

UN Military PKISR Unit - Functions

UN Military PKISR Unit Function 1: Situational Awareness, Command, and Control.

Description: Situational Awareness, Command, and Control covers the way United Nations Peacekeeping Missions Military Peacekeeping-Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance (PKISR) unit and commanders at all levels assess the security situation, lead, direct, and control their staff and subordinate units.

Ref: United Nations Peacekeeping Missions Military Peacekeeping-Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance (PKISR) Unit Manual, Chapter 2 &3, Annex C, 2022.

UN Military PKISR Unit Function 1: Situational Awareness, Command, and Control.				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
F 1.1				
Situational awareness and understanding of Area of Operations.	F 1.1.1	The PKISR unit demonstrates awareness of the physical terrain in its Area of Operation and its potential impact on unit operations to achieve the mandate.	Standard Met	
			1. All routes throughout the unit Area of operations, including roads, tracks and likely transit routes used by UN forces and other actors are identified and classified based on capabilities such as vehicle type (i.e., movement on foot will be graded differently than movement using tracked vehicles) is depicted in an overlay. Ref.: MPKI handbook 9.4.5 (Comment: This overlay is known as the Mobility Corridor Overlay.)	
			2. The unit has identified terrain/ ground that provides an advantage to either UN-opposing or UN forces towards the completion of a mission (but is not critical to mission success) and depicted these areas in an overlay (Key Terrain (KT)). (Comment: Depending on the type of the mission these could be high grounds, areas with good observation points and fields of fire, key infrastructure (such as bridges, medical facilities, choke points, intersections, industrial complexes))	
			3. The unit has identified terrain/ground that is of such importance that it must be kept/controlled for mission success and depicted in an overlay (Vital Ground (VG)). (Comment: This can be combined with the Overlay depicting Key Terrain and MUST be considered in the plan of the Battalion e.g. through providing a permanent presence.)	
			4. The unit has identified and maintains separate overlays on the impact of weather / seasonal conditions on routes, river courses, and areas of cover (such as vegetation growth).	
	5. Incoming information including vulnerable points and vulnerable areas related to IED and EO (explosive ordnance) along the major route is also visually depicted on maps, charts, and overlays. (Comment: Check Situation and Incident Maps.)			
F 1.1.2	The PKISR unit demonstrates awareness of the human terrain in its Area of Responsibility in	Standard Met	1. The unit has depicted in overlays all ethnic, religious (incl. religious sites), political and tribal	

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		<p>relation to the mandate. Ref.: UNMPKI HB 9.5.2</p>	<p>group locations and identified vulnerabilities of each group within its Area of Responsibility.</p> <p>2. The unit has identified all armed groups, terrorists and organized crime groups in its Area of Responsibility and depicted (in separate overlays) known locations (along with their capability, structure, and intent, their attitude to the UN, their links with other groups, and their key leaders)</p> <p>3. The unit has identified and depicted in an overlay all locations of Host Nation Security Forces and institutions (including structure, capabilities and contact details of key personnel)</p> <p>4. The unit has identified locations (depicted in an overlay) and the strength of refugees and (internally) displaced persons. Also, actors providing humanitarian assistance such as NGOs in their Area of Responsibility are identified.</p> <p>5. The unit has identified political organizations and key leaders in their Area of Responsibility.</p> <p>6. The unit has identified in a list individuals, equipment and infrastructure which are assessed as being significant to both (threat) actors and UN forces for the completion of their respective mission(s)/ intent (Items of High Importance List (IHI List)). Ref.: MPKI handbook 9.5.11.</p> <p>7. The unit assesses the capability of armed elements to use IEDs, mines, or other EO threats.</p>	
<p>F 1.1.3</p>	<p>The unit demonstrates awareness of the information terrain in its Area of Responsibility (AOR) and of its impact on the PKISR unit's operations. Ref.: UNMPKI HB 9.6</p>	<p>Standard Met</p> <p>1. The unit has identified and analyzed the key communication methods to groups including telephone companies, radio (extent of coverage/who has radios), television (networks and coverage), print media (incl. literacy of the local population); internet network, and social media (coverage / Wi-Fi access availability); public meetings and preferences for each group identified during the human terrain analysis.</p> <p>2. The unit has identified and analyzed the key channels for individual-to-individual communications (like a phone (landline or mobile networks), public address systems, meetings, personal communication, social media (Facebook, twitter, viber, whatsapp, telegram etc) and preferences for each group identified during the human terrain analysis.</p> <p>3. The unit has identified and depicted in an overlay the telecommunications infrastructure (mobile network coverage, television and radio masts), cell phone blackspots, and internet blackspots.</p> <p>4. The unit has identified and depicted in an overlay the locations of group meeting areas.</p>		

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F 1.2			
Planning	F 1.2.1	The unit has identified and analyzed key factors of the Operations Environment.	Standard Met
			1. The unit has identified the key physical terrain and weather factors and determined how these impact/affect UAS or other communication and IT support.
			2. The unit has identified all limitations (constraints/restraints) on communication and IT support.
			3. The unit has determined the assets available to the unit to implement the assigned tasks.
	F 1.2.2	The unit has developed a plan to effectively implement the tasks. (Comment: In case of no plan, then standard and indicators are 'Not Met')	4. The unit has clarity on the operational deployment of units to be supported and any impending operations.
			Standard Met
			1. The plan has a clear purpose and addresses all aspects of the mission/ mandate, higher HQs guidance, and the UN PKISRunit's tasks. (Completeness).
			2. The plan describes critical timings (when actions will be executed), lists resources to accomplish tasks and requests additional resources if required.
			3. The plan defines crucial decisive geographical locations (where it matters most) where military effects will be achieved based on the understanding of the AOR.
			4. All operations incl. Force Protection and security tasks are planned and executed based on timely, relevant, accurate, all-source MPKI.
5. The plan is aligned with UN policy, levels of risk, own Force Protection considerations (threat assessment) (Acceptability). (Comment: Check the record if the contingency plan is rehearsed regularly.)			
6. Orders are written after being analysed by the unit leadership and staff (a UN Military Decision Making Process (UN MDMP) has been conducted).			
F 1.3			
Command and Control	F 1.3.1	Commander exercises effective command and control.	Standard Met
			1. The unit commander exercises sound and timely decision-making. The unit establishes command hierarchies that clearly assign responsibility and accountability for all subordinate elements.
			2. Guidance and orders are clear, simple, concise, and based on developed plans and/or situation development.
			3. The commander ensures that all operations of the unit are coordinated and integrated with other UN contingents for ease of execution.
			4. The unit commander enables and encourages leaders at all levels to take the initiative during

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			operations.	
			5. The unit commander ensures that assigned tasks are understood, supervised, and accomplished (conducts briefing, debriefing, and operational rehearsals).	
F 1.3.2	Commander organizes command and control of all subordinate and attached elements.		Standard Met	
			1. The unit commander establishes command hierarchies that clearly assign responsibility and accountability for all subordinate elements.	
			2. The unit commander ensures that ROEs are understood and applied correctly by all unit personnel.	
			3. The unit commander keeps unit members with Situational Awareness.	
			4. The unit commander ensures all operations/tasks include Force Protection and security concerns and coordinates with respective units.	
			5. Tasks/Operations of sub-units (platoons/teams) are deconflicted in time and space (battlespace management) and are depicted in a graphical overlay.	
F 1.3.3	All operations are conducted in accordance with documented orders and are continuously monitored.		Standard Met	
			1. The unit has standard operating procedures (SOP) to harmonize staff work and standardize the reaction to and reporting of situations. All subordinate commanders/ officers clearly understand their roles and responsibilities and react to the situation (hostile/non-hostile, technical) in accordance with the SOP.	
			2. Correct sets of orders (OPORD, FRAGO etc) are used. Orders are based on guidance received from higher HQs (SHQs/FHQs) or situation developments. Orders are clear, simple, and concise.	
			3. The unit's operations room (a Radio room/signal centre) is set up to monitor the unit's (internal) daily operational activities 24/7. The duty roster for watchkeepers/unit's duty officers is in place.	
			4. Mobile operations or sub-units operations out of the main camp of the unit (e.g. LRP, LRRS patrols, and admin patrols are tracked through a real-time tracking system (GPS) or radio checks at waypoints/reporting points. The movements are marked on the Situation Map.	
			5. The commanding officer and his staff continuously assess the situation, monitor the operations/tasks (logistic support) and adjust the scheme of maneuver, as required.	
F 1.3.4	The unit has appropriate data management.		Standard Met	
			1. The unit maintains its own source register, records the name, address, and contact details of all non-UN sources and registers its sources with the G2 MPKI branch. Ref.: UNMPKI HB Annex A Chapter 3.	

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			<p>2. All incoming information (messages, videos, photos) are recorded and securely stored. Applicable information is visually depicted on maps, charts, and overlays. (Comment: Check situation and incident maps and records.)</p> <p>3. A database is maintained for incoming and outgoing RFIs and the unit properly manages the security of the information. (Comment: Check record and the process of securing the information.)</p> <p>4. The unit provides an initial analysis of its collected information and submits it to the respective command (higher HQ-G2, or U2).</p>	
	F 1.3.5	The unit has established a process to continuously improve its effectiveness. (Comment: Check SOP, records and AAR reports.)	<p>Standard Met</p> <p>1. After completing each task, the PKISR unit conducts an After-Action review (AAR) with team members and identifies lessons learned. (What worked well and didn't work, recommended training, equipment, or required supplies.) (Comment: Check the records.)</p> <p>2. Findings of after-action reviews are recorded and used to identify best practices and make necessary adjustments (e.g. revised tactics, techniques and procedures, new operational posture). Best Practices and Lessons Learned are shared with higher HQs for distribution to other units.</p> <p>3. Performance improvement plans and measures taken are recorded and reported to higher HQs.</p>	
F 1.4				
Communications				
	F 1.4.1	The unit has established and maintained internal communications networks.	<p>Standard Met</p> <p>1. The unit operates & maintains a VHF/UHF command, control, and communications network, down to the sub-unit (section/ squad) level.</p> <p>2. The communications architecture is designed to cater for all operational tasks and contingencies.</p> <p>3. The communications architecture supports command and control of the entire unit, situational awareness, secure communications with Higher HQs, and coordination with neighboring units and internally. Primary, alternative (including SATPHONE), command, and emergency means of communication during each operation and for static duties are clearly defined in the commander's orders.</p> <p>4. Communication channels are operational at all times (24/7) within the unit.</p> <p>5. There is continuous, timely, and accurate communication between subordinate units and the PKISR unit's HQ.</p>	
	F 1.4.2	PKISR unit personnel conduct effective radio communications.	<p>Standard Met</p> <p>1. Radio communication procedures are</p>	

