

ACTION FOR PEACEKEEPING +

Overview for November 2021 – April 2022



COLLECTIVE COHERENCE BEHIND A POLITICAL STRATEGY

Peacekeeping targets sustainable political solutions. Peacekeeping missions continue to work towards greater political coherence, leveraging effective partnerships, in support of their political strategies. This work has become ever more critical, and even more challenging, in the context of a waning global consensus.

MINUSCA Central African Republic

Government and some opposition political parties returned to the Republican dialogue in March; Regional actors mobilized to revitalize the peace process; Mission continued to facilitate regional and local political dialogue to strengthen social cohesion/conflict prevention

UNFICYP Cyprus

Daily contentious issues between the sides were addressed through discussions facilitated by the mission.

MINUSMA Mali

In a volatile political and security environment, MINUSMA's good offices and dialogue initiatives worked to restore mutual trust between the signatory parties and generate conditions conducive to revitalizing the peace process

UNIFIL South Lebanon

Mission interaction with the parties, including through the Tripartite mechanism, helped de-escalate incidents and reduce tensions.

MONUSCO Democratic Republic of the Congo

As political tensions persisted and security situation in eastern DRC deteriorated, MONUSCO maintained good offices to promote consensus among political actors and supported efforts to reach political solutions and defuse regional tensions. MONUSCO also supported consultations with armed groups, communities, women and youth under the Nairobi Conclave process

UNMISS South Sudan

UNMISS working closely with the African Union, IGAD, the Troika (US, UK, Norway) and other partners to support the political process with the objective of holding free and fair elections.



STRATEGIC & OPERATIONAL INTEGRATION

Tangible progress on integrated planning and reporting between the uniformed, civilian and support sides, including based on joint data and analysis



11 missions have current, SRSG-approved Mission Plans and/or CPAS frameworks, implementing a whole-of-mission results-based approach

Nine are informed by WPS and gender considerations

Impact of Mission Plan/CPAS results framework on mission integration

slightly improving **significantly improving**

MINURSO
MINUSCA
UNDOF
UNMIK

UNMISS
UNMOGIP
UNTSO

MINUSMA
MONUSCO
UNFICYP
UNIFIL

Note: CPAS rolled out in all missions, but UNISFA does not yet have a framework to assess performance

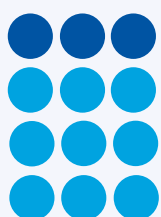
Chief of Staff and mission planning units/capacities are empowered and integrated

- MINUSMA** The **Integrated Strategic Planning Unit**, overseen by the Mission Chief of Staff, is staffed by civilian, military & police planning officers. They have increased the linkages between longer-term strategic planning, operational decision-making & support integrated planning for strengthened mandate implementation.
- MONUSCO** In the context of a transition, the mission's **planning unit**, in close consultation with all uniformed and civilian components, co-led the development of the Transition plan and continues to support monitoring and reporting.
- UNMISS** The **Office of the Chief of Staff** facilitates integrated mission-wide planning, ensuring alignment and consistency across plans and processes. Chief of Staff-chaired committee monitors and guides the operational level planning processes by different sections and components across the mission.
- UNIFIL** UNIFIL established a dedicated mission planning unit, which has supported a coordinated approach to integrated mission-wide planning and exercise oversight.

11 (out of 12) missions have functioning and effective integrated mission planning processes and products in place

Gender analysis and decision-making

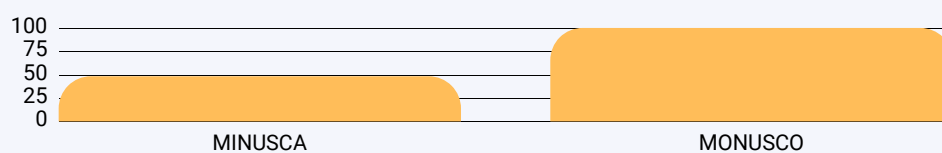
72%



91 out of 126 of Mission Planning Frameworks and Reports are informed by gender analysis, which has informed leadership's priorities on WPS. In DRC, the analysis ensured a gender-responsive transition plan.

