Lesson 1.4
UN PKI / MPKI Overview
Lesson Contents

• Importance of UN PKI
• Principles
• MPKI Cycle
Learning Outcomes

• Explain why UN PKI is important to UN missions
• Explain UN PKI and MPKI principles
• Identify the stages of the MPKI cycle
• Describe the MPKI management tools
Why the UN Department of Peace Operations Embraces Intelligence

UN Military Peacekeeping-Intelligence Handbook (MPKIHB) supporting document for military components
Why UN Peacekeeping Intelligence

- Support Common Operational Picture
- Early warning of imminent threats
- Identify risks and opportunities
Principles

UN PKI Overarching

- Under rules
- Non-Clandestine
- Areas of application
- Respect of State Sovereignty
- Independence
- Accountability, capability, authority
- Security & Confidentially

UN MPKI Practical

- Command led
- Centralized Control-Decentralized execution
- Objectivity
- Accessibility & timeliness
- Invest in ISP and MPKI battle-rhythm
Under Rules

- Security Council mandates
- Compliance with UN Charter
- Consistent with overall legal framework
- Human rights obligations
Non-clandestine

Clandestine activities:

• Conducted in such a way as to assure secrecy and concealment of activities

• Inconsistent with the legal framework

• Illicit and outside the boundaries of peacekeeping-intelligence
Areas of Application

- Enhance situational awareness
- Ensure safety and security of personnel
- Inform operations and activities related to the POC tasks
Respect to State Sovereignty

• Respect the sovereignty of Host states
• Respect the sovereignty of neighbouring states
Independence

- Autonomous / independent of national systems or other operations
- Maintain exclusive international character
- Share intelligence with non-mission entities when UN conditions met
Accountability, Capability, Authority

• Authority to make decisions

• Proper capabilities to execute functions

• Accountable for effective execution of responsibilities
Security and Confidentiality

• Secure information management and communications

• Shared / disseminated on “need to know” and “need to share” concepts

• Disclosed to trusted individuals for official duties
MPKI Command-led

- Centrally coordinated process
- Leadership is continuous
- Commander sets priorities and directs effort
- Intelligence staff organize, collect and produce intelligence
Centralized Control, Decentralized Execution

- Peacekeeping-intelligence systems thrive under centralized control and decentralized execution

- Centralized planning and direction essential for unity of effort

- Disparate elements should be trusted to execute tasks without unnecessary interference
Objectivity

• Unbiased Intelligence

• Never distorted to fit a preconceived idea or to conform with senior leadership views

• Moral courage is required
Accessibility and Timeliness

- Readily available to the user
- Suitable for immediate comprehension
- Reach those who need to know in time
- Appropriate security classification
Invest in ISP & Battle-rhythm

- Clear responsibilities
- SOPs, timings, reports and returns
- Battle-rhythm sets conditions for success
- Provides cogs that make MPKI machine work
MPKI Cycle

Dissemination
Analysis
Examination
Collation
Acquisition
Decisions
Requirements
Tasking
Direction

Direction
Dissemination
Acquisition
Analysis

UN Peacekeeping Intelligence Policy
MPKI Handbook
Direction

- Based on commander’s mission / intent
- Staff identifies intelligence gaps
- Formalize IRs
Acquisition

• Data feed - analytical step of cycle

• The process involves identification, coordination, and tasking of assets

• Data and information from the broadest sources
Analysis

• Process where data and information is converted into intelligence

• Collation and integration- grouping and recording of information for retrieval, comparison and evaluation

• Evaluation- review of information to assess reliability and credibility
Analysis

• Analysis: the methodical breaking down of information into its component parts, examination of each to find interrelationships and the application of reasoning

• Interpretation: the interpretation of the new peacekeeping-intelligence against existing knowledge and assessment in order to refine predictive assessments
Dissemination

• Process of distributing formatted intelligence products

• For users in decision-making and planning

• Follows “need to know/need to share” concepts

• Human rights and humanitarian law violations must be reported
UN Information Security Classifications

- Information sensitivity
- Information classification
- Information handling
Mission Peacekeeping-Intelligence Coordination Mechanism (MICM)

• Missions shall establish an MICM to direct and oversee the peacekeeping-intelligence cycle

• Include JMAC, JOC, relevant components and UNDSS, etc.

• Done by standalone body or JMAC

• Coordinated by Mission Chief of Staff
Coordination Mechanism

MLT
Mission Leadership Team

Mission Peacekeeping-Intelligence Coordination Mechanism
(JMAC, JOC, U2, UNPOL, PAD, UNDSS, Civil Affairs)
Coordination, Cooperation, Information Fusion and Exchange

Coordination, cooperation & information fusion / exchange

Information requirements - (IR)

FHQ U2
Military Operational - tactical level

Coordination

SHQ G2
Military tactical level

Coordination

BN S2

Other mission or non-mission entities contributing with information or requesting for information.
(Structural or ad-hoc)
Mission Peacekeeping-Intelligence Support Plan (MISP)

- A peacekeeping-intelligence concept of operations
- Acceptable and unacceptable methods for use
- Specific considerations to be observed
- Information management tools
- Arrangement for information sharing
Mission Information Acquisition Plan (MIAP)

- Most important direction tool
- Catalyst for MPKI cycle
- Living document
- Changes per developing situations
- Communicated to acquisition assets
- Basis for execution orders
Lesson Take Away

• PKI supports UN missions to better understand their environment, anticipate spoilers that impact the execution of the mandate

• UN PKI / MPKI principles help guide the management of intelligence activities in UN peacekeeping operations

• The MPKI cycle is a process that acquires, analyzes and disseminates intelligence based on requirements

• MPKI management tools ensure effective intelligence support to military decision making
Questions