

UN Military Aviation Unit - Functions

UN Military Aviation Unit Function 1: Situational Awareness, Command, and Control

Description: Situational Awareness, Command and Control covers the way the Military Aviation Unit and commanders at all levels assess the security situation, plan, lead, direct, and control their staff and subordinate units. Situational awareness, Command and Control is to be assessed throughout all operational phases from planning through to execution for all tasks of aviation operations.

Condition: Note: UN Military Aviation unit's in-mission evaluation is conducted with close cooperation with Missions Aviation Cell/unit. Military evaluators should review the CPRT report (quarterly performance evaluation for every aviation (Military and Civilian) units by Mission Aviation Cell/unit) before conduct of the in-missions evaluation. Shortfalls that are identified during both evaluations should be shared.

Ref: United Nations Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Second Edition 2021

UN Military Aviation Unit Function 1: Situational Awareness, Command, and Control				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
F 1.1				
Situational awareness and understanding of Area of Operations.	F 1.1.1	The aviation unit has identified and analyzed key factors of the Operations Environment.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit has identified the key physical terrain and weather factors and determined how these impact/affect unit's performance of the duty (flights and IT support etc).	
			2. The unit has identified all limitations (constraints/restraints) on communication and IT support.	
			3. The unit has identified all UN airfields and helipads with their capabilities and contact details of key personnel.	
			4. The unit has a mechanism to receive updated tactical situations on regular basis and provide the situation update to the subordinate elements (air crew) prior to the implementation of their assigned task.	
			5. The unit has identified potential threats to air operations in the area of operations.	
			6. The unit has determined the assets available to the unit to implement the assigned tasks.	
			7. The unit has established a support concept for its own force.	
	F 1.1.2	The Aviation Unit's Situational Awareness staff section demonstrates awareness of the physical terrain in its Area of Operation and its potential impact on unit operations to achieve the mandate.	Standard Met	
			1. All major routes throughout the unit Area of Operation, including roads, tracks, and likely transit routes used by UN forces and other actors are identified and depicted in an Overlay. Ref.: MPKI handbook 9.4.5 (Comment: This overlay is known as the Mobility Corridor Overlay.)	
			2. All air routes throughout the unit Area of Operation are identified and depicted in an Overlay.	
			3. The Aviation Unit Situation Awareness staff section has identified and maintains separate overlays on the impact of weather/seasonal	

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			conditions on routes, and areas of cover (such as vegetation growth, wildfire etc).	
	F 1.1.3	The unit's Situational Awareness staff section demonstrates awareness of the human terrain in its Area of Operation in relation to the mandate. Ref.: UNMPKI HB 9.5.2	Standard Met	
			1. The Situational Awareness staff section has depicted in overlays all ethnic, religious (incl. religious sites), political and tribal group locations and identified vulnerabilities of each group within its Area of Operation.	
			2. The Situational Awareness staff section has identified all armed groups, terrorists, and organized crime groups in its Area of Operation and depicted (in separate overlays) known locations (along with their capability, structure, and intent, their attitude to the UN, their links with other groups, and their key leaders).	
			3. The unit has identified and depicted in an overlay all locations of Host Nation Security Forces (includes aviation units) and institutions (airfields, helipads, air defense and their capabilities and contact details of key personnel).	
			4. The unit has identified political organizations and key leaders in their Area of Operation.	
			5. The unit has identified in list individuals, equipment and infrastructure which are assessed as being significant to both (threat) actors and UN forces for the completion of their respective aviation task(s)/ intent (Items of High Importance List (IHI List)). Ref.: MPKI handbook 9.5.11	
	F 1.1.4	The Situational Awareness staff section manages Information acquisition.	Standard Met	
			1. Incoming information related to Aviation Units tasks is also visually depicted on maps, charts, and overlays. (Comment: Check Situation and Incident Maps.)	
			2. The Aviation Unit Commander receives INTREPs and INTSUMs (daily, weekly, and monthly) from higher headquarters and updates the unit's security information.	
			3. The unit has the mechanism to keep a look out for any undesired situation that may arise in the future.	
			4. The Aviation Unit receives information or assessments on the accessibility of the main supply roads, infrastructures, airstrips, and helipads etc.	
			5. The unit analysis if Armed Groups used any types of air defense weapons in the AOR etc.	
F 1.2				
Planning				
	F 1.2.1	The unit has identified and analyzed key factors of the Operations Environment.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit has identified the key physical terrain and weather factors and determined how these impact/affect its own operations.	

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			2. The unit has an understanding of political and security aspects and how these impact/affects its own operations.	
			3. The unit has identified all limitations (constraints/restraints).	
			4. The unit has determined the assets available to the unit to implement the assigned tasks.	
			5. The unit has established a support concept for its own force.	
			6. The unit has clarity on the operational deployment of units to be supported and any impending operations.	
			F 1.2.2	The Commander has developed a plan to effectively implement the tasks.
	1. The plan has a clear purpose and addresses all aspects of the mission/ mandate, higher HQs guidance, and tasks. (Completeness).			
	2. The plan describes the tasks that the Military Aviation Unit, its subordinate, and supporting units will execute.			
	3. The plan quantifies the future logistic requirements based on past logistic activities and the planned operations.			
	4. The plan describes critical timings (when certain actions will be carried out).			
	5. Plans are developed jointly with other mission and non-mission elements where necessary.			
	6. The plan is aligned with UN policy, levels of risk, own Force Protection considerations (threat assessment).			
	7. The plan is developed according to UN Military Component Planning Process (MCP) and relevant policies/guidelines.			
	8. The contingency plan is rehearsed regularly.			
F 1.3				
Command and Control	F 1.3.1	Commander exercises effective command and control.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit commander exercises sound and timely decision-making.	
			2. Guidance and orders are clear, simple, concise, and based on developed plans and/or situation development.	
			3. The unit has SOPs and pilot orders that are in line with UN SOPs and guidelines issued by the mission’s Air Operations Branch. (SOPs include such vital subjects as guidelines for night flying procedures) (Comment: SOPs and Pilot orders of the previous unit should be reevaluated and revised, where necessary)	
			4. The unit commander ensures that all operations of the unit are coordinated and integrated with other UN and Host Nation actors whenever advantageous for a	

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			mission/mandate implementation.	
			5. The unit commander seeks responsibility and is willing to take the initiative.	
			6. The unit commander ensures unity of command by establishing clear responsibilities and tasks for subordinate units.	
			7. The unit commander ensures that assigned tasks are understood, supervised, and accomplished (conducts briefing, debriefing, and operational rehearsals).	
	F 1.3.2	Commander organizes command and control of all subordinate and attached elements.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit commander establishes command hierarchies that clearly assign responsibility and accountability for all subordinate elements.	
			2. The unit commander ensures that ROEs are understood and applied correctly by all unit personnel.	
			3. The unit commander assigns clear tasks and conveying objectives to subordinate units.	
			4. The unit commander establishes a clear chain of command for the successful accomplishment of all operations.	
			5. The unit commander keeps unit members with situation awareness.	
			6. The unit commander ensures the maintenance of discipline and good order (including the reporting on misconduct) of entire unit personnel.	
			7. All operations including Force Protection and security tasks are planned and executed.	
	F 1.3.3	All operations are conducted in accordance with documented orders and are continuously monitored.	Standard Met	
			1. Orders are based on guidance received from higher HQs (Missions Air Operations center-MAOC) or situation developments. Orders are clear, simple, and concise.	
			2. Correct sets of orders (OPORD, FRAGO etc) are used, and orders are coordinated with other staff functions.	
			3. The unit's operations room is set up to monitor the unit's daily operational activities 24/7.	
			4. Mobile operations of the unit (e.g. Convoys) are tracked (waypoints/reporting lines) on the Situation Map.	
			5. The commanding officer and his staff continuously monitor and assess the unit's logistic support situation and progress made, adjusting the scheme of maneuver, as required.	
			6. The unit has standard operating procedures (SOP) to harmonize staff work and standardize the reaction to and reporting of situations.	
			7. All subordinate commanders/staff officers clearly understand their roles and	

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			responsibilities and react to the situation (hostile/non-hostile, technical) in accordance with the SOP.	
	F 1.3.4	The unit has established a process to continuously improve its effectiveness.	Standard Met 1. The Aviation Unit conducts internal debriefing is to improve on preparation and conduct of the mission after completion of each and every tasks. (What worked, what didn't work, recommended training, equipment, or supplies required). 2. Findings of after-action reviews (debriefing) and debriefings are recorded and used to identify best practices and make necessary adjustments (e.g. revised tactics, techniques and procedures). 3. Crew commanders deliver a debrief to the Aviation Unit commander on the result of the task execution and submit the After Mission Report (AMR). 4. After completion of each tasks, best Practices and Lessons Learned are identified, recorded documented and shared with higher HQs for distribution to other units. (Comment: Check the recording and documentation.) 5. The unit performance improvement plans and measures taken are recorded and reported to higher HQs.	
F 1.4				
Qualification and readiness of the aircrew.	F 1.4.1	The unit ensures aircrew qualifications and readiness prior to every flight. (Comment: Check the record. When the unit arrives, the aircrews are verified as per UN qualifications and experienced criteria.)	Standard Met 1. The unit ensures the meeting of the UN minimum crew requirement for pilot-in-command and co-pilot and their attendance of Mission specific training. 2. The unit ensures appropriate class rating (qualified and current on type) and crew capabilities and qualifications. 3. The crew members participated in Aviation Safety Briefings and Safety Council meetings regularly. (Comment: Schedule of the briefings and meetings and log book.) 4. The unit maintains ground safety procedures. 5. The unit ensures a valid medical certification of the crew prior to each flight.	
F 1.5				
Use of force and compliance with international human rights and humanitarian law.	F 1.5.1	The unit has implemented measures to ensure compliance with Mission specific ROEs. Ref.: Mission ROEs	Standard Met 1. There is a unit ROE SOP, drawn from the Force SOP, and this SOP is disseminated to all sub-unit commanders. 2. All unit personnel have been issued with mission-specific ROE pocket cards and every personnel carries it with him/her. (Comment:	

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			Spot Check)	
			3. Application of ROEs based on the specific task and the likely threat scenarios are always part of order briefings on all levels.	
			4. ROE cards are translated into the mother tongue of all personnel.	
			5. All applications of the Use of Force (6 points) are reported and recorded in the Operations Log.	
F 1.5.2	The unit personnel demonstrate a clear understanding of basic ROE principles. (Comment: Conduct Interviews with personnel of all ranks.)		Standard Met	
			1. Soldiers can explain the principle of Self-Defence.	
			2. Soldiers can explain the principle of Use of Force other than in Self-Defence.	
			3. Soldiers can explain the principle of Duty to Challenge and Warn.	
			4. Soldiers can explain the principle of Duty to Identify Target(s)-Observe Fire.	
			5. Soldiers can explain the principle of Duty to Use Minimum and Proportional Force.	
			6. Soldiers can explain the principle of Avoidance of Collateral Damage.	
			7. Soldiers can explain the principle of Rules and instructions to deal with detainees.	
F 1.5.3	The unit has implemented frequent ROE training for all unit personnel.		Standard Met	
			1. Scenario-based training is conducted based on likely mission-specific incidents.	
			2. Training is conducted monthly and documented (incl. participants).	
			3. Training is conducted separately for unit key leaders/ subordinated commanders and soldiers.	
F 1.5.4	The unit upholds human rights, the principles of international law including the Laws of Armed Conflict during the planning and conduct of operations. Ref.: Integrating Human Rights in United Nations Military Components Guidelines, Chapter 5.		Standard Met	
			1. The unit incorporates considerations of international law including the Laws of Armed Conflict into the planning of operations.	
			2. The unit conducts regular training on Laws of Armed Conflicts, Human rights, and international humanitarian laws. (Comment: Check with training records (schedule and attendance))	
			3. The unit personnel exercise individual self-defense in response to a hostile act or demonstrated hostile intent. (Comment: Check against ROE reporting of the unit.)	
			4. If time and circumstances permit, unit personnel attempts to de-escalate the situation, but de-escalation is not required. (Comment: Check against ROE reporting of the unit.)	
			5. There is no record of human rights violations of the unit.	
			6. When unit personnel responds to a hostile	

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			act or demonstration of hostile intent, the force used in self-defense is proportional. (Comment: Check against ROE reporting of the unit.)	
F 1.6				
Communication				
	F 1.6.1	The unit has established and maintained effective communications networks.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit operates & maintains a VHF/UHF command, control, and communications network, down to the sub-unit (section/team/crew) level.	
			2. The communication architecture is designed to cater for all operational tasks (various flights) and contingencies.	
			3. The communication architecture supports command and control of the entire unit, situational awareness, secure communications with Higher HQs, and coordination with neighboring units and internally.	
			4. Primary, alternative (including SATPHONE), command, and emergency means of communication during each operation and for static duties are clearly defined in the commander's orders.	
			5. Signal instructions are issued clearly to include details of code words, radio net diagrams, and frequency management issues during operations and static duties.	
			6. Communication channels are operational at all times (24/7) within the unit.	
			7. There is the continuous, timely, and accurate passage of information between subordinate units and HQ.	
	F 1.6.2	Personnel of the Aviation unit conduct effective radio communications.	Standard Met	
			1. Radio communication procedures are outlined in a unit SOP and aligned with UN procedures. (Comment: The SOP includes guidelines for transmitting phonetic alphabet and numbering and procedure words.)	
			2. Radio communications with higher HQs is conducted in English based on UN procedures.	
			3. Messages transmitted over radio use defined procedure words.	
			4. The unit personnel (includes every section and cell leaders) transmit messages that are clear and brief.	
			5. Radio checks are conducted before the conduct of each task with all stations involved in the task.	
			6. Unit commander's orders to conduct tasks (verbal or written) include always Primary, alternative, command, and emergency frequencies (including SATPHONE).	

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			7. Every section/cell leaders are able to use basic radio equipment in service in their unit and to operate them according to the internationally recognized procedure.	
F 1.7				
Caveats				
	F. 1.7.1	The Military Aviation unit has supported the planning and conducts of all tasks assigned by higher HQs.	Standard Met 1. The UN Military Aviation unit commander has never refused a task or the timely execution of it, which was in line with the SURs (e.g. because of their own National regulations/policies .)	
			2. The Military Aviation unit has never imposed limitations or restrictions when conducting or planning for an assigned task within the unit's SUR (Other reasons than flight safety as per UN Aviation Risk Management).	
			3. The Military Aviation unit has never refused to conduct a task (within SUR)	
			4. The unit or TCC has never requested/informed UNHQs or the Mission that the unit cannot perform a task which was in line with the SUR or the application of UN regulations, procedures and Mission SOPs.	
			5. The Military Aviation unit never acted on national direction or instruction. Ref.: AC2 policy para 53.	
			6. When receiving instructions from national authorities, the unit immediately informed their United Nations chain of command. Ref.: AC2 policy para 53.	
UN Military Aviation Unit Function 1: Situational Awareness, Command, and Control (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

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UN Military Aviation Unit Function 2: Personnel, Administration, Training and Self-Sustainment (COE).

Description: Self-Sustainment is a must-be function for each and every military unit deployed in the field. A self-sustainment company enables the Military Aviation Unit to function properly. These include personnel/administration, communications/information technology, contingent owned equipment, maintenance, environmental safety, welfare and catering, etc.

Condition: The self-sustainment support is primarily limited to the Military Aviation unit only.

Ref: United Nations Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Second Edition 2021

UN Military Aviation Unit Function 2: Personnel, Administration, Training and Self-Sustainment (COE).				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
F 2.1				
Personnel/ Administration	F 2.1.1	Personnel administration of the unit is guided by Mission SOPs.	Standard Met	
			1. UN Aviation Unit's SOPs are written in the mother tongue and in English.	
			2. Personnel reporting procedures as covered in UN Aviation Unit's SOPs are being followed.	
			3. Conduct and discipline procedures as covered in UN Aviation unit's SOPs are being adhered to.	
			4. Contingent leave policy as covered in UN Aviation unit's SOPs is being followed.	
			5. Job descriptions are available for all functions in the unit. It includes the job description of the air crew Ref.: United Nations Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 5. 5.1.5. (Comment: Are the Job Descriptions in the English language, put into the UN template, using the current naming conventions and containing the necessary pre-deployment skills? Has every single member of the Unit/Sector signed a personal copy of their job description?)	
			6. All aircrews maintain their currency and qualifications in both their basic aircraft type and the mission-specific skills required by the operational environment. (Comment: Check with training programs and training records and certificates.)	
			7. Military aviation unit maintenance and support staff are properly trained. (Comment: Ground crew personnel must be trained to ensure fleet health and asset serviceability. Refueling, rearmament and ground handling procedures must be handled professionally to avoid catastrophic mishaps. If requisite training for ground support personnel must be documented.)	
	F 2.1.2	UN Aviation Unit maintains, reports and records the operational strength status of the unit.	Standard Met	
			1. Daily/Weekly unit strength reports are provided to Sector/ Force HQs.	
			2. The personnel section maintains the clear status	

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			of all unit personnel including the deployed locations.	
			3. Subordinate units report the daily strength status of all soldiers.	
			4. The personnel section reports critical shortfalls regarding personnel to Unit Commander.	
			5. The Unit's authorized strength is in line with the MOU.	
			6. The unit's operational strength (actual strength) (MML, i.e. 75%) in line with the specific field missions SOP is maintained at all locations of the UN Aviation Unit.	
			7. Repatriations/rotations of personnel before the end or at the end of the normal tour of duty are correctly recorded and documented.	
F 2.1.3	The unit meets UN-specific gender strategy requirements.	Standard Met	1. An appropriate percentage of all deployed contingent personnel are females (10% in 2023, and 15% in 2028). Ref.: Uniformed Gender Parity Strategy 2018-2028, DPO.	
			2. Female soldiers are employed and operating in the unit as per their assigned function. (Comment: Question for female soldiers.)	
			3. Female soldiers have been assigned mentors in the contingent. (Comment: Question for female soldiers.)	
			4. The unit has a trained Gender Focal Point /Adviser.	
			5. Commanders are aware of the FC's Gender-responsive document and conforming to its intent.	
			6. The unit leadership ensures gender training and awareness is being conducted in regular intervals. (Comment: Question for gender advisor/Focal point)	
F 2.1.4	Physical requirements are in place according to UN gender strategy.	Standard Met	1. Separate accommodation, showers, and toilets are available for female personnel.	
			2. Women's ablution and washrooms are in close distance to their accommodation.	
			3. Suitable accommodation for women to allow full access, able to travel and operate in all areas in the mission is available.	
			4. Women have access to female sanitary products and there are disposal points for sanitary products in the ablutions.	
F 2.1.5	Contingent personnel meet UN-specific requirements. Ref.: COE Manual Chapter 9 Annex A.	Standard Met	1. The contingent has no personnel under 18 years of age.	
			2. The contingent has no personnel older than 55 years of age (excluding ranks above Lt Col/Senior Warrant Officer).	
			3. The unit has enough personnel to communicate in the Mission language (English or French) to accomplish its tasks.	