Gender-responsive early-warning

Women's involvement in local/national early warning mechanisms supported by the missions in CAR and DRC helps identify protection threats for women and girls and develop gender-responsive protection measures.



Local/national early warning mechanisms supported by the mission involving at least 30% women (April 2022)

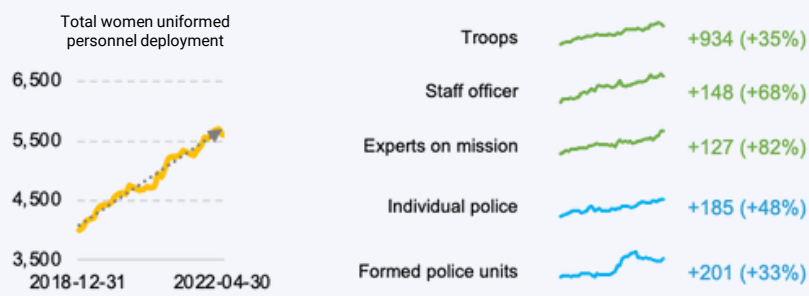
Missions expanding women's political spaces

In South Sudan, for example, UNMISS supported women's meaningful participation in the peace process. There are now more women, although under the 35% quota, in transitional decision-making bodies under the Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan.

WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY

CROSS-CUTTING

Increased participation of women in peacekeeping

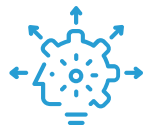


10 missions

confirmed the implementation of initiatives to improve working and living facilities and infrastructure for women in peacekeeping

Note: Data not available for 2 missions.

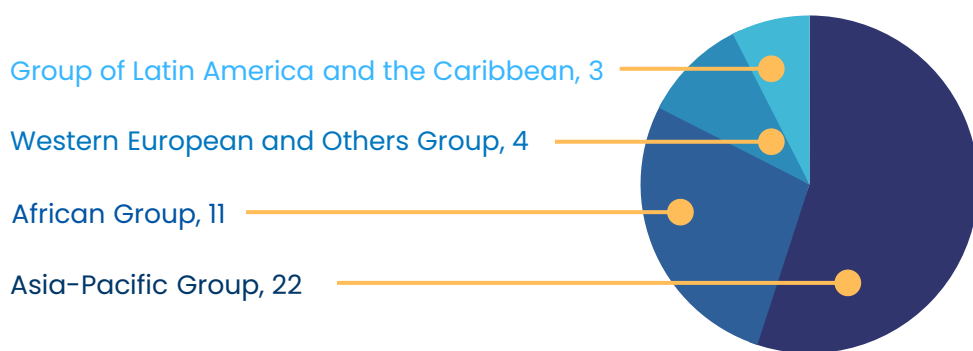
UN peacekeeping is deploying more uniformed women than ever before, including in leadership positions. All targets set in the Uniformed Gender Parity Strategy have been met, except for military contingents where women are still starkly underrepresented.



CAPABILITIES AND MINDSETS

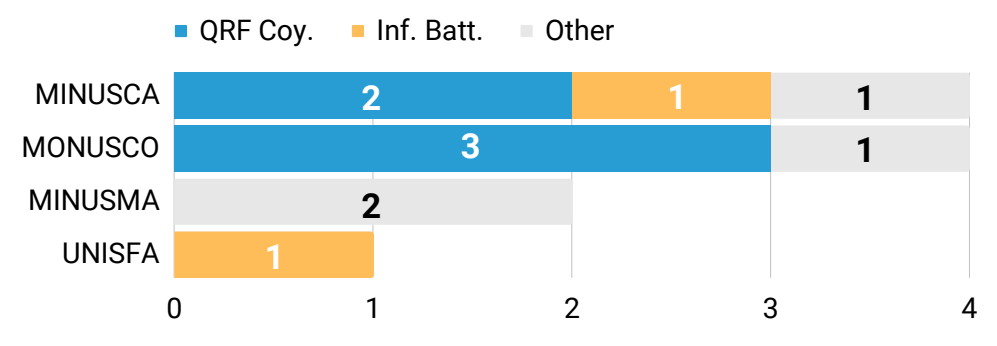
19 Member States pledged new units at the 2021 UN Peacekeeping Ministerial

