Programme to Strengthen the Capacity of the Cairo Regional Centre for Training on Conflict Resolution and Peacekeeping in Africa

**Reporting Period:**
1st January 2013 – 31st December 2013

**Development Partners:**
Donor(s): Government of Japan
Implementing Partner(s): Ministry of Foreign Affairs, CCCPA

**Project Numbers & Title:**
**UNDP Reference** Programme to Strengthen the Capacity of the Cairo Regional Centre for Training on Conflict Resolution and Peacekeeping in Africa
**Donor Reference** Award#: 00050062

**Financial Status as of Day Month Year**

<table>
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<th>Total Contributions:</th>
<th>Commitments</th>
<th>Deposits</th>
<th>USD Equivalent</th>
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<td>GoJ (2013)</td>
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<td><strong>Total funds received:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenditures:</strong></td>
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| **Closing or Provisional Balance:** | **$74,297.25** |

General points on drafting a report in the UNDP SL donor reporting template:
1. **Background**

This project aims to support the Cairo Regional Center for Training on Conflict Resolution & Peacekeeping in Africa (CCCPA) by strengthening its institutional capacity so that it continues to be a regional and international center of excellence in peacekeeping, peace-building and conflict resolution. The project will build on the achievements of the on-going phase and on the demand created, based on the services provided during 2008 to 2012 which have created a niche for the CCCPA among international training peacekeeping Centers and research institutes. As such, this phase will continue to provide support to the CCCPA to organize integrated training programmes that bring together the major parties actually involved in peacekeeping operations from the military, the police and civilians, focusing on the following: support the African Union’s efforts to establish the African Standby Force; to encourage gender mainstreaming in peacekeeping, peace-building and conflict resolution in Africa in line with UNSC 1325 and the subsequent UN security council resolutions that empower women in the field of peace support operations, whilst supporting the role of traditional communities; to provide a focus on comparative cultural awareness in post-conflict areas.

2. **Objectives**

**Expected CP Outcome:** Conflict prevention and peace-building approaches factor into national development frameworks

**Expected Outputs:**

1. The institutional capacity of the CCCPA enhanced and management of the programme strengthened
   1) Continue to support the core staff and the operation of CCCPA
   2) Recruitment of a visibility and partnership building and resource mobilization officer.
   3) Development of a business sustainability plan
   4) Recruitment of a short-term consultant on research and/or technical support

2. CCCPA Training Portfolio further developed, including through partnerships
   1) Organise a conference attended by the 4 Peacekeeping Training Centers in Africa funded by the Government of Japan
   2) Conduct a Needs Assessment
   3) Conduct a follow-up mission to Sudan.

3. Trainings delivered for enhanced peacekeeping in Africa
   1) Organize Training of Trainers course on Protection of Civilians in Peace Operations
   2) Organize course on International Humanitarian Law in Peacekeeping Operations: 7th Integrated Training Program for Integrated Missions
   3) Organize a course for Egyptian and North African police officers on Security Sector Reform (SSR)
   4) Organize a series of 8 training courses on civilian capacity building for conflict resolution and crisis management in Sudan
   5) Organize two courses in Cairo for civil society/ government officials /local authorities from Somalia and Somaliland on building local capacity for conflict resolution and crisis management
   6) Conduct an assessment mission to South Sudan

4. Egyptian capacities in peacekeeping, conflict prevention and crisis management are strengthened.
1) Organize an advanced ToT for peacekeeping trainers
2) Organize 3 peacekeeping and peacebuilding foundation predeployment courses for Egyptian police and military officers
3) Organise introductory course on peacekeeping and peacebuilding for Egyptian civilians
4) Organise courses on crisis and conflict management at the governorate level in order to establish crisis management units in Egyptian governorates.

During the implementation period, the original workplan was revised and submitted for consultation with Embassy of Japan in Cairo, in order to accommodate changes in activities. The main reason of changes is due to the situation in Egypt and countries concerned. While some activities were subject to be cancelled or postponed, CCCPA expanded its scope of activities to include trainings that meet newly emerged needs in the region. The revised workplan was formally approved by the Government of Japan (letter dated 21st November 2013).

3. Achievements

Output 1: The institutional capacity of the CCCPA enhanced and management of the programme strengthened

Activity 1) Continue to support the core staff and the operation of CCCPA
   - Recruited a new project coordinator who arranges all activities such as trainings and missions of the Center as well as activities to strengthen the management of the Center. Recruited a senior researcher and several Programme Associates to support implementation.
   - However, it was found that there is a lack in the capacity in staff in regards to reporting and project management. UNDP is supposed to provide basic RBM training in 2014.
   - The ToR for the Advisory Committee was agreed upon at the board meeting and the board will assist CCCPA in identifying suitable candidates to sit on the committee.

