



# Session: 9.1

Topic: Highly Sensitive Tasks in Current Peace Operations

Date and Time: 02 November (Wednesday) 15:30-17:00

Mode of Conduct: Physical/ Plenary

Moderator: Colonel Antonio Del Gaudio

Speakers:

1. LTG (R) Carlos dos Santos Cruz
2. Mr. Raymond Kemei
3. Lt Gen (Retd) Jasbir Singh Lidder



***'Highly Sensitive Tasks in Current Peace Operations'***



# Session



***'Highly Sensitive Tasks in Current Peace Operations'***



# Moderator



**Colonel Antonio Del Gaudio**

*'Highly Sensitive Tasks in Current Peace Operations'*





## Colonel Antonio Del Gaudio

- Colonel Antonio Del Gaudio, born on 29<sup>th</sup> April 1969 in Italy.
- He Graduated from the Military School 'Nunziatella' in 1987.
- Entered the Military Academy in Modena With the 169<sup>th</sup> Course, Which he regularly completed in Turin 1991, When he was Commissioned 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt in the Anti-Aircraft Artillery.
- Col Del Gaudio Completed 128<sup>th</sup> Staff Course and 7<sup>th</sup> Joint staff course, achieving his MA in Political Sciences, Strategic Studies and 2 Masters in International relations at the University of Turin and LUISS G. Caril in Rome.
- He is a Helicopter pilot on chinooks. He served as a Commander and EXO in BOSNIA, KOSOVO and AFGHANISTAN.
- In September 2020 he has been appointed Director Commanding Officer of the Post Conflict Operations study Centre in Turin.



# Speaker 1



**LTG (R) Carlos dos Santos Cruz**

**UN Peacekeeping Operations: Relationship of the Commanders of the Forces and Challenges of the Multifunctional Command**

*'Highly Sensitive Tasks in Current Peace Operations'*

# Challenges in Multinational Command

Lt Gen (Ret) Santos Cruz

# United Nations

- Understanding the UN
- Political and diplomatic environment
- Not an operational organization
- Political solution – priority
- Influence of pacifists, academics, scholars, NGOs, institutes, ...

# Challenges in Multinational Command

- Multinational environment (civilians and military)
- Different cultures
- Interests
- Political pressures
- **MOTIVATIONS**



# (Challenges in Multinational Command)

- **Joint Operations**
- **HRDDIP (Human Rights Due Diligence Policy)**
- **Training**  
**Local government, authorities and security forces**  
**(Army and Police)**
- **Corruption**
- **Manipulation of public opinion**

# *(Challenges in Multinational Command)*

## Pressures from:

- TCCs and PCCs
- SC members
- Neighboring Countries
- Regional Organizations (AU, EU, ...)
- Financial contributors
- Former colonizers, ...

# (Challenges in Multinational Command)

- Deployment (fragmentation) and military structure
- Leave system
- Rotation of troops
- Information / Intelligence
- Rotation of troops

# Challenges in Multinational Command

- **Protection of Civilians**
- **Use of Force**
- **Classic Peacekeeping**
- **Enablers (Military Engineers, Aviation, Military Hospitals, ...)**

# Protection of Civilians

- Take risks
- Neutralize or eliminate the threat (p ex – ADF)
- Not wait for the threat. Go where the threat is and anticipate the actions.
- Keep the pressure, tempo in operations.
- PoC/deterrence based on PRESENCE – 20% (?)
- PoC based on **ACTION** – 80%

\* *Strong posture is safer for us*

# Conclusions

- To follow orders is a question of discipline
- Quality and results – depend on MOTIVATION, LEADERSHIP, INITIATIVE
- There is no plan, training, means, enablers, budget, administration, etc to solve a problem if there is no motivation

*“No reconnaissance or other action, including response to request for protection, should be taken by UNAMIR until clear guidance is received from HQ.” (NY HQ, 1994)*



## WE FIGHT FOR THEM

(Thanks for five pictures taken by Clara Padovan and Sylvain Lietchi - UN)







# Speaker 2



**Mr. Raymond Kemei**

**EO and IED Threat: Appropriate Training Needs**

*'Highly Sensitive Tasks in Current Peace Operations'*





# EO and IED Threat: Appropriate Training Needs

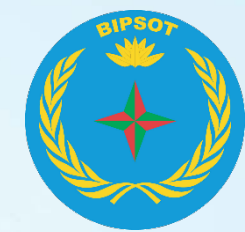
Raymond Kemei- UNMAS Mobile Training Team



CONFERENCE  
BANGLADESH



# Overview



Who are UNMAS?

UNMAS TMAT and MTT

Regional EO and IED Threat

Appropriate Training Needs

Way forward



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# The United Nations System



## UN PRINCIPAL ORGANS

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**SECURITY COUNCIL**

**ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL**

**SECRETARIAT**

**INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE**

**TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL<sup>6</sup>**

**Subsidiary Organs**

- Disarmament Commission
- Human Rights Council
- International Law Commission
- Joint Inspection Unit (JIU)
- Main Committees
- Standing committees and ad hoc bodies

**Funds and Programmes<sup>1</sup>**

**UNDP** United Nations Development Programme

- UNCDF** United Nations Capital Development Fund
- UNV** United Nations Volunteers

**UNEP<sup>9</sup>** United Nations Environment Programme

**UNFPA** United Nations Population Fund

**UN-HABITAT<sup>9</sup>** United Nations Human Settlements Programme

**UNICEF** United Nations Children's Fund

**WFP** World Food Programme (UN/FAO)

**Research and Training**

**UNIDIR** United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research

**UNITAR** United Nations Institute for Training and Research

**UNSSC** United Nations System Staff College

**UNU** United Nations University

**Other Entities**

**ITC** International Trade Centre (UN/WTO)

**UNCTAD<sup>1,8</sup>** United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

**UNHCR<sup>1</sup>** Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

**UNOPS<sup>1</sup>** United Nations Office for Project Services

**UNRWA<sup>1</sup>** United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

**UN-WOMEN<sup>1</sup>** United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

**Related Organizations**

**CTBTO PREPARATORY COMMISSION** Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization

**IAEA<sup>1,3</sup>** International Atomic Energy Agency

**ICC** International Criminal Court

**IOM<sup>1</sup>** International Organization for Migration

**ISA** International Seabed Authority

**ITLOS** International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea

**OPCW<sup>3</sup>** Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

**WTO<sup>1,4</sup>** World Trade Organization

**Peacebuilding Commission**

**HLPF** High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development

**Subsidiary Organs**

- Counter-Terrorism Committee
- International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals
- Military Staff Committee
- Peacekeeping operations and political missions
- Sanctions committees (ad hoc)
- Standing committees and ad hoc bodies

**Specialized Agencies<sup>1,5</sup>**

**FAO** Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

**ICAO** International Civil Aviation Organization

**IFAD** International Fund for Agricultural Development

**ILO** International Labour Organization

**IMF** International Monetary Fund

**IMO** International Maritime Organization

**ITU** International Telecommunication Union

**UNESCO** United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

**UNIDO** United Nations Industrial Development Organization

**UNWTO** World Tourism Organization

**UPU** Universal Postal Union

**WHO** World Health Organization

**WIPO** World Intellectual Property Organization

**WMO** World Meteorological Organization

**WORLD BANK GROUP<sup>7</sup>**

- IBRD** International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- IDA** International Development Association
- IFC** International Finance Corporation

**Functional Commissions**

- Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
- Narcotic Drugs
- Population and Development
- Science and Technology for Development
- Social Development
- Statistics
- Status of Women
- United Nations Forum on Forests

