

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Functions

### UN Military Combat Transport (Combat Convoy) Unit Function 1: Situational Awareness, Planning, Command and Control<sup>1</sup>

**Description:** The Military Combat Transport unit (MCTU) and commanders at all levels lead, direct, and control their staff (operational plan and control) and subordinate sub-units (convoy).

**Condition:** Situational Awareness, Command, and Control is to be assessed throughout all operational phases from planning through to execution for all tasks of transportation support and security operations of the transport.

**Ref:** UNIBAM Chapter 2, United Nations Peacekeeping Missions Military Combat Transport Unit Manual, Second Edition 2023 and UNMIM Chapter 8 and para. 2.17

UN Military Combat Transport (Combat Convoy) Unit Function 1: Situational Awareness, Planning, Command and Control				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
<b>F 1.1</b>				
<b>Situational Awareness</b>	<b>F 1.1.1</b>	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	<b>Standard Met</b>	
			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, and 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 (explosive ordnance) along the major route is also visually depicted on maps, charts, and overlays. (Comment: Check Situation and Incident Maps.)	

<sup>1</sup> It is necessary to state here that:

1) only core functions and tasks of the MCTU as listed in Chapter Two are covered for the purpose of evaluation; and  
2) evaluation of modular capability will be based on respective TSI of military units, e.g. Evaluation of EOD team capability will be based on evaluation criteria (tasks) mentioned in TSIs of EOD unit manual such as Conduct Search and detect explosive ordnance and collect forensic collection, disposal of EO/IED and post blast investigation.

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Functions

		5. The unit commander receives Peacekeeping-Intelligence assessments from the FHQ/SHQ and updates the unit's security information.	
		6. The unit receives information or assessments on the accessibility of the main supply roads and infrastructures.	
<b>F 1.1.2</b>	The unit demonstrates awareness of the human terrain in its Area of Operation in relation to the mandate. Ref.: UNMPKI HB 9.5.2	<b>Standard Met</b> 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 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, particularly along the major routes.	
<b>F 1.1.3</b>	The unit has developed an understanding of all those threat actors / groups that (could) have an impact on unit operations to achieve the mandate. Ref.: UN MPKI HB 9.7	<b>Standard Met</b> 1. The unit has identified known leadership and group structures, and their area of operations (bases, locations, activities, movements etc).	
		2. The unit has identified known (threat) actor equipment capabilities, including vehicles, communications systems, weapons, links to or influence over state or non-state actors, information activity, logistics and funding/finance.	
		3. The unit has identified known (threat) actor tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) based on recent and historical activity.	
		4. The unit has identified known (threat) actor attitudes towards the UN. (Comment: The question should be whether how the actor perceives the UN could help, harm, or hinder its cause.)	
<b>F 1.1.4</b>	The unit has identified the Most Likely & Most Dangerous Actor Courses of Action (ACOAs) in its Area of Operations. Ref.: UN MPKI HB 9.8	<b>Standard Met</b> 1. The ACOAs depict a possible outline of the threat actors' plan to accomplish their assessed intent. Each overlay identifies the likely Avenues of Approach or Mobility Corridors of the threat actor toward the likely Objectives.	
		2. Each COA includes a verbal description of the ACOA.	
		3. Each ACOA is Feasible, Acceptable, Complete, Exclusive and Suitable for the actor / group.	
		4. The MDACOA is used with its indicators & warnings to observe if the adversary actor/group will stay in the	

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Functions

			MLACOA. (Comment: If indicators show the adversary or situation shifts towards the MDACOA, they provide the Commander enough time to adjust and activate contingency plans to counter this development.)	
<b>F 1.2</b>				
<b>Planning</b>	<b>F 1.2.1</b>	The unit has identified and analyzed key factors of the Operational Environment.	<b>Standard Met</b>	
			1. The unit has identified the key physical terrain and weather factors and determined how these impact/affect its own operations.	
			2. The unit has an understanding of security aspects (armed elements, groups movements, activities etc) and how these impact/affects its own operations.	
			3. The unit has analyzed the COAs of the conflict parties and factors influencing their own COAs.	
			4. The unit has identified all limitations and shortfalls (constraints/restraints).	
			5. The unit has determined the assets available to the unit to implement the assigned tasks.	
		6. The unit has established a support concept for its own force.		
	<b>F 1.2.2</b>	The commander has developed a plan to effectively implement the tasks.	<b>Standard Met</b>	
			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 MCTU, its subordinate, and supporting units will execute.				
3. The plan quantifies the future logistic /transportation/ requirements based on past logistic 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 plan is aligned with UN policy (SOPs), levels of risk, and own Force Protection considerations (threat assessment).				
	7. The contingency plan is rehearsed regularly. (Comment: Check the rehearsal and training records.)			
<b>F 1.2.3</b>	The unit has a coordination plan with Force HQ and Mission HQ (MovCon) to mitigate unit's shortfalls.	<b>Standard Met</b>		
		1. The unit commander prioritizes the Combat Transportation tasks. (Comment: Interview with unit commander and how he prioritize the tasks. )		
		2. The unit commander liaises and coordinates with Force/Sector HQ and MovCon in order to fill the unit's shortfalls in executing given Tasks.		
		3. The unit coordinates and plans with related entities (U2/S2, MOVCON, U4/S\$, EOD etc) for detailed activities to fulfill Combat Transportation tasks. (Comment: Check the records (schedules of the regular meetings, meeting notes and other documents))		
<b>F 1.3</b>				
<b>Command and Control</b>	<b>F 1.3.1</b>	The unit commander exercises effective command and control.	<b>Standard Met</b>	
			1. The unit commander exercises sound and timely decision-making.	
			2. Guidance and orders are clear, simple, concise, and	

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Functions

		based on developed plans and/or situation development. The unit commander ensures that the employment of sub-units/ elements is in accordance with their capabilities.	
		3. The commanders ensure that all operations of the unit are coordinated and integrated with other UN contingents for ease of execution.	
		4. The unit commander enables and encourages leaders at all levels to take the initiative during operations.	
		5. The unit commander ensures unity of command by establishing clear responsibilities and tasks for subordinate units and ensures that assigned tasks are understood, supervised, and accomplished (conducts briefing, debriefing, and operational rehearsals).	
<b>F 1.3.2</b>	The commander organizes command and control of all subordinate and attached elements.	<b>Standard Met</b> 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: Check the training records and interview with randomly selected individuals.) 3. The unit commander ensures all operations/tasks include Force Protection and security concerns and coordinate with respective units. 4. Tasks/Operations of sub-units (platoons/teams) are deconflicted in time and space (battlespace management) and are depicted in a graphical overlay.	
<b>F 1.3.3</b>	All operations are conducted in accordance with documented orders and are continuously monitored.	<b>Standard Met</b> 1. The unit has standard operating procedures (SOP) to harmonize staff work and standardize the reaction to and reporting of situations. All subordinate commanders/ officers clearly understand their roles and responsibilities and react to the situation (hostile/non-hostile, technical) in accordance with the SOP. 2. Correct sets of orders (OPORD, FRAGO etc) are used. Orders are based on guidance received from higher HQs (SHQs/FHQs) or situation developments. Orders are clear, simple, and concise. 3. The unit's operations room (a Radio room/signal centre) is set up to monitor the unit's (internal) daily operational activities 24/7. The duty roster for watchkeepers/unit's duty officers is in place. 4. Mobile operations or sub-units operations out of the main camp of the unit (e.g. patrols (including admin), and convoy escort tasks ) are tracked through a real-time tracking system (GPS) or radio checks at waypoints/reporting points. The movements are marked on the Situation Map. 5. The commanding officer and his staff continuously assess the situation, monitor the operations/tasks (logistic support) and adjust the scheme of maneuver, as required.	
<b>F 1.3.4</b>	The unit tracks the	<b>Standard Met</b>	

