



Australian Government



Australia and peace operations

Cover image: An Australian peacekeeper serving with the second UN Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR II) carries an injured child at the UN administered refugee camp at Kibeho in 1995.
Photo: George Gittoes

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Foreword

by the Hon Julia Gillard, Prime Minister of Australia

This September will mark 65 years of continuous Australian contribution to international peacekeeping. As a founding member of the United Nations, Australia is a long-standing, reliable and consistent contributor to the UN's work on conflict prevention, peacekeeping and peacebuilding. I am proud of Australia's strong and growing engagement in global efforts to build peace and stability.

Among the first to be deployed under UN auspices, Australian troops monitored the ceasefire between Dutch and Indonesian forces in 1947. Since that time, Australian peacekeepers have served in more than 50 UN and other multilateral peace operations around the world. We have led missions in our own region, in Timor-Leste, Solomon Islands and Bougainville in Papua New Guinea. We are one of the largest non-NATO contributors to the International Security Assistance Force in Afghanistan. Today Australia is the twelfth largest contributor to UN peacekeeping budgets and has more than 3200 personnel serving in collective peace and security operations across the globe.

As the nature of peace operations has evolved, so too has Australia's contribution, with an increasing focus on policing and civilian components and on helping nations to build their capacities and national institutions. Australia's geography gives us a distinctive and deep understanding of the vital importance of development to security and stability. Australia has rapidly increased its aid budget to meet today's development challenges. We are building partnerships to create development opportunities for the world's poorest and contribute to the foundations for stability.

Australia is a capable and dependable partner. Australian personnel—civilian, military, and police officers—bring training, skills and determination to their work, earning a well-deserved reputation for professionalism. Committed to sharing that professionalism and experience with others, Australia also provides practical assistance as well as training to a range of other troop and police contributing countries and regional organisations. As part of this, Australia contributes to the development of policy and legal frameworks to improve international peacekeeping systems and peace operations.

At a time when the world faces ever more complex security challenges, Australia seeks to be part of the solution—and we have the capacity to make a difference. Australia's candidacy for a non-permanent seat on the United Nations Security Council for the term 2013–14 underlines this strong commitment.





Australia and peacekeeping

More than 65 000 Australians have served in over 50 United Nations and other multilateral peace operations in Africa, the Asia-Pacific, Central America, Europe, and the Middle East since 1947.

This tradition continues today, with more than 3200 Australians serving in peace and security operations around the globe. This includes continuous participation in the Middle East since 1953 and in Cyprus since 1964. In its neighbourhood, Australia has played a leading role in successful regional missions in Bougainville in Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste.

Australia was instrumental in the diplomacy that led to the Cambodian Peace Settlement. Australia made a major contribution to the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC), including sending the first military contingent and providing the commander of the military component of the mission.

Australia has also contributed to Commonwealth missions in Zimbabwe and Uganda, and the Multinational Force and Observers in the Sinai.

Australia is contributing to international stabilisation efforts in Afghanistan where it is one of the largest non-Nato contributors to the International Security Assistance Force. Australia is also contributing to United Nations peace and security operations in Iraq and South Sudan, as well as United Nations mandated anti-piracy operations off the Horn of Africa.



Australia has been a constant contributor to the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) established in 1981 to oversee the Camp David Accords of 1978 and the Egypt/Israel Peace Treaty of 1979. The contribution includes military observers and specialists in air movements and logistic support.

Photo: Australian Army

*Opposite: Australian peacekeeper in Timor-Leste.
Photo: Australian Defence Force*



Lt. General RH Nimmo (right) meets Secretary-General U Thant and Dr Ralph Bunche, Under-Secretary for Special Political Affairs in New York, 1965. Lt. Gen. Nimmo was the first and longest serving commander of the UN Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP). His 15 year command is a UN record.

Photo: UN Photo/Yutaka Nagata

Australians taking a leading role

Lieutenant General Robert Nimmo was Chief Military Observer in Kashmir with the UN Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan from 1950 to 1966.

Lieutenant General John Sanderson was Force Commander with the UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia from 1992 to 1993.

Brigadier David Ferguson was Force Commander with the Multinational Force and Observers in the Sinai from 1994 to 1997.

Richard Butler led the UN Special Commission in Iraq from 1997 to 1999.

Major General Timothy Ford was Chief of Staff with the UN Truce Supervision Organization from 1998 to 2000.

