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Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

Letter dated 10 February 2023 from the Chair of the 2023 Working Group on Contingent-Owned Equipment to the Chair of the Fifth Committee

In my capacity as Chair of the 2023 Working Group on Contingent-Owned Equipment, I have the honour to transmit to the Fifth Committee the report of the Working Group, which met from 16 to 27 January 2023.

A pre-session organizational meeting was organized on 17 November 2022 to elect members of the Bureau, propose the convening of sub-working groups, decide on the provisional allocation of agenda items and adopt the programme of work. This arrangement allowed substantive deliberations to commence on the first day of the 2023 session of the Working Group (16 January 2023), maximizing the time available for a detailed review of the contingent-owned equipment system that underpins the effectiveness of contingents in undertaking mandated tasks entrusted to peacekeeping operations. I would recommend that a similar pre-session organizational meeting be convened between October and December of 2025, before the regular session of the 2026 Working Group.

The Working Group completed its heavy workload on issue papers by consensus within the 10 working days of its meeting. The 118 issue papers submitted for consideration by the 2023 Working Group was slightly higher than the 111 issue papers considered by the 2020 Working Group. The Working Group adopted 57 proposals by consensus, which resulted in 62 actionable recommendations, and the report of the Working Group duly reflects those agreements. Where required, the report also incorporates non-substantive editorial changes aligning legislative intent with the integrity of the Manual on Policies and Procedures Concerning the Reimbursement and Control of Contingent-Owned Equipment of Troop/Police Contributors Participating in Peacekeeping Missions. Furthermore, 10 issue papers related to uniformed personnel issues and letters of assist were agreed as being beyond the scope of the Working Group and may be taken up, as appropriate, by other relevant intergovernmental bodies.

In addition, the Working Group was able to reach a consensus on the review of reimbursement rates for contingent-owned equipment within the allocated 10 working



days. A net average increase of 1.57 per cent in the wet lease rates for major equipment and the reimbursement rates for self-sustainment has been agreed.

I commend the members of the Working Group for the spirit of compromise and consensus with which they conducted their work to come to decisions on the issue papers. In addition, I thank the Secretariat for its efforts in preparing for and supporting the deliberations of the Working Group.

(Signed) Silver Moses **Kayemba**

Major General

Chair

2023 Working Group on Contingent-Owned Equipment

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I. Introduction

1. Regular reviews of the rates and standards of reimbursement began in 2004 following the decision of the General Assembly in its resolution [55/274](#) to convene “an open-ended working group of experts, for a period of no less than ten working days, to hold a triennial review of reimbursement rates for contingent-owned equipment and self-sustainment, including medical services”. This group of experts was subsequently named the Working Group on Contingent-Owned Equipment. Prior to its 2023 meeting, the Working Group convened in 2004, 2008, 2011, 2014, 2017 and 2020.

2. The 2023 Working Group was presented with an unprecedented workload of 118 issue papers, consisting of 38 issue papers prepared by the Secretariat and 80 issue papers from interested Member States, as well as national cost data provided by 34 Member States (13 confirming the current rates and 21 providing new rates). During its meetings, from 16 to 27 January 2023, it considered these submissions in three sub-working groups, one addressing issues pertaining to major equipment, one addressing issues pertaining to self-sustainment and cross-cutting issues and one addressing issues pertaining to medical support. The national cost data discussions were conducted in parallel. The Memorandum of Understanding and Reimbursement Policy Section of the Uniformed Capabilities Support Division in the Department of Operational Support served as the secretariat of the Working Group. Further substantive support to the deliberations was provided by representatives from the Department of Operational Support and the Department of Peace Operations.

3. The present report provides a summary of the discussions and key recommendations of the 2023 Working Group. The information contained in the attachments constitutes essential data upon which the recommendations should be implemented. These recommendations should be read in conjunction with the recommendations contained in the Phase II,¹ Phase III,² Phase IV,³ Phase V,⁴ post-Phase V Working Group,⁵ and the 2004, 2008, 2011, 2014, 2017 and 2020 Working Group reports.⁶ The recommendations of these prior Working Groups, which were subsequently approved by the General Assembly, were codified in the 2020 edition of the Manual on Policies and Procedures concerning the Reimbursement and Control of Contingent-Owned Equipment of Troop/Police Contributors Participating in Peacekeeping Missions (COE Manual).⁷

II. Summary of discussions in the plenary

A. Summary of discussions in the pre-session organizational meeting

4. In the meeting held on 17 November 2022, an opening statement was made by the Under-Secretary-General for Operational Support, Atul Khare. Mr. Khare said that the Working Group provided an opportunity for the Secretariat and Member States to reflect together on the changing context and requirements of peacekeeping and to review the critical components of the architecture in which troop/police contributors participated in United Nations peacekeeping missions. He noted the quality of the

¹ [A/C.5/49/66](#).

² [A/C.5/49/70](#).

³ [A/C.5/52/39](#).

⁴ [A/C.5/54/49](#).

⁵ [A/C.5/55/39](#) and [A/C.5/55/39/Corr.1](#).

⁶ [A/C.5/58/37](#), [A/C.5/62/26](#), [A/C.5/65/16](#), [A/C.5/68/22](#), [A/C.5/71/20](#) and [A/74/689](#).

⁷ [A/75/121](#).

candidates seeking election to the various appointments of the 2023 Working Group and the experience many had gained through their previous participation in the Working Group on Contingent-Owned Equipment. He emphasized that a significant portion of the total financial requirements for peacekeeping operations were attributed to the costs of major equipment and self-sustainment reimbursements and the contingent-owned equipment reimbursement framework must strike the balance between meeting operational requirements and the financial costs of meeting those requirements. The experience of the nominees would be critical in guiding the 2023 Working Group to find that balance. He paid tribute to the military, police and civilian peacekeepers in the field and expressed his sincere gratitude to those who had made the ultimate sacrifice in the service of peace.

5. Mr. Khare proceeded with election of the Bureau of the 2023 Working Group.

B. Election of the Bureau

6. Major General Silver Moses Kayemba (Uganda) and Colonel Rolant Vieira Junior (Brazil) were elected Chair and Vice-Chair, respectively, by acclamation. As there was no candidate for the position of Rapporteur, the Secretariat was tasked with assuming the duties performed by the Rapporteur in previous meetings of the Working Group in preparing the report of the Working Group.

C. Election of the Chairs and Vice-Chairs of the sub-working groups

7. After the election of the Bureau, and on the basis of the nominations submitted by Member States, the following were elected Chair and Vice-Chair, respectively, of the three sub-working groups by acclamation:

Major equipment

Major Kjetil Andreas Anderson (Norway)
Colonel Lamine Diouf (Senegal)

Self-sustainment

Colonel Abdelali Riffi (Morocco)
Colonel Gustavo Rossi (Uruguay)

Medical support

Senior Colonel Guangyuan Bi (China)
Lieutenant Colonel Kari Kesseli (Finland)

D. Adoption of the agenda

8. During the organizational meeting on 17 November 2022, the elected Bureau of the Working Group proposed an allocation of issue papers among the three sub-working groups. Under the proposal, 118 issue papers were classified under 26 themes, on the basis of which they were assigned to the three sub-working groups. National cost data was also added to the agenda. The Working Group adopted a provisional agenda, by consensus, based on that allocation.

E. Issue papers not allocated to the sub-working groups

9. Seven issue papers did not appear to fall within the subjects covered by any of the three sub-working groups. The Chair of the Working Group suggested that issues that fell outside the remit of the Working Group and that were currently dealt with by

other intergovernmental bodies, such as the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations or the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly, should not be dealt with by the Working Group. The Chair indicated, however, that those issues still warranted serious consideration in the appropriate forums. He suggested making reference to those issue papers in his letter to the Chairperson of the Fifth Committee.

10. The issue papers deemed to be outside the remit of the Working Group and therefore not assigned to any sub-working group for consideration were as follows:

- (a) Bangladesh issue paper 6: increase of transit time for ships rotation in the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) Maritime Task Force;
- (b) Bangladesh issue paper 7: review of reimbursement rate – *BNS Sangram* (corvette) deployed in the UNIFIL Maritime Task Force;
- (c) Egypt issue paper 3: deployment of individuals during the unit tour of duty, to replace repatriated personnel for reasons other than the end of mission;
- (d) Pakistan issue paper 3: revision of recreation leave allowance;
- (e) Bangladesh issue paper 8: sea allowance for naval personnel deployed in the UNIFIL Maritime Task Force;
- (f) Pakistan issue paper 2: issue of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) testing allowance;
- (g) Bangladesh issue paper 2: reimbursement for troop-contributing country rotation.

11. During the Working Group discussions, three additional issue papers were added to the list as follows:

- (a) Nepal issue paper 4: deductions on reimbursement for unserviceable vehicles;
- (b) Egypt issue paper 2: compensation for reduced/cancelled equipment owing to the publishing of a new statement of unit requirements;
- (c) Bangladesh issue paper 5: transportation of critical spares from the troop-contributing country to the mission area.

F. Discussions in the opening plenary

12. The opening plenary of the 2023 Working Group was held on 16 January 2023. The Chair, the Acting Assistant Secretary-General for Supply Chain Management, Department of Operational Support, and the Director of the Uniformed Capabilities Support Division, Department of Operational Support, delivered statements reiterating the importance of the Working Group in modernizing the contingent-owned equipment system. Representatives of the following 14 Member States delivered remarks from the floor (in speaking order): Bangladesh, France, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Rwanda, Senegal, Uganda, United States of America and Zambia.

13. The Secretariat introduced the contingent-owned equipment system and the rules of procedure.

III. Review of reimbursement rates

14. Consultations on the reimbursement rates for major equipment and self-sustainment were undertaken by a separate group of focal points from all three sub-working groups and facilitated by the Chair of the Working Group (Uganda) and the Vice-Chair of the Working Group (Brazil).

15. Thirty-four countries provided information on national cost data. Twenty-one countries provided revised national cost data although not across all components (annexes) of the contingent-owned equipment framework system and not across all the items of major equipment and self-sustainment. Thirteen countries confirmed acceptance of the cost data currently published in the 2020 edition of the COE Manual. The data from the 21 countries were consolidated into spreadsheets for major equipment, self-sustainment and medical equipment. To ensure confidentiality, the names of the countries that had provided national cost data to the Working Group were not identified during the evaluation process.

16. The Working Group considered several methods for adjusting the reimbursement rates, including the following approaches:

(a) Average rates were calculated for major equipment and self-sustainment; the percentage of variation of these rates against the generic fair market value and subsequently the average variation percentage were analysed;

(b) Average eliminating outliers over and above 20 per cent of the generic fair market value and 10 per cent of the generic fair market value were analysed;

(c) The data were also analysed using the median value in place of the average;

(d) Scenarios using standard deviation methodology were also considered.

17. The various methodologies produced significant variability of results. The Working Group observed that the quality of the data was of concern, as the range of data was very broad. The Working Group also considered the impact of inflation values on the reimbursement rates. Several officially recognized sources were used to calculate the inflation, namely, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. However, the Working Group did not manage to agree on the source and methodology used, highlighting that the defence industry inflation rates could be considered instead or inflation in the country in which the equipment was being manufactured.

18. Agreement on the methodology was not reached, hence, discussions were focused on proposals to adopt a net average increase in reimbursement rates. After exhaustive discussions, the Working Group agreed to a net average increase of 1.57 per cent in the wet lease reimbursement rates for major equipment and the reimbursement rates for self-sustainment.

Recommendations

19. The Working Group recommended that:

(a) The revised rates in chapter 8, annex A, of the COE Manual, for major equipment (see attachment 1 to the present report) should apply; those rates should be reflected in all medical annexes in chapter 3 of the COE Manual, as applicable;

(b) The revised rates in chapter 8, annex B, of the COE Manual, for self-sustainment (see attachment 2 to the present report) should apply.

IV. Recommendations with regard to submitted issue papers

A. Major equipment

1. Ammunition

20. The Working Group deliberated on the ammunition policy and management issues, which encompassed the process for ammunition claims, the development of standardized rates and the transportation of ammunition. Ammunition, being a consumable, does not have standardized rates in the COE Manual, and an issue paper proposing standardized rates was presented to the Working Group.

Recommendations

21. The Working Group appreciated the commitment of Nepal to lead a study group to establish standardized rates of ammunition, incorporating all willing Member States, to carry out a conclusive study and present the report to 2026 Working Group.

22. The Working Group requested the Secretariat to revise the policy of deploying ammunition and explosives with 50 per cent of their shelf life remaining for ammunition and explosives having a shelf life of five years or less, during the next revision of United Nations Manual on Ammunition Management.

23. The Working Group recommended that:

(a) Chapter 3, annex A, paragraphs 29, 30 and 31, of the COE Manual be amended as follows:

29. The United Nations will reimburse contributing countries for deploying ammunition to and from the mission area.²⁵ Troop/police contributors are responsible for deploying ammunition according to the prescribed quantities in the United Nations Manual on Ammunition Management. Reimbursement for transportation or disposal will not be made for any ammunition deployed exceeding the stated quantities. Since the cost of ammunition and missiles associated with major equipment items, such as anti-aircraft and anti-armour weapons and howitzers, and explosives used with major equipment, is not included in the calculation of monthly wet lease rates, an incremental transportation factor is not included to reimburse the cost of transportation for their replenishment. Consequently, the United Nations will reimburse the transportation costs or arrange transportation (upon request of troop/police contributors) for the deployment, redeployment and replenishment of those specific types of ammunition,²⁶ as well as explosives used with major equipment.

30. The United Nations will reimburse ammunition in the following circumstances:

(a) Ammunition and explosives expended for operational purposes;

(b) Ammunition expended to meet training standards beyond accepted United Nations readiness standards that have been authorized and directed by the Force Commander/Police Commissioner, but not for other training or exercises within accepted United Nations readiness standards. For the latter, ammunition is considered a consumable (see chapter 2, annex A, para. 2) covered under either the wet lease rates or reimbursement for contingent personnel (as part of clothing, gear and personal weaponry);

(c) Ammunition and explosives that become expired in the mission area. Troop/police contributors are responsible, however, for deploying ammunition

and explosives with a minimum of 50 per cent of its shelf life remaining and for storing them properly;

(d) Ammunition and explosives will be reimbursed upon presentation of a claim by the Government supported by a manufacturer invoice or certification by the Government and an operational ammunition expenditure certificate from the mission;

(e) In order to be processed, the claims for reimbursement of ammunition and explosives shall be submitted as soon as possible but not later than 12 months after the date of approval of the operational ammunition expenditure certificate. After that period, the right to claim reimbursement for ammunition shall expire;

(f) The reimbursement rates for ammunition related to aircraft/vessels are to be included as an attachment to the letter of assist (see chapter 3, annex A, paras. 25 and 32);

(g) Reimbursement for ammunition and explosives for explosive ordnance disposal under self-sustainment is included in the self-sustainment rates and is not reimbursable separately (see chapter 3, annex B, para. 25).

31. Any spare capacity, if available, during the rotation of unit personnel, in United Nations-provided transportation or in the transportation provided by the troop/police contributor under a letter of assist can be used to transport authorized ammunition to replace expended or expired stock, to achieve greater efficiencies. The use of any spare capacity must be cost neutral to the United Nations; in such a case, this efficiency gain will not result in a charge to the troop/police contributor.

²⁵ A/C.5/49/66, annex, para. 48 (a).

²⁶ For example, teargas grenades/canisters, teargas hand grenades, smoke grenades, flash-bang grenades/thunder flashes, soft kinetic projectiles, illuminations flares, tracers, incendiaries, grenades and ammunition for anti-aircraft and anti-armour weapons.

(b) Chapter 3, annex A, existing paragraph 31 ter, be replaced with the following:

31 ter. The process to receive approval for the destruction or extension of life of ammunition and explosives from the troop/police contributors should ideally start 18 months prior to the manufacturer's declared expiry date. Troop- and police-contributing countries are responsible for approving the disposal of unserviceable or expired ammunition and explosives within six months of the expiry date or date on which the ammunition or explosives have been declared unserviceable by the senior ammunition technical officer, whichever is earlier, after which, the requirement of obtaining approval from troop- and police-contributing countries before disposal of unserviceable ammunition or explosives will no longer exist and unserviceable ammunition or explosives will be disposed of in the mission area for safety reasons.

(c) Chapter 3, annex A, existing paragraph 31 ter, be renumbered 31 quater and its subparagraph (c) amended to read as follows:

(c) A system to allow for adequate humidity and temperature control measures (air conditioner) to keep the temperature below 30°C;

2. New equipment

24. The Working Group considered proposals to add new equipment required in missions to the list of major equipment, such as counter-drone technology, mine-resistant ambush-protected vehicles, new types of all-terrain vehicles and police crowd-control vehicles (2x4), as well as equipment for temporary deployments. The Working Group also proposed to carry out a study in support of new capabilities.

Recommendations

25. The Working Group requested the Secretariat to conduct a study on counter-drone technology to be presented to the 2026 Working Group. The study should include sensors, effectors and the command and control system. The Member States requested that the study take into consideration the United Nations peacekeeping intelligence policy and the United Nations Peacekeeping Missions Military Peacekeeping-Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Unit Manual.

26. The Working Group tasked the Secretariat with conducting a study on the requirements for mine-resistant ambush-protected vehicles in United Nations peace operations based on the operational needs of the missions. The study should look at protective needs and how to classify mine-resistant ambush-protected vehicles.

27. The Working Group recommended that:

- (a) The mine-resistant ambush-protected vehicle (special case equipment) in attachment 4 to the present report be added to chapter 8, annex A;
- (b) The definition of “all-terrain vehicle” be added to chapter 3, annex A, appendix 2, in a new paragraph 8, as follows:

All-terrain vehicle

8. An all-terrain vehicle is an unarmoured vehicle capable of both road and off-road mobility, allowing operability over different terrains. The vehicle has the ability to manoeuvre over rough ground, thick brush or vegetation and fields and through shallow water. Some all-terrain vehicles have, in addition, the ability to manoeuvre through wetlands. All-terrain vehicles should have the capability to undertake patrols in areas typically impossible to reach with regular patrol vehicles. Keeping in view the operational environment, such vehicles may have additional fuel canisters for extended range. All-terrain vehicles include:

- (a) All-terrain vehicle, light – minimum load capacity of 200 kg or two personnel;
- (b) All-terrain vehicle, heavy – minimum load capacity of 1,000 kg or six personnel.
- (c) The all-terrain vehicle equipment in attachment 5 to the present report be added to chapter 8, annex A;
- (d) The first sentence of chapter 3, annex A, appendix 2, paragraph 2, be updated as follows:
 - 2. A police crowd-control vehicle is a protected vehicle designed for operations in urban and rural environments, with the capacity to transport a police section of 9 to 12 people with full crowd-control gear.
- (e) The police crowd-control vehicle equipment in attachment 6 to the present report be added to chapter 8, annex A;

(f) A new paragraph be added to chapter 8, after paragraph 18 quater, as paragraph 19:

19. Tentage, portable toilets/ablution units, field kitchen and other equipment for use in a temporary operating base will be reimbursed as major equipment and should not be used in permanent camps.

(g) The temporary operating base equipment, along with the relevant footnotes, in attachment 7 to the present report be added to chapter 8, annex A.

3. Methodology/policy

28. Under this theme, the Working Group discussed proposals related to methodology and policy and proposed that additional vehicles be permitted during initial deployment under the contingent-owned equipment policy to cater for unserviceability of specialist vehicles. The Working Group also discussed the reimbursement of equipment when exceptional delays are experienced during initial deployment beyond the control of troop- and police-contributing countries.

Recommendations

29. The Working Group recommended that:

(a) Chapter 3, annex A, paragraph 40, be updated to read as follows:

40. A vehicle will be considered operationally unserviceable if it is unavailable for normal mission use for a period of time in excess of 24 hours. A unit can hold limited operational stocks (up to 10 per cent of the authorized quantity, or 1 extra vehicle where the authorized quantity is from 5 to 10) to allow for immediate replacement of vehicles lost or damaged beyond in-theatre repair capability.

(b) A new paragraph, 16 bis, to be included in chapter 4, to read as follows:

16 bis. When the United Nations is responsible for carrying out the initial deployment (not for induction being undertaken under letter of assist) of the equipment and exceptional delays are encountered in the movement of contingent-owned equipment, beyond the control of the troop/police contributor, the troop/police contributor may negotiate reimbursement at the dry lease rate on a case-by-case basis with the United Nations.

4. Loss/damage due to hostile action

30. The Working Group discussed the threshold values for equipment lost or damaged due to hostile action or forced abandonment, for the United Nations to assume the financial liability. The current threshold for loss of or damage to major equipment resulting from a single hostile action or force abandonment is \$100,000. The Working Group reached a consensus to reduce the threshold to \$80,000

Recommendations

31. The Working Group recommended that chapter 6, paragraph 9, be amended to read as follows:

9. Troop/police contributors are responsible for loss of or damage to major equipment resulting from a single hostile action or forced abandonment for each item of major equipment whose individual generic fair market value is below the threshold value of \$80,000 or when the collective generic fair market value for loss or damage is less than the threshold value of \$250,000 for actions within one United Nations budget year. For major equipment lost or damaged, the

United Nations will assume liability for each item of major equipment whose individual generic fair market value equals or exceeds \$80,000 in a single action or for major equipment lost or damaged when the collective generic fair market value of such equipment equals or exceeds \$250,000 for a series of hostile actions within one United Nations budget year. No upper limit shall be placed on justified claims.

5. Rotation

32. Under the rotation policy, certain categories of major equipment under prolonged deployment to peace operations that are non-operable, or for which continued maintenance is not economical in the mission area, can be considered for rotation, at United Nations expense. The Working Group considered various proposals related to rotation of equipment at United Nations expense within the existing budget allocation of \$8 million per annum, and reached a consensus to expand the categories of major equipment permissible under this policy.

Recommendations

33. The Working Group recommended that:

(a) Chapter 4, paragraph 28, be amended to read as follows:

28. Certain categories of major equipment under prolonged deployment to peace operations that are non-operable, or for which continued maintenance is not economical in the mission area, can be considered for rotation by the United Nations or under the letter of assist, at United Nations expense, at the discretion of a mission contingent-owned equipment/memorandum of understanding management review board, in consultation with the applicable contingent commander, on the basis of operational requirements within the mission. These categories are as follows: aircraft/airfield support equipment, all types of vehicles, material handling equipment, logistical equipment, electrical equipment, communication equipment, and engineering equipment.

(b) A new paragraph, 29 bis, be added to chapter 4, as follows:

29 bis. The mission contingent-owned equipment/memorandum of understanding review board, in consultation with the applicable contingent commander, should review whether individual generators eligible for rotation at United Nations expense can be replaced with generators of a lower kVA rating on the basis of operational requirements and considerations, such as low average load. If the board concludes that such a replacement is appropriate, the relevant troop- or police-contributing countries would be encouraged to replace such generators with generators of lower kVA ratings.

(c) Chapter 4, paragraph 30, be amended to read as follows:

30. In addition to the categories included in paragraph 28, 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 within the established financial parameters. 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.²⁶

²⁶ [A/C.5/71/20](#), para. 44 (b).

6. Transportation

34. The Working Group discussed proposals regarding the transportation of major equipment to and from the mission area. Under the existing framework, the United Nations is responsible for the deployment and repatriation of contingent-owned equipment, major and minor equipment, including spare parts and consumables of troop/police contributors. This clause, however, is not explicitly mentioned in the COE Manual. The Working Group discussed the need to include it in the COE Manual to avoid misunderstanding.

35. The Working Group also discussed the cost of air movement for the inland transportation of contingent-owned equipment during deployments (transportation from the troop/police contributor to the mission country), to provide clarification on existing policy, as the 2020 edition of the COE Manual covers only inland transportation costs for the movement of contingent-owned equipment from the troop/police contributor by sea.

Recommendations

36. The Working Group recommended that:

(a) Chapter 4, paragraph 10, be amended to read as follows:

10. On deployment and redeployment, the United Nations will provide packing and crating materials, and additional containers required for transportation other than those agreed in the memorandum of understanding, or reimburse the cost of such materials, exclusive of labour costs, as a preventive measure against loss of or damage to equipment.

(b) Chapter 4, paragraph 21, be amended to read as follows:

21. The United Nations will be responsible only for paying the inland transportation costs, on initial deployment and subsequent repatriation of the equipment, including inland transportation cost incurred by the troop/police contributor for the movement of contingent-owned equipment by air, from the location of the unit(s) within the home country to the airport of embarkation (owing to urgent operational requirements in the mission area) for the major equipment levels stipulated in the memorandum of understanding, plus the backup vehicles to a maximum of 10 per cent of such authorized levels.

7. Environment

37. Deployment of more renewable energy power generation capacity has a positive effect on the safety, security and health of personnel and the host community, and reduces the environmental impact of the contingent and the missions globally through a reduction of emissions of greenhouse gas and other air pollutants. The Working Group discussed the proposals to encourage and enable troop/police contributors to provide alternative ways of producing/providing energy through environmentally sustainable equipment in United Nations peace operations, clarify the language on renewable energy as reflected in the 2020 edition of the COE Manual and simplify the reimbursement rates of generators with renewable energy as major equipment.

