

Lesson 3.5 a

Planning Framework for UN Peacekeeping Operations

Content



- Process for establishing the Mandate for UN Peacekeeping Operation
- Levels of Planning for UN Peacekeeping Operation
- Essential UN documentation for Planning Military Operations at field level
- Roles and responsibilities of deployed MSOs in the UN planning process

Learning Outcomes



Describe the planning process for UN Peacekeeping Operations

List the key planning documents which "operationalise" SC Mandates

 List the essential documentation for planning military operations at mission level

Describe the roles of military staff officers in the UN planning process

Introduction







Conflict or pos-conflict situation (crisis)



Strategic Assessment (SA)



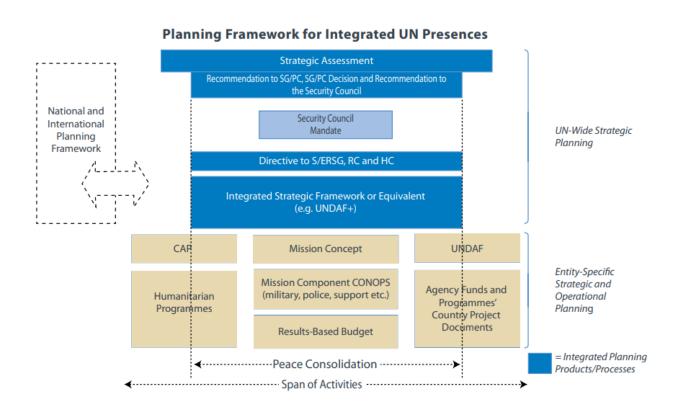
SG's Decision and Report to Security Council (SC)



SC decides whether to authorise the establishment, reconfiguration or termination of peace operation

Introduction





SG's Directive to SRSG

Integrated Task Force (ITF)
Integrated Assessment and Planning (IAP) Process

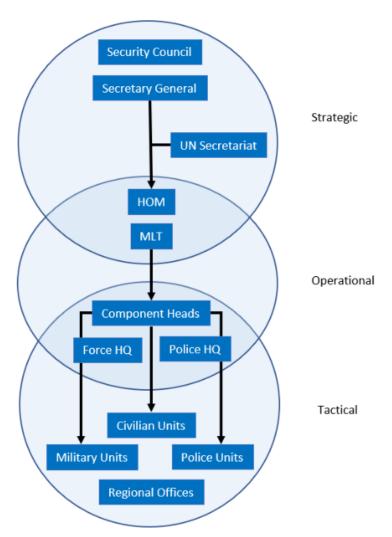
Integrated Strategic Framework (ISF)

Mission Strategic and Operational Plans

Military Operational and Tactical Plans

Levels of Planning and Processes





Integrated Assessment and Planning (IAP) Process

IAP and UN MDMP

UN Military Decision-Making Process (UN MDMP)

National Military Decision-Making Process

Integrated Assessment and Planning Process



Integrated Assessment and Planning process =

Collective strategy to tackle crisis and consolidate peace

- IAP allows political, peacekeeping, humanitarian, human rights and development entities to share a common analysis and strategic objectives for peace consolidation, planning and implementing responses in conflict and post-conflict settings
- IAP maximises the individual and collective impact of the specific peace consolidation activities of the UN system

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Integrated Assessment and Planning (IAP) Process



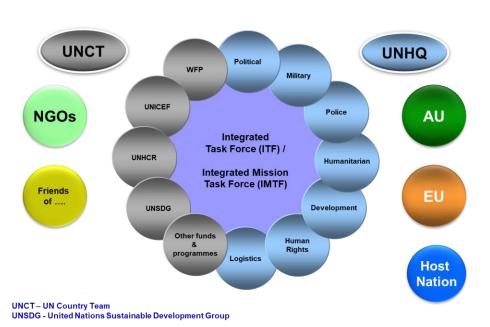
IAP is essential to:

- Improve the quality of situational analysis
- Design interventions tailored to each situation
- Support management of integrated presences in line with mandates
- Avoid gaps and overlaps between different UN activities
- Identify opportunities for cooperation across different parts of the UN
- Make the UN a more coherent and consistent partner with host governments and other national, regional and international partners

