Enhancing the Capacity of the United Nations Police and Host States to Address Transnational Threats

• Brief description of the project

• Objective of the project

The project aims to enhance the capacity of the United Nations Police (UNPOL) to support host States in responding to domestic and transnational criminal threats, including target areas outlined in SDG 16 related to promoting the rule of law, combatting organized crime and cybercrime, fighting impunity, and reinforcing international cooperation through the provision of expertise, technical assistance, training, and strategic partnerships in criminal investigations, forensics, crime analysis, peacekeeping-intelligence (PKI), and cross-border police engagement.

• Why is the project required?

The project addresses three requirements. Firstly, given the growing recognition of the risks posed by transnational crimes including cybercrime as spoilers of peace and security in post-conflict areas—as evidenced by Security Council resolutions 2185 (2014), 2382 (2017) and 2482 (2019), and the Secretary-General's reports on United Nations policing (2016 and 2018)—the role of UNPOL in strengthening host-State police capacity to address these challenges has become more critical. Secondly, the Strategic Guidance Framework for International Policing and the Cruz report (2017) highlight the importance for field missions to incorporate intelligence-led decision-making, operational planning, and resource allocation. The implementation of the Policy on Peacekeeping-Intelligence (2019) also promotes a central role for UNPOL components to contribute to situational awareness and early warning to increase the security of UN personnel and advance mandate implementation. Lastly, Action for Peacekeeping (A4P+) places accountability and the fight against impunity at the heart of United Nations efforts.

• What is the expected impact of the project?

UNPOL in field missions will be better prepared to help host-State counterparts to address TNT, thereby strengthening domestic and regional security. Reinforced response to organized crime by delivering as One UN, including with closer coordination with UNDP, OHCHR and UNODC through the Global Focal Point (GFP) arrangement. Tailored and coherent support to host-State law enforcement agencies through joint activities with INTERPOL, host States, police-contributing countries, and other partners are key to the success of these efforts.

• Expected outcomes, outputs and proposed activities

Outcomes	Outputs	Proposed Activities
Greater coherence across UN missions and enhanced coordination throughout the UN System to deliver effective support to address TNT	Enhanced good- practice knowledge sharing on responding to TNT	Maintain active Serious and Organized Crime (SOC) Focal Point Network through monthly VTCs, newsletter, annual capacity- building workshop, and ad-hoc sharing of good practices
Enhanced implementation of peacekeeping- intelligence in Police Components	Greater coherence of UNPOL crime peacekeeping- intelligence structures	Uphold situational awareness on PKI and organize in-mission training to strengthen knowledge of criminality and peacekeeping- intelligence.

		Concrete remote and in-mission support for implementing PKI within Police Components
Reinforced operational and technical capability of UNPOL to support host- State law enforcement agencies in cross-border cooperation and fighting impunity for serious crimes	Reinforced SOC capabilities and awareness of TNT Stronger capacities to support host-State LEA	Conduct assessments on PKI implementation and crime intelligence capacity of UNPOL Support deployments of Specialized Police Teams sourced from Member States on SOC-related thematic areas
		Contribute to programs from partners (DPO- or UN-wide as well as external) that include criminal justice and/or crime intelligence aspects

• Implementation timeline

One year (January to December 2024).

• Explain how the project will further the implementation of the A4P+ priorities.

The project is aligned with the A4P and A4P+ commitments and priorities through promotion of enhanced coherence and interoperability across Police Components' support to host States in tackling transnational threats. Further, the A4P initiative calls for better trained and equipped uniformed personnel and more integrated analysis to strengthen national ownership and capacity. Enhancing UNPOL and host-State capabilities to identify and analyze the main drivers of conflict and spoilers to sustainable peace will help to achieve such outcomes. Strategic partnerships, particularly with UNODC and INTERPOL, allow for the development of joint activities and best use of comparative advantages.

• How have gender aspects been included in the design and implementation of the project? How does it help the Department implement its women, peace and security and gender parity commitments?

Serious and organized crime, especially in the form of cybercrime, disproportionately affects women and children. Effectively implemented SOC and cyber-threat assessments will highlight specific risks to vulnerable populations by organized crime groups. This will enable host States to prioritize threats through analytical products and enhance decision-making. Reducing the negative impact and fostering greater peace and security in conflict and post-conflict settings lays the foundation for women to participate in civil society and contribute to conflict prevention, peacebuilding and peace sustainment. Gender aspects will be considered throughout the process, including through consultation with the Police Gender Officer, awareness-raising through female police networks and ensuring gender parity in terms of workshop speakers and participants.

• Brief explanation of any risks that the implementation of the project may face and how to mitigate them.

The high turnover in field missions risks the continuity of strengthened capacity in dealing with organized crime and TNT. The project aims to overcome this by fostering sustainability and continuity and by serving as a repository for any UNPOL officer assigned to handle issues related to organized crime and TNT. As in 2020 and 2021, a global crisis like a pandemic limits the direct support to Police Components and in-person engagement, so alternative working methods will continue to be implemented, including online workshops and remote support, as necessary.

• Proposed budget

Item	Brief Description	Total Amount
Travel	Capacity-building workshop of the SOC Focal Point	\$70,000.00
	Network (15-20 participants) and key partners	
Travel	In-mission visits/assessments in support of respective	\$70,000.00
	Police Components	
Operating expenses	Conference services	\$5,000.00
Programme Support Costs (13%)		\$18,850.00
	Total:	\$163,850.00