Recommendations

38. The Working Group recommended that:

(a) Paragraph 12 be amended and paragraphs 12 bis and 12 ter be added in chapter 3, annex A, as follows:

12. The provision of equipment that generates electricity from renewable energy to replace any or all of the fuel generators is encouraged. Such provision will either be assessed on a wet lease reimbursement rate or as a special case depending on the type of system as detailed at chapter 8, annex A.

12 bis. Renewable energy increases energy autonomy, operational resilience and the self-sustainment capacity of camps by reducing the use of diesel fuel and petroleum-based lubricants and reducing the need for fuel supply and related convoys, especially in areas with asymmetric attacks. The deployment of renewable energy power generation capacity has a positive effect on the safety, security and health of personnel and the host community, and reduces the environmental impact of the contingent and the mission through a reduction in emission of greenhouse gas and other air pollutants, and in country through the prevention of soil, air, and water pollution. The use of renewable energy systems in contingent camps also reduces exposure of personnel to elevated noise levels from diesel generators, contributing to the welfare of personnel.

12 ter. Hybrid systems are combined power generation set-ups consisting of solar photovoltaic systems and diesel generators, where the former produces power for instantaneous consumption in parallel to the latter. The solar energy output is seen as a negative load by the generators, which continue to match their output to the changing demand profile and support power quality on the grid. Depending on the share of energy supplied by the solar photovoltaic system, hybrid systems can be categorized as low-penetration systems or medium- to high-penetration systems. Low-penetration hybrid systems are defined systems where the ratio between the solar photovoltaic peak power and the diesel generator 100 per cent load rating kW is between 25 and 35 per cent. These systems allow to achieve significant fuel savings compared to diesel generator only mini grids, reducing both energy costs and environmental impacts, while keeping 24/7 energy production reliability, with the diesel generators capable of covering the full load. Maintenance requirements are also very low, making these systems adequate for field contexts. Medium- and high-penetration hybrid systems also combine diesel generators with a solar photovoltaic system but the ratio between the solar photovoltaic peak power and the diesel generator 100 per cent load rating kW is more than 35 per cent. They can achieve a proportionally higher reduction in fuel use and greenhouse gas emissions but may require additional space and may be more complex to operate. For high-penetration systems, an energy storage system is required to store and utilize the excess solar photovoltaic energy generated by the system. The design and selection of equipment for low- and medium- to high-penetration hybrid systems shall be based on an estimated site load profile. Considerations shall be made as to whether a controller is needed to guarantee the energy system stability.

(b) Chapter 3, annex B, paragraph 22, be amended as follows:

22. The use of renewable energy electrical generation equipment to provide electrical self-sustainment in lieu of all or part of it being provided by fuel-powered generators is encouraged and will be reimbursed on a wet lease reimbursement rate or treated as a special case depending on the type of system as detailed at chapter 8, annex A.

(c) Chapter 3, annex A, appendix 3, paragraph 8, be amended as follows:

8. Renewable energy increases energy autonomy, operational resilience, and the self-sustainment capacity of camps by reducing the use of diesel fuel and petroleum-based lubricants and reducing the need for fuel supply and related convoys, especially in areas with asymmetric attacks. Deployment of more

renewable energy power generation capacity has a positive effect on the safety, security and health of personnel and the host community, and reduces the environmental impact of the contingent and the missions globally through a reduction of emissions of greenhouse gas and other air pollutants, and in country through the prevention of soil, air, and water pollution. The use of renewable energy systems in contingent camps also reduces exposure of personnel to elevated noise levels from diesel generators, contributing to the welfare of personnel.

(d) The renewable energy equipment in attachment 8 to the present report be added to chapter 8, annex A.

8. Information technology

39. In the current COE Manual, provisions for reimbursement of recurring costs for utilization of data voice and or bandwidth are not available. The Working Group discussed the results of the mandated studies on the recurring costs and utilization of data, voice and/or bandwidth required for communication equipment provided under major equipment for operational purposes, as well as the related issue papers and agreed to include the subscription costs into the major equipment rates for satellite phone.

40. The Working Group also agreed to replace the obsolete communication systems, Inmarsat type A and Inmarsat type M satellite terminals with equipment such as the Inmarsat (Broadband Global Area Network) portable earth station terminal and the Iridium Certus broadband portable earth station terminal.

Recommendations

41. The Working Group recommended that:

(a) The following be deleted from chapter 8, annex A:

- Inmarsat type A, portable earth station
- Inmarsat type M, portable earth station

(b) The communication equipment, including footnotes, in attachment 9 to the present report be inserted in chapter 8, annex A, under the “satellite equipment” category.

(c) The maintenance rate of satellite phone and Inmarsat type C, portable earth station, should include the recurring utilization costs, and the revised rates, including footnotes, in attachment 9 to the present report be inserted in chapter 8, annex A.

9. Riot control gear

42. During the 2020 Working Group, a few Member States had raised the issue of riot control gear and the disparity between the reimbursement rates for this equipment for police and military personnel. Accordingly, the 2020 Working Group had requested the Secretariat to conduct a study and make recommendations to the 2023 Working Group. The Working Group discussed the existing methodology for reimbursing riot control gear for police personnel under the troop/police costs, but could not reach a consensus.

Recommendations

43. The Working Group requested the Secretariat to submit, for the consideration of the 2026 Working Group, a comprehensive issue paper proposing a system whereby the riot control equipment for formed police units is to be reimbursed.

10. Classification of armoured personnel carriers

44. The current system of classification of armoured personnel carriers is based on the value of the armoured personnel carrier, which is determined from the invoices provided by the troop/police contributor. The Working Group discussed the Secretariat study regarding introduction of a new classification system for infantry carrier armoured personnel carriers. The Working Group reached a consensus to adopt the new system to classify the infantry carrier armoured personnel carriers with an effective date of 1 July 2025.

Recommendations

45. The Working Group recommended that:

(a) A new paragraph, 1 bis, be added to chapter 3, annex A, appendix 2, as follows:

Classification of infantry carrier armoured personnel carriers

1 bis. Classification is determined based on the capabilities of the armoured personnel carrier. The capabilities include protection level, fire power, mobility, payload or carrying capacity, and command and control in respect of armed armoured personnel carriers. For unarmed armoured personnel carriers the capabilities will include protection, mobility, payload or carrying capacity, and command and control. The statement of unit requirement will state the critical capabilities (class I, II or III) that an armoured personnel carrier is required to have based on the operational need of the unit/mission. Armoured personnel carrier capabilities will be assessed using the assessment sheets contained in appendices 7 to 10. The capabilities will be confirmed by the troop/police-contributing countries along with documentary proof and verified during the pre-deployment visits or arrival inspection, as necessary. The above system to classify armoured personnel carriers will come into effect from 1 July 2025 for all new deployments or armoured personnel carrier equipment rotations for currently deployed troop/police contributors once eligible under the policy of rotation of contingent-owned equipment at United Nations expense. The existing fleet of armoured personnel carriers will continue to be reimbursed under the existing classification in the signed memorandums of understanding in place with the Member States.

(b) Attachments 10.1 to 10.4 contained in the present report be added as appendices 5 to 8 to chapter 3, annex A.

46. The Working Group mandated the Secretariat to align the format of the approved annexes of the armoured personnel carrier issue paper (attachments 10.1 to 10.4) with the annexes on the point system used to determine mission factors in chapter 7 of the COE Manual.

11. Linking contingent-owned equipment reimbursement to vehicle usage and readiness

47. Under the current contingent-owned equipment framework, the reimbursement of major equipment is linked to its availability and serviceability and not usage. The Working Group discussed the proposal to establish a clear reimbursement scheme and recommendations to incentivize vehicle usage toward operational objectives. The Working Group deliberated on linking contingent-owned equipment reimbursement to its usage and not just to serviceability, with the aim of increasing transparency and accountability of funds of the United Nations.

Recommendations

48. The Working Group recommended that the Secretariat write a project proposal for the conduct of a comprehensive study on how best to reimburse troop/police contributors based on usage over operability of major equipment for inclusion in the annual extrabudgetary funding request for 2023 to the Member States and that the study should be concluded before the 2026 Working Group.

12. Contingent-owned equipment fuel consumption monitoring and troop/police contributor accountability

49. Oversight and monitoring of fuel consumption is of the utmost importance as fuel accounts for one of the highest expenses in peace operations. To accurately capture and account for fuel delivered for contingent-owned equipment, it is essential that the equipment using fuel has serviceable meters. The Working Group discussed rendering mandatory the functionality of odometers, hour meters or kilowatt-hour (kWh) meters on all contingent-owned vehicles and generators, as applicable, effective 1 July 2024, to allow for better monitoring of fuel consumption.

50. The Working Group also discussed the implications of the United Nations installing fleet management devices on all the contingent-owned vehicles deployed in United Nations missions.

Recommendations

51. The Working Group recommended that:

(a) Chapter 3, paragraph 11 (a), be amended to read as follows:

(a) Major equipment will be counted/inspected in order to ensure that categories and groups and the number delivered correspond with the memorandum of understanding and that the equipment is in operationally serviceable condition,¹⁷ including functional odometers, hour meters or kWh meters, as appropriate, and painted in United Nations colours, upon arrival in theatre for use in its primary role;

¹⁷ Ibid., appendix I.A, para. 23.

(b) Chapter 3, paragraph 13 (a), be amended to read as follows:

(a) Major equipment will be counted/inspected in order to classify it into categories and groups and to ensure that the agreed number is present and used appropriately, as demonstrated by changes in odometer, hour meter or kWh meter readings, as appropriate;

(c) Chapter 3, paragraph 13 (b), be amended to read as follows:

(b) Major equipment will be inspected to ensure that it is operational to the extent agreed to in the memorandum of understanding. The United Nations considers that unsafe vehicles endanger the life of personnel and jeopardize the effectiveness of a mission and should not be considered operationally serviceable. The Chief Transportation Officer will review vehicle safety and make recommendations to the Director/Chief of Mission Support and Force Commander/Police Commissioner on this issue. In addition, from 1 July 2024, the applicable equipment must have a functional odometer, hour meter or kWh meter, as appropriate, to be considered fully operationally functional and reimbursable;

(d) Chapter 3, annex A, paragraph 2 (a), be amended to read as follows:

(a) Equipment arriving in theatre must be in a serviceable condition for use in its primary role, have a functional odometer, hour meter or kWh meter, as applicable, and must already be painted with United Nations markings. Ambulances and other vehicles dedicated to the transport of medical staff or medical supplies should be clearly marked with a symbol placing it under the protection of the Geneva Convention.³ Any requirement to assemble the equipment owing to shipping constraints will be completed by the unit at its own expense as part of the deployment process. This will include the addition of petrol, oil and lubricants removed for the purpose of transportation;

³ [A/C.5/55/39](#) and [A/C.5/55/39/Corr.1](#), annex III.B, annex A, para. 2 (a).

(e) A new paragraph, 9 bis, be added to chapter 3, annex A, as follows:

9 bis. A generator set will be considered unserviceable if the hour meter or the kWh meter reading is unserviceable for two consecutive quarters and must be repaired or the item replaced if lost or damaged beyond in-theatre repair capability.

(f) A new paragraph, 43 bis, be added to chapter 3, annex A, as follows:

43 bis. A vehicle will be considered unserviceable if the odometer or hour meter reading is unserviceable for two consecutive quarters and must be repaired or the item replaced if lost or damaged beyond in-theatre repair capability.

(g) Chapter 3, annex A, paragraph 11, be amended to read as follows:

11. Generators introduced in 2017 based on the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 8528 standard, which are detailed in appendix 3 to the present annex, supplement, rather than replace, the existing categories of generators. Troop/police contributors may opt to continue to deploy generators under the previous arrangements. A troop/police contributor may, at its own convenience and subject to its own priorities, shift to the new contingent-owned equipment energy transition plan, which is not binding but is incentive-based. If it chooses to be reimbursed at the new rates for prime power, limited-time running power or emergency standby power, the troop/police contributor must adhere to the auditable site energy plan. The energy transition plan is not predicated on new types/capabilities of generators. Rather, it is focused on a methodology for using existing generators in a more efficient and environmentally friendly manner.¹¹ At a minimum, all generators must be fitted with a functional hour meter and all generator sets must be fitted with a functional kWh meter.

¹¹ [A/C.5/71/20](#), para. 35 (a).

(h) A new paragraph, 12, be added to chapter 2, annex A, as follows, and the subsequent paragraphs renumbered:

12. **Fuel management accountability:** Troop/police contributing countries shall facilitate and implement the mission-specific mechanisms established in the United Nations fuel management guidelines or mission standard operating procedures to account for the fuel delivered for contingent-owned equipment, including the use of the United Nations Electronic Fuel Management System, as applicable.

52. The Working Group requested the Secretariat to conduct a more thorough study on the cost estimation, insurance, liability and operational implications regarding the installation of fleet management devices on contingent-owned equipment vehicles and to submit it to the 2026 Working Group.

13. Deployment timelines

53. Delays in deploying units to field missions have been an ongoing challenge for peace operations. The 2020 Working Group had requested the Secretariat to complete the study into the delays affecting the deployment of troop/police contributors and recommend actions for mitigation. The recommendations were presented as issue papers to the Working Group. The 2023 Working Group noted the study's findings and recommendations and congratulated the Secretariat on the deployment timelines project.

54. Based on the recommendations of the deployment timelines project, the Working Group discussed the inclusion of additional military units in the integrated brigade at rapid deployment level in the Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System, and phased deployment of contingent-owned equipment during exigencies.

Recommendations

55. The Working Group recommended that:

(a) Chapter 8, paragraphs 13 to 15, be amended to read as follows:

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.

(b) A new paragraph, 8 bis, be added to chapter 4, as follows:

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 the troop/police contributor. 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.

14. Technical edits

56. The Working Group discussed the technical edits to the 2020 COE Manual concerning major equipment.

Recommendations

57. The Working Group recommended making the technical edits to the COE Manual that are reflected in attachment 19 to the present report.

B. Self-sustainment

1. Internet and telephone

58. Internet is a self-sustainment category under welfare and directly impacts the well-being of peacekeepers. According to the current COE Manual, \$4 per person per month is reimbursed, and the study by the Secretariat sought to examine that rate against the actual costs being incurred across field missions. The Working Group reached a consensus on increasing the self-sustainment rates for Internet.

Recommendations

59. The Working Group recommended that:

- (a) Chapter 3, annex B, appendix 2, be removed from the COE Manual;
- (b) Chapter 3, annex B, subparagraph 52 (d), be amended to read as follows:
 - (d) Internet access: Appropriate levels of Internet access in the peacekeeping mission:
 - (i) Verification as to whether appropriate Internet access agreed between the troop/police contributors and the Secretariat, and as detailed in the memorandum of understanding in annex C, appendix 2;
 - (ii) Access to the Internet is to be established by the troop/police contributor and not linked to existing United Nations communications systems.
- (c) The self-sustainment monthly rate for “Internet” be increased from \$4 to \$6 in chapter 8, annex B.

2. Verification and inspection

60. The Working Group discussed the proposals related to inspections and verification reporting, highlighting the importance of the provision of verification reports to the Contingent Commander.

61. The Member States also discussed the proposals relating to the absence of specific scales in some self-sustainment categories, which leads to application of scales differently by inspection teams in accordance with their own understanding or interpretation wherein no clear scales were prescribed by the United Nations.

Recommendations

62. The Working Group recommended that:

(a) The principle of reasonability as given in chapter 3 of the COE Manual must be adopted in assessing the troop/police contributor for compliance with various self-sustainment categories. A period of six months should be granted to the troop/police contributor, without deducting the reimbursement for these six months, to meet these new requirements owing to any mission-specific changes communicated after deployment and where scales are not specified. In case of variance between the contingent-owned equipment inspection team and the troop/police contributor with respect to quantity in self-sustainment categories, clarification should be given by United Nations, and transition time should be mutually decided on a case-by-case basis;

(b) The following paragraph: (i) be inserted in Chapter 3, section VI, between subsection A, "Arrival inspection", and subsection B, "Operational readiness inspection"; (ii) replace chapter 3, subparagraph 15 (b), under subsection D, "Other inspections and reporting"; and (iii) be inserted in chapter 9, generic model memorandum of understanding for military contingents, annex B, between subparagraphs 10 (a) and (b), as well as in annex C, between subparagraphs 7 (a) and (b):

Quarterly inspections are conducted on a quarterly basis to access the status of major equipment and self-sustainment categories. An inspection report, i.e. a quarterly verification report, is prepared by the United Nations inspection team after each inspection of a unit. The report describes the result of the inspection. The report is examined together with the unit and signed by the contingent representative. If a unit has to redeploy within a mission area fully or partially, the next quarterly inspection in the new location will be carried out on a date to be jointly determined by the mission and the unit authorities. The quarterly verification reports are the basis for processing reimbursement for major equipment and self-sustainment to the Member States. The mission will share the results of the verification inspections and verification reports with the contingent commanders in a timely manner.

3. Cessation of operations

63. Reimbursement for self-sustainment categories remains in full effect until cessation of operations or termination of a mission, whichever is earlier, after which it is reduced to 50 per cent in accordance with the rates agreed in the memorandum of understanding until all uniformed personnel depart the mission area. The Working Group discussed the proposals of the Secretariat study to identify the self-sustainment categories and subcategories that should be eligible for the reimbursement at 100 per cent even after the cessation of operations and until the uniformed personnel depart the mission area and reached consensus.

Recommendations

64. The Working Group recommended that:

(a) Chapter 4, paragraph 15, be amended to read:

15. Reimbursement for self-sustainment will be in effect at full rates until the date of cessation of operations by a troop/police contributor or termination of the mission. Thereafter the following categories will be reimbursed at 100 per

cent and calculated upon the remaining actual deployed troop strength until all contingent personnel have departed the mission area:

- General/catering
- Communication/telephone
- General/laundry
- General/accommodation
- Medical/high risk (epidemiological)
- Miscellaneous general stores/bedding
- Miscellaneous general stores/furniture

After the cessation of operations, reimbursement for other categories will be reduced to 50 per cent of the rates agreed in the memorandum of understanding calculated upon the remaining actual deployed troop strength until all contingent personnel have departed the mission area.

(b) Amend chapter 8, paragraph 18, and chapter 2, paragraph 26, to reflect the above-mentioned changes.

4. Gender needs

65. Increasing the participation and number of uniformed women deployed to the United Nations peace operations has been a priority of the United Nations. The proposals on gender responsive improvements covered areas such as conduct, accommodations and health. The Working Group divided the proposal on gender-responsive improvements and reached consensus on changes to the language in the COE Manual with an aim to ensure that the COE Manual better reflects the needs of women personnel in peacekeeping units.

Recommendations

66. The Working Group recommended that:

(a) **Accounting for projected increases in women in accommodations.** Chapter 3, annex B, paragraph 35, be amended to read:

35. In general terms, for units initially deployed and accommodated in self-provided tentage, the United Nations shall aim to provide accommodation that meets the United Nations field mission accommodation standards listed in paragraph 20 of chapter 3, annex A, within six months after deployment. The style of accommodation provided by the United Nations will be decided based on mission operational needs (including mission time frames), deployment mobility needs, sustainability requirements, gender-parity considerations noting efforts to increase the number of women peacekeepers, mission administrative capabilities, local infrastructure capacity and logistics demands. The type of accommodation decided upon will range from high quality tensioned membrane facilities, to prefabricated buildings, to normally constructed facilities.

(b) **Better privacy in laundry facilities.** Chapter 3, annex B, paragraph 31, be amended as follows:

31. To receive the self-sustainment reimbursement rate for laundry, the unit must:

(a) Provide laundry services for all military/police and personal clothing services, including dry cleaning of operationally required specialist clothing (if any);

(b) Ensure that all laundry facilities have hygienic equipment that allows a clean and healthy environment to be maintained;

(c) Ensure that laundry facilities allow for sufficient privacy, taking into consideration layout, location and the use of the space provided for personnel;

(d) Provide all related equipment, maintenance, and supplies.

When a unit is geographically dispersed and the United Nations is able to provide laundry to only a portion of the unit, the troop/police contributor will receive the self-sustainment rate for laundry for those personnel not serviced by the United Nations.

(c) **Ensuring dignity and hygiene in ablution facilities.** Chapter 3, annex B, paragraph 39, be amended as follows:

39. The scale of ablution facilities provided is to be in accordance with the scales adopted by the United Nations for the deployment of officers and troops in missions. The ablution facilities should complement the type of accommodation facility being employed and meet the requirement of long-term facilities as defined in paragraph 20 of chapter 3, annex A, have hot and cold running water for the showers and basins in accordance with the water scale defined by the mission or by the United Nations, have adequate plumbing fixtures and fittings to maintain standards of hygiene, including proper disposal of menstrual products, and have an appropriate and environmentally friendly drainage system that meets field mission wastewater standards. The ablution facilities provided are to account for adequate gender separation and privacy for personnel.

(d) **Equitable access to recreation facilities.** Chapter 3, annex B, paragraph 52 (c), be amended as follows:

(c) Welfare: appropriate levels of equipment and amenities across the welfare spectrum for both men and women, to include entertainment, fitness, sports, games, and communications must be provided in quantities appropriate to the number of personnel at their respective locations in the mission area and equal access to amenities to both men and women is to be provided. Verification as to whether appropriate standards have been provided will be based on the welfare arrangements agreed between the troop/police contributors and the United Nations, detailed in annex C, appendix 2, of the memorandum of understanding.

(e) **Gender-specific needs in formed police unit kit.** Chapter 9, memorandum of understanding for formed police units, appendix, be amended as follows:

In order to meet the minimum operational requirements, the following is a list of items to be included in the individual kit taking into consideration the physiological differences between men and women personnel, including size.

(f) **Gender-specific needs in soldier's kit.** Chapter 9, memorandum of understanding for military contingents, appendix, be amended as follows:

In order to meet the minimum operational requirements, the following is a list of recommended items, taking into consideration the physiological differences between men and women personnel, including size. The actual mission-specific requirements will be discussed and agreed upon during negotiations of the memorandum of understanding.

(g) **Safe explosive ordnance disposal/demining protective equipment.** A footnote be added to the table in chapter 8, annex A:

Coverall (aircrew) (set of 2)ⁿ

Flying jacketⁿ

Demining/explosive ordnance disposal personal protection for the disposal of explosive ordnance/improvised explosive devices (set)ⁿ

Personnel equipment (applicable only to military contingents with riot control tasks)ⁿ

ⁿ Taking into consideration the physiological differences between men and women personnel, including size.

(h) **Safe, inclusive and respectful peacekeeping workplaces.** The text in chapter 9, annexes J and M, be amended to read:

We will never:

- Commit any act that could result in physical, sexual or psychological harm to or the suffering of members of the local population or United Nations personnel
- Be abusive or uncivil to any member of the public or United Nations personnel

5. Accommodation and minor engineering

67. The Working Group considered the study on the United Nations provided accommodation, wherein old accommodation and lack of maintenance were cited as major reasons for failure to meet the United Nations accommodation standards.

68. Under the theme of accommodation, the Member States also discussed the proposal to review the reimbursement rate, as well as repatriation arrangements, for tentage in relation to the shorter usage on the initial deployment, as the United Nations is responsible for providing accommodation after six months of deployment.

Recommendations

69. The United Nations Secretariat issue paper on the review of United Nations-provided accommodation standards was discussed extensively during the 2023 Working Group. During the discussions, the Secretariat informed the Working Group that, in 2021, 1,718 peacekeepers (2.7 per cent) were not provided accommodation and 3,278 peacekeepers (5.2 per cent) had been provided substandard living accommodation. It was informed that a separate working group is conducting a study pursuant to General Assembly resolution [76/274](#) to identify the reasons for the failure of United Nations-provided accommodation to meet standards and to develop recommendations. The Working Group recommended that:

(a) The study report be submitted at the earliest and shared with Member States. Any recommendations contained therein pertaining to repairs and upgrading should be approved and implemented as a priority with a view to providing accommodation that meets United Nations standards to peacekeepers in field missions before the 2026 Working Group;

(b) Chapter 3, annex B, paragraphs 37 and 37 bis, be amended to read:

37. When the United Nations is unable to provide standard United Nations field mission accommodation for a unit after six months in tents, the troop/police contributor will be entitled to receive reimbursement at both the tentage and the accommodation self-sustainment rates. This combined rate will continue until

personnel are housed to the standard specified in paragraph 20 of chapter 3, annex A. The Secretariat may request a temporary waiver of the application of this dual payment principle for short-duration missions for which the provision of standard United Nations field mission accommodation is demonstrably and clearly impractical and not cost effective.

