I am pleased to take this opportunity to present the third issue of our CoESPU Magazine 2016, welcoming you to the Carabinieri Center of Excellence for the Stability Police Units (CoESPU). On the international landscape, our Center of Excellence is recognized as a doctrinal hub, think-tank and cultural center for advanced studies, as well as qualified training center, serving the needs of the modern Peace Operators.

Consequently, CoESPU is committed to conduct own studies and researches in order to contribute in developing new doctrinal guidelines and strategic concepts related to the Stability Policing, in support of Peace Operations under the aegis of the United Nations, the European Union and other International Organizations.

On 1st March, 2005, the CoESPU was established by the Carabinieri in the "Gen. A. Chinotto" compound, Vicenza, Italy, as part of the “2004 G8 Action Plan for Expanding Global Capacity for Peace Support Operations”, thanks to the U.S. funding through grants from U.S. Global Peace Operations Initiative (GPOI) Program and the support of the U.S. Department of State.

Since its foundation, the range of the CoESPU training has been continually developed, not only accomplishing the GPOI goals, but also implementing the training offer with new activities, in cooperation with the most important international Organizations.

In this frame, this year CoESPU has hosted the Italian Section of the European Union Police Services Training II (EUPST II) Exercise 2016, sponsored and budgeted by the European Committee.

In parallel, the first OSCE Simulation Based Training in “Combating Human Trafficking along Migration Routes”, has recently taken place in our Center. A high level training program that has been also highlighted by Ms. Maria Grazia Giammarinaro, UN Special Rapporteur of the Human Rights Council on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, during her 2016 report to the UN General Assembly.

But I strongly believe that the CoESPU mission can be improved further. There are plenty of new challenges out there for us to explore, and we still have a lot of work to do in this direction.

As CoESPU Director, I want to give my personal contribution to support every effort of the CoESPU Staff filled by highly qualified and motivated personnel, always capable to achieve new and more ambitious targets.

Wishing you a happy reading, I invite you all to follow us on Facebook and Twitter, and also on our institutional website.

In the end, if you don’t mind we would be grateful if you would like to provide us a feedback from your side.

Good luck to you all!

Giovanni Pietro Barbano
Brigadier General
CoESPU Director
Ms. Maria Grazia Giammarinaro, Special Rapporteur of the Human Rights Council on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, presented to the UN General Assembly her annual report (A/71/303).

In the above-mentioned report, the Special Rapporteur focused the attention on the international legal framework around trafficking in conflict and post-conflict situations, which draws on multiple branches of law, including transnational criminal law, international humanitarian law, international criminal law, refugee law and human rights law.

In this frame, the benefit of trained law enforcement, peacekeeping and humanitarian personnel was stressed as an added value in preventing trafficking in persons, especially women and children. Among several examples of successful joint cooperation between States to train law enforcement officials and to conduct joint anti-trafficking operations, it was also mentioned the recent joint exercise between European and African law enforcement officials organized by the Centre of Excellence for Stability Police Units (CoESPU) and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), which was focused on reducing human trafficking along migrant routes.

A significant achievement for our Centre of Excellence that make us really proud of our work.
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UN RESOLUTION 2272: REDUCING SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE IN UN PEACEKEEPING

On 11th March, 2016, the UN Security Council, at its 7643rd meeting, adopted the resolution 2272, that represents a monumental event within the UN history. It is the first time the UN Security Council devoted an entire session to the issue of “Sexual Exploitation and Abuse” (SEA). The development and eventual adoption of this resolution took place in response to the widespread reporting of allegations against peacekeepers, accused of sexual exploitation and abuse against civilians, especially women and children.

SEA represents in fact a very sensitive problem: it threatens the wellbeing of individuals and communities, and the legitimacy of UN peacekeeping missions. SEA also hinders the promotion of gender equality locally. If peacekeepers are supposed to promote gender equality, as a part of enhanced mandates that invoke UN Security Council Resolution (UNSC) 1325, then SEA significantly hampers these efforts.

In this frame, the resolution 2272 signals the Security Council’s strong support for the UN “zero tolerance policy”, and for the ongoing efforts of the Secretary-General to strengthen this institution’s response, reporting, and remedial measures to prevent and combat SEA among UN peacekeepers. As well as reaffirming zero tolerance, it mandates for the repatriation of entire military contingents or police units, with allegations made against them. This important measure underscores that peacekeepers found guilty of committing SEA do not deserve to serve in UN peacekeeping missions, sending a clear message to troop- and police-contributing countries who fail to take action to prevent or punish credible allegations of sexual abuse and exploitation, as well as to all Member States, and to UN bodies, to ensure that these investigations are carried out thoroughly, promptly, and impartially.

The relevance of the resolution was immediately transposed also by the Carabinieri Center of Excellence for the Stability Police Units (CoESPU). The CoESPU, as doctrinal hub, think tank and cultural center for advanced studies, is strongly committed to support the UN
efforts in peacekeeping training. A concrete example of this partnership is well represented by the Gender Protection (GP) courses, organized by CoESPU every year. In particular, our center considers the gender protection and the gender equality as cultural values that need to be transposed into the peacekeeping awareness. Sharing this concept within peacekeepers, both women and men, contributes to reduce the human right violations, such as SEA.

Based on our decade solid experience, we also emphasize the importance of a severe recruitment process, a rigorous training and a gender mainstreaming as key elements in order to reduce SEA by peacekeepers. The composition of peacekeeping forces plays an important role: an increase in the representation of female peacekeeping personnel or an increase in the representation of police officers and troops that hold more gender equal beliefs, helps in reducing the amount of SEA during the missions. Female personnel is normally less likely to engage in SEA, and they serve as a deterrent, preventing their male colleagues from engaging in the behavior. At the same time, peacekeepers that come from countries with better records of gender equality may hold values that are more in line with treating women as their equal instead of potential sources of exploitation.

