UN Military EOD Unit - Functions

UN Military EOD Unit Function 1: Situation Awareness, Command, and Control.

Description: Situation Awareness, Command, and Control covers the way the Military EOD Unit commanders assess the security situation, lead, direct, and control their staff and subordinate units.

Condition: Situation Awareness, Command, and Control is to be assessed throughout all operational phases from planning through to execution for all tasks of EOD Unit.

Ref: United Nations Peacekeeping Missions Military Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Unit Manual

Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
UN Military EOD Unit Function 1: Situation Awareness, Command, and Control.				
F 1.1				
Situation Awareness				
	F 1.1.1	The unit demonstrates awareness of the physical terrain in its Area of Operation and its potential impact on unit operations to achieve the mandate. Ref.: UNMPKI HB 9.4.5	**Standard Met** 1. All major routes throughout the unit Area of Operation, including tracks and likely transit routes used by UN forces and other actors are identified and classified based on capabilities and conditions such as vehicle type, general road conditions depicted in an Overlay. Ref.: MPKI handbook 9.4.5 (Comment: This overlay is known as the Mobility Corridor Overlay)	
			2. The terrain has been labeled UNRESTRICTED (Terrain over which movements of UN forces or other actors are not affected by the ground, vegetation, or natural and man-made obstacles), RESTRICTED (Terrain over which movements of UN forces or other actors are only possible at reduced speed, is canalized, or will be possible only with the assistance of additional non-organic assets like improvised bridges or obstacle crossing task is required, e.g., steep ground, swamps / river beds etc), SEVERELY RESTRICTED (Terrain over which movements of UN forces or actor groups being assessed as impractical e.g., rivers that cannot be crossed/forded, known minefields) and is depicted in an Overlay. Ref.: MPKI handbook 9.4.5	
			3. The unit has identified the key physical terrain and weather factors and determined how these impact/affect its own operations. (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, river crossing points, intersections, industrial complexes) and their conditions.))	
			4. Incoming information related to IED and EO is also visually depicted on maps, charts, and overlays. (Comment: Check Situation and Incident Maps)	
			5. The unit commander receives Peacekeeping intelligence assessments from the FHQ/SHQ and updates the unit's security information.	
			6. The unit analysis if Armed Groups used any types of explosives during the confrontation, the potential use of explosive ordnance, and the situation related to UXO, AXO in the AOR etc.	

			7. The EOD Team receives information or assessments on the accessibility of the main supply roads and infrastructures.	
	F 1.1.2	The unit demonstrates awareness of the human terrain in its Area of Operation in relation to the mandate. Ref.: UNMPKI HB 9.5.2	**Standard Met** 1. The unit has depicted in overlays all ethnic, religious (incl. religious sites), political and tribal group locations and identified vulnerabilities of each group within its Area of Operation.	
			2. The unit identified armed groups, terrorists, and organized crime groups in its Area of Operation 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).	
			3. The unit has identified and depicted in an overlay all locations of Host Nation Security Forces especially Military Engineer and EOD forces and institutions (including structure, capabilities and contact details of key personnel).	
			4. The unit has an understanding of political and security aspects and how these impact/affects its own operations.	
			5. The unit assesses if the armed elements use of mine, EOD, IED, and the existence of the Explosive Remnant of War (ERW) in the AOR.	
F 1.2				
Planning and Mandate Implementation				
	F1.2.1	The Commander has developed a plan to effectively implement the tasks.	**Standard Met** 1. The plan has a clear purpose and addresses all aspects of the mission/ mandate, higher HQs guidance, and tasks. (Completeness).	
			2. The plan describes the tasks that the Military EOD Unit will execute.	
			3. The plan quantifies the future EOD requirements based on past EOD activities and the planned operations.	
			4. The plan describes critical timings (when certain actions will be carried out).	
			5. Plans are developed jointly with other mission and non-mission elements where necessary.	
			6. The plans are sufficiently flexible to respond to unanticipated events.	
			7. The plan is aligned with UN policy, levels of risk, own Force Protection considerations (threat assessment).	
			8. The plan is developed according to UN Military Component Planning Process (MCPP) and relevant policies/guidelines.	
			9. The contingency plan is rehearsed regularly.	
	F 1.2.2	The unit has created an understanding of how the mission/mandate is to be implemented based on the guidance received from higher HQs. Ref.: UNIBAM 2.3.3.2	**Standard Met** 1. The unit has analyzed the mandate, mission, and tasks and the Force Commander's Intent.	
			2. The unit has identified all specified tasks and implied tasks of the unit and determined all mission Essential Tasks (Comment: Implied Task: Something that is not specified by higher HQ in the original	

			order that needs to be carried out to achieve the mission/ implement the mandate. Mission Essential Task: A task that if not included in the plan could cause the unit to fail in its mission/ implement the mandate).	
			3. The unit has identified all limitations (constraints/restraints).	
			4. The unit has determined the assets available to the unit to implement the assigned tasks.	
			5. The unit has determined its own vulnerabilities that could be exploited by (threat) actors and affect successful tasks/mandate implementation.	
			6. The unit has identified risks and specified/labeled each risk regarding the impact and likelihood on mission/mandate implementation.	
			7. The unit has established a support concept for its own forces.	
			8. The unit commander has outlined how he intends to implement the tasks/mandate (Commanders Intent).	
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.	
			2. Guidance and orders are clear, simple, concise, and based on developed plans and/or situation development.	
			3. The unit commander ensures that all operations of the unit are coordinated and integrated with other UN and Host Nation actors whenever advantageous for a mission/mandate implementation.	
			4. The unit commander seeks responsibility and is willing to take the initiative.	
			5. The unit commander ensures unity of command by establishing clear responsibilities and tasks for subordinate units.	
			6. The unit commander ensures that assigned tasks are understood, supervised, and accomplished (conducts briefing, debriefing, and operational rehearsals).	
			7. The unit commander ensures that the subordinate units/ elements have the required capabilities to implement that assigned tasks.	
	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. (Comment: Also check the unit's training program. It should include ROE training.)	
			3. The unit commander assigns clear tasks and conveys objectives to subordinate units.	
			4. The unit commander establishes a clear chain of	

			command for the successful accomplishment of all operations.	
			5. The unit commander keeps unit members with situation awareness.	
			6. The unit commander ensures the maintenance of discipline and good order (including the reporting on misconduct) of entire unit personnel.	
			7. All operations including Force Protection and security tasks are planned and executed.	
	F 1.3.3	All operations are conducted in accordance with documented orders and are continuously monitored.	**Standard Met** 1. Orders are based on guidance received from higher HQs (SHQs/FHQs) or situation developments. Orders are clear, simple, and concise.	
			2. Correct sets of orders (OPORD, FRAGO etc) are used, and orders are coordinated with other staff functions.	
			3. The unit's operations room is set up to monitor the unit's daily operational activities 24/7.	
			4. Mobile operations of the unit (e.g. Convoys) are tracked (waypoints/reporting lines) on the Situation Map.	
			5. The commanding officer and his staff continuously monitor and assess the unit's EOD support situation and progress made, adjusting the scheme of maneuver, as required.	
			6. The unit has standard operating procedures (SOP) to harmonize staff work and standardize the reaction to and reporting of situations.	
			7. All subordinate commanders/staff officers clearly understand their roles and responsibilities and react to the situation (hostile/non-hostile, technical) in accordance with the SOP.	
	F 1.3.4	The unit reports to higher headquarter after completion of each task.	**Standard Met** 1. Sub-unit commanders deliver a debrief to the EOD Team leader on the result of the task execution.	
			2. Military EOD Unit provides comprehensive reports to higher HQ and EOD Coordination Cell after completion of each task. It should include the latest information and an assessment of the incident with pictures/sketches in accordance with mission SOPs.	
			3. The team fills out the IED/UXO report when applicable. Ref.: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military EOD Unit Manual, 1.11 EOD Post task procedures, and Annex E.	
	F 1.3.5	The unit has established a process to continuously improve its effectiveness.	**Standard Met** 1. The EOD Team conducts debriefing and After-Action Review (AAR) with team members after completion of each task and identifies Lessons Learned (What worked, what didn't work, recommended training, equipment, or supplies required). (Comment: Evaluators check the Lessons Learned record.)	
			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)	
			3. Best Practices and Lessons Learned are shared with higher HQs for distribution to other units.	
			4. Performance improvement plans and measures taken are recorded and reported to higher HQs.	
F 1.4				
Communication				
	F 1.4.1	The unit has established and maintained effective communications networks.	**Standard Met** 1. The unit operates & maintains a VHF/UHF command, control, and communications network at every level.	
			2. The communication architecture is designed to cater to all operational tasks and contingencies.	
			3. The communication architecture supports command and control of the entire unit, situational awareness, secure communications with Higher HQs, and coordination with neighboring units and internally.	
			4. 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.	
			5. Signal instructions are issued clearly to include details of code words, radio net diagrams, and frequency management issues during operations and static duties.	
			6. Communication channels are operational at all times (24/7) within the unit.	
	F 1.4.2	Personnel of the EOD unit conduct effective radio communications.	**Standard Met** 1. Radio communication procedures are outlined in a unit SOP and aligned with UN procedures. (Comment: The SOP includes guidelines for transmitting phonetic alphabet and numbering and procedure words.)	
			2. Radio communications with higher HQs is conducted in English based on UN procedures.	
			3. Messages transmitted over radio use defined procedure words.	
			4. The unit personnel transmit messages that are clear and brief.	
			5. Radio checks are conducted before the conduct of each task with all stations involved in the task.	
			6. Unit commander's orders to conduct tasks (verbal or written) include always Primary, alternative, command, and emergency frequencies ((including SATPHONE).	
			7. 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.	
F 1.5				
Use of force and compliance with	**F 1.5.1**	The unit has implemented measures to ensure	**Standard Met** 1. There is a unit ROE SOP, drawn from the Force	