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Functions

		movement of its own unit (convoy and patrol).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. During the preparation of the task (convoy), unit HQ and sub-unit selected waypoints/reporting lines to track the movement.</li> <li>2. The unit HQ and sub-unit are coordinated for an appropriate radio channel to maintain continuous radio communication.</li> <li>3. All operations of the unit (e.g. Convoys, admin patrols) are tracked on the Situation Map in the Operations Room.</li> <li>4. Communications/information flow are recorded in the unit's signal logbook.</li> <li>5. The unit maintains/coordinates for quick reaction force (QRF) or quick support (refueling etc) to the operations.</li> </ol>	
	<b>F 1.3.5</b>	The unit has established a process to continuously improve its effectiveness.	<p><b>Standard Met</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The MCTU conducts After-Action Review (AAR) with team members after the completion of each task and identifies lessons learned. (What worked well, what didn't work, recommended training, equipment, or supplies required.) (Comment: Check the records.)</li> <li>2. Findings of after-action reviews are recorded and used to identify best practices and make necessary adjustments (e.g. revised tactics, techniques and procedures, new operational posture). Best Practices and Lessons Learned are shared with higher HQs for distribution to other units.</li> <li>3. Performance improvement plans and measures taken are recorded and reported to higher HQs.</li> </ol>	
<b>F 1.4</b>				
<b>Communication</b>	<b>F 1.4.1</b>	The unit has established and maintained effective communications networks.	<p><b>Standard Met</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The unit operates &amp; maintains a VHF/UHF command, control, and communications network, down to the sub-unit (section/ squad) level.</li> <li>2. The communication architecture is designed to cater for all operational tasks and contingencies.</li> <li>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. 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.</li> <li>4. Communication channels are operational at all times (24/7) within the unit.</li> <li>5. There is the continuous, timely, and accurate passage of information between subordinate units and the HQs (FHQ and SHQ). (Comment: Check the records (radio log book) and reports.)</li> </ol>	
	<b>F 1.4.2</b>	Personnel of the unit conduct effective radio communications.	<p><b>Standard Met</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Radio communication procedures are outlined in a unit SOP and aligned with UN procedures. As per SOP, signal instructions are issued and it includes details of code words, radio net diagrams, and frequency (Primary, Alternative channels, CASEVAC channel etc) management issues during operations and static</li> </ol>	

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Functions

			<p>duties. (Comment: The SOP includes guidelines for transmitting phonetic alphabet and numbering and procedure words.)</p> <p>2. Radio communications with higher HQs are conducted in English based on UN procedures.</p> <p>3. The unit personnel (including every section and cell leader) transmit messages that are clear and brief.</p> <p>4. Radio checks are conducted before the conduct of each task with all stations involved in the task.</p> <p>5. The unit commander's orders to conduct tasks (verbal or written) include always Primary, alternative, command, and emergency frequencies ((including SATPHONE).</p> <p>6. Every section/cell leaders are able to use basic radio equipment in service in their unit and to operate them according to the internationally recognized procedure.</p>	
<b>F 1.5</b>				
<b>Use of force and compliance with international human rights and humanitarian law.</b>	<b>F 1.5.1</b>	The unit has implemented measures to ensure compliance with Mission specific ROEs. Ref.: Mission ROEs.	<b>Standard Met</b>	
			1. All unit personnel have been issued with mission-specific ROE pocket cards and every personnel carries it with him/her. (Comment: Spot Check)	
			2. ROE cards are translated into the mother tongue of all personnel.	
			3. ROE training is conducted regularly and documented (incl. participants). The unit has adequate training materials for the ROE training as per FHQ guidance. (Comment: Check the training records and training materials.)	
	<b>F 1.5.2</b>	The unit personnel demonstrate a clear understanding of basic ROE principles. (Comment: Conduct Interviews with personnel of all ranks.)	<b>Standard Met</b>	
			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.	
	<b>F 1.5.3</b>	The unit has implemented frequent ROE training for all unit personnel.	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.				
<b>F 1.5.4</b>	The unit upholds human rights, and the principles of	1. The unit incorporates considerations of international law including the Laws of Armed Conflict		

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Functions

		international law including the Laws of Armed Conflict during the planning and conduct of operations.	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). Coordinated with respective offices for the training.)	
<b>F 1.6</b>				
<b>Mindset and Caveats</b>	<b>F 1.6.1</b>	The unit demonstrates the required robustness and mindset to undertake mandated tasks. (Comment: Subjective assessment based on FHQs and SHQs inputs.)	<b>Standard Met</b> 1. The unit has always displayed a positive attitude in undertaking mandated tasks. 2. The unit has undertaken all tasks (e.g. escorting various convoys and transporting goods as mentioned in SUR) necessary for the implementation of the mandate and always conducted operations in support/ in line with Higher Commanders Intent. 3. The unit has fully implemented the given tasks with its full capacities (use of UAVs, counter-EO capacity etc) as per SUR including operations by night using technology including night vision systems as required. 4. In locations with more than one nationality, the unit commander follows the chain of command defined by higher level commanders to ensure a shared understanding of security standards and the operational approach to implement them.	
	<b>F 1.6.2</b>	The unit has supported the planning and conduct of all tasks assigned by higher HQs.	<b>Standard Met</b> 1. The UN MCTU 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 MCTU has never imposed limitations or restrictions when conducting or planning for an assigned task (within SUR). 3. The MCTU has never refused to conduct a task (within SUR). The unit has never conducted tasks against the explicit guidance of higher HQs. 4. When receiving instructions from national authorities in violation of AC 2 Policy Para 53, the unit immediately informed their United Nations chain of command. Ref.: AC2 policy para 53.	

### UN Military Combat Transport (Combat Convoy) Unit Function 1: Situational Awareness, Planning, Command and Control (Overall Assessment):

#### Observation & Recommendations

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Functions

### UN Military Combat Transport (Combat Convoy) Unit Function 2: Personnel, Administration, Training and Self-Sustainment (COE).

**Description:** Personnel, Administration, Training and Sustainment (COE) Function is an essential function for each and every military unit deployed in the field. A self-sustainment element enables the Military Combat Transport Unit to function properly. These include personnel/administration, communications/information technology, welfare and catering, etc. Furthermore, sustainment requires supply support obtaining needed goods and materials, including the reception, warehousing and distribution of goods and material for forward operation units. This may involve storage, safety testing and accounting of rations, and POL management. Moreover, the maintenance support activities include maintenance, repair, on-site repair, and recovery, medium and heavy lift and spare management to ensure that equipment within the unit is in optimum operating condition. Maintenance capabilities and tasks must be prepared to support surge periods in operational tempo.

**Condition:** The sustainment support is limited to the Military Combat Transport Unit and to lesser extent forward elements, but it is not specifically designed to support the entire UN Mission. The MCTU with maintenance tasks should be equipped with equipment and qualified and skilled staff to provide maintenance service as required. The operating area and environmental conditions can also significantly increase the maintenance requirements of equipment and will have to be constantly reviewed throughout the deployment period.

