

## PROMOTING STABILITY AND SECURITY – \$72.62 million\*



Today, approximately 1.5 billion people live in fragile and conflict-affected states. The consequences of state fragility and violent armed conflict can dramatically disrupt development efforts and threaten global, regional and Canadian security, stability and prosperity. In severe cases of armed conflict and state fragility, international support is often required to meet basic needs, including safety and security, and to ensure access to basic services according to international humanitarian principles.

Canada recognizes that effective and accountable security institutions are an important contribution to national and regional peace and security. Canada actively participates in international efforts to help countries establish effective, accountable and representative security institutions that can carry out legitimate functions in a manner consistent with democratic norms and sound government principles as well as to enable transitional justice processes. In this regard, Canada deploys experts to support security system reform (SRR) activities, funds SRR and transitional justice-related projects, promotes research and innovation, and contributes to the development of international norms and policies.

Through these activities, Canada contributes to the protection of vulnerable populations, emphasizing particularly the safeguarding of human rights and well-being of women and children in situations of conflict and state fragility. Canada's stability and security programming focuses on supporting long-term resilience and building peace in fragile and conflict-affected states. The following sections highlight Canada's work in promoting stability and security in 2013–2014.

### SUPPORTING LONG-TERM RESILIENCE

Effective and accountable security institutions can make an important contribution to peace and stability and make a key contribution to development, poverty reduction and democracy.

In 2013–2014, in Somalia, Canada funding contributed to the increased capacity of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) Formed Police Units and the Somali Police Force in the areas of explosive ordnance

disposal and improvised explosive devices through the conduct of six training courses involving more than 80 operators. A deployable rapid response explosive search capacity has been established at the Formed Police Unit base at Mogadishu Stadium and more than 22 Joint Somali Police Force/AMISOM Police operational tasks have been completed. This contribution helped minimize the threat of destabilizing and destructive explosive situations, and strengthened Somalia's ability to provide greater security across the territory through more capable and responsive state structures.

Canada also supports the objective of comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East. Canada provided support to improve the command, control and emergency response capacity of the Palestinian Authority Security Forces (PASF) and the Ministry of Interior by increasing access to integrated and improved information and communication technology at their installations in Jericho, Bethlehem, Ramallah, Jenin, Aqaba, Jenin, Nablus, Hebron and Jerusalem, as well as interconnecting all 27 PASF locations through a microwave network. This included the procurement and installation of information, communication and technology equipment, four backup solar power systems, provision of 2,000 hours of operator and maintenance training, and 4,000 hours of software development.

In 2013–2014, in the context of the humanitarian crisis in Syria, DFATD helped increase the capacity of Jordanian security services in managing the influx of Syrian refugees. The department provided materiel equipment



\* Figures are preliminary. Final amounts will be published in the Statistical Report on International Assistance by the end of March 2015 on the DFATD website.