

## Annual Review - Summary Sheet

<b>PROGRAMME TITLE: CSSF Political Process and Moderate Voices</b>		
<b>Country/Region:</b>	Syria	
<b>HMG Partners (LEAD in bold)</b>	Foreign and Commonwealth Office	
<b>Total Budget:</b>	ODA: £22.36m	Non-ODA: £0
<b>Start Date: 1 April 2016</b>	<b>End Date: 31 March 2017</b>	
<b>Outputs</b>		<b>Score</b>
Syrian opposition: articulates a clear strategy in its private diplomatic meetings, statements, letters, op-eds, and in the media; and makes significant progress in meeting political and humanitarian goals		B/C
High Negotiations Committee (HNC) is better able to represent the needs of the Syrian Opposition, and Syrian people, during negotiations, resulting agreement reflects international best practices		A
Greater consensus among diverse groups of influential Syrians on detailed steps required to establish and manage a just political settlement and transition		A
Stronger and more effective civil society networks that are more responsive to community needs, building resilience and collectively advocating to undermine extremist and regime narratives.		A/B
<b>Outcome Score: N/A</b>	<b>Risk: High</b>	

### Summary of Programme Performance

Year	<b>16/17</b>							
Programme Score	<b>B</b>							
Risk Rating	<b>High</b>							

### What support is the UK providing?

The UK provided support across three areas: supporting equity between the Syrian Opposition and Regime in UN peace process negotiations in Geneva; working with Syrian society to encourage an inclusive, credible and representative peace process; and working at the grassroots level to build security and stability and therefore the foundations for long term peace.

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

This score is the average score across project level outcomes where logframes were in place. The review team found a number of positives, including: a strong link between policy and programme; good analysis of conflict and implications for programming; recognition of the need to adapt to a changing context, for example requesting a review of the UK government's support to political processes, a review which was thoughtful and well received; and evidence review findings were applied, for example efforts to consolidate political work. Incentives in the Syrian context have prevented this going as far as hoped. At the project level, the Syria CSSF team have built good relationships with implementing partners and reduced costs considerably for 2017/18.

### Summary of recommendations for the next year

There were a number of areas for improvement: monitoring, where a more rigorous and systematic approach is needed (an outstanding issue from the previous annual review); and gender. The Syria team must implement regional Gender audit recommendations and build on existing analysis and work by implementing partners.

At the strategic level, most HMG contributors highlighted the need to refresh the National Security Council (NSC) strategy for Syria. This is outside of the control of the CSSF Syria programme team, but is relevant as Syria CSSF programmes should be in sync with, and will be assessed against, NSC strategy objectives. At the programme level, the Syria team should continue efforts to draw together different interventions to improve the coherence of the political strand as a whole.