



Council of the  
European Union

Brussels, 17 July 2015  
(OR. en)

11043/15

COPS 239  
CSDP/PSDC 428  
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POLMIL 76  
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**COVER NOTE**

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From: European External Action Service (EEAS)  
To: Political and Security Committee  
European Union Military Committee

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Subject: EUMAM RCA proposals for the education and non-operational training of  
the FACA

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Delegations will find attached document EEAS (2015) 1059.

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Encl.: EEAS (2015) 1059

# EUROPEAN EXTERNAL ACTION SERVICE



**EUROPEAN UNION  
MILITARY STAFF**

**Brussels, 16 July 2015**

**EEAS(2015) 1059**

**COPS  
CSDP/PSDC  
EUMAM RCA  
CPCC  
CMPD**

## **NOTE**

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**From:** European Union Military Staff  
**To:** Political and Security Committee Representatives  
European Union Military Committee  
EU Military Representatives

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**Subject:** EUMAM RCA proposals for the education and non-operational training of the FACA

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Delegations will find attached the EUMAM RCA proposals for the education and non-operational training of the FACA.

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15<sup>th</sup> July 2015  
EUMAM RCA/COM/0271/2015

Mr. Walter Stevens  
Chairman of the Political and Security Committee of the EU

Subject: EUMAM RCA proposals for the education and non-operational training of the FACA

References:

- A. Crisis Management Concept (CMC) for a possible EU Military CSDP mission in the Central African Republic 15 December 2014
- B. EUMAM RCA Mission Plan – Rev 1, dated 11 February 2015.

Annex:

- A. EUMAM RCA proposals for non-operational training
- B. Essential infrastructure works at Camp Kassai for the building of an education and non-operational training capacity

As envisaged in ref's A and B, EUMAM is already conducting limited preparatory measures focused on improving MoD and EMA staff skills. EUMAM is also monitoring the training provided by other organisations such as the ICRC that cover parts of the curricula to be delivered to FACA.

In addition to it, and in accordance the above mentioned ref's, I have identified options for additional limited and targeted education and non-operational training for FACA that will require PSC agreement and subsequent funding, to be developed within Phase III of the mission.

The desired end state is an Army better capable managing itself in terms of accountability and governmental oversight and well-prepared for the forthcoming Security Sector Reform (SSR) programme.



Attached you will find:

- Annex A, including:
  - The limited training and advisory work being already delivered by EUMAM or by other organisations for managing the current FACA resources, as well as
  - A proposal for PSC agreement on education and non-operational training to be delivered to FACA, as well as the funding required to implement it, amounting to a maximum of 320.000 euros.
- Annex B, proposal for funding of the essential infrastructure required to implement the above mentioned non-operational training, amounting to a maximum of 250.000 euros. This might also be seen as beneficial for allowing reintegration of ex-combatants in the framework of the DDRR process.

I intend to present both proposals to the PSC for authorisation next Wednesday 22<sup>nd</sup> July.

Brigadier General Dominique LAUGEL

Mission Commander EUMAM RCA

Copy to:

- Chairman of the EUMC
- Director General of the EUMS

Bangui, 15<sup>th</sup> July 2015  
EUMAM RCA /COM/0271/2015

## ANNEX A

### EUMAM RCA PROPOSALS FOR THE EDUCATION AND NON-OPERATIONAL TRAINING OF THE FACA

#### Reference:

- A. Crisis Management Concept (CMC) for a possible EU Military CSDP mission in the Central African Republic 15 December 2014
- B. EUMAM RCA Mission Plan – Rev 1, dated 11 February 2015.

#### Appendix:

- A. List of possible non-operational training activities.

**Object** : To seek PSC authorization of these proposals for non-operational training and for PSC support of the consequent submission made by the Mission Commander for their funding, via the ATHENA mechanism.

