Statement of Unit Requirements for Aviation Units

4 November 2020
Military Planning Deliverables

- **Strategic Options & Decision**
  - Strategic Estimate

- **UN strategy**
  - Operational Estimate

- **Operational Planning**
  - Courses of Action
  - Analysis and Decision

- **Plans and Directives**
  - CONOPS
    - Statement of Force Requirements
  - Statement of Unit Requirements
  - ROE
  - Support to OPLAN development

- **Assessment**
  - Military Capability Studies
  - Technical Military Assessment
MPS Key Deliverables

- Military Strategic Concept Of Operations (CONOPS)
- Statement Of Unit Requirements (SUR)
- Rules of an Engagement (ROE)

- Military Capability Studies
- Strategic Reviews
- Briefs to Military Staff Committee
- Contingency Planning
- Drawdown Planning
- Surge capacity on Mission start-up
Capstone Planning Documents

- Charter of the United Nations;
- UNSC Resolution;
- United Nations Peacekeeping Operations Principles and Guidelines;
- Integrated Assessment and Planning Handbook;
- Policy on Planning and Review of Peacekeeping Operations;
- Military Planning Process;
- Authority Command and Control in UN Peacekeeping Operations;
- Aviation and COE Manuals;
- Protection of Civilians in United Nations Peacekeeping;
- Strategic Reviews;
- Military Technical Assessments;
- Mission concept.
Figure 1  Phases of Military Planning Process. Note that Phase 1 is ongoing throughout the process, and that each Phase is reviewed as the process progresses.
## FORCE REQUIREMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit Type</th>
<th>Number of Units</th>
<th>Unit Size</th>
<th>Total Troops</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FHQ (SOs)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>194</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sector HQ West Centre and East (SOs)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>117</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JTB HQ (SOs)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Part of the FHQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Infantry Battalion</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>6750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Infantry Reduced Battalion</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>900</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Force Reserve Reduced Battalion</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>450</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Forces Company</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Utility Helicopter Unit</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>3 x Mi-17 or Mi-8 MUH or equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attack Helicopter Unit</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>3 x Mi-24 or equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tactical Airlift Unit</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1 x C130 or CASA 295 or equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MP Coy</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signal Company Sector C and E</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signal Company Sector W</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>Also includes personnel for the FHQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level II Hospital</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>Includes 1 x AMET per Level II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport Company</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Fd Constr and Maint Coy</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>205</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Coy</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>632</td>
<td>200, 212 and 220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Observers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>159</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmanned Aerial System</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Civilian contracted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>10,750</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Statement of Unit Requirements

- The SUR describes the capabilities required in the units of new or on-going missions. The SUR is the document prepared by MPS to facilitate and guide the force generation process for the respective mission.

- It details the capability requirement that enables TCCs preparation of their units for the MOU and LOA negotiations and prior to deploying to the Mission AOR.

- SUR is based on the UNMUM and on the COE manual. It is tailored for a particular mission’s environment, provides the specification for a unit’s role, capabilities, tasks, personnel and equipment.
Statement of Unit Requirements

- SURs are also the foundation for the negotiation of MOU and LOA.
- Variations to the SUR by the TCC are discussed on the basis of their ability to meet the specified capabilities and tasks.
- SUR are developed in consultation with DOS and approved by OMA MILAD.
- UCSD, ATS and ICTD are key players in development of enabling units SURs.
United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA)

Statement of Unit Requirements for the Armed Helicopter (ArH) Unit (90)

Department of Peace Operations
Office of Military Affairs

Approved by

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Military Adviser
Department of Peace Operations

06 March 2020

Review Date: As required.
Drafted by: Military Planning Service
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UNCLASSIFIED
### Overview:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strength</th>
<th>Outline Structure</th>
<th>Deployment</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 90 with Three Armed Helicopters | ▪ Three (03) Armed Helicopters  
▪ HQ (24) (Staff (6), Flight Operations (15) and Admin Element (3))  
▪ Safety (2)  
▪ Air Element (20)  
▪ Logistic Support (44) (Ground Support (10), Maintenance Element (17), Level I Medical (11) and AMET (6)) | ▪ One Permanent Operating Base (POB).  
▪ Able to operate in the whole MINUSMA Area of Responsibility (AOR).  
▪ Able to deploy at least (01) helicopter, with associated support elements to any other location in MINUSMA for a temporary operating base or a forward operating base and remain self-sustained for a limited period of time (at least 7 days) that will depend on the operational requirements and the security situation.  
▪ Able to redeploy permanently to another location in MINUSMA after coordination with the TCC.  
▪ Able to redeploy temporarily to another mission for Intermission Cooperation with UNSC approval and after consultation with the TCC. | ▪ Average individual helicopter availability of at least 75% each month.  
▪ Able to operate day and night, 24/7, with minimum availability of 2 out of 3 helicopters on a daily basis. |
SUR – What to find

- Background
- Force Concept
- Employment Concept of the Unit
- Capabilities and tasks
- Organization
- Self-Sustainment and Major Equipment Requirements
- Logistics
- Command and Control
- Annexes: A, B, C, etc.
b. **Capabilities.** The following capabilities and associated capability standards are required for the unit.