**Ref:** United Nations Peacekeeping Missions Military Combat Transport Unit Manual, Second Edition 2023

UN Military Combat Transport (Combat Convoy) Unit Function 2: Personnel, Administration, Training and Self-Sustainment (COE).				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
<b>F 2.01</b>				
<b>Personnel, Administration, and Self-Sustainment (COE).</b>	<b>F 2.1.1</b>	Personnel administration of the unit is guided by Mission SOPs. Ref.: UNMPKI HB 9.4.2	<b>Standard Met</b>	
			1. The unit's SOPs are written in the mother tongue and in English.	
			2. Personnel reporting procedures as covered in the unit's SOP are being followed.	
			3. Conduct and discipline procedures as covered in the unit's SOPs are being adhered to.	
			4. The contingent leave policy as covered in The Combat Transport Unit's SOPs is being followed.	
			5. Job descriptions are available for major functions of 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?)	
	<b>F 2.1.2</b>	The MCTU maintains, reports and records the operational strength status of the unit.	<b>Standard Met</b>	
			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 the unit commander.				
		5. The unit's authorized strength is in line with		



## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Functions

			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 MCTU.	
			7. Repatriations/rotations of personnel before the end or at the end of the normal tour of duty are correctly recorded and documented.	
	<b>F 2.1.3</b>	The unit meets UN-specific gender strategy requirements.	<b>Standard Met</b> 1. An appropriate percentage of all deployed contingent personnel are females (10% in 2023, and 15% in 2028). Ref.: Uniformed Gender Parity Strategy 2018-2028, DPO. 2. Female soldiers are employed and operating in the unit as per their assigned function. (Comment: Question for female soldiers.) 3. The unit has a trained Gender Focal Point /Adviser. 4. Commanders are aware of the FC's Gender-responsive document and conforming to its intent. 5. The unit leadership ensures gender training and awareness is being conducted in regular intervals. (Comment: Question for gender advisor/Focal point and check the training program and records.)	
	<b>F 2.1.4</b>	Physical requirements are in place according to the UN gender strategy.	<b>Standard Met</b> 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.	
	<b>F 2.1.5</b>	Contingent personnel meet UN-specific requirements. Ref.: COE Manual Chapter 9 Annex A.	<b>Standard Met</b> 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. The unit has enough personnel to communicate in the Mission language (English or French) to accomplish its tasks. 4. Personnel on the platoon level can communicate in the Mission language (e.g. English).	
<b>F 2.02</b>				
<b>Conduct &amp; Discipline and SEA prevention.</b>	<b>F 2.2.1</b>	Understanding of SEA prevention and UN standards of Conduct. (Comment: A minimum	<b>Standard Met</b> 1. All unit members questioned can explain the UN standards of conduct.	

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Functions

		<p>requirement 5% of the overall contingent strength must be questioned.)</p>	<p>2. All unit members questioned can explain the prohibitions against SEA and sexual relationships with members of the local population.</p> <p>3. All unit members questioned demonstrate awareness of the possible consequences of SEA for troops, victims, the TCC and mission/UN.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>5. The unit personnel carry the “No Excuses” card and the “Ten Rules: Code of Conduct for Blue Helmets” translated into the unit’s mother tongue.</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p><b>F 2.2.2</b></p>	<p>The unit commander has control measures to prevent misconduct (violations of UN standards of conduct, including the zero-tolerance policy on SEA).</p>		<p><b>Standard Met</b></p> <p>1. The unit commander and all sub-unit commanders maintain a record showing they communicate on conduct and discipline to those under their command on a regular basis (at least monthly), including on the standards related to SEA.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3. The unit and sub-unit commanders demonstrate that they are actively monitoring the plan and measures to mitigate the risk of misconduct.</p> <p>4. The unit commander maintains records and decisions of all disciplinary cases in the unit.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>6. Appropriate action has been taken to address the violation of conduct and discipline and SEA cases. (Comment: N/A if no cases.)</p>	
<p><b>F 2.2.3</b></p>	<p>The unit personnel adheres to UN standards of conduct and discipline incl. SEA.</p>		<p><b>Standard Met</b></p> <p>1. During the reporting timeframe, no contingent member has been repatriated as a result of disciplinary issues.</p> <p>2. During the reporting timeframe, no violation of the UN standards of conduct of a current contingent member is documented.</p> <p>3. During the reporting timeframe, the unit commander and personnel cooperated during investigations. (Comment: N/A if no</p>	

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Functions

			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. If cases of misconduct allegations and investigations are documented incl. the outcome (sentence). (Comment: Records to be presented. (N/A if no allegations or investigations))	
<b>F 2.03</b>				
<b>Safe Driving</b>	<b>F 2.3.1</b>	The unit personnel adheres to UN standards of safe driving.	<b>Standard Met</b>	
			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.)	
	<b>F 2.3.2</b>	The unit has implemented a Road Safety Program. Ref.: United Nations Military Manual (UNMIM), 2.17.6	<b>Standard Met</b>	
		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, breakdowns, and faults, provide first-aid, and attend to		

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Functions

			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.		
<b>F 2.04</b>					
<b>Welfare</b>	<b>F 2.4.1</b>	The unit has the required equipment, infrastructure, and processes to provide effective welfare for its members. Ref.: United Nations Military Manual (UNMIM), Chapter 8.	<b>Standard Met</b>		
			1. Welfare measures as covered in the unit's SOPs are being taken.		
			2. Recreational space/ facility is available if accommodation is TCC's responsibility.		
				3. Entertainment facilities, TV, religious facilities, library, indoor/outdoor sports areas are available. (Comment: How does the unit account for Welfare items? Carry out a 10 item check of items on the Welfare account.)	
	<b>F 2.4.2</b>	The unit has implemented procedures to ensure the welfare of its members. Ref.: UNMIM Chapter 8.	<b>Standard Met</b>		
			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.			
<b>F 2.05</b>					
<b>Training</b>	<b>F 2.5.1</b>	The unit has developed training plans to improve on identified performance shortfalls. Ref.: Ref.: 2019 Guidelines: Design, Delivery and Evaluation of Training (Training Cycle); 2015 Policy: Operational readiness Assurance and	<b>Standard Met</b>		
			1. Training plans are aligned with Mission specific guidance (SOPs, FC's Training directive and FHQ/SHQ instructions).		
			2. Previous observations/ recommendations of Pre-deployment visits and in-mission evaluations are incorporated into training plans to improve on		

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Functions

		Performance Improvement) 2019 Guidelines: Combined Military and Police Coordination Mechanisms in Peace Operations	identified shortfalls. (Comment: Note that for units that have received a Pre-Deployment Visit before their deployment/ rotation the contingent commander should also have knowledge on provided improvement recommendations (not mandatory).)	
			3. Training plans consider training recommendations of the unit's performance improvement plan.	
			4. Training plans are based also on inputs from all staff functions of the Battalion to synchronize training with operational activities.	
			5. Training plans have been coordinated with Force/ Sector HQ to ensure that temporary capability reduction during scheduled training does not degrade mission performance and have been approved by the Sector HQ.	
			6. The UN Inf Battalion has planned to conduct combined Training exercises with Police Units in the Sector AOR. Ref.: 2019 Guidelines: Combined Military and Police Coordination Mechanisms in Peace Operations.	
	<b>F 2.5.2</b>	The unit has effectively conducted regular refresher training for all unit members.	<b>Standard Met</b>	
			1. 90% of unit personnel have received refresher training (and passed the associated test of objectives) at least once per 6 months. (Comment: Check training records.)	
			2. 1 or 2 Buddy First Aid, CASEVAC and Heli Evacuation procedures courses each six months. Ref.: 2020 Policy: Casualty Evacuation in the Field	
			3. At least 1 weapon handling training for individual and crew served weapons (including calibration) and firing practice each six months. (Comment: The unit must have requested a live firing range if no range is available.)	
			4. Two sessions each six months on Force Protection measures, updates on threats and hazards in the AO of the unit. A plan has been developed to periodically train and inform the personnel on the changed threat scenarios. Ref.: UN Force Protection Guidelines.	
			5. Two trainings each six months on radio communications, voice procedures (including communication with helicopters) and navigation (map reading and land navigation with compass and GPS).	
			6. The unit conducts regular refresher training for every individuals on Counter IED and Search and Detect Training.	
<b>F 2.06</b>				
<b>The unit's logistic planning.</b>	<b>F 2.6.1</b>	The unit develops a logistics support plan and outlines the logistic support requirements.	<b>Standard Met</b>	
			1. The unit develops (Logistic Officer) the unit's logistic support plan. (key requirements of UN	

