

SECRETARIAT

DEVELOPMENT OF STANDARDIZED RATES FOR AMMUNITION

Secretariat Issue Paper # 25 - Mandated Study

1. ISSUE PAPER THEME: Major Equipment

2. SUMMARY / BACKGROUND / PREVIOUS HISTORY

So far COE Manual defines ammunition as a consumable. Troop and Police Contributing Countries (T/PCCs) are however eligible for reimbursement for operationally expended ammunition in UN peacekeeping operations, when the deployed ammunition becomes unserviceable in the mission area, or when expended on training beyond accepted United Nations readiness standards authorized. The T/PCCs must submit the claims to UNHQ for reimbursement after getting operationally expenditure ammunition certificate from concerned authorities. These claims submitted by T/PCCs vary significantly among the different T/PCCs which has impeded the ability of missions to properly plan resources, set their annual budgets, and cover those expenses. Further, labyrinth procedures synergized with the classified defense procurement, limits T/PCCs ability to forward the claims accurately in a timely manner, causing additional delays in reimbursements.

Significant difference in the claim submitted by the individual T/PCCs for ammunition might have multiple factors depending on the individual country circumstances like sea access or land lock to indigenous product versus imported. Despite having these differences, the commonality in costs may be present, particularly in the highly used common ammunition such as small arms. To normalize both scenario, issue paper was presented during COE Working Group 2023 from UN Secretariat proposing the rate of common ammunition types that would achieve significant benefit in the COE Manual articulating a reimbursement value for these ammunition natures timely.

However, COE WG 2023 could not adopt the proposed rate and had come up with the decision to nominate Nepal, after its commitment, to lead a study group to carry out a conclusive study in order to establish a standardized ammunition rate incorporating all willing members, UN Secretariat and present the issue paper in COE WG 2026. Brazil, Germany, India, Pakistan, Uruguay joined the study group.

3. DETAILED PROPOSAL

This issue paper aims to propose standard rate for ammunitions that would represent a fair reimbursement value in COE Manual based on survey data from T/PCCs, support the budgeting by field missions for the ammunition expected to be used or expired, and significantly reducing reimbursement timeframes.

METHODOLOGY ADOPTED

The TOR of this issue paper was finalized with the series of meetings and discussions with the UN Secretariat and the study group members from willing member states. Based on the discussions and previous study documents a survey questionnaires and data template was developed for the survey which was distributed to top 30 troop/police contributors among the T/PCC based on the data retrieved from <https://peacekeeping.un.org> as of 29 Feb 2024. Details of survey questionnaires and data template are contained in Annex "B". Dissemination and collection of questionnaires to the T/PCC was done through UN Secretariat. The 16 of the top 30 troop/police

contributors participated and submitted the survey. In addition, inputs from Germany, being the study member, were considered in this study.

VALIDATION OF THE STUDY

Data was received from more than 50 % of the top 30 T/PCCs (16 out of 30) which includes 9 of the top 10 contributing countries. Additionally, the data from Germany further enriches the data set for the study. These 17 countries represent all regional groups (Africa, Asia, America, Europe and Oceania) with both Sea access and landlocked countries, thus justifying the cost variation. Data received includes both TCC and PCC with personnel troop's personnel contributions varying from 869 to 5942 and deployed contingents varying from 2 to 18, thus statistically covering the broad range of the T/PCC spectrum. Data received are from developing to highly developed countries and indigenously produced to imported thus balancing the Member State involved in survey in financial and economic terms.

Considering all the fact and figures the sample data received from 17 T/PCCs used in this study is a fair representative of the T/PCCs.

The method to obtain the proposed rate is based on the average rate provided by the 17 T/PCCs. For this purpose, the UN secretariat was requested to collect data from the top 30 troop's contributors among the T/PCC. To maintain the confidentiality of the received data T/PCCs names were replaced with symbols during the study group discussions. Statistical tools like arithmetic mean, median was calculated to compare with the standard deviation and variance to check central tendency. The result suggested that the data were not evenly distributed. These deviations were due to some abnormally high data (due to the typo mistake, difference in currency, difference in units etc.) provided by certain T/PCCs which was subsequently corrected and normalized through further communication with the concerned country through UN secretariat. To ensure data quality, the abnormal data that could not be validated by applicable T/PCC was not taken into consideration. This method was chosen to minimize the effect that very low, or very high quoted rates do not unduly affect the calculated base rate proposed.

While some countries which have provided the data in multiple caliber and types in same category (like in up to 9 mm) were considered and averaged in same class. Data, for varieties of ammunition which were not in template, such as Tracer, Blank, TNT Powder, etc. was not considered.

Finally, the study group agreed to use the mean of the rates provided by the member states after discarding the maximum and minimum values, to ensure the proposed rates provide the fairest values.

The list of ammunition categories that the study group proposes the standardized rates are in Annex A to this issue paper. The study group did not receive sufficient data on the following ammunition categories and thus was unable to propose standard rates:

No.	Weapon Type	Ammunition Category
1	ANTI-TANK BUNKER AMMUNITION	ANTI-TANK GRENADE LAUNCHER 60 - 80 MM
2	MORTAR AMMUNITION	MORTAR (UP TO 60 MM)
3	MORTAR AMMUNITION	MORTAR (61 – 82 MM)
4	MORTAR AMMUNITION	MORTAR (83 - 122 MM)
5	RECOILLESS GUN AMMUNITION	RECOILLESS GUN PROJECTILE
6	APC / RECONNAISSANCE VEHICLE, WHEELED, MOUNTED GUN	MORE THAN 15 MM
7	LAUNCHER/CREW SERVED WEAPONS	SOFT KINETIC PROJECTILE

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The reimbursement rates for these ammunition types will be applied across all T/PCC reimbursement submissions and because they are averaged out, the financial implications are estimated to be minimal. This will, however, increase efficiency and timeliness of reimbursements, and lead to improved budgetary management across all field missions.