Gender equality, as well as peace and security, are core values to ensuring the international stability.

The protection of these values represents the true challenge for the future and it requires a common effort towards achieving this ambitious goal: CoESPU, as Training Center for Stability Police Units and partner of the UN community, is glad to actively participate in supporting all the global, current and future, UN challenges.
CoESPU AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF DOCTRINAL APPROACH IN UN PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS: ADDRESSING SECURITY CHALLENGES IN 21ST CENTURY

Wars and conflicts, are recurring events in the course of human history. Within the last century, two world wars have been fought and millions of lives lost on an epic scale. The advent of the 21st century has also ushered in newer and more sinister internecine conflicts that the way in which wars are fought has been reshaped, and that has also been redefined who the “new” belligerents are. With this development which has blurred the distinction between who is a combatant or not, civilians, especially women, children, the weaks, and generally speaking the old and vulnerable people have borne the brunt of horrific atrocities which could be catalogued in the "annals of lamentable human history".

The rise of terrorism and its development as a metastasis on a global scale has introduced a new dimension in international conflicts. This can be symbolized by ISIS and its pretensions to the status of sovereignty. Old rules no longer apply and the crimes committed against humanity is multiplexed on a global scale. The consequences of this has been mass exodus of entire populations, and entire generations are born in conflict. No State, Police or Military organization can unilaterally overcome the challenges of this age.

Viewed within this contextual background, the role of CoESPU becomes not only more central but also increasingly critical. By addressing capacity building requirements of UN Peacekeepers, CoESPU has greatly brought clarity by helping in reducing the nebulous nature of Diplomatic and Political dialogue as well as providing clarity of actions and
options for UN Peacekeepers thereby removing the penumbra of uncertainties facing them whilst in the field. CoESPU focuses on the core issues that legitimize a UN Peace Support Operations. By centering attention on issues such as Protection of Civilians, Sexual and Gender Based Violence, and their effects and impacts, Peacekeepers are better prepared to deal with such critical situations in the field. The Centre focuses the attention of Peacekeepers on Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and promotes a zero tolerance approach to this issue which can delegitimize a UN mission. The deep understanding of this phenomenon as well as the understanding of its effects and impact in all its concomitant ramifications, represents the focus of every training activity.

It is now clear that the world is beset with newer kinds of conflicts which are exacerbated by integrated and digital information technology networks and internet. Young persons are recruited and radicalized on line and organized criminal syndicates have increasingly networked their activities in a seamless and borderless cyber world. The main question is what is the police capacity to deal with these emerging threats and challenges that have compounded existing conflicts and challenges just at it poses newer issues to be dealt with. I believe institutions like CoESPU can spearhead change in the right direction by pioneering integrated and multi-dimensional responses that address the threats which manifest from the Sahel to the streets of Paris.

Chief Superintendent
Junaid Bukar
Nigeria Police Force
At the Center of Excellence for Stability Police Units (CoESPU) from 12th October to 9th November, 2016, was held the 13th Protection of Civilians (POC 13) course. This course was attended by 32 Police Officers from Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chile, Gabon, Ghana, Indonesia, Jordan, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Romania, Togo, Uganda, Ukraine. Particularly significant the presence of female police officers among the attendees: an added value that highlights the importance of women within the consolidated UN approach to the integrated crises management.

The protection of civilians (POC) is one of the most important and visible areas of United Nations (UN) missions. The modern multidimensional peace support operations cover virtually all aspects of the responsibilities and activities of the hosting State, and the protection of civilians increasingly features high on the list of priorities in almost all the varied tasks of the mission. Based on the language used by the UN Security Council, the physical protection of civilians is defined as follows: “All necessary means, up to and including the use of deadly force, aimed at preventing or responding to threats of physical violence against civilians, within capabilities and areas of operations, and without prejudice to the responsibility of the host government.” ¹
Before the deployment in a mission, all civil, military, and police personnel need to familiarize themselves with the UN doctrine and guidelines concerning the implementation of the protection of civilians mandate in the field. This pre-deployment course, utilizing the UN Standard Training Modules as well as UN DPKO guidelines, provides specialized training for all personnel devoted to manage the protection of civilian in UN PSO.

During the course, the participants are called to cooperate with their lecturers. Furthermore, they are required to act as facilitators, discussing their personal background experiences and expectations related to the topics proposed: thanks to this approach a clear understanding of the wide range of civilian vulnerabilities, and how to ensure the way witch they are identified and addressed, will be intensively stressed. The training aims also to enhance professional skills in carrying out investigations, addressed to counter Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV) in accordance with UN standards.

A specific focus will be constituted by achieving methods for properly dealing with cultural, gender-based and other diversities in international operation environments as well as in host countries.

As usual, the training programs are carried out in English, with the contribution of Carabinieri Officers and external lecturers, like university professors and senior civilian representatives.

