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## **National Statement by the Delegation of Algeria to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit**

Delivered in Session 3: UN Police: Gaps, Opportunities, Professionalism

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Statement forthcoming.

## **National Statement by the Delegation of Australia to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit**

Delivered in Session 2: A Connected World: Global Criminal Challenges and UN Peace Operations

*Please check against delivery*

Good morning/afternoon Excellences, distinguished delegates, ladies and gentlemen.

Australia welcomes UN Police Division's initiative to host the first ever UN Chiefs of Police Summit. It is our hope that today's meeting achieves practical outcomes that contribute to enduring peace, security and stability.

Australia has long been an advocate and supporter of UN Policing. In November 2014, Australia sponsored UN Security Council resolution 2185 – the first UNSC Resolution specifically on policing, which affirmed policing as an integral component of United Nations peacekeeping and peacebuilding work. Resolution 2185, stressed that the development of effective, accountable and community-focused Host-State policing and rule of law institutions are an essential prerequisite to the eventual withdrawal of peacekeeping operations.

We look forward to the Secretary General's report on UN Policing due later this year, as requested in Resolution 2185, and we hope it will endorse the recommendations contained in the UN Policing Review released this week.

Australian police have a long history of contributing to international peace and stability operations. Since 1964 Australia has contributed over 3000 police to 10 UN peacekeeping missions. Additionally, since 2004 several thousand Australian police have deployed to the Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands, as well as to regional police development programs in PNG, East Timor and other Pacific Island Countries. In 2007, the Australian Federal Police training program received UN Police accreditation and has since provided training to hundreds of police officers from countries within the Indo-Pacific region and beyond.

The Australian Federal Police continues to combat transnational crime and terrorism, including by supporting the Pacific Transnational Crime Network, which consists of 19 locally-staffed Transnational Crime Units in 13 Pacific Island countries. Additionally the Australian Federal Police, through the Counter Terrorism Regional Cooperation Teams in Jakarta and Manila and the Training and Development Centre in Bangkok, provide investigative, forensic and analytical support to our regional partners in counter terrorism investigations.

Australia recognises the particular needs of women. In order to be effective, police must involve women in outreach and decision-making and have more female police officers, so that police forces better reflect the diversity of the communities in which they operate and can better respond to their needs. To this end, the Australian Federal Police continues to support partner country policing organisations promote and develop the role of women in law enforcement, and to support partner country policing organisations and civil society promote equality and deliver services equitably, including through appropriate responses to gender-based violence and crimes.

In closing, Australia commends the initiative to convene this summit and supports ongoing efforts to reform UN Police Division to improve the effectiveness of UN peace operations.

Thank you

## **National Statement by the Delegation of Bangladesh to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit**

Delivered in Session 3: UN Police: Gaps, Opportunities, Professionalism

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Distinguished Chair of the Session  
Honorable Police Chiefs of the Participating Countries &  
Respected Delegates from International Organizations

Very warm good morning to all of you.

At the very outset, I would like to extend my heartfelt felicitations and thanks to Mr. Ban Ki-moon, His Excellency Secretary-General of the United Nations and the concerned UN officials for convening this unprecedented gathering of Police leaders from across the world for the first time. It is, indeed, a unique opportunity for the Police Chiefs of the participating countries and the strategic decision maker of the UNDPKO to put their views together, share experience, challenges and way forward for ensuring global peace and security across the world.

### **Respected Dignitaries,**

Today's world is a global village. Regardless the country we live in, we are together by virtue of communication, we are united in terms of combating crime, we are the feathers of the same peace bird to ensure protection of civilians, law and order and human rights in the domestic and international arena.

### **Dear Participants,**

In the context of twenty-first century, transitional crime is considered as an emerging threat for global harmony. Bangladesh Police is very much committed to exterminate transitional threats. Initiatives such as intelligence-led & community based policing, creating deterrence to the offenders through modern policing mechanism have been taken to eradicate this threat. However, this effort cannot be able to achieve its desired success unless mutual cooperation and support among the nations are strengthened. I firmly believe this session will play a pivotal role and unveil a light of hope to strengthen our collective effort for ensuring sustainable peace and security not only in the home country but also in the global arena.

Thank you once again for this wonderful and time-befitting session.

## **National Statement by the Delegation of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit**

Delivered in Session 3: UN Police: Gaps, Opportunities, Professionalism

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Mr. Deputy Secretary-General,  
Distinguished Ministers,  
Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

At the outset I would like to extend sincere thanks to all countries that have been deployed their police officer in the UN Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina during period 1996-2002 and contributed to the peace building and reconciliation in our country as well as in the capacity building of our police services.

I would like also to extend our deepest condolences to the families of the police officers that lost their lives during their service under UN flag and to the governments of those countries that lost precious life of their woman and man police officers.

Because of those tragic losses and because of our common goal, to protect civilians and to strengthen the ability of police to prevent, detect and investigate crime, to protect persons an property and to maintain public order, we appreciate the United Nations effort to organize this Summit and among other issues address the ways ahead in introduction of technology and innovations in peacekeeping. We are convinced that such development will improve safety and security of our officers and will encourage more of them to serve in United Nation missions.

Bosnia and Herzegovina has been participating in the United Nation Police missions since 2000 contributing with 265 police officers in the mission in East Timor, Haiti, Liberia, Sudan, South Sudan and Cyprus. Among that number 40 or 15 % were woman. Currently our 33 officers out of which 8 or 24% are woman.

Bosnia and Herzegovina is committed to continue with its participation in the UN police missions and to contribute to the peace building and peace keeping efforts worldwide. We are ready to increase our contributions in that regards and to transfer knowledge and experience of our police services which during the very short period, from the beneficiary became provider of the services within the UN mission. In addition we are ready to deploy our civilian staff with expertise in the justice reform, public security reform, education reform, gender issues, human rights, assistance to victims of sexual violence and other issues of importance for democratization, rule of law and social and economical development.

At the end we would like to emphasize the importance of our persistence in the assistance provision to the states in need. We must not be tired of long-lasting crisis and should provide constant assistance in crisis areas, beyond peace keeping. Such assistance should be carried forward with peace building and social development assistance to the countries that passed through horrors of war.

Thanks for your attention.

## National Statement by the Delegation of Brazil to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 3: UN Police: Gaps, Opportunities, Professionalism

*Please check against delivery*

Dear delegates, good afternoon,

It is an honor for me to speak on behalf of Brazil in this important event, the very first on police and peacekeeping. First of all, I would like to congratulate the UN Police Division for the excellent work, and, in the context of the Peacekeeper's Day, celebrated last Sunday, I would like also to commend all women and men risking their lives around the globe to promote peace.

Brazilian military police participate in United Nations Peace Operations since 1991, when they were first deployed in TIMOR LESTE (UNMIT). Since then, 425 (four hundred twenty five) Brazilian officers, including 19 (nineteen) women, have been deployed in other nine countries, namely Guatemala (MINUGUA), Angola (MONUA, UNAVEM), El Salvador (ONUSAL), former Yugoslavia (UNPROFOR), Mozambique (ONUMOZ), Kosovo (UNMIK), South Sudan (UNMISS), Haiti (MINUSTAH) and Guinea-Bissau (UNIOGBIS).

Currently, Brazil deploys a total of seven (07) police officers in South Sudan, Haiti and Guinea-Bissau, while 91 (ninety one) are pre-approved and ready to be deployed, 25 (twenty five) of them with previous experience in UN missions.

The Police officers in Brazil are selected by a General Inspectorate (IGP-M), following parameters set by the United Nations, verified by the mobile assessment teams. Once approved, the police officers are included in our database and after being confirmed by the United Nations they are trained in the Brazilian Peacekeeping Training Center "Sergio Vieira de Mello", in Rio de Janeiro.

We are very proud to say that this preparatory course for UNPOL, with 388 (three hundred and eighty eight) hours of training, distributed in 10 weeks of activities, including 02 weeks of distance learning, has been recently certified by DPKO in 2015.

To conclude, I would like to underscore that our courses are also available for police officers of other UN Member States and that the Brazilian Peacekeeping Training Center is ready to cooperate with the UN and other national or regional centers.

Thank you very much.

## **National Statement by the Delegation of Canada to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit**

Delivered in Session 2: A Connected World: Global Criminal Challenges and UN Peace Operations

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Madame Chair, Distinguished Panelists, Excellencies, and Colleagues,

As Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, it is indeed an honour for me to represent Canada and the men and women in uniform from my police agency and 26 Canadian police partners, who contribute to peace operations.

Since 1989, Canada has deployed police officers to peace operations to support its commitment, and our collective responsibility, to build a more secure world. Canadian police in peace operations help to strengthen democracy, human rights and the rule of law; to advance the contribution of women in global peace and security; and to create environments conducive to long term development.

UN policing is increasingly vital in the implementation of UN Security Council mandates, as noted in UNSC Resolution 2185, and has expanded in response to emerging threats. However, global criminal challenges have also evolved. Today, serious and organized crime, including transnational organized crime, cybercrime and national security, significantly impedes efforts to reduce conflict and achieve peace and security. In fragile and conflict affected states, a breakdown of the security system, including policing, can enable such crime to thrive, the effects of which are often felt regionally and globally.

The multifaceted nature of crime requires our multifaceted response. By strengthening the capacity of foreign law enforcement organizations, UN policing components help to prevent these threats from spreading. By developing expertise, actionable criminal intelligence and strong collaborative networks with security-focused organizations, such as Interpol, police services are more effective. Canada contributes police expertise in UN missions and with DPKO to help build host-state and regional capacity to combat all forms of organized crime. In MINUSTAH, for example, Canadian-led specialized teams work with the UN and with the Haitian National Police to increase their intelligence capabilities to address regional criminal challenges.

As we move forward, and given the changing global landscape of UN policing, Canada welcomes the external review of the UN Police Division and looks forward to exploring its recommendations. Finally, in order to support the development of professional and accountable security institutions that promote human rights and rule of law, we must ensure that police officers uphold the highest standards of conduct. Canada will continue to engage with the UN to support initiatives which aim to prevent and combat sexual misconduct by UN personnel. Canada also remains committed to working with other countries and partners to promote gender equality and a gender-based approach in peace operations.

Thank you and I look forward to continued discussions at this Summit.

## National Statement by the Delegation of Chad to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 1: Current and future trends for United Nations Police

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Je remercie les panelistes pour leurs exposés. Je voudrais juste faire quelques observations :

- Le rôle de plus en plus important des forces de police des Nations Unies illustre bien la nature complexe et multidimensionnelle des menaces dépassant les problèmes de sécurité traditionnels pour inclure la lutte contre le terrorisme et la criminalité transnationale organisée.
- La criminalité transnationale alimente le terrorisme avec de l'argent, des armes, et lui offre un appui pour franchir les frontières et déstabiliser les Etats. A cet égard, il est important de comprendre les conséquences de la collaboration entre les terroristes et les criminels, de systématiser les ripostes et de concentrer les efforts sur l'impact de ces phénomènes dans les pays et les régions affectés.
- Dans cette optique, l'analyse de la criminalité transfrontalière et les questions relatives au terrorisme doivent être intégrées dans la planification des opérations de paix de l'ONU.
- Il est évident que les activités criminelles transfrontalières en Afrique ont à la fois contribué à l'apparition de conflits et entravé les efforts de leur gestion et règlement. Au Mali, par exemple, la naissance d'un environnement propice aux trafics transfrontaliers a fini par constituer le refuge de groupes terroristes et criminels. Dans la région du Sahel, les groupes terroristes se financent à travers les enlèvements contre rançon et le trafic de drogues. En Somalie, Al Shabab a bénéficié de la vente illégale du charbon ; en Afrique centrale, l'Armée de résistance du seigneur (LRA) s'est servie du braconnage des éléphants et du commerce illégal de l'ivoire. En Irak et en Syrie, Daech se livre à la contrebande du pétrole et des objets d'art.
- Face à ces situations, il est urgent de réfléchir à de nouveaux mécanismes de coopération, de partage des renseignements et de coordination entre les opérations de paix de l'ONU et les polices de différents pays avec une forte implication d'INTERPOL, ainsi que des mécanismes régionaux de lutte contre ces fléaux qui se jouent des frontières.
- Pour conclure, il convient de rappeler que la résolution 2195 (2014), adoptée par le Conseil de Sécurité en décembre 2014, à l'initiative du Tchad, sur les liens de plus en plus croissants entre le terrorisme et la criminalité transnationale organisée, a reconnu que ces liens peuvent exacerber les conflits, entraver les efforts de leur prévention et règlement, et a insisté à cet égard sur l'importance de la coopération régionale et internationale, le renforcement des capacités des Etats et le rôle de coordination de l'ONU.

Je vous remercie

## **National Statement by the Delegation of Chile to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit**

Delivered in Session 3: UN Police: Gaps, Opportunities, Professionalism

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En 1992 Carabineros de Chile integró por primera vez una Misión de Paz. Desde entonces, el mundo en general, ha cambiado de manera considerable la expresión del delito, la violencia y otras problemáticas relacionadas; siendo hoy un elemento fundamental de nuestra visión como Institución, la inserción en la comunidad internacional y en aquellas organizaciones comprometidas con la prevención y control de las amenazas a la seguridad.

Es por eso que agradecemos y valoramos la invitación de Naciones Unidas a participar en esta Cumbre de Jefes de Policía, a través de su Presidente Ban Ki-moon, autoridad a la que como General Director de Carabineros de Chile quiero saludar muy especialmente, al igual que a los altos representantes de las más diversas policías del orbe convocadas a esta reunión.

La consolidada proyección de Chile al escenario internacional ha traído múltiples progresos para nuestra nación, sus habitantes y calidad de vida; pero, por otro lado, también ha implicado para sus policías la atención de una serie de desafíos como la prevención y control del tráfico de drogas, y de otros delitos propios del crimen organizado transfronterizo, que con distintos grados de desarrollo se presentan en nuestro país.

Sabemos que similares situaciones son enfrentadas por parte importante de las policías presentes, cada una con sus propias experiencias y buenas prácticas en materias de inteligencia, innovación y tecnologías; muchas de las cuales esperamos poder conocer durante estas jornadas, junto con exponerles también los principales avances que como Carabineros de Chile hemos tenido en esos ámbitos.

En dicho propósito nos impulsan las mismas razones que han motivado nuestra participación en Misiones de Paz de Naciones Unidas en Bosnia Herzegovina, Timor Oriental y Haití, y también en otras iniciativas como el Programa de Cooperación Internacional del Gobierno de Chile para Policías Uniformadas Extranjeras; me refiero a nuestra firme convicción de que hoy la cooperación internacional es más importante que nunca, tanto porque el desarrollo experimentando por la actividad delictual a nivel interno y transnacional la vuelven imprescindible, como también porque los grados de integración y conexión existentes en el mundo, hacen que los problemas de seguridad que afectan a una nación nos deban preocupar a todos.

Hoy nadie puede decir que no sabe, como tampoco nadie puede ser indiferente y dejar de hacer lo que tiene que hacer. Por el contrario, el compromiso con la seguridad y la paz de la comunidad internacional y sus Estados miembros, son y serán fundamentales en poder hacer frente a los retos que el futuro nos traiga.

**Muchas gracias.**

## National Statement by the Delegation of China to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 1: Current and future trends for United Nations Police

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### 携手合作 同担重任

### 共促世界维和警察事业向前发展

——在首届联合国警察首脑会议上的发言  
(2016年6月3日, 纽约)

尊敬的各位同事, 各位朋友:

上午好, 今天110多个国家的警察首脑第一次齐聚联合国总部召开历史性会议, 充分表明执法与安全合作在维护世界和平中正发挥越来越重要的作用。

联合国维和行动至今已走过67个年头, 为维护世界和平发挥了不可替代的重要作用。很多国家为此做出了贡献和牺牲, 中国也有多名维和警察和维和军人为此献出了宝贵的生命。在此, 我们既要缅怀追思, 更要砥砺前行, 共同开启维和事业更好的明天!

