

Annual Review - Summary Sheet

PROGRAMME TITLE: CSSF Multilateral Strategy (MuST)– Peacebuilding		
Country/Region:	MULTILATERAL	
HMG Partners (LEAD in bold)	Department for International Development (DFID), Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO)	
Total Budget:	ODA: £9.37m	Non-ODA: £0.0m
Start Date: April 2016	End Date: March 2020	
Outputs		Score
Internal reform of United Nations (UN) to ensure efficient and conflict sensitive delivery		A
Gender mainstreamed in UN peacebuilding, mediation and conflict prevention efforts		A+
Strengthened national/in-country capacities through effective UN headquarters (HQ) support		A
Outcome Assessment: A		
FINAL OUTPUT Score: A	Risk: Moderate	

Summary of Programme Performance

Year	2015-16	2016-17
Programme Score	A	A
Risk Rating	Medium	Medium

What support is the UK providing?

The programme is designed to build the UN's capacity to:

- Address the root causes of conflict to prevent crises from occurring
- Respond to crises quickly to prevent them from worsening
- Support the UN to build sustainable peace in countries emerging from conflict and incentivise the pillars of the UN to work together to achieve global peacebuilding objectives

The programme provides support to the following implementers:

- Unearmarked contributions to the UN Peacebuilding Fund, Department of Political Affairs (DPA), and the Joint UN Development Programme (UNDP) – DPA Programme on Building National Capacities for Conflict Prevention
- Thematically earmarked contribution to the UNDP Governance for Peaceful and Inclusive Societies and Emergency Development Response for Crisis Recovery Funding Windows
- Funding for specific projects which are designed to work across the different parts of the UN. This year this has included Human Rights Up Front (HRuF), Global Focal Point (Department for Peacekeeping Officers – DPKO – and UNDP)

Expected outcomes are:

- UN adopts an integrated approach to peacebuilding and conflict prevention at policy-making and operational levels
- UN delivers effective peacebuilding, mediation and conflict prevention results
- UN resourced to deliver successful peacebuilding, mediation and conflict prevention interventions

Summary of progress and lessons learnt/actions taken since last review

This set of projects, designed to increase capacity in the UN to build and sustain peace, has elements that have performed well in the past year, and others which have struggled. Where it has worked well, it has been able to deliver catalytic effect, moving resources nimbly and flexibly to ensure momentum for a peace process is maintained, or a key gap filled in a country team so that angles to a peacebuilding strategy (e.g. youth, gender) are not missed. Where it has been less effective, it has been less well

tailored as a response to the issues, or it has failed to develop strong enough connections with other parts of the UN system responding to the Sustaining Peace agenda.

Summary of Recommendations for the Next Year

- The range of peacebuilding activity supported through the Multilateral Strategy team should be consolidated. Any upcoming funding decisions should be considered in the context of proposals to merge peacebuilding funding streams.
- If they are not merged in the UN, or if distinct windows of opportunity remain, consideration should be given to the future of financial support for the UNDP Funding Windows, Global Focal Point and HRuF, potentially allocating funding to those windows which are delivering the greater catalytic and strategic effect. This will allow to maximise synergies and manage overlap.
- Peacebuilding Fund's (PBF's) decision to fund NGOs should continue to be monitored carefully. The percentage of funds allocated to NGOs is very small, and it will be important to understand how these deliver compared to funds allocated across the UN system, particularly UN Women's Global Acceleration Instrument.
- PBF's relationship with the World Bank also has scope to develop further in wake of the collaboration, e.g. in Yemen, Mali and in the Central African Republic.
- Strategic communication of success remains a key challenge. UNDP has been poor at reporting results. This should be taken into account when considering the MuSt 2018/19 bid for Sustaining Peace.
- There is scope to increase funding for Sustaining Peace via the promotion of reform and incentivising of teams to integrate more closely around common objectives. This should be explored for the next allocations round.