

International and Local Police:

- **The main roles for international police in refugee camp situations should be the provision of advice to local police and the UNHCR (and others involved in camp management), as well as training, logistical and technical support to local police.**
- International police may also be requested to mentor and/or monitor local police in some circumstances.
- Doctrine for the potential involvement of international civilian police in refugee camp security situations must be developed. It needs to be done in advance, to minimize ad hoc efforts in the midst of a crisis and to facilitate deployment. DPKO, UNHCR, personnel contributing countries and other relevant actors should collaborate to develop such doctrine.
- In order for the UN to identify qualified professional international police quickly to meet current and forecast requirements, member states should provide the UN Standby Arrangements System (UNSAS) with detailed information on their commitments. It should include the number of police available, their skills, and the anticipated response time to deployment. This information must be updated regularly.
- National standby systems must be improved through development of a police personnel database, pre-selection, training, and medical preparation to shorten response time.
- Retired police could be recognized as part of the personnel resource pool and standards need to be established for their employment.
- Adequate logistical support and materiel standby arrangements should be developed so that international police can be effective immediately upon arrival.
- A pool of basic equipment should be maintained to support the local police and any neighborhood watch patrols.
- Particular attention must be paid to the recruitment of sufficient female police officers for work with refugees and to providing officers with gender-sensitivity training.
- Community-based policing is preferred, whether performed by international or local police. The principles of community-based policing should also be used by neighbourhood watch patrols, even though they do not have any policing responsibilities.
- There must be a recognition that, regardless of who is doing the policing, security is a task shared by a range of actors and requires a coordinated and cooperative multi-disciplinary approach.