PROCEDURES TO MAKE FORCES AVAILABLE TO THE UNITED NATIONS COMMAND

References: See Enclosure B.

1. Purpose. This instruction prescribes the process and procedures for United Nations Member States to make forces available to the United Nations Command (UNC) as Sending States. This instruction does not alter requirements and responsibilities for the assignment of forces.

2. Superseded/Cancellation. None. This is a new instruction.

3. Applicability. This instruction applies to the Joint Staff, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command (USINDOPACOM), and the UNC. It is provided to the Services for information only.

4. Definitions. These definitions apply strictly to this document:

   a. “United Nations Command (UNC),” also referred to as the unified command created under United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 84, is an international military organization established under the United States as the executive agent that is authorized to use the United Nations flag and to adapt political guidance into military direction.

   b. “United Nations Member State” means a State that is a member of the United Nations in accordance with Chapter II of the Charter of the United Nations.

   c. “United Nations Sending State” means any State that has sent or may hereafter send military or non-military contributions to the UNC pursuant to UNSCR 84.

   d. “Armistice Agreement” means the “Agreement between the Commander-in-Chief, United Nations Command, on the One Hand, and the Supreme
Commander of the Korean People’s Army and Commander of the Chinese People’s Volunteers, on the Other Hand, Concerning a Military Armistice in Korea,” done at Panmunjom, Korea on 27 July 1953.

5. **Policy**

   a. The Department of Defense (DoD) supports the addition of new member nations to the UNC as United Nations Sending States in order to carry out applicable UNSCRs and the terms of the Armistice Agreement.

   b. Membership in the UNC as a United Nations Sending State is solely within the discretion of the U.S. Government. No official or unofficial commitments will be made to prospective United Nations Sending States except as communicated by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS), after approval by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Department of State.

   c. Designation of new United Nations Sending States will only be made after Department of State consultation with the Republic of Korea.

   d. Potential United Nations Sending States will possess capability, competence, and resources to further the principles of the United Nations Charter, the applicable UNSCRs, and the Armistice Agreement.

6. **Responsibilities.** Upon U.S. Government receipt of a request by a nation for designation as a United Nations Sending State, the Joint Staff will coordinate such a request within the U.S. Government and provide its military advice regarding whether prospective nations meet the established criteria. Once a nation is approved, the Joint Staff will manage its designation as a United Nations Sending State.

7. **Criteria for Accession.** All requests or offers of support as a United Nations Sending State will be evaluated for consideration.

   a. Any United Nations Member State is eligible for consideration.

   b. Below are factors for consideration for designation as a United Nations Sending State. These factors are not all-inclusive.

      (1) United Nations membership status.

      (2) Adherence to international norms and rule of law.
(3) United Nations peacekeeping mission experience.

(4) Participation/experience in international coalitions.


(6) Availability of military or civilian personnel, forces, or capabilities that could potentially enhance the ability of UNC forces.

(7) "National caveats" that might impact the ability to participate in UNC activities.

(8) Status of formal diplomatic relations with other Northeast Asian States.

(9) Impact of admission of the candidate nation on other United Nations Sending States.

(10) Relationship implications with other U.S. Combatant Commands in the candidate nation’s geographical region.

(11) Implications for other collective security organizations in which the candidate maintains membership.

(12) Declaration of support for UNSCRs 82, 83, 84, and 85.

8. Procedures

a. A United Nations Member State seeking to become a United Nations Sending State begins by submitting a formal request to the U.S. Government, which should be forwarded to the CJCS for coordination within the U.S. Government. The Secretary of Defense, Secretary of State, Ambassador of the United States of America to the Republic of Korea, and Commander, UNC will be notified of the initial request.

(1) Requests for admission should indicate the intent of the national government of the country seeking admission in the UNC, including a clear intent to honor and uphold the Armistice Agreement and a commitment to the Joint Policy Declaration Concerning the Korean Armistice done in Washington, D.C. on 27 July 1953.
(2) Requests must be submitted by a competent and duly empowered official of the requesting state.