10th FORMED POLICE UNITS TRAIN OF TRAINERS COURSE

From 10th October to 4th November, 2016, the Center of Excellence for Stability Police Units (CoESPU) conducted the first training section of the 10th Formed Police Units Train of Trainers (FPUToT 10) course attended by 21 Police Officers from Indonesia. The majority of Police Officers serving in United Nations (UN) Peace Support Operations (PSOs) are deployed as part of Formed Police Units (FPUs). An FPU consists of approximately 140 Police Officers, trained and equipped to act as a cohesive unit capable of accomplishing policing tasks that individual Police Officers could not address. Furthermore, well-trained FPUs can operate even in “high-risk” environments. FPUs have three core duties: public order management, protection of United Nations personnel and facilities and support to such police operations that require a concerted response but do not respond to military threats. In particular, the modern international peace operations require not only a deep knowledge of existing doctrine and best
practices, but even a new multidimensional approach by the operators who are called to interact with different actors, such as the local population, the local civilian police as well as police representatives of other organizations. This specific training course, that is still ongoing in Indonesia and will end on 4\textsuperscript{th} November 2016, was organized by CoESPU in cross-collaboration with the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) – US Department of State, in the frame of the US International Police Peacekeeping Operations Support Program (IPPOS). The IPPOS program provides pre-deployment training and other supports to improve the capacity of police contributing countries to deploy well-trained, well-equipped peacekeepers in a timely manner. Since 2010, INL’s IPPOS program delivered pre-deployment training to Formed Police Units and UN Police Officers in Togo, Burkina Faso, Mali, Nepal, and Jordan; totally 2,033 graduates deployed to UN missions in Haiti, Liberia, and Darfur.

The first training section, adopting the UN pre-deployment curricula for Police and the UN FPU Doctrine, was intended to be an awareness training for future FPU Commanders as well as their Supporting Staff, providing them with the capability to plan and conduct tactical activities in Peace Support Operations, in accordance with the UN standards. The
audience of this 10th FPUToT course was represented by Police Officers, previously identified by the UN Department for Peacekeeping Operations (UN DPKO).

A specific focus was constituted by achieving a clear understanding of the role of the FPUs, which shall be developed by understanding the related UN doctrine and concepts in international missions. Furthermore the lessons learned, acquired during the past FPU operations, will be intensively highlighted, so becoming acquainted with the FPU best practices.

At the end of the first training section in Vicenza, a mentoring team, composed by CoESPU and INL trainers, followed the participants in Indonesia, in order to supervisor the second training section, aiming to support the Indonesia efforts in Peacekeeping training.
At the Centre of Excellence for Stability Police Units in Vicenza (CoESPU), from 11 to 17 September 2016, was held the course “Monitoring, Mentoring, Advising and Training (MMA & T)”. This specific course was placed among the many training activities that were conducted at CoESPU in the context of exercise called “EUROPEAN UNION POLICE SERVICES TRAINING II (EUPST II)”. The EUPST II exercise, long-awaited and co-budgeted by the European Union (EU), consists in a 3-year long training program, that aims at enhancing the international policing skills in civilian crisis management in the frame of the Common Security and Defense Policy (CSPD) missions. The MMA & T course represented the Italian introductory activity to the EUPST II exercise sections, that has been conducted at CoESPU by the Carabinieri the week after.

In particular, this specific training was intended to be an awareness course to enhance the skills and knowledge of experts as monitors, mentors, advisers and trainers, that are or will be deployed in current and future Civilian Crisis Management missions, under the UN as well as the United Nations (UN) or other International Organizations umbrella. During the course the attendees, sharing their personal experiences, had have the opportunity to develop professional skills in applying monitoring, mentoring, advising and training techniques in order to better accomplish their mandate with respect to the local ownership, strengthening the relationship between mentor-advisor and mentee-advisee.

The Training Audience consisted of law enforcement officials, eligible for deployment to EU Civilian Crisis Management Missions (or, secondarily, in UN, OSCE and AU peace support operations), belonging to EU and non-EU Countries, and to the African Union Countries.

The complete capability of reconstituted police units was the final goal of the above mentioned activities, having as its main core the training of the personnel who will be part of the “new” police units, in full respect of the application of the international standards in human rights.

In this frame, the presence of several female Police Officers was a significant added value, highlighting the importance of women in Civilian Crisis Management missions, since they are a key element for approaching the weakest portion of the population, usually identified in other women and children.
A specific focus was constituted by achieving a clear understanding of the role of mentors and advisers, which shall be developed by understanding the importance of mentoring and advising in international missions. Furthermore it was also highlighted the capability of becoming familiar with communication in an intercultural environment, and so becoming acquainted with the basic strategies and concepts of mentoring and advising.

Finally, the harmonization of approaches was pursued by mainstreaming fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms, intended as the relevant background theme of the entire course, in every aspect of the training, and regarding to different cross-cutting issues as gender, promotion of human rights, protection of civilians, gender equality, democracy, children's rights and indigenous peoples rights.

In conclusion, the wish of this course was to encourage the creation of new knowledge and skills through the interaction that takes place among participants with diverse experience, professional skills, and national backgrounds, under the EU flag.
Smoke rises from the group of houses at Longare in Sariland. Grenades and the shots of automatic rifles sound. The noise and the smoke cause people in the refugee camp to run to safer places. However, where can they go? ‘Why is this happening to us? Stop!! A twelve year old girl cries for her mother from behind the fences. ‘It is an absolute outrage that we as Mori people have to suffer from this horrible violence’, 40 year old Jamiala shouts. These attacks threaten the safety of the over 200,000 people in the Refugee camp near Vincenstadt in Sariland.

Jamila is one of thousands internally displaced people leaving their homes because of a tragic war between fighting groups in Sariland. EUPOLMIS, the European Police Mission of over 200 people from 27 countries, is established to help. It is the décor of the second of five European live exercises, as part of a larger program to enhance the capabilities and cooperation of the European police services. The EUPST II program is funded the EU and headed by the Dutch Colonel Frans van Veenendaal. This year the Italian Carabinieri, assisted by Center of Excellence for Stability Police Units (CoESPU) located in Vicenza, organized a two week live exercise. It involved a group of 207 police officers coming from the whole of Europe, who trained for two weeks in the month of September in the mission EUPOLMIS in Sariland, an imaginary land, supported by 300 Carabinieri. Preparations took more than half a year but the results made it worthwhile.

