



SESSION -5

1330 – 1500 (BST)





Session -5

“Technology and Innovations in UN Peace Operations Training”





ANNUAL CONFERENCE
BIPSOT, BANGLADESH



Gustavo de Carvalho





Session 5

Technology and Innovations in UN Peace Operations Training

- **Topic-1: Digital Innovation and Peace Support Operations in Africa: Opportunities and Limitations -
Dr. Oyono Nee Thom Cecile**
- **Topic-2: Exercise VIKING 2022: Lessons Learned –
Colonel Carlos VAZ**
- **Topic-3: Orientation with the ‘Deployment Review Digital Toolkit’ Apps by the Light Coordination Mechanism (LCM) of DPO – Mr. Herbert Loret**



Speaker 1

Digital Innovation and Peace Support Operations in Africa: Opportunities and Limitations

Dr. Oyono Nee Thom Cecile

**“DIGITAL INNOVATION AND PEACE SUPPORT OPERATIONS IN AFRICA:
OPPORTUNITIES AND LIMITATIONS**

Commissioner (Dr) Oyono Nee Thom Cecile
Executive Secretary, APSTA

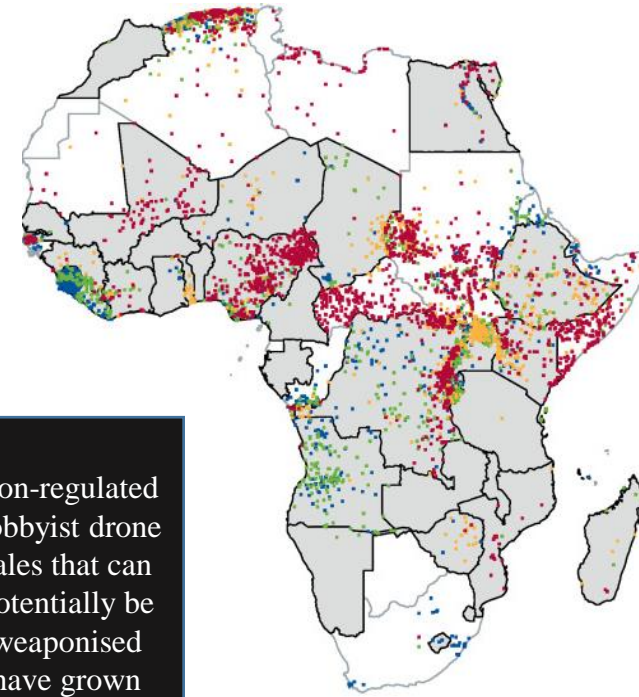
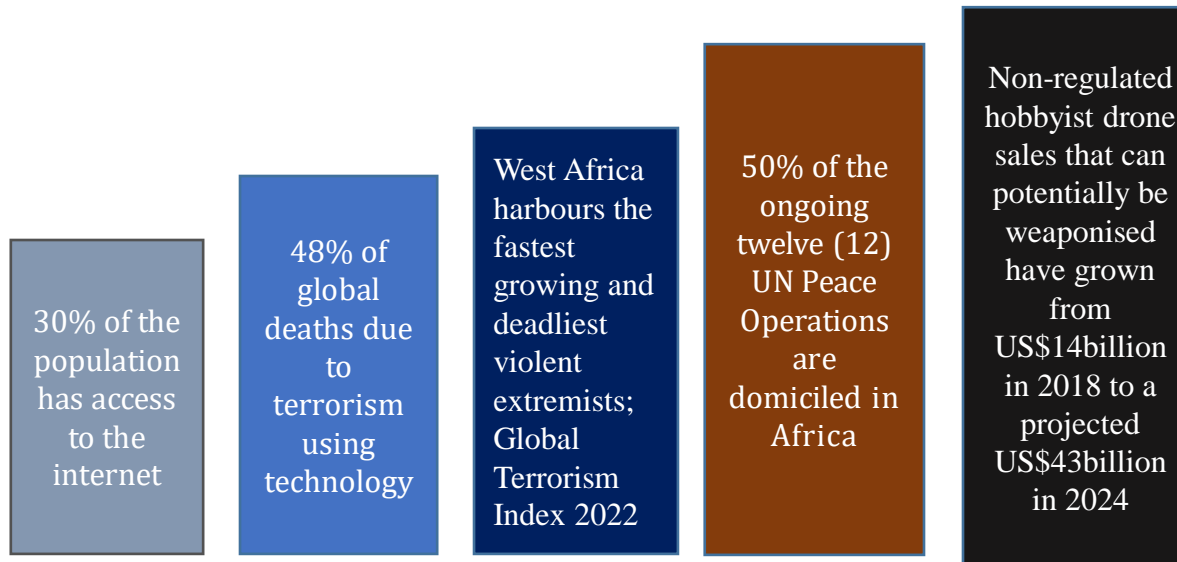
A presentation delivered at the 26th IAPTC Conference, Bangladesh 31st Oct – 4st Nov 2022



INTRODUCTION



- **Digital Innovation is vital and has already created a deep impact in Africa as shown by the following statistics:**



OPPORTUNITIES IN DIGITAL INNOVATIONS FOR PSOs

Digital Innovation Opportunities for Peace Support Operations in Africa

a. Robust Force Multiplier



b. Situational Awareness Enhancement

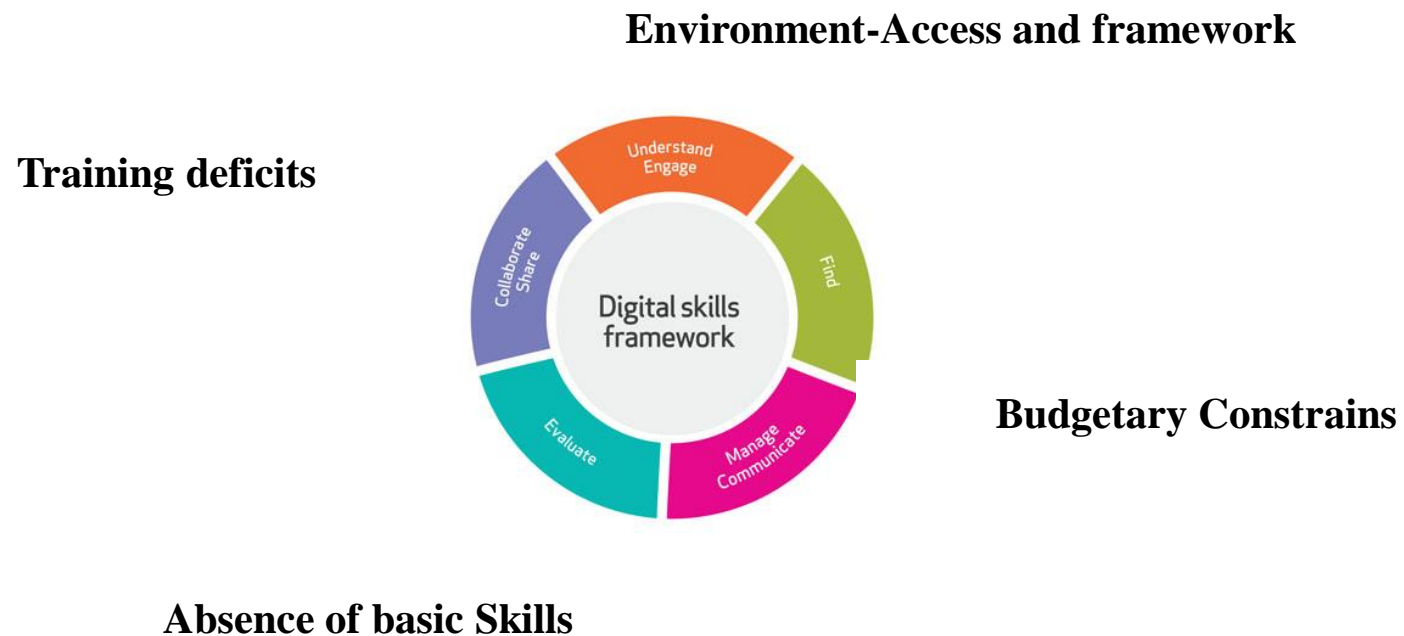


c. Countering Abuse by Terrorists



LIMITATIONS AND CHALLENGES

In spite of the opportunities presented by digital innovation for PSOs, experts have underscored these critical limitations and challenges.



