

## CSSF PROGRAMME SUMMARY

<b>PROGRAMME TITLE: Yemen CSSF Country Programme</b>			
HMG Partners (LEAD in bold)	Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Department for International Development, Ministry of Defence		
COUNTRY/REGION:	Yemen, Middle East and North Africa		
PROGRAMME DURATION: December 2015-March 2018			
FY 17/18 BUDGET:	ODA: £4,500,000	Non-ODA £500,000	
<b>PROJECT/COMPONENT</b>	<b>LEAD DEPT</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING ORGANISATION</b>	<b>17/18 BUDGET</b>
<b>PEACE PROCESS</b>			
Support to UN Special Envoy's Office	FCO	OSESGY (Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary General for Yemen). Additional implementers still to be procured.	£850,000
Track II / expansion of political dialogue: South, elections and women	FCO	UN women. Additional implementers to be procured.	£900,000
Track I – Track II bridging & political economy analysis	FCO	Withheld*	£100,000
<b>STABILISATION</b>			
Stabilisation Advisory Support	FCO	SU, UNDP/Canadem, MOD	£582,500
Demining/UXO clearance	FCO	UNDP/YEMAC	£750,000
Pilot - stabilising governorates with service delivery/governance	FCO	TBC	£750,000
Local-level peacebuilding pilots in governorates	FCO	TBC	£750,000 May 2017 March 2018
<b>ANALYSIS</b>			
Gender Analysis	FCO	TBC	£30,000
<b>PROGRAMME DELIVERY COSTS</b>			
Delivery Costs	FCO		£287,500
*INFORMATION HAS BEEN WITHHELD FROM PUBLICATION ON SECURITY GROUNDS			
<b>WHAT SUPPORT IS THE UK PROVIDING?</b>			
<p><b>Summary</b> The programme focuses on de-escalation, stabilisation and expansion of political dialogue in Yemen and is intended to complement DFID's large contribution of humanitarian aid for Yemen.</p> <p><b>De-Escalation and Expansion of Political Dialogue</b> Support for the UN in leading the high-level peace process is one of the central pillars of our programme. We aim to help the UN address complex issues and broaden political dialogue beyond the focus of an initial</p>			

cessation of hostilities, in order to lay the foundations for a more inclusive and sustainable long-term political settlement. In addition, our Track II-type projects are helping develop a broader, representative political dialogue, which supports the Track I process indirectly, and helps create the conditions for better political dialogue after a cessation of hostilities. This will enable the UN to address important issues for long-term peace without delay after the fighting stops, including women's participation.

### **Stabilisation**

As the peace process in Yemen has not yet delivered the results expected or hoped for, and instability continues, our programme also focuses on stabilisation. We aim to support communities in areas of the country which continue to function to some degree, in order to try to prevent conflict escalating further to those areas. Our pilot activities in community-level peacebuilding and improving local governance and service delivery are intended to have a catalytic effect beyond their local impact – demonstrating to other western donors that stabilisation is possible even while the conflict is ongoing, and offering a model to Gulf donors that is compatible with the UK stabilisation approach, in line with our long-term goal of influencing their stabilisation strategy.

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

There remains a clear niche for UK-funded activity in conflict reduction and stabilisation. The vast majority of donor funding for Yemen is purely humanitarian activity. Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC) countries are providing and/or have pledged significant funding for infrastructure rebuilding and maintenance of security. There are few donors contributing directly to supporting the peace process, and mitigating / reducing local level conflict.

The main factors advocating for an active UK approach to conflict-mitigating activity in Yemen:

- a) Our strong political relationships with all of the main likeminded stakeholders means we can ensure our work's complementarity with other internationally-led initiatives, and can deploy diplomatic levers in support of CSSF-funded projects.
- b) The strength of HMG's in-house Yemen expertise and the relative strength of our presence in the region. This gives us a particular insight to help correctly situate our interventions, and the capacity to ensure that Government of Yemen is properly bought into and supports our work.
- c) The UK's integrated cross-government approach to Yemen, and our willingness to deliver high-risk activity. This can be instructive for GCC donors, who are still developing their whole-government approach. Many like-minded Western donors prefer lower-risk activity in the humanitarian sector.

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

The programme aims to provide the UN with the additional resources it needs, beyond those provided through assessed contributions, to run the high-level peace process effectively and lead the broadening of political dialogue to ensure it is representative. It will also provide a contribution to Yemen's stabilisation, which can be instructive for those donors who will shoulder most of the financial burden, and influence their future policy and delivery – leading to more sustainable outcomes.

This remains a high-risk programme. The conflict has gone on longer than expected, and as a result the path to peace is more complex. There is a significant chance that our programme activity will be undone by the actions of others – there are many potential spoilers. The potential cost of not acting – risking Yemen's fatal fragmentation and/or a large-scale exploitation of security vacuums by jihadist extremist groups – is much higher than this outlay.