

Enhancing the Capacity of the United Nations Police and Host-States to Address Transnational Threats (TNT)

(a) Brief description of the project

The project aims to enhance United Nations Police (UNPOL) capacity to support host States in responding to domestic and transnational criminal threats, including target areas outlined in Sustainable Development Goal 16 relating to promoting the rule of law, combatting organized crime, and fortifying national institutions and international cooperation, through the provision of expertise, technical assistance, training, and strategic partnerships in crime analysis and cross-border police engagement.

Given the growing recognition of the risks posed by TNT—as evidenced by Security Council resolutions 2185 (2014) and 2382 (2017) 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. The Policy on Peacekeeping Intelligence (2019) and the Strategic Guidance Framework for International Police Peacekeeping promote a central role for UNPOL Components within missions’ peacekeeping intelligence structures. Moreover, the Cruz report (2017) highlighted the need for greater capacity in field missions to incorporate intelligence that can inform decision-making, operational planning, and resource allocation to increase the security of UN personnel and advance mandate implementation. Finally, the A4P initiative calls for better trained and equipped uniformed personnel and more integrated analysis to strengthen national ownership and capacity. Enhancing both 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.

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 the UN Development Programme (UNDP), Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), and the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (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.

(b) Expected Outcomes, Outputs and Proposed Activities

Outcomes	Outputs	Proposed Activities
Greater interoperability and coherence across UN missions and enhanced horizontal coordination throughout the UN System to deliver effective support to address TNT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Greater coherence of UNPOL crime peacekeeping intelligence structures. · Enhanced good-practice knowledge sharing on responding to TNT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Operationalize SOPs · Formalize job descriptions · Maintain active SOC Focal Point Network through monthly VTCs, newsletter, and annual capacity-building workshop
Enhanced operational and technical capacity of UNPOL and host-State law enforcement agencies (LEA) to address TNT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Reinforced serious and organized crime (SOC) capabilities and awareness of TNT · Stronger capacities of INTERPOL to support host-State LEA · Improved capabilities to conduct SOC threat assessments in host States 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Conduct desk reviews and SOC assessments · Support deployments of Specialized Police Teams sourced from Member States · Organize high-level conference with UNODC · Organize specialized training for INTERPOL officers and UNPOL · Pilot SOC threat assessments

(c) Implementation Timeline

Proposed activities will be undertaken from January to December 2020.

(d) How does this project relate to internal and external United Nations partners?

The project falls within the Uniformed Capabilities Development Agenda (UCDA), a joint DPO-DOS initiative aimed at enhancing uniformed capabilities within missions to address major spoilers of mandate implementation. Since this project covers organized crime in peace and non-peacekeeping contexts, DOS and DPPA, as well as UNDP, OHCHR and UNODC through the GFP, will be regularly consulted on administrative and technical issues, and experts from DPPA-led missions will be encouraged to participate in all related activities.

(e) How have gender aspects been included in the design and implementation of the project? How does it help the Department to implement their Women, Peace and Security and Gender Parity commitments?

Gender aspects have been considered throughout the process, including through consultation with the Police Gender Officer and awareness-raising through female police networks. Every effort will be made to achieve gender parity in terms of workshop speakers and participants, and assessments will consider specific perspectives related to female police officers and civilians. Serious and organized crime disproportionately affects women and children. Effectively implemented SOC threat assessments will highlight specific threats to vulnerable populations by organized crime groups. This will enable host States to prioritize threats through analytical products and rationalize decision-making on how best to address such threats. 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.

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

The project aims to overcome the risk of high turnover in field missions by fostering sustainability and continuity. With the development of SOPs and standardized terms of reference, training curricula, and job descriptions, it will provide a repository for any UNPOL officer assigned to handle issues related to organized crime and TNT, thus integrating them into all levels of mission information collection, threat analysis, and planning.

(g) Proposed Budget

Item	Brief Description	Total Amount
Personnel	1 P-4 Project Manager and 1 P-3 Crime Intelligence Officer for 12 months.	P-4: \$242,995 P-3: \$204,795
Travel	SOC-capacity assessments; SPT joint assessments, SOC Focal Point Network and crime intelligence workshops; training for INTERPOL and host-State LEAs; organization of workshop with UNODC.	\$200,000
Programme Support Costs (13%)		\$84,212
		Total: \$732,002