Activity 2) Recruitment of a visibility and partnership building and resource mobilization officer
   The project did not manage to hire a Resource Mobilisation Officer before the close of the year. The position will have to be discussed in 2014 to assess whether it is still necessary. Resource mobilization was discussed within the management team under Activity 3).

Activity 3) Development of a business sustainability plan
   The issue of the sustainability of the centre was further discussed at the board meeting in which the MFA noted that it was pursuing a presidential decree to enable a budget to be allocated to the centre however due to the current political climate this process had been severely delayed. The MFA stressed to the Japanese representatives of the necessity of their continued support of the centre. To date CCCPA's business sustainability remains divided into three parts:
   - Obtaining funding from new donors: so far, CCCPA has obtained funding from both the African Union and the Crisis Management Centre of Finland (CMC)
   - Working with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs towards obtaining a presidential decision to change the center’s legal status, making it an entity funded by the government (as opposed to funding from the ministry’s budget)
   - Working with UNDP to obtain funding from UNDP partners in New York, and from the UNDP local office
   - Challenges:
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- Egypt’s African Union Membership is currently frozen: the implications are unclear for cooperation between CCCPA and the African Union
- Scope of funding from new donors: both the African Union and CMC fund certain training programmes; they do not fund any of the centre’s other operations

Activity 4) Recruitment of a short-term consultant on research and/or technical support
- A Senior Researcher was hired in June to assist the centre in developing a research unit. The researcher, in conjunction with senior management, is developing a structure for the new unit to outline what areas of research will support the centres broader activities and help identify new areas for programme development. In addition, CCCPAs recent invitation to join the Civilian Capacity Network provided the centre with an opportunity to develop and submit a research paper on Emerging Powers and Peacekeeping, which was subsequently published by NUPI.
- The department has agreed with the Diplomatic Institute that young diplomats will assist CCCPA in information gathering and desk research. CCCPA has submitted a research outline and questionnaire to the Institutes director focusing on Egypt’s civilian capacity in peacekeeping missions however is yet to receive a reply on the feasibility or a timeline
- The researchers have published a second paper in collaboration with NUPI on Arab CSOs in the transitional period and is due to commence a baseline study on Egypt and GPPs for peacekeeping missions

OUTPUT 2: CCCPA Training Portfolio further developed, including through partnerships

Activity 1) Organise a conference attended by the 4 Peacekeeping Training Centers in Africa funded by the Government of Japan
In efforts to support the coordination and harmonisation of Japanese funded peacekeeping training centres in Africa, CCCPA held a meeting with the IPSTC Kenya, EPKCC and ACPST Ethiopia in Cairo on the 18th – 19th of December. The meeting focused on how the centres could better coordinate their programmes to reduce duplication of trainings and create a common framework for training to try and develop lead training centres for specific programme areas. CCCPA believes that this would enable greater regional cooperation and integration with better circulation of participants as well allow for centres to exchange technical knowhow and trainers. The centres all agree that there was a need for regular meetings and decided that an annual meeting would be establish with the next one scheduled for November 2014 in Addis. The conclusion note was shared with the participants, the donor (GoJ) and BCPR.

Activity 2) Conduct a Needs Assessment
CCCPA was supposed to conduct a needs assessment on completion of the coordination meeting with other PK centre, should the coordination meeting outcomes consider it necessary. Prior to the coordination meeting, CCCPA sought to engage centres by inviting them to submit suggestions as to what they considered the most pressing training needs with the intention of tabling the most frequently identified needs for discussion. The conducting of a needs assessment was not finalised at the meeting however remains a possibility pending further structuring of the coordination group in 2014.

Activity 3) Conduct a follow-up mission to Sudan
Two training courses have been conducted in the second quarter (activity 3.4) to enhance the capabilities of Sudanese parliamentarians, built upon this; the mission to Sudan has been rescheduled to 2014 due to the adverse political environment between the two countries following the events running up to and following 30th June.
Activity 4) Participating in international, regional and sub-regional conferences, workshops and trainings to maintain and increase centers visibility [additional activity]

To broaden CCCPAs reach, enhance the centres visibility, as well as develop new partnerships and explore resource mobilisation possibilities, CCCPA attend 5 international and regional events. CCCCPAs attended the inaugural conference of NUST Pakistan which focused on security and conflict. The University expressed an interest in conducting joint research projects with CCCPA and seconding researchers to their respective institutions. Following Pakistan, CCCPA continued to Bangladesh to attend the IAPTC conference so that it could conclude its responsibilities on the executive board and ensure handover.