1. As envisaged in the concept for the Mission, as directed by Reference A (para 30) and as declared in Reference B (paras 82, 113 & 115), MCdr EUMAM proposes organizing, supporting and conducting temporary limited and targeted non-operational training of the FACA within the mandate period of phase III of the Mission plan, subject to authorization of the PSC.
2. All aspects of the training proposed, are focused on further developing the FACA organizational capabilities and competences to transform EUMAM RCA's advice into concrete action with tangible results. The desired endstate is an Army better capable of managing itself in terms of accountability and governmental oversight and well-prepared for the forthcoming Security Sector Reform (SSR) programme.
3. Appendix A lists, in detail, the training that has already been delivered and which may continue to be delivered as required, by EUMAM (para 1.1) and by other providers (para 1.2). The majority of this training, to date, has been directed towards a small, bespoke audience as required to revitalize the higher command and political functioning of MoD and Army HQ, or where safety and international law considerations have been to the fore.



4. Appendix A also lists (in para 2.1) non-operational training requirements, not yet commenced, which require PSC authorization and support for funding. Where possible, local providers will be used in order to maximize benefit to the local economy and remain aligned with the EU's comprehensive approach towards support to CAR.
5. A Train the Trainer concept is foreseen to promote local ownership and generate much-needed resilience such as to permit continuity of training, standards and values once the EUMAM mandate has expired and the Armed Forces are required to maintain their own training plan and practices.
6. Towards CAR military authorities (MoD and FACA) EUMAM proposes increasing the scope and extent of advice and assistance in areas of policy and plans, human resources (including: selection, recruitment, career management, promotion, retirement...), RoL, Real Life support logistics, medical, finance and budget (covering payroll and equipment areas) and staff organization and management of resources.
7. Towards the cadre of troops and the battalions, the training is aimed at activities ranging from military leadership, discipline and values to low-level skills (such as first aid) and behavioral education, including the legal and humanitarian dimensions of conflict and gender, in order to enable progress towards democratically-governed, multi-ethnic balanced Armed Forces.
8. There is much value to be gained from training civil engineering skills to the intended FACA Engineering Battalion. In a post conflict period, the capabilities developed in such a unit appear particularly pertinent in support of restoration or rebuilding of general infrastructure such as buildings, roads, bridges and to dispose of training capacity to educate specialists in electricity, masonry, technical maintenance; etc. Such a unit will be useful in assisting the local population, but also in providing support to the DDR process, by providing rehabilitation opportunities for former combatants, which is a core principle of DDR. Such a domain of action is already defined as critical and specifically useful to improve and support the image of the FACA as a force for good when settled in their permanent garrisons. The training focused on technical specialties comes in support to that project.
9. The same arguments apply to the medical domain, where FACA capacities can be very useful in assisting local population in addition to ensuring medical conditions of the forces. This is particularly important in the current situation where FACA can be the sole element the government may have at its disposal to bring medical support to the civilian population. Together with civil engineering, medical support is a key capacity to restore the confidence of civilians and to bring assistance to them. Therefore, there is also great value to be gained from providing some medical training to the FACA.



10. Before these training proposals can be put into effect, there is a **critical** need for a centre of instruction, from which the training can be delivered. At present, this does not exist. There is currently a near-total absence of any locally-owned infrastructure in place in Bangui where the FACA can be received, trained and supported.

11. The essential, basic infrastructure works required for Camp Kassai should be considered a pre-requisite for enabling the non-operational training proposals, as they cannot effectively be conducted in the absence of a suitable training venue.

12. Annex B specifically details the essential infrastructure work required at Camp Kassai to provide a safe and secure venue to host the majority of the non-operational training program proposed at Annex A to this paper. Whilst not the primary function of EUMAM, support to MINUSCA and to the potential for any follow-on action is a secondary aspect of the mission mandate. Accordingly, the benefit to be had from the provision of a dedicated and appropriate base for the Armed Forces (from which the various elements of the SSR and DDR programs might be managed) is not something to overlook. **The wide-reaching impact of this one single infrastructure project far outweighs the limited funds required to resource it.**

### **Summary**

13. It is requested that the PSC authorizes these proposals for non-operational training and supports the request for funding a sum not exceeding 570 000 Euros via the ATHENA mechanism:

- a. Non-operational training plan – proposals not exceeding 320,000 Euros, as per Appendix A.
- b. Essential infrastructure works to Camp Kassai – options ranging from 100,000 to 250,000 Euros, as per Annex B.



