## **CSSF PROGRAMME SUMMARY**

PROGRAMME TITLE: Strengthening Security and Resilience in Sierra Leone and Neighbouring Countries			
HMG Partners	Ministry of Defence		
(Lead in bold)			
COUNTRY/REGION:	Sierra Leone, Guinea and Liberia		
PROGRAMME DURATION: April 2015 – March 2019			
FY17-18 BUDGET:		ODA: £1.37m	Non-ODA: £0.94m
PROJECT/COMPONENT	LEAD DEPT	IMPLEMENTING ORGANISATION	FY17-18 BUDGET
the Republic of Sierra	MoD	International Security Advisory	£0.834m
Leone Armed Forces		Team (ISAT)	
capacity building and			
advisory support			
Sierra Leone Police	MoD	ISAT	£0.914m
capacity building and			
advisory support			
Strengthening civilian	MoD	ISAT	£0.560m
oversight and			
accountability across			
the security sector			
WHAT SUPPORT IS THE UK PROVIDING?			

Through the International Security Advisory Team (ISAT), we will support security and resilience through a blend of technical assistance and training across the security sector. We will deliver our support flexibly to maximise effect, using HMG delivery where it offers superior access or can leverage wider UK efforts, and outsourcing to partners where this delivers results and value for money.

Programme activity focuses on three main security sector partners: the Republic of Sierra Leone Armed Forces (RSLAF) /Ministry of Defence (MOD), Sierra Leone Police (SLP) and Office of National Security (ONS), with the overall impact-level objective of contributing to strengthened security and resilience to crises in Sierra Leone and neighbouring countries.

Programme activity will build upon previous years' results - which included supporting RSLAF to secure a Peace Support Operations (PSO) deployment from 2013-14, developing leadership skills and professionalism of the SLP and building disaster response capacity in the ONS. In addition we will focus on strengthening policing. Programme activity is geared towards building capacity and sustainability, within the Sierra Leone security sector, to enable the transition of responsibility (for areas currently supported by the UK) to government ownership.

Our ongoing indicator of success is that the UK is not called upon to provide a scale intervention to support stability.

In order to deliver our high-level objective, the UK will:

- Provide training at senior levels of the RSLAF and SLP, and neighbouring country military/police, to build professionalism and capacity. Activity will include supporting the RSLAF to provide specialist support to Peace Support Operations and of the SLP to strengthen community policing and public order management; and
- Influence and embed sustainable systems across the Sierra Leone security sector through UK advisers.

## WHY IS UK SUPPORT NEEDED?

Sierra Leone's security sector has made significant progress since the civil war ended in 2002, with significant HMG support, in particular to the military. There remain significant capacity gaps, however, and risks to stability including the persistence of many of the factors which the Truth and Reconciliation Commission for Sierra Leone identified as having contributed to the outbreak of conflict. Post-Ebola, Sierra Leone has the opportunity to lock in some of the gains made to date, as well as to address the structural imbalance in the security sector and reinforce the primacy of the police in maintaining internal security. The UK is uniquely well-placed to support this.

The UK is Sierra Leone's largest donor and long-term 'partner of choice' on the back of our leading role in the country's 11 year civil war as well the Ebola response, and now DFID's majority contribution to the country's Recovery Programme. Donors look to the UK lead in SL before considering their own participation and programming.

## WHAT RESULTS DOES THE UK EXPECT TO ACHIEVE?

At impact level we aim to strengthen security and resilience in Sierra Leone, with largely peaceful elections in 2018.

At outcome level this programme aims to contribute to:

- A more balanced, professional, accountable and resilient security sector in Sierra Leone with SLP and RSLAF returned to 100% and 95% force strength respectively; and
- SLP leadership of civil security, with RSLAF support only in a major incident.

At output level this programme will ensure that:

- SLP demonstrates a community-based policing approach, including strengthened community relations and protection of public order leading to greater public trust in SLP's impartiality and professionalism;
- Capacity is developed within the RSLAF to return to regular Peace Support Operation contributions;
- Recruitment policies are applied, with appropriate gender balance and full literacy of all new recruits;
- Sierra Leone takes greater ownership of own security training needs, with Horton Academy transitioned to government ownership and increased involvement of neighbouring country counterparts;
- Civilian oversight and independent accountability are strengthened across the security sector with better value for money in procurement, and closer oversight from the Independent Police Complaints Board.