



CROSS CUTTING - DEPLOYMENT TIMELINE

Sub-Working Group on Major Equipment

LIST OF ISSUE PAPERS

Secretariat IP #5	Study into delays in the deployment of TPCC deployment timelines project
Secretariat IP #34	Expansion of the rapid deployment level of the peacekeeping capability readiness system
Secretariat IP #35	Phased deployment of TPCC due to exigencies (at additional transportation cost)

FOCAL POINTS

Ghana, Rwanda

SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

The UN Secretariat issue paper #5 provides a detailed analysis on the causes of delays in the deployment of military and police units to field missions and makes salient recommendations to reduce the timeliness. The Secretariat report, in the issue paper expanded in Secretariat issue paper #34 & 35 was presented based on a request from the 2020 Contingent Owned Working Group. The 2023 Contingent Owned Working Group congratulates the Secretariat for the efforts regarding the Deployment Timeline Project.

The purpose of UN Secretariat issue paper #34 is to propose additional unit types for inclusion in the Rapid Deployment Level of the Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System to ensure operational effectiveness. The COE WG proposed the inclusion one Explosive Ordnance Disposal Unit, one Airfield Support Unit and one Unmanned aircraft System Unit..

The UN Secretariat issue paper #35 describes a proposed solution to take into consideration the key issue identified in the Deployment Timelines Project (Secretariat issue paper #5) that caused delays in the deployment of T/PCC. The issue concerns waiting for the procurement of equipment required under the Statement of Unit Requirement (SUR) and agreed to in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

Still under discussion

Agreed by the sub-working group on 25/01/2023

ADOPTED BY WORKING GROUP ON 26/01/2023

LAST CHANGED 26 JANUARY 2023 AT 10:45 AM



PROPOSED TEXT FOR 2023 COE WG REPORT

The UN Secretariat provided a detailed analysis on the causes of delays in the deployment of military and police units to field missions and salient recommendations to reduce the timeliness. The 2023 Contingent Owned Working Group congratulated the Secretariat for the efforts regarding the Deployment Timeline Project.

PROPOSED TEXT FOR 2023 COE MANUAL

Update Chapter 8, para 13-15:

13. Units that reach the rapid deployment level of the Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System should be paid 25 per cent of the maintenance component rates for major equipment during the period those units are pledged to the System, as an incentive for troop/police contributors. The reimbursement payment for units not deployed during a peacekeeping budget year should be made at the end of that budget year. During the course of each peacekeeping budget year, the United Nations may perform at least one inspection of major equipment, and troop/police contributors may perform at least one mission rehearsal exercise, **by the most practical means, either physically or virtually**, certified and evaluated by the United Nations.

14. Should a troop/police contributor be asked to deploy and then deploy within 60 days, reimbursement for time spent at the rapid deployment level would be paid as soon as possible following deployment. A troop/police contributor that does not deploy when requested or that cannot deploy within 60 days when requested will forfeit any claims and recovery, if needed, of reimbursement for time spent at the rapid deployment level, **unless the delay or cancellation is due to matters beyond their control and as agreed to by the United Nations.**

15. The rapid deployment level, ideally, has the equivalent of an integrated brigade containing the following units: three infantry battalions, one logistics battalion, one force headquarters support company, one quick reaction force **company**, one engineering company, one level 2 hospital, one military police company, one signal company, one medium utility helicopter unit, one attack helicopter unit and one tactical airlift unit, **one explosive ordnance disposal unit, one airfield support unit and one unmanned aircraft system unit.**¹⁵

Add a new para into the Chapter 4, para 8.bis:

Where there are delays to troop/police contributing country's ability to deploy due to equipment procurement, personnel training, or other reasons that only affect a part of the unit's ability to deploy, the United Nations may consider a phased deployment of the unit to meet the operational needs of the receiving field mission. Phased deployments will only be considered where the operational integrity of the unit can still be maintained (at a reduced level) and the reduced unit can carry out the mandated tasks considered critical for the success of the field mission, especially when it can save lives. The decision to authorize a phased deployment will remain with the United Nations Secretariat, on advice from the receiving field mission and in discussion with T/PCC. Where the delay is caused by the procurement of equipment, personnel associated with the employment of that equipment should not be deployed until that equipment is available within the mission. Any delay to equipment deployment should not increase the operational risks to the personnel deploying.