

Modernizing Peace Operations through Technology and Training



Dr. Walter Dorn,
Canadian Forces College & Royal Military College
US DOS, 16 February 2016



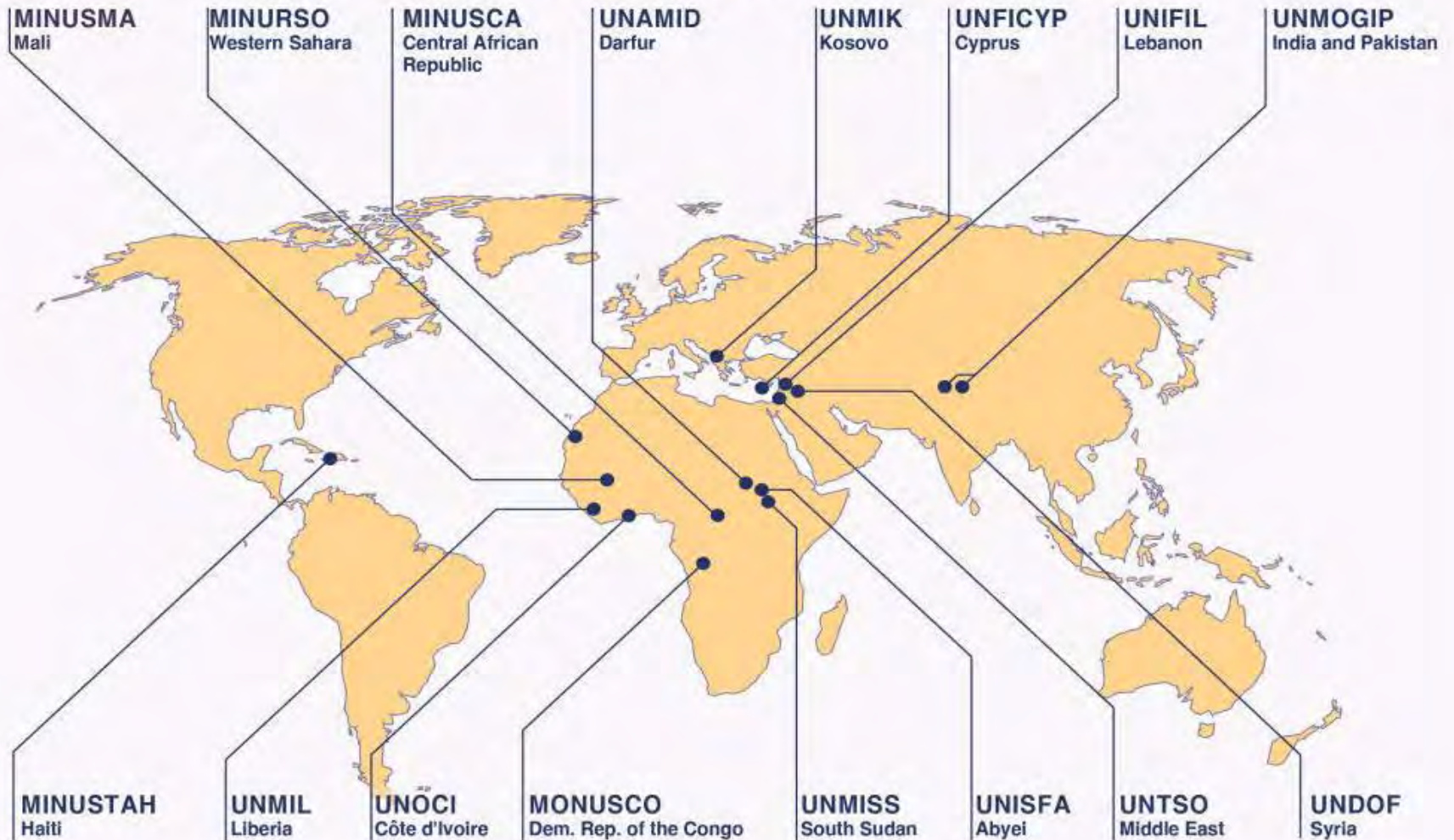
original vision



“The League of Nations ... should be the eye of the nations to keep watch upon the common interest, an eye that does not slumber, an eye that is everywhere watchful and attentive.”

Woodrow Wilson, Paris, 1919

UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS



Syria, Libya, Yemen?

