

THE GLOBAL PROGRAMME FOR STRENGTHENING THE RULE OF LAW, HUMAN RIGHTS, JUSTICE AND SECURITY FOR SUSTAINABLE PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT

PHASE IV (2022-2025)



COMMUNITY SECURITY



Security and development: Security services, when operating in line with the human rights-based approach, underpin social and economic development, and protect sustainability efforts. Only strong and legitimate institutions can address and prevent the evolving landscape of insecurity characterized by violence, crime, and terrorism – often exacerbated by weak governance, low resilience and climate change. In that sense, human security offers an integrated and multidimensional conceptual framework that promotes a people-centered approach to security systems. UNDP is exploring ways to root this approach in its programming response looking at the complementarity and synergies between top-down and bottom-up approaches, managing support to state and non-state security actors, and promoting inclusiveness and local ownership.

What we do

- Strengthen and support national and local strategies to promote people-centered and prevention-oriented approaches to security.
- Engage communities and individuals to help identify the security problems they face, and to develop potential solutions in a transparent, inclusive, and effective way.
- Support to ensure the human rights compliance of the law enforcement services, and to protect women and children including through the fight against gender-based violence.
- Provide policy and strategic advice as well as technical support to the security sector governance and reform (SSG/R) processes and to the capacity building of the security sector including police service development and community policing.
- Enhance the democratic oversight, accountability and gender responsiveness of security institutions.
- Prevent and address illicit trade, accumulation, proliferation and misuse of SALW and ammunitions.
- Support national stakeholders to reduce conflict-related deaths and all forms of violence, including through community security and social cohesion,

within broader stabilization, peacebuilding, and recovery initiatives, and in connection with the longer-term reform and development process of the security system.

Challenges we face

- Conflicts, all forms of violence and persecution.
- Increasingly complex and multifaceted insecurity characterized by transnational organized crime, illicit flow and trafficking of arms, terrorism and cyber-crime.
- Displacement and poverty triggered by conflicts and fragility.
- Lack of livelihood and economic opportunities that often lead to the manipulation of youth and their recruitment by the armed groups, criminal networks and terrorist organizations.
- Social unrest and gender-based violence magnified by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Collapse of state capacities and bad governance of the security sector.
- Politization of the security sector and shrinking of civic space.

Our policy framework

- [The Sustainable Development Goals](#)
- [UNDP Strategic Plan \(2022-2025\)](#)
- [Our Common Agenda](#)
- UN [Security Council Resolutions](#) on Security Sector Reform (2014 and 2020)
- [The Integrated DDR Standards \(2019\)](#)
- [Modular Small-Arms Control Implementation Compendium \(MOSAIC\)](#)
- [International Ammunition Technical Guidelines \(IATG\) \(2021\)](#)
- [Securing Our Common Future: An Agenda for Disarmament \(2018\)](#)
- UNDP [New Threats to Human Security in the Anthropocene \(2022\)](#)
- The [Pathways for Peace \(WBG/UN\) \(2018\)](#)
- [People Centered Security for Development Policy \(under development\)](#)

Our partnerships

- SALIENT (Saving Lives Entity), implemented in partnership with UNODA, is dedicated to supporting Member States tackle armed violence and illicit small arms and light weapons as part of a comprehensive approach to sustainable security and development. SALIENT is a UN funding facility housed in the UN Peacebuilding Fund.
- Inter-Agency Security Sector Reform Task Force (IASSRTF) established in 2007 to develop and promote an integrated, holistic, and coherent UN approach to SSR. The IASSRTF is co-chaired by UNDP and DPKO and includes DPA, DPKO, OHCHR, OSAA, OSRSG-SVC, PBSO, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNITAR, UNODA, UNODC, UNOPS, and UN Women.
- [United Nations Inter-Agency Working Group \(IAWG\) on Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration](#)

(DDR) established in March 2005 to improve the UN performance in the area of DDR. The IAWG is co-chaired by DPO and UNDP and is composed of 26 UN entities.

- Partnership with Sweden's Folke Bernadotte Academy on people-centered approach to security. The aim of this cooperation is [to develop policy and to identify ways to address the challenges of the implementation of a people-centered approach to security](#) and accelerate the progress on SDG16+.

Country and regional examples

- In Lebanon, UNDP supported the transformation of Lebanon's Municipal Police into a human-rights centered service to the communities, engaging more than 200 municipalities across the country.
- In Pakistan, UNDP established 62 model police stations that deliver people-centered and gender-responsive services to the population.
- In Latin America and the Caribbean, UNDP programmes Infosegura and CariSECURE contributed to violence reduction through informed security strategies and plans.
- In the Lake Chad Basin, via the Regional Stabilization Facility, UNDP supports local authorities by restoring and extending effective civilian security, disarming and reintegrating the former combatants into the society, improving the delivery of basic services, and providing employment opportunities for local populations in the region.
- In South-East and East Europe, through its regional programme SEESAC, UNDP supported security sector institutions to be more gender responsive and better respond to security threats for women and men, by combining data collection, gender analysis, and institutions' capacity building.

About the Global Programme

The Global Programme uniquely combines rule of law, justice, security, and human rights within an overarching umbrella framework, focused on preventing and responding to crisis, conflict and fragility through quality programming, knowledge brokerage and thought leadership, and policy support. The Global Programme's Phase IV commenced in 2022 and is guided by and aligned to the UNDP Strategic Plan for 2022-2025. The programme promotes people-centred and human rights-based approaches to addressing the drivers and symptoms of inequality, exclusion, injustice and insecurity, and accelerating progress towards the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

To learn more:

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