**Regional Commissions<sup>8</sup>**

**ECA** Economic Commission for Africa

**ECE** Economic Commission for Europe

**ECLAC** Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

**ESCAP** Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

**ESCWA** Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

**Other Bodies<sup>10</sup>**

- Committee for Development Policy
- Committee of Experts on Public Administration
- Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations
- Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
- UNAIDS** Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
- UNEGN** United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names
- UNGGIM** Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management

**Departments and Offices<sup>9</sup>**

**EOSSG** Executive Office of the Secretary-General

**DCO** Development Coordination Office

**DESA** Department of Economic and Social Affairs

**DGACM** Department for General Assembly and Conference Management

**DGC** Department of Global Communications

**DMSPC** Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance

**DOS** Department of Operational Support

**DPC** Department of Peace Operations

**DPPA** Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs

**DSS** Department of Safety and Security

**OCHA** Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

**OCT** Office of Counter-Terrorism

**ODA** Office for Disarmament Affairs

**OHCHR** Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

**OIOS** Office of Internal Oversight Services

**OLA** Office of Legal Affairs

**OSAA** Office of the Special Adviser on Africa

**SFS/CA** Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Children and Armed Conflict

**SRSG/VAC** Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence Against Children

**UNDRR** United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

**UNODC<sup>1</sup>** United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

**UNOCI** United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

**UNOPS** United Nations Office for Project Services

**UNRWA** United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

**UNSSC** United Nations System Staff College

**UNU** United Nations University

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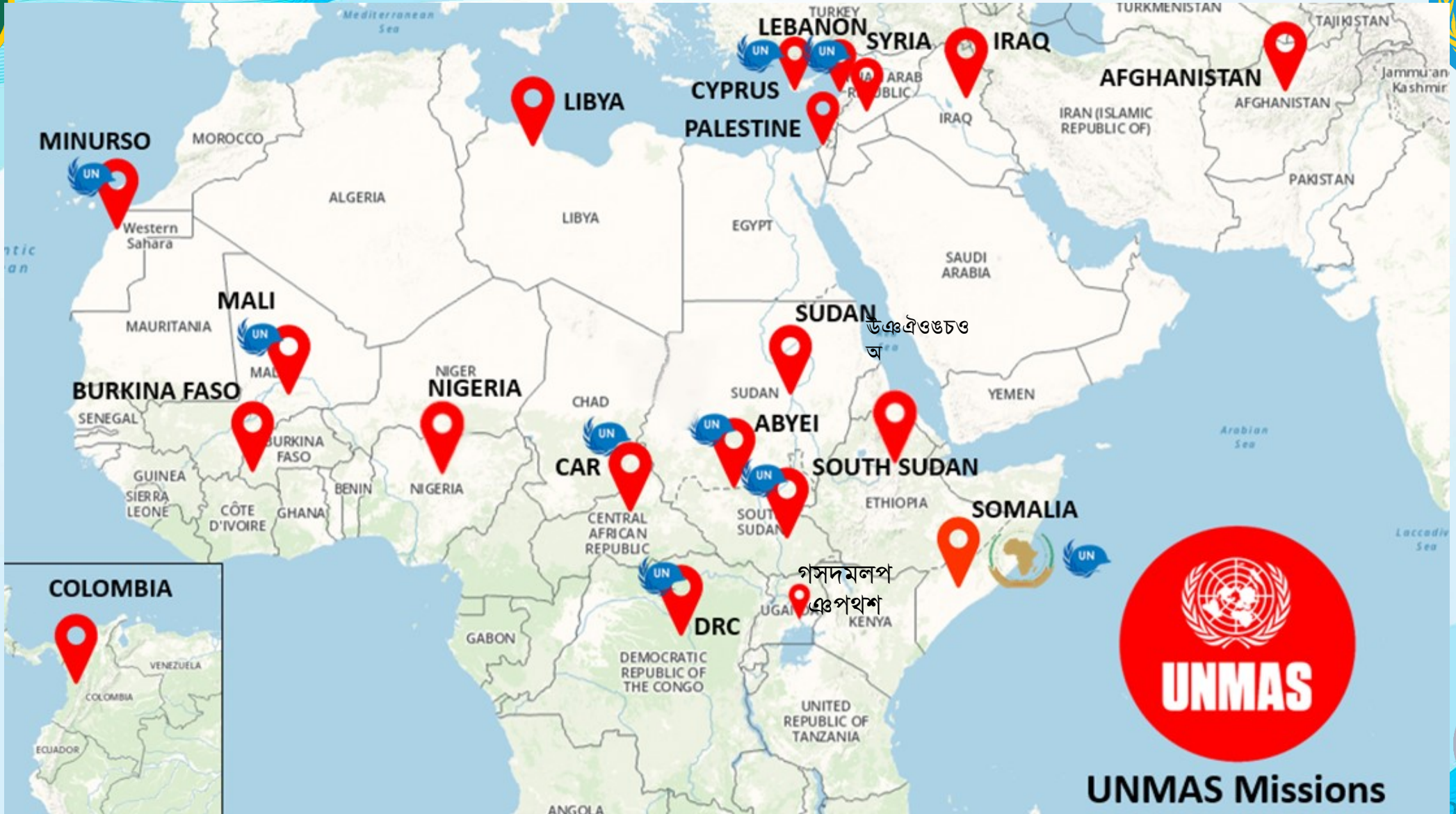


**Notes:**

- Members of the United Nations Security Council are elected for two-year terms by the General Assembly.
- UN Office for Disarmament Affairs.
- IAEA and OPEC are not members of the United Nations but have observer status.
- WTO has no formal relationship with the UN but is closely associated with it.
- Specialized agencies are established by intergovernmental agreement and are not part of the UN system.
- The Trusteeship Council was established in 1945, as provided for in Article 11 of the UN Charter, and ceased to exist in 1994, as provided for in Article 11 of the UN Charter.
- The World Bank Group is an international financial institution that provides loans and financial assistance to developing countries.
- The Economic and Social Council is the main body for coordinating the work of the United Nations specialized agencies.
- The Secretariat is the organ of the United Nations that carries out the day-to-day work of the organization.
- For a complete list of the United Nations specialized agencies, see the United Nations website.
- For a complete list of the United Nations funds and programmes, see the United Nations website.

This Chart is a System and for entities of the

# UNMAS locations



UNMAS Missions



# UNMAS TMAT and MTT

## Mine Action *for* Safety and Security



Department of Peace Operations



**UNMAS**



**IED Threat Mitigation Advisory Team  
(IED-TMAT)**



**UNMAS Mobile Training Team (MTT)**  
(Based in Entebbe)



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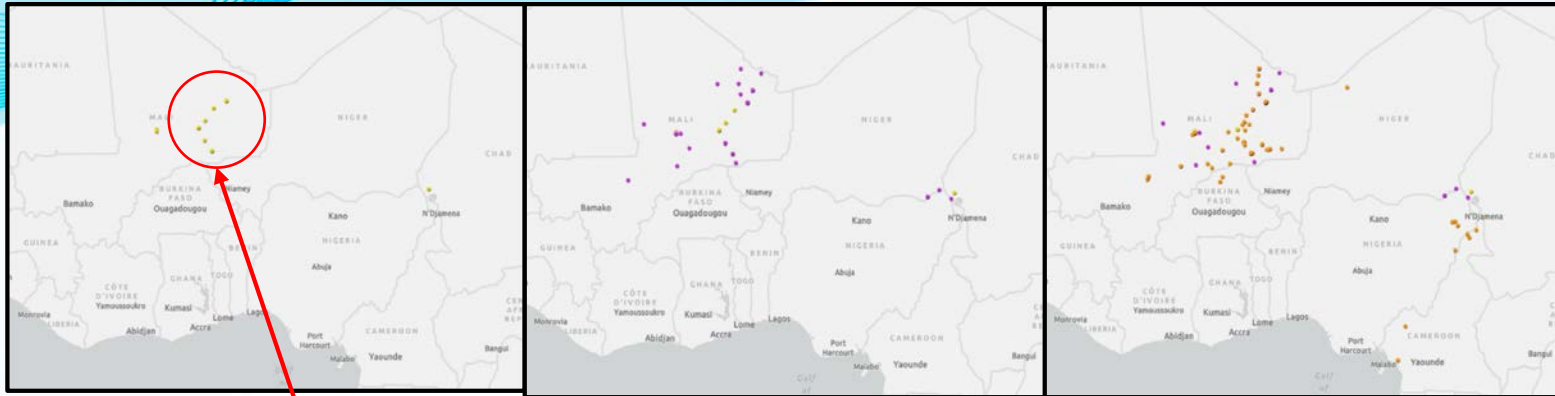
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## Regional EO and IED Threat