Peacekeeping

- The Human Eye ... sometimes aided by binoculars





Monitoring Mandates

- Cease-fires
- Peace agreements
- Protected areas and persons (POC)
- Elections
- Human rights
- Sanctions
- Armed groups and spoilers (early warning)
- Resource exploitation
- Safety & security of UN personnel (dilemma)

"A MONITORING GAP"



Problems of Unaided Monitoring

Limited capabilities ...

- over large areas
- at night
- for underground detection
- in remote/difficult terrain
- information recording, analyzing, sharing and storage

Monitoring Technology

- Increases *range* and *accuracy* of observation
- Permits *continuous* monitoring
- Increases *effectiveness* (including *cost-effectiveness* in some cases)
- Decreases *intrusiveness*
- Enhances *safety* of staff in field
- Provides *recordings/evidence*

KEEPING WATCH

Monitoring, Technology & Innovation
in UN Peace Operations



www.keepingwatch.net

A. Walter Dorn

Foreword by LGen The Hon Roméo A. Dallaire (Ret'd)

Electronic Eyes on the Green Line (UNFICYP)



Cost comparison:
10x cheaper (first year),
100x (subsequent)

Multisensor Systems

- Reconnaissance vehicles
 - Mobile
 - Extendible mast
 - GSR
 - Low light TV
 - IR sensors
 - Laser range finder