## **APPENDIX A: EDUCATION AND NON-OPERATIONAL TRAINING PROJECT**

1. Ongoing preparatory training which no requires additional external support
  - 1.1. Preparatory training being currently delivered by EUMAM to improve staff skills
  - 1.2. Non-operational training delivered by IO's like MINUSCA , UNMAS and the ICRC taken into consideration by EUMAM as part of FACA 's basic training requirements
2. Non-operational training program submitted for PSC approval and resourcing





## APPENDIX A - EDUCATION AND NON-OPERATIONAL TRAINING PROJECT

EUMAM RCA/COM/0271/2015  
ANNEX A**1 . WHAT HAS ALREADY BEEN DONE: ONGOING TRAINING WHICH NO REQUIRES ADDITIONAL EXTERNAL SUPPORT**

Course	Objective	Target audience	Period	Specific contents
General staff organization (staff techniques)	To improve organization, workflow and communication in CAR military staffs	MoD, EMA and Battalion staff officers	03-14 August 2015 (TBC)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Resource management, governance policies and standards;</li> <li>2. Planning and organization;</li> <li>3. Leadership;</li> <li>4. Office management and workflow.</li> </ol>
<b>MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES</b>				
Secretariat and information management	To improve the quality of secretariats and information management procedures within the MoD and the FACA	MoD and FACA secretariat workers and information managers	13-24 July 2015 2nd edition in september (TBC)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. IT essentials: MS Word, Excel and PowerPoint;</li> <li>2. Information management tools: logs and record books;</li> <li>3. Communication media (telephone, e-mail and hardcopy documents);</li> <li>4. Information management procedures (models, records, management of correspondence, calendar management, archiving, etc...);</li> <li>5. Developing and applying an information management plan</li> </ol>
Office automation	To improve organization, workflow and communication between the different offices of the EMA	EMA Officers and NCO's	16-27 August 2015	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Advanced IT: MS Word, Excel and PowerPoint;</li> <li>2. Information management procedures (models, records, management of correspondence, calendar management, archiving, etc...)</li> </ol>
MS EXCEL for Human Resources manager	Train Human Resources managers in the creation, modification and management of HR databases and other tables in MS EXCEL Train the trainers.	Human resources officers	July 2015 (1 week) - 5 trainees; August 2015 (1 week) - 5 trainees; September 2015 (1 week) - 5 trainees; October 2015 (1 week) - 5 trainees.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EXCEL basics;</li> <li>2. Tables;</li> <li>3. Cell formats;</li> <li>4. Copy;</li> <li>5. Functions and calculations;</li> <li>6. Graphics;</li> <li>7. Conditional formatting;</li> <li>8. Complements</li> </ol>
Project management	To improve project management techniques. Train the trainers.	MINDEF Officers (cellule de suivi des projets)	1 week. April 2015	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Methods (PERT, GANTT)</li> <li>Decision methodology</li> </ol>
General staff organization (staff techniques)	To improve organization, workflow and communication in CAR military staffs	MoD, EMA and Battalion staff officers	03-14 August 2015 (TBC)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Resource management, governance policies and standards;</li> <li>2. Planning and organization;</li> <li>3. Leadership;</li> <li>4. Office management and workflow.</li> </ol>



