

# Report of the Evaluation of DDR and CIP in AFGHANISTAN

## ANNEX 8

### EVALUATION CONSULTANTS PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES Dr R-E Poulton, Ms J. Bonnet, Ms Ch Mandakovic, Dr Ahmadi

#### UNDP – ANBP Evaluation Team

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| Date & time                     | Organization/ persons   | Discussion  |
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| Week 1                          |   |   |
| <b>09 July Monday</b>           | REPoulton departs Richmond<br>Monday 5pm, plane to UK   |   |
| <b>10</b>                       | REP arrives LHR 12.30 pm  | Overnight in London   |
| <b>11</b>                       | REP dep 9.00 am for Frankfurt & Dubai<br>arr 11pm   | Overnight in Dubai  |
| 12                              | REP dep 12 noon for Kabul arr 5pm<br>Security Meeting with Mr Achim<br>Bruedgam, Chief Protection Officer<br><a href="mailto:abruedgam@anbpafg.org">abruedgam@anbpafg.org</a><br><br>8pm Daud Mohammad, Operations<br>Officer delivered a telephone   | Met by Ahmad Dawar of ANBP<br><br>Curfew 23.00h-05.30h; strict rules about safe<br>and less-safe areas and districts, vehicle use,<br>no walking around the bazaars, etc. We will<br>all take an Advanced Security Test on DVD.<br>I took delivery of a radio, call sign KU 1-4,<br>and made my first daily call to Kilo Uniform<br>Base.<br><br>My number is: +93 (0)799-538-119 |
| 13 Friday rest day              | Working on documents<br><br>Meeting Amanullah Mojadidi<br>Abdul Hadi Mojaddedi  | Internet connection problems<br><br>American scion of a great Sufi Afghan<br>family.<br>His Danish cousin – both have interesting<br>identity questions from two cultures.  |
| <b>14 Sat<br/>UNDP Closed</b>   | Working on documents<br><br>Meeting InterSOS refugee NGO:<br>Monica, Marcello, Mohammad Suliman   | Began first draft of Final Report to provide a<br>framework for team's work<br><br>social discussions on Afghan stability and<br>peace  |
| <b>15 Sunday<br/>8.30 – 1pm</b> | 8.00 to ANBP – Jalalabad Rd<br><br><b>Col Kavil Mohan</b> , No2 i/c Senior<br>Operations Manager (Ammo)<br><a href="mailto:kmohan@anbpafg.org">kmohan@anbpafg.org</a><br><b>Shapari ENSHAYAN</b><br>ANBP Donor Relations & Reporting<br>Officer<br><a href="mailto:senshayan@anbpafg.org">senshayan@anbpafg.org</a> | Go there early or not at all, because of traffic<br>& road building.<br>Our driver is Sher Khan.<br><br>15 July Ppt very good presentation of ANBP<br>innovations, good practices & lessons learned   |

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|                                  | <p><b>Aziz Ahmadzai</b>, Acting Director, Joint Secretariat for DIAG Disbandment of Illegal Armed Groups <a href="mailto:aaahmadzai@anbpafg.org">aaahmadzai@anbpafg.org</a></p>   | <p>strong discussion on successes and weaknesses of ANBP seen by Shapari</p> <p>Met all ANBP staff, saw our team office</p>   |
| <p><b>3.30-4.30 pm</b></p>       | <p>To UNDP after lunch</p> <p>Sarwari Dr Basir Ahmad UNDP Assist Country Director<br/><a href="mailto:basir.sarwari@undp.org">basir.sarwari@undp.org</a></p> <p>Lisa SIMRIQUE SINGH Senior Programme Officer<br/><a href="mailto:lisa.singh@undp.org">lisa.singh@undp.org</a></p> <p><b>Besmillah Ekhlas</b> UNDP program officer for ANBP and former ANBP staffer<br/><a href="mailto:besmillah.ekhlas@undp.org">besmillah.ekhlas@undp.org</a></p>   | <p>Team has been given an office with two computers in UNDP and another in ANBP.</p> <p>15 July we discussed planning the mission including meetings with donors, ministries, ex-soldiers parliament, etc</p> <p>4.30-5.30 pm: prepared documents and also Advanced Security Training CD for tomorrow</p>   |
| <p><b>16 Monday<br/>9 am</b></p> | <p>Dr Ahmad Javid Ahmadi<br/>Came to the office</p>   | <p>Javid will be the fourth member of the evaluation team, starting Saturday. He accompanied REP to meet Minister Stanikzai.</p>  |
| <p>10 am</p>                     | <p>Minister Mohd Massum Stanikzai, Deputy Chair, D&amp;R Commission and founder of Afghan DDR, formerly Minister of Communication, an irrigation engineer from Logar with an MSc Jesus Coll, Cambridge</p> <p>HE Minister Stanikzai suggests we should meet the following people to highlight the importance of DIAG and to find out their opinion concerning the success of DDR:</p> <p>Key Ambassadors<br/>Key ISAF Commanders<br/>HE Minister of Interior<br/>HE Minister RRDev't<br/>HE Zalmay Rasul, Head of National Security Council<br/>Speaker of Parliament<br/>Speaker of Upper House who is also Head of the Peace and C..... Commission</p> <p>He also requested we run a focus group with the Media and<br/>Another with women members of Parliament and women leaders of civil society</p> | <p>Afghan society was totally militarized. Every one of the 49,000 villages in all 364 districts and 34 provinces had one or more commanders, each having 10 or 15 armed men at his disposal. In addition, the N.Alliance turned their militias into official army and the size of payroll – increased by phantom salaries – made down-sizing essential.</p> <p>Successful Reintegration is key to avoid increased criminality. Their skill is fighting; now their new skills must be matched to the markets. DIAG is critical for further DDR success, and a more sophisticated operation because of the drug mafias. DIAG has already collected as many weapons as DDR, but it needs both carrot and stick. The Mol has to implement ASAP the new Arms Law, while DIAG incentives provide a carrot.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Licenses must be issued for legal defence weapons</li> <li>• Private Security Companies must be licensed and regulated, to break the Culture of Impunity that the international community has brought to Afghanistan</li> <li>• Our team can help increase ISAF &amp; NATO support for security sector reform and links to counter-narcotic efforts. Donors are making arrangements for short-term protection of their troops that are undermining the long-term objectives</li> <li>• The success of DIAG may be tricky, but it will bring immense kudos and credibility to donors who help make it work</li> <li>• In the long term, only economic success will bring stability: water and irrigation investments are needed for food and cash crops; marketing and transport are</li> </ul> |

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|              |   | needed to export Afghan fruit and other produce  |
| <b>11 am</b> | Aziz Ahmadzai, Head of JS<br>Debriefed on Minister's meeting<br><a href="mailto:Aziz.ahmadzai@undp.org">Aziz.ahmadzai@undp.org</a> 0700 229 166<br>and then<br>telcon I briefed Sharapi and asked her advice on the suggested meeting list. | We will see how many of these people we can reasonably meet, taking into account their interest in DDR and UNDP's political position.<br><br>A question to ponder:<br>Did shortcomings in the DDR programme lead to more IAGs, and what was its overall impact on the security aspects of Afghan evolution?  |
| <b>1 pm</b>  | Focus group on Re-integration and DDR<br>Yama Helaman (DCSE)<br>Masood Amer (DCSE)<br>Besmillah Ekhlas (ANBP)   | Now with UNDP's Democracy & Civil Society Empowerment unit, these guys were formerly with ANBP re-integration part of DDR. We discussed why people had <b>guns, why they gave them up</b> , and what they felt they got in exchange.<br>- guns were less attractive as new economic opportunities seemed to be opening<br>- anyhow it is easy to get a new gun<br>- weapons were army property, not personal property, so they were surrendered to gain monetary/in kind advantage<br>- they gave up a government weapons and kept their own<br>- they calculated: a rifle = \$20, integration package \$200;<br>- the reasons they were fighting have been resolved at least in part.<br>- self-defence remains a factor, but people are feeling optimistic.<br>- the risk of domestic violence is recognized: in one case an argument between neighbours ended in 5 gun deaths.<br><br>The more important question concerns links to <b>commanders: have they been lessened</b> , or broken?<br>For a start, men are not alone. 5 brothers will have 5 weapons, and they will not give up all of them in case they are needed for self-defence in a policeless state. So the weapons that link to commanders are still there. M&E interviews say the links are broken. The Cdrs have reshaped themselves as parliamentarians or ANA or APA officers and they keep feudal affiliations. Most of the DDR was not for full-time fighters, but for people with homes and villages and families and farms. DDR targeted AMF and not mountain guerrillas. This was necessary to rid GoA of the fictitious salary burden.<br><br><b>How were DDR 'beneficiaries' chosen?</b><br>Plenty of soldiers didn't want to leave the army, especially career officers. The DDR mobile team was ambushed near Chaghcharan by the unit they had come to disarm.<br>Some claim Mujaheddin officers in the MoD pushed out Pashtuns and kept Panshiris. Some say USA wanted to get rid of Soviet-trained professionals and bring in untrained, 'non-communist' replacements: so professionals were sent home with a cow, and young men with 3 months training are ANA officers. 7500 officers |