Major General Timothy Ford was Military Adviser to the UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations from 2000 to 2002.

Major General Peter Cosgrove commanded the International Force for East Timor from 1999 to 2000.

Major General Ian Gordon was Chief of Staff with the UN Truce Supervision Organization from 2006 to 2008.

Commissioner Andrew Hughes was Chief Police Adviser to the UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations from 2007 to 2009.

In addition to peacekeeping deployments, Australia has long supported peacekeeping reform in the UN Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations (C-34) and other forums. By contributing to policy development and training, and by promoting best practice, Australia provides support to the UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) and the UN Department of Political Affairs. Australian Defence Force personnel seconded to the DPKO have held a variety of key positions in the current operations, military planning and force generation areas.



An Australian police officer and colleague serving with the UN Mission in Sudan (UNMIS). Australian peacekeepers have participated in 22 missions across Africa since 1960.

Photo: Australian Federal Police

Protection of civilians

Australia is a key advocate for the effective implementation of protection of civilian mandates in peacekeeping missions, providing significant support to the development of guidance and training through engagement with Member States and the UN.

As part of this, Australia and Uruguay have co-hosted a range of workshops in the past three years on the protection of civilians in peacekeeping operations. These are designed to equip member states with a better understanding of the needs of peacekeeping missions when it comes to implementing these complex mandates.

Australia supported the drafting of Guidelines for the Protection of Civilians in African Union Peace Support Operations. This was one of the first initiatives by a regional peace and security organisation to create strategic and operational-level guidance on Protection of Civilians for peace operations.

The Australian Civil-Military Centre also worked with the UN Institute for Training and Research to produce the ground breaking training documentary *Mandated to Protect—Protection of Civilians in Peacekeeping Operations*. This training tool, launched in New York and Geneva in 2011, is an important element of pre-deployment and in-mission training to develop and build consensus on the protection of civilians.



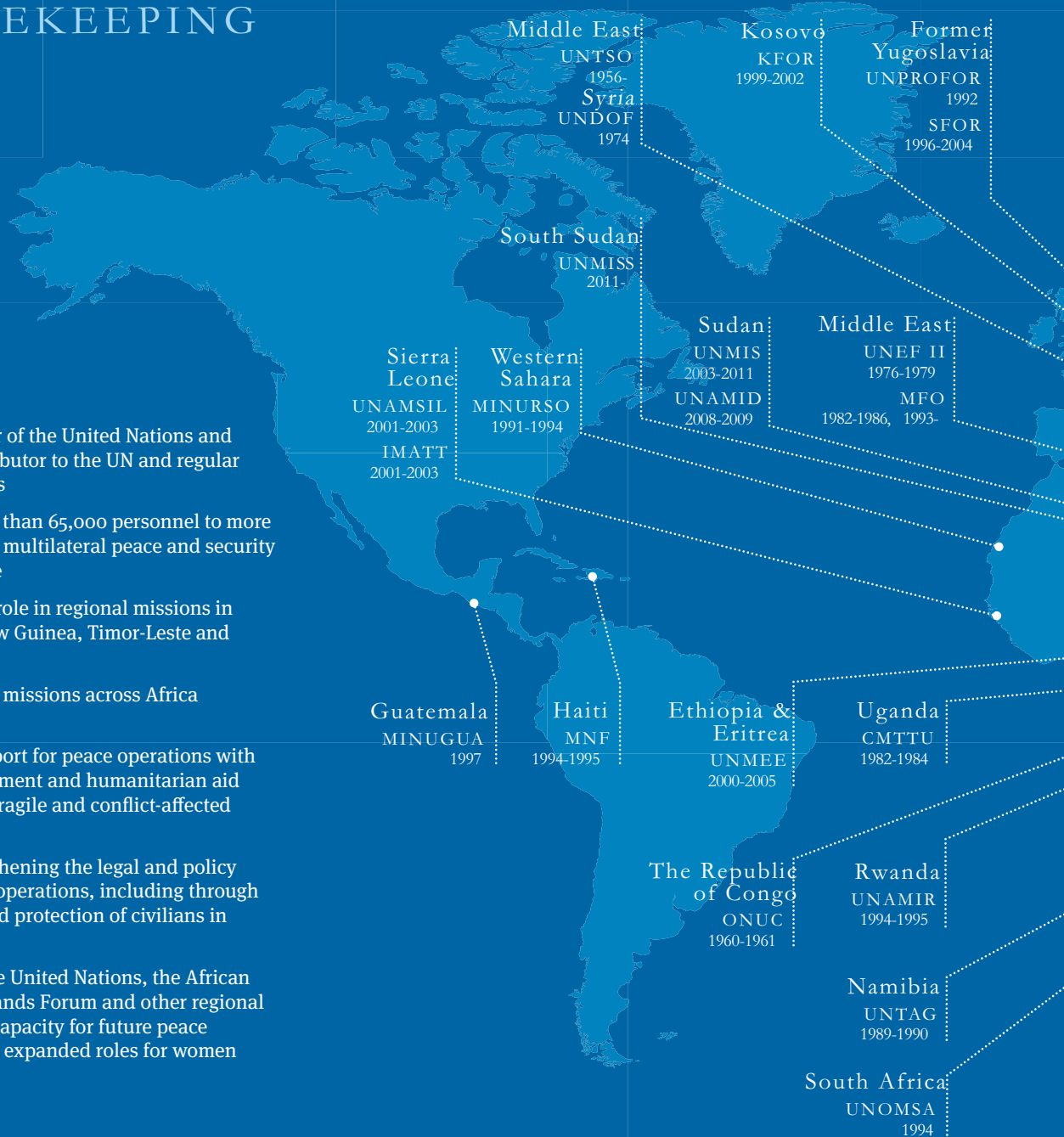
Dr Salim Ahmed Salim, former Secretary General of the Organisation of African Unity and former Prime Minister of Tanzania, chaired the 2010 International Symposium on the Protection of Civilians in Conflict Zones hosted by Australia.

