



Lesson 1.4

UNMO Concept of Support

Content



- UNMO support structure
- Support considerations and requirements
- Communications and equipment support
- Medical support concept
- Casualty Evacuation (CASEVAC) and Medical Evacuation (MEDEVAC)
- Security support and responsibilities

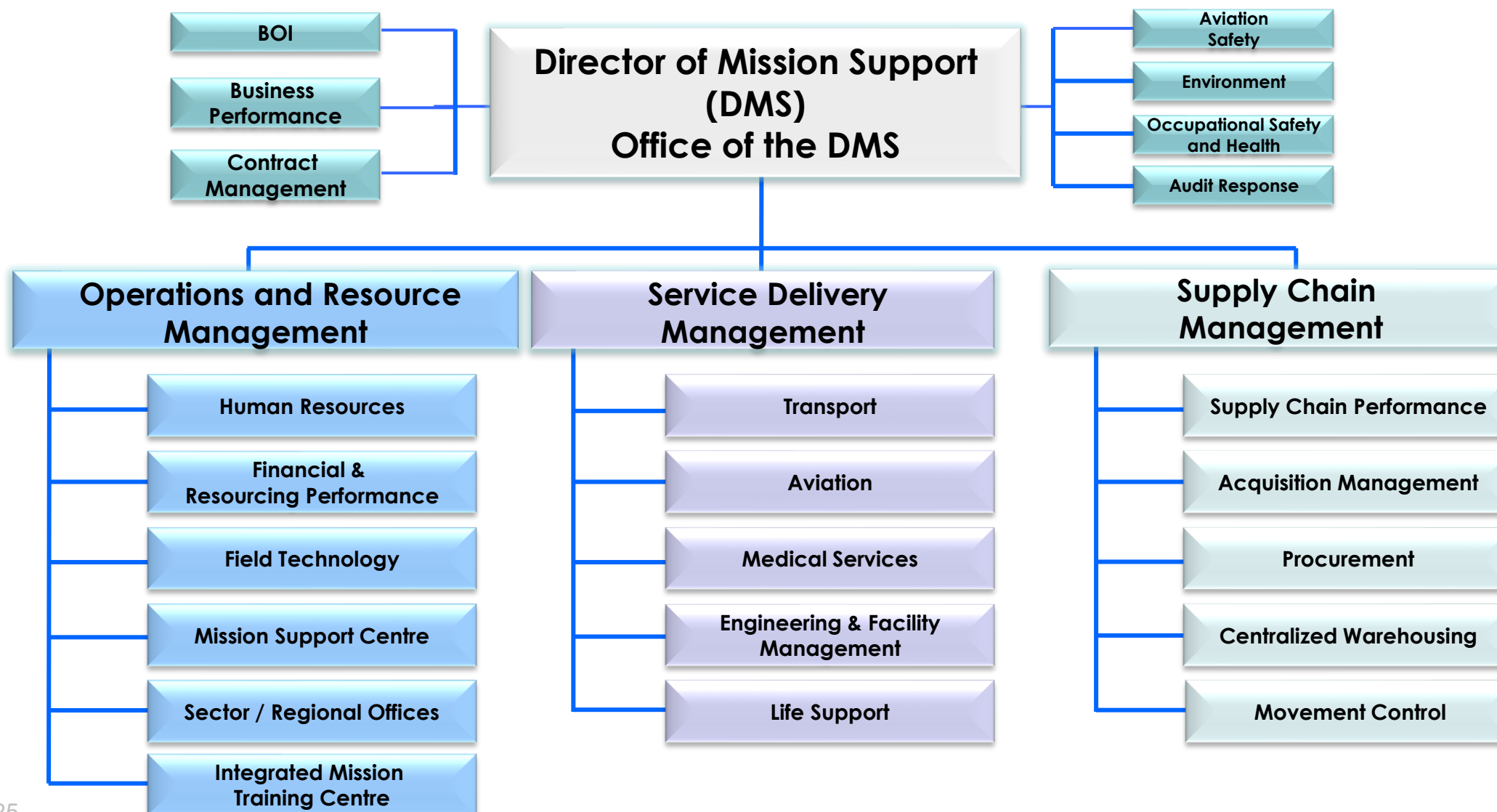
Learning Outcomes



- Describe the UN Mission support structure for UNMO
- Explain the UNMO concept of support and special requirements
- Describe the medical support concept for UNMO
- Explain the difference between CASEVAC and MEDEVAC
- Explain the security support and responsibilities for UNMO

