

## SECRETARIAT

# REPATRIATION LIMITS ON LONG-TERM UNSERVICEABLE AND BEYOND-ECONOMIC-REPAIR CONTINGENT-OWNED EQUIPMENT

Secretariat Issue Paper # 19

## 1. ISSUE PAPER THEME: Major Equipment & Self-sustainment

## 2. SUMMARY / BACKGROUND / PREVIOUS HISTORY

The rapid drawdown and liquidation of the Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) highlighted a number of gaps and grey policy areas in the area of disposal action for contingent-owned equipment. One area of concern identified was the significant build-up of long-term unserviceable and beyond economical repair equipment which had to be dealt with rapidly through local disposal or repatriation.

For several MINUSMA units, the UN was required to organize and/or fund the repatriation transport of long-term unserviceable and beyond economical repair items which required additional material handling (i.e., damaged vehicles shells which could not drive or roll on/off trucks or vessels and had to be specially lifted). In the majority of cases, the international transport costs greatly exceeded any remaining value on the long term unserviceable / BER items, and diverted critical resources (time, financial and logistical) from the repatriation of other functional equipment.

The proposal has not previously been considered by the Contingent-Owned Equipment Working Group.

## 3. DETAILED PROPOSAL

It is proposed to change the existing policy outlined in Chapter 4, Section VIII, Disposal of contingent-owned equipment (p.38) of the COE Manual to limit the eligibility period for repatriation at UN expense of long-term unserviceable and BER equipment, and to encourage the default in-mission disposal of said items where/as permitted under the prevailing policies, rules, regulations, and laws.

## 4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This policy is expected to bring financial efficiencies by ensuring the timely disposal of beyond economical repair and long-term unserviceable equipment, the transportation of which is both logistically and financially taxing.

## 5. PROPOSED 2026 COE MANUAL TEXT

To this effect, the following changes to Chapter 4, Section VIII, Disposal of contingent-owned equipment, p.148/281 of the COE Manual are proposed:

Proposed text added in bold for paragraph 38:

38. The in-mission disposal of contingent-owned equipment should be an ongoing process, rather than an action undertaken shortly before contingent repatriation. As part of the quarterly contingent-owned equipment verification process, contingents may consider conducting a regular in-mission disposal analysis of such equipment. This analysis should include a list of contingent-owned equipment that has become unserviceable, is beyond economical repair or is obsolete, with a recommendation for disposal actions. Contingent-owned equipment that is found to be non-functional for four consecutive quarters (12 months) must be repaired by the contingent or otherwise disposed of either through repatriation by the troop/police contributor or through an in-mission disposal method within the following six months. **Contingent-owned equipment that is reported as non-functional for six consecutive quarters (540 days) or more and has not been disposed of by the contingent will become ineligible for repatriation at UN expense, excluding those items which are unable to be disposed of locally (i.e. due to host government requirements, UN policies or practices, or by end-user-certificate requirements).**