

CSSF PROGRAMME SUMMARY

PROGRAMME TITLE: Iraq CSSF Security and Justice Programme			
HMG Partners (LEAD in bold)	Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) , Ministry of Defence		
COUNTRY/REGION:	Iraq		
PROGRAMME DURATION: April 2016-March 2018			
FY17/18 BUDGET:	ODA: £7,485,000	Non-ODA: £1,600,000	
PROJECT/COMPONENT	LEAD DEPT	IMPLEMENTING ORGANISATION	BUDGET (indicative)
Security Sector Reform	FCO	Ministry of Defence, Stabilisation Unit (SU), others (TBC)	£975,000
Research and technical assistance to tackle violent extremism	FCO	TBC	£1.25m
Explosive Threat Management	FCO	United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS)	£4m
Support to enhance transitional justice and reconciliation	FCO	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), SU	£1.85m
Programme Delivery Costs	FCO	FCO	£1.01m
WHAT SUPPORT IS THE UK PROVIDING?			
<p>Summary This programme aims to address immediate security and justice needs in Iraq while laying the foundations for longer term work to address underlying grievances. All support will be compatible with UK human rights standards.</p> <p>Security institutions Build stronger and more accountable security institutions through technical assistance and projects to support security sector and police reform and enable the Government of Iraq to better deliver its human rights commitments.</p> <p>Explosive Threat Management (ETM) This work enables the safe return of Internally Displaced People (IDPs) through risk education, surveys, clearance, capacity building/training and coordination.</p> <p>Transitional justice and reconciliation activities This includes supporting UNDP's Integrated Reconciliation project and funding a transitional justice advisor to inform UK, international community and Government of Iraq strategy and activity.</p>			
WHY IS UK SUPPORT NEEDED?			
Strengthening Iraq's ability to provide security and justice for its citizens and deliver on its human rights commitments is central to delivering the UK's National Security Council objective of a more stable, secure,			

prosperous and unified Iraq. The UK's comparative advantage lies in our experience of undertaking similar work on security and justice issues both in Iraq specifically, and internationally. The UK has built a strong theoretical and evidenced-based understanding of what works in Iraq, of the risks and limitations and of the challenges of building a sustainable continuum between stabilisation and long-term development interventions.

The UK has developed close working relationships with the actors within all Iraqi Ministries, the coalition, UNDP, international NGOs and Governorate leadership. These relationships help the UK to influence policy direction and thinking, particularly at Ministerial and Governorate planning levels.

The UK approach is focused on leveraging relationships and providing targeted analysis, advice and technical assistance, in areas where the UK brings significant experience and knowledge thereby maximising the scope for positive change.

WHAT RESULTS DOES THE UK EXPECT TO ACHIEVE?

The range of interventions are targeted to address immediate security and justice needs as part of broader stabilisation efforts, while laying the foundations for longer term work to address underlying grievances and help promote enduring peace and security. It takes a three pronged approach of strengthening Iraqi capacity to prevent security and justice violations; responding to security threats and ensuring accountability to victims and citizens - women as well as men.

The UK's support will help increase the proportion of retaken areas which are accessible for stabilisation and civilian returns; allow the Government of Iraq to better prevent and respond to violent extremism; support progress on civic-led reconciliation and transitional justice; and build stronger and more accountable security institutions.