



Module 1

Military Peacekeeping- Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Conceptual Framework

Module 1 Content

- PKI overview
- PKISR fundamentals
- PKISR structures
- Information and data management



Lesson 1.1

UN PKI Overview

Lesson Contents

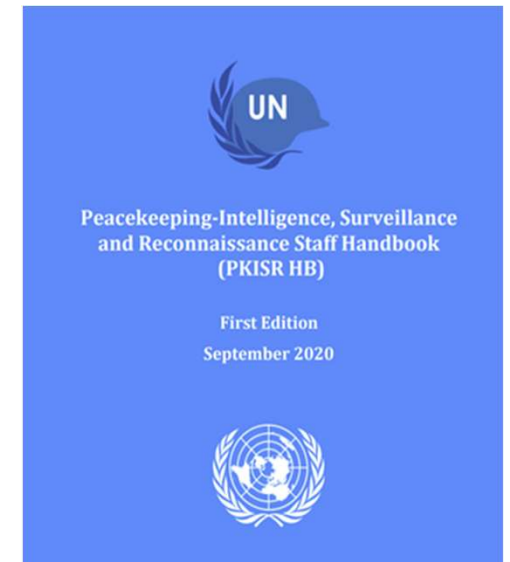
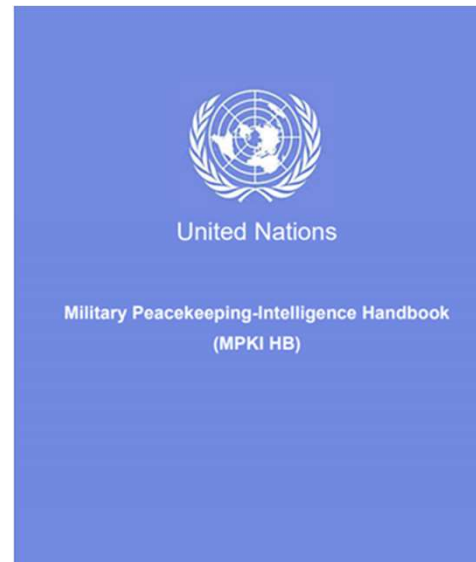
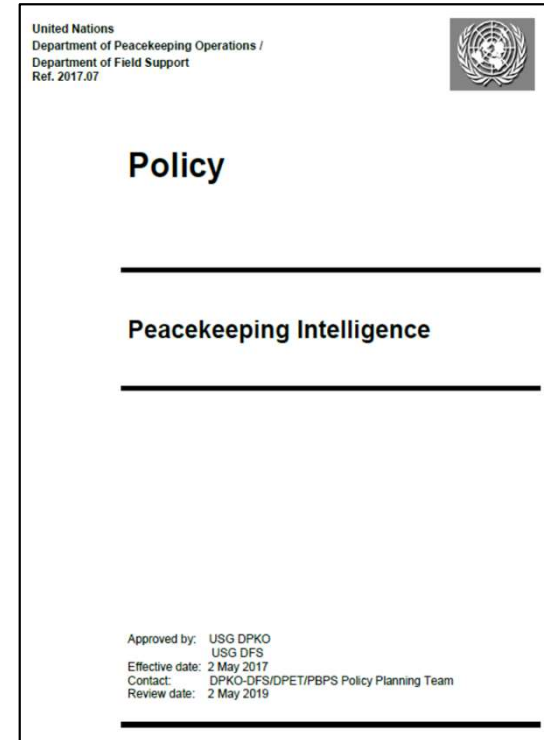
- UN PKI
- PKI principles