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Functions

			and national responsibility are considered in the own plan).	
			2. The logistic officer develops unit's logistic situation reports and updates the unit commander on the logistic situation of the unit.	
			3. The requirement to maintain adequate stock levels is outlined in the commander's order. (including POL, water, rations, ammunition, recovery & maintenance, material and equipment, transportation, and medical support).	
			4. Logistic report requirements are outlined in order.	
			5. The self-sustainment element of the unit provides recommendations on improvement of the logistic situation to the commander.	
	<b>F 2.6.2</b>	The MCTU's own logistic situational awareness is properly established, updated and maintained.	<b>Standard Met</b> 1. A logistic situational report system is established.	
			2. All logistical situational reports from subordinated units are collected and analyzed to create logistic situational awareness (common logistic picture) of the unit.	
			3. The self-sustainment element of the unit regularly updates the unit commander on the logistic situation of the unit.	
			4. The self-sustainment element of the unit provides recommendations for improvement of the logistic situation to the commander.	
<b>F 2.07</b>				
<b>Equipment readiness and serviceability and other Logistic supports for its own.</b>	<b>F 2.7.1</b>	Weapons, ammunition and Personal Protective equipment are available and serviceable.	<b>Standard Met</b> 1. All soldiers are equipped with personal weapons, combat helmets (with blue covers) and basic flak jackets. (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. The unit maintains a registry for each weapon and weapon related equipment in national language with copies available in the mission language. Ref.: SOP Loss of weapons & ammunition 2019, para 13 &14 . (Comment: The registry must contain the following categories for each weapon of the Battalion: type; make; caliber; serial number; total number of each type; weapon location; user name; reason for issuing; date and time when issued.)	
			4. Ammunition stored and accounted for as per specified storage conditions. Ammunition batch/lot record is being maintained properly.	

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Functions

		<p>5. The condition and shelf-life of ammunition is in accordance with UN standards. Ref.: UN Ammunition Manual 1.15.2.1 and Annex C/ part C &amp; D. (Comment: Based on ATO report as identified by the Senior Ammunition Technical Officer (SATO).)</p>	
		<p>6. A registry for all ammunition in national language with copies available in the mission language is maintained. Ref.: SOP Loss of weapons &amp; ammunition 2019, para 13 &amp;14 (Comment: The registry must contain the following categories: Associated ammunition category, Type, Caliber, LOT and batch number, Number of each type, Location, Purpose of Issuing Ammunition, Date and time of Issue.)</p>	
		<p>7. Monthly reports on the status of their weapons, weapons-related equipment and ammunition IAW the SOP Loss of weapons &amp; ammunition para 19 are issued to the HOMC.</p>	
<b>F 2.7.2</b>	<p>The unit's vehicles and special equipment are available and serviceable. Note: Coordinate with COE section (quarterly report), verify, and notify the actions taken by the unit to mitigate the shortfalls. (Comment: score 0/10 for the indicators related to KPI SS (Self Sustainment) categories and Score 10/5/0 for the indicators related to KPI ME categories.)</p>	<p><b>Standard Met</b></p> <p>1. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of COMBAT VEHICLE category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable.</p>	
		<p>2. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of the SUPPORT VEHICLE category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable.</p>	
		<p>3. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of TRAILER categories (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable.</p>	
		<p>4. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of the Self Sustainment category of the unit ENGINEERING VEHICLE category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) is available and serviceable.</p>	
<b>F 2.7.3</b>	<p>The unit's equipment supporting assigned tasks are available and serviceable. Note: Coordinate with COE section (quarterly report), verify, and notify the actions taken by the unit to mitigate the shortfalls. (Comment: score 0/10 for the indicators related to KPI SS (Self Sustainment) categories and Score 10/5/0 for the indicators related to KPI ME categories.)</p>	<p><b>Standard Met</b></p> <p>1. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of the Demining/ EOD category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available/ serviceable.</p>	
		<p>2. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of the Generator category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available/ serviceable.</p>	
		<p>3. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of the DEMINING category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available/ serviceable. (Comment: ) (Comment: Evaluators provide comment when the equipment shortfalls result in negative impact on conduct of operations.)</p>	

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Functions

		4. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of EOD (as per DOS KPI ME categories) available and serviceable.	
		5. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of the UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS – CLASS I category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available/ serviceable.	
		6. Equipment supporting assigned tasks is adequate (as per SUR and MOU) to perform ALL assigned tasks without limitation. (Comment: Evaluators provide comments when the equipment shortfalls result in negative impact on conduct of operations.)	
<b>F 2.7.4</b>	Food and water are properly stored and maintained.	<p><b>Standard Met</b></p> <p>1. The MCTU unit orders the supply of fresh, frozen, chilled, and dry rations based on the mission-specific cycle (e.g: 30/60 days) and provides them to subordinate units. Ref.: UNMIM 9.9.7</p> <p>2. Storage for deep freeze (when required), cold (7days) and dry food is available at each contingent location and food storage facilities include appropriate temperature monitoring and control devices.</p> <p>3. The food items and rations are separated, segregated and stored appropriately in date order to allow for stock rotation with updated temperature logs.</p> <p>4. Separate static water storage for drinking and bulk water is provided for a minimum of three days of water per person.</p> <p>5. Each person of the UN MCTU 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)</p>	
<b>F 2.7.5</b>	The catering procedures are maintained properly. (Comment: Coordinate with COE section (quarterly report).)	<p><b>Standard Met</b></p> <p>1. Stock book is kept, and contents are accurate.</p> <p>2. Logistic Officers understand the rations demand process and the CMR allocation of rations.</p> <p>3. The unit conducts Combat Ration Packs (CRP) and Bottled water stock checks regularly.</p> <p>4. The unit reports stock replenishment requirements in a timely manner.</p>	
<b>F 2.7.6</b>	POL is properly stored and maintained.	<p><b>Standard Met</b></p> <p>1. The unit should have premises and trained personnel to carry out POL management including storage and mobile curbside refueling, compliance with mission standards, and health, environmental, and fire safety. Ref.: Guideline on</p>	



## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Functions

			Fuel Management UN/DOS Ref 2019.12	
			2. The unit manages fuel supply and conducts "Fuel Farm" Operations including spill contingency.	
			3. The unit monitors supplies, delivery, and consumption/accounting of POL.	
			4. POL storage is provided as per Mission standards and containment basins with enough capacity are placed under all fuel tanks and fuel collection points. Ref.: UNMIM 2.14.5	
			5. The unit has sufficient stock levels of spare parts and lubricants for Contingent Owned Equipment and a national support plan is in place to obtain these parts from their nation when required. (Comment: Check if un-serviceable equipment could be linked to lack of spare parts.)	
			6. POL storage and internal distribution within sub-units are defined complies with UN regulations for environmental protection. Ref.: UNMIM 9.4.4 (Comment: Containment basins must be placed under all fuel tanks, generators, and fuel collection points.)	
	<b>F 2.7.7</b>	The MCTU has the necessary equipment available and serviceable to provide effective Camp Support, Accommodation and Storage. (Comment: Coordinate with COE section (quarterly report), verify, and notify the actions taken my the unit to mitigate the shortfalls.)	<b>Standard Met</b> 1. No shortfalls regarding the Self Sustainment category of Camp Support, Accommodation and Storage (as per DOS KPI SS categories) are identified in the last COE verification inspection. (Comment: Check and verify with COE unit's inspection. Evaluators provide comment if there are shortfalls are identified during the evaluations.)	
<b>F 2.08</b>				
<b>Material Handling, store and distribute goods, and medium and heavy lift.</b>	<b>F 2.8.1</b>	Reception of goods and providing material handling (download, upload, heavy and medium lift).	<b>Standard Met</b> 1. The unit convenes a reception committee to examine the quantitative and qualitative aspects of the delivery.	
			2. The unit draws up a report (or reports) noting the progress of the operation, the quantities accepted and possibly the items to be returned to or changed by the supplier.	
			3. The unit documents and files all the appropriate accounting relating to reception operations.	
			4. The unit has kept and filed the delivery notes both from suppliers and to the units supported.	
			5. The unit conducts verification on reception and keeps a record, including delivery notes and verification reports with signatures.	
	<b>F 2.8.2</b>	The unit provides upload/download 20 ft ISO Containers and heavy and medium lift capability. (Comment: Weighing up to 20MT. Evaluators	<b>Standard Met</b> 1. The unit provides heavy and medium cargo distribution (including medium and heavy lift capacity) support for uploading/downloading	