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			4. Personnel on the sub-unit/crew level can communicate in the Mission language (e.g. English).	
F 2.2				
Conduct & Discipline and SEA prevention	F 2.2.1	Understanding of SEA prevention and UN standards of Conduct. (Comment: A minimum requirement 5% of the overall contingent strength must be questioned.)	Standard Met	
			1. All unit members questioned can explain the UN standards of conduct.	
			2. All unit members questioned can explain the prohibitions against SEA and sexual relationships with members of the local population.	
			3. All unit members questioned demonstrate awareness of the possible consequences of SEA for troops, victims, the TCC and mission/UN	
			4. All unit officers and senior NCOs (Staff sergeants and above), and all other unit members questioned, know and can explain the process/procedure/appropriate reporting channels for reporting suspected misconduct.	
			5. All unit personnel carry the "No Excuses" card and the "Ten Rules: Code of Conduct for Blue Helmets" translated into the unit's mother tongue.	
			6. There are visible awareness-raising messages (e.g. posters, regular townhalls) regarding SEA prevention and the UN Code of Conduct present in the Unit.	
	F 2.2.2	The unit commander has control measures to prevent misconduct (violations of UN standards of conduct, including the zero-tolerance policy on SEA).	Standard Met	
			1. The unit commander and all sub-unit commanders maintain a record showing they communicate on conduct and discipline to those under their command on a regular basis (at least monthly), including on the standards related to SEA.	
			2. Where personnel are deployed to Temporary Operating Bases or other remote locations, the unit commander conducts regular (monthly) visits to ensure adherence to UN standards of conduct.	
			3. The unit and sub-unit commanders demonstrate that they are actively monitoring the plan and measures to mitigate the risk of misconduct.	
			4. The unit commander maintains records and decisions of all disciplinary cases in the unit.	
			5. The unit commander and sub-unit commanders have a clear understanding of the procedure to deal with/administer the violation of conduct and discipline and SEA cases.	
			6. Appropriate action has been taken to address the violation of conduct and discipline and SEA cases. (Comment: N/A if no case)	
	F 2.2.3	Unit personnel adheres to UN standards of conduct and discipline incl. SEA.	Standard Met	
			1. During the reporting timeframe, no contingent member has been repatriated as a result of disciplinary issues.	
			2. During the reporting timeframe, no violation of the UN standards of conduct of a current contingent	

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			member is documented.	
			3. During the reporting timeframe, the UN Aviation unit Commander and personnel cooperated during investigations. (Comment: N/A if no investigations)	
			4. The unit commander conducts their own investigations on cases of misconduct and penalizes contingent members that are found guilty (in accordance with authorization by national law). (Comment: Records to be presented. N/A if no cases.)	
			5. All cases of misconduct allegations and investigations are documented incl. the outcome (sentence). (Comment: Records to be presented. (N/A if no allegations or investigations))	
F 2.3				
Training				
	F 2.3.1	The unit has facilities, resources, and training-related documents (plans and programs) to conduct regular training and rehearsals in the mission area.	Standard Met 1. The unit has the infrastructure to facilitate contingent training (classrooms and appropriate IT infrastructure). 2. The unit maintains a current record of all training policies, SOPs, guidelines applicable to the contingent, including UN Training Policy and Guidelines, FC’s Training Directive, FHQ/SHQ training documents, and instructions. Ref.: 2010 Policy: Training for all UN Peacekeeping Personnel; 2019 Guidelines: Design, Delivery and Evaluation of Training (Training Cycle); 2015 Policy: Operational readiness Assurance and Performance Improvement; 2018 Guidelines: Operational Readiness Preparation for Troop Contributing Countries in Peacekeeping Missions. 3. The unit has written aviation-specific training programs for aircrew in line with appropriate regulations and guidance. That includes On-the-job training; mission scheduling; aircrew and mission briefings; language proficiency standard training, SOPs and Pilot orders; Assessment criteria; and training documents. Ref.: UN Military Aviation unit manual, Chapter 5, 5.3 and 5.4 (Comment: Check the training program and attendance records.) 4. The unit has written specific training programs for the ground crew. That includes On-the-job training; ground crew briefings; SOPs and Guidelines; and training documents. Ref.: UN Military Aviation unit manual, Chapter 5; 5.3 and 5.4. 5. The aviation unit has a training program for tactical training for military aviation unit commander and staff, and operational and equipment readiness training. They are conducted on regular basis. (tabletop exercise, or scenario-based exercise.) (Comment: Check the training program and attendance records.)	

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			6. The unit ensures aircrew met the required operational level of English proficiency for all pilots (ICAO level4 or equivalent) and the same for any crew involved in radio communication (e.g. navigator. etc). Ref.: UN Military Aviation unit manual, Chapter 5.9.	
			7. The unit is aware of UN websites/resource hubs for PKO training manuals and can access the same and developed a training plan based on referenced documents.	
			8. Resources are planned and assigned to the unit to conduct training, exercise, and rehearsals, and a reporting mechanisms are in place and used.	
	F 2.3.2	The unit has developed training plans to improve on identified performance shortfalls. Ref.: 2019 Guidelines: Design, Delivery and Evaluation of Training (Training Cycle); 2015 Policy: Operational readiness Assurance and Performance Improvement) 2019 Guidelines: Combined Military and Police Coordination Mechanisms in Peace Operations	Standard Met	
			1. The UN unit is keeping records of After Action Reviews, in-mission evaluations, Performance Improvement Plans and Instructions from SHQ/FHQ.	
			2. Training plans are aligned with Mission specific guidance (SOPs, FC's Training directive and FHQ/SHQ instructions). It includes training for troop embarking, disembarking, helicopter crash training etc.	
			3. Previous observations/ recommendations of Pre-deployment visits and in-mission evaluations are incorporated into training plans to improve on identified shortfalls. (Comment: Note that for units that have received a Pre-Deployment Visit before their deployment/ rotation the contingent commander should also have knowledge on provided improvement recommendations (not mandatory).)	
			4. Training plans consider training recommendations of the unit's performance improvement plan.	
			5. Training plans are based also on inputs from all staff functions of the company to synchronize training with operational activities.	
			6. Training plans have been coordinated with Force/ Sector HQ to ensure that temporary capability reduction during scheduled training does not degrade mission performance and has been approved by the Sector HQ.	
			7. The unit has an aviation safety training plan and unit members complete the aviation safety management training regularly. (Comment: Check the training plan and attendance record.)	
	F 2.3.3	The unit conducts regular refresher training for all unit members. Ref.: 2019 Guidelines: Design, Delivery and Evaluation of Training (Training Cycle); 2015 Policy: Operational readiness Assurance and	Standard Met	
			1. 90% of unit personnel have received refresher training (and passed the associated test of objectives) at least once per 6 months. (Comment: Check training plan and attendance record.)	
			2. 1 or 2 Buddy First Aid, CASEVAC, and Heli Evacuation procedures courses every six months.	

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		Performance Improvement.	Ref.: 2020 Policy: Casualty Evacuation in the Field, and UN Buddy First Aid application.	
			3. One ROE training every three months focuses on the correct practical application of ROEs in mission-specific scenarios and ROE reporting requirements.	
			4. One session per deployment on the UN Code of Conduct and SEA prevention training.	
			5. Two trainings in every six months on radio communications, voice procedures (including communication with helicopters), and navigation.	
	F 2.3.4	The unit personnel have received mandatory conduct and discipline and SEA prevention training (pre-deployment and in-mission). Ref.: 2018 Policy: Gender Responsive United Nations Peacekeeping Operations.	Standard Met 1. A unit SOP (or recorded order) describes that the unit has to conduct in-mission training on UN standards of conduct, including zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), (which may occur in coordination with the Conduct and Discipline Team).	
			2. Written records show that the unit conducted UN standards of conduct, including a zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) prior to deployment.	
			3. A record is maintained to confirm that all unit members (100%) have received conduct and discipline induction training since arrival in the mission. (Comment: For all unit members that have not yet completed the training, a record of an ongoing schedule to achieve compliance needs to be presented.)	
			4. There is a record that 100% of unit personnel have taken the mandatory SEA Training Program via E-learning or in a classroom setting. (Comment: For all unit members that have not yet completed the SEA E-Learning Program, a record of an ongoing schedule to achieve compliance needs to be presented.)	
			5. Gender-responsive sensitive topics are delivered by a combination of male and female instructors.	
			6. Conflict related sexual violence and human rights training activities are conducted.	
F 2.4				
Safe Driving				
	F 2.4.1	Unit personnel adheres to UN standards of safe driving.	Standard Met 1. Certification of drivers (driver's license or course completion certificate) for military pattern, armored, specialized, and heavy vehicles are available. (Comment: Conduct spot checks for different vehicle categories.)	
			2. The unit has a responsible officer to manage vehicles, tasking, drivers, licenses, safe driving measures in accordance with mission-specific guidelines.	
			3. The unit trace traffic violation cases, conduct	

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			investigations (also in cooperation with local authorities and MP) and take disciplinary measures if required (e.g. gross negligence). (Comment: Check unit records. If no existing cases - N/A.)	
	F 2.4.2	The unit has implemented a Road Safety Program. Ref.: UNITED NATIONS MILITARY MANUAL (UNMiM), 2.17.6	Standard Met 1. The unit has clearly documented safety regulations and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) which are understood by drivers and vehicle occupants. These measures must be strictly enforced (e.g., speed limits, use of seat belts, alcohol control, vehicle breakdown drill). (Comment: Does the Transport Section utilize the UN Drivers Handbook and ensure their drivers are familiar with its contents?) 2. The unit uses assistant drivers in vehicles where applicable. 3. Drivers know how to respond to accidents, perform self-extraction, operator-level emergency repairs, report on accidents, break-downs, and faults, provide first-aid, and attend to injuries en-route. 4. Vehicle operators of the unit are performing daily Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services (PMCS) prior to the operation of any vehicle, recording checks and services in logbooks assigned to the vehicle. 5. All vehicles are equipped with emergency repair and towing equipment, fire extinguishers, emergency triangles, and first aid equipment.	
F 2.5				
Welfare				
	F 2.5.1	The unit has the required equipment, infrastructure, and processes to provide effective welfare for its members. Ref.: UNITED NATIONS MILITARY MANUAL (UNMIM), Chapter 8	Standard Met 1. Welfare measures as covered in UN Aviation unit's SOPs are being taken. 2. Recreational space/ facility is available. 3. Entertainment facility, TV, religious facilities, library, indoor/outdoor sports areas are available. (Comment: How does the unit account for Welfare items? Carry out a 10 item check of items on the Welfare account.)	
	F 2.5.2	The unit has implemented procedures to ensure the welfare of its members. (Comment: UNMIM Chapter 8)	Standard Met 1. The unit has documented leave plans as per UN regulations for the contingent. (Comment: Does the unit have a system for registering and planning annual/compassionate/recreational leave?) 2. Temporary deployments at remote locations are not exceeding 30 days (unit members are rotated at these locations). 3. All Unit and sub-unit commanders have implemented and documented a duty system allowing for rest and recuperation. 4. The unit has an appointed unit/contingent welfare officer responsible for unit welfare.	

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			5. The unit welfare officer has developed and a documented welfare plan and program for unit members (e.g. game nights, sport competitions, movie nights).	
			6. The unit has a system in place to inform all personnel (e.g. current situation, incidents, upcoming events) to avoid speculation, rumours and frustration.	
			7. The unit has established a designated counselor for contingent members to raise problems and concerns.	
F 2.6				
The unit's logistic planning.	F 2.6.1	The unit develops a logistics support plan and outlines the logistic support requirements.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit develops (Logistic Officer) the unit's logistic support plan. (key requirements of UN and national responsibility are considered in the own plan).	
			2. The logistic officer develops unit's logistic situation reports and updates the unit commander on the logistic situation of the unit.	
			3. The requirement to maintain adequate stock levels is outlined in the commander's order. (including POL, water, rations, ammunition, Recovery & Maintenance, Material and Equipment, Transportation, Medical Support)	
			4. Logistic report requirements are outlined in order.	
			5. The self-sustainment company of the unit provides recommendations on improvement of the logistic situation to the commander.	
F 2.7				
Equipment readiness and serviceability and other self-sustainment (COE).	F 2.7.1	Weapons, ammunition and Personal Protective equipment are available and serviceable.	Standard Met	
			1. All soldiers/airmen/pilots are equipped with personal weapons, combat helmets (with blue cover), and basic flak jackets (fragmentation vest). (Comment: Conduct spot checks.)	
			2. Based on the last COE verification inspection 90% or more of ARMAMENTS (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable. Ref.: COE Manual 2020, Chapter 8	
			3. Individual and crew-served weapons and weapon-related equipment are enough to perform ALL assigned tasks without limitation. (Comment: Evaluators put comments when the equipment shortfalls result in a negative impact on the conduct of operations)	
			4. Ammunition stored and accounted for as per specified storage conditions. Ammunition batch/lot record is being maintained properly.	
	F 2.7.2	The unit's air assets, ground service equipment, vehicles and special equipment are available	Standard Met	
			1. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of AVIATION category (as per DOS	

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		and serviceable.	KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable.	
			2. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of the MATERIAL HANDLING category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available/ serviceable.	
			3. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of TRAILER category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable.	
			4. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of SUPPORT VEHICLE category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable.	
			5. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of MISCELLANEOUS equipment category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable.	
			6. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of OBSERVATION (as per DOS KPI categories) is available and serviceable.	
			7. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of NIGHT OBSERVATION (as per DOS KPI categories) is available and serviceable.	
			8. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of POSITIONING (as per DOS KPI categories) is available and serviceable.	
			9. Vehicles and equipment are enough to perform ALL assigned tasks without limitation. (Comment: Evaluators put comment when the equipment shortfalls result in negative impact on conduct of operations.)	
F 2.7.3	The unit is equipped to conduct effective Command and Control of operations. Ref.: UN COE manual Chapter 3, Annex B.		Standard Met	
			1. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of COMMUNICATIONS/INTEL category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable.	
			2. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of VHF/UHF-FM (as per DOS KPI categories) available and serviceable.	
			3. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of HF (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
			4. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of TELEPHONE (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
			5. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of OFFICE category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
			6. Rear-linked communications between the unit and the home country are established and include telephonic communications.	
			7. Command and Control related equipment is	

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			enough to perform ALL assigned tasks without limitation. (Comment: Evaluators put comment when the equipment shortfalls result in negative impact on conduct of operations.)	
F 2.7.4	Food and water are properly stored and maintained.		Standard Met 1. The Aviation Unit orders the supply of fresh, frozen, chilled, and dry rations based on the mission-specific cycle (e.g: 30/60 days) and provides them to subordinate units. Ref.: UNMIM 9.9.7	
			2. Storage for deep freeze (when required), cold (7days) and dry food is available at each contingent location and food storage facilities include appropriate temperature monitoring and control devices.	
			3. The rations are stored in date order to allow for stock rotation.	
			4. Food items are separated and segregated appropriately in the store.	
			5. The unit keeps temperature logs and they are up to date.	
			6. Separate static water storage for drinking and bulk water is provided for a minimum of three days of water per person.	
			7. Each person of the Aviation Unit receives a minimum of 4.5 l of drinking water per day and has access to treated bulk water for cleaning, shower, ablutions, and other uses (80 l/ 3 days). Ref.: UNMIM 9.4.3 (Comment: Check mission-specific standards in the Mission Support plan)	
			8. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of the WATER TREATMENT category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available/ serviceable.	
F 2.7.5	The Catering procedures are maintained properly.		Standard Met 1. Stock book is kept, and contents are accurate.	
			2. Catering Officer understands the rations demands process and the CMR allocation of rations.	
			3. The Unit conducts Combat Ration Packs (CRP) and Bottled water stock checks regularly.	
			4. The Unit reports stocks replenishment requirements in a timely manner.	
			5. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of CATERING (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
F 2.7.6	The Aviation Unit has the necessary equipment available and serviceable to provide effective Camp Support, Accommodation and Storage.		Standard Met 1. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of LAUNDRY (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
			2. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of ACCOMMODATION category/ ablution facilities (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable.	
			3. The last COE verification inspection has identified	

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		the Self Sustainment category of ACCOMMODATION (as per DOS KPI categories) is available and serviceable.	
		4. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of BEDDING category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
		5. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% (or more) of TENTAGE category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable.	
		6. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of ELECTRICAL category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
		7. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of MINOR ENGINEERING (as per DOS KPI categories) is available and serviceable.	
		8. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of the STORAGE category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available/ serviceable.	
		9. Camp Support, Accommodation and Storage equipment are enough to perform ALL assigned tasks without limitation. (Comment: Evaluators put comment when the equipment shortfalls result in negative impact on conduct of operations.)	
		10. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of CLEANING (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
		11. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of FURNITURE (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
		12. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of DEFENCE STORES (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
		13. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of BASIC FIRE FIGHTING category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
		14. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of FIRE FIGHTING – FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
		15. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of WELFARE category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
		16. The last COE verification inspection has	

UN Military Aviation Unit - Functions

			identified the Self Sustainment category of INTERNET ACCESS category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
			17. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of the GENERATOR category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available/ serviceable.	
F 2.8				
Medical support	F 2.8.1	The UN Military Aviation Unit has the required levels of equipment and supplies to ensure medical support. (Comment: COE manual Chapter 3 Annex C.)	Standard Met	
			1. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of MEDICAL HOSPITAL (level 1) category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable.	
			2. 60 days of medical supplies and consumables are available. (Comment: Needs to be checked by Medical professional of the Sector/ Force.)	
			3. Proper stores for consumables and for medical equipment are available. (Comment: Is there an AC unit and registration for the temperature of drug store?)	
			4. Medical equipment for the assigned tasks is enough to perform ALL assigned tasks without limitation? (Comment: Evaluators provide comment when the equipment shortfalls result in negative impact on conduct of operations.)	
			5. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of MEDICAL AMBULANCE category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable.	
			6. The last COE verification inspection has identified that 90% or more of MEDICAL EQUIPMENT category (as per DOS KPI ME categories) are available and serviceable.	
			7. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of MEDICAL LEVEL 1 category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
			8. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of COMMUNAL FIRST AID category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
			9. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of BUDDY FIRST AID (BFA)category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
			10. The last COE verification inspection has identified the Self Sustainment category of HIGH-RISK AREAS (EPIDEMIOLOGICAL) category (as per DOS KPI categories) are available and serviceable.	
			11. 100% of unit personnel deployed with a first aid kit. (Comment: Conduct spot checks.)	
			12. 100% of tourniquets are available in all first aid	

