BANGLADESH

TRANSPORTATION OF CRITICAL SPARES FROM TCC TO MISSION AREA FOR OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENT

1. **ISSUE PAPER THEME:** Major Equipment

2. SUMMARY

UN Missions are depended on mechanical transports and armoured vehicles for operational and administrative tasks. Besides, there are various equipment which support the mission activities. To maintain those vehicles/transports and equipment, a good number of spare parts and accessories are frequently required.

3. BACKGROUND

Bangladesh is the top most troops contributing nation with almost 6,825 troops deployed in UN Mission. Along with these troops, the number of vehicles/transports and equipment are also huge. To maintain these contingent owned equipment and to keep those operationally fit, a good number of spare parts are required to be carried to mission area.

It is to be mentioned that vehicles/transports and equipment in mission are of various types and brands. Source of spares is from the manufacturing country or from local representative of the brand. Bangladesh buys the spares centrally in central depots in the country and distribute to the contingents according to the requirement. The amount or load of the spares becomes huge in number/quantity. As the rotation flight does not allow to carry spares, transportation becomes a challenge.

Fast moving spares are often needed based on operational usage of the APC, LAV and MRAP etcetra. Their limit, amount and number cannot be predetermined. But they are as important as ammunition for operational effectiveness and performance. Moreover, to ensure troops safety, maintaining robustness, frequent use of equipment in harsh mission environment and intensive operational factors results in more wear and tear. This necessitates extensive repair and maintenance of equipment. At present the spares/equipment are sent by container via sea, which involves considerable amount of cost. Therefore, transportation cost of replacement of vital spares can be reimbursed by United Nations.

4. DETAILED PROPOSAL

Consequently, two proposals are viable:

Firstly, transportation cost of replacement of vital spares can be reimbursed by United Nations.

Secondly, the spares can be sent to mission area centrally by UN Cargo/ under UN arrangement.