

COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM (C-UAS) EQUIPMENT

Sub-Working Group on Major Equipment

LIST OF ISSUE PAPER(S)

Secretariat IP #2 Mandated Study - Counter Unmanned Aerial System (C-UAS) Equipment

China IP #1 - Counter UAS Equipment

France IP #1 - Counter Drone/UAS Systems

FOCAL POINTS

Bangladesh, Australia, France, Indonesia, Sweden, Denmark, USA

SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

1. The proliferation of UAS, particularly Class I (micro, mini and small categories) UAS, among hostile elements has increased due to several factors, including advancements in technology, reduced costs, and weak regulatory oversight. This growing accessibility poses significant risks in conflict zones worldwide, including threats to UN peacekeeping missions. Non state actors and hostile elements utilize UAS for intelligence gathering, direct attacks, indirect attacks, smuggling, disruption of air operations, propaganda, etc. Such of these threats have been demonstrated against various UN missions, including MINUSMA in Mali, MONUSCO in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and recently in UNISFA causing loss of lives. This emerging challenge necessitates the development of counter-UAS capabilities to effectively mitigate the rising threat posed by potential hostile kinetic and non-kinetic Class I (micro/ mini/ small) UAS against UN missions.

2. The recent publication of the Guidelines on Counter Unmanned Aircraft Systems in July 2025 clearly classifies UAS types and features and outlines threat scenario depictions, the C-UAS framework, operational phases of the C-UAS system, integration with existing C2 systems, organizational and force generation capabilities, maintenance, supply chain and training requirements, legal and ethical considerations, evaluation roles, and the responsibilities of different stakeholders.

3. Although the Guidelines on C-UAS have been published, the COE Manual 2023 contains neither literature on C-UAS nor any associated reimbursement rates. Therefore, it is necessary to incorporate a formal definition of C-UAS and relevant reimbursement provisions in the COE Manual 2026.

PROPOSED TEXT FOR 2026 COE WG REPORT

The working group agreed on the inclusion of a definition of C-UAS system in the COE Manual with the reimbursement rates to be treated under the special case policy. The

Still Under Discussion

Agreed by the sub-working group on 20/01/2026 at 5:30PM

AGREED BY WORKING GROUP ON 21/01/2026 AT 10:16 AM

LAST CHANGED 21 JANUARY 2026 AT 10:28:00 AM/PM

Secretariat will create the standards for verification during operational readiness inspections, including interoperability and reporting.

PROPOSED TEXT FOR 2026 COE MANUAL

Definition of C-UAS to be included in Chapter 3, Annex A, After Aircraft as below:

Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems (C-UAS)

Counter Unmanned Aircraft System is a set of technologies, strategies, and measures designed to detect, track, identify, and mitigate threats posed by unauthorized or hostile unmanned aircraft systems*. A comprehensive Counter Unmanned Aircraft System requires multiple integrated components that collectively establish a robust defence mechanism.

* United Nations DOS/DPO Guidelines on Counter Unmanned Aircraft Systems dated 1 July 2025

Add category “Counter-UAS EQUIPMENT”, in Chapter 8, Annex A as follow:

Category of equipment	Type of equipment	Generic fair market value	Estimated useful life in years	Maintenance rate	Monthly dry lease rate	Monthly wet lease rate	No-fault incident rate (percentage)	Monthly non-United Nations POL	Painting rate	Repainting rate
Counter Unmanned Aerial System Equipment	Special Case									

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