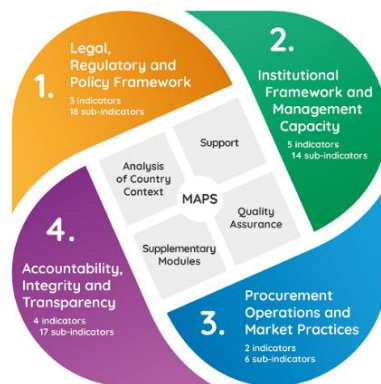
THE WAY FORWARD

- **Digital innovations** and new technology are increasingly recognized and acknowledged as force multipliers in PSOs, as they significantly enhance mandate implementation.
- Thus, **PSOs in Africa** should leverage opportunities inherent in digital innovations, while minimizing risks and addressing challenges. These will entail:



THE WAY FORWARD

- a) **Targeted Policy and Institutional Frameworks**
- b) **Robust Investment in Research, Training, Capacity Building and Infrastructure**
- c) **Commitment to Multilateral Cooperation and Partnerships**





CONCLUSION

APSTA pursuant to its mandate of standardization of ASF/PSOs training across Africa, is facilitating efforts to leverage digital innovation to improve capacity for PSOs.

- In 2020, motivated by the COVID-19 pandemic and the adverse impact of the lockdown on in-person training, APSTA collaborated with the *United Nations Systems Staff College (UNSSC)*, to train experts drawn from Training Centres across Africa, on E-Learning Design, aimed at helping them to migrate training to on-line platforms, as much as possible.
- Currently, APSTA is engaging experts from training and research institutions as well as from missions across the continent, on *leveraging digital innovations to enhance PSOs*. The intended outcomes will be communicated to appropriate departments of the African Union as well as the United Nations.
- It has therefore become imperative for the continent to leverage these opportunities to change the face of PSOs and augment the capacities of our training centres.



Speaker 2

Exercise VIKING 2022: Lessons Learned

Colonel Carlos VAZ

'Technology and Innovations in UN Peace Operations Training'

Exercise VIKING 22: Lessons Learned



Presentation to the 26th Annual Conference of IAPTC

Colonel (Army) CARLOS VAZ

Commander of the Brazilian Peace Operations Joint Training Center (CCOPAB)

DR. EDUARDA HAMMAN

General Coordinator of the Brazilian Research Network on Peace Operations (REBRAPAZ)

November 1st, 2022

AIM

- To present the key lessons learned from the participation of Brazil in the **VIKING 22 Exercise**



AGENDA

I – INTRODUCTION

- Overview of VIKING 22
- Participation of Brazil


II – KEY POINTS

- Key lessons learned
 - ❖ Military Component
 - ❖ Police Component
 - ❖ Civilian Component
 - ❖ Training

III – CONCLUSION / Q&A




Overview of VIKING 22

- ✓ VIKING is a **computer assisted command post exercise (CPX)**, conducted at the level of mission headquarters, component commands, regional commands (brigades) and regional offices. It is **multinational** with participants from several nations and distributed to a number of **remote sites**. It is **an initiative from the Kingdom of Sweden and the United States of America**.
- ✓ The VIKING exercise is **multifunctional with civilian, military and police personnel** sharing the responsibility for planning, executing and evaluating the exercise.
- ✓ The VIKING series of exercises is conducted in the spirit of **NATO's Partnership for Peace (PfP)**. Exercises to date: 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2008, 2011, 2014, 2018 and 2022. 
- ✓ All of the above is achieved by **a rich, continuously developed scenario**, reflecting **current challenges seen in international POs and CROs**, and by applying current operational concepts. The scenario describes a fictitious historical, political, socio-economic, military and humanitarian situation in a **failed state**.

Overview of VIKING 22

Exercise Aim and Objectives

 **The aim of VIKING 22 is to train and educate participants – civilians, military and police – to meet the challenges of current and future multidimensional crisis response and peace operations. This includes planning and conducting a UN mandated Chapter VII peace operation, based on a scenario that promotes comprehensive approach through co-operation and co-ordination between all relevant actors.**

Exercise Objectives :

- Promote **mutual understanding, confidence, co-operation and interoperability** among all contributing and affected forces, organisations, offices and personnel – military as well as civilian.
- Understand and apply **mission command and management**, staff roles and functions, procedures and structures, as well as **co-ordinated planning processes**.
- Understand and apply **current operational concepts reflecting present as well as future challenges** in multinational and multidimensional peace operations.
- Create an environment that supports and facilitates **development and experimentation of methods, operational concepts and technological enhancements** for participating organisations and nations.

Overview of VIKING 22

The Scenario

NORTHERN CONTINENT

EXERCISE SCENARIO



ROAD TO CONFLICT - MIDLAND

1953 Midland Independent
1962 First Jämtland War
1998-99 Second Jämtland war
2012 Midland Economic Crisis & IMF loans
2015 Northland refers territorial dispute to ICC
2017 Protests against unemployment, poverty and high taxes.

2019

Jun 2019 Gas Production decreased by 90% due to disagreement. Midland economic crisis.

Oct 2019 Midland financial crisis, budget cuts, default on international debt, Arcticland cuts gas supply. Large-scale protests and violence.

Nov. 2019 Midland plans to end food, gas and fuel subsidies. Demonstrations continue with violence.

Dec 2019 Protests against high cost of living and unemployment. Self-defence groups engage in looting.

2020

Jan. 2020 Civil servants not paid

Feb 2020 Large demonstrations and violence continue with looting and attacks by self-defence groups in Örebro.

