

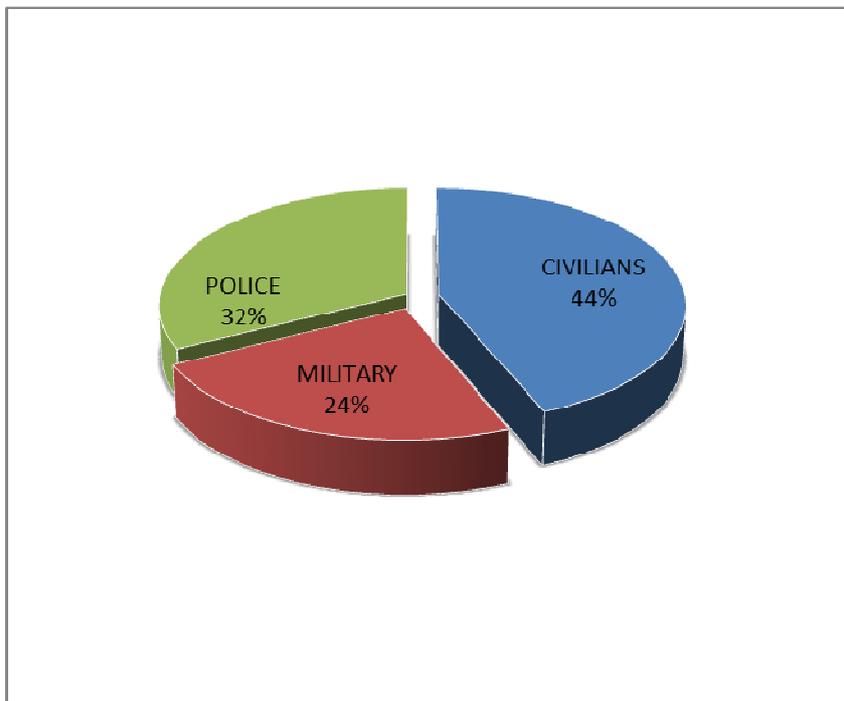


Minutes
4th Annual Meeting of the
European Association of Peace Operations Training Centres (EAPTC)
2-4 May 2016, Vicenza, Italy

GENERALITIES

The 4th Annual meeting of the European Association of Peace Operations Training Centres (EAPTC) was organized and hosted by the Center of Excellence for Stability Police Units (CoESPU). The meeting took place at the “Gen. A. Chinotto” Barracks in Vicenza, Italy, on May, 3rd-4th, 2016.

The meeting brought together 79 participants from 41 different peacekeeping training institutions, that marked a considerable increase in the attendance in comparison to previous EAPTC annual conferences and, consequently, a significant enlargement in the composition of the association, namely thanks to Eastern and Central European Peacekeeping Training Centers that participated for the first time in the activities of the association.



The key international organizations involved in peacekeeping, and namely the UN and the EU, were represented by high profile officials, respectively 4 and 5, that allowed to have an insight on current situation and key challenges in the training of

peacekeepers and useful suggestions for the development of the curricula and training programs of the European peacekeeping training centers. The IAPTC was represented by 2 participants.

There was a good balance among military, civilian and police components.

The Conference was organized with the support of Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna of Pisa, that assisted in particular with an important doctrinal contribution to systematize and harmonize the contents and schedule of the agenda.

The list of participants is in Annex 1 of the present minutes.

Focus of the Conference

The focus of the 4th Annual conference was how to enhance, among the European Peacekeeping Training Centres, the harmonization and standardization in the training of peacekeepers, with special attention to cross cutting issues such as gender mainstreaming and child protection. The meeting allowed to discuss also the latest developments regarding the training architectures and policies of UN and EU and the respective challenges as well as discussions focusing on the enhancement of the EAPTC activities and its relation and harmonization with the IAPTC. Additionally, the meeting provided the members of the EAPTC the opportunity to widely share information, discuss latest developments and trends regarding peace operations related training and their ongoing and planned activities.

The conference was divided into 2 main activities:

- briefings/speeches given by the participants, coming from training centers, or international organizations;
- working groups to discuss specific themes of interest for the 3 components, with frank discussions and confrontation, based on the “brainstorming model”.

The 3 components, civilian, military and police, were divided into 3 groups, each of whom presented a report of the 2 days, as an outcome of the discussion held after the official presentations.

