

## CSSF PROGRAMME SUMMARY

<b>PROGRAMME TITLE: Multilateral Strategy Peacebuilding Programme</b>			
HMG Partners (Lead in bold)	<b>Department for International Development</b> , Foreign & Commonwealth Office		
COUNTRY/REGION:	Multilateral		
PROGRAMME DURATION: April 2016 – March 2020			
FY17-18 BUDGET:	ODA: £9,370,000	Non-ODA: Nil	
<b>PROJECT/COMPONENT</b>	<b>LEAD DEPT</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING ORGANISATION</b>	<b>FY17-18 BUDGET</b>
UN Peacebuilding Fund	DFID	UN Peacebuilding Support Office	£4,000,000
UN Department of Political Affairs Multi-Year Appeal	DFID	UN Department of Political Affairs	£2,800,000
Joint UN Development Programme - UN Department of Political Affairs Programme on Building National Capacities for Conflict Prevention	DFID	UN Development Programme and UN Department of Political Affairs	£1,000,000
UN Development Programme Governance for Inclusive and Peaceful Societies Funding Window	DFID	UN Development Programme	£1,000,000
UN Global Programme on Strengthening the Rule of Law and Human Rights to Sustain Peace and Foster Development	FCO	UN Development Programme	£300,000
Human Rights Up Front Light Team Deployments	FCO	UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights	£150,000
Programme delivery costs	FCO	-	£120,000
<b>WHAT SUPPORT IS THE UK PROVIDING?</b>			
<p>This programme aims to ensure UN conflict prevention, mediation and peacebuilding capabilities are strengthened, scaled up and better resourced to deliver the outcomes of recent UN reviews. It will help build the UN's capacity to respond to crises quickly to prevent them from worsening, support the UN to build sustainable peace in countries emerging from conflict and incentivise the different parts of the UN to work together to achieve global peacebuilding objectives. Specifically, we are providing UK funding as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>UN Peacebuilding Fund:</b> to provide quick and flexible finance across the UN system to support fragile states when they need it most;</li> <li>• <b>UN Department of Political Affairs:</b> to prevent, manage and resolve armed conflict around the world including support for UN preventive diplomacy, mediation and electoral assistance efforts;</li> <li>• <b>Joint UN Development Programme - UN Department of Political Affairs Programme on Building National Capacities for Conflict Prevention:</b> to deploy Peace and Development Advisers to help UN Resident Coordinators and their teams to manage and resolve conflict better in fragile countries;</li> </ul>			

- **UN Development Programme Funding Windows:** to promote inclusive and effective democratic governance, conflict prevention and conflict management in fragile countries;
- **UN Global Programme on Strengthening the Rule of Law and Human Rights to Sustain Peace and Foster Development:** to strengthen the rule of law in some of the world's most insecure places and enable rule of law expertise to be rapidly deployed and coordinated across the UN system;
- **Human Rights Up Front Light Team Deployments:** to support the rapid deployment of small multi-disciplinary teams to monitor and report on human rights abuses in countries identified as being at risk of descending into conflict or further conflict, and make recommendations to inform the UN's response.

#### **WHY IS UK SUPPORT NEEDED?**

- Early action saves lives: over 1.5 billion people live in fragile and conflict-affected states. Effective conflict prevention helps to identify and address underlying drivers of instability before a crisis occurs;
- Early action saves money: the costs to countries and the international community of managing conflict and its consequences are high: 80% of humanitarian funding is accounted for by conflict. Preventing conflict is considerably cheaper, in both human and financial terms, than responding to crisis;
- The UN is the pre-eminent international actor on peace and security: as the multilateral institution with the broadest membership, it has the legitimacy and scope to act in key fragile and conflict-affected countries, and is often better placed to do this than individual countries.
- UK national security and economic interests: peacebuilding reduces direct threats to the UK, for example from violent extremism, illegal migration and organised crime driven or exacerbated by conflict;

#### **WHAT RESULTS DOES THE UK EXPECT TO ACHIEVE?**

- The UN adopts a more integrated approach to peacebuilding and conflict prevention at policy-making and operational levels;
- More effective UN headquarters support for field missions;
- Effective UN-led international mediation and political engagement in crises;
- The UN is better resourced to deliver successful peacebuilding, mediation and conflict prevention interventions;
- UN Resident Coordinators in non-mission settings are better equipped and willing to mainstream conflict prevention into the activities of the UN Country Team;
- Improved UN Development Programme delivery of crisis prevention and recovery;
- Gender issues are mainstreamed in UN peacebuilding, mediation and conflict prevention efforts.