21 Mar 2020 Midland sends army to Örebro to restore order and rule of law

31 Mar 2020 Midland civil war starts with mutiny of 8th Brigade and establishment of United Front for Independence

17 Aug. 2020 Battle of Järna (5,300 casualties; 80,000 displaced)

29 Sept. 2020 Battle of Eskilstuna (4,900 casualties; 50,000 displaced)

06 Oct. 2020 UN authorises Establishment of UN Mission in Midland

15 Nov. 2020 Battle of Flen (2,900 casualties; 50,000 displaced)

11 Dec. 2020 First Limited Cease-Fire Agreement between UFI and Midland Government

14 Dec. 2020 Battle of Örebro (11,000 casualties; 120,000 displaced)

2021-2022

10 Jan. 2021 Battle of Strängnäs (3,000 casualties; 12,000 displaced)

09 Feb. 2021 Second Cease-Fire Agreement between UFI and Midland Government

04 Apr. 2021 UNMIM deployment begins

22 May 2021 Southland Prime Minister assassinated. Violence spreads across Southland.

08 Jun 2021 Midlandian nationals arrested in Östergötland smuggling large quantities of weapons and explosives.

11 Oct. 2021 Peace Agreement signed between UFI and Midland Government

08 Jan 2022 UFI declares independence of the Republic of Nericia in provinces of Midland and Southland.

The Northern Continent

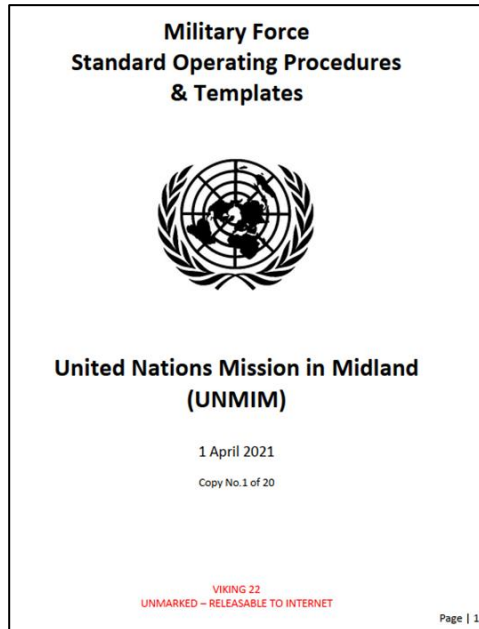
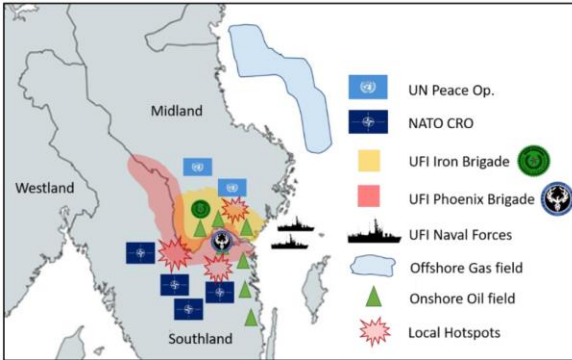
UNITED NATIONS
 Integrated Peace Operation under Chapter VII

NATO
 Non-article 5 Crisis Response Operation under Chapter VII

EUROPEAN UNION
 CSDP Mission CIV/MIL

Overview of VIKING 22

The Scenario



Republic of Midland: Humanitarian Dashboard
18 March 2022

UNCLASSIFIED - OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Appeals

Midland Humanitarian Assistance Response Plan 2022 (MHARP)
US\$278 million requested

\$139m received

50% funded

\$139m still required

Regional Refugee Plan

\$368 million requested

\$123m received

34% funded

\$245m still required

in million US\$

Crisis Overview

- Recent trends:** The security situation deteriorates as conflict has spread across to large parts of the country, including heavily populated areas. Increasing numbers of people are displaced both internally and across borders. The number of refugees in neighbouring countries continues to increase, reaching over 160,000.
- Impact:** The violence has led to the killing of thousands of men, women and children, some deliberately targeted, whilst others have been killed due to the use of explosive weapons. Countless homes, clinics hospitals and other essential infrastructure such as water and sanitation systems have been destroyed or damaged. Large-scale displacement is resulting in over-crowded shelters. Host communities' capacity to support is overstretched. Violence makes it difficult for people to have access to water, food and health care.
- Response:** Despite the increasing insecurity, humanitarian assistance continues to reach more people every month. The United Nations is enhancing partnerships with local non-governmental and community based organizations in order to access all conflict affected areas.

Key Figures

0.8 million people in need of humanitarian assistance	3 out of 5 Provinces affected by the conflict	0.7 million people food insecure or at imminent risk of food insecurity
315,000 internally displaced persons	160,000 Midlandian refugees registered in other countries	30,000 Southlandian refugees are affected

Most Affected Groups

IDPs

Many of the 315,000 IDPs are located in schools and public buildings, which often lack or have limited heating and sanitation facilities. Many IDPs are hosted in local communities whose capacity to support them is stretched given the water and food shortages.

Children

UNICEF estimates that about 300,000 children under 18 and 130,000 children under five have been affected. About 50% of IDPs are estimated to be children. Similarly, about half the Midlandian refugees in neighbouring countries are children.

Refugees

With limited access to local networks, refugees are vulnerable. Midland hosts 30,000 Southlandian refugees and a number of them have been killed.

Women & girls

Women and girls have reportedly been victims of rape and sexual violence during the conflict, including in detention. Conflict puts these women at risk; physical hardship and emotional trauma complicate delivery.

Constraints

Funding

The Midland Humanitarian and Regional Refugee response plans remain severely underfunded

Capacity

Limited number of partners authorized to provide humanitarian assistance

Access

Insecurity, roadblocks, and checkpoints constrain humanitarian access

Movement

restrictions and lengthy procedures

Admin.

Excessive bureaucracy (visas, equipment & travel) authorizations)

14

Overview of VIKING 22

The MEL/MIL

Main Event List/Main Incident List (MEL/MIL)

“Comprehensive Approach” → A coherent response further understood to mean to strive to **promote interaction** between military, civilian and police participants and their different roles, tasks and mandates; to strive to **increase knowledge** concerning participating organisations; to strive to **promote sharing of information** between the stakeholders; and to strive to stimulate **co-operation** supported by an Implementation Plan. This remains fundamental to the development of the exercise MEL/MIL.