Registration in the Peacekeeping Capabilities Readiness System (PCRS) ongoing



100% of new deployments from PCRS in 2021 and 2022

Showing: Number of units deployed



Triangular Partnership Programme (TPP)

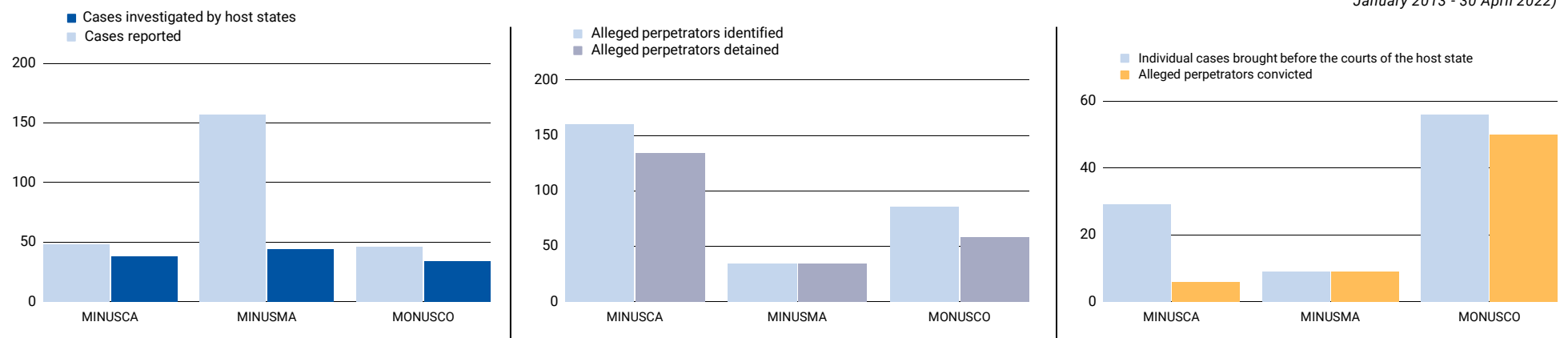
TPP continued to conduct in-person & remote training on engineering, medical, C4ISR



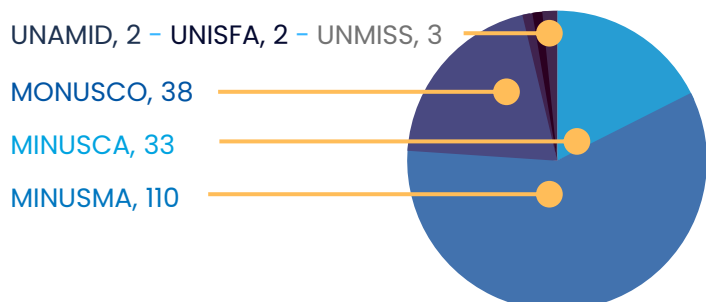
ACCOUNTABILITY TO PEACEKEEPERS

Investigations of fatalities as a result of malicious acts against peacekeepers

Note: Data for MINUSMA, MINUSCA and MONUSCO is reported for the period 1 January 2013 - 30 April 2022