international human rights and humanitarian law.		compliance with Mission specific ROEs. Ref.: Mission ROEs	SOP, and this SOP is disseminated to all sub-unit commanders.	
			2. All unit personnel have been issued with mission-specific ROE pocket cards and every personnel carries it with him/her. (Comment: Spot Check)	
			3. Application of ROEs based on the specific task and the likely threat scenarios are always part of order briefings on all levels.	
			4. ROE cards are translated into the mother tongue of all personnel.	
			5. All applications of the Use of Force (6 points) are reported and recorded in the Operations Log.	
	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;	
			7. Soldiers can explain the principle of Rules and instruction 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).	
			3. Training is conducted separately for unit key leaders/ subordinated commanders and soldiers.	
	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.	**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. The unit personnel exercise individual self-defense in response to a hostile act or demonstrated hostile intent. (Comment: Check against ROE reporting of the unit.)	
			4. If time and circumstances permit, unit personnel attempts to de-escalate the situation, but de-escalation is not required. (Comment: Check against ROE reporting of the unit.)	
			5. There is no record of human rights violation of the unit.	
			6. When unit personnel respond to a hostile act or demonstration of hostile intent, the force used in self-defense is proportional. (Comment: Check against ROE reporting of the unit.)	
F 1.6				

Caveats				
	F 1.6.1	The unit has supported planning and conduct of all tasks assigned by higher HQs.	**Standard Met** 1. The UN Military EOD 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 EOD unit has never imposed limitations or restrictions when conducting or planning for an assigned task (within SUR).	
			3. The EOD unit has never refused to conduct a task (within SUR)	
			4. The unit or TCC has never requested/ informed UNHQs or the Mission that the unit cannot perform a task that was in line with the SUR or the application of UN regulations, procedures and Mission SOPs.	
			5. The EOD unit never acted on national direction or instruction. Ref.: AC2 policy para 53	
			6. When receiving instructions from national authorities, the unit immediately informed their United Nations chain of command. Ref.: AC2 policy para 53.	

UN Military EOD Unit Function 1: Situation Awareness, Command, and Control. (Overall Assessment):
Observation & Recommendations

UN Military EOD Unit - Functions
UN Military EOD Unit Function 2: Personnel, Administration, and Self-Sustainment

Description: Self-Sustainment is a must-be function for each and every military unit deployed in the field. It includes personnel/administration, communications/information technology, maintenance, welfare and catering, etc.

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. UN EOD Unit's SOPs are written in the mother tongue and in English.	
			2. Personnel reporting procedures as covered in UN EOD Unit's SOPs are being followed.	
			3. Conduct and discipline procedures as covered in UN EOD Unit's SOPs are being adhered to.	
			4. Contingent leave policy as covered in UN EOD Unit's 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/Sector signed a personal copy of their job description?)	
	F2.1.2	UN EOD 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 UN EOD Unit.	
			7. Repatriations/rotations of personnel before the end or at the end of the normal tour of duty are correctly recorded and documented.	
	F2.1.3	The Unit meets UN-specific gender strategy requirements.	**Standard Met** 1. 8% of all deployed contingent. pers. are females (9% in 2022, 10% in 2023).	
			2. Female soldiers are employed and operating in the unit as per their assigned function. (Comment: Question for female soldiers.)	
			3. Female soldiers have been assigned mentors in the contingent. (Comment: Question for female soldiers.)	
			4. The Unit has a trained Gender Focal Point /Adviser.	

			5. Commanders are aware of the FC's Gender-responsive document and conforming to its intent.	
			6. Unit leadership ensures gender training and awareness is being conducted in regular intervals. (Comment: Question for gender advisor/Focal point)	
	F2.1.4	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.	
	F2.1.5	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.	
			4. Personnel on the platoon level can communicate in the Mission language (e.g. French).	
F 2.2				
Conduct & Discipline and SEA prevention	F2.2.1	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 and the UN Code of Conduct present in the Unit.	
	F2.2.2	The unit commander has control measures to prevent misconduct (violations of UN standards of conduct, including the zero-	**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	

		tolerance policy on SEA).	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.)	
	F2.2.3	Unit personnel adheres to UN standards of conduct and discipline including 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 UN EOD Commander and personnel cooperated during investigations. (Comment: N/A if no investigations.)	
			4. The unit commander conducts their own 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				
	F2.3.1	Unit personnel adheres to UN standards of safe driving.	**Standard Met** 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.)	
			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.)	
			3. The unit has a responsible officer to manage vehicles, tasking, drivers, licenses, safe driving	

			measures in accordance with mission-specific guidelines.	
			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.)	
	F2.3.2	The unit has implemented a Road Safety Program. Ref.: UNITED NATIONS MILITARY MANUAL (UNMiM), 2.17.6	**Standard Met** 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?)	
			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.	
			3. The unit uses assistant drivers in vehicles where applicable.	
			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.	
			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.	
			6. All vehicles are equipped with emergency repair and towing equipment, fire extinguishers, emergency triangles, and first aid equipment.	
F 2.4				
Unit's Logistic Planning				
	F2.5.1	The unit develops a logistics support plan and outlines the logistic support requirements.	**Standard Met** 1. The unit has a logistic support plan. (key requirements of UN and national responsibility are considered in the own plan).	
			2. The has logistic situation reports and updates on a regular basis.	
			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 order.	
			5. The commander guides the support section on the logistic situation (required maintenance etc).	
F 2.5				
Welfare				
	F2.5.1	The UN Military EOD Unit has the	**Standard Met**	

		required equipment, infrastructure and processes to provide effective welfare for its members. Ref.: UNMIM Chapter 8.	1. NO shortfalls regarding the Self Sustainment category of Catering as per COE inspection.	
			2. NO shortfalls regarding the Self Sustainment category of Welfare (sports facilities, phone facilities etc.)	
			3. NO shortfalls regarding the Self Sustainment category of Internet Access as per COE inspection.	
			4. Recreational space/ facility is available.	
			5. Entertainment facility, TV, religious facilities, library, indoor/outdoor sports areas are available.	
	F2.5.2	The unit has implemented procedures to ensure the welfare of its members. (Comment: UNMIM Chapter 8)	**Standard Met** 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 2.6				
Sustainments				
	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 covers) 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. Ref.: COE Manual 2020, Chapter 8.	
			3. All crew-served weapons and main weapons systems of vehicles are sighted (zeroed-in), calibrated and periodic test firing has been conducted. Ref.: COE Manual 2020, Chapter 3, Annex A, para 28 and para 42 (Comment: Assessment needs to be based on documentation provided by unit weapons officers.)	
			4. Ammunition stored and accounted for as per specified storage conditions. Ammunition batch/lot	

			record is being maintained properly.	
			5. Individual and crew-served weapons and weapon related equipment is enough to perform ALL assigned tasks without limitation. (Comment: Evaluators provide comments when the equipment shortfalls result in a negative impact on the conduct of operations.)	
			6. Armaments are enough to perform ALL assigned tasks without limitation. (Comment: Evaluators provide comment when the equipment shortfalls result in negative impact on conduct of operations.)	
	F 2.6.2	The Unit's vehicles and special equipment (EOD) are available and serviceable.	**Standard Met** 1. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of COMBAT ARMORED VEHICLE category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable.	
			2. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of NIGHT OBSERVATION (as per DOS KPI categories) is available and serviceable.	
			3. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of POSITIONING (as per DOS KPI categories) is available and serviceable.	
			4. Vehicles and equipment are enough to perform ALL assigned tasks without limitation. (Comment: Evaluators provide comments when the equipment shortfalls result in negative impact on conduct of operations.)	
			5. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of ENGINEERING VEHICLE category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable.	
			6. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of SUPPORT VEHICLE category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable.	
			7. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of TRAILER category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable.	
			8. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of MATERIAL HANDLING category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable. (Comment: Evaluators put comment when the equipment shortfalls result in negative impact on conduct of operations.)	
			9. 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.	
			10. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of the DEMINING/ EOD category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available/ serviceable.	
			11. The last COE verification inspection has identified	

