



UNITED NATIONS SECURITY

EXPLAINED



ADDRESSING SECURITY ISSUES TOGETHER

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



The goal of the United Nations Security Management System is to enable the activities of UNSMS organizations within acceptable levels of security risk.

Key Numbers

53 Organizations

180,000 UN Personnel

400,000 Dependents

SECURITY POLICIES: A COMMON APPROACH TO SECURITY

Security policies are developed in consultation with your organization, and apply to all organizations equally. This ensures consistency, coordination and a common UN approach on the ground. The [Inter-Agency Security Management Network \(IASMN\)](#), composed of the senior security managers of the UNSMS organizations and chaired by the Under-Secretary-General for Safety and Security, develops all security policies. They are endorsed at the highest level of the United Nations system. Four key policies shape the UN Security:



Applicability | Who is covered?

This policy identifies those who fall under the scope of the UNSMS and are covered by United Nations security arrangements. Are you? Unequivocally if you hold an individual contract with the UN, whether you are a UN personnel, an intern, a consultant, etc.



Accountability | Who is responsible?

As a UN personnel, you have security responsibilities. Depending on your functions, you may have been assigned additional security responsibilities. The detail of your responsibilities, and the responsibilities of the security professionals who assist you are detailed in the Framework of Accountability (FoA).



Criticality | What is acceptable risk?

Risk zero doesn't exist and the Programme Criticality (PC) Framework helps security professionals define acceptable risk for a particular programme. It ensures that activities involving UN personnel can be balanced against security risks.



Security Risk Management

The SRM policy outlines the steps which guide all decisions concept and principles related to security within the UNSMS.