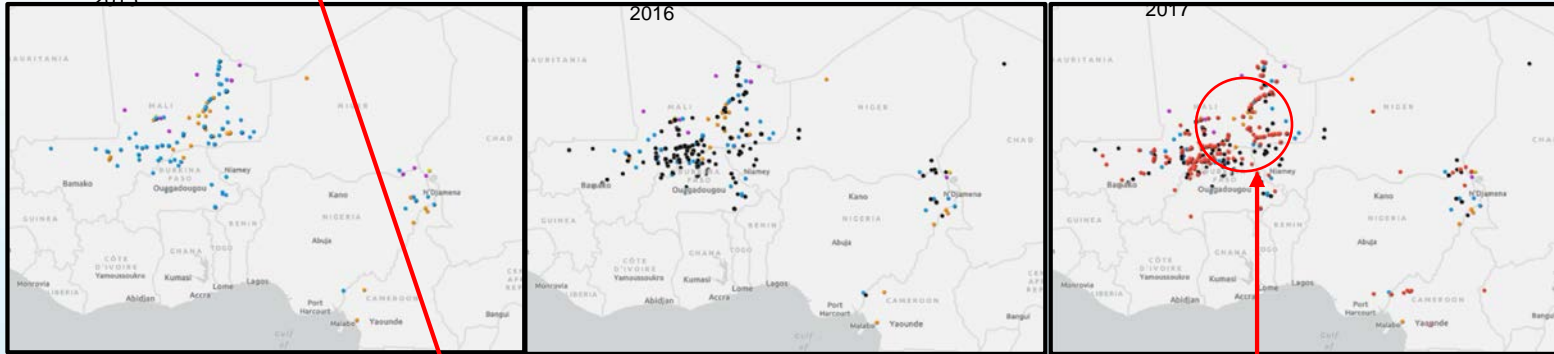
# West Africa IED Threat



IED incidents 2015

IED incidents 2015 & 2016

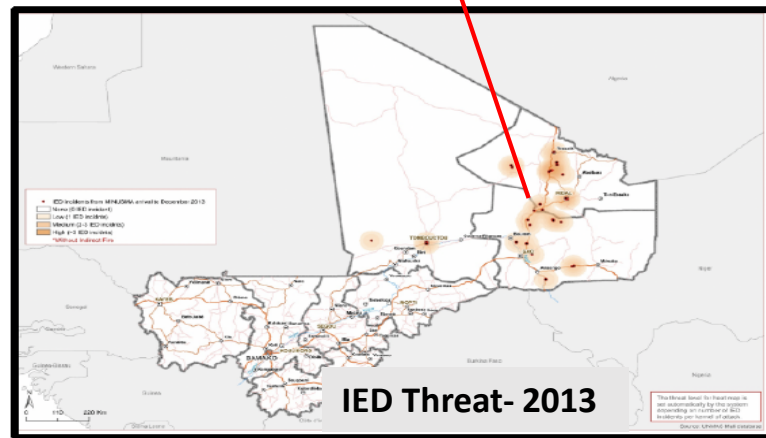
IED incidents 2015, 2016 & 2017



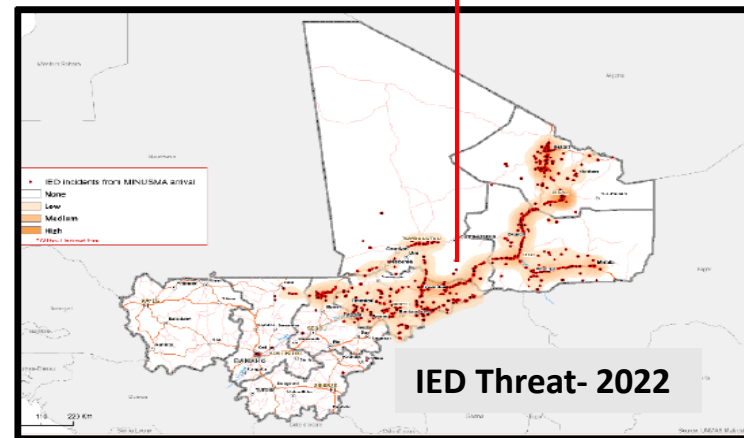
IED incidents 2015, 2016, 2017 & 2018

IED incidents 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 & 2019

IED incidents 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 & 2022



IED Threat- 2013