## APPENDIX A - EDUCATION AND NON-OPERATIONAL TRAINING PROJECT

Course	Objective	Period	Specific contents
<b>WEAPON AND AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT</b>			
Storage manager course (UNMAS)	To improve the quality of storage and ammunition management in the FACA and ISF	17/8/2015 - 28/08/2015	IAW UNMAS
Depot manager course (UNMAS)	To improve the quality of storage and ammunition management in the FACA and ISF Manage the future ammunition depots	14/09/2015 - 23/10/2015	IAW UNMAS
Ammunition depot inspector course (UNMAS)	To improve the quality of storage and ammunition management in the FACA and ISF Manage the future ammunition depots	October - november 2015 TBC	IAW UNMAS
Armourer course (UNMAS)	To improve the quality of storage and ammunition management in the FACA and ISF. Recycling for storekeepers.	After completion of Kassai's weapons depot	
Weapon marking training (UNMAS)	To improve the quality of storage and ammunition management in the FACA and ISF	30 June - 8 July	IAW UNMAS
Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) course (UNMAS)	To improve the quality of storage and ammunition management in the FACA	TBD	IAW UNMAS
Identification, registry and tracking of illicit weapons and ammunitions (Conflict Armament Research - iTrace)	To improve FACA capacity in the identification of illegal flow of weapons and ammunition	27 - 30 July	IAW Conflict Armament Research - iTrace (Financed by the EU, supported by EUMAM)
<b>INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW</b>			
Human rights and law of the armed conflicts (MINUSCA)	To increase FACA awareness on Human Rights and Law of the Armed Conflicts	03 June to 15 July (TBC)	IAW MINUSCA
International humanitarian law (ICRC)	Advanced International Humanitarian Law course	September 2015 - 1 week	IAW CICR
Attelier on international humanitarian law (ICRC)	Train superior officers in the international rules for military operation (SWIRMO)	November 2015 - 1 week	IAW CICR
International humanitarian law (ICRC)	To increase FACA awareness on International Humanitarian Law	1 course per day per week (monday or tuesday) for BIT 1 personnel	IAW CICR



## APPENDIX A - EDUCATION AND NON-OPERATIONAL TRAINING PROJECT

**2. NON OPERATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAM SUBMITTED FOR PSC APPROVAL AND RESOURCING (BY DOMAIN)**

Course	Objective	Length	Support required	Trainer qualification	Budget: trainers and/or equipment
<b>EXERCISE OF COMMAND AND PEDAGOGY</b>					
Organization and management of a staff	To improve the coordination capacity and effectiveness of a high level staff	September 2015 Estimated to last approximately 1 week	DESIRABLE: External (European Union) trainers with expertise in organization	EUMAM RCA staff from J1, J2, J3, J4, J5/J7, J8 or French MITT Gabon. This course is aimed to train FACA officers assigned to the joint general staff and regional general staffs . coordination and working procedures.	€ 59,800.00
Pedagogy and training techniques course	To improve pedagogic skills of FACA trainers Train the trainers.	1 or 2 weeks	External (European Union) trainers	External trainers with good French language skills, coming from the UE. The course is aimed to train FACA trainers in pedagogic training skills (pedagogy, speech and testing techniques) .	€ 18,000.00
Battalion commander course	To prepare for Command of a professional, republican and multiethnic army Training responsibility.	1 week	External trainers (military and civilian)	External trainers, either civilian and/or military, with good French language skills. This course is aimed to educate Battalion commanders to properly manage and execute all the duties : exercising authority, battalion organization and management, equipment and budget management, human resources, moral, ethic, republican and civic education, international human rights, institutional communication, etc.	€ 17,400.00
Unit commander course (Company and Platoon)	To prepare for Command of a professional, republican and multiethnic army Training responsibility.	1 week	External trainers	Military external trainers with good French language skills. This course is aimed to train Company and Platoon commanders to properly manage and execute all the duties related to their post: exercising authority, unit organization and management, equipment management, human resources, moral, ethic, republican and civic education, international human rights, behavior,....	€ 12,200.00
<b>LOGISTICS AND SPECIALTY TRAINING</b>					
Human Resources management	To improve administration of HR in matters related to recruitment, sanctions, discipline, status, notation, promotion, etc.	From December 2015 on, after the approval of MINDEF's laws and directives	EU HR experts or a FSD project	External trainers from the EU, with good French language skills. This course is aimed to Officers in the MINDEF, EMA, EMR and Battalions, responsible of the human resources management. Contents are mainly related to the following matters: recruitment, sanctions, discipline, status, notation, promotion, etc.	€ 157,400.00
Logistics chain management course	EMA: Personnel in charge of the central, regional and local logistic chains	From September on	External (European Union) trainers with expertise in equipment management and logistics	External trainers with good French language skills specialized in logistics equipment management and procedures, at all the different levels: central, regional and local.	€ 16,100.00
Real life support specialties training	Recycling by technical specialties: engineering, maintenance, transportation, electric power technician, plumbing, mechanics, driving, masonry and collective catering.	From 1 to 2 months	- Budget for equipment, instruction vehicles, tools - Budget for local internships - External (EU) trainers	Either local, preferred, or external trainers with good French language skills in different technical specialties. These courses are aimed to train FACA NCOs and soldiers in different techniques: engineering, maintenance, transportation, electric power technician, plumbing, mechanics, driving, masonry, collective catering, etc.	€ 40,800.00
Finance administration: Budget managers	To improve management of available resources	From September on	Budget for contracting local trainers from the IO in Bangui	Local trainers in Bangui area from IOs, with good French language skills. These courses are aimed to personnel in the MINDEF responsible for the budget and its management. This course is aimed to make these personnel liable in the management of the resources put in charge. Course content is related to accountability, public finances rules, budget procurement, budget monitoring and use of resources.	€ 38,000.00