Photo: Australian Civil-Military Centre.

AUSTRALIA'S CONTRIBUTION TO PEACEKEEPING

Australia:

- ▶ is a founding member of the United Nations and the 12th largest contributor to the UN and regular peacekeeping budgets
- ▶ has contributed more than 65,000 personnel to more than 50 UN and other multilateral peace and security operations worldwide
- ▶ has played a leading role in regional missions in Cambodia, Papua New Guinea, Timor-Leste and Solomon Islands
- ▶ has participated in 22 missions across Africa since 1960
- ▶ complements its support for peace operations with a substantial development and humanitarian aid program focused on fragile and conflict-affected states
- ▶ contributes to strengthening the legal and policy framework for peace operations, including through advocacy for improved protection of civilians in peace operations
- ▶ works closely with the United Nations, the African Union, the Pacific Islands Forum and other regional partners in building capacity for future peace operations, including expanded roles for women peacekeepers





Cyprus
UNFICYP
1964-

Iraq
MNF (I-K)
1991

Iraq
UNSCOM
1991-1999
UNMOVIC
2002-2003
UNAMI
2008-

India &
Pakistan
UNIPOM
1965-1966
UNMOGIP
1950-1985

Korean
Peninsula
UNOCOK
1950-1953
UNCURK
1951-1952
UNCMAC
1953-

Iran-Iraq
UNIIMOG
1988-1990

Afghanistan
UNMCTT
1991-1999
UNAMA
2003 -
ISAF
2001-

Cambodia
UNBRO
1989-1993
UNAMIC
1991-1992
UNTAC
1992-1993
CMAC
1994-1998

Bougainville,
PNG
SPPKF
1994
TMG
1997-1998
PMG
1998-2003

Lebanon
UNIFIL
1978

MIF
1990-2003

Somalia
UNITAF
1992-1993
UNOSOM I
1992-1993
UNOSOM II
1993-1995

Timor-Leste
UNAMET
1999
INTERFET
1999-2000
UNTAET
2000-2002
UNMISSET
2002-2005
UNOTIL
2005-2006
UNMIT/ISF
2006-

Solomon
Islands
IPMT
2000-2002
RAMSI
2003-

Mozambique
ONUMOZ
1994
UNADP
1994-2002

Zimbabwe
CMF
1979-1980

Yemen
UNYOM
1963

Indonesia
UN CONSOVAR
COMMISSION
1947
UNGOC
1947-1949
UNCI
1949-1951

UNTEA
1962-1963

Australia and peacebuilding



An Australian police officer serving with the Multinational Force (MNF) in Haiti, in the middle of a crowd during a political rally. The MNF, authorised by the UN Security Council in July 1994, was replaced by the UN Mission in Haiti in March 1995.

