

**Enhancing Operational Land Border Security Cooperation
in the Sahelo-Saharan Region
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Tripoli, Libya**

Presentation by:

**United Nations Multidimensional Integrated
Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA)**

Delivered by:

**Mr. Philippe Prevost
Chief Joint Mission Analysis Center**



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ENHANCING INTER-AGENCY COORDINATION BUILDING REGIONAL COOPERATION





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MINUSMA ROLE and CAPABILITIES

- 1 – MINUSMA Mandate
- 2 – Neighboring countries / Mali / MINUSMA collaboration
- 3 – Improvement of the border security
- 4 – Prevention of the proliferation of arms, movement of terrorist elements, and other trans-border threats.



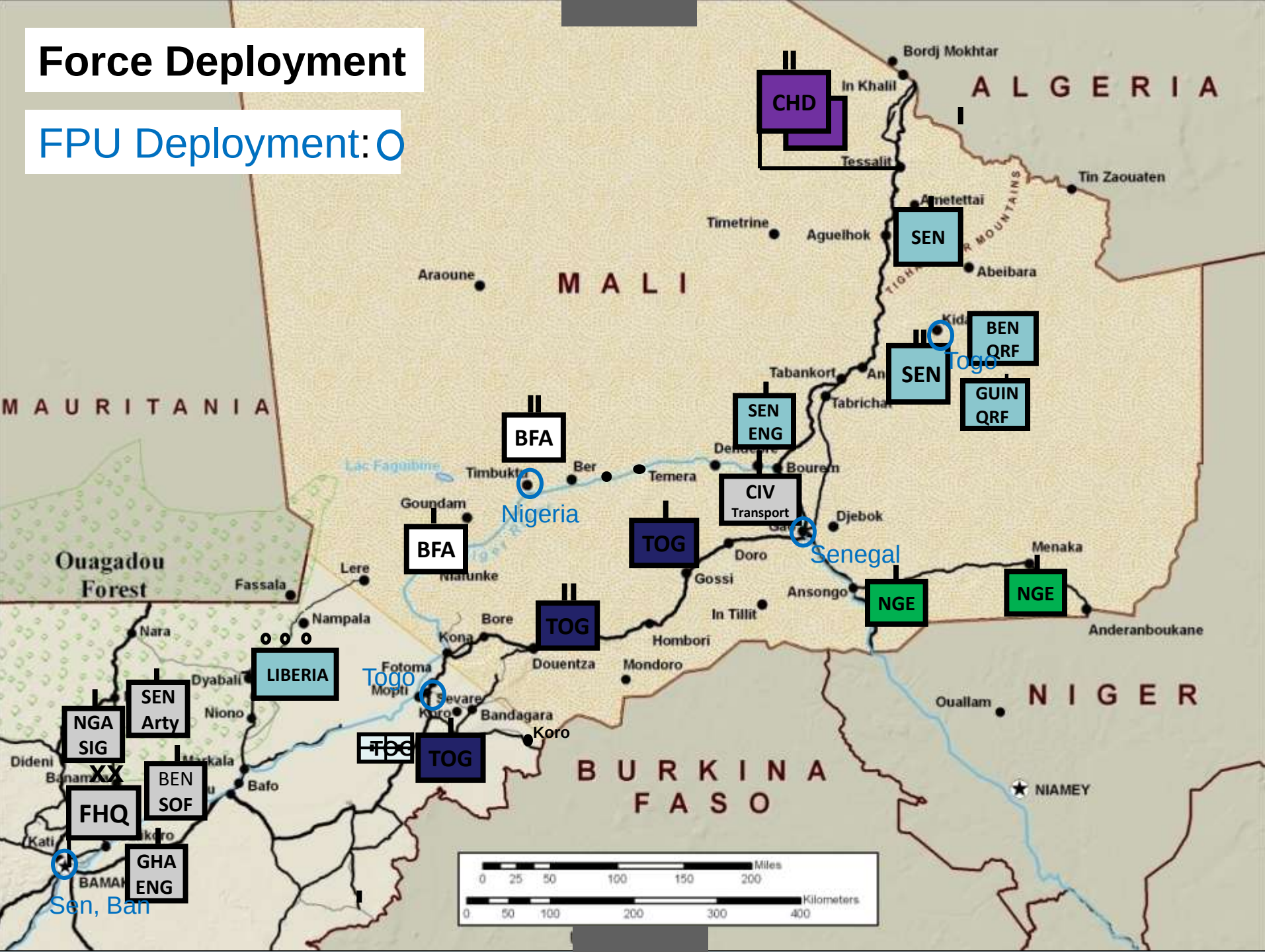
1. MINUSMA MANDATE

A Very large (Res. 2100), under Chapter 7

- 1- Stabilize key population centres
- 2- Mine action, weapons/ammunition management
- 3- DDR of former combatants
- 4- Support the reestablishment of State authority throughout the country
- 5- Anticipate, prevent, mitigate and resolve conflicts
- 6- Facilitate an inclusive national dialogue and reconciliation process
- 7- Support the organization and conduct of legislative elections
- 8- Protect United Nations personnel, installations, equipment
- 9- Protect civilians under imminent threat of physical violence (POC)
- 10- Provide specific protection for women and children, affected by armed conflicts
- 11- Promote and protect human rights
- 12- Monitor, help investigate and report on violations of human rights/law
- 13- Monitor, help investigate on violations/abuses committed against children/women
- 14- Support humanitarian assistance (refugees, IDPs)
- 15- Support cultural preservation (in collaboration with UNESCO)
- 16- Support national and international justice (war crimes, against humanity)

Force Deployment

FPU Deployment: ○





2. COLLABORATION

Collaboration = Good will of the Malian State and Neighboring countries

The Malian Government has the leading role, supported by MINUSMA.

MINUSMA is only an actor (a main and supporting actor) of this collaboration, and an adviser

Collaboration = information sharing

- SRSG / Ministry of Homeland Security, Ministry of Defense
(Malian defense and security forces to participate actively in this collaboration)
- Force HQ / Malian Defense Staff
- Force HQ / Defense attaches (Algeria, Niger, Mauritania, Burkina Faso, etc.)
- Battalions / military region commanders (but difficult contact so far)



3. BORDER SECURITY

Need to coordinate the deployment on both sides of the border to avoid areas without troops

Coordinated operations on both sides of the border (« mirror operations ») with exchange of liaison officers (the first one could be carried out with Niger)