中国政府坚定支持联合国维和行动, 2000年以来, 中国共向9个任务区派出维和警察2452人次, 已成为安理会常任理事国中最大的出警国。在任务区, 中国维和警察创造了“无一违纪、无一遣返、无一战斗伤亡”的纪录。去年9月, 习近平主席在这里郑重宣布, 中国将组建常备成建制维和警队。今年10月底前, 中国将完成组建300多人规模的常备警队, 并加入联合国待命机制。同时, 从今年至2020年, 我们将每年为各国培训200名维和警察。今后, 中方还会继续派遣优秀维和警察为维和行动持续贡献中国“力量”, 也愿将中国警务理念经验带入联合国任务区, 贡献中国“智慧”。

各位同事, 5月31日发生在马里针对维和人员的恐怖袭击事件再次表明, 目前维和工作面临恐怖袭击等现实威胁与挑战。中方提议:

一、支持联合国待命机制建设, 各国警方应加强维和力量储备, 帮助和支持联合国实现警力快速部署。

二、高度重视和帮助驻在国警察提高能力水平, 帮助驻在国依靠自身力量实现长治久安。

三、建议联合国重视并加强维和人员的安全防范。要加强与驻在国执法情报部门、国际刑警组织及其他地区组织的反恐情报交流, 建立安全风险评估机制, 提高维和人员的装备配备标准和快速反应能力。

最后, 感谢联合国举办此次会议及付出的努力。

## **National Statement by the Delegation of Cote d'Ivoire to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit**

Delivered in Session 1: Current and future trends for United Nations Police

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Monsieur le Secrétaire Général,  
Mesdames et Messieurs les Ministres en charge de la Sécurité,  
Monsieur le Secrétaire Général Adjoint aux opérations de maintien de la paix,  
Monsieur le Directeur Exécutif de l'Office contre la Drogue et le Crime,  
Monsieur le Secrétaire Général d'Interpol,  
Monsieur le Commissaire pour la Paix et la Sécurité de l'Union Africaine,  
Mesdames et Messieurs les responsables des services de police,  
Mesdames et Messieurs,

Avant tout propos, je voudrais me réjouir de l'organisation de ce premier Sommet des Chefs de Police qui nous offre l'occasion d'échanger sur des sujets d'intérêt pour nos pays respectifs et l'organisation des Nations Unies.

Je saisis l'occasion pour adresser mes sincères remerciements au Secrétaire Général pour cette belle initiative, et réitérer la gratitude du Gouvernement et du peuple ivoiriens aux Nations Unies pour leur soutien constant et leur contribution inestimable à la sortie de crise et à la consolidation de la paix, après les graves événements de 2010 et 2011.

La Côte d'Ivoire aujourd'hui, grâce à la paix retrouvée, est en pleine reconstruction et en pleine croissance.

### **Monsieur le Président,**

La question à l'examen de ce panel "tendances actuelles et futures pour les Forces de Police UN" est un sujet d'intérêt tout particulier pour nos pays et surtout les pays contributeurs de contingents de Police dans les Opérations de maintien de la paix, comme le notre.

Par sa mission de protection de proximité des populations dans les Opérations de maintien de la paix, la Police des Nations Unies constitue une composante essentielle.

Face à la complexité des situations de terrain et au contexte parfois changeant des Opérations de maintien de la paix, la Police des Nations Unies doit être mieux préparée pour affronter les défis de sa mission.

A cet égard, il nous paraît essentiel que la Police des Nations Unies s'approprie le contexte local pour mieux appréhender l'ensemble des problématiques afin d'optimiser les performances.

De notre point de vue, la première condition de succès d'une opération de maintien de la paix réside dans la confiance avec tous les acteurs sociaux, gouvernement, partis politiques, mais surtout essentiellement avec la population, en la considérant comme une force amie.

La deuxième condition du succès d'une opération de maintien de la paix est la clarté et la précision du mandat, en adéquation avec les besoins réels de la situation.

La question de la responsabilité mutuelle entre le Gouvernement local et la Force de Police ne doit pas être passée sous silence.

L'amélioration des méthodes de travail devrait être aussi une préoccupation. La hiérarchie devrait être à l'écoute des contingents sur le terrain.

La sécurité des éléments sur le terrain est une donnée essentielle du succès d'une mission.

Aussi, des réflexions et des actions devraient être engagées pour assurer la sécurité des contingents surtout lorsqu'ils interviennent dans un milieu hostile.

Des policiers bien formés sont le gage d'une performance sur le terrain.

Dans cette perspective, les pays contributeurs de contingents devraient mettre un point d'honneur à la formation de leurs agents de police.

En Côte d'Ivoire, le Gouvernement attache du prix à cette question, et je dois le dire, les performances des contingents ivoiriens en Haïti et en République Démocratique du Congo, sont des motifs de satisfaction.

Une formation d'élite doit être aussi accompagnée d'un bon niveau d'équipement. Ma délégation saisit l'occasion de notre réunion pour appeler à une coopération internationale soutenue dans ce domaine.

En terminant mon propos, je voudrais rendre un hommage appuyé à l'ensemble des contingents de police qui ont servi en Côte d'Ivoire ces dernières années. Ensemble dans la confiance, nous avons écrit avec l'ONU, une belle page dans l'histoire des Opérations de maintien de la paix.

Le Président de la République, Son Excellence Monsieur Alassane OUATTARA, le Gouvernement et le peuple ivoiriens vous exprime toute leur considération et gratitude.

Je vous remercie.

## National Statement by the Delegation of Fiji to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 1: Current and future trends for United Nations Police

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Mr Chair, Excellencies, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen.

It gives me great pleasure and honor on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Fiji to address this high level gathering. At the outset I wish to thank the United Nations Secretary General and the Under Secretary General for the Department of Peacekeeping Operations for the invitation and for the initiative in organizing this inaugural Summit for United Nations Chiefs of Police here at the UN Headquarters.

I also wish to acknowledge the unprecedented support from the UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations through the UN Police Division and the UN Member State's Police Contributing Countries in our collective pursuit for global peace and security with the opportunity to critically discuss in this Summit the ways and means of improving dialogue and partnership between the UN Police and other critical stakeholders in managing and addressing violent extremism and organized transnational crimes.

I wish to briefly highlight today the initiatives taken by Fiji to address global criminal challenges... Fiji being considered the hub of the Pacific remains vulnerable to the commonly lucrative and complex organized crimes given the porous nature of our borders. Fiji, like many other smaller Islands States in the South-Pacific Region, is heavily challenged with its own strategic and operational resources to specifically focus and mitigate these complex organized crimes. However, faced with these challenges, the Fiji Government has revamped its Criminal and Immigration laws to factor in the critical component of combating and mitigating transnational crimes which includes human trafficking and smuggling as an offence punishable by Fiji law.

Faced with this robust domestic posture, a number of initiatives are also being pursued at the regional level. Fiji through the Melanesian Spearhead Group (MSG) and the Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) has strived to synchronize and better its standards through robust monitoring and surveillance across the South Pacific region through its regional working groups from the Civil Aviation, Maritime and Navy, Police, Immigration, Customs and Bio-Security and a regional Transnational Crime Unit (TCU), a concept initiated in Apia, Samoa facilitating information sharing for Pacific Island countries including Australia and New Zealand. These mechanisms are tasked in addressing comprehensively the challenges associated with our interconnectivity and interdependence.

Fiji welcomes the approach by the UN Police Division through this Summit in identifying connections and partnership with other law enforcement stakeholders towards addressing and mitigating global criminal challenges affecting UN Peace operations. With our global partnership, I'm certain that we would be able to holistically address and mitigate the ensuing issues and challenges of global and regional cross border crimes.

**To conclude**, The Fiji Police through the Fiji Government will continue to strengthen our obligations with the Department of Peacekeeping Operations through the UN Police Division under the relevant international instruments and standards on expected conducts for our personnel deployed for UN Police peacekeeping operations.

**Mr. Chair**, I, as Fiji's Commissioner of Police, re-affirms our pledge to continue to support the noble work of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations through the UN Police Division and ready to deploy seventy (70) Officers at any given time as and when required by the UN Police Division.

Vinaka vakalevu and May God Almighty continues to guide and bless us all.

I thank you, Mr. Chair.

## **National Statement by the Delegation of Finland to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit**

Delivered in Session 1: Current and future trends for United Nations Police

*Please check against delivery*

Mr. Chairman, (Ministers, Your Excellences, National Police Commissioner Colleagues from around the world)

As this first ever UN meeting of Police Commissioners demonstrates the importance of policing in UN peace operations has increased. In the multidimensional UN peacekeeping operations the need for skilled police officers has grown and the total number of UN police officers has almost tripled during the past decade. AS of today the UN police has a fundamental role in combating organized crime, holding criminals accountable, countering extremism and supporting host nation police in national capacity building and law enforcement institutions.

Finland supports the recommendations by the High-Level Panel on Peace Operations which call for significant changes in policing approaches to better support national police development and reform and linking these efforts to the whole justice chain, ensuring an integrated approach between human rights and rule of law capabilities. In this regard, we welcome the recent review of Police Division, and stand ready to support the development of UN policing.

Mr Chairman,

To respond to the growing need for skilled police, and in order to demonstrate our commitment to UN peacekeeping, President of Finland, Mr. Sauli Niinistö announced last September during the Leaders' Summit of the UN Peacekeeping our readiness to deploy 20 additional Police Experts to the UN Peace operations by the end of 2016.

Finland is currently working to fulfil our promise, and we have offered a number of individual police officers exceeding original pledge to be deployed to South Sudan, Liberia and Mali. We would like to thank the DPKO for the excellent cooperation so far in supporting us to reach this goal, and we hope that the deployments can be realized soon.

We also commend the Secretariat's initiative to create specialized teams to improve the effectiveness of the UN peace operations. Such teams have achieved significant results in some peacekeeping operations. In this spirit Finland is also ready to send experts with specialized skills, for instance Sexual Gender Based Violence experts, to work in these teams, possible in co-operation with some other countries.

To conclude, I would like to reiterate Finland's firm commitment to the implementation fo the resolution 1325 (women, peace and security). We warmly welcome the UN commitment to increase the share of women in UN Police components. Finland has consistently aimed to increase the share of women in UN Police components. Finland has consistently aimed to increase the number of Finnish female police officers seconded to UN peacekeeping operations.

Thank you.

## National Statement by the Delegation of France to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 2: A Connected World: Global Criminal Challenges and UN Peace Operations

*Please check against delivery*

Monsieur le Secrétaire général,  
Mesdames et Messieurs, chers collègues,

Les défis que nous devons relever se situent à l'intersection des conflits qui déchirent les pays au sortir de crises et des initiatives propices à l'instauration de la sécurité, de l'état de droit et du développement.

Les diverses menaces criminelles, affectant les opérations de maintien de la paix et surtout sa consolidation après les conflits, ont été amplement détaillées par les panélistes. Dans un contexte particulièrement périlleux pour la protection des populations civiles, et fragile pour le retour d'une bonne gouvernance, il nous appartient de rendre les opérations de paix plus efficaces en appui de la résolution 2185 du Conseil de Sécurité.

Chaque Etat-membre s'efforçant d'apporter sa plus-value particulière, je voudrais profiter de l'occasion pour saluer le travail en cours depuis quelques années au sein de la Division Police sur le développement et la mise en place de guides et de standards opérationnels.

Dans ce contexte, les missions de police civile de l'ONU sont soutenues par le déploiement d'experts qualifiés de policiers et gendarmes français en Haïti, mais aussi au Mali, en Côte d'Ivoire, en RDC et RCA. Ceux-ci contribuent au sein de ces missions à la protection des civils dans le cadre de la lutte contre les groupes armés, au soutien à la tenue d'élections crédibles, pacifiques et démocratiques, à la reconstruction des capacités sécuritaires et d'une manière générale au plein exercice de l'état de droit. Dans une région particulièrement exposée aux exactions terroristes, l'opération militaire française au Sahel dénommée Barkhane continue de s'exercer, avec plusieurs milliers d'hommes engagés dans la région, et maintient une pression continue sur les groupes armés terroristes ainsi que sur les flux illégaux qui traversent la région.

Il ne peut cependant y avoir de lutte efficace contre le terrorisme sans une approche régionale adaptée qui tienne aussi compte des diverses formes de criminalité organisée et des enjeux soulevés par l'immigration irrégulière. Les opérations extérieures françaises nous permettent aujourd'hui de soutenir des opérations conjointes menées dans les zones frontalières de la bande sahélo-saharienne. Notre lutte commune contre le terrorisme porte ses fruits et doit rester une priorité pour nous tous. Les exactions commises par les terroristes n'ont pas besoin d'être rappelées, elles sont gravées dans nos mémoires, que ce soient les attaques de Bamako, de Ouagadougou et de Grand Bassam ou encore les attentats désespérés de Boko Haram. Le caractère régional de cette menace est encore aujourd'hui bien réel.

Par-delà son soutien au Département des opérations de maintien de la paix, la France poursuit son engagement à vos côtés dans le cadre de son réseau d'attachés de sécurité intérieure implanté dans 27 pays d'Afrique et engagé au travers d'initiatives bilatérales et régionales. On peut d'ailleurs se réjouir des nombreux exemples de synergies fructueuses entre les OMP - ONU et ce réseau. Il en est ainsi de la coopération régionale instituée avec les pays du G5 Sahel et du soutien au Collège sahélien de sécurité, lequel a pour vocation de renforcer les capacités des responsables en matière de lutte contre le terrorisme et la grande criminalité, et au projet d'Ecole régionale de guerre avec une dimension

forte faite à la culture commune des forces armées et de sécurité. La France et la Mauritanie ont également organisé à Nouakchott le 30 mai dernier le premier séminaire régional des gendarmeries africaines et européennes sur le thème de la lutte contre le terrorisme dans la zone du Sahel et du Sud-Sahel. Ce séminaire a dressé un état actualisé de la menace terroriste djihadiste et ouvert de nouvelles perspectives de coopération entre gendarmeries européennes et africaines, quelques mois après les attentats ayant frappé le Mali, le Burkina-Faso et la Côte d'Ivoire.

Dans l'esprit de la résolution 2185 du CSNU, la France est favorable au renforcement de la coordination et de la coopération sur les questions de police entre le Secrétariat de l'ONU et les organisations internationales, régionales et sous régionales, Interpol et tous les services de sécurité dédiés.

Face au caractère transnational du terrorisme et de la criminalité organisée, la Côte d'Ivoire et la France, avec le soutien de l'Organisation internationale de la francophonie (OIF), ont institué à Abidjan en 2014 l'Observatoire Régional d'Alerte et d'Analyse Stratégique à l'effet de mieux diagnostiquer, analyser et prévenir les menaces de sécurité intérieure. Cette initiative soutenue par 14 pays d'Afrique de l'Ouest s'inscrit dans la mise en place de mécanismes de prévention des crises et des conflits, en appui de la recommandation du Haut Panel indépendant qui concluait : « La meilleure façon de protéger les civils d'une guerre, c'est bien de prévenir la guerre. »

En conclusion, je souhaite souligner notre attachement aux activités de la police de l'ONU en insistant sur le bon respect de la complémentarité des initiatives bilatérales et multilatérales afin d'accompagner, avec efficacité, l'Etat hôte dans la reconstruction de ses capacités sécuritaires et le développement de ses forces de police, dans le cadre d'un Etat de droit.

Je vous remercie.

## National Statement by the Delegation of Germany to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 3: UN Police: Gaps, Opportunities, Professionalism

*Please check against delivery*

Excellencies,  
Distinguished keynote speakers,  
Colleagues,  
Ladies and gentlemen,

On behalf of Germany's regional and federal police forces, I'd like to thank Under-Secretary General Hervé Ladsous for convening this Summit.

Crises all over the world that put the international order increasingly under pressure seem to be the new normal. Almost all of the current challenges that we face call for regional, or even global, solutions. As a matter of fact, the UN is and remains the only truly global forum to implement those solutions. Germany has been a contributor to UN peace operations for 26 years and a major contributor to relevant UN budgets and trust funds. Needless to say, that we have strongest interests in ensuring that peace operations – the flagship activity of the United Nations – are effective and efficient.

The deployment of UN Police personnel in peace operations has become a standard practice, reflecting also the changing nature of multidimensional peace operations. In addition, the new operating environment of many peace operations and their increasingly “robust” mandates may raise questions regarding the role and responsibility of UN Police – and more specifically of Formed Police Units and Individual Police Officers. It is a critical mission component often situated at the interface between the military and nonuniformed-civilian branches.

