MALAYSIA

JAMMER

1. ISSUE PAPER THEME

Major Equipment Self-Sustainment Medical Other / Cross-cutting

2. SUMMARY / BACKGROUND

a. The UN Inf Bn will generally be deployed in three to four independent and selfsustaining operating bases, capable of undertaking proactive and robust mobile and static operations in all terrain and weather conditions. The core tactical capabilities of the UN Inf Bn include Counter Improvised Explosive Devices (C-IED). (UNIBAM 2020, Page 63)

b. From 2013 to 2017, mobile convoys, convoy escorts, patrols, and quick reaction forces have the highest number of fatalities in peacekeeping missions. Other fatalities resulted from direct and indirect attacks on UN camps, team sites, and positions. For the latter, fatality numbers reflect both UN peacekeepers defending perimeters and peacekeepers who died in the camp during such attacks. The primary causes of military fatalities remain small arms fire, a combination of IED and Vehicle Borne Improvised Explosive Devices (VBIED), indirect fire (e.g., mortars and rockets), and land mines. (UNIBAM 2020, Page 77)

c. Lessons learned from these incidents demand continuous improvements in countering RCIED. UN Inf Bn conducting extended operations over long distances should consider these factors for risk mitigation.

d. Convoy escorts should be capable of sustaining themselves for the task and duration of the patrol under all weather conditions and should, where required, have additional mobility support (engineers, C-IED teams). (UNIBAM 2020, Page 29)

e. The MALBATT 850 Area of Responsibility (AOR) covers three main sectors: the LION, LEOPARD, and TIGER. Vehicle Patrol and escort are one of the daily assignments carried out by MALBATT 850. Referred to the manual issued by the United Nations Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) Land Movement, page 8 para 42, "it is the responsibility of the government to decide whether the vehicle should be equipped with jammers or not based on an assessment of threat level in AOR."

f. Current Remote Controlled Improvise Explosive Device (RCIED) Jammer used by MALBATT 850-10 are limited in numbers and outdated. Thus, the Malaysian Government

is in the process of procuring another ten units of Vehicle Mounted RCIED Jammers. These jammers are expected to be operationalized by the end of March 2023.

g. The purpose of this Issue Paper is to ensure the reimbursement of 10 units of Vehicle Mounted RCIED Jammers in COE 2023 for MALBATT 850.

h. Ten units of Vehicle Mounted RCIED Jammers will be registered for the first time in the MOU.

3. DETAILED PROPOSAL

a. Since 2016, MALBATT 850 has owned 19 RCIED Jammer Microdis NVJ-100 2G and six units RCIED Jammer Jampro 3B25W 3G/4G. These devices must work together to disable the current cellular band (up to 4G) as IED detonation. Due to limitations in numbers and outdated, Malaysia is procuring another ten units of Vehicle Mounted RCIED Jammer as a replacement to support MALBATT 850's operation.

b. The newly Vehicle Mounted RCIED Jammer System is a multi-spectrum jammer covered from GSM to 5G band to enable 360 degrees of protection while conducting tasks. The total output power is not less than 450W, which will cover at least a 50-meter radius. The physical of the device follows MIL-STD-810F for its robustness, shock and vibration, water resistance, and environment. It can also operate without electromagnetic interference between vehicle subsystems conforming to MIL-STD-461F. The availability of spares of the product is a guarantee not less than ten years to ensure its operation not less than seven years estimated useful life as per COE Manual 2020, Chapter 8, Annex A. The price of each unit is USD 125,000, slightly higher than COE Manual 2020, Chapter 8, Annex A. The estimated delivery of the device will be on March 2023.

4. PROPOSED MANUAL TEXT

A new category in MOU under Demining, explosive ordnance, and improvised explosive device disposal equipment with the Generic Fair Market Value USD 125,000.00 each unit excluding factors as per Chapter 8, Annex A.