Photo: Australian War Memorial

Australia's contribution to peace operations extends well beyond peacekeeping, with a strong focus on building peace and working towards long-term prosperity.

The nature of peace operations has evolved, with the major focus now on conflicts within states rather than between them. There is also a deeper understanding of the strong linkages between peace, security and development.

Australia's contribution to peace operations has also evolved, and has moved beyond simply keeping peace to actively building peace. This includes promoting good governance and human rights, strengthening the rule of law, security sector reform and laying the groundwork for sustainable economic development.

Australia is a significant contributor to the UN Peacebuilding Fund and is engaged in the UN Peacebuilding Commission's work with Burundi, Liberia and Sierra Leone. Australia is also a key participant in the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding, which brings together international donors and the g7+ group of 19 of the world's most fragile and conflict-affected countries.

Humanitarian and development assistance

In areas emerging from conflict, Australia complements its support for peace operations with substantial development and humanitarian aid. With one of the fastest growing aid budgets in the world, Australia's development assistance program doubled between 2005 and 2010 and is expected to increase to more than \$8 billion over the next five years.

Australia is also a committed partner for Least Developed Countries and fragile and conflict affected states. Support is provided for initiatives including:

- ▶ security sector reform, police capacity development, election monitoring, capacity development for public institutions, economic planning and civil society support
- ▶ community-driven development (especially involving young people, women and groups from all sides of a conflict), innovative private sector development, and initiatives to foster leaders who can drive development



Members of the Australian Medical Support Force deployed with the Second UN Assistance Mission in Rwanda (UNAMIR II) provide medical assistance to a mother and child.

Photo: Australian Defence Force

- ▶ the work of protection agencies such as the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and the International Committee of the Red Cross and other partners assisting victims of conflict, refugees and displaced populations
- ▶ rebuilding critical infrastructure such as roads and bridges, hospitals and schools
- ▶ clearing landmines, cluster munitions and other unexploded remnants of war to reduce the number of deaths and injuries and return agricultural land to productive use.

Contributing to peace efforts in Mindanao

Australia is the largest contributor to the UN Multi-Donor Program in the Philippines. The program was established after a peace accord was signed between the Philippines Government and the Moro National Liberation Front in 1996, and today encompasses direct peacebuilding activities and initiatives to strengthen institutions. Together with the World Bank-managed Mindanao Trust Fund, this program supports the peace process between the Moro Islamic Liberation Front and the Philippines Government.



An Australian peacekeeper with the UN Transition Assistance Group (UNTAG) in Namibia prepares an anti-tank mine for disposal. Australia continues to play a major role in demining and mine action initiatives through its \$100 million Mine Action Strategy and as chair of the Mine Action Support Group for 2012–13.

Photo: Australian War Memorial



Australian women peace monitors share some time with children on Bougainville. Women and children are the primary victims of conflicts and are often more inclined to come forward and explain to female officers what they have experienced.

Photo: Australian Defence Force

Women and peacebuilding

Australia is working to strengthen the important role of women in preventing, managing and resolving conflict. Australia is engaged in the Group of Friends on Women, Peace and Security and advocates for UN Security Council Resolutions 1325 on women, peace and security, and 1820 on the prevention of the systematic use of sexual violence as a tactic of war.

Australia supported the joint Analytical Inventory—a key training tool developed by the DPKO and UN Women as part of the interagency network, UN Action Against Sexual Violence in Conflict. This tool is designed to facilitate more effective responses by peacekeepers to women’s security concerns in conflict situations.

Australia is also providing practical assistance to UN Women in Africa to better engage women in decision-making on peacebuilding and gender responsive security sector reform. By partnering with the UN Development Programme, Australia is supporting efforts to strengthen the role of women in building and restoring peace in Indonesia, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Timor-Leste, and is also supporting the UN Population Fund and the UN Children’s Fund in building capacity to respond to and prevent gender-based violence in humanitarian crises.

In 2011, Australia appointed a Global Ambassador for Women and Girls whose duties include promoting efforts to eradicate violence against women, improve access to services for women, protect women and girls in conflict zones and increase the number of women in leadership roles, peacebuilding and negotiation.