UN Military Aviation Unit - Functions

			kits. (Comment: Conduct spot checks.)	
F 2.8.2	Level 1 of the UN Military Aviation Unit can provide standard medical services at a static location. Ref.: COE manual Chapter 3 Annex C.	Standard Met 1. Level 1 has a treatment capacity as per UN Military Aviation Unit's SUR and MOU. 2. Level 1 has enough personnel as per UN Military Aviation Unit's SUR. 3. Level 1 maintains records of treated personnel and provides referrals (recorded) for treatment of personnel at Level 2/3. 4. Level 1 conducts routine sick calls and manages minor sicknesses and injuries among personnel for an immediate return to duty. 5. Level 1 provides advice to the contingent personnel on disease prevention. 6. Level 1 provides medical risk assessments and contributes to determine force protection measures within the area of responsibility (AOR) of the UN Military Aviation Unit. 7. Level 1 has a designated isolation possibility for infectious patients. (Comment: Isolation facilities can be in the level 1 or in the camp.)		
F 2.8.3	Level 1 provides regular Buddy First Aid refresher training to unit personnel.	Standard Met 1. Training is provided at least every 3 months to all unit personnel and is documented (incl. participants). (Comment: Training should be conducted during pre-deployment training and be recorded.) 2. Training includes the application of Tourniquets for Extremity Hemorrhage. 3. Training includes Wound Packing for Limb Injuries not Amenable to Tourniquet Application including Application of Emergency Pressure Bandages. 4. Training includes Airway Management procedures and techniques. 5. Training includes areas like Fracture Immobilization, Burns, Bites and stings. 6. Casualty Movement Techniques, CASEVAC procedures, and requests are included in the training. 7. Training on healthcare policies and procedures is included.		
F 2.8.4	Level 1 is organized, trained, and equipped to provide emergency medical services for the unit. Ref.: COE manual Chapter 3 Annex C	Standard Met 1. Level 1 is able to split into two forward medical teams (1 medical officer and 3 paramedics/nurses in each). 2. Level 1 emergency resuscitation equipment and drugs are prepared, portable, and transportable by helicopter. 3. Level 1 equipment includes Fluids, Splints, and bandages, Surgical sets for minor surgical procedures, Field dispensary, Stretchers. 4. Level 1 provides (is equipped and trained for) casualty collection from the point of		

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			injury/wounding.	
			5. Level 1 provides limited triage and stabilization of casualties.	
			6. Level 1 prepares casualties for evacuation to the next level of medical capability or the appropriate level of the medical facility depending on the type and gravity of the injuries.	
F 2.9				
Environmental Management	F 2.9.1	The military unit has implemented effective environmental measures related to Water and Wastewater management in the Permanent Operating Base. Ref.: DPKO/DFS Environmental Policy for UN Field Missions, 2009.6; DPKO /DFS Environmental Guidelines for UN Field Missions (2007); DPKO /DFS Waste Management Policy for UN Field Missions (2015.6).	Standard Met	
			1. The unit maintains records of (daily/weekly/monthly) water consumption (in L), ideally via the use of meters. (Comment: Please also note if water meters are in place or not.)	
			2. The unit maintains records of data on (daily/weekly/monthly) water abstraction (in L), if applicable (e.g. boreholes), ideally via the use of meters. (Comment: Please add the frequency of records in Comment field e.g. quarterly.)	
			3. The unit reports data on water consumption and/or abstraction (in L) to Mission Support, as per the requested frequency.	
			4. The unit demonstrates the implementation of water conservation measures (harvest water, use treated wastewater...), as per Mission Support Directive. (Comment: List examples of best practices implemented.)	
	F 2.9.2	The military unit has implemented effective environmental measures related to solid and hazardous waste management in the Permanent Operating Base. Ref.: DPKO/DFS Environmental Policy for UN Field Missions, 2009.6; DPKO/DFS Environmental Guidelines for UN Field Missions (2007); DPKO/DFS Waste Management Policy for UN Field Missions (2015.6).	Standard Met	
			1. The unit maintains records (daily/weekly/monthly) of the amount of general waste produced (in Kg), as requested by Mission Support.	
			2. The unit reports data on the generation of general solid waste (in kg) to Mission Support, as per the requested frequency.	
			3. The unit demonstrates proper segregation of general waste in color-coded bins (e.g. composting, paper, plastic, metals, etc).	
			4. The unit demonstrates proper hazardous waste management practices (eg: hazardous waste inventory, proper handling, and storage in place), as per Mission Support Directive.	
			5. The unit demonstrates proper management of medical waste at Level 1 hospitals (incl. medical waste segregation and incineration process inappropriate medical incinerator), as per the Mission Support Directive.	
			6. The unit demonstrates efforts to take action on waste management of non-functional COE and expired materials by actively communicating with the concerned Mission units (COE, PDU, Environment, FMU, etc.) and/or showing plans for the repatriation of non-functional COE.	

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	F 2.9.3	The military unit has implemented effective environmental measures related to energy management in the Permanent Operating Base. Ref.: DPKO/DFS Environmental Policy for UN Field Missions, 2009.6; DPKO /DFS Environmental Guidelines for UN Field Missions (2007).	Standard Met 1. The unit maintains records of (daily/weekly/monthly) electricity demand (in Kwh), ideally with the use of meters, as requested by Mission Support.	
			2. The unit maintains records of (daily/weekly/monthly) generator fuel use (in L), ideally via the use of meters, as requested as Mission Support.	
			3. The unit reports data on electricity demand (in Kwh) and generator fuel use (in L) to Mission Support, as per the requested frequency.	
			4. The unit demonstrates containment basins with berms are positioned under fuel storage, generator sets, and used POL storage to prevent soil contamination, oil separators are provided to the basins and to concrete floors beneath the generators.	
			5. Emergency containment measures are immediately undertaken, using spill kits as appropriate, to reduce as much as practicable discharges to the environment, and any such incidents are immediately reported to Mission Support/Environment Unit.	
			6. The unit demonstrates best practices to reduce fuel and electricity consumption, and realize energy efficiencies (eg: generator synchronization, reduced vehicle idling, turning off ACs, Replacement of conventional bulbs with LED). (Comment: List the examples of actions.)	
	F 2.9.4	The military unit has implemented effective environmental measures related to overall environmental management in the Permanent Operating Base. Ref.: DPKO/DFS Environmental Policy for UN Field Missions, 2009.6; Draft DPKO/DFS Environmental Guidelines for UN Field Missions (2007); DPKO /DFS Waste Management Policy for UN Field Missions (2015.6).	Standard Met 1. A focal point is appointed and conducts site inspections regularly.	
			2. The unit implements the recommendations from the environmental inspection report in due time.	
			3. The unit complies with the duties of peacekeepers as stated in the UNMIM (United Nations Military Unit Manual). (Comment: UN Military units duties are: 1. Bring empty (plastic) water bottles used during patrols back to camps for proper disposal (Do not throw away bottles/wraps directly into nature). 2. Avoid bringing to the area of operations plastic cutlery as well as using it 3. Undertake energy conservation measures: switch off all appliances, lights, and air conditioning when not in use. 4. Avoid vehicle idle time as much as possible. 5. Undertake water conservation measures, especially in water-scarce areas. 6. Do not bring any plant/seeds from the country of origin which is not endemic to the country of deployment, and vice versa. 6. Do not acquire wild plants and animals, alive or dead. Avoid using charcoal. 7. Know where the cultural, religious and historical sites are, and behave according to local sensitivities.)	

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			4. The unit demonstrates the use of the STOP tool (Stop, Think, Observe, Plan) when undertaking a new task to assess and mitigate risks to the environment. (Comment: Explanation: *Stop before you start a new task/operation. Think, does the task involve issues (e.g. fuels, water, waste) that could affect the environment? Observe, the environment around you (e.g. drains, streams, trees). Plan, the task to avoid any damage to the environment.)	
			5. In case of a site closure, the unit undertakes the necessary clean-up activities, with Mission Support advice, to leave the premises and physical environment in the conditions it was provided to them” as per COE Manual language. (Comment: If this cannot be evaluated score as Non Applicable.)	
			6. The unit conducts regular environment awareness briefings (every 3 months).	
	F 2.9.5	The unit maintains its facilities clean and healthy. Ref.: COE Manual 2020 Chapter 3, Annex B.	Standard Met	
			1. The Unit has the required Manuals and Guidelines on Hygiene.	
			2. Waste disposal bins are placed at appropriate places and adequate in number.	
			3. All facilities have hygienic equipment to keep a clean and healthy environment.	
			4. No open drains in the operating base.	
			5. Accommodation, ablution, laundry facilities, kitchen& dining hall are clean. (Comment: Physical check required.)	
			6. The unit has an assigned hygiene officer who conducts regular hygiene inspections of all facilities (kitchen, dining hall, office spaces, accommodation, food storage, laundry, ablution) of the unit. (Comment: Evaluation based on provided records of the inspections by the unit.)	
			7. The unit follows the rules of keeping animals and keeps required documentation (if applicable).	

UN Military Aviation Unit Function 2: Personnel, Administration, Training and Self-Sustainment (COE). (Overall Assessment):

Observation & Recommendations

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Rotary Wings

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 01: ROTARY WINGS - SURVEILLANCE AND RECONNAISSANCE

Description: The surveillance and/or reconnaissance task is to obtain relevant information to provide the necessary early warning to the force. This activity, also requires, the availability of day and night electro-optical sensor(s). This task may require, for light attack aircraft, to locate and engage hostile forces. Surveillance—The systematic observation of aerospace, cyberspace, surface, or subsurface areas, places, persons, or things by visual, aural, electronic, photographic, or other means. Reconnaissance—A mission undertaken to obtain, by visual observation or other detection methods, information about the activities and resources of opposing forces, or to secure data concerning the meteorological, hydrographic, or geographic characteristics of a specific area.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B.

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 01: ROTARY WINGS - SURVEILLANCE AND RECONNAISSANCE				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 1.1				
Initial assessment and preparation for the task.	T 1.1.1	The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis and plan for the task.	Standard Met	
			1. The staff analyzes the security situation of the area to conduct the task (terrain, human terrain including information and activities of armed groups, and the threat actors impact on units operation etc.) (Comment: The unit receives Threat and Risk assessments from UN Mission Aviation Team.)	
			2. The unit examines specified and implied tasks, along with flight routes, communications, and control measures.	
			3. Commander and staff conduct map reconnaissance, mission rehearsals and other mission preparation.	
			4. The unit commander and staff ensure the readiness of the assets and necessary equipment. (Comment: Conduct physical inspections.)	
			5. The unit analyzes the fitness of fuel and its certification, especially at alternate airfields.	
			6. The unit updates the information on the condition of the existing helipads and airstrips in the AOR.	
	T 1.1.2	The unit commander issues the order for surveillance and reconnaissance task.	Standard Met	
			1. The order includes type of mission, threat assessment, area of operation, and time of operation (from base to base)	
			2. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	
			3. The order includes ROEs for aerial engagement, airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing / NOTAMs, and minimum safe altitude.	
			4. The order provides information on known hazards and conditions of the helicopter landing sites.	
			5. The order provides appropriate frequencies for both flight-following and ground troops.	
			6. Support arrangements are coordinated with higher HQs for the requirements.	
			7. Instrument Flying Rules – Departures, Arrivals and En-route charts are provided.	
T 1.2				
Conduct of the task.	T 1.2.1	The unit conducts surveillance and	Standard Met	
			1. Flight crews are able to perform aerial command and	

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Rotary Wings

		reconnaissance task.	control tasks while on surveillance missions.	
			2. Crews are able to determine movement and manoeuvre conditions including strengths and weaknesses of static and moving forces.	
			3. The unit is able to provide necessary information to allow peacekeeping forces to maintain freedom of manoeuvre and if necessary manoeuvre against hostile elements to minimize their ability to affect UN peacekeeping efforts.	
			4. Observations about opposing factions or terrain are recorded using visual, photographic, infrared, or electronic on board and manually operated equipment.	
			5. After conducting the task, the crew prepares and submits its report after the accomplishment of the assigned mission. (Comment: After Mission Report (AMR))	

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 01: ROTARY WINGS - SURVEILLANCE AND RECONNAISSANCE (Overall Assessment):

Observation & Recommendations

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Rotary Wings

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 02: ROTARY WINGS - ARMED RECONNAISSANCE

Description: Armed reconnaissance, if authorized under the Mission mandate and approved by appropriate UN authorities, is reconnaissance to gather information while simultaneously being prepared to use force, mainly in self-defense, by locating and attacking hostile armed elements as they arise during the course of the reconnaissance in assigned general areas, rather than attacking pre-designated targets. Armed reconnaissance often involves engaging hostile elements as they threaten the local civilian population.

Condition: The military aviation unit receives a mission for conducting armed reconnaissance to locate and engage targets of opportunity or planned targets within the rules of engagement defined by the Mission mandate. Armed reconnaissance can be both reactive and proactive in nature. After fully comprehending the senior field commander's intent, the military aviation unit commander dispatches an appropriately armed helicopter and crew to ensure mission success.

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 02: ROTARY WINGS - ARMED RECONNAISSANCE				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 2.1				
The unit conducts initial assessment and preparation for the task.	T 2.1.1	The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis.	Standard Met	
			1. The commander and staff analyze the security situation of the area to conduct the task (terrain, obstacles/heights in reconnaissance area, weather conditions, human terrain including information and activities of armed groups, and the threat actors' impact on unit's operation etc.)	
			2. The unit examines specified and implied tasks, along with flight routes, communications, and control measures.	
			3. Commander and staff conduct map reconnaissance, mission rehearsals, and other mission preparation.	
			4. The commander and staff ensure the readiness of the assets and necessary equipment. (Comment: Conduct survey and physical inspections.)	
			5. The unit updates the information on the condition of the existing helipads and air strips in the AOR.	
	T 2.1.2	The unit commander plans for the task.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit assigns the number of helicopters to perform the mission (recommendation: 2, for mutual support in case of emergencies).	
			2. The unit ensures the host nation's clearance if not given in the LOA (Letter of Assist) are issued. The unit is filing the flight plan as per mission SAR procedures.	
			3. The unit identifies clear identification of own forces and friendly population in the area of operation.	
			4. RT communication/guidance by own intelligence elements on the ground amongst the population.	
			5. The unit ensures types of ammunitions and munitions to be used during the operations.	
			6. The commander assigns a combat team of an armed helicopter with a support helicopter for evacuating the aircrew of the armed helicopter, in case it is downed by hostile fire.	
	T 2.1.3	The unit commander issues the order for armed reconnaissance operation.	Standard Met	
			1. The order includes the type of mission, general security situation and threat analysis, area of operation, and time of operation. It also includes Threat assessments of hostile anti-	

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Rotary Wings

			aircraft weapons.	
			2. The order describes command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	
			3. The order includes ROEs for aerial engagement, airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing / NOTAMs, and minimum safe altitude as well as safety altitude for engagement.	
			4. The order provides information on known hazards and conditions of the helicopter landing sites.	
			5. The order provides appropriate frequencies for both flight-following and ground troops.	
			6. Required logistic support arrangements are coordinated with higher HQs for the requirements.	
			7. Instrument Flying Rules – Departures, Arrivals and En-route charts are provided.	
T 2.2				
Conduct of the task.	T 2.2.1	The unit conducts an armed reconnaissance task.	Standard Met	
			1. The flight crews are able to perform aerial command and control tasks while on armed surveillance missions.	
			2. The crews are able to determine movement and manoeuvre conditions including strengths and weaknesses of static and moving forces.	
			3. The crews are prepared to engage hostile forces while adhering to the UN mandate and rules of engagement.	
			4. The crews are simultaneously conducting reconnaissance, observing, and reporting.	
			5. The crews are able to transit from show-of-force missions to defensive actions or to deliberate and sustained attack on hostile elements when authorized depending on the development of the situation and/or requests of ground forces.	
			6. The unit is able to provide necessary information to allow peacekeeping forces to maintain freedom of manoeuvre and if necessary manoeuvre against hostile elements to minimize their ability to affect UN peacekeeping efforts.	
			7. Observations about hostile elements or terrain are recorded using visual, photographic, infrared or electronic on board and manually operated equipment.	
T 2.3				
After action	T 2.3.1	The unit reports the result of the task.	1. Internal de-briefing is conducted to improve on preparation and conduct of the mission.	
			2. The crew commander delivers a debrief to the unit commander.	
			3. The best practices and lessons learned are Identified, recorded and documented.	
			4. The crews prepare and submit their report after accomplishment of the assigned mission. (Comment: After Mission Report (AMR).)	
UN Military Aviation Unit Task 02: ROTARY WINGS - ARMED RECONNAISSANCE (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Rotary Wings

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 03: ROTARY WINGS - CLOSE AIR SUPPORT

Description: It is an air action against hostile targets that are in close proximity to friendly forces and that require detailed integration of each air mission with the fire and movement of those forces. Close Air Support is an element of joint fire support. These fires directly support land, maritime, amphibious, and special operations forces to engage hostile forces, combat formations, and facilities in pursuit of tactical and operational objectives.