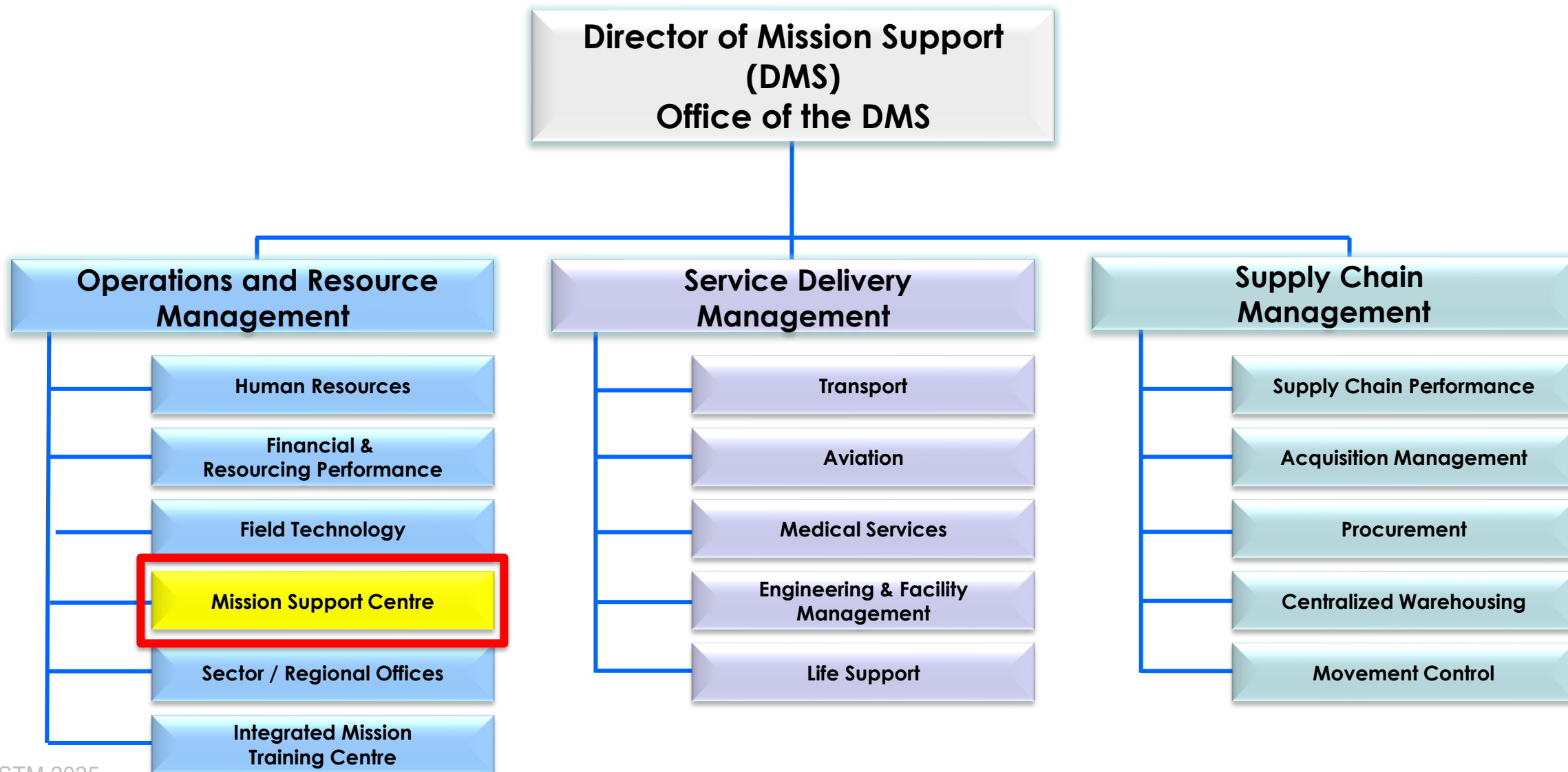


Field Mission Support Structure

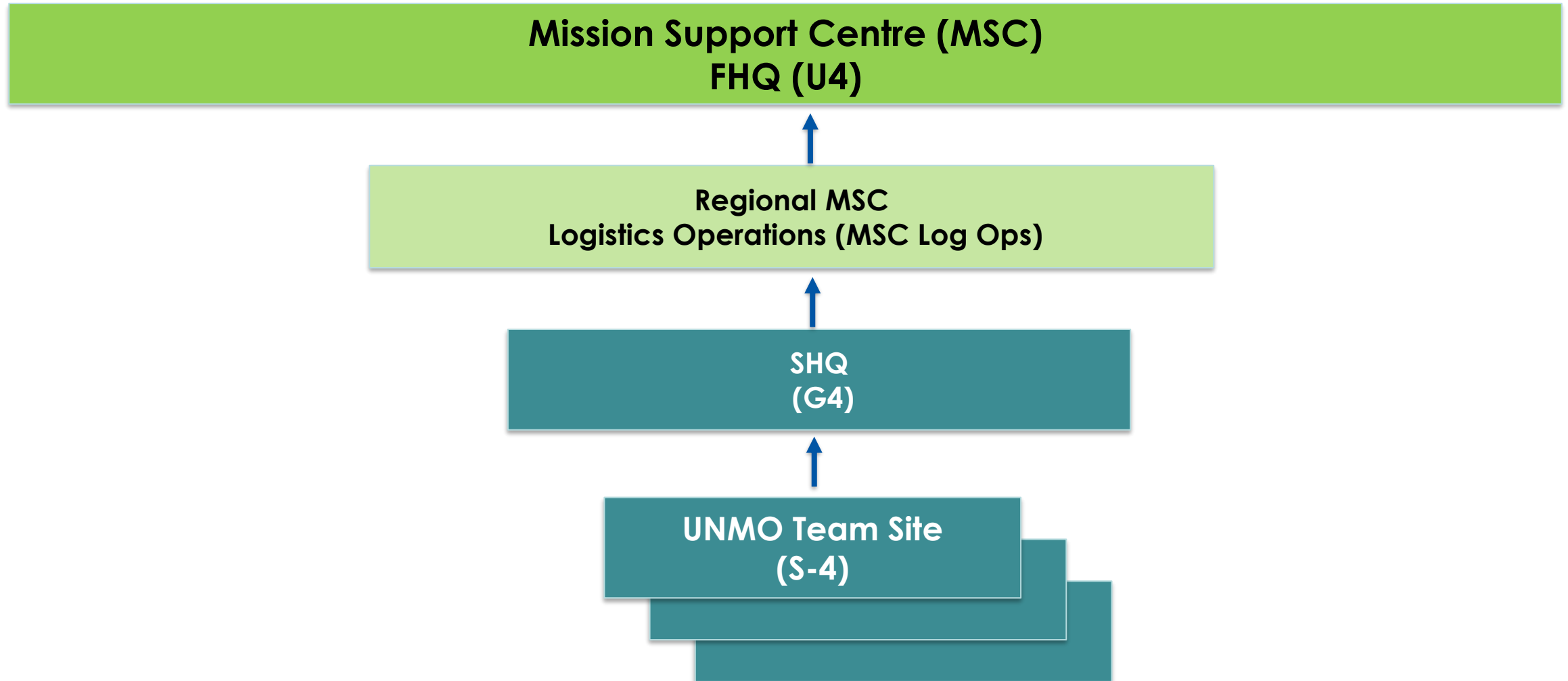




Mission Support Centre



UNMO Single Point for Logistic Support





UNMO Team Site Logistics Support



- Mission Support Plan
- Accommodation and Facilities
- Vehicle Support
- Equipment and Gear
- Supply and Replenishment
- Rations and Food Supply (if applicable)
- Inventory Control

Generic UNMO Requests for Support



- Security / Force Protection
- Transportation and Fuel
- Communications
- Maintenance
- Food Supply (if applicable)
- Medical Assistance
- Emergency service (CASEVAC)

UNMO Communications Support



- UNMO communications equipment is provided by the UN to ensure interoperability within the UN Force



- Communications with host Nation Security Forces should be authorised and arranged
- New technology plays important role in UNMO operational effectiveness

