

Module 1: An Overview of United Nations Peacekeeping Operations

Lesson

1.5



Security Council Mandates in Practice



Relevance

All peacekeeping personnel need to:

- Know
- Follow
- Implement

the Security Council mandate



Learning Outcomes

Learners will:

- Explain why peacekeeping personnel must know the mandate
- List three key planning documents which “operationalize” Security Council mandates
- Describe how the Security Council monitors mandate implementation



Lesson Overview

1. Why should Peacekeeping Personnel be Familiar with the Security Council Mandate?
2. Establishing the Mandate for a Peacekeeping Mission
3. Translating the Security Council Mandate into an Operational Framework
4. Monitoring the Mandate
5. Completion of the Mandate



Linking the Mandate to the Conflict

Instructions:

- Consider the cases of violent conflicts
- What should be in the peace agreement?
- What should be in the mandate of a UN peacekeeping mission?

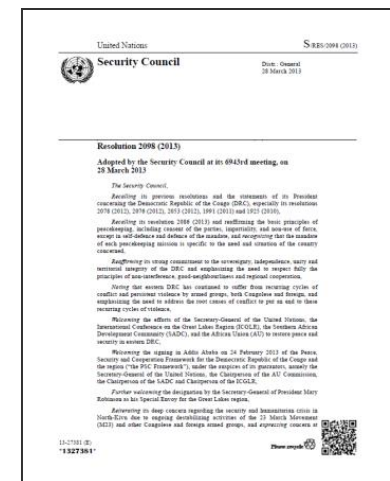
Time: 10 minutes

- Group work: 5-7 minutes
- Discussion: 3 minutes



1. Why should Peacekeeping Personnel be Familiar with the Security Council Mandate?

- Set tasks required, including cross-cutting, thematic tasks based on International Law
- Expected to implement mandate
- Need to explain the UN peacekeeping operation's (UNPKO) presence





2. Establishing the Mandate for a Peacekeeping Mission

1. Security Council considers a UNPKO as a suitable response to a conflict situation



2. Strategic Assessment of the conflict situation to identify UN system engagement



3. Technical Assessment Mission to the country to analyse the situation on the ground



4. Security Council decides to deploy a UNPKO – adopts resolution with mandate



Learning Activity

1.5.2

Analysis of a Security Council Mandate

Instructions:

- Consider the mandate of the case study
- Identify the tasks to be carried out
- Discuss the importance of detailed plans

Time: 5 minutes

- Group work: 3 minutes
- Discussion: 2 minutes



3. Translating the Security Council Mandate into an Operational Framework

UN-wide plans

- UN Integrated Strategic Framework (ISF)

Mission-wide plans

- Mission Concept
- Mission Results-based Budget (RBB)

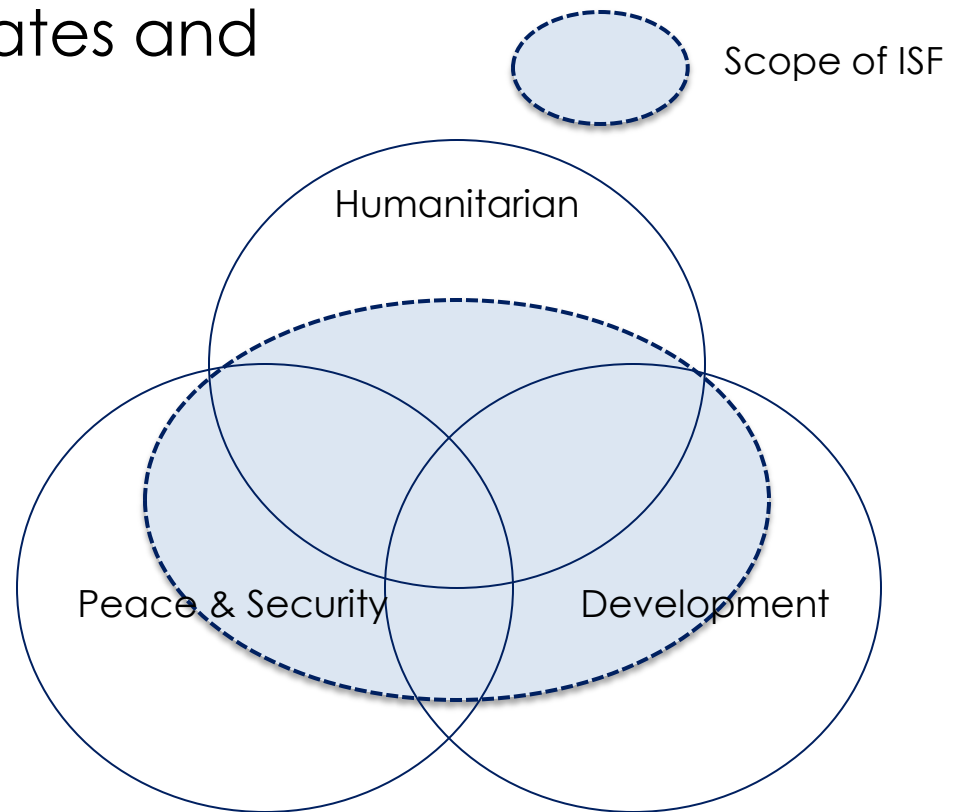
Component-level plans

- Concept of Operations (CONOPs)



