



Lesson 1.6

Authority, Command and Control

Content



-
- Levels of Authority in the UN
 - UN Authority, Command & Control (AC2) Definitions
 - Command Responsibilities
 - Tasking Authority
 - Key Aspects of C2
 - Chain of Command and Reporting
 - Multinational Military AC2 Challenges

Learning Outcomes



- Explain AC2 concerns in UN Peacekeeping
- Define UN AC2 terminology
- Explain AC2 management and integrating mechanisms in UN missions

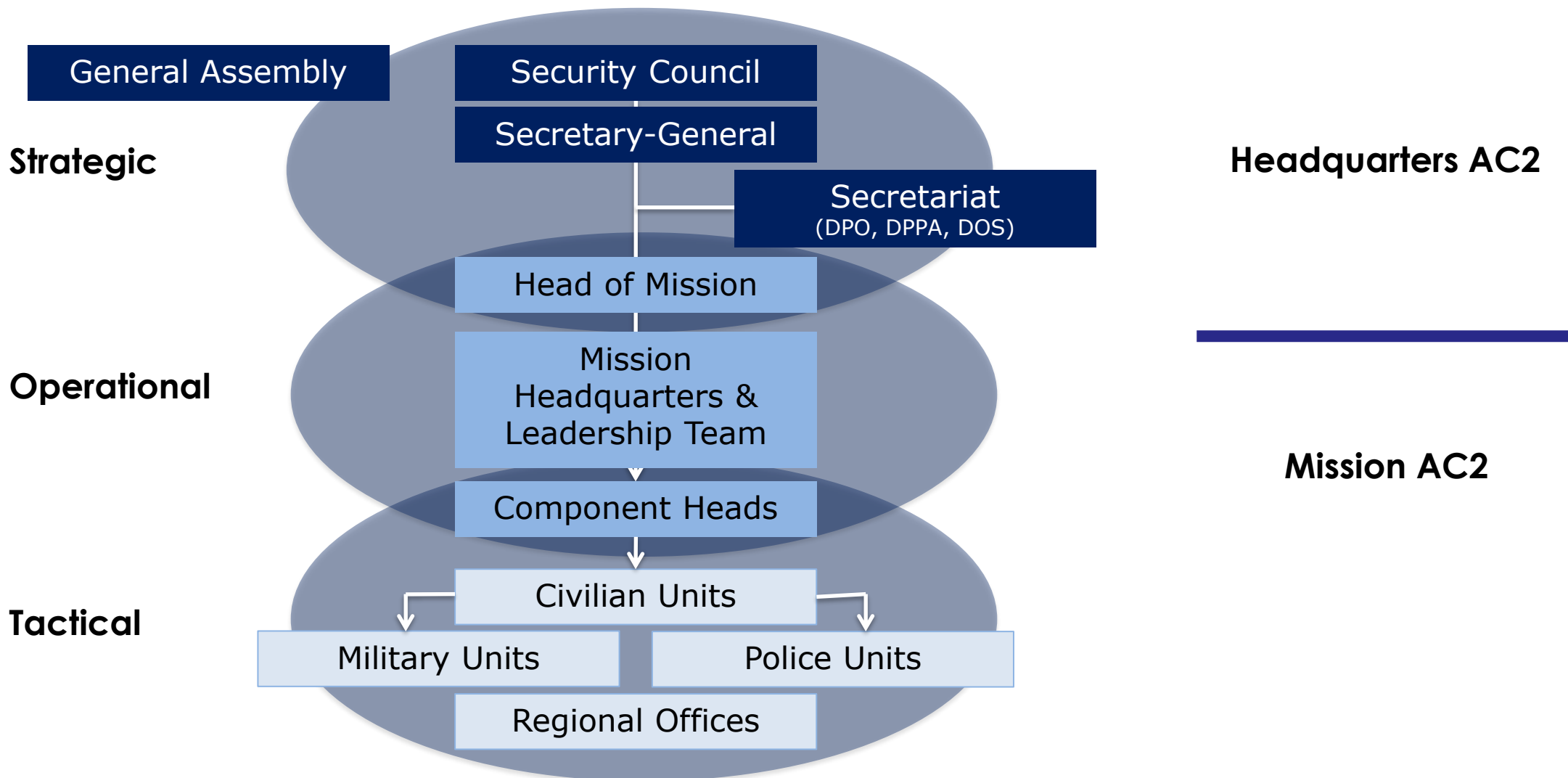


Introduction

- 2019.23 Policy on AC2 is a Key UN Policy for PKOs
- Applies to all personnel involved in planning PKOs and implementation of mission mandates
- Defines AC2 arrangements at UNHQ and Mission level
- Specifies responsibilities retained by MS over Military/Police contingents serving in PKOs



Levels of Authority in Peace Operations





Headquarters-level AC2

- **Security Council:** Legal authority and strategic direction for the mission
- **SG:** Operational authority for peace operations
- **USG DPO:** Provides political and strategic direction to PKOs
- **USG DOS:** Provides operational support to PKOs
- **TCCs:**
 - Retain strategic C2 of national forces
 - Forces placed under operational control to UN via MOU



Mission-level AC2

- HOM is responsible for mandate implementation and managing resources
- MLT supports the HOM in executing those functions
- MLT composition will be specific to each mission which includes:
 - HOM, DSRSG, DSRSG/RC/HC, COS, HOMC, HOPC, D/CMS, Security Advisor, Senior Legal Advisor
 - Other senior heads/advisors – Human Rights, Gender, Protection



Key UN AC2 Definitions

- UN Operational Authority
- UN Operational Command and Control
- UN Tactical Command and Control
- Administrative Control
- Tasking Authority
- Technical Reporting



UN Operational Authority

- Authority transferred by Member States to the UN, to use the operational capabilities of their national contingents within the following limits:
 - Security Council mandate
 - Specified period of time
 - Mission area

UN Operational Command and Control



- Authority delegated to a Military Commander for the direction, coordination and control of personnel under command
- Operational command and control includes:
 - Authority to assign tasks
 - Designate objectives and give direction to individual uniformed personnel, units and sub-units to accomplish the mission

UN Tactical Command and Control



- Authority delegated by a higher authority to a Military Commander to assign specific tasks
- Limited to the detailed local direction, control of movements and activities necessary to accomplish the assigned tasks