Royal Solomon Islands Police Force officers march in Honiara on International Women’s Day 2010. By supporting women’s leadership potential and removing legislative barriers, the Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands (RAMSI) is helping to support gender equality.

Photo: RAMSI



A role for policing

Police components of international peace operations have expanded dramatically in scale and scope, and are now one of the fastest growing elements of United Nations missions. This reflects the importance of strengthening the rule of law in countries emerging from conflict. As well as restoring and maintaining civil law and order, police contingents contribute to capacity building, and help to reform, restructure and rebuild police, legal and judicial systems. Policing is also critical to tackling transnational crime gangs and arms trafficking, as well as people trafficking and smuggling.

Australia is a major contributor to policing in peace operations. The Australian Federal Police (AFP) is helping to manage the rapid expansion of the role of police in peacekeeping through the Police Development Project, an initiative to examine the role police hold within missions and optimise their effectiveness.

Cyprus

Since 1964, more than 1500 Australian police have worked as part of the UN Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) to oversee law enforcement within the buffer zone and support the delivery of humanitarian services. The Australian Federal Police Mission Commander currently holds the position of Sector Commander, Dhenia. Other Australian police based throughout Cyprus undertake roles such as patrol, personnel and political liaison officers and instructors.

Timor-Leste

Since 1999, more than 1100 Australian police officers have deployed to Timor-Leste. Australian officers currently fill key positions in the UN Police, helping to support the institutional development and capacity building of the Policia Nacional de Timor-Leste. Australia also funds a bilateral Police Development Program that includes advisory support for developing policy, procedures, leadership capabilities, policing management skills, investigation skills and vocational police skills.

Solomon Islands

In July 2003, the Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands (RAMSI) undertook to restore law and order and support capacity development of the Royal Solomon Islands Police Force. The Australian-led Participating Police Force has been instrumental in



Australian police enjoying a moment with local children.

Photo: Australian Civil-Military Centre



Bill Kirk, Commander of the first contingent of Australian police serving with the UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC), with a Khmer Rouge soldier. Australian police worked to promote law and order and train police from all Cambodian factions in basic policing procedures and human rights.

Photo: Australian War Memorial

nurturing a professional police leadership environment and has helped provide senior members of the local police with innovative leadership and management opportunities specifically designed for Pacific policing.

Afghanistan

Australia has been providing training and civilian development assistance to the Afghan National Police since October 2007, and has been working with Afghan and coalition partners to train, develop and mentor police in Uruzgan Province. To date more than 2400 members of the Afghan National Police have received training.

South Sudan

Australian police officers were deployed to the UN Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) from March 2006 to support the implementation of Sudan's Comprehensive Peace Agreement. Following South Sudan's independence in July 2011, the Australian police contingent transitioned to the UN Mission in the Republic of South Sudan (UNMISS).

Civilian police support the mission's objective to consolidate peace and security and establish conditions for development. Australian police help develop police training and evaluation programs, and mentor and train members of the South Sudan Police Service.

Members of the 88th Australian police contingent to serve with the UN Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP). Australian police have served with UNFICYP since 1964—the longest continuous commitment of any country to a UN mission.

Photo: Australian Federal Police



“Peace building needs to be long-term to ensure that whatever peace we are able to restore is sustainable.”

*Andrew Hughes—former Police Adviser and
Director of Police Division, DPKO, New York, 2007.*

Andrew Hughes provided leadership for 17 000 police officers across the world and coordinated police involvement in 19 United Nations peacekeeping missions. He exemplifies Australia’s commitment to improving United Nations peace operations.

To help improve the professionalism of United Nations policing, Andrew commissioned the development of an international policing doctrine and related training curriculum to provide clear policy guidelines and common training and standards. Convinced that “the role of women in United Nations peacekeeping is of paramount importance,” he also oversaw a doubling of women officers deployed to the field, including the first all-female Indian police unit deployed to Liberia in 2007.



*Australian police and military
peacekeepers working together
in Timor-Leste.*

Photo: Australian Civil-Military Centre



*Australian police make friends in
Mozambique.*

Photo: Australian Federal Police



An Australian Civilian Corps (ACC) member participating in a focus group with Ambororo people in South Sudan in 2011.

Photo: Matt Treagold



Australian Civilian Corps deployee, Simon Hermes (fourth from left) with recent graduates of the Trade School of Tarin Kowt, Afghanistan, August 2011.