- Police working group was Chaired and facilitated by Mr. Horst KOUKOL and Mr. Stefan Schwarz;
- Civilian working group was Chaired and facilitated by dr. Annalisa Creta, dr. Silva Lauffer;
- Military working group was Chaired and facilitated by LTC Paolo Mazufferi (IT Army Centro Studi Post Conflict Operations).

The Agenda of the Annual Conference is in annex 2.

OPENING REMARKS

The meeting was opened by the welcoming remarks of Lt General Antonio Ricciardi, deputy Commander General of Carabinieri, who greeted the participants on behalf of Carabinieri Commander General, Lt Gen Tullio del Sette, while welcoming the guests on the occasion of the 4th EAPTC annual conference, with the Presidency and Secretariat of CoESPU.

the Deputy Commander General underlined that the main effort has been to share and spread among training centers, the documents and doctrinal researches elaborated by the main international organizations and to promote, as much as possible, the improvement of the relationships and knowledge sharing, in this specific domain. He emphasized the importance of harmonization of the training curricula, procedures of deployment and materials, among different nations, international organizations and components, towards the final aim which is the interoperability, the cooperation and coordination of the civilian, police and military components in crisis areas.

He concluded his speech while wishing the participants a fruitful discussion, in the common interest to develop as much as possible, our capacities of crisis management and addressing the Finnish delegation, that will have the presidency next year.

The opening was followed by an introduction round where each participant had the opportunity to present him-/herself and the respective training institution.

CoESPU activities and capabilities were briefly presented by EAPTC Secretariat (Maj. Pierpaolo Sinconi)

Tuesday 3rd May plenary sessions

The first Session of the day aimed on giving the participants the opportunity to be updated on recent trends and developments and opportunities within the EAPTC community

Col. Claus Amon , AUTINT Director, presented the AUTINT Feedback from 2015 EAPTC Presidency.

Mr. David Lightburn gave an insight of the IAPTC ongoing and past activities and tried to propose a pattern of convergence in the efforts between IAPTC and regional associations, namely referring to the EAPTC.

Mr. Giorgio Porzio, EEAS Crisis Management and Planning Directorate Concepts, Capabilities, Exercises and Training Head of Division, presented the EU training policy update and further action to be taken by the relevant actors in the Continent. Mr. Porzio underlined that in 2016 the new EU policy on training should be adopted. Since the adoption of the EU Policy on Training (2003) and the EU Concept in ESDP and ESDP-related training in 2004, progress has been made in military and civilian CSDP and CSDP-related training. There is a growing understanding of the importance of training as a necessary investment in the quality and performance of CSDP missions and operations and a recognised need to strengthen synergies between military and civilian training.

Stefan Schwarz, Police Training Officer at DPKO/ITS, discussed the topic “Standards-a need in international peacekeeping”. More than 90 police Contributing Countries deploy police personnel to 18 UN peace operations. Due to the variety in national police legislation, police culture, standard operating procedures, police education and training, and good practices the need for standardization in international policing is self-evident. The “Strategic Guidance Framework” addresses this need for standardization, it’s composed of a set of policies, associated guidelines and detailed manuals that provide a cohesive and coherent framework for United Nations Police.

NATO SP CoE Cdr Col Andrea Paris presented the concept of Stability Policing and the activities of the NATO SP CoE. Some participants raised the issue of the separation between military and police activities in peace operations but it was underlined that in the very challenging scenarios there are no functional police on the spot and only military can conduct some activities filling that security gap.

Mr. Horst KOUKOL, of the EEAS CMPD Senior Policy Adviser European External Action Service Crisis Management and Planning Directorate Capabilities, Concepts, Training and Exercises explained the Lessons learnt and their implementation in EU CSDP training. He explained the new EU Policy on CSDP and CSDP-related Training Policy, underlining that the reason to do it is based on the will to:

- contribute to the effectiveness of EU crisis management
- adapt the training activities to lessons learnt
- enhance institutional learning
- further develop coordination and efficiency
- strengthen civilian/military training
- facilitate cooperation with third states and international organisations

He explained the action the EU CMPD is taking in this regard by:

- up-dating and improving the training in CSDP and CSDP-related training;

- defining the Training Architecture;
- defining Principles and needs;
- tackling shortcomings;
- offering solutions/options to the challenges and gaps identified..