			the Self Sustainment category of EOD (as per DOS KPI categories) is available and serviceable.	
			12. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of OBSERVATION (as per DOS KPI categories) is available and serviceable.	
	F 2.6.3	The unit maintains the operational readiness of its special equipment (EOD).	**Standard Met** 1. The unit conducts pre-operational equipment inspections, function tests and takes corrective measures to all its special equipment. Ref.: United nations Improvised Explosive Device Disposal Standards, Chapter 3, 4, 5. (structure, training, and equipment). (Comment: Check the log books for pre-operational inspection.)	
			2. The unit conducts post-task equipment maintenance of the special equipment after completion of each task. (Comment: Check the log books for post-task inspection.)	
			3. The unit conducts post-task consumable replenishment after completion of each task.	
			4. The unit's special equipment are always ready to be deployed in short notice.	
	F 2.6.4	The unit is equipped to conduct effective Command and Control of operations. Ref.: UN COE manual Chapter 3, Annex B.	**Standard Met** 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.	
			2. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of VHF/UHF-FM (as per DOS KPI categories) available and serviceable.	
			3. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of HF (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
			4. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of TELEPHONE (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
			5. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of OFFICE category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
			6. Rear-linked communications between the unit and the home country are established and include telephonic communications.	
			7. 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)	
	F 2.6.5	Food and water are properly stored and maintained.	**Standard Met** 1. The Signals 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	
			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. Ref.: UNMIM 9.9.7	
			3. The rations are stored in date order to allow for stock rotation.	
			4. Food items are separated and segregated appropriately in the store.	
			5. The unit keeps temperature logs and they are up to date.	
			6. Separate static water storage for drinking and bulk water is provided for a minimum of three days water per person.	
			7. Each person of the unit receives a minimum of 4.5 l of drinking water per day and has access to treated bulk water for cleaning, shower, ablutions and other uses (80 l/ 3 days). Ref.: UNMIM 9.4.3 (Comment: Check mission specific standards in the Mission Support plan)	
			8. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of the WATER TREATMENT category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available/ serviceable.	
	F 2.6.6	The Catering procedures are maintained properly.	**Standard Met** 1. Catering Officer understand the rations demands process and the CMR allocation of rations.	
			2. Stock book is kept, and contents are accurate.	
			3. The Unit conducts Combat Ration Packs (CRP) and Bottled water stock checks regularly.	
			4. The Unit reports stocks replenishment requirement in a timely manner.	
	F 2.6.7	The EOD Unit has the necessary equipment available and serviceable to provide effective Camp Support, Accommodation and Storage.	**Standard Met** 1. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of LAUNDRY (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
			2. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of ACCOMMODATION category/ ablution facilities (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable.	
			3. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of ACCOMMODATION (as per DOS KPI categories) is available and serviceable.	
			4. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of BEDDING category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
			5. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% (or more) of TENTAGE category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable.	
			6. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of ELECTRICAL category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	

			7. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of MINOR ENGINEERING (as per DOS KPI categories) is available and serviceable.	
			8. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of the STORAGE category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available/ serviceable.	
			9. Camp Support, Accommodation and Storage equipment are enough to perform ALL assigned tasks without limitation. (Comment: Evaluators provide comment when the equipment shortfalls result in negative impact on conduct of operations)	
			10. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of CLEANING (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
			11. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of FURNITURE (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
			12. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of DEFENCE STORES (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
			13. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of BASIC FIRE FIGHTING category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
			14. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of FIRE FIGHTING – FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
			15. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of WELFARE category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
			16. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of INTERNET ACCESS category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
			17. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of the GENERATOR category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available/ serviceable.	
F 2.7				
Medical support				
	F 2.7.1	The UN Military EOD Unit has the required levels of equipment and supplies to ensure medical support. Ref.: COE manual Chapter 3 Annex C (Comment: Check with Unit's SUR and MOU.)	**Standard Met** 1. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of MEDICAL HOSPITAL (level 1) category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable.	
			2. 60 days of medical supplies and consumables are available. (Comment: Needs to be checked by Medical professional of the Sector/ Force.)	
			3. Proper stores for consumables and for medical equipment are available. (Comment: Is there an AC	

			unit and registration for the temperature of drug store?)	
			4. Medical equipment for assigned task 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.)	
			5. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of MEDICAL AMBULANCE category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable.	
			6. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of MEDICAL EQUIPMENT category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable.	
			7. The last COE verification inspection has identified t the Self Sustainment category of MEDICAL LEVEL 1 category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
			8. 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.	
			9. 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.	
			10. 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.	
			11. 100% of unit personnel deployed with a first aid kit. (Comment: Conduct spot checks.)	
			12. 100% of tourniquets are available in all first aid kits. (Comment: Conduct spot checks.)	
F 2.8				
Environmental Management				
	F 2.8.1	The military unit has implemented effective environmental measures related to Water and Wastewater management in the Permanent Operating Base. Ref.: DPKO /DFS Environmental Policy for UN Field Missions, 2009.6, Draft DPKO /DFS Environmental Guidelines for UN Field Missions (2007), DPKO /DFS Waste Management Policy for UN Field Missions (2015.6)	**Standard Met** 1. The unit maintains records of (daily/weekly/monthly) water consumption (in L), ideally via the use of meters. (Comment: Please also note if water meters are in place or not.)	
			2. The unit maintains records of data on (daily/weekly/monthly) water abstraction (in L), if applicable (e.g. boreholes), ideally via the use of meters. (Comment: Please add frequency of records in Comment field e.g. quarterly.)	
			3. The unit reports data on water consumption and/or abstraction (in L) to Mission Support, as per the requested frequency.	
			4. The unit demonstrates the implementation of water conservation measures (harvest water, use treated wastewater…), as per Mission Support	

			Directive. (Comment: List examples of best practices implemented.)	
			5. The unit demonstrates no record of septic tank overflow events. (Comment: Note how quickly overflow events were fixed if/when reported.)	
	F 2.8.2	The military unit has implemented effective environmental measures related to Solid and Hazardous Waste Management in the Permanent Operating Base. Ref.: DPKO /DFS Environmental Policy for UN Field Missions, 2009.6, Draft DPKO /DFS Environmental Guidelines for UN Field Missions (2007), DPKO /DFS Waste Management Policy for UN Field Missions (2015.6)	**Standard Met** 1. The unit maintains records (daily/weekly/monthly) of the amount of general waste produced (in Kg), as requested by Mission Support.	
			2. The unit reports data on the generation of general solid waste (in kg) to Mission Support, as per the requested frequency.	
			3. The unit demonstrates proper segregation of general waste in color-coded bins (e.g. composting, paper, plastic, metals, etc).	
			4. The unit demonstrates proper hazardous waste management practices (eg: hazardous waste inventory, proper handling and storage in place), as per Mission Support Directive.	
			5. The unit demonstrates proper management of medical waste at Level 1 hospitals (incl. medical waste segregation and incineration process in appropriate medical incinerator), as per Mission Support Directive.	
			6. The unit demonstrates efforts to take action on waste management of non-functional COE and expired materials by actively communicating with the concerned Mission units (COE, PDU, Environment, FMU, etc.) and/or show plans for repatriation of non-functional COE.	
	F 2.8.3	The Military unit has implemented effective environmental measures related to Energy management in the Permanent Operating Base. Ref.: DPKO /DFS Environmental Policy for UN Field Missions, 2009.6, Draft DPKO /DFS Environmental Guidelines for UN Field Missions (2007)	**Standard Met** 1. The unit maintains records of (daily/weekly/monthly) electricity demand (in Kwh), ideally with the use of meters, as requested by Mission Support.	
			2. The unit maintains records of (daily/weekly/monthly) generator fuel use (in L), ideally via the use of meters, as requested as Mission Support.	
			3. The unit reports data on electricity demand (in Kwh) and generator fuel use (in L) to Mission Support, as per the requested frequency.	
			4. The unit demonstrates containment basins with berms are positioned under fuel storage, gensets and used POL storage to prevent soil contamination, oil separators are provided to the basins and to concrete floors beneath the generators.	
			5. Emergency containment measures are immediately undertaken, using spill kits as appropriate, to reduce as much as practicable discharges to the environment and any such incidents are immediately reported to Mission Support/Environment Unit.	