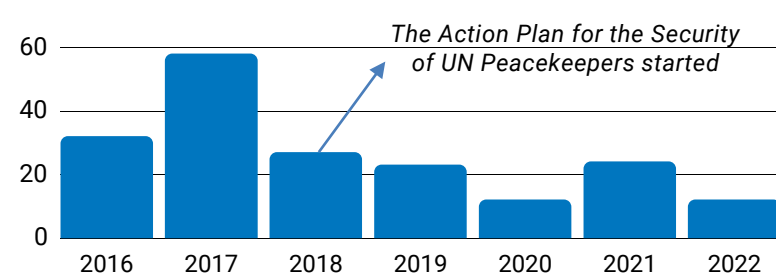


Uniformed Fatalities by malicious acts



Note: Fatalities data for period 1 Jan 2016 - 30 April 2022

Uniformed Fatalities by malicious acts by year

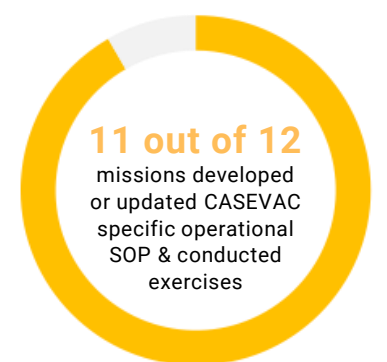


The year on year decrease in peacekeeper fatalities due to malicious acts since the action plan for the security of UN peacekeepers unfortunately reversed with a doubling of fatalities due to malicious acts in 2021 and a concerning further increase in 2022, with MINUSMA remaining the most dangerous mission.

Improved medical care

4 hospitals successfully completed quality and patient standards assessment process

Note: The data only covers Level 1+ and above health care facilities.



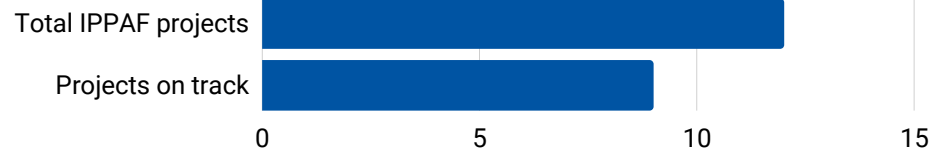


ACCOUNTABILITY OF PEACEKEEPERS

Strengthened engagement with Member States to work collectively to strengthen the conduct of peacekeeping personnel

- 35** Member States share good practices related to conduct and discipline with Secretariat
- 105** Member States are signatory to the SG's Voluntary Compact on eliminating sexual exploitation and abuse
- 24** Member States provide voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund on support to victims of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
- 12** projects are supported by the Trust Fund on support to victims of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

Integrated Peacekeeping Performance and Accountability Framework (IPPAF)

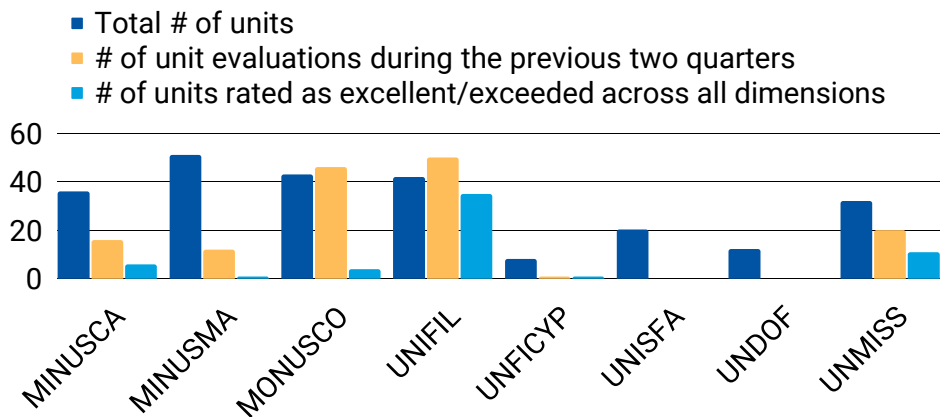


The Integrated Peacekeeping Performance and Accountability Framework (IPPAF) enhances overall performance and accountability, including through tracking progress on priority projects across DPO, DOS and DMSPC. Initiatives advanced include:

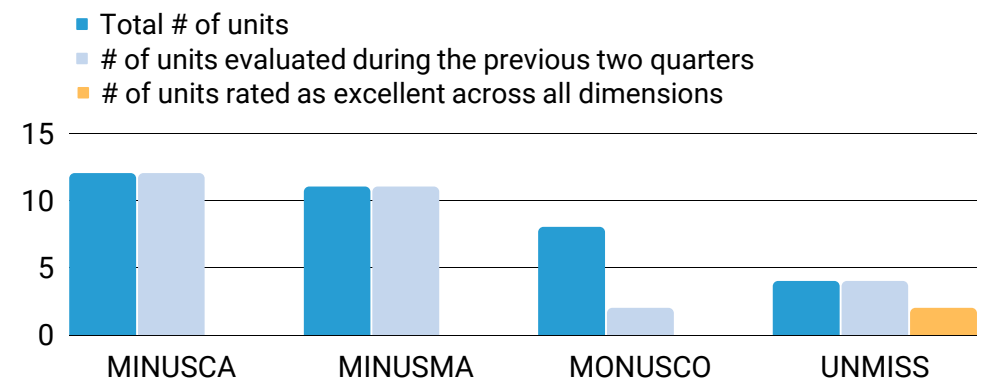
- Developing a new process for the recognition of outstanding performance
- DMSPC-led process to strengthen review mechanism for senior leadership compacts

