

REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Indonesia Issue Paper # 02

ROTATION OF EQUIPMENT AT UNITED NATIONS EXPENSES

1. ISSUE PAPER THEME

Other / Crosscutting

2. SUMMARY / BACKGROUND / PREVIOUS HISTORY

[Certain categories of major equipment that become non-operable during extended peace operations—whether due to unfeasible maintenance, loss, damage from hostile actions, or necessary abandonment—are eligible for rotation at the expense of the UN. To initiate the rotation of such equipment, under the relevant heading. “Rotation of Equipment”, paragraph 24, which explains “at the discretion of a mission contingent-owned equipment/memorandum of understanding management review board, in consultation with the applicable contingent commander, on the basis of operational requirements within the mission”

This issue paper proposes an additional paragraph, as the current paragraph mentions only one way of exercising discretion. According to the mission contingent-owned equipment/memorandum of understanding management review board, in consultation with the applicable contingent commander, this process requires a lengthy approval before the contingent commander requests it through the mission CMMRB.

3. DETAILED PROPOSAL

In addition to accelerating the progress referenced in paragraph 24, the rotation of the COE at the expense of the United Nations needs to be revised. Following the recommendations from the Mission COE and the MOU Management Review Board (HQ CMMRB), in consultation with the applicable contingent commander and/or the T/PCCs through the secretariat, may initiate actions to expedite progress and timelines.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

[There are no financial implications to the proposal, which aims to clarify and strengthen the responsibilities between the UN and T/PCCs to expedite the progress of the rotation of COE]

5. PROPOSED 2026 COE MANUAL TEXT

Revise Chapter 4, Section VI. Rotation of equipment, para 24, p. 145, add the text in bold.

[Chapter 2 of the COE Manual to include the following information paragraphs:

23. Contingent-owned equipment brought into a field mission area is expected to remain for the duration that the troop/police contributor participates in that mission, and will not be rotated with contingent personnel. Therefore, costs related to the transportation of equipment to meet national operational or maintenance requirements, including third- or fourth-line maintenance, are a national responsibility and not eligible for reimbursement by the United Nations,¹⁶ except as provided for in the following paragraphs.¹⁷ The United Nations will be responsible only for reimbursing a troop/police contributor for transportation costs of extra equipment brought into a mission area when mutually agreed. In such cases, United Nations Headquarters will issue an amendment to the memorandum of understanding. Transportation costs will be arranged in the same manner as for other movements as described above.

24. Certain categories of major equipment under prolonged deployment to peace operations that are non-operable, or for which continued maintenance is not economical in the mission area, can be considered for rotation under the arrangement of the United Nations or under the letter of assist, at United Nations expense, at the discretion of a mission contingent-owned equipment/memorandum of understanding management

review board, in consultation with the applicable contingent commander, on the basis of operational requirements within the mission. These categories are as follows: aircraft/airfield support equipment, all types of vehicles, material handling equipment, logistical equipment, electrical equipment, communications equipment and engineering equipment.¹⁸

24. Certain categories of major equipment under prolonged deployment to peace operations that are non-operable, or for which continued maintenance is not economical in the mission area, can be considered for rotation under the arrangement of the United Nations or under the letter of assist, at United Nations expense, at the discretion of a mission contingent-owned equipment/memorandum of understanding management review board, in consultation with the applicable contingent commander, on the basis of operational requirements within the mission. These categories are as follows: aircraft/airfield support equipment, all types of vehicles, material handling equipment, logistical equipment, electrical equipment, communications equipment and engineering equipment.¹⁸ **T/PCCs may formally initiate actions to expedite progress by requesting the rotation of eligible COEs to the Secretariat. Further discussion on is encouraged to achieve a mutually agreed timeline.**

25. To be eligible for consideration, equipment must have been continuously deployed in peacekeeping operations for at least seven years or 50 per cent of its estimated useful life, whichever comes earlier. Rotation will be considered when the amount of equipment proposed for rotation represents 10 per cent or more of the amount of equipment in at least one eligible category.¹⁹ Equipment to be rotated at United Nations expense shall be treated by the United Nations as if it were contingent-owned equipment being repatriated at the end of the unit's deployment to a mission area. Replacement equipment shall be treated as if it were equipment being deployed under the contingent's initial deployment to a mission area.²⁰ In exceptional circumstances, such as higher-risk missions, the seven years requirement could be reduced to five years for equipment that is unserviceable due to operational tempo, environmental conditions, extreme climate, location, mileage, hours of usage, trafficability or nonnegotiable terrain, to be determined and recommended by the mission leadership and decided by the Secretariat. The rotation at United Nations expense will not include equipment that is not serviceable due to lack of maintenance.

- The mission contingent-owned equipment/memorandum of understanding management review board, in consultation with the applicable contingent commander, should review whether individual generators eligible for rotation under United Nations expense can be replaced with generators of a lower kVA rating based on operational requirements and considerations, such as low average load. If the board concludes that such a replacement is appropriate, the relevant troop- or police-contributing countries would be encouraged to replace such generators with generators of lower kVA ratings.

26. In addition to the categories included in paragraph 25, major equipment of all categories lost or damaged as a result of hostile action or forced abandonment will also be considered for rotation at the United Nations expense within the established financial parameters. The requirements stipulated in paragraph 29 of at least seven years or 50 per cent of the estimated useful life will not apply to equipment lost or damaged as a result of hostile action or forced abandonment.²¹].