UN Tactical Level Protection of Civilians Training Modules

Preface

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Specialized Training Materials (STM)

TACTICAL LEVEL MISSION-SPECIFIC PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS TRAINING MODULES

Background

1. ITS/DPKO concluded in November 2011 the development of a comprehensive training package on POC. The **Operational Level Protection of Civilians Specialized Training Materials** launched in 2011 is a training package of generic training materials that was developed to address operational level audiences in order to improve the overall coherence and effectiveness of POC activities. The training was designed primarily for in-mission training of mission and components leadership and staff. These modules are available in the Peacekeeping Resource Hub web page (http://www.peacekeepingbestpractices.unlb.org/PBPS/Pages/Public/Home.aspx.

2. As a natural development, Member States indicated the need of tactical level training modules on POC, this time to address pre-deployment audiences. Hence, on 12 December 2012 the Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects implementation of the recommendations of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations (C-34) indicated in its paragraph 22 that: *"The Secretariat has continued to focus on supporting the capacity of missions mandated to protect civilians so that they can effectively implement their mandates. Central to that effort has been the implementation of specific training. This includes the development of mission-specific, tactical-level pre-deployment training modules with scenario-based exercises adapted to missions with a mandate to protect civilians, aimed at providing practical training to police, military and civilian components on implementing civilian protection activities."*

3. On the other hand, the DPKO Office of Military Affairs strongly recommended the adoption of mission-specific content in the new training aiming at incorporating as much as possible mission information. DFS/DPKO selected initial four missions which have already developed protection of civilian strategies and also represent a high percentage of the overall military and police deployment: the United Nations

Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO); the African Union - United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID); the United Nations Mission in the Republic of South Sudan (UNMISS) and the United Nations Operation in Côte d`Ivoire (UNOCI).

4. As a consequence, the Integrated Training Service developed this UN Tactical Level Training Modules on Protection of Civilians, directed to pre-deployment audiences and with a focus on uniformed personnel in order to assist Member States in preparing individually and collectively military and police personnel to deploy in UN peacekeeping operations. Therefore, the training materials present country and conflict dynamic and realistic mission-specific scenarios.

Purpose

5. **The training modules aim at introducing protection of civilian concepts and providing POC mission-specific tactical situations for discussion of military and police contingents leaders and staff**. The materials intend to promote a better understanding of the mission POC strategy, protection structures and mechanisms as well as of situations that military and police commanders and staff shall understand in order to facilitate future deployment

Important Considerations for Peacekeeping Training Center Commanders, Course Directors and Trainers

6. The first and most relevant consideration to be well understood by pre-deployment trainers is that the **training package is not a course**. The training package is comprised of introductory presentations complemented by scenario-based exercises for different field missions. **National trainers need to design a course and adapt the materials to the necessities of their audiences**. The scenarios contain critical situations that occurred in the field combined with mission information on POC strategy, protection actors and mechanisms.

7. No training materials can offer all the complex and vast range of POC challenges and possibilities and Troop or Police Contributing Countries TCC/PCC have to **design courses according to the specificities of the particular area of**

operations in which battalions or FPUs will be deployed. The same rationale applies for the training of Force level staff officers, military observers (MILOBs), military liaison officers (MLOs) and individual police officers (IPOs). National training systems (military and police) are requested to analyze the package and tailor the modules to their own needs. Mission operational documents as Mission Concept, Force and Police Concept of Operations (CONOPS), operation orders, directives and Rules of Engagement (ROE) and Directives on the Use of Force (DUF), amongst other documents deemed necessary like country maps, should be obtained by national trainers to supplement the scenarios and for course designing.

8. By having eight scenarios per field mission, it might be the case that a particular scenario is not adequate or does not reflect a situation that matches the real area of deployment of a battalion or Formed Police Unit (FPU) or individually deployed military and police peacekeepers and for such cases, some scenarios are fictitious and the national trainers have to adapt the modules to the reality of the deployment. **It is important to note scenarios can be used as stand alone exercises**.

9. Concerning previous skill, behavior and knowledge, it is necessary that **all military and police recipient of this training be proficient on basic operational tasks (individual and collectively)**. As such, for example, it is expected that a battalion staff officer be fully capable to perform as a staff officer before receiving the training on POC as well as it is expect a driver to be fully capable to drive under certain weather and terrain conditions.