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|                        |  | <p>were promised recruitment, then USA changed its mind and these men had missed the DDR process and were left high and dry and angry and protesting. They were retired, but not backdated, with 2 months' salary and a plot of land in their home village (and not in Kabul!).</p> <p><b>How accurate is the M&amp;E story?</b><br/> 67,000 people spread all over Afg, with 60 NGOs doing the job-placement and trng: difficult to monitor. Much easier and cheaper for monitoring to have one central camp, but this would surely have been disastrous for DDR reintegration and for peace. Regional flexibility was one secret of success.<br/> Focus on the family became a strong factor thanks to the ANBP flexibility.<br/> The figures are correct, but success varies according to choice and commitment. Some didn't take the training seriously, came sporadically, and were left jobless. Some came only for cash, and were disappointed. Others took the agric option in order to sell their cow for cash. In some places the market didn't live up to XCom expectations: the carpenter in Badakhshan finds it hard, there are too many tailors in Gardez. Is it the fault of the man, the IP or ANBP, or simply showing the Afghan economy is failing and cannot support jobs and small businesses?</p> |
| <b>2 pm</b>            | Went to HR for ID badge  |  |
| 4 pm                   | Richard Scarf ex-USAID<br>with Sharapi<br>+93 (0)798 500 500<br><a href="mailto:richard@pc-af.com">richard@pc-af.com</a><br>Formerly with IOM & USAID doing DDR re-integration, former ISAF public information officer | RS is critical of ANBP. While some insights are helpful, he is negative without offering much in the way of alternatives. He ran \$500,000 pilot projects for USAID to help resettle ex-soldiers and then the money was cut leaving ... nothing at all. While Richard's criticisms of M&E are interesting, and his attack on UN for hiring militias as security agents is provoking, his one penetrating insight concerns the lack of real jobs after DDR. He calls the programme DDT: Disarmament, Demobilization + Training  |
| <b>6 pm</b>            | Lee Forsythe, DAI / USAID<br>Kandahar with Sharapi   | Lee is the friend of a former PRT member, and we met him on the way to take leave. He doesn't know much about DDR, but was informative about US security policies failing in Kandahar.   |
| <b>17 July Tuesday</b> |  | 8-9.30 Advanced Security Training CD   |
|                        | Bashur Khan  | Is our driver; he has 7 children.  |
|                        | Jamila   | Is the cleaner of our office. She is a widow struggling with 6 children  |
| <b>10 am</b>           | Ministry of Defence<br>Minister Nuristani<br>General Payenda<br>Maj General Habib<br>Brig Gen Jiri   | The Minister – who lives in St Diego – opined that the D&D had been adequate (notably collecting the heavy weapons and the hundreds of tons of ammunition that are being destroyed) but the 'missing R' caused anxieties: no permanent jobs or livelihoods will not keep people away from guns. Is DIAG fed by DDR due to the lack of real incomes and employment? We need more emphasis on creating legitimate jobs.<br>Private Security companies are undermining the DDR results, says the Minister: they are paid by whom and answerable to whom? They carry unlicensed heavy weapons. The May 28 <sup>th</sup> riots were caused partly by a PSC causing deaths in a  |

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|                   |  | <p>traffic accident. MoI says still most are not registered with MoI.</p> <p>CIP was 'not without benefit, the few \$ they got and the trip to Japan where they learned some new ideas - but after two years of salaries, we are left with the burden until we can retire them gracefully under a new law.'</p> <p>Why do 37 countries in Afg waste millions while refusing to pay salaries to 448 retiring generals (ie the CIP project) and failing to train thousands of police? "The cost of one bullet-proof vest would feed 30 police for a month. If they are trained and equipped, they can take on the job of imposing security instead of international troops losing their lives." We saw pictures of military outposts in the spectacular mountains of Kunar and Nuristan.</p> <p>DIAG is DDR under a different name- see General Aziz and Aziz Ahmadzai. Generals complain that 90% of DIAG collected weapons are useless. REP thinks they are wrong: a rifle useless for the army can very much be used by criminals, and needs to be collected and destroyed.</p> <p>REP offered every support to the Minister.</p> |
|                   | <p>Mohd Naim Sidiqi<br/>Secretary to First Deputy Minister of Defence<br/><a href="mailto:Naim.Sidiqi@mod.gov.af">Naim.Sidiqi@mod.gov.af</a></p>   | <p>+93 2021 04175 / 03397<br/>0799 326 070 ; 0700 326 070 ; 0777 326 070</p> <p>I wrote to Sidiqi asking for meeting with Generals July 21 or 22 and for a briefing to the Minister Aug 6 or 7</p>   |
| 11 am             | <p>Lt Col Davis, US Army<br/>'Mentor to Deputy Minister Nuristani'</p>   | <p>I left my card with Col Davis and asked that his colleagues knowing about the DDR project should get in touch with me.</p>  |
| 7 pm              | <p>Nicole Walden, IRC</p>  | <p>Specialized in child protection EVI with UNHCR, she has heard almost nothing about child soldiers.</p>  |
| 18 July Wednesday |  |  |
| 9 am              | <p>Canadian Embassy<br/>CIDA Development Program Officer<br/>Ebrahimkhail, Nasir<br/><a href="mailto:Nasir.Ebrahimkhail@international.gc.ca">Nasir.Ebrahimkhail@international.gc.ca</a></p>            | <p>Canada is a major ANBP donor. We agreed to send a ten-point ?aire to him and former staff members such as Neepa, former head of CIDA here who retired to teach at Univ Ottawa and also Richard, Political Section who was formerly in Kandahar.</p> <p>.Canada regards the ANBP project as a huge success, tho the officer demo was unpleasant. Some people see ANBP as expensive. Commanders made a lot of money from Jihad, so CIP and the trips to Japan were widely seen as a bad idea, a reward for crimes. Few Afghans realise that only a handful of commanders went to Japan. It was probably a bad PR action.</p> <p>Nasir – from Paghman – sees communities as indirect beneficiaries. He knows a teacher at the local school who got a cow, because the local commander needed him to make up the numbers. He is delighted with his cow!</p>   |
| 10 am             | <p>Hedvig Boserup<br/>Firuzkoh – Turquoise Mountain Foundation former UNDP DDR Programme Officer, reintegration<br/><a href="mailto:hedvig@turquoisemountain.org">hedvig@turquoisemountain.org</a></p> | <p>We discussed job creation, and the weak peace economy. McKinsey's \$20 million venture capital fund – brought by Ashraf Ghani and Sultan Aziz - failed to create business and reintegration successes in 2006 because Pierre the CEO was too</p>  |

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|       | <p>Contact Basil, former Chief of Staff</p> <p>Check out AREA and Steve McQueen RIP</p>   | <p>slow and too risk-averse.</p> <p>Firuzkoh (founded by Rory Stewart) is itself a magnificent private enterprise creating and upgrading craft skills and markets for the skills. Hedwig was on UNDP side preparing contracts for IPs and had less to do with ANBP field work. DDR is a success because it is amazing that disarmament happened at all.</p> <p>The 'R' was less successful not because of ANBP but because the economy has no jobs to offer. The sector choices and skill choices were good, but where is the market for them? Govt restructuring is making more unemployment, so fewer customers. A lack of market is not the fault of ANBP and no reason not to pursue the reintegration strategy. We know the economy is slow, but we need disarmament so we go for DDR anyway!</p> <p>Where are the XComs now? In construction, in PSCs and back working in their villages.</p> <p>There were too few partners in the South, and often the RFP brought only 2 or 3 responses from NGOs in the area. Some did a good job, including local NGOs. AREA ran into trouble and was cancelled, but this is partly donors' fault as it went from \$1m to \$10m in a year and hadn't the management structures to avoid theft.</p> <p>Many Afghan leaders in support of DDR were forced into conflicts of interests (cousins etc) and this slowed the programme. Much of the success came from Babington forcing through measures that few people could have achieved: assertiveness – friction – results!</p> |
| 11 am | Lisa Pinsley, former ANBP program advisor   | <p>18 July we discussed how reintegration worked.</p> <p>A carpenter in his village will enjoy the new title <i>najaar shaib</i> and that of itself is a reward. He may even earn some cash, as well as prestige, and his tools will serve the whole community.</p>   |
| 11 am | <p>Samee, Tamim</p> <p>Private Sector DIGISTAN</p> <p>Former IT chief of ANBP</p> <p><a href="mailto:Tamim.samee@digistan.com">Tamim.samee@digistan.com</a></p>           | <p>Tamim was one of the first five staff members recruited by Sultan Aziz, as he arrived from Washington DC with the perfect computer &amp; IT skills for ANBP. Tamim set up the Mobile Units with an empty database they could fill, and then download from their laptops into the regional office computer. ID number, weapon number, barcode, thumbprint and photo were all recorded into the database to allow for selection and eliminate.</p>   |
| 2 pm  | <p>Lundberg, Paul</p> <p>0799 649 287</p> <p>UNDP Regional Governance Project Manager</p>   | <p>He will introduce me to Mohd Ata Noor, Governor of Balk Province in Mazar, and to complexity theory.</p> <p>The project is supporting local governance in Balkh, Faryab and Herat provinces already</p>  |
| 4 pm  | <p>UNDP Country Director Anita Nirody</p> <p>Deputy Country Director Ian Holland</p> <p>Senior Programme Officer Lisa Singh</p> <p>Programme Officer Besmillah Ekhlas</p> | <p>Discussed overview of ANBP impacts and help to meet key donors: Anita will sign info letter to all donors and make especial efforts for the Japanese. We also cannot reach UK Emb/DFID &amp; USAID. DDR is high profile, visible, seen as successful</p>   |