			6. The unit demonstrates best practices to reduce fuel and electricity consumption, and realize energy efficiencies (eg: generator synchronization, reduced vehicle idling, turning off ACs, Replacement of conventional bulbs with LED). (Comment: List the examples of actions.)	
	F 2.8.4	The Military unit has implemented effective environmental measures related to overall environmental management in the Permanent Operating Base. Ref.: DPKO /DFS Environmental Policy for UN Field Missions, 2009.6, Draft DPKO /DFS Environmental Guidelines for UN Field Missions (2007), DPKO /DFS Waste Management Policy for UN Field Missions (2015.6)	**Standard Met** 1. A focal point is appointed and conducts site inspections regularly.	
			2. The unit implements the recommendations from the environmental inspection report in due time.	
			3. The unit complies with the Duties of peacekeepers as stated in the UNMIM. (Comment: UNMIM Duties: 1. Bring empty (plastic) water bottles used during patrols back to camps for proper disposal (Do not throw away bottles/wraps directly into nature). 2. Avoid bringing to area of operations plastic cutlery as well as using it 3. Undertake energy conservation measures: switch off all appliances, lights and air conditioning when not in use. 4. Avoid vehicles idle time as much as possible. 5. Undertake water conservation measures, especially in water scarce areas. 6.Do not bring any plant/seeds from country of origin which is not endemic to country of deployment, and vice versa. 6. Do not acquire wild plants and animals, live or dead. Avoid using charcoal. 7. Know where the cultural, religious and historical sites are, and behave according to local sensitivities.)	
			4. The unit demonstrates the use of the STOP tool (Stop, Think, Observe, Plan) when undertaking a new task to assess and mitigate risks to the environment (Comment:) (Comment: Explanation: *Stop, before you start a new task/operation. Think, does the task involve issues (e.g. fuels, water, waste) that could affect the environment? Observe, the environment around you (e.g. drains, streams, trees). Plan, the task to avoid any damage to the environment.)	
			5. In case of a site closure, the unit undertakes the necessary clean-up activities, with Mission Support advice, to leave the premises and physical environment in the conditions it was provided to them" as per COE Manual language. (Comment: If this cannot be evaluated score as Non Applicable.)	
			6. The unit conducts regular environment awareness briefings (every 3 months).	

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

Observation & Recommendations

UN Military EOD Unit - Tasks

UN Military EOD Unit Task 1: All-arms Counter Explosive Threat (CET) Search and Detect

Description: If other assets are not available, such as all-arms or specialist search teams, EOD can be tasked to conduct an all-arms search as directed by the Force Commander. Such tasks can be executed by day or night, be ordered on short notice, and can take place within a semi-permissive environment.

Possible targets to search may include:
- Regular and/or contingency Helicopter Landing Sites (HLS);
- Temporary operating bases;
- Vulnerable points and areas.

Ref: United Nations Peacekeeping Military EOD Unit Manual; UN Military Engineer Unit and Counter Explosive Threat (CET) Search and Detect Manual, Annex B.

Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
UN Military EOD Unit Task 1: All-arms Counter Explosive Threat (CET) Search and Detect				
T1.1				
Planning and Preparation				
	T1.1.1	EOD Team leader analysis potential threat and ensures the team's readiness for the search and detect task.	**Standard Met** 1. The EOD Team Leader receives and understands orders from the EOD Coordination Cell or Higher HQ (Engineer Unit) and obtains all available information related to the task.	
			2. The EOD Team leader ensures the capability to deploy personnel and equipment on short notice.	
			3. Ensures the EOD Team has appropriate capabilities and equipment to conduct a search and detect task.	
			4. The EOD Team leader ensures the team members' training on search and detect tasks including their knowledge for the conventional munitions in the AO and management of detecting and disposing of various explosives (according to the CMD Level 1, 2 or 3, Specialist CMD). Eg for Specialist- knowledge on the Liquid Propellent disposal, Maritime EO). (Comment: Each member knows their specific roles and is capable to handle the equipment.)	
			5. The EOD Team leader analyzes the own capability to execute the task and request and coordinate for additional support if needed.	
	T1.1.2	EOD Team Leader prepares for the task and delivers his orders.	**Standard Met** 1. All information is relevant to the task including the known or suspected threat.	
			2. The order describes each team members' tasks are assigned with their equipment including effects of the EOD/ Search Team are expected to achieve and critical timings to be met.	
			3. The order describes the location and route to ICP, and location and route to the meeting point (RV) with the Cordon/Force FP Commander (if available).	
			4. Coordination with the cordon team and Force Protection team (UN forces, and local forces) is included.	
			5. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	
			6. The order describes security plan and MED/CASEVAC plan including from the IED to Control Point and Control Point to Hospital.	
			7. The order describes disposition and means of requesting support from QRF, CASEVAC, or other mission enablers.	

			8. The EOD/ Search Team conducts movements to the meeting point (RV location): Adhering to all relevant TTPs and SOPs consistent with known threat levels, FP measures, and ROE.	
T1.2				
Conduct of Task				
	1.2.1	The EOD team conducts necessary measures at the EO site.	**Standard Met** 1. The EOD Team liaises with the Incident Commander to gather further relevant information related to the task.	
			2. The EOD Team conducts an initial assessment of the explosive threat and assesses the requirement for mitigation measures such as cordon and evacuation. (Comment: Ensure the cordon is set to the appropriate distance. Depending on the size of the threat, cordon should be expanded and anyone within the new cordon must be evacuated before any work is done to mitigate the threat.)	
			3. The EOD Team establishes a secured Incident Control Point (ICP).	
			4. The EOD Team identifies specific hazards in EO areas and determines if the detected arms or explosives are to be neutralized on site, transported, or in some combination.	
			5. Team leader issues confirmatory orders to the EOD/ Search Team.	
			6. The EOD Team identifies a safe location for the storage and destruction site of the collected ammunition/explosives.	
			7. Communication to higher HQ and both inner and outer security cordons throughout the task is established, until complete.	
	1.2.2	The EOD Team disposes or removes the EO/ammunition and always renders safety.	**Standard Met** 1. Team members implement the protective measures during entire operations.	
			2. Appropriate safety measures are taken. (Public safety, Cordon Safety, and IEDD Team safety). Ref.: United Nations Improvised Explosive Device Disposal Standards, Chapter 6.	
			3. Appropriate disposal (disposal on spot) or removal methods (disarm and take the explosives/ammunition to the safe zone to dispose of) are used.	
			4. Threat assessment and a safe waiting period (soak time) are considered. (Primary soak time-70 min; Secondary soak time-10-15 min).	
			5. Unit is sufficiently self-sustained during the assigned tasks.	
			6. The unit takes proper safety measures during the transportation of the ammunition/explosives and ensures the international standard of transporting, handling, and storage of explosives. Ref.: IMAS 10.50-Storage, transport and handling of explosives.	
			7. The unit provides the Incident Commander and any other Elements with situational awareness regarding task progress and the estimated time of completion of the task.	
	1.2.3	The team adopted correct procedures for collecting forensic evidence and ensures the area is safe.	**Standard Met** 1. The team ensures proper pictures are taken documenting scene and device/ordnance (In CMD context) after neutralization.	
			2. In addition to IED parts collected, if possible, the team	

			collects a sample of the explosives for analysis.	
			3. A proper secondary device search is conducted to ensure the EOD/IEDD team is not directly targeted and the scene is 100% clear of all hazards before the team departs.	
			4. The final briefing is conducted at the scene and the team ensures post-clearance safety measures in the area.	

UN Military EOD Unit Task 1: All-arms Counter Explosive Threat (CET) Search and Detect (Overall Assessment):

Observation & Recommendations

UN Military EOD Unit Task 2: EOD Related Search.

Description: EOD Teams can be tasked to conduct specific search activities related to or in support of an EOD Task (such as Conventional Munitions Disposal or Improvised Explosive Device Disposal). An EOD-related search task can be executed by day or night, be ordered on short notice, and can take place within a semi-permissive environment. Possible search tasks may include:

• Forensics Recovery and Collecting Search
• Vehicle Clearance
• ICP Search
• Operator Search.

Ref: United Nations Peacekeeping Military EOD Unit Manual; UN Military Engineer Unit and Counter Explosive Threat (CET) Search and Detect Manual, Annex B; IMAS 09.30-Explosive Ordinance Disposal; IMAS 10.50-Storage, transport and handling of explosives.

UN Military EOD Unit Task 2: EOD Related Search.				
Sub-Task	**Standard Number**	**Standards**	**Indicators**	**Score**
T2.1				
Planning and Preparation				
	T.2.1.1	EOD Team leader collects initial information and ensures the team's readiness.	**Standard Met** 1. The team leader conducts threat analysis and threat assessment and clearly documents all information from emergency dispatch including suspected explosive device (EO)'s description.	
			2. The team leader analyzes the situation based on known or suspected threats and current security conditions in the area.	
			3. The team leader ensures the EOD Team has appropriate capabilities and equipment to conduct EOD search tasks. (metal detector, prodder, trip-wire feeler, PPE, hook and line set, ECM, forensic recovery equipment). Ref.: United nations Improvised Explosive Device Disposal Standards, Chapter 3, 4, 5. (structure, training, and equipment).	
			4. The team leader requests and coordinates for additional support if needed.	
	T2.1.2	EOD Team Leader prepares and delivers his/her order.	**Standard Met** 1. The order includes the threat analyses based on known or suspected threats and the current condition and security of the area.	
			2. The order describes each team members' tasks are assigned with their equipment including effects of the EOD/ Search Team are expected to achieve and critical timings to be met.	
			3. The order describes the location and route to ICP.	
			4. Coordination with the Cordon team and Force Protection team (UN forces, and local forces) is included.	
			5. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	
			6. The order includes security plan and MED/CASEVAC plan including from the IED to Control Point and Control Point to Hospital.	
			7. The order describes disposition and means of requesting support from QRF, CASEVAC, or other mission enablers.	
			8. The Team leader briefs security forces to be dispatched with the team prior to leaving the base (or security forces present at the suspect all-arms search site).	
T2.2				
Conduct of				
	T2.2.1	Arrival on-site and	**Standard Met**	