37 bis. During the quarterly contingent-owned equipment inspections, a joint team of the United Nations contingent-owned equipment unit and representatives of the troop/police contributor will carry out an inspection of the United Nations field mission accommodation and ablution units. They will declare the accommodation not to meet the standards as set out in the COE Manual, if they are not compliant with the standard specified in paragraph 20 of chapter 3, annex A, of the COE Manual. If the accommodation and ablution units provided by the United Nations are assessed as not meeting United Nations standards, they will be repaired or replaced by the United Nations in accordance with the details identified within the contingent-owned equipment inspection reports.

(c) Chapter 3, annex B, paragraph 24, be amended to read:

24. Appendix 3 to the present annex provides an overview of tasks and responsibilities that fall under minor engineering and major engineering in various circumstances, including responsibilities of both the United Nations and the troop/police contributor regarding repair and maintenance of United Nations-owned equipment. Any variations or contingencies not covered in the guidance document will be dealt with on a case-by-case basis by the United Nations and the contributing country, with the reasonability clause being applied in such cases.

(d) Chapter 3, annex B, appendix 3, table 3, be amended as shown in attachment 11 to the present report.

70. The Working Group took note of the need for more data concerning the repatriation of tents deployed by troop/police contributors after the allocation of permanent accommodation. The Working Group requested the Secretariat to conduct a thorough study of the financial implications connected to repatriation versus reimbursement of tents and present the study for consideration by the 2026 Working Group.

6. Premium for extended deployment of temporary operating bases

71. According to the current policy, the premium is an incentive provided when contingents deploy to more than three temporary operating bases in a cumulative period of more than 12 months during one budget year for mandate-related tasks. The Working Group discussed the proposals on the eligibility for the temporary operating bases premium as currently defined as too restrictive and recommend changes to avoid any inappropriate conditions.

Recommendations

72. The Working Group recommended that chapter 2, paragraph 7 bis, and chapter 8, paragraphs 18 bis and 18 quater (a), be amended to read:

7 bis. Extended temporary operating bases deployment premium: An incentive provided to military and police units that have been ordered to deploy to more than three temporary operating bases for a cumulative period of more than 12 months for mandate related tasks and operational requirements. These extended deployments should be caused by extreme and unpredictable situations that: (a) result in a broader-than-anticipated deployment footprint; and (b) create a dynamic mission operational environment preventing the timely update of the statement of unit requirements.

18 bis. The extended temporary operating bases deployment premium is a stand-alone incentive provided to military and police units that have been ordered to deploy to more than three temporary operating bases for a cumulative period of more than 12 months for mandate-related tasks and operational requirements. These extended deployments should be caused by extreme and unpredictable situations that: (a) result in a broader-than-anticipated deployment footprint; and (b) create a dynamic mission operational environment preventing the timely update of the statement of unit requirements. The request for the premium should be approved by the Force Commander of the mission where the units are deployed. If the extreme conditions stabilize and the dispersed footprint is still operationally required, the statement of unit requirements should be updated to reflect the revised operational requirements.

18 quater (a) Formed units should have been ordered to deploy to more than three temporary operating bases for a cumulative period of more than 12 months for mandate related-tasks and operational requirements. The requirement for a dispersed operational footprint should be based on an extreme and unpredictable situation.

73. The Working Group requested the Secretariat to conduct a study before the meeting of the Working Group in 2026 to assess the costs incurred by the troop/police contributor in maintaining temporary operating bases. The study should also assess the national cost data baseline for the employment of temporary operating bases and propose a suitable premium to offset these costs. The Working Group and the Secretariat agreed on the caveat that actual reimbursement may not necessarily reflect the reality of the costs incurred in the field.

7. Environment

74. The Working Group discussed the proposals on strengthening the language on the environment in the COE Manual in line with the United Nations environment strategy for peace operations and various environmental policies, procedures and instructions, with an aim to provide greater focus to the troop/police contributors on environmental matters, such as the deployment of renewable energy solutions and the prevention of the discharge of untreated wastewater into the environment, while highlighting the need to consider biodiversity in their activities.

75. The Working Group also discussed the proposal on reducing the impact on environment by reducing use of plastic under the category of “catering”.

Recommendations

76. The Working Group recommended that:

(a) Chapter 9, model memorandum of understanding for military contingents, article 7 septies, paragraphs 7.28 bis and 7.29, be amended to read:

7.28 bis. National contingents will appoint, where requested by the Force Commander, officials to serve as environmental focal points. National contingents undertake that they will “do no harm” to the local environment (including wild plants and animals) and, upon departure, will leave the premises and physical environment in the condition in which it was provided to them. The only exceptions to this requirement to remediate will be in exceptional cases of operational imperative where the mission has been informed. They will observe a policy of no littering around the bases or on patrols, and a policy of no discharge of untreated wastewater outside the permanent bases. The untreated wastewater should be discharged only inside permanent bases or in the United Nations designated wastewater discharge areas. They will reduce

their environmental footprint by taking concrete steps to conserve water, energy and other natural resources, reduce and segregate waste, and properly manage hazardous waste and wastewater for which they are responsible. Where possible, the use of renewable energy will be prioritized.

7.29. The United Nations will provide assistance to national contingents to enable them to comply with United Nations environmental and waste management policies and procedures. Such assistance shall include providing national contingents with the agreed infrastructure and services that enable them to operate in an environmentally conscious manner. The United Nations will provide mission-specific briefings, induction and continuing training on field mission policies and procedures regarding environmental and waste management, comprising practical actions that can be taken by uniformed personnel to ensure a responsible presence in accordance with the relevant United Nations environmental policies, such as the Environmental Policy for Peacekeeping Operations and Field-based Special Political Missions, and mission-specific guidelines, standard operating procedures and directives.

(b) Chapter 9, memorandum of understanding for formed police units, article 7 septies, paragraphs 7.28 bis and 7.29, be amended to read:

7.28 bis. National contingents will appoint, where requested by the Police Commissioner, officials to serve as environmental focal points. National contingents undertake that they will “do no harm” to the local environment (including wild plants and animals) and, upon departure, will leave the premises and physical environment in the condition in which it was provided to them. The only exceptions to this requirement to remediate will be in exceptional cases of operational imperative where the mission has been informed. They will observe a policy of no littering around the bases or on patrols, and a policy of no discharge of untreated wastewater outside the permanent bases. The untreated wastewater should be discharged only inside permanent bases or in the United Nations designated wastewater discharge areas. They will reduce their environmental footprint by taking concrete steps to conserve water, energy and other natural resources and energy, reduce and segregate waste, and properly manage hazardous waste and wastewater for which they are responsible. Where possible, the use of renewable energy will be prioritized.

7.29. The United Nations will provide assistance to national contingents to enable them to comply with United Nations environmental and waste management policies and procedures. Such assistance shall include providing national contingents with the agreed infrastructure and services that enable them to operate in an environmentally conscious manner. The United Nations will provide mission-specific briefings, induction and continuing training on field mission policies and procedures regarding environmental and waste management, comprising practical actions that can be taken by uniformed personnel to ensure a responsible presence in accordance with the relevant United Nations environmental policies, such as the Environmental Policy for Peacekeeping Operations and Field-based Special Political Missions, and mission-specific guidelines, standard operating procedures and directives.

(c) Chapter 3, annex B, paragraph 11 (a), be amended to read:

(a) Provide kitchen facilities and equipment, including supplies, consumables and reusable or disposable tableware (dishes, cups and cutlery), for the camps for which it is responsible, as detailed in the memorandum of understanding. It is strongly recommended that disposable tableware should be made of biodegradable and/or compostable material. Tableware in self-sustainment catering includes:

- (i) Biodegradable tableware: Any tableware (dishes, cups, and cutlery) made from materials that are able to decay naturally and in a way that is not harmful for the environment;
- (ii) Compostable tableware: Any tableware (dishes, cups and cutlery) made from materials that can be used as compost when they decay and/or organic materials that can, through the process of decomposition, be turned into nutrient-rich soil or fertilizer;
- (iii) Reusable tableware: Any tableware (dishes, cups and cutlery) made from materials that are able to be used again and repeatedly, including reusable hard plastic;

8. Operational factors

77. The Working Group discussed the study by the Secretariat proposing a new operational engagement as a premium that will reflect the changes in the operational environment in which the units perform their activities in a more accurate and precise way than the current mission factors do, causing the additional wear and tear in the major equipment deployed.

78. In addition, the proposal to edit the current text in the COE Manual to make the possibility of an early review of hostile action factor to make it more explicit was considered.

Recommendations

79. The Working Group agreed that the Secretariat should conduct a study in at least three representative peacekeeping missions chosen by United Nations Headquarters, in consultation with interested Member States, and agreed with the missions' headquarters, on the development of an operational engagement factor. Testing will occur in two phases. The first phase will take place from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 and will have a focus on defining a baseline. The second phase will take place from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 and will compare data from phase one, to modify proposed performance indicators and to confer with interested Member States on adjustments. No premium is paid during testing. The Secretariat is requested to present the results of the testing, along with proposals for implementation, including calculations and financial implications, to the 2026 Working Group.

80. The Working Group recommended that chapter 7, paragraph 2, be amended to read:

2. The mission factors may be determined by the technical survey team and should be reviewed during different phases of the mission. The factors, especially the hostile action factor, are subject to change depending on changes to the mission mandate and the prevailing conditions in the mission area and should be reviewed at least once every three years. The United Nations or troop/police contributors can request a review of the mission factors, whenever the conditions in the mission have changed sufficiently to warrant a review. Whenever a review is conducted, due consideration should be given to the suitability of assigning different mission factors for specific geographical areas within a mission or consolidating geographical areas for which different mission factors were previously assigned. Different mission factors may be calculated and applied to different geographical areas within a mission area, if recommended. Each memorandum of understanding will be automatically updated with new mission factors within a maximum period of three months after the review of those factors, without the need for renegotiation.

9. Technical edits

81. The Working Group discussed the various proposals on technical edits to the COE Manual concerning self-sustainment.

Recommendations

82. The Working Group recommended making the technical edits to the COE Manual that are reflected in attachment 19 to the present report.

C. Medical support

1. Buddy first aid kit

83. The Working Group discussed the composition of the buddy first aid kit and the current reimbursement rate. The discussions centred around reviewing the composition of the buddy first aid kit, as well as the reimbursement rate. The contents of the buddy first aid kit were reviewed and updated in accordance with developing medical emergency care standards, with a focus on its ease of wearability and applicability for deployed uniformed personnel. The Working Group reached consensus on the new composition of the buddy first aid kit and the reimbursement rate.

Recommendations

84. The Working Group recommended that:

(a) The contents of the buddy first aid kit be amended in accordance with the MARCH protocol. The changes made would ensure that the buddy first aid kit is light, more compact and aligns with the provision of first aid at the point of injury in field missions;

(b) Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 1, be amended to include the new buddy first aid requirements and standards as reflected in attachment 12.1;

(c) The buddy first aid kit composition in attachment 12.2 to the present report to be added to chapter 3, annex C, appendix 1.1;

(d) Chapter 8, annex B, be amended to add a new reimbursement rate of \$3.27.

2. New medical equipment/change in the quantity of equipment

Portable electronically driven blood storage cooling box

85. Blood products must be transported and stored in a reliable portable electronically driven blood storage boxes, capable of recording temperature and equipped with an alarm (built-in audible and visual or external), at a minimum in order to keep and ensure the quality of blood and blood products for at least 48 hours at an optimum temperature. The Working Group reached consensus to include this new equipment to the COE Manual with an effective date of 1 January 2024.

Recommendations

86. The Working Group recommended that:

(a) Portable electronically driven blood storage cooling box be added to the light mobile surgical module and the forward surgery module;

(b) The equipment in attachment 13.1, including footnotes, to the present report be added to chapter 3, annex C, appendix 7.1, under the light mobile surgical module, section A, resuscitation area;

(c) The equipment in attachment 13.2, including footnotes, to the present report be added to chapter 3, annex C, appendix 11, under the forward surgical module.

Handheld portable ultrasound device

87. The Working Group agreed to add a handheld portable ultrasound device in the level 1 medical facility to quickly identify the need for emergency evacuation to the level 2 medical facility, enhancing level 1 diagnostic capabilities.

Recommendations

88. The Working Group recommended that the equipment in attachment 14 to the present report be added to chapter 3, annex C, appendix 4.1.

Clotting profile analyser

89. The Working Group agreed to add clotting profile analyser to the list of equipment required by hospitals with surgical capabilities (light mobile surgical module, level 2 medical facility and level 3 medical facility).

Recommendations

90. The Working Group recommended that:

- (a) The equipment in attachment 15 to the present report be added to chapter 3, annex C, appendix 5.1, laboratory;
- (b) The equipment in attachment 15 to the present report be added to chapter 3, annex C, appendix 6.1, laboratory;
- (c) The equipment in attachment 13.1 to the present report be added to chapter 3, annex C, appendix 7.1, resuscitation area.

Intensive care ward

91. Presently, the number of intensive care unit beds required for a level 2 medical facility is two. However, the number of resuscitation equipment required is one set. It is necessary for each intensive care unit bed to have its own set of monitoring/resuscitation equipment; hence the Working Group reached a consensus to amend the composition of intensive care ward (resuscitation/monitoring equipment), in both level 2 medical facilities and level 3 medical facilities. The enhanced equipment in the intensive care wards will be effective from 1 July 2024.

Recommendations

92. The Working Group recommended that:

- (a) The quantity of equipment listed in attachment 16 be changed in chapter 3, annex C, appendix 5.1;
- (b) The quantity of equipment listed in attachment 16 be changed in chapter 3, annex C, appendix 6.1.

3. Medical staff

93. Mental health is an important aspect of the overall health of an individual, as well as the overall health of deployed forces. Working in stressful environments requires greater attention to the mental health of uniformed personnel. Furthermore, the overall health picture and condition of deployed troops is of interest to the respective force command structure. It is therefore worthwhile to assess and report on the general mental health constitution of deployed forces. The United Nations has

begun the process of developing a comprehensive overarching mental health strategy for uniformed peacekeepers, which would entail detailed assessments and management strategies during the predeployment, deployment and post-deployment phases. Adding a psychiatrist and/or psychiatric nurse to the staffing of a level 2 medical facility was discussed as a preventive and early intervention measure in case of mental health issues. The Working Group reached a consensus on the inclusion of a mental health professional (clinical psychologist/psychiatrist/psychiatrist nurse) to level 2 medical facilities from 1 July 2024. The deployment of uniformed mental health personnel will be optional and negotiated in the memorandum of understanding with the Member State. The Working Group also recommended no more than two uniformed mental health professionals per mission, as added in the relevant notes to chapter 3, annex C, appendix 5.

Recommendations

94. The Working Group recommended that the staffing requirement, as well as the relevant footnotes, in attachment 17 to the present report be added to chapter 3, annex C, appendix 5.

4. Medical self-sustainment reimbursement rates

Light mobile surgical module

95. The 2020 Working Group had agreed on and recommended the inclusion of a light mobile surgical module to the COE Manual; however, self-sustainment rates were not included. The 2020 Working Group could not agree on self-sustainment rates owing to the lack of sufficient data on which to base such a decision. As a result, the 2020 Working Group had requested the Secretariat to conduct a study to determine appropriate self-sustainment rates for these modules. The 2023 Working Group considered the results of the study and reached a consensus on the rates.

Recommendations

96. The Working Group recommended that:

- (a) Chapter 8, annex B, be amended to add the reimbursement rate for the light mobile surgical module under “medical”;
- (b) Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 7, column “treatment capacity” be amended to remove “medical supplies for 7 days” and replace it with “medical supplies for 28 surgical procedures, including pre- and post-operative care”, as shown in attachment 18;
- (c) Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 7.1, facility A, “resuscitation area”, column “quantity”, be amended to remove “up to 28 intubations in 7 days” and replace it with “up to 28 intubations”;
- (d) Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 7.1, facility A, “resuscitation area”, column “quantity”, be amended to remove “7 days’ supply, up to 28 pre-operation/resuscitation cases” and replace it with “up to 28 preoperative/resuscitation cases”;
- (e) Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 7.1, facility B, “operating theatre”, column “quantity”, be amended to remove “up to 28 intubations in 7 days” and replace it with “up to 28 intubations”;
- (f) Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 7.1, facility B, “operating theatre”, column “quantity”, be amended to remove “7 days’ supply, up to 28 surgical cases” and replace it with “up to 28 surgical cases”;

(g) Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 7.1, facility C, “holding area”, column “quantity”, be amended to remove “up to 28 intubations in 7 days” and replace it with “up to 28 intubations”;

(h) Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 7.1, facility C, “holding area”, column “quantity”, be amended to remove “7 days’ supply, up to 28 surgical cases” and replace it with “up to 28 surgical cases.”

5. Other medical modules

97. The 2020 Working Group had requested the Secretariat to analyse deployed medical capabilities first included in the 2014 and 2017 editions of the COE Manual, and to propose an equitable reimbursement rate for the aeromedical evacuation module; the orthopaedic module; the physiotherapy module; and the internal medicine module. The Working Group reached consensus on the inclusion of new self-sustainment rates for these modules.

Recommendations

98. The Working Group recommended that:

(a) Chapter 3, annex C, paragraph 20, be amended to include the following additional subparagraphs:

Aeromedical evacuation module: To be eligible for self-sustainment reimbursement for the aeromedical evacuation module, troop/police contributors must be able to provide treatment capabilities and medical equipment, as listed in chapter 3, annex C, appendices 10 and 10.1.

Orthopaedic module: To be eligible for self-sustainment reimbursement for the orthopaedic module, troop/police contributors must be able to provide treatment capabilities and medical equipment, as listed in chapter 3, annex C, appendices 13 and 13.1.

Physiotherapy module: To be eligible for self-sustainment reimbursement for the physiotherapy module, troop/police contributors must be able to provide treatment capabilities and medical equipment, as listed in chapter 3, annex C, appendices 14 and 14.1.

Internal medicine module: To be eligible for self-sustainment reimbursement for the internal medicine module, troop/police contributors must provide an internal medicine specialist to be able to provide treatment capabilities, as listed in chapter 3, annex C, appendix 15.

(b) Chapter 8, annex B, be amended to include the following modules and monthly rates (excluding factors): aeromedical evacuation module, \$0.22; orthopaedic module, \$0.08; physiotherapy module, \$0.11; and internal medicine module, \$1.61.

6. Gender

99. The Working Group recognized that a crucial component of achieving gender parity and improved representation in peacekeeping requires that mission contexts are responsive and adaptable to the safety and inclusion of women personnel. This effort requires interventions by Member States, peacekeeping missions, and the United Nations system over cross-cutting issues. The Working Group reached a consensus to update the text of the COE Manual to better reflect the medical needs of women personnel in peacekeeping units.

Recommendations

100. The Working Group recommended that:

(a) Chapter 3, annex C, paragraph 9, be amended to read:

9. Medical support and security are essential at all times; therefore, a troop/police contributor cannot be partially self-sustaining in the medical self-sustainment subcategories. Level 1 medical care is a troop/police contributor responsibility; however, each level 1 medical facility is to provide medical support and care to all United Nations personnel permanently or temporarily in its area of responsibility. As a matter of principle, this occasional level 1 care should be provided in an emergency with no fee. A troop/police contributor may, however, choose to seek reimbursement for services rendered, and therefore there is a requirement to document and register emergency services provided. All United Nations medical facilities are responsible for emergency medical services for all United Nations personnel in their area of responsibility. Except in emergencies, specialists and level 2 and 3 medical facilities can request a referral from a level 1 medical facility before accepting a patient. Efforts should be made to ensure streamlined access to essential medicines to address the specific health needs of women peacekeepers.

(b) Chapter 3, annex C, paragraph 16, be amended to read:

16. All United Nations medical facilities must be equipped and staffed to receive and treat all United Nations personnel, preserving the dignity and individuality of all patients.

(c) Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 4, treatment capability 13, be amended to read:

Treatment of common/minor conditions

(d) Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 4.1, be amended to include the following items under facility "C. Pharmacy":

Analgesics, antipyretics, antibiotics, drugs for common respiratory conditions, drugs for common gastrointestinal conditions, drugs for common musculoskeletal conditions, drugs for common cardiovascular conditions, drugs for common gynaecological conditions, drugs for other common illnesses, resuscitation drugs and equipment (including narcotics), menstrual products

(e) Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 5.1, be amended to include the following items under facility "C. Pharmacy":

Analgesics, antipyretics, antibiotics, drugs for common respiratory conditions, drugs for common gastrointestinal conditions, drugs for common musculoskeletal conditions, drugs for common cardiovascular conditions, drugs for common gynaecological conditions, drugs for other common illnesses, resuscitation drugs (including narcotics), menstrual products (sanitary pads) for patient use

(f) Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 6.1, be amended to include the following items under facility "C. Pharmacy":

Analgesics, antipyretics, antibiotics, drugs for common respiratory conditions, drugs for common gastrointestinal conditions, drugs for common musculoskeletal conditions, drugs for common cardiovascular conditions, drugs for common gynaecological conditions, drugs for other common illnesses, resuscitation drugs (including narcotics), menstrual products (sanitary pads) for patient use

7. Health-care quality and patient safety standards

101. Recognizing the central importance of standards and to reduce ambiguity regarding which standards are applicable in United Nations settings, the Health-Care Management and Occupational Safety and Health Division has developed standards for health-care quality and patient safety applicable to all United Nations health-care facilities, which need to be highlighted in the COE Manual. The Working Group reached a consensus on the inclusion of language referring to these standards in the COE Manual.

Recommendations

102. The Working Group recommended that chapter 3, annex C, paragraph 20 bis, be amended to read:

20 bis. United Nations health-care quality and patient safety standards are a core requirement for any troop- or police-contributing medical facility deployed to field missions. All troop- or police-contributing medical facilities are required to implement these standards. Compliance with these standards will be assessed by the Health-Care Management and Occupational Safety and Health Division.

8. Subdivision of major equipment in respect of field hospitals

103. The Working Group acknowledged that hospitals in mission areas are multispecialty health-care-providing facilities comprising various departments and areas of patient care, such as accident and emergency, specialist outpatient department complex, pathology and laboratory services, radiology services, intensive care unit, operation theatre complex, patient wards, pharmacy and ancillary services. Hospitals are required to deploy medical and dental facilities in accordance with the standards defined in chapter 3, annex C, of the 2020 edition of the COE Manual. However, all medical and dental facilities provided by the hospital have been considered as a single medical and dental equipment for the purpose of reimbursements. Deficiency or temporary non-serviceability of any medical or dental equipment renders the complete medical module of the hospital unserviceable resulting in substantial loss of reimbursements. Therefore, the Working Group discussed reimbursements for hospitals to be equipment- or department-specific wherein each equipment or department is treated as a separate module with separate reimbursement rates, though consensus could not be reached.

Recommendations

104. The Working Group recommended that a study group be constituted in coordination with the Secretariat, India and other Member States who wish to join the study group. The group should undertake a study on how the modular concept of equipment and services in accordance with the COE Manual can be applied to the calculation of reimbursement for each facility within the hospital. The report of the study group will be presented to the 2026 Working Group for consideration.

9. Medical gases

105. The Working Group agreed that medical gases are essential commodities, and their procurement is the sole responsibility of the United Nations, which supplies them to the troop/police contributor medical facilities.

Recommendations

106. The Working Group recommended that chapter 3, annex C, after paragraph 20 (g), be amended to read:

Medical gases: Refilling of medical gases (only the medical gas and not the storage cylinder) will be provided by the United Nations according to United Nations standards.

10. Technical edits

107. The Working Group recommended making the technical edits to the COE Manual that are reflected in attachment 19 to the present report.

V. Closing remarks

108. At the closing plenary, final remarks were delivered by the Chair of the Working Group and the Assistant Under-Secretary-General for Operational Support, congratulating the Working Group on the unprecedented number of agreed recommendations, as well as the consensus on the agreed increase to the wet lease reimbursement rates for major equipment and the reimbursement rates for self-sustainment. Both the Chair and the Assistant Under-Secretary General for Operational Support thanked all the different groups that had contributed to making the Working Group a success, including experts from capitals, delegates from permanent missions in New York, the Vice-Chair of the Working Group, the Chairs and Vice-Chairs of the sub-working groups and the Secretariat.

109. Some Member States delivered statements and congratulated the Secretariat and the Bureau on the efficient and effective conduct of the Working Group.

