

Annex G: Regional case studies

The evaluation includes three regional case study reports, which are attached at separate documents.

- Regional Case Study Report for Syria-Iraq Region
- Regional Case Study Report for the Horn of Africa Region
- Regional Case Study Report for the Sahel Region

Below, we provide a brief overview of the programmes for ease of reference.

Box G.1. Start-up Programme for Stabilisation in Iraq (2015-2017)

Funding: The total initial planned budget was DKK 32.5 million.¹

Overall objective: *Enhanced stability in Iraq through more legitimate and more inclusive political and security structures.* The programme centred on **four engagements:**

1. Providing fast-track stabilisation support (UNDP Iraq)
2. Support to security sector reform (UNDP Iraq)
3. Strengthened participatory and accountable governance (SPAG) (UNDP Iraq)
4. Media support through International Media Support (IMS)

Box G.2. Syria Stabilisation Programme (SSP, 2015-2016)

Funding: The total initial planned budget was DKK 100 million.³

Strategic objective: *To promote stability and a peaceful resolution of the conflict in Syria to enable progress towards achieving sustainable peace and an inclusive society.*⁴

Thematic programmes and engagements:⁵

- 1. Political solutions and management (DKK 8 million)**
 - a. Support to Track I peace negotiations through UNDP and UNITAR
 - b. Support to Track II and III through Search for Common Ground
- 2. Stabilisation and service delivery (DKK 67.5 million)**
 - a. Syria Reconstruction Trust Fund (SRTF)
 - b. Access to Justice and Community Security (AJACS)
 - c. Support to Syria Civil Defense/White Helmets
- 3. Civil society and governance (DKK 20 million)**
 - a. Baytna Civil Society Center
 - b. Commission for International Justice (CIJA)
 - c. Civil society support through The Day After (TDA)
 - d. Peace Ambassadors Wave

¹ Total disbursed ODA funding for Start-up Programme for Stabilisation in Iraq 2015-2017: DKK 32.493.580 (source: email from MFA, 11 April 2022).

² The Syria Transition Programme (STP, 2014-2015) programme document was not made available to the Evaluation team.

³ Planned budget, includes DKK 80 million from PSF for TP 1 and 2; DKK 20 million from the Danish Arab Partnership Programme (DAPP) for TP 3. The total disbursed ODA funding for the Syria Stabilisation Programme 2015-2016: DKK 98.529.663,96 (source: email from MFA, 11 April 2022)

⁴ Syria Stabilisation Programme (SSP), 2015-2016.

⁵ Planned budgets.

Box G.3. Regional Peace and Stabilisation Programmes (PSP) for Syria and Iraq (2016-2018)

Funding: PSP I had a planned funding envelope of approximately DKK 332.5 million (of which DKK 30 million from MoD).⁶

Strategic objective: *To promote an inclusive political resolution to the conflict in Syria and a more stable and inclusive Iraq through countering ISIL, contributing to meeting immediate stabilisation needs in both countries and offering support to moderate actors that provide an alternative to extremism, in order to build more stable, democratic and inclusive societies.*

Thematic programmes and engagements:⁷

- 1. Political dialogue and peacebuilding (DKK 24 million)**
 - a. Track I (UNDPA), Syria (MFA)
 - b. The Day After, Syria (MFA)
 - c. Baytna Civil Society Centre, Syria (MFA)
- 2. Resilience and rapid response⁸ (DKK 186.5 million)**
 - a. Syria Recovery Trust Fund (SRTF) (MFA)
 - b. United Nations Mine Action Programme (UNMAS), Iraq (MFA/MoD)
 - c. Demining by US State Department (Tetra Tech and Janus/Sterling) (MFA/MoD)
 - d. UNDP Funding Facility for Stabilisation (FFS)(MFA)
- 3. Community security and governance (DKK 109 million)**
 - a. Syrian Civil Defense/Mayday (MFA)
 - b. Access to Justice and Community Security (AJACS) (MFA)
 - c. UNDP Security Sector Reform Programme (MFA/MoD)

Box G.4. Regional Peace and Stabilisation Programmes (PSP) for Syria and Iraq (2019-2021)

Funding: PSP II had an overall planned funding envelope of approximately DKK 397 million; (of which DKK 42 million from MoD).⁹

Strategic objective: *To reduce regional insecurity, terrorism, irregular migration and protracted displacement by meeting immediate and medium-term stabilisation needs in Syria and Iraq.*

