

STRENGTHENING CIVILIAN
CAPACITIES TO PROTECT
CIVILIANS AGAINST VIOLENCE



Huibert Oldenhuis, with Ellen Furnari, Rolf Carriere, PhD,
Thor Wagstrom, PhD, Ann Frisch, PhD and Mel Duncan

An Introductory Course in 5 Modules

January 2021 (second edition)

# UNARMED CIVILIAN PROTECTION

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Design: Claire Guinta

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#### **FOREWORD**

Dear Students and Seekers,

I invite you to read this manual and learn more about Unarmed Civilian Protection (UCP).

I first learned about this work when I was asked to endorse Nonviolent Peaceforce in 2000.

Since then I have followed their work and find it bold and audacious.

In 2014 I was appointed by UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon to chair a High-Level Independent Panel on Peace Operations. For the next six months a distinguished and experienced group of experts were driven by the desire to take a dispassionate look at these operations to ascertain their relevance and effectiveness for today and tomorrow's world. At several stops we were able to learn about UCP, a new concept to many of my colleagues.

In our report, Uniting our Strengths for Peace, People and Prosperity- Politics, Partnership and People, issued in June of 2015, we recommended that unarmed strategies must be at the forefront of UN efforts to protect civilians. Our report noted the positive contributions of UCP and further recommended that UN missions should work more closely with local communities and national and international non-governmental organizations in building a protective environment.

Since that time I have watched in horror as now more than 68 million of us have had to flee our homes because of violent conflict. Famines have reached biblical proportions. With climate chaos, the rich getting richer off of wars and a global pandemic, more of us are starving, fleeing and dying. The world needs effective and affordable ways to confront the business of killing. That's where you come in. I ask that you read this manual, take a course or training, and then challenge yourself about what you can do to make our world a safer and more secure place.

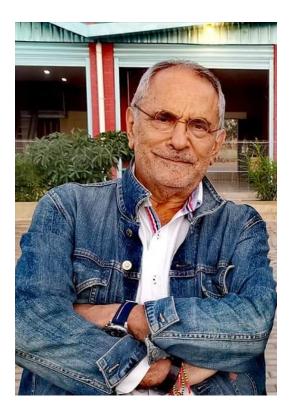
I have devoted my life to fighting for people's self-determination. I have intimately experienced brutality and violence. I am not a romantic pacifist. Yet, I have seen the power of compassion and know that it takes more courage to actively use nonviolent methods to resist violence than it does to take up arms. Let us struggle together until every member of the human family is able to thrive.

In Solidarity,

José Ramos-Horta

Former President, Timor-Leste (2007-2012)

1996 Nobel Peace Prize Laureate



### **AUTHOR'S PREFACE**

The original version of this manual was developed in 2014-15 as the central component to an online course developed in collaboration with the UN Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR). Since then, the manual has been used as a major component for courses on Unarmed Civilian Protection (UCP) by several different universities and NGOs for a number of different audiences. Many of them tailored its content to the needs of their own audience and developed additional tools to convey its core messages.

At the same time Nonviolent Peaceforce organized a series of workshops across the world to articulate good practices about UCP. These workshops have brought UCP practitioners from over 50 organizations working in 18 countries together within their respected regions, including Southeast Asia, the Middle East, Sub-Saharan Africa, North America, and Central/South America. A workshop in Europe is planned for early 2021. This meeting of practitioners, joined by a few partners organizations and academics, has provided new insights into effective ways unarmed civilians protect others and prevent violence – be it others in their own communities, their own nations, or internationally.

In this second edition we have included some of the insights and observations from people who have taught courses on UCP as well as the field practitioners who participated in the good practice workshops. Additionally, we have included recent developments in the international articulation of civilian protection and related topics, such as UN declarations and reports as well as new models of UCP, developed by UCP agencies since 2015.

The university courses, good practices workshops, increased research papers, and references to UCP in UN resolutions show us that UCP is beginning to emerge as a field of practice. We believe that this manual can contribute to the development of standards of practice, exemplary models and resources that can accelerate the growth of this emerging field and expand the global community of UCP practitioners. With this in mind, we realized that our presentation of UCP needed to be more inclusive of diverging viewpoints and practices.

It was clear at the good practice workshops that there is a wide variety of approaches in this work, and differing use of terms as well. For instance, especially in Central and South America, the work is primarily referred to as accompaniment. In this manual we generally use the word accompaniment to refer to a specific set of methods, but not the overall approach. However, we are aware that some practitioners see accompaniment as something different than UCP. Perhaps the most contentious issue in the workshops has been the understanding of the principle and practice of nonpartisanship. While for some it is more of a semantic difference – using different language to describe similar principles –, for others there is an embrace of the principle of solidarity and practice of being partisan for those most impacted by the violence, or most oppressed. In this manual we continue to reference nonpartisanship as a core principle, while understanding that it is not embraced by all, particularly those who understand accompaniment as separate from UCP. Reflecting the learning from the good practices workshops, this manual also includes advocacy as a separate UCP method, and elaborates on what this means in practice.

