

## Form Project Proposal Submission

### Police Planning Assistance for the Police Division Special Political Missions (1 x P-4) and Non-Mission Settings (1 x P-4)

- (a) Brief description of the project (Not more than three paragraphs in total)
- (i) Objective of the project:

The two Police Planning Officers would be responsible for a range of tasks to meet the existing and growing demands for policing and other law enforcement support, including ensuring the appropriate prioritization of policing and law enforcement assessments, analysis, planning and programmes that support the delivery of priority assistance to DPA-led Special Political Missions (SPMs) and Global Focal Point (GFP) non-mission settings worldwide.

Police Division currently provides backstopping support to 6 Special Political Missions in Afghanistan, Colombia, Guinea-Bissau, Iraq, Libya and Somalia, as well as DPA offices in Addis Ababa (UNOAU), Dakar (UNOWAS), Libreville (UNOCA) and the UNRGID mechanism in Geneva, in addition to supporting 12 peacekeeping operations. Further, the Division has led GFP police-related assessments and assistance in Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Guinea, Jamaica, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, The Gambia, Ukraine and Yemen. To date, PD has not received any funds dedicated for staffing support to SPMs or GFP non-mission settings as PD's DPKO support account allocation is for the 12 DPKO peacekeeping operations only

- (ii) Why the project is necessary and how it relates to the Department's mandate and its high-level priorities?

Strengthened assessment and planning is a core element in the A4P Agenda's draft "Shared Commitments on UN Peacekeeping Operations". The Declaration commits to improve assessment and planning in integrating gender perspectives (para. 8); improving peacekeeper safety and security (para. 11 and Secretary-General's Action Plan and Peacekeeping Training Plan); supporting effective performance and accountability (para. 12); strengthening the impact on sustaining peace, especially integrated analysis and planning, and coherence among UN system actors including through GFP (para. 15) and improving partnerships, especially with the African Union and the European Union (para. 17).

One of the key priorities within the USG DPKO's Compact with the Secretary General is the external review of the Global Focal Point arrangement and the implementation of its recommendations. These recommendations are expected to support the mutually reinforcing lines of action which support the reform of the peace and security, management, and development pillars. Further, the Security Council has time and again recognised the important role that United Nations Police play in building the capacity of host-State policing and other law enforcement institutions

The 2015 Report of the High-Level Independent Panel on United Nations Peace Operations (HIPPO Report) emphasized the importance of supporting the funding and back-stopping arrangements of SPMs to successful conflict prevention and mediation efforts; and the Independent Review of the GFP conducted by the Stimson Center, FBA and Clingendael in 2014 stated: *"Each member of the core GFP team has at least 1.5 jobs: their original position and their GFP position."*

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

PD estimates that DPKO support to DPA-led missions and GFP non-mission settings will continue to increase in the future. For example, with respect to Colombia, the new second mission will draw further on the policing capacities of PD to support peace accord observations and investigative capabilities.

Regarding UNIOGBIS, while the ROLSI component is anticipated to draw down, a joint programme on police, justice and corrections under the Global Focal Point arrangement is under implementation, and is expected to add to the current police-related activities. In relation to Liberia, the drawdown of UNMIL in early 2018 has placed policing assistance and support in a peacebuilding environment like that being experienced in Sierra Leone. In Libya and Somalia, the additional posts would enable PD to provide strategic and technical guidance to UNSMIL and UNSOM in relation to the policing aspects of their respective mandates.

The proposed posts would allow PD to respond to the growing number of requests for police-related assistance from across the UN system which are fielded by the Global Focal Point arrangement. Further, it will enable UN police support to its partner organisations, like with AU and its sub regional organisations on non-mission peace and development efforts, which currently cannot be supported. In this regard, AU has already reached out for support on training its planning elements and those of its sub-regional arrangements.

(b) Expected Outcomes, Outputs and Proposed Activities

Outcomes	Outputs	Proposed Activities
Enhanced capacity of SPMs and the GFP in policing through rapid start-up assistance in line with mandates and national requests (again in close cooperation with DPA, GFP and relevant bilateral and multilateral partners);	Enhanced understanding of needs and strengthened United Nations support on policing-related matters in SPM and GFP non-mission settings;	Technical or strategic support, review or assessment reports and planning on the implementation of policing and other law enforcement capacity and institutional development needs
Improved capacity within Police Division to support SPMs in developing peacekeeping/peacebuilding linkages in the policing and rule of law sector, including in conflict prevention	Quality assurance for the work on police-related activities through the provision of regular strategic and technical guidance (in close coordination with DPA, the GFP and relevant bilateral and multilateral partners);	Presentations to Member State groupings, intergovernmental bodies, regional groups and specialized institutions on the improved delivery of support to SPMs and non-mission settings (including in the context of the Global Focal Point arrangement for Police, Justice and Corrections),
	Identification and amelioration of the challenges that impede the work of policing capacities in SPMs and GFP non-mission settings	Inputs to reports of the Secretary-General and other documents issued by the Security Council and legislative bodies on police and law enforcement issues
Stronger liaison is developed between DPKO, DPA,	Enhanced partnership approach in the areas of	Contributions to SPM strategies, non-mission

humanitarian, human rights and development actors on police issues that support the reform of the peace and security, management, and development pillars	rule of law and security institutions	planning documents and other key work products
	Advance the work of DPKO, DPA and GFP in conflict prevention and peacebuilding	Undertake police planning and assessment dimensions of DPA-led missions and GFP non-mission settings, respectively.

(c) Implementation Timeline<sup>1</sup>

Ideally, each proposed post would be for a minimum period of two years, commencing in 2018/19, however, each of these two posts are sought for an initial one year.

(d) How does this project relate to internal (DPKO and DFS) and external United Nations partners (ie. DPA, DM, etc)? **[please include references to any consultations with partners]**

The requested positions are within the Strategic Policy and Development Section, Police Division, OROLSI, DPKO which is responsible for the assessment, planning and management of capacity building and development of host-State policing and other law enforcement institutions. Police Division is the representative of DPKO within the GFP on policing. The project has been consulted within the GFP and with the respective UN partners.

(e) How gender aspects been included in the design and implementation of the project?

PD strongly encourages applications from qualified female candidates for the Police Planning Officer posts in question

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

Limited-availability of qualified, certified, experienced officers in active service for contract, however, this will be mitigated by opening these positions to serving as well as ex-police officers with relevant certification, experience, qualifications, skills and experience.

(g) Proposed Budget (**per year**)

Item <sup>2</sup>	Brief Description	Total Amount
Police Planning Officer – SPM (1xP-4)	Salary costs	\$242,995
Police Planning Officer – SPM (1xP-4)	Salary costs	\$242,995
	Travel	\$30,000

<sup>1</sup> Determine whether the project will be implemented in a calendar year or longer and whether there are any dated events that may limit the timing of the funding. For instance, the project will fund a conference already schedule and therefore the funds are required before the conference. There is no need to provide a detailed timeframe of events.

<sup>2</sup> Post estimates need to include salary for the period together with standard costs, which include the following costs: (i) Rental Premises; (ii) Office Supplies; (iii) Telephone and Fax; and (iv) Computing Services. For the most recent scale of salaries and standard costs, please consult with the Executive Office. If you need a salary list, please contact OCOS or the EO.

Programme Support Costs (13%) <sup>3</sup>		\$67,079
Total:		\$583,069

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<sup>3</sup> Mandatory Programme Support costs to be calculated against the subtotal of the programme support costs.