Thematic programmes and engagements:¹⁰

- **Peacebuilding and Justice (DKK 69.5 million)**
 - a. Track I support, United Nations Department for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (UNDPPA), Syria (MFA)
 - b. The Day After (TDA), Syria (MFA)
 - c. Baytna Civil Society Centre, Syria (MFA)
 - d. Syrian Network for Human Rights (SNHR) via Baytna (MFA)
 - e. International, Impartial and Independent Mechanisms (IIIM)(MFA/MoD)
 - f. UNDP Integrated Reconciliation Project (IRP)
 - g. Office of the UN Special Envoy for Syria (OSE-S) (MFA)
 - h. Support to UNITAD capacity-building, Iraq (MFA)
 - i. Support to UNITAD Gender and Children Unit (GCU), Iraq (MoD)
 - j. Support to Media and Elections in Iraq 2021 (MFA)

⁶ Total disbursed ODA funding for Peace and Stabilisation Program (PSP I) for Syria- Iraq, 2016-2018. DKK 542.927.721,25. The non-ODA funding is estimated at an additional DKK 30 million (source: email from MFA, 11 April 2022).

⁷ Planned budgets.

⁸ This TP is named differently in different parts of the programming document: resilience and recovery; resilience and rapid response; resilience and stabilisation. Programme document Syria-Iraq 2016-2018.

⁹ Total disbursed funding to Peace and Stabilisation Programme (PSP II) for Syria and Iraq 2019 – 2021: DKK 508.795.745,88 (of which DKK 41 million non-ODA (DKK 39 mi. MoD funds and DKK 2 mi. non-ODA MFA) funds for IIIM, UNMAS and UNITAD and DKK 14 million to FFS from the Crisis response reserves (source: email from MFA, 11 April 2022).

¹⁰ Planned budgets.

- k. Election monitoring (MFA)
- **Resilience and recovery (DKK 247.5 million)**
 - a. Syria Reconstruction Trust Fund (SRTF) (MFA)
 - b. Syrian Civil Defense/Mayday/White Helmets (MFA)
 - c. UNDP Funding Facility for Stabilisation (FFS) (MFA)
 - d. United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS), Iraq (MFA/MoD)
 - e. Demining by Tetra Tech, US State Department in Iraq (MFA)
 - f. Access to Water in Northeast, US Department of State
 - g. Service delivery in Northeast, Blumont
- **Community security and governance (DKK 36 million)**
 - a. UNDP Security Sector Reform (SSR), Iraq (MFA)
 - b. Project Tansiq, EU (never started) (MoD)

Strategic objective: *To reduce regional insecurity, terrorism, irregular migration and protracted displacement by meeting immediate and medium-term stabilisation needs in Syria and Iraq.*

Thematic programmes and engagements:¹¹

- **Peacebuilding and Justice (DKK 69.5 million)**
 - a. Track I support, United Nations Department for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (UNDPPA), Syria (MFA)
 - b. The Day After (TDA), Syria (MFA)
 - c. Baytna Civil Society Centre, Syria (MFA)
 - d. Syrian Network for Human Rights (SNHR) via Baytna (MFA)
 - e. International, Impartial and Independent Mechanisms (IIIM)(MFA/MoD)
 - f. UNDP Integrated Reconciliation Project (IRP)
 - g. Office of the UN Special Envoy for Syria (OSE-S) (MFA)
 - h. Support to UNITAD capacity-building, Iraq (MFA)
 - i. Support to UNITAD Gender and Children Unit (GCU), Iraq (MoD)
 - j. Support to Media and Elections in Iraq 2021 (MFA)
 - k. Election monitoring (MFA)
- **Resilience and recovery (DKK 247.5 million)**
 - a. Syria Reconstruction Trust Fund (SRTF) (MFA)
 - b. Syrian Civil Defense/Mayday/White Helmets (MFA)
 - c. UNDP Funding Facility for Stabilisation (FFS) (MFA)
 - d. United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS), Iraq (MFA/MoD)
 - e. Demining by Tetra Tech, US State Department in Iraq (MFA)
 - f. Access to Water in Northeast, US Department of State
 - g. Service delivery in Northeast, Blumont
- **Community security and governance (DKK 36 million)**
 - a. UNDP Security Sector Reform (SSR), Iraq (MFA)
 - b. Project Tansiq, EU (never started) (MoD)
 - c. PVE in Northeast Syria, European Institute for Peace (MFA)

Box G.5. Regional Peace and Stabilisation Programme (PSP II) for Horn of Africa (2015–2017)

Funding: PSP II had a planned funding envelope of approximately DKK 215 million.

