

reduced reaction time. In concert with the foregoing, early warning mechanisms should allow planning for most situations, although it is necessary to realize that emergencies and unplanned-for situations are likely to arise. Workshop participants emphasized the importance of addressing the resource gap if progress is to be in redressing insecurity in refugee camp environments.

International Police Personnel

Workshop participants agreed that international police can fulfill useful roles in refugee camp protection. However, several noted the difficulties in recruiting international police quickly because reserves are normally not available. Therefore, it was suggested that a standby pool of police experts is necessary to reduce reaction time and to ensure availability. The UN expanded its military Standby Arrangements System (UNSAS) in 1998 to include a civilian police component but this system still has a number of shortcomings.

One major problem with the UNSAS is that the police elements are not sufficiently defined and therefore not visible in the system. In order to improve the current international standby arrangements, national governments should provide the UNSAS with detailed information on the numbers of police available, their qualifications, and the time required to deploy them. Once data about available police resources is received from states it will permit the tailoring of police contingents for each mission in advance of deployment. Retired police could be included in the standby arrangements. If retired police are hired, they should have been retired for no more than five years, in order to ensure their skills are still current.

As one way of improving deployment times, multi-disciplinary Security Assessment Teams should be formed in advance, using the UNSAS database. Finally, all these experts should be truly on standby with all possible preparatory work completed in advance (e.g., training, inoculations and other medical procedures, issue of environmental clothing, etc.).

Funding

It is important that the financial planning for measures in and around refugee camp security be integrated into planning exercises for the care and maintenance of refugees. The development of a basic formula for funding security measures as part of the overall refugee response needs to be considered. Refugee camp operations must have a budget line item that covers security issues/costs in order to ensure the availability of adequate resources for the recommended security response, whether national or international police, or other. Should the Security Council determine that a peace support operation should include provisions for refugee camp security, adequate resources should be allocated within the budget of that operation. Participants proposed that this should be discussed by members of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations.

Materiel

If international police are to be deployed to a refugee camp environment, plans must be made for the more complex components of their logistical support to be arranged quickly, in order to facilitate their rapid deployment and to improve their immediate effectiveness. This