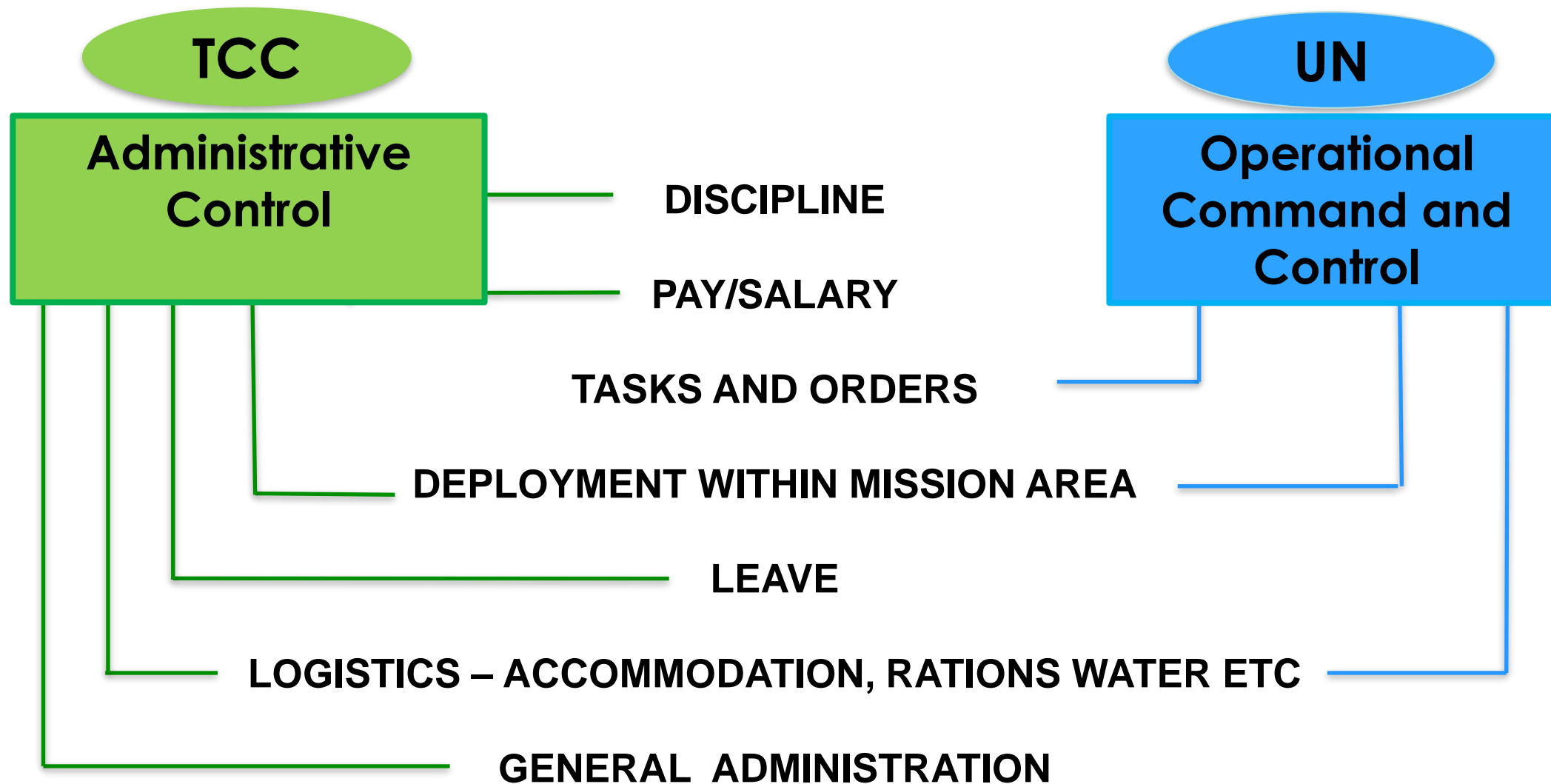


Administrative Control

- Authority over subordinate or other organisations within national contingents for administrative matters
- T/PCCs retain responsibility for:
 - Pay & allowances
 - Conduct & Discipline
 - Supply services and non-operational activities
- Details specified in MOU



Command Responsibilities

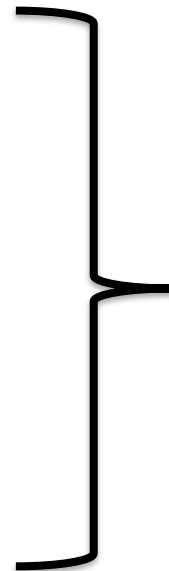




Integrated Assets and Resources

- Mission resources are distributed to all mission components on an equitable basis, depending on functional needs and assessed priorities
- Military Assets considered common to the mission:

- Engineering Units
- Transportation Units
- Aviation Units
- Communication Units
- Medical Units
- Logistics Units
- EOD units/capabilities



