

UNMO STM Lesson 3.1 Learning Activity

Basic Investigation and Verification Techniques

Role Playing Exercise

In this role-playing exercise with a military scenario, UNMO in training should put into practice the Basic Investigation and Verification Techniques and tools presented in UNMO STM Lesson 3.1



Learning Activity Time Required:

	10 minutes	Activity introduction and instructions and reading the scenario
	20 minutes	Role-playing exercise
	05 minutes	Debrief in small groups
	10 minutes	Debrief in the plenary group
Total time:	45 minutes	

Gamagara Ceasefire Violation Scenario

The current crisis in Naraland (see attached map), a fictitious island country off the eastern coast of Southern Africa, has its origins in pre-colonial times. In the 1800s the Kambo tribe was forced to flee from its ancestral lands by the more powerful Mananca. The Mananca retained possession of the land now called Manancaland, while the Kambo eventually settled east of the Mananca, in what is now the province of Kambona. The Kambo have never abandoned their claims to Manancaland.

During the 1960s, the Kambo launched an unprovoked attack on Manancaland, which the Mananca successfully halted. The areas held by the belligerent parties at the end of those hostilities established the current provincial boundaries. Those boundaries have never been accepted by belligerents, despite efforts by the Naraland Government to mediate. Since then, repeated minor combats have taken place between the two provinces and both sides have formed militias that have caches of light weapons and landmines at their disposal.

In recent times, the Kambona Liberation Movement (KLM) and the Manancaland Resistance Movement (MRM) have launched several attacks on each other's provinces. Despite heavy fighting which has resulted in a large number of casualties, especially among the civilian population, neither of the belligerents has been able to achieve its military objectives. The Naraland Government was able to negotiate a ceasefire (the Treaty of Windhoek) and both parties agreed to international mediation and intervention.

The UN has responded by deploying an observer mission, the United Nations Mission in Naraland (UNMIN), to monitor the belligerent parties. The Treaty of Windhoek set in motion the establishment of a demilitarized zone (DMZ) and disarmament of militias.

UNMIN has now been deployed for 8 months and is well established. During the past month, in particular the last 10 days, various incidents have occurred that indicate an upsurge in tension among the two parties, including several shooting incidents, reports

of smuggling, unrest and recruitment in the internally displaced persons (IDP) camps, and evidence of freshly laid anti-personnel mines.

As a result, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General has tasked the Chief Military Observer to instruct all the Sector Commanders to arrange meetings with the local rebel commanders and people involved in allegations in order to stabilize the situation and reaffirm their commitment to the implementation of the ceasefire agreement.

Activity Guidelines:

1. Use the first few minutes to distribute and allow the participants to read through the scenario background and instructions.
 2. Divide the participants into three groups of equal size:
 - Designate in each group one Manacaland local villager, and one Manacaland handicapped villager
 - The rest of participants must be organized as UNMO team with one Senior Observer
 3. Ensure that someone is appointed to observe the investigation process and report back to the group after the role-playing exercise.
 4. Allow each group to study its own brief and decide on the strategy. Each group should select one of its members to play the role.
 5. Allow the investigations to take place according to the scenario until 5 minutes before the end of the exercise. The role players are allowed to call short breaks (of no longer than 1 minute) to revise their strategy or approach or to consult with one of the other role players. Arrange for a time-out signal for this purpose.
 6. Stop investigations 5 minutes before the end of the exercise. Have each of the groups evaluate its own performance in terms of investigation efforts and report back to the class as a whole during the debriefing in the plenary discussion.
 7. As instructors/facilitators, monitor the progress and content of the discussions and regularly remind participants of the objective of the exercise, without interfering unduly.
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Confidential Brief for UN Military Observer

You are the Senior UNMO in Sector East. You have been tasked to conduct patrols in your sector to conduct investigations of alleged abductions of local people. During the patrol, you chance upon a group consisting of a weeping villager and handicapped men on their way to the local authorities (Mananca City). They are in a state of distress because their missing relatives (5 men and 3 teenagers). You have started an investigation on the spot.

