UNMO STM Lesson 3.6 Learning Activity
Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR)
Role Playing Exercise

In this role-playing exercise with a military scenario, UNMOs in training should put into practice the knowledge given regarding DDR processes in the UNMO STM Lesson 3.6

**Learning Activity Time Required:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Activity introduction</td>
<td>5 mins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading the scenario</td>
<td>5 mins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perform the role-playing exercise</td>
<td>20 mins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete the DDR questionnaire</td>
<td>5 mins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparing the results of different groups</td>
<td>15 mins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total time:</strong></td>
<td><strong>45 mins</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gamagara Ceasefire Violation Scenario**

The current crisis in Naraland (see attached map of Naraland), 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 that 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. Repeated minor combats have taken place between the two provinces ever since 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 in each other’s provinces. Despite heavy fighting that has caused 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.
Due to the escalade of military activities, the Security Council changed the mandate of the UNMIN, so were deployed troops in the area of mission.

Since the beginning of the mission the DDR office was explaining their task to the parties but without too many results.

UNMIN has now been deployed for 20 months and is well established. During the past month, after various incidents have occurred that indicate an upsurge in tension among the two parties, the UN deployed Forces had performed successful operations in the area in order to establish a peaceful and secure environment neutralizing the different parties.

As a result, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General has tasked the Force Commander to instruct all the Sector Commanders to contribute with the DDR process.

Activity Guidelines:

1. Use the first few minutes to distribute and allow the participants to read through the scenario background, instructions and the questionnaire.

2. Divide the participants into three groups of equal size and designate in each group:
   - 2.1 A Military Observer Team Leader
   - 2.2 A DDR officer.
   - 2.3 A role player (KLM Militia Leader, KLM Militia Wife or Local youth)
   - 2.4 The rest of participants must be organized as part of the team.

3. Ensure that someone is appointed to register the weapons, ammunitions and explosives.

4. Allow each group to study the situation. Each group should select one of its members to play the role.

5. It is up to the learning institution to decide whether the participants will play the roles mentioned in paragraph 2.3 or if those roles will be played by peacekeeping centre/institution’s facilitators. A different case will be played in each group.

6. As instructors/facilitators, monitor the progress and content of the discussions and regularly remind participants of the objective of the exercise, without interfering unduly.
You are the Military Observer Leader of your team in Sector West. You have been tasked to receive all beneficiaries of the DDR process, so you have to registered them, registered the weapons, ammunitions, and explosives which is given to you. This activity should be done in coordination with the DDR officer. Before and during the case, you should:

- Organize your team and designate responsibilities.
- Analyze the case.
- Register the material.(with the attached model)
- Register the beneficiaries.
- Establish security measures.
- Make the proper coordination.
You are the leader of KLM Militia. After the successful UN PKO operations in the area and with the knowledge of a DDR program you want to apply to it.

At the investigation conducted by the UNMO Team Leader, you should:

- Present yourself as the leader of the KLM militia, with a long weapon and with two or three more militia members.

- Ask for more details about the DDR program in order to deliver your weapon and the weapons of your colleagues.

- Explain them that your family members are your wife and children aged 18, 16, 14, 10, 7, 3 and 1. Similar situation of your colleagues, but your and their family is not present at the moment.

- Explain that you want to know which the security measures are for you and your family after you join the DDR program, due to the fact that you are worried about the reprisals that the other part could take against you and your family.

- You should ask if in the demobilization camp has enough security not to be ambushed and killed.

- Also asked about the rate of success of this DDR programs.

You should keep asking for information because you have to think about the future of your family. From time to time you may interrupt the Battalion Commander. As the UNMO Team Leader gives you answers that fulfil your doubts deliver your weapon and colleagues. Not extend more than 10 minutes.
Confidential Brief for KLM Militia Member’s Wife

You are a wife of a KLM Militia member. You heard something about a DDR program that could help you. So you walk to the nearest UN unit with part of your family.

At the interview conducted by UNMO Team Leader, you should:

- You want to have information about it and apply to it as you believe that you are a warrior wife.
- Try to play with the concept of war wife and to be the wife of a warrior.
- As far as you know, your husband is missing since the UN operation started.
- You are in a state of distress because of the hunger and lack of shelter, due to the fact that your house was blown up during the UN operation.
- You have to take care of your family with children aged 18, 16, 14, 10, 7, 3 and 1 year old.
- You asked the local people for food and shelter but he/she refused since he/she is unemployed.
- Claim to be accepted at that moment.