Attachment 1

Chapter 8, annex A

Reimbursement rates for major equipment under a wet lease or dry lease arrangement

(United States dollars)

<i>Category of equipment</i>	<i>Type of equipment</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Estimated useful life in years</i>	<i>Maintenance rate</i>	<i>Monthly dry lease rate</i>	<i>Monthly wet lease rate</i>	<i>No-fault incident factor (percentage)</i>	<i>Monthly non-United Nations POL</i>	<i>Painting rate</i>	<i>Repainting rate</i>
Accommodation equipment	Ablution facilities (up to 50 persons) ^o	10 000	10	89	85	174	0.2			
	Camp unit, small (5 persons)	5 625	12	39	40	79	0.2			
	Camp unit, medium (6 to 50 persons)	82 311	15	476	471	947	0.2			
	Camp unit, large (51 to 150 persons)	347 547	15	1 998	1 989	3 987	0.2			
	Maintenance workshop	32 556	7	129	393	522	0.2			
	Office, communications and command posts	20 945	15	120	120	240	0.2			
	Warehousing and storage	32 647	7	129	394	523	0.2			
Containers	Ammunition magazine (storage)	24 030	9	40	227	267	0.2		859	1 366
	Communications and command posts	158 265	12	195	1 165	1 360	0.5		859	1 366
	Dental	Special case								
	Insulated storage	50 766	12	48	361	409	0.2		859	1 366
	Medical	Special case								
	Refrigeration/freezer/food storage	36 637	6	53	515	568	0.2		859	1 366
	Workshop	63 899	9	150	602	753	0.2		859	1 366
Temporary operating base equipment (applicable only to contingents with temporary operating base tasks – not for use in permanent camps)	Other containers	7 767	10	7	66	73	0.2		659	1 005
	Field kitchen (self-propelled or trailer-mounted)	22 000	10	50	198	248	0.8			
	Portable field toilet/shower/washbasin (set of 5, up to 40 persons) ^p	48 413	5	38	815	853	0.2			
	Portable toilets (self-propelled or trailer-mounted), including sewage-holding capacity (up to 50 persons) ^p	17 909	10	159	152	311	0.2			
	Portable field latrine set (consists of 4 individual latrines, each for up to 20 persons) ^p	1 000	2	8	42	50	0.2			
	Portable dry toilet (e.g., composting) (up to 20 persons) ^p	3 210	5	29	54	83	0.2			
	Portable chemical toilet (up to 20 persons) ^p	1 070	5	10	18	28	0.2			
	Tents for deployable platoon (up to 40 persons)	13 186	5	99	222	321	0.2			
	Tents for deployable squad (up to 10 persons)	3 900	5	10	66	76	0.2			

Category of equipment	Type of equipment	Generic fair market value	Estimated useful life in years	Maintenance rate	Monthly dry lease rate	Monthly wet lease rate	No-fault incident factor (percentage)	Monthly non-United Nations POL	Painting rate	Repainting rate
Aircrew kit (only for crew members)	Aircrew kit total	1 720		25	29	54	0.1			
	Aircrew bag	45	3	0	1	1	0.1			
	Coverall (aircrew) (set of 2) ⁿ	296	5	0	5	5	0.1			
	Earplugs	2	0	0	0	0	0.1			
	Flying gloves	22	2	0	1	1	0.1			
	Flying helmet	1 128	6	25	16	41	0.1			
	Flying jacket ⁿ	148	4	0	3	3	0.1			
	Flying shoes	41	2	0	2	2	0.1			
	Sunglasses (aircrew)	39	3	0	1	1	0.1			
Aircraft^a	All aircraft ^a	Letter of assist								
Aircraft/airfield support equipment	Aircraft loading vehicle ^b	150 384	15	1 484	848	2 332	0.1	26	1 195	1 443
	Aircraft towbar	10 835	30	52	31	83	0.1			
	Auxiliary power unit (large capacity) ^b	263 377	17	389	1 313	1 702	0.1	20	873	970
	Auxiliary power unit (small capacity) ^b	92 463	10	286	778	1 064	0.1	20	873	970
	Avionic air conditioner-heater	66 021	15	678	372	1 050	0.1			
	Firefighting, crash and rescue light ^b	237 233	15	663	1 338	2 001	0.1	123	1 630	1 825
	Forklift, aircraft unloading ^b	68 491	12	176	481	657	0.1	41	811	1 029
	Lifting bags	12 188	5	229	204	433	0.1			
	ON-OFF Base (ECR/ERT/SAR equipment)	25 393	5	1 145	425	1 570	0.1			
	Runway sweeper ^b	289 799	17	1 059	1 445	2 504	0.1	52	1 195	1 443
	Semi-trailer, aircraft refuelling ^b	61 920	15	382	349	731	0.1	1	1 294	1 537
	Snowblower ^b	226 573	15	646	1 278	1 924	0.1	88	1 630	1 825
	Snow plow ^b	110 536	17	295	551	846	0.1	79	1 630	1 825
	Terminal and ramp operational equipment	5 079	5	229	85	314	0.1			
	Tractor, aircraft towing ^b	106 837	15	397	602	999	0.1	75	1 195	1 443
	Trailer, aircraft loading ^b	9 956	15	350	56	406	0.1	1	540	630
	Truck, aircraft refuelling ^b	122 162	15	463	689	1 152	0.1	50	1 427	1 792
	Truck, aircraft stairs ^b	59 823	15	149	337	486	0.1	40	891	1 012
	Truck, de-icing ^b	226 266	15	634	1 276	1 910	0.1	37	1 195	1 443
	Truck, food servicing	108 345	15	307	611	918	0.1	37	1 195	1 443

<i>Category of equipment</i>	<i>Type of equipment</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Estimated useful life in years</i>	<i>Maintenance rate</i>	<i>Monthly dry lease rate</i>	<i>Monthly wet lease rate</i>	<i>No-fault incident factor (percentage)</i>	<i>Monthly non-United Nations POL</i>	<i>Painting rate</i>	<i>Repainting rate</i>
Armaments	Anti-air-missile launchers	Special case								
	Anti-air-weapons launchers	Special case								
	Anti-armour grenade launcher (81 to 100 mm)	9 225	24	8	36	44	0.5			
	Anti-armour missile launchers	Special case								
	Anti-tank grenade launcher (40 mm) (set of 2)	1 548	25	61	6	67	0.5			
	Anti-tank grenade launcher (40 mm) (set of 3)	2 322	25	91	9	100	0.5			
	Anti-tank grenade launcher (60–80 mm)	1 643	25	10	6	16	0.5			
	Crew-served machine guns (up to 10 mm)	9 867	25	7	37	44	0.5			
	Crew-served machine guns (11–15 mm)	16 071	25	9	60	69	0.5			
	Howitzer, light towed	Special case								
	Howitzer, medium towed	Special case								
	Mortars (up to 60 mm)	2 413	25	4	9	13	0.5			
	Mortars (61–82 mm)	13 067	25	9	49	58	0.5			
	Mortars (83–122 mm)	21 853	25	13	82	95	0.5			
	Recoilless gun	17 244	25	21	65	85	0.5			
	Sniper rifle (sniper weapons system kit) (up to 10 mm) ^d	3 047	25	15	11	26	0.5			
	Sniper rifle (sniper weapons system kit) (anti-materiel rifle) (up to 15 mm) ^d	5 142	25	25	19	44	0.5			
Canine unit equipment	Dogs, all types	Special case								
Combat vehicles^e										
Armoured personnel carriers, tracked	Air defence	Special case							1 825	2 253
	Air liaison outpost/forward air control/artillery	Special case								
	Ambulance rescue	723 657	25	3 111	2 714	5 825	0.5	375	1 825	2 253
	Cargo	580 074	25	4 256	2 175	6 431	0.5	525	1 825	2 253
	Command post	1 031 481	25	2 755	3 696	6 452	0.3	150	1 825	2 253
	Infantry carrier, armed (class I) ^e	841 150	25	5 085	3 154	8 239	0.5	525	1 825	2 253
	Infantry carrier, armed (class II) ^e	633 854	25	4 308	2 377	6 685	0.5	525	1 825	2 253
	Infantry carrier, armed (class III) ^e	389 274	20	2 382	1 784	4 166	0.5	525	1 825	2 253
	Infantry carrier, unarmed/dozer (class I) ^e	606 534	25	3 796	2 275	6 070	0.5	525	1 825	2 253
	Infantry carrier, unarmed/dozer (class II) ^e	317 623	25	2 132	1 191	3 323	0.5	525	1 825	2 253
	Missile-equipped	1 181 089	15	6 381	7 054	13 435	0.5	300	1 825	2 253
	Mortar	632 957	25	2 488	2 374	4 861	0.5	300	1 825	2 253

Category of equipment	Type of equipment	Generic fair market value	Estimated useful life in years	Maintenance rate	Monthly dry lease rate	Monthly wet lease rate	No-fault incident factor (percentage)	Monthly non-United Nations POL	Painting rate	Repainting rate
Armoured personnel carriers, wheeled	Radar ^{b,f}	Special case							1 825	2 253
	Recovery	886 242	24	3 126	3 446	6 572	0.5	375	1 825	2 253
	Air defence ^b	Special case							1 825	2 253
	Air liaison outpost/forward air control/artillery	Special case								
	Ambulance rescue	592 403	24	2 727	2 551	5 277	1.0	338	1 825	2 253
	Command post	798 959	24	1 311	2 974	4 285	0.3	75	1 825	2 253
	Infantry carrier, armed (class I) ^e	796 612	25	4 482	3 319	7 801	1.0	450	1 825	2 253
	Infantry carrier, armed (class II) ^e	662 508	25	3 748	2 760	6 508	1.0	450	1 825	2 253
	Infantry carrier, armed (class III) ^e	377 850	20	2 166	1 889	4 055	1.0	450	1 825	2 253
	Infantry carrier, unarmed (class I) ^e	587 497	25	3 262	2 448	5 710	1.0	450	1 825	2 253
	Infantry carrier, unarmed (class II) ^e	319 310	24	1 736	1 375	3 110	1.0	450	1 825	2 253
	Mine-resistant ambush-protected vehicle, light, (6 to less than 8 kg blast anti-tank mine)	304 710	15	3 555	1 718	5 273	0.1	350	891	1012
	Mine-resistant ambush-protected vehicle, heavy (greater than or equal to 8 kg blast anti-tank mine)	Special case								
	Missile-equipped	1 093 281	15	4 355	6 985	11 340	1.0	225	1 825	2 253
	Mortar ^b	602 397	24	1 995	2 594	4 589	1.0	225	1 825	2 253
Carrier, oversnow	Radar	Special case								
	Recovery	673 602	24	3 777	2 900	6 678	1.0	450	1 825	2 253
	Infantry carrier	178 864	15	3 148	1 068	4 216	0.5	105	1 825	2 253
	Infantry carrier, armoured	288 491	20	4 593	1 322	5 916	0.5	263	1 825	2 253
	General purpose (Snowcat)	42 653	15	1 491	248	1 739	0.3	146	1 825	2 253
	Missile-equipped ^b	748 788	12	4 862	5 387	10 249	0.3	60	1 825	2 253
	Command post ^b	246 811	15	1 346	1 433	2 779	0.3	30	1 825	2 253
	Reconnaissance vehicles									
Self-propelled artillery	Tracked	297 644	22	4 135	1 251	5 386	0.5	438	1 296	1 356
	Wheeled, up to 25 mm	292 688	25	4 220	1 220	5 439	1.0	600	1296	1 356
	Wheeled, more than 25 mm	408 278	25	4 313	1 701	6 014	1.0	600	1 296	1 356
	Wheeled, more than 50 mm	729 911	25	4 930	3 041	7 972	1.0	600	1 296	1 356
	Wheeled, more than 100 mm	Special case								
Self-propelled artillery	Light howitzer	995 980	30	1 572	2 850	4 422	0.1	45		
	Medium howitzer	1 091 764	30	1 745	3 124	4 869	0.1	45		
	Heavy howitzer	Special case								

<i>Category of equipment</i>	<i>Type of equipment</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Estimated useful life in years</i>	<i>Maintenance rate</i>	<i>Monthly dry lease rate</i>	<i>Monthly wet lease rate</i>	<i>No-fault incident factor (percentage)</i>	<i>Monthly non-United Nations POL</i>	<i>Painting rate</i>	<i>Repainting rate</i>
Tanks	Main battle tank, medium (up to 50 tons) ^e	1 600 424	25	4 706	6 002	10 708	0.5			
	Main battle tank, heavy (more than 50 tons) ^e	1 786 255	25	6 017	6 698	12 715	0.5			
	Tank, recovery vehicle ^e	1 513 262	25	4 283	5 675	9 957	0.5			
	All other tanks ^e	Special case								
	Armoured infantry fighting/airborne/special vehicle ^e	Special case								
Communications equipment										
VHF/UHF equipment	Air-ground base station transceivers, AM/FM	34 387	7	287	415	702	0.2			
	Microwave links	85 138	10	563	724	1 287	0.2			
	Mobile stations for trunking systems	545	9	5	5	10	0.2			
	Paging equipment	2 318	10	20	20	40	0.2			
	Portable MTSX for trunking	2 326	8	20	25	45	0.2			
	Repeaters	3 513	7	25	42	67	0.2			
	VHF alarm units	2 255	9	12	21	34	0.2			
	VHF multiplex channels	52 322	10	153	445	598	0.2			
HF equipment	Antennas, log periodic – directional high-power	25 470	24	7	93	100	0.2			
	Base receiver, HF high power	8 230	7	24	99	123	0.2			
	Base station transmitter, HF high power	22 314	7	39	269	309	0.2			
	Phone patch interlink	Special case								
Satellite equipment	Earth station, non-redundant	Special case								
	Earth station, redundant	Special case								
	Earth station hub	Special case								
	Earth station sub-hub	Special case								
	Inmarsat type C, portable earth station ^q	14 214	7	99	175	274	0.5			
	Inmarsat Broadband Global Area Network, portable earth station ^q	8 595	7	94	106	200	0.5			
	Iridium Certus broadband portable earth station ^q	7 595	7	91	94	185	0.5			
	Satellite phone ^{c,q}	1 315	7	69	16	85	0.2			
	Satellite receivers/television, receive only terminal	166 116	9	154	1 566	1 720	0.2			
	Uninterruptible power supply satellite station	539	9	5	5	10	0.2			
Telephone equipment	Global Tx/Rx (transmit/receive) VSAT earth station	213 481	9	215	2 012	2 227	0.2			
	Cryptofax	3 470	7	4	42	46	0.2			
	Cyphering equipment	Special case								

Category of equipment	Type of equipment	Generic fair market value	Estimated useful life in years	Maintenance rate	Monthly dry lease rate	Monthly wet lease rate	No-fault incident factor (percentage)	Monthly non-United Nations POL	Painting rate	Repainting rate
Airfield support equipment	Telephone exchange, large (1–1,100 lines)	431 344	15	111	2 468	2 579	0.2			
	Telephone exchange (private automatic branch exchange system) (1–100 lines)	69 578	12	50	495	545	0.2			
	All radars	Special case								
	Approach systems/lighting	Special case								
	Control tower	4 560 228	20	13 185	19 761	32 946	0.2			
Miscellaneous communications equipment	Navigation systems	2 021 455	10	5 951	17 182	23 133	0.2			
	Antenna towers	5 382	20	11	23	34	0.2			
	Cell phones (set of 5) ^c	1 219	5	10	21	31	0.2			
	Radio frequency inhibitors/cell phone jammer (portable/man pack) (set of 3) ^c	1 524	7	10	18	29	0.2			
	Radio frequency inhibitors/cell phone jammer (vehicle-mounted) ^c	1 016	7	18	12	30	0.2			
Communications vehicles	Radio frequency tracker/bug locator (set of 4) ^c	1 219	7	5	15	20	0.2			
	Tactical satellite terminal ^c	91 413	7	102	1 103	1 205	0.2			
	Underwater communications systems	Special case								
	Uninterruptible power supply, 10 kVA and up	8 924	10	90	76	166	0.2			
	Videoconferencing system ^c	5 586	7	15	67	83	0.2			
	Air liaison outpost/forward air control post/tactical air control post, wheeled	Special case								
	Mobile tactical communications post ^c	48 754	12	555	359	913	0.5	150	891	1 012
	Mobile trunking system	Special case								
	Trailer, communications suite	Special case							1 195	1 443
	Truck, communications (light)	51 037	12	567	376	942	0.5	30	1 195	1 443
Demining, explosive ordnance and improvised explosive device disposal equipment ^f	Truck, communications (medium)	Special case							1 195	1 443
	Truck, communications (heavy)	Special case							1 195	1 443
	Man-portable high-power electronic countermeasure (cell/GPS/jammer) ^c	38 698	7	6	464	470	0.1			
	Handheld (mine) detector (dual sensor with active metal detection and ground-penetrating radar)	10 807	5	106	181	287	0.1			
	Vehicle-mounted electronic countermeasure (jammer) against remotely activated improvised explosive devices ^c	122 252	7	1 382	1 466	2 848	0.1			
	Portable digital X-ray system, including 2 personal dosimeters (with capability to read exposure levels), for use with for disposal of explosive ordnance ^c	6 907	5	223	116	339	0.1			

<i>Category of equipment</i>	<i>Type of equipment</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Estimated useful life in years</i>	<i>Maintenance rate</i>	<i>Monthly dry lease rate</i>	<i>Monthly wet lease rate</i>	<i>No-fault incident factor (percentage)</i>	<i>Monthly non-United Nations POL</i>	<i>Painting rate</i>	<i>Repainting rate</i>
	Handheld bomb/unexploded ordnance locator (magnetometer to detect ferromagnetic objects)	7 680	5	76	129	204	0.1			
	Explosive ordnance disposal suit, light (minimum V50 rating of 1,000 for the chest and groin)	7 065	5	68	118	186	0.1			
	Explosive ordnance disposal suit, heavy (minimum V50 rating of 1,600 for the chest and groin)	10 987	5	109	184	293	0.1			
	Handheld (mine) detector (active metal detection)	3 294	5	33	55	88	0.1			
	Demining/explosive ordnance disposal personal protection for the disposal of explosive ordnance/improvised explosive devices (set) ⁿ									
	Protective apron/trousers	697	3	6	19	26	0.1			
	Protective helmet and visor	217	2	17	9	26	0.1			
	Protective shoes	518	2	6	22	28	0.1			
	Protective vest/jacket	696	3	6	19	26	0.1			
	Reinforced gloves (pair)	150	2	2	6	8	0.1			
	Set total	2 279	2	38	76	114	0.1			
	Demining explosive ordnance disposal (conventional ammunition disposal toolkit) (set) ^c									
	Explosive ordnance disposal disrupter	3 910	2	6	163	169	0.1			
	Explosive ordnance disposal operator toolkit	3 865	2	10	161	172	0.1			
	Explosive storage/detonator box	1 073	2	6	45	51	0.1			
	Firing cables (300 m)	752	2	6	31	37	0.1			
	Firing system to initiate disruptors/charges	3 555	2	6	148	155	0.1			
	Hook and line toolkit for explosive ordnance disposal	73	2	7	3	10	0.1			
	Set total	13 227	2	42	552	594	0.1			
	Improvised explosive device disposal toolkit (add-on to conventional ammunition disposal toolkit) (set)									
	Improvised explosive device/post-blast investigation kit	5 065	2	203	211	415	0.1			
	Vehicle-borne improvised explosive device telescopic search mirror, with light (9 feet)	121	2	2	5	7	0.1			
	Advanced hook and line toolkit for improvised explosive device disposal (vehicle and building access kit)	2 769	2	8	116	124	0.1			
	Telescopic pole	660	2	6	28	34	0.1			

Category of equipment	Type of equipment	Generic fair market value	Estimated useful life in years	Maintenance rate	Monthly dry lease rate	Monthly wet lease rate	No-fault incident factor (percentage)	Monthly non-United Nations POL	Painting rate	Repainting rate
	Collapsible ladder	254	2	3	11	14	0.1			
	Explosives field identification kit (chemical quick test)	203	2	25	8	34	0.1			
	Set total	9 072	2	248	379	627	0.1			
	Mine-clearance system, vehicle-mounted	Special case								
	Handheld explosive identification analyser (Raman spectrometer, mass spectrometer, etc.)	81 256	5	813	1 361	2 174	0.1			
	Non-linear junction detector	8 126	5	81	136	217	0.1			
	Fibre-optic scope	7 618	5	51	128	178	0.1			
	Handheld cable detector	2 539	5	25	43	68	0.1			
	Personal dosimeters (with capability to read exposure levels)	609	5	20	10	31	0.1			
Demining, vehicles for the disposal of explosive ordnance and improvised explosive devices	Remote-control mine clearance tracked vehicle ^c	599 121	20	431	2 546	2 977	0.1	250	891	1012
	Mine-resistant ambush-protected vehicles with armoured cabin explosive ordnance disposal/improvised explosive device disposal team truck vehicle ^c	797 396	15	3 826	4 496	8 323	0.1	450	891	1012
	Remotely operated vehicle with observation and/or disruption capacity ^r	92 932	10	1 016	782	1 798	0.1	150	891	1012
Electrical equipment										
Generators, stationary and mobile	20–30 kVA	43 003	12	144	317	461	0.5	309	221	324
	31–40 kVA	45 544	12	187	335	522	0.5	432	221	324
	41–50 kVA	60 084	12	189	442	631	0.5	555	221	324
	51–75 kVA	72 965	12	202	537	739	0.5	771	221	324
	76–100 kVA	77 648	12	224	572	795	0.5	1 080	334	352
	101–150 kVA	88 859	12	296	632	928	0.2	1 543	334	352
	151–200 kVA	116 506	15	448	667	1 115	0.2	2 160	334	352
	201–500 kVA	167 360	14	560	1 024	1 584	0.2	3 086	362	407
	Greater than 500 kVA	Special case								
Generators, ISO 8528 prime power standard and role generator	20–30 kVA ^c	18 486	6	482	260	742	0.2	309	221	324
	31–40 kVA ^{b,c}	20 923	6	491	294	785	0.2	432	221	324
	41–50 kVA ^c	26 713	6	562	375	937	0.2	555	221	324
	51–75 kVA ^c	28 033	6	584	394	978	0.2	771	221	324
	76–100 kVA ^c	32 807	6	736	461	1 198	0.2	1 080	334	352
	101–150 kVA ^c	40 019	6	1 049	562	1 612	0.2	1 543	334	352

Category of equipment	Type of equipment	Generic fair market value	Estimated useful life in years	Maintenance rate	Monthly dry lease rate	Monthly wet lease rate	No-fault incident factor (percentage)	Monthly non-United Nations POL	Painting rate	Repainting rate
Generators, ISO 8528	151–200 kVA ^c	48 347	6	1 329	680	2 008	0.2	2 160	334	352
	201–330 kVA ^c	54 442	6	1 659	765	2 424	0.2	2 800	362	407
	331–500 kVA ^c	65 563	6	1 836	922	2 758	0.2	3 086	362	407
	Greater than 500 kVA ^c	Special case							362	407
	Limited-time-running power generator ^c		12	Wet lease reimbursement at 50 per cent of equivalent prime power rate						
	Emergency-standby power generator ^c		12	Wet lease reimbursement at 30 per cent of equivalent prime power rate						
	Greater than 500 kVA low-penetration hybrid systems	Special case								
Generators, other renewable energy	Medium- and-high penetration ^h hybrid systems power penetration (photovoltaic peak power kW to generator 100 per cent load rating kW) of greater than 35 per cent ^c	Special case								
	Autonomous photovoltaic and battery systems, with or without backup or peak demand generators ^c	Special case								
	Solar photovoltaic area and street lighting units, equipped with LEDs, batteries and sensors-timers ^c	Special case								
	Other renewable energy systems ^c	Special case								
Renewable energy – solar photovoltaic system integrated with diesel generator(s) in a hybrid low-penetration configuration	Renewable energy – solar photovoltaic system 24–36 kWp nominal capacity (integrated in a hybrid system with a 101–150 kVA total capacity) ^s	49 740	7	90	600	690	0.2			
	Renewable energy – solar photovoltaic system 37–48 kWp nominal capacity (integrated in a hybrid system with a 151–200 kVA total capacity) ^s	70 434	7	128	850	978	0.2			
	Renewable energy – solar photovoltaic system 49–80 kWp nominal capacity (integrated in a hybrid system with a 201–300 kVA total capacity) ^s	106 860	7	193	1 290	1 483	0.2			
	Renewable energy – solar photovoltaic system 81–120 kWp nominal capacity (integrated in a hybrid system with a 331–500 kVA total capacity) ^s	166 500	7	301	2 010	2 311	0.2			
	Renewable energy – solar photovoltaic system 121–150 kWp nominal capacity (integrated in a hybrid system with a 500–625 kVA total capacity) ^s	224 505	7	406	2 710	3 116	0.2			
Generators, other renewable energy systems	Renewable energy – solar photovoltaic system greater than 151 kWp nominal capacity (integrated in a hybrid system with a greater than 626 kVA total capacity) ^s	Special case								
	Renewable energy storage systems ^f	Special case								

