



UNITED NATIONS POLICE DIVISION

~

2021

ANNUAL REPORT

STANDING POLICE CAPACITY

UNITED NATIONS POLICE DIVISION (PD)
OFFICE OF RULE OF LAW AND SECURITY INSTITUTIONS (OROLSI)
DEPARTMENT OF PEACE OPERATIONS (DPO)
UNITED NATIONS

FOREWORD

By

Luís Carrilho, United Nations Police Adviser and Director of the Police Division
and **Ann-Marie Orlor, Chief of Standing Police Capacity**



PD Photo/Charles Hyun Jin Kim/Fardous Asem Rahmani

It is my pleasure to present the 2021 Annual Report of the Standing Police Capacity (SPC).

When it was established, the SPC marked a conceptual milestone in international policing and beyond. United Nations missions now have access to police expertise that was not previously readily available, and the SPC has become a vital tool for United Nations peacekeeping across the entire peace spectrum, from preventing conflict to sustaining peace. The COVID-19 pandemic has only underscored its adaptability and utility.

Since its inception, the SPC has remained a cost-effective investment in peace by helping set up police components in new peace operations, developing the capacity of host-state police services and United Nations Police components, and deploying to non-mission settings in support of UN Country

Teams. The SPC has supported numerous operations during start-up, reconfiguration, closure or transition, also under the Global Focal Point for the Rule of Law arrangement, which has allowed the provision of United Nations policing expertise in collaboration with other UN entities for effective conflict prevention, peacekeeping based on the rule of law, and sustainable peacebuilding worldwide.

You will read about its myriad activities and achievements in these pages, in addition to its contributions to United Nations Police priorities such as the Strategic Guidance Framework for International Policing, the UN Police Training Architecture Programme, and initiatives to enhance the performance of uniformed personnel, foster gender- and environmentally responsive policing, and address serious and organized crime, sexual and gender-based violence, and other threats to peace and security.

The SPC's functions have expanded with the continued growth of United Nations policing requirements and in line with our Secretary-General's vision of a more joined-up approach for prevention, crisis response, and peace sustainment across the UN system and his designation of the United Nations Police as a system-wide service provider and the Organization's focal point on policing and law enforcement matters. This role is poised to expand with the recent establishment by the Secretary-General's Executive Committee of the Inter-Agency Task Force on Policing, which is co-chaired by the Department of Peace Operations and the UN Office on Drugs and Crime, to provide strategic-level coordination for the diverse policing expertise and support provided by various UN entities.

Throughout these efforts, the SPC will remain an essential frontline resource for realizing all our goals on the ground, advancing Action for Peacekeeping (A4P), Our Common Agenda, and the Sustainable Development Agenda, and enabling the delivery of policing expertise and services that make a lasting and positive impact on the lives of the people we serve.

Thank you to the entire United Nations Police Division and particularly the highly skilled and professional members of the SPC for their dedication and hard work throughout the year. I hope you enjoy reading about the important work of this critical operational asset.

*Luís Carrilho
United Nations Police Adviser and Director of the Police Division*



UNGSC Photo/Luca Nestola

In early 2021, I rejoined the UN Police Division and arrived in Brindisi, Italy, as the new Chief of the Standing Police Capacity (SPC). Looking back over the last year, I am extremely pleased and proud of the achievements of the SPC team.

Behind the SPC in 2021 lies the work of 34 experts from 24 countries around the globe. Some of them are seconded from the Member States and others are civilian staff. They are specialized in various areas of policing expertise along with non-police specific expertise such as legal affairs, IT and budget.

As the operational arm of the Police Division, in 2021 the SPC continued to deliver on its tasks in support of peace operations and in furthering the role of the UN Police as a system-wide service provider in mission and non-mission settings. In addition, the SPC continued working with partners to implement the Action for Peacekeeping commitments and priorities and contributed to the 2030 Agenda, notably on peace, justice and strong institutions, gender equality, and partnerships.

The SPC supported 4 peacekeeping operations in 2021:

- *MINUSCA – Development and delivery of a professional development workshop (virtual /online) and participation in the Military and Police Capability Study (MPCS).*
- *MINUSMA – Support in developing and finalizing the Adaptation Plan for UNPOL and capacity building.*
- *MONUSCO - Mission support on police reform, gender and a Specialized Police Team on sexual and gender-based violence, and on the planned transition, drawdown and exit of UNPOL.*
- *UNMISS – Mission support a) on strategic planning, b) development of a colocation framework for the provision of technical advice and*

capacity-building to the South Sudan National Police Service, and c) in conducting Military and Police Capability Studies as part of the wider MPCS team.

While peacekeeping operations continue to be our priority, the SPC worked in 2021 with many other partners including the United Nations Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (DPPA), UN Country Teams, regional organizations and other international and national stakeholders in assessing priorities and in providing strategic and technical guidance, capacity building and ongoing support for host state governments, agencies and communities. In particular, in Sudan, we provided support to UNITAMS in the start-up of the Police Advisory Unit and the Permanent Ceasefire Committee. We took part in the Advance Team for the Ceasefire Working Group going to Libya. We engaged in Haiti, in support of BINUH's operational planning and the fight against organized crime. We also assisted UNOWAS by providing an interim UNPOL Police Adviser and participated in a scoping exercise in UNOCA.

Other collaborations were conducted with OHCHR in Uganda, the Global Focal Point in Libya and The Gambia, UNDP in Papua New Guinea and Zambia, and UNITAR in Mali.

This annual report highlights the wide array of activities noted above. However, the reader will not find in these pages the personal sacrifices that a team has to endure when required to travel on long deployments and at short notice, nor about the acute travel-related stress caused by the pandemic. I salute all the courage, endurance, and professionalism that my SPC team demonstrated. I also thank UN Police Adviser Luís Carrilho for his leadership throughout the year, as well as SPC Team Leader Jaime Cuenca for his stewardship of the SPC for most of the previous year (2020) at a time when the pandemic created an uncharted situation.

On a last point, the world's best car wouldn't go very far without an adequate reserve of fuel. Likewise, it wouldn't have been possible for the SPC team to accomplish what was required without adequate extrabudgetary funding. Here, I cannot stress enough the importance of the extrabudgetary funds that the German Federal Foreign Office has made available in 2019-2021 through the project "Targeted United Nations support through the Standing Police Capacity (SPC) and the Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity (JCSC) in the area of rule of law to address critical needs for conflict prevention, peace operations and sustaining peace." The fact that the funding support was exceptionally extended to cover the coming period in 2022 attests to the achievements of the SPC and the other standing capacities.

*Ann-Marie Orler
Chief of Standing Police Capacity*

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INTRODUCTION

In 2021 the SPC carried out its functions as laid out in the Policy on the Functions and Organization of the United Nations Standing Police Capacity (SPC), ref. DPO/DOS 2021.07. As the operational arm of the UN Police Division, the SPC continued in its role to:

- Provide start-up capability for the police component of new UN peace operations;
- Assist existing UN peace operations through the provision of police and other law enforcement advice and expertise;
- Provide expertise to other UN partners such as DPPA and UN agencies, funds, and programs;
- Transmit experiences from the field and identify, implement and promote effective UN policing practices.

The SPC has 36 personnel operating from the United Nations Global Service Center (UNGSC).¹ The team who served in 2021 (pp. 9-13) provided support to over 15 partners in UN mission and non-mission settings that required 2,269 cumulative days of deployment and physical presence in the field, in addition, to support provided directly from Brindisi through remote assistance.

Specifically, four DPO missions received substantial SPC support in 2021. The SPC conducted an assessment mission in **MINUSCA**, supporting the Military and Police Capability Study (p.15). **MINUSMA** received support in developing and finalizing the adaptation plan to enhance UNPOL effectiveness and efficiency in implementing the Mission's mandate (p.16). The SPC was involved in **MONUSCO** in view of the planned transition, drawdown, and exit of UNPOL from Kasai, Kasai Central, and Tanganyika provinces and provided mentoring and support to the SPT-SGBV (pp.17-19). As for **UNMISS**, it received support a) on strategic planning, b) in developing a colocation framework for the provision of technical advice and capacity-building to the South Sudan National Police Service, and c) in conducting Military and Police Capability Study as part of a wider MPCS team (p.20).

Interventions in support of DPPA-led field operations were as follows: **BINUH** on organized crime, strategic and operational planning (pp.23-24); **UNITAMS** on the start-up of its Police Advisory Unit (PAU) and as part of the Advance Team for the UNITAMS Ceasefire Working Group and the Darfur Permanent Ceasefire Committee (PCC), and on gender and SGBV (pp.25-26); **UNOCA** with participation in a scoping mission (p. 28); **UNOWAS** as Interim UNPOL Police Adviser (p.29); and **UNSMIL** on the Ceasefire Monitoring Mechanism (p.30).

Other UN partners included: **OHCHR Uganda** on capacity building activities for security and law enforcement agencies (p.32); **UNDP Zambia** on election security (p.33); **UNITAR in Mali** with on a joint scoping mission, capacity building, and training on election security (p.33); and UN Resident Coordinator's Office (**UNRCO**) in **PNG** with policing support to the Papua New Guinea Highlands Joint Programme 2020-

¹ The United Nations Global Service Centre (UNGSC) is based in Brindisi, Italy, and provides critical Logistics, Geospatial, Information & Telecommunications Technologies services and Training to all Secretariat Entities, Peacekeeping and Special Political missions, Agencies, Funds and Programs of the UN system worldwide. The SPC operates as a tenant unit, and is included in the budget of the UNGSC. Administrative and logistical support for the SPC is provided by DOS through UNGSC.
<https://www.ungsc.org/home>

2022 (p.34). Two more activities were carried out through the Global Focal Point for the Rule of Law (GFP) arrangement² : **GFP support to UNDP/UNSMIL** on a policy and security joint program (p.36) and **UNDP Gambia** on election security (p.37).