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|  |  | <p>thru Japanese promotion and calls from Nepal, Sudan for advice.</p> <p>Some donors query the 'R' success, and we should examine it. Reintegration Support prog (ILO + UK funds) goes to July 2008.</p> <p>What is remarkable is that this is DDR while we are still in conflict.</p> <p>IH asks us to include the South &amp; East: visit Jalalabad, telephone Gardez/Kandahar.</p> <p>CIP 'flagship' prog was it successful? Did CIP produce jobs as well as trng? Can they be connected to USAID loans and would that create employment? What is CIP relationship with GOLIAGS?</p>  |
| 19 July Thursday   |  | IT installation in our UNDP office  |
| 1pm  | ANBP Mohan, Grant, Somah Ibrahimi, Haroon Atmar  | Courtesy calls, installation of our office in ANBP, preparation of Chimène's arrival  |
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| Crane, Brig Sean<br>Von Hacht, Lt Col<br>Andreas<br><a href="mailto:vonhacht@un.org">vonhacht@un.org</a> | Senior Military Advisor, UNAMA<br><br>Military Advisor   | We discussed DDR and explained the evaluation, and asked for an introduction to British Embassy<br><br>+39 083 124 6005      Von Hacht 0799 825 956   |
| Schiewek, Eckart<br><a href="mailto:schiewek@un.org">schiewek@un.org</a>                                 | <p>Political Advisor, UNAMA<br/>0700 299 001<br/>+39 083 124 6089</p> <p>He advises us to read Giutozzi's article of June 2006<br/>He is less impressed with Mark Sedra and Michael Bhatia's article of Jan 2007</p> <p>A Frenchman called Dorrnsoro wrote a book <i>La Révolution Afghane</i>, 2000<br/>We will find them in Kabul's bookshops</p> <p>Dorrnsoro, student of Olivier Roy, created a 'typologie' of commanders:</p> <p>Landed chiefs<br/>Upstart land thieves<br/>Ideologues with education<br/>Talibs<br/>Others?</p> <p>Especially in Southern Afghanistan, there has been a renewal of the social elites</p> | <p>We discussed DDR and CIP and DIAG. ES has lived in Afg for 10 years, joining UNAMA after NGO and German govt jobs. Then he organized the Constitutional Loya Jirga. DDR came later for him, in 2004.</p> <p>*Heavy Weapons were booty = <i>ghanimat</i> until Fahim signed a decree making them 'property of the State'. Dostum was the first to put his weapons in cantonment, turning potential military weakness into political strength.. Then Atta couldn't refuse and the rest followed. Panshir gave up most heavy weapons 2005.</p> <p>*DDR started badly 2003 with cash. Commanders loved it, but payments were stopped by UN</p> <p>* later CIP also benefits Commanders, yet Afghan populace sees them as wealthy... so why pay them?</p> <p>* UNAMA got DD of complete units, and</p> <p>*in 2004 linked DDR compliance to registration of political parties.</p> <p>* structure separating implementing UNDP from political UNAMA questionable as disarmament is a political operation, and weapons are linked to political conflict- so link to political process is vital</p> <p>* Registration and destruction of weapons a problem; UNAMA wanted destruction on the spot as a confidence-building measure but Fahim opposed a Veto.</p> <p>* Later UNAMA wanted to auction collectors' items on e-bay or e-guns to raise money for UNICEF, but ANBP destroyed all their stocks of ancient weapons. Why?</p> <p>* Stats on weapons collected, refurbished, destroyed and ceded to GoA should be available with ANBP and MoD</p> <p>* Afghans saw weapons as State Property, and a link to Independence from foreign control</p> <p>* ANBP paid GoA officials dealing with DDR – was UN supervision of these arrangements adequate?</p> <p>* UNAMA proposed new NATO weapons for ANA to outlaw and destroy all Soviet era weapons. NATO was not responsive. In 2007 US is bringing in M-16 and now we will have double the weapons and thousands of AK- will become surplus to needs: very dangerous for internat community</p> <p>* Did the DDR process make use of MoD manpower lists or did they rely on Commanders? Did DDR strengthen Commanders' ties to their men?</p> |
|  | Judge Nasseam Ahmadzai   | A charming German speaker, he will  |

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|                                    | President of the Family Court in Jalalabad  | organize CIP /DDR focus groups for us.   |
| 20 <sup>th</sup> July Friday       | REP and Chimène worked and discussed at the hotel   |  |
| 21 July Saturday                   | Dr Javid joined the team and began his advanced security clearance CD. Then Chimene will complete it.   |  |
| 2.00                               | Saeed Iqbal Hashimi, Field Coordinator and Monitoring Specialist, RSPE<br>Kabul Employment Services Center<br>0799 300 541  | We had a focus group of 12 colonels and majors, all of whom feel abandoned by GoA and DDR. It began as a aggressive session, but Javid calmed the participants and we proved that we were listening. In every land it is very difficult for colonels to integrate civilian life, for their skills and status do not easily fit the commercial world.   |
| 7 pm                               | Mahboub-Ullah Ozob-Seraj, retired civil servant and cousin of the King  | We discussed politics and history of Afghanistan, and the difficulty of re-integrating colonels  |
| <b>22<sup>nd</sup> July Sunday</b> |   |  |
| 1.00                               | Basir, Besmillah and Neda Mansouri  | Planning the mission trips   |
| 2.00                               | Abdullah Khan UNAMA<br>Former CIP project officer<br><br>He refers us to Seraj Safi 0799 342 857 who works on CIP with Aziz Ahmadzai  | We discussed types and motivations of CIP participants. In Mazar/Kunduz we should try to meet Regional Verification Committees who are not always unbiased but provide a good guide. Ghulam Isakzai (now UNDP DRR Nepal) began CIP to engage Qomandors. Internat community was not assertive enough, so UN tried a different route: bring them politics + keep them busy. Only two trips to Japan, 8+3= 11 total. Our stipends are peanuts,  |
| 3.30                               | AITM - Afghan Institute of Training & Management<br><br>Habibullah Rishtia Dep Dir<br>Hamidullah Azamy, Dir of Studies<br><a href="mailto:aitm786@yahoo.com">aitm786@yahoo.com</a><br><br>AITM began life 1989 in Peshawar as the Save the Children (UK) training unit for refugees and NGOs. Since 1995 it is a self-sustaining management center. | We discussed in detail the teaching strategy and content of the CIP business training: 335 officers/commanders spent one month living and learning, in 15 courses between July 2005 & Feb 2007: with 90 minutes per day of English and 60 minutes on the computer (both taught by women), this 26-day study course was not a degree program, but primarily aimed at “changing minds” by mixing commanders together from different regions and backgrounds, and forcing them to accept women as teachers. |
| 5.00                               | Sultan Mohammed Rais bookshop<br>With a private library on Afghanistan of 17,000 volumes, this is a free resource for students, researchers and journalists.  | We sought and found the Doroson book <i>Revolution Unending</i> for a typology of Afghan Commandants, and photocopied the relevant 15-page section   |
| <b>23rd July Monday</b>            |   |  |
| 11.30                              | <b>Director ANBP WILSON David</b><br><a href="mailto:dwilson@anbpafg.org">dwilson@anbpafg.org</a>   | Three days of mourning declared<br><br>First meeting on David’s return to Kabul<br>0797 368 606<br>0700 280 943  |
| 2pm                                | Deputy Minister Bashiri - MoLSAMD<br>Ministry of Labour & Social Affairs  | courtesy visit: HE Minister expressed disappointment on reintegration and employment creation<br>Fazel Ahmad Bahrami 0799 343 503  |
|                                    | Bahrami, Fazel Ahmad, National coordinator, Int’l Labor Migration Project<br><a href="mailto:Fazel_08@yahoo.com">Fazel_08@yahoo.com</a>   | He assisted Minister Bashiri’s meeting and translated into very good English<br>Fazel Ahmad Bahrami 0799 343 503   |
| 4 pm                               | Colin Hicks, Pol-Mil at UK Embassy<br><a href="mailto:Colin.hicks@fco.gov.uk">Colin.hicks@fco.gov.uk</a><br>Tel: 0798 018 709   | UK gave \$18 mil to ANBP and is now funding the follow-up ‘R’ project RSPE with ILO – so they are happy with the project and CH in on the RSPE Board.  |

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| <b>24<sup>th</sup> July Tuesday</b> |   |   |
| <b>11 am</b>                        | Col (rtd) Dimiter Jelev, UNHCR Field Security Officer<br>He has 10 years with UN in 6 different hotspots, after 27 years as a Bulgarian artillery officer.  | REP met Col Jelev to get a professional UN security viewpoint on the impacts of DDR. DDR and now DIAG have collected lots of weapons; yet the ANBP regional manager estimated last month that Herat province alone has 110,000 weapons in the hand on non-legal armed groups... of which 2,700 have been collected by DIAG. Far more new weapons are coming in: NATO weapons, Taliban weapons, and Kandahar's Gov has just brought in Russian weapons from Badakhshan to arm his militias, with the blessing of Pres Karzai. On the other hand, the seizing of 70T TNT in trucks from Pakistan suggests that terrorist high quality explosive material is in short supply. Some Commanders run Private Security Companies = illegal armed groups with a license. DIAG will have trouble with some who are untouchable. UN policy is to train up MoI police to provide good security: UNHCR has 15, and the UN as a whole needs 2,500. |
| <b>12 am</b>                        | Najib Amiri, Programme manager, UN Habitat<br>0799-330 476  | Najib runs the National Solidarity Program with 3000 Community Development Councils in 10 provinces and rural literacy in 16 provinces. He gave us an over view of DDR seen from the field, and helped us define a 'typology' of Commanders.  |
|                                     | Jayaseeli Bonnet arrives  | Team is complete  |
| 8 pm                                | Michael Sachsse<br><a href="mailto:michael.ilokabul@undp.org">michael.ilokabul@undp.org</a><br>Ministry of Labour, Social Aff, Martyrs and the Disabled   | Motor and Creator of the National Skills Development Programme, Mike described how it will work over 15 years, as one of Pres Karzai's priority programmes, to upgrade skills and create wealth and employment  |
| <b>25th July Wed</b>                |   |   |
| 8 am                                | Shapari comes from ANBP to brief the team   | Ppt presentation showing the strengths, innovations and weaknesses of ANBP.   |
| 9 am                                | Chris Alexander, UNAMA 2 <sup>nd</sup> i/c Deputy SSR of SG for Political Affairs Former Ambassador of Canada in Kabul <a href="mailto:alexanderc@un.org">alexanderc@un.org</a><br>+1 212 963 2668 ext 6366 + 39 083 124 6366<br>+93(0)70 282 166 0799 305 464<br><br>4 main ANBP successes:<br>reintegration<br>formal dissolution of units<br>heavy weapons<br>ammo destruction | Valuable overview of the role and function of ANBP in the peace building evolution of Afg since the Bonn conference, and closer role of CIP and DIAG bringing Qomanders into the political process. ANBP helped change the political canvas and gave great coherence with DPKO + UNDP. Unity of effort, SSR and MoD are thanks to ANBP. but ANBP was slow to adapt in an unpredictable environment: 'R' was late, M&E too, DIAG was slow.   |
| 10.30                               | <b>Director ANBP WILSON David</b><br><a href="mailto:dwilson@anbpafg.org">dwilson@anbpafg.org</a>   | Short first meeting with the whole team<br>0797 368 606<br>0700 280 943   |
| 11.30                               | Maj (rtd) Nikolai Vanchev, Security officer and former member of ANBP Ammo Teams, he leaves Afghanistan Saturday to join UNHCR in Africa  | Former head of AMMUNITIONS project for Kabul and surrounding provinces, in a team with two Afghan Colonels Ammo specialists and Halo Trust (for destruction). Described   |

