

United Nations Peacekeeping

- 14 UN peacekeeping missions deployed worldwide
- 7 in Africa
- 4 in Middle East
- One each in Western Balkans, South Asia and Americas

Policy on Authority, Command and Control

- Defines and describes levels of AC2 in UN peacekeeping operations
- Strategic/Operational/Tactical
- Policy framework guides the integration of mission operations, assets and activities in support of the implementation of peacekeeping mission mandates

C2 Terms & Definitions

- Operational Authority
- Operational Command
- Operational Control
- Tactical Command
- Tactical Control

UN HQ Level

- The Undersecretary-General (USG) for Peace Operations provides political and policy guidance and strategic direction to peacekeeping missions
- The USG for Operational Support is responsible for operational support to UN peacekeeping missions

Head of Mission

- Authority over all personnel deployed in a mission including the authority transferred to the UN by Member States to use their contingents, units and personnel
- Exercises authority over the uniformed components through the Heads of those components

Mission Leadership Team

- Head of Mission provides political and strategic direction and leads the Mission Leadership Team
- Mission Leadership Team supports Head of Mission and ensures coordination and decision-making
- Head of Mission is accountable to Secretary-General for human, financial and physical resources of the mission

Mission Chief of Staff

- Mission Chief of Staff drives the business of the Mission Leadership Team
- Has oversight of mechanisms for “mission integration and control”

Mission Integration and Control Mechanisms

- **Mission Leadership Team**
- **Security Management Team**
- **Mission Planning Unit**
- **Joint Operations Centers**
- **Joint Mission Analysis Centers**
- **Mission Support Centers**
- **Crisis Management Team**
- **Coordination Mechanisms at Tactical level**

Head of Military Component

- Head of Military Component reports to Head of Mission
- Exercises “UN operational control” over subordinate military units and individually deployed military experts
- Assigns tasks and designates objectives to units and sub-units within military component
- Establishes a Field Command Framework

Head of Police Component

- Head of Police Component reports to Head of Mission
- Exercises “UN operational control” over Police Component
- Establishes a Police Command Framework

Director of Mission Support

- Reports to Head of Mission
- Advises Head of Mission on management of financial, human and physical resources of the mission
- Responsible for supply chain, service delivery and operational resource management

Mission Support Component Tasking Authorities

- UN integrates military logistical enabling support assets contributed by Member States, as well as civilian assets and commercially contracted assets
- Uniformed UN personnel may be selected to serve in mission integration and control mechanisms

Head of Military Component Tasking Authority

- Head of Military Component exercises tasking authority over combat support aircraft, UAS/Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems; aircraft used exclusively for combat support tasks
- All missions establish a procedure for tasking mission enabling assets in times of operational urgency (i.e. CASEVAC, QRF)

Support to non-UN Security Forces

- Peacekeeping missions have been called upon to provide support to non-UN security forces, including national military and police forces
- UN Security Council authorized UN Mission in Mali to provide operational and logistical support to G-5 Sahel Joint Force (FC-G5S)

Summary

- The relatively “flat” and decentralized AC2 framework for peacekeeping missions is unique to the United Nations
- Differs from command structures adopted by other organizations that are more centralized and confer all strategic and even operational responsibilities to HQs outside mission area