The methodology adopted by the EU to renew the policy is following these lines of operation:

- Replacing the outdated Training Policy and Concept on ESDP
- Combining the key aspects of both documents which are still valid
- Promoting a clear understanding of the different types of training
- Identifying fundamental principles applying for both civilian and military training in CSDP and CSDP-related training
- Establishing working procedures and bodies coordinating the training cycle and assuring quality standards and their implementation

Silva Lauffer Head of Project ENTRi - Europe's New Training Initiative for Civilian Crisis Management - Zentrum für Internationale Friedenseinsätze (ZIF) presented the outcome of EUPST II – ENTRi conference “How to enhance cooperation of civilians and police components in training for future EU CMOs. This allowed explaining how civilians and police/gendarmeries may follow a pattern of mutually beneficial convergence in the training of the peacekeepers. This is quite important for the EU as the civilian crisis management operations are conducted by a unified chain of command

BG Philippe RIO EUROGENDFOR Commander approached a case study and shared with the participants the Lesson identified from EUFOR RCA: training requirement to prepare military land forces and police units to interact on the ground (in a supported –supporting approach) in an unsecure environment.

Major Pedro Nogueira shared the Guarda Nacional Republicana experience in East Timor, from 2000 up to 2016, during what they were deployed under bilateral agreement and United Nations umbrella, first as Rapid Response Unit, secondly as Formed Police Unit, developing executive and strengthening activities. The challenges faced and lessons learned developed during this 16 years, the achievements in terms of local security, stabilization and capacity building, the permanent focus on a “Policing with Communities” based approach and the development of the GNR Pre-Deployment Special Training Centre were some of the topics highlighted during the presentation.

Brigitta von Messling, from the Zentrum für Internationale Friedenseinsätze (ZIF) presented the current situation vis-à-vis a critical cross cutting issue: Women Peace and Security.

Ms. Ann Makome, the Child Protection Adviser, at the UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations / Department of Field Support accompanied by Ms Katharina Thon, illustrated another important cross cutting issue: the Child protection training package for police.” The presentation highlighted that the Security Council had specifically stressed the importance of providing United Nations Police Components with specialized pre-deployment and in-mission training on mission-specific child protection and on appropriate comprehensive child-sensitive prevention and protection responses, as well as monitoring and reporting on violations and abuses committed against children" in its resolution 2185 adopted in 2014. In March 2015 DPKO initiated the development of in-depth specialized modules for UN police in collaboration with several key child protection partners including UNICEF. The goal of the project was to develop pre-deployment and induction training materials to ensure that all individual police officers) deployed to peacekeeping missions are equipped with knowledge to better protect children. The training materials are designed to close the training gaps, address the training needs and increase the knowledge of UN Police on various child protection concerns. DPKO informed participants that they would convene a piloting workshop with key police contributing countries (PCCs) and regional training centres from 5-9 December 2016 in Brindisi Italy. The piloting workshop will bring together national trainers from leading police contributing countries, regional training centers for a final review and endorsement of the training package. The training materials will be officially launched in February 2017 and will be made available to all Police Contributing Counties in all official UN languages.

Finally DPKO stressed the importance of raining partnerships with national and regional peacekeeping training centres and encouraged them to .engage in the development and piloting of the training materials to ensure that the materials are used and adapted by training actors.

Prof. Andrea De Guttry, SSSUP Full Professor of Public International Law Deputy Rector and Director of the DIRPOLIS Institute, provided an insight on current challenges in the training in particular form a civilian perspective. He presented in particular the current trends in the Hostile Environment Awareness Training.

Barbara Nicoletti Goalkeeper Project Manager, Crisis Management and Planning Directorate, Concepts, Capabilities, Exercises and Training Division European External Action Service presented the New website Goalkeeper- schoolmaster, that was still unknown by many participants and proved to be an extremely useful tool for the benefit of all the three components.

The Schoolmaster module of the Goalkeeper platform is an interactive database of training opportunities relevant to the EU Common Security and Defence and to civilian crisis management. It is available on line in its upgraded version since July 2016 and aims at capturing and making easily accessible –at a central location– the largest possible amount of information on training opportunities relevant to the EU CSDP and international crisis management in general, for both specialized audiences and the interested public.

Course information is uploaded to the Schoolmaster back-office environment by training institutions at EU level, in EU member States, in third countries or other international organizations who have been registered through their national point of contact for Schoolmaster or the Goalkeeper-Schoolmaster Administrator in the EEAS. Training courses' information can be then consulted on-line on the public webpage.