## APPENDIX A - EDUCATION AND NON-OPERATIONAL TRAINING PROJECT

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ANNEX A

Course	Objective	Length	Support required	Trainer qualification	Budget: trainers and/or equipment
CIS: Computer troubleshooting Trainer selection	To become autonomous in computer troubleshooting Trainer selection	From November on after the ICSP program	Budget for contracting local trainers in Bangui	Local trainers in Bangui area, with good French language skills. This course is aimed to FACA NCOs and troop in the CIS company, responsible for computers' maintenance and repairing. Contents are related to the workstations, software, operative systems, etc.	€ 32,400.00
CIS: Network administration	To become autonomous in network management	From November on after the ICSP program	Budget for contracting local trainers in Bangui	Local trainers in Bangui area, with good French language skills. This course is aimed to FACA NCOs and troop in the CIS Company, responsible for data networks management. Contents are related to the knowledge of networking technologies, OSI model, IP protocols, network topologies, etc.	€ 14,300.00
<b>HEALTHCARE TRAINING</b>					
Healthcare professionals training: First aid trainers	To make FACA trainers available to provide basic first aid training for the troops. Train the FACA trainers.	Estimated to last at approximately 2 weeks	2 EU Trainers capable of conducting a "train the trainers" course, for 2 months	Either local (e.g. ICRC) or external trainers from the EU, with good French language skills. This course is aimed to train FACA's trainers in first aids and hygienic measures.	€ 58,100.00
FACA trainers delivering basic first aid to the troops: individual training	To provide training in first aid for the FACA	Estimated to take 3 days per edition	Budget for mandatory Pedagogic Material	Personnel formed as First aid monitor	€ 5,400.00
Healthcare professionals training paramedics	To train platoon paramedics who will provide first aid response capacity	4 weeks	Trainers able to deliver paramedic training for one month	While this course is aimed to be provided abroad by specialized schools, it is also foreseen to request either local (e.g. ICRC) or external trainers from the EU, with good French language skills. This course is aimed to train future FACA paramedics in order to improve the FACA's response capacity in health matters.	€ 38,900.00
<b>TOTAL BUDGET REQUIRED: TRAINERS, EQUIPMENT:</b>					<b>€ 319,600.00</b>

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**Bangui, 15<sup>th</sup> July 2015**  
**EUMAM RCA /COM/0271/2015**

## **ANNEX B**

### **ESSENTIAL INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS AT CAMP KASSAI** **FOR THE BUILDING OF AN EDUCATION AND NON-OPERATIONAL TRAINING** **CAPACITY**

Reference:

- C. Crisis Management Concept (CMC) for a possible EU Military CSDP mission in the Central African Republic 15 December 2014
- D. EUMAM RCA Mission Plan – Rev 1, dated 11 February 2015.