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Functions

		are recommended to check with SUR and MOU of the unit.)	cargo. (Note: Cranes, or forklifts, or self-loading trucks for 20' ISO containers.) (Comment: Evaluators check if unit has trained operators while ensuring this capacity and provide comments.)	
			2. The unit provides lifts during the movement (convoy). (Comment: Check the SUR and MOU of the unit and ensure the capacity and check the commander's movement order how to arrange the lifts during the movements. provide the comments.)	
<b>F 2.8.3</b>	Warehousing/Stores, safety and accounts for its own materials, and spares.		<b>Standard Met</b>	
			1. The unit has suitable accommodation to house goods received according to their nature, as well as specified handling equipment and work clothes.	
			2. The unit has a structure of positive and negative temperature-controlled rooms infrastructure or in the form of refrigerated trucks.	
			3. The unit keeps physical inventory accounts.	
			4. The unit carries out the turnover of stores and applies the "first expires, first out" (FEFO) principle for storing goods.	
			5. The unit takes measures to ensure hygiene by cleaning, and placing rat prevention equipment, and window and door screens.	
			6. The unit takes measures to ensure fire safety by installing smoke detectors and alarm signals.	
<b>F 2.8.4</b>	The unit carries out the general and technical supply management in suitable stores and premises.		<b>Standard Met</b>	
			1. The unit holds an account of the items on entry and exit.	
			2. The unit takes measures to thwart theft, robbery, and hijacking.	
			3. The unit isolates emergency stocks and strategic reserve stocks.	
			4. The unit holds physical accounts of ration incoming, outgoing, and replenishing goods.	
			5. The unit watches over hygiene and takes quality control measures, including lab testing for suspected food.	
			6. The unit observes the rules of safety, security and particularly occupational safety and fire.	
7. A status report of the goods should be prepared on a regular basis to get replenishment on time from home or UN.				
<b>F 2.09</b>				
<b>Maintenance, general workshop, on-site repair, and</b>	<b>F 2.9.1</b>	The unit is capable to provide routine maintenance services through workshops.	<b>Standard Met</b>	
			1. The unit has enough storage of spare parts for maintenance and repair.	

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Functions

recovery as its own capability maintenance.			2. The unit has enough skilled mechanics for routine maintenance and repair of its vehicles and equipment.	
			3. The unit keeps technical documentation (records) on the supported vehicle fleet.	
			4. The unit has a smooth channel for replenishing the spare parts consumed.	
			5. Due to the diversity of the fleet to be supported, the unit should be sufficiently equipped with suitable tools or toolboxes.	
	<b>F 2.9.2</b>	The unit is capable to provide vehicle emergency maintenance and on-site repair.	<b>Standard Met</b> 1. The unit has enough storage of spare parts for emergency maintenance and repair.	
		2. The unit has enough workshop vehicles to conduct emergency and on-site repair tasks.		
		3. The unit has enough skilled mechanics for emergency maintenance and repair.		
<b>F 2.9.3</b>	The unit provides vehicle recovery (heavy trucks, and APCs).	<b>Standard Met</b> 1. The unit is equipped with recovery capabilities, including recovery of the heaviest military vehicles in the unit.		
		2. The unit has conducted recovery exercises on a regular basis. The documents like lessons learned (LL) and lessons identified (LI) should be documented and presented to the evaluation team. (Comment: Check the training records.)		
		3. The unit includes vehicle recovery for every task (convoy operations) as part of the contingency plan. (Comment: Check the commander's orders and units reports.)		
<b>F 2.10</b>				
<b>Medical support</b>	<b>F 2.10.1</b>	The MCTU has the required levels of equipment and supplies to ensure basic medical support. Ref.: COE manual Chapter 3 Annex C.	<b>Standard Met</b> 1. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of COMMUNAL FIRST AID category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
			2. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of BUDDY FIRST AID (BFA) category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
			3. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of HIGH-RISK AREAS (EPIDEMIOLOGICAL) category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
			4. 100% of unit personnel deployed with a first aid kit (Comment: Conduct spot checks.)	
			5. 100% of tourniquets are available in all first aid kits. (Comment: Conduct spot checks.)	
	<b>F 2.10.2</b>	The medical team/personnel records the personnel's health issues and provides regular Buddy First Aid refresher training to unit personnel.	<b>Standard Met</b> 1. Medical team/personnel regularly liaise and coordinates with medical facilities (Lvl I or Lvl II) for the concerned health issue (including regular medical checks, sick call, and medical concerns) of	

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Functions

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

**UN Military Combat Transport (Combat Convoy) Unit Function 2: Personnel, Administration, Training and Self-Sustainment (COE). (Overall Assessment):**

**Observation & Recommendations**

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Tasks

### UN Military Combat Transport (Combat Convoy) Unit Task 1: Transportation of cargo/goods/personnel<sup>2</sup>

**Description:** Transport is the act of moving supplies, equipment, and personnel from one place to another in a Military Combat Transport Unit (MCTU) area of operations, and it is one of the core capabilities of a MCTU. The transportation task undertaken by a MCTU is a tactical one, the second line of transportation, and it normally means road (surface) transportation.

**Condition:** The unit may dispatch one or two trucks transporting goods, personnel, water, fuel or sewage as per daily task order issued by tasking authority; and may dispatch a convoy consisting of more trucks and other vehicles. Transporting cargo/goods/personnel is vital to the support of Mission mandate implementation and therefore the core of evaluation.

**Ref:** United Nations Peacekeeping Missions Military Combat Transport Unit Manual, Second Edition 2023

UN Military Combat Transport (Combat Convoy) Unit Task 1: Transportation of cargo/goods/personnel				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
<b>T 1.1</b>				
<b>Planning and preparation</b>	<b>T 1.1.1</b>	The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis.	<b>Standard Met</b>	
			1. The unit examines specified and implied tasks, along with routes, communications, and control measures.	
			2. The unit has acquired enough detailed information about the route and terrain including weather conditions and civil resources along the route.	
			3. The unit commander acquired enough detailed security information along the route. The unit analyses threat actor(s) most likely and most dangerous courses of action against UN Forces along the route including a threat assessment of vulnerable points and vulnerable areas for IED employment. (Recent and significant activity in the area such as ambush, attack, and carjacking. This also includes a threat assessment of vulnerable points and vulnerable areas for IED employment.	
			4. The commander and staff conduct map reconnaissance, mission rehearsals, and other mission preparation.	
			5. The unit ensures a configuration of goods that would be transported by the unit (such as ammunition, POL, containerized cargo or loose cargo, oversized cargo/vehicles etc).	
			6. The unit ensures a configuration of own vehicles (trucks, flatbeds etc), suitable equipment, their ability to move through terrain, and trained personnel for transporting goods.	
	<b>T 1.1.2</b>	The unit commander conducts necessary coordination during the planning process.	<b>Standard Met</b>	
			1. The unit commander coordinates with higher HQ for necessary support (oversized cargo, heavy and medium lift, resupply, refueling, combat engineer support, surveillance with UAS, CASEVAC, aviation etc).	

