**DDR processes in "new contexts"**

1. Brief description of the project

The aim of this study is to develop a mapping of DDR approaches in peace operations to contribute to critical system-wide reform and guidance development on DDR implementation in peacekeeping as well as non-peacekeeping settings. To build on innovative DDR approaches, including Community Violence Reduction (CVR), the study aims to review trends in this area, and outline new policy to codify these. Critically, the Secretary-General's reform of the UN peace and security architecture directly reinforces the importance of violence reduction, prevention and stabilization and opens up the space for DDR practitioners to provide advice in a wide array of contexts.

Over the past decade, DDR practitioners have had to adjust to complex dynamics (e.g. no peace agreement or inclusive political process, transnational criminal networks, rising number of armed non-state actors, violent extremism and regional armed group dynamics). Practitioners navigate unclear political struggles in contexts where violent extremism is a further challenge. On the ground, they have in some cases combined community-based programmes with weapons management, and are increasingly engaging both combatants and youth-at-risk of recruitment while providing technical support to political processes at different levels.

Moreover, Member States have shown confidence in emerging DDR and related violence reduction practices. The Security Council has mandated CVR alongside core DDR mandates in the three largest multidimensional peacekeeping Missions (MINUSCA, MINUSMA, and MONUSCO). In the 2018 Report of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations (A/72/19), Member States encourage "further policy development to support subnational and community approaches to security and violence reduction, targeting specific groups including at-risk youth."

2. How the project relates to the Department's mandate and the United Nations peacekeeping operations high-level priorities identified by the Departments for the Support Account

The proposed study would further help discern the roles and responsibilities of DPKO as traditional and new partnerships in DDR are strengthened. Critically, it would serve as a contribution to the ongoing review of the Integrated DDR Standards, first published in 2006. The revision engages twenty-four agencies, funds and programmes including the World Bank and is a system-wide effort set in the framework of the Inter-Agency Working Group chaired by DPKO and UNDP. In addition, the proposed study is a follow-on to the last major review of DDR in peace operations undertaken by the DPKO DDR Section in 2010, and resulting in the publication: Second Generation Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) Practices in Peace Operations. https://peacekeeping.un.org/sites/default/files/2gddr_eng_with_cover.pdf

The study – undertaken at an important moment of restructuring and review of the UN approach to conflict prevention, peacekeeping and peacebuilding – would focus on key areas, namely: linking DDR processes to political strategy; further developing Community Violence Reduction (CVR) programmes including links with transitional weapons and ammunition management (WAM) initiatives; exploring confidence-building measures, such as pre-DDR and interim security arrangements; as well as piloting violent extremists' disengagement initiatives.

The study is to be led by a professional and independent researcher. He/she will be asked to prepare a report of his/her findings and recommendations and to prepare and facilitate a workshop to brief and seek feedback from DPKO officials and the Inter-Agency Working Group (IAWG) on DDR on the outcome of the study.

3. Expected Outcomes, Outputs and Sample of Proposed Activities

Outcome: 1) Review emerging measures in DDR processes, and identify policy gaps as well as opportunities for adaptation and cross-fertilization of DDR and CVR initiatives in new contexts across the peace continuum.

<u>Outputs</u>: 1) report on DDR processes in "new contexts" with recommendations and key findings based on case studies in Somalia, DRC, Mali and CAR; 2) A workshop to brief DPKO officials and the Inter-Agency Working Group (IAWG) on DDR on the outcome of the study.

4. <u>Implementation Timeline[1]</u>

It is envisaged that the researcher will be hired for a period of 5 months (in total 150 days) and would start in 2018.

- Desk review on current DDR initiatives (35 days)
- Travel to Mali, CAR, DRC and Somalia in preparation of the report (45 days)
- Drafting of the report    (35 days)
- Preparation of workshop (7 days)
- Facilitate the workshop (3 days)
- Revision of the report with additional feedback from workshop (15 days)
- Layout and Copy editing (10 days)

5. <u>How does this project relate to internal (DPKO and DFS) and external United Nations partners (ie. DPA, DM, etc)? Have these partners been consulted?</u>

The project will include collaboration with key strategic partners, including the World Bank, and other entities part of the 24-member Inter-Agency Working Group (IAWG) on DDR chaired by DPKO and UNDP, as well as regional organizations, such as the African Union.

6. <u>How gender aspects been included in the design and implementation of the project?</u>

Resolution 1325, article 13, encourages "all those involved in the planning for disarmament, demobilization and reintegration to consider the different needs of female and male ex-combatants and to take into account the needs of their dependants." The study aims to improve the implementation of Resolution 1325, through the identification of good practices such as that of UNAMID and MINUSTAH which set quotas for women's participation in CVR.

7. <u>Brief explanation of any risks that the implementation of the project may face and how to mitigate them.</u>

Given the fragile and conflict-affected areas in which DDR and CVR programmes take place, it may not be possible to travel to all envisaged countries. Therefore, the programme of work of the consultant may need to be shifted to other more stable countries.

8. <u>Proposed Budget</u>

| Item[2] | Brief Description | Total Amount |
|---|---|---|
| Consultant | 5 months consultancy as per above timeline | 50,000 |
| Workshop | Presentation of findings | 20,000 |
| Editing and printing | | 10,000 |
| Programme Support Costs (13%)[3] | | 10,400 |
| | | **Total: 90,400** |

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[1] Determine whether the project will be implemented in a calendar year or longer and whether there are any dated events that may limit the timing of the funding. For instance, the project will fund a conference already schedule and therefore the funds are required before the conference. There is no need to provide a detailed timeframe of events.

[2] Post estimates need to include salary for the period together with standard costs, which include the following costs: (i) Rental Premises; (ii) Office Supplies; (iii) Telephone and Fax; and (iv) Computing Services. For the most recent scale of salaries and standard costs, please consult with the Executive Office. If you need a salary list, please contact OCOS or the EO.

[3] Mandatory Programme Support costs to be calculated against the subtotal of the programme support costs.