

**Project Proposal Submission**  
**Strengthening the Quality of Justice and Corrections Government-Provided Personnel**

(a) Brief description of the project (Not more than three paragraphs in total)

(i) Objective of the project:

Strengthen the quality of justice and corrections government-provided personnel (GPP) serving with UN peace operations, thus providing peace operations with key expertise for mandate implementation.

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

In its 2015 report on the audit of the pre-deployment process for uniformed personnel (ref. 2015/069), the Office of Internal Oversight Services recommended that DPKO should increase its capacity for the selection of individually recruited uniformed personnel (which includes justice and corrections GPP) and implement a number of technical measures, including assessments of past performance of seconded personnel, development of adequate IT tools and integration of existing systems. The 2017 Report of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations/C34 (A/71/19) noted the growing demand for corrections GPP in peacekeeping operations and the need to strengthen the DPKO Justice and Corrections Service (JCS) force generation capacity in that regard. The January 2018 Improving Security of United Nations Peacekeepers report further reiterated the importance of recruiting uniformed personnel of high quality, with appropriate individual and collective skills and proper mindset and motivation. Finally, the March 2018 Action for Peacekeeping (A4P) initiative requested that the operational safety and performance of personnel, including government-provided personnel, be enhanced, that conduct, discipline and compliance with human rights be ensured, and that personnel be deployed in line with UN standards of conduct and discipline and in compliance with human rights standards and norms.

With approximately 350 authorized posts across nine missions, GPP constitute over 80% of all corrections and over 15% of all justice officers serving with UN peace operations. Their quality and performance directly impacts the capacity of justice and corrections field components to effectively contribute to mandate implementation, and in the case of operational corrections GPP, have direct impact on the security of UN and associated personnel. JCS is the responsible office for all issues related to the selection, recruitment, deployment, rotation, transfer and repatriation of justice and corrections GPP. All JCS force generation activities (spanning from planning, outreach, process development, to technical processing, clearance, deployment and management) are implemented by only one staff member at the P3 level.

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

In line with the A4P initiative and the Declaration of Shared Commitments on UN Peacekeeping Operations, JCS has put in place various initiatives to increase the quality of justice and corrections GPP, decrease the possibility of occurrence of SEA by deployed officers, increase the deployment of women GPP, strengthen and streamline planning, clearance and deployment procedures and GPP management. The project is expected to result in the development of a number of tools and mechanisms for the increase of the substantive quality of GPP, ultimately strengthening the capacity of missions to implement their justice and corrections activities and other key mandated tasks, including protection of civilians and extension of state authority.

(b) Expected Outcomes, Outputs and Proposed Activities

Outcomes	Outputs	Proposed Activities
Increased number of deployed women GPP to peace operations	JCS Action Plan developed for the increase of women	Engagement with justice and corrections field components,

(in line with the SG System-wide Strategy on Gender Parity and the A4P)	GPP, in line with the DPKO Uniformed Personnel Gender Strategy	coordination with the DPKO/DFS Gender Unit, OMA, OROLSI/PD and Member States
Increased number of highly qualified GPP nominated for service with UN peace operations	Manual for the nomination of experts for service as GPP, including national quality screening, developed and disseminated	Continued engagement with DFS, OMA, OROLSI/PD, DM, UN peace operations, Member States, the Group of Friends of Corrections in Peacekeeping
Expedited selection, clearance and deployment of justice and corrections GPP, with increased transparency and accountability (in line with OIOS report 2015/069). Data available on past disciplinary and misconduct cases against GPP, to contribute to the prevention of SEA (in line with the A4P)	All existing GPP data verified and uploaded into the system, including on past disciplinary and misconduct actions	Coordination with DFS, DM, UNOPS, OMA, OROLSI/PD, UN peace operations and Member States
Missions have access to highly qualified justice and corrections GPP with current, emerging and niche areas of expertise	Lists of priority areas of expertise developed.	Coordination with Member States, DFS, UN peace operation. Outreach campaigns conducted. Screening and interviewing campaigns conducted

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

**One year**, starting as soon as possible. This project is the first part of a wider project to strengthen the quality of justice and corrections GPP, reduce the occurrence of SEA and facilitate increased participation of uniformed women officers in UN peace operations.

(d) How does this project relate to internal (DPKO and DFS) and external United Nations partners (ie. DPA, DM, etc)?

In addition to DPKO, the proposed project will directly benefit DFS and DM, as well as partners within the Global Focal Point arrangement for Police, Justice and Corrections, and Member States

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

The project actively aims to increase the participation of women GPP in UN peace operations. For this purpose, extensive consultations will be conducted with women experts currently serving as GPP and potential candidates for service. The findings will be used to inform the implementation of the project, as well as feed into complementary and subsequent activities.

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

As all activities are based on existing strategic and operational priorities identified by the System (e.g. OIOS reports, Santos Cruz report, A4P) or Member States (e.g. C34 Committee), no major risks for the implementation of the project are foreseen.

<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.

(g) Proposed Budget

<b>Item<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Brief Description</b>	<b>Total Amount</b>
Net salary and costs (P-4) for one year	Salary of Rule of Law Officer (P-4)	242,995
Subtotal		242,995
Programme Support Costs (13%) <sup>3</sup>		31,589
<b>Total</b>		<b>Total: 274,584</b>

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<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.

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