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|                                      |   | the lack of incentives and the political pressures he used to collect 1,500T in 18 months. Ammo collection/destruction should start at the same time as DDR.   |
| <b>26<sup>th</sup> July Thursday</b> |   |  |
| 10.00 – 11.00                        | ANBP meetings with heads of department: Ops, M&E, ICT & PI  | Facilitated by Shapari and Neda with efficiency and charm  |
| 11.00                                | Presentation by Aziz Ahmadzai of the CIP programme, with questions and debate   | Excellent and very positive presentation of the how, and why and impacts of the CIP and discussion around the room with all ANBP staff.<br>For further details and data we are to discuss with Safi Serajullah, charming assistant of Aziz. He and Chimène will meet soon.   |
| 1.00 pm                              | Brief discussion with KPMG Auditor Hilal Akbar Shah<br><a href="mailto:hshs@kpmg.com">hshs@kpmg.com</a>   | We will meet after the Kunduz-Mazar trip<br><br>700 339 906  |
| 1.30                                 | Haroon Atmar briefs us on security for Kunduz-Mazar trip  | REP receives Thuraya phone   |
| 2.00 pm                              | Phone Interview Focus Groups with Commanders, DDR beneficiaries and IPs in Kandahar meeting in the ANBP regional office.  | Organized by Besmillah Ekhlas, and animated by Javid Ahmadi, this interesting exercise permitted CM and JB to benefit from insights and answers from Kandaharis whom we could not otherwise have visited for security reasons. Aref was kindly willing to provide translation from the Pashtu while javid posed the questions and developed the conversation - Javid also translated when necessary to obtain follow-up questions from CM & JB.  |
| 4.45                                 | Norwegian Embassy POSTPONED   | REP courtesy visit and also collecting information and opinions.   |
| 7pm                                  | Vikram Parekh, Political Affairs Officer, Office of DSRG Pillar I UNAMA<br>Formerly Int'l Crisis Group<br>Work: 1 212 963 2668 x 6331<br>Mobile: 0799 010 276<br><a href="mailto:parekh@un.org">parekh@un.org</a> | We had a political overview discussion of the situation now and previously UNAMA-UNDP-DDR and the role of DDR in Afghan political evolution.   |
| <b>27<sup>th</sup> July Friday</b>   |   |  |
|                                      | <b>7am departure to Kunduz</b>  |  |
|                                      | Bill Serruvakula (Security), John Hamilton (Admin) - ANBP regional staff in Kunduz  | Thank you to Rahimi and his team for the generous and efficient hospitality  |
| <b>28<sup>th</sup> July Saturday</b> |   |  |
| 08.30                                | El Haj Engineer Mahammad Omar<br>Governor of Kunduz Province<br>Sayed Sharif, DIAG Provincial Coordinator in Kunduz<br>0799 264 390   | 079 448 909 070 700 003<br><a href="mailto:eng_mdumar@hotmail.com">eng_mdumar@hotmail.com</a><br>Claims to have been first with DDR: 809 officers, 2170 men mostly jobless. Some took weapons home, and DIAG is addressing this. Also follows Ammo project since Khanabad depot is in his province. He is worried about 6-7 powerful, restless commanders who need to be occupied, or they might join Taliban. He'd like to see them sent overseas for 3 years: these men dare not ravel outside their own zone for fear of vengeance. On the other hand, 'real jihadis' cannot put food on the table. |

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| 09.30                              | Meeting at ANBP with 9 former Commanders, generals or colonels   |   |
| 13.30                              | Meeting women  |   |
| 16.00                              | Implementing Partners meeting with those who accepted the invite:<br>CFA Child Fund Afghanistan<br>AGEF<br>UNOPS   | Nasrullah Khan of CFA (US NGO)<br>Mahtub of AGEF German NGO<br>Anwar Gul & Victorio of UNOPS described their work. They were executing ANBP training modules and not offered the chance to create appropriate programs for XCs.   |
| evening                            | Andrew Harvey, FAO pest managements expert based in Mazar  | He told us about Melon Fly in Faryab, and Colorado Beetle in Baghlan<br><a href="mailto:Afghanlocust@yahoo.com">Afghanlocust@yahoo.com</a> 0799 820 546   |
| <b>29<sup>th</sup> Sunday</b>      |  |   |
| 08.00                              | Meeting with ex-Combatants<br>JA, JB, CM<br>Three groups came in during the morning for an excellent discussion  | Fascinating look into reintegration from the soldiers' point of view, and understanding of the neglect of wounded, disabled and reluctance to accept responsibility for children: most took up arms at age 13.  |
| 9.00                               | Ex-Commander Ainullah of Khanabad met REP and Roof Qazizada of ANBP Kunduz   | Interesting man who began life in prison for murder, fought with or against everybody, just avoided execution by the Taliban, holds no grudges and believes DDR was fine in the circumstances   |
| 10.30                              | Child Fund Afghanistan - REP<br>Dr Feda Mohd, Head of Taloqan office, Takhar province<br><a href="mailto:feda@cfafghanistan.org">feda@cfafghanistan.org</a><br>0799 697 687<br>Mr Nasrullah, Head of Kunduz Office<br>Mohd Sarwar, Kunduz Child Protection Officer and<br>Mohd Taher, Regional Child Protection Office<br>ANBP says CFA is their best IP | They dealt with 2205 child soldiers (189 girls) in the 4 provinces of NE.<br>998 were demobilized<br>1124 fitted the criteria as war-affected and benefited from health education, agric or livestock assistance (681 received seeds for wheat and kitchen gardens, and fertilizer while 859 received two animals – 46 being girls), and/or vocational training (for 778 youths: 105 girls and 673 boys).<br><br>They set up 102 Child Welfare Committees to help reintegrate kids into the community |
| 12.00                              | Mohammad Shafi Rahimi, ANBP Regional Manager for Kunduz & NE<br><a href="mailto:mshafi@anbpafg.org">mshafi@anbpafg.org</a> 070 502 716   | Over lunch we discussed progress with ANBP and DIAG. He sees Cdrs as weaker, but DIAG fails to progress because GoA officials and ISAF are afraid to confront abusive Cdrs. Some Goliags are an obstacle, of course, but the main restraint on disarmament is the ongoing conflict in the South.  |
| 13.00 departure                    | To Mazar-i-Sharif via Pul-i-Khumri   | Arrived 6pm<br>Thank you ANBP Mazar, Qureichi and his team for the generous and efficient hospitality   |
| <b>Monday 30<sup>th</sup> July</b> |  |   |
| 8.00                               | Hameed Qureishi, UNDP & ANBP Regional Manager, Balkh Province<br><a href="mailto:hquraishi@anbpafg.org">hquraishi@anbpafg.org</a><br>0700 522 477  | Hameed sees DDR as 'successful' but in the street people see 'failure' because people still have weapons.<br>DDR brought peace to Mazar; removed roadblocks and Cdr taxes; reduced criminal activities; took guns and pick-ups filled with bodyguards off the streets; removed the threat that fighting might break out at any moment between Junbish and Jamiat.<br>Some of the big commanders may still have a couple of bodyguards, but their weapons  |

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|       |   | are licensed.<br>For 'R' we should have used more than one IP: IOM was overwhelmed with numbers of XCs.<br>To sustain livelihoods we needed more time and effort;   |
| 9.00  | Acting Governor of Balkh Province<br>Alhaj M. Anwar Razaqyar<br><br>0799 200 054<br>070 501 958<br><br>Governor Atta Mohamed is in Kabul for the mourning ceremonies following the death of Zahir Shah, the Father of the nation. | DDR started in Balkh, but the 'R' had problems: promises not kept, policies changed (the \$200 payment began here and was stopped), training given, expectations raised, but jobs not found.<br>Broken DDR promises cost the govt a lot of prestige.<br>Why do we allow road construction to take place with foreign labor?<br>Unemployment is an invitation to Cdrs to restart and soldiers to be recruited.<br>Most of the AgGovernor's DIAG problems concern lack of decentralization: Kabul delays DIAG actions for 6 months until the weapons have been sold and smuggled; we need flexibility to act fast on our own authority; ammo or weapon denunciations should be checked with the Provincial Devt Council before Kabul takes action; we need more flexibility to determine projects to fit the needs of districts: \$150,000 once-size-fits-all is not the adequate solution. |
| 10.00 | Meeting 8 women trained as teachers, wives of ex-Combatants: CM & JB  | Unlike the Kunduz women, these were positive about their experiences and most have found teaching jobs. They find officials unhelpful in terms of facilitating their task – for instance refusing to appoint two women from the same village to teach together, which helps their movements. But their diplomas are accepted (unlike Kunduz). Their main worry is that their husbands have no work, and this puts a strain on finances and on relationships.  |
| 14.00 | Meeting ex-Commanders: CM & JA  | 6 generals and colonels, most from the Afghan army (but not all: at least one was from a Muj group that fought the Afghan army)<br>Many of this group were content with their lot, well-off, and simply waiting for official retirement to take place.  |
| 14.00 | Meeting ex-Combatants: JB & REP   | 9 Xcoms – several of them officers – told us of their troubles to make ends meet and find employment. Later we visited two of them.   |
| 16.00 | UNAMA Security Briefing with Viktor.  |   |
| 16.30 | Visits to XComs:  |   |
|       | - the meat fast-food that burned down   | Leaving the XCom penniless  |
|       | - the telephone booth   | That makes tiny profits from tiny turnover  |
|       | - the corner shop   | That cannot feed the family   |
|       | - the Colonel's/Captain's market stall  | Not only is Col Din Mohd a shopholder, he is also an electrician having been trained in army Signals. He is OK financially and  |