A more efficient and effective UN Police with a clean record is thus in our common interest. If you agree that there is the need for improvement and reform, we see a couple of crucial steps:

First:

Germany strongly supports the United Nations' zero tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse. We promote any steps towards prevention, enforcement and remedial action related to sexual exploitation and abuse in host states. Consequently we have to ensure that the police personnel deployed to peace operations adhere to the highest human rights standards – obviously including the protection of civilians, child protection and prevention of sexual and gender based violence. Following up on this, we have deployed a Specialized Team to South Sudan to address Sexual and Gender-Based Violence.

Second:

Regarding Specialized Teams, a whole new instrument within the “toolbox” of peacekeeping operations, can be a very effective means to address issues in a highly focused and sustainable manner. Germany stands ready to support the missions and member states with experience and expertise in specialized teams. However, Specialized Teams need to be embedded accurately within the mission structure and should be provided with appropriate personnel.

Third:



Germany welcomes the Secretary General's initiative for an external review of the UN Police Division. We have supported this Review both financially and with experts. We welcome the recently published Review Report. Germany, both in its national capacity and as chair of the "Group of Friends of UN Police", stands ready to support the Secretariat with further steps in regard to the External Panel's recommendations.

Fourth:

One cannot expect highly professional police officers with specialized knowledge to be available over a long time period if the selection and deployment process is unpredictable, especially since there are numerous other options for these experts. The best promotion for the UN Police is to be highly professional and transparent as well as efficiently organized. We recommend an improvement of the selection and recruitment procedures, in order to deploy Member State's personnel following their specific skills in the best way.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Germany has consistently called for a comprehensive approach to conflict prevention and management, with due attention being paid to calibrating military, police and civilian efforts. The Review of the UN Police Division is an important milestone on the journey to this comprehensive approach. Let me conclude by underlining my confidence that this summit will be a cornerstone to strengthen the UN peace operations.

Thank you.

## National Statement by the Delegation of Ghana to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 3: UN Police: Gaps, Opportunities, Professionalism

*Please check against delivery*

Your Excellences, Distinguished guests, Colleague Heads of Police, Ladies and Gentlemen.

It is an honour to represent the Republic of Ghana in this historic and unprecedented summit of police chiefs. Since the 1960s when Ghana sent her first troops under the UN flag to the former Congo Leopoldville now the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ghana has been deeply involved in United Nations Peacekeeping Operations all over the globe. In line with Ghana's foreign policy, we remain very committed to world peace and security. Our commitment to duty and service therefore knows no bounds, as reflected in our peacekeeping contribution. Ghana has since 2004 celebrated International Day of UN Peacekeepers in response to UN General Assembly Resolution A/57/129 to observe the day in an appropriate manner.

The Government and people of Ghana are very proud of the services of its security personnel and commend them for the high standard they have set wherever they have been to render invaluable services. Ghana has maintained her position of being among the top 10 troop contributing countries of both police and military to UN peacekeeping operations. In addition, it is currently one of the leading female police officers contributing countries. Peacekeeping in an era of ethnic cleansing and brutal civil war is not a tidy affair, and even though many countries have served the UN in its quest for global peace and security by contributing their police, military, cash and in kind, few countries can boast of Ghana's consistency and steadfast willingness to answer the UN call to duty.

At the UN Police Leadership level, Ghana has produced the likes of Mr. Mohammed Alhassan (Police Commissioner/ UNMIL & Interim Police Adviser/ UNHQ), Mr. Joseph Dankwa (PC/ UNAMSIL), Mr. Opong Boanuh (PC/ UNAMID), and currently Mr. Mohammed Suraji (Senior Police Adviser/ UNISFA) and Mr. Frank Kwofie (DPC/ UNAMID); while two female officers are serving at the UNHQ. WE are always proud that Ghana has produced one of the finest Secretary-Generals, Mr. Kofi Annan.

After 56 years of dedicated service, it has always been an encouragement to us. Ghana's commitment has neither waned on the part of the Government nor the personnel involved. The country continues to deploy men and women in support of peacekeeping operations to almost all the DPKO Missions. In addition to Police and military, Ghana also contributes Immigration and Correction officers in a smaller scale to support reforms in host nations. True to the pledge made by our President, His Excellency, Mr. John Dramani Mahama at General Assembly, Ghana deployed its first ever FPU contingent last year to UNMISS and is in the process of deploying the second contingent. The partnership between Ghana and the UN has been mutually beneficial to both parties. At all levels of peacekeeping, Ghanaian personnel and the country have benefitted immensely from the experience gained in a range of complex and multidisciplinary tasks including building local police and security capacities, restoring public order, project management, reform and restructuring, Information technology, monitoring human rights and organizing democratic elections.

We are happy to have here, Her Excellency, Mrs. Martha Pobee, Permanent Representative of Ghana as one of the Moderators for this first ever UN Chiefs of Police Summit. The Government and people

of Ghana take this opportunity to renew to the United Nations DPKO, the assurances of its highest commitment and solidarity.

Long Live Ghana, Long Live Police Division, and Long live United Nations!!!

## National Statement by the Delegation of India to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 2: A Connected World: Global Criminal Challenges and UN Peace Operations.

*Please check against delivery*

Thank you chair,

1. I extend my gratitude to the Secretary General, Mr Ban Ki Moon, USG DPKO, Mr Herve Ladsous and USG DFS, Mr Atul Khare for organising the Chiefs of Police Summit for the first time ever.
2. The conference has provided an excellent platform to interact with Heads of Police from across the globe, and the UN leadership. The discussions here will definitely help us shape the future of UN policing in UN Peacekeeping.
3. We acknowledge the significant growth in the role of Police components as an integral part of United Nations peacekeeping operations and special political missions, and the increasingly diverse and complex policing related tasks in the mandates. The United Nations police contributes to peacekeeping, post-conflict peace building, security and rule of law, and the creation of bases for development.
4. The contribution of United Nations Police in supporting reform, restructuring and development of host state policing and other law enforcement institutions cannot be over emphasized. Today United Nations Police components face a range of challenges including a need for specialized skills and equipment and to ensure a verified policing approach, given the various policing models across police contributing countries.
5. In order to promote professionalism, effectiveness and standardization in UN Policing, we recommend the following:
  - (a) Development and implementation of standards and guidance for United Nations policing related work, though the Strategic Guidance Framework for International Police Peacekeeping.
  - (b) Development of comprehensive, standardized training for United Nations Police components, including pre-deployment, induction and in-service training.
  - (c) Development of strong processes for evaluating the effectiveness of United Nations policing related work.
  - (d) Coordination of work within the United Nations system on reform of policing and law enforcement institutions.
  - (e) Encouraging increased participation of female police to facilitate gender-sensitive police approaches and monitoring.
  - (f) Identify innovative practices to recognise specific needs of women in conflict and post conflict environments, including the need for protections from sexual and gender based violence by deploying women within Formed Police Units.
6. India contributes approximately 900 police personnel to UN Policing with Six Formed Police Units. We have strengthened our focus on pre-deployment training with emphasis on Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, Protection of Civilians and Capacity Building. We also intend on



increasing our gender balance by drawing on the large pool of women police personnel in our national police organisations.

7. Our Prime Minister had pledged additional Formed Police Units in the Leaders' Summit in September 2015. We remain committed to the pledge and are keen to deploy a Female Formed Police Unit at the earliest. You would recall that India had deployed the first all Female Formed Police Unit to Liberia, which was repatriated after successful completion of its tour of duty in February 2016.
8. Finally, India will continue to share the responsibility of global peacekeeping and contribute positively in future UN peacekeeping endeavours.

I Thank you.

## National Statement by the Delegation of Indonesia to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 1: Current and future trends for United Nations Police

*Please check against delivery*

Statement forthcoming.

Honorable Ministers,  
Distinguished Chiefs of Police,  
Distinguished UN Peacekeeping Leaders,  
Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Indonesia acknowledges the significant growth in the role of police components as an integral part of multidimensional peacekeeping operations. Indonesia is currently deploying a Formed Police Unit to UNAMID, along with 27 Individual Police Officers (IPOs) to UNAMID, UNMISS, and MINUSTAH.

Indonesia's support for increased role of UN Police in peacekeeping operations is also evidenced with its hosting of the first UN Regional Meeting on the development of the Strategic Guidance Framework (SGF) for UN Police in Peacekeeping in Semarang on 2012, as well as a Seminar on this issue in Jakarta on 2015.

Indonesia appreciates the findings of the High-Level Independent Panel on Peace Operations (HIPPO) that reinforced the importance of UN Police. Indonesia also looks forward to seeing the external review of functions, structure and capacity of the UN Police Division as instructed by the UN Secretary General, as well as our deliberations at the UN Chiefs of Police Summit, feed into the 2016 UN Secretary-General's report on UN Police.

UN Police peacekeepers are often deployed in a non-permissive post-conflict environment.

We, in Indonesia, place high importance in providing adequate training for our peacekeepers to ensure a high-level of preparedness and a successful implementation of peacekeeping mandates. Indonesia has already have a Defence Force Peacekeeping Center to meet this goal.

Indonesia underlines the need to regularly update the Capability Requirement Paper to address the capability gaps in UN peacekeeping. Indeed, the Paper identifies FPU as one of the capabilities that are in shortage of UN peacekeeping.

Responding to this, during the 2015 Leaders' Summit on Peacekeeping, our Vice President pledged to make available, among others, a **Formed Police Unit**, along with **100 Individual police officers**, including **40 female peacekeepers**, to UN peacekeeping. Indonesia is ready to support UN standby arrangement.

Indonesia remains steadfastly committed to materializing such pledge in line with its Vision 4,00 Peacekeepers. The UN, nevertheless, needs to have better understanding of domestic procedure which needs to be fulfilled. Basically, Indonesia is ready to execute all given missions. The UN, in this regard, must work closely with committed T/PCCs and redouble its efforts in providing them with effective administrative and improved logistical supports.

The UN must also make further concrete efforts to ensure the proper representation of T/PCCs in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) and the Department of Field Support (DFS), taking into account their respective contribution to UN peacekeeping, as well as ensure a fair representation of T/PCCs when selecting personnel for staff and senior level positions in peacekeeping missions.

Furthermore, Indonesia as the largest muslim-populated country in the world is highly committed in combating extremism and terrorism. To tackle extremism, terrorism and other transnational crimes, I invite all countries to cooperate by sharing information related to foreign terrorist fighters (FTF) and capacity building. On this matter, Indonesia has an international standardized training facility to enhance capacity on combating terrorism and other transnational crimes, that is *Jakarta Center for Law Enforcement Cooperation (JCLEC)*.

Meanwhile, UN Police is the first interface between local communities and the mission. Indonesia, therefore, regrets that there are incidents of sexual exploitation and abuse that involved UN Police peacekeepers in the mission areas.

The UN must address the root causes of these incidents, including the need for sufficient pre-deployment training as well as enhanced dialogue between the UN and T/PCCs on the issue.

Indonesia is committed to implementing the UN's zero tolerance policy against sexual exploitation and abuse by its personnel, and welcomes efforts made by the UN to remedy the problem. Such efforts, however, must be guided by the principles of non-selectivity and impartiality. The keys to the success of this effort are partnership and dialogue between and among relevant peacekeeping stakeholders.

I thank you.

## **National Statement by the Delegation of Iran (Islamic Republic of) to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit**

Delivered in Session 1: Current and future trends for United Nations Police

*Please check against delivery*

### **In the Name of God, the Compassionate the Merciful**

**Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,**

At the outset I would like to express my appreciation to Mr. Ladsous, the Under-Secretary-General for peacekeeping and his colleagues in the Secretariat for holding this important gathering (UNCOPS).

There is no doubt that United Nations policemen and women play a significant role in United Nations Peacekeeping Missions. It is clear that without restoring the rule of law in conflict-affected countries, peace could not sustain. In this regard, I emphasize the importance of the role of UN police in UN Peacekeeping missions, which is mandated to provide specialized assistance to help train and develop host-state policing capacity and finally to restore the rule of law in those countries.

**Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,**

By being equipped with the state-of-the-art technology and enjoying professionalism, Police of the Islamic Republic of Iran has been able to make great strides in maintaining the security of Iranian citizens all over the country. Furthermore, to contributing to world security, especially in Asia, Iran's Police has heavily engaged in, inter alia, combating drug trafficking, which is one of the major problems that almost all communities across the globe are facing. In this regard, so far, more than 4000 law enforcement officers have paid the highest price and over 12000 of them have become permanently disabled in their fight against transnational organized criminals who are involved in the transit of illicit drugs towards the West.

In conclusion, I am pleased to announce the readiness of the Police of the I.R. Iran to actively contribute to enhance the policing capacity of the United Nations which aims to help maintain international peace and security.

Thank you!

## National Statement by the Delegation of Italy to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 1: Current and future trends for United Nations Police

*Please check against delivery*

Your Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen, good morning.

I am Lieutenant General Antonio RICCIARDI, Italian Carabinieri Deputy Commanding General. First of all, also on behalf of Lt. Gen. Tullio DEL SETTE, Carabinieri Commanding General, I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to the U.N. Secretary General and his staff for inviting to attend this Summit. I am likewise honored and privileged to address you in this extremely important place.

Having gathered so many top Police representatives from all over the world who are involved, in different ways, in the peacekeeping field, provides all of us with a unique opportunity to share an open debate on the need, now felt more than ever, to promote and consolidate international stability and security of which United Nations peacekeeping operations often represent an essential component.

As most of you already know, Italy and the Carabinieri have always been at the forefront of peacekeeping efforts for law enforcement in Kosovo, Afghanistan, Somalia, Palestine, Mali, Djibouti, Iraq and Lebanon through effective stability policing, technical assistance and training services delivered in those crises areas to support the reconstruction of local police forces and institutions.

In particular the Carabinieri contribute to police capacity building through the Center of Excellence for Stability Police Units of Vicenza, known as CoESPU, created after the commitments undertaken by Italy within the G-8 summit in Sea Island in 2004, with the adoption of the Action Plan aimed at "Strengthening global capacity for peace support operations", with a specific focus on African countries.

The CoESPU, which has recently marked its tenth anniversary, has particularly distinguished itself for its strong involvement in the field of peacekeeping training, through delivering highly specialized courses and mentoring, both at home and abroad, reaching, since 2005, the ambitious target of around 9000 units trained in the specific field from a total of 98 countries, 35 of which under the Global Peace Operations Initiative (GPOI) project, and 16 International Organizations.

I am firmly convinced that the Center is key to boost the performance and the effectiveness of UN Peace Operations as a driving force capable of expanding and disseminating UN standardized training models and methodologies necessary to form effective Police Stability Units thereby increasing awareness in sensitive issues such as civilians protection and sexual exploitation and abuse in crisis areas. From this point of view, we strongly believe that CoESPU is ready to become a "UN Police Global Coordination Center", and point of reference for the establishing "FPU Standing Police Capacity".

It is paramount to understand that Stability Police Units do not represent an alternative or exclusive source as compared to the other components of a mission but are, instead, a highly effective and complementary tool in the broad-spectrum capacity building process necessary to the United Nations and the International Community to respond effectively to the current challenges posed by the recent humanitarian crisis and interethnic conflicts.

In this contest is paramount also the safeguarding of cultural heritage as a symbol of identity and as a factor of social cohesion. For this reason we are developing, in coordination with UNESCO, a task Force for the protection of cultural heritage, named "Unite4Heritage".

In addition, as regards the UN Strategic Guidance framework for International Police Peacekeeping, two CoESPU experts participate in on-line working groups on the topics of “*Community Oriented Policing*” and “*Mentoring, Monitoring and Advising*” contributing to the development of guidance materials and training curricula in these specific areas.

Moreover, I strongly believe in the importance of establishing valuable partnerships with Regional organizations.

Having said that, I am sure that the Carabinieri, through CoESPU, and the UN partners will continue to journey together on a course of lasting cooperation thereby attaining always and more ambitious goals in the realm of peacekeeping.

I would like to thank you very much for having me here and I wish you all the best of luck for your work.

## **National Statement by the Delegation of Jordan to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit**

Delivered in Session 3: UN Police: Gaps, Opportunities, Professionalism

*Please check against delivery*

Your excellencies.

Follow senior police officers.

Ladies and gentlemen.

Assalamu Alaykum and good afternnon.

