

Terms of Reference

Mission for the Assessment of Conditions

regarding the Co-financing of the Regional Programme PREVENIR

1. Background

The Regional Programme PREVENIR has been implemented by GIZ since 2009 on behalf of the Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and started its second phase by the beginning of November 2011. By the end of 2011, the Government of Australia decided to co-finance the second phase; its contribution will amount to 1 Million AUD.

The co-financing will be carried out in form of a combined financing, i.e. the financial contribution will be made as a grant and the public-benefit contract expanded and complemented by the components/topics funded by AusAID.

AusAID expressed its interest to support the area of Community Policing through their contribution. Community Policing refers to an understanding of the police as a public entity providing community based police services in a proactive and preventive (contrary to traditional police force provided in a reactive, repressive and centralized way). A Community Police respects human rights and fosters a gender-sensitive approach to conflict settlement. Furthermore, the Community Police forms an integral part of local prevention strategies and Municipal Prevention Councils. In Central America, the latter have been considered as a basic pillar of inter-sectoral cooperation (between local government, police and civil society as well as private sector, national institution representatives, schools, churches etc.) and hence instruments of effective violence prevention at community level. GIZ fosters a systemic approach to violence prevention that can be implemented through Municipal Prevention Councils.

2. Objective of the Mission

The mission has as objective to analyze the conditions for the co-financing of the Regional Programme PREVENIR and prepare a proposal for the thematic integration of the area financed by AusAID into PREVENIR

3. Activities of the Mission

3.1. *Community Policing and PREVENIR II*

The project proposal for the second phase of PREVENIR stresses that the Nicaraguan experience with community-oriented police services should be included in the identification and systematization of effective local prevention initiatives, which could be transferred to the

countries of the Northern Triangle of Central America. So far, and based on the notion that community police forms part of Municipal Prevention Councils and coordinates its preventive activities within this entity, the topic has been thematically considered as part of the first component of PREVENIR II, aiming at the establishment and implementation of local prevention strategies.

Of course, the contribution of AusAID further strengthens the topic of Community Policing and could justify dissociation from the first component. Therefore, it is useful to analyze and compare different scenarios.

3.2. Scenarios of Integration into PREVENIR II

a) Strengthening of community policing within the first component

Community Policing could be strengthened within the first component by adding one or two service packages expanding the offers of the Programme by training police officers in preventive measures, youth and social work, change of self-perception of the police force as community police in the above mentioned sense etc. These activities would be considered part of local prevention plans established in a participatory way through Municipal Prevention Councils and in accordance with national youth and prevention policies.

b) Adding Community Policing as an additional component

Community Policing could be added as a fourth component to the Programme. This would allow developing the topic separately from the elaboration and implementation of local prevention plans, and lead to more specific service packages and more visibility of the topic.

3.3. Strategic questions to clarify

The decision on how to integrate the topic of Community Policing formally and thematically into PREVENIR II also depends on the following aspects which require further clarification:

- How can the topic of Community Policing be integrated effectively into the second phase of PREVENIR and the projects prioritized by SICA in order to implement the Central American Security Strategy (BB1 y BE1)?
- How do the National Civil Police Forces of the three countries treat the issue of Community Policing, do they already provide corresponding training? What kind of training structure do they use, to which extend is it decentralized?
- What cooperation exists between the national institutions of youth violence prevention and the national police?
- To what extent are Municipal Police Departments autonomous concerning staff training and engagement in preventive activities at local level?
- How can the experiences of other countries, especially Australia and Nicaragua, be used for the implementation of the Programme? What do these experiences tell us that needs

to be considered in the planning of Community Policing as field of activity of the Programme, for example with regard to Prevention Councils?

- Is it necessary to extend the technical team of PREVENIR II? If yes, which profile should additional staff have?
- To what extent do the available funds allow the treatment of Community Policing as an additional service, whether according to scenario a or b (cost estimation)?

3.4. Activities of the Mission

- Meet with the GIZ Country Director and the Director of PREVENIR in El Salvador to clarify the political and country-specific context of the integration of the AusAID support into PREVENIR (1 day)
- Meet with the PREVENIR technical teams (1 day)
- Meet with counterparts (SICA, national institutions of prevention and youth, police, selected municipal prevention councils etc.) in El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala to clarify the above mentioned questions (2 days per country)
- Elaborate a proposal for the thematic integration of the AusAID support into PREVENIR, preparation of a cost estimate (2 days)

4. Period of execution and members of the Mission

The mission needs 10 days to carry out the above mentioned activities and 4 days for travel (to Central America and between El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala). In total, 2 weeks (14 days) are required. The mission could be carried out in the second half of April 2012 (concrete time period to be defined).

The mission should be composed of representatives of AusAID and GIZ, preferably 2 persons, who are experts on violence prevention, know the region of Central America and speak Spanish and English fluently.