TP A. Stabilisation in Somalia

Objective: To support conflict mitigation and local and national governance capacities that contribute to stabilising Somalia:

- **PSED A1: Title:** Building rule of law institutions in Somalia.

¹¹ Planned budgets.

Objective: To strengthen Somali agencies promoting the rule of law, focused on prisons and justice.

- **PSED A2: Title:** Somalia Stability Fund.

Objective: To stabilise newly accessible areas and support their sustained integration into a politically settled arrangement for federal governance

- **PSED A3: Title:** Reintegrating Al-Shabaab defectors.

Objective: To encourage sustained defections from Al-Shabaab.

TP B. Regional peacekeeping capacity

Objective: To build the capacity of regional security actors to undertake multi-dimensional peacekeeping missions

- **PSED B1: Title:** Stabilisation provided by security forces in Somalia.

Objective: Improve AMISOM and SNSF capacity to create a security environment in which the FGS is able to extend its authority throughout the country.

- **PSED B2: Title:** Support to the East Africa Standby Force (EASF).

Objective: Improve the capacity of EASF forces, including the management of training and pre-deployment preparations.

- **PSED B3: Title:** Developing regional peacekeeping training centres.

Objective: Develop the capacity of IPSTC and EIPKTC to prepare regional forces for deployment

TP C: Addressing regional threats

Objective: To improve capacities in the region to respond to transnational threats

- **PSED C1: Title:** Countering Violent Extremism in Kenya.

Objective: Improve Kenya's capacity to detect radicalisation and violent extremism

- **PSED C2: Title:** Strengthening Ethiopia's capacity to counter Money Laundering and illicit financial flows.

Objective: Improve Ethiopia's capacity to deter, detect and punish facilitators of illicit financial flows.

- **PSED C3: Title:** Strengthening maritime security.

Objective: Enable Kenya to fulfil the AU action plan of establishing Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) by 2018, including interagency information sharing and international information sharing.

- **PSED C4: Title:** Implementing the AU maritime strategy in the African Union.

Objective: Contribute to creating a framework for implementing of the AIM Strategy in the area of maritime governance, especially MDA and linking continental initiatives to improving MDA in HoA.

Actors and Partners:

Danish actors: Defence advisors, police, SØIK, PET, Statens Serum Institut, Home Guard.

Regional/local partners: Somali security forces, Somali police forces, AMISOM, EASF, Kenya International Peace Support Training Centre, Ethiopian training centre, Ethiopian authorities (money laundering), Kenyan authorities (CVE), Kenya Navy, AU.

International partners: UNODC, NATO, SSF UN Trust Fund, NORDEFECO, British Peace Support Team (BPST), UK

Box G.6. Regional Peace and Stabilisation Programme (PSP II) for Horn of Africa (2018-2022)

Funding: PSP II had a planned funding envelope of approximately DKK 235 million.

TP 1: Regional conflict management capacity and stabilisation and security in Somalia

Objective: Strengthened regional conflict management capacity and efforts of the actors engaged in promoting stabilisation and security in Somalia.

- **PSED 1.1: Title: Peace support operations in Somalia and in the region – EASF**
Objective: Strengthening of regional conflict management capacity through EASF
- **PSED 1.2: Title: AMISOM civilian stabilisation in Somalia**
Objective: AMISOM engages more effectively in early stabilisation efforts in liberated and at risk areas in Somalia thereby sustaining military gains with the view to transfer responsibility for security from AMISOM to Somalia security actors.
- **PSED 1.3: Title: Somalia Stability Fund civilian stabilisation in Somalia**
Objective: Immediate local political settlements processes sustain stability and allow peace dividends to be delivered.

TP2: Countering violent extremism

Objective: Reduced violent extremism in geographical areas of programme implementation through prevention and disengagement efforts with a focus on Somalia (different formulations)

- **PSED 2.1: Title: Support to the delivery of IGAD’s Regional Strategy for preventing and countering violent extremism.**
Objective: Improve security in the Horn of Africa through implementing IGADs regional strategy for preventing and countering violent extremism.
- **PSED 2.2: Title: Countering Al-Shabaab through disengagement of combatants and strategic communication.**
Objective: Increase the number of disengaged Al-Shabaab members and ensure their successful reintegration into society. (**Note:** UNSOM CVE secondment is both noted as an engagement and as part of PSED 2.2. in the documentation).

TP 3: Regional and governmental authority enforcement across land and maritime borders

Objective: Improved capacity to exercise regional and governmental authority across regional land and maritime borders.