UN Integrated Strategic Framework (ISF)

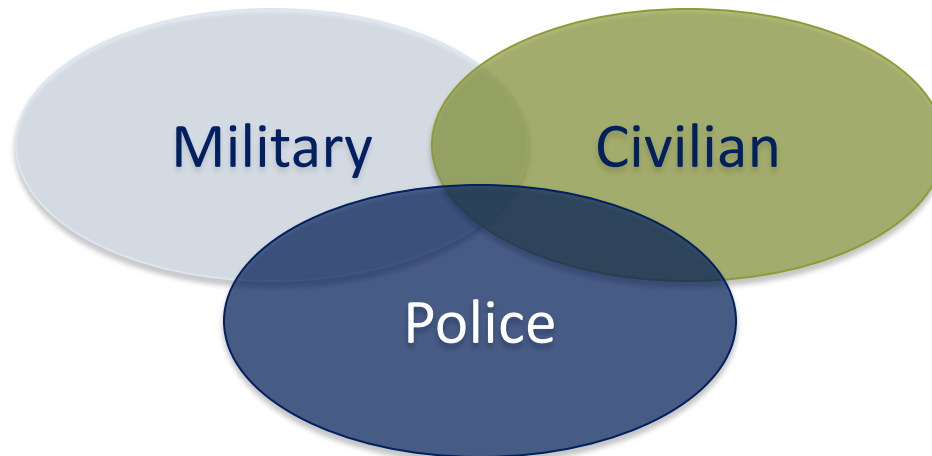
- UN strategic plan for UNPKO and UN Country Team (UNCT)
- Combines UN mandates and resources
- UN's strategic objectives for peace consolidation in a country





Mission Concept

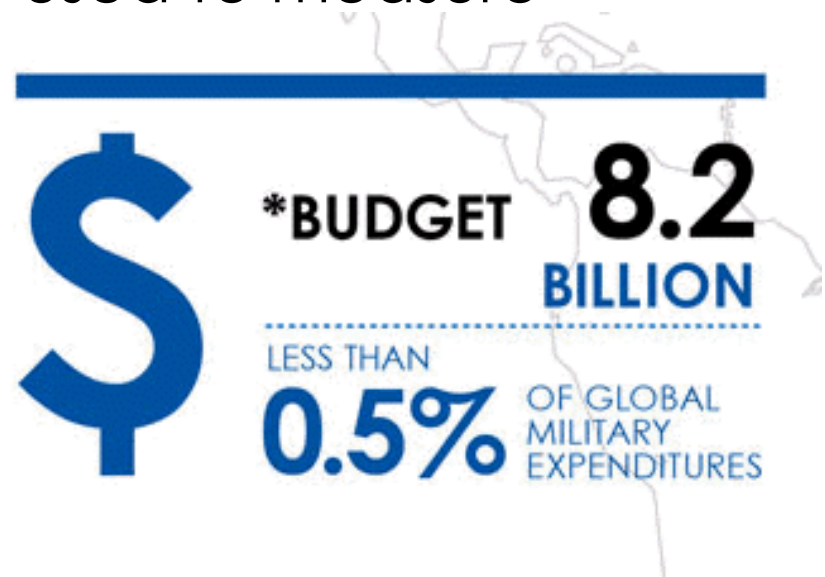
- Mission plan
- Translates political intent of mandate into strategy, plans and guidance for all
- Informs component-level planning – military, civilian and police personnel or “components”





Mission Results-Based Budget (RBB)

- Mission planning with aim to achieve results
- Results achieved through management of resources
- RBB for each UNPKO: expected results, resources for activities, used to measure performance





Concept of Operations (CONOPs)

- Component-level planning
- Outlines key security objectives, requirements and tasks for military and police components
- Separate CONOPs for military and police





4. Monitoring the Mandate

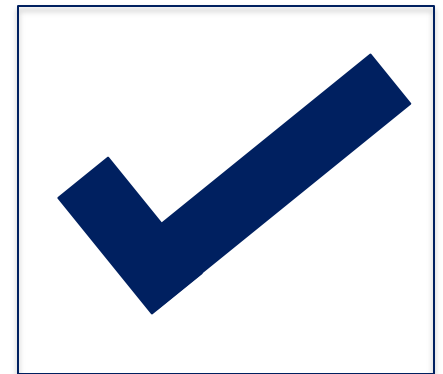
- Security Council monitors implementation of mandate through regular reports
- Secretary-General submits reports to Security Council regarding country's situation
- Reports used to adjust, change, assess completion of mandate





5. Completion of the Mandate

- “Benchmarks” or “indicators for success” define successful completion of mandate
- No standard “checklist” of benchmarks
- Appropriate benchmarks adapted to each situation





Summary of Key Messages

- Know the mandate – know, implement, explain mission mandated tasks
- Security Council monitors mandate implementation – uses reports to assess, make decisions
- Plans to “operationalize” mandate – UN ISF, Mission Concept, Mission RBB, CONOPs



Questions



Learning Activity

Learning Evaluation