The widespread use of Schoolmaster by military and civilian training institutions delivering courses that are relevant for international crisis management and the EU CSDP would facilitate the creation of a unique information hub on civilian crisis management to the benefit of both training institutions and the interested public. Schoolmaster would allow for more effective information sharing and coordination among training institutions, in addition to providing standard advertising of training opportunities to the public.

Eleanor Pavey - Le Priol, Training Coordinator at the International Security Sector Advisory Team (ISSAT) of the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of the Armed Forces (DCAF/ ISSAT), introduced the DCAF/ISSAT e-learning platform. The platform contains several online courses on Security Sector Reform and related topics. The courses can be openly accessed by individuals and institutions and can also be used as a pre-course requisite for existing courses. All courses can be accessed freely by signing into the DCAF/ ISSAT Community of Practice. Courses can be accessed here: <http://issat.dcaf.ch/Learn/E-Learning>

A representative from POTI delivered a presentation on POTI E-learning platform and provided the figures of the beneficiaries of its training programs.

Ms. Caitlyn Watson-Cook, on behalf of OCHA/CMCS, presented the United Nations Humanitarian Civil-Military Coordination (UN-CMCoord) eCourse. The UN-CMCoord eCourse is an online learning experience that brings together practitioners, experts and relevant resources to provide a well-rounded and interactive approach to learning. Based on the UN-CMCoord Field Handbook, this course contributes to an awareness and understanding of UN-CMCoord concepts and principles and their practical applications in different operating environments.

Free and self-paced, this course is now a prerequisite to CMCS face-to-face training events. Link to eCourse:

<https://www.usipglobalcampus.org/training-overview/uncmcoord/>

Col Pajovic Head of peacekeeping operations centre (PKOC) presented the Serbian Armed Forces Peacekeeping Operations Center Training Activities which was most appreciated being the first time the Serbian Armed Forces Peacekeeping Operations Center joined the EAPTC.

Wednesday 4th May Plenary sessions

Mr. Stefan Schwarz, Police Training Officer at DPKO/ITS, presented an example for recent development of training standards: the Formed Police Units (FPUs) in UN peacekeeping. Currently the UN deploys approx. 13.000 police officers, 2/3 of them are FPUs. The demand for these robust police units reflects the operational environment in UN peace operations, e.g. in Public Order Management, protection of UN personnel and facilities as well as Protection of Civilians. The demanding tasks of FPUs and the sensitive nature of their tasks (Use of Force!) require a standardized training program, considering their different tasks and capabilities in domestic policing. The new pre-deployment training curriculum for FPUs was officially released in March 2017; two pilot courses based on the new training program were conducted in 2015/2016 (Jordan and Cameroon).

Dr. Nadia Gerspacher, Director Security Sector Education, Academy for International Conflict Management and Peacebuilding of the U.S. Institute of Peace, gave an insight on the training to form an effective Adviser to be deployed in peace support operations, based also on a recent research a publication authored by her on strategic advising in peace operations.

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- Establish productive professional relationships;
- Manage missions effectively to help develop sustainable capacity;
- Transfer functional expertise in a way that will lead counterparts to grant them access;

- Navigate civilian-military and interagency contexts;
- Support the management of change processes effectively.

Mr. Nick Seymour of Transparency International (UK) Defence and Security addressed the meeting, expanding on previous interventions designed to raise awareness of the threat posed to peacekeeping by corruption to outline the work completed by TI Defence and Security to develop training that is available to training centres. This includes: 1) training packages such as Operational Transparency, Accountability and Counter Corruption (OPTACC) training; 2) modules for inclusion in other training; 3) advice, both in terms of the overall challenge and how the need to be aware of the threat impacts other training.

BiH representatives presented the 2016 IAPTC Presidency program and key objectives.

Dr. Annalisa Creta of the SSSUP facilitated a brainstorming on EAPTC position vis-a-vis to IAPTC Annual conference. The idea was to rise themes to be proposed. This session was based on the lessons identified in previous EAPTC Annual Conference in Wien. Mr. David Lightburn gave an insight of the IAPTC ongoing and past activities and tried to propose a pattern of convergence in the efforts between IAPTC and regional associations, namely referring to the EAPTC. After the break out session she moderated the plenary discussion of the outcomes.

The nomination of the EAPTC 2017 presidency and secretariat was confirmed (FINCENT) and 2018 candidature of DECAF was welcomed as well.

