

country, or between the host country and another appropriate organization, such as the UN High Commissioner for Refugees or the Department of Peacekeeping Operations. It was recalled that deployment of military forces tends to be guided by political interests (strategic interest, media pressure, or pre-existing presence of international military forces) and availability of human and financial resources. The latter includes operational considerations such as the size of the force to be deployed, and the training and equipment required.

Once a mandate is secured, participants agreed that there were a range of tasks which international military forces could usefully undertake in support of refugee camp security. Noting these roles would depend on location and scenario, tasks proposed included monitoring, surveillance, intelligence gathering and reconnaissance; liaison with national military forces, training and capacity building; and assessment, analysis and advice for humanitarian organizations; separation, disarmament and demobilization of combatants; capture/escort of war criminals; stabilization (border and arms control) and perimeter security. These activities should reinforce or enhance the host country's capacity to provide for the security of refugee population on their territory.

Participants concluded that there was an important role military forces could undertake to address particular aspects of refugee camp security, although the use of such forces (including host country militaries) would likely be an exceptional measure, of fixed duration. Moreover, it was emphasized that where such deployments occur, operations should be civilian led or to support civilian efforts and aim to create a secure environment. These deployments should focus on the value-added of the military - physical security - as it was suggested that other organizations or

institutions, including police or private security firms, may be better placed to fulfil some (or all) of these roles. In this context, participants noted the need to improve collaboration among international police and military forces, and underscored the value of holistic and integrated approaches to camp security, involving a multi-disciplinary group of actors.