

Serve and protect to ild peace and security

You are the backbone of your country. You are the backbone of the rule of law and good governance. Some people often say that police officers are like the stick of an old man; when people are weak to walk, when people are faced with difficulties. You will be the first ones and the last persons your people will depend on when it comes to safety and security, when it comes to social stability and security. [...] When there is disorder, confusion, insecurity, you are the brighter future. 99

Ban Ki-moon United Nations Secretary-General



more than **12,500** Police Deployed in 17 missions [12 DPK0 **5** DPA



There are **64** Formed Police Units in **8** peacekeeping operations.

they come **90** countries and are 10% female just over of which **528** are in Formed Police Units, **736** are individually deployed police officers.

Restoring Law and Order

Conflict and post-conflict countries are often characterised by a collapse of public law and order. United Nations Police serves to protect civilians, provides electoral and border security and management, limits the effects of transnational organized crime and investigates and prevents cases of sexual and gender-based violence. By contributing to restore popular confidence in the host State police and rule of law structures, United Nations Police creates a safer environment. The United Nations commenced deploying police personnel in 1960. Currently, more than 12,500 United Nations Police are working in 12 Peacekeeping Operations and five Special Political Missions, as well as other post-conflict and crisis situations.

The Police Division supports police components of United Nations Peacekeeping, Special Political Missions and other presences, in the implementation of their mandated tasks. Housed in the Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO), the Police Division selects, recruits, deploys and rotates personnel in Missions; creates policy and guidance and defines parameters of international police peacekeeping; provides strategic and operational support; and facilitates assessments and evaluations including through the Standing Police Capacity.



United Nations Police has seen an unprecedented growth in recent years ... The changing nature of security and evolving threats call for a more sophisticated capacity... I would like to pay strong tribute to our police for their courage and imagination. 99

Hervé Ladsous Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations



Serving Communities in Bangui

In support of its mandated task to maintain basic law and order, the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) police component is implementing Project Patara, which means 'dialogue' in Sango, the primary language spoken in the Central African Republic. To strengthen communities' confidence and security, local security forces, together with UN Police teams, are consulting on police operations with Bangui residents in all areas in the capital. Public discussions with local and national government officials are convened in easily accessible venues to ensure inclusivity and participation of all segments of society. This has included representatives from Bangui's internally displaced persons camps. These interactions on issues of common concern between the citizens of the Central African Republic and their police and other law on issues or common concern between the citizens of the Central African Republic and the enforcement agencies contribute to increased responsiveness and accountability.



The Strategic Guidance Framework, or SGF, will lay the foundation for a new era of police peacekeeping. Why do we need it? Because UN policing differs from domestic policing. The development of the Strategic Guidance Framework is projecting a clear and crystallized vision of UNPOL's roles and tasks. In addition, Member States will know what skill sets the UN requires and what experience they can expect their seconded officers to bring back from an UNPOL operation. Ultimately, we hope that we will have a greater, stronger and more flexible pool of professionals serving under the UN flag and helping revive societies torn by conflict.

> Dmitry Titov Assistant Secretary-General for Rule of Law and Security Institutions Department of Peacekeeping Operations



Responding to Member States

United Nations Police receives guidance and strategic direction from the General Assembly and the Security Council.

The General Assembly's Special Committee on United Nations Peacekeeping (C-34) is the [only] United Nations forum mandated to review comprehensively the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects, including policing. It has supported major reform efforts, including the establishment of the Standing Police Capacity, and continues to promote partnerships including with regional and sub-regional organizations. The C-34 attaches great importance to timely substantive interactions between the Security Council, the Secretariat and Police Contributing Countries, to devise clear, unambiguous and achievable mandates and to generate and mobilize the necessary political, human, financial and logistical resources and information capacity for achieving the mandates.

The first Security Council resolution dedicated to international policing, adopted unanimously on 20 November 2014, resolves policing to be an integral part of the mandates of United Nations peacekeeping operations and special political missions, which may include support for the reform, restructuring and development of host-State policing and other law enforcement institutions, operational support to host-State policing and other law enforcement institutions, and conducting interim policing and other law enforcement.



