Geneva Centre for Security Sector Governance

DCAF in 2022

The world is facing multiple simultaneous crises, such as the return of war to Europe, and none of us really knows how they will play out. With unprecedented levels of political instability around the world and a growing number of people living in extreme poverty - most of them in areas highly affected by conflict and fragility - the spotlight on the security agenda is stronger than ever. Development is only possible when people live free from violence. It underlines the importance of a continued commitment to security sector governance and reform (SSG/R) and the need to remain engaged at the international and national level.





Since the start of the Russian invasion of Ukraine in early 2022 we have reoriented our longstanding support to the country to meet the emerging needs of our partners. For example, we supported the Ukrainian NGO the League of Officers to conduct mine risk awareness training in schools in the Kyiv district. Nearly 1000 students and 39 teachers are now more aware of how to manage the dangers they face from unexploded mines in their communities.

Photo: DCAF

Improving the management and service delivery of security institutions always begins with laying the groundwork of nondiscriminatory laws, policies, and regulatory frameworks that are supported by mechanisms for oversight and accountability. The first-ever Police Doctrine developed by the Gambian Police Force (GPF), with DCAF's support, is a good example. Adopted by the GPF's leadership in 2022 and enshrined in the force's basic training curriculum, it articulates a new vision of policing that reflects international standards.



We take gender into account in all aspects of security sector policy and practice. This helps ensure a more effective response to the needs of all people, and set the stage for peace and sustainable development. In Morocco in 2022 we worked with the local office of UN Women and the civil society group ADALA to identify genderspecific security needs that fed into future national reforms, including the establishment of a new monitoring framework to highlight violence against women in the justice system.



DCAF contributes to the development of SSG/R policy and practice at the international level in order to strengthen support for reform initiatives at the national level. To achieve this, we share lessons learned, norms, and standards in many global fora and work closely with multilateral stakeholders such as the European Union, the United Nations, the African Union, and the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE).



DCAF works with multistakeholder initiatives that include governments, civil society, and the private sector to promote and support responsible business conduct through international instruments. In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, we delivered security and human rights training based on the DCAF-ICRC Security and Human Rights Toolkit to several mining companies, including one of the largest copper-cobalt producers in the country.



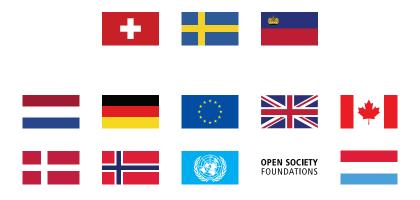
By providing tailor-made support we reinforce the capacity of donor countries to play a more effective supporting role in nationally-led security sector reform processes. Each year we facilitate a one-week course on security and justice governance and reform at the United Nations Training School Ireland. Representatives of armed forces, governments, and civil society organizations from five continents come together to learn how to implement a peoplecentred approach to SSG/R.





THANK YOU

We are grateful for the support and confidence of our core funders and other generous donors who make our work possible.



Learn more about how DCAF helps to make people more secure through accountable security and justice. Visit **www.dcaf.ch/annual-report-2022**



