BRAZIL

Brazil Issue Paper # 05

CBRN DECONTAMINATION TRAILER

Proposal to include Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Decontamination Trailer

1. ISSUE PAPER THEME

Major Equipment

2. SUMMARY / BACKGROUND / PREVIOUS HISTORY

Despite substantial technological advancements and the growing variety of trailers deployed by Troop Contributing Countries (TCCs), the 2023 Contingent-Owned Equipment (COE) Manual does not currently include a dedicated category for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Decontamination Trailers. These specialized assets are critical for conducting comprehensive decontamination, detoxification, and neutralization operations involving chemical and biological agents, as well as for the removal of radiological contaminants from personnel, infrastructure, vehicles, buildings, and terrain.

United Nations peacekeeping missions are increasingly conducted in complex, multidimensional environments that present both conventional and asymmetric threats. In line with the recommendations of the Improving Security of United Nations Peacekeepers report—commonly referred to as the Cruz Report—it is imperative that the United Nations and TCCs generate capabilities that enhance flexibility, mobility, and operational effectiveness. The integration of hightechnology platforms such as CBRN decontamination trailers aligns directly with these objectives and supports the fulfillment of mission mandates while safeguarding the health and safety of deployed personnel.

The emergence and proliferation of CBRN threats, both in the context of armed conflict and acts of terrorism, underscore the necessity of fielding specialized decontamination equipment. A number of non-state actors and terrorist groups have demonstrated interest in or have attempted to utilize, CBRN agents as weapons. These materials can be dispersed through various means—including aerosolization, contamination of water supplies, or surface contact—resulting in mass casualties, long-term environmental hazards, and significant operational disruption.

Furthermore, the potential for industrial accidents involving toxic chemicals or radiological substances to create similarly hazardous conditions adds another layer of urgency to this capability gap. In such scenarios, a rapid and effective response capability is essential to mitigate harm to affected populations, preserve infrastructure, and maintain mission continuity.

3. DETAILED PROPOSAL

This issue paper proposes the formal introduction of a new trailer classification in the COE Manual to reflect current technological capabilities and operational requirements. Incorporating CBRN decontamination trailers would acknowledge the evolving nature of threats in modern peacekeeping environments and ensure that the COE framework remains responsive to the diverse equipment utilized by TCCs.

CBRN decontamination trailers are uniquely designed to perform all phases of the decontamination process autonomously, without the need for auxiliary equipment. For instance, platforms equipped with Sanijetgun technology provide variable application modes—from low-pressure water sprays to high-pressure rinses—and allow for the deployment of specialized decontaminants such as BX24. This modularity supports operations in a variety of environments, including confined spaces such as vehicle interiors and aircraft cabins. Notably, this system is minimally disruptive to sensitive equipment, including communications systems, avionics, and medical devices, making it highly suitable for deployment in operational theatres where technical infrastructure must remain functional.

Given the growing threat landscape and the strategic need for mission resilience, it is essential to recognize the operational value of CBRN decontamination trailers and formally incorporate them into the COE Manual. Doing so will better equip TCCs to respond to emerging threats and enable UN missions to maintain

operational continuity in contaminated or hazardous environments.

In addition, the 2023 COE Manual stipulates that the unit must be able to operate fully protected in any nuclear, biological or chemical threat environment. This includes the ability to:detect and identify, conduct initial decontamination operations, provide all personnel with the necessary, as wel as all related equipment, maintenance and supplies.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

No short-term financial implication for currently deployed CBRN Decontamination Trailer applies.

The new classification will come into effect as of 1 July 2026 for new deployments including replacements and by 1 July 2027 for existing deployed this type of trailer.

Category of equipment	Type of equipment	GFMV	Useful life	Maintenance rate	Monthly dry lease	Monthly wet lease
Trailers	CBRN Decontamination	65 100	15	976	405	1 381

* For all the monthly wet lease amounts, the maintenance rate followed the 1.5% estimative, as per the current manual.
* The no-fault incident factor kept 0.8%, as per the current manual as well.

5. PROPOSED 2026 COE MANUAL TEXT

Revise COE Manual (2023) Chapter 8, Annex A, p. 200: add a new item, text is in bold:

Proposed text:

Category of equipment	Type of equipment	GFMV	Useful life	Maintenance rate	Monthly dry lease	Monthly wet lease
Trailers	**CBRN Decontamination**	**65 100**	**15**	**976**	**405**	**1 381**