## Specialised Training Material Knowledge Assessment

Check one: Pre-Course □ Post-Course □ Name:

**Directions**: Circle the letter of the <u>best</u> response for each question (there is only one correct answer).

- 1. UNPOL operates in accordance with the SGF Strategic Guidance Framework for International Policing (SGF). The SGF provides standardised approaches to the
  - a. Provision of public safety, police reform and support to national police and other law enforcement agencies
  - b. Training of all peacekeeping personnel
  - c. Reimbursement of military and police (FPU) personnel
  - d. Procurement of police equipment
- 2. The four elements of Community-oriented Policing (CoP) are: 1) consultation with communities, 2) responding to communities, 3) mobilizing communities and:
  - a. Developing community resilience
  - b. Gaining support for policing
  - c. Prevention of conflict
  - d. Solving recurring problems
- 3. Which of the following statements is true?
  - a. Intelligence-led Policing is an overarching policing strategy that works in tandem with CoP.
  - b. Intelligence-led Policing refers to the clandestine collection of information.
  - c. Intelligence-led Policing always comes before CoP.
  - d. The two concepts of Community-oriented Policing and Intelligence-led Policing don't have much in common.
- 4. Which of the following is true regarding the role of UNPOL in the Protection of Civilians?
  - a. FPUs are most likely to be the main interlocutors with host-State police.
  - b. IPOs are most likely to be armed and on the front line of protection.
  - c. Specialised teams of experts are limited to conducting investigations.
  - d. IPOs use capacity-building and development to establish a protective environment.

- 5. "Sensitising host-State police to human rights standards" is an example of IPO activities in which of the four operational phases of response for Protection of Civilians?
  - a) Prevention
  - b) Reporting
  - c) Response
  - d) Consolidation
- 6. Which of the following is true regarding UNPOL use of firearms? Firearms can be used to:
  - a. Protect property
  - b. Prevent escape of any detained person
  - c. Defend yourself against imminent serious threats
  - d. Disperse a crowd
- 7. The monitoring, mentoring and advising (MMA) process consists of four stages. Indicate the correct order of the stages by writing the number that corresponds to the sequence of stages in the left-hand column.

| Order of Stages | MMA Stage                         |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
|                 | Evaluation and adjustment         |
|                 | Agreement on objectives           |
|                 | Identification of needs           |
|                 | Plan of action and implementation |

- 8. The MMA manual contains a monitoring and reporting checklist that UNPOL must complete for:
  - a. Reporting on the Status of Mission Agreement (SOMA)
  - b. Reporting on Capacity-building and Development activities
  - c. Reporting to non-governmental organisations and other stakeholders
  - d. Reporting crime intelligence activities
- 9. A successful UNPOL Capacity-building and Development process addresses three focused sectors, these are:
  - a. The police, corrections and the court system
  - b. The enabling environment, the organisational level and the individual level
  - c. Education, human resources and administration
  - d. Operations, intelligence and Protection of Civilians

- 10. Capacity-building and development...
  - a. Must be addressed separately from security sector reform
  - b. Offers short-term solutions for communities
  - c. Relies on crime intelligence
  - d. Focuses on sustainability through local ownership
- 11. The United Nations Human Rights Due Diligence Policy on United Nations Support to non-UN Security Forces (HRDDP) applies to:
  - a. UN Peace Operations
  - b. UN Special Political Missions
  - c. UN Agencies, Funds and Programmes
  - d. All of the above
- 12. The Human Rights Due Diligence Policy on United Nations Support to non-UN Security Forces requires the United Nations Police to:
  - a. Provide all necessary support to host-State police efforts to protect civilians from imminent threats of physical violence
  - b. Assess risks that police services receiving support from the United Nations police may commit grave human rights violations and identify mitigating measures
  - c. Intervene in case of Human Rights Violations by the host-State Police
  - d. Train host-State police on international human rights law
- 13. Which type of UN-support is excluded from the HRDDP?
  - a. Operational and logistical support
  - b. Financial support
  - c. Medical evacuations
  - d. Joint operations
- 14. United Nations Police Commanders...
  - a. Closely cooperate with a variety of components
  - b. Closely cooperate with host-State and international actors
  - c. Must adjust to complex unknown criminal justice systems
  - d. all of the above
- 15. The three levels of UN authority are...
  - a. Tactical, operational and strategic
  - b. Station-level, regional, mission-wide
  - c. Office, division, department
  - d. Regional HQ, Mission HQ, UN HQ New York

16. The Police Component in a UN Peace Operation is typically organised in which three pillars?

17. Who oversees the UNPOL Administration Pillar?

- a) The Head of Police Component (HOPC)
- b) The Police Chief of Staff (COS)
- c) The Director of Mission Support (DMS)
- d) None of the above.