



### Politics and Peacebuilding

### Performance, Safety and Security

#### Advancing lasting political solutions and sustainable peace

##### MINUSCA

Through the engagement of the UN, AU and ECCAS, the Government and armed groups in Central African Republic (CAR) signed a peace agreement in February 2019. Since signing, levels of violence dropped markedly compared to 2018.

Year	Battles	Violence against civilians
2017	~100	~100
2018	~150	~150
2019	~50	~50

Source: ACLED

##### MONUSCO

MONUSCO's support for the implementation of the 31 December 2016 political agreement instrumental in ensuring the necessary political space for the country's first ever peaceful transfer of democratic power in January 2019.

##### UNMISS

UNMISS supports civil-military dialogue, peace conferences and rapprochement activities across the country. More than 131 such initiatives have occurred since the signing of the Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (R-ARCSS), contributing to increased trust, confidence and an overall reduction in political violence as the ceasefire continues to hold.

##### UNAMID

UNAMID & UNCT pioneered a modality for joint delivery of transition support - 'State Liaison Functions' to (a) develop/implement support responding to local needs; (b) augment capacity of the UNCT to support peacebuilding activities; (c) enhance partnership with local authorities.

##### MINUJUSTH

Withdrawal of MINUJUSTH and establishment of UN Integrated Office for Haiti (BINUH) continuing apace in line with applicable Security Council resolutions. Close collaboration of DPO, DPPA, UNCT facilitated \$8 million PBF allocation for first year.

### Women, Peace and Security

#### Increasing the number of women peacekeepers

Progressive increase in the number of female officers deployed as individuals or part of units due to coordinated efforts by the Secretariat, contributing countries and field missions. In formed military contingents the per cent has increased from 3.6% in December 2017 to 4.4% in July 2019. The number of women staff officers and military observers has been doubled (7.6% in Dec 2017 to 14.5% in July 2019).

#### Increasing participation of women in peace processes

Systematic political advocacy by UN & partners increasing women's meaningful participation in peace processes:

- Central African Republic: In the formal peace talks in February 2019, women were represented in the armed groups and the Government, as well as observers in civil society.
- South Sudan: From 2018-2019, UNMISS supported 4x increase of women participating in negotiations of the peace process: from 7 in 2017 negotiations to 28 during September 2018 negotiations of R-ARCSS.

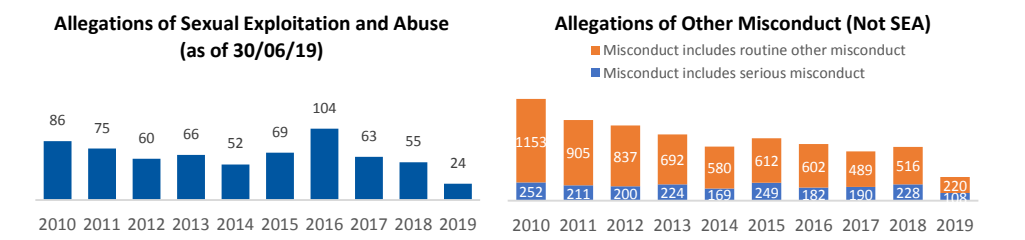
#### Strengthening partnerships with women's organizations

Engagement of women in conflict prevention beginning to show concrete results. In 2018, women's representation in formal local early warning mechanisms in MONUSCO and MINUSCA increased to 39% and 46%, respectively. In some areas of DRC, 60% of accurate local protection alerts come from women, demonstrating their critical role in enhancing protection for all.