10. **It is also decisive that trainees must have already received the Core Pre-deployment Training Materials (CPTM) as a pre-requisite before undertaking this POC training**. The CPTM contains fundamental UN principles, concepts and ideas related to field mission structure and functioning which should be well grasped by trainees before taking the POC STM. **Any course to be designed by Member States should encompass the CPTM followed by the POC STM**. The CPTM can be downloaded from: http://www.peacekeepingbestpractices.unlb.org/PBPS/Pages/Public/Home.aspx

11. The training package has two essential objectives: a) Understanding the operational environment; and b) Understanding the need of coordination amongst

protection actors. **This is not training on military and police tactics** despite the fact that battalion, company and FPU tactical actions sometimes are discussed. If needed and desirable, national trainers are encouraged to include more time, space and other tactical elements and parameters to permit the conducting of a full military or police decision-making process.

12. The training package is heavily designed to achieve an understanding on mission coordination amongst components (military, police and civilians). Therefore, **it is highly desirable the national peacekeeping institution in charge of the training invites civilians to participate in the scenarios discussions**. These civilians can be brought from the existing UN country teams, from the International Committee of the Red Cross, from international and national non-governmental organizations etc.

13. The materials, especially the scenarios, are mission-specific (MONUC, UNOCI, UNAMID, UNMISS). Due to the fact UN training materials can not be classified and there is a considerable amount of sensitive information in the situation depicted, the scenarios were developed on the grounds of a fictitious country named Carana. Nevertheless, **all scenarios in the Carana context are easily recognizable as being a realistic mission-specific situation**.

Objectives

14. The objectives, details of which are covered in the Introduction of POC presentations and mission-specific scenarios are summarised below:

a. Familiarise trainees with mission-specific information;

b. Provide better understanding of the mission POC Strategy, protection actors and mechanisms;

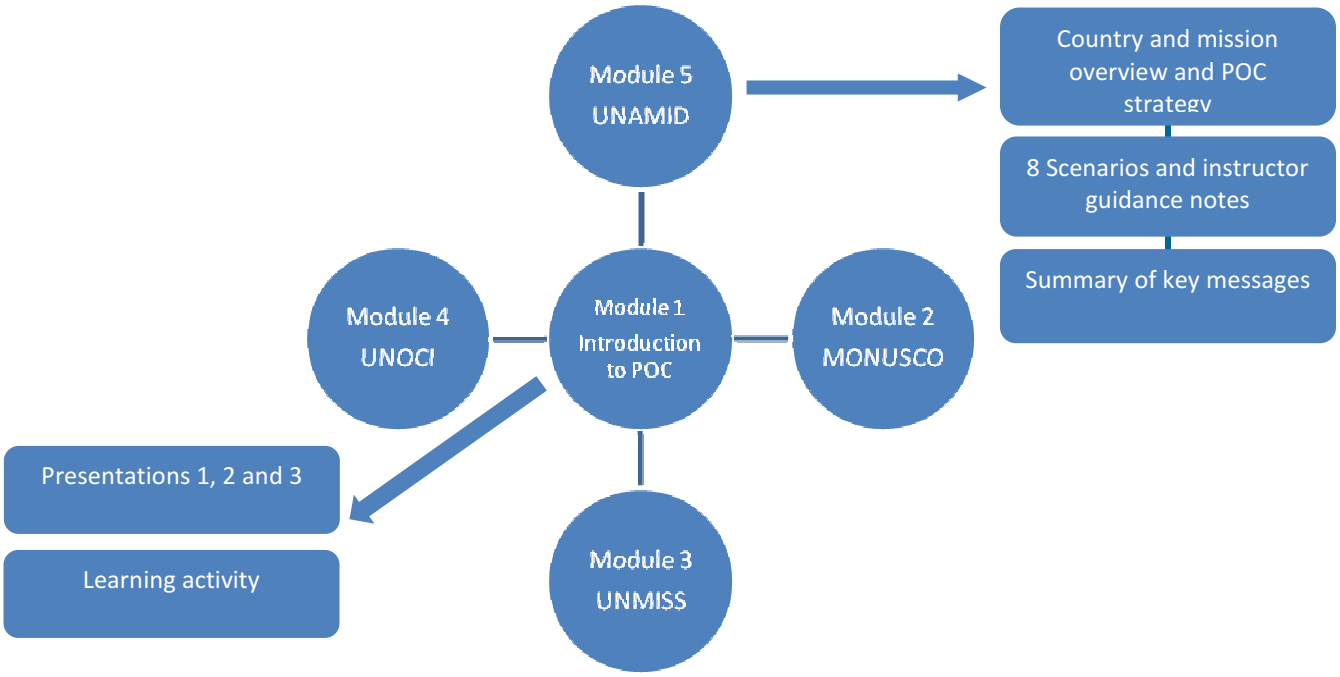
c. Provide better understanding on the need of coordination between military and police actors with mission and non-mission civilian protection actors;