The week before, always at the CoESPU, 85 police officers took part at Monitoring, Mentoring, Advising and Training Course. This is the basis of the strengthening activities of the EU and it means learning to understand one’s own drives and realizing that advising is difficult for police officers who are used to have executive powers in their home countries. In several groups the EU MMA guide was discussed. Intercultural awareness was reported on by a seasoned Romanian Police officer. ‘I have been in Afghanistan for two years. We needed to realize that besides the formal chain of command there was also the informal chain of command. He gave several examples of how MMA can’t work when you lack information and understanding of the culture and history of the Country. In its invitation for the course CEPOL specifically asked for Countries to send police women. So 14 women attended this course, a number definitely higher than that reached in the previous, similar courses, Captain Vincenzo Chiacchierini, CoESPU Gender advisor said, who also explained the necessity of gender mainstreaming in missions and in police activities abroad to the 200 participants of LIVEX.
Brutal violence, human trafficking and rape are one of the hazards people face in the refugee camps. Jamila and her family suffered from diseases because of the lack of sanitary facilities in the camp and each day the situation amongst the different groups seemed to get more volatile. The Formed Police Units consisting of Polish, Italian, Dutch and Latvia police faced riots and aggressive people. Also the Swat needed to intervene to take down a well-known heavily armed dangerous criminal. The Human Rights and Gender unit staffed by me and Lieutenant Colonel Vito Camassa was put under a lot of pressure to assist the mission members in the field. When a local media reported on crimes committed by local police and by the peacekeepers the unit was stressed to its limits. The HR and Gender functions moreover as an Internal Control Unit and also the Higher Command in the EU was made aware of the potential threat to the reputation of the mission. The scheduled course for twenty local police officers about the Declaration of Human Rights I was supposed to conduct was almost cancelled because of the need to organize internal investigations on a possible misconduct performed by some peacekeepers. Fortunately we managed to successfully conduct the course and have the local police apply the Declaration of Human rights to the situation in the camp.

The Press and Public Information officer Luize Sila - in real life a PR specialist from the police in Latvia - wrote responses to the numerous press questions that reached the Head of Mission Colonel Antonio Mojoner Pertinez. “First we investigate the allegations, then we will give you more information”, Luize answered strictly but courteously. The 25 year old Luize Sila enjoyed the mission: ‘I am here because I want our police service in Latvia to know more about international police work. So each day I write an article for our intranet in Latvia, after I have finished the work for EUPOLMIS.’ Sila was impressed the Italian hospitality and made numerous international friends. There was only one thing she is sorry about: ‘Unfortunately I wasn’t able to see our Latvian guys from the SWAT team in action.’ LTC Marian Damian from Romania, at home a seasoned Investigative police officer, now knows for sure she likes very much working in the in international contexts. In the LIVEX she was the Liaison officer for the respect of Rule of Law. Although she is a lawyer she now knows she will not apply for a similar job in the mission. She misses the challenge of the executive action. Still, it can be quite hectic at the CPX. Lieutenant Nino Barkaia from Georgia was part of the heart of the mission, being in the information management cell. She gathers and analyses all the information together with the information cell. At home she is involved in international relations activities. Being in the Civil relations division of the Georgian Police, she is in contact with all donating
Countries and she is responsible for the reports on incidents in the Country. Nino Barkaia is happy for the opportunity he had to participate in this exercise. Now Nino meets police officers from all over Europe! The gender balance in EUPOLMIS was not great. Not even 1 percent women in total. Still Sergeant Connie Smiths, from the Netherlands, is a seasoned community police officer who took the opportunity to practice as a coordinator of the MMA department in the Mission. While inexperienced in heading a department, she managed in the mission over 20 people, making sure they followed the MMA guidelines and made the related reports. ‘It is interesting to realize how different a perspective one gets is when being in the lead instead of on the ground’, she observed.

In the meantime in Longare part of the exercise the situation got worse and worse. All teams were deployed and the suspects had gathered in the camp. The tension at the CPX increase. Buses, jeeps, helicopters and drones were deployed to face the potentially inflammable situation. Our people were at risk. Not only our people also the thousands of refugees had to fear for their lives as the criminals and riot groups meet in Longare.

Finally, the professionalism and sound approach of the command made sure that the situation was back under control after a few strenuous hours. Head of Mission Antonio Mojonero Pertinez complimented all the participants: ‘We saved lives today! The orders came through fluently and the cooperation on the ground went above expectation, he concludes’.

Mission accomplished!
The next live exercise of EUPSTII will be in Spain.

Edith Lommense
Senior Advisor Police of the Netherlands
Human Rights and Gender advisor EUPOLMIS
From 18th to 20th October 2016, the EUPSTII Academic Conference on Training Local Law Enforcement Agencies in Peace Support Operations was held at the Carabinieri Center of Excellence for Stability Police Units (CoESPU) in Vicenza. This conference aimed to strengthen the theoretic aspects of capacity building, enhancing professional skills for police officers devoted to plan and conduct training activities in favor of local Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) in Peace Support Operations (PSOs).

The meeting was attended by up to 75 law enforcement officials, eligible for deployment to EU Civilian Crisis Management Missions (or, secondarily, in UN, OSCE and AU peace support operations), belonging to EU and non-EU Countries.

Particularly significant the relevant presence of female police officers among the participants: an added value that highlights the importance of women within the consolidated EU approach.
to the integrated crises management.
In the frame of the Common Security and Defense Policy (CSDP), that represents an integral part of the EU comprehensive approach towards crisis management, a specific focus will be constituted by the LEAs training capacity and best practices in EU-led Civilian Crisis Management Operations: the self sufficiency of reconstituted police units represents the final goal, having as main core the training of the personnel who will be part of the “new” police units, in full respect of the international standards.