IED Threat- 2022

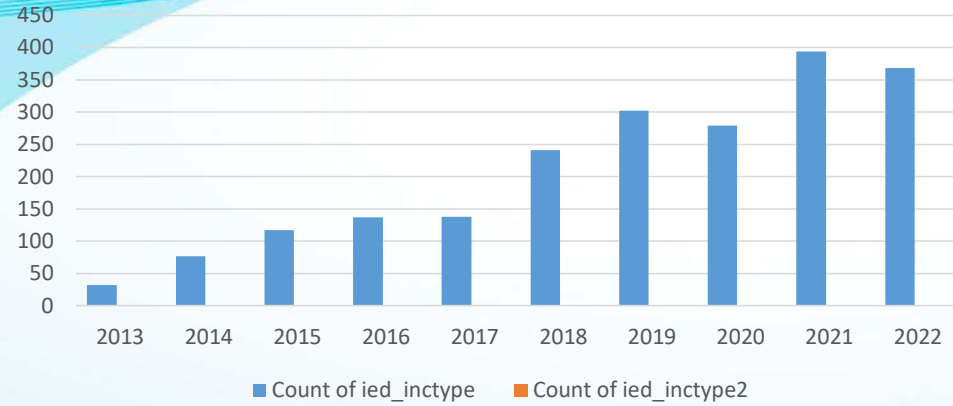




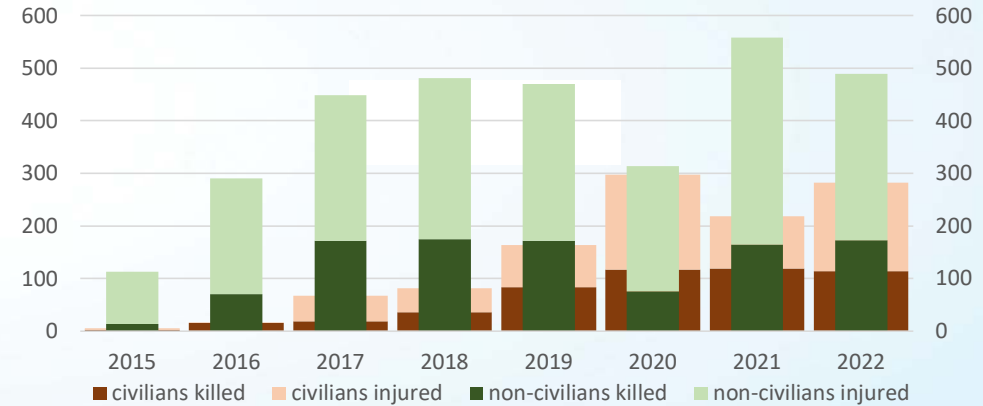
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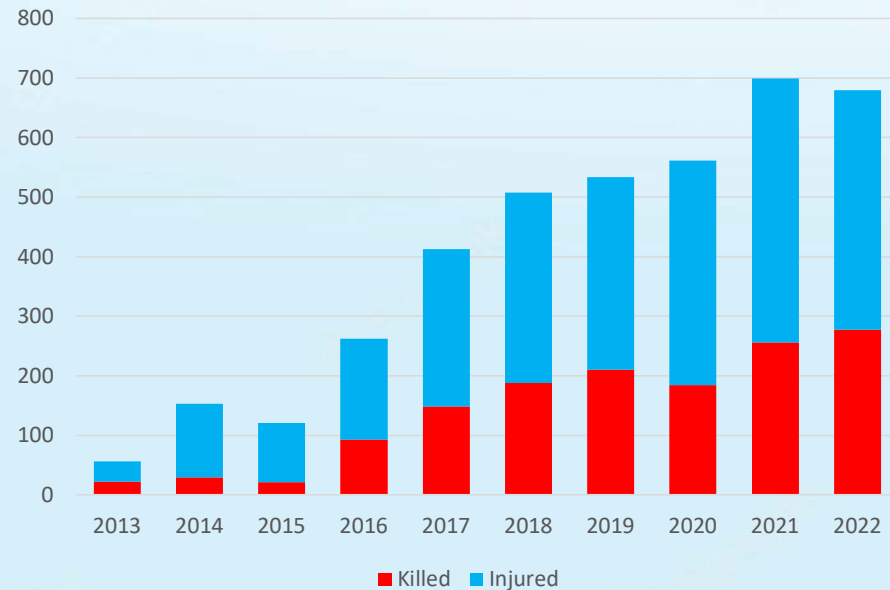
IED Incidents since 2013



Comparison of Civilian and non-civilian Casualties



IED Casualties since 2013



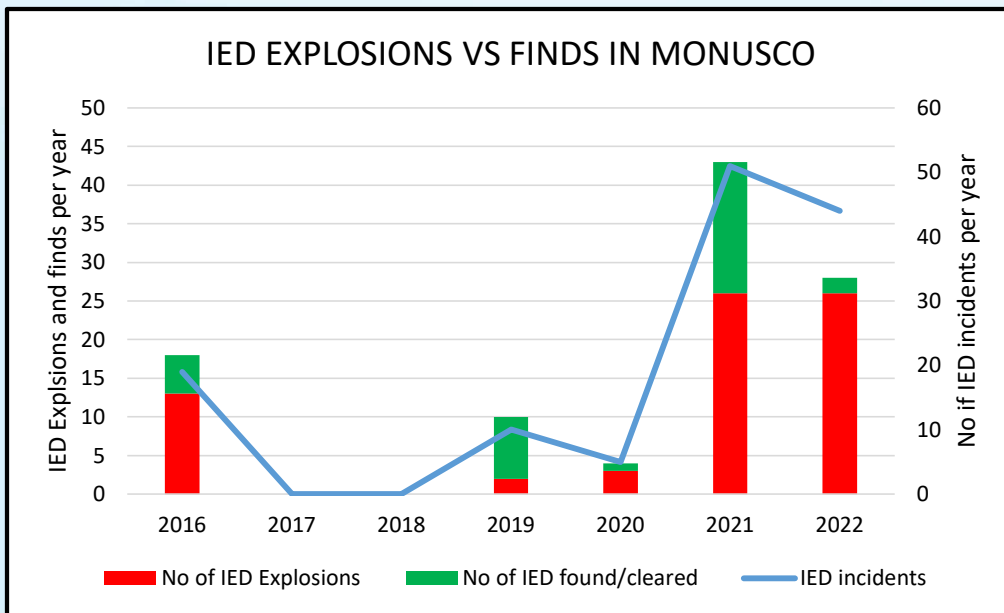
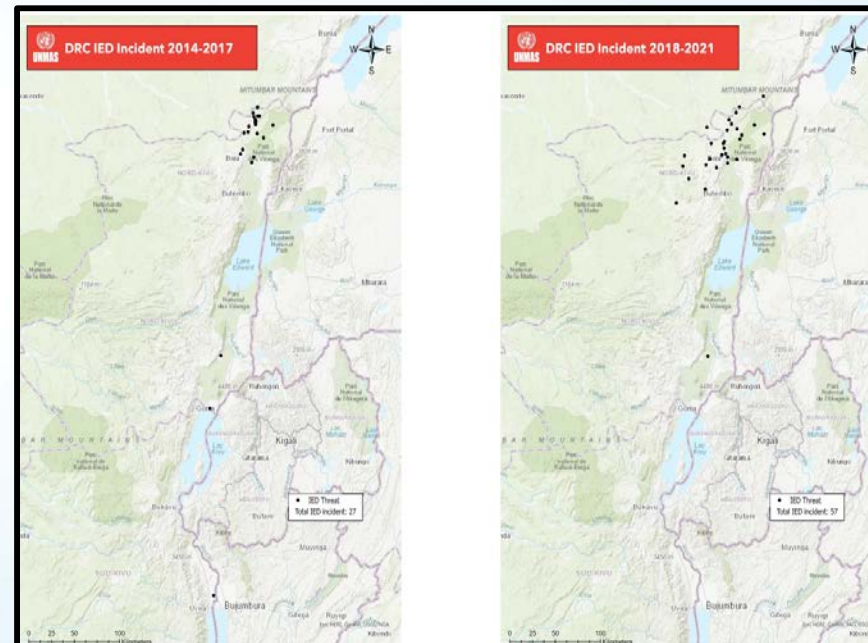
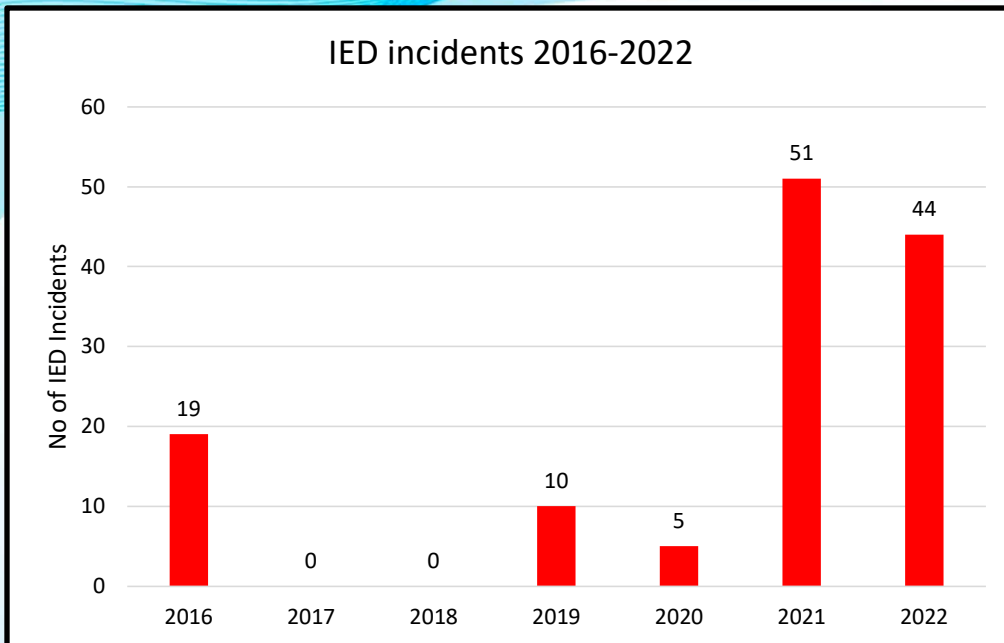
Source: IMS Database