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			<p>outlined in a unit SOP and aligned with UN procedures. As per SOP, signal instructions are issued clearly to include details of code words, radio net diagrams, and frequency management issues during operations and static duties. (Comment: The SOP includes guidelines for transmitting phonetic alphabet and numbering and procedure words.)</p> <p>2. Radio communications with higher HQs is conducted in English based on UN procedures.</p> <p>3. The unit personnel (includes every section and cell leaders) transmit messages that are clear and brief.</p> <p>4. Radio checks are conducted before the conduct of each task with all stations involved in the task.</p> <p>5. Unit commander's orders to conduct tasks (verbal or written) always include primary, alternative, command, and emergency frequencies (including SATPHONE).</p> <p>6. Every section/cell leaders are able to use basic radio equipment in service in their unit and to operate them according to the internationally recognized procedure.</p>	
F 1.5				
Use of force and compliance with international human rights and humanitarian law.	F 1.5.1	The unit has implemented measures to ensure compliance with Mission specific ROEs. Ref.: Mission ROEs	Standard Met	
			1. All unit personnel have been issued with mission-specific ROE pocket cards and every personnel carries them along. (Comment: Spot Check)	
			2. ROE cards are translated into the mother tongue of all personnel.	
			3. ROE training is conducted regularly and documented (incl. participants). The unit has adequate training materials for the ROE training as per FHQ guidance. (Comment: Check the training records and training materials.)	
			4. The unit organizes ROE scenario-based training is conducted based on likely mission-specific incidents. (Comment: Check with training records (including plans and scenarios). Check if all personnel attend the trainings.)	
	F 1.5.2	The unit personnel demonstrate a clear understanding of basic ROE principles. (Comment: Conduct Interviews with personnel of all ranks.)	Standard Met	
			1. Soldiers can explain the principle of Self-Defence.	
2. Soldiers can explain the principle of Use of Force other than in Self-Defence.				
3. Soldiers can explain the principle of Duty to Challenge and Warn.				
4. Soldiers can explain the principle of Duty to Identify Target(s)-Observe Fire.				
		5. Soldiers can explain the principle of Duty to Use Minimum and Proportional Force.		
		6. Soldiers can explain the principle of Avoidance of Collateral Damage.		

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			7. Soldiers can explain the principle of Rules and instructions to deal with detainees.	
	F 1.5.3	The unit has implemented frequent ROE training for all unit personnel.	Standard Met	
			1. Scenario-based training is conducted based on likely mission-specific incidents.	
			2. Training is conducted monthly and documented (incl. participants).	
	F 1.5.4	The unit upholds human rights, the principles of international law including the Laws of Armed Conflict during the planning and conduct of operations. Ref.: Integrating Human Rights in United Nations Military Components Guidelines, Chapter 5.	3. Training is conducted separately for unit key leaders/ subordinated commanders and soldiers.	
			Standard Met	
			1. The unit incorporates considerations of international law including the Laws of Armed Conflict into the planning of operations.	
			2. The unit conducts regular training on Laws of Armed Conflicts, Human rights, and international humanitarian laws. (Comment: Check with training records (schedule and attendance).)	
			3. There is no record of human rights violations of the unit.	
F 1.6				
Mindset and caveats				
	F 1.6.1	The unit demonstrates the required robustness and mindset to undertake mandated tasks. (Comment: a subjective assessment based on FHQs and SHQs input.)	Standard Met	
			1. The unit has always displayed a positive attitude in undertaking mandated tasks.	
			2. The unit has undertaken all tasks (e.g. conducting SPKI mentioned in SUR) necessary for the implementation of the mandate.	
			3. The unit always conducts operations in support/ in line with higher commanders' intent.	
			4. The unit conducts operations by night using technology including night vision systems.	
			5. In locations with more than one nationality, the unit commander follows the chain of command defined by higher-level commanders to ensure a shared understanding of security standards and the operational approach to implement them.	
	F 1.6.2	The unit has supported the planning and conduct of all tasks assigned by higher HQs.	Standard Met	
			1. The PKISR unit commander has never refused a task or the timely execution of it, which was in line with the SURs (e.g. because of national regulations/ policies.)	
			2. The PKISR unit has never imposed limitations or restrictions when conducting or planning for an assigned task (within SUR).	
			3. The PKISR unit has never refused to conduct a task (within SUR). The unit has never conducted tasks against the explicit guidance of higher HQs.	
			4. When receiving instructions from national authorities in violation of para 53 of AC2 policy, the unit immediately informed their United Nations chain of command. Ref.: AC2 policy	

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			para 53.	
UN Military PKISR Unit Function 1: Situational Awareness, Command, and Control. (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

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UN Military PKISR Unit Function 2: Personnel, Administration, and Self-Sustainment (COE)

Description: Self-Sustainment is a must-be function for each and every military unit deployed in the field. A self-sustained section/element has all the functions to enable the United Nations Peacekeeping Missions Military Peacekeeping-Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance (PKISR) Unit to function properly. These include maintenance, personnel admin, unit administration, communications/information technology, and supply/catering.

Condition: The self-sustainment support is primarily limited to the PKISR Unit and teams.

Ref: United Nations Peacekeeping Missions Military Peacekeeping-Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance (PKISR) Unit Manual, Chapter 2 &3, Annex C, 2022.

UN Military PKISR Unit Function 2: Personnel, Administration, and Self-Sustainment (COE)				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
F 2.1				
Personnel/ Administration	F 2.1.1	Personnel administration of the unit is guided by Mission SOPs.	Standard Met	
			1. PKISR Unit SOPs are written in the mother tongue and in English.	
			2. Personnel reporting procedures are covered in PKISR Unit SOPs are being followed.	
			3. Conduct and discipline procedures are covered in PKISR Unit SOPs are being adhered to.	
			4. The contingent leave policy is covered in PKISR Unit SOPs is being followed.	
			5. Job descriptions are available for all functions in the unit (Comment: Are the Job Descriptions in the English language, put into the UN template, using the current naming conventions and containing the necessary pre-deployment skills? Has every single member of the Unit signed a personal copy of their job description?)	
	F 2.1.2	The PKISR unit maintains, reports and records the operational strength status of the unit.	Standard Met	
			1. Daily/Weekly unit strength reports are provided to Sector/ Force HQs.	
			2. The personnel section maintains the clear status of all unit personnel including the deployed locations.	
			3. Subordinate units report the daily strength status of all soldiers.	
4. The personnel section reports critical shortfalls regarding personnel to Unit Commander.				
5. The Unit's authorized strength is in line with the MOU.				
6. The unit's operational strength (actual strength) (MML, i.e. 75%) in line with the specific field missions SOP is maintained at all locations of the PKISR unit.				
		7. Repatriations/rotations of personnel before the end or at the end of the normal tour of duty are correctly recorded and documented.		
F 2.1.3	The unit meets UN-specific gender strategy requirements.	Standard Met		
		1. An appropriate percentage of all deployed contingent personnel are females (10% in 2023, and 15% in 2028). Ref.: Uniformed Gender Parity Strategy 2018-2028, DPO.		

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			2. Female soldiers are employed and operating in the unit as per their assigned function. (Comment: Question for female soldiers.)	
			3. The unit has a trained Gender Focal Point /Adviser.	
			4. Commanders are aware of and implement the FC's Gender-responsive document and conform to its intent.	
			5. The unit leadership ensures gender training and awareness is being conducted in regular intervals. (Comment: Question for gender advisor/Focal point)	
	F 2.1.4	Physical requirements are in place according to UN gender strategy.	Standard Met 1. Separate accommodation, showers, and toilets are available for female personnel. 2. Women's ablution and washrooms are in close distance to their accommodation. 3. Suitable accommodation for women to allow full access, able to travel and operate in all areas in the mission is available. 4. Women have access to female sanitary products and there are disposal points for sanitary products in the ablutions.	
	F 2.1.5	Contingent personnel meet UN-specific requirements. Ref.: COE Manual Chapter 9 Annex A.	Standard Met 1. The contingent has no personnel under 18 years of age. 2. The contingent has no personnel older than 55 years of age (excluding ranks above Lt Col/Senior Warrant Officer). 3. Key personnel of the unit is capable to communicate in English with higher levels of Command. (Comment: Check the SUR.) 4. Personnel on the platoon level can communicate in the Mission language (e.g. English or French).	
F 2.2				
Conduct & Discipline and SEA prevention	F 2.2.1	Understanding of SEA prevention and UN standards of Conduct. (Comment: A minimum requirement 5% of the overall contingent strength must be questioned.)	Standard Met 1. All unit members questioned can explain the UN standards of conduct. 2. All unit members questioned can explain the prohibitions against SEA and sexual relationships with members of the local population. 3. All unit members questioned demonstrate awareness of the possible consequences of SEA for troops, victims, the TCC and mission/UN 4. All unit officers and senior NCOs (Staff sergeants and above), and all other unit members questioned, know and can explain the process/procedure/appropriate reporting channels for reporting suspected misconduct. 5. All unit personnel carry the "No Excuses" card and the "Ten Rules: Code of Conduct for Blue Helmets" translated into the unit's mother tongue. 6. There are visible awareness-raising messages (e.g. posters, regular townhalls) regarding SEA prevention	

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			and the UN Code of Conduct present in the Unit.	
F 2.2.2	The Unit includes deployed personnel authorized and trained to serve as National Investigation Officers (NIOs). (Comment: Unit may authorize NIO from another unit deployed in same mission from same TCC.)		Standard Met	
			1. The NIO is formally authorized to obtain DNA samples of contingent members who are alleged to have committed SEA for criminal, military judicial, or administrative action. (Comment: Authorization needs to be documented.)	
			2. The NIO is formally authorized to obtain DNA samples of contingent members against whom there is a claim for paternity and/or child support. (Comment: Authorization needs to be documented.)	
			3. The NIO is formally authorized to obtain DNA samples of mothers and children as relevant to their investigations. (Comment: Authorization needs to be documented.)	
			4. There is a written document that the NIO has received training on UN code of conduct, including SEA.	
			5. Units of over 300 strength are required to authorize 2 NIOs, for units below 300 strength 1 NIO.	
F 2.2.3	The unit commander has control measures to prevent misconduct (violations of UN standards of conduct, including the zero-tolerance policy on SEA).		Standard Met	
			1. The unit commander and all sub-unit commanders maintain a record showing they communicate on conduct and discipline to those under their command on a regular basis (at least monthly), including on the standards related to SEA.	
			2. Where personnel are deployed to Temporary Operating Bases or other remote locations, the unit commander conducts regular (monthly) visits to ensure adherence to UN standards of conduct.	
			3. The unit and sub-unit commanders demonstrate that they are actively monitoring the plan and measures to mitigate the risk of misconduct.	
			4. The unit commander maintains records and decisions of all disciplinary cases in the unit.	
			5. The unit commander and sub-unit commanders have a clear understanding of the procedure to deal with/administer the violation of conduct and discipline and SEA cases.	
			6. Appropriate action has been taken to address the violation of conduct and discipline and SEA cases. (Comment: N/A if no case)	
F 2.2.4	Unit personnel adheres to UN standards of conduct and discipline incl. SEA.		Standard Met	
			1. During the reporting timeframe, no contingent member has been repatriated as a result of disciplinary issues.	
			2. During the reporting timeframe, no violation of the UN standards of conduct of a current contingent member is documented.	
			3. During the reporting timeframe, the PKISR unit commander and personnel cooperated during investigations. (Comment: N/A if no investigations)	
			4. The unit commander conducts their own	