During the investigation, you should:

- Organize your team and designate responsibilities.
- Employ applicable investigative procedures.
- Try to determine what happened
- Draw conclusions.
- Prepare a report on the case.

Your approach is that of an impartial investigator. Your task is to determine if the allegations are true and prepare a report on the case.

Confidential Brief for Manacaland Local Villager

You are a Local Villager of Manacaland. You are in the way to local authorities (Mananca City). You are in a state of distress because of your missing relatives (5 men and 3 teenagers aged between 16 and 18). They have been kidnapped by unidentified men.

At the investigation conducted by UNMOs, you should:

- Ask for help to find your family members (your husband/wife and son aged 16). Explain that you have now only two daughters left (11 and 14)
- Argue that after the ceasefire negotiations, there was many abductions in the village one more teenager and 4 men. You are able to give the names.
- Argue that in the village there are only women, girls and old people left. All men where kidnapped and recruited or assassinated.
- Explain that your husband/wife was working in the cotton plantation and you were doing some minor work to help since you are very sick. Your income is insufficient to live on with two daughters and the economic situation is critical.
- Argue that if you are left alone, you are unemployed because you lost your job during the conflict. You are desperate; you lost almost all relatives during the war.
- Argue that on several occasions your people have reported that armed men wearing MRM fatigues and webbing had been seen in the DMZ.
- Argue that all kidnappings happened last night, the village was asleep, it was around 2 in the morning when suddenly cars came and made a lot of noise. Armed men in uniforms broke the doors and captured men and boys. Some families had time to hide their boys, but they were few. Some men were working on night shifts at cotton machine and therefore escaped the raid.
- Argue that you know there have been other abductions in previous weeks in another village: in Maremane.
- Ask UNMOs to help you and may be to bring you to the authorities.

You should keep asking for help because you have to sustain your two daughters throughout the investigations. You are very emotional and desperate. From time to time you may interrupt the UN Military Observer.

Provide all information and evidence available to you.

Confidential Brief for Handicapped Villager

You are a Handicapped Local Villager of Manacaland. You are in the way to local authorities (Mananca City) seeking for help. You are in a state of distress because of the hunger and lack of shelter. You asked the local villager for food and shelter but he/she refused since he/she is unemployed because he/she lost his/her job during the conflict. You feel he/she is egoist and deserve your revenge.

You have to deny and discredit everything stated by the local villager

At the investigation conducted by UNMOs, you should:

- Argue that none of the kidnappings happened at all, also some families leave the village seeking for food and no armed men in uniforms have ever been seen at the village.
- Argue that the local villager is a disguised burglar and he/she is trying to attract UNMOs attention to hide his/her crimes
- Argue that he/she never had a family.
- When confronted with the local villager you may accept the true and ask for help and forgiveness.

You should always remain in tense calm and talk with a soft voice. Be very friendly with the UNMO and appear to support and agree everything the UN suggests.

The Gamagara Ceasefire Violation Situation / Incident

The current crisis in Naraland (see attached map), a fictitious island country off the eastern coast of Southern Africa, has its origins in pre-colonial times. In the 1800s the Kambo tribe was forced to flee from its ancestral lands by the more powerful Mananca. The Mananca retained possession of the land now called Manancaland, while the Kambo eventually settled east of the Mananca, in what is now the province of Kambona. The Kambo have never abandoned their claims to Manancaland.

