

**Justice and Corrections Service (JCS) Project Proposal**  
**Support to the Interim Standard Operating Procedures (ISOP) on Detention**  
**and management of high-risk prisoners, including violent extremists**  
**and other high-profile persons**

Brief description of the project

Within the parameters of the draft A4P declaration, the two main objectives of this proposal are:

- (i) to strengthen the capacity of United Nations peace operations to securely manage high-risk individuals, persons suspected of destabilizing situations and international crimes, at the point of their apprehension by United Nations police and military (with the intention of handing over such persons to national authorities in accordance with the ISOP on Detention); and
- (ii) to strengthen the national prison authorities to manage high-profile persons identified as significant spoilers to peace and stability, including those posing direct threats to peacekeepers.

The effective delivery of this project is dependent on a dedicated Rule of Law specialist with knowledge of the administrative and operational management of high-risk prisoners. Therefore, this project proposal includes a temporary P-4 position to be located in Brindisi or New York.

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

In accordance with respective Security Council mandates to support law and order within our A4P commitment to protect civilians and in line with existing SOFA/SOMA arrangements, military and police components of United Nations peace operations exceptionally apprehend and detain, for a short period, individuals who pose a direct threat to peace and security or act against UN installations, property or personnel. Many missions, however, are ill-equipped to provide for the safe and humane detention of these high-risk persons once apprehended. This can result in an increased likelihood of escapes of potential spoilers / high-risk detainees as well as in violent incidents within the prisons. In some cases, such incidents could pose a significant reputational risk for the United Nations. Likewise, when such persons are handed over to national authorities, there is limited capacity to address the unique needs (operational and security) of these high-profile persons.

JCS has been leading the review of the ISOP on Detention, which establishes a clear framework for apprehension, detention and subsequent hand-over of suspects to national authorities. The focus now needs to shift to the effective implementation of the updated ISOP, including both indirect oversight and technical advice on the implementation in applicable missions. The safe and secure detention of high-risk individuals, by missions as well as by host country authorities following hand-over, will be a critical element when implementing the ISOP on Detention and the Santos Cruz report's recommendations to promote accountability for crimes against peacekeepers.

The proposed project is also intended to support national prison authorities with the management of high-risk persons who, if not securely detained, will pose a direct threat to the peace process of a host country. This is critically relevant when working in environments where violent extremism and terrorism is a reality.

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

The project will provide a solid foundation for the management of high-risk persons (from possible UN apprehension to hand-over to national authorities and beyond) and promote the accountability of those committing crimes against peacekeepers through the implementation of the ISOP on Detention. Measures of success include adherence to human rights standards in the application of the ISOP on Detention (including the safe, secure and humane detention of high-risk persons), preventing escapes, protecting the public, ensuring accountability for significant crimes and preserving the integrity of any existing peace process.

An area of focus will be technical guidance and advice on the management of high-risk persons immediately following apprehension by UN uniformed personnel, and as well for national authorities after hand-over of these persons. In contexts outside of the ISOP on Detention, similar advice and guidance will be provided to national prison authorities on the unique management needs of high-risk detainees (violent extremists, combatants, etc.).

Expected Outcomes, Outputs and Proposed Activities

<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Proposed Activities</b>
<p>Increased accountability for those committing crimes against peacekeepers</p> <p>Improved awareness among peace operations of the need to implement a revised ISOP</p> <p>Consistent implementation of the ISOP on Detention, from apprehension to handover</p> <p>Indirect oversight of the implementation of the ISOP on Detention</p> <p>Strengthened information exchange and coordination on the issue between HQ and missions as well as among missions</p>	<p>Establishment of a focal point at UN HQ to promote, coordinate and disseminate information pertaining to the ISOP on Detention</p> <p>Establishment of a network of detention focal points across relevant peace operations</p> <p>Support missions to implement the ISOP on Detention</p>	<p>Engagement with peace operations for the nomination of detention focal points; regular exchanges with focal points through VTCs and phone calls</p> <p>Establish and coordinate the delivery of familiarization training on the ISOP on Detention</p> <p>Establish a centralized database on the application of the ISOP on Detention in peace operations</p> <p>Provide technical support on the development of context specific guidance material on the implementation of the ISOP on Detention</p>
<p>Improved conditions of detention by UN peace operations and strengthened oversight mechanisms</p> <p>Improved management of high-risk persons by UN entities as well as national prison authorities</p>	<p>Establish guidance (basic model) for the management of high-risk persons in UN custody and for national authorities (basic resource requirements, administration, infrastructure, conditions, services routines etc)</p>	<p>Provision of technical advice to peace operations on the development of mission implementation strategies as required by the revised ISOP, including through field visits</p>

	Lessons learnt study on the management of high risk prisoners in host countries of UN peace operations	
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### Implementation Timeline

JCS is ready to on-board a Corrections Officer within JCSC at any time; Implementation time would be one year from arrival of funds and ideally, the post will be funded for a minimum of two years

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

DPKO justice and corrections components operate in extremely volatile environments where the issue of the management of high-profile persons is becoming ever more critical to protect civilians, offer space for fragile peace processes and ensure accountability for crimes against peacekeepers. JCS is able to access best practices, models and operational support from a multitude of corrections supporting countries to conduct lessons learned, develop guidelines and assist mission to support national authorities. In addition to assisting DPKO, the proposed project will directly benefit partners within the Global Focal Point arrangement for Police, Justice and Corrections and other interlocutors (including Member States).

### How gender aspects have been included in the design and implementation of the project?

The lessons learned study and policy guidance will include specific provisions on women prisoners, their needs and role/opportunities in regard to the prevention of violent extremism. Further, the Secretariat is committed to achieving 50/50 gender balance in its recruitment. Female candidates will be strongly encouraged to apply for the post.

### Brief explanation of any risks that the implementation of the project may face and how to mitigate them

The project cannot be implemented in the absence of dedicated, expert capacity.

### Proposed budget

Item	Brief Description	Total Amount
Net salary and costs (P-4)	Salary of Corrections Officer (P-4)	242,995
Travel	Travel to field missions and technical workshops	20,000
Subtotal		262,995
Programme Support Costs (13%)		34,189
<b>Total</b>		<b>297,184</b>