Ongoing involvement in APSTA saw CCCPA attend a workshop for the APSTA Action plan in Ghana, given the likelihood of the next rotation of the APSTA secretariat coming to North Africa, CCCPA is keen to maintain a presence to ensure its securing of the secretariat. CCCPA also attended the Challenges forum meeting in Argentina and CCCPA nominated themselves to be part of a report on the evolution of peacekeeping that will be submitted to the Secretary General of the UN by June 2014.

Output 3: Trainings delivered for enhanced peacekeeping in Africa

Activity 1) Organize Training of Trainers course on Protection of Civilians in Peace Operations

CCCPA and UNITAR had two consecutive training courses (A Training of Trainers and a course on the Protection of Civilians in Peace Operations) scheduled for the period August 25-September (originally scheduled for February 2013 but was postponed due to security situation) where the first group trained earlier will be facilitating as assistant trainers for the trainees. The course was targeting all who is involved in peacekeeping operations, police and military officers who are awaiting deployment.

However, due to the events following June 30, the United Nations issued a security alert for Egypt which prevents UNITAR staff from coming to Cairo to deliver the course. As such, the course has been postponed to 2014.

Activity 2) Organize course on International Humanitarian Law in Peacekeeping Operations: 7th Integrated Training Program for Integrated Missions

The training course “Human Rights and Humanitarian Law Course in Peacekeeping Operations” held during 10-14 March delivered in collaboration with the International Institute of Humanitarian Law in Sanremo, Italy (IIHL). It focused on the legal aspects of the International Humanitarian Law, Human Rights and Legitimate use of Force, Humanitarian Intervention and Internal Security Operations (ISO). The participants in this national training were from The National Council for Women, National Council for Human Rights, Ministries of Defence, Interior, and Justice.

Activity 3) Organize a course for Egyptian and North African police officers on Security Sector Reform (SSR)

The course has been cancelled due to the current events. There has been continued reluctance from the MOL and MoD to engage in the matter of Security Sector Reform. The subject is perceived as an internal matter and not one that may be interfered with by outside agencies or other ministries. Additionally to this, current events in the country have over stretched both the police and military which has made it difficult for ministries to release personnel for training.

Activity 4) Organize a series of 8 training courses on civilian capacity building for conflict resolution and crisis management in Sudan
First Training course: “Training course on good governance for women parliamentarians from the Sudanese State Legislative Councils” (21-24 Apr, 2013)

The course introduced the challenges of peace and security in Africa and discussed its various mechanisms. The training course presented also the role of civil society in political development along with the media's role in achieving transparency and the rule of law. The course hosted 26 parliamentarians from the legislative council for Sudanese states. The training programme aims at increasing the capacities of Sudanese parliamentarians in order to participate efficiently in good governance. The 26 Female parliamentarians came from various states members of women, children and education committees.

Second training course: "Conflict and Crisis Management for Parliamentarians in Sudanese Legislative States Councils" (13-16 May 2013)

The training targeted members of the Sudanese parliamentarians in order to better understand the concept of conflict management, formalize a better view of the basic four stages of conflict staring with Conflict management, post-conflict management as well as introducing the techniques of negotiation and crisis management.

This training was held for Sudanese Parliamentarians, with the aim of introducing the participants to topics such as the four stages of conflict, the role of civil society in political development, international humanitarian laws, etc. Participants include parliamentarians from 5 different Sudanese states, such as Major General (Ret.) Idriss Ahmed Kayyal, head of the Peace, security and reconciliation committee in the parliament, in addition to university professors and staff of aid organization.

Due to the adverse political environment and corresponding political sensitivities planned trainings were delayed indefinitely and rescheduling was not possible.

Activity 5) Organize two courses in Cairo for civil society/government officials/local authorities from Somalia and Somaliland on building local capacity for conflict resolution and crisis management

The first course had been scheduled for December due to delays in the participant’s schedules. There was a change in target beneficiaries – Two courses will be held in Cairo for a total of 25 participants per course (15 from mission and 10 Egyptian PKs). Training will be partially funded by UN Support Mission to Somalia.

