

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

(a) Brief description of the project

(i) Objective of the project

The project aims to enhance the capacity of United Nations Police (UNPOL) 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, peacekeeping-intelligence and cross-border police engagement.

(ii) Why the project is required?

Given the growing recognition of the risks posed by transnational crimes as spoilers of peace and security in post-conflict areas—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. Secondly, the Policy on Peacekeeping-Intelligence (PKI, 2019) and the Strategic Guidance Framework for International Policing 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.

(iii) What is the expected impact of the project and what are their success factors?

UNPOL in field missions will be better prepared to help host-State counterparts to address TNT, thereby strengthening domestic and regional security. Responses 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 will be reinforced. 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 sharing of knowledge and good practices on responding to TNT. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operationalize SOPs. - Formalize job descriptions. - Maintain active SOC and PKI Focal Point Networks through monthly VTCs, newsletter, and annual capacity-building workshop. - Concrete remote and in the field support for implementing PKI within Police Components.
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 on SOC-related thematic areas.

(c) Implementation Timeline

Proposed activities will be undertaken from January to December 2022.

(d) How the project will further the implementation of the A4P commitment and the A4P+ priorities?

The project is aligned to the A4P shared commitments and A4P+ priorities through the promotion of enhanced coherence and interoperability across police components and host States in understanding and tackling transnational threats. Further, A4P and A4P+ call for better trained and equipped uniformed personnel, improved capabilities and mindsets, and more integrated analysis to strengthen national ownership and capacity. Enhancing both UNPOL and host-State capabilities to identify and analyse the main drivers of conflict and spoilers to sustainable peace will help to achieve such outcomes. Strategic partnerships allow for the development of joint activities and best use of comparative advantages.

(e) How 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, which 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 high turnover in field missions threatens the continuity of strengthened capacity in dealing with organized crime and TNT. The project aims to overcome this by fostering sustainability through the development of standardized reference material, training curricula, and job descriptions, to serve as a repository for any UNPOL officer assigned to handle issues related to organized crime and TNT. The pandemic has limited direct support to police components and face-to-face workshops. Alternative working methods that have been developed and implemented, including online workshops and remote support to the implementation of peacekeeping-intelligence, will continue to be used to mitigate these risks.

(g) Proposed Budget

Item	Brief Description	Total Amount
Travel and DSA	Two workshops: Peacekeeping Crime Intelligence Working Group and SOC Focal Point Network (15-20 participants each)	\$124,920
	Four in-mission SOC-capacity assessments and support	\$49,940
Programme Support Costs (13%)		\$22,731
Total		\$197,591