In conclusion, the wish of this Academic Conference was to encourage the creation of new knowledge and skills through the interaction that takes place among participants with diverse experiences, professional skills, and national backgrounds, under the EU flag.
Human Trafficking
A Global Problem


OSCE
Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

FIRST LIVE SIMULATION TRAINING COURSE IN
“COMBATING HUMAN TRAFFICKING ALONG MIGRATION ROUTES”
FIRST OSCE LIVE SIMULATION TRAINING COURSE IN “COMBATING HUMAN TRAFFICKING ALONG MIGRATION ROUTES”

From 14th to 18th November, 2016, the Center of Excellence for Stability Police Units (CoESPU) hosted the First OSCE Live Simulation Based Training Course in “Combating Human Trafficking along Migration Routes”.

This pilot training, organized by OSCE – Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe – and partnered with the Italian Carabinieri, aimed to enhance the ability of the participants to effectively investigate the Trafficking in Human Beings (THB), and promptly identify the THB victims along migration routes by promoting a multi-agency and human right-based approach.

Over 50 professionals from law enforcement, labour inspectorates, financial investigative units, prosecutorial offices, NGOs and social services from more than 30 states participated in the first OSCE live simulation.
The course foresaw an intensive one-week realistic, expert-developed exercise that simulated real cases of labour and sexual exploitation among migrants, including child victims. During the training activity, participants have been encouraged to make proactive use of special investigative techniques, including financial probes, to trace and size traffickers’ profits: unique in its kind, its implementation required more than a hundred support staff from local authorities and civil society networks, including leading international organizations such
as UNODC, UNHCR, IOM, EUROPOL and INTERPOL. This project was part of the OSCE ongoing efforts to prevent and tackle human exploitation within the framework of the current migratory flows. Two additional training exercises are currently planned in 2017, within the frame of the common strategy in “Combating Human Trafficking along Migration Routes” addressed by Italy, OSCE participating States and all the International Community.
COESPU AROUND THE WORLD
On the international landscape, the Carabinieri Center of Excellence for the Stability Police Units (CoESPU) is recognized as doctrinal hub, think tank and cultural center for advanced studies, serving the training needs of the modern peace operators. Consequently, CoESPU is committed to conduct own studies and researches in order to contribute in developing new doctrinal guidelines and strategic concepts, in support of peace operations under the aegis of the United Nations or other International Organizations. This Center of Excellence is particularly interested in exploring every doctrinal aspect globally promoted, also participating and contributing in conferences and meetings at international level.

In this frame, from 8th to 10th September 2016, the CoESPU, represented by its Director, Brigadier General Giovanni Pietro Barbano, participated at the 39th Round Table organized by the International Institute of Humanitarian Law (IIHL) in Sanremo.
This annual meeting represents a high level gathering, very much appreciated by the international community, as it offers an opportunity for periodic dialogue and debate on crucial topics related to the international humanitarian law.
The 2016 Round Table focused on the sensitive issue of “Weapons and International Rule of Law”: a topic of particular relevance in the global agenda and also in modern multidimensional “peace operations”.

XXXIX ROUND TABLE
“WEAPONS AND THE INTERNATIONAL RULE OF LAW”
The purpose of the meeting, opened by Professor Fausto Pocar, President of the IIHL, was to solicit expert inputs in order to design strategic guidance for weapons reviews, particularly in the light of the challenges posed by new technology of warfare.

Among the various topics, the discussion panel on the topic “Law Enforcement by Military Personnel” was particularly interesting, also in consideration of the current trend in peace support operations, where troops deployed on the ground are often called for policing tasks, independently from their military or police status.

In conclusion, this Round Table was a great event fully appreciated by CoESPU that, also this year, is glad to renew its consolidate collaboration with IIHL, in anticipation of a stronger future mutual cooperation, oriented to support the global effort in protecting the human rights and the international humanitarian law.
From 26th to 30th September, 2016, the 22nd IAPTC Annual Conference took place in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. The meeting was organized thanks to the contribution of the Bosnian Peace Support Operations Training Centre (PSOTC), in partnership with the Bosnian Ministry of Defense and the Bosnian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as well as with international Embassies, NGO, civilian and academic Organizations.

IAPTC is an acronym standing for International Association of Peacekeeping Training Centers: an open and voluntary Association founded by the Canadian Peacekeeping Training Center “Lester B. Pearson” (PPC) in 1995. IAPTC aims to promote peacekeeping actions and related researches, training and educational activities in the frame of peace operations, including crisis management. It is intended to broaden contacts between various regional Associations, international Organizations, Peacekeeping Training Centers and Institutions, Government Agencies and Officials responsible for such training and education, Academics, and other interested groups, leading to more effective peace and crisis management operations.

Following the IAPTC model, other four regional Associations were founded over time, namely: the African Peace Support Trainers Association (APSTA) in 2002, the Latin American Association of Peacekeeping Operations Training Centers (ALCOPAZ) in 2008, the Association of Asia-Pacific Peace Operations Training Centers (AAPTC) in 2010 and the European Association of Peace Operations Training Centers (EAPTC) in 2012.
For the current year, the Carabinieri Center of Excellence for the Stability Police Units (CoESPU) is Chair and Secretariat of the European Association of Peace Operations Training Centers. The 4th EAPTC meeting, hosted by CoESPU in Vicenza from 2nd to 4th May, 2016, was focused on training challenges in Stability Policing, in accordance with the current strategies adopted by United Nations, European Union, NATO and other international Organizations. Each year, the above-mentioned regional Associations share their experiences, challenges, accomplishments and initiatives with the IAPTC annual conference. All participants benefit from this exchange of information and sharing of best practices in education and training, as well as in networking and forging relationships.