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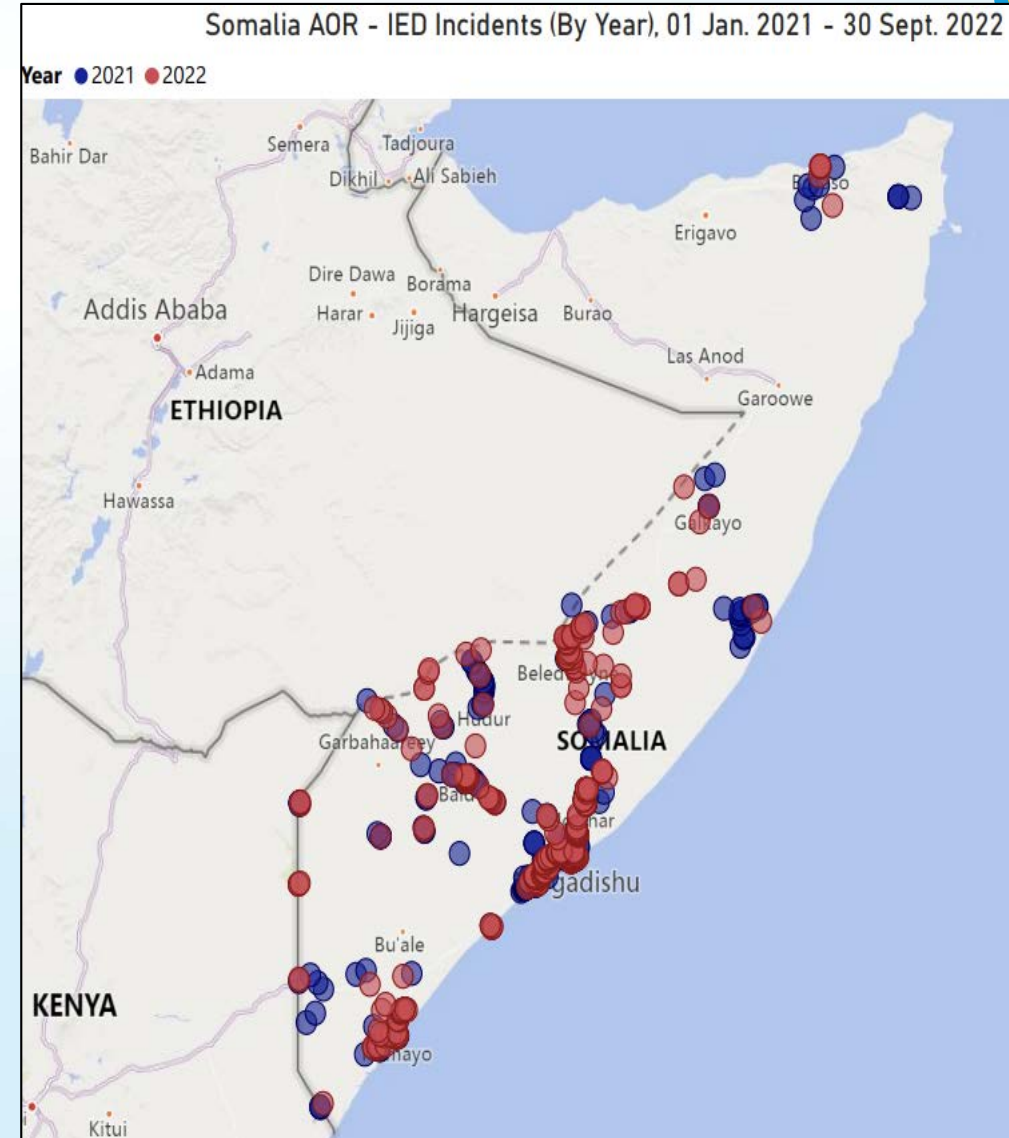
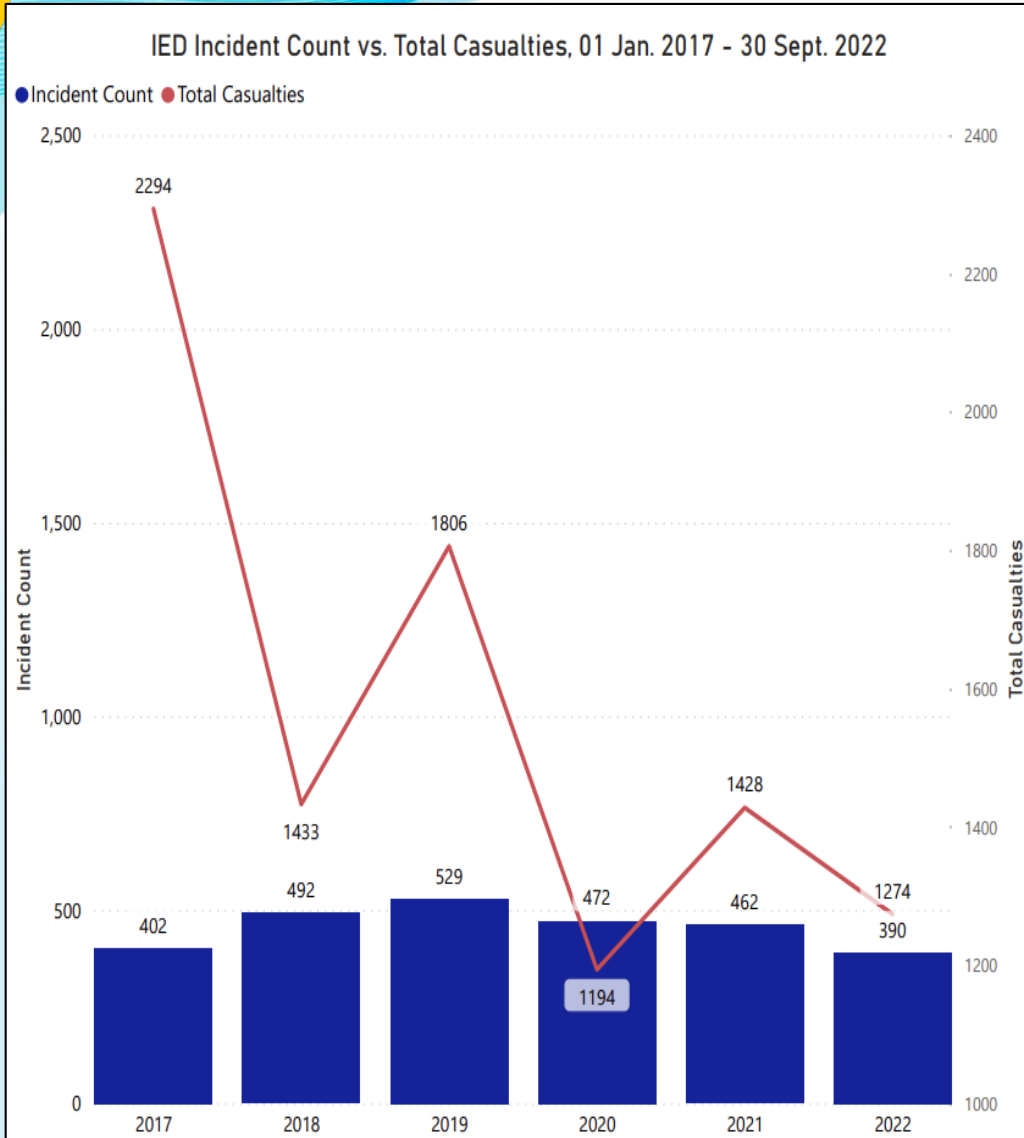
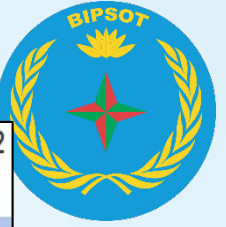
# Evolution of IED threat in Eastern DRC