<sup>2</sup> It is necessary to state here that:

1) only core functions and tasks of the MCTU as listed in Chapter Two are covered for the purpose of evaluation; and

2) evaluation of modular capability will be based on respective TSI of military units, e.g. Evaluation of EOD team capability will be based on evaluation criteria (tasks) mentioned in TSIs of EOD unit manual such as Conduct Search and detect explosive ordinance and collect forensic collection, disposal of EO/IED and post blast investigation.

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Tasks

		<p>2. The unit closely coordinates with the protection task force (escort team) for the security arrangement for the transportation task. The unit (convoy commander) coordinates with the protection force for SP (start point), RP (reporting points), RA (rest areas) and RP (release point).</p> <p>3. The unit conducts detailed briefings and coordination between concerned shareholders (Mission Support Center, MOVCON, SHQ, and FHQ etc) and units.</p> <p>4. The unit rehearses its contingency plan and coordinates for required actions e.g. what will the team (e.g. drivers) do on entry/exit of friendly lines; what will the team do at a short/long halt; what will the team do in the event of a breakdown; how will the team react to contact – left, right, front, and rear; CASEVAC procedures; how to react to an IED attack etc. (Comment: Check the training records.)</p>	
<b>T 1.1.3</b>	The unit meets the transportation capability as per SUR and MOU.	<p><b>Standard Met</b></p> <p>1. The unit provides an adequate number of vehicles (with appropriate capacity) as requested by MOVCON as per SUR and MOU.</p> <p>2. The unit records/ensures the regular maintenance of the serviceability status of vehicles on a daily basis. (Comment: Check the maintenance record.)</p>	
<b>T 1.1.4</b>	The unit commander issues the order for transportation task	<p><b>Standard Met</b></p> <p>1. The order describes a clear and concise statement of what the unit must accomplish.</p> <p>2. The order describes the specific activity of the convoy team (equipment (transporting containers, upload and download etc), drivers, operators mechanics, recovery team).</p> <p>3. The order includes requirement of resources (spare parts, recovery etc).</p> <p>4. The order describes command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.</p> <p>5. Logistical concerns/resupply of the materials and other supply and support considerations are instructed. It includes escort of convoy, CASEVAC, UAV support, heavy or medium lift, and Combat Engineer/EOD support.</p> <p>6. Safety instructions are briefed, and contingency plans are rehearsed.</p>	
<b>T 1.1.5</b>	The unit ensures the preparation for the transportation task.	<p><b>Standard Met</b></p> <p>1. Every vehicle should be equipped with the sufficient number of communications and navigation equipment.</p> <p>2. The unit ensures the convoy members prepare themselves and their personal equipment and rehearse various emergency responding actions including how to react to an IED attack.</p> <p>3. The unit ensures the readiness of the vehicles to include ECM jammers, enough spare parts, and mechanics (maintenance and recovery teams) for field repair and road rescue.</p>	

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Tasks

			4. The unit makes a sustainment plan and takes along with them enough ration, water, recovery and POL to self-sustain for the entire transportation operation.	
			5. A communications plan is developed and coordinated for the convoy team and escort team.	
			6. Support arrangements are coordinated with the higher HQ and escort team and other entities. (refueling, CASEVAC, security, recovery, mobile curb-side refueling, aviation etc)	
			7. The commander conducts spot checks on the readiness of convoy detachment and equipment(individual equipment and major equipment incl. weapons, radio check).	
<b>T 1.2</b>				
<b>Conduct of Task</b>	<b>T 1.2.1</b>	Conduct transportation task.	<b>Standard Met</b>	
			1. The convoy leader maintains convoy speed, vehicle spacing taking the ground, weather conditions and the threat into account. Closely coordinates with escort leader.	
			2. Each vehicle in the convoy should keep the vehicle behind sight.	
			3. The convoy leader maintains communication (regular/irregular intervals) with all elements during the move.	
			4. All personnel follow the specific procedures for unexpected events (incidents, such as breakdown, accident, ambush, and IED attack, as well as CASEVAC/MEDEVAC incurred) to deal with them professionally.	
			5. All vehicles will ensure ECM jammer coverage of the convoy while operating in an IED environment.	
	<b>T 1.2.2</b>	The unit commander exercises effective Command and Control during the transportation of cargo/goods/personnel.	<b>Standard Met</b>	
			1. The transport unit leader ensures and maintains all round security (360 degree) and adjusts the formation based on terrain (open, restricted, urban), and for high-low threat situations in close contact with the escort leader. The leader ensures 5/25 meter IED checks are conducted during halts. (Comment: Even convoy is escorted by other unit, transporting unit commander must maintain the security.)	
			2. The transport unit leader receives and provides situation updates to all the elements and reports situational developments to higher HQs.	
			3. The transport unit leader provides clear tasking to all the elements during situation changes.	
4. The maintenance and recovery teams provide the necessary services when necessary while closely incorporating with the escort team. (Comment: During the halt and vehicle break down etc.)				
		5. The leader ensures an IED 9-line report is sent in the event of a suspected or confirmed IED.		
<b>T 1.2.3</b>	At the convoy destination.	<b>Standard Met</b>		

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Tasks

			1. The unit hand over and/or handle the cargo/goods properly. (Comment: Ensure all member of the unit attends the briefing.)	
			2. The transport unit leader gives orders/instructions for further activities and ensures safety and security.	
			3. The commander ensures the convoy returns to its own camp safely.	
<b>T 1.3</b>				
<b>After Action</b>	<b>T 1.3.1</b>	The unit reports the result of the task after the transportation team returns to the unit's HQ.	<b>Standard Met</b>	
			1. The transport unit leader delivers a debriefing (a summary of what happened on the convoy).	
			2. Best practices and lessons learned are identified, recorded, and documented.	
			3. All reports to higher HQ must be accomplished on time.	
			4. Refueling and maintaining vehicles after returning from duty to be prepared for the next task(s).	
<b>UN Military Combat Transport (Combat Convoy) Unit Task 1: Transportation of cargo/goods/personnel (Overall Assessment):</b>				
<b>Observation &amp; Recommendations</b>				



## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Tasks

### UN Military Combat Transport (Combat Convoy) Unit Task 2: Conducting Combat Convoy Escort

**Description:** Convoy Escort operation is conducted to escort personnel or supplies in a secure manner from a designated start point to an intended destination. They are carried out for the movement of UN personnel (civilians, police or military or a combination); a force logistics supply; administrative convoys of deployed troops; the movement of humanitarian aid and personnel; the movement of election staff and equipment; the escort for dignitaries / very important persons (VIPs); the movement of refugees/internally displaced persons (including women and children); and the movement of prisoners/detainees. Good Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TPPs) cause threat actors to consider the convoy not to be a 'soft target' and elect not to engage it.

**Condition:** Conducting combat convoy escort is vital to the support of Mission mandate implementation and therefore the core of evaluation for the MCTU.