² The Global Focal Point for the Rule of Law (GFP) arrangement is a United Nations platform co-chaired by DPO and UNDP that is designed to strengthen the provision of rule of law assistance to address and prevent violent conflict, to protect human rights and to restore justice and security for conflict-affected people. As a field-focused arrangement, the GFP enables United Nations entities, including UNODC, UNHCR, OHCHR, EOSG, UNOPS, UN Women and others, to jointly pursue shared objectives. https://www.un.org/ruleoflaw/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/OROL-SI-Kit_GFP-Insert_17Sep_FINAL.pdf

Since 2019 the SPC has been at the forefront of UN initiatives promoting effective UN policing practices and compliance with the Strategic Guidance Framework for International Policing (SGF)³. In 2021, it continued to coordinate work on the **UNPOL Training Architecture** to develop new UN Police training materials (p.40). It continued supporting DPET with the Comprehensive Planning & Performance Assessment System, **CPAS** (p.42). Finally, the SPC developed and delivered an online professional development workshop for **MINUSCA UNPOL** (p.43).

In carrying out its tasks, the SPC operates in the broader rule of law and security sector reform context and promotes:



- Integrating human rights into law enforcement;
- Enhancing the protection of civilians;
- Preventing and responding to sexual and gender-based violence;
- Promoting the role of women in peace and security;
- Building effective, efficient, representative, responsive police institutions;
- Undertaking gender-responsive policing by applying gender perspectives to crime and criminality.

These aspects has grown in complexity, weaving interconnectivity with other social domains. Thus, although activities by the SPC are directly linked to Sustainable Development Goal 16 (SDG 16 about “peace, justice, and strong institutions”), they concurrently are connected to other SDGs.

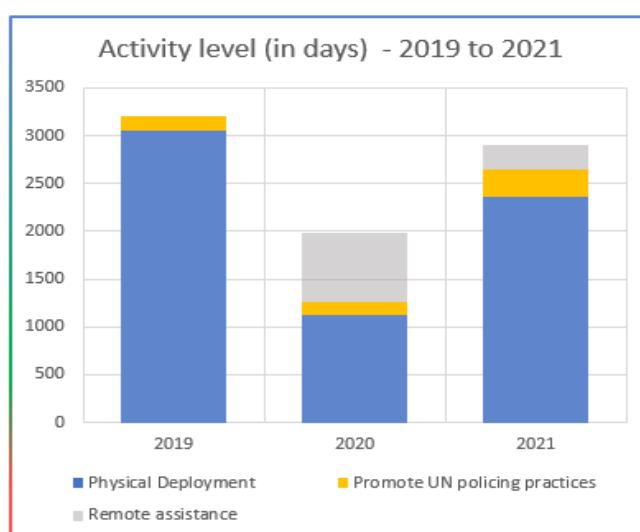
To keep pace with the growing complexity and challenges of policing for international peace, the SPC has adopted a three-pronged wide forward-looking strategy that consists of:

- Forging focus on conflict prevention priorities, involving the identification of root causes and their mitigation.
- Sustained engagement in capacity and institution-building efforts.
- Strengthening its capacity as a transition bridge – between DPO/DPPA/UN Country teams/others.

³ The Strategic Guidance Framework for International Policing (SGF) “aims to enhance the effectiveness of UN policing through more consistent, harmonized approaches to the provision of public safety, police reform and support to host-State police services, and to enable the more sophisticated recruitment of staff with the necessary specialized skills and competencies to meet contemporary peacekeeping demands and challenges.” <https://police.un.org/en/strategic-guidance-framework-international-policing>

Navigating another year of COVID-19

Unfortunately, the pandemic and its effects did not recede; its global impact continued into a second year in 2021. The SPC demonstrated its agility by quickly adapting and continuing its vital support to peace operations as well as to other UN partners such as UN agencies, funds, and programs. Activity levels measured in cumulative days moved up in 2021, joining the pre-COVID levels of 2019 (total of 2,907 in 2021 against 3,211 in 2019 and against 1,989 in 2020):



When deployment was not feasible or had to be deferred, remote assistance was used as an alternative; since the pandemic's beginning, remote assistance allowed the SPC to ensure continuity of its support. Examples include MINUSMA, MONUSCO, UNAMID, UNISFA, UNMISS, as well as BINUH, DPET (in the framework of CPAS), GFP Libya, UNDP Gambia, UNIOGBIS, and UNITAR.

The SPC was involved in, and contributed to, the COVID coordination effort at UNGSC, both for its Brindisi and Valencia offices. For over six months, the SPC Special Assistant held the role of UNGSC COVID-19 Outbreak Coordinator during the challenging periods of vaccination and post-vaccination, serving a community of over 615 staff members and their dependents, in close partnership with the Designated Officials in both Italy and Spain.

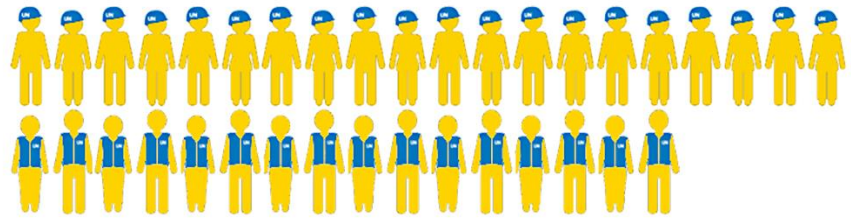
“Your good colleague, Catherine Rompató, has been mentioned (by more than one person I might add!) as a professional with the right balance of seniority, maturity, an excellent knowledge of the UNGSC and strong cross-cutting working relationships, that would make her ideal to take on this important role.” Giovanna Ceglie, Director UNGSC, 5 April 2021.

THE SPC TEAM IN 2021

A word cloud centered around the word "POLICE". The word "POLICE" is the largest and most prominent. Other words include: "TRAINING", "INVESTIGATIONS", "HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT", "TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME", "POLICE ANALYSIS POLICY & PLANNING", "COMMUNITY POLICING", "INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY", "GENDER", "LEADERSHIP", "POLICE REFORM", "LEGAL ADVICE", "PUBLIC ORDER", and "BUDGET & FINANCE".

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STAFF MEMBERS



The SPC has an authorized strength of 36 personnel within the UNGSC budget, and includes specialists in a range of police areas, broader administrative and development areas, as well as legal affairs, and is headed by a Director (D1) who serves as one of two principal officers for the UN Police Adviser.



The team is structured around 3 pillars to respond with effectiveness to rising expertise needs in the field:

- 1) Administrative/Management Support Team
- 2) In-service Professional Development Team
- 3) Police Institution Capacity Development and KM Support Team



In terms of knowledge management potential, the team in 2021 represented a total of 630 years of collective knowledge capital, covering 16 main areas of know-how as follows: 450 years in police areas; 90 years of non-police specific expertise such as legal affairs, IT and budget; and 90 years of broader administrative know-how.



Staff members in 2021



**Ann-Marie Orlor,
Chief SPC**



**Jaime Cuenca,
Team Leader**



**Faisal Shahkar,
Team Leader**



**Ahmed Abdelrahim,
HR Management Adviser**



**Amod Gurung, Training
Adviser/OIC Team Leader**



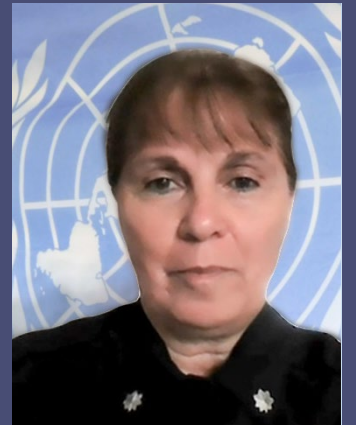
**Catherine Rompato,
Special Assistant**



**Jeffrey Buenger,
Legal Adviser**



**Basundhara Khadka,
Transnational Crime Officer**



**DeeDee Rodriguez,
Police Reform Adviser**



Dongxu Su,
Police Reform Adviser



Frederick Hammond,
Policy and Planning Officer



Godfrey Odia Aropet,
Police Reform Officer



Inga Urlapova,
Investigation Adviser



Jan Christiaens,
Public Order Adviser



Joseph Breidi,
Administrative Assistant



Majed Hachaichi,
Logistics Officer



Mani Hamal,
Police Analyst



Maria De Benito Rodriguez,
Community Policing Officer



Marianna Cantanna,
Administrative Assistant



Marina Toivonen,
Policy and Planning Officer



Marylinda Gonzalez,
Administrative Assistant



Mohamed Lakhali,
Public Order Adviser



Nedal Rashdan,
Public Order Officer



Pauline Rivet-Yameogo,
Gender Affairs Officer



Rabnawaz Khan,
Transnational Crime Adviser



Roman Karkach,
Police Reform Adviser



Samson Napulu,
Logistics Officer



Sanjeev Joshi,
Budget and Finance Officer



Shamsunnahar,
Personnel Officer



Stalbek Kurenkeev,
Policy and Planning Officer



Stefania Putignano,
Administrative Assistant




Usman Gondal,
Logistics Planning Adviser



Yue Xin,
Police Reform Adviser



Zafer Ersin,
Community Policing Adviser



**START-UP CAPABILITY FOR THE POLICE
COMPONENT OF NEW UN
PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS AND
ASSISTANCE TO EXISTING UN
PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS**

**MINUSCA
MINUSMA
MONUSCO
UNMISS**



MINUSCA: Participation in the Military and Police Capability Study

1 August - 30 November 2021 (remote assistance)

18-29 October 2021 (physical deployment)

BACKGROUND

SCR 2556 (2021) authorized the increase in strength of the MINUSCA military component by an additional 2,750 and of police component by 940, resulting in an overall increase in the MINUSCA uniform personnel authorized strength to 14,400. A Military and Police Capability Study (MPCS) was subsequently conducted in 2021 by UN headquarters in close cooperation with MINUSCA to assess the Mission's military and police capacity to meet current and anticipated mandated objectives and tasks in view of potential developments in CAR.

Three MPCS phases were set out: Phase I, desktop preparations; Phase II, field visit; and Phase III, return travel and post-study reporting. The SPC participated in all three phases representing UN Police Division alongside PD/SPDS Unit.

ACTIVITIES

- Analysis of MINUSCA Police guidance documents, strategic plans, implementation reports, best practices, and lessons learned.
- Visits to “zone Centre (Kaga-Bandoro), Ouest (Bouar), & Est (Bria),” including meetings with Sector HQ leadership, separate briefings from military and police components, visits to FPU and IPO premises, meetings with internal

security forces (ISF) leadership at the central and regional levels.

- De-brief on the MPSC findings and recommendations to MILAD and POLAD, SRSG, Force Commander, and Deputy Police Commissioner.
- Preparation of the MPCS report to USG DPO.