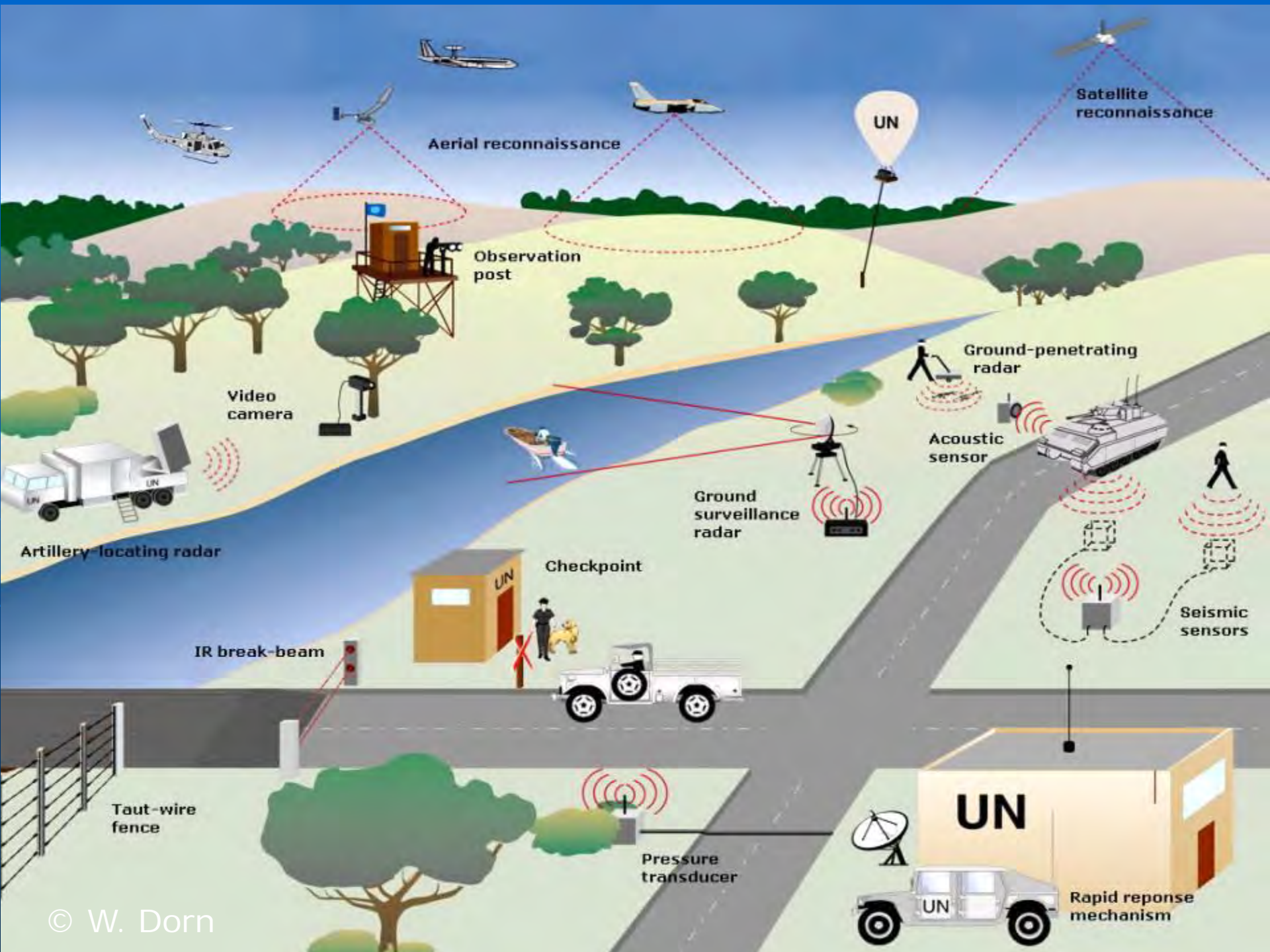


Canadian Coyotes in Ethiopia-Eritrea



- Secure checkpoints
- Temporary Security Zone
- Night observation





KEEPING WATCH

Monitoring, Technology & Innovation
in UN Peace Operations



A. Walter Dorn

Foreword by Gábor Thor Halász, Rüdiger K. Sallmann, and Dr. M.



PERFORMANCE PEACEKEEPING

FINAL REPORT

OF THE EXPERT PANEL ON TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION IN UN PEACEKEEPING

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FACTSHEET:

DPKO/DFS 2015-16

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY
FOR THE RECOMMENDATIONS
OF THE EXPERT PANEL ON
TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION
IN UN PEACEKEEPING



Training and Capacity-building: To integrate new technologies in peacekeeping operations, all personnel must have access to training in the operation and maintenance of new systems and tools deployed throughout missions to meet emerging requirements and implement innovative solutions. The Strategy foresees the development of exercises, new specialised training materials, and partnerships with Member States to train and equip units to higher standards of technological capacity.



Peacekeeping is
a dangerous job.

**Protecting information
protects lives.**



United Nations
Peacekeeping

Information Sensitivity in Peacekeeping Training

Understand what confidentiality means to the Organization to:

- 1) Use information security classification markings
- 2) Declassify and release information
- 3) Confidently share information and manage access in digital systems
- 4) Store and handle highly sensitive information appropriately.

The training module is available NOW in the Inspi Learning Catalogue and can be located under Working for the UN > Induction Training or by searching for "Information Sensitivity".

Contact
the **Peacekeeping Information Management Unit**
Office of the Chief of Staff, DPKO-DFS
(peacekeeping-imu@un.org) for more information.

A Technology and Innovation for Peacekeeping Initiative.



Enhancing Camp Security Suites:

Guard duty can be augmented by equipping installations with a basic suite of sensors placed on portable elevated mounts for flexibility and range including a combination of CCTV, motion sensors, infrared radar and ground radar. The addition of handheld UAVs will enable further investigation of potential threats or blind spots and allow installations to employ dynamic coverage. Basic-access control measures, such as remote-controlled barriers, could add to basic perimeter security measures and augment trenches and modern, easy-to-erect fencing or bastion perimeters.

The Technology Contributing Country (TechCC)

For decades, UN peacekeeping has made use of forces from Member States that contribute troops, formed police units and other expertise—individual police officers, military observers and staff officers—for operations on the ground. But while TCCs and PCCs provide manpower and, where possible, the essential equipment these units use to operate in national settings, at times, they lack important essentials and very often they lack the technologies discussed in this report. Examples include tactical UAVs, ground sensors, command and control systems, explosive detection, data analytics, advanced medical equipment and other technologies. Where TCCs and PCCs do have such capabilities, frequently the distribution of the technology is limited as is the expertise to use or maintain the equipment.

Moreover, many countries are dissuaded from offering up troops or police for ground missions. Their reasons are varied, but the panel believes that these same countries can still contribute to the operational effectiveness of missions by making available technology, expertise, or training for those units that do deploy.

Technology Contributing Countries, or TechCCs, should be identified and engaged in much the same way that T/PCCs are today. DPKO and its components should work closely with DRS to identify those technologies, capabilities, and support necessary to develop a Statement of Unit Requirements (SUR) and approach Member States to obtain commitments. Technology can be obtained via “wet” (maintenance, training and all other necessary support included), “damp” (partial support only), or “dry” (equipment only) engagements, much as with certain other support capabilities. Individual Member States could agree to provide these packages, or TechCC Consortia could be formed by several Member States to assemble the right mix of equipment and maintenance as well as configure appropriate support and maintenance facilities staffed by trained personnel.



