Relevance

Understand the way a UN peacekeeping mission works:

- Must work together well
- Unique, complex nature
- Distinct management systems, command and control structures
Learning Outcomes

Learners will:

- Explain “operational authority” in UN peacekeeping
- List four main positions of authority in a mission
- Describe support and substantive components, and relation to mandate beneficiaries
- Describe work of integrated and joint structures
Lesson Overview

1. Authority, Command & Control
2. Overview of a Generic UN Peacekeeping Mission Structure
3. Main Positions of Authority
4. Management Structures
5. Substantive Components
6. Support Components
7. Joint & Integrated Structures
Learning Activity

Importance of Authority

Instructions:

- What does it mean to have “authority”?
- Give examples in everyday life and at work
- List the challenges as a result of no clear lines of authority

Time: 5 minutes

- Brainstorming: 3 minutes
- Discussion: 2 minutes
1. Authority, Command & Control
UN Operational Authority

- UN “operational authority” over ALL personnel in UN peacekeeping operations (UNPKOs) – including military and police
- Member States not permitted to adjust or influence any tactical plans, decisions or operations
2. Overview of a Generic UN Peacekeeping Mission Structure

Special Representative of the Secretary-General or Head of Mission (SRSG/HOM)

- Director of Mission Support/Chief of Mission Support (DMS/CMS)
- Deputy SRSG/Deputy HOM
- Deputy SRSG/RC/HC
- Chief of Staff (COS)
- Head of Military
- Head of Police
- Chief Security Adviser

Support Components

Substantive Components

Military

Police

Safety & Security
2. Overview of a Generic UN Peacekeeping Mission Structure
3. Main Positions of Authority

- SRSG/HOM
  - COS
    - DSRSG
    - DSRSG/RC/HC
    - DMS/CMS
    - HOMC
    - HOPC
Special Representative of the Secretary-General/Head of Mission (SRSG/HOM)

- Exercises “operational authority” over ALL personnel in UNPKO
- Responsible for strategic vision and guidance
Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (DSRSG)

- Delegated management aspects
- Two DSRSGs in multidimensional UNPKOs
- Principal DSRSG: political, operational and/or rule of law aspects
- Second DSRSG: Resident Coordinator (RC) leading UNCT – may be triple-hatted as Humanitarian Coordinator (DSRSG/RC/HC)
Chief of Staff (COS)

- Senior level staff and advisory function for SRSG/HOM and senior management of mission
Director/Chief of Mission Support (DMS/CMS)

- Ensures provision of the necessary logistics and administrative support to mission
Other Positions of Authority

- **SRSG/HOM**

- **Head of Military Component (HOMC)**
  - Exercises “UN Operational Control”
  - May delegate “UN Tactical Control” of military personnel to subordinate military commanders
  - May also be HOM in traditional missions

- **Head of Police Component (HOPC)**
  - Exercises “UN Operational Control”
  - May delegate specific authority for individual officers and FPUs to subordinate police officers
  - Normally appointed as the mission Police Commissioner
4. Management Structures

Senior Management Group (SMG)
Mission Leadership Team (MLT)

COS

DSRSG
DSRSG/HC/RC
DMS/CMS
HOMC
HOPC

Political
Electoral
Civil Affairs
Human Rights
Safety & Security
Spokesperson
Legal Affairs
Public Information

UN Core Pre-Deployment Training Materials 2017
Learning Activity 1.6.2

Command and Control

Instructions:
- Consider the scenarios in a mission
- How would “authority, command and control” contribute to success?

Time: 10 minutes
- Group work: 5-7 minutes
- Discussion: 3 minutes
5. Substantive Components

- Substantive work of UNPKO involves “essential” tasks outlined in mandate
- Tasks carried out by UN military, police, civilian personnel or “components”
6. Support Components

- Necessary logistics and administrative support to the mission
- Combines military and civilian services
7. Joint & Integrated Structures

- Integrated Support Services (ISS)
- Mission Support Centre (MSC)
- Joint Operations Centre (JOC)
- Joint Mission Analysis Centre (JMAC)
- Integrated Mission Training Centre (IMTC)
Integrated Support Services (ISS)

- Provides logistics support to all mission components

- 59 airplanes
- 167 helicopters
- 11 unmanned aerial vehicles
- 7 ships
- 13,248 vehicles
- 350 medical clinics
Mission Support Centre (MSC)

- Provides all mission components, other UN and non-UN entities with a single point of coordination for logistics support in the mission area

| 59 | AIRPLANES |
| 167 | HELICOPTERS |
| 11 | UJAV (unarmed, unmanned aerial vehicle) |
| 7 | SHIPS |
| 13,248 | VEHICLES |
| 350 | MEDICAL CLINICS |
Joint Operations Centre (JOC) & Joint Mission Analysis Centre (JMAC)

- Both support **integration of information**
- JOC: **consolidates** information from across the mission and UNCT
- JMAC: **analyses** and anticipates threats, risks and patterns of incidents based on information
Learning Activity 1.6.3

Absorbing the Acronyms

Instructions:

- Consider the different acronyms
- Decide what each acronym stands for
- Decide what each acronym does

Time: 10 minutes

- Group work: 5-7 minutes
- Discussion: 3 minutes
Summary of Key Messages

- UN “Operational authority” over ALL personnel – including tactical plans, decisions, operations
- Positions of authority – SRSG/HOM, DSRSG, COS, DMS/CMS, HOMC, HOPC
- Support and substantive components – implement the mandate, benefits host country
- Integrated/joint structures – ISS, MSC, JOC, JMAC
Questions
Learning Activity

Learning Evaluation