Task			initial survey or questioning.	1. The team identifies site OIC and Receives the brief on arrival at the task site, and assessment of location and identification of EOD or suspected EOD.	
				2. The team conducts an initial assessment on the explosive threat and assesses the requirement for mitigation measures such as cordon and evacuation. (Comment: Cordon should have already been established. Depending on the size of the threat, the cordon should be expanded and anyone within the new cordon must be evacuated before any work is done to mitigate the threat.)	
				3. The team establishes a secured Incident Control Point (ICP).	
				4. The team identifies specific hazards in EO areas and determines if the EOD is to be neutralized on site, transported, or some combination.	
				5. The team reviews and adapts applicable safety precautions if necessary. (soak time, safety distances, secondary hazards, etc).	
				6. The team conducts a long-range and close-in recon depending on the availability of the equipment. If available, remote means must be used to the fullest extent possible. If robotics are not available, semi-remote means should be used. A manual approach should be considered a last resort. Approaching the item should use available cover and minimizing the exposure time.	
				7. The team leader ensures that the team should be properly communicating among the team members as well as to higher HQ and both inner and outer security cordons throughout the task, until complete.	
	T.2.2.2	Render safe and dispose or remove the EOD that threatens or impede.		**Standard Met** 1. The team implements the appropriate protective measures during the conduct of the task. (Comment: The team ensures the cordon is set to the appropriate distance (all people evacuated (This is the outer cordon leaders responsibility)) and a proper secondary device search is conducted to ensure the EOD team is not directly targeted and the scene is 100% clear of all hazards before the team departs.)	
				2. Appropriate safety measures are taken. (Public safety, Cordon Safety, and EOD Team safety). Ref.: United Nations Improvised Explosive Device Disposal Standards, Chapter 6.	
				3. Appropriate disposal (disposal on spot) or removal methods (disarm and take the IED to the safe zone to dispose site) are used.	
				4. While the operator is within the danger area, all EOD tools are in a secure state.	
				5. If transporting explosives or ammunitions, the team takes proper safety measures during the transportation of the ammunitions/explosives. The team ensures the international standard of transporting, handling, and storage of explosives. Ref.: IMAS 10.50-Storage, transport and handling of explosives.	
				6. The team provides the Incident Commander and any other Elements with situational awareness regarding task progress and the estimated time of completion of the task.	
	T2.2.3	After RSP, maintain applicable soak times during the disposal and inspect the results.		**Standard Met** 1. Threat assessment and a safe waiting period (soak time) are considered. (Primary soak time-70 min; Secondary soak time-10-15 min).	
				2. If required, the team conducts an Explosive Scene Investigation as	

			per Task 05	
			3. The team adopted correct procedures for collecting forensic evidence (Record RSP with pictures or sketches). In addition to EOD parts collected, if possible, the team collects a sample of the explosives for analysis.	
			4. A proper secondary device search is conducted to ensure the EOD team is not directly targeted and the scene is 100% clear of all hazards before the team departs.	
			5. Unit is sufficiently self-sustained during the assigned tasks.	
			6. On completion of the task, the team conducts a post-task handover of the scene to the Incident Commander. If directed the team remains on scene to provide continued Search and/or EOD support.	

UN Military EOD Unit Task 2: EOD Related Search. (Overall Assessment):

Observation & Recommendations

UN Military EOD Unit - Tasks

UN Military EOD Unit Task 3: Ammunition Management in United Nations framework

Description: An EOD Team can be tasked to dispose single or multiple items of conventional ammunition, be it unexploded or abandoned explosive ordnance. Such tasks can be executed by day or by night (if visibility and control of the danger area are guaranteed), be ordered on short notice, and can take place within a permissive to the semi-permissive environment.

Possible tasks may include:
• Disposal of UXO that poses an immediate danger to UN assets or civilian population;
• Disposal of AXO found and reported by local authorities;
• Disposal of own, unserviceable ammunition items;
• Certification of Disposal of Unserviceable Ammunition;
• Disposal of Fired Cartridge Cases (FCC).

Ref: United Nations Peacekeeping Military EOD Unit Manual; UN Military Engineer Unit and Counter Explosive Threat (CET) Search and Detect Manual, Annex B; Ammunition framework and references for UN peace operations are the OMA/DPO-led following standards: UN 2019 WAM Policy and the UN 2020 Ammunition Management Manual; United Nations Improvised Explosive Device Disposal Standards; IMAS 10.50-Storage, transport and handling of explosives.

Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
UN Military EOD Unit Task 3: Ammunition Management in United Nations framework				
T3.1				
Planning and Preparation	T3.1.1	EOD Team leader analysis potential threat and ensures the team's readiness for the task.	**Standard Met** 1. The Military EOD Unit Leader receives and understands orders from the EOD Coordination Cell or Higher HQ (Engineer Unit) and obtains all available information related to the task.	
			2. The team leader collects all information that is relevant to the task including the known or suspected threat, as well as any secondary hazards.	
			3. The team leader analyzes the own capability to execute the task and request and coordinate for additional support if needed.	
			4. The team leader ensures TTPs rehearsed before the departure. (Ambush drill, CASEVAC, Methods of Markings, Procedures for collecting forensic evidence).	
	T3.1.2	EOD Team Leader prepares for the task and delivers his orders.	**Standard Met** 1. Analyze the situation based on known or suspected threats. Threat analysis and threat assessment, clearly documenting all information from emergency dispatch to include suspect device description and current security.	
			2. The order describes each team members' tasks are assigned with their equipment. What effects the EOD/ Search Team are expected to achieve and critical timings to be met.	
			3. The order describes the location and route to ICP.	
			4. Coordination with the Cordon team and Force Protection team (UN forces, and local forces) is included.	
			5. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	
			6. Security plan and MED/CASEVAC plan including from the IED to Control Point and Control Point to Hospital are included.	
			7. The order includes disposition and means of requesting support from QRF, CASEVAC or other mission enablers.	
			8. The Team leader briefs security to be dispatched with the team prior to leaving the base and properly briefs forces present at the	

			suspect all-arms search site.	
T3.2				
Conduct of Task				
	T3.2.1	Arrival on-site and initial survey or questioning.	**Standard Met** 1. The team identifies site OIC and Receives the brief on arrival at the task site, and an assessment of the location. (Comment: If present, liaise with the Incident Commander to gather further relevant information related to the task.)	
			2. The team reviews the location and condition of the area and if necessary, adapt applicable safety precautions (soak time, safety distances, secondary hazards, etc). (Comment: Ensure the cordon is set to the appropriate distance. Depending on the size of the threat, the cordon should be expanded and anyone within the new cordon must be evacuated before any work is done to mitigate the threat.)	
			3. Team leader issues confirmatory orders to the EOD Team.	
			4. The team evaluates possible Protective Measures to be implemented (sandbags, earthworks, etc).	
			5. If applicable, approach the items using remote means. If not, approach the item using available cover and minimizing the exposure time.	
			6. The team conducts close-in recon and identifies the ordnance, including what it is, its condition, and safeties; (safe to touch, safe to handle, safe to transport).	
			7. Support the control of the quantities and types of Calculation of Ammunition for EOD shown at Annex I in the UN Military Unit Ammunition Manual. EOD unit will have to deploy according to the stated quantities and types.	
			8. Decide on Render Safe Procedures (RSP) to be taken.	
	T3.2.2	Conduct the Task while rendering safe procedures.	**Standard Met** 1. Team members implement the protective measures during entire operations.	
			2. Appropriate safety measures are taken. (Public safety, Cordon Safety, and IEDD Team safety). Ref.: United Nations Improvised Explosive Device Disposal Standards, Chapter 6	
			3. Appropriate disposal (disposal on spot) or removal methods (disarm and take the IED to the safe zone to dispose) are used.	
			4. While the operator is within the danger area, all CMD tools are in a secure state.	
			5. If transporting the explosives or ammunitions, take proper safety measures during the transportation of the ammunitions/explosives. Ensures the international standard of transporting, handling, and storage of explosives. Ref.: IMAS 10.50-Storage, transport and handling of explosives.	
			6. Provide Incident Commander and any other Elements with situational awareness regarding task progress and the estimated time of completion of the task. Warn the Incident Commander on the upcoming RSP.	
	T3.2.3	The team adopted correct procedures for collecting forensic evidence and ensures the area is safe.	**Standard Met** 1. Record RSP with pictures or sketches, including Protective Measures.	
			2. After RSP, and applicable soak times, inspect the results.	
			3. After disposal of unserviceable ammunition by the Force EOD	

			units, a certificate of destruction will be rendered by the Force EOD units to the military/police unit with a copy to the SATO and COE Unit. The SATO will preserve it for future reference.	
			4. For environmentally compliant disposal in line with the DPKO/DFS Environmental Policy for United Nations Field missions (2009.06), military/police units are to deposit the FCC with the Mission Property Disposal Unit (PDU), for subsequent disposal. Units must be given the necessary receipt voucher documenting the deposited FCC. Similarly, the EOD Unit will hand over to the Mission PDU the FCC any ammunition they obtain.	
			5. The final briefing is conducted at the scene and the team ensures post-clearance safety measures in the area.	