Enabling Units

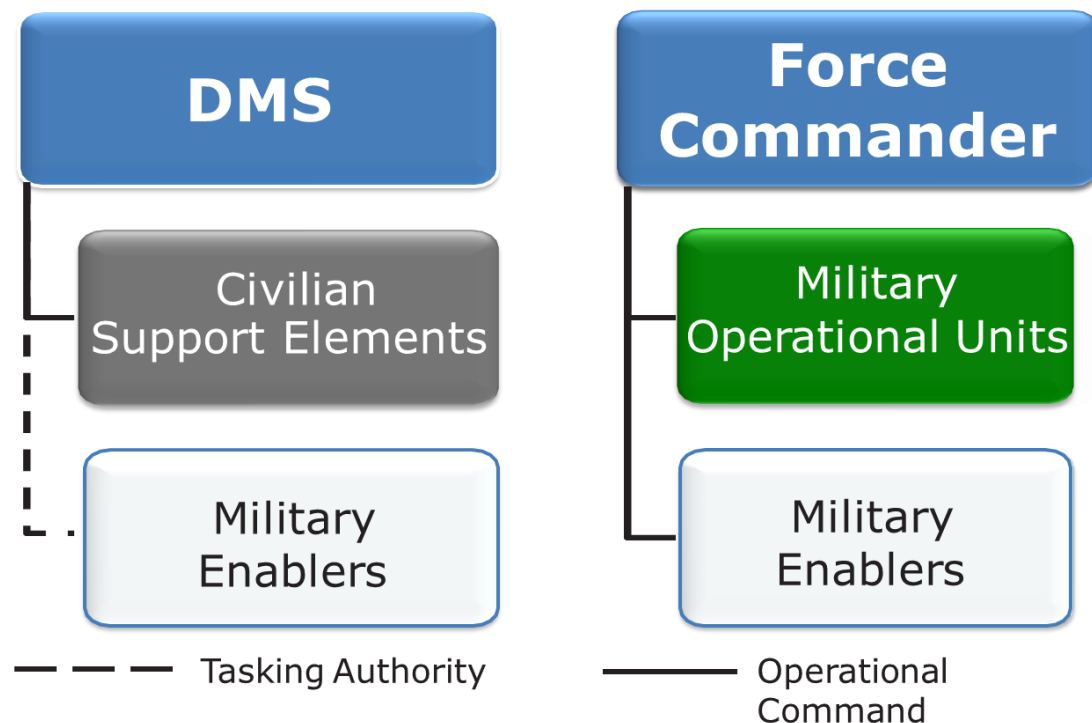
AC2 in Combined Military-Police Operations



- During crisis or critical situations:
 - Elements of one uniformed force can be placed temporarily under the Operational Command of the other uniformed component
 - The Tactical Control over any personnel will be exercised through the chain of command of the other uniformed component at the site of an incident (Operational Box)