Conversations with scholars, practitioners, and local partners also made it clear that the original manual was not sufficiently inclusive of UCP as practiced by local communities. Indeed, the manual was originally written from the perspective of external, international UCP organizations. In this new edition we have included more references and examples of how local people are protecting themselves through various unarmed, nonviolent, civilian to civilian methods. We are continually discovering local groups that are applying various methods of UCP, but not aware that they are part of a broader community. These efforts are not only critical and often effective, but they are the most sustainable form of civilian protection. However, doing justice to the many ways people protect themselves nonviolently, and the growing body of research and writing on civilian self-protection, would have required a much larger reorganization of this manual. This was beyond the scope of our capacity. Therefore, the manual remains primarily focused on the experience of external, international organizations that apply UCP in a context that is not their own. The authors believe that nonetheless, there will be valuable learning here for any unarmed civilian protection efforts.

The authors hope that this manual provides a useful starting point for those beginning to learn about UCP as well as an opportunity for people already familiar with UCP to deepen their understanding of its theory and practice. It is not a substitute for a specific training in UCP methods. While we have made an effort to provide a wider perspective, we acknowledge that it remains heavily reliant on the experiences of Nonviolent Peaceforce. We warmly welcome any further exchange of knowledge and experiences, so that the practice of UCP can be refined for the benefit of all those whose reality continues to be dominated by violent conflict.

Huibert Oldenhuis and Ellen Furnari

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### **ACRONYMS**

AU African Union

ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations

CAAFG Children Associated with Armed Forces or Armed Groups

CDA Collaborative for Development Action

CEDAW Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women

CPC Civil Protection Component (Philippines)

CPR Communities of Popular Resistance (Guatemala)

CPT Christian Peacemaker Teams

CRC Convention on the Rights of the Child

CSO Civil Society Organization
CVE Countering Violent Extremism

EAPPI Ecumenical Accompaniment Programme in Palestine and Israel

EU European Union

EUMM European Union Monitoring Mission (Georgia)

EWER Early Warning Early Response

FARC Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia
GAM Gerakan Aceh Merdeka (Free Aceh movement)

GBV Gender Based Violence

GCPEA Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attack

GPH Government of the Philippines

HIPPO High-Level Independent Panel on United Nations Peace Operations

HRD Human Rights Defender

IASC United Nations Inter-Agency Standing Committee

ICRC International Committee of the Red Cross IDMC Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre

IDP Internally Displaced Person
 IGO Intergovernmental Organization
 IHL International Humanitarian Law
 IHRL International Human Rights Law

IMT International Monitoring Team (Philippines)
INGO International Non-Governmental Organization

IPCC Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

IRL International Refugee Law

ISIL Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant
ISIS Islamic State of Iraq and Syria
JIU Joint Integrated Unit (South Sudan)

LGBTQI+ Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans, Queer, Intersex, and others

MILF Moro Islamic Liberation Front (Philippines)

MONUC United Nations Observer Mission in the Democratic Republic of the

Congo

MONUSCO United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic

Republic of the Congo

MRDA Mundri Relief and Development Association (South Sudan)

MSF Medecins Sans Frontieres

NCOORD National Coordinating Office on Refugees and Displaced of Guatemala

NGO Non-Governmental Organization

NP Nonviolent Peaceforce

OSCE Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

PBI Peace Brigades International PoC Protection of Civilians

PPF Presbyterian Peace Fellowship
R2P Responsibility to Protect

SDG Sustainable Development Goals SPLA Sudan People's Liberation Army

TMF Truce Monitoring Group (Bougainville)

UCP Unarmed Civilian Protection

UNAMSIL United Nations Assistance Mission in Sierra Leone

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UNDPO United Nations Department of Peace Operations

UNEF United Nations Emergency Force UNFPA United Nations Population Fund

UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

UNITAR United Nations Institute for Training and Research

UNOCHA United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs UNOHCHR United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights

UNSC United Nations Security Council

UNSCR United Nations Security Council Resolution

WASH Water Sanitation and Hygiene

WES Western Equatoria State (South Sudan)

WFP Witness For Peace

WPS Women Peace and Security

WPT Women Peacekeeping/Protection Team

YPS Youth Peace and Security