On behalf of the Government of Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the public security of Jordan , we are honored to be among you today, to participate in this chiefs of police summit, hoping that we will succeed in concluding appropriate recommendations as PCCs, and ensure the continued success of the UN police work in all peacekeeping missions worldwide.

Please allow me to briefly highlight Jordan’s contribution in peacekeeping operations:

- Our first participation was in Cambodia and Croatia in 1992.
- In total, so far, Jordan participated (25) peacekeeping missions, which a total number of (5607) IPOs, of which (207) are currently deployed in several missions.
- In terms of FPU personnel, a total of (24146), of which (738) are currently deployed in several mission and finally, (46) Professional posts as Staff Members.
- It is the Government of Jordan’s belief in the importance of peacekeeping that led to the establishment of the Depart met f Peacekeeping Operations along with its Peacekeeping Training Institute which conducts specialized peacekeeping courses, plus another FPU Training Institute.

Way forward:

- Expediting the accreditation of our peacekeeping institute as a regional training institute in certain specialized peacekeeping courses.
- Increasing the percentage of selection for Professional Posts successful candidates to be proportional to PCC’s overall participation in all peacekeeping missions.
- Possibility of adopting PCC’s mission performance formula to take in consideration the country’s percentage and performance in all three categories namely (IPOs, FPUs and Professional Posts) in each mission respectively.
- We also encourage increasing female police officers’ participation in all peacekeeping missions. Currently, we have several female IPOs in UNAMID, and are in process of raining and deploying another number of female officers to increase female participation as well.

Finally, allow us to thank the Secretary General, his Deputy, all USGs and the Police Division Team for convening this one of a kind Chiefs of Police Summit, and thank all those who made it a success.

Thank you.

**National Statement by the Delegation of Liberia to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit**



Delivered in Session 3: UN Police: Gaps, Opportunities, Professionalism

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Statement forthcoming.

## National Statement by the Delegation of Lithuania to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 2: A Connected World: Global Criminal Challenges and UN Peace Operations

*Please check against delivery*

Mr. President, Excellences, Ladies and Gentlemen,

First of all, let me thank for organizing this important, first-in-the-history, the UN Chiefs of police summit. We are hopeful that this event will mark a turning point for the further improvement of police contribution to the peace keeping missions of the United Nations.

Today, as the world is becoming increasingly interconnected there is no safe haven left. No country can feel immune from various crises and threats posed by organized crime, terrorism, human trafficking and many others.

And this is not only physical interconnectedness, but ethical and moral too. That reminds us once again, that state borders are man-made, they are artificial. The compassion to one another - the feeling that makes us human - is borderless and this is the strongest driver towards the world where your concern becomes mine not due to my interests, but because I really care. Interests are matter of change, compassion has no interests.

Lithuania is a firm believer of a peaceful and cooperative crisis resolution. We fully support the United Nations actions on the ground and we share the encouragement to the Member States to participate in peacekeeping missions more actively.

We truly believe that by joining our forces together we can solve the security threats of this ever-changing world. Lithuania is ready to actively contribute by sharing its knowledge, know-how and experience acquired from the active cooperation at sub-regional and regional levels.

We are ready to continue providing our most experienced police officers for UN missions. Our personnel is well trained and ready to ensure to accomplish its duty to those in need around the world. Lithuanian police cares not because it has interest, but because it believes in the importance of the role of policing, which is a compassion to people in need.

## National Statement by the Delegation of Malaysia to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 2: A Connected World: Global Criminal Challenges and UN Peace Operations

*Please check against delivery*

Thank you, Mr. Moderator.

Excellences, Colleagues,

I join other participants in thanking the Police Advisor and DPKO for successfully organizing this first ever, Chiefs of Police Summit. I am deeply honoured to be among you today on behalf of my country and my colleagues in the Royal Malaysia Police (RMP).

2. In light of the time constraint, I wish to share the following key messages:
  - 2.1. **First**; is on the impact of instability and insecurity in ongoing conflict situations on other countries and regions. In Southeast Asia, this translates into rising crimes of migrant smuggling and human trafficking, often of those fleeing conflict or insecurity. While national and regional responses are already in place, these can be further improved;
  - 2.2. **Second**; terrorists and violent extremists pose an ongoing threat, necessitating constant vigilance and continuous coordination and communication. As intelligence actor, police must continuously refine strategies including on countering terrorist narratives and ideologies. Malaysia remains fully committed to eradicate this scourge and to cooperate and coordinate with relevant partners and stakeholders;
  - 2.3. **Third**; is on partnerships. We fully share the SG and HIPPO panel's emphasis on partnerships as being central to UN peace operations. Moving forward, increased material and financial support to strengthen and build capacity in justice and rule of law sectors is essential. Malaysia will contribute to the best of its ability; and
  - 2.4. **Fourth**, and final message. As Chair of ASEANAPOL from next month, I intend to urge member countries to prioritise consideration of these issues and possible regional-level responses, as appropriate.
3. In concluding, I reaffirm Malaysia's commitment to the purposes and principles of the UN Charter and RMP's full support for UN Police and its fight against global criminal challenges in support of UN mandated Peace Operations and Special Political Missions.

Thank you.

**National Statement by the Delegation of Mexico to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit**

Delivered in Session 2: A Connected World: Global Criminal Challenges and UN Peace Operations

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Statement forthcoming.

## **National Statement by the Delegation of Nepal to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit**

Delivered in Session 3: UN Police: Gaps, Opportunities, Professionalism

*Please check against delivery*

1. The Government of Nepal is committed to contributing to the maintenance of International Peace and Security as a willing and able member of the UN.
2. Fifteen Thousands of men and Women Police Personnel of Nepal have so far participated in Various UN Peacekeeping Operations since early 1990 and many have made the Ultimate sacrifice.
3. Both Nepal Police and Armed Police Force of Nepal have always responded positively to the calls of the United Nation even at short notice and deployed FPU, IPOs and Professionals even in fragile political and security environment of the more difficult missions, usually without much of a second thought and national caveat. We have served to the best of our ability throughout.
4. Nepal stands as 6<sup>th</sup> largest TCCs and PCCs contributing country at present and the Police Forces of Nepal are committed to fulfilling their mandates to realize stable Peace with Protection of Civilian, Zero Tolerance to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and full orientation towards protection of Human Rights and a pioneering introduction of Gender Policy.
5. The fair and increasing opportunities to serve in the fields as well as at the UN HQ level would go a long way to further enabling our Police Force to serve the cause of Global Peace even better.
6. In conclusion, let me assure you of the continuing commitment from both the Police Forces of Nepal to participate in UN PKOs in the wider Frame work of Nepal's Constitution to the maintenance of International Peace and Security in the day's to come.

## National Statement by the Delegation of Netherlands to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 1: Current and future trends for United Nations Police

*Please check against delivery*

*Dear colleagues,*

- *Our biggest threat to international security and stability is currently posed by cross-border terrorism and its relation to various forms of transnational crime and irregular migration. The Netherlands is employing an integrated and multi-agency approach in response to these security threats. This approach consists of a combination of national and international measures with policing in an important role.*
- *UN peacekeeping could equally benefit from further coordination between regional organisations, and cooperation with other peacekeeping missions or multilateral structures that have a regional presence and by using the full spectrum of police capabilities.*
- *I will illustrate this with an example from the EU where the situation at the external borders has given rise to the development of a specialized team concept within a multilateral framework. The Netherlands has recently developed the Border Security Team concept, in the framework of which a Dutch multidisciplinary (gendarmerie, police, immigration service) team, supports the Greek authorities in registration, border control and combating illegal immigration related-crimes at the European external borders. The Netherlands is responsible for the composition and preparation of this offered team package and does so on the basis of FRONTEX standards. The deployment of specialized teams is also visible within the UN. The Netherlands welcomes further conversation on the further development of this instrument and is looking forward to share its own experience.*
- *The Netherlands would also welcome further investments in intelligence lead policing skills and information management in UN-missions, and coordination mechanisms for information exchange in UN-peacekeeping. Recent experiences in MINUSMA have underlined the direct leverage such investments can add to the coordination between the military, civilian and police components.*

## National Statement by the Delegation of Norway to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 1: Current and future trends for United Nations Police

*Please check against delivery*

Secretary-General, Under-Secretary-Generals,

Excellences, Distinguished Delegates, dear friends and colleagues,

I would like to extend our greatest appreciation to the Police Division and the Secretariat for organizing the first UN Chiefs of Police Summit in history.

We hope this meeting can contribute to greater visibility of the UN Police, and their central and unique role in international peace operations, building on the momentum created by the overall reform process.

The landscape in which the UN Police perform has developed significantly the last decades. Today, the UN Police are mandated with numerous and complex tasks, which require new sets of skills, capacities and supporting structures.

To meet this new reality, Norway would like to stress three important ways forward:

*One:* We need to raise the level of quality and expertise of our police contributions. Specialized Police Teams is one way in which the UN can make use of Member State expertise in a high quality and cost-efficient manner.

*Two:* We need a common strategy to streamline our efforts. We need one standardized approach to international policing – not 193 different approaches.

The Strategic Guidance Framework for International Policing will provide such standards through policy documents, guidelines and operational manuals. Being a major supporter, we look forward to seeing its complete finalization.

*Three:* As stated in the HIPPO-report, we need a thorough reform of the UN Police.

The external review of the Police Division is our unique opportunity to boost a reform process that will make the UN Police fit for the future.

The Secretary-General received the report on Tuesday this week. We urge the Secretariat to plan for its implementation and to take action on its recommendations. We hope that we, the Member States, can support this implementation process.

We further hope the outcomes of the meeting today will contribute to a great future of the UN Police.

Thank you.

## National Statement by the Delegation of Pakistan to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 1: Current and future trends for United Nations Police

*Please check against delivery*

Mr. Chairman, Excellences, ladies and gentlemen

It gives me great pleasure to join you all in this august house today.

2. The first ever UNCOPS summit is an innovative platform that has brought together Police leaders from all over the world. Our presence here today is a testament of our commitment to the vital role of UN policing in the context of peace operations. I would like to acknowledge the vision and efforts of the Secretary General in this regard.

**Mr. Chairman,**

3. A common perception has persisted for a long time that United Nation peacekeepers are only the soldiers in blue helmets. Hence, the potential of the UN Police remained underutilized for long. Since the deployment of the first contingent of 30 police officers in 1960 in Congo, United Nations Police has come a long way. It was in 2000, when the Brahimi Report called for a “doctrinal shift in the use of civilian police in United Nations. From static observers to partners in rebuilding law enforcement institutions in host countries, role of UN Police is being expanded in the context of peacekeeping. It is now being recognized as an important non military component of the UN peacekeeping operations. It has an important role to play in areas with weak rule of law and low intensity violence. Mandated police tasks are becoming increasingly complex. The deployment of formed police units shows the need for complex policing tasks.

**Mr. Chairman,**

4. It has been seen that the UN police perform two main tasks one, reform and rebuilding of host state police and secondly operational support to the host state police. However, with the evolving global security threats, it is not just intra State conflicts in isolation but organized crime, trafficking, terrorism and financial fraud that threaten global security. It is essential that UN police should be equipped to meet these challenges and threats effectively.

**Mr. Chairman,**

5. UN policing is now considered an important precursor for post-conflict peacekeeping and Peacebuilding. Professional and effective policing lays the foundation for durable peace, conflict resolution, development and prevention of relapse of conflicts. Effective and efficient policing is expected to translate day-to-day public security into long term and durable peace.

**Mr. Chairman,**

6. I would like to mention here the role of Pakistani Policemen who have earned respect and repute for their professionalism and devotion to duty under the banner of the UN Police. Our women have also been outstanding in the field. Shahzadi Gulfam of Pakistan Police was the first ever recipient of International Female Police Peacekeeper Award in 2011.

7. Pakistan has valuable experience in handling diverse and difficult conflict and post-conflict situations. Our personnel have supported implementation of peace agreements, deterred spoilers through robust peacekeeping, assisted host states with rule of law, institution building, disarmament and demobilization of rebels, and security sector reform, protected civilians, facilitated humanitarian assistance, provided social services, built infrastructure, and carried out quick impact projects. We have seen firsthand the inter-linkages between peacekeeping and Peacebuilding, and the importance of credible peace processes in order for peacekeeping to deliver. Our country expresses its full commitment to promote national and international peace. We have made great efforts and sacrifices towards this human and global cause. We expect a more vibrant and significant role for Pakistan in peacekeeping missions and UN Secretariat.

**Mr. Chairman,**

8. The future trends in international policing point out the need for enhancing UN policing capabilities. Current gaps in resources, training and capacity should be filled in, making them better prepared and quickly deployable. The number of police-contributing countries should be expanded. Regional organizations should be encouraged for the deployment of rapid-reaction units of individual police officers and formed police units. UN Police should have clear unambiguous mandates for their successful implementation. There is a greater need to address the needs of peacekeeping missions and administrative and financial matters of the member States.

9. I would like to inform the august gathering that the Government of Pakistan has initiated many measures to curb money laundering, organized crime, human smuggling and cross border interventions to promote peace and order. The minister for interior is personally monitoring and leading efforts to attain desired goals. All this is aimed to make our country in particular and the world in general a better and secure place to live.

**Thank you.**

## National Statement by the Delegation of Portugal to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 2: A Connected World: Global Criminal Challenges and UN Peace Operations

*Please check against delivery*

In the connected world where we live today, criminal challenges implicate all nations and require new measures that can only be successful if we all understand that, in order to guarantee the peace and security of each of our countries, we must pursue every single day our vision to promote international peace and security, and a more secure and sustainable world for our future generations. Criminal challenges and new threats, as terrorism, are global, so security can only be seen in a global perspective, and all efforts to achieve this crucial goal must involve all states and, particularly, all police forces.

We believe that Police Forces are, indeed, the engine and the machine that promote economic growth and sustainable development, as no state endures without security. We must define, assume and act upon a common guideline on how to prevent and respond to global criminal challenges, so that we can enhance coordination efforts and information sharing, starting with training programs under the scope of the United Nations, that can also provide international guidelines for common training to be used by each police force on a national level under each police syllabus course.

This is a demand of the connected world in which we live today, where risks and threats are no longer stopped at traditional borders.

The world has changed and we now have to reflect on the role that each Police Force must assume to effectively guarantee the collective effort within the United Nations peacekeeping strategy. Portuguese Police contribution in this kind of operations started in 1992, in Ex-Yugoslavia. Since then, we have participated in different missions in all continents of the world: we guaranteed Formed Police Units in East Timor, and we have assumed different roles in command and planning functions, training in police academies, criminal investigation, police intelligence, public order, close protection, victim support, community policing and so on.

The Portuguese experience in the enforcement of the different missions of United Nations peace operations, particularly the Police Commissioner role in the Democratic Republic of Congo, East Timor, Haiti, and in Central African Republic, and the constitution of the Police Unit in East Timor, has been internationally recognized by the trust, credibility and performance of the Portuguese Police Forces.

We also gain knowledge and a unique experience that provide us with essential instruments to better understand the global criminal challenges that we face today. So, Portuguese Police Forces are committed to the United Nations and to all police forces represented in this conference in the common goal of ensuring international peace and security, and guaranteeing the respect of human rights. The national will and our commitment to achieve international peace and security are strong. So, the United Nations can count on us, because we can also embrace global challenges.

## **National Statement by the Delegation of Republic of Korea to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit**

Delivered in Session 2: A Connected World: Global Criminal Challenges and UN Peace Operations

*Please check against delivery*

Good Afternoon dear Colleagues,

I am ‘Kang Sin-myeong’, Commissioner General of the Korean National Police of the Republic of Korea.

Firstly, I thank UN Secretary General ‘Ban Ki-moon’ for hosting the UNCOPS today, and thank all relevant UN personnel for making this event possible.

And I am deeply pleased to meet Chiefs of Police and the delegations from countries around the world.

As panelists have just mentioned, threats of transnational crimes are prevalent today all over the world and their seriousness keeps growing.

With crimes ranging from drugs, human trafficking, cyber crimes to terrorism going beyond borders, one country alone cannot counter these threats.

For this reason, international police cooperation is no longer a matter of choice, but a must.

The trajectory of crimes is complicated.

But mostly, crimes raise their ugly heads from areas that are less stable or where law enforcement is relatively weak, and spread to other areas.

To combat these crimes, it is utmost important for law enforcement organizations around the world to rally together, share their experiences and techniques and pursue co-development.