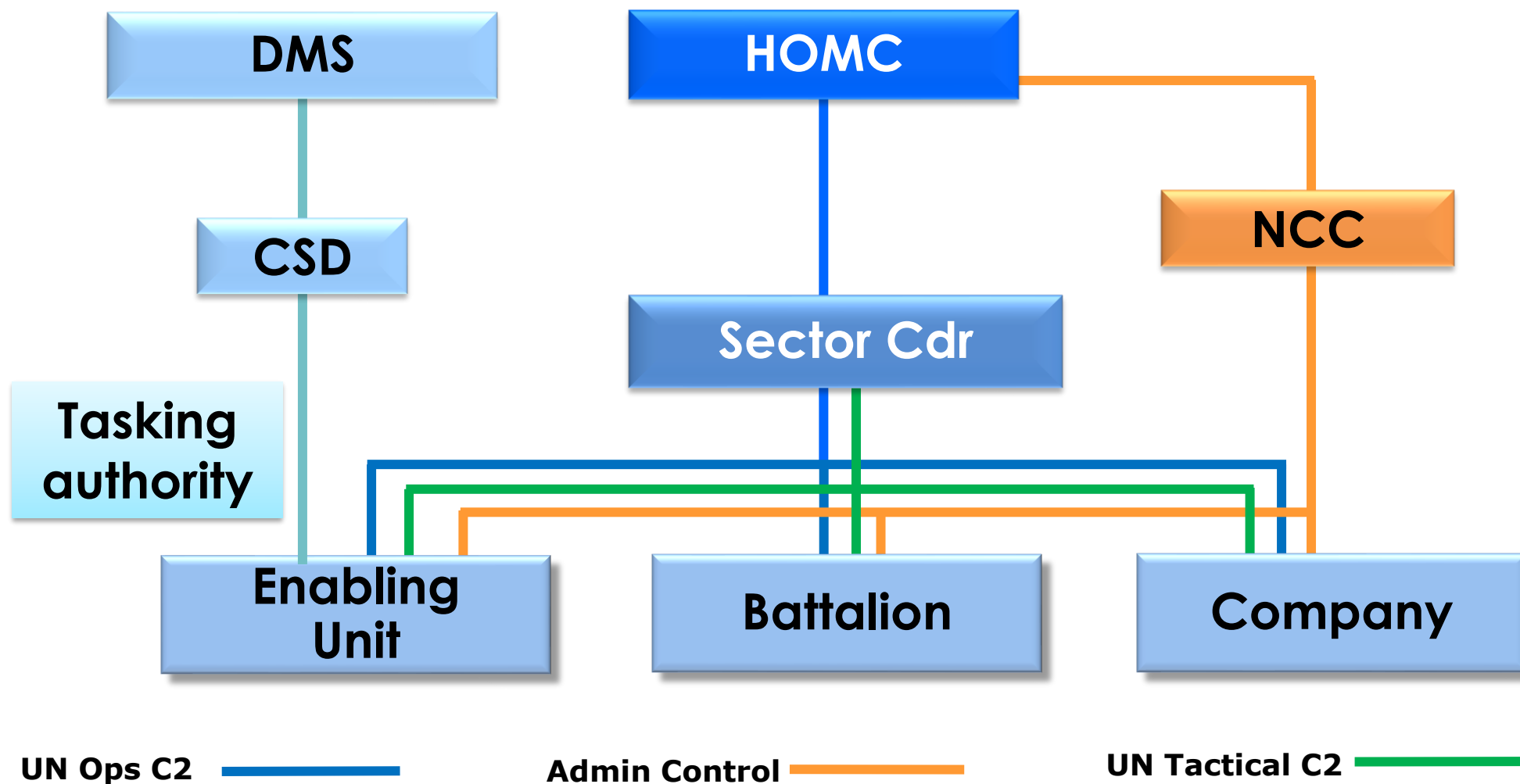
Tasking Authority



- Authority vested in specified senior mission leaders to assign tasks to mission-enabling assets and deploy, redeploy and employ to achieve the mission's mandate
- DMS/CMS is responsible and accountable for the utilisation and tasking of all UN commercial and military enabling assets as delegated by HOM

