

Opening Lesson of the Core Pre-Deployment Training Materials



Aim, Relevance and Learning Outcomes

Aim

To introduce and explain the United Nations (UN) Core Pre-deployment Training Materials (CPTM) as a standards package to military, police and civilian personnel deploying to UN peacekeeping operations.

Relevance

UN peacekeeping personnel make important contributions to peace and security throughout the world. They lend their skills, knowledge and experiences to support peace in the communities to which they are deployed. They face new contexts, new challenges and new experiences. They also face the high expectations of the host country and broader international community on how they will help.

One of the best ways to support peacekeeping personnel in their complex tasks is to prepare them with appropriate and effective pre-deployment training. Training builds the relevant skills and knowledge for successful UN peacekeeping operations.

Learning Outcome

Learners will be able to:

Describe the purpose, importance and structure of pre-deployment training for UN peacekeeping, and the CPTM as a standards package for this training.

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Opening Lesson of the CPTM



Aim

- To introduce and explain peacekeeping pre-deployment training

Learning Outcome

- Describe the purpose, importance and structure of pre-deployment training for UN peacekeeping missions, and the CPTM as a standards package for this training.

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Lesson at a Glance



Minimum lesson duration: 25 minutes (including the learning activity).

The Lesson	Pages	Slides
Learning Activity: Expectations and Challenges	4	4
Why Peacekeeping?	5	5
The Importance of Effective Peacekeeping Training	5-6	-
Phases in Peacekeeping Training	6-7	4
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Classroom Ground Rules	9-11	7
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Trainer Tips: Set an interactive tone to the training from the outset. Ask learners to share what they already know about UN peacekeeping. Invite those with previous UN peacekeeping experience to introduce themselves and share their reflections.

The Lesson

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Opening Lesson of the CPTM 

Learning Activity – Expectations and challenges

- Why is peacekeeping important to you? What contributions do you think you can make as a peacekeeper?
- What are your concerns? What challenges do you think you will have?

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Learning Activity: Expectations and challenges	
Method	Group discussion
Purpose	To allow participants to reflect on why peacekeeping is important and what the challenges are.
Time	15 minutes 10 minutes discussion, 5 minutes report-back and debrief
Instruction	Divide learners into groups. Ask them to talk about why peacekeeping is important to them and what contributions they think they will make as peacekeepers. Ask them to also discuss what challenges they think they will face once they deploy. For those with previous peacekeeping experience, encourage them to reflect on their experience.
Debriefing	Ask each group to highlight a few expectations and challenges to the larger group. Summarize the issues and some of the personal reflections made. Explain the importance of training in preparing to meet many peacekeeping challenges.

Why Peacekeeping?

Peacekeeping is one of the most effective tools available to the United Nations for bringing peace and security to the world. UN Peacekeeping helps countries navigate the difficult path from conflict to peace. It is a tool with unique strengths, including legitimacy and burden sharing. It can deploy troops and police from around the world, integrating them with civilian peacekeepers.

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Opening Lesson of the CPTM 

The Importance of Effective Peacekeeping Training

- **UN Peacekeeping training** is a strategic investment. It enables all personnel to effectively implement diverse mandates.
- **The purpose** is to ensure all deployed peacekeepers can perform their specialized functions. It also increases the likelihood of successful mandate implementation.
- **Member States** are responsible for delivering pre-deployment training to uniformed personnel according to the standards set in the CPTM.

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Key Message 1: UN peacekeeping training is a strategic investment. Member States are responsible for providing mandatory pre-deployment training in their country, according to UN standards and specifications.

The Importance of Effective Peacekeeping Training

For peacekeepers to be able to address and implement the range of mandates set by the UN Security Council, they need to be adequately prepared. A critical part of that preparation is peacekeeping training.

UN Peacekeeping Training

Training is a strategic investment in peacekeeping. It enables UN military, police and civilian personnel to effectively implement increasingly diverse mandates in different contexts.

Peacekeeping training enhances mandate implementation by giving UN military, police and civilian personnel – individually and as a group – essential knowledge, skills and attitudes. These will help them meet the evolving challenges of UN peacekeeping operations and comply with principles, policies and guidelines. They will also profit from lessons learned from experience in the field.

UN peacekeeping training ensures all deployed peacekeepers can perform their specialized functions in an effective, professional and integrated manner, while demonstrating UN values and behaviours.