### Conduct and Discipline

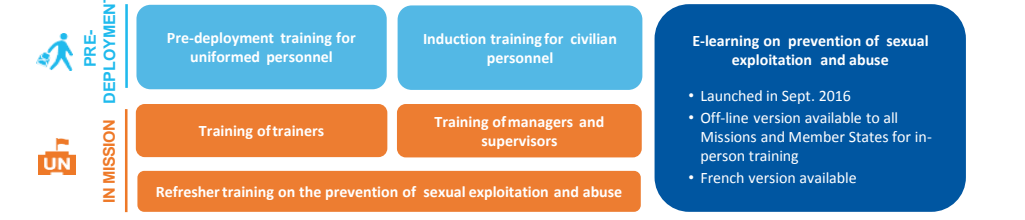
#### Strengthening the conduct of Peacekeeping Operations and Personnel

Reduced allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse as well as other misconduct. Yet we must remain vigilant. In partnership with Member States, we continue to strengthen prevention and accountability for all misconduct, and enhance support and assistance to victims of sexual exploitation and abuse.



#### MANDATORY TRAINING

The prohibition of SEA is an essential component of training for all categories of personnel. In 2019, the Secretariat has communicated to Member States how the e-learning on SEA can be used as tool for pre-deployment training.



### Partnerships

#### Improving peacekeeping partnerships

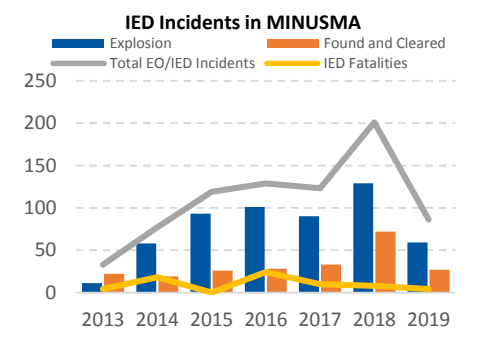
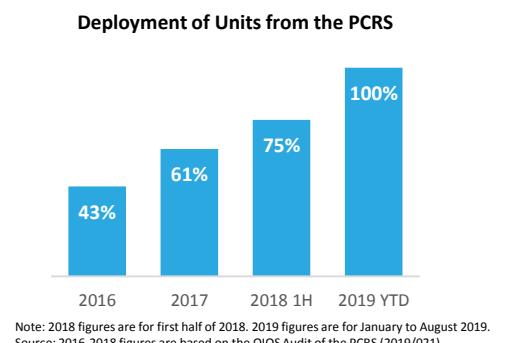
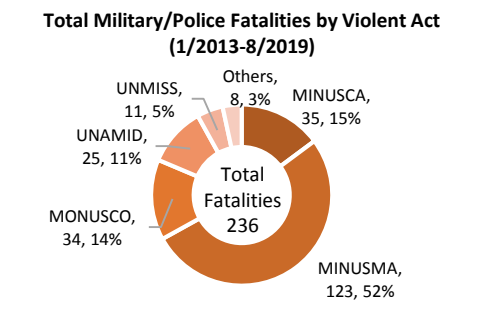
##### AU-UN Partnership

- Enhanced engagement of UN/AU senior officials, including through joint visits to South Sudan, CAR and Darfur bolstered conclusion and implementation of peace agreements.
- Strengthened UN/AU cooperation in support of AU Peace Support Operations as a result of Joint Declaration on AU-led peace support operations signed on 6 December 2018.

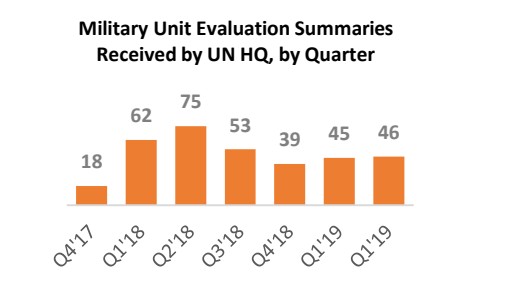
#### Enhancing overall performance and improving the safety and security of peacekeepers



Implementation of the Action Plan to Improve the Security of UN Peacekeepers contributed to a sustained decrease in peacekeeper fatalities due to violent acts. Yet threats to peacekeepers remains high and more remains to be done.