You should keep asking for information because you have to think about the future of your family. From time to time you may interrupt the Battalion Commander saying that perhaps your house was blown up by military troops and perhaps your husband was killed by them.

When the UNMO Team Leader gives you answers that full fill your doubts about the program, you accept to join the program and you will go for the rest of the family

Not extend more than 10 minutes.
You are a youth of 16 years old. You heard something about a DDR program that could help you. So you walk to the nearest UN unit with a toy pistol.

At the interview conducted by UNMO Team Leader, you should:

- You want to have information about it and apply to it.
- Your father is part of the KLM Militia.
- You were actively fighting up to UN operation.
- You are hungry.
- As you heard, that the program is for those who surrender their weapons, so you think that if you deliver your toy weapon you could apply to the program.
- You have brothers of 14, 10, 7, 3 and 1 years old.
- Claim for food at any moment.

You should keep asking for information because you have to think about the future of your family.

When the UNMO Team Leader gives you answers that full fill your doubts about the program, you accept to join the program and you will go for the rest of the family.

Not extend more than 10 minutes.
Map of Naraland

- Kambola (Kurman)
- Mananca City (Kathu)
- Maremame
- Lava
- Mount Huxley
- Lavaburg (Postmasburg)
- Bumaville (Lime Acres)
- Groot Boetsap River
- Kuruman Mountains
- Kuruman River
- Gamagara River
- Suma
- Kambona Province

Manaland
WEAPONS REGISTER FORM

WEAPON

DATE: ___/___/____
CORRELATIVE FORM NUMBER___________
MARK:……………………………………  MODEL:………………………………………………
CALIBER:……………………………..  SERIAL N°:………………………………………………
TYPE: REVOLVER ☐  SHOTGUN: ☐  SUB-MG/MG: ☐
PISTOL: ☐  RIFLE: ☐  OTHER:……………………
CANNON (GUN) LENGTH:  Inches…………….or…………………..mm
WEAPON’S CONDITION: GOOD: ☐  REGULAR: ☐  BAD: ☐
REASON OF REGISTRATION
CONFISCATED: ☐  VOLUNTARY DELIVERY: ☐  ABANDONED: ☐

IDENTIFICATION OF THE PERSON WHO DELIVERED WEAPON OR FROM WHOM THE WEAPON WAS CONFISCATED

Last Name:………………..  First Name:…………………  ID No:…………………………
Signature ……………………………

IDENTIFICATION OF THE PERSON WHO REGISTERED

Last Name:………………..  First Name:…………………  ID No:…………………………
At the end of the role playing each group should be able to complete the following questionnaire.

1. Who came to the battalion?
2. Is he or she a beneficiary of the DDR program?
3. Which kind of actor is she or he of the DDR process?
4. If not to which UN office should be presented the case?
5. Which kind of weapon was delivered?
**Expected Outcomes from the DDR exercise**

At the end of the DDR exercise the instructor should have drawn a table as follows in a white or black board or flip chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CASE</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>KLM MILITIA LEADER</th>
<th>WIFE</th>
<th>YOUTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>A militia leader with some subordinates</td>
<td>A woman with children</td>
<td>A teenager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Beneficiary</td>
<td>A member of an armed group</td>
<td>Participant Dependant</td>
<td>Beneficiary Actively fighting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>DDR</td>
<td>Humanitarian or Civil Affairs DDR (Reintegration phase)</td>
<td>DDR Human rights UNICEF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>X Long weapon (as it is in the Weapon Registration Form)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None (toy weapon)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The instructor should briefly explained the three cases and gave the floor to the representative of each group to present their answers and why?

The possible answers to the DDR Exercise questionnaire are as follows:
Expected Outcomes from the DDR exercise

The instructors who will be checking the activity of each group should verify the followings items- After the role play, the instructor should be able to highlight which are the points amongst these not being covered in the discussion.

COURSE:  
CASE:  
DATE:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N°</th>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Was the group organized to face the case?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Was the place prepared to attend the roles players?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Were established security measures?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Was there a group work?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Was the case analyzed by the group?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Were the DDR concepts clearly explained by the group to the role players?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Were the weapons well registered in the Weapons Registration Form?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Was the situation well faced by the group?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Was easily for the group to find out which was DDR actor in order to complete the questionnaire?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Was easily for the group to find out to which UN office should be presented the case?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: From the results of the above check list the instructor could identify which topics need to be clear out for the students at the end of the class.