(1) Operate under Visual Flight Rules (VFR) day and night.

(2) Operate under Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) day and night in controlled and uncontrolled airspace.

(3) Operate with a minimum operational range of 210 NM.

(4) Operate in tropical/desert climates and dusty conditions, equipped with weather radar and desert survival kits appropriate to Mission area.

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1. *One tasking line is the ability to conduct one given mission as per Mission’s ATO, which may require a minimum of two (2) helicopters for offensive tasks.*
c. **Tasks.** The unit should provide a minimum of two tasking lines day and night. Standard tasks for the unit include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Close air support.
(2) Armed escort.
(3) Show of Presence\(^2\)/Show of Force\(^3\) to deter enemy actions.
(4) Armed air patrol (Observe/Monitor tasks).

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\(^2\) **Show of Presence (SOP):** This task is assigned to any UN aircraft and is designed to achieve a calming and reassuring effect on the ground. SOP sorties are flown anytime an overtly UN presence is desired but cannot be achieved by other (i.e. by ground forces) means. Examples include reassuring the local population after an attack or “environment preparation” ahead of a VIP meeting, convoy, or large troop movement.

\(^3\) **Show of Force (SOF):** This task is assigned to a military aircraft that is equipped with an offensive weapons capability and is designed to achieve a deterrent or dissuasive effect on the ground. SOF is differentiated from SOP because the air asset being used poses a credible threat to hostile actors on the ground. Examples of this type of task include deterring an imminent attack on a camp.
UNIT ORGANISATION FOR ARMED HELICOPTER UNIT (90)

Total Strength: 90

Annex A
### Major Equipment Requirements

Annex B will also be created by using the UCMS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Sub-Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vehicles</strong></td>
<td>Combat Vehicles</td>
<td>APC (Armed)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Integrated weapon system. Integrated radio for the internal and external communication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vehicles</strong></td>
<td>Support Vehicles</td>
<td>Truck utility/cargo (1.5 to 2.4 tons)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>With integrated radio or cradle to radio for the convoy internal communications</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Electrical** | Electrical - Generators| Generator Stationary and Mobile 41-50 KVA | 2        | Small and portable to support platoon temp deployment. Main generators should have capacity of generating 5 kVA per person. Main generators should be employed in pairs to work 12-hour shifts with auto-switching and synchronization panels. Generators below 20 kVA are “self-
### SELF SUSTAINMENT REQUIREMENTS

Annex C (Apportionment of Responsibilities) will be also created by using the UCMS.

1. The following provides specific guidance regarding the unit’s self-sustainment. Detailed information is contained in COE Manual 2017. This annex is used to determine reimbursement, not numbers and capability.

#### Apportionment of Responsibilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Sub Category</th>
<th>Services Provided²</th>
<th>Applicable Strength</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Catering</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>TCC</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>See Annex C, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>For internal communication within POB and to connect stationary sub-units. See Annex C, 3a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>HF</td>
<td>TCC</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>See Annex C, 3b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>VHF/UHF - FM</td>
<td>TCC</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>See Annex C, 3c and d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>TCC</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>See Annex C, 4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>TCC</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>This is not the primary electrical power supply provided by the Generators mentioned in Annex B. See Annex C, 5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor engineering</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>TCC</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>See Annex C, 6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive ordnance</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>UN</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>See Annex C, 7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GUIDANCE ON NIO

1. The following guidelines are provided (delete as appropriate):
   a. For a unit sized in excess of 300 personnel, two NIOs will be deployed;
   b. For a unit numbered between 150 and 300 personnel, one NIO will be deployed;
   c. For units smaller than 150 personnel, the TCC is encouraged to:
      (1) Include one NIO from its contingent, or;
      (2) Share NIO services with another unit (of the same TCC) within the Mission, or;
      (3) Share NIO services with another contingent (of the same TCC) within the region, or;
      (4) Share NIO services from the National Support Element (NSE) of this TCC.

2. Where a person under investigation is a staff officer (status of contingent), the TCC is to decide if an NIO already within the mission can undertake the investigation (especially if the staff officer is of senior rank) or if an NIO is required to be deployed from the home location. Where it has been agreed during MOU negotiations that the NIO may be provided from the home location to the contingent, the NIO must be able to deploy to the mission to commence an
Q&A