

- **It is important to identify and work with credible local leadership. International police, if deployed, should seek to foster relationships with genuine leaders both within the camps and in the host government.**
- Greater attention should be given to the collection and dissemination of data on the crimes committed in refugee camps. This would enhance understanding of the nature of threats encountered, contribute to better security planning, and may build international support for funding security considerations in refugee camps.
- If the host state agrees, consideration should be given to enabling refugees to address minor offences internally, possibly through alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.
- Consideration should also be given to the establishment of "neighborhood watch patrols" as a necessary and desirable supplement to the local or international police. These patrols would be operated by the refugee population with the concurrence of the host state. Guidelines would be required for the selection, training and employment of patrollers.
- Attention should be given to making available opportunities for youth and other camp residents to engage in vocational training, work projects, etc., in order to minimize the chances they will be drawn into activities which undermine camp security.
- International police, military forces (as applicable), international organizations and NGOs who expect to be involved in refugee camp security must receive training to prepare for that role. Each group should understand the capabilities and limits of the others, to promote cooperation and communication.

#### **Multi-disciplinary Assessment Teams:**

- **Multi-disciplinary Security Assessment Teams should be developed which would be made available to deploy in advance or as a lead element of a humanitarian operation to reconnoiter, determine the security requirements, and develop a security plan.** These teams could be composed of experts drawn from a number of fields, including the police, the military, UNHCR and other humanitarian agencies, inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations, and local authorities.
- Checklists for Security Assessment Teams must be developed in advance as part of doctrine development.
- Information could be collected and shared through joint civilian/police/military operations centers.
- Consideration should be given to the development of a common lexicon for refugee camp security to assist the mutual understanding of multi-disciplinary planners and operators.