





July 2008, and contributes to the ongoing MICOPAX1 (CEEAC's Peace Consolidation Mission in Central African Republic). Furthermore,

17. The DDR policies could draw upon experience gained in the course of the last few years. As a matter of fact, the Government and international partners have been engaged since a number of years in the development of a coherent and concerted action. From 2004 to 2007, the Programme de Réinsertion des ex-combattants et d'Appui aux Communautés (PRAC), funded by the Multi Donor Demobilization and Reinsertion Programme (MDPR), and implemented by UNDP, had as an initial objective to disarm, demobilize and reintegrate 7,500 former combatants and has allowed to identify recommendations for future steps. Lessons learned could be drawn from negative and

the PBF, under the aegis of the National Steering Committee, notably for the most urgent SSR and DDR aspects requiring additional funding.

22. With respect to the DDR programme, the budget allocation indicated in the PBF Priority Plan seems relatively low. Other partners should therefore be encouraged to support the government in short term activities, such as cantonnement, disarmament and demobilization, as well as long term, such as reintegration.

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Defence	FACA / Gendarmerie	3. Training and body gear (i.e.: livery, helmets...) 4. Major equipment (non lethal)
Interior	Police	(i.e.: livery, radio equipment, vehicles...)
	Water and Forests	3. Infrastructure
	Customs	3. Strengthening of coordination with neighbouring countries
Justice	Justice	
Defence / Interior	Intelligence services	3. Support for recruitment
Miscellaneous		1 2. Strengthening of mainstreaming 3. Support to