d. Foster national training systems to tailor the modules to their own peculiarities and necessities.

Structure of the Materials

15. The materials consist of Module 1, Introduction to POC (3 x 50 min Introduction to POC presentations and 2 x 50 min learning activity) to set the theoretical basis to undertake the scenarios. Four training modules (one per field mission: Module 2 MONUSCO; Module 3 UNMISS; Module 4 UNOCI and Module 5 UNAMID), each comprised of eight scenarios and respective instructor guidance notes, complete the package. Each scenario is suggested to be carried out in a 3 hours time as explained in the Instructors Guidance Notes.

The outlook of the material is as below:



Summary of the Modules

MODULE	COMPOSITION	MAIN OBJECTIVE	ALLOCATION OFTIME	RESOURCES
Module 1 Introduction to POC	Introduction to POC 1	Understand the basic concepts on POC and its actual relevance	50 min	- Presentations - Mission examples - Movie: Mandate to Protect (optional: 50 min) - Short UN movies - Summary of key messages
	Introduction to POC 2	Understand mandate language and tactical considerations on the DPKO Operational Concept	50 min	
	Introduction to POC 3	Understand POC Strategy and planning considerations at tactical level	50 min	
	Learning Activity	Consolidate previously discussed subjects with emphasis on protected persons and protection actors, risks and response	2 x 50 min	- Presentations with mission-specific pictures - Country and mission overview document
Mission-specific modules	Country and Mission Overview	Familiarize participants with mission-specific aspects, including the POC strategy	50 min and pre-reading	-

(Module 2 MONUSCO, Module 3 UNMISS, Module 4 UNOCI and Module 5 UNAMID)	8 Scenarios	Analyze mission-specific POC challenges	2 x 50 min	- Mission-specific supporting documentation (model plans, sketches etc)
	8 Instructors guidance Notes	Present the methodology to conduct the exercises and the key ideas to be conveyed by facilitators	50 min	-
	Glossary of acronyms	-	-	-

Instructor Profile

16. This training package is best presented and applied by instructors who **master the CPTM** and have had undertaken a training with the operational level training package. **Specific knowledge on the particular mission where the unit is to be deployed is essential**, preferably if instructors participated in the targeted UN peacekeeping operations so they are able to bring a practical understanding of a mission into class discussions. Finally, instructors should be familiar with running scenario-based exercises.

Training Characteristics

17. Training for a UN Infantry Battalion commanders and staff, FPU commanders and staff, and individually deployed personnel (Force staff officers, military observers, military liaison officers and individual police officers) may vary according to national peculiarities and resources. However, there are fundamental training characteristics that must be respected when preparing to deploy to a peacekeeping mission:

a) Training should be realistic: all necessary efforts shall be fulfilled to replicate possible real situations that the battalion might face on the ground;

b) Training should be mission-specific: there is a need to bring the mission operational reality to the training environment;
c) Training methodology based on practice.

Acknowledgements

18. ITS would like to thank the numerous training personnel from national peacekeeping training institutions and field missions who provided feedback during the drafting process, including the participation in a workshop and a pilot course. The content of these Specialized Training Materials was developed with the assistance of relevant substantive experts in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and Department of Field Support, with special support from the DPKO Office of Military Affairs (OMA), the DPKO Police Division, the DPKO/DPET Protection of Civilians and Child Protection Teams, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). The Integrated Training Service would also like to thank organisations from the broad UN family which provided relevant assistance and collaboration.