5. PROPOSED 2026 COE MANUAL TEXT

It is proposed to revise paragraph 26 (d) in COE Manual Chapter 3, Annex A, p. 36/281 (struck out text to be deleted; text in bold to be added), as follows:

(d) Ammunition and explosives will be reimbursed ~~upon presentation of a claim by the Government supported by a manufacturer invoice or certification by the Government and an operational ammunition expenditure certificate from the mission.~~ **to contributing countries on fixed rates tabulated in Chapter 8 Annex C and an operational ammunition expenditure certificate from the mission. All other ammunition will be reimbursed upon the presentation of a claim by the Government supported by a manufacturer invoice or certification by the Government.**

It is proposed to insert a new Annex C to Chapter 8 as per the table below (text in bold to be added):

Annex C

Reimbursement rates for ammunition

S.N.	Weapon Type	Ammunition Category	Ammunition Types / Examples	Unit of Measure	Ammunition Rates in (USD) per unit.
1	PISTOL/REVOLVER AMMUNITION	Up to 9 MM	.22 MM, .3 MM, .4 MM, .45 MM, 5.8 MM, 7.62 MM, 9 MM,	Number(s)	0.69
2	RIFLE/CARBINE AMMUNITION	Up to 10 MM	5.56 MM, 5.8 MM, 7.62 MM,	Number(s)	0.87
3	SHOT GUN AMMUNITION	SHOT GUN	12 MM, 18.4 MM, 65 MM,	Number(s)	1.74
4	SNIPER AMMUNITION	SNIPER RIFLE (UP TO 10 MM)	7.62 MM BALL	Number(s)	2.29
5	SNIPER AMMUNITION	SNIPER RIFLE (11 - 15 MM)	15 MM	Number(s)	14.22
6	ANTI-TANK BUNKER AMMUNITION	ANTI-TANK GRENADE LAUNCHER UP TO 40 MM	30 MM, 40 MM, RPG-7	Number(s)	213.32
7	CREW SERVED MACHINE GUNS / MOUNTED ON VEHICLES	CREW-SERVED MACHINE GUN (UP TO 10 MM)	5.56 MM, 7.62 MM, BALL/TRACER	Number(s)	1.07
8	CREW SERVED MACHINE GUNS / MOUNTED ON VEHICLES	CREW-SERVED MACHINE GUN (11 - 15 MM)	12.7 MM API/APIT	Number(s)	5.61
9	GRENADES	GRENADE, HAND HE	GRENADE HAND HE	Number(s)	32.29
10	GRENADES	HAND SMOKE COLORED	SMOKE COLOURED	Number(s)	38.90

S.N.	Weapon Type	Ammunition Category	Ammunition Types / Examples	Unit of Measure	Ammunition Rates in (USD) per unit.
11	GRENADES	HAND TEAR GAS LONG/SHORT	CS TEARGAS HAND THROWN TYPE	Number(s)	18.34
12	GRENADES	HAND THROWN GRENADE, STUN / FLASH BANG	GRENADE, STUN / FLASH BANG	Number(s)	37.59
13	GRENADES	GRENADE, RIFLE HE UP TO 40 MM	40 MM ROCKET HEAT T -69	Number(s)	128.53
14	GRENADES	GRENADE, RIFLE SMOKE UP TO 40 MM	40 MM SMOKE	Number(s)	73.47
15	PYROTECHNICS	MINI FLAIR, COLOURED	Pencil type	Number(s)	27.30
16	PYROTECHNICS	SIGNAL, PISTOL COLOURED	Pistol type	Number(s)	18.94
17	FORCE EOD	PRIMER CE	CE, GUN COTTON DRY	Number(s)	5.20
18	FORCE EOD	PLASTIC EXPLOSIVE	PLASTIC EXPLOSIVES NE 1509	Kilogram(s)	104.65
19	FORCE EOD	CORD DETONATING	PRIMA CORD, BONA CORD, CORDEX	Meter(s)	2.83
20	FORCE EOD	FUZE SAFETY	SAFETY FUZE 11, WASAG, COMMON	Meter(s)	3.38
21	FORCE EOD	CAP, BLASTING, NON-ELECTRIC	DETONATOR	Number(s)	2.69
22	FORCE EOD	IGNITER, ELECTRIC	ISF ELECTRIC	Number(s)	8.69
23	FORCE EOD	IGNITER, PERCUSSION	ISF PERCUSSION, SWITCH NO 4/6	Number(s)	6.61
24	FORCE EOD	MATCH FUZEE	MATCH FUZEE	Number(s)	1.27
25	FORCE EOD	SLAB TNT / SIMILAR	TNT SLAB 500 GM	Number(s)	15.87
26	FORCE EOD	SLAB TNT / SIMILAR	TNT SLAB 200 GM	Number(s)	6.06
27	WEAPONS/LAUNCHERS OR MOUNTED ON VEHICLES	GRENADE, ANTI-RIOT CS	CS TEARGAS	Number(s)	26.94
28	WEAPONS/LAUNCHERS, MOUNTED ON VEHICLES.	GRENADE, SMOKE COLOURED	SMOKE COLOURED	Number(s)	89.13