- US will help the UN “by identifying state-of-the-art technology.”
 - Pres. Obama, September 28, 2015
- US will “become a leading ‘technology contributing country’ to UN peace operations by assisting the UN, regional organizations, TCCs, and PCCs to integrate technologies into missions in critical areas such as basing and logistics, force protection, and information-led operations”
 - Factsheet, The White House, September 28, 2015

Approved for Public Release



DoD Enabling Technologies for UN Peacekeeping Operations Table Top Discussion Part 1

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION, TECHNOLOGY, AND
LOGISTICS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-3140

May 2015

**Results of USG/UN working group discussions— Nothing in this document implies or
should be interpreted as implying any commitment by either the USG or UN**

Approved for Public Release

Technology Source Book



Enabling Technologies for UN Peacekeeping Operations

September 2015

Recommendations

- Online course
 - IATPC
 - Exercises
- Demonstration kit
 - Traveling
 - Ordered whole/parts
- Simple tech ordering
 - Motion-activated illuminators
 - GIS, Apps



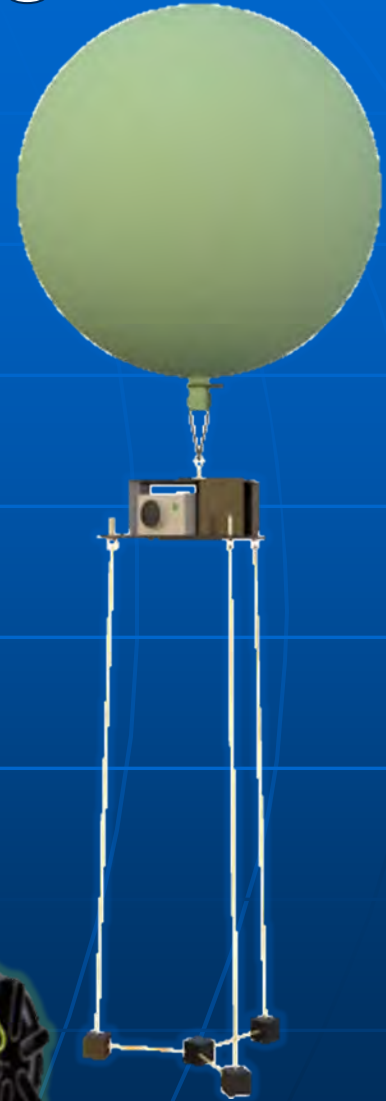
Sharing To Accelerate Research –
Transformative Innovation for Development and Emergency Support

Commercial Trends

Amazing!

- Better, cheaper, smaller
- Converging (one device / many functions)
 - Smartphone: phone, messaging, GIS, internet, touchscreen, innovative apps; Two cameras/video, GPS (satellite)
 - Sensors: accelerometer, gyroscope, magnetometer (compass), multiple radios, barometer
- Versatile
 - Adaptable (time, space)
- Commercialized
 - Military to widespread civilian (COTS)
 - Even toys!

Monitoring Tech Demo



Motion-activated solar light



- LED Light
- 25 m motion-detection
- 1 or 5 min triggering
- Runs 2 hours on full charge
- Common for household security