SUB WORKING GROUPS DISCUSSIONS

On 3rd and 4th May the Sub working groups on the emerging trends in Europe as far as concerns training were respectively chaired and facilitated by:

- Horst KOUKOL & Stefan Schwarz for Police
- Annalisa Creta & Silva Lauffer and dr. Nadia Gerspacher for Civilians
- LTC Paolo Mazufferi (Centro Studi Post Conflict Operations) for the Military

that reported the outcomes in plenary.

MILITARY WG OUTCOMES

The Military WG was composed of about 20 participants who met together in order to discuss the emerging trends in Europe as far as training is concerned. The discussion was very fruitful, with vivid interaction, giving the opportunity to exchange ideas and opinions in a very frankly and open manner on very important issues related to training in the military field.

Two main drivers of the discussion were:

- Current “challenges” to be tackled;
- “Emerging trends” in different countries.

With reference to “challenges” the following key points were identified:

- Lack of language proficiency at all levels. Still today there is the need to develop ad hoc courses to improve the skills of our soldiers (in particular English and French);
- Lack of implemented comprehensive approach concept in the training field. Very often, in fact, there is confusion and overlap in identifying training objectives within the related educational paths, mainly because of a not homogeneous division of the different decisional levels (tactical, operational and strategic) between the three different components (civilian, military and police);
- Very poor info-sharing between military, civilians and police, in particular concerning best practices and lessons learned (“need to share” vs “need to know”);
- Overlap between army and police tasks. There is the need to identify the roles for the two components making a clear difference between them in order to avoid redundancy of competences and problems related to the leadership within the related chains of command and control;
- Lack of appropriate systems to assess, monitor and evaluate the quality of the training. The group highlighted the need to create a common M&E system to evaluate all the components (civilian, military and police) using the same criteria;
- Sometimes it has been recognized a lack of a legal framework knowledge (mandates, rules of engagements, etc.) by the main actors involved in a mission. This can imply misinterpretations and mistakes affecting the success of the mission.

The second topic of discussion, related to the “emerging trends”, identified the issues to be deeper dealt with in the respective educational paths. Below some of the main topics identified:

- Security Force Assistance (SFA). Doctrine should be developed according to the related concept;
- Security Sector Reform (SSR). The multidimensional aspect of SSR should be better developed within the current training modules;

- Disarmament, demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) should be integrated into training courses focused on post conflict settings;
- The Protection of Civilians concept has been recognized as one of the main topic to be included in the training modules. Furthermore there is the need to start considering POC in his multidimensionality as an “Integrated” concept (IPoC) in order to include all its aspects at all levels;
- Mentoring and Advising (M&A) will be one of the most important topics for future deployments abroad. The group identified the need to develop in depth all the concepts related to the appropriate activities to be carried out in the field of mentoring and advising, making the right differences among the actors involved (coach, trainer, mentor and advisor are sometimes confused in terms of roles and responsibilities) ;
- Prevention of sexual violence. Many countries have already developed training courses on this fundamental topic because of his impact on the success of a mission.

On the second day of the Conference, in line with the guidelines concerning session, the military WG divided the discussion into the following points:

- “IAPTC 2016 potential themes”;
- “specific topics to be dealt with”.

With regard to the first point, namely potential themes for the forthcoming IAPTC meeting, the group identified just one general theme: The High-Level Independent Panel on Peace Operations (HIPPO) report and his impact on Peace Operations, Education and Training.

The second point related to specific topics to be dealt with during the IAPTC meeting, contains various proposals as follows:

- Training Quality Assurance;
- Gender and PSV (prevention of sexual violence);
- IPOC (Integrated Protection of Civilians) concept in terms of multidimensionality. In other words what kind of tasks should be assigned to every component (civilian, military and police) ;
- Protection of cultural heritage;
- Mentoring and Advising at all decisional level.

CIVILIAN WG KEY OUTCOMES

On May 3rd, in the sub working group devoted to the Emerging trends in Europe as far as concerns training, the Civilian Component meeting was chaired by Annalisa CRETA and Silva LAUFFER.