Appendix:

- B. Description of Camp Kassai. General features of the project
- C. Options: Funding VS Effects to be obtained

**Subject:** To seek PSC authorization and subsequent funding for the buildup of the infrastructure at Camp Kassai that is essential for the delivery of EUMAM's education and non-operational training program as well as for the successful education and training of ex-combatants in the framework of the DDRR process.

1. EUMAM's mission is to assist FACA to manage their existing situation and to contribute to the reform of FACA and to their transformation into well governed, professional and representative armed forces. For this to happen, FACA personnel must be educated accordingly. Consequently, ensuring a basic level of education and non-operational training for FACA become a prerequisite for EUMAM' success and therefore constitutes a main objective of the mission. Failure in accomplishing this objective would inevitably result in failure of the mission since FACA would not have the well democratic-professionally educated personnel it needs for its reform.

2. It would also have a wider knock-on effect within the IC effort to support further reform in the CAR. Education and non-operational training are equally essential for the reintegration of ex-combatants into the FACA in the framework of these processes, which in turn is also a prerequisite for the success of RCA transition. For reintegration to be a success, it requires a period of adaptation of ex-combatants to the new situation and their mixing with normal recruits through education and training, allowing for the replacement of their previous links with armed groups by those with new comrades, and the absorption of new habits and rules of behavior. Note that the scope and extent of reintegration of ex-combatants is yet to be decided upon. It is not and agreed or fixed entity.



3. To accomplish this objective, EUMAM is developing different lines of action. First, EUMAM is already providing some basic courses (for the improvement of staff skills) and will present for agreement a complete program of non-operational training. Second, EUMAM is also supporting the development of a comprehensive Education Plan for the FACA. Nevertheless, there is a clear lack of resources when it comes to materialize plans and programs.
4. UN is providing some support but it falls far short of what is minimally required. Also, the IcSP project "*Support to MoD organization and administration capacity with a view to enable civilian oversight of the defense sector in Central African Republic*" includes an education part, but the targeted audience is very limited by the allocated budget, the area of concern and the quasi-total absence of any dedicated infrastructure.
5. Currently, the most promising infrastructure to support the Education program is located in the Camp KASSAI (detailed in the project description). UN has focused on an UNDP project to rebuild the "*Centre de formation de KASSAI*" (CFK, *KASSAI Training Center*), but this project cannot fulfil the gap. Indeed, there is no furniture or other education assets available, catering and accommodation are not granted for the students, electricity is working only sporadically, water supply networks as well as black water treatment need small improvement. With relatively low-level and short-term investment CFK can be made ready for its education mission.
6. The project EUMAM proposes for your approval seeks to generate the minimal essential means that will allow supporting the education and training effort mentioned above. It takes advantage of the existing facilities of Camp KASSAI partially refurbished by the UN (UNDP), and in particular of the *KASSAI Training Center "Centre de formation de KASSAI (CFK)"*, as well as of the education portion of the IcSP project "*Support to MoD organization and administration capacity with a view to enable civilian oversight of the defense sector in Central African Republic*".
7. EUMAM's project aims at putting the *KASSAI Training Center* into motion, allowing for the education and training of around 270 personnel at any one time, including their life in the Camp that is essential for specific modalities of education, in particular for the retraining of ex-combatants mixed with new recruits so to ensure . In this respect, the project includes delivery of furniture and assets for education and training, and for the associated lodging and feeding, of around 270 personnel. Some minor infra works are also required to ensure water and power supply.
8. The attached project presents three options, based on your decision to approve the allocation of funds. The best results will be reached with 250 000 € which is the solution that bears the minimum level of risk against mission achievement and failure to support the critical DDR process in due course.



