

THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

REIMBURSEMENT OF EQUIPMENT WHEN EXCEEDING A GRACE PERIOD AFTER THE EXPECTED ARRIVAL DATE DURING DEPLOYMENT, REPATRIATION, AND RELOCATION OF THE UNIT

1. ISSUE PAPER THEME

- Major Equipment
- Self-sustainment
- Medical
- Other / cross cutting

2. SUMMARY / BACKGROUND

According to the contingent-owned equipment manual issued in 2020, the United Nations is responsible for the deployment and repatriation of contingent-owned major and minor equipment. As well, UN carries the coordination of all mission movement control operations, including obtaining the necessary permissions and authorizations from the appropriate authorities in the host country.

Moreover, when the United Nations negotiates a contract for the repatriation of equipment and the carrier exceeds a 14-day grace period after the expected arrival date, the troop/police contributor will be reimbursed by the United Nations at the dry lease rate from the expected arrival date until the actual arrival date.

The COE Manual 2020 did not mention the case of delayed arrival of equipment to the Unit's camp during initial deployment or during redeployment of the unit to location.

3. DETAILED PROPOSAL

Para. 16 of Chapter IV "Deployment and redeployment of equipment" of the COE Manual 2020 mentioned that:

"when the United Nations negotiates a contract for the repatriation of equipment and the carrier exceeds a 14-day grace period after the expected arrival date, the troop/police contributor will be reimbursed by the United Nations at the dry lease rate from the expected arrival date until the actual arrival date"

In order to compensate the MS for the delays occurred while transporting back Unit's equipment to the contributing country.

Logically, the same responsibilities and damages resulting from the arrival delay of equipment through initial deployment and relocation (where the reimbursement of equipment is subject to the arrival inspection). As United Nations bears the responsibility for the transportation during the initial deployment and the relocation.

Moreover, it sounds normal that MS loss increase in the event of delays during deployment, assuming that the equipment deployed for the first time are brand new equipment.

Therefore, a modification could take place for paragraph 16 of Chapter IV "Deployment and redeployment of equipment" as following:

"When the United Nations negotiates a contract for the deployment/relocation/repatriation of equipment and the carrier exceeds a 14-day grace period after the expected arrival date, the troop/police contributor will be reimbursed by the United Nations at the dry lease rate from the expected arrival date until the actual arrival date"