First Security Council briefing by Heads of UN Police Components, 20 November 2014. (UN Photo)

Policing must be entrusted to police or other law enforcement agencies of a national, regional or local government, within a legal framework that is based on the rule of law. [Thus, the] police are accountable to laws that are publicly promulgated, equally enforced and independently adjudicated and which are consistent with international human rights norms and standards.

> Stefan Feller United Nations Police Adviser



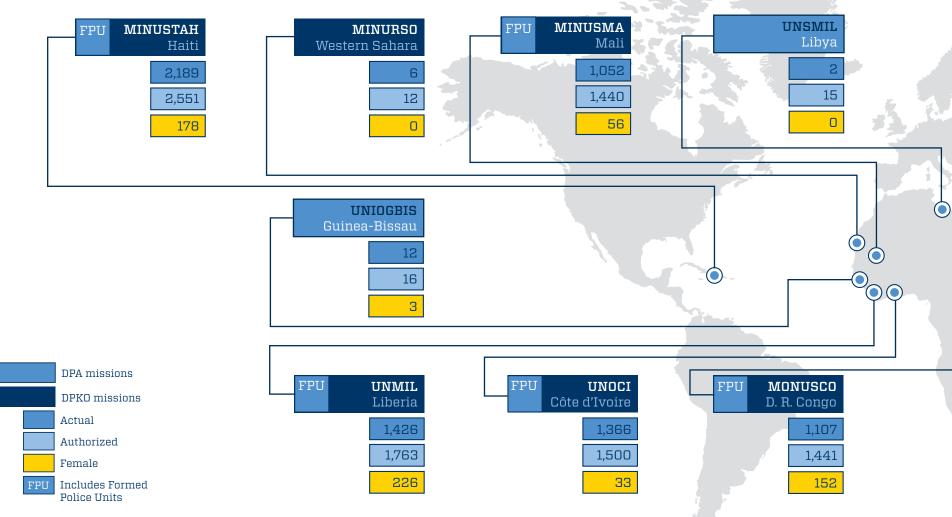


All-female SAAT Training

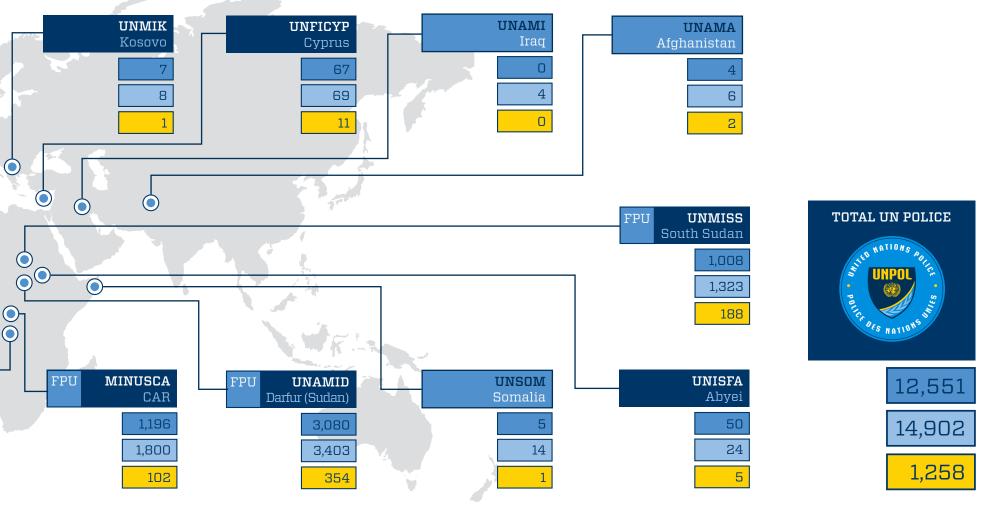
In 2009, the United Nations launched a global effort to increase the representation of female police in United Nations Peacekeeping Operations and Special Political Missions. To reach this target goal, an all-female selection assistance and assessment team (SAAT) training project was designed in late 2013 to prepare and evaluate female officers for mandatory UN Police examinations prior to their deployment.