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Integrated Task Force (ITF) Integrated Mission Task Force (IMTF)





- Established following the SG's decision to initiate the IAP as an HQ-based planning body for a UN operation
- Consists of representatives of all relevant UN entities and external actors
- Main forum for joint assessments, planning, coordination, analysis, and decision-making
- Develop, update, and monitor integrated planning frameworks for UNPKO

Strategic Assessment







Strategic Assessment of conflict or post-conflict situation

- Political, Security, Development, Humanitarian, Human Rights entities
- Shared understanding of a conflict or post-conflict situation
- Peace consolidation priorities
- Propose options for UN engagement
- Recommendations to SG and SC

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Strategic Assessment



No UN presence

- Mandatory in all cases to deploy a UNPKO
- SA is conducted by Integrated Task Force (ITF)/UNHQ
- Consultation with UNCT



UN presence (UNPKO)

- SA should be conducted following a significant change in the situation
- Initiated at Field or HQ Level
- MSOs may participate in the Integrated Assessment and Planning (IAP) process



SG's Directive to S/ERSG, RC and HC



SG's Directive

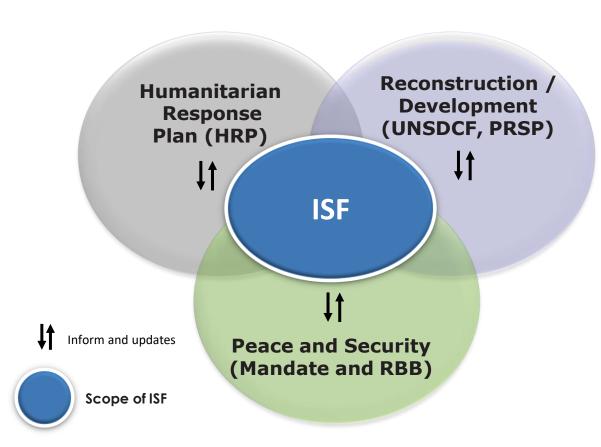


Secretary-General: Mr António Guterres (2017 -)

- Provides strategic direction and priorities
- Outline structural, coordination arrangements and basic planning parameters
- Guidance on the development of Integrated Strategic Framework (ISF)
- Transfer responsibility to S/ERSG and senior leadership for planning
- Drafted, issued and updated upon recommendation of the Integrated Task Forces (ITF) as part of the IAP process

Integrated Strategic Framework





HRP - Humanitarian Response Plan

UNSDCF- UN Sustainable Development Coordination Framework

PRSP - Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers

RBB - Results Based Budget

Integrated Strategic Framework

- UN strategic plan for UNPKO and UNCT
- Peace consolidation priorities
- Articulation of all operational areas requiring integrated approach
- Coordination mechanisms
- Monitoring and reporting framework, indicators and benchmarks of progress

USG DPO's Directive



USG DPO's Planning Directive



Under-Secretary-General for Peace Operations: Mr Jean-Pierre Lacroix (2017 -)

Provides strategic guidance for planning a UNPKO. It includes:

- Assumptions, limitations and constraints
- Political strategy for the UN presence
- End-state and strategic objectives
- Outline of overall UN response
- Internal and external partnerships

Main Planning Documents for UNPKO – UN Military Perspective



UN-wide plans

Integrated Strategic Framework (ISF)