UN Military EOD Unit Task 3: Ammunition Management in United Nations framework (Overall Assessment):

Observation & Recommendations

UN Military EOD Unit Task 4: Disposal of IEDs (Improvised Explosive Devices)

Description: An EOD Team can be tasked to dispose improvised explosive devices (IED). Such tasks can be executed by day or by night (if visibility and control of the danger area are guaranteed), be ordered on short notice, and can take place within a semi-permissive up to the non-permissive environment.

Possible tasks may include:

• Render safe of IEDs that pose an immediate threat to UN Assets or civilian population

• Render safe of IEDs along a Main Supply Route as directed by the Force Commander.

Ref: United Nations Peacekeeping Military EOD Unit Manual; United Nations Improvised Explosive Device Disposal Standards; and IMAS 09.31 Improvised Explosive Device Disposal.

UN Military EOD Unit Task 4: Disposal of IEDs (Improvised Explosive Devices)				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T4.1				
Planning and Preparation	T4.1.1	EOD Team leader collects initial information and ensures the team's readiness.	**Standard Met** 1. The EOD Team Leader receives and understands orders from the EOD Coordination Cell or Higher HQ (Engineer Unit) and obtains all available information related to the task.	
			2. The Team Leader develops an IED related threat assessment while ensuring the capability to deploy personnel and equipment on short notice.	
			3. The EOD Team Leader ensures the IEDD Team has appropriate capabilities and equipment. Ref.: United nations Improvised Explosive Device Disposal Standards, Chapter3, 4, 5 (structure, training, and equipment including robots and UAS, electronic countermeasures, and forensic recovery equipment).	
			4. The EOD Team Leader analyzes the own capability to execute the task and requests and coordinates for additional support if needed.	
	T4.1.2	EOD Team Leader prepares and delivers his/her order.	**Standard Met** 1. The order clearly describes what effects the EOD are expected to achieve.	
			2. The order includes all information relevant to the task including the known or suspected threat, as well as any secondary hazards.	
			3. The order describes each team member's tasks are assigned with their equipment.	
			4. The order describes disposition and means of requesting support from QRF, CASEVAC, or other mission enablers.	
			5. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	
			6. Security plan and MED/CASEVAC plan including from the IED to Control Point and Control Point to Hospital.	
			7. Coordination with the Cordon team and Force Protection team (UN forces, and local forces) is included.	
	T4.1.3	EOD Team leader ensures the Team's operational readiness and coordination for necessary support before departure.	**Standard Met** 1. The team leaders ensures TTPs rehearsed before the departure. (Ambush drill, CASEVAC, Methods of Markings, Procedures for collecting forensic evidence).	
			2. The team leader ensures the team members are trained and equipped for the task including any task-specific roles as described in the Team Leaders orders.	

			3. Location and Route to RV with the FP Commander are coordinated.	
			4. The Team properly briefs security personnel to be dispatched with the team prior to leaving the base and properly briefs forces present at suspect IED site.	
			5. The team leader ensures that the team should be properly communicating among the team members as well as to higher HQ and both inner and outer security cordons throughout the task, until complete.	
T4.2				
Conduct of Task				
	T4.2.1	Arrival on-site and initial survey or questioning.	**Standard Met** 1. If present, The team leader liaises with the Incident Commander to gather further relevant information related to the task.	
			2. The team conducts an initial assessment of the explosive threat and assesses the requirement for mitigation measures such as cordon and evacuation. (Comment: Cordon should have already been established. Depending on the size of the threat, the cordon should be expanded and anyone within the new cordon must be evacuated before any work is done to mitigate the threat.)	
			3. The team reviews and if necessary, adapts applicable safety precautions (soak time, safety distances, secondary hazards, etc).	
			4. The team establishes a secured Incident Control Point (ICP).	
			5. The team conducts a long-range and close-in recon depending on the availability of the equipment. If available, remote means must be used to the fullest extent possible. If robotics are not available, semi-remote means should be used. A manual approach should be considered a last resort. Approaching the item should use available cover and minimizing the exposure time.	
			6. The team identifies specific hazards in EO areas and determines if the IED is to be neutralized on site, transported, or some combination.	
			7. The team leader issues confirmatory orders to the EOD Team if applicable.	
			8. The team decides on Render Safe Procedures (RSP) to be taken. The most remote method of RSP must be used.	
	T4.2.2	Conduct the Task while rendering safe procedures.	**Standard Met** 1. Implement the protective measures. (Comment: Ensure the cordon is set to the appropriate distance (all people evacuated (This is the outer cordon leaders responsibility)) and a proper secondary device search is conducted to ensure the EOD/IEDD team is not directly targeted and the scene is 100% clear of all hazards before the team departs.)	
			2. Appropriate safety measures are taken. (Public safety, Cordon Safety, and IEDD Team safety). Ref.: United Nations Improvised Explosive Device Disposal Standards, Chapter 6.	
			3. The team adopted correct procedures for collecting forensic evidence. (Record RSP with pictures or sketches) In addition to IED parts collected, if possible, the team collects a sample of the explosives for analysis.	

			4. A proper secondary device search is conducted to ensure the IEDD team is not directly targeted and the scene is 100% clear of all hazards before the team departs.	
			5. Appropriate disposal (disposal on spot) or removal methods (disarm and take the IED to the safe zone to dispose) are used.	
			6. While the operator is within the danger area, all IEDD tools are in a secure state.	
			7. If transporting the IEDs, take proper safety measures during the transportation of the ammunitions/explosives. Ensures the international standard of transporting, handling, and storage of explosives. Ref.: IMAS 10.50-Storage, transport and handling of explosives.	
	T4.2.3	Ensure Rendering Safe Procedures (RSP) and completion procedure.	**Standard Met** 1. the team warns the Incident Commander on the upcoming RSP.	
			2. The team records RSP with pictures or sketches.	
			3. The team provides the Incident Commander and any other Elements with situational awareness regarding task progress and the estimated time of completion of the task.	
			4. After RSP, the team maintains applicable soak times and inspects the results Threat assessment and safe waiting period (soak time) is considered (If applicable). (Primary soak time-70 min; Secondary soak time-10-15 min).	
			5. If required, the team conducts an Explosive Scene Investigation as per Task 05.	
			6. On completion of task conduct, the team conducts post-task handover of the scene to Incident Commander and remains on scene to provide continued Search and/or EOD support. Ref.: IMAS 08.30 Post-clearance documentation.	
			7. The EOD unit prepares comprehensive IEDD reports	

UN Military EOD Unit Task 4: Disposal of IEDs (Improvised Explosive Devices) (Overall Assessment):

Observation & Recommendations

UN Military EOD Unit Task 5: Forensics and Biometrics Exploitation: Explosive Scene Investigation (ESI).

Description: An EOD Team can be tasked independently or as part of a Weapons Intelligence Team (WIT) to conduct a post-blast investigation after an explosive event or in case of finding and recovery of explosive items, such as conventional ammunition or IEDs and their components. Investigation activities can be ordered on short notice, can happen by day or by night, and can take place within a permissive up to the semi-permissive environment.

Possible tasks may include:

• Post Blast Investigation after a Mortar Attack against UN Infrastructure and Assets;

• Post Blast Investigation after an IED attack;

• Technical investigation of recovered IEDs;

• Investigation of IED components, precursors and materials;

• Forensics and Biometrics Exploitation (FABEX)

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military EOD Unit Manual; IMAS 08.30 Post-clearance documentation.

Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
UN Military EOD Unit Task 5: Forensics and Biometrics Exploitation: Explosive Scene Investigation (ESI).				
T5.1				
Planning and Preparation				
	T5.1.1	The Team Leader plans and prepares for the execution of the task and delivers his orders	**Standard Met** 1. The Team Leader receives and understands orders from the EOD Coordination Cell or Higher HQ (Engineer Unit) and obtains all information relevant to the task including the known or suspected threat, as well as any secondary hazards.	
			2. Commander ensures that the EOD Unit has the necessary equipment and trained personnel. This can include, but not be limited to, the following items: Navigation equipment, marking equipment for Crime Scene Investigations (CSI), X-Ray equipment; explosive identification tools, recording equipment, Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS); Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and Evidence collection equipment such as sealable plastic and paper bags, boxes, etc.	
			3. The EOD team leader's order includes what effects the ESI is expected to achieve and critical timings to be met.	
			4. The order includes Location and Route to RV with the FP Commander.	
			5. The order includes disposition and means of requesting support from QRF, CASEVAC, or other mission enablers.	
			6. The order includes Command, Control and Communications to be employed including coordination with units that may be assigned to support the task.	
T5.2				
Conduct of Task				
	T5.2.1	Arrival on-site and initial survey or questioning.	**Standard Met** 1. The team liaises with the Incident Commander and the EOD Team leader to gather further relevant information related to the task.	
			2. The team review and if necessary adapts applicable safety precautions (avoid unsearched areas, secondary hazards, etc). (Comment: Depending on the size of the threat, the cordon should be expanded and anyone within the new cordon must be evacuated before any work is done to mitigate the threat.)	