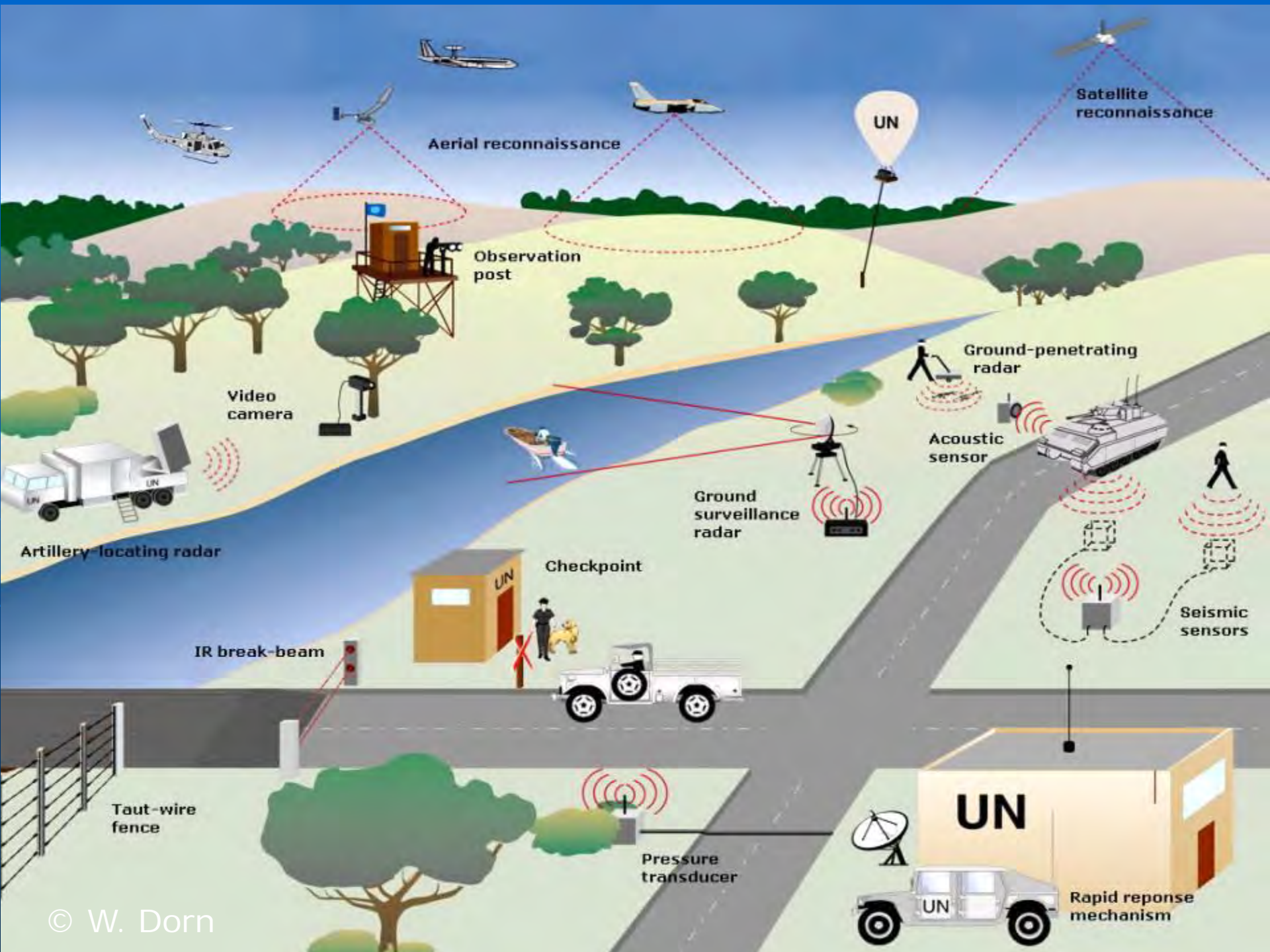
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Ground Sensors