Category of equipment	Type of equipment	Generic fair market value	Estimated useful life in years	Maintenance rate	Monthly dry lease rate	Monthly wet lease rate	No-fault incident factor (percentage)	Monthly non-United Nations POL	Painting rate	Repainting rate
Engineering equipment	Medium- and high-penetration hybrid systems power penetration (photovoltaic peak power kW to generator 100 per cent load rating kW) greater than 35 per cent ^h	Special case								
	Autonomous photovoltaic and battery systems, with or without backup or peak demand generators	Special case								
	Solar photovoltaic area and street lighting units, equipped with LEDs, batteries and sensors-timers	Special case								
	Other renewable energy storage systems	Special case								
	Assault boat and motor (Zodiac type)	16 567	8	154	179	333	0.5	240	567	735
	Bridging boat	180 747	25	1 188	678	1 866	0.5	775		
	Bridging sets (Bailey or equivalent, set of 100 feet)	484 208	39	5 730	1 075	6 805	0.1			
	Compactor plate	538	5	4	9	13	0.5			
	Concrete cutter	5 275	15	79	32	110	0.5			
	Concrete mixer machine, above 1.5 m ³	7 971	10	107	70	177	0.5			
	Concrete mixer machine, below 1.5 m ³	1 891	8	34	20	54	0.1			
	Concrete vibrator	1 488	12	26	11	36	0.5			
	Dewatering pumps, up to 5 horsepower	1 857	10	13	16	30	0.5			
	Ferry boats (river crossing)	646 875	20	1 147	2 965	4 112	0.5	900		
	Pontoons/pontoon bridge (interior/ramp section)	447 091	10	669	3 912	4 581	0.5			
	Quarry equipment, complete	Special case								
	Recce (reconnaissance) boats	32 255	10	278	282	560	0.5	258	567	735
	Scissor/cantilever-type bridge (up to 20 m)	101 834	10	592	891	1 484	0.5			
	Sewage treatment plant and equipment	39 930	15	47	238	285	0.5			
	Soil laboratory equipment	38 554	10	292	337	629	0.5			
	Survey equipment, including total station	12 547	15	93	75	168	0.5			
	Survey equipment, theodolite-type	6 841	15	10	41	51	0.5			
	Water pumps	5 138	9	13	50	63	0.5			
	Water treatment plant (reverse osmosis water purification unit or equivalent): equipment, tanks and bladders, up to 2,000 litres per hour, storage up to 5,000 litres	56 618	10	386	495	881	0.5			
	Water treatment plant (reverse osmosis water purification unit or equivalent): equipment, tanks and bladders, over 2,000 litres per hour, storage up to 20,000 litres	90 347	10	1 419	791	2 210	0.5			

Category of equipment	Type of equipment	Generic fair market value	Estimated useful life in years	Maintenance rate	Monthly dry lease rate	Monthly wet lease rate	No-fault incident factor (percentage)	Monthly non-United Nations POL	Painting rate	Repainting rate
Engineering vehicles	Water treatment plant (reverse osmosis water purification unit or equivalent): equipment, tanks and bladders, over 7,000 litres per hour, storage up to 42,000 litres	392 691	10	2 858	3 436	6 294	0.5			
	Well-drilling rig	421 626	20	1 746	1 932	3 678	0.5	200		
	Armoured personnel carrier engineer, wheeled or tracked	710 675	25	2 527	2 961	5 489	1.0	300	1 825	2 253
	Bulldozer, light (D4 and 5)	54 888	12	1 054	386	1 440	0.1	348	1 630	1 825
	Bulldozer, medium (D6 and 7)	156 670	15	1 663	883	2 546	0.1	540	1 630	1 825
	Bulldozer, heavy (D8A)	306 253	19	2 136	1 369	3 504	0.1	570	1 630	1 825
	Cherry picker crane/lift	47 417	15	176	267	443	0.1	350	1514	1716
	Compressor equipment truck ^c	141 625	5	530	2 372	2 902	0.1	350	1427	1792
	Crane, mobile – light (up to 10 tons) ^b	132 506	15	530	747	1 277	0.1	142	1 427	1 792
	Crane, mobile – medium (11–24 tons) ^b	254 520	15	635	1 435	2 070	0.1	269	1 427	1 792
	Crane, mobile – heavy (25–30 tons) ^b	329 022	17	926	1 640	2 566	0.1	350	1 427	1 792
	Crane, mobile – heavy (more than 30 tons) ^b	Special case							1 427	1 792
	Crusher plant ^c	151 085	10	660	1 272	1 932	0.1	500	1825	2253
	Drill rig, self-propelled	227 038	20	710	965	1 674	0.1	450	1 427	1 792
	Excavator (up to 1 m ³)	107 346	15	1 202	605	1 808	0.1	309	1 514	1 716
	Excavator (more than 1 m ³)	294 888	17	1 597	1 470	3 068	0.1	492	1 514	1 716
	Firefighting truck	171 446	20	163	729	892	0.1	22	1 630	1 825
	Front-end loader, light (up to 1 m ³)	60 869	12	1 159	428	1 587	0.1	257	1 514	1 716
	Front-end loader, medium (1–2 m ³)	97 261	12	1 511	684	2 194	0.1	257	1 514	1 716
	Front-end loader, heavy (2–4 m ³)	182 949	15	1 789	1 032	2 821	0.1	450	1 514	1 716
	Front-end loader, special (more than 4 m ³)	Special case								
	Front-end loader, tracked	173 833	12	1 473	1 222	2 694	0.1	582	1 514	1 716
	Grader, general purpose	146 602	19	1 713	655	2 368	0.1	504	1 514	1 716
	Grader, special purpose	Special case								
	Industrial tractor, light, with bucket and/or backhoe	46 734	12	956	328	1 285	0.1	282	1 514	1 716
	M2 rig, pontoon bridge	Special case								
	Road sweeper	100 646	15	640	568	1 207	0.1	72	1 514	1 716
	Roller, self-propelled	108 124	17	803	539	1 342	0.1	211	1 514	1 716
	Roller, towed	38 807	15	632	219	851	0.1	57	811	1 029

Category of equipment	Type of equipment	Generic fair market value	Estimated useful life in years	Maintenance rate	Monthly dry lease rate	Monthly wet lease rate	No-fault incident factor (percentage)	Monthly non-United Nations POL	Painting rate	Repainting rate
Force protection and surveillance equipment ^c	Sawmill, mobile	Special case								
	Snowblower, truck	204 962	12	619	1 440	2 060	0.1	75	1 630	1 825
	Truck, drill rig ^b	65 858	15	80	371	452	0.1	24	1 427	1 792
	Truck, dump – up to 10 m ³ (commercial pattern)	62 793	12	705	478	1 183	0.8	140	1 630	1 825
	Truck, dump – up to 10 m ³ (military pattern)	157 991	15	639	983	1 622	0.8	140	1 630	1 825
	Truck, dump – large (more than 10 m ³) ^b	249 005	18	1 882	1 174	3 055	0.1	525	1 630	1 825
	Truck, folding pontoon bridge	172 145	18	58	811	869	0.1	20	1 427	1 792
	Truck, launched bridge (scissor type)	101 029	18	54	476	530	0.1	20	1 427	1 792
	Truck, pile driver ^b	50 242	15	73	283	356	0.1	24	1 427	1 792
	Truck, sewer cleaning	134 615	15	95	759	854	0.1	110	1 195	1 443
	Workshop truck, heavy engineering equipment	126 871	19	409	567	976	0.1	52	1 427	1 792
	Analog/digital surveillance of United Nations camps, full set ^c	150 527		863	1 458	2 322	0.1			
	Automated thermal image processing and monitoring system (with recording capacity) ^c	91 997	10	508	774	1 282	0.1			
	Day and night cameras (set of 5) ^c	22 980	5	137	385	522	0.1			
	Inside base surveillance dome camera (360° and thermal view) ^c	15 236	10	117	128	245	0.1			
	Microwave circuit ^c	20 314	10	102	171	273	0.1			
	Ground surveillance radar for quick reaction forces ^c	463 159	5	91	7 797	7 888	0.2			
	Helicopter landing site kit (with ground communication) (set) – total	1 148	5	21	26	48	0.5			
	Helicopter landing site kit (without ground communication) (set) – total	843	5	11	21	32	0.5			
	Handheld radios for air and ground communication (VHF/AM)	305	5	10	5	15	0.5			
	Coloured smoke grenades (set of 6)	183	2	0	8	8	0.5			
	White strobe lights (set of 6)	366	5	6	6	12	0.5			
	Fluorescent marker-panels with stakes (set of 3)	152	3	0	4	4	0.5			
	Marshalling wands (set of 2)	81	3	0	2	2	0.5			
	Machete (set of 2)	61	10	5	1	6	0.5			
Logistical equipment	Fuel farm (2 pumps, tanks and/or bladders, pipelines, filters), 76,000 litres	36 255	10	79	317	396	0.5	36		
	Fuel farm (2 pumps, tanks and/or bladders, pipelines, filters), 152,000 litres	54 076	10	90	473	563	0.5	36		

Category of equipment	Type of equipment	Generic fair market value	Estimated useful life in years	Maintenance rate	Monthly dry lease rate	Monthly wet lease rate	No-fault incident factor (percentage)	Monthly non-United Nations POL	Painting rate	Repainting rate
Material handling equipment	Fuel storage, less than 500 litres	2 341	12	11	17	28	0.5			
	Fuel storage, 501–5,000 litres	3 080	12	15	23	38	0.5			
	Fuel storage, 5,001–10,000 litres	3 702	12	17	27	45	0.5			
	Fuel storage, more than 10,000 litres	5 393	12	19	40	59	0.5			
	Water storage, 5,000–7,000 litres	1 180	7	11	14	25	0.1			
	Water storage, 7,001–10,000 litres	1 657	7	16	20	36	0.1			
	Water storage, 10,001–12,000 litres	1 817	7	18	22	40	0.1			
	Water storage, 12,001–20,000 litres	5 232	7	52	63	115	0.1			
	Water storage, more than 20,000 litres	5 930	7	58	71	129	0.1			
	Container, lifter – self-propelled ^b	124 387	12	462	874	1 337	0.1	3	811	1 029
	Forklift, container	368 411	12	390	2 589	2 979	0.1	68	1 514	1 716
	Forklift, light (up to 1.5 tons)	31 460	10	424	265	689	0.1	90	811	1 029
	Forklift, medium (up to 5 tons)	59 616	12	720	419	1 139	0.1	96	811	1 029
	Forklift, heavy (more than 5 tons)	108 367	12	955	762	1 717	0.1	108	811	1 029
	Forklift, rough terrain (up to 1.5 tons) ^b	89 241	10	452	751	1 204	0.1	78	811	1 029
	Forklift, rough terrain (up to 5 tons) ^b	130 998	12	665	921	1 586	0.1	91	811	1 029
	Forklift, rough terrain (more than 5 tons) ^b	185 323	12	784	1 302	2 087	0.1	360	811	1 029
Medical and dental equipment ^{i,j}	Field medical assistance kit ^{i,j}	2 271	5	11	38	49	0.1			
	Level 1 medical facility ^{i,j}	96 874	5	484	1 623	2 107	0.1			
	Level 2 medical facility ^{i,j}	955 571	5	4 778	16 006	20 784	0.1			
	Level 3 medical facility ^{i,j}	1 616 604	5	8 083	27 078	35 161	0.1			
	Light mobile surgical module ^{i,j}	610 648	5	3 053	10 228	13 282	0.1			
	Aeromedical evacuation module ^{i,j}	97 554	5	488	1,634	2 122	0.1			
	Dental equipment (set) ^{i,j}	164 100	5	821	2,749	3 569	0.1			
	Forward surgery module ^{i,j}	165 641	5	828	2,774	3 603	0.1			
	Gynaecology module ^{i,j}	11 104	5	56	186	242	0.1			
	Laboratory only ^{i,j}	31 589	5	158	529	687	0.1			
	Orthopaedic module ^{i,j}	49 107	5	246	823	1 068	0.1			
	Physiotherapy module ^{c,i,j}	13 509	5	68	226	294	0.1			
	Medical and dental equipment ^{i,j}									

Category of equipment	Type of equipment	Generic fair market value	Estimated useful life in years	Maintenance rate	Monthly dry lease rate	Monthly wet lease rate	No-fault incident factor (percentage)	Monthly non-United Nations POL	Painting rate	Repainting rate
Naval vessels^a	All naval vessels	Letter of assist								
Observation equipment, area	Artillery locating equipment	Special case								
	Ground surveillance radar/system	Special case								
	Thermal imaging systems, aerial version	136 642	8	501	1 446	1 947	0.2			
	Thermal imaging systems, ground version	112 890	8	501	1 195	1 696	0.2			
Observation equipment, personal	Binoculars, tripod-mounted	9 135	10	11	80	91	0.5			
	Enhanced electronic GPS tracking system (set of 5) ^c	1 016	10	10	9	19	0.2			
	Night observation devices, tripod-mounted	14 061	8	22	152	174	0.5			
Police vehicles	Police armoured protected vehicle ^k	303 794	24	1 654	1 308	2 962	1.0	450	1 825	2 253
	Police crowd-control vehicle (2x4) ^k	140 857	20	289	681	970	0.8	80	894	961
	Police crowd-control vehicle (4x4) ^k	158 385	20	325	766	1 090	0.8	80	894	961
	Truck water cannon, armoured ^l	Special case								
	Truck water cannon, soft skin – 2,500 to 5,000 litres ^l	123 339	20	1 170	524	1 694	0.1	336	1 195	1 443
	Truck water cannon, soft skin – 5,000 to 10,000 litres ^l	174 324	20	1 186	741	1 927	0.1	336	1 195	1 443
	Truck water cannon, soft skin – more than 10,000 litres ^l	194 750	20	1 230	828	2 058	0.1	336	1 195	1 443
Police equipment	Military police/police traffic kit (set)									
	Alcohol detector	770	5	5	13	18	0.5			
	Laser speed gun	1 564	5	17	27	44	0.5			
	Set total	2 334	5	23	40	62	0.5			
	Investigation laboratory kit ^c	9 222	10	401	81	482	0.5			
	Mobile crash barriers ^c	8 126	10	41	71	112	0.5			
	Outdoor inspection mirrors (set of 3) ^c	1 066	5	5	18	23	0.5			
	Road spike belt ^c	1 112	5	5	19	24	0.5			
	Traffic cones (set of 30) ^c	1 524	5	7	26	33	0.5			
	Undercarriage inspection mirrors (set of 10) ^c	1 219	5	1	21	22	0.5			
Riot control equipment										
Personnel equipment (applicable only to military contingents with riot control tasks) ^{m,n}	Full kit set (without gas mask) (set of 10) – total ^m	15 657	2	81	659	740	0.5			
	Full kit set (with gas mask) (set of 10) ^m									
	Elbow, knee and shoulder protection (set of 10) ^m	4 760	2	24	200	224	0.5			
	Helmet with visor (set of 10) ^m	3 125	2	17	132	148	0.5			
	Shield (plastic, transparent) (set of 10) ^m	4 746	2	25	200	225	0.5			

Category of equipment	Type of equipment	Generic fair market value	Estimated useful life in years	Maintenance rate	Monthly dry lease rate	Monthly wet lease rate	No-fault incident factor (percentage)	Monthly non-United Nations POL	Painting rate	Repainting rate
	Baton (set of 10) ^m	3 026	2	16	127	143	0.5			
	Gas mask (set of 10) ^m	9 697	2	51	408	459	0.5			
	Set total	25 354	2	132	1 067	1 199	0.5			
Platoon equipment	Riot control platoon equipment (set)									
	Teargas launchers (set of 4)	5 078	10	24	44	69	0.5			
	Loudspeakers (set of 3)	389	10	8	3	12	0.5			
	Signal pistols (set of 3)	588	10	1	5	6	0.5			
	Handheld searchlights (set of 6)	538	5	3	9	12	0.5			
	Handheld metal detectors (set of 6)	594	5	3	10	13	0.5			
	Taser (advanced pistol) (set of 1)	650	5	3	11	14	0.5			
	Stun batons (electric) (set of 5) ^c	2 031	5	10	35	45	0.5			
	Set total	9 867	5	53	118	171	0.5			
Other riot control equipment	Automatic (TG) grenade launcher (set of 3)	6 536	10	32	57	89	0.5			
	Ballistic shield, NIJ 0108 level IV (static) ^c	1 117	15	5	7	12	0.5			
	Ballistic shield, NIJ level IIIA (portable, full-body protection) ^c	3 250	10	16	28	45	0.5			
	Ballistic shield, NIJ level IIIA (portable, upper-body protection) ^c	2 539	10	12	22	34	0.5			
	Breaching tools set (for one unit) ^c	2 539	5	12	43	56	0.5			
	Bulletproof shield, portable (set of 3) ^c	1 325	8	7	14	21	0.5			
	Personal mounted cameras (set of 2) ^c	1 422	7	5	18	23	0.5			
	Public address system (set)	1 267	10	24	11	36	0.5			
	Rappelling gear set (for one unit) ^c	1 972	5	10	34	43	0.5			
	Searchlights and generators (set)	3 709	10	18	32	51	0.5			
	Vehicle-mounted cameras (set of 2) ^c	4 062	7	15	50	65	0.5			
Specialized military/police team equipment for forensic laboratory	Forensic kit ^c	Special case								
	Forensic laboratory ^c	Special case								
	High thermal image system (stationary) ^c	Special case								
	High thermal image system (mobile) ^c	Special case								
Support vehicles (commercial pattern)	All-terrain vehicle (light)	7 011	5	5	122	127	0.8	1	227	305
	All-terrain vehicle (heavy)	Special case								
	Ambulance, armoured/rescue	163 764	10	228	1 474	1 702	0.8	96	873	970
	Ambulance, truck	62 398	9	337	619	957	0.8	80	891	1 012
	Ambulance (4x4)	78 906	8	582	875	1 457	0.8	80	873	970

<i>Category of equipment</i>	<i>Type of equipment</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Estimated useful life in years</i>	<i>Maintenance rate</i>	<i>Monthly dry lease rate</i>	<i>Monthly wet lease rate</i>	<i>No-fault incident factor (percentage)</i>	<i>Monthly non-United Nations POL</i>	<i>Painting rate</i>	<i>Repainting rate</i>
	Automobile (4x4)	16 236	8	396	180	576	0.8	300	873	970
	Automobile, sedan/station wagon	11 169	5	122	194	315	0.8	120	873	970
	Buses (12 or fewer passengers)	29 207	6	513	425	938	0.8	300	894	961
	Buses (13–24 passengers)	40 742	8	756	452	1 208	0.8	240	1 185	1 314
	Buses (more than 24 passengers)	139 473	12	871	1 062	1 932	0.8	200	2 033	2 262
	Motorcycles	3 550	4	20	76	96	0.8	6	227	305
	Snowmobile	6 806	6	5	99	104	0.8	1	227	305
	Truck, crane (up to 10 tons)	147 266	20	177	712	889	0.8	100	1 427	1 792
	Truck, crane heavy lift (10–25 tons)	208 309	20	272	1 007	1 278	0.8	100	1 427	1 792
	Truck, maintenance – light	50 354	5	148	873	1 021	0.8	240	1 195	1 443
	Truck, maintenance – medium	86 867	8	258	963	1 221	0.8	150	1 195	1 443
	Truck, maintenance – heavy	250 156	12	276	1 904	2 180	0.8	140	1 195	1 443
	Truck, pallet-loading ^b	62 270	12	1 065	474	1 538	0.8	480	1 195	1 443
	Truck, recovery (up to 5 tons)	146 609	10	599	1 319	1 918	0.8	270	1 195	1 443
	Truck, refrigerator (less than 20 feet)	59 239	10	63	533	597	0.8	34	1 195	1 443
	Truck, refrigerator (20 or more feet)	64 283	10	65	579	643	0.8	34	1 195	1 443
	Truck, tanker (up to 5,000 litres)	104 777	13	1 662	741	2 403	0.8	1 440	1 195	1 443
	Truck, tanker (5,000–10,000 litres)	105 020	13	1 677	743	2 420	0.8	1 440	1 427	1 792
	Truck, tanker (more than 10,000 litres)	173 050	16	1 915	1 017	2 932	0.8	1 520	1 427	1 792
	Truck, tractor (up to 50 tons)	103 342	12	1 044	787	1 831	0.8	540	1 195	1 443
	Truck, tractor – heavy (more than 50 tons)	183 806	15	706	1 144	1 850	0.8	1 950	1 195	1 443
	Truck, utility/cargo (less than 1.5 tons), armoured/bulletproof ^c	120 868	10	1 270	1 088	2 357	0.8	350	891	1 012
	Truck, utility/cargo (less than 1.5 tons)	21 336	5	248	370	618	0.8	240	891	1 012
	Truck, utility/cargo (1.5–2.4 tons)	27 894	7	294	351	645	0.8	300	891	1 012
	Truck, utility/cargo (2.5–5 tons)	46 473	9	340	461	802	0.8	360	1 195	1 443
	Truck, utility/cargo (more than 5 tons and up to 10 tons) ^b	84 520	10	564	761	1 325	0.8	400	1 195	1 443
	Truck, utility/cargo (more than 10 tons)	131 545	12	803	1 001	1 804	0.8	400	1 427	1 792
	Truck, water (up to 5,000 litres)	90 750	12	666	691	1 357	0.8	504	1 195	1 443
	Truck, water (5,000–10,000 litres)	94 044	12	665	716	1 380	0.8	504	1 195	1 443
	Truck, water (more than 10,000 litres)	97 266	12	688	740	1 428	0.8	504	1 195	1 443

<i>Category of equipment</i>	<i>Type of equipment</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Estimated useful life in years</i>	<i>Maintenance rate</i>	<i>Monthly dry lease rate</i>	<i>Monthly wet lease rate</i>	<i>No-fault incident factor (percentage)</i>	<i>Monthly non-United Nations POL</i>	<i>Painting rate</i>	<i>Repainting rate</i>
Support vehicles (military pattern)	Ambulance	95 556	10	371	860	1 231	0.8	140	873	970
	High-mobility light tactical vehicles ^c	457 065	25	1 524	1 828	3 352	0.8	300	891	1 012
	Jeep (4x4), armoured/bulletproof ^c	126 963	10	1 016	1 143	2 158	0.8	250	891	1 012
	Jeep (4x4) with military radio	41 918	10	961	377	1 338	0.8	300	873	970
	Motorcycles	9 224	8	103	102	205	0.8	48	227	305
	Truck, crane (up to 10 tons)	148 846	18	217	788	1 005	0.8	70	1 427	1 792
	Truck, crane (10–24 tons)	224 651	20	350	1 086	1 436	0.8	100	1 427	1 792
	Truck, crane (more than 24 tons)	Special case							1 427	1 792
	Truck, maintenance – light	92 387	11	537	761	1 299	0.8	360	1 195	1 443
	Truck, maintenance – medium	119 159	14	732	789	1 521	0.8	200	1 195	1 443
	Truck, maintenance – medium, armoured	161 921	14	732	1 072	1 804	0.8	300	1 195	1 443
	Truck, maintenance – heavy	283 726	17	935	1 580	2 515	0.8	151	1 195	1 443
	Truck, recovery (up to 5 tons)	151 170	18	1 565	801	2 365	0.8	420	1 195	1 443
	Truck, recovery (more than 5 tons)	392 838	18	1 860	2 081	3 940	0.8	300	1 427	1 792
	Truck, refrigerator (less than 20 feet)	106 016	15	155	660	814	0.8	70	1 195	1 443
	Truck, refrigerator (20 or more feet)	124 171	15	152	773	925	0.8	70	1 195	1 443
	Truck, tanker (up to 5,000 litres)	124 691	18	1 000	660	1 660	0.8	320	1 427	1 792
	Truck, tanker (5,000–10,000 litres)	214 164	18	757	1 134	1 891	0.8	320	1 427	1 792
	Truck, tanker (5,000–10,000 litres), armoured	400 434	18	757	2 121	2 878	0.8	350	1 427	1 792
	Truck, tanker (more than 10,000 litres)	224 311	18	786	1 188	1 974	0.8	320	1 427	1 792
	Truck, tractor (up to 40 tons tow)	143 097	16	815	841	1 655	0.8	490	1 427	1 792
	Truck, tractor (41–60 tons tow)	164 394	18	1 494	871	2 365	0.8	330	1 427	1 792
	Truck, tractor (more than 60 tons tow)	Special case							1 427	1 792
	Truck, utility/cargo (less than 1.5 tons)	33 509	10	868	302	1 170	0.8	300	891	1 012
	Truck, utility/cargo (1.5–2.4 tons)	47 634	10	928	429	1 357	0.8	300	891	1 012
	Truck, utility/cargo (2.5 to 5 tons) ^b	82 927	11	952	684	1 635	0.8	360	1 195	1 443
	Truck, utility/cargo (5–10 tons) ^b	139 321	14	1 121	922	2 044	0.8	480	1 195	1 443
	Truck utility/cargo (more than 10 tons) ^b	183 004	17	1 249	1 019	2 269	0.8	344	1 427	1 792
	Truck, water (up to 5,000 litres)	178 808	20	1 015	864	1 879	0.8	336	1 195	1 443
	Truck, water (5,000–10,000 litres)	182 885	20	1 033	884	1 917	0.8	336	1 195	1 443
	Truck, water (more than 10,000 litres)	181 716	20	1 079	878	1 957	0.8	336	1 195	1 443

Category of equipment	Type of equipment	Generic fair market value	Estimated useful life in years	Maintenance rate	Monthly dry lease rate	Monthly wet lease rate	No-fault incident factor (percentage)	Monthly non-United Nations POL	Painting rate	Repainting rate
Trailers	Light cargo, single axle	5 567	10	51	50	102	0.8	6	540	630
	Medium cargo, single axle	12 353	12	64	94	158	0.8	6	540	630
	Light cargo, multi-axle	17 437	12	269	133	401	0.8	6	905	967
	Medium cargo, multi-axle	21 818	15	281	136	417	0.8	6	905	967
	Heavy cargo, multi-axle	32 272	18	342	171	513	0.8	8	1 294	1 537
	Heavy cargo (20 tons)	65 699	18	351	348	698	0.8	8	1 294	1 537
	Bridging system	Special case								
	Compressor trailer	54 718	12	237	416	654	0.8	8	540	630
	Flatbed (up to 20 tons) ^b	27 223	18	322	144	466	0.8	10	905	1 537
	Flatbed (more than 20 tons)	36 587	20	372	177	548	0.8	5	1 294	1 537
	Fuel trailer (up to 2,000 litres) ^b	22 029	12	499	168	667	0.8	12	1 294	1 537
	Fuel trailer (2,000–7,000 litres)	38 740	15	456	241	697	0.8	8	1 294	1 537
	Fuel trailer (more than 7,000 litres) ^b	69 054	15	445	430	874	0.8	5	1 294	1 537
	Heavy equipment/tank transporter	305 615	30	165	1 053	1 217	0.8	1	1 294	1 537
	Lowbed (up to 20 tons)	65 463	20	547	316	864	0.8	5	1 294	1 537
	Lowbed (20–40 tons)	49 534	18	555	262	818	0.8	10	1 294	1 537
	Mine-clearance system trailer, mounted	Special case								
	Pallet-loading system ^b	5 470	15	242	34	276	0.8	12	905	967
	Semi-trailer refrigerator (less than 30 feet)	52 584	20	345	254	599	0.8	6	1 294	1 537
	Semi-trailer refrigerator (30 or more feet)	57 660	20	343	279	622	0.8	6	1 294	1 537
	Semi-trailer, refuelling ^b	54 677	20	598	264	862	0.8	6	1 294	1 537
	Semi-trailer, van ^b	33 030	20	228	160	387	0.8	6	1 294	1 537
	Semi-trailer, water	49 771	20	348	241	589	0.8	6	540	630
	Servicing trailer ^b	14 837	12	236	113	349	0.8	12	905	1 537
	Trackway-surfacing outfit	63 440	18	38	336	374	0.8	1	905	967
	Trailer, floodlight set, with generators (4 lights, 9 m pole, 7 kW generator)	23 934	10	179	209	388	0.5	15	540	630
	Water trailer (up to 2,000 litres)	15 614	12	204	119	323	0.8	12	905	967
	Water trailer (2,000–7,000 litres)	20 250	15	267	126	393	0.8	8	1 294	1 537
	Water trailer (more than 7,000 litres)	22 755	15	327	142	468	0.8	5	1 294	1 537
	Welding trailer ^k	50 187	10	103	452	555	0.8	6	540	630

Category of equipment	Type of equipment	Generic fair market value	Estimated useful life in years	Maintenance rate	Monthly dry lease rate	Monthly wet lease rate	No-fault incident factor (percentage)	Monthly non-United Nations POL	Painting rate	Repainting rate
Unmanned aircraft system	Micro (multirotor)	4 063	5	235	68	303	0.1			
	Mini (hand-launched)	157 434	7	704	1 887	2 591	0.1			

Abbreviation: POL, petroleum oil and lubricants.

