## **KINGDOM OF MOROCCO**

# **ROTATION OF MAJOR EQUIPMENT AT UN EXPENSE FOLLOWING HOSTILE ACTIONS**

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

### 2. SUMMARY

Most of UN missions are operating in complex and precarious security environments where Major equipment deployed can be subject to a hostile action, following crisis and tensions. Such incident should not in any way involve the responsibility of the P/TCC in terms of compensation or rotation of the damaged equipment. However, in such case the UN take in charge only the rotation of some eligible categories of major equipment without others, and it may happen that major equipment subject to a specific hostile action or forced abandonment are not included in the admissible categories of materiel taken in charge by the UN in terms of rotation. Consequently, it is the P/TCC that has to ensure its repatriation and proceed to replacement. This way, the costs incurred by the P/TCC will be multiplied in terms of loss and also of replacement, knowing that the generic fair market value of major equipment is most of the time expensive.

## 3. BACKGROUND

According to Chapter 4, Paragraph30 (p. 134/271) of the 2020 COE Manual, only some specific categories of major equipment are eligible for rotation at the United Nations expense because of a damage following a hostile action in the mission area, and the policy of the UN doesn't include all categories but only admissible ones.

### 4. DETAILED PROPOSAL

Taking into consideration high risk areas in which contingents are deployed; besides, all costs incurred by P/TCC as regards to maintenance of equipment, spare parts and so on in order to ensure operational readiness as per UN standards. It is proposed to amend Chapter 4, Paragraph 30(p. 134/271) of the 2020 COE Manual as follows:

30. "In addition to the categories included in paragraph 28, major equipment of eligible categories, major equipment of all categories lost or damaged as a result of hostile action or forced abandonment will also be considered for rotation at United Nations expense, regardless their generic fair market value. The requirements stipulated in paragraph 29 of at least seven years or 50 per cent of the estimated

useful life will not apply to equipment lost or damaged as a result of hostile action or forced abandonment".