

Police Planning Assistance for Special Political Missions and Non-Mission Settings

(a) Brief description of the project

Objective: To meet 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 DPPA-led Special Political Missions (SPMs) and Global Focal Point (GFP) non-mission settings worldwide, additional police planning capacity would be needed to undertake the proposed activities with funding implications as per the attached budget. In addition, the two planning officers would support SPMs and Member States in non-mission settings on developing administrative and operational frameworks, police guidelines including SOPs, contingency plans and operational plans, especially during and following the COVID-19 pandemic.

Why it is required: The UN Police Division (PD) currently provides backstopping support to seven SPMs (Afghanistan, Colombia, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Iraq, Libya and Somalia) and DPPA offices in Addis Ababa (UNOAU), Dakar (UNOWAS), Libreville (UNOCA) and the UNRGID mechanism in Geneva, in addition to supporting 10 peacekeeping operations. Further, PD 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 allocation from the Peacekeeping Support Account is only for the 10 DPO-led peacekeeping operations.

Impact: One of the key priorities within the USG DPO's Compact with the Secretary-General is the external review of the GFP 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 recognized the important role that United Nations Police play in building the capacity of host-State policing and other law enforcement institutions.

(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 (in close cooperation with DPPA, GFP and relevant bilateral and multilateral partners). | Enhanced understanding of needs and stronger 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. |
| | | Support to developing administrative and operational frameworks, police guidelines including SOPs, contingency plans and operational plans, especially during and following the COVID-19 pandemic period in SPMs and Member States in non-mission settings. |

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| 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 DPPA, 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 between DPO, DPPA, humanitarian, human rights and development actors on police issues that support the reform of the peace and security, management, and development pillars. | Enhanced partnership approach in the areas of rule of law and security institutions. | Contributions to SPMs' strategies, non-mission planning documents and other key work products. |
| | Advancement of the work of DPO, DPPA and GFP in conflict prevention and peacebuilding. | Undertaking of police planning and assessment dimensions of DPPA-led missions and GFP non-mission settings, respectively. |

(c) Implementation Timeline: An initial 12 months.

(d) Implementation of A4P commitments and the A4P+ priorities.

Strengthened assessment and planning is a core element of the A4P Declaration of Shared Commitments. The Declaration commits to improve assessment and planning in integrating gender perspectives; improve peacekeeper safety and security (para. 11 and Secretary-General's Action Plan and Peacekeeping Training Plan); support effective performance and accountability; strengthen the impact on sustaining peace, especially integrated analysis and planning, and coherence among UN system actors including through the Global Focal Point arrangement and improve partnerships, especially with the African Union and European Union.

(e) Gender aspects

The Police Gender Affairs Officer reviews all police planning guidance to ensure gender considerations has been fully mainstreamed within the document and that it supports operationalization of gender-responsive policing as per SCR 1325 (2000) and the other eight Security Council resolutions on Women, Peace and Security. Further, all consultation and development processes of the project will maximize the participation of female police experts.

(f) Risk mitigation, including with regards to the impact of COVID-19.

The limited availability of experienced and certified officers in active service for contract is a risk. However, this would be mitigated by opening these positions to serving as well as former police officers with the relevant certification, experience and qualifications. Regarding the impact of contingencies, including natural disasters and outbreaks of epidemics/pandemics such as Ebola, cholera and COVID-19, the Police Division would issue appropriate temporary guidelines on the administration and management of operations for police components, which would supplement existing guidance for the period of the contingencies. However, this would not adversely affect the support to SPMs and non-mission settings provided by the two planning officers and, in fact, would result in a likely increase in demand for the two positions proposed. In the worst-case scenario, activities could be undertaken through remote consultation and collaboration tools.

(g) Proposed Budget

| Item | Brief Description | Total Amount |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Police Planning Officer – SPM (1 P-4) | Personnel | \$277,404 |
| Police Planning Officer – GFP (1 P-4) | Personnel | \$277,404 |
| | Travel | \$60,000 |
| PSC (13%) | | \$79,925 |
| Total | | \$694,733 |