a timely fashion, which has enabled the efficient functioning of the BiH Defence Ministry and Armed Forces.

The results achieved in human resources management guarantee the successful functioning of the BiH Defence Ministry and Armed Forces in the upcoming period.



# NATO Perspektiva for Bosnia and Herzegovina

Implemented by the International Organization for Migration (IOM)

As a former member of the Armed Forces of BiH, you are entitled to use the services of the *PERSPEKTIVA Programme of the Ministry of Defence (MoD)*, which includes access to financial assistance of up to 3,000 KM, offered by the NATO-PERSPEKTIVA Programme and implemented by the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

Donor countries



**Are you looking for employment?**

Employers can receive up to 3,000 KM (the exact amount will be based on your eligibility criteria) of NATO-PERSPEKTIVA funds, as an incentive to hire you.

**Are you thinking of starting your own business or agricultural activity?**

NATO-PERSPEKTIVA funds of up to 3,000 KM (the exact amount will be based on your eligibility criteria) can be used to buy equipment and tools that are necessary for your business.

**Are you looking for employment or thinking of starting your own business but do not possess the required skills and expertise?**

NATO-PERSPEKTIVA funds of up to 3,000 KM (the exact amount will be based on your eligibility criteria) can be used to cover the fees of specialised training/vocational courses or additional education.

**Are you thinking of expanding your existing business?**

NATO-PERSPEKTIVA funds of up to 3,000 KM (the exact amount will be based on your eligibility criteria) can be provided to purchase equipment or access services that would further develop your business.

Over the past number of years, nearly 3,000 personnel discharged from the Armed Forces, like you, have received financial assistance offered by similar projects implemented by MoD and IOM. 500 discharged personnel are registered and in the process of accessing financial assistance through this NATO-PERSPEKTIVA Programme.

You are eligible to receive those funds. If you are interested in receiving more information about the NATO-PERSPEKTIVA Programme and/or discussing ways to access the funds, fill in the enclosed registration form and bring it in person or send it by mail/e-mail/fax to the nearest regional centre.

**REGISTRATION DOES NOT AFFECT YOUR RIGHT TO ACCESS RETIREMENT SCHEMES in accordance with applicable regulations.**

The programme staff in each centre is ready to provide you all necessary information and can be also contacted by phone.

**Regionalni tranzicijski centar BANJA LUKA**  
Kraljice Marije bb

PERSPEKTIVA office: **051 335 615** or  
IOM office: **051 335 821**

**Regionalni tranzicijski centar RAJLOVAC/SARAJEVO**  
Safeta Zajke bb

PERSPEKTIVA office: **033 773 463** or  
IOM office: **033 773 464**

**Regionalni tranzicijski centar MOSTAR**  
Heliodrom Rodoc bb

PERSPEKTIVA office: **036 351 255** or  
IOM office: **036 352 761**

Further info is available at:

Web site of the Ministry of Defence

<http://www.mod.gov.ba>

Web site of the International Organisation for Migration (IOM)

<http://www.iom.ba>

Info-line of the Ministry of Defence

033 / 286 694

[www.perspektiva-program.ba](http://www.perspektiva-program.ba)

## 2. SOMALIA

MOGADISHU & SOMALILAND HIGHLIGHTS

Transforming Communities through Transition Initiatives...



Ministry of labor office in to be rehabilitated in Berbera Somaliland

Transforming Communities  
through Transition  
Initiatives...

16th March, 2012

### Supporting Government Capacity and Presence in Sanaag

by TIS IOM Team— Mogadishu

The easternmost region of Somaliland, Sanaag has a limited presence of government institutions, funding and available social services, especially when compared to other regions. Consequently this has contributed to an atmosphere where residents of Sanaag express feelings of exclusion when it comes to the country's development, as the focus is seemingly placed on the central regions of the country.

In an attempt to support the decentralization process and increase service delivery, the Government of Somaliland, in collaboration with TIS is supporting the constructions of two regional offices for the Ministry of National Planning and Development (MoNPD) and the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (MoLSA), as well as a regional Inland Revenue center for the Ministry of Finance (MoF) in Erigavo, the capital of Sanaag as with other regions like Burao and Berebera.

Faduma Hasssan Ahmed, the Regional MoLSA

Coordinator of Sanaag since 2004, noted that these new constructions will "first remove the cramped nature many regional staff were working in, thus easing and increasing their capacity to work more effectively by providing a supportive environment to work in." Currently, there are five regional MoLSA staff members, including Faduma that have been working from a one-room office located in the Governor's compound. Plans are underway to increase the staffing number once the regional office is ready to be moved into, since it contains 4 large rooms, with meeting space as well. Faduma added that people's expectations are high for this new building and she believes that the direct and indirect benefits of the new regional office will be numerous. Such as, "providing a place where the community can come visit to inquire about services, particularly vulnerable groups, such as orphans and disabled people and assist with increasing confidence between the people and government."

Abdillahi Aw Abdi, a regional representative for MoF -Sanaag said that the new Inland Revenue office will assist in the collection of revenue by making it easier and reducing the number of steps that the eight staff would have to take. Abdillahi also expressed that "when an office is built, it shows the government is doing something – out of concern simply with the image of building something in the region." The previous building was old and decrepit, so it was demolished to make room for the construction of the new building. Residents would say "why are we paying taxes when you can't even fix your own estab-



Ministry of Labor regional office Burao

ishment?" As the Somali proverb says, "Do not buy shoes from a man with ripped shoes." The new building will provide a new and improved image for Inland Revenue collection in the eyes of the people. Hussein Ahmed Abdulle, the Regional MoNPD Coordinator of Sanaag is also working in a one-room office on the governor's compound. He is the only regional staff for the Sanaag region; however there are plans to recruit and increase the staff number to four when the new building is moved into. In addition to creating a more conducive work environment for regional staff, Hussein added "new regional offices will contribute to information sharing and possibility increased consultation/interaction between civil society, NGOs and Government Ministries."