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|                                     |   | happy, despite his demotion from Col to Capt in the MoD reshuffle.   |
| <b>July 31<sup>st</sup> Tuesday</b> | Visit Balkh   | Governor sent guards to ensure our safety  |
| 10.00                               | Depart Mazar for Kabul  |  |
|                                     | Bektash joins us for the ride<br>Mazar Office UNDP Regional Governance<br>Ex-DDR officer  | Supplies very interesting insights into DDR and CIP through his contacts with Jimbash (Dostum's party)   |
| <b>1<sup>st</sup> August 2007</b>   |   |  |
| 10.00                               | Jean-Francois Fitou, 1er Conseiller,<br>Ambassade de France<br><a href="mailto:jean-francois.fitou@diplomatie.gouv.fr">jean-francois.fitou@diplomatie.gouv.fr</a>   | +93 (0) 797 165 065 REP & CM<br>Security situation slowly degrading, Kuchis are one destabilizing factor (recent Dai Kundi clashes and <i>jirga</i> ). Decentralization is one of the solutions, centralization may not be. We received names for contacts in ISAF civil affairs.  |
| 11.00                               | Ambassador Junichi KOSUGE,<br>Embassy of Japan<br><a href="mailto:junichi.kosuge@mofa.go.jp">junichi.kosuge@mofa.go.jp</a>  | REP & CM with David Wilson<br>We discussed DDR, successes and timings, funding and DIAG strategies. Security is bad, Japan has raised alert to highest level 'evacuation' for the regions.   |
| 11.30                               | Mr Ogawa, First Secretary<br>Embassy of Japan   | Weapons and destruction: if NATO is supplying weapons to the ANA, and ANA weapons are going to the ANP, how many are surplus, who is destroying surplus weapons and where are those weapons to be identified? Will DDR weapons leak into the market? Ogawa will find some data.  |
| 12.00                               | Meeting on drug treatments in DDR<br>with UNDP project officers ...   | CM & JB.   |
| 1.00                                | Mark Zellenrath, Netherlands Emb<br>In the old Goethe Institut building<br>He leaves in one week to take up a position in Den Haag<br><br><a href="mailto:mark.zellenrath@minbusa.nl">mark.zellenrath@minbusa.nl</a><br>+93 (0)20 220 15 99<br>Off: 0700 286 641<br>Mob: 0700 279 661 | REP. Netherlands gave money to the ANBP and is satisfied with the result, which was the best we could have achieved in the difficult circumstances, and took place at the 'perfect moment' – UNDP seized the window of opportunity, which would probably not be open any longer in the conditions of 2007. Expensive? Maybe, but not a waste of money ... in fact every DDR project should ideally be funded so that not everything is spent. Good transition to DIAG, but now conditions have changed. Is 'R' sustainable? Is it too early to tell? |
| 2.00                                | Thomas Johnson, USAID<br>Supervisory Program Officer<br>0799 822 352<br>1-202-216-6288 x 4341<br><a href="mailto:tjohnson@usaid.gov">tjohnson@usaid.gov</a><br><br>He leaves soon for a post in Jerusalem<br><br>Secretary Ms Nadia Shaherzad<br>070 234 209                          | It turns out that the USAID projects ASMED (business planning for 300 commanders) and ARIES (business loans) have been designed specifically to take ANBP's reintegration process forward. Ambassador Newman saw that the top and bottom are not a threat to peace, but 'middle commanders can be spoilers.' All USAID contractors are also supposed to hire DDR people.   |
| 3.30                                | Ahmad Shah Sediqi,<br>UNDP Admin Services Mgr,<br>former demobilization Mgt Officer,<br>then i/c DDR in Mazar-i-Sharif,<br>and  | We discussed DDR health issues, drug addict treatment and equity/reintegration issues regarding handicapped soldiers and war widows.<br>If we ask soldiers, they will all say DDR  |

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|                                    | <p>finally ANBP Senior Prog Officer<br/>Kandahar, Mazar, Herat</p> <p><a href="mailto:ahmadshah.sediqi@undp.org">ahmadshah.sediqi@undp.org</a></p> <p>0700 251 292</p>   | <p>‘failed’ because it did not transform their lives. But the ‘R’ was generally a success. Sediqi outlines 7 lessons for others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reintegration packages should be market-based, and more carefully designed;</li> <li>- Coordination would have reduced overlap: NGOs and UN all repeating similar training courses;</li> <li>- We trained too many people with skills they cannot use for profit;</li> <li>- More group packaging (ie DDR beneficiaries working together as teams) can generate more profit;</li> <li>- Most ex-soldiers in Afg needed some form of psychological med or treatment;</li> <li>- Gender sensitivity is vital: widows lose their cash to in-laws unless they are protected, and they need income-generation (ie Roshan rural widow-telephonists project)</li> </ul>   |
| <b>2<sup>nd</sup> August Thurs</b> | <p>Travel to Jalalabad<br/>US convoy breaks down and causes a back-up of 150 trucks going south, but we have the privilege of passing them all</p>   | <p>We meet an ANBP convoy of two trucks with police escort coming north: ammo project deliveries.</p>  |
| 12.00                              | <p>Dr Hameed Omar, MD,<br/>ANBP Regional Director</p>  | <p>Hameed was in DDR, and rose to become a Senior Programme Officer. Before that he was an election officer. We discussed in some detail the role of IPs.</p> <p>Thank you to Dr Hameed and his team for generous and efficient hospitality.</p>   |
| <b>14.00</b>                       | <p>Malangar, Haji Sahib Gen Mohd Halim<br/>Former Deputy Gov of Nangahar &amp; ex-Commander of Division 11 appointed by President Karzai.<br/>and five colonels who served in his division</p> <p>Two of them brandish their AITM certificates as if they are an insult, for there was no government job waiting for them. They have nothing: neither job nor respect</p> <p>663 officers were dismissed in an earlier MoD down-sizing exercise, and are very unhappy, says Malangar – mainly older officers were selected for dismissal, because the MoD couldn’t pay them all. These are most of the Kabul demonstrators, but later some DDR officers joined them.</p> | <p>Maj Gen Malangar led DDR in E. Region for 3000 soldiers, after years as Mujahid fighting against Russians and later against Taliban. Three Mujahid commanders seem happy to be out of the war and building peace; the era of ‘Seven Pakistans in Afghanistan’ ( the seven fighting factions) is over.</p> <p>Two professional army colonels trained in War College are miserable, hate civilian life and want only to be respected colonels agaib. “Small boys run after me and shout ‘ you are a DDR colonel with nothing’ – they do not have any respect for me. All I got was a training course.”<br/>DDR is for soldiers, but ‘R’ shd be for families. Disabled soldiers were mostly left out. The Min of Martyrs &amp; Disabled pays a symbolic \$3 per month. The widows and orphans suffer, and the disabled walk the streets on one leg while their commanders drive in cars. Future DDR should take account of martyrs and disabled under ‘R’.</p> |
| 16.00                              | <p>Kamal Sendigul Shinwari<br/>A radiantly happy former combatant</p> <p>‘From 1979 until 2002, I will love and remember most of all the DDR</p>   | <p>Nothing we could say would turn this cheerful mechanic from his satisfaction with DDR! He was a driver for 5 years, so 6 months’ training was enough for him – though not for everybody. Now he trains other mechanics in his workshop.</p>   |