**Ref:** UNIBAM Chapter 2.6.3; and United Nations Peacekeeping Missions Military Combat Transport Unit Manual, Second Edition, 2023

UN Military Combat Transport (Combat Convoy) Unit Task 2: Conducting Combat Convoy Escort				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
<b>T 2.1</b>				
<b>Planning and Preparations</b>	<b>T 2.1.1</b>	The unit commander and staff guide the preparation and conduct of convoy/escort through effective orders/briefings. Ref.: UNIBAM Annex H	<b>Standard Met</b>	
			1. Order/ briefing covers why, when, where, how and to whom the convoy/escort must be conducted.	
			2. Order/ briefing covers security arrangements of the convoy/escort unit.	
			3. Order/ briefing covers the threat situation and the weapons and equipment to be carried by the convoy/escort unit.	
			4. Order/ briefing includes support arrangements (EOD, UAS, Aviation etc) and coordination requirements (with Host Nation security forces, if applicable) for the conduct of the task.	
			5. Order/ briefing covers communication arrangements.	
	<b>T 2.1.2</b>	The unit commander analyses relevant factors during planning process. Ref.: UNIBAM Chapter 2.6.3.3/ 2.3.3.5; UNIBAM Annex H (Comment: If preparation cannot be observed, check this standard at convoy/escort order. If necessary, interview the convoy/escort leader.)	<b>Standard Met</b>	
			1. The convoy/escort leader identifies characteristics of the terrain such as difficult and very difficult terrain; vegetation changes; likely ambush spots; rivers and other bodies of water; obstacles; vulnerable points, including areas where friendly forces are canalized; areas where IEDs have been laid in the past.	
			2. The convoy/escort leader considers the effect of the weather on movement.	
			3. The convoy/escort leader considers the type of vehicles being escorted, including their ability to move through terrain, their level of force protection.	
4. The convoy/escort team carries out a recce (physical or map) and identifies convoy/escort route depending on type of vehicles being escorted,				

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Tasks

		<p>way points, locations for planned halts, vulnerable points (likely ambush spots, potential areas with IEDs), potential obstacles, alternative routes, and communication gap areas (where Logistic cannot reach). (Comment: This may not be possible in some environments (high threat locations) In that case a map reconnaissance will suffice.)</p>	
		<p>5. The convoy/escort leader analyses potential threat actor(s) and identifies recent and significant activity in the area of the task to be conducted, threat actor(s) Most likely and Most dangerous Courses of Action (where are they, what are they likely to do, why will they do it, when will they do it, and how will they do it). This also includes a threat assessment of vulnerable points and vulnerable areas for IED employment.</p>	
		<p>6. The convoy/escort leader determines and coordinates own required actions e.g. what will the team do on entry/exit of friendly lines; what will the team do at a short/long halt; what will the team do in the event of a breakdown; how will the team react to contact – left, right, front, and rear; what will the team do if there is a casualty.</p>	
		<p>7. The convoy/escort leader determines logistics and support requirements based on analysis of mission and operating conditions</p>	
		<p>8. The convoy/escort leader requests required attachments (e.g. IPO, EOD team, C-IED team, interpreters, Engagement team, and Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAS)/ISR).</p>	
<b>T 2.1.3</b>	<p>Emergency support arrangements are coordinated. (Comment: If coordination cannot be observed check this standard at convoy/escort order. If necessary, interview the convoy/escort leader.)</p>	<p><b>Standard Met</b></p> <p>1. Support arrangements are coordinated with the higher HQ regarding the higher HQ's QRF support. (Comment: Procedures for requesting/directing support.)</p> <p>2. Support arrangements are coordinated with the higher HQ regarding Indirect fire support. (Comment: Procedures for requesting support, identified target points, support until which point, fire observation/correction.)</p> <p>3. Support arrangements are coordinated with higher HQ regarding Aviation support (if available in the mission). (Comment: Procedures for requesting and directing the support.)</p> <p>4. Support arrangements are coordinated with the higher HQ regarding medical support/CASEVAC/, and other logistic support including repair/recovery. (Comment: Check the SUR and MOU if the MCTU is self-sustained for recovery and on-repair capability.)</p> <p>5. Support arrangements are coordinated with the higher HQ regarding EOD support/counter IED and EOs.</p>	

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Tasks

<p><b>T 2.1.4</b></p>	<p>A communications plan is developed and coordinated for the convoy/escort. (Comment: Standard can be checked at convoy/escort order. If necessary, interview the convoy/escort leader.)</p>	<p><b>Standard Met</b></p> <p>1. The communication plan includes defined Call signs, radio net diagram and frequencies parties with a minimum of two separate and compatible radio sets means of communication (VHF/HF/SAT phone) sets with all concerned teams/dets. are available.</p> <p>2. Communication procedures with recognition and identification procedures with all convoy/escort elements incl. non-military are identified. The communication plan includes timing for radio checks internal and external (with the Base station) before the conduct of the task. (Comment: Prior to departure all means of communications are tested.)</p>	
<p><b>T 2.1.5</b></p>	<p>The convoy/escort leader issues a timely warning Order with detailed instructions and a full order before departing the base camp. (Comment: Check indicators for "Warning Order" only if convoy/escort leader decides to issue a Warning Order. Can be done verbally. All members of the convoy being escorted are also included during the order issuance.)</p>	<p><b>Standard Met</b></p> <p>1. Warning Order contains the Situation, Mission, the time schedule for the preparation and specially required weapons, ammunition, and equipment.</p> <p>2. Warning Order contains the place and participants for receiving the full order.</p> <p>3. Warning Order contains the special preparations for the conduct of the convoy/escort.</p> <p>4. The order includes situation, Mission, the concept of operations incorporating commander's intent and escort-specific task organization.</p> <p>5. The order includes execution.</p> <p>6. The order includes command and control.</p> <p>7. The order includes service support.</p>	
<p><b>T 2.1.6</b></p>	<p>The convoy/escort leader controls the final preparations. Ref.: UNIBAM 2.6.3.3</p>	<p><b>Standard Met</b></p> <p>1. The convoy/escort leader confirms that all attachments are integrated. FMT (forward Medical Team), and UAS (Class I) must be embedded in every convoy escort operation.</p> <p>2. The convoy/escort leader confirms all soldiers including attached elements know-how, where and when the convoy/escort will take place including how to react to an IED attack.</p> <p>3. The convoy/escort leader conducts spot checks on equipment (including ECM (Electronic Counter Measures) jammers) readiness (individual equipment and major equipment incl. weapons, radio check)</p> <p>4. The convoy/escort leader confirms transportation support and ensures preventive maintenance and checks are accomplished.</p> <p>5. Full rehearsals of actions on contact take place before the convoy exits friendly lines, including with the drivers and personnel of the convoy being escorted. It includes what the team (e.g. drivers) do on entry/exit of friendly lines; what will the team do at a short/long halt; what will the team do in the event of a breakdown; how will the team react to contact – left, right, front, and rear; CASEVAC</p>	

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Tasks

			procedures; how to react to an IED attack etc. (Comment: Where possible and appropriate, the convoy being escorted should be included in actions on rehearsals for all potential incidents.)	
			6. The convoy/escort leader ensures that the convoy/escort is assembled in the base based on the order of march.	
<b>T 2.2</b>				
<b>Conduct of Task</b>	<b>T 2.2.1</b>	The convoy/escort leader exercises effective Command and Control during the task. Ref.: UNIBAM 2.6.3.4	<b>Standard Met</b>	
			1. The convoy/escort leader maintains convoy speed, vehicle spacing taking the ground, weather conditions and the threat into account.	
			2. The convoy/escort leader adjusts the formation based on terrain (open, restricted, urban), and for high or low threat situations. The leader ensures 5/25-meter IED checks are conducted during halts. The leader ensures an IED 9-line report is sent in the event of a suspected or confirmed IED.	
			3. The convoy/escort leader maintains communication (regular/irregular intervals) with all elements (it includes coordination and communication with escorted convoy personnel) during entire move.	
			4. The convoy/escort leader receives and provides situation updates to the all elements and reports situational developments to higher HQs.	
			5. The convoy/escort provides clear tasking to all elements during changes of the situation.	
	<b>T 2.2.2</b>	Force Protection (FP) measures are implemented during the conduct of the task. Ref.: UNIBAM 2.6.3.4; and UNIBAM Annex H. (Comment: Convoy escort provides security and overwatch during short/long halts, vehicle breakdown and in the vent of suffering casualty(s).)	<b>Standard Met</b>	
		1. The advance guard reconnoiters the convoy route for threats such as ambush or obstacles and provides the convoy commander with a warning before the arrival of the convoy and avoids halts. (Comment: Consider deploying UAV, Search and Detect Teams, C-IED and engineering assets with this element.)		
		2. The close protection group provides immediate security for the vehicle column with escort vehicles positioned either in the column or on the flanks as well as the rear of the convoy.		
		3. The close protection group provides security and overwatch for vehicles during crossing of bottlenecks/obstacles/defiles.		
		4. Vehicle overwatch positions are established to provide fire support to dismounted troops.		
		5. Security and observation (360 degrees) are maintained at all times.		
	<b>T 2.2.3</b>	The convoy/escort is capable of self-sustainment for the task and duration of the task under all weather conditions. Ref.: UNIBAM 2.6.3.6.	1. The convoy/escort has adequate water and food for all personnel, with a spare capacity of at least one extra day of operations.	
			2. The convoy/escort carries enough fuel to accomplish the mission and/or has a refueling plan.	