Notes: With the exception of wet lease rates for certain types of electrical equipment, the formulas for calculating the dry and wet lease rates are as follows: monthly dry lease rate: (generic fair market value/useful life/12) + (generic fair market value x no-fault incident factor/12); and monthly wet lease rate: (generic fair market value/useful life/12) + (generic fair market value x no-fault incident factor/12) + monthly maintenance rate (A/C.5/49/70, annex, notes to appendix II.B). The monthly wet lease rates of reimbursement are calculated by adding the approved dry lease rate and the estimated monthly maintenance cost. Corrections have been made to account for arithmetic accuracy. All rates are effective as at 1 July 2023. Reimbursement for painting will be calculated using the list of major equipment in annex B to the memorandum of understanding multiplied by the applicable reimbursement rates upon confirmation by the mission through verification reports (arrival or periodic) or other means that the major equipment items were painted. Reimbursement for repainting will be based on major equipment departing the mission in accordance with the departure verification reports. Reimbursement of the cost of painting and repainting for generic major equipment for which a standard rate was not determined and for “special case major equipment” should be agreed at the time of negotiation of the memorandum of understanding. Alternatively, a claim should be submitted after the painting or repainting has occurred for review and calculation of an appropriate reimbursement. Reimbursement for painting and repainting for major equipment not identified separately in annex B to the memorandum of understanding but used in the performance of self-sustainment capabilities, such as containers and communication vehicles, should be submitted through a separate claim showing the applicable category of self-sustainment, and the type and quantity of equipment. These claims will be reviewed to assess that the type and quantity of major equipment used for self-sustainment are required and reasonable and to establish, where possible, a logical link with existing major equipment items for which standard rates were determined. If no logical link to existing major equipment exists, the claim will be reviewed and negotiated on a case-by-case basis. The painting and repainting rates are as in A/C.5/55/39 and A/C.5/55/39/Corr.1, annex I.C. These rates are effective 1 July 2001. Generic fair market value rates are set out in A/C.5/65/16.

^a In chapter 3, annex A, paragraphs 30 and 33, it is stated that, owing to the special nature of aircraft and naval vessels, type, quantity and performance criteria will be stipulated separately in letters of assist.

^b Generic major equipment items for which the painting and repainting rates were derived from the standard painting and repainting rates for other similar or logically linked major equipment.

^c New major equipment approved as a result of the 2017 Working Group on Contingent-Owned Equipment.

^d The sniper weapons system kit should consist of rifle, scope, night scope, weather meter and carrying case/bag.

^e The rates for the categories of armoured personnel carriers and tanks are to be regarded as interim until the next generic fair market value review. To determine in which class a carrier or tank is to be placed, the generic fair market value of the class of carrier or tank closest to the actual value of the carrier or tank from the troop/police contributor will be used (A/C.5/55/39 and A/C.5/55/39/Corr.1, para. 40).

^f Demining and equipment for the disposal of explosive ordnance/improvised explosive devices should perform in compliance with the International Mine Action Standards.

^g Allowable power penetration range (photovoltaic peak power kW to generator 100 per cent load rating kW) of 25–35 per cent.

^h Allowable power penetration range (photovoltaic peak power kW to generator 100 per cent load rating kW) of more than 35 per cent.

ⁱ The maintenance rate for all medical modules is calculated at 0.5 per cent of the generic fair market value (A/C.5/55/39 and A/C.5/55/39/Corr.1, para. 118 (c)).

^j The generic fair market value for medical equipment was adjusted to set the same value of identical equipment across the various levels of medical facilities and modules, using level 2 as the anchor value (A/C.5/65/16, paras. 138, 144, 148 and 150).

^k Rates for new items are set out in A/C.5/65/16, annexes 1.1 and 1.2.

^l Rates for new items are set out in A/C.5/68/22, para. 104 (b).

^m Applicable only to military contingents with riot control tasks in accordance with A/C.5/68/22, para. 105.

ⁿ Taking into consideration the physiological differences between men and women personnel, including size.

^o Ablution facilities include toilets, showers and washbasins. These facilities will generally be connected to or supported through the United Nations wastewater management plan.

^p The portable field latrine set includes a portable prefabricated superstructure, squatting plate and seat, if required. Portable dry toilet (e.g. composting): portable prefabricated zero liquid effluent individual toilet unit. Portable chemical toilet: portable prefabricated individual toilet equipped with a compartment in which waste is treated with chemicals for temporary storage.

^q Includes recurring utilization costs.

^r A remotely operated vehicle is a remote-controlled robot that forms part of the explosive ordnance disposal/improvised explosive device disposal team equipment. It is not a vehicle in the common sense and, as such, does not incur costs related to insurance, plates, painting, etc.

^s Solar photovoltaic system integrated with diesel generator(s) where the solar photovoltaic system can provide between 25 and 35 per cent of the generator 100 per cent load rating as expressed in kW (kW=kVA*0.8). The dry and wet lease rates listed pertain to the reimbursement of the solar photovoltaic system only. Generators are to be reimbursed based on the applicable rates for the generators, stationary and mobile, and generators, ISO 8528 prime power standards and role generator, categories, as listed in chapter 8, annex A.

^t Renewable energy storage systems are to be used in conjunction with a solar photovoltaic system in medium- to high-penetration hybrid configurations.

Attachment 2

Chapter 8, annex B

Reimbursement rates for self-sustainment^a

(United States dollars)

Requirements

For period starting _____

<i>Factors: extreme environmental conditions, logistics and road conditions, hostile action or forced abandonment</i>	<i>Monthly rate (excluding factors)</i>	<i>Monthly rate (including factors)</i>	<i>Personnel strength ceiling</i>	<i>Monthly reimbursement (including factors)</i>
Catering	28.99			
Communications:				
High frequency	18.26			
Telephone	15.73			
VHF/UHF-FM	48.17			
Office	23.22			
Electrical	27.94			
Minor engineering	18.13			
Explosive ordnance disposal	8.64			
Laundry and cleaning:				
Laundry	9.61			
Cleaning	14.32			
Tentage	27.04			
Accommodation	42.10			
Basic firefighting	0.23			
Fire detection and alarm	0.16			
Medical:				
Buddy first aid	3.27			
Communal first aid	2.21			
Level 1	16.36			
Level 2 (including dental and lab)	21.87			
Level 3 (including dental and lab)	26.08			
Level 2 and 3 combined (including dental and lab)	36.54			
High-risk areas (epidemiological)	9.26			
Blood and blood products	2.33			
Dental only	2.82			
Gynaecology ^b	2.16			
Laboratory only	4.66			
Light mobile surgical module	4.93			
Aeromedical evacuation module	0.22			
Orthopaedic module	0.08			
Physiotherapy module	0.11			
Internal medicine module	1.61			

<i>Factors: extreme environmental conditions, logistics and road conditions, hostile action or forced abandonment</i>	<i>Monthly rate (excluding factors)</i>	<i>Monthly rate (including factors)</i>	<i>Personnel strength ceiling</i>	<i>Monthly reimbursement (including factors)</i>
Observation:				
General	1.47			
Night observation	24.78			
Positioning	5.84			
Identification	1.23			
Nuclear, biological and chemical protection	27.35			
Field defence stores	34.86			
Miscellaneous general stores:				
Bedding	18.08			
Furniture	23.56			
Welfare	6.84			
Internet access ^c	6.00			
Unique equipment	Special case			

^a These rates are effective from 1 July 2023.

^b [A/C.5/68/22](#), para. 131 (a); for female personnel only.

^c The new rate for Internet access is effective from 1 July 2023.

Attachment 3.1

Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 2

United Nations levels of medical support: communal first aid requirements and standards

<i>Treatment capability</i>	<i>Treatment capacity</i>	<i>Staffing requirement</i>	<i>Equipment requirement</i>	<i>Infrastructure requirement</i>	<i>Reimbursement rate (per capita per month)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation	2 casualties	Nil	Communal first aid kit ^a	Nil	\$2.21	Troop/police contributor will prepare personnel by providing them with the required medical skills. The personnel will be trained to a sufficient level of proficiency as stipulated in the Medical Support Manual for United Nations Field Missions ^b
2. Bleeding control						
3. Fracture immobilization						
4. Wound dressing and bandaging (including burns)						
5. Casualty transport and evacuation						
6. Communication and reporting						

Note: Replenishing used and expired items in communal first aid kits is the responsibility of the troop/police contributor.

^a See appendix 2.1 for a detailed list of items in the communal first aid kit.

^b See Medical Support Manual for United Nations Field Missions, chap. 16.

Attachment 3.2

Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 3

Field medical assistance kit

(United States dollars)

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
Field trauma bag	36	1	Trauma bag/backpack	1	36
Airway and respiration	218	2	Nasopharyngeal airway, 28 F ^a	2	3
		3	Nasopharyngeal airway, 32 F ^a	2	3
		4	Supraglottic airway, size 4, colour coded ^a	2	44
		5	Supraglottic airway, size 3, colour coded ^a	2	44
		6	3.25-inch 10 gauge intravenous catheter/pneumothorax needle decompressor ^a	4	40
		7	Chest seals (1 pack of 2) hydrogel occlusive dressing designed to treat penetrating chest wound and secure other wound dressings ^a	4	45
		8	Paediatric bag valve mask	5	12
		9	Adult face mask for use with paediatric bag valve mask	1	9
		10	CPR pocket mask, single-use	2	4
		11	Manual bulb-type suction device with removable reservoir	1	15
Vascular access equipment	691	12	Intravenous Administration Set 15 drops/ml with luer lock medication port ^a	4	6
		13	Sharps Container 50-100cc	1	2
		14	15G needle with “talon” manual introducer for intraosseous fluid infusion (EZ-IO)	2	670
		15	Intravenous solution, 0.9 per cent sodium chloride, 250cc (in bag form) ^a	2	1
		16	Intravenous solution, 3 per cent sodium chloride (hypertonic), 250cc (in bag form) ^a	2	1
		17	Intravenous solution, 0.9 per cent sodium chloride, 10cc (plastic or equivalent ampules) ^a	2	–
		18	Intravenous solution, 0.9 per cent sodium chloride, 250cc (in bottle form) ^a	1	6
		19	Medical adhesive tape, hypoallergenic, 1-inch width ^a	4	2
		20	Medical adhesive tape, hypoallergenic, 3-inch width ^a	2	2
		21	60cc syringe with luer lock ^a	1	–
		22	10cc syringe with luer lock ^a	2	–
		23	5cc syringe with needle with luer lock ^a	2	–
		24	Hypodermic needle 22 g x 1.5 inches ^a	2	–
Haemorrhage control	622	25	Haemostatic application tourniquet	8	81
		26	Pelvic binder/junctional tourniquet	1	366
		27	Haemostatic combat gauze (3 inches x 4 yards, Z-fold) ^a	10	163
		28	Vacuum-sealed sterile conforming gauze	10	12

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
Dressing materials	65	29	Emergency pressure bandage, vacuum-sealed	10	46
		30	Sterile gauze, 4 inches x 4 yards ^a	20	5
		31	Triangular bandage	4	2
		32	Gauze elastic bandage	4	10
		33	Water-Jel burn dressings, 4 x 4 inches ^a	2	2
Immobilization and transport	210	34	Slishman traction splint type or equivalent	1	81
		35	SAM type or equivalent splint, about 26 inches ^a	2	12
		36	First aid thermal blanket	1	1
		37	KED type or equivalent extrication device	1	79
		38	Flexible “blanket” stretcher with reinforced carry handles	1	37
Diagnostics	30	39	Portable pulse oximeter	1	15
		40	Manual blood pressure cuff	1	15
Medication	279	41	Tactical combat casualty care card	5	17
		42	Ziploc-type sandwich bags (1 quart) ^a	5	2
		43	3 m x 1 inch nylon webbing loop (i.e. for casualty movement) ^a	1	70
		44	Smoke (for helicopter landing site marking) ^b	1	10
		45	Orange panel (for helicopter landing site marking)	1	11
		46	Mirror (for helicopter landing site marking)	1	2
		47	Flashlight (for helicopter landing site marking)	1	5
		48	Helicopter landing zone marking (for helicopter landing site marking)	1	137
		49	Multipurpose hand soap, individual use, bottle pack	1	1
		50	Gloves, examination, nitrile, non-sterile, disposable, size M, L or XL (box of 50 pairs)	1	12
		51	Rolls of coloured plastic tape (red, yellow, green, black), set with one of each colour	1	7
		52	2-inch cloth medical tape/roll ^a	3	4
Miscellaneous	120	53	Disposable coveralls (clothing)	1	5
		54	Hypothermia Prevention and Management Kit ^a	1	55
		55	Alcohol-based hand sanitizer	3	2
		56	Paramedic trauma shears	2	16
		57	Headlamp	1	15
		58	Infrared reflective “MED” patch (2 x 3 inches) ^a	1	3
		59	Glow sticks	4	2
		60	Protective goggles	1	16
		61	N95 face masks	4	5
Total	2 271				2 271

Abbreviation: CPR, cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

Notes:

1. Items are reimbursed under major equipment.
2. Replenishing used and expired items within first aid kits is the responsibility of the troop/police contributing country.

^a Minor size and brand variations are allowed as long as the item serves the intended function.

^b This item is recommended but not compulsory.

Attachment 3.3

Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 4.1

Level 1 medical facility

(United States dollars)

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
A. Administration, logistics and communications	4 254	i. Standby generator (portable) ^a	1	4 254
		ii. Furniture ^b	Adequate	
		iii. Stationery/documentation ^b	Adequate	
		iv. Computer/printer ^b (optional, where possible or feasible)	1	
		v. Telephone ^b (optional, where possible or feasible)	1 line	
		vi. Facsimile ^b (optional, where possible or feasible)	1 line	
		vii. VHF/UHF communications ^b	Suitable to mission	
		viii. Storage (boxes, cupboards, etc.) ^b	Adequate	
B. Consultation, treatment and emergency	76 475	i. Examination couch ^a	1	1 334
		ii. Desk and chairs ^b	1 set	
		iii. Essential diagnostic equipment ^a	2 sets	
		Stethoscope ^a		223
		Ophthalmoscope ^a		1 112
		Otoscope ^a		1 112
		Electrocardiogram (ECG) machine ^a		11 118
		Reflex mallet ^a		223
		Thermometers ^a		111
		Sphygmomanometer ^a		223
		Gynaecological speculum ^a		667
		Proctoscope ^a		667
		Measuring tape ^a		22
		Torch ^a		45
		Examination lamp ^a		4 447
		Miscellaneous ^a		2 223
		iv. X-ray view box ^a	1	1 112
		v. Minor treatment/dressing sets ^b	Adequate quantity consumables	
		vi. Resuscitation trolley (fully equipped) ^a	2 sets	4 447
		vii. Intubation set ^a	2 sets	3 335
		viii. Coniotomy set ^a	2 sets	1 112
		ix. Defibrillator ^a	2	17 789
		x. Oxygen cylinder ^a	2	444
		xi. Suction unit ^a	2	2 223
		xii. Nebulizer ^a	2	446
		xiii. Perfusion stands ^a	2	445
		xiv. General-purpose sets ^a	3	592

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
		xv. Sets for chest tube insertion, catheterization and venous cut-downs ^a	2 sets	1 334
		xvi. Infusion pump ^a	2	10 005
		xvii. Pulse oximeter ^a	1	3 335
		xviii. Handheld portable ultrasound machine^d	1	6 130
C. Pharmacy	889	Refrigerator for drugs ^a	1	889
		Analgesics ^b	Adequate and essential in variety to support battalion for 50 days	
		Antipyretics ^b		
		Antibiotics ^b		
		Drugs for common respiratory conditions ^b		
		Drugs for common gastrointestinal conditions ^b		
		Drugs for common musculoskeletal conditions ^b		
		Drugs for common gynaecological conditions		
		Drugs for other common illnesses ^b		
		Resuscitation drugs and equipment (including narcotics) ^b		
		Menstrual products (sanitary pads) for patient use		
D. Sterilization	4 254	Field autoclave sterilizer ^a	1	4 524
E. Inpatient care	4 627	i. Collapsible beds ^a	5	1 329
		ii. Crutches ^a	2 pairs	223
		iii. Trolley for drugs ^a	1	2 223
		iv. Utensils for feeding patients ^a	5 sets	851
F. Transportation		Fully equipped ambulance ^a	2 ambulances	
Two fully equipped ambulances will be reimbursed as major equipment under annex B to the memorandum of understanding ^c		Doctor's bag ^a		
		Oxygen cylinders ^a		
		Suction pump ^a		
		Resuscitation drugs ^a		
		Helicopter landing site marking equipment (smoke grenades, luminous sticks/sheets, etc.) ^a		
		Communications equipment (VHF/UHF) ^a		
		Emergency lighting ^a		
		Vehicle maintenance equipment ^a		
		Pulse oximeter ^a		
		Portable defibrillator ^a		
G. Miscellaneous	6 376	i. Doctor's bags ^a	2 sets	3 188
		ii. Paramedic's/nurse's bags ^a	3 sets	3 188
Total	96 874			96 874

^a Reimbursed under major equipment.

^b Reimbursed under self-sustainment.

^c In the case of naval vessels, ambulances may be disregarded (agreed upon during negotiation of the memorandum of understanding).

^d Reimbursed under major equipment.

Attachment 3.4

Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 5.1

Level 2 medical facility

(United States dollars)

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
I.A. Outpatient services		i. Furniture ^b	Adequate	
		ii. Stationery/documentation ^b	Adequate	
		iii. Computer/printer ^b	1	
		iv. Telephone ^b	2 lines	
		v. Facsimile ^b	1 to 2 lines	
B. Consultation rooms (2) (\$12,431 per room)	24 862	i. Examination couch ^a	1 per room	2 669
		ii. Desk and chairs ^b	1 set per room	
		iii. Essential diagnostic equipment: ^a	1 set per room	
		Stethoscope ^a		223
		Ophthalmoscope ^a		1 112
		Otoscope ^a		1 112
		Electrocardiogram (ECG) machine ^a		11 118
		Reflex mallet ^a		223
		Thermometers ^a		111
		Sphygmomanometer ^a		223
		Gynaecological speculum ^a		667
		Proctoscope ^a		667
		Measuring tape ^a		22
		Torch ^a		45
		Examination lamp ^a		4 447
		Miscellaneous ^a		2 223
		iv. Documentation and stationery ^b		
C. Pharmacy	4 224	i. Refrigerator for drugs ^a	1	889
		ii. Refrigerator for blood/blood products ^a	1	3 335
		Analgesics ^b	Adequate quantity and essential variety to support 40 outpatients per day for a period of 60 days. The list of drugs is listed in the Medical Support Manual for United Nations Field Missions	
		Antipyretics ^b		
		Antibiotics ^b		
		Drugs for common respiratory conditions ^b		
		Drugs for common gastrointestinal conditions ^b		
		Drugs for common musculoskeletal conditions ^b		
		Drugs for common cardiovascular conditions ^b		
		Drugs for common gynaecological conditions		
		Drugs for other common illnesses ^b		
		Resuscitation drugs (including narcotics) ^b		
		Menstrual products (sanitary pads) for patient use		

Facility	Generic fair market value	Item	Quantity	Generic fair market value
D. Radiography room	187 150	i. Digital X-ray machine, including X-ray table and printer ^a	1	101 570
		ii. X-ray view box ^a	2	2 223
		iii. Protective equipment for staff and patients ^{a,c}	2 sets	6 602
		iv. Ultrasound machine ^a	1	30 702
		v. Mobile digital X-ray machine ^a	1	46 052
E. Laboratory	39 089	i. Digital haematology analyser ^a	1	5 704
		ii. Digital biochemistry analyser ^a	1	4 899
		iii. Kits for HIV tests and other relevant tests ^b	5 kits each	
		iv. Microscope ^a	2	6 670
		v. Centrifuge ^a	1	3 335
		vi. Urinalysis kit ^b		
		vii. Incubator ^a	1	5 559
		viii. Supplies (tubes, reagents, etc.) ^b		
		ix. Glucometer ^a	1	1 112
		x. Refrigerator ^a	1	889
		xi. Freezer ^a	1	3 335
		xii. Cardiac troponin ^a	1 set (10 tests)	86
		xiii. Clotting profile analyser	1	7 500
II. Dental services consultation, treatment and X-ray	164 100	i. Dental chair, electrical ^a	1	72 266
		ii. Equipment for treatment ^a	Adequate for 5 to	3 335
		Extraction ^a	10 patients per day	
		Filling ^a		
		Other basic treatment ^a		
		iii. Drilling unit ^a	1	22 235
		iv. Digital X-ray equipment ^a	1 set	44 471
		v. Protective equipment ^{a,c}	2 sets	5 115
		vi. Dental sterilizer ^a	1	16 677
		vii. Furniture ^b	Adequate	
III.A. Surgery/ anaesthesia emergency resuscitation/ anaesthesia/ recovery	98 572	i. Desk and chairs ^b	2 to 3 sets	
		ii. Examination couch ^a	2	2 669
		iii. Essential diagnostic equipment	2 sets	
		Stethoscope ^a		223
		Ophthalmoscope ^a		1 112
		Otoscope ^a		1 112
		Electrocardiogram (ECG) machine ^a		11 118
		Reflex mallet ^a		223
		Thermometers ^a		111
		Sphygmomanometer ^a		223
		Gynaecological speculum ^a		667
		Proctoscope ^a		667
		Measuring tape ^a		22
		Torch ^a		45