The motto of 22nd IAPTC Annual Conference was “From a consumer of security to provider security”: a relevant issue with regard to the best practices and training innovation for peacekeeping operations.

In this frame, Brigadier General Giovanni Pietro Barbano, as CoESPU Director and EAPTC President, attended the 22nd IAPTC Conference, setting out the outcomes identified during the 4th EAPTC meeting in Vicenza.

A great opportunity to share with military, police and civilian experts from 56 countries and over 130 organizations at international level, the consolidate CoESPU training model and the Carabinieri know-how in peace support operations around the world.
The International Association of Women Police (IAWP) was established in 1915 by the first American policewomen. Today, it counts members from more than 60 Countries.

The 54th IAWP Training Conference on “EQUALITY & SECURITY” was hosted in Barcelona, Spain, from 09th to 13th October, 2016: was been a significant occasion for professional development and a unique opportunity for networking.

Distinguished high level speakers introduced the daily plenary sessions, followed by numerous different workshops, on subjects such as Human Trafficking, Protection of Victims in Conflict Zones, Gender related issues, Prevention and Responses to Sexual Violence and many other related topics. In this context, the event has been a unique opportunity to stress the attention on the importance of gender mainstreaming and a great occasion for comparing different perspectives and approaches.

As center of excellence for advanced studies and doctrinal hub in the field of peace support operations, the CoESPU was asked to participate to the UN POL Panel on Sexual and Gender Based Violence, in order to elaborate on what the Center does in the field of gender related issues, how it
develops the individual and collective training on gender and child protection, how it stresses the importance of the mainstreaming of such a topic, throughout the whole training process as a cross-cutting subject to be discussed in all our courses.

Furthermore, the CoESPU Director was invited to speak in plenary session, right after the screening of the movie “A Journey of a Thousand Miles: Peacekeepers”, about the experience of some police officers during the deployment process of a female police unit from Bangladesh in the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH). In the frame of the UN Global Effort Initiatives, the intervention of the CoESPU Director focused on the relevance of the training, especially in the pre-deployment phase for FPU Units and Commanders, and on the importance of increasing the number of female police officers to be deployed in destabilized areas, in order to better address the differentiated security needs of women, men, girls and boys, and to restore trust and confidence in the police.

In September 2017, the 55th IAWP Training Conference will take place in Cairns, Queensland, Australia.
2nd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON “NON-STATE ARMED GROUPS IN INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW”

CARABINIERI OFFICERS ACADEMY

The Carabinieri Center of Excellence for Stability Police Units (CoESPU) is always particularly interested in exploring every doctrinal aspect globally promoted, also participating and contributing in conferences and meetings at national and international level. In this frame, from 7th to 8th October, 2016, a qualified delegation, headed by the CoESPU Director, participated at the 2nd International Conference on the topic “Non-State Armed Group in International Humanitarian Law”, organized by the Carabinieri General Head-Quartet at the Carabinieri Officers Academy in Rome (Italy).

The meeting focused on the sensitive issue of the role played by Non-State armed groups as principal actors of the modern warfare, in the frame the International Humanitarian Law (IHL).

The purpose of the conference was to solicit expert inputs in order to analyze the root causes of this phenomenon, in order to define strategic guidance for any possible solution of this global problem. International Humanitarian Law originated at a time when a State-centric conception of the world dominated international relations and international law. The founding instruments of the modern corpus of IHL are based on the classical model of warfare, in which regular State armies confront themselves on the battlefield. Over the years, this classical model has been challenged by a more complex reality, of which the multiplication of the actors of warfare has been one of the most notable elements. Non-State armed groups have revolutionized at the same time the conflict on the battlefield, and the general categories of the law of warfare. Their emergence, within a system of law
that was designed to address primarily the conduct of States, has indeed raised many questions. The most important issues discussed the general relationship under International Humanitarian Law between States and Non-State groups and the policy debate on whether, and how, to engage with Non-State actors in the context of the law of warfare.

The conference saw the participation of world experts in this field, including representatives of Governments, Academic Institutions, International Organizations and NGOs with a specific background.

The debate was develop across the discussions of three panels: the first one faced the question as to whether IHL binds Non State Armed Groups; in the second panel the role of Non-State armed groups as makers of IHL and in the third panel the broad question of the engagement with Non-State Actors, both from the legal, and from the policy perspective were discussed.

The debate was particularly interesting for our Center, that, as doctrinal hub, think tank and cultural center for advanced studies, is strongly committed to conduct own studies and researches in order to contribute in developing new doctrinal guidelines and strategic concepts, in support of the global challenges in peace and security.
The 1990s were characterized by a rapid rise in the number and complexity of peace operations, driving a dramatic increase in demand for well-trained and equipped peace operators.

In August, 2000, the United Nations released the Report of the Panel on United Nations Peace Operations, also known as the Brahimi Report, which catalogued serious shortfalls in the execution of United Nations peace operations. The Brahimi Report, in addition to a range of related reports and studies produced during this timeframe, catalyzed broad thinking on how to address gaps in peace operations capabilities and spurred international action. The G8 began to focus greater attention on issues related to peacekeeping and conflict management.

At the 2004 G8 Sea Island Summit, G8 leaders committed to a broad an Action Plan for Expanding Global Capability for Peace Support Operations.

On 1st March, 2005, the Center of Excellence for Stability Police Units (CoESPU) was established by the Carabinieri in the “Gen. A. Chinotto” compound, Vicenza, Italy, as part of the “2004 G8 Action Plan for Expanding Global Capacity for Peace Support Operations”, thanks to the U.S. funding through grants from U.S. Global Peace Operations Initiative (GPOI) Program and the support of the U.S. Department of State.
Since 2005, the Italy and United States have worked hand in hand to increase international peace and security through their partnership at COESPU. Within the GPOI Program, CoESPU is focused on increasing the global capacity of Formed Police Units for United Nations and regional organizations’ peace operations. To date, COESPU has graduated more than 5,000 foreign police unit (FPU) leaders and trainers from more than 40 partner countries, strengthening the effectiveness of UN units and building the capacity of partner countries to train their own FPUs.