Condition: The unit receives a mission to provide close air support (CAS) to UN personnel engaged in any one of a variety of operations (e.g., operations against hostile elements, escorting a convoy through the unfriendly territory, escorting transport helicopters through hazardous airspace or destroying targets endangering the safety and security of UN personnel, assets or unarmed civilians). The military aviation unit is able to provide the required support with available assets and crews in the shortest possible timeframe ensuring safe mission accomplishment.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B;

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 03: ROTARY WINGS - CLOSE AIR SUPPORT				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 3.1				
The unit conducts initial assessment and preparation for the task.	T 3.1.1	The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit commander and staff conduct a mission analysis for information critical to the mission's success.	
			2. The unit examines specified and implied tasks, along with flight routes, communications, and control measures.	
			3. The commander and staff conduct map reconnaissance, mission rehearsals and other mission preparation.	
			4. The unit ensures helicopter capabilities (must be designed and equipped to perform close air support tasks) and the readiness of the assets and necessary equipment. (Comment: Conduct survey and physical inspections.)	
			5. The unit conducts detailed briefing and coordination between concerned agencies and units.	
	T 3.1.2	The unit commander plans for the task.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit identifies the number of helicopters to perform the mission. (Comment: Helicopters must be designed and equipped to perform close support tasks)	
			2. The unit ensures that the host nation's clearance if not given in the LOA (Letter of Assist) is issued. The unit is filing the flight plan as per mission SAR procedures.	
			3. RT communication/guidance by own intelligence elements on ground amongst the population.	
			4. The coordination measures such as air to ground communication to avoid fratricide are in place.	
			5. Standard message formats are coordinated with the ground troops that request fire support. (Comment: Check SOPs.)	
			6. The unit ensures the ammunition that is consistent with the Mission mandate.	
	T 3.1.3	Unit Commander issues the order for close air support operations	Standard Met	
			1. The order includes the type of mission, general security situation and threat analysis, area of operation, and time of operation.	
			2. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Rotary Wings

			3. The order includes ROEs for aerial engagement, airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing, aeronautical information (AIP, NOTAMs, airspace), and minimum safe altitude as well as safety altitude for engagement.	
			4. The order includes measures to avoid and minimize collateral damage.	
			5. The order provides appropriate frequencies for both flight-following and ground troops.	
			6. Required logistic support arrangements are coordinated with higher HQs for the requirements.	
			7. Instrument Flying Rules – Departures, Arrivals and En-route charts are provided.	
T 3.2				
Conduct of the task.				
	T 3.2.1	The unit conducts close support operations.	Standard Met 1. The flight crews are able to perform aerial command and control tasks while on close support operations. 2. The crews are able to determine movement and manoeuvre conditions including strengths and weaknesses of static and moving forces. 3. The crews are prepared to engage hostile forces while adhering to the UN mandate and rules of engagement. 4. The flight crew detects and deters any hostile or aggressive activities while ensuring no collateral damage. 5. The crews are able to transit from show-of-force missions to defensive actions or to deliberate and sustained attacks on hostile elements when authorized depending on the development of the situation and/or requests of ground forces. 6. The unit is able to provide necessary information to allow peacekeeping forces to maintain freedom of manoeuvre. If necessary manoeuvre against hostile elements to minimize their ability to affect UN peacekeeping efforts. 7. The unit provides CS/CCA in both reactive and pro-active operations within the rules of engagement and UN mandate.	
T 3.3				
After Action				
	T 3.3.1	The unit reports the result of the task.	Standard Met 1. Internal de-briefing is conducted to improve on preparation and conduct of the mission. 2. The crew commander delivers a debrief to the unit commander. 3. The best practices and lessons learned are Identified, recorded and documented. 4. The crews prepare and submit their report after accomplishment of the assigned mission. (Comment: After Mission Report (AMR))	
UN Military Aviation Unit Task 03: ROTARY WINGS - CLOSE AIR SUPPORT (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Rotary Wings

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 04: ROTARY WINGS - PASSENGER/VIP TRANSPORTATION

Description: Passenger transportation is an air movement of passengers, including VIPs, from one location to another, using UN aviation assets. Military aircraft operating under a Letter of Assist (LOA) must meet contributing nation and UN standards for military aviation operations and comply with the terms and conditions of the LOA.

Condition: The military aviation unit receives a mission to move troops, personnel, VIPs, or civilians to a known location by helicopter. After the necessary mission assessment, a suitably configured helicopter is made available along with a trained crew to ensure safe mission accomplishment.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 04: ROTARY WINGS - PASSENGER/VIP TRANSPORTATION				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 4.1				
The unit conducts initial assessment and plan for the task.	T 4.1.1	The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis.	Standard Met	
			1. The commander and staff conduct a mission analysis for information critical to the mission's success.	
			2. The unit examines specified and implied tasks, along with flight routes, communications, and control measures.	
			3. The unit ensures helicopter capabilities (including self-protection, availability of passenger safety equipment and design features etc).	
			4. Commander and staff conduct map reconnaissance, mission rehearsals, and other mission preparation.	
			5. The unit conducts detailed briefing and coordination between concerned shareholders and units.	
	T 4.1.2	The unit plans for passenger transportation	Standard Met	
			1. The unit has flight planning it includes weather conditions, flight routes, obstacles en route, safety altitude, priority handling details, etc.	
			2. The unit ensures that the host nation's clearance if not given in the LOA (Letter of Assist) is issued. The unit is filing the flight plan as per mission SAR procedures.	
			3. The unit considers coordination measures such as air to ground communication to avoid fratricide are in place.	
			4. The unit coordinates its logistics support planning for primary and alternate destinations including fuel arrangements (with the UN Fuel team through the mission Aviation unit).	
			5. The unit coordinates for protection arrangements by the ground forces in case of a helicopter grounded at a landing site due to technical reasons.	
	T 4.1.3	The unit plans for VIP transportation	Standard Met	
			1. The unit ensures the authorization process in Mission operating procedures for transporting VIPs.	
			2. The unit ensures helicopter capabilities including self-protection and VIP seating as per the TCC SOP configuration.	
			3. The unit coordinates with VIP's protection team and other details for safety and security procedures.	

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Rotary Wings

	T 4.1.4	The unit commander issues the order for transporting passengers/VIPs.	Standard Met	
			1. The order includes the type of mission, the general security situation of route and destination and threat analysis, area of operation, and time of operation.	
			2. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	
			3. The order includes airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing, aeronautical information (AIP, NOTAMs, airspace classification), and minimum safe altitude.	
			4. The order includes formation flying considerations/separation, changing station, t/o and landing sequence.	
			5. The order provides appropriate frequencies for both flight-following and ground troops.	
			6. Required logistic support arrangements are coordinated with higher HQs for the requirements.	
T 4.2				
The conduct of the task	T 4.2.1	The unit conducts passenger/VIP Transportation task.	Standard Met	
			1. The flight crew is able to perform aerial command and control tasks while transporting VIP/passengers.	
			2. The crew is able to determine movement and manoeuvre conditions.	
			3. The crew identifies safety and security threats and brief the VIP/passengers.	
			4. The unit must be able to sustain its personnel and equipment for 24/7 operations.	
			5. The crew maintains Instrument Flying Rules – Departures, Arrivals, and En-route charts During the task.	
			6. After completion of the task, the crews prepare and submit its report (After Mission Report /AMR/) after the accomplishment of the assigned mission.	
UN Military Aviation Unit Task 04: ROTARY WINGS - PASSENGER/VIP TRANSPORTATION (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Rotary Wings

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 05: ROTARY WINGS - CARGO TRANSPORTATION

Description: This task involves the carrying or moving of cargo within the Mission by UN utility helicopters. The cargo can be loaded inside a cargo compartment, or outside the cargo compartment using a sling (depending upon the availability of special equipment and helicopter capability). As with passenger transportation, military aircraft operating under a Letter of Assist (LOA) must meet contributing nation and UN standards for military aviation operations and comply with the terms and conditions of the LOA.

Condition: The military aviation unit receives a mission to move cargo, equipment or supplies by helicopter to a known location within the same theater of operations. After the necessary mission assessment, a suitably configured helicopter is made available along with a trained crew to ensure safe mission accomplishment.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B;

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 05: ROTARY WINGS - CARGO TRANSPORTATION				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 5.1				
The unit conducts initial assessment and plan for the task.	T 5.1.1	The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit conducts a mission analysis for information critical to the mission's success.	
			2. The unit examines specified and implied tasks along with flight routes, communications, and control measures.	
			3. The commander and staff conduct map reconnaissance, mission rehearsals, and other mission preparation.	
			4. The unit ensures helicopter capabilities (including self-protection, availability of passenger safety equipment and design features etc) for transporting cargo. (type of cargo, weigh, and volume)	
			5. The unit conducts detailed briefing and coordination between concerned shareholders and units.	
			6. The unit ensures that the host nation's clearance if not given in the LOA (Letter of Assist) is issued. The unit is filing the flight plan as per mission SAR procedures.	
	T 5.1.2	The unit commander plans for the task.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit conducts flight planning that includes weather conditions, flight routes, obstacles en route, safety altitude, priority handling details, etc.	
			2. Support planning for primary and alternate destinations including fuel arrangements and its fitness certification are coordinated.	
			3. The unit coordinates protection arrangements by the ground forces in case of a helicopter grounded at a landing site due to technical reasons.	
			4. The unit ensures authorization process in Mission operating procedures for transporting cargo.	
			5. The unit commander ensures the type of cargo (dangerous goods or fragile cargo) and receives the cargo manifest from the authority.	
			6. The unit coordinates and ensures cargo loading and off-loading plan (locations, procedures, and handling equipment etc).	
			7. The unit ensures the need for specialized equipment requirements for sling, jib crane, etc for loading and off-	

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Rotary Wings

			loading the cargo.	
	T 5.1.3	The unit commander issues the order for transporting cargo.	Standard Met 1. The order includes the type of mission, the general security situation of route and destination and threat analysis, area of operation, and time of operation.	
			2. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	
			3. The order includes airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing, aeronautical information (AIP, NOTAMs, airspace), and minimum safe altitude.	
			4. The order includes formation flying considerations/separation, changing station, t/o, and landing sequence.	
			5. The order provides appropriate frequencies for both flight-following and ground troops.	
			6. Required logistic support arrangements are coordinated with higher HQs for the requirements.	
			7. The order includes a review of the SOP in case of an emergency situation such as downed helicopter condition and coordination mechanism and communication failure procedures etc.	
T 5.2				
Conduct of the task.				
	T 5.2	The unit conducts cargo transportation task.	Standard Met 1. The flight crew is able to perform aerial command and control tasks while transporting cargo.	
			2. The crew is able to determine movement and maneuver conditions.	
			3. The crew identifies safety and security threats.	
			4. The unit ensures loading cargo as per cargo packing list and manifest.	
			5. The unit conducts weight and balance calculations.	
			6. The crew maintained Instrument Flying Rules – Departures, Arrivals, and En-route charts during the task.	
			7. The crew prepares and submits its report (AMR-After Mission Report) after the accomplishment of the assigned mission.	
UN Military Aviation Unit Task 05: ROTARY WINGS - CARGO TRANSPORTATION (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Rotary Wings

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 06: ROTARY WINGS - TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Description: Dangerous Goods (DG) is an international standard term for goods, items, or substances that when transported by aircraft in certain quantities presents a potential risk to people, health, safety, property and/or the environment. This task involves the carrying or moving of Dangerous Goods cargo within the Mission by UN aircraft, refer to para 1.4.5. As with passenger transportation, military aircraft operating under a Letter of Assist (LOA) must meet contributing nation and UN standards for military aviation operations and comply with the terms and conditions of the LOA.

Condition: Once the requirement to transport DGs is received, the military aviation unit assesses the type and size of cargo, special handling and storage facilities required and provides a suitably equipped aircraft and crew to accomplish the mission safely.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 06: ROTARY WINGS - TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 6.1				
The unit conducts initial assessment and plan for the task.	T 6.1.1	The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit commander and staff conduct a mission analysis for information critical to the mission's success.	
			2. The unit examines specified and implied tasks, along with flight routes, communications, and control measures.	
			3. The commander and staff conduct map reconnaissance, mission rehearsals, and other mission preparation.	
			4. The unit ensures a configuration of helicopter and suitable equipment and trained personnel for loading and offloading dangerous goods (DGs)	
			5. The unit conducts detailed briefing and coordination between concerned shareholders and units.	
	T 6.1.2	The unit plans for the task.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit has flight planning it includes weather conditions, flight routes, obstacles en route, safety altitude, priority handling details, etc.	
			2. The unit ensures that the host nation's clearance if not given in the LOA (Letter of Assist) is issued. The unit is filing the flight plan as per mission SAR procedures.	
			3. The unit ensures dangerous goods packaging, labeling, and other documents with MOVCON. (Comment: Movement Control Team provides all supports for transporting DG including manifesting, labelling, packaging, handling, shipping and documents for transportation.)	
			4. The unit ensures all mission equipment and special storage facilities are serviceable, and the necessary coordination accomplished for DG transportation to the desired location.	
			5. The unit ensures aircraft capabilities (availability of specific DGs handling/loading/unloading. equipment and qualified crew).	
	T 6.1.3	The unit commander issues the order for transporting	Standard Met	
			1. The order includes type of mission, general security situation of route and destination and threat analysis, area of	

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Rotary Wings

		dangerous goods.	operation, and time of operation.	
			2. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	
			3. The order includes airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing, aeronautical information (AIP, NOTAMs, airspace), and minimum safe altitude.	
			4. The order includes formation flying considerations/separation, changing station, t/o, and landing sequence, and routine flying / special mission checks conducted.	
			5. Required logistic support arrangements are coordinated with higher HQs for the requirements.	
			6. The order includes a review of the SOP in case of an emergency situation such as downed helicopter condition and coordination mechanism and communication failure procedures etc.	
T 6.2				
Conduct of Task				
	T 6.2.1	The unit conducts cargo transportation task.	Standard Met	
			1. The flight crew is able to perform aerial command and control tasks during the transportation of cargo.	
			2. The crew is able to determine movement and manoeuvre conditions.	
			3. The crew identifies safety and security threats.	
			4. The unit ensures loading cargo as per cargo packing list and manifest.	
			5. The unit conducts weight and balance calculations.	
			6. The crew maintains Instrument Flying Rules – Departures, Arrivals, and En-route charts during the task.	
			7. The crew prepares and submits its report (AMR-After Mission Report) after the accomplishment of the assigned mission.	
UN Military Aviation Unit Task 06: ROTARY WINGS - TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Rotary Wings

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 07: ROTARY WINGS - CASUALTY EVACUATION (CASEVAC)

Description: CASEVAC is defined as the primary evacuation of any casualty from the Point of Injury to the closest appropriate medical facility, utilizing the most appropriate means of transportation. Medical research proves that the risk of death or permanent disability is significantly reduced if people are treated as soon as possible after the onset of a life-threatening injury or illness. Based on this evidence, it is of utmost importance that appropriate life, limb and eyesight saving procedures are provided as quickly as possible. Established optimal CASEVAC timings are referred to as the 10-1-2 timeline.

Condition: The military aviation unit coordinates with the mission-generating headquarters to ensure the appropriate resources are available. All coordination is completed and the flight crew is notified of its aerial CASEVAC mission. Personnel involved in the MEDEVAC must be trained to provide adequate resuscitation, stabilization, and en route care so that the casualty's condition does not deteriorate because of the evacuation.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B;

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 07: ROTARY WINGS - CASUALTY EVACUATION (CASEVAC)				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 7.1				
The unit conducts initial assessment and plan for the task.	T 7.1.1	The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit conducts a mission analysis to ensure that the helicopter is appropriately configured for the expected type and nature of casualties or patient(s) to be transported.	
			2. The unit examines specified and implied tasks, along with flight routes, communications, and control measures.	
			3. Commander and staff conduct map reconnaissance, mission rehearsals, and other mission preparation.	
			4. The unit ensures helicopter capabilities (including self-protection, availability of passenger safety equipment and design features etc)	
	T 7.1.2	The unit commander plans for the task.	5. The unit conducts detailed briefing and coordination between concerned shareholders and teams (CASEVAC or Medical Team and Civil Aviation in the area etc).	
			Standard Met	
			1. The unit conducts flight planning to include weather conditions, flight routes, obstacles en route, safety altitude, priority handling details, etc.	
			2. The unit ensures capabilities of the evacuation teams (resources, personnel and equipment) and capabilities of the assets such as payloads and ranges.	
			3. The unit identifies and defines the location of the Landing Zone (LZ) and Pick-up Zone (PZ). (Comment: The LZ/PZ must be near the aid station. Casualties may require carrying by hand to the waiting aircraft. However, the LZ/PZ must be set up at sufficient distance so that it will not interfere with aid station operations. If possible, the LZ/PZ should be selected downwind from the aid station to avoid blowing dust on the aid station.)	
			4. The unit coordinates for identification of the LZ/PZ markings and collect information on capacity and obstacles around the LZ/PZ. (Comment: It must be visible from the air. LZ/PZ size determines how many helicopters can land at one time to load casualties. LZs/PZs should be free of obstacles.)	

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Rotary Wings

			5. The unit coordinates for drop off location and follow-on medical support.	
			6. The unit ensures radio frequency and call signs used by the ground unit at the LZ.	
			7. Special consideration should be given for CASEVAC flights for patients suffering from high-epidemic diseases (Ebola, COVID-19) as per LOA adhering to all the necessary precautionary measures.	
	T 7.1.3	The unit commander reviews and approves the execution of the air-tasking order for Casualty Evacuation.	Standard Met	
1. The order includes the type of mission, general security situation/security of the pick-up site (threat analysis, risk assessment, alert matrix), area of operation, and time of operation.				
2. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.				
3. The order includes forecast casualty rate, number and priority of patients, type of special equipment required, and number and type of litter or ambulatory patients.				
4. The order provides appropriate frequencies for both flight-following and ground troops.				
			5. The medical personnel or AMET is involved in the preparation and briefing for the task.	
T 7.2				
Conduct of the Task				
	T 7.2.1	The unit conducts CASEVAC task.	Standard Met	
			1. The flight crew is able to perform aerial command and control tasks while conducting CASEVAC Task.	
			2. The crew conducts the air movement observe, conduct reconnaissance, and report as required.	
			3. The crew maintains Instrument Flying Rules – Departures, Arrivals and En-route charts during the task.	
			4. The crew coordinates with ground forces for identifying and defining the LZ and PZ and safely lands to load the casualties.	
		5. The crews conduct debriefing, then the commander prepares and submits their report (After Mission Report - AMR) after accomplishing the assigned mission.		
UN Military Aviation Unit Task 07: ROTARY WINGS - CASUALTY EVACUATION (CASEVAC) (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Rotary Wings

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 08: ROTARY WINGS - MEDICAL EVACUATION (MEDEVAC)

Description: MEDEVAC entails the evacuation of patients, including wounded personnel, between two medical facilities; either within (in-theatre) or out of the mission area. A MEDEVAC should be conducted, depending on the medical urgency to save lives.

Condition: The military aviation unit receives a mission to conduct MEDEVAC. The military aviation unit coordinates with the mission-generating headquarters to ensure the appropriate resources are available. All coordination is completed and the flight crew is notified of its aerial MEDEVAC mission. Personnel involved in the MEDEVAC must be trained to provide adequate resuscitation, stabilization, and en route care so that the casualty's condition does not deteriorate because of the evacuation. All personnel involved in the operation must be trained in Basic Life Support and competent in basic first aid. Personnel must also observe basic barrier protection methods when dealing with human body fluids.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B.

