

CSSF PROGRAMME SUMMARY

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| PROGRAMME TITLE: COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM (CVE) | | | |
| HMG Partners (LEAD in bold) | FCO | | |
| COUNTRY/REGION: | East Africa | | |
| PROGRAMME DURATION: | April 2016- March 2020 | | |
| FY17-18 BUDGET: | ODA: £3,929,891 | Non-ODA: N/A | |
| PROJECT/COMPONENT | LEAD DEPT | IMPLEMENTING ORGANISATION | BUDGET |
| National support to Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda | FCO | HMG | 544, 770 |
| Building Resilience in Civil Society: Regional Research Unit | FCO | DAI | 1,014,100 |
| Building Resilience in Civil Society : Grant Management Unit | FCO | DAI | 2,371,021 |
| WHAT SUPPORT IS THE UK PROVIDING? | | | |
| <p>The UK's Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) programme is designed to work across East Africa by contributing to several separate but mutually reinforcing CVE interventions. This focus on research, government capacity building and support to community grass-root Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) focused on human rights, youth empowerment and communication. The programme has an additional aim of strengthening ties between and amongst civil society and local government and law enforcement. In particular, the UK is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrying out research focused on the main drivers of violent extremism in the Horn of Africa, and the activities working to counter it, which also aims to identify vulnerable regions • Providing support to Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda in drafting and implementing their national CVE strategies across government departments and in regional states • Helping national governments and civil society improve CVE projects by providing grants, training and guidance to NGOs and government institutions, such as the police and prisons service, and strengthening government-civil society relations | | | |
| WHY IS UK SUPPORT NEEDED? | | | |
| <p>The Horn of Africa has experienced several well documented security incidents over the past five years. Al Shabaab maintains a high capability to carry out terrorist attacks across Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda, including against UK citizens and interests. The growing influence of Daesh (Islamic State) in the region has furthered this concern. These threats have been exacerbated by the potential for 'home-grown' terrorism, resulting from domestic radicalisation in East Africa which has largely emanated from disillusioned youth in urban areas. The UK is well placed to provide support given its recognition as a global leader in CVE, being one of the first countries to establish a PREVENT strategy. Additionally, the UK plays a leading role in coordination of donor activity on CVE in East Africa, having founded the CVE Kenya donor group.</p> | | | |
| WHAT RESULTS DOES THE UK EXPECT TO ACHIEVE? | | | |
| <p>The UK aims for its CVE programme to contribute to an environment in East Africa which helps reduce the drivers and enablers of violent extremism by helping government and civil society develop CVE policies and then supporting them to implement those policies. By encouraging close cooperation between government and non-government actors in a way that counters violent extremism, they should have a greater capacity to respond to the early warning signs of extremism. The programme will also collect lessons from its work and build a solid knowledge base which can be deployed to other areas of the world in which the UK is involved.</p> | | | |