

CSSF PROGRAMME SUMMARY

PROGRAMME TITLE: Multilateral Strategy Peacekeeping Programme			
HMG Partners (Lead in bold)	Foreign & Commonwealth Office , Ministry of Defence, Department for International Development		
COUNTRY/REGION:	Multilateral		
PROGRAMME DURATION: April 2016 – March 2020			
FY17-18 BUDGET:		ODA: £2.670,000	Non-ODA: £2,500,000
PROJECT/COMPONENT	LEAD DEPT	IMPLEMENTING ORGANISATION	FY17-18 BUDGET
Improving the effectiveness and efficiency of UN Peacekeeping	UN Peacekeeping Joint Unit	UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) and UN Department for Field Support (DFS)	£3,150,000
UN Executive Office of the Secretary General (EOSG) Strategic Planning and Analysis Unit	UN Peacekeeping Joint Unit	EOSG	£300,000
Deployment of UK military officers to UN field missions and HQs	UN Peacekeeping Joint Unit	MOD	£900,000
Deployment of UK police officers to UN field missions and HQs	FCO	HMG Stabilisation Unit	£500,000
Deployment of civilian experts to multilateral agency HQs	UN Peacekeeping Joint Unit	FCO	£200,000
Programme delivery costs	FCO	-	£120,000
WHAT SUPPORT IS THE UK PROVIDING?			
<p>This programme aims to make UN peacekeeping operations more effective and efficient, with more and better capabilities to deal with the challenges of modern peacekeeping. This should contribute to conflict containment, the reduction of violence and ultimately the resolution of conflicts to create the stability necessary for peace to flourish. Specifically, we are providing UK funding as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving the effectiveness and efficiency of UN Peacekeeping: this includes a range UN Department of Peace Keeping Operations (DPKO) and UN Department of Field Support (DFS) projects to improve mission planning processes, generate new pledges of troops and equipment, and ensure UN peacekeepers perform at the highest level (the 3 Ps) to deliver challenging mandates; • UN Executive Office of the Secretary General Strategic Planning and Analysis Unit: to strengthen UN planning capabilities for UN missions; • Deployment of UK military officers to UN field missions and headquarters: to provide UK expertise in support of the 3Ps that helps to make UN missions more effective and better able to fulfil their mandates, which often include the protection of civilians; • Deployment of UK police officers to UN field missions and headquarters: to build the capacity of local police forces in fragile states; 			

- **Deployment of civilian experts to multilateral agency headquarters:** to ensure the UN- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development joint review of the Official Development Assistance (ODA) peacekeeping coefficient accurately reflects the development work of modern UN peacekeeping operations.

WHY IS UK SUPPORT NEEDED?

- UN peacekeeping is an indispensable part of the international community's response to threats to global peace and security: it helps manage, diffuse and end conflicts;
- UK national security and economic interests: peacekeeping reduces direct threats to the UK, for example from violent extremism, illegal migration and organised crime driven or exacerbated by conflict;
- The UN is the pre-eminent global actor on peace and security: as the multilateral institution with the broadest membership, it has the legitimacy and scope to act in fragile and conflict-affected countries, and is often better placed to do this than individual countries;
- UN peacekeeping needs to adapt and evolve to meet new challenges: UK support helps deliver priority reforms based on the 3Ps strategy of better planning, more pledges and improved performance;
- Targeted UK funding can act as a catalyst to deliver improvements in UN peacekeeping, especially when they leverage additional funding and support from other countries. They are an effective way to deliver disproportionate impact at the UN without protracted budget negotiations;

WHAT RESULTS DOES THE UK EXPECT TO ACHIEVE?

Planning

- Greater clarity and coherence to the UN mission planning process and more integrated strategic planning, including enhanced training and new guidelines on joined-up situational and conflict analysis;
- More informed decision making on UN peacekeeping as a result of valuable and timely information from the field;
- Clearer benchmarks for drawing down UN peacekeeping missions, ensuring they do not stay in country for longer than necessary;

Pledges

- Improved UN engagement with Member States to meet current and future UN peacekeeping needs;

Performance

- Better overall performance by UN missions in managing conflict and stabilising fragile states, including after UK military and police deployments have concluded;
- UN missions more effective at implementing protection of civilian mandates, addressing child protection concerns and reducing conflict-related sexual violence;
- Strengthened UN ability to prevent and investigate instances of sexual abuse and exploitation by UN peacekeepers;
- Promising future candidates for senior UN mission positions, especially women, are identified early and promoted through the system.