Ministry of Planing regional office construction site in Burao

For more information

Please Contact Angela Yoder-Maina at [ayoder-maina@usaid.gov](mailto:ayoder-maina@usaid.gov)



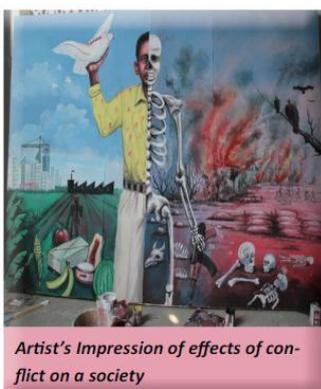
"In an attempt to support the decentralization process and increase service delivery, the Government of Somaliland, in collaboration with TIS is supporting the constructions of two regional offices for the Ministry of National Planning and Development (MoNPD) and the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (MoLSA)..."

Page 1

TRANSITION INITIATIVES FOR STABILIZATION



# THE YOUTH AGENDA IN SOMALIA TRANSITION



Artist's Impression of effects of conflict on a society

## TIS

International Organization for Migration (IOM) through its USAID funded programme Transition Initiatives for Stabilization (TIS), seeks to **promote stability** through targeted interventions that **foster good governance** and **economic recovery** and **reduce the appeal of extremism**.

IOM-TIS has 72 activities under Implementation while 12 have been completed. The role of the youth in bringing about stabilization in Somalia has not been overlooked as some of these activities were specifically designed with the youth in mind.

## Art & Music for PEACE!

IOM-TIS employs use of arts-based peace building initiatives where Somali arts and music present the platform for advocating for peace and reconciliation. The Somali youth greatly benefit from these initiatives as art in form of paintings and Music are both therapeutic rewarding.

Two decades of conflict have left the population in Somalia traumatized with a significant proportion of the youth having experienced violence all their lifetime. Not only has the conflict led to trauma, but it has also contributed to erosion of prized cultural practices like use the Somali oratory culture that promoted unity and cohesion among the people.

The arts-based initiatives are envisaged to benefit approximately three hundred youth who'll be trained on hand-painting and other creative arts.

## TRANSITION INITIATIVES FOR STABILIZATION

# THE YOUTH AGENDA IN SOMALIA TRANSITION

*"TIS is set to create short term employment for approximately 500 youth in Somalia..."*

*"Effort put in by the youth, most notably, rehabilitation of street children and cleaning the city streets of debris left behind by sporadic fighting can be felt by Mogadishu city residents."*



Street children speak about their experiences

This will not only enhance the beneficiaries' self confidence, but also give hope previously shattered.

## Cash for WORK !

IOM's Transition Initiatives for Stabilization (TIS) is set to create short term employment for approximately 500 youth in Somalia. This will be done in close collaboration with the TFG Ministry of Interior and the Benadir Regional Administration through a community based security and peace initiative.

This initiative will give the youth in South Central parts of Somalia an opportunity to earn a living while providing safety programs to the communities around these areas through information sharing initiatives like Trauma Healing and Reconciliation forums.

## Up in 'ARMS' ...

The youth in Mogadishu have taken up initiative to make the city better! IOM-TIS and Benadir Administration through their coordination initiatives, engage a groups of youth volunteers in carrying out activities aimed at making Mogadishu a better place to live in.

Effort put in by the youth, most notably, rehabilitation of street children and cleaning the city streets of debris left behind by sporadic fighting can be felt by Mogadishu city residents. The street children were forced to seek asylum when heightened fighting between the TFG allied forces and the Al Shabaab militias for the better part of the year 2011 claimed many innocent lives.

During such rehabilitation exercises, street children are given audience by local leadership to share their experiences. Poems, skits and songs are used by the youth to express the life experiences of the street children. The street children also receive material support like food, shelter and clothing collected from the community by the youth.

Decades of fighting within the city itself left behind debris of various nature. These tainted the city's beauty and reminded survivors of the violence the pain left behind by the war. The decision to clear the city of these debris could not come at a better time and the whole of Mogadishu community felt indebted to the youth when they set forth the cleaning exercise.

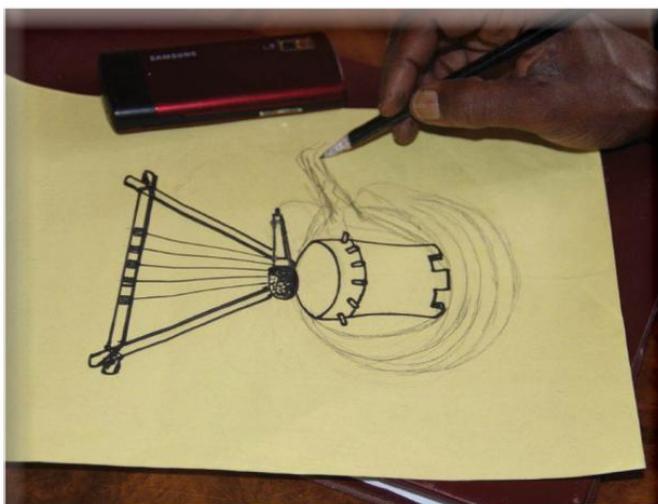
These seem clear cases of a people who have decided to intervene in the plight of their own people.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES FOR STABILIZATION

# THE YOUTH AGENDA IN SOMALIA'S TRANSITION



*Youth volunteers participate in Mogadishu streets clean-up exercise*



*Artist's impression of use of music to advocate for peace*



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## Compendium of DDR-SSR Projects, March 2012

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