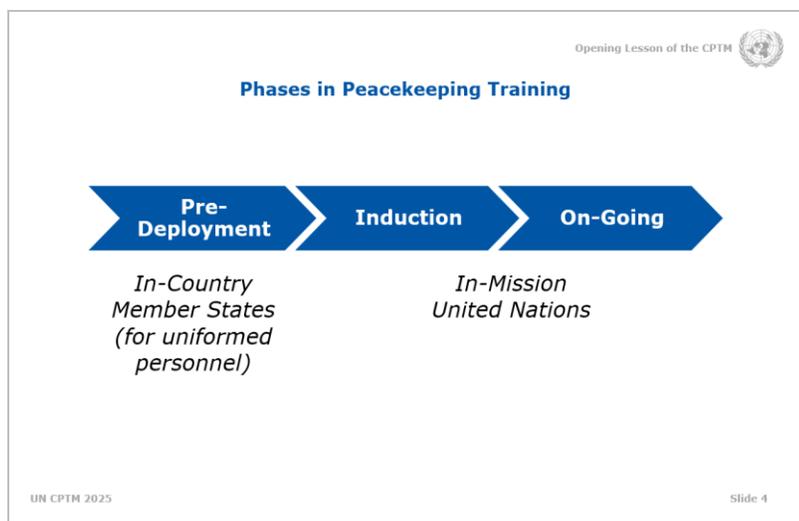
Pre-Deployment Training is More Important than Ever

Adequate preparation of deploying peacekeepers is required for effective peacekeeping. In recent years, this requirement has become increasingly important because:

- Global demand for peacekeeping operations continues to grow
- Increasingly complex tasks are being mandated for peacekeeping operations
- Contemporary peacekeeping requires more enabling and specialized units
- Peacekeeping operations require higher levels of interoperability between uniformed and civilian components, e.g. to execute whole-of-mission mandated tasks
- New threats exist against field missions and civilian populations.

Phases in Peacekeeping Training

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Peacekeeping training comprises three phases:

1. Pre-deployment
2. Induction
3. Ongoing

The location and the entity responsible for such training differs with each phase. Standards define what learners are expected to know as well as what trainers will deliver.

Pre-Deployment Training

- Member States are responsible for providing mandatory pre-deployment training for uniformed personnel in country, according to UN standards and specifications. Pre-deployment training includes general, specialized and, where appropriate, mission-specific peacekeeping training based on UN standards and occurs before actual deployment to a UN mission.
- Civilian pre-deployment training is delivered by the Department of Peace Operations (DPO).

Mission Induction Training

- UN missions provide induction training for individually recruited personnel such as international and national civilians, UN Volunteers (UNVs), individual police officers (IPOs), and Military Observers (MILOBS). Units receive periodic awareness sessions on cross-cutting issues important to the mission or as refreshers of material covered during pre-deployment training.

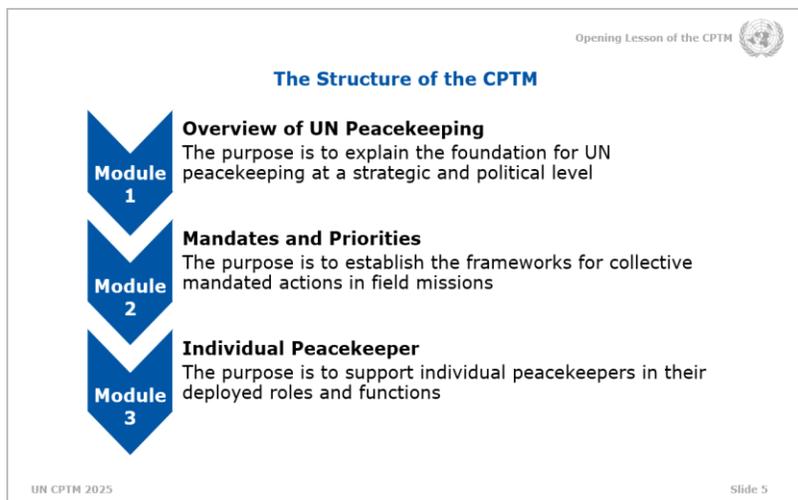
Ongoing Mission Training

- During deployment to a peacekeeping mission, the UN provides continuous mission-specific training. This may include:
 - Refresher training to reinforce previous individual or collective training
 - On-the-job training to address gaps in attitudes, skills and knowledge or enhance existing skills in different areas at different stages of deployment.
- Ongoing mission training is based on individual, mission or organizational needs.

The Structure of the Core Pre-Deployment Training Materials

The CPTM is organized in three main modules, each focused on a different level. The modules are not separate or stand-alone but build on one another to form a unified curriculum.