(3) Requests should include the name of an official designated as the nation’s liaison officer to the UNC.

b. Once the formal correspondence is received from the candidate United Nations Sending State, the Commander, UNC will evaluate the request and provide a recommendation to the CJCS through the Directorate for Strategy, Plans, and Policy, Joint Staff (Joint Staff J-5). A courtesy copy will be provided to Commander, USINDOPACOM.

c. The Joint Staff J-5 will serve as the Joint Staff office of primary responsibility (OPR) for coordinating prospective United Nations Sending State requests, including, but not limited to, performing the following functions:

   (1) Coordinate with the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs, the Department of State, and other departments and agencies as appropriate to evaluate the prospective nation’s suitability as a United Nations Sending State.

   (2) Coordinate with the Department of State to provide notification to and consultation with the Republic of Korea Government.

   (3) Submit a final recommendation to the CJCS.

d. The CJCS will submit a recommendation to the Secretary of Defense.

   (1) The Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the Secretary of State, will provide a decision through the CJCS to the Commander, UNC.

   (2) If approved, the CJCS will notify the United States Mission to the United Nations, which may forward the notification to the United Nations Secretary General and/or Chair of the United Nations Security Council, as appropriate. It would also be appropriate for the State requesting to become a United Nations Sending State to provide similar notification.

e. Following consultation with the Republic of Korea Government and U.S. Government approval, the Commander, UNC will coordinate with the Department of State to inform the requesting nation of the decision.
f. Upon approval of a request of a nation to become a United Nations Sending State, the UNC will coordinate with the Department of State and the candidate nation’s Embassy located in the Republic of Korea to arrange a formal UNC Honor Guard induction ceremony to acknowledge the nation becoming a United Nations Sending State. The Department of State should coordinate with the nation to acknowledge publicly its commitment to the Joint Policy Declaration Concerning the Korean Armistice, done in Washington, D.C. on 27 July 1953. Membership as a United Nations Sending State will take effect on the date of the induction ceremony, unless otherwise specified.

9. **Summary of Changes.** Not applicable.

10. **Releasability.** UNRESTRICTED. This directive is approved for public release; distribution is unlimited on the Non-Secure Internet Protocol Router Network. DoD Components (including the Combatant Commands), other Federal Departments and Agencies, and the public may obtain copies of this directive through the Internet from the CJCS Directives Electronic Library at <http://www.jcs.mil/library>. Joint Staff activities may also obtain access via the Secret Internet Protocol Router Network Directives Electronic Library Web sites.

11. **Effective Date.** This INSTRUCTION is effective upon receipt.

   For the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff:

   [Signature]

   M. M. GILDAY
   VADM, U.S. Navy
   Director, Joint Staff

   Enclosures:
   A—List of United Nations Sending States
   B—References
LIST OF UNITED NATIONS SENDING STATES

Below is a list of United Nations Sending States (listed alphabetically). Contact the OPR for the most current list of members.

a. Australia
b. Belgium
c. Canada
d. Colombia
e. Denmark
f. France
g. Greece
h. Italy
i. Netherlands
j. New Zealand
k. Norway
l. Philippines
m. South Africa
n. Thailand
o. Turkey
p. United Kingdom
REFERENCES

a. UNSCR 82 (S/1501) of 25 June 1950 determined that the actions by North Korean forces constituted a breach of the peace and called for the immediate cessation of hostilities and the withdrawal of North Korean forces to the 38th parallel.

b. UNSCR 83 (S/1511) of 27 June 1950 recommended that the members of the United Nations furnish assistance to the Republic of Korea as may be necessary to repel the armed attack and to restore international peace and security in the area.

c. UNSCR 84 (S/1588) of 7 July 1950 recommended that all members providing military forces and other assistance pursuant to the aforesaid Security Council resolutions make such forces and other assistance available to a unified command under the United States of America; requested the United States of America to designate the commander of such forces; authorized the unified command at its discretion to use the United Nations flag in the course of operations against North Korean forces concurrently with the flags of the various nations participating; and requested the United States provide the Security Council with reports as appropriate on the course of action taken under the unified command.

d. UNSCR 85 (S/1657) of 31 July 1950 requests the unified command to exercise responsibility for determining the requirements for the relief and support of the civilian population of Korea and for establishing in the field the procedures for providing such relief and support.

e. The Korean Armistice Agreement of 27 July 1953 was signed between the Commander, UNC and the Supreme Commander of the Korean People’s Army/Commander of the Chinese People’s Volunteers concerning the Military Armistice in Korea.