

- Interested governments should look at means of improving their ability to deploy quickly to such environments. Attention should initially be focussed on small scale, specialized deployments. Consideration could also be given to the deployment of unarmed military observers to act as liaison officers with local militaries and humanitarian agencies. The use of military police could also be considered depending on the circumstances.
- Interested governments should identify and provide a list of military personnel prepared to undertake the role of “Humanitarian Security Officers” (HSOs) as proposed by UNHCR at its Executive Committee in June 2000². Acting as part of a security assessment team, these HSOs would provide important counsel to the UNHCR on the nature and the sources of threats to refugees and their settlements and on possible appropriate responses.
- Collaboration and dialogue on the issue of camp security must be facilitated on an urgent basis between UNHCR and DPKO, and other relevant actors, including troop contributing countries, military alliances, other UN agencies and non-governmental organizations.
- UNHCR and DPKO should also consider the development of a checklist which can help actors on the ground better understand what threats may exist, and what capacity exists to address such threats.

² “The Security, Civilian and Humanitarian Character of Refugee Camps and Settlements: Operationalizing the ‘Ladder of Options’”, UNHCR Conference Room Paper E/50/SC/INF.4 (June 27, 2000).