Photo: Simon Hermes

Australian Civilian Corps

The Australian Civilian Corps is a select group of civilian specialists who can be deployed to countries affected by natural disaster or conflict. ACC specialists work to rebuild state functions, reinstate the rule of law and restore essential services. These specialists are chosen for their skills in a range of areas including:

- ▶ agriculture and food security
- ▶ aid coordination
- ▶ education administration
- ▶ electoral assistance
- ▶ engineering and planning
- ▶ financial management
- ▶ health administration
- ▶ law and justice
- ▶ needs assessment, planning and monitoring
- ▶ public sector management, stabilisation and recovery
- ▶ operational management.

The Australian Civilian Corps register will include 500 members by June 2014. Since April 2011, over 30 ACC specialists have been deployed, including to Afghanistan, Haiti, Papua New Guinea, Sierra Leone and South Sudan.

Australia: Contributing to its region

Australia is active in contributing to peace and security in the Asia-Pacific region.

Multinational and regional groupings are playing an increasing role in restoring peace. Regional coalitions can often contribute in a more timely and effective way to the resolution of regional conflicts. The success of missions to Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste and Bougainville has been due largely to the local knowledge and close cooperation between contributing nations from South East Asia and the Pacific.

Solomon Islands

Australia leads and is the largest contributor to the Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands, a peacebuilding mission operating under the auspices of the Pacific Islands Forum. RAMSI constitutes a long-term partnership between the Solomon Islands Government and 15 other Pacific Islands Forum countries, each of which contributes personnel. The establishment of RAMSI was welcomed by the President of the UN Security Council and was commended by then UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan.

RAMSI has played a leading role in restoring law and order, economic stability and basic government functions in Solomon Islands and has shown that military, police and civilian cooperation can lead to the improved protection of civilians.

A Partnership Framework agreed with Solomon Islands in 2009 sets out the goals, objectives, targets and indicative timeframes for RAMSI's work, with objectives aligned to Solomon Islands Government priorities. This framework also provides for RAMSI to withdraw from specific activities as the country's capacity grows.

Timor-Leste

Australia has maintained a commitment to five successive United Nations missions in support of Timor-Leste's transition to independence and nation building. It contributed more than 5500 personnel as well as the Force Commander to the International Force for East Timor (INTERFET), a coalition of 22 countries charged with restoring peace and security.



A nurse with the Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands. RAMSI includes police, military and civilian components from around the Pacific.

Photo: Australian Defence Force



Australian and Indonesian officers bid a dignified farewell in Timor-Leste in 1999 as Indonesia withdraws from the island.

Photo: Australian Defence Force

Members of the Peace Monitoring Group (PMG) in Bougainville undertaking information patrols. The PMG helped build confidence in the peace process by facilitating meetings and distributing peace related information.

Photo: Australian Defence Force



Local children challenge Australian peace builders deployed with the International Stabilisation Force (ISF) in Timor-Leste to a game of soccer. ISF members describe their interaction with the community as the highlight of their deployment.

Photo: Australian Defence Force

In 2000, the Australian forces merged into the UN Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET), an integrated, multidimensional peacekeeping operation responsible for the administration of Timor-Leste during its transition to statehood. This was the first United Nations mission mandated to exercise legislative and executive authority. Australia provided the Deputy Force Commander, troops, logistic support, and police and civilian officers to assist with the complex peacebuilding tasks.

To date, more than 32 000 Australian peacekeepers have served in Timor-Leste and Australian personnel continue to assist Timor-Leste's transition towards a safer and more sustainable future through the UN Integrated Mission to Timor-Leste (UNMIT).

Australian peacekeepers also lead the International Stabilisation Force (ISF), which was established at the request of the Timorese leadership to restore stability following outbreaks of violence in 2006. The UN Security Council welcomed the support of Australia, Malaysia, New Zealand and Portugal in the ISF to provide defence and security forces.

Papua New Guinea – Bougainville

Australia made an important contribution to the Bougainville peace process. An Australian-led multilateral Peace Monitoring Group (PMG)—coordinated with Pacific neighbours and consisting of unarmed military and civilian personnel—was deployed to Bougainville to oversee the implementation of the April 1998 Arawa ceasefire agreement.

The PMG worked closely with civil society, especially women’s groups, to help build confidence in the peace process, including disarmament and election preparations. More than 4000 Australian peacekeepers served in the Peace Monitoring Group.