PKOs play a key role in supporting policing activities and capacity building of vulnerable countries with the participation of law enforcement organizations around the world.

In that sense, Korean police have launched a capacity building support program in which we share our systems, equipments and techniques with police organizations of other nations, and have been working to send more police officers for PKO missions.

The UNCOPS will be a great chance for police organizations around the world to reconfirm strong commitments and efforts to combat transnational crime threats.

I would like to conclude my speech by promising that Korean police will be your ever-lasting partner in our joint efforts ‘for a safer world’.

Thank you.

## National Statement by the Delegation of Russian Federation to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 2: A Connected World: Global Criminal Challenges and UN Peace Operations

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Уважаемый Генеральный секретарь! Уважаемые участники Саммита!

Рад присутствовать сегодня на первом Саммите руководителей полицейских служб государств – участников ООН. Считаю проведение данного мероприятия крайне своевременным и значимым.

Многократное увеличение численности полицейских сил, несущих службу в составе тринадцати из шестнадцати миротворческих миссий ООН и четырёх Специальных политических миссий, отражает то количество угроз, с которыми в последние годы сталкивается большинство стран, находящихся в состоянии внутрисударственного конфликта либо постконфликтного восстановления.

В связи с этим перед современными ооновскими полицейскими стоят масштабные задачи. Это связано со всё более сложным и комплексным характером мандатов миротворческих миссий ООН и изменяющимися условиями «на земле».

Наряду с традиционными вызовами полицейским силам всё чаще приходится решать задачи в области борьбы с оргпреступностью и незаконным оборотом наркотиков. Именно они зачастую являются питательной средой и существенным фактором наиболее актуальной на сегодняшний день проблемы – распространения терроризма и, как результат, деятельности на территориях ряда государств различных экстремистских и террористических группировок. Мы видим это на примере, в том числе ситуаций, в которых миротворцам приходится выполнять свои задачи в Мали, Демократической Республике Конго, Центральноафриканской Республике и Сомали. В то же время хотел бы отметить, что мы последовательно выступаем против наделения миротворцев прямым мандатом по осуществлению контртеррористической деятельности. Эти специфические задачи могут решать только специально подготовленные и обученные национальные силы безопасности.

Залог успеха, как представляется, лежит в плоскости устранения причин и условий, порождающих терроризм и способствующих его проявлениям. Исходим из того, что содействие финансированию терроризма и экстремизма не менее опасно, чем сами эти преступления.

Полиция ООН, которая является одним из проводников миротворческих усилий всемирной Организации, играет существенную роль в оказании содействия национальным властям в реализации их главной ответственности – защиты гражданского населения. Как мы знаем, делается это не только в традиционном формате – в виде патрулирования, наблюдения и борьбы с нарушителями общественного порядка, но и в наращивании национального потенциала правоохранительных органов в странах развертывания, оказании содействия в реформе национального сектора безопасности. При этом хотел бы особо подчеркнуть, что полицейские силы ООН не должны заменять собой национальные силы полиции данных государств, в том числе в рамках выполнения мандатов Операций по поддержанию мира по защите гражданских лиц.

Оказывая такую помощь от имени всего мирового сообщества, полицейские, как и все миротворцы ООН, обязаны неукоснительно выполнять мандат Совета Безопасности (ООН), соблюдать базовые принципы ооновского миротворчества, быть беспристрастными, уважать суверенитет принимающего государства, в том числе примат национальной ответственности государств в обеспечении правопорядка.

Убеждены, что по-настоящему эффективных и долгосрочных результатов полицейские могут достичь только при условии тесного сотрудничества с принимающей стороной, ориентируясь на определяемые ею приоритеты, руководствуясь принципом национальной ответственности. Зачастую именно полицейские служат связующим звеном не только между населением и миротворческим присутствием, но и между населением и правительствами. Достиженные на начальном этапе таких преобразований даже минимальные успехи способны укрепить у граждан доверие к властям, создать благоприятные условия для возвращения нормального ритма жизни, сформировать предпосылки к устойчивому миру и национальному примирению. Намерены наращивать участие российских правоохранительных органов в миротворческих операциях ООН, которые являются действенным механизмом помощи государствам, попавшим в тяжёлую ситуацию.

Наши сотрудники принимали и принимают участие в международных миротворческих миссиях ООН в Республике Южный Судан, Либерии, на Гаити, Кипре и в Косово. С 1992 года миротворцами стали более пятисот сотрудников органов внутренних дел.

Для нас важно, что представители ООН неоднократно отмечали высокий профессионализм российских миротворцев. И мы будем впредь поддерживать качество бренда российского полицейского-миротворца, включая полицейских женского пола. Это относится и к вопросу поддержания моральных принципов полицейских-миротворцев, включая политику «нулевой терпимости» к сексуальной эксплуатации и другим нарушениям Кодекса поведения.

С 2000 года в Министерстве внутренних дел Российской Федерации на базе Всероссийского института повышения квалификации успешно функционирует Центр подготовки миротворцев, имеющий Сертификат соответствия курса подготовки полиции ООН, в котором обучаются не только командируемые в миротворческие миссии сотрудники МВД России, но и правоохранители многих других государств – участников ООН, а также Организации Договора о коллективной безопасности.

Работа Центра получила высокую оценку руководства ООН, в том числе лично Генерального секретаря ООН Пан Ги Муна.

С учетом конкретного практического опыта российский Центр подготовки миротворцев разработал специальную профессиональную программу повышения квалификации сотрудников полиции, в том числе из африканских государств, направляемых в миротворческие миссии ООН.

Приглашаем заинтересованные страны учесть это обстоятельство при направлении кандидатов на учебу.

Россия обладает обширным опытом в области противодействия транснациональной организованной преступности и коррупции, борьбы с незаконным оборотом наркотиков, противодействия незаконной миграции. Активно взаимодействуем на данном направлении с нашими партнерами из Организации Договора о коллективной безопасности. Регулярно проводим различные мероприятия. Готовы поделиться этими знаниями с мировым



полицейским сообществом, включая практическое применение в миротворческих миссиях ООН.

В отношении широко обсуждаемого сегодня гендерного аспекта работы полиции подчеркну, что женщины-полицейские играют незаменимую роль при расследовании отдельных видов преступлений, в частности, сексуального характера, случае насилия против женщин и детей. В самой России число и вклад женщин-полицейских неуклонно растут. Готовы направлять их на службу в ОПМ ООН.

Мы также можем организовать на базе нашего Центра специализированный курс подготовки женщин-полицейских, направляемых для участия в миротворческих миссиях.

Российская Федерация твёрдо настроена на наращивание своего представительства в миротворческих миссиях как в количественном, так и в качественном отношении, тем самым активизируя свое участие в решении задач в соответствии с самыми современными стандартами и требованиями по поддержанию мира.

Надеюсь, что Саммит станет регулярным мероприятием для эффективного обзора и решения стоящих перед нами задач ОПМ ООН. Благодарю за внимание.

## National Statement by the Delegation of Rwanda to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 3: UN Police: Gaps, Opportunities, Professionalism

*Please check against delivery*

Distinguished Delegates

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Let me take this opportunity to thank United Nations Police Division for organizing this significant summit in UN Police history.

I also want to thank Panelists for the comprehensive discussion on UN Police Gaps, Opportunities and Professionalism. As one of the top Police contributing countries; Rwanda believes that both standardized pre deployment and in service training are the key to addressing professional gaps.

In consideration of the needed capacities and capabilities which affect either good or bad performance in the UN missions by the police component. I, strongly recommend a UN Police training review in the pre-deployment phase that matches with the emerging security threats that our officers currently face in the field mission.

The improved training package should focus on the use of modern equipment and tools as well as related joint simulation exercises in disciplines such as, investigations, public order management and counter-terrorism concepts, tools and tactics.

In a related development, we need to establish and equip centers with the necessary and upgraded training kits to enhance the Police readiness and professionalism.

Distinguished delegates,

Rwanda is the top contributing countries and we believe that quality training in both the pre-deployment phase and in field mission is primordial in order to have to have a credible vibrant professional force fit for the UN tasks

Finally, in most peacekeeping missions; cases of gender or sexual based violence are higher than anything else. Experience has shown that such cases are best dealt with by female police officers. Therefore more female police inclusion in our Police institutions will eventually serve to address this gap in the UN police.

It is in this regard that, Rwanda has pledged to provide an all-female Formed Police Unit (FPU) in support of this endeavor.

Distinguished Delegates, let us move from commitment to actions. The outcome of this meeting shall guide our strategic actions going forward. This UN Chiefs of Police Summit should not be in vein.

I thank you

## National Statement by the Delegation of Senegal to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 3: UN Police: Gaps, Opportunities, Professionalism

*Please check against delivery*

Excellence, monsieur le Sous-Secrétaire Général des Nations Unies, chargé des opérations de maintien de la paix

J'ai l'insigne honneur, en ma qualité de Directeur général de la Police Nationale du Sénégal, de prendre la parole du haut de cette tribune pour remercier, au nom de mon pays le Sénégal, l'Organisation des Nations Unies, de l'honneur fait à sa Police de participer à cette rencontre exceptionnelle qu'est le Sommet annuel des chefs de Police des pays contributeurs de troupe.

Mes remerciements vont également, bien entendu, à l'endroit du pays hôte, les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, connu par leur engagement séculaire en faveur de la paix et la sécurité dans le monde.

- Excellence, monsieur le Sous-Secrétaire Général des Nations Unies, chargé des opérations de maintien de la paix
- Mesdames et Messieurs les chefs de département, chefs de division et experts du département de maintien de la paix
- Mesdames et Messieurs les Inspecteurs Généraux, Directeurs Généraux et chefs de service de Police et de Gendarmerie
- Distingués Invités et représentants d'organisations internationales
- Mesdames et Messieurs, chers participants

La présence de plus de cent Chefs de Police et de Hauts Commandants de Gendarmerie, illustre parfaitement le rôle crucial de la sécurité et de la mise en œuvre effective des mesures de sécurité dans les opérations de maintien de la paix à travers les différents pays affectés par des crises multidimensionnelles. Nous nous réjouissons du rôle stratégique et de la confiance avérée et confirmée que le Secrétaire Général des Nations Unies ne cesse de porter envers nos pays respectifs.

Comme vous le savez, les problèmes des opérations de maintien de la paix en cours, dont la plupart se déroulent sur le continent africain, sont multiples même si, il le faut le souligner, d'énormes progrès ont déjà été accomplis dans le cadre de la sécurisation des personnes, du rétablissement et du maintien de la paix.

Un des problèmes cruciaux qui freine la pleine capacité opérationnelle des policiers des Nations Unies, déployés sur le terrain des missions de maintien de la paix, est lié au déficit chronique de personnel francophone au sein des OMP de l'ONU, alors que plus de la moitié de ces missions sont déployées dans des pays francophones.

Il a été constaté que les Francophones ne représentent à présent que 13,5% des effectifs déployés par l'ONU. Il convient aussi de rappeler les disparités Nord-Sud: les pays du Sud fournissent plus de 90% des effectifs des OMP de l'ONU alors que les pays du Nord offrent un soutien financier, logistique et un appui à la formation.

Sur le continent africain, sept Etats francophones dont notre pays, le Sénégal sont parmi les plus grands contributeurs de troupes ; six OMP sont actuellement déployées, comptant plus de 53.000 personnes, ce qui représente plus de la moitié des contingents de l'ONU.

On observe que la pratique de la langue française en milieu francophone est déficitaire à tous les niveaux : le succès d'une mission dépend pourtant beaucoup de l'interaction directe entre les contingents et les populations, notamment pour les tâches de police.

Que peut-on faire pour remédier à ces constatations?

Certaines pratiques consacrent cette domination, notamment : le fait que la quasi-totalité des offres d'emploi de l'ONU demandent la maîtrise de l'anglais ; le fait que les entretiens d'embauche des personnes présélectionnées sont menés en anglais, même pour des candidats francophones et le fait que soit souvent exigé la maîtrise d'un niveau d'anglais (« English native speaker »), ne favorisent pas la participation des non-anglophones.

Ce faisant, la Police sénégalaise que j'ai l'honneur de diriger, a compris que la maîtrise d'une langue de communication commune a, bien sûr, été reconnue comme indispensable afin d'assurer une meilleure interopérabilité entre les contingents, particulièrement dans le cadre du travail en état-major.

Cependant, la maîtrise par les personnels présents sur le terrain de la langue officielle du pays d'intervention est tout aussi nécessaire afin de garantir une meilleure communication avec les autorités et la population locales, une meilleure analyse des dynamiques politiques et conflictuelles ainsi qu'une plus grande confidentialité des informations échangées (sans le biais d'interprètes).

La maîtrise de ces données ont permis à la Police sénégalaise qui a déployé plus de trois contingents d'unités de Police constituées (FPU), de participer efficacement au rétablissement de la paix et à la sécurisation des populations précédemment affectées par des crises cycliques.

La présence des policiers déployés dans les unités constituées m'amène à faire un parallèle avec le nombre limité de cadres de police de notre pays occupant des postes de management stratégique au sein des opérations de maintien de la paix. Le nombre de policiers sénégalais «International Police Officers» (IPO) est aujourd'hui de quarante-neuf (49) éléments seulement.

- Excellence, monsieur le Sous-Secrétaire Général des Nations Unies, chargé des opérations de maintien de la paix
- Mesdames et Messieurs les chefs de département, chefs de division et experts du département de maintien de la paix
- Mesdames et Messieurs les Inspecteurs Généraux, Directeurs Généraux et chefs de service de Police et de Gendarmerie
- Distingués Invités et représentants d'organisations internationales
- Mesdames et Messieurs, chers participants

En vous réitérant ici solennellement l'engagement de la Police nationale sénégalaise de ne ménager aucun effort pour la réalisation des objectifs du Département des opérations de maintien de la paix, je vous informe de notre disponibilité à renforcer davantage notre participation aux opérations

onusiennes par la fourniture de deux autres unités FPU et de plus de cadres policiers de haut niveau aptes à servir aussi bien en qualité IPO que de professionnels au niveau des instances de décision du DPKO.

Je vous remercie de votre bienveillante attention !

## National Statement by the Delegation of Sierra Leone to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 3: UN Police: Gaps, Opportunities, Professionalism

*Please check against delivery*

I want on behalf of Sierra Leone Police to thank the organizers for the epoch making event. We in the Sierra Leone Police support the efforts being made in bringing about improvements in Peacekeeping Operations around the world.

We are happy with the development of the Strategic Guidance Framework of which we have been a part. We are committed to deploying more female police officers in Peace Support Missions as we are already deployed in Darfur, UNAMID and UNMISS in South Sudan.

We have in the past couple of years established the Transnational Organized Crimes Unit (TOCU) to deal with issues around transitional organised crimes such as Human Trafficking, Drug Trafficking, Terrorism, and Terrorist Financing, Anti-Money Laundering etc. which is part of the West African Coast Initiative (WACI) supported by the United States government and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). All of which is geared towards bringing about multi-agency partnership approach to dealing with issues relating to organized crimes. Border Security is also of concern to us and we do hold periodic border security meetings with our neighbours. Therefore holding of such forum of high level participating will not only provide an understanding of what the collective resolve of contributing countries should be but also provides opportunity for networking.

We are also aware of the topical issues of Sexual and Gender Based Violence. WE have therefore developed the twin policies on Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment (SEAH) and Gender Mainstreaming aimed at providing a conducive working environment for our women officers. We have also as institution established the Family Support Unit (FSU) to provide support to women and children as well as respond to sexual and gender-based violence in all Police formations.

All of these good practices we are ready to take to the mission theatres as they form part of our Pre-deployment training.

I do hope that the recommendations that will be made would be implemented by member states for the betterment of Peacekeeping Operations.

Finally, I wish to thank the organizers for this laudable venture while hoping that periodic meetings of such nature continue to be held and I wish us very fruitful deliberations.

I thank you all for your kind attention.

## National Statement by the Delegation of Spain to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 2: A Connected World: Global Criminal Challenges and UN Peace Operations

*Please check against delivery*

Agradezco la oportunidad que nos brindan para contribuir al futuro de la Policía de las Naciones Unidas, precisamente cuando se está completando el marco doctrinal y el proceso de revisión para determinar los retos a los que debe enfrentarse.