CCCPAs new partnership with AMISOM was formalised through the conducting of a training on peacekeeping and gender in December targeting 15 civilian officers in the AMISOM mission. The training was conducted in partnership with Scuola Sant Anna and CMC and constitutes the first of four trainings in addition to a TOT. Following the success of the training, CCCPA entered into discussions with AMISOM as to the feasibility of rolling out similar trainings for members of the Somali Federal Government, at the request of AMISOM staff.

Activity 6) Conduct an assessment mission to South Sudan

In May 2013, CCCPA conducted a training needs assessment mission to South Sudan. CCCPA had successive meetings with members of the South Sudan government and the UNESCO South Sudan Mission aiming to identify potential training and partnership programmes. Although pending finalisation, CCCPA discussed the potential of assisting the Peace and Reconciliation Commission in training government personnel and civil society in conflict resolution. CCCPA is also exploring avenues to assist UNESCO in delivering capacity building training to the Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration Commission.

Activity 7) Organise Media and Conflict training for participants from Great Lakes region

[Additional Activity]
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Following the tensions over the Nile Dam project, and the subsequent media mismanagement, CCCPA saw a need to engage in media and conflict training. As a result, CCCPA developed a Conflict and Media training programme targeting the Great Lakes. Such training seeks to create awareness among journalists of the outcomes of how media acts as a conflict driver and influences conflict dynamics.

This course is the first of a series of training courses on Media And Conflict that encompassed 26 participants from The Democratic Republic of Congo. The course aimed at introducing African conflicts, and how media perceived such conflicts. The training course presented African Peace and Security Architecture, the role of the African Union, Analysing the political discourse, Media overview, and Modern use of Media, Media in Africa, Traditional Media and press.

Activity 8) Organize Media & Conflict in partnership with UNESCO in South Sudan [Additional Activity]
Following CCCPAs needs assessment trip to Sudan and the establishment of a new partnership with UNESCO Juba office, the following training in Media & Conflict will target 14 South Sudanese and 10 Egyptian journalists to be held in Cairo.

CCCPA held a media and conflict training programme for 10 South Sudanese, 1 Libyan and 10 Egyptian journalists from the 9-12th December 2013. The South Sudanese participants were nominated by UNESCO, who co-developed and approved the curriculum with CCCPA, and the Egyptian participants were nominated by the Egyptian State Information department. The training was well received although CCCPA encountered some difficulties with the South Sudan participants related to costs incurred at the hotel. Due to the situation the South Sudanese participants missed their flights back to Juba which forced CCCPA to repurchase tickets for the participants. The situation was taken up with the South Sudan UNESCO office as the additional costs created budgetary concerns for CCCPA and CCCPA should not be held liable for the misconduct of the participants.

Activity 9) Organize Conflict Resolution and Cycle of Peace in South Sudan [Additional Activity]
Following CCCPAs needs assessment trip to Sudan, an agreement was established between two South Sudanese commissions and CCCPA to conduct the two Conflict Resolution and Cycle of Peace Trainings and a needs assessment workshop for the DDR commission. The trainings will target South Sudan DDR Commission and the Peace and Reconciliation Commission, 20 participants per course to be held in Cairo. Two trainings were rescheduled to be organized in 4th Quarter.

Although the trainings had been planned for the end of October, delays in the finalising of the CCCPA work plan caused CCCPA to delay the DDR needs assessment workshop and P&R Commission training to end of November early December. On securing of the funding, CCCPA encountered a further problem in the way of the dissolution of the commissions. The reformed commissions requested that the training and workshops be delayed to 2014 in order to allow them enough time to prepare needs and select candidates.

Output 4: Egyptian capacities in peacekeeping, conflict prevention and crisis management are strengthened.
Activity 1) Organize an advanced ToT for peacekeeping trainers
The training was Cancelled for 2013 due to UNITAR staff travel restrictions.

Activity 2) Organize 3 peacekeeping and peacebuilding foundation predeployment courses for Egyptian police and military officers
Postponed to 2014 as MoI & MoD unable to release any personnel for training.

Activity 3) Organise introductory course on peacekeeping and peacebuilding for Egyptian civilians
The training course was to be conducted in collaboration with Scuola Superiore di Studi Universitari e di Perfezionamento Sant'Anna. It has been postponed to the 2014 due to security issues.

Activity 4) Organise courses on crisis and conflict management at the governorate level in order to establish crisis management units in Egyptian governorates [Additional Activity]
Since it is difficult for Mol/MoD participants to attend courses (4.3), e-learning module "Introduction of Peace Keeping" is developed in 4th Quarter. CCCPA sees this as an opportunity to reach a greater number of participants through remote learning. The curriculum has been developed, reviewed and signed off on by UNITAR and on completion of the CCCPA website the e-learning course will be available for use. Further, the launch will be held in partnership with UNTIAR once travel restrictions for staff are lifted in 2014.