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Key Message 2: The core pre-deployment training materials (CPTM) are organized in three main modules:

- Overview of UN Peacekeeping
- Mandates and Priorities
- Individual Peacekeeper.

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Lesson Map		
Guidance on Use of the UN CPTM Opening Lesson of the UN CPTM		
Module One: Overview of UN Peacekeeping		
Introduction and Overview 1.0 Introduction to Module One	Defining UN Peacekeeping 1.1 UN Peacekeeping – Strategic Level 1.2 Peace and Security Activities 1.3 Principles of UN Peacekeeping 1.4 Legal Framework for UN Peacekeeping	Working in UN Peacekeeping 1.5 Implementing Security Council Mandates 1.6 How Peacekeeping Operations Work 1.7 Working as One in a UN Mission 1.8 Mission Partners
Module Two: Mandates and Priorities		
Introduction and Overview 2.0 Introduction to Module Two 2.1 Overview of Mandated Tasks for UN Peacekeeping Operations	Protection Mandates 2.3 Human Rights 2.4 Protection of Civilians 2.5 Protection from Conflict-Related Sexual Violence 2.6 Child Protection	Cross-Cutting Priorities 2.7 Women, Peace and Security 2.8 Climate, Peace and Security 2.9 Strategic Communication and Information Integrity
Peacebuilding Activities 2.2 Implementing Peacebuilding Activities (Part 1 & 2)		Integrated Case Study 2.10 Integrated Case Study: Protection of Civilians: A Whole-of-Mission Approach
Module Three: Individual Peacekeeper		
Introduction and Overview 3.0 Introduction to Module Three	Peacekeeping Conduct Standards 3.2 Conduct and Discipline 3.3 Sexual Exploitation and Abuse	Safety and Security of UN Personnel 3.5 Safety and Security of UN Personnel 3.6 Individual Security Awareness 3.7 Road Safety
UN Values and Behaviours 3.1 UN Values and Behaviours (Part 1 & 2)	Environment and Natural Resources 3.4 Environment and Natural Resources	Health 3.8 Health 3.9 Understanding Stress 3.10 HIV/AIDS 3.11 Emergency First Aid
Closing Lesson on the UN CPTM		
Annexes		
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Key Message 3: In order to learn, it is important to follow the classroom ground rules.

Classroom Ground Rules

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Classroom Ground Rules	
Opening Lesson of the CPTM 	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be on time 2. Be respectful 3. Follow UN codes of conduct 4. Stay engaged 5. Complete assignments 6. Support others during the training 7. Review lesson material independently 	
UN CPTM 2025	Slide 7

Training institutes and trainers will have their own ground rules and expectations that have been developed over time and from experience. The following list of ground rules represents UN training standards. Trainers are encouraged to integrate these specifics into their ground rules and expectations for consistent standards. All of these will inform learners about how they can best engage with the training.

The following ground rules and expectations are a key way for learners to increase learning efficiency and effectiveness.

Classroom Ground Rules

- Be on time – at the start of each day and for each session.
- Respect the trainers and other learners (polite disagreement is fine, but personal attacks are not).
- Follow UN codes of conduct at all times – build on UN values and behaviours and the practical applications of the UN’s Codes of Conduct. This includes doing your own work - no cheating, and no plagiarism. Do not use AI for research or to carry out tasks. Information generated on sites such as ChatGPT is often incorrect.
- Stay engaged – develop the deliberate practice of refocusing and resetting your attention if you notice yourself starting to drift away.
- Complete all assignments and lesson preparations with focus and energy in advance of your course start date.
- Support others during the training – share what you know and bring others along.
- Review lesson material independently until you are confident you know it.

Expectations

- Focus on active learning rather than passively receiving training – the goal is to learn, which requires engagement and effort.
- Help others learn – build group capacity to deploy and perform to standard.
- Ask questions – if you have questions, others probably do too. There is no such thing as a stupid question when learning.
- Stay open to learning new ideas and perspectives and monitor your own reactions to content – some material may contradict your previously held ideas and opinions.
- Make the best use of training time, supplemented with self-directed study on your own time.

Post the final set of ground rules and expectations on a poster, flipchart, whiteboard or blackboard, and refer to them regularly and as needed.