Meeting with CAR Internal Security Forces. MINUSCA Photo

OUTCOMES

By assessing the suitability and utilization of current military and police capabilities, posture and concept of employment, the MPCS aimed to improve mandate implementation efficiency. With this exercise, the SPC participated in reviewing MINUSCA uniformed capabilities in an integrated manner and ascertaining how it is best enabled for mandate achievement, thus contributing to SDG 16. The report further comprises a review of MINUSCA's situation on gender in the uniformed capability's operations, specifically the employment of women peacekeepers in front-line roles.

MINUSMA: Support in developing UNPOL adaptation plan, and capacity building

March 2021 - January 2022

BACKGROUND

Since the establishment of MINUSMA in 2013, UNPOL has made significant efforts in the capacity building of the Malian Security Forces (FSM) through training in numerous areas and operational support to protect civilians through joint patrols, elections security, crime scene management, and fight against HR violations and crime intelligence among others.

Furthermore, as part of the implementation of the 2015 Peace Agreement and the “Stratégie de stabilisation pour le Centre,” UNPOL has been supporting the FSM in their gradual redeployment to the central and northern regions of Mali, including through the delivery of projects aimed at construction/rehabilitation of FSM premises and the provision of equipment. However, it has been challenging to evaluate the impact of UNPOL capacity-building activities on the improvement of FSM effectiveness and behavioral practices.

The objective of this activity was for the SPC to provide MINUSMA Police support for the development of the UNPOL adaptation plan that would aid in the implementation of the Mission’s mandate, and provide capacity development support in planning, budgeting and knowledge management.



Meeting with MINUSMA Police Commissioner. MINUSMA Photo

ACTIVITIES

Regarding the development of the UNPOL Adaptation Plan:

- Analysed UNPOL bi-annual reports and the recent analysis paper outlining key UNPOL achievements in the past four years and challenges to the mandate implementation.
- Designed opinion surveys.
- Aligned UNPOL adaptation plan with priorities of key strategic planning documents for MINUSMA.
- Developed a police adaptation proposal document as police advice to the SRSG on the changes needed for MINUSMA Police.

Regarding the review of capacity building and development frameworks and support in planning, budgeting, and knowledge management:

- Reviewed UNPOL's current configuration in support of FSM capacity building.
- Organized and coordinated an interactive workshop to enhance awareness and build capacities of UNPOL planning officers.
- Coordinated sensitization of UNPOL planning officers on the use of the CPAS platform.
- Coordinated the delivery by DPO/OROLSI/PD Strategic Planning and Development Section (SPDS) of a training course for 11 UNPOL planning officers.

OUTCOMES

The drafted UNPOL adaptation plan proposal provided for adaptation measures/approaches to improve UNPOL performance in a wide range of areas: UNPOL staffing and footprint; support to MSF capacity building; reform and fight against impunity; support to security stabilization and protection of civilians; enhanced safety and security of UN peacekeepers; leveraging the use of technologies; gender mainstreaming and promotion of gender equality; and changing mindsets through continuous learning and knowledge management.

Findings and recommendations regarding budget and knowledge management were identified in consultation with Police Strategic Planning Unit (PSPU) in a bid to further harmonize common practices of MINUSMA Police with SGF guidelines and manuals, streamline its planning process, optimize budget planning, and lay a steppingstone for its transformation into a knowledge-based component.



Debriefing meeting with MINUSMA Police Commissioner and Deputy Police Commissioner. SPC Photo

MONUSCO: Support in view of the planned transition, drawdown and exit of UNPOL from Kasai and Kasai Central (PHASE I)

1 November 2020 – 2 February 2021 (physical deployment)

1 November 2020 – 30 April 2021 (remote assistance)

BACKGROUND

In its resolution 2556 (2020), the Security Council reiterated that the strategic priorities of MONUSCO are to contribute to (a) the protection of civilians and (b) the stabilization and strengthening of State institutions in the DRC. The Council further endorsed the Joint Strategy on the Progressive and Phased Drawdown of MONUSCO of October 2020 (Joint Strategy) and requested a transition plan by September 2021 defining practical modalities of the transfer of tasks to the Government of the DRC, the UNCT, and other stakeholders.

In furtherance of this, the Council requested the establishment of a working group comprised of representatives from the Mission, the Government, and the UNCT, to enhance coordination and planning, for the transition, including the transfer of tasks, recognizing the role of strategic planning to proceed with the gradual transfer of MONUSCO's programmatic activities to relevant partners based on analysis and planning. Accordingly, in alignment with the Joint Strategy, MONUSCO initiated a Joint Police Reform Support Program (JPRSP) in conjunction with the Government and the UNCT, including UNDP, and concurrently continued

working on its phased transition planning, which started with the Kasais, continued with Tanganyika, and is to be followed by Ituri and the Kivus.

To support the MONUSCO police component in the transition, drawdown, and exit, the SPC engaged through physical deployment and remote assistance in a phased manner.

In this first phase of the support, three SPC officers were deployed from 1 November 2020 to 2 February 2021, followed by remote assistance also from 3 officers, to support in developing MONUSCO Police transition plan from Kasai and Kasai Central as per the five years national action plan (PAK-2) 2020-2024.

The SPC team provided support to MONUSCO Police as well in areas related to planning, police capacity building, and SGBV.



Meeting with MONUSCO UNPOL units. MONUSCO Photo

ACTIVITIES

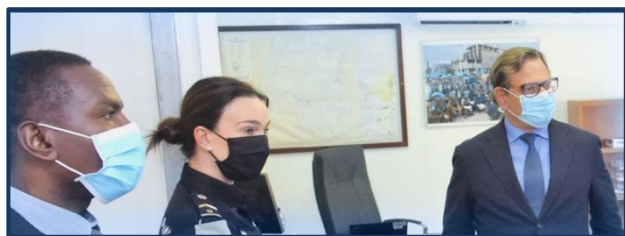
- Assisted in developing and starting the implementation of the JPRSP.
- Strengthened the support of the UNPOL Development Section (DS) to the Police Nationale Congolaise (PNC) regarding capacity development and implementation of respective projects focused on the anticipated Mission's transition objectives.
- Supported the development of the UNPOL transition planning, as well as the steering board to manage the agreed transitional projects.
- Provided mentoring and planning support to the Specialized Police Team to combat Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SPT-SGBV) during its initial deployment. As a member of the Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) along with the SPT-SGBV, the SPC conducted a six-week assessment and evaluation of PNC capacities and coordination mechanism on gender and SGBV issues, in Kinshasa, Goma and Bukavu.
- Provided support in drafting the MONUSCO Police Transition Framework.
- Developed a monitoring and evaluation plan on the Exit and Drawdown Plan for the Kasais.
- Prepared Extra Post-exit Projects for consideration by technical and financial partners.
- Supported the preparation of the MONUSCO Police 2021 Annual Workplan and Performance Analysis Plan.
- Provided input to the UNDP/UNPOL Concept Note on Joint Programme to Support Police Reform in DRC.
- Assisted with the finalization of the Annual Roadmap for project activities.

MONUSCO: Support in view of the planned transition, drawdown and exit (PHASE II)

15 May - 15 June 2021

BACKGROUND

This activity corresponded to the second phase of SPC support and consisted of the deployment of 03 officers.



The SPC team at UNPOL Headquarters. MONUSCO Photo

ACTIVITIES

- Coordinated with the HOPC, UNPOL Planner, and the Acting Chief of the Police Development Pillar on planning UN system support to the PNC, the JPRSP, and the related Concept Note.
- Developed draft UNDP/UNPOL Concept Note on Transition and the Joint Police Reform Support Program (JPRSP) to serve as a base for further development of the JPRSP, involving consultations with MONUSCO components and key members of the UNCT.
- Assisted in developing the frame plan for the implementation of the JPRSP.
- Conducted coordination and working arrangements with UNPOL Planning UPS, the Police Reform Unit, and the Corrections Unit of the Justice Support Section, for the MONUSCO-UNDP MOU on implementing the Joint Justice Reform Support Programme (JJRSP).
- Held consultative meetings with the Adviser on Policing to the Vice-Prime Minister (VPM)/Minister of Interior, Security and Customary Affairs, to underscore national ownership of the reform process and alignment of planning with the vision of the Government as regards the PNC; met with IOM to discuss UN system support to the PNC and work being undertaken by IOM in the east on mining police,

as well as several border projects in the east and south, potential to involve the Kasais; engaged the Joint Human Rights Office as part of consultations with partners in the JPSRP, vis-a-viz the fight against impunity and accountability/support to the IGPNC.

- Coordinated, with the head of the SSR unit in MONUSCO and with the UNCT, the deployment of the SSR Standing Capacity in support of the development and implementation of the JPRSP.
- Assisted MONUSCO Police in identifying priorities of capacity development for the PNC

related to implementing the respective projects, focusing on the anticipated Mission's transition objectives. All these projects are envisaged to enhance the capacity of the Congolese police in responding to incidents of criminality and ensure the protection of civilians.

- Assisted MONUSCO Police in developing, refining, and redesigning Transition Plan (TP) by finalizing activities, outputs and expected outcomes for better monitoring and follow-up and engaged with other Mission components to incorporate the Police TP in the overall mission transition projects.

MONUSCO: Support in view of the planned transition, drawdown and exit of UNPOL from Tanganyika (PHASE III)

3 October - 3 December 2021

BACKGROUND

This activity corresponded to the third phase of SPC support and consisted in the physical deployment of 03 SPC officers, focusing on the Joint Police Reform Support Program (JPRSP) and the phased MONUSCO Police transition planning in Tanganyika.



Workshop, Goma. MONUSCO Photo

ACTIVITIES

- Supported MONUSCO Police in developing its Police Transition Framework, its Police Transition Plan for Tanganyika, and the UNPOL action plans for 2021-22 and 2022-23.

- Conducted joint field visits with UNPOL to PNC training centers in Kinshasa, Goma, and Bukavu, and worked closely with the General Directorate of Schools and Training (DGEF) to explore the design of training modules, practical solutions to overcome the absence of training infrastructures in some provinces, and the validity of existing training modules before completion of the transition.
- Supported MONUSCO Police in developing a training database, designed to be handed over to the PNC to ensure using the skills of trained PNC officers in the future;
- Supported MONUSCO Police in developing a 3-year joint action plan 2021-2024 between UNPOL and UNDP, based on the JPSRP.
- Supported MONUSCO Police in drafting a concept note related to gender to achieve the following objectives:
 - Increase the participation of women police officers in the reform of the PNC;
 - Increase the commitment of the PNC senior management towards gender equality at the middle and senior levels;
 - Increase the number of female personnel within the PNC through future recruitment of young female police officers;

- Review the existing PNC gender strategy and the three-year SGBV Plan;
- Create the pilot One Stop Center in Kalemie.