### Evolution of IED threat



# IED INCIDENTS IN SOMALIA



IED incidents vs. Casualties, 2017 – 30 Sept. 2022

IED Incidents (2021 to 30 Sept. 2022)

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# Appropriate Training Needs

***‘We need to change the way we are doing business’***  
*Improving Security of UN peacekeepers, ‘Cruz Report’ 2017*  
*Report.*

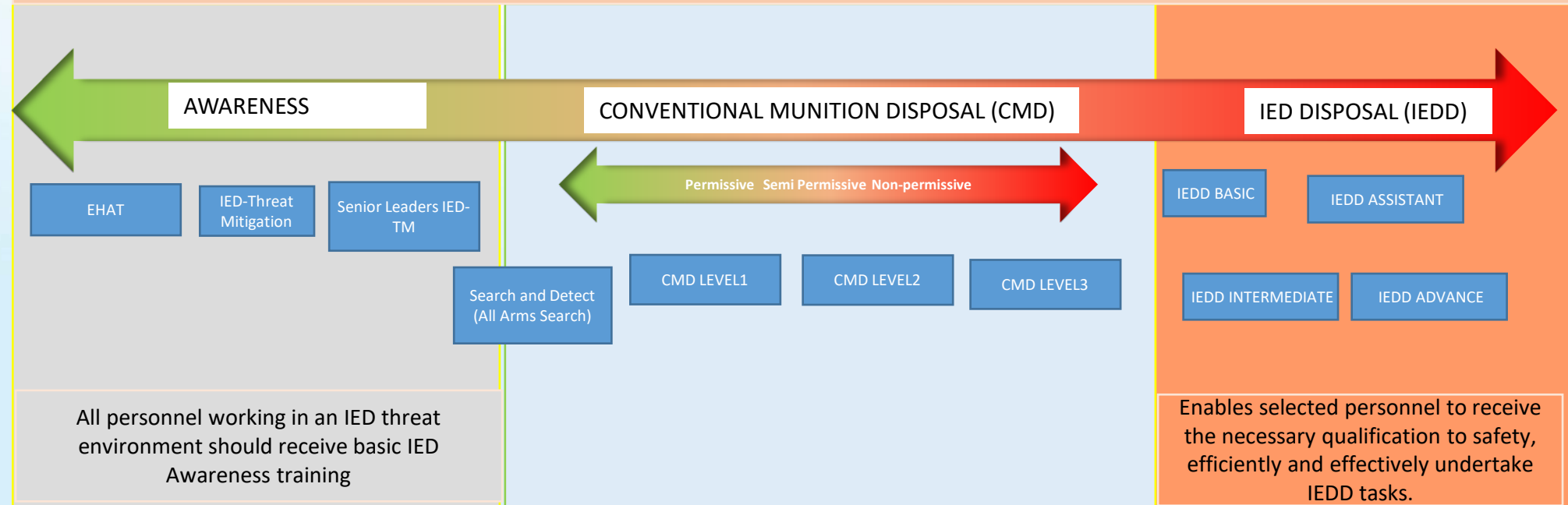


# Training- Level of specialization

## Need for training

The nature and risk associated with IEDD demand high training standards, maintenance of competencies and specific safety considerations.

Implementation of training minimum standards ensures that all deployed personnel possess the basic knowledge, skills and attitude necessary to safely, effectively and efficiently conduct IEDD operations within defined roles.



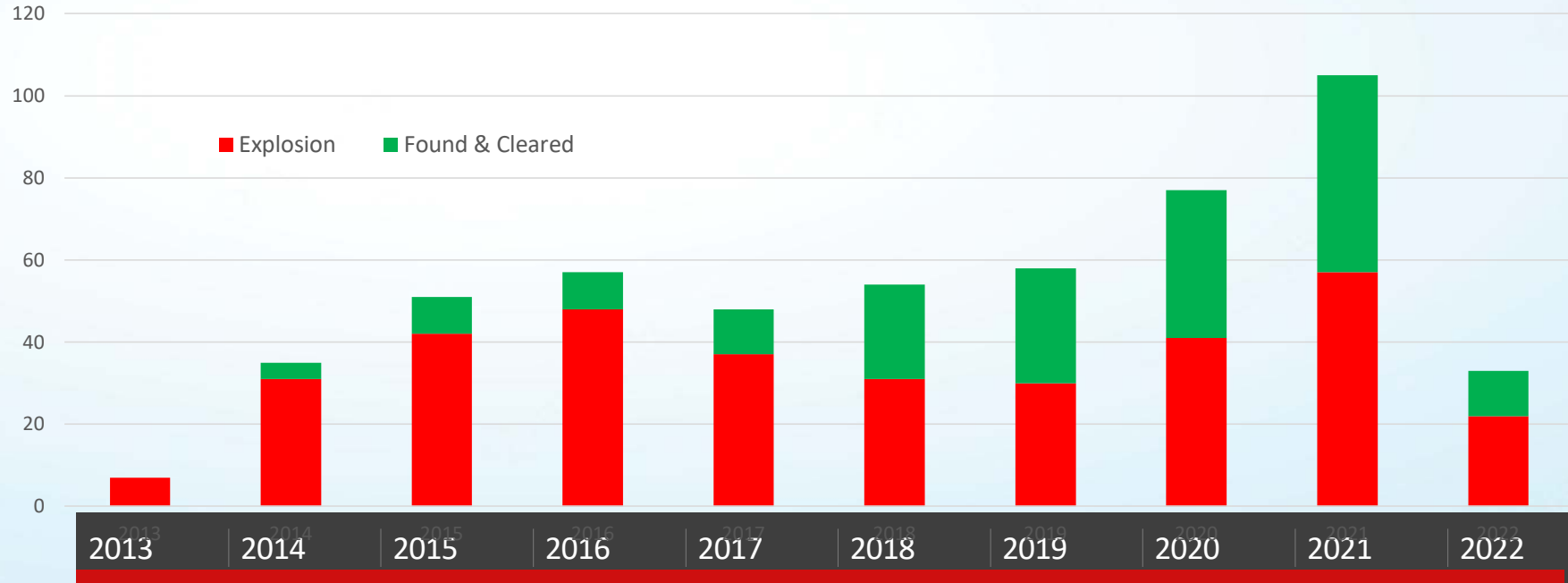
The delineation of CMD and IEDD capabilities is not rigid and as such the graphic must be viewed as a spectrum with considerable overlap at times due to regional requirements, threat faced and tactical requirements



# Case study: MINUSMA Training



## IED against MINUSMA



**MINUSMA**

MINUSMA Established

In mission training  
EOD Unit

Pre-Deployment Training

Awareness Training; IED-Threat Mitigation

Search & Detect Training

Convoy Commanders Courses

Staff Officer Training



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# IED INCIDENTS & CASUALTIES IN SOMALIA