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
		Examination lamp ^a		4 447
		Miscellaneous ^a		2 223
		iv. X-ray viewer ^a		1 112
		v. Minor treatment/dressing set ^b	Adequate	
		vi. Resuscitation trolley (fully equipped) ^a	2	4 447
		vii. Intubation sets ^a	2	3 335
		viii. Coniotomy set ^{a,e}	2	1 112
		ix. Electrocardiogram (ECG) machine ^a	1	5 559
		x. Defibrillator ^a	1	8 895
		xi. Portable ventilator/oxygen cylinder ^a	1	7 226
		xii. Pulse oximeter ^a	1	3 335
		xiii. Suction unit ^a	1	1 112
		xiv. Nebulizer ^a	1	223
		xv. Backboards/vacuum mattresses ^a	2	7 782
		xvi. Excision/suture sets ^a	3	5 337
		xvii. Perfusion stands ^a	3	667
		xviii. Sets for chest tube insertion, catheterization and venesection ^a	2 sets each	1 334
		xix. Anaesthetic gas supply system ^a	To support 3–4 operations per day	22 235
		xx. Drugs and consumables required for induction of anaesthesia (including local and regional anaesthesia) and post-operation recovery ^b		
B. Operating theatres	152 201	i. Operating table ^a	1	15 565
		ii. Operating theatre lamps ^a	2	13 342
		iii. Anaesthesia machine ^a	1	55 589
		iv. Oxygen and anaesthetic gases ^b	Essential	
		v. Diathermy machine ^a	1	8 895
		vi. Suction unit for body fluids ^a	1	4 447
		vii. Laparotomy sets ^{a,e}	Quantity to support 3–4 operations per day	12 230
		viii. Thoracotomy sets ^{a,e}		
		ix. Craniotomy sets ^{a,e}		
		x. Wound exploration sets ^{a,e}		
		xi. Amputation sets ^{a,e}		
		xii. Fracture fixation sets and fixation equipment ^{a,e}		
		xiii. Appendectomy and general purpose sets ^{a,e}		
		xiv. Disinfection equipment ^a	Adequate	4 447
		xv. Resuscitation/monitoring equipment trolley with drugs ^a	1	2 223
		Defibrillator ^a		8 895
		Ventilator ^a		7 226
		Intubation sets ^a		1 668
		Infusion pump ^a		5 003
		Suction pump ^a		1 112
		Pulse oximeter ^a		3 335

Facility	Generic fair market value	Item	Quantity	Generic fair market value
		xvi. Oxygen cylinders ^a	2	444
		xvii. Patient transport/transfer trolley ^a	2	7 782
		xviii. Surgical consumables ^b	To support 3–4 operations per day	
C. Sterilization room	59 814	i. Autoclave sterilizer ^a	1	44 472
		ii. Boiler ^a	1	4 447
		iii. Disinfection equipment ^a	1 set	7 782
		iv. Fire extinguisher ^b	1	
		v. Furniture and supplies ^b	Adequate	
		vi. Machine for cleansing surgical instruments ^a	1 or 2	3 113
IV. Wards	49 807	i. Collapsible multipurpose hospital beds ^a	20 beds (10 per ward)	22 235
A. General multidiscipline wards		ii. Orthopaedic traction equipment ^a	2 sets per ward	10 673
		iii. Mini dispensary (trolley) ^a	1 per ward	2 668
		iv. Essential medical supplies and equipment for inpatient care ^b	Adequate quantity based on number of beds	
		v. Furniture, office supplies, etc. ^b		
		vi. Crutches ^a	2 sets per ward	446
		vii. Wheelchairs ^a	1	2 668
		viii. Cloth patients ^a	1	11 118
B. Intensive care ward	75 575	i. Intensive care hospital beds ^a	2 beds	3 335
		ii. Blood gas analyser ^a	1	10 759
		iii. Resuscitation/monitoring equipment ^a	1 set	2 223
		Trolley with drugs ^a	1 set	2 189
		Defibrillator ^a	1 set	8 895
		Ventilator ^{a,f}	2 sets	14 452
		Intubation sets ^a	1 set	1 668
		Infusion pump ^{a,f}	2 sets	10 005
		Suction pump ^a	1 set	1 112
		Multiline vital signs monitor ^{a,f}	2 sets	22 236
		Oxygen cylinder with regulator ^{a,f}	2 sets (2 cylinders in each set)	889
V. Support services	26 682	i. Cooking equipment ^a	To cater to 20 inpatients	22 235
A. Catering		Stoves ^a		
		Ovens ^a		
		Boilers ^a		
		Cooking pots, pans, utensils, etc. ^a		
		ii. Serving equipment ^a		1 112
		iii. Cooking equipment ^b	To cater to hospital staff	
		Stoves ^b		
		Ovens ^b		
		Boilers ^b		
		Cooking pots, pans, utensils, etc. ^b		
		Serving equipment ^b		

Facility	Generic fair market value	Item	Quantity	Generic fair market value
		iv. Dishwashers ^a	1	2 223
		v. Cleaning equipment ^a	1 set	1 112
		vi. Communal first aid kit^a	1	
		vii. First aid kit ^b	1 kit	
		viii. Fire extinguisher ^b	2	
B. Laundry for hospital use	5 003	i. Washing machines ^a	2 machines	3 335
		ii. Clothes dryer ^a	1 machine	1 668
		iii. Detergents and supplies ^b	Adequate	
C. Storage/supplies room	18 456	i. Storage shelves ^a	Adequate quantity	11 118
		ii. Storage cupboards/cabinets ^a		5 559
		iii. Refrigerator ^a		1 779
D. Maintenance	5 559	i. Equipment and tools for maintenance of equipment and infrastructure ^a	1 set	5 559
		ii. Communal first aid kit^b	1 kit	
E. Communications room		i. Telephone ^b	2	
		ii. Internal telephone system ^b	1 system	
		iii. Facsimile machine ^b	1 machine	
		iv. Computer with email ^b	1 computer	
		v. Furniture and stationery ^b	Adequate quantity	
		vi. VHF/UHF radio for communication with forward medical teams ^b	1 radio	
F. Transportation		i. Fully equipped ambulances ^a	2 ambulances	
Two fully equipped ambulances will be reimbursed as major equipment under annex B to the memorandum of understanding		Doctor's bag ^a		
		Oxygen cylinder with regulator^a		
		Suction pump ^a		
		Resuscitation drugs ^a		
		Helicopter landing site marking equipment (smoke grenades or smoke device, luminous sticks/sheets, etc.)^a		
		Emergency lighting ^a		
		Communications equipment (VHF/UHF) ^a		
		Vehicle maintenance equipment ^a		
		Pulse oximeter ^b		
		Portable defibrillator ^b		
		ii. Communal first aid kit^b	1 kit	
		iii. Furniture and stationery ^b	Adequate	
G. Generator room		i. Standby generators (>20 kVA) ^a	2	
Two sets of standby generators will be reimbursed as major equipment under annex B to the memorandum of understanding		Maintenance equipment ^a		
		Communal first aid kit^b		
		Fire extinguisher ^b		
H. Fuel storage		i. Fuel for generators ^b	1 week's supply	
		ii. Fire extinguishers ^b	2	

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
I. Staff room		i. Lounge furniture ^b	1 set	
		ii. Other furniture ^b	Adequate	
		iii. Coffeemaker/other beverage appliances ^b	1	
J. Water and sanitation. Will be reimbursed as major equipment under annex B to memorandum of understanding		i. Toilet facilities and sanitation system ^a	Adequate for 20 inpatients and 50 outpatients	
		ii. Toilet facilities and sanitation system ^a	Adequate for staff	
		iii. Shower facilities and system ^a	For inpatients	
		iv. Water supply for hospital facilities, reverse osmosis ^a	Adequate	
		v. Refuse disposal facilities and system ^a	Adequate	
K. Miscellaneous	44 478	i. Medical waste collection, including waste bags, containers and carts; posters, personal protective equipment, cleaning materials and handwashing facilities and systems for staff ^{a, d}	Adequate	44 478
		ii. Medical waste treatment/disposal system technology, including incinerators/pyrolytic ovens, autoclaves, hybrid autoclave systems, frictional heat treatment systems or equivalent ^{a, d}	Adequate	
Total	955 571			955 571

^a Reimbursed under major equipment.

^b Reimbursed under self-sustainment.

^c International Atomic Energy Agency Safety Standards Series No. SSG-46 (Radiation protection and safety in medical uses of ionizing radiation) are to be applied.

^d United Nations Environment Programme, *Compendium of Technologies for Treatment/Destruction of Healthcare Waste*.

^e Instruments to comply with International Committee of the Red Cross minimum set.

^f These items are mandatory as sets of two each from 1 July 2024.

Note: From 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024, the generic fair market value is \$931,757 and the wet lease reimbursement rate is \$20,266 (see footnote *f*).

Attachment 3.5

Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 6.1

Level 3 medical facility

(United States dollars)

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
I.A. Outpatient services		i. Furniture ^b	Adequate	
		ii. Stationery/documentation ^b	Adequate	
		iii. Computer/printer ^b		
		iv. Telephone ^b	2 lines	
		v. Facsimile ^b	1 or 2 lines	
B. Consultation rooms (4) per room: \$12,239	49 725	i. Desk and chairs ^b	1 set per room	
		ii. Examination couch ^a	1 per room	5 338
		iii. Essential diagnostic equipment ^a	1 set per room	
		Stethoscope ^a		446
		Ophthalmoscope ^a		2 223
		Otoscope ^a		2 223
		Electrocardiogram (ECG) machine ^a		22 236
		Reflex mallet ^a		446
		Thermometers ^a		223
		Sphygmomanometer ^a		446
		Gynaecological speculum ^a		1 334
		Proctoscope ^a		1 334
		Measuring tape ^a		45
		Torch ^a		90
		Examination lamp ^a		8 894
		Miscellaneous ^a		4 447
		iv. Documentation/stationery ^b	Adequate	
C. Pharmacy	8 448	i. Refrigerator for drugs ^a	2	1 778
		ii. Refrigerator for blood/blood products ^a	2	6 670
		Analgesics ^b	Adequate quantity	
		Antipyretics ^b	and variety to	
		Antibiotics ^b	support 50–60	
		Drugs for common respiratory conditions ^b	outpatients per	
		Drugs for common gastrointestinal conditions ^b	day for a period of	
		Drugs for common musculoskeletal conditions ^b	60 days. The list	
		Drugs for common cardiovascular conditions ^b	of drugs is	
		Drugs for common gynaecological conditions^b	contained in the	
		Drugs for other common illnesses ^b	Medical Support	
		Resuscitation drugs (including narcotics) ^b	Manual	
		Menstrual products (sanitary pads) for patient use		

Facility	Generic fair market value	Item	Quantity	Generic fair market value
D. Radiography room	186 038	i. Digital X-ray machine, including X-ray table and printer ^a	1	101 570
		ii. X-ray view box ^a	1	1 112
		iii. Protective equipment for staff and patients ^{a,c}	2 sets	6 602
		iv. Ultrasound machine ^a	1	30 702
		v. Mobile digital X-ray machine ^a	1	46 052
E. Laboratory	68 233	i. Digital haematology analyser ^a	2	11 408
		ii. Digital biochemistry analyser ^a	2	9 797
		iii. Kits for HIV and other blood tests ^b	5 kits each	
		iv. Microscope ^a	3	10 005
		v. Centrifuge ^a	2	6 670
		vi. Urinalysis kit ^b	Adequate	
		vii. Incubator ^a	1	5 559
		viii. Lab supplies ^b	Adequate	
		ix. Glucometer ^a	2	2 223
		x. Blood gas analyser ^a	1	10 759
		xi. Bacterial culture material ^b	Adequate	
		xii. Refrigerator ^a	1	889
		xiii. Freezer ^a	1	3 335
		xiv. Cardiac troponin ^a	1 set (10 tests)	86
		xv. Clotting profile analyser	1	7 500
II. Dental services	267 052	i. Dental chair, electrical ^a	2	144 533
1 dental chair: \$161,564		ii. Equipment for treatment ^a		
2 dental chairs: \$262,924		Extraction ^a	Adequate for 10 patients per day	6 670
		Filling ^a		
		Other basic treatment ^a		
		iii. Drilling unit ^a	2	44 471
		iv. Furniture ^b	Adequate	
		v. Digital X-ray equipment ^a	1 set	44 471
		vi. Protective equipment ^{a,c}	4 sets	10 230
		vii. Dental sterilizer ^a	1	16 677
III.A. Surgery/ anaesthesia, emergency room and recovery	159 143	i. Desk and chairs ^b	2 or 3 sets	
Without duplication: \$78,342		ii. Examination couch ^a	3	4 003
		iii. Essential diagnostic equipment ^a	3 sets	
		Stethoscope ^a		334
		Ophthalmoscope ^a		1 668
		Otoscope ^a		1 668
		Electrocardiogram (ECG) machine ^a		16 677
		Reflex mallet ^a		334
		Thermometers ^a		167
		Sphygmomanometer ^a		334
		Gynaecological speculum ^a		1 001
		Proctoscope ^a		1 001
		Measuring tape ^a		34

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
		Torch ^a		67
		Examination lamp ^a		6 670
		Miscellaneous ^a		3 335
		iv. X-ray viewers	3	3 335
		v. Minor treatment/dressing set ^b	Adequate	
		vi. Resuscitation trolley (fully equipped) ^a	2	4 447
		vii. Intubation sets	4 sets	6 670
		viii. Coniotomy set ^a	4 sets	2 223
		ix. Electrocardiogram (ECG) machine ^a	2	11 117
		x. Defibrillator ^a	2	17 789
		xi. Portable ventilator/oxygen cylinder ^a	2	14 452
		xii. Pulse oximeter ^a	2	6 670
		xiii. Suction unit ^a	2	2 223
		xiv. Nebulizer ^a	2	446
		xv. Backboards/vacuum mattress ^a	4	15 564
		xvi. Excision/suture sets ^a	6 sets	10 674
		xvii. Perfusion stands ^a	4–6	1 334
		xviii. Sets for chest tube insertion, catheterization and venesection ^a	4 sets each	2 669
		xix. Anaesthetic gas supply system ^a	To support up to	22 235
		xx. Drugs and consumables for induction of anaesthesia (including local and regional anaesthesia) and post-operation recovery	10 operations per day	
B. Operating theatres (2)	353 676	i. Operating tables ^a	1 per operating theatre	31 130
1 operating theatre: \$174,105		ii. Operating theatre lamps ^a	2 per operating theatre	26 683
		iii. Anaesthesia machine ^a	1 per operating theatre	111 177
		iv. Oxygen and anaesthetic gases ^b	Essential	
		v. Diathermy machine ^a	1 per operating theatre	17 789
		vi. Suction unit for body fluids ^a	1 per operating theatre	8 894
		vii. Laparotomy sets ^a	Sufficient	30 575
		viii. Thoracotomy sets ^a	quantity to support up to	
		ix. Craniotomy sets ^a	10 operations per day	
		x. Wound exploration sets ^a		
		xi. Sets for amputations ^a		
		xii. Fracture fixation sets and fixation equipment ^a		
		xiii. Appendectomy and general-purpose sets ^a		
		xiv. Disinfection equipment ^a	Adequate	8 894
		xv. Resuscitation/monitoring equipment	1 set per operating theatre	4 447
		Trolley with drugs ^a		
		Defibrillator ^a		17 789

Facility	Generic fair market value	Item	Quantity	Generic fair market value
		Ventilator ^a		14 452
		Intubation sets ^a		3 335
		Infusion pump ^a		10 005
		Suction pump ^a		2 223
		Pulse oximeter ^a		6 670
		Oxygen cylinder with regulator^a	2 per operating theatre	889
		xvi. Patient transport and transfer trolley ^a	2 per operating theatre	15 564
		xvii. Surgical consumables ^b	To support up to 10 operations per day	
		xviii. Mobile C-arm fluoroscope ^a	1 shared between both operating theatres	40 935
		xix. X-ray view box ^a	2 shared between both operating theatres	2 223
C. Sterilization room 1 room: \$58,889	116 514	i. Autoclave sterilizer ^a	2	88 943
		ii. Boiler ^a	2	8 894
		iii. Disinfection equipment ^a	2 sets	15 564
		iv. Furniture and supplies ^b	Adequate	
		v. Machine for cleansing surgical instruments ^a	1 or 2	3 113
IV.A. Wards	110 732	i. Collapsible multipurpose hospital beds ^a	50 beds (25 per ward)	55 588
		ii. Orthopaedic traction equipment ^a	4 sets per ward	21 345
		iii. Mini dispensary (trolley) ^a	1 per ward	5 335
		iv. Essential medical supplies and equipment for inpatient care ^b	Adequate for number of beds	
		v. Furniture, office supplies, etc. ^b	Adequate	
		vi. Crutches ^a	8 sets per ward	891
		vii. Wheelchairs ^a	4 sets per ward	5 336
		viii. Cloth patients ^a	2 sets per ward	22 236
		ix. Essential medical supplies and equipment for inpatient care	Adequate for number of beds	
		x. Furniture, office supplies, etc.	Adequate	
B. Intensive care wards per 2 beds: \$36,900	140 391	i. Intensive care hospital beds ^a	4 beds	6 670
		ii. Blood gas analyser ^a	1	10 759
		iii. Resuscitation/monitoring equipment ^a	2 sets	
		Trolley with drugs ^a		4 447
		Defibrillator ^a		17 789
		Ventilator ^{a,e}	4 sets	28 905
		Intubation sets ^a		3 335
		Infusion pump ^{a,e}	4 sets	20 011
		Suction pump ^a		2 223
		Multiline vital signs monitor ^{a,e}	4 sets	44 473

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
		Oxygen cylinder with regulator^{a,e}	4 sets (2 cylinders in each set)	1 778
V.A. Support services	65 038	i. Cooking equipment ^a Stoves ^a Ovens ^a Boilers ^a Cooking pots, pans, utensils, etc. ^a	To cater to 50 inpatients	55 588
		ii. Serving equipment ^a		2 779
		iii. Cooking equipment ^b Stoves ^b Ovens ^b Boilers ^b Cooking pots, pans, utensils, etc. ^b Serving equipment ^b	To cater to hospital staff	
		iv. Dishwashers ^a	2	4 447
		v. Cleaning equipment ^a	2 sets	2 223
		vi. Communal first aid kit^b	1	
		vii. Fire extinguisher ^b	2	
B. Laundry for hospital use	8 338	i. Washing machines ^a	3 machines	5 003
		ii. Clothes dryer ^a	2 machines	3 335
		iii. Detergents and supplies ^b	Adequate	
C. Storage/supplies room	27 683	i. Storage shelves ^a	Adequate	16 677
		ii. Storage cupboards/cabinets ^a	Adequate	8 338
		iii. Refrigerator ^a	2 or 3	2 668
D. Maintenance	11 117	i. Equipment and tools for maintenance of equipment and infrastructure ^a	2 sets	11 117
		ii. Communal first aid kit^b	1 kit	
E. Communications room		i. Telephone ^b	2	
		ii. Internal telephone system ^b	1	
		iii. Facsimile machine ^b	1	
		iv. Computer with email ^b	1	
		v. Furniture and stationery ^b	Adequate	
		vi. VHF/UHF communications with link to commanding officer and forward medical teams ^b	1	
F. Transportation Two fully equipped ambulances will be reimbursed as major equipment under annex B to the memorandum of understanding		i. Fully equipped ambulances ^a Doctor's bag ^a Oxygen cylinder with regulator ^a Suction pump ^a Resuscitation drugs ^a Helicopter landing site marking equipment (smoke grenades, luminous sticks, sheets, etc.) ^a Emergency lighting ^a Pulse oximeter ^a Portable defibrillator ^a	2 ambulances	

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
		Communications equipment (VHF/UHF) ^a		
		Vehicle maintenance equipment ^a		
		ii. First aid kit ^b	1 kit	
		iii. Furniture and stationery ^b	Adequate	
G. Generator room		i. Standby generator (>20 kVA) ^a	3	
Three sets of standby generators will be reimbursed as major equipment under annex B to the memorandum of understanding		Maintenance equipment ^a		
		First aid kit ^b		
		Fire extinguisher ^b		
H. Fuel storage		i. Fuel for generators ^b	1 week's supply	
		ii. Fire extinguishers ^b	2	
I. Staff room		i. Lounge furniture ^b	1 set	
		ii. Other furniture ^b	Adequate	
		iii. Coffeemaker/other beverage appliances ^b	1	
J. Water and sanitation.		i. Toilet facilities and sanitation system ^a	For 50 inpatients + 50 outpatients	
Will be reimbursed as major equipment under annex B to the memorandum of understanding		ii. Toilet facilities and sanitation system ^a	Adequate for staff	
		iii. Shower facilities and system ^a	For inpatients	
		iv. Refuse disposal facilities and system ^a	Adequate	
		v. Water supply for hospital facilities, reverse osmosis ^a	Adequate	
K. Miscellaneous	44 478	i. Medical waste collection, including waste bags, containers and carts; posters, personal protective equipment, cleaning materials and handwashing facilities and systems for staff ^d	Adequate	44 478
		ii. Medical waste treatment/disposal system technology, ^d including incinerators/pyrolytic ovens, autoclaves, hybrid autoclave systems, frictional heat treatment systems or equivalent	Adequate	
Total	1 616 604			1 616 604

^a Reimbursed under self-sustainment.

^b Reimbursed under major equipment as a part of level III reimbursement rate.

^c International Atomic Energy Agency Safety Standards Series No. SSG-46 (Radiation protection and safety in medical uses of ionizing radiation) are to be applied.

^d United Nations Environment Programme, *Compendium of Technologies for Treatment/Destruction of Healthcare Waste*.

^e These items are mandatory as sets of four each from 1 July 2024.

Note: From 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024, the generic fair market value is \$1,569,010 and the wet lease reimbursement rate is \$34,126 (see footnote e).

