

CSSF PROGRAMME SUMMARY

PROGRAMME TITLE: North East Nigeria Security and Conflict and Stabilisation Programme					
HMG Partners (LEAD in bold)	Ministry of Defence (MoD) and Foreign & Commonwealth Office (FCO)				
COUNTRY AND REGION:	Nigeria				
UNIQUE ID:	CSSF-03-000008				
DAC Code:	15230				
PROGRAMME DURATION: April 2019 - March 2021					
Start Date: April 2019			End Date: March 2021		
IF A NEW PROGRAMME FOR THIS FY, HAVE ANY ELEMENTS DERIVED FROM OLDER PROGRAMMES? IF YES, WHICH ONES? : Yes, North East Nigeria Security and Stabilization Programme FY 16 - 19					
FY 19-20 BUDGET ALLOCATION:	ODA: £5.8m		Non-ODA: £8.4m		
CONTACT DETAILS JointFundsUnit@fco.gov.uk					
PROJECT/ COMPONENT	LEAD DEPT	IMPLEMENTING ORGANISATION	Implementing Partner Type	CONTRACT START/END DATES	FY19-20 BUDGET (ODA/Non-ODA)
Defence Engagement	MoD	MoD	Government Department	April 2016 – March 2021	£0.2m / £8.4m
1) Stabilisation Facility 2) Defections, Demobilisation, Disengagement, De-radicalisation and Reintegration 3) Public Safety and Security 4) Community Reintegration and reconciliation 5) Research	FCO	1)UNDP 2)International Organisation for Migration (IOM), 3)USAID, Civilians in Conflict (CIVIC) 4)International Alert	Multilateral International NGO Other public sector - US Government NGO	August 2019 – March 2021	£5.6m/ £0.0m
WHAT SUPPORT IS THE UK PROVIDING?					

Defence Engagement: the principal effort of British military in Nigeria is training and capacity building support to the Nigerian Army (AFN) and the Multi-National Joint Task Force (MNJTF). This includes delivering train the trainer packages, advice on institutional reform, and pre-deployment training, designed to enhance their ability to engage and defeat enemy combatants, and defend territory, whilst complying with the law of armed conflict and positively engaging with marginalised groups.

Conflict Management and Stabilisation: supporting the Nigerian Police Force and other security and justice actors in their efforts to protect civilians and uphold the rule of law in areas recently recovered from insurgent groups by the AFN.

Demobilisation and community reintegration: support to Operation Safe Corridor, to allow displaced people and former insurgent group fighters to return to their communities. As areas are recovered from insurgent groups and the security environment stabilises, the programme will provide support to early recovery efforts aimed at restoring basic services and livelihood opportunities.

The programme complements other UK Government work in NE Nigeria, notably DFID's ongoing humanitarian support and longer term recovery and development programming, and the CSSF-funded Security and Justice Reform Programme, which is working with the police across four states in Nigeria, including in the NE.

A proportion of this programme is ODA eligible under the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee's revised directive on peace and security. The UK aid strategy (2015) sets out the UK Government's objectives to use its ODA budget to strengthen global peace, security and governance by investing more to tackle the causes of instability, insecurity and conflict, and tackle crime and corruption.

WHY IS UK SUPPORT NEEDED?

The Nigerian military campaign against Boko Haram and other insurgent groups is unwinnable without a political solution. Continued insecurity in the NE restricts the ability of the Nigerian authorities and others to access the NE and promote recovery and puts Nigeria's long-term stability and prosperity at risk.

The Nigerian Government has not yet implemented a recovery plan to address the humanitarian crisis in the NE or allowed the police to resume full responsibility for areas under military control. Chronic underinvestment coupled with the effects of climate change are leading to drought and crop failures. The population has little access to public services and sources of income.

The long-term drivers of conflict and violent extremism in the NE have not been addressed.

Overstretched security forces, and the absence of a coordinated and combined response from State and Federal Governments have exacerbated the problem.

The UK approach to the NE aims to encourage the Nigerian Government to address the conflict in a comprehensive manner, and find a permanent solution.

The UK has a substantial and broad relationship with Nigeria which allows us to take a comprehensive, cross government approach to both the immediate crisis and the longer-term issues. The UK has particular experience and expertise in stabilisation approaches.

WHAT HMG OBJECTIVE AND WHICH SDG'S (IF SPENDING ODA) DOES THIS CONTRIBUTE TO?

This programme contributes to the delivery of HMG's new strategic approach to Africa (2018) objectives on conflict and stability.

The ODA element of the NE programme works towards SDG 16, which involves promoting peaceful and inclusive communities and also strengthening of security institutions in targeted areas.

WHAT RESULTS DOES THE UK EXPECT TO ACHIEVE?

Through this programme's integrated civilian-military approach, the following results are expected:

- Increased ability and willingness of the Nigerian Army and the Multi-National Joint Task Force (MNJTF) to engage and defeat insurgents; and positively engage with marginalised groups and women; and comply with the law of armed conflict.
- Improvements in the level of protection civilians living in targeted areas receive from the police, military, and other security actors.
- Improvements in the support provided to reintegrate low-risk former fighters and conflict-affected women and children.