Mission-wide plans

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

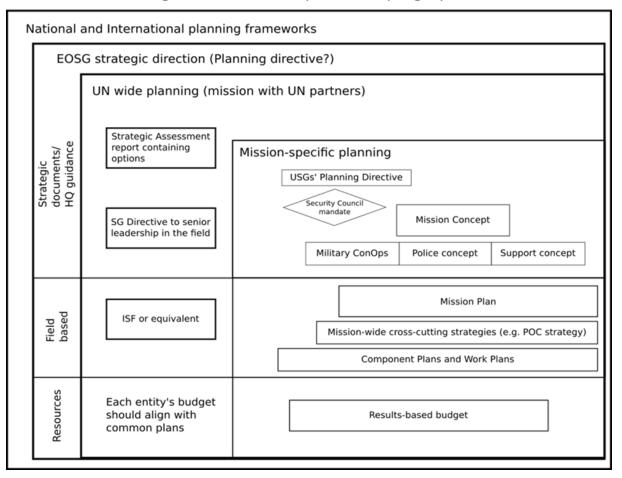
Component-level plans

- Concept of Operations (CONOPs)
 - Military, Police, Support

Military Component plans

OPORD, FRAGO, WARNORD

Planning documents for peacekeeping operations



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Mission Concept



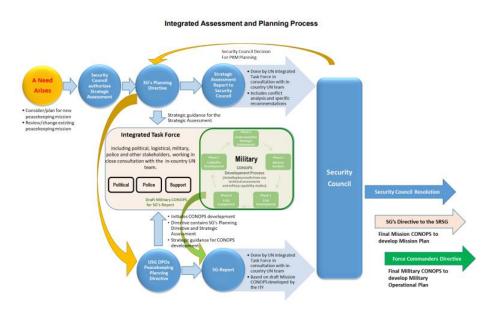




- Translates political intent of mandate into strategy, plans and guidance for all components
- It is a tool for senior mission management to outline:
 - Strategic vision for mandate delivery
 - Set priorities in order of importance and sequence
 - Direct mission components to align and synchronize activities, as well as inform resource allocation

Military Concept of Operations (CONOPS)

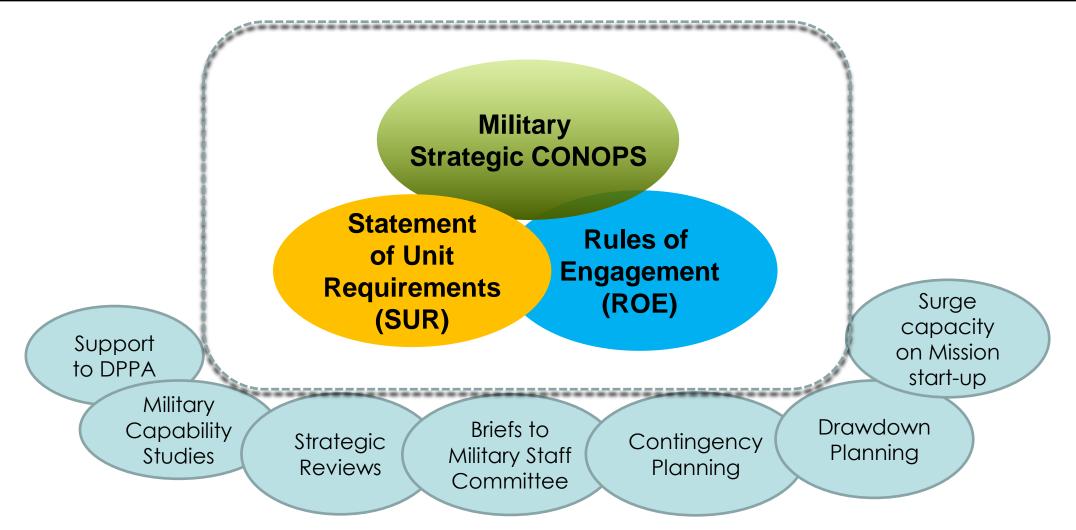




- Prepared by OMA/DPO in close cooperation with UNPKO
- UNPKO provides Operational and Tactical level Information to UNHQ
- Describes how Military Component intends to accomplish tasks and necessary resources to solve a military problem
- Provides a basis for detailed planning by Force Commander and FHQ (OPLAN)

Output of Military CONOPS





Military and Police Capability Study



MPCS is a tool for the identification and deployment of military capabilities in a UNPKO, in relation to the military component's assigned tasks





Mission Plan







- Translates strategic guidance from the Mission Concept and Components Concepts into a concrete operational plan
- Priorities areas to implement mandate
- Identify concrete goals and timelines, milestones and benchmarks
- Tool for SRSG for tracking progress

Result-Based Budgeting (RBB)