17 Member States nominated 2,300 female officers to participate in the training. The first preparatory training courses took place in 2014 in Rwanda, Burkina-Faso and Cameroon, with SAAT examinations yielding impressive results. A total of 244 female officers were recommended for deployment.

ACTUAL / AUTHORIZED / FEMALE DEPLOYMENT OF UN



POLICE IN PEACEKEEPING MISSIONS (FEBRUARY 2015)



UN Police Contributing Countries (February 2015)

COUNTRY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Albania	3	-	3
Argentina	35	6	41
Australia	10	4	14
Austria	1	-	1
Bangladesh	1,200	166	1,366
Benin	172	8	180
Bhutan	5	1	6
Bosnia & Herzegovina	34	8	42
Brazil	20	-	20
Burkina Faso	274	41	315
Burundi	367	22	389
Cameroon	333	48	381
Canada	44	13	57
Cape Verde	1	1	2
Central Africa Republic	6	-	6
Chad	23	5	28
Chile	7	4	11
People's Rep of China	171	5	176
Colombia	23	1	24
Congo	142	-	142
Côte d'Ivoire	101	12	113
Croatia	1	-	1

COUNTRY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
D.R.Congo	122	18	140
Djibouti	159	2	161
Egypt	446	1	447
Ethiopia	38	1	39
Fiji	38	1	39
Finland	1	-	1
France	35	2	37
Gambia	80	27	107
Germany	18	1	19
Ghana	63	120	183
Grenada	2	-	2
Guinea	28	4	32
Hungary	1	-	1
India	864	113	977
Indonesia	165	6	171
Ireland	9	2	11
Italy	4	1	5
Jamaica	7	7	14
Jordan	1,431	8	1,439
Kenya	40	15	55
Kyrgyzstan	12	2	14
Lithuania	2	1	3

COUNTRY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Madagascar	13	6	19
Malawi	14	6	20
Mali	74	8	82
Mauritania	139	-	139
Montenegro	4	-	4
Namibia	46	34	80
Nepal	729	61	790
Netherlands	30	3	33
Niger	82	9	91
Nigeria	354	73	427
Norway	18	10	28
Pakistan	465	1	466
Paraguay	2	-	2
Philippines	14	1	15
Portugal	-	1	1
Republic of Korea	2	1	3
Romania	29	4	33
Russian Federation	21	3	24
Rwanda	467	139	606
Samoa	12	2	14
Senegal	1,058	33	1,091
Serbia	12	-	12

COUNTRY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Sierra Leone	30	49	79
Slovakia	1	1	2
South Africa	11	12	23
Spain	5	-	5
Sri Lanka	37	7	44
Sweden	18	19	37
Switzerland	3	1	4
Thailand	1	-	1
Timor-Leste	2	1	3
Тодо	324	9	333
Tunisia	79	3	82
Turkey	81	2	83
Uganda	26	4	30
UK	2	2	4
Ukraine	67	10	77
United Rep. of Tanzania	61	19	80
USA	70	7	77
Uruguay	5	-	5
Vanuatu	4	1	5
Yemen	231	-	231
Zambia	64	14	78
Zimbabwe	42	31	73

UN Police Division Timeline

1948

Secretary-General Trygve Lie suggests establishment of UN Police Service.

1960

UN Police deployed for first time to United Nations Mission in the Congo.

1962-1963

UN Police experts carry out law enforcement in West New Guinea.

1964

UN Police deployed to Cyprus

1999

UN Police have law enforcement mandate in UN Mission in Kosovo.

Formed police units authorized and deployed.

2002

UN Police deployed to Liberia.

2005

CIVPOL (Civilian Police) changes name to UN Police (UNPOL).

2006

UN Member States approve establishment of the Standing Police Capacity.





www.un.org/en/peacekeeping/sites/police/index.shtml

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