Since its inception, COESPU has worked in close cooperation with the UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations (UN DPKO) in order to strengthen the quality of FPU training and to standardize FPU model worldwide. In June 2010, COESPU and UN DPKO signed a formal memorandum of understanding cementing the partnership between the two organizations. This agreement now includes, but is not limited to, cooperation in the development of official UN FPU doctrine, lecturer exchanges, and coordination on training candidate selection. The two organizations coordinate frequently to ensure that training at COESPU aligns with UN best practices and is as effective as possible.

In this frame, from 12th to 15th December, 2016, CoESPU, represented by its Director, Brigadier General Giovanni Pietro Barbano, and its Deputy Director, US Colonel Darius S. Gallegos, attended the Bilateral Talks between Italy and the US Department of State (US DoS) in Washington, USA, and the Trilateral Talks among Italy, USA and UN DPKO in New York, USA.

The Bilateral Talks were focused on lessons learned, challenges, accomplishments within the GPOI program and initiatives: a round table between Representatives from Italian and US Governments, with the participation of International Organizations and Institutions, such as NATO, US International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Bureau (INL) and United State Institute for Peace (USIP).

Afterwards, the Trilateral Talks involved the Italy-USA partnership and the UN DPKO: a way of reflecting on the challenges posed by the modern multidimensional peace operations and the need of an effective pre-deployment training for FPUs.

Two very important stages for our Center of Excellence that, in cooperation with the US partner, is helping to promote a more peaceful world by supporting the UN global effort in stabilizing conflict areas around the world.
9th INTERNATIONAL MILITARY POLICE COURSE

At the Center of Excellence for Stability Police Units (CoESPU) from 3rd October to 15th October 2016 was held the 9th International Military Police course (IMP09) attended by 20 police officers, belonging to the Military Police (MP) service of the following countries: Jordan, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Republic of Korea, Republic of Malta, Senegal, Ukraine and Italy. This specific course is intended to be an awareness training to enhance the skills and knowledge of experts as MP officers, eligible for deployment to international peace support operations.

MP tasks have been in constant development since the end of the Cold War. Modern international and multidimensional operations require in fact not only a deep knowledge of existing doctrine and best practices, but even a new mental approach by the operators who are called to interact with different actors, such as the local population, the local civilian police officers as well as police representatives of other organizations and, last but not least, other peacekeepers. For a long time, MP was mainly a national issue. Nowadays, the range of MP duties is spreading, especially in international missions. This evolution call for a MP transformation into a new body, with something in common with civilian police or gendarmerie-type forces in stability operations.

This evolution conducts to a new MP concept, “with a small m and a big P”, and this trend needs to be well known by the modern Military Police officers.
A specific focus will be constituted by achieving a clear understanding of the role of the MP, which shall be developed by understanding the MP doctrine and concepts in international missions. Furthermore, the lessons learned, acquired during the past MP operations, will be intensively highlighted, so becoming acquainted with the MP best practices.

As usual, the training programs were carried out in English, with the contribution of Carabinieri Officers and external lecturers, like senior MP representatives. During the course, the participants were called to cooperate with lecturers and facilitators, discussed their personal background experience and expectations related to the topics proposed.

In conclusion, the aim of this course was addressed to encourage the creation of new mutual MP knowledge, based on common skills, through the interaction arising from the contribution offered by the participants themselves, sharing their diverse experiences, professional skills, and national backgrounds, putting into effect the unity of intent of the MP family.
2\textsuperscript{nd} BASIC ARABIC COURSE FOR DEPLOYMENT IN FOREIGN MISSIONS

The Carabinieri General Headquarters considers the knowledge of foreign languages and cultural awareness essential to the institutional service at home, as well as to the involvement in military and police operations abroad. Nowadays, every international mission is highly dependent on foreign language support. The requirement to serve on multinational staffs, to communicate with local populations and other international contingents, as well as to exploit enemy forces, necessitates the use of linguists. Language understanding in this regard is of eminent importance. The growing focus on multinational operations increases the competition for linguist resources that are vital for the mission success.

The necessity of specific linguistic skills changes according to the location of the operations. In recent years, and especially after September 11, 2001, there has been an increase of the need for Arabic language, as consequence of the crises escalation in Northern Africa and the Middle East.
In this frame the Carabinieri General Headquarters budgeted the 2nd Basic Arabic Course for Deployment in Foreign Missions. This peculiar course, organized by the Carabinieri Foreign Languages Center, is currently held at the Center of Excellence for Stability Police Units (CoESPU) in Vicenza: it started on 3rd October, 2016, and it will end on

14th April, 2017.

The audience is represented by 15 Carabinieri officers coming from different units of the Carabinieri 2nd Brigade: 1st Parachute Regiment “Tuscania”, 7th Regiment “Trentino Alto Adige” and 13th Regiment “Friuli Venezia Giulia”.

The course aims to enhance an elementary knowledge of the Arabic language in accordance with the NATO Standardization Agreement 6001 (STANAG NATO 6001).

The training is designed to provide participants with a set of sentences, words and expressions in Arabic, to be used in carrying out law enforcement functions and to obtain basic language skills mainly relevant to police terminology and cultural mediation.