Workshop "Non à la violence faite aux femmes et aux filles", Goma. MONUSCO Photo

OUTCOMES

SDG 5: Gender perspectives were introduced at all stages of analysis, planning, implementation, and reporting, for meaningful participation of women in all the various activities and projects related to transition and

exit.

SDG 16: The plans developed in support of the PNC promote the rule of law and equal access to justice for all.

SDG 17: Planned coordination and collaborative activities with the UNCT and specific Agencies, Funds & Programmes such as UNDP (on the development of the JPRP), fostering partnership as part of the transition process.



Workshop, Kinshasa. MONUSCO Photo

UNMISS: Participation in the MPCs and SSNPS capacity building and colocation guidelines

21 January - 5 March & 16 September - 16 October 2021

BACKGROUND

Security Council resolution 2567 (2021) extended the mandate of UNMISS through 15 March 2022. Concerning the required technical assistance, capacity, and institution building from the Mission, the Police component aimed at developing in 2021 a colocation framework that places the South Sudan National Police Service (SSNPS) and UNPOL together across key priority areas of the SSNPS, with a view "to ensure that UNPOL officers transfer knowledge and skills through mentoring, monitoring, and advising SSNPS personnel to assist them to carry out police operations consistent with internationally accepted standards."

Early in the year, the SPC was requested to

join the UN Office of Military Affairs (OMA) and PD for a joint MPCs in coordination with UNMISS, which aimed at focusing on the Mission's uniformed components task performance and examining possible adjustments to UNMISS' military and police structures. The objective of the MPCs was two-fold. First, it was "to assess the ability of the UNMISS uniformed component to fulfill its mandated tasks based on the current and projected security situation in South Sudan and in line with the strategic vision and operational priorities developed by the Mission, and to develop recommendations focused on the Force's and Police's task performance." And second, it was to assess the suitability of current capabilities for future mandated tasks and identify any potential adjustments to the structures in place.

Later in the year, UNMISS requested the SPC to support its police component in developing



Meeting with UNPOL in Wau, UNMISS. UNMISS Photo

a colocation framework for the provision of technical advice and capacity-building to the SSNPS.

ACTIVITIES

Regarding the MPCS:

Conducted reviews in the field, which included: security arrangements at POC sites, the efficacy of barge patrols, the utilization of the Logistic Support Vessel, the utilization of GIS and satellite imagery by Force, and the utilization of software like SAGE and UNITE AWARE for processing reports and analyses.

- Participated in meetings with UNMISS, UNPOL, and SSNPS leadership and the Military Capability Study (MPC) and the Police Capability Study (PCS) teams.
- Visited Wau, Bentiu, Malakal, Bor, and Pibor, interacting with UNPOL and SSNPS leadership and with communities of POC sites and IDP camps in these locations.

Regarding the development of the colocation framework with the SSNPS:

- Assisted UNPOL in finalizing a guidance framework on colocation, mentoring, monitoring, and advising at the strategic and operational levels with SSNPS.
- With the UNMISS Police training team, designed mission-specific colocation, mentoring, monitoring, and advising training programs to effectively carry out their functions and help deliver pilot training for eventual rollout to all UNMISS Police in undertaking colocation, mentoring, monitoring, and advising tasks.
- Assisted UNPOL in conducting a capacity gap

analysis of SSNPS to identify intervention areas of and establishing benchmarks and indicators of success for the provision of support in capacity building and development, as part of the wider UNMISS whole-of-justice-chain support approach to the rule of law reform.

- Assisted in reviewing the training programmes of the SSNPS and in developing a strategy for the provision of support on training in line with the Human Rights Due Diligence Policy (HRDDP).

OUTCOMES

The PCS recommended for UNMISS Police to support the SSNPS by building the required capacity to implement its 5-year strategic plan (2020-24) and protecting civilians, particularly after handing over of POC sites from UNMISS



Meeting with Director Rule of Law, UNMISS. UNMISS Photo

to the Government of South Sudan. Thus, through capacity-building activities, UNPOL will not only be implementing the Mission mandate but will also be at the forefront and contribute to POC and to peace, justice and strong institutions, on par with SDG 16.

On gender mainstreaming, the guidance framework on colocation advocates for capacity building support to the SSNPS on CRSV/SGBV, Gender Child and Vulnerable Persons Protection (GCVP), for increased coordination with the Specialized Police Teams, for implementing "hotspots" areas of crime and intercommunal conflict, and for strategic planning of increased community engagement through confidence and trust-building patrols.



**PROVISION OF EXPERTISE TO
FIELD OPERATIONS LED BY
THE UNITED NATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL
AND PEACEBUILDING AFFAIRS
(DPPA)**

**BINUH
UNITAMS
UNOCA
UNOWAS
UNSMIL**



BINUH: Support on the fight against organized crime and gang violence

16 May - 1 July 2021

BACKGROUND

In response to the request from the Haitian President to the United Nations Secretary General to help curb violence and crime, following a failed Haitian National Police (HNP) anti-gang operation in March that resulted in severe police casualties, the UN Police Division deployed its serious and organized crime (SOC) team and the SPC to provide assistance to the HNP, in line and close coordination with the current activities of the UNPOL advisors of BINUH.

The general objective of the PD assistance was to support the HNP's progress in the implementation of its Strategic Development Plan (SDP) 2017-2021 priority actions and comply with the request made by the late Haitian president Jovenel Moïse by providing technical and advisory support to the HNP in areas concerning police intelligence and investigation, with particular focus on the fight against gang violence. In working towards these objectives, human rights and gender mainstreaming were duly incorporated.

ACTIVITIES

- Participated in drafting an assessment report of HNP's current capacity, difficulties, and challenges in their fight against gang violence. The scope of the

report included intelligence and investigation capacities within the HNP. The report further elaborated recommendations for short-, medium- and long-term actions and strategies to address the gaps in capacity and capability.

- Subsequent technical assistance was provided in line with the recommendations in the assessment report.

OUTCOMES

The assistance from UN Police Division contributed to developing three categories of recommendations: 'immediate,' 'conditional' and 'sustainable.' The latter aimed at improving the ability of the HNP to curb gang violence and advocating for a comprehensive approach to tackle the gang phenomenon.

While prioritizing the recommendations depends on urgency, available resources, and engagement of the international community, political willingness and local ownership are preconditions to successfully implement the proposed changes.

BINUH: Support to Mission Police and Corrections Unit

8 November - 21 December 2021

BACKGROUND

In 2021, several major unexpected events—an earthquake, tropical storms, the pandemic, and the assassination of the president—pushed Haiti further into a downward spiral. This situation had major consequences on the leadership, performance, and priorities of the HNP and the functioning of BINUH.

In the context of the implementation of its mandate and taking into account the changed security situation and priorities, BINUH Police and Corrections Unit called for support from the SPC, which sent 3 officers on-site to support operational planning, strategic planning, and the preparation of an anti-gang strategy for the HNP.



Last week of deployment. BINUH Photo

ACTIVITIES

- Participated in the BINUH Police and Corrections Unit's consultation efforts to assess the current approach, structure, and organization in preparation of the anti-gang strategy and other reports.
- Conducted consultations with HNP relevant counterparts and drafted a comprehensive anti-gang strategy that was presented to HNP high command for further development in consideration of HNP's own priorities and capacities.
- Conducted consultations with relevant stakeholders and subject matter experts, reviewed and analyzed operational orders, training programs, and HNP regulations, and drafted an assessment and recommendations report on the planning capacities of the HNP.
- Assisted the HNP in an evaluation of the HNP Strategic Development Plan (SDP) 2017 – 2021, focusing on intelligence, investigation, intervention actions and related operational planning, in particular, to fight gang violence and support the development of the post 2021 SDP.
- A revised version of the HNP needs assessment questionnaire was shared with BINUH Police and Corrections Unit/OiC HOPCC for validation, and further with the HNP for information gathering as part of the methodology in developing the post 2021 SDP.
- Initiated an analysis of the Financial Audit Report on HNP administration 2016-2019 performed by the Ministry of Finance in 2021 and drafted a matrix with remarks and recommendations to support the development of the post 2021 SDP.
- Coordinated with key stakeholders, especially UNDP and INL, on matters related to future efforts in strengthening HNP capacity.
- Several documents were updated, including the post 2021 SDP Workplan and the Consultation Chart containing the planned timelines and consultation methodologies to support the development of the next SDP.

OUTCOMES

SDG 5: The SPC working with BINUH Police ensured the integration of gender perspectives at all stages of the analysis, planning, implementation, and reporting processes. Gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls are comprehensively embedded in the HNP

SDP. The newly created Joint Commission for the development of the post 2021 HNP SDP stressed the importance of continued efforts on gender-related activities and actions.

SDG16: The draft anti-gang strategy was accepted by the HNP high command and served as the basis for the creation of a dedicated police anti-gang task force within the HNP and as a guide to their future strategic priorities. Also, the SPC supported BINUH Police and HNP-SPU in initiating the next HNP SDP that will be the

leading strategic document for HNP over the next three years (2022-2024).

SDG 17: The SPC contributed to SDG 17 through planned coordination and collaborative activities with other actors such as UNDP and INL.

UNITAMS: Support to UNITAMS Police Advisory Unit

01 January - 08 September 2021

BACKGROUND

UNITAMS was established on 3 June 2020 (SCR 2524). Three SPC officers were deployed to the special political mission to establish and support UNITAMS Police Advisory Unit (PAU). The team was also engaged in providing advice and assistance to the Sudan Police Force (SPF) in strengthening the rule of law in cooperation with the United Nations Country Teams (UNCTs) and in implementing the National Plan on Protection of Civilians (NPPoC).

ACTIVITIES

- Established the UNITAMS PAU and handed over responsibilities to newly recruited UNITAMS PAU staff.
- Prepared PAU strategic and operational guidelines, SOPs, plans, and other documents such as the concept of operations (ConOps) and workplan of UNITAMS PAU.
- Contributed to Mission Strategic Planning in developing benchmarks related to Rule of Law (RoL).