1st Day 31 March		2nd Day 1 April		3rd Day 2 April		4th Day 3 April		5th Day 4 April		6th Day 5 April		7th Day 6 April	
08:00	Conduct situational awareness#123	08:00	Joint Panel Operations Briefing#23	08:00	ISR Data collection on IDP Movement#136	08:00	Air patrol #133	08:00	Huge Person phones UN Headquarters stolen crops #115	08:00	TOB Air Patrol #148	08:00	Airport execution #126.2
08:15	Arms trafficking by MIL Militia#1	08:00	Aerial transport FPU#159	08:00	Refugee movement transport weapons #8	08:10	IED in Kankage #73	08:00	Sector 3 Coord#164	08:00	Invasion Political Party Headquarters #34	08:00	Escort convoy from Vester#154
08:30	Child Soldiers among ex-combatants#28	08:00	IRREGULAR WEAPONS AT MNPS#6	08:00	23/2 MECH BN requests permission to implement TOB #124	08:15	Radio message from TOB Water Supply #128	08:00	Aerial transport FPU Retraction #156.1	08:00	Adam Bergman Plane crash 2	08:45	TOB convoy Aerial escort#148
08:45	Attack threat IDP#7	08:20	Protection of children 4 - children being trafficked #145	08:15	Abandoned children #106	08:15	UNMMI is accused of genocide #110.3	08:10	proposal for developing a MNPS professional standards #63	08:15	Riot control #86.1	08:00	Air Interdiction MIL mortar#150
09:00	UNHCR visit to Police Station#2	08:25	Joint response - PPK Support to IPOM#6	08:30	Air escort support OMP #32.1	08:45	Leadership of Defense Sector MIL Militia will attack TOB #77	08:10	Conduct and discipline #45	12:00	Demonstration requesting water supply in Borking #120	09:10	Aerial transport#50
09:00	Anonymous phone call bomb#20	08:30	Joint patrol#19	08:30	COE Supply #136	08:45	UNPOL Central HQ visit #59	08:15	lack of diesel supply #52	12:00	TOB Air support#122.2		
09:15	Armed men threaten UNHCR staff at the MALLUNGA IDP Camp#82	08:30	Aerial ISR 2 #123.2	08:45	Bomb attack in OREBNO #18	08:50	MIL Militia attacks TOB defence	08:00	MGR Route Race from Vaster#6	13:00	Outbreak of cholera killing IDP#93		
09:30	Air recon against arms trafficking by Rebel Groups#1	08:45	Military vehicle accident Caracas #108	08:50	Support UNPOL Convoy and Search Operation #11	09:00	UNOP start at FALLUH near gunshots #90	08:10	Adam Bergman Plane crash	13:00	UNMMI Bed Impression#3		
10:00	Migrant national military personnel tries to enter field hospital#88	08:45	Medicines van hijacked #112	09:00	UNOP start at FALLUH near gunshots #90	09:00	TOB Deployment planning#124	08:15	Drawbridge destroyed	14:00	Attack on IDP#10		
10:30	Strategic Planning - senior positions#4	10:00	Strategic Planning 3 - Beretta #2 pilots for 23 MNPS officers #62	09:45	TOB Deployment planning#124	09:45	CAS against MIL Militia#110.1	10:10	UN Vehicle was shot #90	14:00	MEDEVAC#122.2		
10:45	FC - MIL Militia explosives in Oreborko#1	10:30	Air patrol - support to weekly joint patrol on IDP Camp#19.1	09:45	MIL Militia's Temporary Base#10	10:00	Antidrop Execution #136.1	10:20	Monitoring and evaluation #54	14:00	Illegal blockade by the MIL Militia#92		
11:00	FC integration of information between the OF Sector Intelligence#12	10:40	Conduct and discipline MNPS materials #65	10:00	Project management and oversight #64	10:30	Human Rights Alliance (HRA) Refors deprived of humanitarian support #56	10:30	IED explosion on UNHCR car #127	14:00	Wounded people MEDEVAC#21		
11:00	Airport Coordination Meeting#156	11:00	Car accident in Kabinchoon on media report #107	10:30	Human Rights Alliance (HRA) Refors deprived of humanitarian support #56	10:30	File support to UNPOL base #11.1	10:30	Migrants are starting to erect temporary overnight shelters along Highway E02 #100	14:15	Exchange for sexual favours#85		
12:00	MNPS links access to female IDPs (UN Women reports)#90	11:10	Global Doctors safety #112.1	10:45	Weapons depot #123	10:45	Weapons depot #123	11:15	Reports of violations in Soderste#105,#122	14:15			
13:00	Air Assault - MALLUNG IDP CAMP#11	11:20	Global Doctors safety #112.1	10:45	Weapons depot #123	11:00	Weapons depot #123	11:30	Strategic Planning 0860	14:15			
13:30	Convey heading to junction in Oreborko ambushments#23	11:30	Aerial ISR 2 #123.3	11:00	Suspected antitank during 0860#156	11:00	WFP requests support for food delivery#1	11:30	Amoah on TOB repair of the water pipe #7	14:15			
14:00	Mobil Operational Change by MIL Det-Defence#62	11:30	Strategic Planning 2 #70 at OREBNO #59	11:00	WFP requests support for food delivery#1	11:15	Number of MIL migrants is continuing to increase#102	11:30	MEDEVAC#92	14:15			
14:30	IPD involved with the MIL Militia#6	12:00	Convoy Escort #5	11:15	Contraband between the troop and the local militia, resulting in deaths and weapons#1.2	11:15	Air recon against MIL Militia problems 77.1	11:30	AMOVAC#122	14:15			
15:00	Two UNHCR vehicles stopped by MIL Militia fighters	12:00	MEDEVAC to Level 4 facility#157	11:30	Increasing violence against women#9	11:15	People in custody #106.1	11:30	Gunshots near in Oreborko #93	14:15			
15:00	HORe reports theft in the accommodation#82	12:15	Bomb detonated #70	11:30	Orphanage problems	11:15	Human rights for people in custody#81.1	11:30	Report of violence against children#116	14:15			
		12:30	Protection of civilians - 15 abandoned children walking lost #166	11:40	Northeast Convoy evacuation#53	11:45	Midland Women's Association report domestic violence#104	11:30	10 unaccompanied and lost children#89.1	14:15			
		12:30	Abuse by Host National Police report #103	11:45	Midland Women's Association report domestic violence#104	11:45	Protection of civilians 2 - SB8Y crimes#71	14:15	7 armed children#97	14:15			
		12:30	Abuse by Host National Police report #103	11:45	Midland Women's Association report domestic violence#104	11:45	NSD requests more security#79	14:15	Violence Reduction (CVR) project for kidnapping#1	14:15			
		12:30	Helicopter landing site reconnaissance #124.1	11:45	Midland Women's Association report domestic violence#104	11:45	NSD requests more security#79	14:15	Protection WFP Convoy#26	14:15			
		12:30	NGO Human Rights first denounced two cases of effective gender-based #93	11:45	Midland Women's Association report domestic violence#104	11:45	NSD requests more security#79	14:15	Air escort food supply#81	14:15			
		12:30	Arctic Star witness MNPS female#73	11:45	Midland Women's Association report domestic violence#104	11:45	NSD requests more security#79	14:15	Human-resource management#80	14:15			
		12:30	Medicine van foulup#11.2	11:45	Midland Women's Association report domestic violence#104	11:45	NSD requests more security#79	14:15	Protection of Civilians#47	14:15			
		12:30	MIL Militia assumes bomb #70.1	11:45	Midland Women's Association report domestic violence#104	11:45	NSD requests more security#79	14:15	Protection of Civilians#47	14:15			

KEY

- 01_Crisis escalation in Naramand & Bateria
- 02_TOB Deployment
- 03_SECTORS 1 & 2 Coord
- 04_IDP Refugee movement to Vester#1
- 05_Information Gathering
- 06_PAC IDP Camps



MINISTRY OF DEFENSE
BRAZILIAN ARMY
BRAZILIAN PEACE OPERATIONS JOINT TRAINING CENTER

VIKING 22

The participation of Brazil in all Exercise phases

**Conceptualisation/
Planning**



Implementation

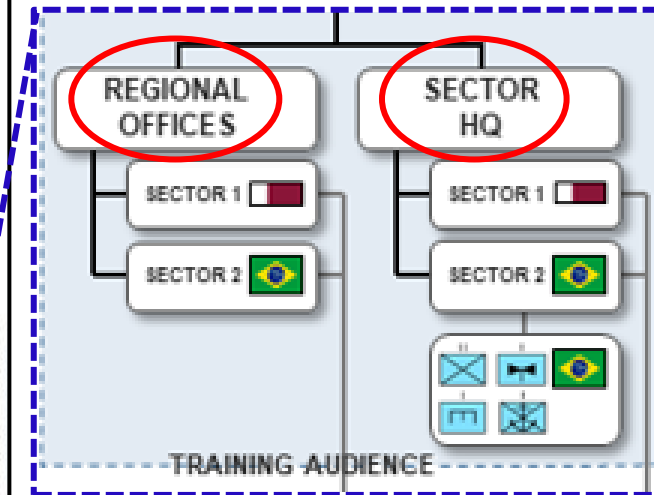
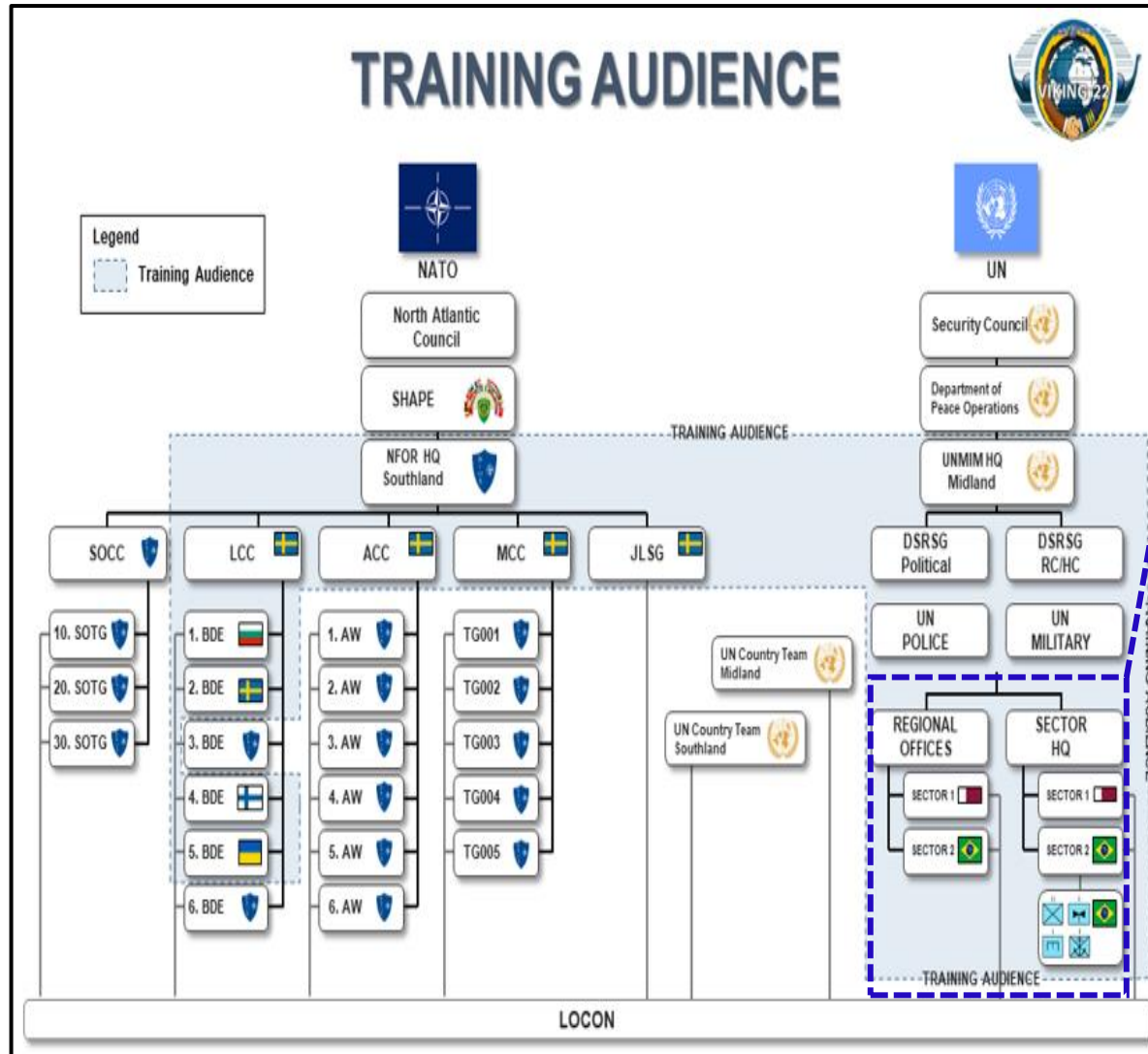