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 08: ROTARY WINGS - MEDICAL EVACUATION (MEDEVAC)				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 8.1.				
The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis.	T 8.1.1	The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit conducts a mission analysis to ensure that the helicopter is appropriately configured for the expected type and nature of casualties or patient(s) to be transported.	
			2. The unit examines specified and implied tasks are examined, along with flight routes, communications, and control measures.	
			3. The commander and staff conduct map reconnaissance, mission rehearsals, and other mission preparation.	
			4. The unit ensures helicopter capabilities (availability of specialized equipment for en route medical care).	
			5. The unit conducts detailed briefing and coordination between concerned shareholders and teams (MEDEVAC or Medical Team and Civil Aviation in the area etc).	
	T 8.1.2	The unit commander plans for the task.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit conducts flight planning includes weather conditions, flight routes, obstacles en route, safety altitude, priority handling details, etc.	
			2. The unit ensures adequate support planning including necessary medical supplies.	
			3. The unit identifies and defines Medical Treatment Facilities (levels 1, 2 and 3) and ensures the hospital is notified and ready to receive the patient.	
			4. The unit conducts a medical risk assessment to ensure the patient's condition is within acceptable safety standards.	
			5. The unit ensures that the medical facility provides transport of patient(s) to a dedicated departure location (HLS) and receiving medical installation is expecting reception of patient(s) at the destination.	
			6. Special consideration should be given for MEDEVAC flights for patients suffering from high-epidemic diseases (Ebola, COVID-19) as per LOA adhering all the necessary precautionary measures.	
	T 8.1.3	The unit commander issues the order for	Standard Met	
			1. The order includes the type of mission, general security	

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Rotary Wings

		Medical Evacuation.	situation/security of the pick-up site (threat analysis, alert matrix), area of operation, and time of operation.	
			2. The order describes command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	
			3. The order includes airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing, aeronautical information (AIP, NOTAMs, airspace) and minimum safe altitude.	
			4. The order includes the number and priority of patients, type of special equipment required, and number and type of litter or ambulatory patients.	
			5. Medical personnel or AMET is involved in the preparation and briefing for the task.	
T 8.2				
Conduct of the task.				
	T 8.2.1	The unit conducts MEDEVAC task.	Standard Met	
			1. The crew is able to determine movement and manoeuvre conditions.	
			2. The flight crew is able to perform aerial command and control tasks while conducting MEDEVAC Task.	
			3. The crew members are able to provide adequate resuscitation, stabilization and en route care so that the casualty’s condition does not deteriorate during the evacuation.	
			4. The MEDEVAC team/crew must be capable of dealing with the most severe injuries.	
			5. The crew conducts the air movement observation, conduct reconnaissance, and report as required.	
			6. The crew maintained Instrument Flying Rules – Departures, Arrivals and En-route charts during the task.	
			7. The crew prepares and submits its report (After Mission Report (AMR) after the accomplishment of the assigned mission.	
UN Military Aviation Unit Task 08: ROTARY WINGS - MEDICAL EVACUATION (MEDEVAC) (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Rotary Wings

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 09: ROTARY WINGS - SPECIALIZED OPERATIONS (AIR ASSAULT/QRF/RAPPELING/FAST ROPING/PARA-DROP/HELOCASTING)

Description: It is an air movement of UN forces with rotary wings to engage and destroy hostile forces, to seize and hold key terrain, or secure, destroy, disrupt or fix specific hostile forces, and interdict hostile withdrawal routes in the protection of forces or groups in accordance with the mandate.

Condition: The military aviation unit receives a mission to transport infantry or designated quick reaction troops to a conflict zone, for example, assault an objective or provide a quick reaction response. After a detailed operational risk assessment, an appropriate combination of helicopters and an experienced, well-trained crew is dispatched for the mission. The unit ensures that it provides reactive and pro-active CAS/CCA operations within the UN Mandates and missions ROE.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B.

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 09: ROTARY WINGS - SPECIALIZED OPERATIONS (AIR ASSAULT/QRF/RAPPELING/FAST ROPING/PARA-DROP/HELOCASTING)				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 9.1				
The unit conducts initial assessments and plans for the task.	T 9.1.1	The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis.	Standard Met	
			1. Upon receipt of the mission, the military aviation unit commanders direct the staff to conduct a mission analysis for information critical to the mission's success.	
			2. The unit examines specified and implied tasks, along with flight routes, communications, and control measures.	
			3. The commander and staff conduct map reconnaissance, mission rehearsals and other mission preparation.	
			4. The unit ensures the number of required helicopters and their capabilities to conduct specialized operations.	
			5. The unit conducts rehearsal for air assault techniques and coordination with ground troops if time allows.	
			6. The unit reviews and conducts a rehearsal of the SOP in case of an emergency situation such as downed helicopter condition and coordination mechanism and communication failure procedures etc.	
			7. The unit conducts detailed briefings and coordination on air assault techniques and tactics by concerned agencies and units.	
	T 9.1.2	The unit plans for the specialized operations.	Standard Met	
			1. The flight planning includes weather conditions, terrain, flight routes, obstacles en route, safety altitude, priority handling details, etc.	
			2. The unit ensures that the host nation's clearance if not given in the LOA (Letter of Assist) is issued. The unit is filing the flight plan as per mission SAR procedures.	
			3. The unit conducts required coordination between different types of units (utility and attack helicopters).	
			4. The unit conducts adequate admin and logistics planning including fuel and ammunition.	
			5. The unit develops a temporary Forward Operating Base (FOB) and it arranges the refueling in the FOB.	
			6. The pilots conduct rehearsals for formation flying, dusty	

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			and unprepared landing preparatory, and SOP of the emergency situation.	
			7. The unit identifies and ensures prior insertion of landing zone (LZ) protection party on utility helicopters including prior sanitization of the area, especially the landing zone LZs by attack / armed helicopters, if available.	
	T 9.1.3	The unit commander issues the order for conducting specialized operations.	Standard Met	
			1. The order includes the type of mission, general security situation (threat analysis, alert matrix), area of operation, and time of operation.	
			2. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	
			3. The order includes airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing, aeronautical information (AIP, NOTAMs, airspace) and minimum safe altitude for engagement, and low flying hazards.	
			4. The order includes formation flying considerations/separation, changing station, take-off and landing sequence.	
			5. The order provides appropriate frequencies for both flight following and ground troops.	
		6. The order provides the minimum operating altitude of the surveillance helicopters accompanying the cargo helicopter, and combat search and rescue techniques.		
T 9.2				
Conduct of task.				
	T 9.2.1	The unit conducts specialized operations.	Standard Met	
			1. The flight crew is able to perform aerial command and control tasks while conducting specialized operations.	
			2. The crew is able to determine movement and manoeuvre conditions.	
			3. Security and support of the landing zones (LZs) by attack / armed helicopters (if available) were provided.	
			4. The crew conducts the air movement observation, conduct reconnaissance, and report as required.	
			5. Prior to insertion, landing zones were cleared by ground parties and reported to the main party.	
			6. The unit's follow-up tasks, e.g. close support, armed reconnaissance in support of the ground forces is provided (until ground forces objective is achieved).	
		7. The flight crew prepares and submits its reports (After Mission Report - AMR) after the accomplishment of the assigned tasks.		
UN Military Aviation Unit Task 09: ROTARY WINGS - SPECIALIZED OPERATIONS (AIR ASSAULT/QRF/RAPPELING/FAST ROPING/PARA-DROP/HELOCASTING) (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Rotary Wings

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 10: ROTARY WINGS - SEARCH AND RESCUE (SAR)

Description: Search and Rescue consists of operational tasks to locate, communicate with, and recover personnel from isolated areas in a permissive environment. Search and Rescue is a specialized operation performed by rescue forces to affect the recovery of distressed personnel. Search and rescue is a technical activity rendered by a group of specially trained personnel. Immediate extraction is another concept of utilizing the available force for launching a quick rescue operation.

Condition: The unit receives a mission to conduct search and rescue operations in support of a missing or overdue aircraft, helicopter, ground troops or personnel trapped in any emergency. Search and Rescue operations can be conducted over a wide variety of inhospitable terrain, water bodies or disaster-hit areas requiring high performance in aircrews and aircraft. Search and Rescue missions require thorough planning and assessment to dispatch the appropriate crew and suitably-configured helicopters.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 10: ROTARY WINGS - SEARCH AND RESCUE (SAR)				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 10.1				
Initial assessment and planning for the task	10.1.1	The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis.	Standard Met	
			1. Upon receipt of the mission, the military aviation unit commanders direct the staff to conduct a mission analysis for information critical to the mission's success.	
			2. The unit examines its specified and implied tasks, along with flight routes, communications, and control measures.	
			3. Commander and staff conduct map reconnaissance, mission rehearsals and other mission preparation.	
			4. The unit ensures helicopter capabilities to conduct specialized operations.	
			5. The unit review adherence with Mission Aviation SAR SOP. (Comment: UN mission has SAR SOP as part of Emergency response Plan in case of aviation accident/ emergency.)	
			6. The unit coordinates with concerned agencies and units and provides detailed briefings and coordination on-air assault techniques and tactics.	
	10.1.2	The unit commander plans for the task.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit develops flight planning including weather conditions, terrain, flight routes, obstacles en route, safety altitude, priority handling details, etc.	
			2. The unit ensures that the host nation's clearance if not given in the LOA (Letter of Assist) is issued. The unit is filing the flight plan as per mission SAR procedures.	
			3. The unit identifies any special equipment needed such as hoists, slings, winches, firefighting buckets, etc., along with the helicopters and special skills the crew may require.	
			4. The unit obtains detailed information and analyses on nature of the situation which demands SAR (Sea rescue, fire rescue, flood rescue, etc).	
			5. Search and Rescue plans must be prepared in coordination with the mission SAR and rehearsed in advance. (Comment: Check the training records.)	
			6. The unit coordinates for appropriate support planning for maximum search endurance (including provisions for extra fuel	

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Rotary Wings

			tanks, refueling arrangements in the FOB, and refueling responsibility with close coordination through the Mission Aviation unit etc).	
	10.1.3	The unit commander issues the order for conducting SAR operations.	Standard Met 1. The order includes the type of the mission along with the type of search to be conducted, general security situation/threat analysis, alert matrix, area of operations and nature of the terrain, and time of operation. 2. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods. 3. The order includes airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing, aeronautical information (AIP, NOTAMs, airspace), minimum safe altitude for engagement. 4. The order includes Formation flying considerations/separation, changing station, take-off, and landing sequence. 5. The order provides appropriate search patterns/ techniques. 6. The order includes appropriate frequencies for both flights following and ground troops.	
T 10.2				
Conduct of Task				
	10.2.1	The unit conducts SAR task.	Standard Met 1. The flight crew is able to perform aerial command and control tasks while conducting SAR operations. 2. The crew is able to determine movement and maneuver conditions. 3. Security and support of the landing zones (LZs) by attack/armed helicopters (if available) were provided. 4. The crew conducts the air movement observation, conduct reconnaissance, and report as required. 5. Prior to insertion, landing zones were cleared by ground parties and reported to the main party. 6. The crew maintained Instrument Flying Rules – Departures, Arrivals and En-route charts during the task. 7. Follow up tasks, e.g. close support, armed reconnaissance in support of the ground forces is provided (until ground forces objective is achieved).	
UN Military Aviation Unit Task 10: ROTARY WINGS - SEARCH AND RESCUE (SAR) (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Rotary Wings

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 11: ROTARY WINGS - COMBAT SEARCH AND RESCUE (CSAR)

Description: CSAR refers to specialized operations in which an isolated person or persons have to be recovered from non-permissive environments, typically with the existence of threats to the recovery force. It is a strategic operation. A CSAR mission includes many assets and may be carried out by a task force of helicopters, ground-attack aircraft, aerial refueling tankers and an airborne or ground command post. This mission is prepared and conducted after a planning process. The timeline for CSAR is the beginning of the incident +1h to 1 week.

Condition: The unit receives a mission to conduct combat search and rescue operations in support of a person, persons or ground troops to be recovered from hostile environments. The CSAR operations is conducted in hostile environments requiring high performance in aircrews and aircraft. CSAR operations require thorough planning (usually, depending on the complexity of the environment up to 1 week) and assessment to dispatch the appropriate crew and suitably configured helicopters and requirements.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 11: ROTARY WINGS - COMBAT SEARCH AND RESCUE (CSAR)				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 11.1				
The unit conducts initial assessments and plans for the task.	T 11.1.1	The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis.	Standard Met	
			1. Upon receipt of the mission, the military aviation unit commanders direct the staff to conduct a mission analysis for information critical to the mission's success.	
			2. The unit examines the specified and implied tasks, along with flight routes, communications, and control measures.	
			3. The commander and staff conduct map reconnaissance, mission rehearsals and other mission preparation.	
			4. The unit ensures helicopter capabilities to conduct (including the availability of required specialized equipment, such as winch) combat search and rescue operations specialized operations.	
			5. The unit conducts detailed briefings and coordination on-air assault techniques and tactics with concerned agencies and units.	
	T 11.1.2	The unit commander plans for the task.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit develops flight planning to include weather conditions, nature of the terrain, flight routes, obstacles en route, safety altitude, priority handling details, etc.	
			2. The unit review adherence with Mission Aviation SAR SOP. (Comment: UN mission has SAR SOP as part of Emergency response Plan in case of aviation accident/emergency.)	
			3. The unit ensures any special equipment needed such as hoists, slings, winches, firefighting buckets, etc., along with the helicopters and special skills the crew may require are identified.	
			4. The unit obtains detailed information and analyses on the nature of the situation which demands CSAR (Sea rescue, fire rescue, flood rescue, etc).	
			5. Search and Rescue plans must be prepared and rehearsed in advance.	
			6. The unit coordinates appropriate support planning for maximum search endurance through the Mission Aviation	

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			unit (including provisions for extra fuel tanks).	
	T 11.1.3	The unit commander issues the order for conducting CSAR operations.	Standard Met 1. The order includes the type of mission along with the type of search to be conducted, general security situation/threat analysis, alert matrix, area of operations and nature of the terrain, and time of operation. 2. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods. 3. The order includes appropriate frequencies for both flights following and ground troops. 4. The order includes airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing, aeronautical information (AIP, NOTAMs, airspace), minimum safe altitude for engagement. 5. The order includes formation flying considerations/separation, changing station, take-off and landing sequence, and the condition of helicopter landing site or landing surface. 6. The order provides appropriate search patterns/techniques.	
T 11.2				
Conduct of the task.				
	T 11.2.1	The unit conducts CSAR task.	Standard Met 1. The flight crew is able to perform aerial command and control tasks while conducting CSAR operations. 2. The crew is able to determine movement and maneuver conditions. 3. Security and support of the landing zones (LZs) by attack / armed helicopters (if available) were provided. 4. The crew conducts the air movement observe, conduct reconnaissance, and report as required. 5. Prior to insertion, landing zones were cleared by ground parties and reported to the main party. 6. The crew maintained Instrument Flying Rules – Departures, Arrivals, and En-route charts during the task. 7. Follow-up tasks, e.g. close support, armed reconnaissance in support of the ground forces is provided (until ground forces objective is achieved).	
UN Military Aviation Unit Task 11: ROTARY WINGS - COMBAT SEARCH AND RESCUE (CSAR) (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Rotary Wings

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 12: ROTARY WINGS - SEARCH AND RESCUE (COMBAT IMMEDIATE EXTRACTION OPERATIONS (CIMEX))

Description: A CIMEX is conducted with military UN aviation assets already engaged in the operation. For this mission, the UN commander can dedicate in advance, assets for that mission or use the aviation assets already engaged. For instance, ground troops such as VSAS can be tasked for that mission.

Condition: The unit receives a mission to conduct a Combat Immediate Extraction Operation in support of an isolated person or persons from an immediate threat. The operation is conducted in hostile environments (to the recovery force) requiring high performance in aircrews and aircraft. Combat Immediate Extraction Operations require almost immediate reaction, so the planning and preparation require training and coordination in advance (contingency operation) for involved ground and air assets and rehearsed tactics, techniques and procedures (TTPs). Usually, these types of operations are carried out by elements of an Air Special Forces Task Group (ASOTG).

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B;

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 12: ROTARY WINGS - SEARCH AND RESCUE (COMBAT IMMEDIATE EXTRACTION OPERATIONS (CIMEX))				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 12.1				
The unit conducts initial assessments and plans for the task.	T 12.1.1	The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis.	Standard Met	
			1. Upon receipt of the mission, the military aviation unit commanders direct the staff to conduct a mission analysis for information critical to the mission's success.	
			2. The unit examines specified and implied tasks, along with flight routes, communications, and control measures.	
			3. The commander and staff conduct map reconnaissance, mission rehearsals and other mission preparation.	
			4. The unit ensures helicopter capabilities to conduct (including the availability of required specialized equipment, such as winch) combat search and rescue operations specialized operations.	
	T 12.1.2	The unit commander plans for the task.	5. The unit coordinates with concerned agencies and units for detailed briefings and coordination on-air assault techniques and tactics.	
			Standard Met	
			1. The unit develops flight planning including weather conditions, nature of the terrain, flight routes, obstacles en route, safety altitude, priority handling details, etc.	
			2. The unit reviews adherence with Mission Aviation SAR SOP and playtime.	
			3. The unit defines the CIMEX operations' area of responsibility (CSAR AOR).	
			4. The unit defines restricted Operation Zone (ROZ), and observes the Minimum Required Training Standards related to CASEVAC missions.	
			5. The unit obtains detailed information and analyses on the nature of the situation which demands SAR (Sea rescue, fire rescue, flood rescue, etc) and CIMEX operations. (Comment: Closely coordinates with elements of an Air Special Forces Task Group (ASOTG).)	
			6. The unit coordinates and develops Search and Rescue plans with other participating units that must be prepared and	

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Rotary Wings

			rehearsed in advance. (Comment: The planning and preparation requires training and coordination in advance (contingency operation) for involved ground and air assets and rehearsed tactics, techniques and procedures (TTPs).)	
			7. The unit coordinates for appropriate support planning for maximum search endurance (including provisions for extra fuel tanks).	
	T 12.1.3	The unit commander issues the order for conducting CIMEX operations.	Standard Met 1. The order includes the type of the mission along with the type of search and rescue to be conducted, general security situation/threat analysis, alert matrix, area of operations and nature of the terrain, and time of operation. 2. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods. 3. The order includes airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing, aeronautical information (AIP, NOTAMs, airspace), minimum safe altitude for engagement. 4. The order includes formation flying considerations/separation, changing station, take-off and landing sequence, and the condition of helicopter landing site or landing surface. 5. The order includes appropriate frequencies for both flights following and ground troops. 6. The order provides appropriate search patterns/techniques.	
T 12.2				
Conduct of Task				
	T 12.2.1	The unit conducts combat search and rescue task.	Standard Met 1. The flight crew is able to perform aerial command and control tasks while conducting combat search and rescue (CIMEX) operations 2. The crew is able to determine movement and maneuver conditions. 3. The crew conducts the air movement observe, conduct reconnaissance, and report as required. 4. The crew provides communication with the survivor by radio or visual signaling to conduct CSAR authentication. 5. The crew recovers and returns the survivor to friendly control and provides the necessary medical assistance. 6. The crew maintained Instrument Flying Rules – Departures, Arrivals and En-route charts during the task. 7. the crews prepare and submit their report after the accomplishment of the assigned mission.	
UN Military Aviation Unit Task 12: ROTARY WINGS - SEARCH AND RESCUE (COMBAT IMMEDIATE EXTRACTION OPERATIONS (CIMEX) (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Fixed Wings

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 13: FIXED WINGS - PASSENGER/VIP TRANSPORTATION

Description: Passenger transportation is an air movement of passengers, including VIPs, from one location to another, using UN aviation assets. Military aircraft operating under a Letter of Assist (LOA) must meet contributing nation and UN standards for military aviation operations and comply with the terms and conditions of the LOA.