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			investigations on cases of misconduct and penalizes contingent members that are found guilty (in accordance with authorization by national law). (Comment: Records to be presented. N/A if no cases.)	
			5. All cases of misconduct allegations and investigations are documented incl. the outcome (sentence). (Comment: Records to be presented. (N/A if no allegations or investigations))	
F 2.3				
Safe Driving				
	F 2.3.1	PKISR Unit personnel adhere to UN standards of safe driving.	<p>Standard Met</p> <p>1. Certification of drivers (driver's license or course completion certificate) for military pattern, armored, specialized, and heavy vehicles are available. (Comment: Conduct spot checks for different vehicle categories.)</p> <p>2. A system is in place to ensure that drivers are rotated when driving over longer distances/ for longer time periods. (Comment: Note that driving over longer periods can result in lapses in concentration.)</p> <p>3. The unit has a responsible officer to manage vehicles, tasking, drivers, licenses, safe driving measures in accordance with mission-specific guidelines.</p> <p>4. The unit trace traffic violation cases, conduct investigations (also in cooperation with local authorities and MP) and take disciplinary measures if required (e.g. gross negligence). (Comment: Check unit records. If no existing cases - N/A.)</p>	
	F 2.3.2	The unit has implemented a Road Safety Program. Ref.: UNITED NATIONS MILITARY MANUAL (UNMiM), 2.17.6	<p>Standard Met</p> <p>1. The unit has clearly documented safety regulations and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) which are understood by drivers and vehicle occupants. These measures must be strictly enforced (e.g., speed limits, use of seat belts, alcohol control, vehicle breakdown drill). (Comment: Does the Transport Section utilize the UN Drivers Handbook and ensure their drivers are familiar with its contents?)</p> <p>2. Training, testing, and certification of drivers to operate vehicles in all weather conditions, during night and low-visibility, and over rough terrain replicating conditions in the AOR.</p> <p>3. The unit uses assistant drivers in vehicles where applicable.</p> <p>4. Drivers know how to respond to accidents, perform self-extraction, operator-level emergency repairs, report on accidents, break-downs, and faults, provide first-aid, and attend to injuries en-route.</p> <p>5. Vehicle operators of the unit are performing daily Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services (PMCS) prior to the operation of any vehicle, recording checks and services in logbooks assigned to the vehicle.</p> <p>6. All vehicles are equipped with emergency repair and towing equipment, fire extinguishers, emergency</p>	

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			triangles, and first aid equipment.	
F 2.4				
Welfare				
F 2.4.1	The unit has the required equipment, infrastructure, and processes to provide effective welfare for its members. Ref.: UNITED NATIONS MILITARY MANUAL (UNMIM), Chapter 8		Standard Met	
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Welfare measures are covered in UN PKISR Unit SOPs. 2. Recreational space/ facility is available. 3. Entertainment facility, TV, religious facilities, library, indoor/outdoor sports areas are available. (Comment: How does the unit account for Welfare items? Carry out a 10 item check of items on the Welfare account.) 	
F 2.4.2	The unit has implemented procedures to ensure the welfare of its members. (Comment: UNMIM Chapter 8)		Standard Met	
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The unit has documented leave plans as per UN regulations for the contingent. (Comment: Does the unit have a system for registering and planning annual/compassionate/recreational leave?) 2. Temporary deployments at remote locations are not exceeding 30 days (unit members are rotated at these locations). 3. All Unit and sub-unit commanders have implemented and documented a duty system allowing for rest and recuperation. 4. The unit has an appointed unit/contingent welfare officer responsible for unit welfare. 5. The unit welfare officer has developed and a documented welfare plan and program for unit members (e.g. game nights, sport competitions, movie nights). 6. The unit has a system in place to inform all personnel (e.g. current situation, incidents, upcoming events) to avoid speculation, rumours and frustration. 7. The unit has established a designated counselor for contingent members to raise problems and concerns. 	
F 2.5				
Unit's Logistic planning				
F 2.5.1	The unit develops a logistics support plan and outlines the logistic support requirements.		Standard Met	
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The unit develops (Logistic Officer) the unit's logistic support plan. (key requirements of UN and national responsibility are considered in the own plan). 2. The logistic officer develops unit's logistic situation reports and updates the unit commander on the logistic situation of the unit. 3. The requirement to maintain adequate stock levels is outlined in the commander's order. (including POL, water, rations, ammunition, Recovery & Maintenance, Material and Equipment, Transportation, Medical Support) 4. Logistic report requirements are outlined in the order. 5. The logistic section of the unit provides recommendations on the improvement of the logistic 	

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			situation to the commander.	
F 2.6				
Equipment readiness and serviceability and other self-sustainment	F 2.6.1	Weapons, ammunition and Personal Protective equipment are available and serviceable.	Standard Met	
			1. All soldiers are equipped with personal weapons, combat helmets (with blue cover), and basic flak jackets (fragmentation vest). (Comment: Conduct spot checks.)	
			2. Based on the last COE verification inspection 90% or more of ARMAMENTS (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable. (Comment: COE Manual 2020, Chapter 8)	
			3. The unit maintains a registry for each weapon and weapon related equipment in the national language with copies available in the mission language. Ref.: SOP Loss of weapons & ammunition 2019, para 13 &14 . (Comment: The registry must contain the following categories for each weapon of the Battalion: type; make; caliber; serial number; total number of each type; weapon location; user name; reason for issuing; date and time when issued.)	
			4. Ammunitions are stored and accounted for as per specified storage conditions. Ammunition batch/lot record is being maintained properly.	
			5. The condition and shelf-life of ammunition are in accordance with UN standards. Ref.: UN Ammunition Manual 1.15.2.1 and Annex C/ part C & D (Comment: Based on ATO report as identified by the Senior Ammunition Technical Officer (SATO))	
			6. A registry for all ammunition in the national language with copies available in the mission language is maintained. Ref.: SOP Loss of weapons & ammunition 2019, para 13 &14. (Comment: The registry must contain the following categories: Associated ammunition category, Type, Caliber, LOT and batch number, Number of each type, Location, Purpose of Issuing Ammunition, Date and time of Issue.)	
			7. Monthly reports on the status of their weapons, weapons-related equipment and ammunition IAW the SOP Loss of weapons & ammunition para 19 are issued to the HOMC.	
	8. Individual and crew-served weapons and weapon-related equipment are enough to perform ALL assigned tasks without limitation. (Comment: Evaluators put comments when the equipment shortfalls result in a negative impact on the conduct of operations.)			
	F 2.6.2	The unit's vehicles and special equipment are available and serviceable. (Comment: Coordinate with COE section (quarterly report).)	Standard Met	
		1. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of COMBAT VEHICLES category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable.		
		2. The last COE verification inspection has identified		

UN Military PKISR Unit - Functions

		that 90% or more of the UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS – CLASS I category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available/ serviceable.	
		3. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of TRAILER category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable.	
		4. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of the ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available/ serviceable.	
		5. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of OBSERVATION (as per DOS KPI categories) is available and serviceable.	
		6. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of NIGHT OBSERVATION (as per DOS KPI categories) is available and serviceable.	
		7. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of POSITIONING (as per DOS KPI categories) is available and serviceable.	
		8. The unit's vehicles and special equipment are available and serviceable to perform ALL assigned tasks without limitation. (Comment: Check and verify with COE unit's inspection. Evaluators provide comment if there are shortfalls are identified during the evaluations.)	
F 2.6.3	The unit is equipped to conduct effective Command and Control of operations. Ref.: UN COE manual Chapter 3, Annex B.	<p>Standard Met</p> <p>1. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of COMMUNICATIONS/INTEL category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable.</p> <p>2. Rear-linked communications between the unit and the home country are established and include telephonic communications.</p> <p>3. Command and Control related equipment is enough to perform ALL assigned tasks without limitation. (Comment: Evaluators provide comment when the equipment shortfalls result in negative impact on conduct of operations)</p>	
F 2.6.4	Food and water are properly stored and maintained.	<p>Standard Met</p> <p>1. The PKISR unit orders the supply of fresh, frozen, chilled, and dry rations based on the mission-specific cycle (e.g: 30/60 days) and provides them to subordinate units. Ref.: UNMIM 9.9.7</p> <p>2. Storage for deep freeze (when required), cold (7days) and dry food is available at each contingent location and food storage facilities include appropriate temperature monitoring and control devices.</p> <p>3. The food items and rations are separated, segregated and stored appropriately in date order to allow for stock rotation with updated temperature logs.</p> <p>4. Separate static water storage for drinking and bulk</p>	

UN Military PKISR Unit - Functions

			water is provided for a minimum of three days of water per person.	
			5. Each person in the PKISR units receives a minimum of 4.5 l of drinking water per day and has access to treated bulk water for cleaning, showering, ablutions, and other uses (80 l/ 3 days). Ref.: UNMIM 9.4.3 (Comment: Check mission-specific standards in the Mission Support plan)	
	F 2.6.5	The Catering procedures are maintained properly.	Standard Met 1. Stock book is kept, and contents are accurate. 2. Logistics/Catering Officer understands the rations demands process and the CMR allocation of rations. 3. The unit conducts Combat Ration Packs (CRP) and Bottled water stock checks regularly. 4. The unit reports stocks replenishment requirements in a timely manner. 5. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of CATERING (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
	F 2.6.6	The PKISR Unit has the necessary equipment available and serviceable to provide effective Camp Support, Accommodation and Storage (Comment: Coordinate with COE section (quarterly report).)	Standard Met 1. No shortfalls regarding the Self Sustainment category of Camp Support, Accommodation and Storage (as per DOS KPI SS categories) are identified in the last COE verification inspection. (Comment: Check and verify with COE unit's inspection. Evaluators provide comment if there are shortfalls are identified during the evaluations.)	
F 2.7				
Medical support				
The signal units usually do not have medical hospital. In case, the unit has its own Level I hospital, Inf Bn's medical support standards are used.	F 2.7.1	The UN PKISR unit has the required levels of equipment and supplies to ensure basic medical support. Ref.: COE manual Chapter 3 Annex C.	Standard Met 1. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of COMMUNAL FIRST AID category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable. 2. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of BUDDY FIRST AID (BFA) category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable. 3. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of HIGH-RISK AREAS (EPIDEMIOLOGICAL) category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable. 4. 100% of unit personnel deployed with a first aid kit. (Comment: Conduct spot checks) 5. 100% of tourniquets are available in all first aid kits. (Comment: Conduct spot checks.)	
	F 2.7.2	The medical team/personnel records the personnel's health issues and provides regular Buddy First Aid refresher training to unit personnel.	Standard Met 1. Medical team/personnel regularly liaise and coordinates with medical facilities (Lvl I or Lvl II) for the concerned health issue (including regular medical checks, sick call, and medical concerns) of the units' personnel. (Comment: Check the medical records (sick	

UN Military PKISR Unit - Functions

			calls, emergency calls, and regular checks etc).)	
			2. The unit provides medical training (Buddy First Aid, Casualty Evacuation, and healthcare policies and procedures are included) at least every 3 months to all unit personnel. (Comment: Training should be conducted during pre-deployment training and be recorded. Check with training plan and records.)	
			3. Training includes the application of Tourniquets for Extremity Hemorrhage, Airway Management procedures and techniques, Fracture Immobilization, Burns, Bites and stings, Casualty transportation techniques, CASEVAC procedures. (Comment: Check with training plan and records.)	