			3. The team leader issues confirmatory orders to the Team. the Team leaders establishes roles and collection priorities based on the time and resources available.	
			4. The team provides the Incident Commander and any other Elements with situational awareness regarding task progress and the estimated time of completion of the task.	
			5. Regular communication among the team members, as well as Cordon Team, is maintained.	
	T5.2.2	Conduct task of Post Blast Investigation.	**Standard Met** 1. Team properly photographs scene, damage from the explosion, crater, and all potential Device evidence. The team uses a known object, like a ruler, as a size reference in all photos.	
			2. The team collects all potential device or ordnance remnants and a soil sample from the center of the blast crater using proper forensic procedures (Gloves, no DNA transfer) and uses and seals appropriate evidence bags with date, location, and proper incident.	
			3. The team prepares the official chain of custody for all evidence.	
			4. The team maintains communication with inner and outer security and higher headquarters throughout ESI.	
			5. On completion of the task, the team conducts post-task responsible sharing and handover of the scene to the Incident Commander and remains on scene to provide continued ESI support or returns to base as the tactical situation and direction with EOD Coordination Cell dictate. Ref.: IMAS 08.30 Post Clearance documentation.	
			6. The team prepares comprehensive report (includes all evidence, properly bagged, labeled, with complete chain of custody) and submits it to the tasking authority.	

UN Military EOD Unit Task 5: Forensics and Biometrics Exploitation: Explosive Scene Investigation (ESI). (Overall Assessment):

Observation & Recommendations

UN Military EOD Unit - Tasks

UN Military EOD Unit Task 6: Explosive Hazards Awareness Training (EHAT).

Description: EOD Teams can be tasked to educate other UN and/or Host Nation Troops, Police, and civilian components on the danger posed by explosive threats within the theater of operations and advocate for a minimum quota of uniformed women as participants. The training shall focus on knowledge of the threat within theater (ERW, IED, Minefields, ammunition dumps, and industrial hazards) as well as the correct way to avoid or react. Training to other parties happens usually by day, can be ordered within a reasonable timeframe, and can take place within a permissive environment.

Possible missions may include:

• Explosive Hazards Awareness Training delivered in the theater to new troop contingents;

• EHAT delivered specifically to specialist assets, such as advanced search teams, special forces or MP units;

• EHAT delivered specifically for CASEVAC personnel.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military EOD Unit Manual; IMAS 12.10 Explosive Ordinance Risk Education; IMAS 12.10/01 Risk Education for Improvised Explosive devices (IEDs); IMAS 08.40 Making Mine and ERW hazard.

UN Military EOD Unit Task 6: Explosive Hazards Awareness Training (EHAT).				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 6.1				
Planning and Preparation				
	T6.1.1	EOD Team develops training program for Explosive Hazards Awareness Training.	**Standard Met** 1. The team prepares Mine/IED mine awareness training program for the local populace and UN personnel. The context of training focuses on prediction and prevention. Comment: Should also be focused on the national/regional/local level as the threat can differ vastly throughout a country.	
			2. The program includes a subject on different types of markings of mined and dangerous areas and IED indicators. Ref.: IMAS 08.40 Marking Mine and ERW, and IMAS 12.10/01 Risk Education for IED.	
			3. The program includes a subject mechanism of explosives and types of mines and other explosives including IED. It provides the clear understanding of how dangerous the EOs, ammunitions, ERW (UXO, AXO) and IED, VBIED etc.	
			4. The program includes a subject on safety measures that must be taken if someone encounters suspicious mine or EO, or ERW.	
			5. The program includes a subject on immediate actions to assist a victim of a mine/IED detonation and advocating for a safe environment including CASEVAC procedures.	
			6. The program includes a subject on reporting procedures. (for the local populace and UN personnel).	
			7. The program and training materials are used in clear simple language to be understood and translated into the local language if applicable.	
	T6.1.2	The Team Leader plans and prepares for the execution of the task and delivers his orders.	**Standard Met** 1. All information is relevant to the task including the threat to be addressed in the training.	
			2. The training needs, the level of knowledge as well as cultural aspects related to the audience.	
			3. The team cooperates with UNMAS, UNDP, UNICEF, UNOPS, GICHD, or other personnel within the mission familiar with IMAS and charged with their maintenance in order to provide more detailed information.	

			4. Preferably, the training will be conducted in the audience's local language. Where available, interpreters should be used accordingly. Training materials shall be provided in the audience's language.	
			5. The EOD team leader's order includes what training effects the EOD is expected to achieve and critical timings to be met, as well as the available training.	
			6. The audience must gain positive awareness and be shown how to successfully avoid or react in the presence of explosive threats.	
			7. Command, Control, and Communications to be employed including coordination with units that may be assigned to support the task.	
T 6.2				
Conduct of Task				
	T6.2.1	The team conducts effective training.	**Standard Met** 1. If present, the team liaises with the requesting officer to gather further relevant information related to the training task, and the team leader issues confirmatory orders to the EOD Team.	
			2. Delivery of class is convincing with examples or EOD Team prepares the training ground as required.	
			3. The training must be information-driven and operations-driven (Current and relevant TTPs/threat).	
			4. INERT Training Materials, such as replicas or Free from Explosives (FFE) ammunition items, components, fragments as well as replicas of Improvised Explosive Devices (IED), their components and precursors.	
			5. The team uses visual training materials such as pictures, graphics, models, dummies for better understanding for the audience. Equipment to simulate the presence of explosive threats in the operating environment of the training audience.	
			6. Appropriate training materials such as UN handouts, posters should be used.	
			7. On completion of the task, the team conducts a post-training debriefing with the audience and addresses any further training needs.	

UN Military EOD Unit Task 6: Explosive Hazards Awareness Training (EHAT). (Overall Assessment):

Observation & Recommendations

UN Military EOD Unit Task 7: CASEVAC Extraction

Description: EOD Units can be tasked with searching and clearing a path to a wounded person inside a dangerous area, such as a minefield, a booby-trapped infrastructure, or the scene of multiple IED attacks. Such tasks can be executed by day or by night, can be ordered on short notice, and can happen within a permissive, semi-permissive, or non-permissive environment.

Possible missions may include:
• CASEVAC Extraction in order to evacuate a wounded soldier from a mined area;
• CASEVAC Extraction after a complex IED attack in order to retrieve and evacuate personnel.

Ref: UN peacekeeping Missions Military EOD Unit Manual; IMAS 10.40/01-Medical Support.

UN Military EOD Unit Task 7: CASEVAC Extraction				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T7.1				
Planning and Preparation	T7.1.1	EOD Teams leader conducts mission analysis while ensuring that the team members are trained in lifesaving procedures.	**Standard Met** 1. The EOD Team Leader receives and understands orders from the EOD Coordination Cell or Higher HQ (or Engineer Unit) and obtains all available information related to the task.	
			2. The team identifies what contingencies will require an EOD action.	
			3. The team checks and ensures all the medical items (IFAK, medical kits, and equipment) are ready and are in a stand-by position. The team ensures no date expired medicines are taken.	
			4. All personnel are able to use all medical kits and equipment (e.g. oxygen cylinder and all).	
			5. Rehearsal of the emergency medical assistance and CASEVAC is conducted on regular basis. (Comment: Training records.)	
	T7.1.2	EOD Team Leader plans and prepares for the execution of the task and delivers his orders	**Standard Met** 1. All information is relevant to the task including the known or suspected threat.	
			2. What effects the EOD are expected to achieve and critical timings to be met.	
			3. Command, Control, and Communications to be employed including coordination with FP units that may be assigned to support the task.	
			4. The order includes location and Route to RV with the FP Commander.	
			5. The order describes disposition and means of requesting support from QRF, CASEVAC or other mission enablers.	
			6. The team leader ensures the safety and security of the area and closely cooperates with the FP unit.	
			7. The team maintains clear communication among the team members during the lifesaving procedures.	
T7.2				
Conduct of Task	T.7.2.1	The team adopted correct procedures for the extraction of	**Standard Met** 1. On arrival at ICP, the team liaises with the Incident	

		the casualty.	Commander to gather further relevant information related to the task.	
			2. The team leader issues confirmatory orders to the EOD Team.	
			3. The team executes CASEVAC Extraction as required. Ref.: IMAS 10.40/01-Medical Support.	
			4. The team assists CASEVAC procedures as necessary.	
			5. The team provides the Incident Commander and any other Elements with situational awareness regarding task progress and the estimated time of completion of the task.	
			6. On completion of task conduct, the team conducts post-task briefing of the scene to the Incident Commander and remains on scene to provide continued Search and/or EOD support	

UN Military EOD Unit Task 7: CASEVAC Extraction (Overall Assessment):

Observation & Recommendations

UN Military EOD Unit - Tasks

UN Military EOD Unit Task 8: Support to Deliberate Operations.