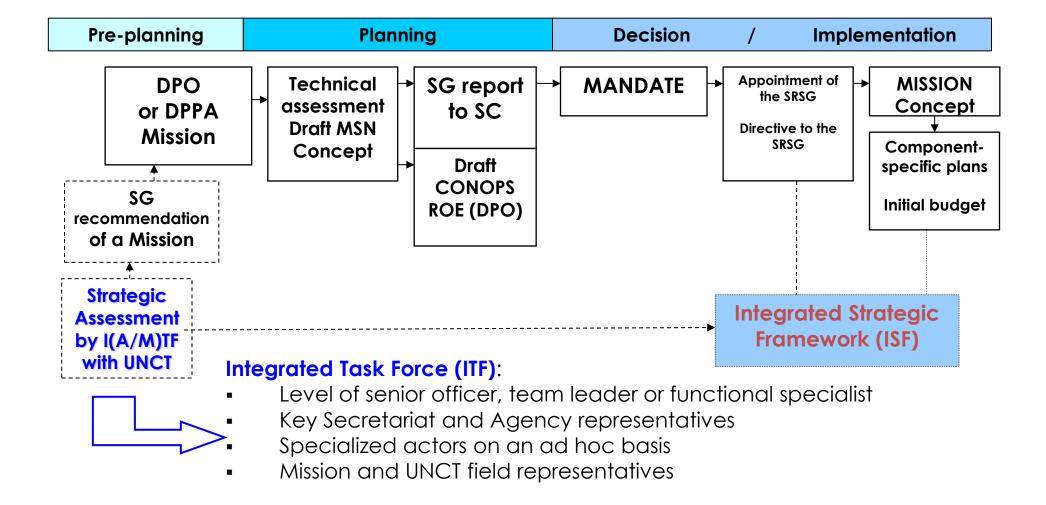
- Mission planning with aim to achieve results
- Results achieved through management of resources
- RBB for each UNPKO: expected results, resources for activities, used to measure performance



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Integrated Assessment and Planning (IAP) Process Matrix





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Roles and Responsibilities of Deployed MSO in IAP





- Familiarise with the following documentation from UNHQ:
 - ✓ ISF, Mission Concept, Military CONOPS, Mission Plan, and Directives for HOMC/FC
 - ✓ Evaluate the validity of the guidance material on a regular basis
 - ✓ MSOs may assist mission leadership with input to Strategic IAP process

Roles and Responsibilities of Deployed MSO in IAP









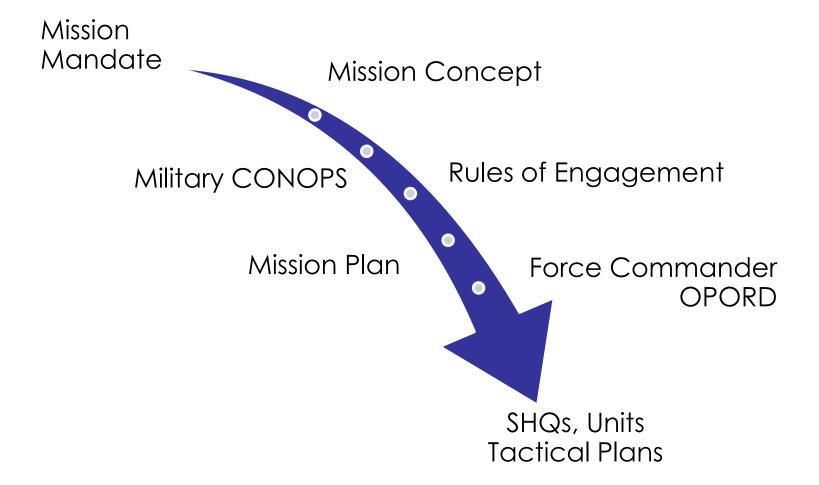


 Identify measurable and meaningful benchmarks and risk indicators to support decision-making

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Relevant documents for Operational and Tactical Planning





Summary of Key Messages



- IAP is a strategic-level process undertaken by ITF to conduct a Strategic Assessment
- The purpose of a Strategic Assessment is to develop a shared understanding of a conflict or post-conflict situation
- The ISF is a strategic plan for the UN peacekeeping mission and other UN actors in the host country.
- The key strategic documents for Operational Planning are the SC Mandate, Mission Concept, Military CONOPS, and ROE

MSOs may contribute to the IAP process