The key points that emerged from that discussions were:

- The highlight of the consequences of training from a political point of view;
- The need to have in advance detailed training curricula of the attendees of the courses, in order to better identify the skills of the attendees and, at the meantime, to better tailor the incoming courses on the actual needs of the participants;
- Interoperability among different training programs (UN, NATO, EU, AU, etc.);
- Evaluation of the trainees;
- The challenges of trainers in the current high-risk contexts;
- The problems in the transition phase of a mission from an Organization to another;
- Integration of training performed in the different European training centers, and, as a consequence, Integrated training and interoperability;
- The improvement in the selection of the participants in the training courses;
- Mutual knowledge of the skills and characteristics of the Institutions of the personnel attending the training courses, while training and on the ground (i.e. the distinctive features and the peculiarities of each CIV, but also MIL and POL, component of a mission);
- Identification of common threat, challenges, etc. for the most appropriate training;
- Shorter, but more specialized, courses;
- E-learning tools to be used for a common foundation, which has to be the same for everybody, as a pre-course phase, to be followed by a face-to-face phase;
- Needs-based (or demand driven) courses.

Furthermore, it has been remarked that:

- Often Police and Military personnel do not participate to the Civilian courses, and this has been indicated as a serious gap;
- There are different needs of different components (CIV, MIL, POL): a problem to be solved;
- A joint platform constantly filled by CIV, MIL and POL components, in particular for the establishment of an integrated communication system, in order to better finalize the efforts should be put on place;
- The Swiss representative claimed that the Swiss system could be the best, since it is combined and integrated, considering the different attitudes and receptions of the same issue by the three components (CIV, MIL, POL), as – allegedly – currently in existence in Switzerland;
- It is important to have a common determination on how to build up joint courses.

POLICE WG KEY OUTCOMES

On the first day the police WG was composed of about 20 participants who met together in order to discuss the emerging trends in Europe as far as training is concerned. The discussion was very fruitful giving the opportunity to exchange ideas and opinions in a very frank and open manner on critical issues related to training in the police field.

The discussion was led by Horst KOUKUL and Stefan SCHWARZ. The first one introduced the current problem of illegal immigration and IDPs as one of the current and future necessity in training . In particular the former highlighted the need of a training based on specific cultural awareness focused on the area of deployment for all the personnel in charge as observer or mentor.

Mr. Schwarz spoke about the current employment situation of UN police units (individual and FPU) underlining that still now 1/3 of them can be considered “not well trained” and the rest of them only “partially trained” .

The discussion among the participants produced the following outcome as future trends and necessities of training:

- Implementation of pre-deployment select and recruitment procedures to obtain a better result in training, linked to a proper analysis on the training requirement and the related economic aspects;
- Need to provide the same training, or part of it, for the different component and organizations, so they could be respectively aware of other peace operations actors and branches duties and capabilities;
- Need to make resprt to Train of Trainers and Mobile Training Teams methodology, in order to improve the training results and to develop the training capabilities of assisted partners ;
- Need to develop the pedagogic approach in order to deliver in a better way concepts and training, and, in general terms, the transfer of knowledge;
- Necessity to provide training in cultural awareness and cultural sensitivity/mind setting for mentors and advisers, and the development of cultural/emotional intelligence capability;
- Need to develop new training focused on first line supervisors (junior officers), to fill the gap between the field and the high management of the missions;
- Need to enhance the efforts in translating new policies in proper training;

- Necessity to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse through training courses and involvement of contributing countries in public shame.

During the WG activities on the second day of the Conference, the breakout session dealt with possible themes to propose during the “IAPTC 2016” Annual Conference.

The discussion was considered too short to appropriately address the topic. All the participants agreed that to have syndicates groups composed by all the components (MIL-POL-CIV) would be more fruitful, providing the opportunity to analyze the discussed topics from different perspectives.

The group identified the following themes to be embedded in the IAPTC 2016:

- The High-Level Independent Panel on Peace Operations (HIPPO) report and his impact on Peace Operations, Education and Training and possible implementation and changes;
- How to develop an integrated Training for all the components and to develop a better policy in order to clarify what kind of tasks should be assigned to every component (civilian, military and police);
- Development of specific training material for the police component.

CLOSING OF THE CONFERENCE

In the plenary discussions at completion of the Conference it was suggested to ne upcoming EAPTC host to organize the agenda providing additional time for the interaction among participants reducing the time devoted to the presentations. Participants agreed that the EAPTC annual conference is an important avenue for very fruitful discussions, an opportunity to exchange ideas, opinions, lessons and practices on important present and future training issues.

The 4th Annual Meeting of the EAPTC was closed by the Chair BG Paolo Nardone at 12:00 after summarizing the key points of the meeting and wishing all participants a good farewell and all the best to the host of the upcoming Annual Meeting.

The handover to the next host/chair of the EAPTC will be done after issuing the minutes and compiling the data of the “secretariat” with the transfer all necessary information to FINTCENT.