Visit by SPC and SPT-SGBV to the Sudanese "Combating Violence Against Women Unit." UNITAMS Photo

- Jointly prepared Concept Note with SPF on SPF Capacity Development related to POC.
- Supported SPF in developing thematic programs on Community Oriented Policing (COP).
- Developed training framework and ToT programs on SPF Investigation and Accountability.
- Assisted UNITAMS in refining and redesigning the UNDP Project on POC Experts.
- Supported UNITAMS in the development of budgetary inputs aligned with the ConOps, and further supported their inclusion in the Mission's results-based budget.

- Prepared the PAU deployment plan and facilitated the recruitment, induction and deployment of 12 UNPOLs and 7 Specialized Police Team members (SPT-SGBV/COP); PAU was the first UNITAMS component to deploy personnel to the field.

OUTCOMES

The early engagement with SPF around the transparency of the PAU Mandate and the deployment plan and ConOps that focused on SPF ownership, boosted the trust and facilitated the joint roadmap.

Through the start-up of the police component in peacebuilding activities, the SPC team contributed towards SDGs 16 and 17, by developing SOPs for community policing, family and child protection, thus promoting peaceful and inclusive societies working towards sustainable peace in Darfur in general and in camps of displaced persons in particular. As for the SOP on Sudanese Military, Rapid Security Forces (RSF) and the Police Joint Operations, it aims to serve as a coordination mechanism to encourage synergy between the Military, RSF and Police for the coordination during joint operations and related matters carried

out in line with the National Plan of Protection of Civilians (NPPoC).

The SPC team contributed to SDG 5 by developing the SPF Gender Policy to promote women's participation in SPF, promote gender mainstreaming and build police capacities in prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and children related cases.



Workshop on mechanism and coordination strategy. UNITAMS Photo

UNITAMS: Participation in the Advance Team for the Darfur Permanent Ceasefire Committee

21 August - 31 December 2021

BACKGROUND

The Juba Agreement for Peace in Sudan (JPA), signed in 2020 between the Transitional Government of Sudan (TGoS) and the parties to the peace process, requested the United Nations to chair the Darfur Permanent Ceasefire Committee (PCC) structures. Consequently, SC Resolution 2579 (2021) articulated UNITAMS's role to support ceasefire monitoring in Darfur, and UNHQ deployed a multi-disciplinary Advance Team from the

Office of Military Affairs (OMA) DDR Standing Capacity, and Police Division represented by the SPC.

The objectives of the SPC were to serve as a member of the Advance Team for the set-up and operationalization of the PCC and to provide the Committee with police-related advice and support.

The PCC is chaired by a UNITAMS senior staff, and it comprises five members from the TGoS (represented by all security forces, including the Sudan Police Force, SPF) and five from the Darfur Armed Struggle Movements (ASMs).

ACTIVITIES

- Participated in the first historic inaugural PCC meeting and all formal and ad-hoc PCC meetings, in the high-level PCC Technical Consultative Meeting, in various visits and outreach programs, and high-level meetings with government officials, ASMs, civil society, women groups, and stakeholders.
- Contributed to preparing UNITAMS PCC ConOps and SOPs.
- Served as Police Adviser of PCC Chair and PCC on police-related matters as well as temporarily on other core activities.
- Carried out outreach programs visiting all five Darfur state capitals; held meetings with Walis of Darfur states, the Heads of State Security Committees, and all UNCT members; coordinated the allocation of office spaces for PCC Sectoral Committees and Field Teams for their set-up in each state.
- As per the UNITAMS leadership's concept to establish a UNITAMS PCC Monitoring Component with a light footprint to support the PCC, the Advance Team drafted the staffing requirement for UNITAMS personnel composed of civilians, military and police for the Initial Operating Capability of the PCC HQ at El-Fasher and at Sectoral Committees and Field Teams levels in all five Darfur states.
- Participated in the recruitment process of PCC staff, including IPOs.
- Provided support in establishing the UNITAMS PCC Monitoring Component office at the UNITAMS Regional Office in El-Fasher.
- Contributed to exploring, identifying, and securing a building inside the former UNAMID compound for the Joint PCC HQ of all three parties (TGoS, ASMs, and UNITAMS).



UNITAMS and PCC Advance Team meeting with Darfur Civil Society Organizations. UNITAMS Photo

OUTCOMES

High-level reports, including the SG Report 2021 (Last Quarter) to SC, praised the setting-up and operationalization of PCC in a short period with limited manpower and resources. The PCC's activities were also appreciated by JPA signatory parties, the local population, and the international community.

Through this deployment, the SPC contributed to monitoring ceasefire violations and resolving disputes peacefully by supporting the implementation of the Permanent Ceasefire and Final Security Arrangement Protocol (PCFSAP), thus also contributing to SDG 16. It also supported achieving SDG 5 by fostering women's participation in implementing the PCFSAP.

Despite the military coup, PCC members from both sides expressed their strong desire and commitment since the beginning to implement PCFSAP and were actively involved in the PCC.

UNOCA: Scoping mission

31 May - 11 June 2021

BACKGROUND

As a pillar of regional economic integration in Central Africa, ECCAS was established in October 1983 without a security mandate at the outset. The breakdown of peace in most Member States and its consequences justified the emphasis on the security aspects in the reactivation and revitalization of ECCAS in 1998-2000. ECCAS currently has 11 Member States: Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, Democratic Republic (DR) of Congo, Sao Tome and Principe, Rwanda, and Chad.

Pursuant to the wish of the ECCAS leaders, UNOCA was established in Libreville, Gabon, in 2011 as the UN representation in Central Africa to contribute to capacity building in the areas of conflict prevention, peaceful resolution of crisis, and peacebuilding in the Central African sub-region. UNOCA works in collaboration with ECCAS and other partners and stakeholders, through in particular the UNOCA-ECCAS Cooperation Framework of June 2016.

In 2021, OROLSI deployed a scoping mission composed of one officer from JSCS, DDR, and the SPC each in response to challenges in the sub-region related to the rule of law and security institutions (ROLSI) and to help develop programs to tackle these current challenges.



Meeting with Special Representative and Head of UNOCA. UNOCA Photo

ACTIVITIES

- Conducted an analysis of the ROLSI needs of UNOCA, ECCAS, and the sub-region.
- Advocated for ROLSI-related language to be considered for inclusion in the new United Nations-ECCAS cooperation framework.
- Prepared a short proposal that aims to inform the development of ROLSI-related projects or programs in support of UNOCA, ECCAS, or UN Resident Coordinators in Central Africa, funded through extrabudgetary resources and leveraging other United Nations presences in the subregion where possible.

OUTCOMES

The SPC issued recommendations that also aim at reaching SDG 16 and included: strengthening police and judicial cooperation mechanisms to prevent and combat transnational organized crime, terrorism, cybercrime, and other forms of threat; focusing on the mechanisms of sub-regional police cooperation in the prevention of security threats, crime control, and conflict prevention; building police force's capacity in electoral security and crowd control, arms and ammunition management, Human Rights, and corruption control; supporting the development and implementation of regional police and law-enforcement strategies and frameworks; supporting police reform and gender mainstreaming in police forces; and reinforcing border security, cross-border cooperation, and support climate change and other crimes by implementing community policing/ link with MARAC (traditional mechanisms) to resolve cross-border tensions between countries.

UNOWAS: Support as interim UNPOL Police Adviser

25 June- 18 September
18 October-17 December 2021

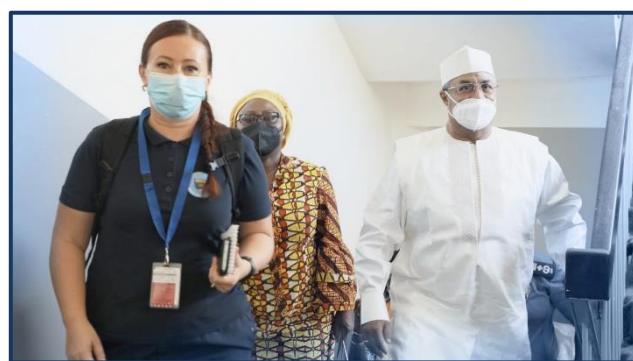
BACKGROUND

Acknowledging the importance of SDG 16 “to promote peaceful and inclusive societies” and the recommendations of the 2019 Strategic Review to strengthen UNOWAS’ capacity to “promote good governance and respect for the rule of law, human rights and the mainstreaming of gender into conflict prevention” entailed in the mandated objectives, and noting that UNOWAS does not benefit yet from the presence of a policing adviser, the UN Police Division through the SPC offered to deploy an Interim Police Adviser to support UNOWAS on issues related to the operationalization of the Police Adviser’s post pending the finalization of the recruitment process for that post.

ACTIVITIES

- Launched, established, and operationalized the post of Police Adviser in UNOWAS.
- Introduced the police component of UNOWAS to various international partners in the region, creating a network on police-related issues with regional actors, UN agencies, and international organizations in West Africa and the Sahel region.
- Participated in mission security threat analysis, expanding it with a law enforcement perspective.

- Carried out an overview and research of country-specific situations and strategic advice for UNOWAS leadership on mission analysis and activities in support of SDG 16.
- Briefed the incoming UNOWAS Police Adviser upon completion of the recruitment process, facilitating the handover process.



Visit to the Incident Command Centre, Banjul, during presidential elections in The Gambia. UNOWAS Photo

OUTCOMES

Promoting SDGs 16 and 17, the role and duties carried out by the SPC led to the creation of a networking with regional actors and international organizations in West Africa and the Sahel region on police-related issues, security sector reform, capacity building, and development, countering transnational organized crime, drug trafficking, and maritime insecurity.

UNSMIL: Support to the Ceasefire Monitoring Mechanism

From 10 October to 31 December 2021

BACKGROUND

Subsequent to the Security Council's request of 4 February 2021, an advance team was deployed to UNSMIL to help advance UN planning in consultation with the "5+5" Joint Military Commission (JMC), support the Libyans in implementing the Ceasefire Agreement, and provide the foundation for a scalable United Nations support to the Libyan-led and Libyan-owned Ceasefire Monitoring Mechanism (LCMM).