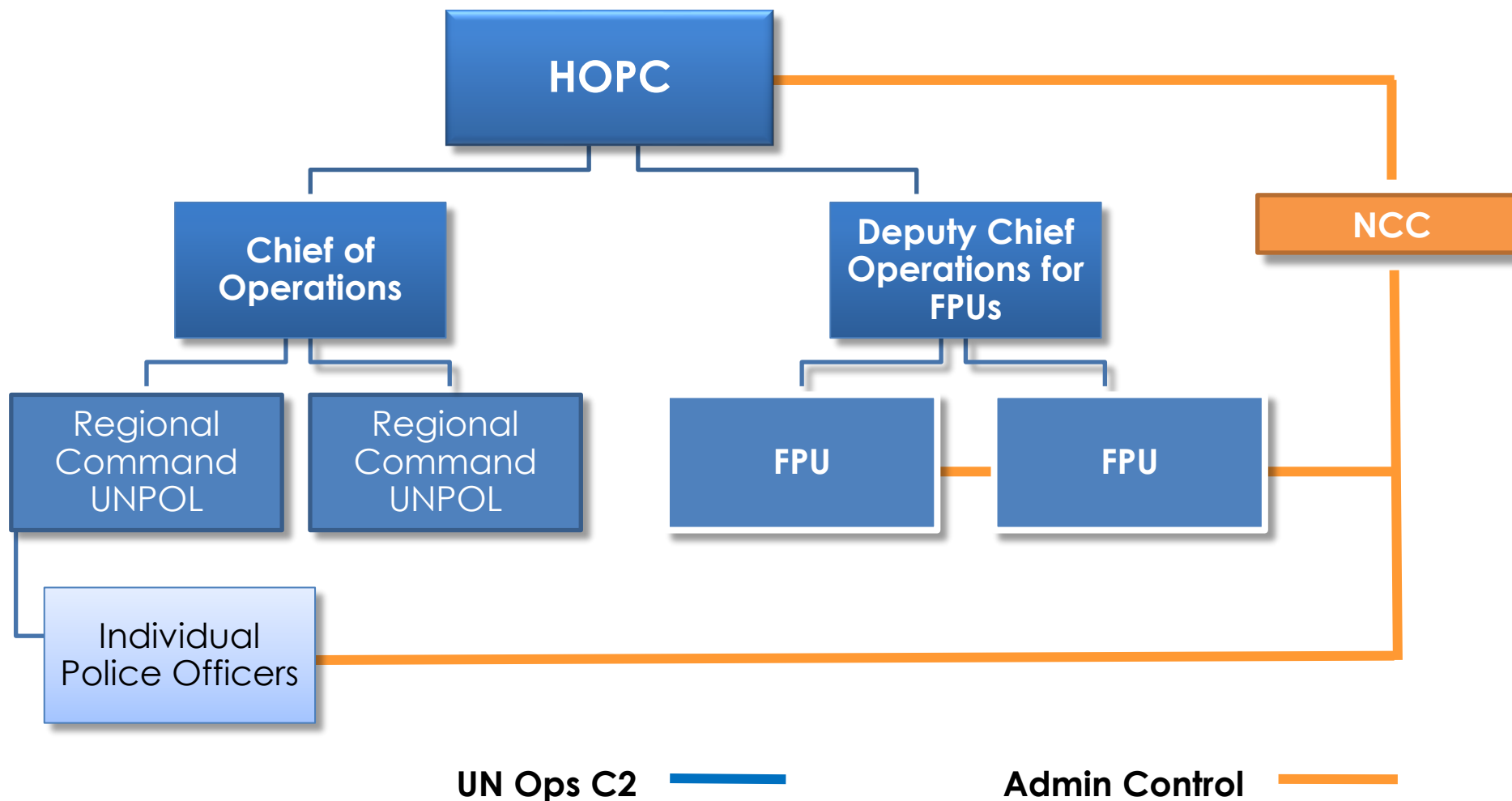


Military Chain of Command



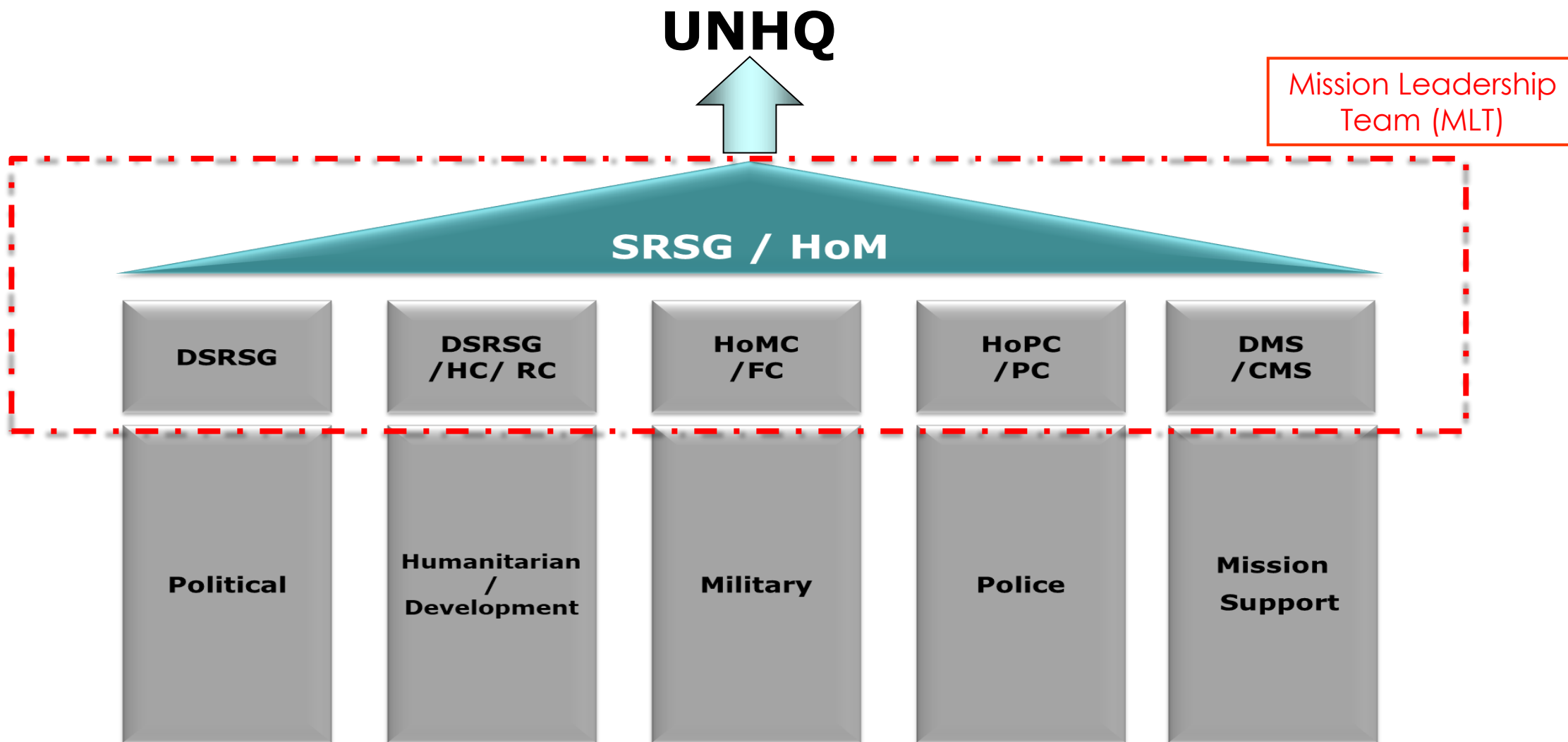


Police Chain of Command





Formal Reporting Chain



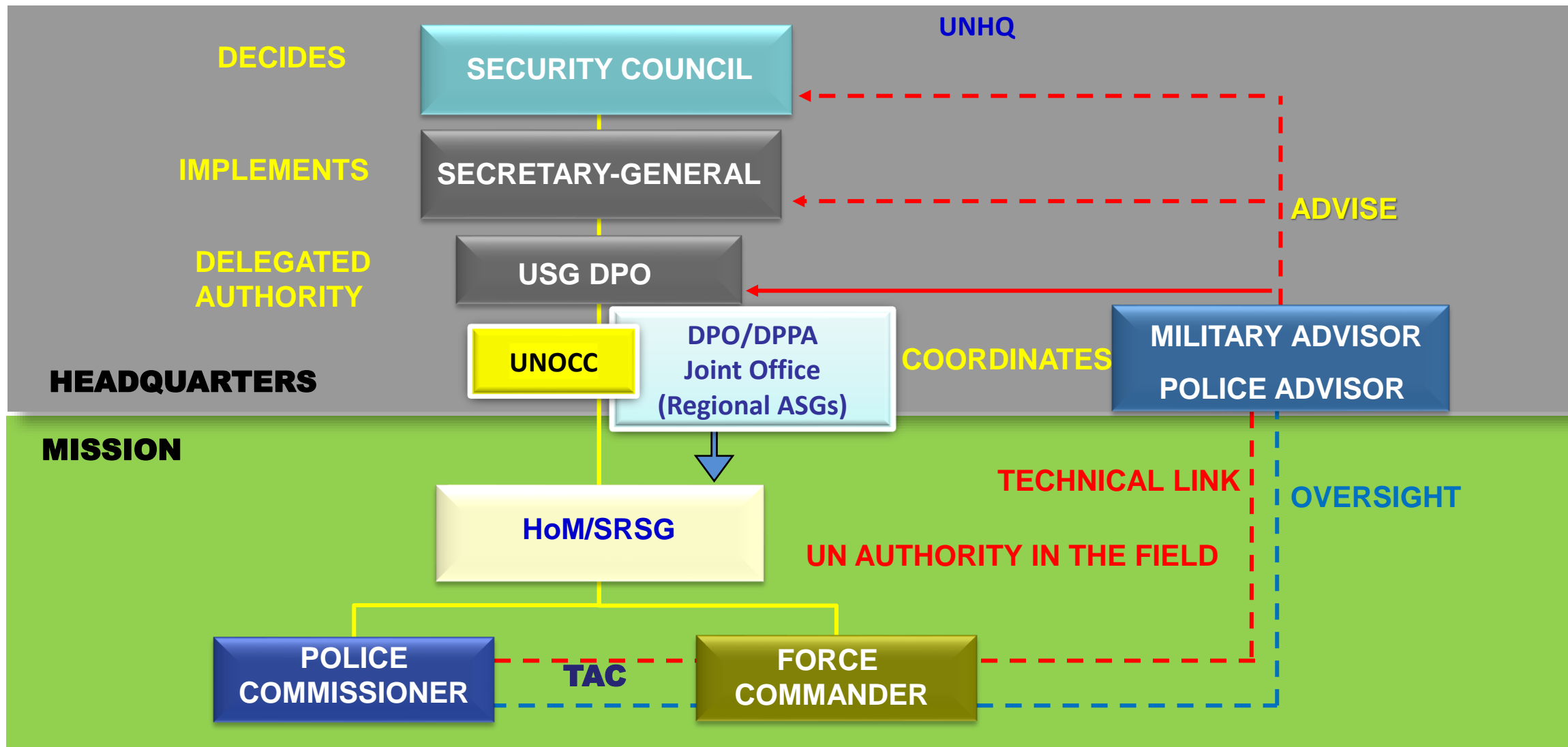


Technical Reporting

- Secondary reporting line for informational and technical purposes on matters not relating to the C2 of ops, or to national admin control
- Secondary Reporting Chain is not directly related to C2 of mission ops
 - Head of Military Component to Military Adviser at UNHQ
 - Head of Human Rights Component to OHCHR



Chain of Command and Reporting



Multinational Military AC2 Challenges



- Added complexity
- Decision-making is slower
- Force capabilities and training standards vary
- Differences in language, tradition, doctrine and culture
- National linkages remain — create difficulties

Summary of Key Messages



- AC2 in UN derives from the UN Charter and adapted to each specific Mission
- Once a TCC comes under the Operational authority of the UN, its operational effort is no longer guided nationally
- Authority vested in specified senior mission leaders to deploy, redeploy and employ all or part of an enabling asset
- Building effective Communications Structures is critical to success



Learning Activity # 1

Mix and Match

Total Time: 10 mins

Preparation: 5 min

Discussion: 5 min

1. Admin Control
2. Tasking authority
3. Operational Authority
4. Operational Command and Control

- () Authority delegated to a Military or Police Commander for the direction, coordination and control of uniform personnel under his or her command.
- () Authority vested in specified senior mission leaders to assign tasks to mission-enabling assets and deploy, redeploy and employ to achieve the mission's mandate
- () Authority transferred by the Member States to UN to use the operational capabilities of their national contingents and individuals
- () Authority over subordinate or other organisations within national contingents for administrative matters

Learning Activity # 2



Group Discussion

Total Time: 20 mins

Preparation: 10 min

Discussion: 10 min

- What are the similarities between the C2 in your national armed forces and that in the UNPKO?
- What are the differences?
- What are the challenges?
- What does it mean to staff officers?