Personal Protective Equipment and Self Sustainment



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



Member States responsibility

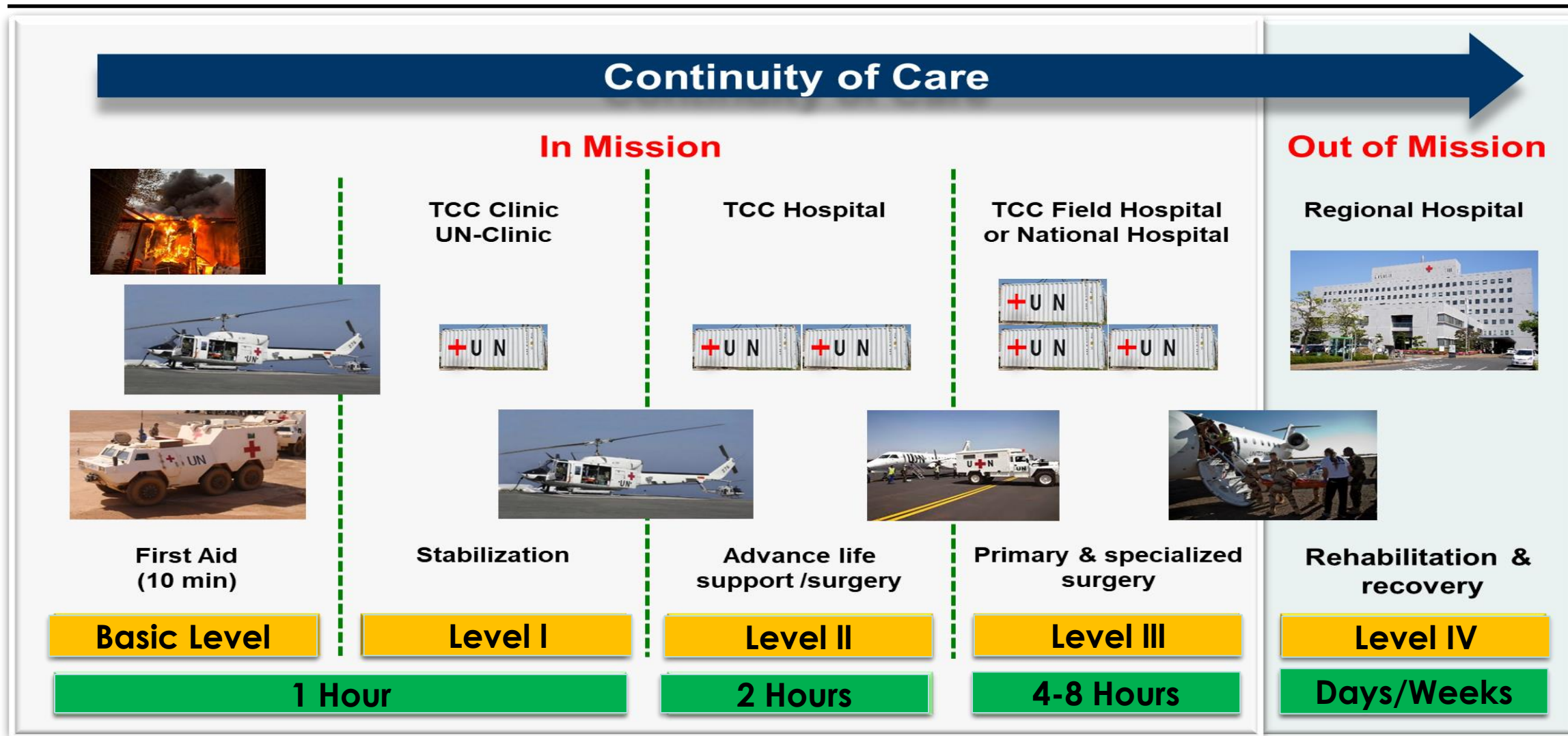
Self Sustainment

Mission
Subsistence
Allowance

for

accommodation,
meals and
miscellaneous
expenses

Levels of Medical Support in the Field





CASEVAC and MEDEVAC

Casualty Evacuation (CASEVAC)



