

KINGDOM OF MOROCCO

Morocco Issue Paper # 02

REIMBURSEMENT BY THE UN OF 25% OF THE MAJOR EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE COSTS, AS IS THE CASE FOR UNITS REGISTERED AT THE RAPID DEPLOYMENT LEVEL 'RDL/PCRS', IN THE EVENT OF DELAYS IN THE MAJOR EQUIPMENT DELIVERY PROCESS

1. ISSUE PAPER THEME

Major Equipment

2. SUMMARY / BACKGROUND / PREVIOUS HISTORY

Major equipment deployed in UN field missions are expected to remain in the mission area for the whole period, taking into consideration their serviceability and their operational responsiveness. However, in certain cases and following a specified deployment period, such equipment may be eligible for rotation at UN expense, subject to specific conditions. Replacement shall only be considered if the equipment becomes unsuitable for the specific mission conditions, and not due to negligence or lack of maintenance attributable to the Troop-Contributing Country.

Background:

As part of the consolidation of the performance of the Moroccan Contingent deployed within MINUSCA, a project to renew the fleet of vehicles was initiated with the relevant UN bodies since May 10 2024. However, although the procedure complies with the standards established by the "COE 2023" Manual, which stipulates that the UN will cover the costs of deployment and redeployment of equipment of Troop-Contributing Countries after seven (07) years of presence in theater, the equipment designated for this replacement, although packaged, remains blocked within the territory of the Kingdom to date.

This delay, attributable to the Mission in the execution of the equipment movement process, not only creates operational constraints that may ultimately affect the contingent's ability to effectively fulfill its mandates but also generates significant financial burdens for the Troop-Contributing Country. These repercussions include:

- Costs associated with the delivery of spare parts for the maintenance of aging equipment in the theatre of operations;
- Maintenance expenses for new equipment awaiting deployment;
- Premature aging of immobilized equipment, resulting in wear and tear without operational utility.

3. DETAILED PROPOSAL

Chapter IV, paragraph VI: Transport of equipment to be replaced

To be eligible for consideration, equipment must have been continuously deployed in peace keeping operations for at least seven years or 50 per cent of its estimated useful life, which comes earlier. Rotation will

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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. 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 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. **To this end, in the event of a delay exceeding six months in the major equipment's deployment process—counting from the date of submission by the Permanent Mission to the relevant UN services of a letter accompanied by the required documents—and provided that the Troop-Contributing Country has fully complied with procedural requirements (including the submission of a duly completed load list accompanied by photographs), the UN shall reimburse 25% of maintenance costs, calculated based on the rates applicable to major equipment, in line with units that have achieved the Rapid Deployment Level (RDL/PCRS).**

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

5. PROPOSED 2026 COE MANUAL TEXT

Refer to paragraph 3. DETAILED PROPOSAL of this IP.