In September 2004, as part of the Enhanced Cooperation Program, 19 Australian police were deployed to work with Bougainville police to help restore confidence in the police force, augment its policing capacity and help train and develop new local recruits.

Cambodia

Australia took a leading role in the process to resolve the Cambodian conflict in the late 1980s and early 1990s. This included searching for a diplomatic settlement, leading the UN Advance Mission in Cambodia (UNAMIC), providing the Force Commander and the communications component for the UNTAC, and providing civilian police, civil administration, human rights and electoral staff.

With a mandate well beyond a purely military operation, UNTAC was a significant milestone in United Nations peace operations. It highlighted the challenges of organising a complex, multi-component mission of some 16 000 military personnel, 3500 police and 1100 civilian administrators from 30 countries. At the same time, UNTAC successfully repatriated 365 000 refugees and fulfilled its primary task to conduct free and fair elections, registering 96 per cent of eligible voters and achieving a 90 per cent turnout. UNTAC brought an end to the conflict, saw Cambodia’s re-entry to the international community and began a process of reconstruction.



Lt. Colonel Healy, chief liaison officer for the Mixed Military Working Group (MMWG) which was formed by the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia (UNAMIC) to provide a high-level forum for Cambodia’s military factions and the UN’s military representatives.

Photo: Australian War Memorial



Peacekeepers with the UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) loading election ballot boxes into a helicopter.

Photo: Australian War Memorial

Australia: Cooperating with global partners



Australia and Swedish peacekeepers work together in the UN Truce Supervision Organisation (UNTSO). Australian personnel have supported UNTSO since 1956.

Photo: Australian Defence Force



Australia works actively with the United Nations, African Union and key African countries to build peace, stability and security.

Photo: Australian Defence Force

Australia works closely with regional and sub-regional organisations, other troop and police contributing countries, the United Nations and non-government organisations to enhance cooperation and preparedness for future peace operations.

Working with partners in the African region

Australia's cooperation with the African Union on peace operations is close and getting stronger. Australia contributes funding and technical support to the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM), and supported the development of African Union guidelines on the protection of civilians in peacekeeping operations. In addition:

- ▶ the Australian Defence Force undertakes a regular program of headquarters training with the Eastern African Standby Force
- ▶ defence and military personnel from African nations are sponsored to participate in peacekeeping courses in Australia
- ▶ Australia co-hosts and provides significant support for United Nations, African Union and other peacekeeping courses in African countries
- ▶ Australia is supporting counter-proliferation and illicit small arms projects in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Somalia through the UN Development Programme and Mines Advisory Group International
- ▶ Australia assists international anti-piracy efforts off the Horn of Africa, including through the deployment of an Australian naval frigate and maritime patrol aircraft
- ▶ Australia will host a counter-piracy conference in Perth in 2012 to explore ways to assist Somalia and countries of the Gulf of Guinea to address the causes of piracy and to compare the experiences of counter-piracy cooperation in other regions.

Working with partners in the Asia-Pacific region

Australia and countries of the Asia-Pacific continue to strengthen regional capacity for peace operations building on bilateral cooperation and shared experiences.

For example, the Joint-Malaysia-Australia Peacekeeping Training Initiative brings together Australian and Malaysian experts to develop and deliver training programs for regional partners. Training has been delivered to the defence forces of Papua New Guinea and Timor-Leste.

Australia also co-hosts with Thailand the multilateral peacekeeping *Exercise Pirap Jabiru*. This is conducted biennially and involves both military and police participants from most ASEAN nations including Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Vietnam.

Australia and Indonesia will conduct a bilateral desktop peacekeeping exercise in 2013. Australia is also working to develop materiel and training support options for Indonesia's newly opened Tentara Nasional Indonesia (National Armed Forces) Peacekeeping Centre.



Australian peacekeepers serving with the UN Transitional Administration in Timor-Leste (UNTAET) assist their Japanese colleagues with the unloading of heavy engineering machinery.

Photo: Australian Defence Force



Participants from Papua New Guinea take part in training provided by the Australian Defence Force Peace Operations Training Centre under a joint Malaysia-Australia initiative.

Photo: Australian Defence Force



UN Secretary-General Ban Ki Moon meets members of a Pacific Island Contingent undertaking pre-deployment training at the International Deployment Group Training Village in Canberra during his visit to Australia in 2011.