Evaluating uniformed personnel

Military



Police



For units identified with performance issues, remedial measures include performance improvement plans (PIPs) & tailored in-mission training. At a more political level, UNHQ may engage with TCCs & support them in identifying strategic partners for pre-deployment training and equipment provision. Military Skill Validations in TCCs can be triggered to ensure UN military performance standards well incorporated & shortfalls mitigated.

Findings of FPU quarterly evaluations reported in performance assessment & evaluation reports included in T/PCC knowledge management system. PIPs for all units, with remedial actions undertaken by the respective units, overseen by Heads of Police Components. UNHQ engagement for serious and systemic performance issues. Similar regime in place for individually deployed officers, with final performance reports informing future nominations of re-applying candidates.



STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS

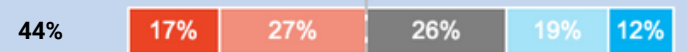
A DPO project has been established to produce policy guidelines, tools and training to address mis- and disinformation to mitigate harm, promote a positive narrative, and build support for UN Peacekeeping.

Sentiment analysis of UN peacekeeping

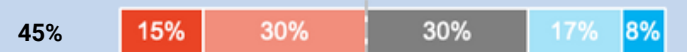
MONUSCO	78.5%	sentiment varied depending on security threats to communities, reactions on social media mostly positive or neutral
MINUSCA	71%	advocacy through radio generated wide support from respondents to a recent survey sharing a favorable opinion, despite serious challenges posed by disinformation campaigns
UNFICYP	66%	positive response rate to digital coverage
UNMIK	56%	of traditional media coverage either positive or neutral
MINUSMA	92%	found only 8% of mentions in traditional media were negative/critical despite the challenging political and security context
UNIFIL	77.3%	largely positive engagements on digital channels, though much stronger on English accounts than Arabic
UNMISS	94%	positive or neutral response rate on social media and digital platforms

According to a survey of peacekeepers, 44% reported that mis- and disinformation had a severe or critical impact on mandate implementation

Q1. To what extent is **the work of your mission affected** by the spread of mis- and disinformation?



Q6. To what extent do mis- and disinformation impact the **safety and security** of peacekeeping personnel?



Legend: Critical effect (red), Severe effect (orange), Moderate effect (grey), Minor effect (light blue), No effect (dark blue)

Note: Tools to gather sentiment analysis varied between missions. Tools include on-the-ground opinion surveys and online social listening tools.



COOPERATION WITH HOST COUNTRIES

Clear and open dialogue with host countries on the content of our mandates and on their responsibilities

- UNMISS** Monthly high-level coordination forum between the Mission and key government authorities established in May 2021. Set of operational guidelines developed with Joint Verification and Monitoring Mechanism in July 2021 seeks to enhance Mission's freedom of movement through better coordination and cooperation with the government.
- MONUSCO** Government of DRC, MONUSCO and UNCT developed a joint Transition Plan articulating minimum conditions on the ground in provinces from where MONUSCO gradually withdraws. Progress is tracked through joint quarterly reports developed through a joint UN-Government working group.
- MINUSMA** Senior leadership has placed a concerted emphasis on a collaborative approach and fluid communication with the Government in addressing human rights concerns and SOFA violations in a particularly sensitive context. In terms of security-related mandated tasks, guided by the human rights due diligence policy, the mission engaged with its Malian counterparts to ensure close cooperation and coordination at all levels, supporting the Malian Armed Forces in assuming their responsibility for security.