Evaluation



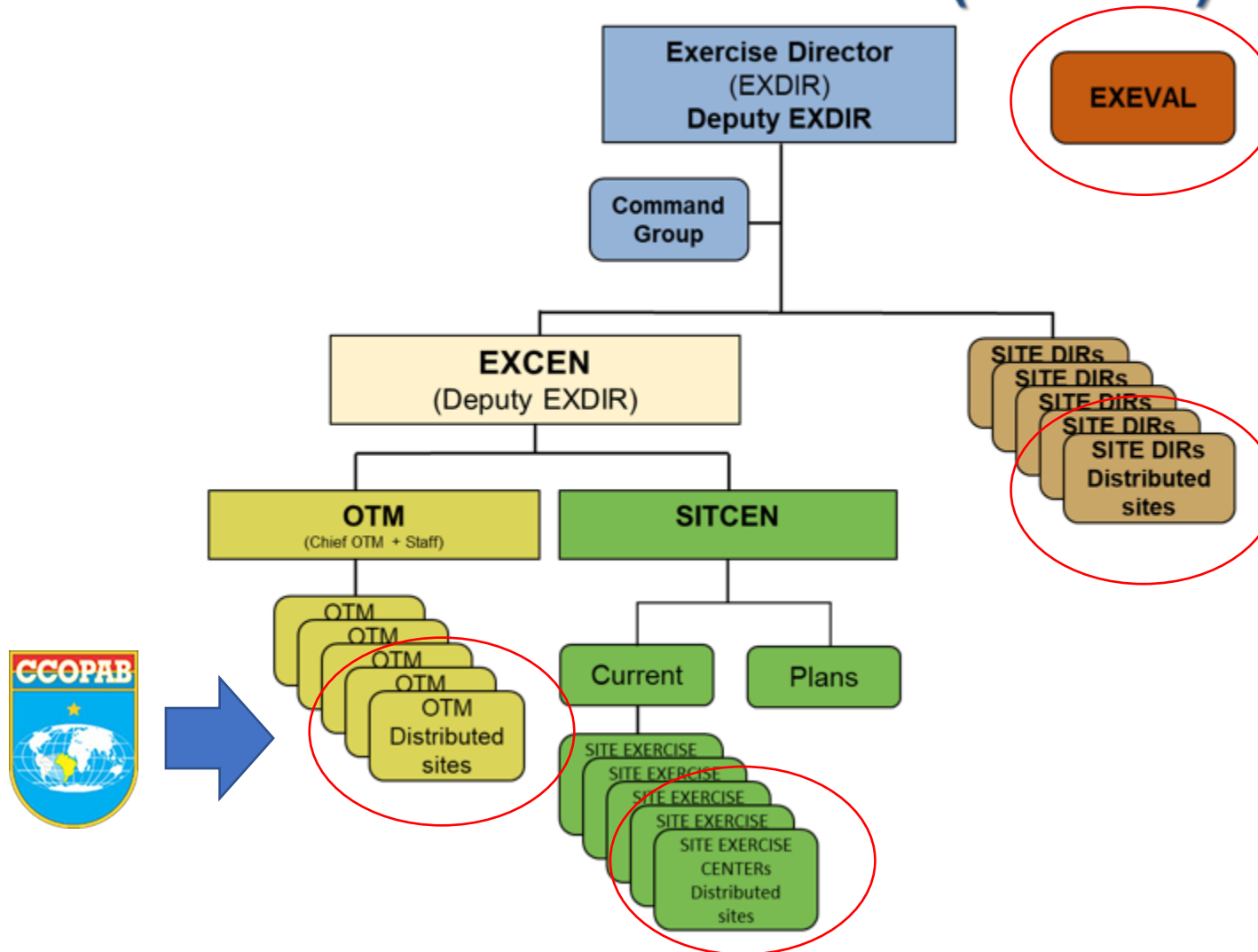
The participation of Brazil

Organization of the “Site Brazil”



The participation of Brazil Organization of the “Site Brazil”

EXERCISE CONTROL (EXCON)



The participation of Brazil

The Observers, Trainers & Mentors (OTM) Cell

OTM Mission

Helping the TA improve skills and readiness while deepening your own understanding and proficiency.

Roles and Responsibilities

OTMs provide operational- and tactical-level guidance on

- ✓ deliberations and contingency plan development
- ✓ decision-making processes, and
- ✓ execution of operations within a component or joint headquarters.

OTM guidance is based on joint doctrine, best practices, and lessons learned.

Main Tasks

- ✓ Train, coach, and mentor the TA with subject matter expertise.
- ✓ Shepherd the TA professional learning process.
- ✓ Assess incidents/injects effects on TO achievement.
- ✓ Recommend game adjustments to meet TOs.

The participation of Brazil

The Observers, Trainers & Mentors (OTM) Cell



Lessons Learned

Military component

- Training Audience with members of units pledged in PCRS
- Integration with Armed forces of Latin America, through the participation of **ALCOPAZ**
- Integration of simulation systems (Sweden & Brazil)



Lessons Learned

Police component

- TA composed of **police officers already selected for deployment**: VK 22 was valuable reinforcement training.
- Integration of military-police-civilian components since the initial drawing of the MEL-MIL.