Retos como hacer frente a la criminalidad global y para ello es preciso otorgar relevancia al componente policial en los mandatos del Consejo de Seguridad.

España siempre ha mostrado su compromiso con el mantenimiento de la paz que se ha concretado con una amplia participación en misiones bajo paraguas de las distintas organizaciones internacionales de las que forma parte.

Nuestras Fuerzas y Cuerpos de Seguridad han participado en 38 misiones de Naciones Unidas con un total de 2.537 efectivos y, además, hemos participado en 37 misiones de carácter policial de la Unión Europea, 15 de la OTAN y 14 de la OSCE. **En total, 5.983 policías españoles.**

El valor añadido que proporcionan los componentes policiales de las operaciones de paz es generar confianza por su proximidad y contacto permanente con la población.

Para conseguirlo es esencial que los estados miembros actúen con responsabilidad y aporten efectivos rigurosamente seleccionados y con una adecuada formación previa al despliegue, especialmente en materia de Derechos Humanos.

Cuentan con nuestro compromiso con la **política de tolerancia cero contra los abusos sexuales**. Nuestro Presidente del Gobierno así lo expresó ante el Consejo de Seguridad con ocasión de la aprobación de la **Resolución 2242**, en octubre del año pasado.

En este sentido, el protagonismo de la mujer y el enfoque de género en las operaciones de paz son esenciales para fomentar la confianza de las comunidades locales, luchar contra la radicalización y proteger mejor a la población.

La criminalidad global a la que hacemos frente requiere respuestas políticas ágiles y prácticas. La Policía de Naciones Unidas debe de adaptarse a las nuevas amenazas, mejorar su capacidad de despliegue rápido y de inteligencia, empleando las nuevas tecnologías para la identificación temprana de riesgos sobre el terreno.

Me gustaría contribuir a los objetivos de la Cumbre compartiendo la experiencia muy positiva que España tiene en cooperación policial regional para luchar contra la criminalidad global.

En concreto quisiera destacar la **cooperación bilateral** que mantenemos con vecinos como Marruecos en la lucha contra el terrorismo y con este país, Argelia, Mauritania y Senegal en la lucha contra las mafias que trafican con seres humanos.

Esta **cooperación regional reforzada** la hemos extendido también a países como Niger, Mali, y con organizaciones regionales como el G5 Sahel o foros de cooperación subregional como el G4, integrado por España, Marruecos, Francia y Portugal para actuar contra la criminalidad global. En el ámbito de la **cooperación multilateral**, quiero destacar los trabajos dentro del Proceso de Rabat y la creación de instrumentos como el Fondo Fiduciario de Emergencia para África de la Unión Europea bajo el que hemos presentado iniciativas novedosas sobre el terreno como:

- un **Equipo Conjunto de Investigación en Níger** sobre el tráfico de seres humanos y
- **el proyecto GAR Sahel – SI**, cuyo objetivo es desplegar unidades móviles y robustas que controlen el territorio y actúen contra el terrorismo y el crimen organizado.

Estoy convencido del valor de esta Cumbre para realzar la perspectiva policial y para renovar nuestro compromiso y mejorar la actuación de nuestros policías en las operaciones de paz de la ONU.

## National Statement by the Delegation of Sri Lanka to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 2: A Connected World: Global Criminal Challenges and UN Peace Operations

*Please check against delivery*

(Chief Guests of the occasion)

Mr. Chairman,  
Excellencies,  
Distinguished Delegates,

It is a great privilege and honour for me to address this august forum, of the first Summit of the UN Police Chiefs. I am also pleased to state that this is my first overseas engagement after assuming office as the Inspector General of the Sri Lanka Police in April 2016.

I also take this opportunity to thank the Secretary General of the United Nations Mr. Ban Ki-moon and his staff for the timely initiative to convene this important Summit that has given all of us a unique opportunity to share and listen to views on the future of the UN Police and its challenges. As you are aware, during the last decade, the world witnessed an impressive level of progress in human development. However, due to the instability and conflicts, often combined with the spread of terrorism, religious extremism, and transnational and organised crimes, some countries are lagging behind. Sadly, the majority of victims affected by these elements are civilians, especially vulnerable groups such as women and children.

We are encouraged that the efforts of the UN in peace making, peacekeeping and preventive diplomacy have contributed to in addressing some of these challenges.

Excellencies,

The experience gained from past missions, and the growing and ever changing challenges of peacekeeping, have warranted the need for the UN POLICE missions to adapt to and transform their strategies and approach. In this regard, we welcome UN Security Council Resolution of 2185 of 2014, the [Report of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations](#), and the [Report of the Secretary-General on UN Police](#) which outlines a new set of priorities and comprehensive standards for UN Police in peacekeeping missions.

The goals and standards set by the UN require national police systems to invest more in capacity building, training, equipment and national preparedness for deployment so that the gaps that exist between the UN expectations and national systems could be bridged. Securing resources to achieve capacity and capability as per the UN standards is challenging especially for developing countries. Therefore, the support and assistance from the UN from the DPKO, bilateral partners and regional organizations are essential so as to have an equitable, modern and a true UN police force.

Excellencies,

The Sri Lanka Police has a proud history that spans 150 years. At present, there are more than 84,000 Police personnel serving in the organization. As a member State of the United Nations, the Sri Lanka Police has been contributing to Peacekeeping Operations since the 1990s, and a total number of 860 Police Officers of different ranks have served in UN Peacekeeping Operations in countries such as Ivory Coast, Mozambique, East Timor, Sudan, South Sudan, Haiti and Liberia. Presently, there are 34

officers serving in Haiti, Liberia and South Sudan and we expect to send our next contingent to Darfur. The elite, Sri Lanka Police Special Task Force is also preparing to deploy a Unit consisting of 140 personnel for future UN Peacekeeping Operations.

The knowledge and experience gained by Police officers, from participating in these peacekeeping operations has immensely contributed to the enhancement of the capacity of the National Police of Sri Lanka. Further, the networking established through these UN operations has helped to foster cooperation between national police forces and has contributed, amongst others, to identifying and tackling cross border criminal elements and smugglers.

In a world, where States are facing many diverse challenges to peace and security it is imperative that we face these challenges together and find solutions together. The UN Police is one of the best organizations to assist this process and deliver a better impact on the ground in tackling the challenges of the twenty-first century. To this end, I believe that the member States need to increase the number of UN Police officers, while the United Nations could consider broadening the mandate of the UN Police to meet these challenges. In this respect, the Sri Lanka Police will always be prepared to make the highest contribution to the work of the UN Police.

Thank You.

## National Statement by the Delegation of Sudan to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 3: UN Police: Gaps, Opportunities, Professionalism

*Please check against delivery*

الحمد لله والصلاة والسلام على رسول الله ،،

السيد الأمين العام للأمم المتحدة  
السيد وكيل الأمين العام للأمم المتحدة لعمليات حفظ السلام  
السادة مساعدي الأمين العام،  
إخوتي وزملائي قادة الشرطة

يطيب لي بدءاً بإنابة عن الشرطة السودانية أن أهني على نجاح هذا الاجتماع الهام والتاريخي لمدراء شرطة الأمم المتحدة، فالتعاون الشرطي مطلوب بين أعضاء الشرطة في العالم من خلال منظماتهم العالمية والإقليمية حفظاً للأمن وتحقيقاً للعدالة في بلداننا. والتعاون المطلوب يكون في كل المجالات من تدريب وتبادل خبرات وتبادل معلومات ومن خلال الدعم الفني واللوجستي كذلك. إذ أن الجريمة أصبحت لا تعرف الحدود وهذا ما يُحتم علينا ما ذهبنا إليه.

فالسودان تعاون ويتعاون في مجالات مكافحة المخدرات والجريمة المنظمة ومكافحة الإرهاب وخير دليل على ذلك تسليم مطلوب العدالة (كارلوس) في الماضي القريب إلى السلطات الفرنسية وتسليم منسوبي بوكو حرام إلى السلطات النيجيرية فضلاً عن التعاون الضبطي والمعلوماتي لكثير من الجرائم العابرة للحدود. ولتطوير قدرات الشرطة السودانية فإننا نحتاج إلى مزيد من التعاون والدعم التدريبي والفني وكذلك تبادل التجارب والخبرات من خلال إشراكنا في بعثات حفظ السلام الشرطة بعد ما أصبحنا جاهزين لذلك ببعض قواتنا من الضباط والرُتب الأخرى حسب المعايير المطلوبة. إلا أننا وُعدنا بذلك ومازلنا في الإنتظار ونأمل أن لا يطول.

الحضور الكريم،،،

إننا نُقدّر كل ما تقوم به منظمات الأمم المتحدة الراعية للسلام والداعية له والمهتمة بحفظ الأمن وتحقيق العدالة وندعوها أن تتجه بصورة أكبر لدعم الشرطة في دول العالم الثالث فهي الأوج إلى الدعم والتأهيل فالعدالة وأمن المواطن لا يتحققان إلا بشرطة قوية وفاعلة ومقتدرة في ظل جريمة أصبحت لا تعرف الحدود.

لكم التحية، والسلام عليكم ورحمة الله،،،

## National Statement by the Delegation of Sweden to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 3: UN Police: Gaps, Opportunities, Professionalism

*Please check against delivery*

- Mr. President, Mr. Secretary General, fellow police colleagues, ladies and gentlemen. Allow me to thank the organizers for the opportunity to be here today and welcome this initiative to gather police leaders from around the world, creating a much needed platform for us to discuss these very important topics of UN policing.
- Let me highlight three areas that I believe are essential features of UN policing in the 21<sup>st</sup> century:
  - Firstly, **External security can no longer be separated from internal security.** Law, order and security constitute the foundation for a society. In fact, it is a precondition for other important functions in the society to work properly, such as schools and education, healthcare, development of infrastructure, etc. The security challenges that we face nationally are the same as those that we face on the international arena. Our policing expertise is needed. We owe it to ourselves to contribute.
  - Secondly, **without effective policing there can be no long-term stability.** Unstable states and states emerging from violent conflict often struggle with organized crime, trafficking in weapons, drugs and human beings. Sweden will continue to support the development UN Police and we have high expectations on the UN Secretariat to follow-up on the report of the External Review Panel that have just been released.
  - Thirdly, **policing contributes to sustainable peace.** Experience shows the importance of adequate policing in order to stabilize and prevent escalation into conflict. The re-building of police institutions and the Rule of Law in conflict and post conflict areas is crucial for the prevention of conflicts. I would even say that **crime prevention is conflict prevention.**

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I believe that the UN that we want and need is a UN in tune with our time. This also applies to UN policing – an essential feature of UN peace operations – and a central component of Sweden’s UN engagement.

- We have contributed to UN peace operations more than 50 consecutive years. As an example of Sweden’s commitment, we have set forth that **1% of the Swedish Police will be available for peace operations.** By the end of this year, we will be **more than halfway** towards achieving that goal.
- This COPS summit is in itself recognition of fact that policing is increasingly becoming a key function in peace operations. The Police resolution 2185 of 2014 is a testament to **the growing importance of policing in the construction of peace**, and it is time to take these developments further.
- We welcome the conclusions and the recommendations made by the Independent Panel in their review of the Police Division. Implementing the changes needed will be of critical importance to

our ability to do our part in creating peace and security, and we look forward to supporting the implementation of the recommendations made in the review.

- Thank you again for this opportunity, and I look forward to our continued discussions here today – and our continued cooperation in the years to come.

Thank you.

## National Statement by the Delegation of Thailand to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 3: UN Police: Gaps, Opportunities, Professionalism

*Please check against delivery*

Excellences, ladies and gentlemen,

It is a great honour for me to say something in this meeting. Firstly, please allow me to say, on behalf of the Royal Thai Police, I would like to express our sincere admiration to the United Nations Peacekeeping Operations. As we have acknowledged at all times the importance of UN's roles in stabilising international security, Thailand has been contributing both military and police personnels to support this important task that we all share. For our record, the Royal Thai Police first participated in the UN Peacekeeping operations in 1997 at HERZEGOVINA, Bosnia. Since then, our commitment in sending our police officers to the UN have never faded away. Instead, it grows stronger and stronger. We have sent our police officers to Timor Leste, Haiti, Liberia, and South Sudan. At the present, we have 7 officers in MINUSTAH Haiti, 3 in UNMIL Liberia, and 7 in UNMISS South Sudan.

Our police officers bring various sets of policing skills in executing peacekeeping tasks with cordial and compromising nature. Such character is embedded in our culture where it allows Thai Police to be able to effectively connect with the local community and all people. As a consequence of that, community policing, one of the UN's major tasks, is an area where our officers can greatly fit and assist UNPOL's operations. Such performance can outstandingly be seen throughout our track records in every mission we participated.

As we all have already learnt, Peacekeeping Operations are situated in a state where there are no solid rules of law or no rigid governmental structures. This environment undoubtedly facilitates the proliferation of transnational crimes and its network. As a result of that, the Royal Thai Police always keep in mind that nothing is better than strengthening the cooperation between UNPOL, INTERPOL and member states' police. INTERPOL is world centre of all information about crimes and criminals. A very good example which the Royal Thai Police gets great benefit from INTERPOL is INTERPOL stolen and lost travelling documents or SLTD. From 11 months since the middle of last year, we have continually taken all names and passport numbers of foreign passengers to check with INTERPOL SLTD. We then learnt that there were many people using SLTD coming to Thailand. On this information, we launched some appropriate actions with foreign liaison law enforcement officers who work in Thailand. Successfully, we can arrest 20 fugitives with INTERPOL red notices in 2015 and in 2016 so far we can arrest 14 fugitives. Apart from this, the Royal Thai Police has very closely worked with UNODC and INTERPOL and got great success to push wildlife and timber trafficking to become a transnational crime in ASEAN purview of transnational crime. We are now setting up a working group assisted by UNODC and INTERPOL to find the best practices for ASEAN to fight against environmental crime. Thank indeed the UN through UNODC and also INTERPOL for potential cooperation.

Finally I would like to take this opportunity on behalf of the Royal Thai Police, we will work very closely hand in hand with UN and INTERPOL as well as other international organisations to bring peace to the world.

I thank you.

## National Statement by the Delegation of Timor-Leste to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 2: A Connected World: Global Criminal Challenges and UN Peace Operations

*Please check against delivery*

HIS EXCELLENCY MR. BAN KI-MOON, UN SECRETARY GENERAL,  
DEAR COMMANDERS, DIRECTORS OF THE POLICE FORCES OF THE COUNTRIES FROM  
THE SECURITY COUNCIL,  
DEAR COMMANDERS, DIRECTORS OF THE POLICE FORCES OF UN COUNTRIES OR  
THEIR REPRESENTATIVES,  
LADIES AND GENTLEMAN,

GOOD AFTERNOON TO ALL

WE ARE HONORED AND PLEASED TO BE HERE AT THIS VERY IMPORTANT MEETING  
OF NATIONAL POLICE CHIEFS CONVENED BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

AS IS KNOWN TO ALL TIMOR-LESTE HAS HAD A LONG RELATIONSHIP WITH THE  
UNITED NATIONS GOING BACK TO THE 1960'S WHEN THE THEN "PORTUGUESE TIMOR"  
WAS PLACED ON THE LIST OF "NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES" TO WHICH THE  
RIGHT TO SELF-DETERMINATION WAS APPLICABLE, AS ADOPTED BY THE UN  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SINCE 1999-2000 TIMOR-LESTE SAW NUMEROUS SUCCESSIVE CHAPTER VII AND  
CHAPTER VI UNITED NATIONS MISSIONS WORKING CLOSELY WITH OUR NATIONAL  
LEADERS AS WELL AS CIVIL SOCIETY, CONFESSONAL AND COMMUNITY LEADERS IN  
TRANSPARENT, CONSTRUCTIVE AND EFFECTIVE PARTNERSHIPS ON PEACE-  
BUILDING AND SUSTAINABLE PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT.

THE TIMOR-LESTE NATIONAL POLICE HAS ONLY WORDS OF APPRECIATION FOR THE  
ACTIVE, SUSTAINED AND PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT WE HAVE RECEIVED FROM THE  
UNITED NATIONS AND OUR MANY BI-LATERAL PARTNERS.

