



TRIANGULAR PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME

Fact Sheet

BACKGROUND

As a direct outcome of the 2014 Leaders' Summit on UN Peacekeeping, the Triangular Partnership Project was launched in 2015 to conduct peacekeeping engineering training in East Africa for uniformed peacekeepers. The Project has since expanded into a full-fledged Programme, the Triangular Partnership Programme (TPP), with four distinct projects. Three are training projects on engineering, medical, and C4ISR (Command, Control, Communications, Computers (C4), Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR)) and camp security technologies, and one is the Telemedicine Project to improve access to medical care in peacekeeping missions. As of 2024, the Programme has expanded its scope beyond UN peacekeeping, to also include engagement with the African Union (AU) Peace Support Operations (PSO).



Triangular Partnership Programme



United Nations



Troop Contributing Countries



Supporting Member States

OBJECTIVES

The TPP aims to enhance peacekeepers' capacity in engineering, medical, and C4ISR and camp security technologies through the provision of training and operational support. Through TPP trainings, troops are better equipped to deliver high-value support and meet priority requirements, improving the ability of peacekeeping and peace support missions to operate more effectively on the ground. The TPP also provides a framework for improving operational support with initiatives like telemedicine. It also contributes to the implementation of Action for Peacekeeping (A4P) and Action for Peacekeeping Plus (A4P+).

TRAINING AND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT



- **Rapid Deployment:** Build a pool of well-trained uniformed peacekeepers to support rapid deployment of units to peacekeeping and peace support missions.
- **Flexibility:** Deliver training in Africa, Asia Pacific, and South America in partnership with donors and host countries.
- **Strengthening Long-term Capacities:** Provide Training-of-Trainer (TOT) courses to strengthen regional and national peacekeeping training capacities and ensure knowledge is retained and sustained.
- **Cross-pillar Needs:** Ensure emerging capability needs are addressed through cross-pillar trainings, for instance, through engineering trainings combined with the Explosive Hazard Awareness Training (EHAT) – in partnership with the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS).
- **New Peacekeeping Gaps:** Continue to engage with stakeholders to ensure new peacekeeping capability gaps, such as environmental management and Counter-Improvised Explosive Devices (C-IEDs), are identified, and delivered through TPP trainings.
- **Telemedicine Network:** Strengthen telemedicine networks connecting various levels of medical facilities within missions as well as provisions of remote medical support using telemedicine from external specialists in Member State hospitals (active in MINUSCA, UNMISS, UNDOF, UNSOS, UNSMIL, UNISFA; previously piloted in MINUSMA and MONUSCO).

BENEFITS



TROOP CONTRIBUTING COUNTRIES (TCC)

Opportunity to receive professional training and build increased engineering, medical, and C4ISR and camp security technologies capabilities for deployment to UN peacekeeping and AU peace support missions.



OTHER MEMBER STATES

Opportunity to contribute to peacekeeping and AU peace support operations through the provision of expertise, trainers, training facilities, equipment (*bilateral provision), funding, services, and by fostering partnerships between TCCs to establish more effective missions, promote stability and security, advance mandate delivery and improve accountability and performance.



UNITED NATIONS

More effective peace operations with an expanded pool of well-trained and equipped military engineering units, medical staff, C4ISR and camp security technologies personnel, and TCCs' units. Increased capacity to respond to urgent medical needs and specialist support from a higher level of care. Enhancement of partnerships with the AU through contributions to peace support operations.



CROSS-CUTTING BENEFITS

- Standardisation of training in engineering, medical, and C4ISR and camp security technologies in partnership with leading expert providers within and beyond the UN.
- Support to the efficient deployment of mission facilities, camps, bases and other infrastructures in complex environments.
- Potential to replicate the concept of triangular partnership to other enabling capacities.
- Enhanced performance and effectiveness of uniformed peacekeepers in line with UN standard operational requirements.



SECURITY OF PEACEKEEPERS

- Improve the provision of appropriate and timely medical care to peacekeepers in remote environments and reduce need for unnecessary medical evacuations.
- Improve access to a broader array of healthcare options within missions and establish mechanisms for more expert-to-expert consultations (collaborative medical care) between medical facilities.
- Provide medical support to locations without on-site specialists.



TPP HIGHLIGHTS

ENGINEERING TRAINING

- Since 2015, 970 engineering personnel from African and Asia Pacific TCCs have been trained both in person and through remote courses.
- Australia, Japan, the Republic of Korea (ROK), and Switzerland have provided/are providing financial support.
- Five Member States (Brazil, Japan, Morocco, the ROK, and Switzerland) have provided trainers. Four African TCCs, namely Ghana, Kenya, Rwanda, and Uganda have also provided assistant trainers to support various Heavy Equipment Engineering (HEE) courses.
- Host countries (Brazil, Cambodia, Indonesia, Kenya, Morocco, Rwanda, Uganda, and Viet Nam) have provided facilities, equipment, course management, and/or services on site.
- The ROK has transferred equipment used for TPP trainings to other training host countries.
- Six in-person courses are currently being conducted, namely HEE Operators (Basic, Intermediate, TOT), HEE Maintenance, Horizontal Engineering Course (HEC) and Engineering Project Management (EPM).
- One remote course is currently being conducted, namely the Construction Process Management.
- Trainees have already been deployed to MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MONUSCO, UNIFIL, UNISFA, UNMISS, AMISOM, and ATMIS.