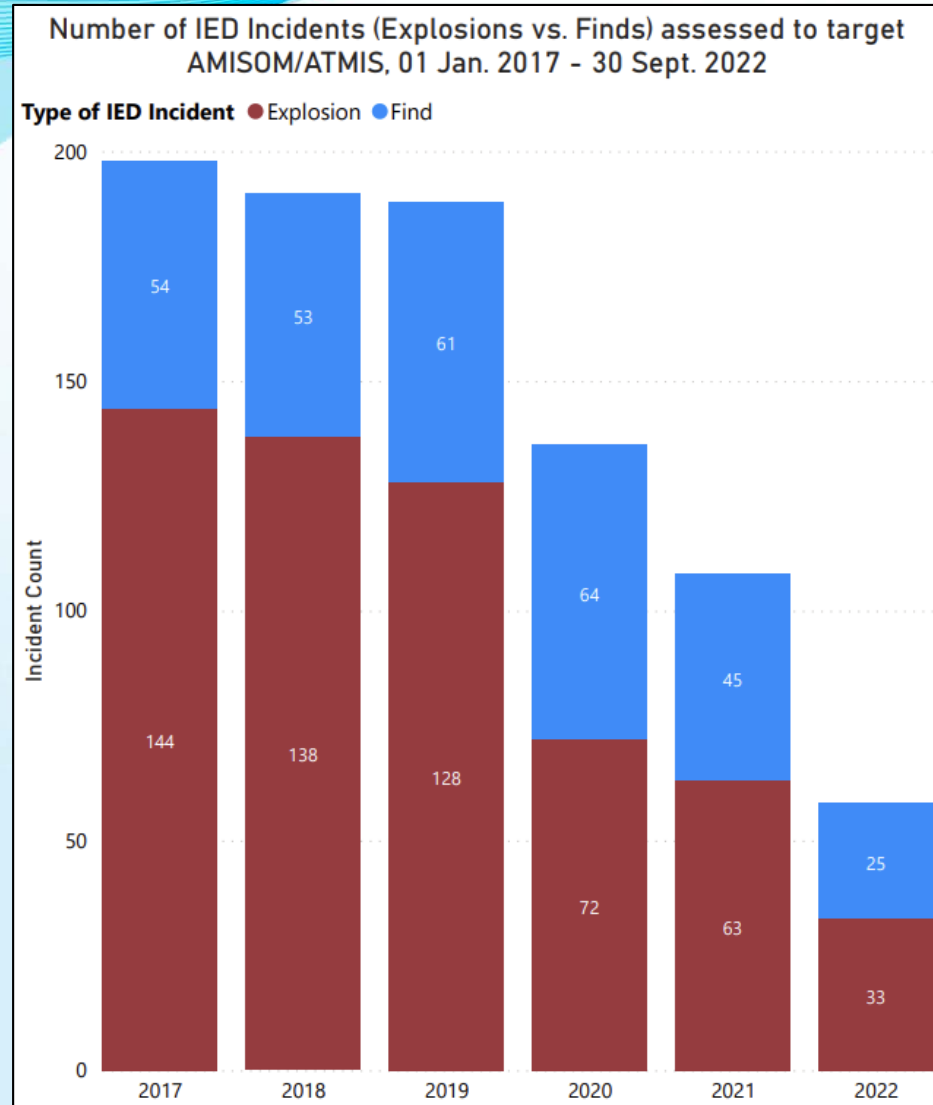


Fig. 3 – IED incidents (Explosions vs. Finds), 2017 – 30 Sept. 2022

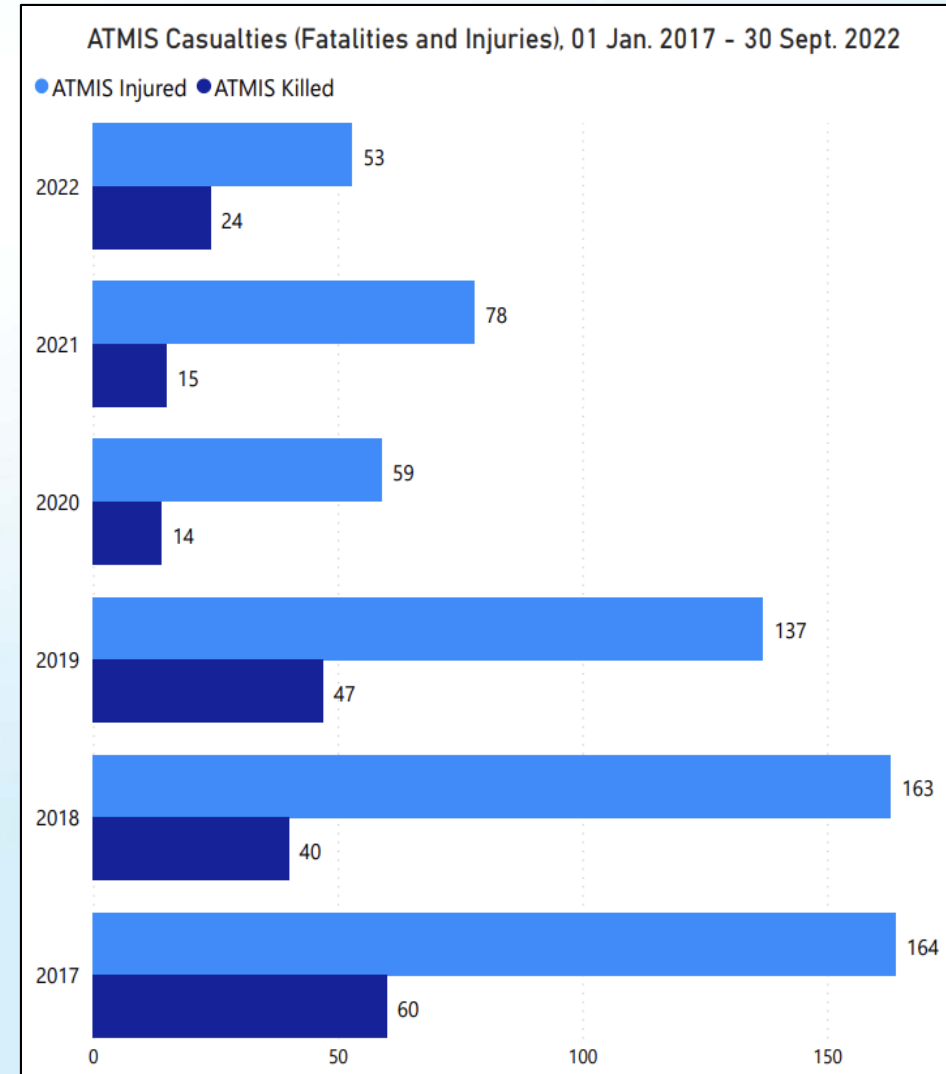


Fig. 4– ATMIS Casualties, 2017 – 30 Sept. 2022



# IED Threat Mitigation: Predict, Prevent, Protect

At the tactical level, the integration of a comprehensive response is crucial; good convoy protection starts well before the convoy departs.