- **PSED 3.1: Title: Prevention of human trafficking and smuggling of weapons and drugs.**
Objective: Illegal flows of goods and people are intercepted at land and sea borders particularly where these are linked to terrorism and armed conflict.
- **PSED 3.2: Title: Strengthening Ethiopia’s capacity and regional engagement on countering Money Laundering and illicit financial flows.**
Objective: Illicit financial flows are effectively curbed and AML/CFT frameworks and regional coordination mechanisms are strengthened to promote increased financial transparency and intensity across the region and ensure perpetrators are being prosecuted, thereby reducing the risk of Ethiopia being used as a safe haven for illicit financial transactions, which undermine regional stability.
- **PSED 3.3: Title: Promote the exercise of legitimate authority at sea to contribute to maritime security by the Kenyan navy.**
Objective: Kenyan Maritime Domain Awareness and the capacity to exercise authority in territorial waters continues to increase while naval capacity benefits the regional security architecture.

Actors and partners:

Danish Actors: Police advisers, MoD advisers, PET, Disengagement adviser UNSOM, civilian adviser EASF

Regional partners: IGAD, Kenya Navy, EASF, International Peace Support Training Centre (IPSTC), Somali authorities, local communities (communication), Kenyan authorities (CVE).

International partners: UNODC, British Peace Support Team, AMISOM, SSF.

Box G.7. Regional Peace and Stabilisation Programme (PSP I) for Sahel (2013-2017)

Funding: PSP I had a planned funding envelope of approximately DKK 125 million.

Programme title: Danish Regional Sahel Peace and Stabilisation Programme

Programme objective: Contribute to peace and stability in the Sahel region

Component 1 - Objective: Contribute to enhanced mediation and conflict resolution, with a specific focus on local level mediation and conflict resolution, as the local conflicts often act as triggers or drivers of the larger, national and regional conflicts.

Engagements:

- Border Security and Management in the Sahel (Danish Demining Group (DDG))
- Mediation to prevent conflict among pastoralist communities (CHD)
- Diminish the risks of insecurity and instability in North-West and South-East Niger caused by terrorist threats, religious extremism and tensions between communities (European Commission (EC))

Component 2 - Objective: Contribute to improved security, with a specific focus on enhancing the democratic control of the security sector in Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso by building capacity of Parliaments, civil society and Ministries of Defence

Engagements:

- Analysis of security sectors in the three countries (DCAF)
- Strengthening Democratic Control and Oversight of the Security Sector (NDI).
- Capacity building of the Mali National Guard (GNM) (Danish Home Guard)*

Component 3 – Objective: Contribute to the countering of violent extremism and organised crime, with a focus on new ways to counter violent extremism and on improving the regional cooperation on combatting organised crime

Engagements:

- Improving regional capacity and cooperation to suppress organized crime and violent extremism (UNODC).

Other: Analytical support

- The Sahel Maghreb Research Platform – Danish Institute for International Studies (DIIS)
- Evidence-based analytical support to the G5 Sahel Joint Force (Institute for Security Studies (ISS))

(*) Not formally integrated in PSP I programme document

Box G.8. Regional Peace and Stabilisation Programme (PSP II) for Sahel (2018-2021)

Funding: 66 million (DKK 45 million by Norway)

Programme title: Danish Regional Sahel Peace and Stabilisation Programme II

Programme objective: To contribute to stability, justice and security for the population in the Sahel Region

Thematic Programme A - Objective: Strengthened justice and rule of law in compliance with human rights principles

Engagements:

- TPA1: UNODC's Regional Sahel Programme (UNODC)
- TPA2: Prevention and resolution of conflicts among border communities (CHD)

Thematic Programme B - Objective: Improved security through effective delivery of security services under democratic control, with greater popular trust and in compliance with human rights and international humanitarian law

Engagements:

- TPB1: FC-G5S HR/IHL Compliance Framework (EU/African Peace Facility: OHCHR)
- TPB2: Strengthening democratic control and oversight of the defence and security sector (DCAF)
- TPB3: Trust building and cooperation for stability and security in border regions (SFCG)
- TPB4: Military support to the FC-G5S and relevant national and regional security, defence and peace support initiatives (EU/Africa Peace Facility: Expertise France/France) Capacity building of the Mali National Guard (GNM) component of Antiterrorist Special Forces FORSAT (Danish Home Guard)*
- TPB5: Improving the Protection of Civilians in the Sahel (CIVIC) (included in PSPII in May 2021 through the use of unallocated funds).

(*) Not formally integrated in PSP II programme document