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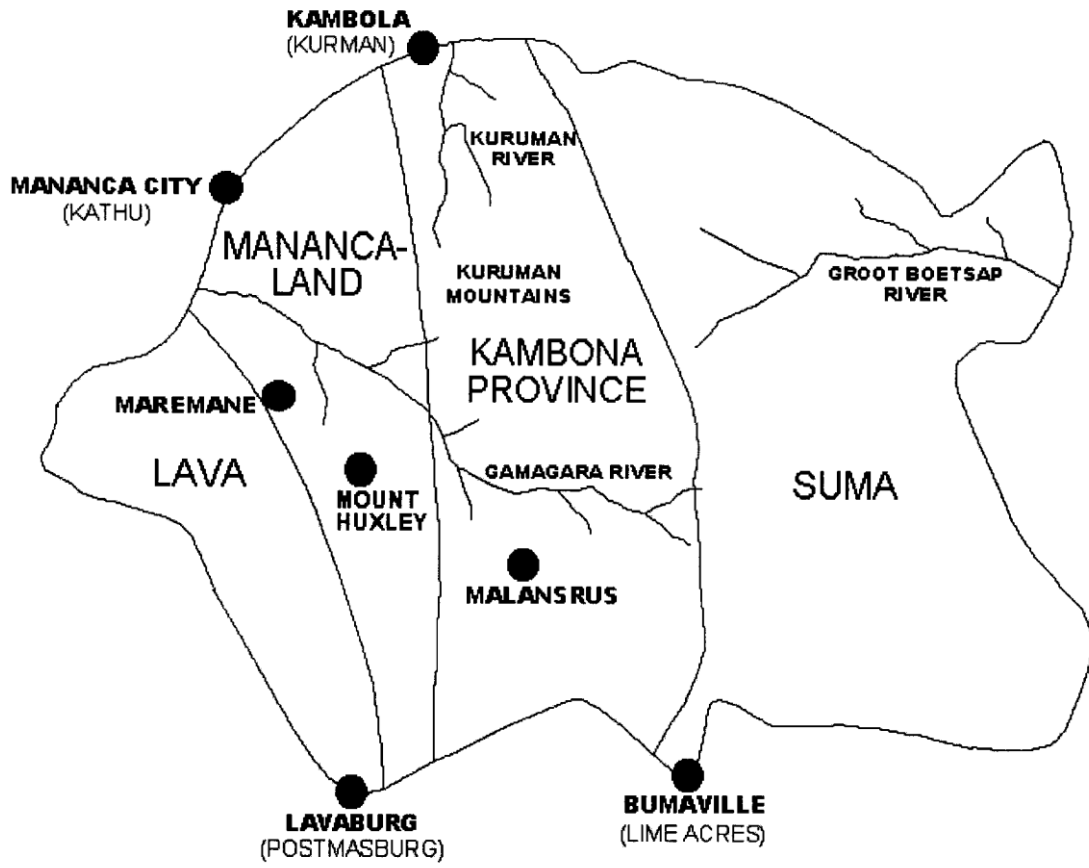
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Map of Naraland



Investigation Check List

Preparations for investigations

- Clarify the aim of the investigation and/or nature of the complaint
- Conduct a map reconnaissance
- Assemble the required kit
- Collect and review pertinent historical information
- Identify, and if required, contact other parties affected by the investigation in the area
- Verify current restrictions in the area
- Notify HQ of their destination/intentions
- Brief the investigative team.

Investigative procedure

- Maintain radio contact and reporting movement progress
 - Recording all activity and details such as:
 - Weather conditions
 - The point of entry
 - The evidence that was found
 - Where the evidence was found
 - What was done with the evidence (e.g. was it moved, altered, disturbed, etc.).
 - What was photographed
 - Upon arrival, isolating and protecting the scene:
 - Assess the security of the scene (mines UXO).
 - Determine the need for tactical security (are you safe?).
 - Protect the scene from onlookers
 - Designate responsibilities for undertaking:
 - The primary investigation
 - Scene security
 - Evidence/exhibit recording
 - Witness identification/interviewing
 - Then, attempt to determine what happened:
 - Extent of the scene
 - Create a safe corridor
 - Methodically examine the scene and document what is seen, and take photographs (take 3 photographs – overview, mid-range and close-up).
 - Remember, you are telling a story; provide a context for the information.
 - Draw conclusions:
 - Balance and consider all evidence
 - Indicate if your conclusions are “best guesses”
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