UN Military PKISR Unit Function 2: Personnel, Administration, and Self-Sustainment (COE) (Overall Assessment):

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Observation & Recommendations

UN Military PKISR Unit - Functions

UN Military PKISR Unit Function 3: The unit conducts Peacekeeping-Intelligence Requirements Management (IRM) and Acquisition Requirements Management (ARM) in an Operational Context.

Description: Peacekeeping-Intelligence Requirements Management (IRM) and Acquisition Requirements Management (ARM) are essential to the timeliness, accuracy and focus of PKISR operations to support command decision-making while ensuring efficient use of PKISR assets.

Condition: IRM and ARM roles include handling Requests for Information (RFI), assigning and managing the acquisition of information and peacekeeping-intelligence from sensors and agencies. It is mainly conducted through a series of Working Groups, Boards and coordination between the U2/U3, higher and adjacent units or formations.

Ref: United Nations Peacekeeping Missions Military Peacekeeping-Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance (PKISR) Unit Manual, First Edition, 2022, Chapter 1.4; Annex E.

UN Military PKISR Unit Function 3: The unit conducts Peacekeeping-Intelligence Requirements Management (IRM) and Acquisition Requirements Management (ARM) in an Operational Context.				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
F 3.1				
Conduct IRM (Peacekeeping-Intelligence Requirements Management)	F 3.1.1	The unit identifies Peacekeeping-Intelligence Requirements appropriately and accurately.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit creates an Essential Elements of Information (EEI) list.	
			2. The unit is able to prioritize list of EEI's.	
	F 3.1.2	The unit validates Peacekeeping-Intelligence Requirements.	3. The unit is capable of accepting Requests for Information (RFI).	
			Standard Met	
			1. The unit appropriately accepts RFI's in accordance with SOP.	
F 3.1.3	The unit determines ways to satisfy Information Requirements.	2. The unit appropriately rejects RFI's in accordance with SOP if RFIs are not to standard.		
		3. The unit returns RFI as per SOP for Modification if required.		
		Standard Met		
F 3.2	F 3.2.1	The unit determines how to address IRs.	1. The unit appropriately assesses if the RFI can be answered internally.	
			2. The unit can forward RFI's to higher HQ if required.	
			3. The unit is able to make the initial determination of PKISR assets required to meet EEI/RFI dynamics.	
Conduct ARM (Acquisition management)	F 3.2.1	The unit determines how to address IRs.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit is able to create a Peacekeeping-Intelligence Acquisition Plan (IAP).	
			2. The unit makes an initial assessment of assets available.	
			3. The unit understands likely asset shortfalls and recommends	

UN Military PKISR Unit - Functions

			mitigations.	
			4. The unit can make initial prioritizations of IR's and assets.	
	F 3.2.2	The unit creates initial Priority Peacekeeping-Intelligence Requirements (PIR)/Specific Peacekeeping-Intelligence Requirements (SIR)/EEI and area components of the Acquisition Plan (IAP).	Standard Met 1. The unit is able to further refine IAP based on PIRs, SIRs and EEIs. 2. The unit creates an initial graphical representation of IAP. 3. The unit is able to share IAP with U3 and U5 (FHQ or G3 and G5 SHQ) for refinement and inputs.	
	F 3.2.3	The unit analyzes Acquisition requirements.	Standard Met 1. The unit analysis requirements based on additional inputs, and able to prioritize AXP. 2. The unit is able to prepare AXP for publishing with units and assets. 3. The unit is able to communicate the initial plan with lateral units, subordinates, and leadership.	
F 3.3				
Finalize Acquisition Plan (IAP)				
	F 3.3.1	The unit coordinates the IAP.	Standard Met 1. The unit displays the ability to manage finalized acquisition operations. 2. The unit is able to confirm receipt of IAP. 3. The unit has capable of clarifying questions on final IAP if needed.	
	F 3.3.2	The unit analyzes finalized collection assets and resource capabilities and availability.	Standard Met 1. The unit can issue final orders for acquisition.	
	F 3.3.3	The unit tasks acquisition assets and requests acquisition resources.	Standard Met 1. The unit shows the ability to monitor Acquisition Tasks. 2. The unit can determine processing requirements. 3. The unit has Cable of Preparing exploitation and processing plan and analysts to support IAP.	
F 3.4				
Peacekeeping-Intelligence Acquisition Processing and exploitation Plan				
	F 3.4.1	The unit manages exploitation and processing operations.	Standard Met 1. The unit can develop and issue processing/exploitation plan. 2. The unit can develop and issue a dissemination plan. 3. The unit is able to determine dissemination requirements. 4. The unit is capable of managing the dissemination process. 5. The unit is able to conduct a basic	

UN Military PKISR Unit - Functions

			assessment of missions and their success.	
			6. The unit can disseminate finished products to database and RFI manager for dissemination to the requestor.	
UN Military PKISR Unit Function 3: The unit conducts Peacekeeping-Intelligence Requirements Management (IRM) and Acquisition Requirements Management (ARM) in an Operational Context. (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

UN Military PKISR Unit Task 1: Conduct of Long-Range Reconnaissance and Surveillance Patrol

Description: The Long-Range Reconnaissance and Surveillance patrol is usually conducted to provide specific, well-defined and time-sensitive information in support of Force Peacekeeping-Intelligence acquisition process to aid operational planning. It complements other acquisition methods available in the entire PKISR process. It is the preferred means of acquiring information when other methods of acquisition are constrained by reason of weather, terrain restrictions, hostile measures, and unavailability of other systems. Additionally, it allows for sustained target observation in a hostile environment when access is denied or sensitive territory. Long-range patrols can obtain information and provide timely information using their own analytical capability.

Condition: The unit achieves security operations by conducting reconnaissance in its area of responsibility and surveillance to obtain information on the topography, human terrain and other security-related information for planning future operations. Additionally, the Unit may also be tasked by higher HQ to undertake the above tasks or more. The information obtained is analyzed and disseminated timely to avoid breach of security. A company or platoon-sized subunit should be self-sustained when conducting long-range patrols and if needed be supported by higher HQs to undertake its tasks for up to 30 days. On receipt of the task order, the unit should conduct map recce to estimate and prepare a route plan for its patrols. The unit should be equipped with necessary communications to be in constant touch with the company operating base while on patrol.

Ref: United Nations Peacekeeping Missions Military Peacekeeping-Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance (PKISR) Unit Manual, First Edition, 2022, Chapter 2.1.0.3. Annex E; and UNIBAM Chapter 2 - 2.6.1.

UN Military PKISR Unit Task 1: Conduct of Long-Range Reconnaissance and Surveillance Patrol				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 1.1				
Planning & Preparation	T 1.1.1	The UN Military PKISR Unit's patrol plan supports effective mandate implementation. Ref.: UNIBAM 2.6.1.3	Standard Met	
			1. The patrol plan is prepared to acquire information based on Information Acquisition plan (IAP) of Sector/FHQ and defined in the Peacekeeping-Intelligence Requirements (IR).	
			2. The LRRS patrol plan is clearly outlined for a specific period (e.g. for the next 14 to 30 days) based on the SOP of the Sector/FHQ.	
			3. The patrol plan ensures to conduct patrols by day and night in areas with recent threat actors' activities ensuring an enduring/sustained presence in vulnerable areas.	
T 1.1.2	The detailed plan for the conduct of the patrol is based on a thorough appreciation of the situation and mission analysis by the designated patrol leader. Ref.: UNIBAM 2.6.1.3 (Comment: If preparation cannot be observed check this standard at patrol order. If necessary, interview the patrol leader)	4. PKISR unit's LRRS patrol plan includes area/route recce, area/convoy security, assessment of human terrain, exploitation, and border monitoring.		
		Standard Met		
		1. The patrol leader obtains and analyses recent and significant activities in the patrolling area.		
		2. The patrol leader carries out a map recce and identifies patrol route, waypoints, locations for planned halts, vulnerable points (likely ambush spots, potential areas with IEDs) and potential obstacles.		
		3. The patrol leader identifies difficult and very difficult terrain; areas where friendly forces are		

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

		<p>canalized; rivers, bodies of water and other terrain obstacles impacting own mobility.</p> <p>4. The patrol leader considers human terrain and identifies key leader locations and areas and continues liaison with local communities in the patrol area and along the routes. (Comment: These areas include where the population is contesting with the UN; where threat groups are known or suspected to have the support of the local population; POC sites; IDP camps)</p> <p>5. The patrol leader considers potential threat actor(s) and identifies threat actor(s) Most likely and Most dangerous Courses of Action against the patrol (where are they, what are they likely to do, why will they do it, when will they do it, and how will they do it).</p> <p>6. The patrol leader determines and coordinates (for potential reinforcement or other necessary support) for own required actions. (Comment: what will the patrol do in case of observation any violation of the Cease Fire Agreement or incidents in the UN BZ; what will the patrol do on entry/exit of friendly lines; what will the patrol do at a short/long halt; what will the patrol do in the event of a breakdown; how will the patrol react to contact/ IED attack – left, right, front, and rear what will the patrol do if there is a casualty)</p> <p>7. The patrol leader requests required attachments and support elements (e.g. IPO, EOD team, C-IED team, interpreters and Engagement team) and coordination with other UN Forces along the patrol route and area.</p>	
T 1.1.3	The unit commander guides the preparation and conduct of patrols through effective orders/briefings.	<p>Standard Met</p> <p>1. Order/ briefing covers why, when, where, how and by whom the patrol must be conducted.</p> <p>2. Order/ briefing covers the threat situation and the weapons and equipment to be carried by the patrolling unit.</p> <p>3. Order/ briefing includes support arrangements and coordination requirements (with Host Nation security forces, if applicable) for the conduct of the task.</p> <p>4. Order/ briefing covers communication arrangements.</p> <p>5. Order/ briefing covers security arrangements of the patrolling unit, apart from inherent security.</p>	
T 1.1.4	Emergency support arrangements are coordinated. Ref.: UNIBAM 2.6.1.3 (Comment: If coordination cannot be observed check this standard at patrol	<p>Standard Met</p> <p>1. Support arrangements are coordinated with higher command regarding reinforcement support. (Comment: Procedures for requesting support.)</p>	

