

TRIANGULAR PARTNERSHIP PROJECT

Partnering for Peacekeeping Success

CONTEXT & OBJECTIVES

With some 100,000 troops deployed over 7 million square kilometers mostly in remote, often non-permissive and land-locked areas with poor infrastructure, UN Peacekeeping Forces operate in increasingly difficult and complex environments. The High-level Independent Panel on UN Peace Operations (HIPPO) and UN General Assembly's Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations (C34) reports highlight the urgent need for enhanced engineering capabilities in these demanding situations. To help support the rapid deployment of engineering capabilities in Africa, the UN launched the Triangular Partnership Project following the 2014 Summit on UN Peacekeeping.

The Triangular partnership encompasses African Troop Contributing Countries (TCCs), Member States, and the United Nations. It aims to enhance capacity of engineering contingents or sub-units through training and equipping. These trained troops will deliver on high priority, high value requirements that will improve the ability of UN Missions to establish and operate on the ground.



TRIANGULAR PARTNERSHIP MODEL



TRAIN:

- **Rapid Deployment:** Train units in horizontal engineering tasks, operating and maintaining heavy equipment, and delivering quick impact at short notice.
- **Flexible:** Offer support in static as well as mobile host-TCC setting, where the equipment will be rented or leased locally.
- **Local/Regional Capacity:** Provide Training-of-Trainers (TOT) at local and regional level.



EQUIP:

- **Heavy Engineering Equipment (HEE):** Purchase equipment (as UNOE) and deploy it to peacekeeping missions. The goal is to procure both operational and training set(s) of equipment (subject to support from Member States).



2016 Training on Bucket Loader

KEY OUTCOMES AND BENEFITS:

United Nations	Enlarged pool of African TCCs with increased capability for deployment.
Member States	Opportunity to support enabling capabilities in peacekeeping missions.
Troop Contributing Countries	Long-term capacity building of African TCCs' engineering capabilities.
Cross-Cutting	Potential for replication of the concept to other enabling capacities like communications and medical services.
	More efficient set-up of mission facilities.
	Standardization of training and essential equipment requirement for peacekeeping missions.

A KEY OPPORTUNITY:

Together with UN Member States, engineering capacity can be enhanced by:

- Expanding the triangular partnership and bilateral cooperation.
- Identifying particular TCCs and supporting member states as partners for long term support.
- Ascertain training needs and optimizing delivery.
- Conducting annual training cycles.



2015 Launch of Training

Hands-on Training

WHAT PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE?

2015 TRIAL TRAINING:

- A **six-week trial HEE operation training** to prove the concept was conducted **by 11 Japanese** from 7 September to 16 October 2015 at HPSS (Humanitarian Peace Support School) at Nairobi. The course trained a total of **10 trainees** from Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda and Tanzania.

2016 TRAINING:

- In 2016, **two sessions of operator training for 60 Kenyan contingents** were conducted by **18 Japanese instructors** at HPSS.
- A **trial TOT course** for a total of **8 trainees** (from Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda and Tanzania) was conducted at HPSS by **2 Swiss instructors**.

2017 TRAINING:

- In 2017, **two sessions of HEE operator training for 51 Tanzanian and 10 AMISOM** (Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, and Uganda) engineer trainees **were conducted** by total **36 Japanese instructors** at HPSS.
- TOT course by 2 Swiss instructors** was conducted for **11 trainees** from various African countries (**Ghana, Rwanda, Uganda, Tanzania and Zambia**) and **AMISOM** at HPSS.
- A **trial Engineering Project Management (EPM) course** was conducting **by 5 Brazilian instructors** for 20 trainees from various African countries (**Ghana, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda, Tanzania and Zambia**) at HPSS.

2018 TRAINING:

- Third **Planning and Stakeholders workshop** for the training was conducted in March 2018 at Rwanda to expand partnerships and plan 2018 and 2019 training schedule.
- Three HEE operator courses up to intermediate level, two TOT courses including one French course and one EPM course** have been and will be conducted in 2018.
- Expanding the region and triangular concept**, inter alia, pilot HEE operator in Asia and at HPSS for African francophone TCCs and medical training for trauma life support in East Africa is under consideration.
- We plan to conduct training at each location for two years in the rotational order of Vietnam, Indonesia, Thailand and Cambodia.

WHAT'S NEXT/END STATE?

- Deployment to Peacekeeping Mission:** Trainers trained by the Project is supposed to deploy to the UN mandated Peacekeeping Missions.
- For the Sustainable development of the Project**, the Project team welcomes any kind of supports from the member states such as **funding** for project's infrastructure,

“Given the significant and unpredictable obstacles—environmental, security, political, and others—and the ambitious goals of a mission and expectations of the international community during a start-up phase, a UN peacekeeping mission must be able to count on having adequate engineering capabilities, as well as appropriate and flexible planning, financing, management, and oversight systems to implement engineering projects.” Report by International Peace Institute on ‘Engineering Peace’.



equipment, and operations, **in-kind contribution of engineering and medical equipment or simulators**, provision of trainers and sponsoring of training courses.

SUPPORT FOR TRIANGULAR PARTNERSHIP MODEL:

The consultations of the HIPPO revealed a **strong interest in strengthening UN capabilities for peace operations through this model**. In his response to the HIPPO, titled “The future of United Nations peace operations (S/2015/682),” the UN Secretary- General deemed the partnership as a major tool for uniformed capability development.

The latest C34 also encourages the Secretariat’s efforts to further promote to fill the gaps by enhancing coordination of training and capacity building, such as triangular partnership, in cooperation with, and support from, Member States.

Security Council Resolution (S/RES/2378) of 20 September 2017 requested the Secretary-General for a mechanism to fill capability gaps, and the Secretary-General proposed that **the triangular partnership projects should be expanded to include additional geographical regions, additional enabling capabilities, and Francophone countries**.

Also in the SG’s Remarks to Security Council High-Level Debate on Collective Action to Improve UN Peacekeeping Operations on 28 March 2018, **SG mentioned**, “I am in favor of innovative arrangements such as, for example, **triangular partnerships**” as one of his 6 immediate requests to the Member States.

MORE INFO

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