## **Summary**

9. In summary, this project is an essential pre-requisite for implementation of the EUMAM non-operational training program which has been concurrently presented for PSC approval. It is equally essential for the reintegration of ex-combatants, which in turn is a pre-requisite for the success of the DDRR process. Non-approval of this project will result in EUMAM failing to fully accomplish its mission properly and will hinder the reestablishment of a secure environment in and around Bangui.



EUMAM RCA /COM/0271/2015

## Appendix A To Annex B

### Description of Camp Kassai General features of the project

#### **1. Camp KASSAI**

Camp KASSAI is the main Army base for the FACA in and around Bangui. It is located in the suburbs some 5km to the South-east of the City and extends to a total of 2000 hectares of land, buildings, farmland and training facilities. Its distance from the city permits eventual expansion, if required, plus easy segregation and accommodation of the FACA. Despite the UN support to date, many of the buildings are derelict and the land overgrown. Due to its location, the need for catering and accommodation facilities is critical. In the absence of affordable public transport, as is the case at present, the daily commute on foot or cycle can take up to 2 hours in each direction.

Despite the disadvantages, it represents the only real option for a suitable Education structure for FACA in Bangui as the other Army bases have been taken over by squatters, or militants, or are unsuitable due to pollution or unexploded ordinance. The existing facilities of the *KASSAI Training Center* “*Centre de formation de KASSAI (CFK)*” partially refurbished by the UN (UNDP) and once equipped according to this project, would be the most consistent support to the Education and non-operational training Program.

#### **2. General features of the project.**

##### **a. Main aspects for the building of an Education capacity**

The framework to build a capacity is commonly accepted as Doctrine/Organization/Human Resources/Equipment/Support/Training. The area of concern of this project does not address the Doctrinal and Organization aspects. Indeed these dimensions will be designed by relevant directorates with EUMAM advice. The Human Resources will be granted to provide the courses by another project (e.g. non-operational training or IcSP project) or directly by already trained FACA instructors (more likely in the future). The training of the trainers will be taken into account by others programs or projects.

**This project focuses on the equipment and support aspects.**

##### **b. Main equipment:**

- Equipped and furnished classrooms and lecture room;
  - 6 classrooms for a total of 120 students,
  - 1 lecture room for 150 students.
- Power generator (for the energy shortfalls) with a short budget for the fuel;
  - 45 kVA for the CFK (plus medical building)
- Administration and general support of the CFK;
  - Furniture and safe (Extension of the UNDP program)
  - Facilitate the management of the CFK and of the kitchen.





- Computers for the IT training;
  - Personal computers (from 15 to 30)
  - Dedicated network
- Medical support;
  - Furniture for administration
  - Furniture for 5 patients
  - The medical equipment has been delivered by a UNDP program
- Catering (Kitchen and lunch/dining facilities) for the audience and the teachers;
  - Kitchen for the audience
  - Dining facility for 150 pax (two services)
- Accommodation for the audience;
  - Bed, locker, bed set for 130 students
- Welfare room and library;
  - Library with books collection
  - Welfare room for students
- Laundry.
  - For the audience accommodated in KASSAI

The water supply issue would be addressed in due time by the FACA's Engineer Battalion.

**EUMAM RCA /COM/0271/2015****Appendix B**  
**To Annex B****Options. Funding VS Effects to be obtained**

As previously stated, three options are presented for consideration depending of the effects to be obtained and the funding available:

- Option 1, Full effect / 250K €: includes education and day life support (feeding) for all the students, and limited accommodation
- Option 2, Medium effect / 200K €: includes education and day life support (feeding) for all the students. No accommodation is provided.
- Option 3, Limited effect / 100K €: includes education for all the students. No day life support (feeding) or accommodation is provided.