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

	order. If necessary, interview the patrol leader)	2. Support arrangements are coordinated with higher command regarding Indirect fire support. (Comment: Procedures for requesting support, identified target points, support until which point, fire observation/correction)	
		3. Support arrangements are coordinated with higher command regarding Aviation support (if available in the mission). (Comment: Procedures for requesting and directing the support)	
		4. Support arrangements are coordinated with higher command regarding medical support/CASEVAC.	
		5. Support arrangements are coordinated with higher command regarding repair/recovery (if not self-sustained).	
T 1.1.5	A communications plan is developed and coordinated for the patrol. (Comment: Standard can be checked at patrol order. If necessary, interview the patrol leader)	Standard Met	
		1. The plan includes call signs, radio net diagram and frequencies for all involved parties.	
		2. The communication plan includes as a minimum two separate means of communication (VHF/HF/SAT phone) (Comment: Compatible radio sets with all concerned teams/detachments are available.)	
		3. Communication procedures with all patrol elements incl. non-military are identified.	
		4. Communication plan includes timing for radio check internal and external (with Base station) before the conduct of the task. (Note: prior to departure all means of communications are tested).	
T 1.1.6	The patrol leader controls the final preparations. Ref.: UNIBAM 2.6.1.3	Standard Met	
		1. The patrol leader conducts spot checks on equipment readiness (individual equipment and major equipment incl. weapons)	
		2. The patrol leader confirms that the attachments are integrated.	
		3. The patrol leader confirms all soldiers including attached elements know how, where and when the patrol will take place.	
		4. The patrol leader ensures that the patrol is assembled in the base based on the order of march.	
		5. The patrol leader ensures that a radio check is conducted.	
		6. The patrol leader controls force protection measures (weapon states, dress code).	
		7. The patrol leader ensures that all personnel (esp. subordinated leaders) understand required actions in certain scenarios and rehearse the most dangerous scenario (contact, ambush, halt, medical emergency, IED, at objective, breakdown of vehicle, obstacle).	
T 1.2			

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

Conduct			
T 1.2.1	The patrol leader exercises effective Command and Control during the patrol. Ref.: UNIBAM 2.6.1.3		Standard Met
			1. The patrol leader maintains communication with patrol elements during the move.
			2. The patrol leader receives and provides situation updates to patrol elements.
			3. The patrol leader reports situational developments to higher HQs.
	The patrol collects relative information regarding the area/routes, secures lines of communication, and ensures the security of convoys.		Standard Met
			1. The unit is able to sustain continuous acquisition of information on route condition, the security situation along the route and area, and update the same with higher headquarter and other UN Forces.
			2. The unit is able to state threats and vulnerabilities and share same with other UN Forces.
			3. The unit is able to identify staging areas for future operations.
			4. The unit is able to disseminate information regarding changes in weather and the nature of roads to others.
			5. The unit is able to identify and name of all armed elements that are identified and operated along the route and area.
			6. The unit delineates subunits areas of responsibility to allow sub units to undertake local security operations.
			7. The unit maintains continuous liaison with communities in the area and along the routes.
T 1.2.3	The LRRS patrol collects information on human terrain and identifies threats and vulnerabilities of the local population. The unit collects information on human rights violations.		Standard Met
			1. The patrol collects information based on identified Information Requirements.
			2. The patrol identifies highly populated areas and interacts with the local community by applying questioning techniques to collect information.
			3. The patrol ascertains the needs and interests of the local community and marks vulnerable people that need humanitarian support.
			4. The patrol engages with all parts of the local community including men and women, youth and children depending on the information required.
			5. The patrol understands ethnic/tribal dynamics.
			6. The unit assesses critical infrastructure.
			7. The unit records human rights violations and abuses in accordance with UN Missions SOPs.
T 1.2.4	The patrol reassures the UN presence in		Standard Met
			8. The unit provides aid to victims of human rights abuses and documents the same. The unit works closely with civil and human right offices.

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

	the area (exploitation).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The unit commander has detailed plans to dominate the entire AOR to show force. 2. The unit conducts local security operations which may include checkpoints, and robust patrols in villages and towns to reassure the people of the UN presence. 	
T 1.2.5	The patrol conducts a Battle Damage assessment to ascertain the extent of damages inflicted on vulnerable people by threat forces.	<p>Standard Met</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The patrol collects relevant information regarding the threats. (identification of the threat forces, timing, damage assessment etc) 2. The patrol collects information and keeps records of damages (video, pictures etc). 3. The patrol liaises and coordinates with humanitarian organizations for support to the locals who were affected. 	
T 1.2.6	The patrol reduces tension in the area. (Link-up Forces) (Comment: The patrols may be conducted to contested/disputed territories which may involve other forces.)	<p>Standard Met</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The patrol de-escalates the conflict. 2. The patrol liaises and coordinates with relevant factions to build trust between the factions. 3. The patrol observes, monitors, and reports on violations of peace agreements. 	
T 1.2.7	During border monitoring patrol, the patrol detects illicit activities pertaining to the threat forces and others along the border. (Comment: Border monitoring.)	<p>Standard Met</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The patrol observes and monitors border crossing areas. 2. The patrol keeps records of activities along the borders. 3. The patrol lists all illicit activities at the borders. 4. The patrol provides information on all illicit activities. 5. The patrol collects information about illicit activities from the relevant local security forces. 	
T 1.2.8	Force Protection (FP) measures are implemented during the conduct of the task. Ref.: UNIBAM 2.6.1.3	<p>Standard Met</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vehicle overwatch positions are established to provide fire support to dismounted troops. 2. Village entry points are controlled when engagement is conducted in urban areas. 3. The patrol leader maintains all-round security and adjusts the formation based on terrain (open, restricted, urban), and for high-low threat situations. 	
T 1.2.9	The patrol is capable of self-sustainment for the task and duration of the patrol under all weather conditions.	<p>Standard Met</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The patrol has adequate water and food for all personnel (up to 30 days), with at spare capacity of at least one extra day of operations. 2. The patrol obtains transportation support, ensures preventive maintenance and checks are accomplished and carries enough fuel to accomplish the mission and/or has a refueling plan. 3. The patrol has communications equipment (VHF and HF radio at a minimum), including a secondary means, such as satellite phones. 	

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

			4. Where required, the patrol has additional mobility support (engineers, C-IED teams, and UAS support etc).	
T 1.3				
After Action	T 1.3.1	The patrol unit consolidates the findings and reports to higher command.	Standard Met	
			1. All patrol members including attachments are present at the debrief.	
			2. Observations during the patrol are collected and discussed.	
			3. Best practices and Lessons Learned are Identified, recorded and shared with HQs.	
			4. A patrol report (proper language and answered who, what, when, where, how and why questions) is produced.	
			5. All recorded materials are shared with the HQs MPKI (S2/U2) staff, if applicable.	
			6. Patrol leader identifies required adjustments in TTPs and recommends adjustments including of other related contingency plans for amendment of the unit SOP with the HQs Operations (S3) U3 staff, if applicable.	
UN Military PKISR Unit Task 1: Conduct of Long-Range Reconnaissance and Surveillance Patrol (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

UN Military PKISR unit Task 2: Tactical Human Peacekeeping-Intelligence (SPKI) - Conduct peacekeeping HPKI operations.

Description: The unit is tasked to plan and conduct HPKI with a view to provide the affiliated commander with Peacekeeping-Intelligence to develop situational awareness and enhanced understanding to address emerging threats.

Condition: The unit receives an order from higher HQ to collect information that is acquired from human sources. Unit Commander conducts an analysis of the operational environment; identifies support and coordination requirements and requests support as necessary. Subunits are equipped with sufficient supplies for the planned duration of the task in order to be self-sustained.

Ref: United Nations Peacekeeping Missions Military Peacekeeping-Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance (PKISR) Unit Manual, Chapter 2.1.0.1 and Annex E

UN Military PKISR unit Task 2: Tactical Human Peacekeeping-Intelligence (SPKI) - Conduct peacekeeping HPKI operations.				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 2.1				
Provide situational awareness and early warning	T 2.1.1	The unit has the appropriate knowledge of the area of responsibility (AOR)	Standard Met 1. The unit has a CPOE of its own or of the supported unit.	
			2. The unit has a proper Terrain Analysis Report.	
			3. The unit has got properly marked peacekeeping-intelligence maps and overlays to depict the security situation in its AOR.	
			4. The unit commander and his designated staffs are aware of the AOR and ready with the updated brief on it.	
T 2.2				
Planning and preparedness for the HPKI collection operations	T 2.2.1	Preparation of operational planning	Standard Met 1. The unit commander and his staff carried out necessary DMP and Peacekeeping-Intelligence estimates for the ensuing operations.	
			2. The unit commander and his staff carried out wargaming on the different relevant operational scenarios.	
			3. The unit commander has got properly prepared operational plan including the Concept of Operations and other necessary annexes according to the standard format.	
			4. The unit commander and his staff prepared the required number of contingency plans covering all probable options.	
			5. The unit has got its operational plans tailored to the requirements of the higher/supporting headquarters and vetted by it.	
T 2.2.2	Preparation and issuance of	Standard Met		

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

		deployment order	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The unit commander has his operation order prepared, following a standard format, on a particular scenario. 2. The unit commander and his designated staffs are ready to deliver the deployment order. 3. The unit has appropriate arrangements to disseminate the order to the order group and to anyone who has a task to do. 	
T 2.3				
Provision of necessary direction	T 2.3.1	Development and Prioritization of IRs.	Standard Met	
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The unit commander and his staff have developed the IR through the IR chart/matrix analyzing the higher Commander's intent. 	
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The unit commander and his staff can justify the development of the IR against the higher Commander's intent. 	
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. There is a list of IRs with priority indicated. 	
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. The priority of IRs is regularly updated with the evolution of the situation. 	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Designated staff can justify the prioritizations. 			
T 2.3.2	Preparation of the Information Acquisition Plan (IAP)	Standard Met		
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The unit has a proper IAP covering all the IRs. 		
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. All sources are appropriately listed and tasked. 		
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Staff officers can explain the process with relevant logic. 	
T 2.4				
Acquisition and collation of all-sources information	T 2.4.1	Conduct of HPKI information acquisition operations within the UN legal framework	Standard Met	
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The unit commander and his staff are aware of the restrictions and constraints of information acquisition within the legal framework of the UN. 	
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The unit has properly recorded RFI for each of the sources/sensors and vice versa. 	
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The unit has an automated chain of reporting and follow-up. 	
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. The unit has a task matrix prepared for synchronization of the tasks provided. 	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. The unit follows the resumption of the Peacekeeping-Intelligence cycle for incomplete analyses. 			
T 2.4.2	Appropriate placement and employment of sources and sensors.	Standard Met		
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The unit has a proper list of NAI, regularly updated on maps and charts along with activities at NAI. 		
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The Acquisition Manager follows and updates the Information Acquisition Plan (IAP) while designating specific sources and 	