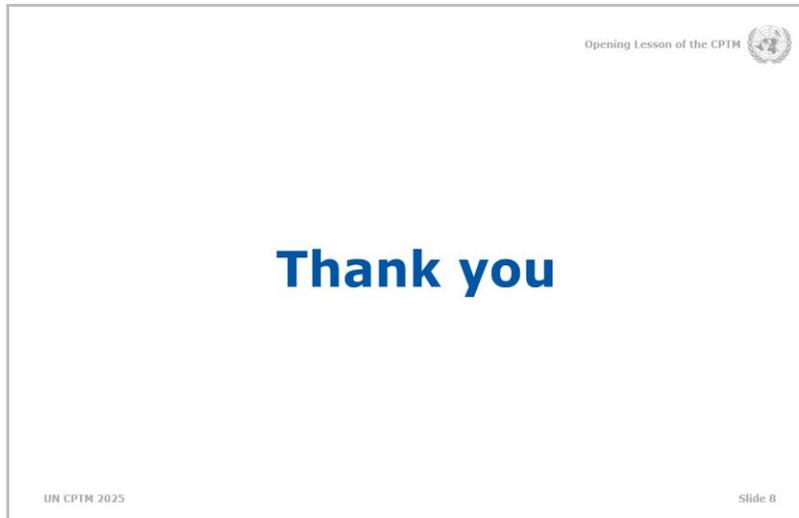
Consider using a bell or musical chime as a gentle way to remind learners to reconvene.



Trainer Tips: Trainers should plan how to distribute the handouts and help learners keep and organize the material for each subsequent lesson. This is to support learners' independent self-directed study to reinforce and enhance what they are expected to learn during training.

Lesson Closing

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Trainer Tips: If you have time, summarize the lesson, recalling the aim and learning objectives. Mention that the key messages support the learning objectives. Ask participants if they have questions. Ensure you distribute the Handout – Summary of Key Messages to all participants.

Handout - Summary of Key Messages

Key Message 1: UN peacekeeping training is a **strategic investment**. Member States are responsible for providing mandatory pre-deployment training in their country according to UN standards and specifications.

Key Message 2: The core pre-deployment training materials (CPTM) are organized in three modules:

- Overview of UN Peacekeeping
- Mandates and Priorities
- Individual Peacekeeper

Key message 3: In order to learn, it is important to follow the classroom ground rules.

Guidance on Use of the CPTM

Opening Lesson of the CPTM

Module One: Overview of UN Peacekeeping		Module Two: Mandates and Priorities		Module Three: Individual Peacekeeper	
<p>Introduction and Overview</p> <p>1.0 Introduction to Module One</p> <p>Defining UN Peacekeeping</p> <p>1.1 UN Peacekeeping – Strategic Level</p> <p>1.2 Peace and Security Activities</p> <p>1.3 Principles of UN Peacekeeping</p> <p>1.4 Legal Framework for UN Peacekeeping</p>	<p>Working in UN Peacekeeping</p> <p>1.5 Security Council Mandates in Practice</p> <p>1.6 How Peacekeeping Operations Work</p> <p>1.7 Working as One in the Mission</p> <p>1.8 Mission Partners</p>	<p>Introduction and Overview</p> <p>2.0 Introduction to Module Two</p> <p>2.1 Overview of Mandated Tasks</p> <p>Peacebuilding Activities</p> <p>2.2 Implementing Peacebuilding Activities (Parts 1 & 2)</p> <p>Protection Mandates</p> <p>2.3 Human Rights</p> <p>2.4 Protection of Civilians</p> <p>2.5 Conflict-Related Sexual Violence</p> <p>2.6 Child Protection</p>	<p>Cross-Cutting Priorities</p> <p>2.7 Women, Peace and Security</p> <p>2.8 Climate, Peace and Security</p> <p>2.9 Strategic Communication and Information Integrity</p> <p>Integrated Case Study</p> <p>2.10 Case Study: Protection of Civilians</p>	<p>Introduction and Overview</p> <p>3.0 Introduction to Module Three</p> <p>UN Values and Behaviours</p> <p>3.1 UN Values and Behaviours (Parts 1 and 2)</p> <p>Peacekeeping Conduct Standards</p> <p>3.2 Conduct and Discipline</p> <p>3.3 Sexual Exploitation and Abuse</p> <p>Environment and Natural Resources</p> <p>3.4 Environment and Natural Resources</p>	<p>Safety and Security for UN Personnel</p> <p>3.5 Safety and Security for UN Personnel</p> <p>3.6 Individual Security Awareness</p> <p>3.7 Road Safety</p> <p>Health</p> <p>3.8 Health</p> <p>3.9 Understanding Stress</p> <p>3.10 HIV/AIDS</p> <p>3.11 Emergency First Aid</p>

Closing Lesson of the CPTM

Annexes