

Module 4 – UNAMID



Instructor Notes

And

Guidance





How to use this pack

- 1. This pack has been developed as a resource for trainers who are running the UNAMID Scenario-based Exercises (SBEs) on Conflict-Related Sexual Violence (CRSV). The training pack contains 5 scenario-based exercises and 6 Snap Situations.
- 2. The Scenarios are conceived for a detailed analysis of critical CSRV situations, each of them consist of a one page hand out that participants are given to work on in groups of five to eight people. They are tasked with preparing a 10 minute presentation back to the plenary, which will be followed by a general discussion and de-brief. There is some flexibility around the timing of these exercises and snap situations (depending on whether they are delivered as part of a broader training module or in a stand-alone format, and depending on how detailed the discussions on each scenario and snap situation should be and obviously depending on the audience), but they will probably take between 1.5 and 2.5 hours to deliver. In addition, the previous knowledge of the UN Core Predeployment training Materials and Protection of Civilians Materials is mandatory and essential.

This will be broken down as follows:

- Introduction 15 minutes
- Scenario planning exercise 60 90 minutes
- Presentations and de-brief 30 60 minutes
- 3. The scenario-based exercises can be cut or reduced if the scenarios are delivered as part of a broader training course, but more time should be allotted to an advanced course, to allow for more detailed discussion. The scenarios and snap situations can either be run in conjunction with the complete training package (Reading modules, Conceptual training modules "Ppts"), or with a light training materials (five lesson plans) designed specifically to be used for induction training. The latter consists of:
- Scenario-Based Exercises and Snap Situations;
- Instructor Notes and Guidance;
- 4. The scenarios are intended to provide a practical setting to explore the set of issues related to combatting and addressing CRSV. Participants need to decide what actions to take at different levels, but also to understand the context of their actions for the mission as a whole (operational level). They need to plan and implement actions, understand the impact of this within the overall context of the whole UN operation and be able to coordinate with other actors to ensure a synchronized response. As pre-deployment training, most of the scenarios are aimed at the military, but all involve integrated planning between all the different elements of the mission. It is particularly important for all components of the mission to have a common understanding of the circumstances under which UNAMID troops may be used to deter Sexual Violence attacks on civilians and in what circumstances they would be permitted to use force. It is important to understand that better training results will be achieved if the audience is comprised of military, police and civilian personnel. If the participants are exclusively military, civilian or police, the trainer/facilitator should remind them to factor the role of other mission components into their planning. This does not involve role-playing, but is intended to ensure that they think about all elements of mission rather than just their own professional discipline. Member States are encouraged to bring civilian representatives to the training sessions (from the UN Country Team, ICRC, NGOs etc.).





- **5.** These Instructor Guidance Notes are intended to bring out learning points from the exercise and emphasize certain issues. They are not intended to be a comprehensive list of all of the issues contained in each scenario and hopefully more points will emerge during the discussion amongst the participants themselves. For some of the scenarios, there is no right or wrong answer and the most important point will be for participants to have understood the dilemmas that the mission is facing and the constraints that it is operating under.
- 6. The trainer/facilitator should encourage interactive discussion amongst the participants and reflection on learning points that have come out of the modules rather than adopt a directive approach. Most groups of adults learn far more from discussing things amongst themselves than from sitting passively to listen to lectures. The trainer/facilitator should, therefore, use these notes to prompt questions and only interject if participants miss important issues, misunderstand things or state something that is clearly wrong. The trainer/facilitator should see his or her task as being to guide a boat with a rudder rather than to drive a car with a steering wheel.

Which Advanced Scenarios to use?

- 7. Despite the fact that the training is more focused on military and police audiences, all of the scenarios are aimed at the Strategic, Operational and Tactical levels and all contain CRSV issues. Since the scenarios are all based on real incidents, they contain considerable detail and the trainer/facilitator should ensure that groups have sufficient time to read them through before starting their discussions. Each scenario contains a sufficient number of issues to be run over one or two hours and the easiest way to divide them into levels of complexity is to allow more time for the more advanced scenarios to allow more points to come out in the discussions and de-briefs. The table below gives a rough division of the scenarios by target and level of complexity, but different audiences may respond to each scenario differently. The facilitator/trainer should read them all through and decide which to use.
- 8. The scenarios have also been designed so that two or more can be run in conjunction with one another. To avoid repetition, much of the detail provided in the Instructor Guidance Notes to the earlier scenarios is not repeated in the later ones.

The trainer/facilitator should, therefore, read the whole of these Guidance Notes as some of the information given for one scenario will be relevant to others.

9. Although the scenarios are set in a fictional country, all of the information contained within them is based on real incidents and challenges which have confronted the UN mission in combatting and addressing CRSV within its POC and CRSV mandate. Since there will probably not be time to run more than two or three scenarios in any course, the trainer/facilitator could consider giving out the one page descriptions as hand-outs to participants. Some of the scenarios contain inter-related information and so after participants have completed an exercise based on one, the trainer/facilitator could give them another as a hand-out to reflect upon this as well.

Guidance Notes for Scenarios

The trainer/facilitator should always keep in mind that the following is just a suggestion as for some scenarios and snap situations there is no clearly right or wrong answers. The suggestions are intended to guide and assist facilitators in their discussion and interaction with all participants in order to come out most important points.