Condition: The unit receives a mission to move troops, personnel, VIPs, support personnel and liaison officers via air movement. The unit assesses the requirement, type and size of aircraft necessary and provides appropriate airframe and crew to accomplish the mission safely.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B;

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 13: FIXED WINGS - PASSENGER/VIP TRANSPORTATION				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 13.1				
The unit conducts initial assessments and plans for the task.	T 13.1.1	The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit conducts a mission analysis for information critical to the mission's success.	
			2. The unit examines specified and implied tasks, along with flight routes, communications, and control measures.	
			3. The commander and staff conduct map reconnaissance, mission rehearsals, and other mission preparation.	
			4. The unit ensures aircraft capabilities and readiness (including self-protection (protection gear for the aircrews), availability of passenger safety equipment and design features etc).	
			5. The unit conducts weight and balance calculations and provides a load sheet.	
			6. The unit ensures the crew capabilities and qualifications, requirement for pilot-in-command and co-pilot and crew qualifications for specific aircraft types.	
	T 13.1.2	The unit commander plans for the task.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit develops flight planning to include weather conditions including day and night, flight routes, obstacles en route, safety altitude, priority handling details, etc.	
			2. The unit ensures that the host nation's clearance if not given in the LOA (Letter of Assist) is issued. The unit is filing the flight plan as per mission procedures.	
			3. The unit takes proper coordination measures such as air to ground communication to avoid fratricide.	
			4. The crew conducts navigational preparations for the route to be flown.	
			5. The unit coordinates support planning for primary and alternate destinations including fuel arrangements and its fitness certification.	
			6. The unit coordinates protection arrangements by the ground forces in case of an aircraft grounded at a landing site due to technical reasons.	
			7. The unit rehearses the SOP in case of an emergency situation such as downed aircraft condition, coordination	

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Fixed Wings

			mechanism and communication failure procedures as well as avoidance of excessively dusty landing conditions etc. (Comment: as per Mission ERP.)	
	T 13.1.3	The unit plans for VIP flights. (Comment: If flight is not VIP flight, this standard should be scored as N/A.)	Standard Met 1. The unit ensures the authorization process in Mission operating procedures for transporting VIPs. 2. The unit ensures aircraft capabilities including self-protection and VIP seating as per the TCC SOP configuration. 3. The unit commander ensures crew capabilities and training standards, including necessary security clearances for VIP transportation tasks. 4. The unit coordinates with VIP's protection team and other details for safety and security procedures and contingency planning.	
	T 13.1.4	The unit commander issues the order for transporting passengers/VIPs.	Standard Met 1. The order includes type of mission, general security situation of route and destination and threat analysis, area of operation, day and time of operation. 2. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods. 3. The order includes airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing, aeronautical information (AIP, NOTAMs, airspace) and minimum safe altitude. 4. The order includes formation flying considerations/separation, changing station, and landing sequence 5. The order provides appropriate frequencies for both flight-following and ground troops. 6. The unit coordinates logistic support arrangements.	
T 13.2				
The unit conduct of task.				
	T 13.2.1	The unit conducts passenger and VIP Transportation task.	Standard Met 1. The flight crew is able to perform aerial command and control tasks while transporting VIP/passengers. 2. The crew is able to determine movement and maneuver conditions. 3. The crew identifies safety and security threats and brief the VIP/passengers. 4. The unit must be able to sustain its personnel and equipment for 24/7 operations while conducting the task. 5. The crew maintained Instrument Flying Rules – Departures, Arrivals and En-route charts during the task. 6. The crews prepare and submit their report (AMR) after the accomplishment of the assigned mission.	
UN Military Aviation Unit Task 13: FIXED WINGS - PASSENGER/VIP TRANSPORTATION (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Fixed Wings

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 14: FIXED WINGS - CARGO TRANSPORTATION

Description: This task involves the carrying or moving of cargo within the Mission by UN aircraft. As with passenger transportation, military aircraft operating under a Letter of Assist (LOA) must meet contributing nation and UN standards for military aviation operations and comply with the terms and conditions of the LOA.

Condition: The unit receives a mission to move material, equipment, ammunition, supplies, food, water, or any other approved materials via air movement. The unit assesses the requirement, type and size of aircraft necessary and provides appropriate airframe and crew to accomplish the mission safely.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B;

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 14: FIXED WINGS - CARGO TRANSPORTATION				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 14.1				
The unit conducts an initial assessment and plans for the task	T 14.1.1	The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit conducts a mission analysis for information critical to the mission's success.	
			2. The unit examines specified and implied tasks, along with flight routes, communications, and control measures.	
			3. The commander and staff conduct map reconnaissance, mission rehearsals and other mission preparation.	
			4. The unit ensures aircraft capabilities and readiness (including self-protection, availability of passenger safety equipment and design features etc) for transporting cargo. (weight, volume, and type of cargo).	
			5. The unit ensures appropriate class rating for crew (qualified and current on type) and valid medical certification of the crew as well as crew capabilities and qualifications for cargo transportation.	
			6. The unit reviews the SOPs and contingency planning in case of emergency situations such as downed aircraft condition and coordination mechanism and communication failure procedures etc.	
	T 14.1.2	The unit plans for Cargo Flights.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit commander ensures crew capabilities and training standards.	
			2. The unit commander ensures cargo manifest and segregation of dangerous goods (type of cargo (dangerous goods or fragile cargo)).	
			3. The unit coordinates and ensures cargo loading and off-loading plan (locations, procedures, and handling equipment etc).	
			4. The unit ensures the need of specialized equipment requirements (sling, jib crane, etc) for loading and off-loading the cargo.	
			5. The unit ensures the weight and volume of cargo according to the aircraft's allowable limits. Weight and balance calculation, if required.	
			6. The unit ensures serviceability of the quick release mechanism of the load.	
			7. The unit coordinates for protection arrangements by the ground forces in case of an aircraft grounded at a landing	

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Fixed Wings

			site due to technical reasons.	
	T 14.1.3	The unit commander issues the order for transporting cargo.	Standard Met 1. The order includes the type of mission, the general security situation of route and destination and threat analysis, area of operation, and time of operation (from base to base). 2. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods. 3. The order includes airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing, aeronautical information (AIP, NOTAMs, airspace classification), and minimum safe altitude. 4. The order includes formation flying considerations/separation, changing station, t/o and landing sequence, known hazards and conditions of the landing destination. 5. The order provides appropriate frequencies for both flight-following and ground troops. 6. The order includes required logistic support arrangements including refueling responsibility.	
T 14.2				
Conduct of Task				
	T 14.2.1	The unit conducts cargo transportation task.	Standard Met 1. The flight crew is able to perform aerial command and control tasks while transporting cargo. 2. The crew is able to determine movement and maneuver conditions. 3. The crew identifies safety and security threats. 4. The unit ensures loading cargo as per cargo packing list and manifest. 5. The crew maintained Instrument Flying Rules – departures, arrivals and en-route charts during the task. 6. The crews prepare and submit their report (AMR) after the accomplishment of the assigned mission.	
UN Military Aviation Unit Task 14: FIXED WINGS - CARGO TRANSPORTATION (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Fixed Wings

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 15: FIXED WINGS - TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Description: Dangerous Goods (DG) is an international standard term for goods, items or substances that when transported by aircraft in certain quantities presents a potential risk to people, health, safety, property and/or the environment. This task involves the carrying or moving of Dangerous Goods cargo within the Mission by UN aircraft, refer to para 1.5.5. As with passenger transportation, military aircraft operating under a Letter of Assist (LOA) must meet contributing nation and UN standards for military aviation operations and comply with the terms and conditions of the LOA.

Condition: Once the requirement to transport DGs is received, the military aviation unit assesses the type and size of cargo, special handling and storage facilities required and provides a suitably equipped aircraft and crew to accomplish the mission safely.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B.

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 15: FIXED WINGS - TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 15.1				
The unit conducts an initial assessment and plans for the task.	T 15.1.1	The unit commander plans for the task.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit develops flight planning to include weather conditions, flight routes, obstacles en route, safety altitude, priority handling details, etc.	
			2. The unit ensures the dangerous goods' packaging, labeling, and other documents with MOVCON. (Comment: Movement Control Team provide support for all DG including manifesting, labelling, packaging, handling, shipping and documents for transportation.)	
			3. The unit ensures all mission equipment and special storage facilities are serviceable, and the necessary coordination is accomplished for dangerous goods (DG) transportation to the desired location.	
			4. The unit ensures a configuration (capability) of aircraft and suitable equipment (handling/loading/unloading) and trained personnel for loading and offloading dangerous goods (DGs).	
			5. The assigned crew is trained and capable of handling DG incidents onboard the aircraft.	
	T 15.1.2	The unit commander issues the order for transporting dangerous goods.	Standard Met	
			1. The order includes the type of mission, the general security situation of route and destination and threat analysis, area of operation, and time of operation (base to base).	
			2. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods. It provides appropriate frequencies for both flights following and ground troops.	
			3. The order includes airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing, aeronautical information (AIP, NOTAMs, airspace) and minimum safe altitude.	
			4. The order includes known hazards and conditions of the landing destination.	
			5. The unit coordinates required logistic support arrangements.	
			6. The crew must receive a special briefing on the safety and security of handling dangerous goods.	
T 15.2				

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Conduct of task	T 15.2.1	The unit conducts task.		
			Standard Met	
			1. The flight crew is able to perform aerial command and control tasks during transportation of cargo.	
			2. The crew is able to determine movement and manoeuvre conditions.	
			3. The unit ensures loading cargo as per cargo packing list and manifest.	
			4. The unit conducts weight and balance calculations.	
			5. The crew identifies safety and security threats.	
			6. The crew maintained Instrument Flying Rules – Departures, Arrivals and En-route charts during the task.	
			7. The crews prepare and submit their report (AMR) after accomplishment of the assigned mission.	

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 15: FIXED WINGS - TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (Overall Assessment):

Observation & Recommendations

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Fixed Wings

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 16: FIXED WINGS - SURVEILLANCE AND RECONNAISSANCE

Description: The surveillance and/or reconnaissance task is to obtain relevant information to provide the necessary early warning to the force. This activity, also requires, the availability of day and night electro-optical and infra-red sensor(s). This task may require, for light attack aircraft, to locate and engage hostile forces. Surveillance — The systematic observation of aerospace, cyberspace, surface, or subsurface areas, places, persons, or things by visual, aural, electronic, photographic, or other means. Reconnaissance — A mission undertaken to obtain, by visual observation or other detection methods, information about the activities and resources of an opposing forces, or to secure data concerning the meteorological, hydrographic, or geographic characteristics of a specific area.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B;

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 16: FIXED WINGS - SURVEILLANCE AND RECONNAISSANCE				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 16.1				
The unit conducts an initial assessment and preparation for the task	T 16.1.1	The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis.	Standard Met 1. Upon receipt of the mission, the military aviation unit commanders and staff conduct a mission analysis for information critical to the mission’s success.	
			2. The unit examines specified and implied tasks, along with flight routes, communications, and control measures.	
			3. The commander and staff conduct map reconnaissance, mission rehearsals and other mission preparation.	
			4. The unit ensures the readiness of the assets and necessary equipment. (Comment: Conduct survey and physical inspections.)	
	T 16.1.2	The unit commander issues the order for surveillance and reconnaissance task.	Standard Met 1. The order includes the type of mission, threat assessment, area of operation, and time of operation (from base to base).	
			2. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	
			3. The order includes ROEs for aerial engagement, airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing / NOTAMs, and minimum safe altitude and formation flying considerations/separation, changing station, and landing sequence.	
			4. The order provides information on known hazards and conditions of the aircraft landing sites.	
			5. The order provides appropriate frequencies for both flight-following and ground troops.	
			6. The order includes support arrangements including refueling responsibility and coordinated with higher HQs for the requirements.	
			7. Instrument Flying Rules – Departures, Arrivals and En-route charts are provided.	
			T 16.2	
Conduct of Task				
T 16.2.1	The unit conducts surveillance and	Standard Met 1. The flight crews are able to perform aerial command		

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Fixed Wings

		reconnaissance task.	and control tasks while on surveillance missions.	
			2. The crews are able to determine movement and maneuver conditions including strengths and weaknesses of static and moving forces.	
			3. The unit is able to provide necessary information to allow peacekeeping forces to maintain freedom of maneuver and if necessary maneuver against hostile elements to minimize their ability to affect UN peacekeeping efforts.	
			4. The observations about opposing factions or terrain are recorded using visual, photographic, infrared or electronic on board and manually operated equipment.	
			5. The crew prepares and submits its report after accomplishment of the assigned mission	

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 16: FIXED WINGS - SURVEILLANCE AND RECONNAISSANCE (Overall Assessment):

Observation & Recommendations

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Fixed Wings

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 17: FIXED WINGS – AERIAL DELIVERY OPERATIONS

Description: It is an aerial supply by parachute or airdrop; or an insertion of specialized parachute troops. Aerial supply. This requirement might be in the aftermath of natural calamities like earthquakes or floods where landing facilities may not be available or when other means are not available or less efficient. In case of parachute troops requirement. Peace operations may request Aerial Delivery Operations for inserting specialized parachute troops if required in support of a UN mandate. Conducting aerial delivery operations requires aircraft and crew that have been specially configured and trained respectively for that purpose.

Condition: The military aviation unit receives a mission to conduct a parachute drop of supplies and equipment in an operational or emergency-stricken area. After detailed assessment of the requirement, the unit prepares an appropriate aircraft suitably equipped to perform the task and ensures availability of the crew required for the mission.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B;

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 17: FIXED WINGS – AERIAL DELIVERY OPERATIONS				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 17.1				
The unit conducts an initial assessment and preparation for the task.	T 17.1.1	The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis.	Standard Met	
			1. The commander and staff conduct a mission analysis for information critical to the mission's success.	
			2. The unit examines specified and implied tasks, along with flight routes, communications, and control measures.	
			3. The commander and staff conduct map reconnaissance, mission rehearsals and other mission preparation.	
			4. The unit ensures aircraft capabilities (specially configured for parachute operations) and the availability of parachute rigging/packing/repacking facilities.	
			5. The unit commander and staff ensure the condition of the aircraft landing site at the destination. (Comment: Physical condition, security and safety concern of the landing site/dropping zone.)	
			6. The unit commander and staff ensure coordination for drop zone selection and marking. (Comment: All other considerations for cargo transportation remain valid.)	
			7. The unit conducts detailed briefing and coordination between concerned shareholders and teams. (coordination, SOPs and contingency planning etc) (Comment: Special briefing in case of dangerous goods.)	
	T 17.1.2	The unit commander plans for the task.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit commander ensures crew capabilities and training standards.	
			2. The unit commander ensures passenger manifest or cargo manifest to ensure the number of troops to be dropped or types of cargo to be dropped.	
			3. The unit ensures the availability of loadmasters/jumpmasters (Rigger Proficiency).	
			4. The unit ensures the weight and volume of cargo according to the aircraft's allowable limits. Weigh and balance calculation, if applicable.	
			5. The unit ensures serviceability of the quick release mechanism of the load if applicable.	
			6. The unit identifies known hazards and conditions of the	

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Fixed Wings

			landing destination (troop or cargo drop zones).	
			7. The unit coordinates protection arrangements by the ground forces in case of an aircraft grounded at a landing site due to technical reasons.	
	T 17.1.3	The unit commander issues the order for close support operations.	Standard Met	
			1. The order includes type of mission, general security situation, and threat analysis, area of operation and drop zone preparation, and time of operation (from base to base).	
			2. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	
			3. The order includes airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing, aeronautical information (AIP, NOTAMs, airspace), and minimum safe altitude.	
			4. The order includes formation flying considerations/separation, changing station, troop or cargo dropping procedures, and landing sequence.	
			5. The order provides appropriate frequencies for both flight-following and ground troops.	
			6. The order includes required logistic support arrangements.	
		7. Instrument Flying Rules – Departures, Arrivals and En-route charts are provided.		
T 17.2				
Conduct of Task				
	T 17.2.1	The unit conducts areal delivery operations.	Standard Met	
			1. The flight crews are able to perform aerial command and control tasks during the areal delivery operation.	
			2. The crews are able to determine movement and maneuver conditions.	
			3. The flight crew identifies safety and security threats and briefs the parachute troops.	
			4. The flight crew detects and deters any hostile or aggressive activities while ensuring no collateral damage.	
		5. The flight crew prepares and submits its report (AMR) after the accomplishment of the assigned mission.		
UN Military Aviation Unit Task 17: FIXED WINGS – AERIAL DELIVERY OPERATIONS (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Fixed Wings

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 18: FIXED WINGS - CASUALTY EVACUATION (CASEVAC)

Description: As with rotary-wing operations, CASEVAC is defined as the primary evacuation of any casualty from the Point of Injury to the closest appropriate medical facility, utilizing the most appropriate means of transportation. Medical research proves that the risk of death or permanent disability is significantly reduced if people are treated as soon as possible after the onset of a life-threatening injury or illness. Based on this evidence, it is of utmost importance that appropriate life, limb and eyesight-saving procedures are provided as quickly as possible. Established optimal CASEVAC timings are referred to as the 10-1-2 timeline.

Condition: The military aviation unit receives a mission to evacuate seriously injured person to the initial medical treatment facilities. After a detailed mission assessment, the unit provides a suitably equipped aircraft and crew to accomplish the mission in the shortest possible timeframe.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B.