During this phase of the advance team deployment in which the SPC was already participating and representing the Police Division, the main priority was to assist in the set-up of the LCMM and prepare the deployment of UNSMIL monitors to Sirte.

ACTIVITIES

As part of the Ceasefire Monitoring Component (CMC), the SPC on the ground:

- Developed the work plan for the CMC that addressed the safety and security of civilians.
- Developed capacity-building initiatives with focus on prevention, investigations, reporting and establishing accountability for sexual and gender-based violence and conflict-related sexual violence.
- Developed SOP on Joint Operations

Centers to serve as a coordination mechanism to encourage synergy between the Military and the Police in the conduct of joint operations.

- Prepared Tentative Operational Tactical Plan for the withdrawal of foreign fighters and mercenaries, which included the inclusive strategies to respond to the vulnerable groups during the withdrawal process.



Meeting with the SASG on Libya, in Sirte. UNSMIL Photo

OUTCOMES

The CMC contributed to the Mission's efforts in creating a conducive operational environment to advance intra-Libyan dialogue for peace (SDG 16) while promoting the inclusion of women and youth (SDG 5).

PROVISION OF EXPERTISE TO OTHER UN PARTNERS

OHCHR Uganda

UNDP Zambia

UNITAR in Mali

UNRCO in PNG

GFP support to
UNDP/UNSMIL

UNDP Gambia

Support to OHCHR Uganda on capacity building for security and law enforcement agencies

19 December 2020 - 28 March 2021

BACKGROUND

General elections were held in Uganda in January 2021. In this connection and under the leadership of the UN Resident Coordinator in Uganda, OHCHR and other UN agencies are implementing a 2-year joint project on “Strengthening Electoral Processes in Uganda (SEPU).” The OHCHR in Uganda is also implementing the “Harnessing the youth’s potential to engage in Peace-building processes” funded by the PBF.

In this context, the SPC was requested to engage with security and law enforcement agencies with a view to contribute to their human rights advocacy and capacity building and contribute to the elaboration of a Human Rights Manual and Handbook for law enforcement agencies.

ACTIVITIES

- Engaged with the Uganda Police Force (UPF) to facilitate the successful planning and execution of the capacity-building exercises of the police; a total of 280 junior and senior officers (about 15% women) were trained on human rights and policing over the period of deployment.
- Advised and contributed to the review of the curriculum used during the training to have a more practical focus; efforts were made to mainstream or refer to the UN policing standards and principles in developing the teaching material.
- Initiated and produced the draft of the proposed Human Rights Manual and Handbook for law enforcement.



- Led the development of the business continuity plan of OHCHR Uganda and contributed to financial management by giving practical guidance, for example, on procurement issues.



Training to senior UPF officers, Kitgum. SPC Photo

OUTCOMES

Contributed to building a professional, transparent, accountable, and responsive police force that upholds the rule of law and shuns violence and torture, and other forms of human rights violations by addressing human rights concerns and integrating human rights norms into electoral processes.

Held a course that had key mandatory subjects that forced police to take an active and leading role in society to end all forms of violence and discrimination against women and children and ensure the equal participation of women. A gendered approach to holding the activities was adapted throughout the engagement, thereby setting a good practice for the police.

Support to Zambia Police Service on elections security

June - August 2021

BACKGROUND

Zambia held general elections in August 2021. In this context and within the framework of the implementation of the “Democracy Strengthening in Zambia (DSZ)” 3-year multi-donor project established by UNDP, UNDP Zambia and the Zambia Police Service (ZPS) sought support from the SPC to lead the planning and coordination of the DSZ support to the ZPS.

ACTIVITIES

- Reviewed the following manuals: “Handbook on Policing Elections in Zambia,” ‘Training Guide on Policing Elections in Zambia’ and “Police-Media Collaboration in Elections.”
- Together with ZPS Community Services Directorate, Community Safety Unit, created a

Community Policing and Electoral Violence Prevention Trainer’s Guide and Toolkit.

- Drafted the final report on lessons learned, including key findings and recommendations to improve the role of the ZPS in promoting election security and also DSZ support for the ZPS

OUTCOMES

Active engagement with the ZPS was hindered by the 3rd wave of the COVID pandemic in Zambia. The SPC was still able to support in identifying training gaps and the required provisions to effectively enhance skills and knowledge needed to undertake election policing tasks effectively at the command and operational levels.



Support to UNITAR on capacity building in Mali

March - September 2021 (remote assistance),
26 April – 7 May 2021 (physical deployment) &
28 August – 7 September 2021 (physical deployment)

BACKGROUND

UNITAR led a project aimed at strengthening the Malian Security Forces (FSM) crisis management capacities concerning the security of foreseen elections in Mali. On 26-30 April, UNITAR and the SPC conducted a joint scoping



Meeting of joint UNITAR & SPC assessment mission with leadership of Malian Ministry of Security and Civil Protection. UNITAR Photo

mission to Mali. Subsequently, in July, they jointly developed training materials and delivered on 30 August-10 September the Master Training to trainers from four different FSM entities, including police, gendarmerie, national guard, and civil protection service.

ACTIVITIES

- Analyzed the status of FSM capacity (police, gendarmerie, national guard, civil protection) related to electoral security management, identified lessons from the previous experiences, gathered best practices in relation to the security of elections, and recommended appropriate election security capacity development provisions for FSM to enable them to carry out election security mandated responsibilities effectively.
- In coordination with MINUSMA, identified the role that MINUSMA FPU's may play in joint UNITAR-FSM-UNPOL scenario-based simulation exercises.

- Provided support to UNITAR in delivering electoral security training to FSM master trainers.

OUTCOMES

Twenty FSM officers received the Master Trainers certification. In addition, the SPC contributed to strengthened cooperation among stakeholders (MINUSMA, EUCAP, and UNITAR) to come to a consensus on the upcoming cooperation on election security training. Furthermore, MINUSMA Police officers attended the training as observers, thus assimilating elements of UNITAR lessons learned and training methodology to the benefit of their own training and capacity-building programs for the FSM.



Participation in the Highland Police Development Program in Papua New Guinea

13 August - 19 September 2021

BACKGROUND

Papua New Guinea (PNG) is a country with more than 8 million people dispersed across a vast and challenging topography. There are more than 800 different languages spoken in the country, with around 85 percent of the population living in the rural areas relying on a combination of subsistence agriculture and cash-cropping. A large number of unresolved inter-group conflicts has caused an estimated 85 conflicts across both Hela and Southern Highlands provinces, which continues to challenge the realization of human rights, social and structural stability, and human development.

Following the discussion between the PNG Resident Coordinator (UNRCO) and UN Police Adviser to identifying local security and conflict prevention priorities within the Highland joint development programs, the SPC was dispatched to PNG to provide technical advice, including guidance to the PNG leadership and the Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary (RPNGC) in close coordination with the Australian Federal Police (AFP) and other relevant police development partners.



The SPC Adviser with members of the RPNGC, Port Moresby. SPC Photo

ACTIVITIES

- Undertook a short visit to Tari Province and interacted with the local community members, local police officers, local administrative officers, and NGO representatives to understand the ground reality.

Interacted with the RPNGC senior leadership, AFP Commander, and the Senior staff members of the AFP and discussed issues on current policing, challenges, and the areas for the improvement of police service delivery.

- Met with the key police development partners to identify the scopes for additional police development supports.
- Provided an overview of the UN Police initiatives and the international policing frameworks to the RPNGC senior officers and shared relevant UN capacity-building lessons and best practices.
- Provided an overview of the roles and responsibilities of police during the electoral cycles; also shared the lessons of UN engagements in the election security activities to various missions and the member states.

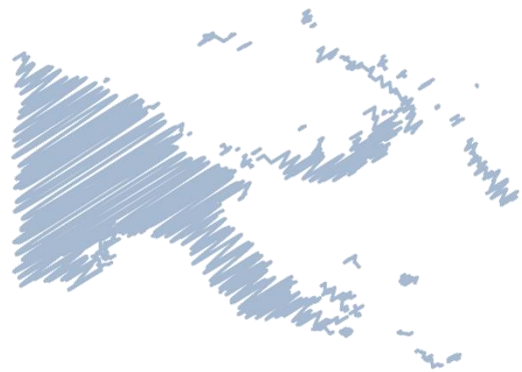
OUTCOMES

The SPC identified key entry points to support the SDG 16, significantly reduce all forms of violence, and work with governments and communities to end conflict and insecurity in the country.

By providing policy advice and strategic technical guidance to the PNG leadership and RPNGC in close coordination with the AFP and other relevant police development partners, the SPC contributed to the ongoing effort to raise policing to internationally accepted standards.

The SPC advocated strategic partnerships and alliances with government counterparts, civil society, and international partners to strengthen the RPNGC police's capacity to work in partnership with the community, contributing to SDG17.

With the objective of promoting gender equality, the SPC raised concerns about the need to ensure the sustainability of the efforts by the APF and international agencies to combat gender-based violence and improve gender-sensitive policing, in line with SDG 5.



GFP support for the UNDP/UNSMIL Policing and Security Joint Programme

01 - 30 April 2021



BACKGROUND

In order to prevent the further deterioration and fragmentation of institutions and to support the delivery of policing and justice services across Libya, since 2017, the UN has been supporting the strengthening of capacities of the rule of law institutions to function effectively through the UNDP-UNSMIL Policing and Security Joint Programme (PSJP). This Programme aims to leverage the full capability of different agencies of the UN system to deliver support on policing services, in line with the Strategic Guidance Framework for International Policing (S/2016/952, S/2018/1183) and the Global Focal Point arrangement for the Rule of Law (GFP).

Reference to the GFP mission in October 2019 and the subsequent report of the mission, and following a preliminary conversation with the GFP Core Team in January 2021, the deployment of a GFP expert mission—with consultations conducted remotely—took place with the objective of reviewing current challenges and opportunities for UN support and formulating a new joint program document. Under the guidance of the UNDP and UNSMIL Senior Management, the remote support was divided into three phases.



This activity was coordinated through the GFP

ACTIVITIES

Phase I: Determining Key Priorities

- Consultation within UNSMIL, UN entities, international partners, relevant national partners, including various Ministries on key priority areas for support as well as with key civil society actors, including women and youth groups.
- Mission report identifying key entry points and outline for the framework of engagement on the rule of law and security for GFP support.

