



UNITED NATIONS COMMAND - REAR



HISTORY

General Headquarters United Nations Command (UNC) was established in Tokyo under the command of General Douglas MacArthur following United Nations Security Council Resolution 84 (UNSCR 84) being passed. The primary purpose of UNC was to provide command and control for the UN Forces involved in the Korean War. When Japan regained sovereignty in September 1951, the "Treaty of San Francisco" included notes which detailed that Japan would permit the continued support of UN Forces in Japan in support of the defense of the Republic of Korea.

UNC AND GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN AGREEMENT

On 19 February 1954, these notes were formalized and several of the UN Sending States and Japan signed an agreement regarding United Nations Forces in Japan.

WHY WAS UNC-R FORMED?

When UNC Headquarters relocated from Tokyo to Seoul in 1957, a small element was left behind to maintain the UNC agreement with Japan. This unit became "United

Nations Command - Rear." In a contingency UNC-R manages the force flow of Sending State Forces through Japan.

WHAT DOES THE AGREEMENT REQUIRE?

The UNC agreement requires UNC to comply with the following stipulations:

- UNC must maintain a presence in Japan
- UNC-R must be multinational
- The U.S. and Japan must mutually designate bases for use by UNC Member Nations
- UNC - designated bases must fly the UN flag
- UNC-R must exercise the use of those bases by Sending States

WHAT DOES THE AGREEMENT PERMIT?

The UNC agreement allows for UN bases in Japan to provide logistics support. UNC-R is required to notify the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs that activity under the agreement is taking place, but the agreement is the approval authority.

HOW IS THE AGREEMENT MAINTAINED?

A requirement of the Agreement between UNC and the Government of Japan is to exercise it, which the UNC-R achieves by exercising the use of the seven current UN/U.S. bases by UNC Sending States. These nations regularly send ships, aircraft and personnel to UN bases in Japan under the UN flag. By doing so, Sending States are able to rehearse the procedures necessary to conduct missions during a contingency and to enable U.S. Forces Japan (USFJ) to enhance their preparedness to support Sending State Forces which would either transit through or operate from Japan. All logistic support for visiting Sending State forces is provided by USFJ. As such, USFJ is a key partner and enabler.

CURRENT SIGNATORIES

The current active signatories to the UNC agreement are Australia, Canada, France, Italy, New Zealand, Philippines, Thailand, Turkey, the United Kingdom, Japan and the United States.