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 18: FIXED WINGS - CASUALTY EVACUATION (CASEVAC)				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 18.1				
The unit conducts an initial assessment and plans for the task.	T 18.1.1	The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis and plans for the task.	Standard Met	
			1. The commander and staff conduct a mission analysis to ensure that the aircraft is appropriately configured for the expected type and nature of casualties or patient(s) to be transported.	
			2. Commander and staff examine specified and implied tasks, along with flight routes, communications, and control measures and conduct map reconnaissance, mission rehearsals and other mission preparation.	
			3. The unit ensures aircraft capabilities (configured to carry lying and sitting personnel). The aircraft must be configured with original equipment or certified for aeronautical use and approved by TCC HQ.	
			4. The unit develops flight planning to include weather conditions, flight routes, obstacles en route, safety altitude, priority handling details, etc.	
			5. The unit ensures the forecasted casualty rate (in case of a sustained military/humanitarian operation).	
			6. The unit ensures the nature and disposition of nearest health facilities and the number and type of evacuation platforms available.	
			7. Special consideration should be given for MEDEVAC flights for patients suffering from high-epidemic diseases (Ebola, COVID-19) as per LOA adhering all the necessary precautionary measures.	
	T 18.1.2	The unit commander issues the order for Casualty Evacuation.	Standard Met	
			1. The order includes the type of mission, general security situation/security of pick-up site, and threat analysis, alert matrix, area of operation, and time of operation.	
			2. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	
			3. The order includes forecast casualty rate, number and priority of patients, type of special equipment required, and number and type of litter or ambulatory patients.	

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Fixed Wings

			4. The order provides appropriate frequencies for both flight-following and ground troops.	
			5. The order includes required logistic support arrangements including refueling responsibility.	
			6. Medical personnel or AMET is involved in the preparation and operations briefing for the task.	
T 18.2				
Conduct of Task				
	T 18.2.1	The unit conducts CASEVAC task.	Standard Met	
			1. The flight crew is able to perform aerial command and control tasks while conducting CASEVAC Task.	
			2. The crew is able to determine movement and maneuver conditions.	
			3. The crew conducts the air movement observation, conduct reconnaissance, and report as required.	
			4. The crew prepares and submits its report (AMR) after the accomplishment of the assigned mission.	
UN Military Aviation Unit Task 18: FIXED WINGS - CASUALTY EVACUATION (CASEVAC) (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Fixed Wings

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 19: FIXED WINGS - MEDICAL EVACUATION (MEDEVAC)

Description: As with rotary-wing operations, Medical Evacuation (MEDEVAC) in fixed-wing operations entails the evacuation of a patients, including wounded personnel, between two medical facilities; either within (in-theatre) or out of the mission area. A MEDEVAC should be conducted, depending on the medical urgency to save lives.

Condition: The military aviation unit receives a mission to transport seriously injured or ill personnel to an advanced medical treatment facility located far from the departure point. After detailed mission analysis, the unit provides an appropriate aircraft suitably equipped with medical facilities and air and medical crew to accomplish the mission safely.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B.

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 19: FIXED WINGS - MEDICAL EVACUATION (MEDEVAC)				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 19.1				
The unit conducts an initial assessment and plans for the task.	T 19.1.1	The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis.	Standard Met 1. The commander and staff conduct a mission analysis to ensure that the aircraft is appropriately configured for the expected type and nature of casualties or patient(s) to be transported.	
			2. The unit examines specified and implied tasks, along with flight routes, communications, and control measures.	
			3. Commander and staff conduct map reconnaissance, mission rehearsals and other mission preparation.	
			4. The unit ensures aircraft capabilities (configured for en route medical care). The aircraft must be configured with original equipment or certified for aeronautical use and approved by TCC HQ.	
	T 19.1.2	The unit commander plans for the task.	Standard Met 1. The unit develops flight planning to include weather conditions, flight routes, obstacles en route, safety altitude, priority handling details, etc.	
			2. The unit ensures adequate support planning including necessary medical supplies.	
			3. The unit identifies and defines Medical Treatment Facilities (levels 1, 2 and 3) and ensures the hospital is notified and ready to receive the patient.	
			4. The unit ensures a risk assessment that should be completed by a medical assessment team, fully assigned and transferred to the aircraft crew, to ensure that the risks involved are understood and the level of risk is within acceptable safety standards.	
			5. The unit ensures proper documentation of flight safety assurance/doctor-certified patient risk assessment and fitness to travel by air.	
			6. The unit ensures the receiving medical installation is expecting reception of patient(s) and provides transport of patient(s) to a dedicated departure location.	
			7. Special consideration should be given for MEDEVAC flights for patients suffering from high-epidemic diseases (Ebola, COVID-19) as per LOA adhering all the necessary precautionary measures.	
	T 19.1.3	The unit	Standard Met	

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Fixed Wings

		commander issues the order for Medical Evacuation.	1. The order includes type of mission, General security situation/security of pick-up site and threat analysis, alert matrix, area of operation, and time of operation.	
			2. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	
			3. The order includes airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing, aeronautical information (AIP, NOTAMs, airspace) and minimum safe altitude.	
			4. The order includes the number and priority of patients, type of special equipment required, and number and type of litter or ambulatory patients.	
			5. Medical personnel or AMET is involved in the preparation and operations briefing for the task.	
T 19.2				
Conduct of Task				
	T 19.2.1	The unit conducts MEDEVAC task.	Standard Met	
			1. The flight crew is able to perform aerial command and control tasks while conducting MEDEVAC Task.	
			2. The crew is able to determine movement and maneuver conditions.	
			3. MEDEVAC team/crew must be capable of dealing with the most severe injuries.	
			4. The crew conducts the air movement observation, conduct reconnaissance, and report as required.	
			5. The crew maintained Instrument Flying Rules – Departures, Arrivals and En-route charts during the task.	
		6. The crew prepares and submits its report (AMR) after the accomplishment of the assigned mission.		
UN Military Aviation Unit Task 19: FIXED WINGS - MEDICAL EVACUATION (MEDEVAC) (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Fixed Wings

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 20: FIXED WING - SEARCH OPERATIONS

Description: A search operation is the use of any aircraft to prepare and execute an air operation to search for potentially or actually distressed person(s) on land or at sea in a permissive environment and in support of SAR operations. Conditions. The military aviation unit receives a mission to use fixed-wing assets for prepare and execute an air operation to search for potentially or actually distressed person(s) on land or at sea in a permissive environment and in support of SAR operations.

Condition: The military aviation unit receives a mission to use fixed-wing assets to prepare and execute an air operation to search for potentially or actually distressed person(s) on land or at sea in a permissive environment and in support of SAR operations.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B.

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 20: FIXED WING - SEARCH OPERATIONS				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 20.1				
The unit conducts an initial assessment and plans for the task.	T 20.1.1	The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis.	Standard Met	
			1. Upon receipt of the mission, the military aviation unit commanders direct the staff to conduct a mission analysis for information critical to the mission's success.	
			2. The unit examines specified and implied tasks, along with flight routes, communications, and control measures.	
			3. The commander and staff conduct map reconnaissance, mission rehearsals and other mission preparation.	
	T 20.1.2	The unit commander plans for the task.	4. The unit ensures Aircraft capabilities (including the availability of required specialized equipment, such as winch) and identifies any special equipment needed such as life rafts, survival kits, etc., along with the aircraft and special skills the crew may require are identified.	
			Standard Met	
			1. The unit develops flight planning to include weather conditions, terrain, flight routes, obstacles en route, safety altitude, adherence with Mission Aviation SAR SOP etc.	
			2. The unit analyzes area of operations and the nature of the terrain.	
			3. The unit obtains information and analyzes on nature of the situation which demands SAR (Sea rescue, fire rescue, flood rescue, etc).	
			4. The unit develops search and rescue plans that must be prepared and rehearsed in advance.	
			5. The unit coordinates appropriate support planning for maximum search endurance (including provisions for extra fuel tanks).	
			6. The unit coordinates refueling arrangements in the FOB and refueling responsibility.	
	T 20.1.3	The unit commander issues the order for conducting SAR operations.	Standard Met	
			1. The order includes the type of the mission along with the type of search to be conducted, general security situation/threat analysis, alert matrix, area of operations and nature of the terrain, and time of operation.	
			2. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Fixed Wings

			3. The order includes airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing, aeronautical information (AIP, NOTAMs, airspace), minimum safe altitude for engagement.	
			4. The order includes Formation flying considerations/separation, changing station, take-off and landing sequence.	
			5. The order provides appropriate search patterns/ techniques.	
			6. The order includes appropriate frequencies for both flights following and ground troops.	
T 20.2				
Conduct of Task				
	T 20.2.1	The unit conducts SAR task.	Standard Met	
			1. The flight crew is able to perform aerial command and control tasks while conducting search operations.	
			2. The crew is able to determine movement and maneuver conditions.	
			3. The crew conducts the air movement observe, conduct reconnaissance, and report as required.	
			4. The crew maintained Instrument Flying Rules – Departures, Arrivals and En-route charts during the task.	
			5. The crew maintained Instrument Flying Rules – Departures, Arrivals and En-route charts during the task.	
			6. The crew prepares and submits its report (AMR) after the accomplishment of the assigned mission.	
UN Military Aviation Unit Task 20: FIXED WING - SEARCH OPERATIONS (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Fixed Wings

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 21: FIXED WING - AIR PATROL

Description: Aerial patrols are provided over an objective area, critical portion of the area of operations, or other UN area of responsibility for the purpose of observing and gathering important early warning information.

Condition: The military aviation unit receives a mission to use fixed-wing assets for patrolling over an objective or critical part of a peacekeeping area of responsibility with the purpose of gathering early warning of imminent activity using both visual and electronic means. After detailed mission analysis, the unit provides a suitably equipped aircraft and crew to accomplish the mission safely and efficiently.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B.

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 21: FIXED WING - AIR PATROL				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 21.1				
The unit conducts an initial assessment and plans for the task.	T 21.1.1	The Unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis and plan for the task.	Standard Met	
			1. Upon receipt of the mission, the military aviation unit commanders direct the staff to conduct a mission analysis for information critical to the mission's success.	
			2. The unit examines specified and implied tasks, along with flight routes, communications, and control measures.	
			3. Commander and staff conduct map reconnaissance, mission rehearsals and other mission preparation.	
			4. The unit ensures aircraft capabilities (including self-protection, design and equipment to perform the mission).	
			5. The unit develops flight planning to include weather conditions, terrain, flight routes, obstacles en route, safety altitude.	
			6. The unit ensures coordination measures such as air to ground communication to avoid fratricide are in place.	
			7. The unit conducts training and coordination with ground troops conducted incl. detailed mission rehearsal if applicable.	
			8. The unit conducts detailed briefing and coordination between concerned shareholders and teams (units, UNMOs etc).	
	T 21.1.2	The unit commander issues the order for conducting Air patrols.	Standard Met	
			1. The order includes the type of mission, general security situation/threat analysis, alert matrix, area of operations and nature of the terrain, obstacles, weather conditions and safety altitudes, low flying hazards, and time of operation.	
			2. The order describes command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	
			3. The order includes airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing, aeronautical information (AIP, NOTAMs, airspace), minimum safe altitude for engagement.	
			4. The order includes Formation flying considerations/separation, changing station, take-off and landing sequence.	
			5. The order includes appropriate frequencies for both flights following and ground troops.	

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			6. The order includes support arrangements including refueling responsibility and coordinated with higher HQs for the requirements.	
T 21.2				
Conduct of Task				
	T 21.2.1	The unit conducts air patrol task.	Standard Met	
			1. The flight crew is able to perform aerial command and control tasks while conducting air patrol.	
			2. The crew is able to determine movement and maneuver conditions.	
			3. The crew conducts the air movement observe, conduct reconnaissance, and report as required.	
			4. The crew maintained Instrument Flying Rules – Departures, Arrivals and En-route charts during the task.	
		5. The crew prepares and submits its report (AMR) after accomplishment of the assigned mission.		
UN Military Aviation Unit Task 21: FIXED WING - AIR PATROL (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Fixed Wings

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 22: FIXED WINGS - ARMED RECONNAISSANCE

Description: Reconnaissance by a light attack aircraft to locate and engage as per ROE, in a non-permissive area, rather than to attack predesignated targets.

Condition: The military aviation unit receives a mission for conducting armed reconnaissance to locate and engage targets of opportunity or planned targets within the rules of engagement defined by the Mission mandate. Armed reconnaissance can be both reactive and pro-active in nature. After fully comprehending the senior field commander's intent, the military.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B.

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 22: FIXED WINGS - ARMED RECONNAISSANCE				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 22.1				
The unit conducts an initial assessment and preparation for the task	T 22.1.1	The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis.	Standard Met	
			1. Upon receipt of the mission, the military aviation unit commanders direct the staff to conduct a mission analysis for information critical to the mission's success.	
			2. The unit examines specified and implied tasks, along with flight routes, communications, and control measures.	
			3. Commander and staff conduct map reconnaissance, mission rehearsals and other mission preparation.	
			4. The unit ensures aircraft capabilities (including self-protection, design and equipment to perform the mission).	
			5. The unit updates the information on the condition of the existing airstrips in the AOR.	
	T 22.1.2	The unit commander plans for the task.	Standard Met	
			1. The number of aircraft to perform the mission (recommendation: 2, for mutual support in case of emergencies).	
			2. The unit ensures that the host nation's clearance if not given in the LOA (Letter of Assist) is issued. The unit is filing the flight plan as per mission SAR procedures.	
			3. The unit coordinates and trains for clear identification of its own forces and friendly population in the area of operation.	
			4. The unit obtains RT communication/guidance by own intelligence elements on the ground amongst the population.	
			5. The unit ensures types of ammunitions and munitions to be used during the operations.	
			6. The unit conducts detailed briefing and coordination between concerned shareholders and teams (units, UNMOs, etc)	
	T 22.3	The unit commander issues the order for armed reconnaissance operation.	Standard Met	
			1. The order includes the type of mission, general security situation and threat analysis, area of operation, and time of operation. It also includes Threat assessments of hostile anti-aircraft weapons and low flying hazards.	
			2. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Fixed Wings

			3. The order includes ROEs for aerial engagement, airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing / NOTAMs, and minimum safe altitude as well as safety altitude for engagement.	
			4. The order provides information on known hazards along the route and conditions of the aircraft landing sites.	
			5. The order provides appropriate frequencies for both flight-following and ground troops.	
			6. The order includes required logistic support arrangements are coordinated with higher HQs for the requirements	
T 22.2				
Conduct of task.	T 22.2.1	The unit conducts armed reconnaissance task.	Standard Met	
			1. The flight crews are able to perform aerial command and control tasks while on armed reconnaissance missions.	
			2. The crews are able to determine movement and maneuver conditions including strengths and weaknesses of static and moving forces.	
			3. The crews are prepared to engage hostile forces while adhering to the UN mandate and rules of engagement.	
			4. The crews are simultaneously conducting reconnaissance, observing, and reporting.	
			5. The crews are able to transit from show-of-force missions to defensive actions or to a deliberate and sustained attack on hostile elements as authorized depending on the development of the situation and/or requests of ground forces.	
			6. The unit is able to provide necessary information to allow peacekeeping forces to maintain freedom of maneuver and if necessary maneuver against hostile elements to minimize their ability to affect UN peacekeeping efforts.	
			7. Observations about hostile elements or terrain are recorded using visual, photographic, infrared or electronic on board and manually operated equipment.	
			8. The crews prepare and submit their report (AMR) after the accomplishment of the assigned mission.	
UN Military Aviation Unit Task 22: FIXED WINGS - ARMED RECONNAISSANCE (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Fixed Wings

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 23: FIXED WINGS - CLOSE SUPPORT

Description: It is an air action against hostile targets that are in close proximity to friendly forces and that requires detailed integration of each air mission with the fire and movement of those forces. Close Support is an element of the joint fire support. This fires directly support land, maritime, amphibious, and special operations forces to engage hostile forces, combat formations, and facilities in pursuit of tactical and operational objectives.

Condition: The unit receives a mission to provide Close Support (CS) to UN personnel engaged in any one of a variety of operations (e.g., operations against hostile elements, escorting transport helicopters through hazardous airspace or destroying targets endangering the safety and security of UN personnel, assets or unarmed civilians). The military aviation unit is able to provide the required support with available assets and crews in the shortest possible timeframe, ensuring safe mission accomplishment.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B.

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 23: FIXED WINGS - CLOSE SUPPORT				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 23.1				
The unit conducts an initial assessment and preparation for the task.	T 23.1.1	The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis and plans for the task.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit commander and staff conduct a mission analysis for information critical to the mission's success.	
			2. The unit examines specified and implied tasks, along with flight routes, communications, and control measures.	
			3. Commander and staff conduct map reconnaissance, mission rehearsals and other mission preparation.	
			4. The unit ensures aircraft capabilities (must be designed and equipped to perform close support tasks).	
			5. The unit ensures the ammunition that is consistent with Mission's mandate.	
			6. The unit ensures coordination measures such as air to ground communication to avoid fratricide and ensures standard message formats are coordinated with the ground troops for fire support requests.	
			7. The unit coordinates detailed briefing and coordination between concerned agencies and units.	
			8. The unit takes necessary measures to avoid and minimize collateral damage.	
	T 23.1.2	The unit commander issues the order for close support operations.	Standard Met	
			1. The order includes the type of mission, general security situation and threat analysis, area of operations, terrain/obstacles and safety altitude, low flying hazards, and time of operation.	
			2. The order describes command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	
			3. The order includes ROEs for aerial engagement, airspace limitations/restrictions, weather conditions, aeronautical information (AIP, NOTAMs, airspace) and minimum safe altitude as well as safety altitude for engagement.	
			4. The order provides appropriate frequencies for both flight-following and ground troops.	
			5. The order includes required logistic support arrangements.	

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Fixed Wings

T 23.2				
Conduct of Task				
	T 23.2.1	The unit conducts close support operations.	Standard Met 1. The flight crews are able to perform aerial command and control tasks while on close support operations. 2. The crews are able to determine movement and maneuver conditions including strengths and weaknesses of static and moving forces. 3. The crews are prepared to engage hostile forces while adhering to the UN mandate and rules of engagement. 4. The flight crew detects and deters any hostile or aggressive activities while ensuring no collateral damage. 5. The crews are able to transit from show-of-force missions to defensive actions or to a deliberate and sustained attack on hostile elements as authorized depending on the development of the situation and/or requests of ground forces. 6. The unit is able to provide necessary information to allow peacekeeping forces to maintain freedom of maneuver. If necessary maneuver against hostile elements to minimize their ability to affect UN peacekeeping efforts. 7. The unit provides CAS in both reactive and pro-active operations within the rules of engagement and UN mandate.	
UN Military Aviation Unit Task 23: FIXED WINGS - CLOSE SUPPORT (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – UAS

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 24: UAS - INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE AND RECONNAISSANCE (ISR)

Description: The ISR task is to obtain relevant information to provide the necessary early warning to the force.