OUR COUNTRY HAS COME A LONG WAY SINCE 1999-2000, FROM THE ASHES OF  
ALMOST TOTAL DESTRUCTION AND HUMAN SUFFERING TO A VERY PEACEFUL AND  
VIBRANT DEMOCRACY, WITH IMPRESSIVE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS.  
CHALLENGES REMAIN ON FURTHER IMPROVING THE LIVES OF THE MAJORITY OF  
OUR URBAN AND RURAL POOR, PROVIDING ALL WITH BETTER ACCESS TO  
EDUCATION, HEALTH CARE, CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION AND FOOD SECURITY.  
WE ARE VERY CONSCIOUS OF THE FACT THAT PEACE AND SECURITY CANNOT AND  
SHOULD NOT BE ENSURED THROUGH A SECURITY ONLY APPROACH. THOUGH WE  
ARE A YOUNG AND FRAGILE COUNTRY, WE ARE PROUD THAT WE HAVE MADE SOME  
CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS WITH THE DEPLOYMENT OF A SMALL  
NUMBER OF POLICE OFFICERS WHO SERVED IN KOSOVO, GUINEA-BISSAU AND  
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC.

WE ARE PROUD THAT THE HIGH LEVEL INDEPENDENT PANEL ON UNITED NATIONS PEACE OPERATIONS WAS CHAIRED BY FORMER PRESIDENT OF TIMOR-LESTE HIS EXCELLENCY JOSÉ RAMOS-HORTA, A NOBEL PEACE PRIZE LAUREATE.

WE BELIEVE THAT THE HIPPO REPORT IN COMBINATION WITH THE TWO OTHER SEMINAL REPORTS, NAMELY, THE REPORT ON PEACE BUILDING ARCHITECTURE AND THE REPORT ON WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY, OFFER SOLID BASIS FOR FAR REACHING IMPROVEMENTS IN THE WAY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY ADDRESSES THE COMPLEX SECURITY CHALLENGES THAT HAVE EMERGED IN THE LAST 15 YEARS SINCE THE ADOPTION OF A PREVIOUS SEMINAL REPORT THAT BECAME KNOWN AS THE "BRAHIMI REPORT".

THE HIPPO REPORT URGES THE UNITED NATIONS TO REFOCUS ON POLITICAL STRATEGIES AS THE MAINSTAY OF ITS ROLE, WITH MORE EMPHASIS ON THE PRIMACY OF POLITICS OVER THE USE OF FORCE, ON PREVENTION OF CONFLICTS, ON HOW TO BETTER MEDIATE THE END OF WARS AND ASSIST IN BUILDING SUSTAINABLE PEACE.

HOWEVER, AS MUCH AS THE THREE REPORTS DESERVE THE LOUDEST POSSIBLE COMMENDATION, MUCH DEPENDS ON THE UN LEADERSHIP AND THE POLITICAL WILL OF MEMBER STATES TO IMPLEMENT THEM.

HENCE WE IN TIMOR-LESTE JOIN OUR VOICES WITH THOSE IN THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY IN CALLING ON MEMBER STATES AS WELL AS THE NEW SECRETARY GENERAL, WHOEVER SHE OR HE MAY BE ELECTED IN THE FALL OF THIS YEAR, TO ENSURE THE EARLY, FULL AND EXPEDITIOUS IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE THREE REPORTS.

THANK YOU!

## National Statement by the Delegation of Turkey to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 1: Current and future trends for United Nations Police

*Please check against delivery*

Mr Chair,

I congratulate the Police Division of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) for organising the United Nations Chiefs of Police Summit (UN COPS). I thank the Deputy Secretary-General and the Under-Secretary-Generals for their statements this morning. I also thank the Assistant-Secretary-General and the panellists for their remarks.

First, I would like to pay tribute to the United Nations peacekeeping personnel from over 120 Member States serving under the blue banner and express my deepest sympathy for the peacekeepers who made the ultimate sacrifice for the noble cause of peace.

Peacekeeping has become more dangerous given the growing challenges to international peace and security and the more asymmetrical and violent characters of the ongoing conflicts. Yet, as a result of this very trend, the need for international peacekeeping is on the rise.

Today, the United Nations currently has more than 100 thousands uniformed personnel, men and women, serving in 16 different peacekeeping missions deployed in some most daring places across the world. Those peacekeepers fulfil their duties with great courage and dedication.

13,500 of them form the manpower of the UN Police –the “Blue Berets”. The police components comprised of uniformed police officers and civilian policing experts have become integral parts of the United Nations peace operations. Their contributions are particularly important for the accomplishment of specific mission mandates in different peacekeeping and peacebuilding settings.

The UN Police has been providing expert assistance and technical guidance for host-state police and law enforcement authorities, helping them in strategic planning, supervising particular processes such as rule of law and security sector reform, and in some places where national police structures basically non-existent, it takes the lead in the generation and formation of such services.

The diverse and complex policing-related tasks that the UN Police is assigned obviously increases the need for specialised police teams in addition to the Formed Police Units (FPU) and Individual Police Officers (IPOs) especially in the areas of counter-IED, criminal investigation and forensics, etc. These are among the key enablers of the UN peace operations.

Mr Chair,

We believe that this Summit, like the last year’s UN Chiefs-of-Staffs Summit, will further contribute to our collective efforts to strengthen the United Nations’ capacity.

The United Nations has been going through a set of review processes that aim to improve the functioning of the United Nations system. To that end, the “High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations” (HIPPO) has put forward a number of important recommendations that have to a great extent been taken by the Secretary-General in its action-agenda. In this regard, Turkey acknowledged

the Secretary-General's announcement last April that most of these recommendations were at different stage of implementation.

In the same vein, the Secretary-General's instruction to launch an external review of the functions, structure and capacity of the Police Division has been an important decision based on the provisions of the 2015 report of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations (C-34).

As the review report has just published, it will require careful consideration. As a preliminary remark, the report identifies some "significant gaps" in the actual operational model of the UN Police and calls for a "paradigm shift" that will be built on the imperatives of tailoring support to the host-country's needs. Turkey takes note the review's recommendation of "new police recruitment and deployment models to field missions".

Turkey considers that the external review's key findings and recommendations especially those that realistically identify the shortcomings in the system and propose achievable solutions should be reflected in the Secretary-General's report on UN Police pursuant to resolution 2185 (2014) of the Security Council.

Mr Chair,

Turkey continues to contribute in United Nations peacekeeping operations. There are 91 Turkish police officers currently serving in UN missions in Haiti, Mali, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sudan, South-Sudan, Côte d'Ivoire and Kosovo. Since 1996, 2,192 Turkish police officers have participated in the United Nations peace operations. As a TCC "and" PCC country, Turkey also participates in UN peacekeeping missions with military personnel and assets.

Turkish peacekeepers also serve in various non-UN peacekeeping missions such as NATO and EU missions in Afghanistan, the Balkans and the Middle East where they train security personnel, help capacity and institution-building of local security forces, provide technical assistance to local law enforcement authorities.

Turkey welcomed the strong support by the Member States to commit additional assets to the United Nations peacekeeping operations at the Peacekeeping Leaders' Summit on 28 September 2015. Turkey pledged to commit more personnel and assets for the United Nations peacekeeping operations in Mali or Central African Republic. Turkey also pledged training programmes for UN uniformed personnel in its renowned military and police institutions.

We are working closely with the DPKO/Police Division on the arrangements that will enable the Turkish National Police to organize specialized training courses for 20 personnel from MINUSMA (Mali), UNSOM (Somalia) and MONUSCO (DRC) in 2016.

Mr Chair,

I shall not conclude my statement without referring to the "zero tolerance" policy for sexual exploitation and abuse cases that UN personnel were involved as it undermines the very foundation of the UN. This utterly disgraceful acts should cease and the perpetrators must be prosecuted.

Thank you.

## National Statement by the Delegation of Uganda to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 1: Current and future trends for United Nations Police

*Please check against delivery*

I have the honour and privilege to convey greetings from H.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of the Republic of Uganda.

Your Excellences on this historic occasion when the Chiefs of Police from the whole world assemble here to discuss current and emerging threats, including Organized Crime in all its forms, violence and extremism conducive to terrorisms as the current challenges of security and livelihoods of communities around the global during our time, we need to be mindful of what peacekeepers go through to do this noble job.

Organized crime and violence undermine national governance structures and the ability of the police to prevent, detect and investigate crime, to protect persons and property and to maintain public order. As part of the United Nations peace operations, Uganda is a relatively newcomer in peacekeeping. In 2004, Uganda participated in the UN Mission in Liberia (UNMIL). Later in 2006 Uganda sent police officers on peace keeping mission in East Timor (UNMIT), it later deployed officers in Sudan's Darfur (UNMID), South Sudan (UNMISS) and Somalia (AMISOM) under the hybrid mandate of UN-AU.

In the last 10 years Uganda contribution to UN Peacekeeping has been mainly in form of staff officers, individual police officers, prisons officers and civilian experts deployed on mission since 2005.

Uganda has professional well trained police force in areas of Formed Police Units (FPU), Counter Terrorism Units (CTU), Investigative Units (CID), Crime Intelligence Units, Community Policing Experts, specialized teams like Canine and Bomb Units, Training Units and others which could be utilized and deployed by the UN Police to offer a service globally.

As earlier stated, our deployment of police personnel are limited and yet are available. WE have been conducting SAAT Exams which expire before deployment opportunities are availed to these personnel.

I propose the Skills and Specialities of these police personnel to be tapped into for service delivery to enhance ability of police to prevent, detect and investigate crime in protection of persons and property, to maintain public order and build police service globally.

Uganda hosts the UN Regional Service Centre Entebbe (RSCE) and a training hub as well at Entebbe, providing logistics support, but also peacekeeping training courses to peacekeeping missions and related offices in the region.

The Regional Service Centre currently provides logistics support to the UN Stabilization Mission in Congo (MONUSCO), United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA), the UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS), the African Union – United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) and there are plans to expand Support to the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) and Missions in the Central African Republic (CAR).

Our involvement in peacekeeping in Somalia has impacted on us but it has impacted on the Somalis tremendously. The ashabab organized a twin bombing in Kampala in July 2010 where we lost 76 people, 13 arrests were made and 8 convictions obtained with 5 acquittals.

Mr. Chairman, senior Police officials have occupied Force Command, Contingent Command, and other senior positions and have benefitted from them in terms of their own career development. This has been helpful in the enhancement of professionalization of the police force.

### **Capabilities:**

In 2012, police deployed the first formed Police Unit in AMISOM. Although there are fewer police women in the Unit; they are not discriminated against in deployment and they have performed well. We are now in the process of preparing Two Formed Police Units to be deployed when need arises. This Summit has been very beneficial to us, having shared experiences with police chiefs elsewhere to understand what challenges they go through and what steps they have devised to overcome the challenges.

### **Conclusion:**

The Uganda Police Force is committed to the United Nations principles and we are ready to contribute to International Peace and Security as and when called upon  
I thank you.

## National Statement by the Delegation of United Kingdom to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 3: UN Police: Gaps, Opportunities, Professionalism

*Please check against delivery*

Distinguished UN Leaders and Police Colleagues

Thank you to UN Secretariat for arranging this ground-breaking summit.

The summit comes at a pivotal time for UN Policing. The UK welcomes the external review published this week. The review must be a catalyst for the UN to build upon and strengthen its support to peace operations through its policing function.

I want to pay tribute to the brave men and women currently working, as I speak, in UN Policing operations.

As Assistant Secretary General Mr Dymitri Titov said the world is changing and it is vital that we create and generate momentum to implement the external review findings to meet new threats.

Specifically the UK welcomes:

- Steps to ensure our UN Police get the support, training, leadership and equipment they deserve
- In recognising the value of the strategic guidance framework we would encourage its timely completion.

Finally we hope to see:

The delivery of carefully targeted contributions including specialist teams to create maximum impact, long-term problem-solving and state building alongside our vital protection of people.

The UK looks forward to delivering our engagement.

## National Statement by the Delegation of United States of America to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 1: Current and future trends for United Nations Police

*Please check against delivery*

- Thank you Assistant Secretary General Titov, Inspector General Munu and Inspector General Gedeon for presenting your thoughts on the future trends for UN Police. Assistant Secretary-General Titov, we want to thank you especially for the important work UN Police Peacekeepers do on a daily basis throughout the world, and the comments of our two other panelists are a testament to how UN policing can have a positive impact.
- The United States has been a Police Contributing Country for over 20 years and is firmly committed to supporting UN Police. We welcome the recently completed external review of the UN Police Division and look forward to working together with our many partners in this room and beyond to leverage this important opportunity to make the UN Police Division, and by extension UN Police, stronger in the future. There are three points in particular that I want to make about the how we take UN policing forward:
- First, recognizing the invaluable role of women in the host nation play in restoring peace and security, we support the Secretary General's goal to increase the number of qualified women in UN law enforcement, especially in leadership positions. Through partnerships with several of you here today, we have developed training and recruitment programs so that the UN can achieve the goal of women accounting for at least 20 percent of UN Peacekeepers.
- Second, recognizing the insidious nature of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse on the credibility and morale of the UN and UN personnel, the U.S. has expanded our outreach to troop and police contributing countries to press for immediate and necessary actions to complement the UN's efforts to bolster justice and accountability measures for perpetrators of SEA.
- Third, and lastly, we feel it is important to take this opportunity to assess the roles and responsibilities of UN Police. Recognizing national police forces who commit resources to UN policing are dedicating valuable personnel that would otherwise be assisting in their own country, we should be looking at how UNPOLs, Individual Police Officers and Formed Police Units, can most effectively help build stronger police capacity in host states while also recognizing their important contribution to maintaining peace and security.
- Thank you for the opportunity to participate in this Summit.

## National Statement by the Delegation of Viet Nam to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 2: A Connected World: Global Criminal Challenges and UN Peace Operations

*Please check against delivery*

1. During the past years, in the context of global complicated security situation, the significant role of the United Nations in promoting international cooperation among law enforcement agencies and Police forces of its member countries in combating transitional crime and in deploying its peacekeeping operations in order to ensure security and safety for many countries and areas in the world especially in post-conflict countries and areas is highly appreciated.

As a developing country with high growth rate (average rate in the last 20 years is 7.0% per year, in 2015 is 6.68%), Vietnam is a safe destination with good investment environment and business policies and favourable mechanisms for foreign investors. Many famous companies and corporations around the world have invested in Vietnam such as Samsung, LG, Microsoft, Hanesbrands, Lotte and etc. Vietnam has established its diplomatic relation with 185 countries, including the strategic partnership and comprehensive strategic partnership with 24 countries (of which 5 countries are United Nations Security Council permanent members).

2. In the context of globalization and international integration, Vietnam is facing with non-traditional security challenges and the flow of transnational security, social order and safety such as terrorism, drug-related crime, money laundering, cyber crime, human trafficking, illegal migration, environmental crime. Vietnam Police Force has actively participated in international law enforcement forums and organizations such as INTERPOL, ASEANAPOL, strengthened its cooperation with law enforcement agencies of other countries. Currently, the Ministry of Public Security of Vietnam in general and Vietnam Police Force in particular have established relationships with 119 law enforcement agencies of 61 countries around the world and participated in 24 multilateral cooperation forums or organizations within and outside the regions, signed more than 80 cooperation agreements on crime prevention and suppression with foreign partners. According to statistic, annually, via INTERPOL, ASEANAPOL cooperation, Vietnam Police received and processed over 3,500 messages related to transitional crime, carried out hundreds of international cooperative investigation, make arrest against many Vietnamese fugitives wanted by Vietnam Police as well as fugitives wanted by foreign law enforcement agencies. With its efforts, Vietnam Police Force has obtained many positive achievements in preventing and combating transitional crime which are highly appreciated by international law enforcement community, make contribution to reaching the common goal to ensure security, peace and human rights for prosperity and sustainable development in the world.
3. Vietnam highly appreciated the activities operated by United Nations Peacekeeping Forces including United Nations Police and we are sending officers to join in United Nations peacekeeping operations in some countries as proposed by the United Nations. Viet Nam established its Peacekeeping Center in May 2014, and then has nominated 6 military officers in Central African Republic, and 01 military attaché at the Permanent Mission of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to the United Nations. Vietnam Prime Minister has approved the Project “Public Security Force to joint United Nations peacekeeping operations in the period

of 2014-2022 and the coming years". Currently, the Ministry of Public Security of Vietnam has developed its plan to send police officer so join UN peacekeeping operations and actively prepare necessary resources to implement this plan.