Learning Outcomes

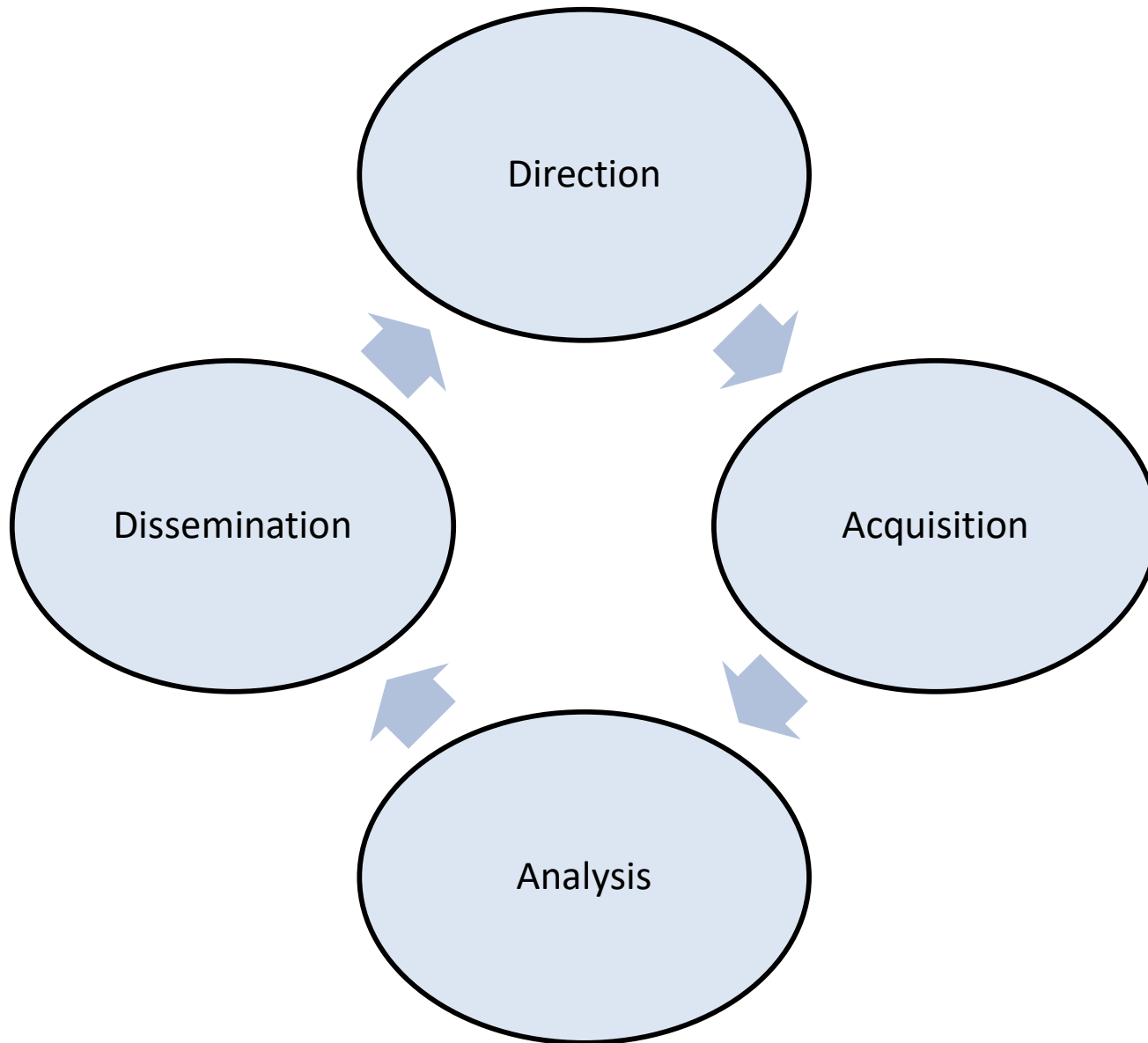
- State why UN PKI is important to UN missions
- Apply the PKI principles



Why intelligence is important to UN peacekeeping operations



MPKI Cycle



The importance of UN Peacekeeping-Intelligence

- Supports situational awareness to enhance decision making.
- Provides early warning of imminent threats to civilians and UN personnel.
- Identifies relevant trends and threats.

UN PKI Principles

PKI Policy

- Under rules
- Non-clandestine
- Areas of application
- Respect of state sovereignty
- Independence
- Accountability, capability, authority
- Security & confidentiality

MPKI Handbook

- Command led
- Invest in ISP and MPKI battle-rhythm
- Centralized control-decentralized execution
- Objectivity
- Accessibility and timeliness

Learning activity

- Time – 30 mins
- Sub-group task
- Discuss what you think each principle means
- Be prepared to discuss your answers

Under Rules

- Security Council mandates
- Compliance with the UN Charter
- Consistent with the overall legal framework
- Human rights obligations

Non-clandestine

- Not conducted in secrecy
- Consistent with the legal framework, principles, policies and mandate of UN peacekeeping operations

Areas of Application

- Enhance situational awareness
- Ensure safety and security of personnel
- Inform operations and activities related to the POC tasks

Respect to State Sovereignty

- Respect the sovereignty of the host state
- Respect the sovereignty of neighbouring states

Independence

- Autonomous / independent of national systems or other operations
- Maintain exclusive international character
- Share intelligence with non-mission entities when UN conditions met

Accountability, Capability, Authority

- Authority to make decisions
- Proper capabilities to execute functions
- Accountable for effective execution of responsibilities

Security and Confidentiality

- Secure information management and communications
- Shared / disseminated on “need to know” and “need to share” concepts
- Disclosed to trusted individuals for official duties

MPKI Command-led

- Centrally coordinated process
- Leadership is continuous
- Commander sets priorities and directs effort
- Intelligence staffs organize, acquire and disseminate intelligence

Invest in Intelligence Support Plan and Battle-rhythm

- Clear responsibilities
- SOPs, timings, reports and returns
- Battle-rhythm sets conditions for success
- Provides a mechanism that makes the MPKI machine work

Centralized Control, Decentralized Execution

- Peacekeeping-intelligence systems thrive under centralized control and decentralized execution
- Centralized planning and direction essential for unity of effort
- Subordinate elements should be trusted to execute tasks without unnecessary interference

Objectivity

- Unbiased Intelligence
- Never distorted to fit a preconceived idea or to conform with senior leadership views
- Moral courage is required

Accessibility and Timeliness

- Readily available to the user
- Suitable for immediate comprehension
- Reach those who need to know in time
- Appropriate security classification

Take Away

- PKI supports UN missions to better understand their environment, anticipate threats to the population and UN personnel, as well identify warning and indicators that impact the execution of the mandate.
- PKI principles underpin UN intelligence activities.

Questions