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|                                     | process.”   | Kamal joined <i>jihad</i> under Mullah Kandar, a neighbour, and when Kandar was killed he served Cdr Ghalib. The latter did not benefit from DDR because when he was Chief of Police in Gheinkhel the Americans took him. He’s back now. While Kamal was being trained in mechanics, Ghalib was in Guantanamo.  |
| <b>3<sup>rd</sup> August Friday</b> |   |   |
| 8.30pm                              | Nazir Ahmad Mohmand, Country Director of BEST – Basic Education and Employable Skills Training, an NGO nased in Peshawar and Jalalabad.<br><a href="mailto:namohmand@hotmail.com">namohmand@hotmail.com</a><br><a href="mailto:nammohmand@gmail.com">nammohmand@gmail.com</a><br>070 606 463<br>070 600 730 | BEST seems to be the best DDR Implementing Partner in E. Region with 65% job placement (others have joined the ANA). BEST’s committed to creating jobs. To prove it, they brought us three unemployed painters who had been trained by GTZ and only found jobs once GTZ left Jalalabad they came to BEST!!!<br>There were 18 different skills on offer, and some seems to have been market-based: carpet weaving motor and bicycle mechanics, and construction trades. No follow-up was included in ANBP funds – ‘if we do not pursue the reintegration process, some men could relapse and join the Taliban.’<br>To offset this with jobs, BEST has created a construction company that uses DRR labour. |
| 2.30pm                              | Atikullah, Former Manager of SAB centre for child soldiers funded by UNICEF and run by NGO Solidarité Afghan-Belge<br><br>Tel: 0700 634 821   | SAB ran 4 centres in E. Region with 70 boys and 10 girls (sisters of armed boys) in each, aged 14-18. Two social workers covered each centre, where literacy and other classes were held mornings, followed by on-the-job skills training afternoons. The 9-month programme changed boys’ attitudes, reduced anger and allowed 70% to achieve incomes using their skills.   |
|                                     | While driving around Jalalabad we see and photograph a poster offering cash for weapons – apparently for a rocket launcher. The small print says nothing about cash, and asks for Stinger missiles to be handed in.   | In terms of a bad message for DDR, this takes some beating.<br><br>It shows clearly that all parts of the international community are not pushing the same agendas.   |
|                                     | UNHCR Jalalabad team comes to lunch at WFP guest house, and we hear karaoke sung by Uzbek, Ethiopian, Japanese, Sudanese and Filipino voices.   |   |
| <b>4 August Saturday</b>            |   |   |
| 8.30                                | Allai High School women’s group of trained teachers   | CM & JB Thanks to DDR domestic violence is down, men are less violent and sons no longer shoot their mothers.<br>These women are wives and daughters of officers, chosen as much for their connections as for their knowledge although all have passed High School. Some have MoE teaching jobs at \$30 p month and the biggest attraction of DDR was the training salary of \$120. Some have been refused jobs because MoE refuses to recognize their certificate despite the MOU signed with ANBP.  |
| 9.00                                | Col (rtd) Rasiq Khan<br>Chairman of the Eastern Provinces Regional Verification Committee (RVC) for ANBP  | The RVC persuades commanders to join DDR (and now DIAG) and checks that soldiers have right ID. They are officers (army or mujahiddeen) who know what IDs look like, and they rejected those with changed names or photos.<br>Qualities include experience, respect, lack of extremist positions, qualities of mediator (Rasiq Khan is a low-key man, a patient listener).<br>They were paid \$450 per month rising to \$600.   |

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|                        |   | Two of them are still on the DIAG programme.   |
| 9.45                   | Eng Homayoun Wafa,<br><a href="mailto:homayoun32@gmail.com">homayoun32@gmail.com</a><br>0799-331 439 0700 274 354<br><br>A Pachay - former ANBP Program Officer - now running a private Management Training Institute in Jalalabad.   | Strengths of ANBP:<br>- very well planned<br>- DDR packages popular except problems with for agricultural seasons: carpet weaving employs whole family; tailoring, carpentry, auto mechanic, and small bus. All good and est. 65% of the 500 beneficiaries still working in their chosen professions. Greenhouse package also was popular for agric.<br>ANBP weakness: - 3 years too short<br>- therefore too little follow-up (need 2 more years)<br>- market assessments needed for packages<br>- community awareness was not well planned, and XCs had too little time to decide on choices |
| 10.30                  | H.E. Sherzai, Governor of Nangahar<br>Formerly Governor of Kandahar, a man proud to be Barakzai descended from Abdul Rahman Khan whose restored palace is now his office  | The Governor is strongly supportive of DDR, democracy, the private sector and President Karzai (and apparently not a single other Afghan politician). He announced that the Provincial Devt Council will be the point of contact for DIAG.   |
| 12.00                  | Lunch invitation from Haji Sahib Major General Mohd Halim Malangyar,<br>Former Deputy Gov of Nangahar & ex-Commander of Division 11<br>0777 531 415 0799 531 415  | Conversation moved across <i>jihad</i> through Ahmad Shah Masood to Malangyar's former neighbour Osama ben Laden   |
|                        | <b>Return to Kabul 5.30 pm</b>  |  |
| <b>5 August Sunday</b> | <b>ANBP sessions on statistics</b>  |  |
| 9 am                   | CM & JB meet ANBP staff M&E   |  |
| 10 am                  | REP – DDR Heavy Weapons Team Leader operations and AMMO Project<br>Anton Ivanov, Operations Manager<br>Former Bulgarian military officer<br>AMP&ASDP <a href="mailto:aivanov@anbpafg.org">aivanov@anbpafg.org</a><br>070 227 281<br>& Abdullah  | Discussion on staffing, planning, logistics and management of heavy weapons cantonment /disarmament<br>He will send us complete HWC data and photos<br>Numbers of ANBP expats can be deceptive since 25-33 % are on leave or R&R at any one time: so with 3 expat military members of a mobile team, you will only ever have two present in the field.   |
| 11 am                  | REP and Bajrami, Bexhat<br>DDR Officer, Central Region DDR-DIAG<br><a href="mailto:bexhat@yahoo.com">bexhat@yahoo.com</a> 070 261 292<br><a href="mailto:bbajrami@anbpafg.org">bbajrami@anbpafg.org</a> 0799 861 001<br>and Andry Larin, 0700 274 345<br><a href="mailto:alarin@anbpafg.org">alarin@anbpafg.org</a><br>former DDR Security Officer for MDUs and former Soviet military officer with oblique views of AhmadShah Masood | Former leader MDU Bajrami<br>Former MDU security officer Larin<br>We had two meetings on how Mobile Disarmament Units functioned, mechanisms used, resources needed & lessons learned.<br>Recce is vital, planning is critical, security is paramount when returning with trucks filled with weapons and/or ammo.  |
| 3 pm                   | Michael Semple, Deputy to EU Special Representative<br><a href="mailto:Michael.Semple@dial.piplex.com">Michael.Semple@dial.piplex.com</a><br>0799 015 675<br>070 279 204  | With 10 years of Afghan experience in OCHA, Oxfam, UNAMA and a home in Pakistan, Michael is hardly a Dubliner any more. He described the problems and politics of DDR, but recognized the value of HWC as changing the nature of politics and violence, as well as CIP and Ammo projects. DIAG would be good, if only ...  |
| 7 pm                   | Geert Gompelman<br>DDR Researcher at Univ Utrecht<br>Funded by CORDAID<br><a href="mailto:geertgompelman@icqmail.com">geertgompelman@icqmail.com</a><br>0700 304 481<br><br>he returns this week to Utrecht   | Carrying out research on DDR in Afghanistan (others are in Congo and S Leone). After three months in Balkh, meeting every IP and many XComs, this Persian speaker has an unfavorable view of the impact of DDR: most XCs are living in poverty and few have made a good living. This is not all the fault of DDR: the economy provides   |

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|                                      |   | few opportunities for jobs or business.   |
| <b>8 pm</b>                          | Team visualized DDR films made for TV by the USAID – funded Public Info Unit  | These are information-cum-propaganda shorts aimed at encouraging people to believe in and take part in DDR. They were shown on Afghan TV on unknown dates.  |
| <b>6<sup>th</sup> August Monday</b>  |   |   |
|                                      | ANBP meetings with M&E and other staff  |   |
| Lunch                                | Suliman, programme officer InterSOS – Italian NGO dealing with refugees   | We met his mother (a teacher) and wife for discussions over <i>pilau</i> and <i>ashak</i> .   |
| 3pm                                  | UN ODC Drug Administration<br>Guadaloupe Sanchez, Mgr of Counter-Narcotics Trust Fund   | Brief meeting to look at links with UNODC evaluation processes  |
| 7pm                                  | DDR Officer, Central Region & DIAG<br>Bexhat Bajrami,<br><a href="mailto:bexhat@yahoo.com">bexhat@yahoo.com</a><br><a href="mailto:bbajrami@anbpafg.org">bbajrami@anbpafg.org</a><br>070 261 292      0799 861 001<br><br>Bexhat, an electrical engineer, is a very knowledgeable, serious and open-minded Muslim from Kosovo with a range of exciting stories to tell. | More on Mobile Units & lessons learned, together with descriptions of how D and D and R were practiced and how security incidents were avoided – sometimes with rifles pointed into the bellies of ANBP staff. Slow at the beginning, food packages and word of mouth brought the Xcs in.<br>The lack of medical examination and treatments surprised the team: it would be easy to do and extremely popular, showing Respect and also ensuring that XCs do not take infectious diseases to their children.   |
| <b>7<sup>th</sup> August Tuesday</b> |   |   |
| <b>8.am</b>                          | Besmillah Ekhlas  | General overview of progress in the mission. BE points out that ‘jobs’ were not a specific part of ANBP’s mandate, and are a function of the general economic situation. No promises of ‘jobs’ were supposed to be made, although interpretations of what was actually said to the DRR beneficiaries will obviously differ.   |
| <b>9am</b>                           | Yukari Oto at UNMACA – JB,CM.JA   | Described ANBP’s successes and weaknesses in a ‘hostile environment’  |
| <b>9am</b>                           | Kavil Mohan – REP<br><br>I asked Kavil for concrete data in table format on weapons and personnel   | We discussed management structures, ANBP personnel strategies, security sector reform, ammo collection, results/impacts of weapon collection. KM will provide data on numbers, grades, qualifications and salaries of personnel 2003-2006.<br>Donors need to conduct conflict vulnerability analysis and look at role of PSCs.  |
| <b>10.30</b>                         | Deputy Minister of Defence Nuristani  | The Min repeated his previous dissatisfaction with the ‘R’ and made suggestions for job creation – some of which he had already proposed to ‘deaf ears’ in GoA. We agreed that political will is a vital ingredient.<br>ANA and ANP will both be equipped with NATO standard arms, and Mr Nuristani assured us the existing stocks of soviet grade weapons would be ‘melted or burned, or transformed into a monument’.<br><br>ANA will rise to 70,000 in mid-2008, and currently has 52,000. ANP will have 60,000 plus Border Police and Special Units for a total of 82,000. He explained training policies for soldiers and officers.<br><br>Retirement of officers will bring them a piece of |