MEDICAL TRAINING

- Since 2023, 194 non-medical uniformed peacekeepers from missions (MONUSCO, UNISFA, UNMISS) and TCCs have been trained in the Field Medical Assistants Course (FMAC) at the Regional Service Centre Entebbe (RSCE) in Uganda.
- FMAC TOT for medical uniformed peacekeepers consists of a Virtual Workshop and in-person teaching practice enabling TCCs to deliver FMAC. To date, 43 trainees have completed both modules of the FMAC TOT.
- FMAC is financially supported by India, Israel, Japan, the ROK, and the UN Peace and Development Trust Fund (UNPDF).



UN C4ISR ACADEMY FOR PEACE OPERATIONS (UNCAP)

- Since 2016, 21,590 military and police personnel from 138 countries have undertaken technology training in person at the RSCE, in missions and through online courses. Of these, 12,330 have been trained in-person, 9,172 have been trained online (self-paced), and 88 participants have been trained through Virtual Instructor-Led Training (VILT).
- 12 iterations of the Women's Outreach Course (WOC) have resulted in 288 trained female officers from 74 countries from Africa, Asia, Europe, South and North Americas. Of these, 198 are military personnel, 90 are police personnel, and 36 have been deployed to UN field missions.
- In 2021, the Academy launched the Micro-Unmanned Aerial Systems (M-UAS) course, followed by six editions of the Remote Pilot Course (RPC). The M-UAS TOT course was introduced at UNCAP in 2022. To date, six M-UAS RPC and six M-UAS TOT courses have been hosted, and the Mobile Training Teams (MTTs) have delivered M-UAS courses to missions including MINUSCA, MONUSCO, and UNSOS, as well as other UN agencies. Through these, UNCAP has trained 106 operators (including 8 women) and 50 trainers (including 2 women) from 47 countries.
- Canada, Denmark, India, and Japan are contributing extra-budgetary funding to the Academy, while France, Germany, Uganda, and NATO Communications and Information Academy (NCIA) are contributing technical support with trainers, expertise, mentoring and logistics.



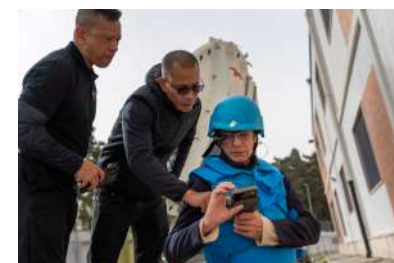
KEY NEW FOCUS AREAS

- AU Trainings
 - TPP is carrying out capacity building of TCCs not only for UN PKO, but also for AU PSOs.

- A TPP-AU Workshop was held in March 2024 to discuss enhanced cooperation with the AU through the TPP.
- Financial support for training to AU PSO TCCs is provided by Japan, Portugal and the ROK.
- C-IED Trainings
 - The TPP will work with UNMAS to provide C-IED trainings.
 - A TPP C-IED Workshop was held in Kenya in October 2023 to discuss future C-IED trainings within the TPP framework.
 - In June 2024, the Explosive Hazard Awareness Training (EHAT) focusing on addressing the threats posed by IEDs was conducted in Kenya in conjunction with the HEE Operators' Course as part of its cross-pillar training efforts.
 - An EHAT TOT was conducted in ROK in June 2024 in preparation for a multi-pillar training set to take place in Cambodia in late 2024.
 - The donor for C-IED trainings is Japan.
- Environmental Management Trainings
 - The UN Environmental Management in Peace Operations Course was remotely piloted in 2021.
 - The TPP is exploring further areas of work to mainstream environmental considerations in peacekeeping and peace support operations.
 - Japan and Germany are the financial contributors for this work.

TELEMEDICINE

- The Telemedicine Project aims to improve access and enhance the quality of medical care for peacekeepers by using innovative digital technologies.
- Telemedicine services comprising of various use cases are currently operational across six UN field operations involving 20 sites. The current missions are MINUSCA, UNMISS, UNDOF, UNSOS, UNISFA and UNSMIL; MINUSMA and MONUSCO benefitted from previous phases of the project.
- The Project is subdivided into three parts to: (1) connect medical experts in higher-level medical facilities with in-mission peacekeepers operating in remote locations and deliver real-time telemedicine support at the point of injury and during patient transport. This support also facilitates collaboration between medical practitioners located at different levels of healthcare for specialist opinion and clinical decision-making support; to (2) expand intra-mission telemedicine coverage and includes added component of remote-medical support from outside mission (telemedicine linkage of Member State hospital); and to (3) introduce real-time telemedicine enabled surgical theatre in field setting to support frontline surgeons in remote field locations.



- The Telemedicine Project was awarded the 2023 Secretary General Award for UN 2.0- Quintet of Change further highlighting the Secretary-General's vision of a modern UN family, rejuvenated

by a forward-thinking culture and empowered by cutting-edge skills for the twenty-first century – to continue to turbocharge the UN's support to people and planet.

- Australia, Israel, Japan, Portugal, the ROK, and the UNPDF have provided/are providing financial support.

SUPPORT FOR THE PROGRAMME

- By endorsing the Declaration of Shared Commitments on UN Peacekeeping Operations, more than 150 Member States committed to better prepare, train and equip uniformed personnel by pursuing innovative approaches, including triangular partnerships.
- To enhance the sustainability of the Programme, the United Nations welcomes support from Member States in the form of funding and in-kind contributions of trainers and engineering, medical and C4ISR equipment.

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