Lessons Learned

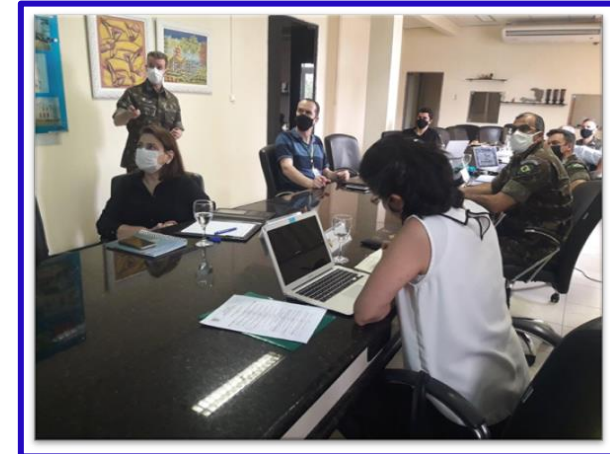
Civilian component

LESSON #1: UNDERSTAND THAT CIVILIANS HAVE KEY ROLE

- Current PKO are multidimensional and integrated
- Brazilian Army amplified the space for civilians in V22

LESSON #2: INCLUDE CIVILIANS IN PLANNING

- Invitation: AUG 2021 (8 months before V22)
- Integrated planning (MIL / POL / CIV)
- “Build up” a civilian team



LESSON #3: DEFINE CLEAR TASKS FOR THE CIVILIAN TEAM

TASKS FOR REBRAPAZ:

- (i) Integrate Operational Direction of Exercise;
- (ii) Prepare/revise injects;
- (iii) Prepare/participate in training (MIL / POL / CIV);
- (iv) Recruit civilian component (training audience + mentors).

Lessons Learned

Civilian component

LESSON #4: **CRITERIOUS SELECTION OF CIVILIAN TEAM**

- Directors/mentors (**experience in UN PK**)
- Training audience (**support of UNCT**)

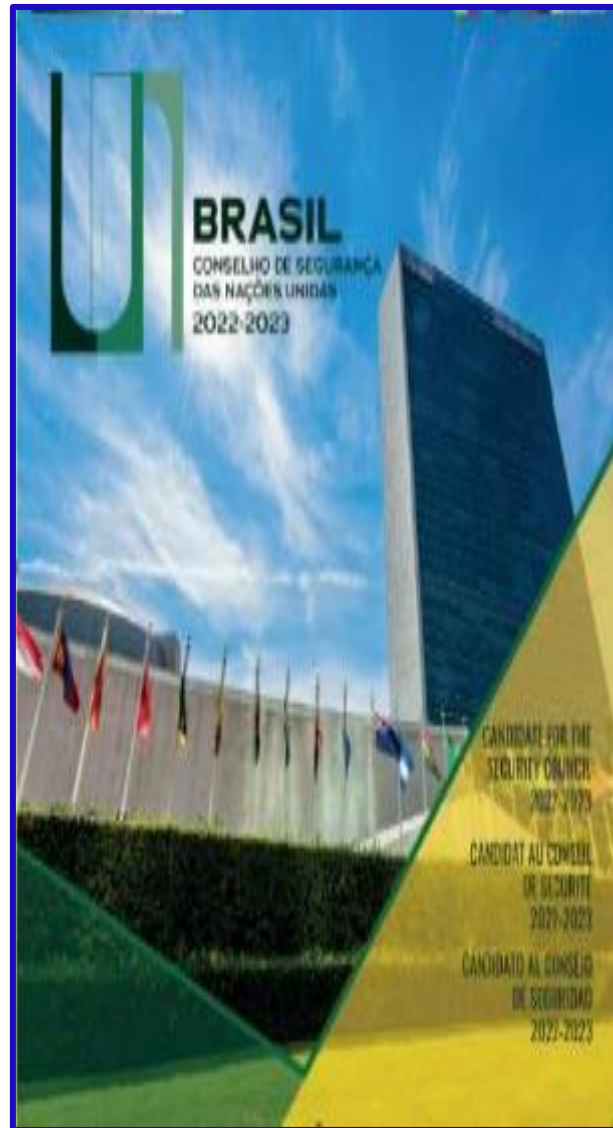
LESSON #5: **INTEGRATED TRAINING**

- **CIV received support from CCOPAB**
- CIV as instructors and trainees
- Shared “training objectives”



Lessons Learned - Training

Brazil's candidacy to the UN Security Council (2022-23)



EFFICIENT PEACEKEEPING

Brazil has a solid record of contributions to the UN peacekeeping operations and special political missions. Over the last 70 years, it took part in more than 50 peacekeeping missions, with over 55 thousand military and police personnel deployed. It has led the United Nations Stabilisation Mission in Haiti – MINUSTAH for thirteen uninterrupted years, as well as the Maritime Task Force of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon – UNIFIL for almost ten years.

It is also important to note Brazil's involvement in the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo – MONUSCO, where it leads the military component and where a mobile training team specialized in jungle warfare provides training for troops of third-party countries deployed to the Mission. Moreover, Brazil has hosted UN training courses and helped to train troops of several countries.

Once elected, Brazil will advocate for permanent compliance with the basic premises of UN peacekeeping operations: the existence of a peace to be kept, the consent of the parties, and the use of force as a last resort. It will defend, in this regard, the approval of mandates that corroborate the interdependence between security and development and conflict prevention. It will also ensure that such mandates are realistic, clear, and consistent with the means and resources available for peacekeeping missions.



Brazil at the United Nations Stabilisation Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH), 2004-2017

Lessons Learned - Training

Brazil in the opening session of C-34 / 2022



*“As a traditional contributor to peacekeeping operations, **Brazil aims at fostering a multiplier effect on capabilities, particularly through training. Trained troops prevent fatalities and favor the overall implementation of mission mandates.**”*

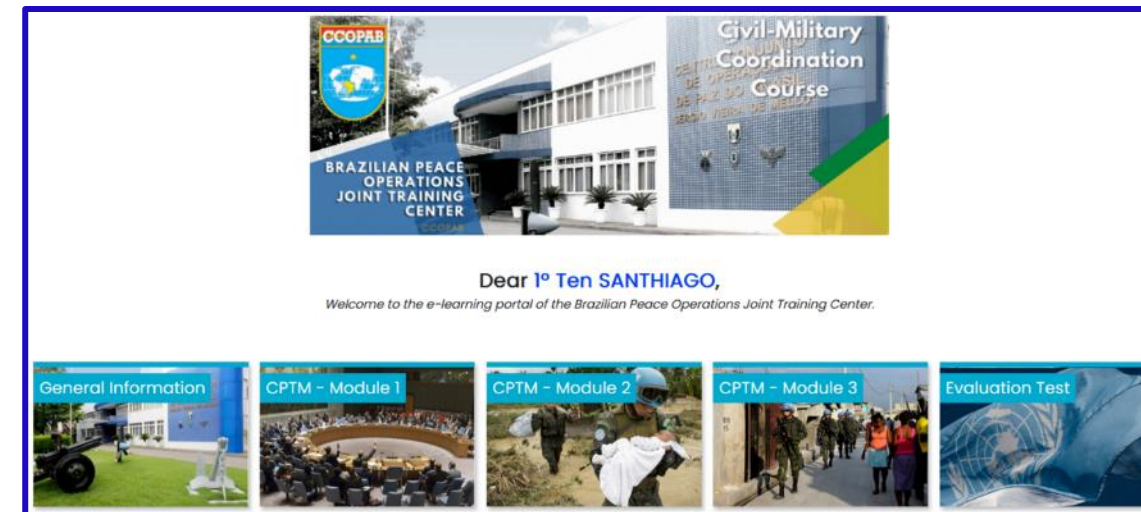
*The **training opportunities** offered by the Joint Training Centre for Peace Operations in Brazil and by the Brazilian Navy’s Peacekeeping Training Centre play an important role in preparing Brazilian blue helmets to perform their tasks effectively and with professionalism.*

*The deployment of **mobile training teams** has made an essential contribution in addressing training gaps in peacekeeping operations, particularly those related to operational context-specific skills.”*

Lessons Learned - Training

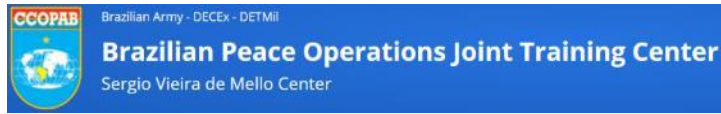
Usage of new technologies in PK training

➤ Enhancement of e-learning programs



Lessons Learned - Training

Usage of new technologies in PK training



CCOPAB certifies Jungle Quick Reaction Coy towards Peace Operations

Written by Webmaster on 26 September 2022.