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

			sensors for acquisition.	
			3. The Acquisition Manager can sensitize the sources and sensors for acquisition.	
	T 2.4.3	Conduct of reconnaissance patrols	Standard Met 1. The unit can carry out recce patrol maintaining the standard patrol procedures. 2. The unit can acquire the required information through reconnaissance patrolling.	
	T 2.4.4	Conduct of debriefing	Standard Met 1. The unit has designated staff for debriefing. 2. The unit maintains a proper record of debriefings conducted.	
T 2.5				
Analysis of the information				
	T 2.5.1	Collation of all source information.	Standard Met 1. The unit has a properly maintained database, based on designated software or MS excel, to record all source information which is easily retrievable. 2. The unit has a methodical system of collation. 3. Collated data/information is accessible by the designated analysts on a need-to-know basis.	
	T 2.5.2	Correct evaluation and grading of sources/sensors and information	Standard Met 1. List of sources and sensors correctly evaluated and graded. 2. Reports with graded sources and information.	
	T 2.5.3	Appropriate analysis and interpretation of information.	Standard Met 1. The analytical reports contain the Synthesis of information. 2. The analytical reports contain the integration of the information from different sources 3. The analytical reports have the validation of the information 4. The analytical reports have appropriate analyses of information. 5. The analytical report has an overall interpretation. 6. the reports supported using synchronization and assessment matrices. 7. The reports are supported by the interpretation derived through the use of analytical tools and techniques.	
T 2.6				
Dissemination of the intel products				
	T 2.6.1	Production of all necessary/relevant peacekeeping-intelligence	Standard Met 1. The staff can prepare necessary Peacekeeping-Intelligence reports and	

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

		reports and circulation of the reports	<p>feedbacks.</p> <p>2. The unit has a properly maintained system of generating routine and specific situation reports.</p> <p>3. The unit has a proper stock of the required types and number of reports.</p> <p>4. The reports are concise, to the point and legible.</p> <p>5. The unit has a set and effective chain of reporting.</p> <p>6. The reports circulated satisfy the RFI.</p> <p>7. The unit maintains an appropriate record of dissemination.</p> <p>8. The unit uses secured means of dissemination.</p> <p>9. The unit maintains strict compartmentation for dissemination.</p>	
T 2.7				
Coordination of the output of the Peacekeeping-Intelligence products.	T 2.7.1	Maintenance of archive	Standard Met	
			1. The unit has a properly maintained archive, which is easily retrievable on a need-to-know basis.	
			2. The unit carries out synchronization of the peacekeeping-intelligence products.	
			3. The staff can carry out comparative studies and analyses.	
UN Military PKISR unit Task 2: Tactical Human Peacekeeping-Intelligence (SPKI) - Conduct peacekeeping HPKI operations. (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

UN Military PKISR Unit Task 3: Tactical Signals Peacekeeping-Intelligence (SPKI) - Employ sensors Employ sensors in coordination with the FHQ U2.

Description: The unit is tasked to plan and conduct SPKI acquisition and exploitation in a way in which meets the higher or lateral command intent and direction. This is conducted with all available technical means as provided in the SPKI Unit structure.

Condition: The unit receives an order from higher HQ to acquire information using SPKI capabilities. Unit Commander receives direction; identifies priorities, matches direction with capability. Subunits are equipped with sufficient supplies for the planned duration of the task in order to be self-sustained.

Ref: United Nations Peacekeeping Missions Military Peacekeeping-Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance (PKISR) Unit Manual.

UN Military PKISR Unit Task 3: Tactical Signals Peacekeeping-Intelligence (SPKI) - Employ sensors Employ sensors in coordination with the FHQ U2.				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 3.1				
The unit determined the focus of all technical Peacekeeping-Intelligence efforts.	T 3.1.1	Appropriate understanding of commander's direction and intent, prioritization of IR's, development of IAP.	Standard Met 1. The unit has a list of Commanders PIR's, CCIR's, IR's and understands them.	
			2. The unit has a list of NAI's, targets of interest and technical focus areas.	
			3. The unit has a planning cell or officer able to understand commanders' focus and begin to develop an acquisition plan accordingly.	
			4. There is a list of IRs with priority indicated.	
			5. The priority of IRs is regularly updated with the evolution of the situation.	
	T 3.1.2	Appropriate identification of technical Peacekeeping-Intelligence capability to meet IRs based on the direction.	Standard Met 1. The Acquisition Manager prepares the IAP while designating specific sensors for acquisition. 2. The Acquisition Manager identifies any shortfalls in technical capability to meet IRs.	
T 3.2				
Configure the unit to deliver within the mission IAP.	T 3.2.1	Appropriate manpower, resources and capability are available to meet the IAP	Standard Met 1. Key elements of the unit are activated at key acquisition times as determined by leadership.	
			2. Members of ELINT, COMINT and PED sections briefed on IAP, plan, and outcomes.	
			3. The unit configured to 24/7 coverage if required.	

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

T 3.3			
Translate direction into meaningful tasking of sensors to achieve the desired effect or outcome.	T 3.3.1	Conduct of SPKI acquisition operations within the UN legal framework.	Standard Met
			1. Unit and section commanders clearly understand direction.
			2. Unit Commander and his staffs are aware of the restrictions and constraints of SPKI acquisition within the legal framework of the UN.
			3. Unit appropriately allocates and deconflicts sensors to achieve desired effect.
			4. Unit can carry out acquisition as per the IAP.
			5. The unit has properly recorded RFI for each sensor.
			6. The unit has an automated chain of reporting and follow-up to ensure the desired outcome is achieved.
UN Military PKISR Unit Task 3: Tactical Signals Peacekeeping-Intelligence (SPKI) - Employ sensors			
Employ sensors in coordination with the FHQ U2. (Overall Assessment):			
Observation & Recommendations			

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

UN Military PKISR Unit Task 4: Tactical Signals Peacekeeping-Intelligence (SPKI) - Provide analysis of signals of interest within a defined area

Description: The unit is tasked to provide timely threat analysis based on acquired SPKI against a focused geographical area.

Condition: The unit acquires SPKI based on prioritization in the IAP and configures analytical requirements for the creation of threat warnings, immediate and timely exploitation of sensors employed, and outcomes requested.

UN Military PKISR Unit Task 4: Tactical Signals Peacekeeping-Intelligence (SPKI) - Provide analysis of signals of interest within a defined area				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 4.1				
Identify and track locations of electronic communications.	T 4.1.1	Timely search, intercept and monitor of electronic communications.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit has a properly maintained database, based on designated software or MS excel, to record all sensor acquisition, identify and track data which is easily retrievable.	
			2. The unit has a methodical system of collation.	
	3. Collated data/information is accessible to the designated analysts on need-to-know basis.			
T 4.1.2	Appropriate identification and tracking of all electronic communications	Standard Met		
		1. The unit can Identify and track emitters and sources		
		2. The unit can record and analyze content.		
3. The unit stores and archives content				
T 4.2				
Scan the electromagnetic spectrum	T 4.2.1	Continuous scanning when tasked of all signals of interest within the spectrum.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit employs SPKI technology to search, intercept and monitor GSM.	
			2. The unit employs SPKI technology to search, intercept and monitor satellite phones.	
3. The unit employs SPKI technology to search, intercept and monitor all relevant frequencies.				
T 4.3				
Determine individual and group's location and movement patterns.	T 4.3.1	Appropriate identification of key individuals and roles.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit can Identify individual or groups' locations.	
			2. The unit can Identify individual or group's movement patterns.	
			3. The unit can Identify individual or group intent.	
4. The unit can Identify command and control structures.				
T 4.4				
Identification of				
	T 4.4.1	Appropriate and timely	Standard Met	

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

immediate threats.		identification of threats and communication to relevant departments.	1. The unit has a set and effective chain of reporting.	
			2. Reports circulated satisfy direction.	
			3. The unit maintains an appropriate record of dissemination.	
			4. The unit uses secured means of dissemination.	
			5. The unit maintains strict compartmentation for dissemination.	

UN Military PKISR Unit Task 4: Tactical Signals Peacekeeping-Intelligence (SPKI) - Provide analysis of signals of interest within a defined area (Overall Assessment):

Observation & Recommendations

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

UN Military PKISR Unit Task 5: Tactical Signals Peacekeeping-Intelligence (SPKI) - Intercept and provide transcription of voice and text of acquired signals of interest

Description: The unit is tasked to use SPKI technology to intercept and transcribe all voice and text activity conducted in its designated area of interest. This task must be conducted in a methodical way to provide actionable peacekeeping-intelligence to decision makers whilst operating within the framework of host nation and UN legal frameworks.

Condition: The unit intercepts and transcribes Signals of Interest based on prioritization and configures the analytical requirement for the creation of timely reporting, to meet the outcomes requested.

Ref: United Nations Peacekeeping Missions Military Peacekeeping-Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance (PKISR) Unit Manual.

UN Military PKISR Unit Task 5: Tactical Signals Peacekeeping-Intelligence (SPKI) - Intercept and provide transcription of voice and text of acquired signals of interest				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 5.1				
Search, intercept, and Monitor	T 5.1.1	Timely search, intercept and monitor of voice and text of acquired signals of interest.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit has properly maintained equipment to search, intercept and monitor signals of interest.	
			2. The unit has appropriate software and databases, based on designated software or MS excel, to record all sensor intercepts, which is easily retrievable.	
			3. The unit has a methodical system of search, intercept, and monitor.	
T 5.2				
Record intercepts	T 5.2.1	Timely and accurate recording of intercepts.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit employs appropriate software to intercept all relevant signals of interest.	
			2. The unit can appropriately record content.	
			3. The unit stores and archives content.	
T 5.3				
Transcribe intercepts	T 5.3.1	Timely and accurate transcription of intercepts.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit is capable of transcribing intercepts.	
			2. The unit is able to transcribe fax traffic.	
			3. The unit is able to transcribe voice traffic.	
			4. The unit is able to transcribe SMS traffic.	
			5. The unit is able to translate in real-time.	
			6. The unit is able to share translation immediately if time critical.	
T 5.4				
Decryption communications	T 5.4.1	Appropriate and timely decryption of communications.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit has the technical means to decrypt all specified types of communications.	
			2. The unit has the expertise to decrypt communications.	
			3. The unit maintains an appropriate record of decrypted communications.	