Condition: The military aviation unit receives a mission to use UAS assets for ISR over an area. The main mission consists of employing UAS to ensure the availability of required ISR support. The UAS unit should be able to provide the required ISR support and exploitation in accordance with the tasking directed by the U2 and U3 FHQ.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B.

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 24: UAS - INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE AND RECONNAISSANCE (ISR)				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 24.1				
The unit conducts an initial assessment and preparation for the task	T 24.1.1	The unit commander prepares and plans for the task.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit commander analyzes the security situation of the area to conduct the task and commander’s intent (mission goals) and effects to be generated.	
			2. The unit commander ensures the availability of the UAS to meet the tasking requirements of the mission.	
			3. The unit commander and staff analyze general security situation/threat analysis, terrain features, obstacles on the ground, weather conditions, aeronautical information (AIP, NOTAM, airspace), and minimum safe altitude.	
			4. The unit ensures clearance from the host nation and ensures flight plan according to UN and host country rules. (Comment: Coordinates with MAOC.)	
			5. The unit plans for the task in compliance with the unit operations manual, Mission SOPs and the host nation's specific applicable rules.	
	T 24.1.2	The unit commander issues the order for surveillance and reconnaissance task.	Standard Met	
			1. The order includes the type of mission, threat assessment, area of operation, and time of operation (from base to base).	
			2. The order describes command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	
			3. The order includes airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing / NOTAMs, and minimum safe altitude.	
			4. The order provides special coordination measures including UAS Emergency Procedures.	
			5. The order provides appropriate frequencies for both flight-following and ground troops as applicable.	
T 24.2				
Conduct of task	T 24.2.1	The unit conducts surveillance and reconnaissance task.	Standard Met	
			1. The flight crews are able to perform aerial command and control tasks while on surveillance missions.	
			2. The crews are able to determine movement and maneuver conditions including strengths and weaknesses of static and moving forces.	
			3. The unit is able to provide necessary information to allow peacekeeping forces to maintain freedom of maneuver and if necessary maneuver against hostile elements to minimize their	

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – UAS

			ability to affect UN peacekeeping efforts.	
			4. Observations about opposing factions or terrain are recorded using visual, photographic, infrared or electronic on board and manually operated equipment.	
			5. The unit will prepare and submit its report (AMR-After Mission Report) in line with the specific agreed contract and/or LOA Key Performance Indicators (KPI), as normally indicated. (Comment: The unit must consider the Key Performance Indicators (KPI) as follows: a. Quality of Product - Where tasking requires an imagery product, as a minimum an overview of the area tasked against and detailed analysis of individual areas of interest must be provided. b. Timeliness of Product Delivery - For pre-planned tasking, Phase 2 reporting must be delivered to the U2 (or unit delegated in control of tasking) within 2 hours of mission completion. c. Sensor Availability - The sensor(s) must be available for the entire tasking period. If not, a percentage availability of the tasked time will be calculated. d. Ability to dynamically re-task throughout the sortie – U2 or U3/Air Ops must be able to contact the unit to dynamically re-task the UAS ISR capability. e. Sensor to task - It is expected that the available sensors will be capable of meeting the tasking satisfactorily.)	
UN Military Aviation Unit Task 24: UAS - INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE AND RECONNAISSANCE (ISR)				
(Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – UAS

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 25: UAS – COMMUNICATIONS RELAY

Description: The Communications Relay consists of employing the UAS to ensure the flow of information between UN forces (air and ground).

Condition: The military aviation unit receives a mission to use UAS assets for communication relay over an area. The main mission consists of employing UAS to ensure the flow of information among United Nations forces (air and ground). The UAS should be able to provide communication between troops on the ground or aircraft air to air.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B.

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 25: UAS – COMMUNICATIONS RELAY				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 25.1				
The unit conducts initial assessment and preparation for the task.	T 25.1.1	The unit commander prepares and plans for the task.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit commander analyzes the security situation/threat analysis of the area to conduct the task.	
			2. The unit analyzes general security situation/threat analysis, Terrain features, Obstacles on the ground, Weather conditions, Aeronautical information (AIP, NOTAM, airspace), and minimum safe altitude.	
			3. The unit commander ensures operational availability of RPAS capabilities, including self-protection, design and equipment to perform the intended task.	
			4. The unit ensures the readiness of the assets (including communication relay equipment) and necessary equipment. (Comment: Conduct survey and physical inspections. The UAS should be able to provide air to air and air to ground communication between troops on ground or aircraft air to air)	
			5. The unit ensures the placement of the elements in the scene and air space coordination.	
			6. The unit files flight plans according to UN and host country rules.	
			7. The unit conducts detailed briefings and coordination on-air assault techniques and tactics with concerned entities and units.	
	T 25.1.2	The unit commander issues the order.	Standard Met	
			1. The order includes the type of mission, threat assessment, area of operation, and time of operation (from base to base).	
			2. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	
			3. The order includes airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing / NOTAMs, and minimum safe altitude.	
			4. The order provides special coordination measures including UAS Emergency Procedures.	
			5. The order provides appropriate frequencies for both flight-following and ground troops and relay procedures.	
T 25.2				
Conduct of task				
	25.2.1	The unit conducts communication relay task.	Standard Met	
			1. The crews are able to perform aerial command and control tasks while on communication relay missions.	
			2. The unit always ensures relay equipment (or employed the	

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – UAS

			UAS) maintains the flow of information between UN forces (air and ground).	
			3. The crews are able to determine movement and maneuver conditions including strengths and weaknesses of static and moving forces.	
			4. The unit is able to provide necessary information to allow peacekeeping forces to maintain freedom of maneuver and if necessary maneuver against hostile elements to minimize their ability to affect UN peacekeeping efforts.	
			5. Observations about opposing factions or terrain are recorded using visual, photographic, infrared or electronic on board and manually operated equipment.	
			6. The crew prepares and submits its report (AMR) after the accomplishment of the assigned mission.	
UN Military Aviation Unit Task 25: UAS – COMMUNICATIONS RELAY (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – UAS

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 26: UAS – SEARCH OPERATIONS

Description: A search operation is the use of any aircraft to prepare and execute an air operation to search for potentially or actually distressed person(s) on land or at sea in a permissive environment and in support of SAR operations.

Condition: The military aviation unit receives a mission to use UAS assets to gather information and detect any activity using sensors. After detailed mission analysis, the unit provides a suitably equipped and appropriate RPA (Sensor) with the crew to accomplish the mission safely and efficiently. A properly configured UAS is made available for the assigned task ensuring availability of experienced crew and adequate C² communications to report, in real time, useful information that can be converted into actionable intelligence for ground force commanders.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B.

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 26: UAS – SEARCH OPERATIONS				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 26.1				
The unit conducts planning for the task				
	T 26.1.1	The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis.	Standard Met	
			1. Upon receipt of the mission, the military aviation unit commanders direct the staff to conduct a mission analysis for information critical to the mission’s success.	
			2. The unit analyzes general security situation/threat analysis, terrain features, obstacles on the ground, weather conditions, aeronautical information (AIP, NOTAM, airspace), and minimum safe altitude.	
			3. The unit commander ensures operational availability of RPAS capabilities (including availability of mission-specific equipment such as UAS assets, and detect any activity using sensors) and adherence with Mission Aviation SAR SOP.	
			4. The unit ensures operators’ capabilities and training requirements (including RPAS training).	
			5. The unit ensures the readiness of the assets and necessary equipment.	
			6. The unit files flight plan according to UN and host country rules.	
	T 26.1.2	The unit commander issues the order to conduct UAS Search operations.	Standard Met	
			1. The order includes the type of mission, threat assessment, area of operation, objectives of the search operations, and time of operation (from base to base)	
			2. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	
			3. The order includes airspace limitations/restrictions, weather briefing / NOTAMs, and minimum safe altitude.	
			4. The order provides special coordination measures including UAS Emergency Procedures.	
T 26.2				
Conduct of task.				
	T 26.2.1	The unit conducts a UAS Search tasks.	Standard Met	
			1. The flight crew is able to perform aerial command and control tasks while conducting search operations.	
			2. The crew/operator is able to determine movement and maneuver conditions.	
		3. The crew/operators conduct the air movement observe, conduct reconnaissance, and report as required.		

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – UAS

			4. The crew/operators are able to determine movement and maneuver conditions including strengths and weaknesses of static and moving forces.	
			5. The crew/operator detects and deters any hostile or aggressive activities.	
			6. The unit is able to provide necessary information to allow peacekeeping forces to maintain freedom of maneuver. If necessary, maneuver against hostile elements to minimize their ability to affect UN peacekeeping efforts.	
			7. The observations about opposing factions or terrain are recorded using visual, photographic, infrared or electronic on board and manually operated equipment.	

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 26: UAS – SEARCH OPERATIONS (Overall Assessment):

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Observation & Recommendations

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Joint Operations

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 27: JOINT OPERATIONS

Description: These are the integrated military activities of two or more UN components, such as Army aviation assets, and marine and police forces.

Condition: The military aviation unit receives a mission to conduct joint operations: integrated operations with other UN components such as ground or maritime troops, Marines or the UN Police. Joint operations can be conducted over open operational areas or in built-up areas, like cities and other populated areas. Joint operations require the highest degree of coordination between the participating components to ensure mission success. Thorough planning and assessment are required to dispatch the appropriate crew and suitably configured RPAS for Joint operations.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2 and ANNEX B.

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 27: JOINT OPERATIONS				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 27.1				
The unit conducts initial assessment and preparation for the task.	T 27.1.1	The unit commander and staff conduct mission analysis and plans for the task.	Standard Met 1. Upon receipt of this mission, the military aviation unit commanders direct the staff to conduct mission analysis and thorough coordination with the supported troops. (Comment: The coordination must include communication arrangements, recording of the Forward Line of Own Troops and the extent of UN and hostile presence in the area of responsibility.)	
			2. The aviation staff conducts its mission analysis for information critical to the mission success such as general security situation/threat analysis, weather conditions, area of operations, terrain features, obstacles and safety altitudes.	
			3. Military aviation unit commanders conduct map reconnaissance, reconnaissance in the area of operation, mission rehearsals (if necessary) and other mission preparations. (Comment: Joint operations can be conducted over open operational areas or in built-up areas, like cities and other populated areas.)	
			4. Commanders ensure the coordination for overall command and control of operation. (Comment: Joint operations require the highest degree of coordination between the participating components to ensure mission success.)	
			5. Aviation units closely coordinate with concerned agencies and units that are participating in the joint operations. (Comment: Joint Operations are the integrated military activities of two or more UN components, such as land forces, aviation assets, maritime units and UN police forces.)	
			6. The unit reviews UN missions ROE, CONOPS and measures to avoid/minimize collateral damage.	
			7. The units coordinates for appropriate air-to-ground communications.	
	T 27.1.2	The unit commander issues the order for joint operations' task.	Standard Met 1. The order includes the type of mission, threat assessment, area of operation, airspace coordination of the flight area, and time of operation (from base to base).	
			2. The order describes Command and control measures including reporting instructions and communication methods.	
			3. The order includes airspace limitations/restrictions, weather	

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – Joint Operations

			briefing / NOTAMs, and minimum safe altitude.	
			4. The order provides information on known hazards and conditions of the helicopter landing sites or airstrips.	
			5. The order provides appropriate frequencies for both flight-following and ground troops.	
			6. The order provides special coordination measures, communication failures procedures, and link (RPA-RPS) failure procedures.	
			7. The order includes appropriate logistics support, including fuel.	
T 27.2				
Conduct tasks				
	T 27.2.1	The unit conducts task in the framework of joint operations.	Standard Met	
			1. The flight crew is able to perform aerial command and control tasks while conducting tasks in the framework of the joint operations.	
			2. The crew is able to determine movement and maneuver conditions.	
			3. The crew conducts the air movement observation, conduct reconnaissance, and report as required.	
			4. The crew is able to determine movement and maneuver conditions including strengths and weaknesses of static and moving forces.	
			5. The crew detects and deters any hostile or aggressive activities.	
			6. The unit is able to provide necessary information to allow peacekeeping forces to maintain freedom of maneuver. If necessary maneuver against hostile elements to minimize their ability to affect UN peacekeeping efforts.	
			7. The observations about opposing factions or terrain are recorded using visual, photographic, infrared or electronic on board and manually operated equipment.	
			8. The crew prepares and submits its report after the accomplishment of the assigned mission.	
UN Military Aviation Unit Task 27: JOINT OPERATIONS (Overall Assessment):				
Observation & Recommendations				

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – ASU

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 28: AIRFIELD SUPPORT UNIT TASKS

Description: The Airfield Support Unit should be able to provide Airfield / Ramp Control, Flight Following, Aviation Emergency Crash and Rescue (including Mobile ERT, off-base), Terminal (Cargo / Passenger Handling) Services and weather observation, or the capability to collect weather information from the relevant service provider in the case on a 24/7 basis, or as requested in the respective SUR.

Condition: The Unit Employment Concept states that the unit is to provide services in specific airfield such as flight following, emergency crash response (ECR) and firefighting, and terminal operations. The ASU needs to coordinate with the other service provider to keep abreast on the happenings and essential services. The relevant Statement of Unit Requirement (SUR) defines the requirements for the sustainable support provided by the ASU to secure continuous airfield operations at the specific airfield.

Ref: UN Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, Chapter 1&2, 1.8 and 2.6.

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 28: AIRFIELD SUPPORT UNIT TASKS				
Sub-Task	Standard Number	Standards	Indicators	Score
T 28.1				
The ASU supports the mission with Aircraft Control task.	T 28.1.1	The unit provides Aircraft Controller	Standard Met	
			1. The controller provides traffic information in the Region.	
			2. The unit monitors military aircrafts and other United Nations aircraft when applicable.	
			3. The unit provides PIC with the latest weather information in the airfield area.	
			4. The unit provides flight information and initial alert in case of aircraft emergency crashes and rescue.	
			5. The unit provides information for safety departures and landings.	
T 28.2				
The ASU conducts operational flight monitoring.	T 28.2.1	The unit follows the flights and tracks aircraft with oversight.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit maintains regular communications with flights and provides a good professional service at all times. (Comment: Constant communication with MOVCON staff, flight, tower and other aviation authorities.)	
			2. The unit monitors and tracks UN Military aircraft flights and other United Nations aircraft flights when applicable.	
			3. The unit reports of aircraft movements to, from and within the area of responsibility.	
			4. The unit provides information for safety departures and landings.	
			5. The unit operates with a special system and records all the flight information.	
			6. The unit provides updated	

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – ASU

			information to the ramp staff regularly.	
			7. The unit provides flight information and initial alert in case of aircraft emergency crashes and rescues.	
			8. The unit operates by day and night and handles flights per 24 hours incoming and or departing from the airfield in compliance with the UN regulatory standards	
T 28.3				
The ASU provides military air terminal and ramp (tarmac) handling support.	T 28.3.1	The unit carries out ramp management operations.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit provides Ground Power Unit (GPU) assistance when needed.	
			2. The unit coordinates and manages the refueling of UN aircraft.	
			3. The unit performs runway inspection for UN aircraft for a safe landing or taking off.	
			4. The unit records the times of landing, takeoff, taxi, start and shutdown engine of the UN aircrafts.	
			5. The unit reports any insecurity issues around the aircraft or inside the ramp.	
			6. The unit collaborates with the direction and parking of aircraft on the concrete ramp.	
			7. The unit has the appropriate equipment such as reflective vests, ear protectors, and lamps for aircraft direction.	
			8. The unit provides a full information signed of a RAMP sheet that reflects the result of RAMP duty to the aviation section.	
			9. The unit conducts aircraft pushback/towing, loading and unloading activities.	
	T 28.3.2	The unit provides military air terminal (passenger and cargo handling) support.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit has reception capability to manage incoming / outgoing military and police personnel/troops.	
			2. The unit manages incoming and outgoing personnel including passenger and baggage handling, ticketing, and passengers security screening.	
			3. The unit manages incoming and outgoing cargo including ramp access cargo consolidation, break down and distribution, and luggage security screening, aircraft loading and unloading.	
			4. The unit provides cargo consolidation, luggage handling and security screening,	

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – ASU

			loading and unloading military aircraft for special operations.	
			5. The unit supports Special Forces tactical movement with weapons, ammunition and specialized cargo handling.	
T 28.4				
The unit provides meteorology service.	T 28.4.1	the unit provides weather observation service to air traffic control, air operations mission planners and aircrews. (Comment: Meteorological terminal area routine (METAR) / forecast / significant weather / phenomena reports / visibility, ceiling, temperature, pressure, wind strength and local weather historical statistic handling.)	Standard Met	
			1. The unit provides current meteorological information to the airfield operations.	
			2. The unit monitors and notifies expected significant weather at Airfield Area.	
			3. The unit provides meteorological information to the Military aircraft crews.	
			4. The unit prepares and analyzes wind and temperature maps for the different flight levels and analyzes meaningful weather maps.	
			5. The unit supports the provision of information verbally or in writing about forecasts and weather trends for aircraft takeoff and landing.	
			6. Facsimile and meteorological operability in accordance with the methods established for carrying out the reception and transmission of the necessary aeronautical meteorological information.	
T 28.5				
The unit provides aircraft ECR (Emergency Crash and Emergency), including a firefighting capability	T 28.5.1	The unit provides aircraft ECR capability.	Standard Met	
			1. The unit assigns an off-base capable, mobile emergency response team (ERT) consisting of qualified rescuers (search and rescue winch crew) trained in accordance with search-and-rescue and Hazmat handling procedures with metal and or composite build aircraft components.	
			2. The unit conducts emergency training to enhance capabilities and knowledge of aircraft evacuation procedures to identify cut fuselage marks on UN Military aircrafts.	
			3. The unit establishes to simplifies the aircraft evaluation during fire and rescue operations.	
			4. The unit manages appropriate services and equipment required to provide adequate Emergency Crash	

UN Military Aviation Unit – Tasks – ASU

	T 28.5.2	The unit provides aviation firefighting capability.	Rescue (ECR) services.	
			5. The unit provides Ambulance Service on the RAMP in case of emergency.	
			Standard Met	
			1. The unit has trained aviation firefighters to create a cohesive unit.	
			2. Airport firefighters have access to specialty foams and chemicals that are formulated to fight aviation fuel fires.	
			3. The unit has assigned team to conduct on-base aircraft emergency crash and rescue for airfield firefighting coverage and limited off-base crash and rescue.	

UN Military Aviation Unit Task 28: AIRFIELD SUPPORT UNIT TASKS (Overall Assessment):

Observation & Recommendations