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Tasks

<b>T 2.3</b>			
<b>After action</b>	<b>T 2.3.1</b>	The convoy/escort team consolidates the findings and reports to the higher HQs.	<b>Standard Met</b>
			1. All convoy/escort members including attachments are present at the debrief.
			2. Observations during the convoy/escort are collected and discussed.
			3. Best practices and Lessons Learned are Identified, recorded and shared with HQs.
			4. The team identifies required adjustments in TTPs and shares recommendations for amendment of the unit sop including contingency plans with the HQs operations (S3) staff, if applicable.
<b>UN Military Combat Transport (Combat Convoy) Unit Task 2: Conducting Combat Convoy Escort (Overall Assessment):</b>			
<b>Observation &amp; Recommendations</b>			

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Tasks

### UN Military Combat Transport (Combat Convoy) Unit Task 3: Force Protection and Camp Security.

**Description:** Force Protection is an existential dimension of the MCTU and other types of military units as well. For MCTU, the force-protection function includes the camp defence/protection, and general force-protection measures.

**Condition:** MCTU have the support of Infantry Units to provide security during their employment. Modular assets, i.g. EOD-teams, and jammers can reinforce the force-protection effectiveness.

**Ref:** United Nations Peacekeeping Missions Military Combat Transport Unit Manual, Second Edition, 2023

UN Military Combat Transport (Combat Convoy) Unit Task 3: Force Protection and Camp Security.				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
<b>T 3.1</b>				
<b>The unit carries out General Force Protection Measures</b>	<b>T 3.1.1</b>	The unit conducts regular effective Force Protection (FP) training. Ref.: FP Guidelines E5. (Comment: Regular means as per mission specific guidance (SOP). If no guidance is available in the Mission than monthly.)	<b>Standard Met</b> 1. FP training is conducted monthly by the unit and participation is documented.	
			2. FP Training includes likely response measures, basic health and safety skills (such as first-aid, sanitation & hygiene, fire and light rescue) and maintenance of assigned weapon proficiency.	
			3. FP trainings includes rehearsal of every contingency plan including Base/Camp protection, stand-to drills, and emergency response drills (including reaction to adversary attacks to the base as well as during convoy movement, fire-fighting drills, and natural disasters) based on developed plans, and rehearsal of protection of a convoy. (Comment: Check the training schedules and records.)	
	<b>T 3.1.2</b>	The unit has implemented FP measures, tasks, and activities based on the mission and threat.	<b>Standard Met</b> 1. FP measures are communicated to subordinated units in FRAGOs, SOPs, orders, directives and instructions for implementation.	
			2. The unit ensures coordination of FP measures, tasks and activities across all levels to provide adequate and synchronized FP.	
			3. The unit assigns clear FP responsibilities for each subordinated/supporting unit of unit.	
		4. The unit has implemented a system of alert states/ dress codes/ vehicle movement codes to implement FP measures systematically in line with Mission specific guidance, adapts the alert state/dress code/vehicle movement code according to the own threat assessment of their AOR and informs higher HQs and subordinated/supporting units.		
		5. The unit shares information and maintains a good coordination with other contingents for the FP at camps where more than one contingent is located.		
		6. FP measures and immediate actions in plans and		

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Tasks

			orders are based on updated task-specific criticality, vulnerability and threat assessments of the unit.	
	<b>T 3.1.3</b>	Routine Operations are conducted at varying times and places to reduce predictability.	<p><b>Standard Met</b></p> <p>1. Time of the rotation of guards at static locations is changed frequently (at least weekly).</p> <p>2. Times and routes for mobile operations are varied at a minimum weekly.</p> <p>3. Patrols are conducted using different routes and different start timings whenever possible.</p>	
<b>T 3.2</b>				
<b>Camp defence/security when it has a separate camp from other UN military units' camp.</b>	<b>T 3.2.1</b>	The unit commander ensures his/her own capacity and plans for Camp Defense. Ref.: UNIBAM 2.6.6.3	<p><b>Standard Met</b></p> <p>1. The unit provides its own camp defense. (Comment: Evaluators check the unit's SOP for the Camp Security.)</p>	
			2. The unit is equipped with force protection manpower and weaponry as per MOU.	
			3. While selecting key terrain, commanders are considered that the area is dominated, covered and concealed avenues are denied to threat groups.	
			4. Facilities soldiers use (accommodation, dining facilities, medical facilities) are hardened to withstand or mitigate the impact of indirect and direct fire and protection measures (such as sandbags) are emplaced.	
			5. The perimeter fence affords cover from view and direct fire. The wire is used, it is set up in three coils (2 on the bottom and one on top, well staked down and attached with wire).	
			6. The earthen berm is established as a short-term protective measure if required.	
			7. Natural cover is used for protection and there are no obstacles that would hinder observation or movement.	
	<b>T 3.2.2</b>	Camp Defense measures are based on effective analysis of the threat actors and the key terrain. Ref.: UNIBAM 2.6.6.3	<p><b>Standard Met</b></p> <p>1. The unit develops a camp defence plan for indirect fire attack, car bomb attack, small arms attack, or complex attack as the situation in the mission requests.</p>	
			2. The camp installs obstacles along the avenue of approach to deter or canalize the threat actors attack.	
			3. The unit determined the number of Ops and Main gates of the camp, and they are manned for 24/7.	
4. Timings, patterns, and areas of patrolling (around the perimeter), changing of guards, static locations (forward observation points, checkpoints), and other routine activities are changed to avoid predictability.				
5. A system for defense-in-depth with checkpoints, forward observation posts, perimeter patrols (to cover areas that cannot be observed from the				

## UN Military Combat Transport Unit - Tasks

			perimeter) are established.	
			6. A system of contact points, passage points, and passage routes for elements operating outside the boundary of the perimeter is established.	
			7. The unit has a camp alarm system in order to make unit personnel respond quickly to indirect fire attacks or direct attacks against the camp.	
	<b>T 3.2.3</b>	The camp defence plan is integrated and coordinated among all elements within the Operating Base.	<b>Standard Met</b>	
			1. Sectors of responsibility of all the OPs are established. Covered primary and alternative firing positions are established. Range cards are available at all firing positions.	
			2. A QRF/element specifically assigned for the camp protection is established.	
			3. All available weapon systems are integrated with the base defence plan and fire is concentrated on defined Engagement areas. Crew-serve weapons are placed at crucial positions and sectors of fire are overlapping.	
			4. Firing positions around the perimeter is established, ensuring all-round (360) security of the camp.	
			5. Points for secured resupply and CASEVAC are designated.	
			6. All personnel that are allowed access to the base are clearly determined. (Comment: The camp needs to have a system that helps guards to identify personnel allowed to access the camp)	
			7. Base defence measures are rehearsed periodically with all personnel deployed in the base.	
<b>UN Military Combat Transport (Combat Convoy) Unit Task 3: Force Protection and Camp Security. (Overall Assessment):</b>				
<b>Observation &amp; Recommendations</b>				