Deployment / tasking



Lessons learnt



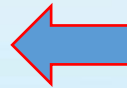
Training Doctrine and Standards



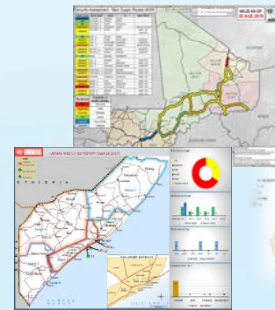
Pre-deployment Training



In theatre training



Incident reporting to give correct IED threat Picture  
> Lessons identified







# Use of training aids and Equipment



UNIBAT ToT-Entebbe



IEDD ToT-Kenya

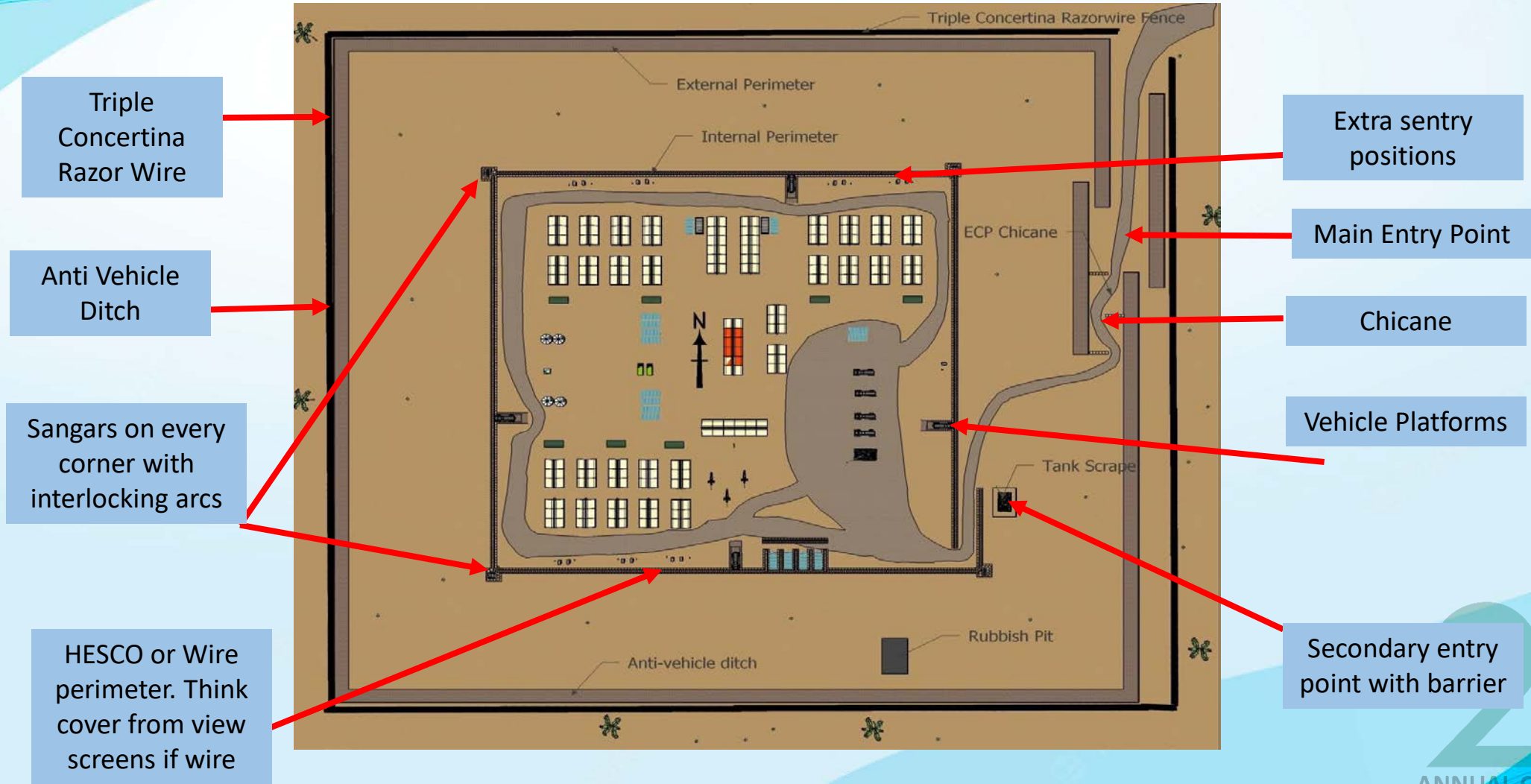
AAV Kazakhstan



IEDD ToT-Kenya



# Force Protection Training





# The way forward



- Capacity building in TCCs for instructors in EO and IED.
- Technical Expertise
  - Staff Officer (Force/Sector HQ)
  - Staff officers- IED-TM course
- Robust Pre-Deployment Training
  - Threat update from theatre.
- Force Protection
  - Mobile and Static Force Protection
  - .
- Lessons learnt
  - Update training based on lessons learnt.





# QUESTIONS?



# THANK YOU



# Speaker 3



**Lt Gen (Retd) Jasbir Singh Lidder**

**Challenges of Integrated Mission Mandate Implementation:  
Responsibilities of the Military Components**

*'Highly Sensitive Tasks in Current Peace Operations'*



## Thematic Session 9.1

(Highly Sensitive Tasks in Current Peace Operations)

Challenges of Integrated Mission Mandate Implementation –  
Responsibility of The Military Components

- Jasbir Lidder

Dhaka, Bangladesh – 02 Nov 2022



# Military Component Integration Responsibilities



- **Contemporary Peacekeeping Challenges** – Political Divides, Violence with UN being Targeted, Displacement, Environment Instability
- **Leveraging Integration for Mandate Operationalization** – System-wide Approach with Joint Planning & Conduct, Optimize Mission Structures
- **Effective Mission Strategy** – Inclusive Political Solutions, Safe & Secure Environment (Military, UNPOL and DSS), Principled Humanitarian Support, Coordinated STRATCOM
- **Political Primacy** – Politico-Military Convergence, Joint Mediation (Civil Affairs and UNMOs), Host Nation Lead, Population Networking
- **Military Component** – Technology-enabled Contingents, Agile Deployment and Employment, Surveillance and Reliable Intelligence (PKI), Empowered Junior Leadership, Risk-taking and Operational Innovation (Accept Mistakes), Responsive Operational Logistics (OL), Conduct and Performance Accountability
- **Humanitarian Assistance** – POC, IHL, UN-CIMIC
- **Realistic Training** – Conflict Knowledge, Cultural Competence, Building Strategic Thought, Train for Ambiguity





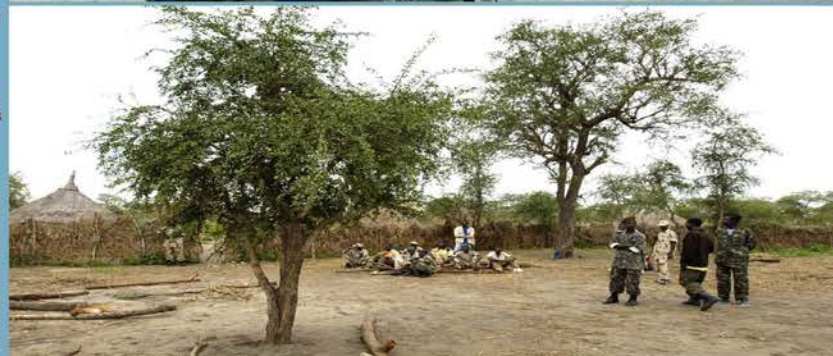
# Questions and Discussion



## SPLA ASSEMBLY AREAS

UNMIS Force Commander Lt. Gen. Jasbir Lidder Singh and Regional Representative for Southern Sudan Peter Schumann visited two Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) assembly areas to discuss troop movements and the possible provision of emergency support during the move. The two assembly areas, on the borders of Upper Nile/Blue Nile states and Unity/S. Kordofan states, will receive SPLA soldiers moving south from Blue Nile state and the Nuba Mountains as stipulated in the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA). Under the terms of the CPA, the SPLA must redeploy south from the two areas within six months of the deployment of Joint Integrated Units (JIUs-combined units of SPLA and Sudan Armed Forces) in Blue Nile state and the Nuba Mountains.

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Produced by PIO-Juba







# Open Forum



***'Highly Sensitive Tasks in Current Peace Operations'***