Description: EOD Teams can be tasked with providing assistance during deliberate operations, such as cordon and search, convoys, as well as seize and hold missions. Assistance can be provided by searching and clearing avenues of approach, assembly areas, or vulnerable points, as well as rendering safe and disposing any explosive threats that might jeopardize the success of the mission. Such tasks can be executed by day and night, can be planned and ordered accordingly in advance, and can happen within a non-permissive environment.

Possible missions may include:

• EOD support to search operations;

• EOD support to Freedom of Movement Detachments (FOMD) or Route Clearance Packages (RCP);

• EOD support to Convoy Escort Units;

• EOD support to defensive operations.

Ref: UN peacekeeping Missions Military EOD Unit Manual; UN Military Engineer Unit and Counter Explosive Threat (CET) Search and Detect Manual, Annex B.

UN Military EOD Unit Task 8: Support to Deliberate Operations.				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T8.1				
Planning and Preparation	T8.1.1	EOD Team leader analysis potential threat and ensures the team's readiness for any EOD Tasks.	**Standard Met** 1. The EOD Team Leader receives and understands orders from the EOD Coordination Cell or Higher HQ (Engineer Unit) and obtains all available information related to the task.	
			2. The team leader ensures the EOD Team has appropriate capabilities and equipment to conduct tasks.	
			3. The team leader analyzes the own capability to execute the task and requests and coordinates for additional support if needed.	
	T8.1.2	EOD Team Leader prepares for the task and delivers his order to support to deliberate operations.	**Standard Met** 1. All information is relevant to the task including the known or suspected threat.	
			2. The order describes each team members' tasks and their specific roles with their assigned equipment. What effects the EOD/ Search Team are expected to achieve and critical timings to be met.	
			3. The order describes the location and route to RV with FP Commander.	
			4. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	
			5. Security plan and MED/CASEVAC plan including from the IED to Control Point and Control Point to Hospital are included in the order.	
			6. The order describes disposition and means of requesting support from QRF, CASEVAC or other mission enablers.	
			7. The team leader briefs security personnel to be dispatched with the team prior to leaving the base and properly briefs forces present at the suspected all-arms search site.	
T8.2				
Conduct of Task	T8.2.1	In case any EO or suspected EO has been detected the EOD Team	**Standard Met** 1. If present, the team liaises with the Force Commander to gather further relevant information related to the task.	

		arrives at the scene and conducts an initial survey or questioning at the site.	2. The team conducts an initial assessment of the explosive threat and assesses the requirement for mitigation measures such as cordon and evacuation. (Comment: The team ensures the cordon is set to the appropriate distance. Depending on the size of the threat, the cordon should be expanded and anyone within the new cordon must be evacuated before any work is done to mitigate the threat.)	
			3. The team establishes a secured Incident Control Point (ICP) and the Team leader issues confirmatory orders to EOD Team.	
			4. The team identifies specific hazards in EO areas and determines if the detected arms or explosives are to be neutralized on site, transported, or some combination.	
			5. The team maintains communication to higher HQ and both inner and outer security cordons throughout the task, until complete.	
			6. The team identifies the safe locations for the storage and destruction site of the collected ammunition/explosives.	
	T8.2.2	The team disposes or removes the EO or suspected EO.	**Standard Met** 1. Team members implement the protective measures during entire operations.	
			2. Appropriate safety measures are taken. (Public safety, Cordon Safety, and IEDD Team safety). Ref.: United Nations Improvised Explosive Device Disposal Standards, Chapter 6.	
			3. Appropriate disposal (disposal on spot) or removal methods (disarm and take the IED to the safe zone to dispose) are used.	
			4. Threat assessment and a safe waiting period (soak time) are considered. (Primary soak time-70 min; Secondary soak time-10-15 min)	
			5. A proper secondary device search is conducted to ensure the EOD/IEDD team is not directly targeted and the scene is 100% clear of all hazards before the team departs.	
			6. The team provides the Incident Commander and any other Elements with situational awareness regarding task progress and the estimated time of completion of the task.	
			7. The team takes proper safety measures during the transportation of the ammunition/explosives (if applicable). The team ensures the international standard of transporting, handling, and storage of explosives. Ref.: IMAS 10.50-Storage, transport and handling of explosives.	

UN Military EOD Unit Task 8: Support to Deliberate Operations. (Overall Assessment):

Observation & Recommendations

UN Military EOD Unit Task 9: Support to Demobilization Disarmament and Reintegration (DDR) Measures

Description: EOD Teams can be tasked to provide assistance during turn-in/ disarmament measures in the context of DDR. The team can be tasked to conduct an explosive threat triage, organize and man a central demolition site (CDS) for the disposal of safe to handle ammunition, as well as plan contingencies in the event of turned in, but unsafe to handle ammunition and explosive items. Such tasks usually happen by day, can be planned and ordered accordingly in advance, and will happen within a permissive to the semi-permissive environment.

Possible missions may include:

• Identification and triage of turned-in ammunition at a turn-in/ collection site;

• Bulk disposal of ammunition items at a central demolition site (CDS);

• Advise and assist commanders in the planning and setting of a collection site, including contingency disposal of items that are unsafe to handle.

Ref: United Nations Peacekeeping Military EOD Unit Manual; UN Military Engineer Unit and Counter Explosive Threat (CET) Search and Detect Manual, Annex B; UN 2019 WAM Policy and the UN 2020 Ammunition Management Manual.

UN Military EOD Unit Task 9: Support to Demobilization Disarmament and Reintegration (DDR) Measures				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T9.1				
Planning and Preparation	T9.1.1	The Team Leader plans and prepares for the execution of the task and delivers his orders.	**Standard Met** 1. The EOD Team Leader receives and understands orders from the EOD Coordination Cell or Higher HQ (Engineer Unit) and obtains all available information related to the task.	
			2. The team leader ensures the EOD Team has appropriate capabilities and equipment to conduct tasks.	
			3. The order describes each team members' tasks and roles with their assigned equipment. What effects the EOD/ Search Team are expected to achieve and critical timings to be met.	
			4. The coordination with DDR Team and Force Protection Team (UN forces, and local forces) are included.	
			5. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	
			6. Security plan and MED/CASEVAC plan including from the IED to Control Point and Control Point to Hospital are described.	
			7. The order describes disposition and means of requesting support from QRF, CASEVAC, or other mission enablers.	
T9.2				
Conduct of Task	T9.2.1	Arrival on the collective site and initial survey or questioning.	**Standard Met** 1. The team identifies site OIC and Receives the brief on arrival at the task site, and assessment of the location.	
			2. The team advises and assists commanders in the planning and setting of a collection site, including contingency disposal of items that are unsafe to handle.	
			3. The team identifies and triages turned-in ammunition/explosives/ammunitions at a turn-in/ collection site. The team evaluates possible Protective Measures to be implemented (sandbags, earthworks, etc) at the collection site.	
			4. The team identifies the location of the central demolition site. The team evaluates possible Protective Measures to be implemented (sandbags, earthworks, etc) at the demolition site.	

			5. If transporting the explosives or ammunitions, the team takes proper safety measures during the transportation of the ammunitions/explosives. The team ensures the international standard of transporting, handling, and storage of explosives. Ref.: IMAS 10.50- Storage, transport and handling of explosives.	
			6. The team supports the control of the quantities and types of Calculation of Ammunition for EOD shown at Annex I in the UN Military Unit Ammunition Manual. EOD units will have to deploy according to the stated quantities and types.	
	T9.2.2	Conducting the destruction of explosives and ammunition.	**Standard Met** 1. Team members implement the protective measures during entire operations.	
			2. Appropriate safety measures are taken. (Public safety, Cordon Safety, and EOD Team safety). Ref.: United Nations Improvised Explosive Device Disposal Standards, Chapter 6.	
			3. Appropriate disposal (disposal on spot) or removal methods (disarm and take the ammunition/arms/explosives to the safe zone to dispose) are used.	
			4. If transporting the explosives or ammunitions, the team takes proper safety measures during the transportation of the ammunitions/explosives. The team ensures the international standard of transporting, handling, and storage of explosives. Ref.: IMAS 10.50- Storage, transport and handling of explosives.	
			5. After disposal of unserviceable ammunition by the Force EOD units, a certificate of destruction will be rendered by the Force EOD units to the military/police unit with a copy to the SATO and COE Unit. The SATO will preserve it for future reference.	
			6. For environmentally compliant disposal in line with the DPKO/DFS Environmental Policy for United Nations Field missions (2009.06), military/police units are to deposit the FCC with the Mission Property Disposal Unit (PDU), for subsequent disposal. Units must be given the necessary receipt voucher documenting the deposited FCC. Similarly, the EOD Unit will hand over to the Mission PDU the FCC any ammunition they obtain.	
			7. The team provides the Incident Commander and any other Elements with situational awareness regarding task progress and the estimated time of completion of the task. The team warns the Incident Commander on the upcoming RSP.	

UN Military EOD Unit Task 9: Support to Demobilization Disarmament and Reintegration (DDR) Measures (Overall Assessment):

Observation & Recommendations