Altamira (PA) and Vitória do Xingu (PA) – From 19 to 23 September 2022, the Brazilian Peace Operations Joint Training Center (CCOPAB), carried out the UN Pre-Deployment Advanced Field Exercise (EAOP), applied to the Quick Reaction Company specialized in Jungle Warfare Operations, to be offered by Brazil to the United Nations Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System (UNPCRS).



Lessons Learned - Training

Usage of new technologies in PK training

➤ Improvement of the performance assessment tools for field exercises

The image displays a Trello board for 'QRF - OCA Tropa' with several task cards. Each card includes a photo and a description of a task performed during a field exercise. A hand holding a smartphone with the Trello app is shown on the right. An inset document shows a performance assessment form for a peacekeeping exercise.

MINISTÉRIO DA DEFESA EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO CENTRO CONJUNTO DE OPERAÇÕES DE PAZ DO BRASIL (Centro Sérgio Vieira de Mello) Centro de Instrução de Operações de Paz/2005		
EXERCÍCIO AVANÇADO DE OPERAÇÕES DE PAZ FICHA DE AVALIAÇÃO (BAREMA)		
Identificação do incidente	PMS A1	
Data	14 de julho de 2021	
Hora	09h00	
Tipo	Ocupação de Base	
Descrição		
Líder comunitário procura a guarda do BRABAT para informar que algumas mulheres foram estupradas por elementos MPC (Movimento Patriótico de Carana), nas proximidades do Recanto São Salvador, coordenadas 25° 23.30'S - 53°23'1.70"O.		
Observação		
O informante irá relatar o abuso, o Cmt GC que está na hora irá relatar o fato ao Of Dia, que por sua vez despachará o assunto com o 5Cmt. Assim, o 5Cmt irá passar a Ordem ao G3, que retransmitirá ao Cmt CCAP. Esta Cia será escoltada pela 1ª Cia, que empregará o Pel Engajamento, saindo 14 1530 JUL 21.		
OCA	1º Ten SANHIAGO	
Companhia	1ª Cia / BRABAT	
Fração	GC Sv	
Cmt PMS avaliado	2º Ten PONTES	
Média do incidente	100,00	
Resultado do incidente	APROVADO	
BAREMA		
AVALIAÇÃO		
CONDUITA DA TROPA	Abordou o civil mantendo os procedimentos de segurança.	TOTALMENTE EXECUTADO
	Anotou as informações passadas pelo civil.	NÃO OBSERVADO
	Retirou dúvidas sobre localização do grupo vulnerável.	NÃO OBSERVADO
	Retirou dúvidas sobre as ações que aconteceram.	NÃO OBSERVADO
	Fez o registro fotográfico do civil.	NÃO OBSERVADO
CONHECIMENTO DA ONU	Coletou os Dados Básicos de Qualificação (DBQ).	NÃO OBSERVADO
	Repassou a informação ao Oficial-de-Dia.	NÃO OBSERVADO
	Tratou o civil com imparcialidade.	NÃO OBSERVADO
	Tratou o civil com respeito (Respeito à Diversidade).	NÃO OBSERVADO

Thank you!

DR EDUARDA HAMANN

eduarda.hamann@gmail.com

@rebrapaz

www.rebrapaz.com

Col CARLOS A. M. Vaz

cmtccopab@gmail.com

@ccopab_exercitooficial (Instagram)

<http://www.ccopab.eb.mil.br>





Speaker 3

Orientation with the 'Deployment Review Digital Toolkit' Apps by the Light Coordination Mechanism (LCM) of DPO

Mr. Herbert Loret



You are kindly invited to download the app ahead of the session.

LIGHT COORDINATION MECHANISM (LCM)