## **Option 2. Project funded with 200 000 €(medium effect )**

### i. Expected result

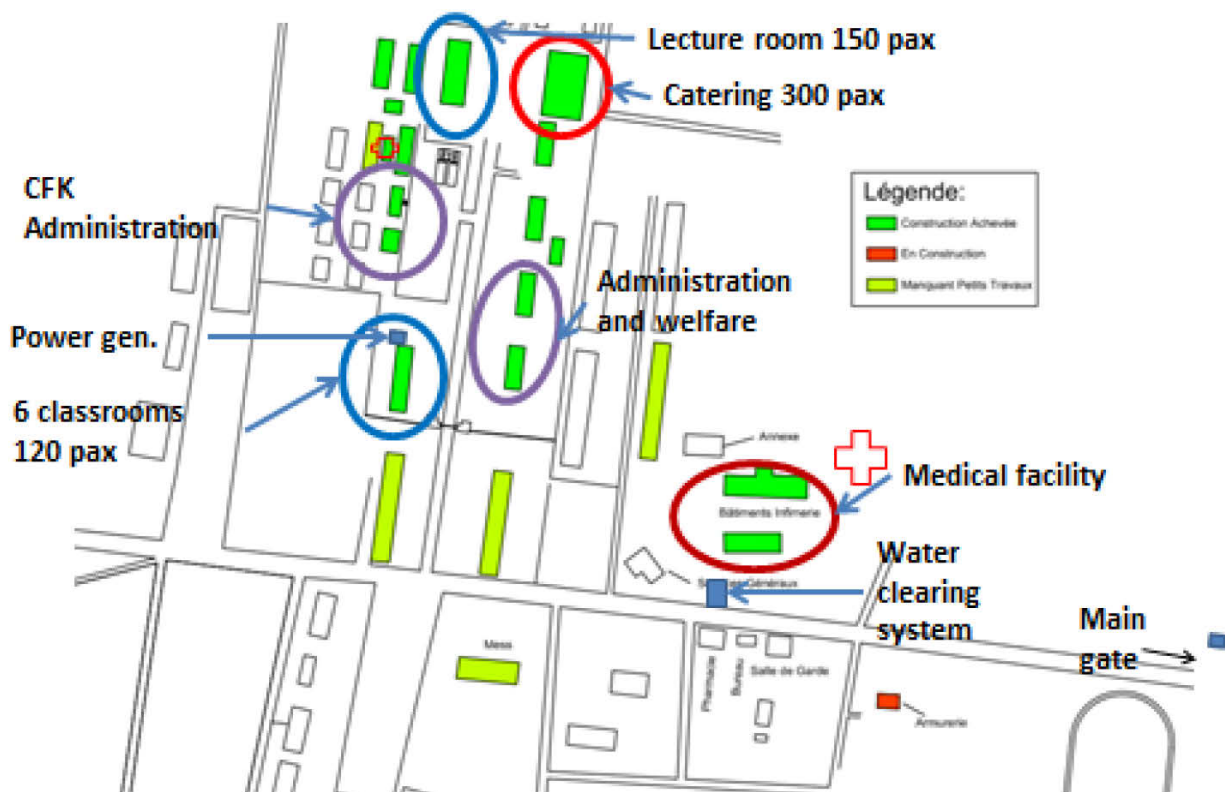
120 students could follow simultaneously a class. A lecture for 150 students could be provided in the same time. The catering is possible up to 300 students (lunch and dinner). This will improve the duration of education in KASSAI.

The lack of accommodation facility hampers some long duration education programs.

### ii. Description

- Equipped and furnished classrooms and lecture room;
- Power generator 45kVA;
- Administration and general support of the CFK;
- Computers for the IT training;
- Medical support;
- Catering (Kitchen and lunch/dining facilities) for the audience and the teachers;
- Welfare room and library;

### **CAMP KASSAI BUILDINGS with 200 000 €**





**Option 3. Project funded with 100 000 €(limited effect )**

i. Expected result

120 students could follow simultaneously a class. A lecture for 150 students could be provided in the same time.

The lack of catering facility will reduced the education time (to allow the students to have lunch in due time). The lack of accommodation facility hampers some long duration education programs

ii. Description

- Equipped and furnished classrooms and lecture room;
- Power generator 45 kVA;
- Administration and general support of the CFK;
- Computers for the IT training;

**CAMP KASSAI BUILDINGS with 100 000 €**