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

			4. The unit uses secure means of dissemination of decrypted communications.	
			5. The unit maintains strict compartmentation for the dissemination of decrypted communications if required.	

UN Military PKISR Unit Task 5: Tactical Signals Peacekeeping-Intelligence (SPKI) - Intercept and provide transcription of voice and text of acquired signals of interest (Overall Assessment):

Observation & Recommendations

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

UN Military PKISR Unit Task 6: Tactical Signals Peacekeeping-Intelligence (SPKI) - Provide timely, accurate, and relevant finished SPKI products in support of the force's priorities.

Description: This task must be conducted in a methodical way, using relevant data available to provide actionable peacekeeping-intelligence products to decision-makers in accordance with acquisition priorities.

Condition: The unit processes, exploits and disseminates signals of interest based on prioritization and through analysis results in the creation of timely reporting, to meet the outcomes requested.

UN Military PKISR Unit Task 6: Tactical Signals Peacekeeping-Intelligence (SPKI) - Provide timely, accurate, and relevant finished SPKI products in support of the force's priorities.

Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 6.1				
The unit has partial automated process of conducting information fusion, reconciliation, and analysis.	T 6.1.1	The unit provides timely and accurate fusion, reconciliation and analysis of acquired signals of interest	Standard Met 1. The unit has properly maintained equipment to partially automate signals of interest for fusion, reconciliation, and analysis.	
			2. The unit has appropriate manpower levels and skillsets in fusion, reconciliation and analysis.	
			3. The unit has a methodical system of gathering information for fusion, reconciliation and analysis.	
	T 6.1.2	The unit provides sound SPKI products, tools and reports that will be processed in the peacekeeping-intelligence framework of the Mission.	Standard Met 1. The unit employs appropriate software to generate products, tools and reports based on relevant signals of interest	
			2. The unit can create and disseminate PKI products, and reports.	
			3. The units use secure means of dissemination for PKI products, tools, and reports.	
			4. The unit can appropriately record content and share content in real-time if needed.	
			5. The unit stores and archives content properly.	
			6. The unit maintains strict compartmentation for the dissemination of PKI products, tools and reports, if required.	
			7. The unit manages information security.	

UN Military PKISR Unit Task 6: Tactical Signals Peacekeeping-Intelligence (SPKI) - Provide timely, accurate, and relevant finished SPKI products in support of the force's priorities. (Overall Assessment):

Observation & Recommendations

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

UN Military PKIRS unit Task 7: Tactical Unmanned Aerial Systems (Tactical UAS) - Conduct PKISR operations using UAS.

Description: Use of a UAS in the conduct of PKISR to provide the Commander with Situational Awareness and creation of the peacekeeping-intelligence picture to assist in decision making.

Condition: The UAS Unit, informed by the IRM&ARM process is tasked with the acquisition of Full Motion Video (FMV) or Imagery in a specific geographical area to answer a Request for Information (RFI). Ad hoc taskings can be conducted as a result of a fast-changing situation that requires a rapid information flow to the command staff. All UAS personnel must have a cultural and situational briefing before operating in a new area of operations. Conditions contained in Annex B page 134 in the UN Military Aviation Manual must be met.

Ref: United Nations Peacekeeping Missions Military Peacekeeping-Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance (PKISR) Unit Manual; and UN Military Peacekeeping Missions Aviation Manual

UN Military PKIRS unit Task 7: Tactical Unmanned Aerial Systems (Tactical UAS) - Conduct PKISR operations using UAS.				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 7.1				
The unit conducts UN PKISR tasks (surveillance of pattern of life, route assessment, over watch, support convoy ops, and base protection) using UAS.	T 7.1.1	The UAS crew is briefed on the selected route and the EEIs necessary for mission success.	Standard Met 1. The crew is briefed on EEIs for the mission location (routes, emerging threats etc) and requirement of detailed observation.	
			2. The crew has briefed the description of activities being conducted during the observation period (i.e., sports games, washing clothes, gathering of people with weapons, preparing armed confrontation etc.)	
			3. The crew understands mission and requirements.	
	T 7.1.2	Appropriate selection and employment of sensors and platforms and conduct of PKISR.	Standard Met 1. The UAS team selects the best sensors for acquisition as indicated in the quality of Video/imagery captured.	
			2. The UAS Team selects the best position for the platform which prevents its detection.	
			3. The UAS Team maximizes all sensors given constraints of weather, terrain, and threats	
			4. The UAS undertakes appropriate support for ground unit needs.	
			5. The UAS team is able to count individuals Males/Females/Children/Animals/Vehicles (by type)	
			6. The UAS team is able to locate and identify threats and provide early warning to ground forces (convoy, patrol, base protection unit).	
			7. The unit provides Situational Awareness to the other UN Forces. (Patrol, Convoy, observation Posts etc)	
T 7.1.3	The unit provides reports based on findings (UAS record and ISR assessments)	Standard Met 1. The unit conducts processing and exploitation in a timely manner.		
		2. The unit provides prompt information during the mission through chat (text messages) or verbal reporting of the		

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

			activities and threats being observed.	
			3. The unit produces imagery captures in a formatted template answering each EEI as detailed in the mission orders.	
			4. The unit provides detailed reports of the activities, features, and threats being observed (obstacles along the convoy route etc).	
			5. The unit's reporting can also include maps, drawings, sketches and imagery date.	
T 7.2				
The ISR unit supports the troops-in-contact (TiC) using UAS platform.	T 7.2.1	The UAS team should be briefed on the selected route and the EEIs necessary for mission success.	Standard Met	
			1. The crew is briefed on EEIs for the mission location (routes, emerging threats etc), detailed observations in a designated area, and the requirement of detailed observation.	
			2. The crew is briefed on locating and identifying threats and situational awareness.	
	T 7.2.2	Appropriate selection and employment of sensors and platforms.	Standard Met	
			1. The UAS Team selects the best position for the platform.	
			2. The UAS team selects the best sensors for acquisition as indicated in the quality of Video/imagery captured.	
	T 7.2.3	The unit is able to identify the threat and provide information to the troops in contact.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit identifies a total number of threats.	
			2. The unit identifies equipment and weapons used by threats to include nomenclature, and type if possible.	
			3. The unit identifies threat modes of transportation to include observed vehicles or animals or limited to foot traffic.	
4. The unit identifies threat disposition to include offensive maneuvers, defensive positions; or efforts to retreat.				
5. The unit determines threat direction and objective of movement to include possible rally points, weapons cache sites, or storage areas.				
6. The unit identifies whether threats appear to be organized or not based on coordinated movements, movement to similar objectives, etc.				
7. The unit identifies leadership elements or command and control nodes based on means of communication (including antenna, observed use of phones, or use of runners to and from a central location).				
8. The unit identifies possible staging areas or sources of reinforcements and provides location via MGRS/GEO				

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

			reference or in range/bearing from friendly forces.		
			9. The unit identifies possible exfiltration routes for UN Forces, provides orientation, and notes any potential danger areas along the route including choke points and areas of concealment.		
	T 7.2.4	The unit provides reports based on the findings (UAS record and ISR assessments)	<p>Standard Met</p> <p>1. The unit conducted the processing and exploitation in a timely manner.</p> <p>2. The unit provides prompt information during the mission through chat (text messages) or verbal reporting of the activities and threats being observed.</p> <p>3. The unit produces imagery captures in a formatted template answering each EEI as detailed in the mission orders.</p> <p>4. The unit provides detailed reports of the activities, features, and threats being observed.</p> <p>5. The unit's reporting can also include maps, drawings, sketches and imagery date.</p> <p>6. The unit provides post-event analysis and product to the unit and higher headquarters if requested.</p>		
T 7.3					
The unit supports Battle Damage Assessment with UAS platform.	T 7.3.1	The UAS team should be briefed on the selected route and the EEIs necessary for mission success.	<p>Standard Met</p> <p>1. The crew is briefed on EEIs for the mission location (routes, emerging threats etc), detailed observations in a designated area, and the requirement of detailed observation.</p> <p>2. The crew is briefed on locating and identifying threats and situational awareness.</p>		
	T 7.3.2	Appropriate selection and employment of sensors and platforms and unit provides necessary information to support the assessment.	<p>Standard Met</p> <p>1. The UAS Team selects the best position for the platform.</p> <p>2. The UAS team selects the best sensors for acquisition as indicated in the quality of Video/imagery captured.</p> <p>3. The UAS team may look to use multiple sensors for best sensor picture, working with similar units.</p> <p>4. The unit is able to provide necessary footage for an assessment of physical damage, additional damage, and collateral damage including casualties.</p>		
	T 7.3.3	The unit provides reports based on the findings (UAS record and ISR assessments)	<p>Standard Met</p> <p>1. The unit conducted the processing and exploitation in a timely manner.</p> <p>2. The unit provides prompt information during the mission through chat (text messages) or verbal reporting of the activities and threats being observed.</p> <p>3. The unit produces imagery captures in a formatted template answering each EEI as detailed in the mission orders.</p> <p>4. The unit provides detailed reports of physical damage, additional damage, and collateral damage including casualties being observed.</p> <p>5. The unit's reporting can also include maps, drawings, sketches and imagery date.</p>		