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|                                   |   | land in their province, and a lump sum – in addition to the two years of salary they received from ANBP and MoD. ‘We give them respect, but respect has to be earned. Some of them have lost it.’   |
| <b>4.00 pm</b>                    | Harmsma, Ronald, Political Advisor to NATO Senior Civilian Representative<br><a href="mailto:ronald.harmsma@hq.isaf.nato.int">ronald.harmsma@hq.isaf.nato.int</a><br>0799 511 759<br>070 920 929<br>Gezer, Ufuk<br><a href="mailto:gezeru@isaf-hq.nato.int">gezeru@isaf-hq.nato.int</a><br>Pitterle, Kenneth J.<br><a href="mailto:Ken.pitterle@hq.isaf.nato.int">Ken.pitterle@hq.isaf.nato.int</a> | Aug 7 we discussed Afghan strategy and DDR with the PolAds<br>They were very reluctant to say anything, or even to offer phone numbers in ISAF to help us find information or obtain any opinion whatsoever on DDR. ‘We certainly do not want to sit on the first row’ was the main theme, suggesting NATO is happier to observe disaster than to take action! However there will be some support for ammunition storage.<br>We had the sense that his two colleagues would have been helpful if Mr Harmsma had not blocked all conversation. If he has so little interest in promoting peace and cooperation, why is he working in Afghanistan at all! |
| <b>5.30</b>                       | Anita Nirody UNDP Country Director  | REP hoped to brief UNDP senior management on progress, but Ian Holland is away and Anita was unable to fit me into her schedule.  |
| <b>6.00 pm</b>                    | Shapari Enshayan<br><a href="mailto:senshayan@anbpafg.org">senshayan@anbpafg.org</a>  | General overview of progress in the mission   |
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|                                   | <b>The outline plans of our reports are posted on the wall</b>  | Writing has begun:<br><b>TARGET is to have first draft by August 12<sup>th</sup> before team leaves for Heart</b>   |
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| <b>8<sup>th</sup> August 2007</b> |   |   |
| <b>8.00</b>                       | ANBP admin and finance meeting  | REP departs to France on R&R. He will be writing the General Report during his R&R  |
| <b>10.00</b>                      | Mir Wais, UNMACA field officer<br>Also friend of Daud Mohammad<br>Fortuitous Airport meeting  | DDR is good for Afghanistan, because it helped bring peace and limit the problem of Commanders. While the big ones became very rich, the small ones lost their power and so did half the middling commanders.<br>Ordinary XCs did OK if they were literate – jobs as teachers or govt positions. Others lost out because the tool was removed with which they made a living: the gun. So they may not like DDR’s results, but they were good anyway.<br>Communities got nothing out of DDR except peace: but that is what they want after 30 years of war. So DDR was good for Afg  |
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|                                   | ANBP M&E meeting JB & CM  |   |
|                                   | Min of Health and<br>Min of Martyrs and Disabled  | JA will contact for data to back up our health analysis   |
|                                   | Afghanistan Times JA is contacting for assistance with illustrations for our report   |   |
| <b>9 August Thursday</b>          | Restriction of movement issued by security. Only essential staff going to   | Assa II guest house. CM & JB writing report   |

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| <b>10 August Friday</b>   | IDEM   | IDEM  |
| <b>11 August Saturday</b> | IDEM   | IDEM  |
| <b>12 August Sunday</b>   | Departure for Herat. Left Guest House at 7h arrival at 10h30.                        | CM and JB staying at WFP Guest House. JA in town with a friend.   |
| 13h00                     | Meeting with ROM Ramin Shahriari   | Short introduction, ROM arrived at same time as commanders. We will meet him tomorrow   |
| 13h30                     | Meeting with CIP commanders  | 7 angry commanders!<br>3 Jihad non professional and 4 ex MOD Officers. Gov has extended the period of payment for 1 year. It's been five months they did not receive their salaries. They say DDR was a disaster, it left security vacuum and they're not able to protect themselves. Benefits of DDR is that it left commanders selling potatoes in the market.  |
| 15h30                     | Security Briefing by UNDSS<br>FSCO Saleh Tembo                                       | Situation calm, curfew 23h-05h . 3 attacks in 20 days on UNAMA compound, (rockets) last one was 3 weeks ago. Commander Yahya (name?) suspected of having organized the attacks. He refused to enter the DIAG process. He is said to have considerable influence over several militias in the area.  |
| 16h00                     | Meeting with UNICEF<br>Ghulam Rabbani Wardak<br>Project officer Health and nutrition | Courtesy meeting he received us in the absence of the Representative, but said that there are rumors in Herat about DIAG collecting weapons to redistribute them to militias... Was ROM teacher in the past, they know each other very well. Arranged meeting with Child Protection Officer tomorrow morning at guest house.  |
| <b>13 August Monday</b>   | Herat  |   |
| 8h00                      | Meeting with Child Protection Officer UNICEF. Aysha Ghafoori                         | In 2005 local NGO (Area) did a survey and identified 1400 child soldiers in Herat region. German NGO (name?) implemented the project. 9 months training, literacy + vocational in carpentry, tailoring, etc...in Herat. Says there were some girls but does not know how many. UNICEF never had any contact with ANBP. She thinks not all the children were ex cbts. UNICEF reintegration program had to stop due to lack of funding. Aysha had been advocating for the continuation of the program at Kabul level with no results. |
| 10h00                     | Visit to 3 ex cbts businesses. IOM reintegration program                             | All 3 reintegrate and happy! Jessy to write case study  |
| 14h00                     | Meeting with World Vision<br>Yahay Amid Human resources Officer                      | WV was ANBP implementing partner. Reintegration program for 875 ex cbts started   |

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|                          |   | <p>in July 2004 and ended Dec 2005. 21 staff to run the project. WV was present at the demobilization and registration stages. WV had 34 skills area for training, 6 to 18 months each. They say 60 to 70% of the 600 they trained are reintegrated. They don't do follow up because they don't have funds. Says IP should be involved in the planning of DDR activities. They had 100 children (under 18) among the 600. They have been disarmed by ANBP. They did not refer to UNICEF because they had their own project. Only English and computer training for children under 18. Says they need more education.</p>  |
| 15h30                    | Meeting with UNOPS  | <p>Had road construction project, from 2004 to 2006. They trained ex cbts in plumbing, carpentry, mechanic... Each of them of 6 months. They had an agreement with a contractor to employ 100 ex cbts for road construction for 6 months. Ex cbts were paid 3\$ a day. The project could not be extended, and all 100 had to leave the project after 6 months. Says Ex cbts were very frustrated. He says there was a lack of coordination among partners and the information sharing was bad. Says all should be involved at the earliest stage of DDR and that a monitoring system has to be put in place.</p>  |
| <b>14 August Tuesday</b> | Herat   |   |
| 10h                      | Visiting 3 ex Cbts business in Herat.                             | Jessie  |
| 14h                      | Meeting with family members of ex Cbts (teacher training program) | <p>28 women, cousins, nieces, sisters-in-law of ex cbts. (only 2 ex cbts wives in the group) attended the meeting, the group was too big to discuss personal issues. They mainly complained about the non recognition of the certificate. In Herat the teacher training ended in October 2006, 64 women attended it. All received the certificate. In this group only 2 women were employed as teacher, because of their previous experience in teaching. They say the certificate is not recognized by the MoE. They did not bring the issue to ANBP or to the MoE. They are happy about the DDR process because they have fewer responsibilities now that men are back. They say women are not organized because of insecurity. Organizing themselves now would not change anything to their lives. They're skeptical when mentioned that it could change things for their daughters! Complaining because men are unemployed,</p> |

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|                                |  | life was easier when they were soldiers because MOD was paying salaries. We noticed that all of them were educated women, not from rural areas. Only 2 of them were ex cbts wives, the transparency of the selection for the teacher training is questionable.   |
| <b>15 August<br/>Wednesday</b> | Herat  |  |
| 7h30                           | Meeting with ROM Ramin Shahriari   | Briefed us about the difficulties of doing DDR in Herat province at the time when Ismael Khan was military and politically involved. IK was strongly opposed to DDR. Even when Kabul nominated a new military commander all commanders and troops remained faithful to IK. DDR could not start with IK in Herat and in 2004, Kabul offered him a minister post within the Gov. It is said that he has still influence over more 5000 men. Ramin says DD was well planned, but R is missing. \$1500 per XCom is not enough for reintegration. The program was too centralized; he feels he did not have any control on IPs projects in Herat and that Kabul was only interested in “dismantling” commanders. He says that Commanders who have joined DDR are very bitter because they are not recognized, jobless and humiliated. They feel the Gov is stigmatizing them because they are from Herat, and supposedly IK supporters. He suggests forming a council of commanders who could advise the Gov on political and military issues. That way he says, the Gov would be able to keep on eye on the commanders. Commanders would appreciate recognition and their influence at the community level could be used. According to Ramin, all commanders are loyal to IK, the city of Herat could easily be retaken in short time. Commander Yahya, who joined the Taliban recently is said to have at least 5000 troops under his command. As he did not get a position in the Karzai Gov, Taliban gave him military support. He is strongly opposed to the DIAG program showing his discontentment by occasionally throwing rockets into the UNAMA compound. |
|                                | Departing Herat for Kabul  | Arrival Kabul 14h30  |
| 16h                            | Meeting with Basil Massey<br>Former ANBP Chief of Staff and<br>Gerdez ROM. Now Deputy Chief<br>UNMIS DDR (Sudan) | Long and interesting meeting (I recorded some pieces) Basil says that DDR was a challenge, logistical constraints as well as dealing with MOD (who did not know their exact strength, who was corrupted) was a day to day job and nothing can be written about   |

