Assessing Current and Future Technology Requirements of United Nations Police

- **Brief description of the project**

o Objective of the project

To facilitate deeper understanding of the current and emerging technology gaps and needs of United Nations Police through in-mission assessments of personnel, facilities, software, equipment and working methods, building on efforts already undertaken by the Police Division through its Standing Police Capacity and Serious and Organized Crime Team.

o Why is the project required?

The conflict, post-conflict and fragile contexts that host UN peace operations are fertile ground for organized crime, which tends to be both a product of and contributor to further conflict. These settings are often characterized by remote expanses and low technology, connectivity and bandwidth, where basic equipment may be in short supply, infrastructure may be dysfunctional or damaged, and where the host-state police services may have limited capacity to implement the new technologies required to stay ahead of the criminals. Ensuring that the United Nations Police are able to deliver on their mandates in support of host populations in the face of this complex and quickly evolving operational landscape remains a key challenge.

As highlighted in reports of the United Nations Secretary-General on United Nations policing, the United Nations Police are being increasingly called on to provide policing expertise and services across the United Nations system. In addition, DPO co-chairs the recently established Inter-Agency Task Force on Policing, along with UNODC, to provide strategic-level coordination of UN policing assistance and the development of responses to new and emerging challenges for policing services worldwide. It is therefore imperative that the United Nations Police have a thorough understanding of missions' current capacities and emerging needs to better support host-State authorities and communities, as well as the Organization's situational awareness efforts, the DPO-DOS-DMSPC Strategy for the Digital Transformation of UN Peacekeeping, Action for Peacekeeping commitments and priorities, Our Common Agenda and the Sustainable Development Agenda.

o What is the expected impact of the project?

UNPOL that are better aware and better equipped to address current and future challenges related to new technologies and provide more tailored and effective operational and capacity-building support to host-State counterparts.

- **Expected outcomes, outputs and proposed activities**

Outcomes	Outputs	Proposed Activities
Better understanding of missions' current technological capabilities and emerging needs and priorities	Provision of expertise and services that is better tailored to specific capacities and requirements Full integration of technological considerations in the Strategic Guidance Framework for	Attain UNPOL expertise on technological aspects, including in the Standing Police Capacity and amongst deployed personnel, such as specialized police teams where requested Provide advisory services to host-state police services and other law enforcement entities on new and emerging technologies Review existing SGF guidance and incorporate technological considerations

Greater contribution of UNPOL to the Situational Awareness Programme, early warning efforts, PoC and addressing serious and organized crime, particularly cyber threats	International Policing (SGF) and training curricula of the UNPOL Training Architecture Programme	Engage with Member States, think tanks, academia, police and peacekeeping training institutes and other stakeholders and build partnerships in this area Identify, draft and publish lessons learned and good practices

- **Implementation timeline**

Six months.

- **Explain how the project will further the implementation of the A4P+ priorities**.

This vision for deeper internal capacities and exposure to new technologies is consistent with the Action for Peacekeeping (A4P) initiative, including its implementation plan for the next two years, A4P+, which includes a cross-cutting theme on the need for innovative, data-driven and technology-enabled peacekeeping.

- **How have gender aspects been included in the design and implementation of the project? How does it help the Department implement its women, peace and security and gender parity commitments?**

The Police Division Gender Adviser reviews all guidance and training materials of the SGF to ensure gender considerations are reflected and support the operationalization of gender-responsive policing in line with Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) and successor resolutions, and the third report of the Secretary-General on United Nations Police (S/2018/1183) as part of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda. Similarly, the Police Division Legal Adviser and human rights focal point review all guidance and training materials developed under the SGF to ensure they are in line with international human rights norms, the 2011 Policy on Human Rights in United Nations Peace Operations and Political Missions, the 2011 Human Rights Due Diligence Policy on United Nations support to non-United Nations security forces, and the 2015 Human Rights Up Front Initiative.

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

Hybrid visits will be considered if in-mission assessments are not possible due to COVID-19-related travel restrictions.

- **Proposed budget**

Item	Brief Description	Total Amount
Travel	Assessments to three to four missions, conducted by one staff member from New York and one from Brindisi.	$50,000
Programme Support Costs (13%)		$6,500
	Total:	**$56,500**