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

T 7.4			
The unit supports Counter IED related tasks with UAS platform.	T 7.4.1	Appropriate selection and employment of sensors and platforms.	Standard Met 1. The UAS team selects the best sensors for acquisition as indicated in the quality of Video/imagery captured.
			2. The UAS Team selects the best position for the platform which prevents its detection.
			3. The UAS Team maximizes all sensors given constraints of weather, terrain, and threats.
			4. The UAS undertakes appropriate support for ground unit (EOD unit) needs.
	T 7.4.2	The unit is able to screen the area and identify the threat (IED or related) and provide information.	Standard Met 1. The unit identifies cold or hot thermal signatures located on the road or immediately alongside (within 5-10 meters on either side of the road).
			2. The unit identifies any indications of new piles of dirt or rubbish including bags, boxes, and any other items larger than 0.5m by 0.5m; concrete blocks or barriers as alongside the road that appears out of place (serve no identifiable purpose) or new.
			3. The unit identifies any disturbed earth, broken pavement, speed bumps, shallow pits, or trenches on or immediately alongside (within 5-10 meters) of the road.
			4. The unit identifies any earth movement, ground scarring, or vegetation clearing alongside roads (within 5-10 meters).
			5. The unit identifies any signals associated with IED emplacement, observation, or initiation to include voice communications.
			6. The unit identifies and annotates the size and location of any visual indications of wire, tubing, or cord laid across the road surface or along the road (within 5-10 meters).
			7. The unit identifies any personnel digging on or alongside roads or personnel congregating on the road or in concealed locations (from the road). (Comment: Any unusual movements or activities.)
			8. The unit identifies any personnel in positions within 10-15 meters of the road in positions that provide a clear line of sight to the road.
			9. The unit identifies any vehicles concealed alongside the roads, stopped in the middle of the road, or parked on the median. (Comment: Identify any vehicles that appear to be abandoned. Identify any vehicle tracks leading to a thermal signature or indication of disturbed earth/suspicious object.)
T 7.4.3	The unit provides reports based on the findings (UAS record and ISR assessments).	Standard Met 1. The unit conducted the processing and exploitation in a timely manner.	
		2. The unit provides prompt information during the mission through chat (text messages) or verbal reporting of the activities, and potential IED threats being observed.	
		3. The report includes thermal hot spots, concealment (or excavations) of the potential threat, and construction of the threat.	
		4. The report includes IED-associated signals (What are the	

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

			signals associated with IED emplacement, observation, or initiation to include voice communications or tilt wire?)	
			5. The report includes other observations such as overwatch activities, or any peculiar movements, or any vehicular activities.	
			6. The unit's reporting can also include maps, drawings, sketches and imagery data.	
UN Military PKIRS unit Task 7: Tactical Unmanned Aerial Systems (Tactical UAS) - Conduct PKISR operations using UAS. (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

UN Military Aviation/UAS Unit Task: INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE AND RECONNAISSANCE (ISR)

Description: The ISR task is to obtain relevant information to provide the necessary early warning to the force.

Condition: The military aviation unit receives a mission to use UAS assets for ISR over an area. The main mission consists of employing UAS to ensure the availability of required ISR support. The UAS unit should be able to provide the required ISR support and exploitation in accordance with the tasking directed by the U2 and U3 FHQ.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B.

UN Military Aviation/UAS Unit Task: INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE AND RECONNAISSANCE (ISR)				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 24.1				
The unit conducts an initial assessment and preparation for the task	T 24.1.1	The unit commander prepares and plans for the task.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit commander analyzes the security situation of the area to conduct the task and commander's intent (mission goals) and effects to be generated.	
			2. The unit commander ensures the availability of the UAS to meet the tasking requirements of the mission.	
			3. The unit commander and staff analyze general security situation/threat analysis, terrain features, obstacles on the ground, weather conditions, aeronautical information (AIP, NOTAM, airspace), and minimum safe altitude.	
			4. The unit ensures clearance from the host nation and ensures flight plan according to UN and host country rules. (Comment: Coordinates with MAOC.)	
			5. The unit plans for the task in compliance with the unit operations manual, Mission SOPs and the host nation's specific applicable rules.	
	T 24.1.2	The unit commander issues the order for surveillance and reconnaissance task.	Standard Met	
			1. The order includes the type of mission, threat assessment, area of operation, and time of operation (from base to base).	
			2. The order describes command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	
			3. The order includes airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing / NOTAMs, and minimum safe altitude.	
4. The order provides special coordination measures including UAS Emergency Procedures.				
		5. The order provides appropriate frequencies for both flight-following and ground troops as applicable.		
T 24.2				
Conduct of task	T 24.2.1	The unit conducts surveillance and reconnaissance task.	Standard Met	
			1. The flight crews are able to perform aerial command and control tasks while on surveillance missions.	
			2. The crews are able to determine movement and maneuver conditions including strengths and weaknesses of static and moving forces.	
		3. The unit is able to provide necessary information to		

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

			<p>allow peacekeeping forces to maintain freedom of maneuver and if necessary maneuver against hostile elements to minimize their ability to affect UN peacekeeping efforts.</p>	
			<p>4. Observations about opposing factions or terrain are recorded using visual, photographic, infrared or electronic on board and manually operated equipment.</p>	
			<p>5. The unit will prepare and submit its report (AMR-After Mission Report) in line with the specific agreed contract and/or LOA Key Performance Indicators (KPI), as normally indicated. (Comment: The unit must consider the Key Performance Indicators (KPI) as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Quality of Product - Where tasking requires an imagery product, as a minimum an overview of the area tasked against and detailed analysis of individual areas of interest must be provided. b. Timeliness of Product Delivery - For pre-planned tasking, Phase 2 reporting must be delivered to the U2 (or unit delegated in control of tasking) within 2 hours of mission completion. c. Sensor Availability - The sensor(s) must be available for the entire tasking period. If not, a percentage availability of the tasked time will be calculated. d. Ability to dynamically re-task throughout the sortie – U2 or U3/Air Ops must be able to contact the unit to dynamically re-task the UAS ISR capability. e. Sensor to task - It is expected that the available sensors will be capable of meeting the tasking satisfactorily.) 	

UN Military Aviation/UAS Unit Task: INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE AND RECONNAISSANCE (ISR) (Overall Assessment):

Observation & Recommendations

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

UN Military Aviation/UAS Unit Task: COMMUNICATIONS RELAY

Description: The Communications Relay consists of employing the UAS to ensure the flow of information between UN forces (air and ground).

Condition: The military aviation unit receives a mission to use UAS assets for communication relay over an area. The main mission consists of employing UAS to ensure the flow of information among United Nations forces (air and ground). The UAS should be able to provide communication between troops on the ground or aircraft air to air.

UN Military Aviation/UAS Unit Task: COMMUNICATIONS RELAY				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 25.1				
The unit conducts initial assessment and preparation for the task.	T 25.1.1	The unit commander prepares and plans for the task.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit commander analyzes the security situation/threat analysis of the area to conduct the task.	
			2. The unit analyzes general security situation/threat analysis, Terrain features, Obstacles on the ground, Weather conditions, Aeronautical information (AIP, NOTAM, airspace), and minimum safe altitude.	
			3. The unit commander ensures operational availability of RPAS capabilities, including self-protection, design and equipment to perform the intended task.	
			4. The unit ensures the readiness of the assets (including communication relay equipment) and necessary equipment. (Comment: Conduct survey and physical inspections. The UAS should be able to provide air to air and air to ground communication between troops on ground or aircraft air to air)	
			5. The unit ensures the placement of the elements in the scene and air space coordination.	
			6. The unit files flight plans according to UN and host country rules.	
	7. The unit conducts detailed briefings and coordination on-air assault techniques and tactics with concerned entities and units.			
	T 25.1.2	The unit commander issues the order.	Standard Met	
			1. The order includes the type of mission, threat assessment, area of operation, and time of operation (from base to base).	
		2. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.		
		3. The order includes airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing / NOTAMs, and minimum safe altitude.		
		4. The order provides special coordination measures including UAS Emergency Procedures.		
		5. The order provides appropriate frequencies for both flight-following and ground troops and relay procedures.		
T 25.2				
Conduct of task	25.2.1	The unit conducts communication relay task.	Standard Met	
			1. The crews are able to perform aerial command and control tasks while on communication relay missions.	
			2. The unit always ensures relay equipment (or employed the UAS) maintains the flow of information between UN forces (air	

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

			and ground).	
			3. The crews are able to determine movement and maneuver conditions including strengths and weaknesses of static and moving forces.	
			4. The unit is able to provide necessary information to allow peacekeeping forces to maintain freedom of maneuver and if necessary maneuver against hostile elements to minimize their ability to affect UN peacekeeping efforts.	
			5. Observations about opposing factions or terrain are recorded using visual, photographic, infrared or electronic on board and manually operated equipment.	
			6. The crew prepares and submits its report (AMR) after the accomplishment of the assigned mission.	

UN Military Aviation/UAS Unit Task: COMMUNICATIONS RELAY (Overall Assessment):

Observation & Recommendations

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

UN Military Aviation/UAS Unit Task: SEARCH OPERATIONS

Description: A search operation is the use of any aircraft to prepare and execute an air operation to search for potentially or actually distressed person(s) on land or at sea in a permissive environment and in support of SAR operations.

Condition: The military aviation unit receives a mission to use UAS assets to gather information and detect any activity using sensors. After detailed mission analysis, the unit provides a suitably equipped and appropriate RPA (Sensor) with the crew to accomplish the mission safely and efficiently. A properly configured UAS is made available for the assigned task ensuring availability of experienced crew and adequate C² communications to report, in real time, useful information that can be converted into actionable intelligence for ground force commanders.

UN Military Aviation/UAS Unit Task: SEARCH OPERATIONS				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 26.1				
The unit conducts planning for the task	T 26.1.1	The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis.	Standard Met	
			1. Upon receipt of the mission, the military aviation unit commanders direct the staff to conduct a mission analysis for information critical to the mission's success.	
			2. The unit analyzes general security situation/threat analysis, terrain features, obstacles on the ground, weather conditions, aeronautical information (AIP, NOTAM, airspace), and minimum safe altitude.	
			3. The unit commander ensures operational availability of RPAS capabilities (including availability of mission-specific equipment such as UAS assets, and detect any activity using sensors) and adherence with Mission Aviation SAR SOP.	
			4. The unit ensures operators' capabilities and training requirements (including RPAS training).	
			5. The unit ensures the readiness of the assets and necessary equipment.	
	6. The unit files flight plan according to UN and host country rules.			
	T 26.1.2	The unit commander issues the order to conduct UAS Search operations.	Standard Met	
			1. The order includes the type of mission, threat assessment, area of operation, objectives of the search operations, and time of operation (from base to base)	
			2. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	
3. The order includes airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing / NOTAMs, and minimum safe altitude.				
4. The order provides special coordination measures including UAS Emergency Procedures.				
T 26.2				
Conduct of task.	T 26.2.1	The unit conducts a UAS Search tasks.	Standard Met	
			1. The flight crew is able to perform aerial command and control tasks while conducting search operations.	
			2. The crew/operator is able to determine movement and maneuver conditions.	
			3. The crew/operators conduct the air movement observe, conduct reconnaissance, and report as required.	
			4. The crew/operators are able to determine movement and	

UN Military PKISR Unit - Tasks

			maneuver conditions including strengths and weaknesses of static and moving forces.	
			5. The crew/operator detects and deters any hostile or aggressive activities.	
			6. The unit is able to provide necessary information to allow peacekeeping forces to maintain freedom of maneuver. If necessary, maneuver against hostile elements to minimize their ability to affect UN peacekeeping efforts.	
			7. The observations about opposing factions or terrain are recorded using visual, photographic, infrared or electronic on board and manually operated equipment.	

UN Military Aviation/UAS Unit Task: SEARCH OPERATIONS (Overall Assessment):

Observation & Recommendations