4. Vietnam Police Force commits to promote its international cooperation with law enforcement agencies and Police forces of other countries as well as with United Nations organs in combating transnational crime and actively consider to, step by step, join in United Nations Police peacekeeping operations as required.

This Summit is an important event marking a new step in improving United Nations peacekeeping operations conducted by Police Force. Vietnam support and appreciate of United Nations initiative and suggest some recommendations as follows:

*Firstly:* It is suggested that UN would consider to organize the event periodically and frequently, which includes more extensive contents because this is an opportunity for Police Commanders and Leaders in charge of Police Forces of member countries to come together, share experience, exchange information and enhance relationships in order to promote international cooperation in combating transitional crime as well as to share experience in sending police officers joining in United Nations peacekeeping operations.

*Secondly:* After the Summit, it is necessary to map out a plan of action based on the condition and complexity of different regions with the operation scenario for Police Forces of member countries' implementation as well as develop United Nations Police's self-monitoring and supervision mechanisms.

*Thirdly:* United Nations should have policies, mechanisms to support Police Forces of member countries that are going to deploy their police officers to join United Nations peacekeeping operations in regards of training, recruitment as well as support equipment in combating cyber crime, environmental crime...

## National Statement by the Delegation of Zimbabwe to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 3: UN Police: Gaps, Opportunities, Professionalism

*Please check against delivery*

Excellencies, fellow delegates,

Allow me, to begin by conveying greetings from the people of Zimbabwe and indeed, deepest appreciation on behalf of the Zimbabwean delegation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Ban Ki-moon and your Secretariat for organising this important summit. It is indeed on such occasions that policing experiences and ideas are shared and challenges analysed. WE are therefore grateful to be part of such a gathering and trust that our own experiences will in a smaller way contribute to world peace, security and stability and the maintenance of law and order.

Ladies and gentlemen,

As we gather here today, as Police Chiefs, we deeply appreciate the mammoth task and important role that we have in shaping the future of international policing and in particular its imperative role in peacekeeping. More importantly, the need to demonstrate collective will to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, conflict, crime and its attendant evils as captured in the Charter of the United Nations has never been more profound, urgent and challenging ever since 1945. Our discussion as Police Chiefs shall be pertinent in strengthen a crucial element of peacekeeping, the United Nations Police. Indeed, as we do so it will be foolhardy for us to lose sight of the global policing intricacies of our time. The criminal world is changing and we must change with it.

Excellencies, distinguished delegates, ladies and gentlemen,

Regional and national impediments to peace and security continue to evolve into severe global threats confronting our generation. It is common cause that, terrorism and violent crime, have assumed astounding levels of sophistry. Peacekeeping – and police peacekeeping in particular, has also expanded exponentially over the years. Consequently, our tasks are growing daily, as are the demands on the UN Police.

Ladies and gentlemen,

The people of Zimbabwe learnt rather painfully the cost of war hence peace and tranquillity remain cherished virtues since our country's attainment of independence in 1980. We know too well that the peace we enjoy as a nation is a culmination of solidarity, hard work and resilience even in the face of sustained adversity. Since we cannot insulate ourselves from global trends in crime, Zimbabwe is having its own fair share of problems that include, but are certainly not limited to the following:

### **Transnational threats in Zimbabwe**

Excellencies, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen,

The global impact of transnational crime continues to rise to unprecedented levels. In equal measure, criminal groups have diversified their activities by employing new technologies and are now part of a nimble network structures which are difficult to trace and eradicate.

Indeed, Zimbabwe is not spared from these rapacious dynamics. Despite being land-locked, Zimbabwe remains a gateway to most countries in East and Southern Africa and hence criminal syndicates have sought to use our country as a transit route for cross border crimes such as drug trafficking. No doubt, this scenario poses significant threats to the country's national and regional security not to mention the dire consequences to public safety, health and economic well-being of our citizens.

Each day, we continue to scratch our heads as the country's natural resource endowments such as diamonds, gold, among other precious minerals are illicitly siphoned and clandestinely finding their way to Europe, Asia, among other places through the 'black tunnel'.

The insatiable tentacles of transitional syndicates have not spared our wildlife, particularly big game in game parks and sanctuaries. As a country, we have noted with disgust that criminal syndicates have become callous and merciless. Criminals are using poisonous chemicals such as cyanide to contaminate water sources and salt licks in game parks. This brutal act has resulted in deaths of thousands of wildlife. As police together with other government agencies, our response has focused on breaking the criminal syndicates through proactive prevention strategies. These efforts have averted a catastrophe that threatens the entire specie of elephants, rhinoceros; lions among other largely south animals.

Ladies and gentlemen

In our fight against these daring and ruthless criminal syndicates, we are severely handicapped by limited resources and tools to effectively and permanently disrupt and disable these criminals that are connected and have all the money in the world. Technology, cooperation, enhanced and speedy access to Interpol data tools and services are no doubt important aids in this fight but unfortunately this remains somehow elusive to frontline or other remotely located law enforcement officers.

Again, the attitude of some of our wealthier partners has tended to exacerbate the challenges of dealing with organised crime. For instance, the banning of trophy hunting and placing embargoes has negatively affected active participation and involvement of local communities in the fight against organised poaching. Communities that used to benefit from government-drive conservation initiatives now sadly collaborate with criminals in the decimation of our wildlife heritage.

### **Money laundering**

Equally worrisome, ladies and gentlemen, is the issue of money laundering. It is a fact that the majority of organised crimes are driven by profit and that most of those profits are laundered in one way or the other. Transnational criminal networks such as organized crime groups, drug traffickers, and gangsters at times are convergence places, businesses, or people to "launder" or convert their illicit profits into legitimate funds. Many of these disparate networks also appear to use the same

casinos, financial intermediaries, and front companies to plan arms and narcotics deals because they view them as safe havens for their ill business.

This has threatened, in terms of the economy and national security, developing countries like Zimbabwe with a magnitude that is hard to imagine. Dirty money is often covered under the veil of some small business that purportedly appears to be highly 'profitable', whilst behind the scenes; money counting machines re being used to destroy the national economies.

For our part, Government has put in place measures such as the establishment and strengthening of the Anti-Corruption Commission, the Assets Recovery Unit and the Anti-Money Laundering Unit that work with the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe, National Prosecution, among other stakeholders, to investigate an confiscate all proceeds of crime.

## **Cybercrime**

Transnational Organised Crime networks are increasingly involved in cybercrime. In Zimbabwe, this costs ordinary citizens thousands of dollars annually. Through cybercrime, transitional criminal organizations continue to pose a significant threat to financial systems namely banking, sock markets, electronic transactions, value and credit card services, upon which the economy depends. Pervasive criminal activities in cyberspace not only directly affects its victims but also imperil citizens' and businesses' confidence in these digital systems.

This is especially so for a country such as Zimbabwe that currently uses multiple currencies. The proper investigation of cybercrime and in particular its evidence trail requires modern technologies and highly trained personnel.

## **Human Trafficking**

Human trafficking has also not spared our country. In particular, young women and girls have fallen prey to promises of better jobs in Europe or Asia. I am however happy to report that at present, law enforcement authorities with the help of other progressive international agencies such as the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) have busted some trafficking syndicate in countries as far as Kuwait, Panama, to mention just a few.

## **Enhancing the effectiveness of United Nations Peacekeeping**

Ladies and gentlemen,

Zimbabwe is cognisant of the huge demands of fostering and strengthening global peace particularly through peacekeeping and peace building. To this end, our country has together with other troop contributing countries, placed our men and women in harms-way in various conflict-torn states across the world under the banner of peacekeeping. Most of our officers have returned home in good health while others tragically passed on in various UN missions. May their dear souls rest in eternal peace! But, we however, have remained unflinching since 198y7 when the first group of Zimbabwean peacekeepers under the auspices of the United Nations went to Angola. Even as I stand before this august summit, my fellow countrymen and countrywomen are engendering peace in several missions.

As a nation we are fully aware that the numbers we have put forward may not be enough in view of the rising conflicts and demands for peace. I wish therefore to reiterate my country's commitment to more than redouble its current numbers of police peacekeepers. I am happy to announce that recently we heightened these efforts by establishing a Formed Police Unit which is almost ready for deployment. Our government is mobilising resources to ensure that the Formed Police Unit is self-contained and able to discharge its international peacekeeping assignments.

I am also delighted to mention that in our efforts to enhance and promote international peace, we have greatly increased the number of individual women police set to undergo UN Standard Assessment Tests. This will not only promote equal opportunities in peacekeeping duties, but usher in a blend of peacekeeping dimensions.

## **Conclusion**

The dimension of international peacekeeping and peace building can only be more comprehensive, if it addresses the paradox of 'peace-keeping operations' between the developing and the developed world. We indeed, need to consider the realities of the criminal road that unfolds before us and remain sensitive to the challenges we face as law enforcement agencies. Let us all speak with one voice as equal partners in our quest to achieve meaningful international peace and security.

I thank you.

## Statement by the Delegation of the Collective Security Organization (CSTO) to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 2: A Connected World: Global Criminal Challenges and UN Peace Operations

*Please check against delivery*

Уважаемый Председатель,

Уважаемые участники Саммита.

Позвольте поблагодарить за приглашение и предоставленную возможность выступить перед участниками первого Саммита руководителей полицейских ведомств государств – участников ООН.

Миротворчество в ОДКБ является одним из приоритетных направлений нашей деятельности. Его правовую основу составляет Соглашение о миротворческой деятельности Организации Договора о коллективной безопасности, которое было принято главами наших государств в 2007 году.

В соответствии с этим Соглашением сформированы Миротворческие силы (МС) ОДКБ, которые выполняют свои функции по предназначению на территории государств – членов Организации, а также могут решать задачи миротворчества по Мандату СБ ООН в операциях по поддержанию мира за пределами зоны ответственности ОДКБ.

В составе МС ОДКБ воинские контингенты численностью более 2,5 тыс. человек и полицейский контингент численностью более 800 человек.

Полицейский контингент МС состоит из специально подготовленных подразделений, специалистов, занимающихся борьбой с преступностью и незаконным оборотом наркотиков.

В основу подготовки контингентов МС ОДКБ заложены совместные учения «Нерушимое братство», которые проводятся каждый год, поочередно на территории одного из государств – членов нашей Организации.

Важную роль и значение в подготовке миротворцев ОДКБ играет наше взаимодействие с Департаментом операций ООН по поддержанию мира, которое осуществляется в соответствии с Меморандумом о взаимопонимании, подписанным в 2012 году.

В соответствии с нашими договоренностями по реализации взаимных обязательств и по предложению Заместителя Генерального секретаря ООН Э.Ладсуса, у нас в формате ОДКБ активно идет согласование вопроса по созданию в составе МС ОДКБ сводного миротворческого полицейского подразделения постоянной готовности и возможности его участия в миссиях ООН по поддержанию мира.

Одновременно мы намерены рассмотреть вопрос ограниченного участия ОДКБ в ОПМ ООН силами компактных совместных групп специалистов, в том числе состоящих из представителей правоохранительных ведомств государств – членов ОДКБ. Для этого



нам была бы полезна информация относительно вакансий в проводимых и планируемых миссиях ООН по поддержанию мира.

В ходе нашей рабочей встречи с заместителем ГС ООН Э.Ладсусом мы получили заявочный список потребностей в материальных ресурсах для миссий ООН. По возвращении в Москву мы совместно с нашими государствами оперативно его рассмотрим и внесем свои предложения.

Государства – члены ОДКБ признательны за содействие в подготовке миротворцев в нашей Организации и имеют намерения и желание внести посильный вклад в общее дело миротворчества под эгидой ООН.

Благодарю за внимание.

## Statement by the Delegation of the European Union (EU) to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit

Delivered in Session 2: A Connected World: Global Criminal Challenges and UN Peace Operations

*Please check against delivery*

Mr. Chairman,

Excellencies,

Ladies and gentlemen,

I appreciate the opportunity to address this important gathering. My name is Kenneth Deane. I am the EU Civilian Operations Commander for the 10 EU Civilian Crisis Management Missions with mandates mainly focusing on policing and the rule of law.

In those 10 EU Civilian Crisis Management Missions, there is 2700 staff deployed. Out of those 600 are police officers. (With 7 military missions the numbers are more than 6000 staff de-ployed.)

Transnational organised crime and terrorism are global threats. For the EU, the nexus between our internal and external security dimensions related to policing and the rule of law are therefore obvious.

Thus, for the EU to work in close partnership with the UN, the AU, Interpol and many other key global partners is highly essential in order to address global criminal challenges.

The close cooperation between the EU and the United Nations in crisis management and peace-keeping is already manifested in a Strategic Partnership that includes cooperation on policing, rule of law, and SSR.

That strategic partnership also entails support to the African Peace and Security Architecture, including closer trilateral (EU-UN-AU) cooperation, as well support to the Strategic Guidance Framework (SGF) for International Police Peacekeeping. Furthermore, the EU has recently signed a co-operation agreement with Interpol.

There is not one single model for policing. In the international policing context related to crisis management that is a challenge that has been needed to be addressed . The dimensions of international policing taking place in multinational operations in fragile states are indeed very different from the dimensions of domestic policing.

Therefore, the Strategic Guidance Framework for International Police Peacekeeping (the SGF process) is important. There is thus now a better global common understanding on some key overarching principles, approaches and standards related to policing in crisis areas still with due respect for some diversity. But more could be done to implement the SGF and to prepare police officers for their challenging tasks in mission areas.

In my role as the EU Civilian Operations Commander I am therefore currently developing Operational Guidelines on different thematic areas of policing.

Those Operational Guidelines (Legislative Drafting, Maritime Security, Public Order Policing, and Border Management) will of course be in conformity with the overarching global SGF standards, yet they will reflect the specificities of policing in the EU crisis management context.

Let me also add that the EU is currently also initiating discussions to explore the use of more thematic Specialized Police Teams to further enhance rapidness and interoperability.

Thank you.

**Statement by the Delegation of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) to the UN Chiefs of Police Summit**

Delivered in Session 2: A Connected World: Global Criminal Challenges and UN Peace Operations

*Please check against delivery*

Mr. Chairperson,

Excellencies,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Let me commend the United Nations Department for Peacekeeping Operations for having convened this Summit. From our perspective, it is an extremely interesting and promising chance to strengthen our responses.

The Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe was established as regional arrangement to foster peace, stability and security.

Today, the OSCE is the world's largest regional organization under Chapter VIII of the UN Charter.

Today, it also faces its greatest challenges.

It is widely recognized as a flexible soft-security organization, able to provide targeted responses to different crisis situations. Nevertheless, the nature of criminality, conflicts and threats constantly evolve.

One endeavour stems from the OSCE's response to the crisis in and around Ukraine. It is a complex crisis with numerous kinds of peace spoilers – such as organized crime thriving from conflict. A complex crisis needs an approach that focuses on all aspects and dimensions of the conflict cycle.

Since the start of the crisis in early 2014, the OSCE was required to expand and learn quickly. The response has not only shown us limitations under which the OSCE operates, but has given also indication what is needed to plan and implement future complex missions.

The OSCE is not without prior experience for responses. Our first police peacekeeping operation was in Croatia in 1998, where we succeeded the United Nations. In the following years, a number of additional police monitoring and mentoring missions were deployed to other countries of former Yugoslavia. These missions evolved to our current operations that foster peace in post-conflict areas through comprehensive means, such as criminal justice sector reform.

The OSCE is neither without a mandate for responses. The Helsinki Document of 1992 specifically states that peacekeeping is an important operational element of the OSCE in preventing conflict. The Istanbul Charter of 1999 emphasizes that civilian police is an integral ingredient in crisis management.

The OSCE's unique features,

- our comprehensive approach to security;
- our consensus-based decision-making;
- and our inclusive membership

make the OSCE a mouldable tool which can offer a platform for co-operation. For example, the OSCE Secretary General, Lamberto Zannier, and the UN Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Hervé Ladsous, recently met to further increase connectivity. Additionally, we renewed our Joint Action Plan with UNODC last March and signed a Memorandum of Understanding with INTERPOL in 2014.

In conclusion, the OSCE contains

- the ability to adapt;
- regional experience;
- and a wide skill set

in addressing global criminal challenges through police peace operations.

Thank you very much for your attention!