force to monitor.

- •__The mandate for CIVPOL is extremely vague and ambiguous:
- They do not have police powers, per se;
- They are to function as monitors of the local, domestic forces;
- •__The problem arises when the civilian police forces are in chaos;
- __To whom does the populace turn?
- The end of the cold war brought about a new level of conflict, specifically intra-state and lack of control.
- •__Peace agreements are extremely fragile and the international bureaucracy is very cumbersome.
- __The UN and its member states want, before intervening, a greater level of certainty than the present system and structure can provide.
- •__There is a large range of procedures between conflict prevention and postconflict policing and institution building.
- •__The question of who ought to deploy, if there ought to be the deployment of military or civilian police personnel, is a vexing one.
- •_In Cambodia, the entire country was placed under UN protection:
- The mandate was not a simple matter as the entire criminal justice system had been completely destroyed.
- •__A criminal justice package is essential to the rebuilding and peacebuilding process.
- •__CIVPOL is facing many new challenges as, in our time, they are as much an investment in society's future as an instrument for the security of the present.