Phase II: Develop a draft PSJP

- Consultation with UN AFPs, the international community, and national stakeholders for the new joint program document.
- Develop a draft PSJP based on the recommendations, focusing on developing of the results and resources framework, ensuring gender is mainstreamed throughout all activities, targets and indicators.

Phase III:

- Finalization and presentation of the new document based on consultations with national and international actors

OUTCOMES

The team worked towards the following: 1) submitted a mission report outlining the strategy/entry points for joint UN support to strengthen national capacities to improve service delivery on security and justice in Libya (March 2021); 2) drafted a new PSJP to support the rule of law in Libya (March-April 2021); and 3) consulted draft with national and international partners and presented final joint program document (March-April 2021).

Support to UNDP Gambia on election security

5 November 18 December 2021 (Phase 1)

BACKGROUND

In the run-up to the December 2021 presidential election and the parliamentary and local council elections in The Gambia set for April 2022, electoral security constituted a critical component of the UNDP's electoral assistance project in The Gambia.

The UNDP Gambia Country Office sought the deployment of the SPC with the primary objectives of strengthening the capacity of Gambian security institutions to conduct peaceful, transparent, free, and fair elections based on the guiding principles for UN Police support in electoral processes, including security planning, coordination, and supporting the successful implementation of the security provisions for a peaceful and violence-free electoral process. This deployment was split into two segments, with other activities to be undertaken under phase-2 in 2022 before the next elections in April.

ACTIVITIES

- Reviewed various training on policing received by the Gambia Police Force (GPF) in the previous year.
- Reviewed GPF election security capacities in the area of election security coordination, and as a result identified areas for urgent support, including the setup and equipping of the Police Incident Command Centre (ICC) and logistical support to newly recruited personnel dedicated to electoral security duties.
- Provided coordination during the elections as a focal point between the GPF and the UN agencies.
- A review of Presidential election security delivery by the Police was initiated (for completion later) to elicit lessons learned and identify best practices for integration in planned future training.

OUTCOMES

The SPC deployment primarily contributed to UNDP's aim of strengthening key democratic institutions and processes.

SPC activities in support of the election process were geared, under SDG 5, to promote gender equality and empower women and girls by providing a permissive atmosphere for the participation of women in elections while also addressing gender violence and sexual harassment.

Through a safe, secure and conducive election environment, the SPC deployment also promoted SDG 16 in creating a secure environment conducive to women's participation in politics for the community that is safe, resilient, and sustainable. The tailored support sought to build and provide effective, accountable, and inclusive Police services at all levels.

Moreover, the SPC was engaged with various partners including the national police and relevant units of UNCT team and other international, regional, and sub-regional organizations, to promote partnership and coordination during the election (SDG 17).

Among other key activities, SPC activities supported performance and accountability, including assessment and application of HRDDP to support the Gambian security forces. By working with the GPF technical staff and leadership thus strengthening national ownership and greater coherence among UN system actors, SPC's work in delivering a peaceful, inclusive election through election security support contributed to peacebuilding and sustaining peace.

The project also contributed to UNDAF Outcome 1.2 by enhancing the professionalism of the GPF and its ability to deliver election security and mitigate election-related disputes and malpractices through a peaceful and democratic poll.



GLOBAL FOCAL POINT FOR THE RULE OF LAW (GFP)



A JOINT ARRANGEMENT FOR RULE OF LAW DELIVERY IN CRISIS SITUATIONS

This activity was coordinated through the GFP



IMPLEMENTING AND PROMOTING EFFECTIVE UN POLICING PRACTICES

**UN Police Training Architecture
Comprehensive Planning and
Performance Assessment
System (CPAS)
Virtual Workshops**



United Nations Police Training Architecture

January - December 2021

BACKGROUND

In April 2019, the UN's Police Division launched the United Nations Police Training Architecture Program, together with DPO's Policy Evaluation and Training Division (DPET)/Integrated Training Service (ITS) and in cooperation with the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). The Program aims to improve current and develop new UN Police training materials and ensure compliance with the SGF and other relevant UN guidance. It also aims to strengthen individual and police component performance and mandate delivery. It comprises 4 projects: 1) development of a new mandatory online course that introduces the SGF, core principles, and guiding documents; 2) creation of a dedicated UNPOL portal to host all mandatory training courses for police personnel; 3) update of the specialized pre-deployment training for police (Specialized Training Materials, STMs); and 4) development of job-specific training courses for police personnel, in accordance with the four SGF functional categories and skillsets required in the field missions.

The SPC was engaged in the Program from the onset. Already in June 2019, the SPC hosted a 4-day workshop that brought together experts to develop the core outlines of training materials in six different policing thematic areas. To further the development of the materials, the SPC has facilitated the work of 6 Curriculum Development Groups (CDGs) and has also coordinated the funding of related activities through the extra-budgetary funds by the German Foreign Office earmarked for the operationalization of the SGF.

ACTIVITIES

- Plenary job-specific virtual workshops, 16-18 March and 1-3 June 2021, online. Seven working groups and course articulation groups were formed with the participation of 99 experts from 27 Member States, UN Agencies, Funds, and Programmes. The groups were tasked with reviewing and adjusting the training modules prepared by the respective CDGs, identifying a few modules developed by different CDGs in parallel, streamlining and developing the CARANA simulation exercise, and issuing recommendations to the Steering Committee of the UNPOL Training Architecture Programme.



Virtual workshop. MS Teams



Virtual workshop. MS Teams



Tampere, Finland

- Police STM 2021 Pilot Course, Bruehl Training Centre, Germany, 12-16 April 2021. The workshop served to test the 14 modules of the STMs for pre-deployment training as the final step of the development process.
- First Master Training of Trainers course for the new Specialised Training Materials for UN Police (STM 2021), UNGSC Brindisi, Italy, 21 September to 01 October 2021. The workshop served to develop a pool of facilitators who can further assist ITS in the roll-out of the new Specialised Training Materials for UN Police to the Member States in 2021 and 2022. Participants were from the UN Member States, the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), UNITAR, and the SPC.

- Job-specific curriculum development online workshop 4-8 October 2021. This workshop set the way forward with the delivery of job-specific courses, including the creation of a pool of Master Trainers, streamlining the evaluation process, and translation issues.
- Collaboration with the ITS police training team to manage and facilitate the first UNPOL Specialized Training Materials ToT European Course, Tampere, Finland, 10-22 October.

OUTCOMES

2021 saw the final building blocks being laid for the launch of the STM and the 9 job-specific training courses. The outcome of the Program in 2022 and beyond is projected to support:

- The deployment of 2,240 IPOs annually
- The rotation of 8,280 FPU personnel every year
- The training of 10,520 UNPOL Officers on the newly developed courses annually



Tampere, Finland

Support to DPO's Policy Evaluation and Training Division in the implementation of the Comprehensive Planning and Performance Assessment System (CPAS)

January – December 2021

BACKGROUND

The Comprehensive Planning and Performance Assessment System (CPAS) is the first truly comprehensive tool to bring together integrated planning and performance/impact assessment in iterative cycles. CPAS improves the information basis for analysis, decision-making, reporting, and advocacy, as well as forward planning, based on what has proven most impactful.

The supporting IT platform, now holding over 10,000 data points, digitizes and centralizes existing data, previously collected and stored in a fragmented manner. It is built to allow for maximum interoperability with other UN data systems and facilitates the use of CPAS data for other monitoring and reporting requirements. For more information on CPAS see <https://peacekeeping.un.org/en/cpas>



ACTIVITIES

The SPC has been involved with the CPAS since 2019 when three SPC experts were provided to assist the Policy, Evaluation, and Training Division (DPET) with training in and the roll-out of CPAS. Along with the CPAS core team, three SPC staff helped facilitate CPAS workshops and develop training and physically deployed to support CPAS implementation in six DPO-led missions: MINURSO, MONUSCO, UNFICYP, UNIFIL, UNMIK, and UNMISS. In early 2020, such support continued, including SPC deployments to MINURSO, MONUSCO and UNMIK. SPC involvement rolled into 2021, notably on training for UNPOL – including sensitization training for UNPOL in MONUSCO and MINUSMA. Further, SPC Legal Adviser worked with DPET colleagues on the development of thematic and cross-mission analyses to help evidence how missions had an impact in common mandated areas, with a particular focus on UN Police. This work evolved in tandem with the efforts of the Police Division Performance Task Force and will be further elaborated in 2022, including on policing, child protection, and other key mandated areas of peacekeeping.

OUTCOMES

By promoting the understanding and use of CPAS, the SPC participated in helping missions to identify clear objectives, focus on outcomes for those affected by conflict, ensure a whole-of-mission approach to planning, adjust operations based on a data-driven analysis of what has the most impact, and ultimately to better resolve conflicts and protect civilians, thus contributing to SDG 16.

Professionalism development virtual workshop for MINUSCA Police

13 to 17 September 2021

BACKGROUND

With regards to UN Secretary-General's Agenda for Women, Peace and Security, SC Resolution 1325 (2000), the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (A/52/231), and the UN Gender Parity Strategy (2017), the MINUSCA HoPC identified some training needs and requested from the SPC to organize a Professional Development Workshop to MINUSCA police officers, targeting in particular women UNPOL.

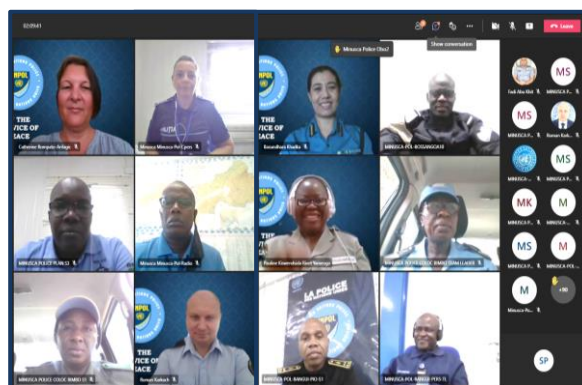
The SPC designed a tailor-made workshop with the following main objectives for the participants: to get a better grasp of the SGF guidelines and manuals; understand stress management in law enforcement in mission settings; and have an overview of equal career opportunities within the UN, with a view to promoting women's rights, gender equality and the full and meaningful participation of women in decision making.

