



# Lesson 3.8b

## Field HPKI Unit

# Contents

- Terminology, characteristics and capabilities.
- Strengths and limitations.
- Tasking and employment considerations.

# Learning Outcomes

- Explain the characteristics and capabilities of Field HPKI Units.
- Explain the strengths and limitations of employing Field HPKI Units.
- Demonstrate how Field HPKI units receive tasking.

# Lesson Content

Terminology  
Characteristics  
Capabilities

Strengths  
Limitations

Deployment Considerations  
Tasking  
Employing

# Reference material

UNCLASSIFIED



United Nations  
Department of Peace Operations  
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**Guidelines**

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**Acquisition of Information from  
Human Sources for  
Peacekeeping-Intelligence  
(HPKI)**

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**Peacekeeping-Intelligence, Surveillance  
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(PKISR HB)**

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**DEPARTMENT OF PEACE OPERATIONS**

# HPKI terminology (1)

- **HPKI** is the process in which information is acquired from human sources in a structured, lawful and non-clandestine manner.
- A **Component HPKI cell** refers to a military, police or civilian HPKI cell that is the mission's focal point for the planning and implementation of HPKI operations.
- A **human source** refers to an individual who is willing to share information with UN HPKI personnel.

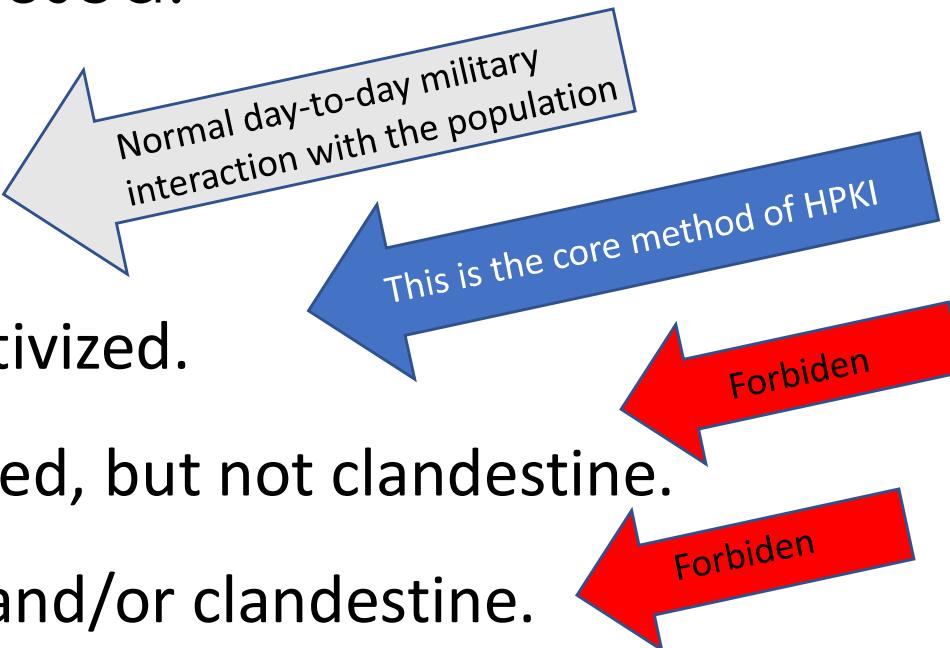
# HPKI terminology (2)

- **Human source handlers** are qualified civilian or uniformed UN personnel trained in HPKI techniques, specifically deployed for and tasked with the acquisition of information from human sources.
- **Human source protection** refers to the necessary measures to ensure the human source's physical safety and security before, during, and after a meeting or contact, and maintaining the confidentiality of the human source's personal details and of the fact that the source provided information to the United Nations.

# Characteristics (1)

The acquisition of information from human sources can be generally divided into four categories, based on the acquisition methods used:

- Undirected, casual.
- Directed, but un-incentivized.
- Directed and incentivized, but not clandestine.
- Directed, incentivized and/or clandestine.



# Characteristics (2)

- A mission-level HPKI coordination cell.
- HPKI only considered if acquisition requires human interaction to answer an IR.
- HPKI operations are not single actions.
- HPKI operations are conducted in a non-clandestine manner



# Capabilities

- Set up networks of human source.
- Interaction with multiple entities.
- HPKI operations are sensitive and require a high-degree of operational security.



# Lesson Content

Terminology  
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Strengths  
Limitations

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Tasking  
Employing

# Strengths

- Direct engagement with human sources.
- Can acquire information about intentions, morale and relations between actors.
- Low profile.
- Low cost compared to other ISR disciplines.



# Limitations

- It takes time to develop a network of human sources.
- Reliant on others for force protection.
- Language and cultural barriers.
- Rarely able to react to time sensitive acquisition.
- Limited resource.



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# Possible tasks

- Monitoring
- Screening
- Contact Operations
- Operational Recruitment
- Document exploitation

# Tasking Considerations (1)

- Employed when other assets have failed to acquire information or the information is inconclusive.
- Strictly to support Information Acquisition Plan and Intelligence Support Plan.
- Security of UN personnel and sources.
- Gender requirements.



# Tasking Considerations (2)

- Non-clandestine manner.
- Structured to ensure that source coverage exists in all information gaps.
- HPKI sources cannot be Host State employees or affiliated personnel.
- No amount of money will be paid, nor gifts offered, to HPKI sources, or their relatives, in remuneration for information.



# Employment (1)

Prior the employment, the HPKI Cell must ensure that:

- Operation aligns to the IAP.
- Threats and risks are understood.
- Deconfliction with other Mission actors.
- The engagement is planned.
- Possible contingencies are prepared and rehearsed.



During the employment, the HPKI Cell must ensure that:

- The engagement (conversation) achieves the planned goals and adheres to UN policies.
- The safety of the UN personnel and the sources.

# Employment (2)

After deployment, the HPKI Cell must:

- Collate data using a dedicated HPKI system.
- Grade the source.
- Disseminate information according:
  - timeliness, relevance, brevity and interpretation.

Source Reliability	
Rating	Evaluation
A	Reliable
B	Usually reliable
C	Fairly reliable
D	Not usually reliable
E	Unreliable
F	Cannot be judged

Credibility of Information	
Rating	Evaluation
1	Confirmed
2	Probably true
3	Possibly true
4	Doubtfully true
5	Improbable
6	Cannot be judged

# Take Away



- HPKI is a directed, non-clandestine and un-incentivized activity.
- Fill information gaps that other sensors cannot acquire.
- HPKI Cell must ensure the safety of UN personnel and sources throughout operations.



# Questions