UNITED NATIONS ACADEMY FOR PEACE OPERATIONS

Women's Outreach Course, September 2023, RSCE

CONTEXT

With over 100,000 authorized personnel deployed in often remote and high-risk locations, United Nations-supported peacekeeping operations require specialized and highperforming communication and technological capabilities to guarantee the flow of information between leadership, military, police and civilians.

The United Nations C4ISR (Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance) Academy for peace operations (UNCAP) training and capacity-building vision, governance framework, strategies and future opportunities are critical aspects to consider in modern peacekeeping operations. UNCAP can enhance operational capabilities, improve decision-making processes and ultimately contribute to more effective and successful peacekeeping missions.

OBJECTIVES

- » Support Action for Peacekeeping (A4P) objectives
- Enhance preparedness of military signals, police information and communications technology (ICT) specialists and other targeted uniformed personnel prior to deployment in UN missions
- » Support the objective to increase women participation in UN Peacekeeping

PURPOSE

Our purpose is to harness the power of digital technologies to provide peacekeepers with the skills and knowledge needed to effectively protect lives and contribute to a more peaceful and stable world.

MISSION

Our mission is to prepare peacekeeping personnel, as well as military and police from troop and police contributing countries, for their vital roles under the UN flag, by enhancing their operational readiness and performance in key digital technology areas.

VISION

Our vision is to be the foremost provider and preferred partner in capacity building for digital technologies, empowering peacekeepers to enhance operational readiness and effectiveness in creating a stable and secure environment, ultimately safeguarding lives and promoting global peace and security.



UNCAP TRAINING & CAPACITY-BUILDING GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

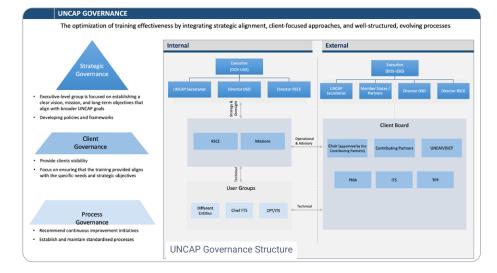
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The governance framework for C4ISR training and capacity-building in peacekeeping operations focuses on:

- Setting strategic oversight, monitoring performance and integrating stakeholders' perspectives to ensure value-added services and user satisfaction.
- » Transparent allocation and use of time and resources.
- The continuous interaction between stakeholders based on the agreed terms and conditions included in the approved grants and resources.
- Standardizing training programs and procedures. This ensures that all personnel involved in peacekeeping missions receive consistent and comprehensive training in C4ISR technologies and practices.
- Covering various aspects of C4ISR, including command and control systems, communications protocols, intelligence gathering and surveillance techniques. The curriculum is regularly updated to incorporate technological advancements and evolving operational requirements.
- Outlining the delivery mechanisms for C4ISR training, such as instructorled courses, simulations, hands-on exercises and online modules. It also emphasizes the importance of practical training in real or simulated operational environments to enhance the skills and readiness of peacekeeping personnel.
- Establishing criteria for certification and evaluation of C4ISR training. It defines the competencies and performance standards that peacekeeping personnel need to achieve and provides mechanisms for assessing their proficiency and effectiveness in utilizing C4ISR capabilities.





UNITED NATIONS DEPARTMENT OF OPERATIONAL SUPPORT OFFICE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

WHY DOES IT MATTER?

- » As highlighted in the Santos Cruz Report, "Improving Security of United Nations Peacekeepers" (2017), between 2014 and 2017, a consistent increase in peacekeeper fatalities resulted in 195 deaths. With 56 fatalities, 2017 was the deadliest single year on record since 1994.
- Fatalities are occurring because personnel are unprepared regarding training and equipment to deter and respond to hostile acts. In this respect, improving capacity has been identified by the Report as one of the critical areas where the UN and Member States must act.
- The project is in line with the recommendations from the Secretary- General Report on a mechanism to fill uniformed capability gaps. The Report is a response to UN Security Council Resolution 2378 (2017) and identifies enhancing specialized capabilities through targeted training and capacity building support and triangular partnership projects as a high-level priority.

PARTNERSHIP FRAMEWORK

The academy, managed by the Department of Operational Support (DOS) and the Office of Information and Communications Technology (OICT), adopts the triangular partnership framework for the UN and its supporting Member States to provide training and capacity building assistance to uniformed peacekeepers.



APPROACH

The project offers flexible opportunities to foster partnerships between troop and police contributors (TCCs/PCCs) and financial supporters of UN peacekeeping **around two key objectives:**



TRAIN

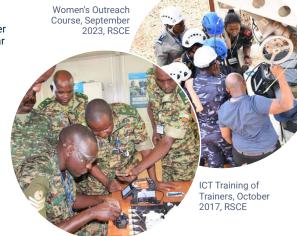
Provide standardized and mission-specific training on field technologies to UN military and police signals personnel:

- » On-site training delivers courses at RSCE training facilities in Entebbe (pre-deployment; train-the-trainers)
- » Mobile Training Teams (MTTs) provide training in missions through mobile training (induction and continuous learning)
- » E-learning and Virtual instructor-Led training (VILT) online training.



» Procure UN-owned equipment to support training.





BENEFITS



TROOP CONTRIBUTORS

Better coordination & interoperability between contingents from different countries



FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTORS Opportunity to flexibly support enabling capacity in peacekeeping missions

UNITED NATIONS

Enlarged pool of UN personnel with strengthened communication and technological capacities

CROSS-CUTTING BENEFITS

- » Enhanced performance and efficiency of signals staff, in line with UN standard operational requirements
- » Improved gender equality among signals personnel
- » Economies of scale for missions' operations

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Since 2016, 26,816 (15.6% women) military, police and civilian personnel from 152 countries have received technology training certifications at RSCE and missions, both in-person and online.
- 3 13 Women's Outreach Courses have trained 301 female ICT uniformed specialists from 73 countries. Of these, 218 are military personnel, 83 are police and 40 are deplyed to UN field missions.
- E-learning and VILT in collaboration with NATO Communications and Information Agency (NCIA) have enhanced traditional training methods, through flexibility in terms of reach, time, mobility and language. UNCAP has successfully trained 96 individuals using the VILT Room.
- Five new courses (UN PKO Spectrum Management, C4ISR Technology Orientation, UN PKO Cyber Security Fundamentals, UN PKO CIS Planning and CIS Technical Instructor Course) were launched by UNCAP in 2024, delivering 72 certifications to individuals from six missions—MINUSCA, MONUSCO, UNISFA, UNIFIL, UNIMISS and UNSOS.
- In 2021, the Academy launched the Micro-Unmanned Aerial Systems (M-UAS) Course, followed by six editions of the Remote Pilot Course (RPC). To date, eight M-UAS RPC and seven M-UAS TOT courses have been hosted and the Mobile Training Teams (MTTs) have delivered M-UAS courses to missions including MINUSCA, MONUSCO, UNISFA and UNSOS, as well as other UN agencies. Through these, UNCAP has trained 109 operators (including 10 women) and 57 trainers (including 4 women) from 48 countries.
- Canada, Denmark, India and Japan are contributing extra-budgetary funding to the Academy, while France, Germany, Uganda and NCIA are contributing technical support with trainers, expertise, mentoring and logistics.