ACTIVITIES

- The 5-day virtual workshop was held on MS Teams and included presentations from seven SPC officers, discussions, and group exercises. One external facilitator from the OHCHR was invited to take part in a presentation on the "human rights approach to policing." And bilingual officers from both the Mission and the SPC provided some translation/interpretation throughout the sessions.
- A dedicated session addressed the questions and comments that had been raised during the workshop; given the high number of participants, most of the questions that were raised in the Teams chat box and the corresponding answers from the facilitators were reproduced in a comprehensive table and discussed/shared with all participants.
- A post-workshop survey was duly conducted.

OUTCOMES

The workshop was attended by 196 participants, including IPOs and FPU representatives. UNPOL, which has a limited exposure to UN policing normative frameworks, benefitted significantly from the workshop. Besides, the SPC has gained technical experience with designing and delivering a dozen comparable online workshops in recent years, thus fully exploiting the comparative advantage of using teleconferencing tools such as MS Teams for such an exercise.



Virtual workshop. MS Teams

EXTRA-BUDGETARY FUNDS IN 2021

The SPC and the other two standing capacities (JCSC and DDRSC) greatly appreciate the contributions provided by Germany. The German Foreign Office extended generous project-based support of EUR 2 million in 2019-2020 and again of EUR 1 million in 2021; the project⁴ has since been granted an extension up to 30 June 2022. The project aims at the provision of the rule of law and security institutions related capacity development assistance to UN mission and non-mission settings through the OROLSI standing capacities; it also includes the provision of support for the development and finalization of SGF curricula and the provision of training on the SGF for the UN mission personnel and Member-States.

A project proposal with similar objectives for implementation during 1 July 2022 - 31 December 2023 is presently under consideration. It is hoped that other UN Member States will join the extra-budgetary (XB) initiative, which would reinforce the OROLSI standing capacities to offer much-needed support in UN mission and non-mission settings beyond 30 June 2022.



Auswärtiges Amt



Visit of Representatives of German Federal Foreign Office and Federal Ministry of Interior – UNGSC Brindisi, 23 and 24 September 2021

As highlighted in the Action for Peacekeeping (A4P) Initiative’s Declaration of Shared Commitments on UN Peacekeeping, XB support is critical to the Departments of Peace Operations (DPO) and Operational Support (DOS) in their efforts to modernize UN peacekeeping, better address the challenges peacekeeping faces today and improve the impact of peacekeeping missions on the ground. Without donor contributions, it is very difficult for the Departments to explore innovations and ideas, as resources from the Support Account and the Peacekeeping Budgets are not available until new initiatives are proven successful.

All voluntary contributions to DPO and the Standing Police Capacity will be channelled through the Trust Fund for the Department of Peacekeeping Operations. This trust fund is managed according to the Financial Regulations and Rules of the UN, through the use of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and subject to audits by the Office of Internal Oversight Services and the UN Board of Auditors.

⁴ “Targeted United Nations support through the Standing Police Capacity (SPC) and the Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity (JCSC) in the area of rule of law to address critical needs for conflict prevention, peace operations and sustainable peace.”

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

The SPC team can only be effective if its staff members are kept up to date on skill and knowledge areas that are relevant and important to field operations. In 2021, the team cumulated a total of 143 days of training received in 9 different areas. On average, this corresponded to 5.3 workdays of training in the year for each of the 27 staff members.

5.3
days of training
for each staff
member

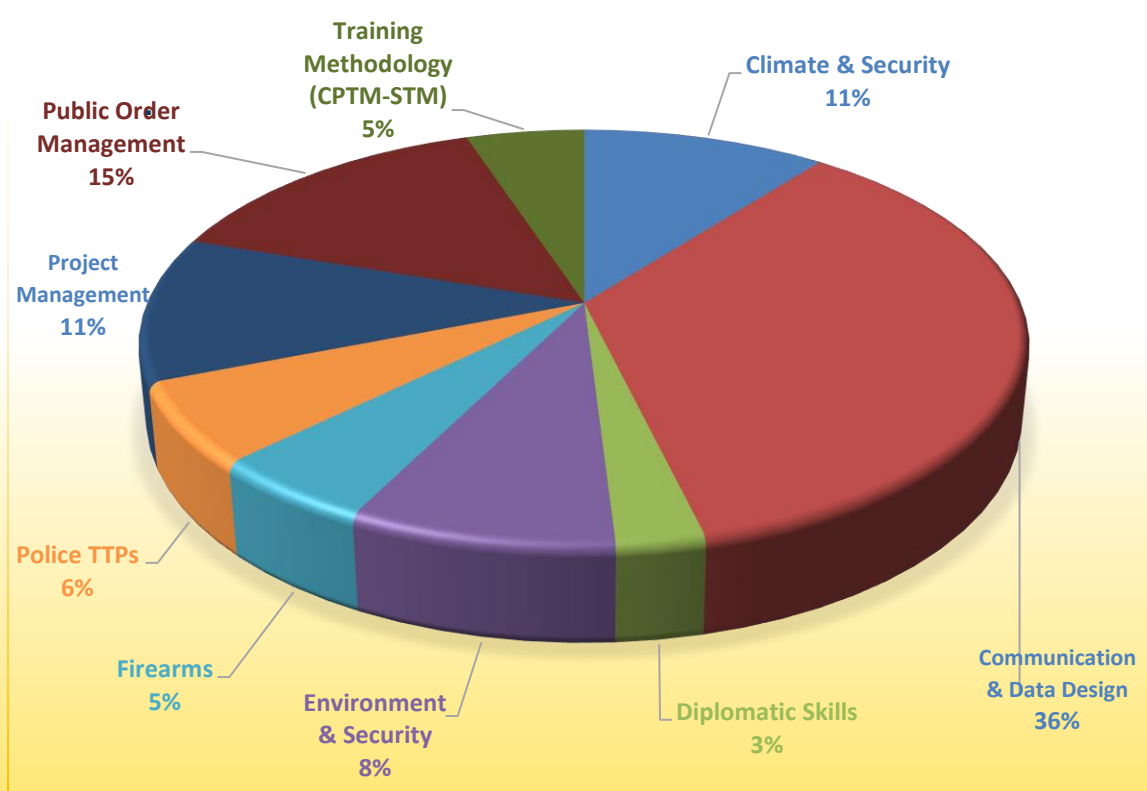
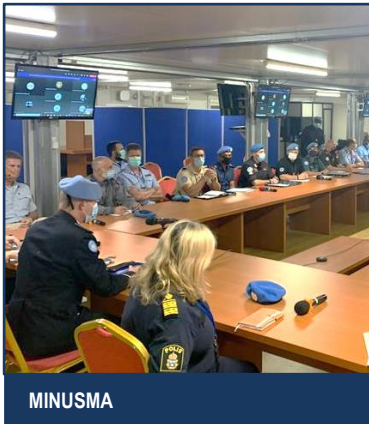


PHOTO GALLERY





MONUSCO



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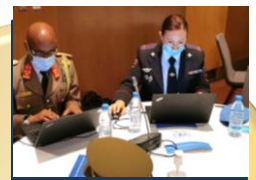
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GFP/Libya



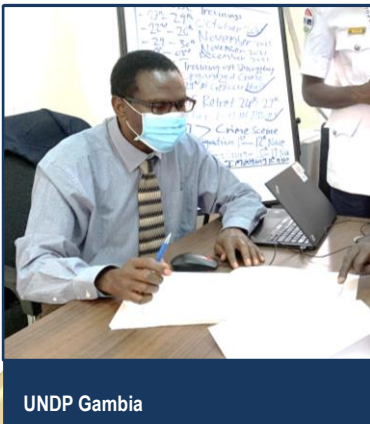
UNSMIL



UNSMIL



UNITAR in Mali



UNDP Gambia



UNOCA



UNOCA



OHCHR Uganda



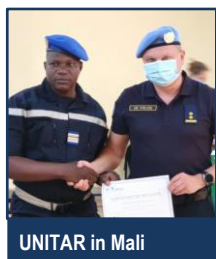
UNRCO Papua New Guinea



UNRCO Papua New Guinea



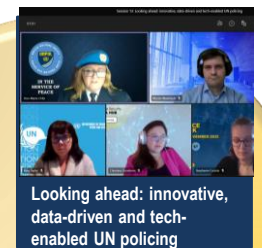
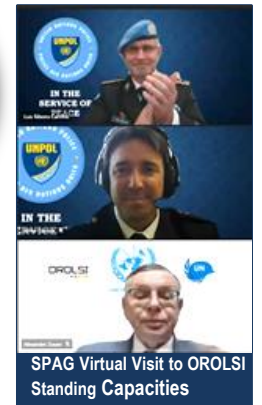
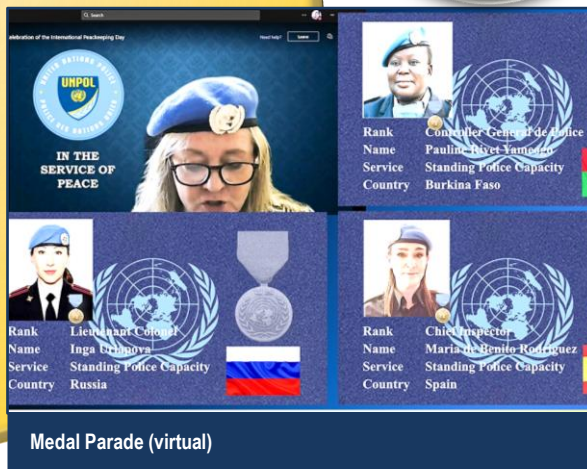
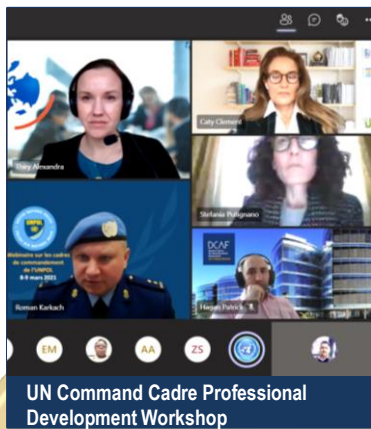
UNRCO Papua New Guinea



UNITAR in Mali



UNRCO Papua New Guinea



STANDING POLICE CAPACITY (SPC)

UNITED NATIONS POLICE DIVISION (PD)

OFFICE OF RULE OF LAW AND SECURITY
INSTITUTIONS (OROLSI)

DEPARTMENT OF PEACE OPERATIONS (DPO)

UNITED NATIONS



police.un.org/en/standing-police-capacity



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