Photo: Australian Federal Police

Sharing experience

Through training and exchange programs, Australia is sharing its experience in peace operations and preparing Australian and foreign personnel for deployment.

Australian Civil-Military Centre

The Australian Civil-Military Centre (formerly the Asia–Pacific Civil-Military Centre for Excellence) helps improve Australia’s effectiveness in civil-military collaboration for conflict and disaster management. The centre works with partners from the military, police and civilian organisations to develop shared understanding of civil-military issues in the Asia-Pacific region and more widely. It conducts a number of training activities in Australia and overseas and engages with international civil-military practitioners.

Australian Defence Force Peace Operations Training Centre

The ADF Peace Operations Training Centre was established in 1993 and delivers training and development for peace operations, both at home and overseas, to Australian and foreign stakeholders. The centre values international partnerships with civil, military, and police stakeholders and works with international training centres and other actors to enhance peace operations capabilities. It is a recognised United Nations training provider and is also recognised by international peace operations institutions and the multi-agency community as a vital contributor to peace operations preparedness and regional and global stability.

Australian Federal Police International Deployment Group

The AFP International Deployment Group manages Australia’s international police deployments to peacekeeping and regional post-conflict reconstruction missions. Australia is the only member state to maintain a standing police capacity in support of international peace and security. As part of its support to regional peacebuilding, the Australian Federal Police also undertakes training and police capacity building within the law and justice sector. In August 2011 the International Deployment Group Pre-Deployment Training Program was re-certified by the UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations. The Australian Federal Police is the first police agency in the world to receive this certification.

Pacific Police Development Program

The Australian Federal Police is assisting the capacity development of police forces in the region with partnership programs in areas such as prosecutions, criminal investigations, training, internal affairs and public safety. A focus on mutual respect, collaboration and broad consultation has fostered strong relationships and provided significant insights into long-term development needs.

Law Enforcement Cooperation Program

The Australian Federal Police Law Enforcement Cooperation Program supports bilateral and multilateral projects that strengthen the capacity of law enforcement agencies in developing countries and improve operational understanding of transnational crime. Officials from key law enforcement agencies are invited to participate in a range of regional engagement meetings and domestic and international training courses, such as senior police management and leadership programs, strategic intelligence, law enforcement management, transnational crime prevention, victim identification, forensics and counter-terrorism.

Defence Cooperation Program

Australia's Defence Cooperation Program aims to enhance defence-related capabilities of partner nations and build strong habits of cooperation in support of potential future regional deployments. Activities include training, providing technical advice, study visits, personnel exchanges and combined military exercises. These activities seek to enhance transparency and improve interoperability between the Australian Defence Force and partner militaries, particularly in relation to peacekeeping, defence reform, maritime security, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief. Australia invites around 1600 overseas students to attend defence-related training each year as part of the program.



The Australian Defence Force Peace Operations Training Centre contributed instructors for the UN Military Observer course held at the Kenyan International Peace Support Training Centre in Nairobi in March 2012.

Photo: Australian Defence Force

Australian peacekeepers served with the Second UN Assistance Mission in Rwanda.

Photo: Australian Defence Force



Strengthening the legal and policy framework

Today's complex and multi-dimensional peace operations call for the integration of military, police, civilian and development efforts. These require a clear mandate, unambiguous guidelines for peacekeepers and collective whole-of-mission planning, with a framework for ensuring all components are coherent, coordinated and accountable. Working with other UN Member States and the DPKO, Australia is helping to strengthen the legal and policy framework for peace operations and playing a role in doctrine development and training. Efforts centre on:

- ▶ operational guidance, training and support for mission leaders and peacekeepers
- ▶ mandates to guard against human rights violations, with functioning systems to bring violators to justice
- ▶ civil-military coordination to support wider humanitarian relief and peacebuilding operations
- ▶ common standards of training and qualifications for deployed personnel, including more consistent standards of core military skills, and designated standards of training in human rights issues, including those relating to gender, children, refugees and displaced people
- ▶ mission-specific training focused on respect for local norms, cultures and practices.



Ensuring the protection and human rights of civilians, young and old, underpins Australia's commitment and contribution to peace operations worldwide.

Photos: Australian Defence Force



Left: Australian peacekeepers serving with the United Nations.
Photo: Australian Defence Force

**Australian
AID** 