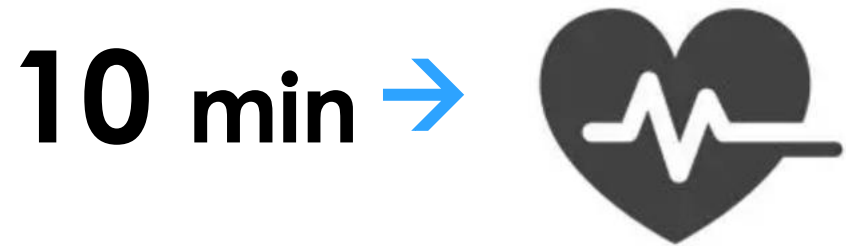
Process of evacuation from the point of injury to the closest appropriate medical treatment facility, utilising the most effective means of transportation

Medical Evacuation (MEDEVAC)

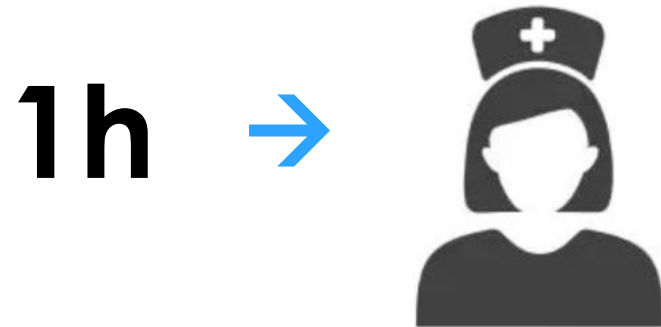


Process of evacuation from one medical facility to another for advanced management

CASEVAC 10-1-2 Guideline



- Immediate life-saving measures
- Bleeding and airway control
- Casualty alert message transmitted



- Advanced resuscitation
- Treatment is commenced by emergency medical personnel



- Damage control surgery commenced

Security Support and Responsibilities



- Host government – Primary
- UNDSS – Reinforce
- Designated Contingent - Supplement
- UNMO – Essential

UNMO Security Coordination



UNMO are required to request and coordinate activities with:

- Force / Sector HQs
- UN components (military/police/civilian)
- UNDSS
- Host Nation (HN) military/police
- Mission partners
- Local authorities
- Parties to the conflict

Summary of Key Messages



- UNMO Support is UN Mission responsibility, Member States must provide UNMO with Personal Protective Equipment
- UNMO S1/ S4 are responsible for ensuring that the UNMO TS are logistically and administratively supported by the Mission
- Reliable communication equipment is essential for UNMO in challenging environments
- UN provides all types of medical support to UNMO, following the "10-1-2 Rule" to ensure timely treatment and continuity of care
- Safety and security for UNMO is primarily the responsibility of the host government. They rely on Mission components and forces for armed security in certain environments

Learning Activity 1



Plenary Quiz (True or False)

1. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) are the responsibility of the UN mission and include bulletproof vests, helmets, and medical kits.

() True

() False

Learning Activity 1



2. **Casualty Evacuation (CASEVAC)** refers to the process of evacuating a casualty from the point of injury or illness (POI) to the closest appropriate medical treatment facility, using the most effective means of transportation. This should ideally be conducted within 1 hour of the injury.

☐ True

☐ False



Learning Activity 1

3. UNMO must follow the 10–1–2 guideline:

- Immediate life-saving measures must be applied by personnel trained in first aid. Bleeding and airway control for the most severely injured casualties should be achieved within 10 minutes, and a casualty alert message transmitted.
- Advanced resuscitation/treatment should commence by emergency medical personnel within 1 hour of injury/illness onset.
- Where required, damage control surgery (DCS) should commence as soon as practicable but no later than 2 hours after injury/illness onset.

() True

() False

Learning Activity 1



4. The UN Department of Safety and Security provides critical security risk assessments, threat analysis, and safety protocols that UNMO must follow.

☐ True

☐ False

Learning Activity 2



Group discussion

Total Time: 15 mins

Preparation: 8 min

Discussion: 7 min

- Describe the UNMO S1/S4 responsibilities to ensure that UNMO TS are logistically and administratively supported by the Mission.
- Explain the levels of Medical support in the field, including the 10-1-2 Guideline.
- Explain the security support, coordination, and responsibilities required for UNMO to conduct a patrol.