A specific focus will be constituted by achieving the basic awareness in the four linguistic abilities: listening, speaking, reading and writing.
At the end of the training, the attendees will demonstrate their personal language profile through the completion of a final proficiency test, in order to obtain the desired language certification in Arabic. As doctrinal hub and strategic training center at international level, CoESPU is particularly proud to host this high-level course, that, without doubts, will empower the Carabinieri personnel to better perform their future specific duties at home and abroad, providing them not only with a new language understanding, but also with a deep knowledge of a multi-ethnic background very different from the Italian culture and traditions.
From 21st November to 2nd December, 2016, the Center of Excellence for Stability Police Units (CoESPU) has conducted the 4th “Stability Police in International Crisis Response Operations” course.

This course was attended by 3 Police Officers from Mauritania, Senegal and Ukraine, and by 7 Carabinieri Officers.

The training aimed to enhance a comprehensive approach on Stability Policing (SP) in accordance with the current doctrines adopted by the main international Organizations, such as United Nations (UN), African Union (AU), European Union (EU) and NATO.

The SP concept defines a wide range of police activities, related to the restoration of public order, security and rule of law, as well as to the protection of human rights through supporting and, when necessary, temporarily replacing the local police forces, when they are either unable or unwilling to perform their functions.

Furthermore, the numerous crisis around the world require a growing presence of robust and specialized police units able to tackle the typical threats of post-conflict scenarios, like terrorism and organized crime, which can affect the reconstruction process.
NATO, UN and EU have set up different types of Stability Police Units (SPUs), namely Multinational Specialized Units (MSU), Formed Police Units (FPU) and Integrated Police Units (IPU), which nowadays are regular actors in crisis areas. So far, Carabinieri have played a relevant role in training and deploying these units, whose doctrine and role are in constant development.

Historically, the first implementation of the SP concept happened during the operations in Bosnia and Herzegovina. In 1998, in order to fulfill the so called “security gap” between the military component, and its responsibility, and the civilian police forces and local authorities, NATO adopted the “MSU model”, inspired by Carabinieri knowhow and made up of gendarmerie-type police forces from several contributing nations, which are military forces with a full-range police capability.

Following the MSU success, the UN and the AU established the FPUs: cohesive mobile units composed by civil police forces, trained and equipped to operate in stabilized environment that requires a concerned responses, except military reactions. Meanwhile, the EU developed the IPUs: robust units composed by gendarmerie-type police forces only, capable to perform a wide range of police, as well as military, functions, furthermore able to perform a basic logistic self-sustainment, and characterized by a very similar training and equipment.

Furthermore, for the first time, this specific course was also implemented with new police matters related to the cultural awareness and to the preservation of the cultural heritage: “safeguarding” activities aimed at ensuring the police capability in recognizing the cultural differences, and consequently the needs, the expectations, the caveats, et alia, which characterize each operational theatre, and in defending the cultural heritage located in the crisis areas. In this frame, a specific focus was dedicated to the importance and the evaluation of the differences in cultures and in the ways in which values and customs are perceived by the figures involved, at any level, in international operations.

A great opportunity for the participants that, at the end of this course, they were fully aware on the tasks, strategies and best practices of the modern multidimensional SP operations within different international organizations.
From 28th November to 2nd December, 2016, the Center for Excellence for Stability Police Units (CoESPU) hosted the 2nd Formed Police Units (FPU) Coordinators Course, organized by the UN Police Division (UNPOL).

This course was attended by 33 police officers belonging to the police forces of 23 different countries. The audience was represented by FPU Coordinator Officers deployed in the current UN Missions in Haiti, South Sudan, Center African Republic, Darfur, Mali, Congo, Liberia.

The course was organized as a brainstorming focused on logistic, administrative and training issues related to the above mentioned missions.

Particularly significant the contribution of Mr. Ata Yenigun, Mr. Viktor Hernandez and Mr. Florian Amoussou, on behalf of the UNPOL Selection and Recruitment Section, that stressed the relevance of the FPU Coordinator mandate and tasks in the frame of the UN Assessment of Operational Capability (AOC).

After a theoretical introduction the participants faced a practical training in the “Magistra” Command Post Exercise room, simulating the typical command staff activities in a UN Peace Operation: a great opportunity in order to better understand strategies tasks and targets of a modern multidimensional mission.

The course ended on 2nd December: the delivering certificates ceremony was chaired by
Ms. Robin Smith on behalf of the United States Department of State, and Brigadier General Giovanni Pietro Barbano, CoESPU Director.
On 29th November, 2016, a delegation composed by 46 participants of the 19th Joint Services Staff College Course (ISSMI) of the Italian Minister of Defense, visited the Carabinieri Center of Excellence for Stability Police Units (CoESPU).

The Joint Services Staff Course is attended by Senior Officers from the Italian Armed Forces, selected amongst those who attended the Command and Staff courses at their respective Service Schools.

Foreign Officers from friendly and allied Countries also attends the course.

ISSMI task is to develop and improve the vocational training and cultural knowledge of the Officers of the Armed Forces set to become particularly important assignments in the General Staffs and in significant assignments in Joint General Staff in international environments.

The meeting, chaired by the CoESPU Director Brigadier General Giovanni Pietro Barbano, took place in the local conference room. During the briefing, Lieutenant Colonel Roberto Arcieri illustrated the different activities conducted at CoESPU, with the presentation of the organizational structure and logistics.

Afterwards the ISSMI delegation visited the Coespu training facilities showing particular interest for the Command Post Exercise Room.
At the end of the visit, the delegation leader, ITA Air Force Colonel Riccardo Rinaldi, expressed his personal appreciation for all activities conducted by our Center, highlighting the importance of this first meeting, in anticipation of a possible future cooperation between ISSMI and Coespu in the Stability Policing environment. Another important rewards for CoESPU, which confirms the relevance of our Centre at international level.
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