3. Cross-cutting Issues
The project is making efforts to mainstream gender across its various training courses, by developing gender awareness through the use of gender analysis and presenting topics from a gendered perspective such as “Capacity Building Project on Mainstreaming Gender and UNSCR 1325 in Peace Operations”.
CCCPA in partnership with CMC has taken a ‘Gender in Peace and Security approach as this falls in line with recent commitments by the Arab League in their 2013 strategic plan to combat gender violence and related gender rights issues. CCCPA and CMC decided to restructure their course and incorporate a shorter course on gender in all peacekeeping training to enable all participants to develop a background that could later assist them with more complex gender courses. Further to this, CCCPA is working with CMC to develop ownership of the gender mainstreaming course, and is in the process of identifying suitable trainers so that a CCCPA gender module may be streamlined across all its future peacekeeping and conflict resolution trainings. Full transfer of ownership of the training course is expected in early 2014.

In addition to this, the project equally strives to ensure that there is female representation on all of its courses. Additionally, trying to ensure sufficient participation of women in training is proving to be continuously difficult. With the MoD and Mol, participants are chosen by the ministries directly and CCCPA has no leverage on choice of candidates. However, CCCPA continues to stress the need for female participants to all agencies and organisations it approaches in the hope that the number, with time, will increase.

4. Challenges and Lessons Learned
- Instability in Egypt: In 2013, especially from June to September, Egypt witnessed a series of important political events, culminating in the ‘30th of June revolution’. This lasting instability
has caused changes in schedules and activities themselves, due to travel restriction that prevented trainers/participants to enter Egypt for trainings and physical difficulty for CCCPA staff to reach the venue/office. Meanwhile countries in the region such as Sudan/South Sudan and Great Lakes region has been facing with newly emerged issues where the Center could work for.
In order to accommodate these changes in activities, the project/UNDP requested the approval of the changes in workplan to the Government of Japan.

- **Financial sustainability of the Center:** The Center is heavily depending its staffing/running cost to the fund from the Government of Japan while they have several other projects funded by other donors. Embassy of Japan in Cairo commented on this matter advising UNDP to ensure developing financial sustainability plan and making an effort to realize the plan.

As mentioned in Section 2. above, there are several plans but two of most important solutions to be worked on is: to charge other donors OH cost and core/support staff cost and to obtain approval from Ministry of Foreign Affairs to provide financial support for core/support staff. In addition, the Center did not have clear structure of team members and responsibilities of each staff member were not clear, which should be one of the top things to work on.

5. **Key Partnerships and Inter-Agency Collaboration**

As described in 2. Output 2. Activity 1), UNDP/CCCPA have organized a coordination meeting attended by Peacekeeping Training Centers in Africa funded by the Government of Japan. This meeting aimed to support the coordination and harmonisation of Japanese funded peacekeeping training centres in Africa.

The presentation of each center gave the opportunities to centers participated to learn and discuss difficulties they had and how they overcame (or not), as well as to share the common interests which centers can work in coordination by e.g. creating database of trained personnel, developing evaluation system to assess the outcome and development for common curricula for specific issues.

EoJ in Cairo representatives attended the meeting and gave the participants presentations on GoJ’s effort in this area as well as the summary of TICAD V, which helped centers participated understand better. The conclusion note was shared with GoJ too and received positive feedback.

The network is still at the first step of its development process and it may go slowly, but it is expected to generate synergetic effect in the future.

6. **Way Forward**

The annual progress report for the donor will be finali zed and shared with the donor before the end of March 2014.

It is expected that the project will receive new fund supported by Supplementary Budget 2013 starting from March 2013, based on the achievement so far, but with different outputs.

UNDP has drafted ToR for external evaluation to assess the achievement of the project from 2008 to 2013, since no evaluation was conducted before.

7. **Resources and Financial Status**

The project has received 500,000USD of contribution from Government of Japan for the period of January to December 2013. In addition, the utilization of the remaining balance was approved together with the revised workplan by the donor, which is 99,287.25USD. Thus, the final budget for the year 2013 was 599,287.25USD.
The expenditure reflected on the system as of today is 524,990USD and it is expected to increase as some expenditures are not reflected yet. The balance as of today is 74,297.25USD.