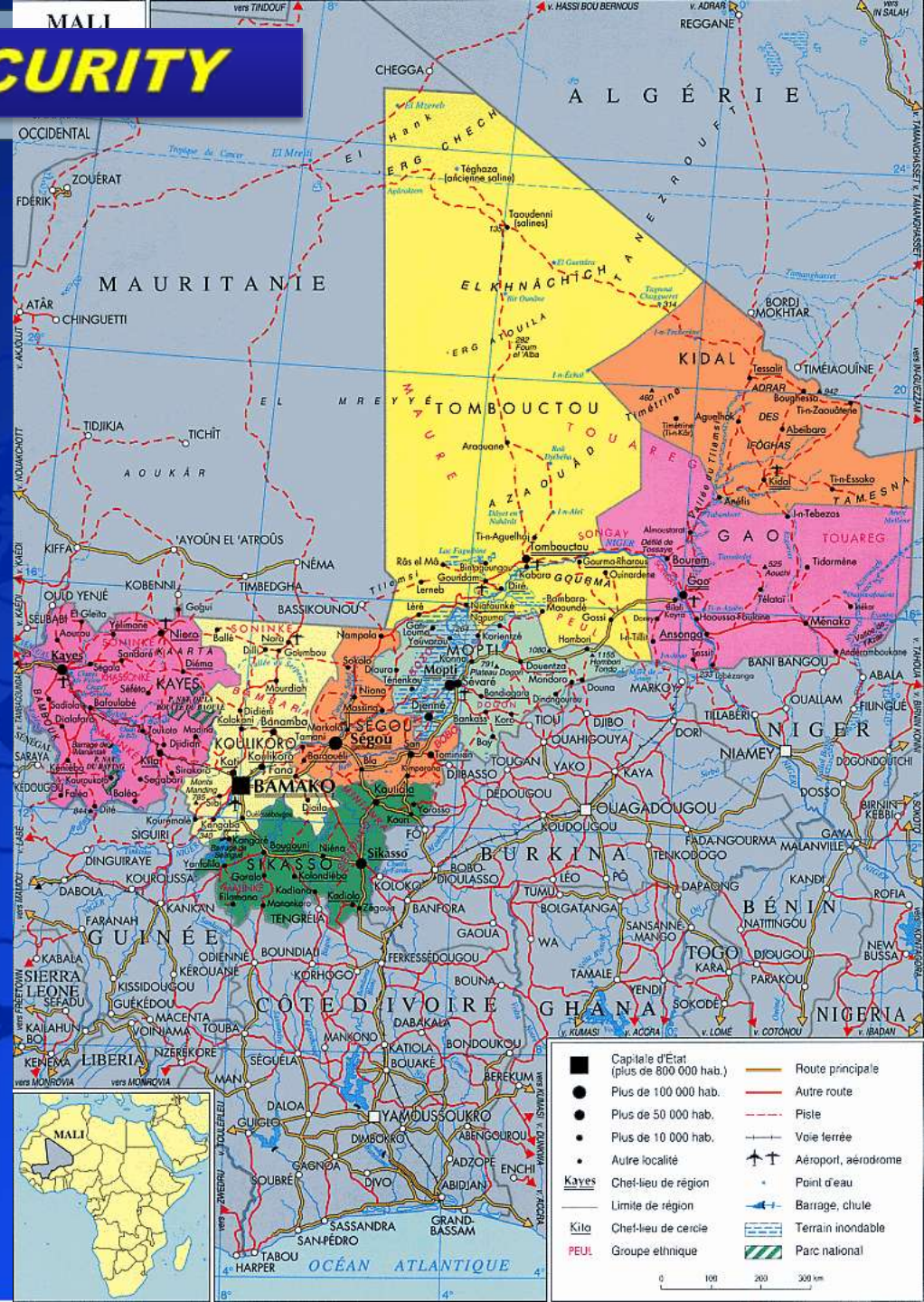
Border stations:

- or co-located
- or coordinated deployment along the borders

MINUSMA can support Malian defense forces:

- joint patrols along the borders
- check-points along the main roads, near the borders..

Inter-Border Cooperation (example of Cote d'Ivoire and Liberia) = regular meetings on the border with MINUSMA and the concerned country





4. PREVENTION OF PROLIFERATION

a – Increase the UN Force capabilities

- The challenge is whether the forces will possess the capability (current weak intelligence capabilities) to conduct the mandated operations to deter and prevent operations of armed groups (terrorists) in consideration of the future withdrawal of SERVAL and the delay in the deployment of the MINUSMA manoeuvre units.
- Jihadists will probably soon capitalise on these obvious weaknesses
- Currently, the force is focusing the effort (sensitization and training for the battalions) to develop and enhance their own intelligence network on the field and the first results are already visible, actually.
- Serval force will decrease its strength and will redeploy (e.g.: from Kidal) but some information assets and personnel will stay.
- The Force needs (urgently) to be reinforced (personnel, specific intelligence personnel and assets) ».



4. PREVENTION OF PROLIFERATION

b – Increase the Malian capabilities

- Justice: magistrates, judges have to be convinced to participate in this fight against crimes, drug trafficking, etc. possibly with special courts to support police action
- Security forces: need to deploy Policemen / Gendarmes / Customs officers and investigators to fight on the ground against the crimes.
- MINUSMA (rule of law, civil affairs, UNPOL) can train and support these teams
- Joint operations anti drug/weapon trafficking can be carried out (Malian Security Forces = leading role, supported by Malian Defense Forces + MINUSMA Force and UNPOL, example of Haiti)



CONCLUSION

A Very large (Res. 2100), under Chapter 7, in support of Malian authorities
for the protection of the population

Collaboration between

- MINUSMA and Malian authorities/administration/sec-def forces, etc.
- Mali + MINUSMA and the neighbouring countries
(one by one, all together)

Coordinated operations on the borders, Inter-Border Cooperation

MINUSMA has to increase its capacities (full capability = 31/12/2013 ?)

Justice = key word

Security Forces (Police, Gendarmerie) = key role, supported by defense forces



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THANK YOU