- Acoustic and seismic
- Sinai Field Mission (SFM)
- Commercial systems



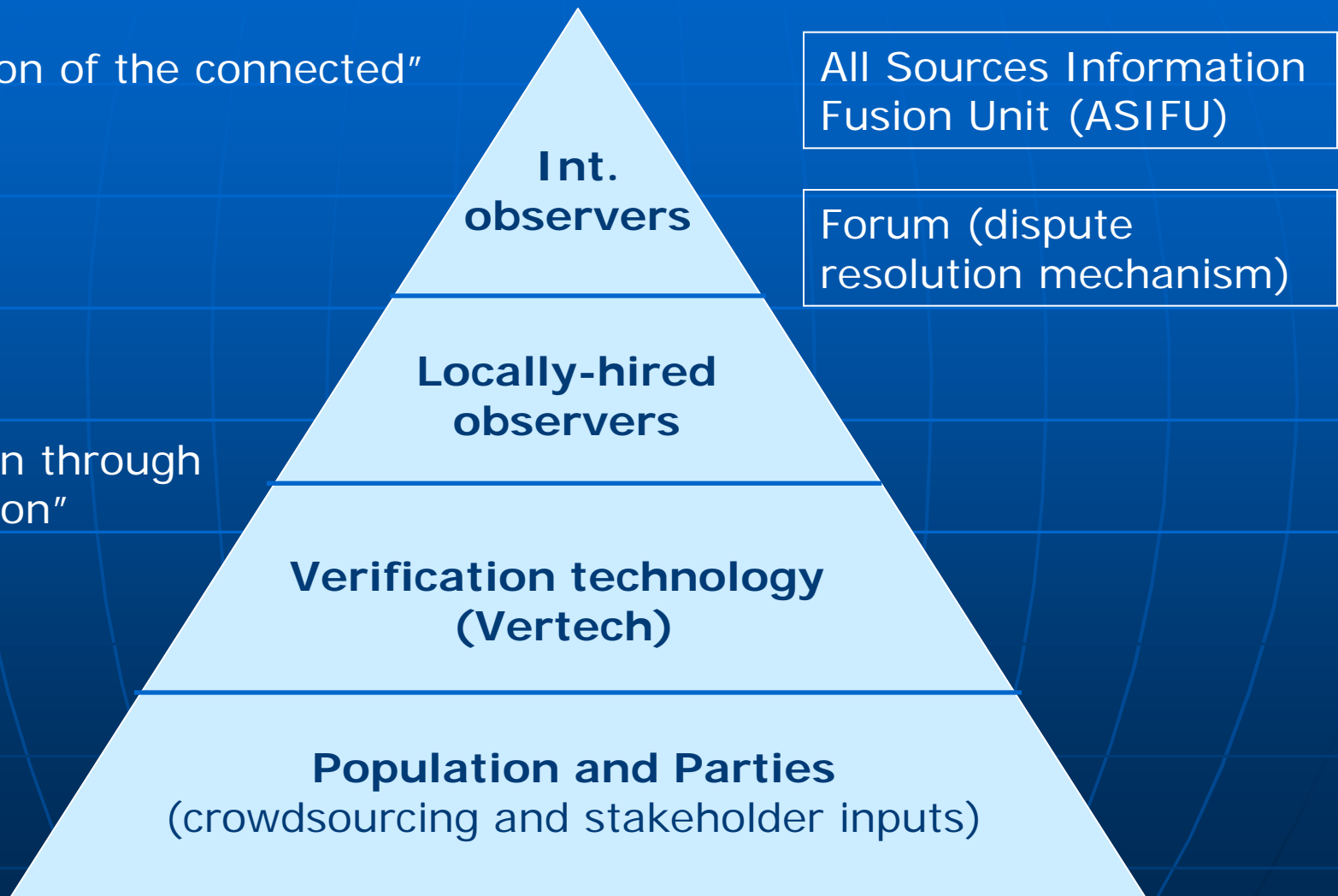
(Source: www.cmc.sandia.gov)



Participatory Peacekeeping

- Cell phone revolution
- Social media & crowdsourcing
 - Info gathering & dissemination
- Crisis mapping
- "Protection through Connection"
- "Coalition of the Connected"

Ceasefire/peace monitoring: A layered approach





Canadian PM's Mandate Letter

Hon. Harjit Singh Sajjan, MND
[top priorities]



Work with the Minister of Foreign Affairs to renew Canada's commitment to United Nations peace operations. This includes:

- making Canada's specialized capabilities – from mobile medical teams, to engineering support, to aircraft that can carry supplies and personnel – available on a case-by-case basis;
- working with the Minister of Foreign Affairs to help the United Nations respond more quickly to emerging and escalating conflicts and providing well-trained personnel to international initiatives that can be quickly deployed, such as mission commanders, staff officers, and headquarters units; and
- leading an international effort to improve and expand the training of military and civilian personnel deployed on peace operations, while insisting that any peacekeepers involved in misconduct be held accountable by their own country and the United Nations.



Unprepared for Peace?

The Decline of Canadian Peacekeeping Training
(and What to Do About It)

A. Walter Dorn and Joshua Libben



CCPA
CANADIAN CENTRE
for POLICY ALTERNATIVES
CENTRE CANADIEN
de POLITIQUES ALTERNATIVES

INSTITUTE
RIDEAU
INSTITUTE

*Peacekeeping is partnership.
To be continued ...*



IF THIS TECHNOLOGY-AIDED
PRESENTATION DIDN'T WORK ...
FORGET EVERYTHING I SAID

