

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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POWER SOURCE MANAGEMENT

1. ISSUE PAPER THEME

Major Equipment

2. SUMMARY / BACKGROUND / PREVIOUS HISTORY

The COE Manual does not define when the UN arranges/takes over the power management for peacekeeping missions, and COE generators subsequently become surplus equipment. TCCs and PCCs deploy generators for initial deployments to provide power for contingents in the early stages of missions, but missions can optimize power generation, through UN arrangements, to increase cost efficiencies. This includes connecting to local power and UN owned grids. Some COE generators become back up power sources due to this optimization, leading to duplicated costs.

3. DETAILED PROPOSAL

To ensure costs are not duplicated and to increase efficiency, it is proposed to reduce COE generator reimbursement to 0% of the applicable rate when power is arranged by the UN.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

To be determined by the Secretariat.

5. PROPOSED 2026 COE MANUAL TEXT

Chapter 3, Annex A, Appendix 3, Generators, paragraph 13, p. 48, proposed replacement. Add the text in bold:

13. Prime power generators will undergo regular routine maintenance and scheduled major overhauls as per the manufacturer's manual. A unit will retain full maintenance records for verification. When prime power generators have not undergone a major overhaul within the period stated in the manufacturer's manual (10,000 hours for units up to 200 kW or 15,000 hours for units over 200 kW, whichever is lower), the generators shall be downgraded for reimbursement to limited-time running generator status **and are not qualified for reimbursement.**

14. Major equipment generators operating as secondary or backup power sources, when power is arranged or provided for by the UN, will be reimbursed at 0% of the applicable rate.