Addressing Security and Human Rights Challenges: The DCAF-ICRC Toolkit

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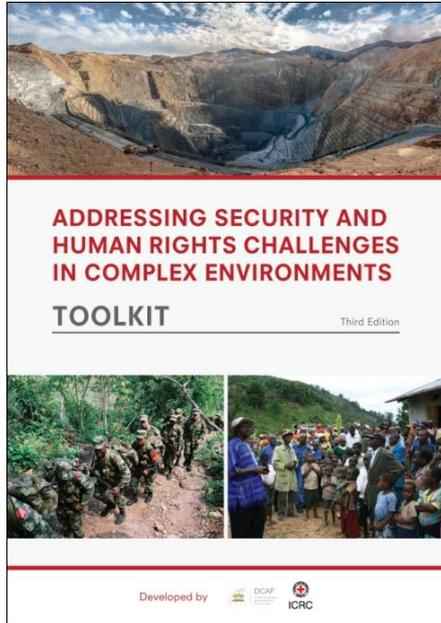
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Toolkit

a. Good practices and recommendations **structured around real-life security and human rights challenges**

b. Users do **not need to read the whole document**; challenges are presented seperately with good practices

c. Builds on key guidelines and standards, such as the **UNGPS**, **VPs**, and **OECD Due Diligence Guidance**

d. Available in **English, Spanish, and French**

e. www.securityhumanrightshub.org/content/toolkit

Toolkit

CHAPTERS

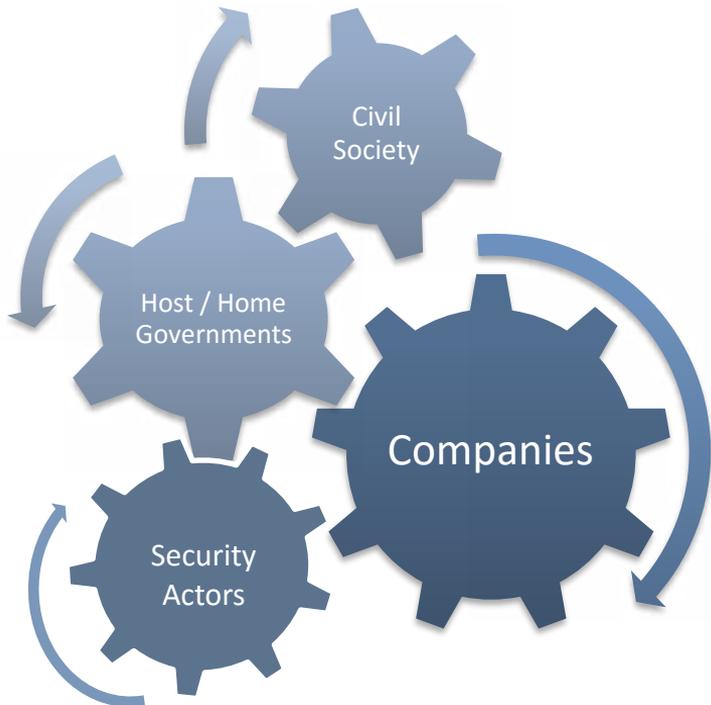| Host Government	Public Security Forces	Private Security Forces	Communities

Toolkit

- The **primary audience** for the Toolkit is any kind of **company** facing security and human rights challenges in complex environments.

- Recommendations in the Toolkit acknowledge and **promote collaboration**, particularly between companies, governments and CSOs.

- Toolkit may be useful for different actors as a means to foster common understanding and to identify practical ways of working with companies.

Challenge - ASM

Confrontation between companies and small-scale/artisanal miners.

Prevent: Engage with local communities

Address: Engage with public and private security actors

Sustain: Promote good security sector governance at the national level

Good Practices – Security Providers

-Engage with host government actors to **improve national and local oversight and accountability of the public and private security sector**. [3.9.A]

- Engage with communities to ensure an **operational-level grievance mechanism** that individuals can access effectively. [3.10.A]

- **Conduct training** based on locally-relevant scenarios and adapted to the background of participants. (If possible, invite community representatives as observers to gain an understanding of security roles and responsibilities) [3.7.A]

Good Practices - Communities

- Conduct a local **context analysis.** Aim to understand why trespassers may want to gain access (local artisanal miners vs. illegal trespassers). [4.5.B]

- Develop an **inclusive, on-going stakeholder engagement strategy**, focused particularly on vulnerable groups and those opposed to the project. [4.1.B]

- Develop a **local content strategy**. Maximise short-term employment and long-term training opportunities, while managing expectation about 'alternative livelihoods'. [4.4.B]

Good Practices - Governments

- Support **nationally-owned, inclusive security sector reform processes**, strengthening government capacities. [1.2.C]

- Ensure a social license to operate, by supporting government-led consultations with local communities on **land issues and potential resettlement plans**. [4.4.E]

- Establish a **broad-based security working group** at the local level. [1.1.A]

- **Mitigate impacts on livelihoods.** (e.g. support government efforts to professionalise and formalise the **artisanal mining sector**, through the establishment of cooperatives) [4.4.E]

Thank you!

For more information on the project, its tools
and possibilities of collaboration please visit
the **DCAF-ICRC Knowledge Hub** at: www.securityhumanrightshub.org
or contact us at: ppps@dcaf.ch

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