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|                           |   | that. Teams have been working under lot of pressure and in very difficult circumstances (4am to 12am non stop for months) he agrees that R had in way been left out, but IPs were to implement and they did. (strong critics towards IOM) about disabled and child soldiers, he says that the program was in no way able to look after millions of handicapped people, and that Child soldiers were followed by UNICEF. Says that ANBP tried to work with UNICEF, but they have always been reluctant is sharing information and refused to have ANBP involved in the criteria's selection of child soldiers. Says that ANBP should have had a UNICEF liaison officer. Says that first thing he did was to bring different nationalities and different backgrounds to ANBP. (too many British) Very auto satisfied and strong personally! (more on my recorder and from Jessy's notes)   |
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| <b>16 August Thursday</b> |   |  |
| 9h                        | Meeting with IOM<br>Fernando Arocena and Lorena Lando<br>IOM<br>Chief and deputy Chief of Mission | Both of them arrived in 2006, the program was over and the main task was to downsize IOM who had more than 400 nationals and around 40 internationals at the time of the DDR operation. According to Fernando, the DDR program was composed of DDR activities, it was not a proper DDR process as there was no legal frame or agreement between parties and armed groups, a part from the Bonn agreement from which the Taliban were left out. The rebuilding of the country did not take place; it brought stabilization to a certain category of people but did not stabilize the country. IOM is generally satisfied with their R package, they trained ex cbts on the usual vocational training package (carpentry, tailoring...) and they have their own monitoring mechanism. An internal evaluation was conducted last year (they'll send us a copy) About the info data sharing with ANBP, they did not have a clear answer (Jessy, can you help?) but it seems that IOM having is own monitoring mechanism was one of the reasons, added to the fact that coordination among IPs and ANBP was weak. Fernando said that although relations with ANBP were good, UNDP being the lead on DDR there was different levels of implication and all IPs were not equals. (Jessy, is it what he said? I did not get his point) |
| 10h30                     | Tushar Dighe UNOPS<br>Advisor to the Country Director   | Could not remember UNOPS level of implication in DDR issues!   |

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| 14h30                     | Migena Tane, UNMACA<br>Program Officer   | UNMACA trained ex cbts in demining through nationals and Intern NGOs (UNMACA is a coordination body). Their project ended in Dec 2006. They insisted on the sustainability of the program by making sure that ex cbts would be “put” in others UNMACA projects when possible and some “on call” teams have been formed in the Provinces. When ex cbts could not undergo the demining training (because they did not fill the criteria’s) they were referred to AGEEF, out of 850 ex cbts UNMACA have trained 683 ex cbts. (Jessy, my notes are incomplete)   |
| <b>17 August Friday</b>   | Guest house  |  |
| <b>18 August Saturday</b> | Guest house restriction of movement one German lady kidnapped in a restaurant in Kabul |  |
| <b>19 August Sunday</b>   |  |  |
| 13h                       | Ms Bobani  | See case study   |
| 15h                       | UNICEF Hamidullah Ahmady   | In 2004 a UNICEF CP international officer has been seconded to ANBP. Initial UNICEF/ANBP plan was to have joint demob then to separate children from adults for reintegration. There was a disagreement about criteria. UNICEF using Cape Town principles, ANBP considering Child Soldiers only those carrying weapon. In 2003 UNICEF did a rapid survey and found about 8000 child soldiers, (final figure was 7744) when ANBP got only few hundreds. (Ahmidullah thinks there is much more because guns are part of the culture; children are given a gun very early). They could not agree on criteria, Country Representative and CT decided to withdraw seconded CP from ANBP. No funds from ANBP was allocated to UNICEF, but they had enough funds to run their own program (from the US-Labor Dpt)<br>UNICEF then realized it was important to extent their program to Children Affected by War instead of only focusing on Child Soldiers. According to Ahmidullah, one of the grave mistakes from ANBP was to deliver cash, when UNICEF was firstly identifying them, then demobilizing. UNICEF created and trained Demobilization and Reintegration Committees in every province. Committees were composed by elders, and religious people. UNICEF IPs were verifying the lists and issuing demob |

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|                         |   | cards. IPs in charge of reintegration were selected on the knowledge they had on the province and their previous experience in child protection, it was a 1 year program. All programs did not start at the same time in all provinces. Girls and disabled children were included in the War Affected Children program. Target was 50% of girls to be included in the program. No particular project on women. There was few girl soldiers most of them already married to a commander, they decide not to approach the issue in the best interest of the child and because they did not know how to approach it. Every province has now a Child Protection Action network dealing with all kind of Child Protection issues and working with different ministries. |
| <b>20 August Monday</b> | Draft Report submitted to UNDP  |  |
| 10h30                   | Halo Trust  | Jessy  |
| <b>21 August 2007</b>   |   |  |
| <b>22 August 2007</b>   | Team Leader returned to Kabul   |  |
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|                         | Safi Serajuddin DIAG  | Came to the office, after putting us off for nearly three weeks, and said he could only stay half an hour. We kept him for an hour, but in terms of data he told us to ask ANBP M&E or Programme officials because he has none. He knows nothing about form A and B data sources on commanders, and tells us to ask M&E.   |
| <b>23 August</b>        |   |  |
|                         | Minister Mohammad ZIA<br>MRRD   | Your reintegration models from other countries are not useful here because the Afghan XCs are already integrated. It is very rare that they don't live at home. What they want are jobs, and that is a problem for the government.<br>If there were really 100,000 mujaheddin  |
|                         | Asst Dep Minister Payenda<br>Maj Gen Habib<br>Brig Gen Zalmay<br>0799-400 193           | Complaints about poor quality SALW and increasingly unserviceable HWC gave way to contentment with ANBP partnership.   |
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| <b>14.30</b>            | EC European Commission of the European Union<br>Clément Bourse<br><br>Michael Alexander |  |
| <b>17.30</b>            | Aziz Ahmadzai DIAG  | Aziz was interviewing in the next room, and we invited him in to chat. DIAG does not use the CIP database, which is not updated. He  |

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|                               |   | and ANBP regional managers keep their meetings and memories in their heads. When we suggested this was creating no institutional memory, Aziz was silent.   |
| <b>18.30</b>                  | Anthony Fitzherbert (independent) and Andrew Harvey (FAO)<br>Afghan and Iranian agriculture and drug replacement expert | General discussion about agriculture and pest problems for potatoes and melons. Good general culture.   |
| <b>19.00</b>                  | Tamim Samee<br><br>MD of Digistan phone call  | I told Tamim that we have been unable to access or use the ANBP database despite weeks of trying, and could he talk to his former colleagues to discover the problem and find a solution. He will call Ubaid.   |
| <b>24 August</b>              |   |   |
|                               | Noor Akbari<br>PRT Panshir<br>Former NSP programme officer<br><br>Phone conversation                                    | People in Panshir think, 'They are taking our weapons from us, and then how do we know what will happen tomorrow? Will we need our weapons? That is their view of DDR.'<br>Taliban are distributing money to people- and GoA is not. Taliban pays \$200, and ANA pays \$70. The Taliban have force and they have money. How is that? How does the International Coalition allow that? Where does this Kuwait and Saudi and other money come from? Thank God, they are not in Panshir yet. Not yet.<br>I tell this to ISAF, to GoA, to foreigners that people are fed up with war, but if they have to take up weapons again, they will do it.<br>Foreign Afghans come with money, then they make more money and go back to their US or Germany or UK. Meanwhile ordinary Afghans – real Afghans – cannot make a living. What is the Economic Devt Plan? We do not see it. |
| <b>19.00</b>                  | Chrissie Hirst and Vlada<br>Danish Afghan Committee   | Chrissie works as deputy director of the local delegation, after a career in SALW and SSR in the Balkans where she met Vlada (who is preparing his PhD)   |
| <b>25<sup>th</sup> August</b> |   |   |
| <b>14.30</b>                  | Henri Morand,<br>UNDP Country Director a.i.   | Discussed questions of decentralizing UNDP operations, using the ANBP regional structure, and pursuing reintegration.   |
| <b>15.00</b>                  | Ian Holland<br>UNDP Deputy Country Director   | Discussed our preliminary findings and our major recommendations  |
| <b>26<sup>th</sup> August</b> |   |   |
| <b>10.30</b>                  | Vice-President Karim Khalili<br>Minister Stanekzai<br>Chris Alexander<br>Vikram Parekh<br>Henri Morand<br>Ian Holland   | We presented the main recommendations and findings of the evaluation including:<br>- 3 years support for the D&R Commission<br>- do not hand over DIAG and Ammo yet<br>- expand mandate to include weapons<br>- have a weapon destruction 9 July 08<br>- President Karzai to speak at UNGA  |
| <b>13.30</b>                  | Presentation to stakeholders<br>Minister Stanekzai<br>Dep MoD Habibullah<br>Maj Gen Habib and 20 others                 | We need to revise the numbers we have received from ANBP  |

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| <b>15.00</b>                  | Mohamed Reza, UNMACA  | Update mine numbers- nearly 500,000 now destroyed   |
| <b>18.00</b>                  | Philippe Gauthier<br>ONG Solidarités  | Has worked in Afghanistan on-and-off since the 1980s, supporting Masood and projects for rural development and community development in the Hazarajat   |
| <b>27<sup>th</sup> August</b> |   |   |
| <b>9.00</b>                   | Ubaid<br>ANBP Data base manager<br><br>We have the impression that M&E was never able to know how to answer our questions, until Tamim broke the deadlock. M&E has no management support inside ANBP. | Ubaid understood from Tamim Samee what we needed, and he now provided (on our last day!!) some explanation about cross-over questions between Client Satisfaction Surveys and the DDR database, and he also found a group of documents about CIP on a shared P drive – docs that Chimène has been trying to find for 6 weeks.               |
| <b>15.00</b>                  | Presentation to ANBP  |   |
| <b>16.30</b>                  | Anton Ivanov  | Anton explains that only when Dominic was OiC did the message about data requests reach him. He offers us a list of numbers and certain evidence that is in total contradiction with the numbers originally supplied by ANBP. These are fascinating, and we shall use them on the basis that they appear to be latest and to have validity. |
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