

## CSSF PROGRAMME SUMMARY

<b>PROGRAMME TITLE: Ukraine programme</b>			
HMG Partners (Lead in bold)		<b>Foreign and Commonwealth Office</b> , Department for International Development, Ministry of Defence, National Crime Agency,	
COUNTRY/REGION:		Ukraine	
PROGRAMME DURATION: April 2017- March 2018			
FY17-18 BUDGET:		ODA: £8,050,000	Non-ODA: £5,100,000
<b>PROJECT/COMPONENT</b>	<b>LEAD DEPT</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING ORGANISATION</b>	<b>FY17-18 BUDGET</b>
Conflict management	FCO	FCO, DFID e.g. via the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) and HALO Trust	£6,200,000
Resilience and reform	MoD	MoD, FCO, NATO	£5,200,000
Political stability, anti-corruption	FCO	FCO, DFID, NCA, European Union Advisory Mission	£1,110,000
Programme Delivery Costs	FCO	-	£640,000
<b>WHAT SUPPORT IS THE UK PROVIDING?</b>			
<p>The UK is supporting Ukraine's civil society and the Ukrainian government on a range of conflict management, peace-building and recovery programmes. These include support for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), human rights monitoring and helping to build resilience and grassroots capacity amongst conflict-affected communities. This support is being provided alongside DFID-funded humanitarian aid. As part of the UK's support to the Minsk II peace process, the UK is currently the second largest contributor to the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission in Ukraine, which actively monitors the security situation and reports on ceasefire violations.</p> <p>Anti-corruption capacity-building includes training for the National Anti-Corruption Bureau (NABU) and wider law enforcement bodies, covering investigations, forensics and leadership. This is complemented by UK Good Governance Fund (GGF)-funded support to anti-corruption measures, promoting government accountability, transparency and better administration. The UK will also support parliamentary and electoral reforms. In line with National Security Council direction, the UK provides defensive, non-escalatory training to the Ukrainian Armed Forces (UAF) including infantry training, logistics and medical care. The UK also supports defence reform, helping Ukraine develop democratic oversight mechanisms, better audit and governance/anti-corruption mechanisms, and providing senior UK support to the Defence Reform Advisory Board. The GGF will support inclusive economic growth, including State Owned Enterprise reform and Small and Medium Enterprise growth.</p>			
<b>WHY IS UK SUPPORT NEEDED?</b>			
<p>Ukraine is a significant European and UK security issue with strategic importance for the long-term security, stability and prosperity of the continent and for UK interests. UK support to Ukraine increased following the crisis in 2014 which saw the Maidan revolution, where the Ukrainian population demanded reform and an end to corruption, and then Russia's annexation of Crimea and creation of the ongoing conflict in east Ukraine. Ukraine is still addressing these two challenges simultaneously. It also faces the challenge of having the 7<sup>th</sup> highest Internally Displaced Person (IDP) population in the world. Whilst progress has been made on reform in recent years, significant continued effort is needed. UK support is designed to meet the most urgent and important challenges and provides comparative advantage (e.g. agility or expertise) alongside our partners.</p>			
<b>WHAT RESULTS DOES THE UK EXPECT TO ACHIEVE?</b>			

The Government of Ukraine (GoU) should become better trained and resourced to manage all aspects of the conflict in the east from dealing with IDPs, to outreach, recovery, stabilisation and communications with increasing national support for peace-building, stabilisation and recovery. Grassroots support should be in place to underpin any eventual peace process that emerges. The GoU should be better able to coordinate its efforts internally and explain its activities to its citizens and international donors. Our support to the UAF aims to improve its defence capability and professionalism, enhancing its ability to deter foreign aggression and building its resilience over the longer-term. Defence reform progress should help Ukraine to meet its 2020 reform commitments, especially a more transparent procurement system, greater democratic oversight and less corruption. Strengthened national anti-corruption institutions should have enhanced operational and organisational capacity, integrity and independence. Electoral and parliamentary reform should help elections in 2019 strengthen Ukraine's democracy and its reform process. GGF-funded economic support will also encourage reform, strengthen the business and investment climate, strengthen small and medium sized enterprises contribution to GDP and combat corruption.