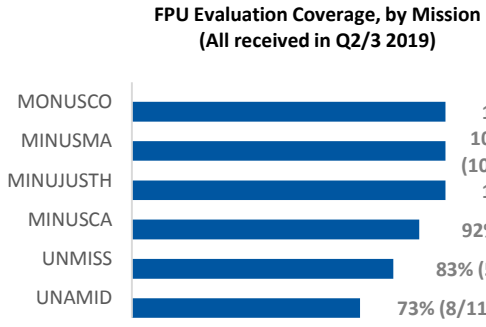


The percentage of new units deployed that were registered in the PCRS increased from 43% in 2016 to 100% in August 2019.



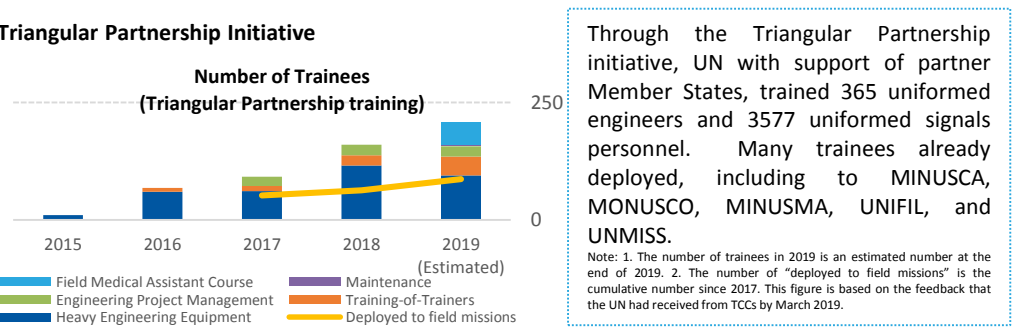
Since 2018, 240 military units evaluated, providing the Secretariat with a view of unit strengths and limitations, enabling informed decision-making, targeted performance improvements and remedial measures where needed.

As a result of specialized training, mentoring and equipment, and despite an increasing number of incidents, the number of peacekeepers killed by IEDs has gone down from 24 in 2016 to 8 in 2018 and 4 to date in 2019. The proportion of IEDs detected and defused by MINUSMA troops has increased from 11% in 2014 to over 50% of items found and cleared in 2018.



Launched in June 2019, 41 currently deployed Formed Police Units (FPUs) assessed on their performance by the United Nations Police Commissioners in the six missions in which they are deployed.

- #### Additional Achievements:
- 158 new standards for infantry developed to strengthen military performance evaluation systems.
  - 16 enhanced pre-deployment visits conducted since January 2018, leading to significant improvements in unit readiness.
  - OPSP reviews of mission performance systematically followed by engagement of T/PCCs in cases of performance related issues. Identification of systematic performance failure leads to remedial measures.
  - CPAS piloted in 6 missions (MINUSCA, UNMISS, UNIFIL, UNFICYP, MONUSCO and MINUSMA).
  - The number of units with critical Contingent Owned Equipment (COE) gaps (above 70%) was reduced from 23 in Q4 2018 to 12 in Q1 2019.
  - Following crisis management stress tests, crisis management improved in UNMISS, MINUSCA, MINUSMA and MONUSCO.
  - CASEVAC exercises conducted in UNMISS, MINUSMA, MINUSCA, and MONUSCO helped the missions to identify improvements needed and are feeding into a revised CASEVAC policy.
  - MINUSCA proactively amended CASEVAC / MEDEVAC standard operating procedures, and now demonstrating improved efficiency.
  - Due to mobility enablers, five Rapidly Deployable Battalions (RDBs) deployed to MONUSCO are able to project quickly to prevent, mitigate and respond to emerging protection threats. Following MONUSCO work to lift administrative restrictions placed by TCCs on how far afield each RDB could be deployed, the mission now has the full flexibility to redeploy troops to wherever the requirements are greatest.



Through the Triangular Partnership initiative, UN with support of partner Member States, trained 365 uniformed engineers and 3577 uniformed signals personnel. Many trainees already deployed, including to MINUSCA, MONUSCO, MINUSMA, UNIFIL, and UNMISS.