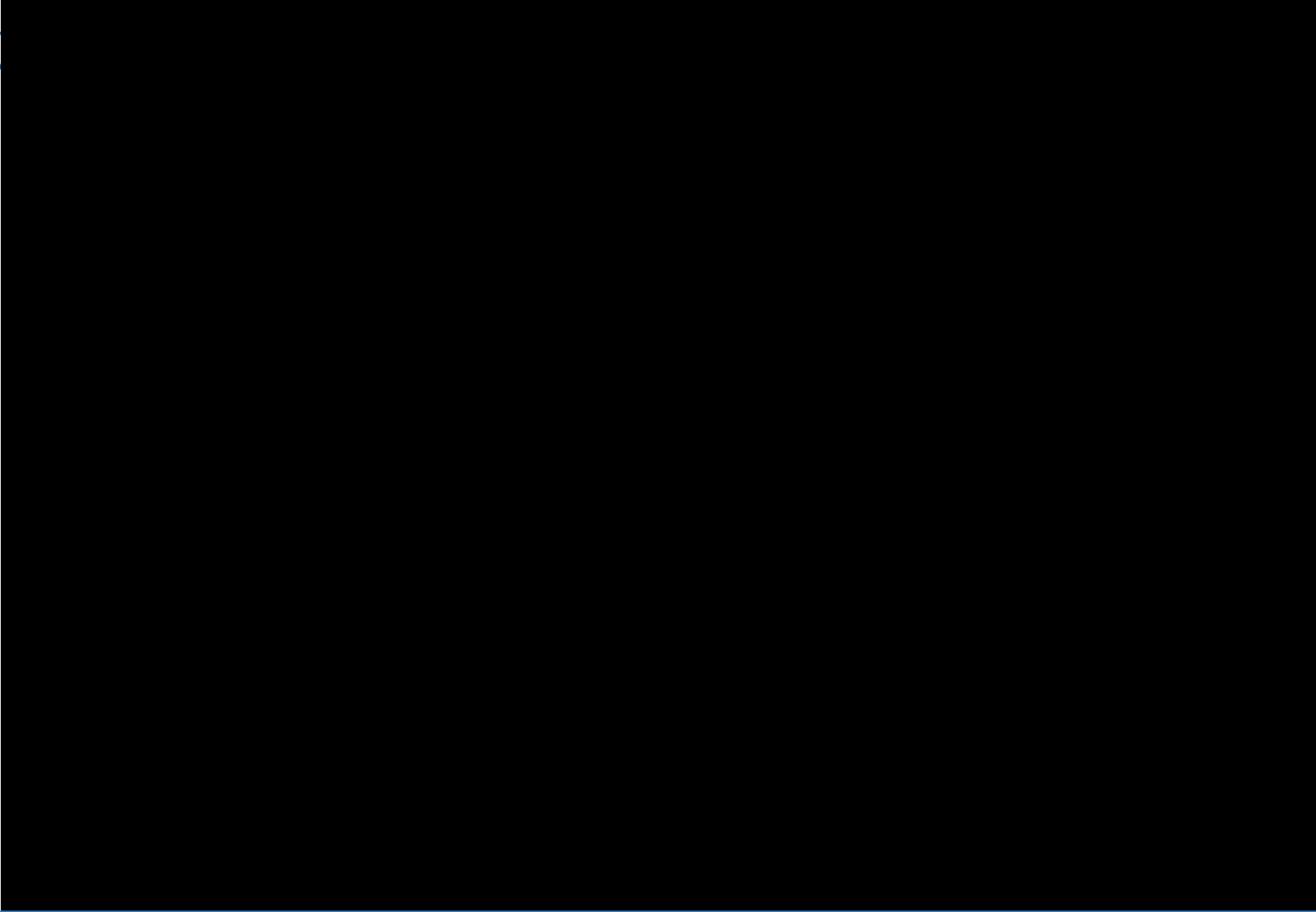
Tuesday 1 November 2022

IAPTC- Informative Session on the Deployment Review Mobile Application

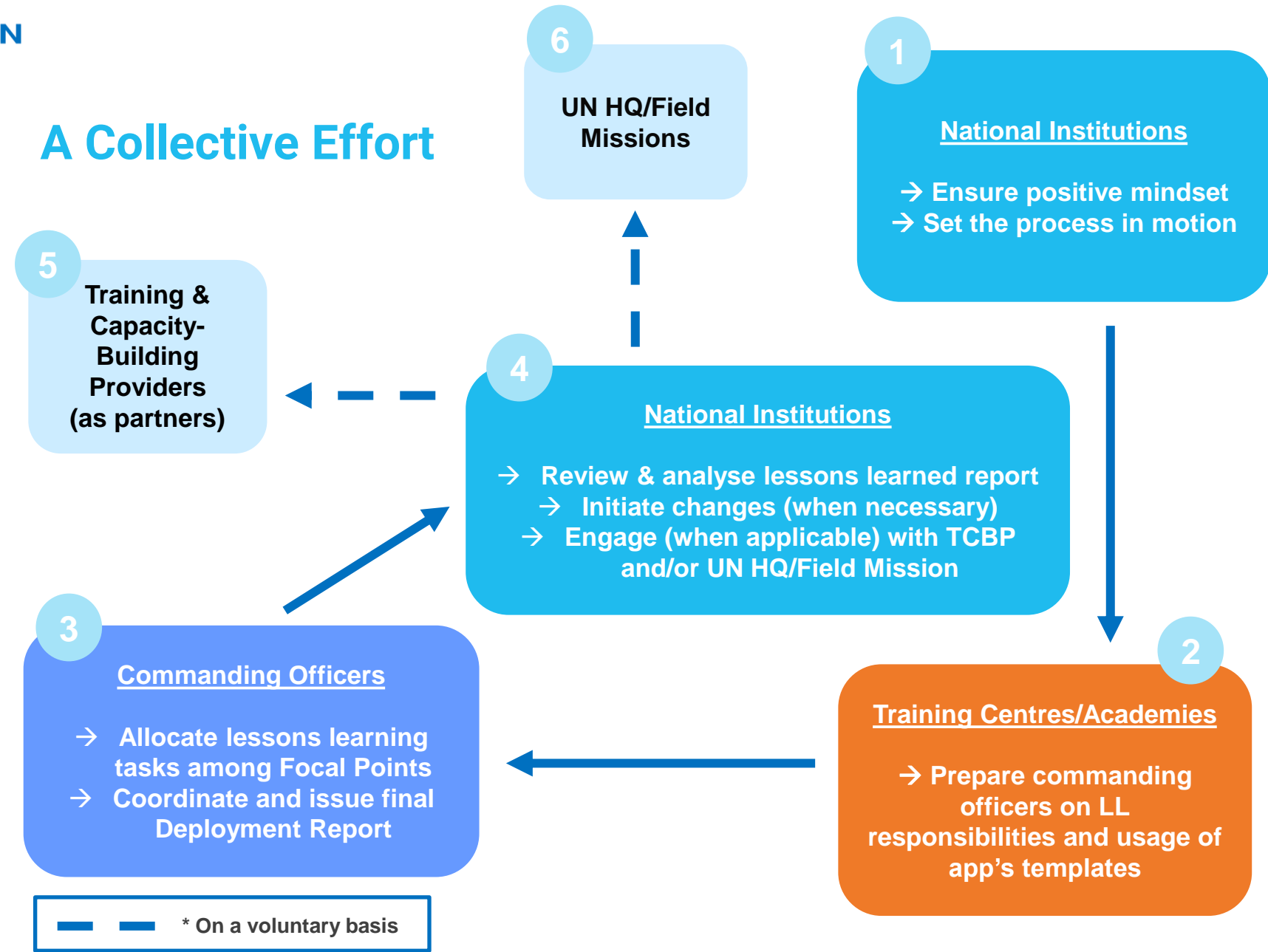
Why the app?

- Gap identified by Member States on lessons learning
- LCM worked in collaboration with 16 Member States over two (2) years to address this gap

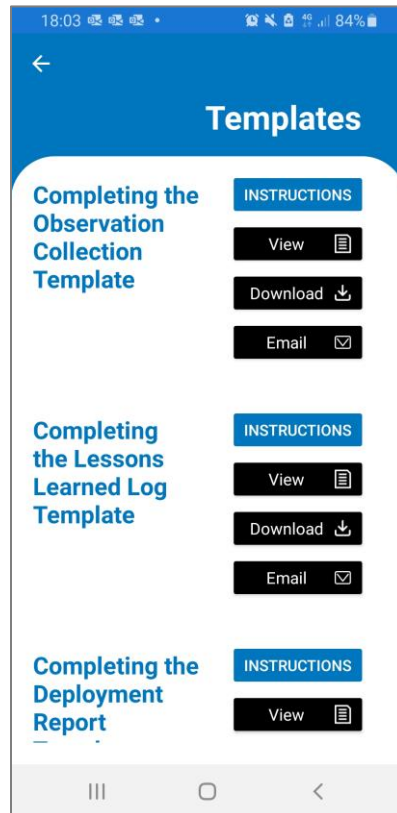




A Collective Effort

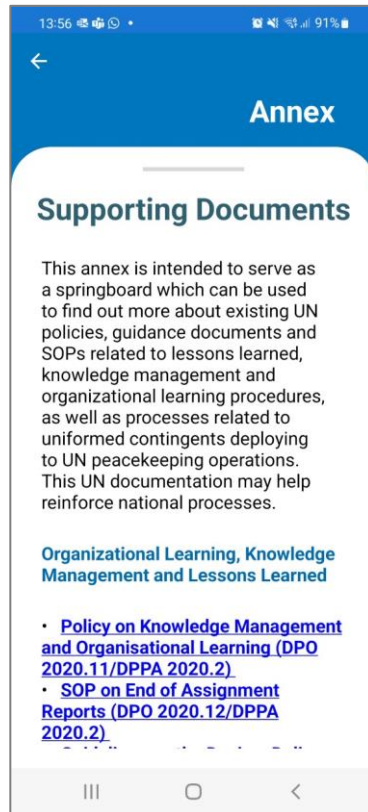


Knowledge-sharing Tools



- 3x Instructional Templates:
 - 1) Observation Collection Template
 - 2) Lessons Learned Log Template
 - 3) Writing a Deployment Report Template
- Designed for use by Commanding Officers and Deployed Personnel
- Facilitates the execution of the lessons learned process

Policy and Guidance Documents Library



- Catalogue of most up-to-date policy and guidance documents relevant to police and military personnel
- Collated in consultation with DPO's Office of Military Affairs and Police Division
- Directly linked to Peacekeeping Resource Hub
- Updated half-yearly

Flexibility of the Methodology

Does not...	But rather is designed to...
Replace or supersede existing processes	Be used in support of these processes
Require new infrastructure, resources or software	Complement what already exists within a national system
Require dedicated personnel and staffing	Build on the existing roles and responsibility of the various stakeholders
Require dedicated training	Contain all the necessary instructions for use

Partnership Opportunities

- The LCM encourages:
 - **T/PCCs without a lessons learning system** to utilise the app to build their own systems
 - **T/PCCs with a lessons learning system** to utilise the app to enhance their current systems
 - **Training and capacity-building providers** to utilise the app to monitor, adjust and enhance the delivery of their assistance programs
 - **Training centres and academies** to incorporate the app's methodology into training modules to enhance preparedness of future deployments

Support from the LCM

- The LCM:
 - Seeks to develop the app into other languages to increase linguistic accessibility
 - Encourages all T/PCCs and TCBPs to share on a voluntary basis lessons learned from their experiences with other Member States
 - Is available for further support and guidance at any time via:
DPO-LCM-ToolkitFeedback@un.org

Thank You



Question & Answer Session



'Technology and Innovations in UN Peace Operations Training'



Thank You

'Technology and Innovations in UN Peace Operations Training'