Attachment 3.6

Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 7.1

Light mobile surgical module

(United States dollars)

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
A. Resuscitation area	222 002	Stethoscope ^a	2	223
		Reflex mallet ^a	1	112
		Thermometer, tympanic, battery powered ^a	1	102
		Combined ophthalmoscope and otoscope ^a	1	711
		Patient monitor – combined function: electrocardiogram, pulse, respiratory rate; pulse oximeter; blood pressure; defibrillator; capnography ^a	2	35 143
		Laryngoscope with selection of adult and paediatric blades ^a	2	1 503
		Bag valve mask with PEEP valve for hospital use ^a	2	609
		Transport ventilator, lightweight, with wave form display for field use with extended battery life (< 8 hours) ^a	2	40 628
		Oxygen cylinder with regulator ^a	2	444
		Suction unit, lightweight with rechargeable battery ^a	2	2 031
		Intraosseous drill ^a	1	813
		Dual channel infusion pump ^a	2	10 005
		Stretcher, collapsible with adjustable intravenous infusion pole ^a	12	6 094
		Wheeled stretcher/litter carrier ^a	2	2 742
		Intravenous fluid pressure cuff – 500 ml ^a	2	102
		Intravenous fluid pressure cuff – 1,000 ml ^a	2	132
		Intravenous fluid warmer (disposable type) ^a	2	2 742
		Portable sonography machine (laptop type) ^a	1	40 628
		Mobile digital X-ray machine for field use with digital X-ray viewer plate ^a	1	46 052
		X-ray lead apron ^{a,b}	4	508
		Junctional tourniquet ^a	1	366
		Femoral traction splint ^a	4	1 747
		Portable refrigerator, 30 litre, mains and rechargeable battery powered with extended battery life (< 8 hours) ^a	2	2 031
		Multifunctional handheld blood analyser: biochemistry, haematology ^a	1	13 814
		Resuscitation box, lightweight for field use ^a	2	3 453
		Cut down set ^a	2	406
		Head torch, battery operated; 1,000 lumens ^a	6	609
		Suture sets – disposable ^c	10	
		Coniotomy set – disposable ^c	5	
		Chest drain set – disposable ^c	10	
		Clotting profile analyser	1	7 500
		Portable electronically driven blood storage cooling box^f	1	750

Facility	Generic fair market value	Item	Quantity	Generic fair market value
B. Operating theatre	138 532	Endotracheal tubes and laryngeal masks: selection of adult and paediatric sizes – disposable ^c	Up to 28 intubations	
		Drugs for resuscitation (including narcotics) and analgesia ^c	Up to 28 pre-operation/resuscitation cases	
		Drugs for basic primary health care ^c		
		Consumables for intravenous infusers, syringe pumps, intraosseous devices, blood warmers etc. ^c		
		Scrub sink, collapsible ^a	2	2 539
		Stethoscope ^a	2	223
		Laryngoscope with selection of adult and paediatric blades ^a	1	752
		Bag valve mask with PEEP valve for hospital use ^a	1	305
		Anaesthetic machine, lightweight, for field use ^a	1	13 407
		Patient monitor – combined function: electrocardiogram, pulse, respiratory rate; pulse-oximeter; blood pressure; defibrillator; capnography ^a	1	17 572
		Resuscitation box, lightweight, for field use ^a	1	1 727
		Dual channel infusion pump ^a	1	5 003
		Syringe driver – multiple syringe size ^a	2	6 094
		Intraosseous drill ^a	1	813
		Intravenous fluid pressure cuff – 500 ml ^a	2	102
		Intravenous fluid pressure cuff – 1,000 ml ^a	2	132
		Intravenous fluid warmer (disposable type) ^a	1	1 371
		Suction unit for body fluids – operation theatre ^a	1	4 447
		Diathermy machine ^a	1	8 895
		Surgical tourniquet – bilateral, with pressure infuser ^a	1	1 422
		Field operating table – collapsible, with 2 integral intravenous poles, instrument tray, arm rests and integral operating theatre light ^a	1	29 963
		Autoclave, lightweight, for field use ^a	1	20 314
		Oxygen cylinder with regulator ^a	2	444
		Cut down set ^a	2	406
		Multiple external fixation kit ^a	4	6 094
		Set, basic surgery, instruments (ICRC) ^{a,d}	Quantity to support up to 6 operations per day	15 899
		Set, vascular, complimentary, instruments (ICRC) ^{a,d}		
		Set, basic bone surgery, complementary, instruments (ICRC) ^{a,d}		
		Set, laparotomy (ICRC) ^{a,d}		
		Set, craniotomy, complementary, instruments (ICRC) ^{a,d}		
		Set, amputation, instruments (ICRC) ^{a,d}		
		Head torch, battery operated; 1,000 lumens ^a	6	600
		Endotracheal tubes and laryngeal masks: selection of adult and paediatric sizes – disposable ^c	Up to 28 intubations	
		Drugs for anaesthesia care ^c	Up to 28 intubations	
		Consumables for intravenous infusers, syringe pumps, intraosseous devices, blood warmers, etc. ^c		
C. Holding area	157 685	Stethoscope ^a	2	223
		Combined ophthalmoscope and otoscope ^a	1	711

Facility	Generic fair market value	Item	Quantity	Generic fair market value
		Thermometer, tympanic, battery-powered ^a	1	102
		Laryngoscope with selection of adult and paediatric blades ^a	1	752
		Bag valve mask with PEEP valve for hospital use ^a	1	305
		Suction unit, lightweight with rechargeable battery ^a	2	2 031
		Field hospital bed – lightweight, collapsible – intensive care ^a	2	2 539
		Field hospital bed – lightweight, collapsible – general use ^a	2	1 117
		Resuscitation box, lightweight, for field use ^a	1	1 727
		Patient monitor – combined function: electrocardiogram, pulse, respiratory rate; pulse oximeter; blood pressure; defibrillator; capnography ^a	2	35 143
		Dual channel infusion pump ^a	2	10 005
		Syringe driver – multiple syringe size ^a	2	6 094
		Transport ventilator, lightweight, with wave form display for field use with extended battery life (< 8 hours) ^a	2	40 628
		Multifunctional handheld blood analyser: haematology and biochemistry ^a	1	13 814
		Portable oxygen generation system, not less than 30 litres per minute, with cylinder refilling capability ^a	1	41 644
		Oxygen cylinder with regulator ^a	2	444
		Head torch, battery operated; 1,000 lumens ^a	4	406
		Endotracheal tubes and laryngeal masks: selection of adult and paediatric sizes – disposable ^c	Up to 28 intubations	
		Drugs for resuscitation (including narcotics) and analgesia ^c	Up to 28 surgical cases	
		Consumables for intravenous infusers, syringe pumps, intraosseous devices, blood warmers, etc. ^c		
D. Infrastructure	92 429	Furniture ^c	Adequate	
		Stationery/documentation ^c	Adequate	
		Computer/printer ^c	1	
		VHF/UHF radio ^c	1	
		Soft shelter, lightweight, for rapid assembly, medium (approx. 4 x 6.5 m) ^a	3	45 707
		Soft shelter, lightweight, for rapid assembly, small (approx. 4 x 4 m) ^a	1	10 157
		Generator 15 kVA – lightweight, for field use ^a	1	10 157
		Power distribution and lighting set ^a	1	8 633
		Environmental control system ^a	1	14 728
		Stackable equipment storage boxes, medium (approx. 1 x 0.45 x 0.45 m) ^a	10	1 524
		Stackable equipment storage boxes, small (approx. 0.5 x 0.45 x 0.45 m) ^a	15	1 524
		Portable water storage ^c	48 hours' supply	
		Portable fuel storage ^c	48 hours' supply	
		Food storage and water heating for meals ready to eat or combat rations ^c	7 days' supply for up to 16 personnel	
		Tentage with field beds for staff accommodation ^c	Adequate for 16 personnel	

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
E. Waste disposal		Waste collection, treatment/disposal ^{a,g}	1	
F. Helicopter landing site kit		Helicopter landing site kit ^d	1 set	
Total	610 648			610 648

Abbreviation: ICRC, International Committee of the Red Cross; PEEP, positive end-expiratory pressure.

^a Reimbursed under major equipment.

^b International Atomic Energy Agency Safety Standards Series No. SSG-46 (Radiation protection and safety in medical uses of ionizing radiation) are to be applied.

^c Reimbursed under self-sustainment.

^d Instruments to comply with International Committee of the Red Cross minimum set.

^e This item is mandatory from 1 January 2024.

^f Able to hold a temperature of 2°C to 6°C (36°F to 43°F) in any environment, even an austere one, for a minimum of 48 hours.

^g To be negotiated separately as a special case, in accordance with the Environmental Policy for Peacekeeping Operations and Field-based Special Political Missions, the Waste Management Policy for United Nations Field Missions and the United Nations Environment Programme *Compendium of Technologies for Treatment/Destruction of Healthcare Waste*.

Note: From 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023, the generic fair market value is \$609,898 and the reimbursement rate is \$13,265 (see footnote e).

Attachment 3.7

Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 8

Laboratory-only facility

(United States dollars)

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
Laboratory	31 589	i. Digital haematology analyser ^a	1	5 704
		ii. Digital biochemistry analyser ^a	1	4 899
		iii. Kits for HIV and other relevant tests ^b	5 kits each	
		iv. Microscope ^a	2	6 670
		v. Centrifuge ^a	1	3 335
		vi. Urinalysis kit ^b		
		vii. Incubator ^a	1	5 559
		viii. Supplies (tubes, reagents, etc.) ^b		
		ix. Glucometer ^a	1	1 112
		x. Refrigerator ^a	1	889
		xi. Freezer ^a	1	3 335
		xii. Cardiac troponin ^a	1 set (10 tests)	86
Total	31 589			31 589

^a Reimbursed under major equipment.^b Reimbursed under self-sustainment.

Attachment 3.8

Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 9

Dental-only facility

(United States dollars)

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
Dental services consultation, treatment and X-ray	164 100	i. Dental chair, electrical ^a	1	72 266
		ii. Equipment for treatment ^a	Adequate for 5 to 10 patients	3 335
		Extraction ^a	per day	
		Filling ^a		
		Other basic treatment ^a		
		iii. Drilling unit ^a	1	22 236
		iv. Furniture ^b	Adequate	
		v. Digital X-ray equipment ^a	1 set	44 471
		vii. Protective equipment ^{a,c}	2 sets	5 115
		viii. Dental sterilizer ^a	1	16 677
Total	164 100			164 100

^a Reimbursed under major equipment.^b Reimbursed under self-sustainment.^c International Atomic Energy Agency Safety Standards Series No. SSG-46 (Radiation protection and safety in medical uses of ionizing radiation) are to be applied.

Attachment 3.9

Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 10.1

Aeromedical evacuation module

(United States dollars)

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
Aeromedical evacuation module	97 554	Ventilator ^a	2	14 452
		Portable defibrillator integrated in the multiparameter monitor ^a	2	17 789
		Intubation equipment set (both supraglottic and infraglottic) ^a	2 sets	4 255
		Nasogastric tubes set ^a	2 sets	319
		Portable electric suction equipment with lithium battery ^a	2	2 223
		Spinal boards and vacuum mattresses for each patient ^a	2	638
		Stretchers (easy-glide type) that lock into the base of an aircraft (can be configured for basic to advanced life support) ^a	2	2 834
		Scoop stretchers ^a	2	850
		Head blocks ^a	2	319
		Neck braces ^a	2	90
		Chest drain kit set ^a	2 sets	850
		Complete vacuum splint set for limbs and body ^a	2 sets	1 702
		Spider harness (straps for securing patient) ^a	2	638
		Vacuum mattress with harness ^a	6	10 851
		Ambu-bags (resuscitation bags and masks) ^a	2 sets	638
		Glucometer (dry chemical) ^a	2	61
		Portable haemoglobin meter ^a	2	1 422
		Oxygen delivery system ^a	4	889
		Flexible LED lighting ^a	4	204
		Infusion pump, portable ramp of 4 IV electric syringes per intubated-sedated patient, with lithium battery ^a	2	10 005
		Portable multiparameter monitor ^a	2	22 236
		Emergency bag, doctor/nurse/paramedic ^a	6	4 020
		Full medical kit (all medications, plasma expanders) ^b	Adequate	
		Portable storage for medication and disposables ^a	2	268
Total	97 554			97 554

(Footnotes on following page.)

(Footnotes to chapter 3, annex C, appendix 10.1)

Notes:

1. Intubation equipment set should include a laryngoscope with blades, emergency tracheotomy kits and endotracheal tubes. All necessary material for orotracheal and supraglottic intubation, for patients ranging from paediatric patients to adults, to include medication for rapid sequence induction kit for cricothyroidotomy and a complete set for chest drain. One bag-valve mask per patient. One oxygen humidifier per oxygen tank. One disposable ventilation hose per ventilator. Six available at any time. Bacterial/viral filter: one per main line. Non-invasive ventilation set with continuous positive airway pressure mask in three different sizes.
 2. Staffing: the aeromedical evacuation team should consist of two sub-teams, each consisting of at least one physician and two nurses/paramedics specialized or trained in aeromedical evacuation.
 3. Ventilators offer volume and pressure-based modes for controlled, synchronized or spontaneous ventilation. The ventilator should be capable of non-invasive ventilation flow and pressure curve patient monitoring. Lithium-ion battery: four hours with in-flight one spare battery. With AC/DC power supply. Should operate under a temperature of 50 degrees Celsius and atmospheric pressure 650 Kpa. Minimum requirement for in-flight ventilation priority alpha patient: VT adjustable 50 to 2,000 ml, flow trigger 3 to 15 L/min., Fio2 adjustable 40 to 100 per cent, PEEP, +3 to 20 mbar, I/E 1:4 to 3:1, apnea alarm. Measured and displayed on LCD screen: MV, f, VTe, PEEP, P mean, P peak, P plat, and O₂. Manufacturer should meet the ISO 10651-3 standard.
 4. Semi-automated and manual biphasic defibrillation with synchronized mode through adhesive pads, external pacing through adhesive pads, 12-lead electrocardiography, SpO₂ (peripheral capillary oxygen saturation), non-invasive blood pressure (NIBP) monitoring, end-tidal CO₂ (EtCO₂) monitor for both intubated and non-intubated patients. Continuous intrarectal or esophageal temperature monitoring. All alarms should be audible and visible during transport. One 3-lead ECG monitoring LCD colour screen. Printer lithium-ion battery with a 6-hour autonomy for each monitor (one set of spare batteries for each monitor).
 5. Complete vacuum splint set for arm, leg, forearm; small vacuum pump and bag. Immobilization of the lower and upper limbs by vacuum. Equipped with suction valve positioned on the outside. Should be X-ray transparent; lower limb traction splint, pelvic splint and cervical collar adjustable to the size of patient.
 6. Vacuum mattress: allows the patient to be immobilized and transported wrapped in the mattress. Complete with three belts for the patient and four belts to fit the mattress stretcher, completely made of polyvinyl chloride. Impermeable and easy to clean. Equipped with four handles on each side, two handles on head side and one on foot side for easy transportation.
- ^a Reimbursed under major equipment.
- ^b Reimbursed under self-sustainment.

Attachment 3.10

Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 11

Forward surgery module

(United States dollars)

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
Forward surgery module ^a	165 641	Operating table	1	15 565
		Operating theatre lamps (portable)	2	13 342
		Autoclave sterilizer (one step 10–15l) with basket	1	4 254
		Anaesthesia machine	1	55 589
		Oxygen and anaesthesia gases	Essential	
		Diathermy machine	1	8 895
		Suction unit for bodily fluids	Adequate	4 447
		Disinfection equipment	1	7 782
		Resuscitation/monitoring equipment trolley with drugs	1	2 223
		Defibrillator	1	8 895
		Ventilator	1	7 226
		Intubation sets	1 set	1 668
		Infusion pump	1	5 003
		Pulse oximeter	1	3 335
		Oxygen cylinder with regulator	2	444
		Patient transport/transfer trolley	1	3 891
		Surgical consumables	To support 2 operations per day	
		Appendectomy and general-purpose set ^b	1 set	5 849
		Thoracotomy set ^b	1 set	6 913
		Wound exploration set ^b	1 set	5 849
		Portable electronically driven blood storage cooling box^{c,d}	1	7 500
		Alligator nasal forceps, serrated jaws 5 1/2"	1	3 722
		Cylinder for presentation of sterile forceps, D=4 cm	1	
		Eye, lancet for foreign bodies	1	
		Eye, magnet	1	
		Laryngeal mirror, small	1	
		Laryngeal mirror, large	1	
		Laryngeal mirror, medium	1	
		Nasal speculae 5 3/4" large	1	
		Nasal speculae 5 3/4" medium	1	
		Nasal speculae 5 3/4" small	1	
		Needle holder 5", Mayo-Hegar	1	
		Nipper, 5 1/2", spring	1	
		Retractor, Alm, 1/8" prongs	1	

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
		Ring cutter	1	
		Scissors, bandage 7 1/4"	1	
Total	165 641		^e	165 641

^a Staffing: the forward surgery team should consist of one general surgeon, one anaesthetist and three nurses.

^b Instruments to comply with International Committee of the Red Cross minimum set.

^c Able to hold a temperature of 2°C to 6°C (36°F to 43°F) in any environment, even an austere one, for a minimum of 48 hours.

^d This item is mandatory from 1 January 2024.

^e From 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023, the generic fair market value is \$164,891 and the wet lease reimbursement rate is \$3,586 (see footnote *d*).

Attachment 3.11

Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 12.1

Gynaecology module

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
Gynaecology module	11 104	i. Gynaecological chair ^a	1	2 918
		ii. Gynaecological equipment set ^a	1 set	4 093
		iii. Colposcope ^a	1	4 093
Total	11 104			11 104

^a Reimbursed under major equipment as part of the gynaecology module reimbursement rate.

Attachment 3.12

Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 13.1

Orthopaedic module

(United States dollars)

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
Orthopaedic module	49 107	i. Basic orthopaedic instrument set ^a	1 set	3 798
		ii. Mobile C-arm fluoroscope ^a	1	40 935
		iii. Orthopaedic traction kit ^a	2	4 375
Total	49 107			49 107

^a Reimbursed under major equipment as part of the orthopaedic module reimbursement rate.

Attachment 3.13

Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 14.1

Physiotherapy module

(United States dollars)

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
Physiotherapy module	13 509	i. Sonotherapy ^a	1	2 133
		ii. Neurotens ^a	1	2 235
		iii. Magnetotherapy ^a	1	3 250
		iv. Shortwave (high frequency) ^a	1	3 657
		v. Stationary bike lumbar support ^a	1	2 234
Total	13 509			13 509

^a Reimbursed under major equipment as a part of physiotherapy module reimbursement rate.

Attachment 4
Chapter 8, annex A

Reimbursement rates for major equipment under a wet lease or dry lease arrangement

(United States dollars)

Category of equipment	Type of equipment	Generic fair market value	Estimated useful life in years	Maintenance rate	Monthly dry lease rate	Monthly wet lease rate	No-fault incident factor (percentage)	Monthly non-United Nations POL	Painting rate	Repainting rate
Armoured personnel carriers, wheeled	Mine-resistant ambush-protected vehicle, light (6 to less than 8 kg blast anti-tank mine)	304 710	15	3 555	1 718	5 273	0.1	350	891	1 012
	Mine-resistant ambush protected vehicle, heavy (greater than or equal to 8 kg blast anti-tank mine)									
		Special case								

Abbreviation: POL, petroleum oil and lubricants.

Attachment 5
Chapter 8, annex A

Reimbursement rates for major equipment under a wet lease or dry lease arrangement

(United States dollars)

<i>Category of equipment</i>	<i>Type of equipment</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Estimated useful life in years</i>	<i>Maintenance rate</i>	<i>Monthly dry lease rate</i>	<i>Monthly wet lease rate</i>	<i>No-fault incident factor (percentage)</i>	<i>Monthly non-United Nations POL</i>	<i>Painting rate</i>	<i>Repainting rate</i>
Support vehicles (commercial pattern)	All-terrain vehicle (light)	7 011	5	5	122	127	0.8	1	227	305
	All-terrain vehicle (heavy)	Special case								

Abbreviation: POL, petroleum oil and lubricants.

Attachment 6
Chapter 8, annex A

Reimbursement rates for major equipment under a wet lease or dry lease arrangement

(United States dollars)

<i>Category of equipment</i>	<i>Type of equipment</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Estimated useful life in years</i>	<i>Maintenance rate</i>	<i>Monthly dry lease rate</i>	<i>Monthly wet lease rate</i>	<i>No-fault incident factor (percentage)</i>	<i>Monthly non-United Nations POL</i>	<i>Painting rate</i>	<i>Repainting rate</i>
Police vehicles	Police crowd-control vehicle (2x4)	140 857	20	289	681	970	0.8	80	894	961
	Police crowd-control vehicle (4x4)	158 385	20	325	766	1 090	0.8	80	894	961

Abbreviation: POL, petroleum oil and lubricants.

Attachment 7

Chapter 8, annex A

Reimbursement rates for major equipment under a wet lease or dry lease arrangement

(United States dollars)

<i>Category of equipment</i>	<i>Type of equipment</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Estimated useful life in years</i>	<i>Maintenance rate</i>	<i>Monthly dry lease rate</i>	<i>Monthly wet lease rate</i>	<i>No-fault incident factor (percentage)</i>	<i>Monthly non-United Nations POL</i>	<i>Painting rate</i>	<i>Repainting rate</i>
Accommodation equipment	Ablution facilities (up to 50 persons) ⁿ	10 000	10	89	85	174	0.2			
Temporary operating base equipment (applicable only to contingents with temporary operating base tasks – not for use in permanent camps) ^o	Tents for deployable platoon (up to 40 persons)	13 186	5	99	222	321	0.2			
	Tents for deployable squad (up to 10 persons)	3 900	5	10	66	76	0.2			
	Portable field toilet/shower/washbasin (set of 5 up to 40 people)	48 413	5	38	815	853	0.2			
	Portable toilets (self-propelled or trailer-mounted) including sewage holding capacity (up to 50 persons)	17 909	10	159	152	311	0.2			
	Portable field latrine set (consists of 4 individual latrines, each for up to 20 persons)	1 000	2	8	42	50	0.2			
	Portable dry toilet (e.g., composting) (up to 20 persons)	3 210	5	29	54	83	0.2			
	Portable chemical toilet (up to 20 persons)	1 070	5	10	18	28	0.2			
	Field kitchen (self-propelled or trailer-mounted)	22 000	10	50	198	248	0.8			

(Footnotes on following page.)

(Footnotes to attachment 7, chapter 8, annex A)

Abbreviation: POL, petroleum oil and lubricants.

Notes: With the exception of wet lease rates for certain types of electrical equipment, the formulas for calculating the dry and wet lease rates are as follows: monthly dry lease rate: (generic fair market value/useful life/12) + (generic fair market value x no-fault incident factor/12); and monthly wet lease rate: (generic fair market value/useful life/12) + (generic fair market value x no-fault incident factor/12) + monthly maintenance rate (A/C.5/49/70, annex, notes to appendix II.B). The monthly wet lease rates of reimbursement are calculated by adding the approved dry lease rate and the estimated monthly maintenance cost. Corrections have been made to account for arithmetic accuracy.

Reimbursement for painting will be calculated using the list of major equipment in annex B to the memorandum of understanding multiplied by the applicable reimbursement rates upon confirmation by the mission through verification reports (arrival or periodic) or other means that the major equipment items were painted. Reimbursement for repainting will be based on major equipment departing the mission in accordance with the departure verification reports. Reimbursement of the cost of painting and repainting for generic major equipment for which a standard rate was not determined and for "special case major equipment" should be agreed at the time of negotiation of the memorandum of understanding. Alternatively, a claim should be submitted after the painting or repainting has occurred for review and calculation of an appropriate reimbursement. Reimbursement for painting and repainting for major equipment not identified separately in annex B to the memorandum of understanding but used in the performance of self-sustainment capabilities, such as containers and communication vehicles, should be submitted through a separate claim showing the applicable category of self-sustainment, and the type and quantity of equipment. These claims will be reviewed to assess that the type and quantity of major equipment used for self-sustainment are required and reasonable and to establish, where possible, a logical link with existing major equipment items for which standard rates were determined. If no logical link to existing major equipment exists, the claim will be reviewed and negotiated on a case-by-case basis. The painting and repainting rates are as in A/C.5/55/39 and A/C.5/55/39/Corr.1, annex I.C. These rates are effective 1 July 2001. Generic fair market value rates are set out in A/C.5/65/16.

^a In chapter 3, annex A, paragraphs 30 and 33, it is stated that, owing to the special nature of aircraft and naval vessels, type, quantity and performance criteria will be stipulated separately in letters of assist.

^b Generic major equipment items for which the painting and repainting rates were derived from the standard painting and repainting rates for other similar or logically linked major equipment.

^c New major equipment approved as a result of the 2017 Working Group on Contingent-Owned Equipment.

^d The sniper weapons system kit should consist of rifle, scope, night scope, weather meter and carrying case/bag.

^e The rates for the categories of armoured personnel carriers and tanks are to be regarded as interim until the next generic fair market value review. To determine in which class a carrier or tanks are to be placed, the generic fair market value of the class of carrier or tank closest to the actual value of the carrier or tank from the troop/police contributor will be used (A/C.5/55/39 and A/C.5/55/39/Corr.1, para. 40).

^f Demining and equipment for the disposal of explosive ordnance/improvised explosive devices should perform in compliance with the International Mine Action Standards.

^g Allowable power penetration range (photovoltaic peak power kW to generator 100 per cent load rating kW) of 25–35 per cent.

^h Allowable power penetration range (photovoltaic peak power kW to generator 100 per cent load rating kW) of more than 35 per cent.

ⁱ The maintenance rate for all medical modules is calculated at 0.5 per cent of the generic fair market value (A/C.5/55/39 and A/C.5/55/39/Corr.1, para. 118 (c)).

^j The generic fair market value for medical equipment was adjusted to set the same value of identical equipment across the various levels of medical facilities and modules, using level 2 as the anchor value (A/C.5/65/16, paras. 138, 144, 148 and 150).

^k Rates for new items are set out in A/C.5/65/16, annexes 1.1 and 1.2.

^l Rates for new items are set out in A/C.5/68/22, para. 104 (b).

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- ^m Applicable only to military contingents with riot control tasks in accordance with [A/C.5/68/22](#), para. 105.
- ⁿ Ablution facilities include toilets, showers and washbasins. Generally, these facilities will be connected to or supported through the United Nations wastewater management plan.
- ^o The portable field latrine set includes a portable prefabricated superstructure, squatting plate and seat, if required. Portable dry toilet (e.g. composting): portable prefabricated zero liquid effluent individual toilet unit. Portable chemical toilet: portable prefabricated individual toilet equipped with a compartment in which waste is treated with chemicals for temporary storage.

Attachment 8

Chapter 8, annex A

Reimbursement rates for major equipment under a wet lease or dry lease arrangement

(United States dollars)

Category of equipment	Type of equipment	Generic fair market value	Estimated useful life in years	Maintenance rate	Monthly dry lease rate	Monthly wet lease rate	No-fault incident factor (percentage)	Monthly non-United Nations POL	Painting rate	Repainting rate
Generators, Excess	Excess requirement (only for the period 2017–2020) ^e									Wet lease reimbursement at 10 per cent of equivalent prime power rate
Generators, renewable energy integrated diesel photovoltaic ^e	20–30 kVA low-penetrating hybrid systems									Wet lease reimbursement at 120 per cent of equivalent prime power rate
	31–40 kVA low-penetration hybrid systems									Wet lease reimbursement at 125 per cent of equivalent prime power rate
	41–50 kVA low-penetration hybrid systems									Wet lease reimbursement at 130 per cent of equivalent prime power rate
	51–75 kVA low-penetration hybrid systems									Wet lease reimbursement at 135 per cent of equivalent prime power rate
	76–100 kVA low-penetration hybrid systems									Wet lease reimbursement at 140 per cent of equivalent prime power rate
	101–150 kVA low-penetration hybrid systems									Wet lease reimbursement at 145 per cent of equivalent prime power rate
	151–200 kVA low-penetration hybrid systems									Wet lease reimbursement at 150 per cent of equivalent prime power rate
	201–330 kVA low-penetration hybrid systems									Wet lease reimbursement at 160 per cent of equivalent prime power rate
	331–500 kVA low-penetration hybrid systems									Wet lease reimbursement at 180 per cent of equivalent prime power rate
Renewable energy – solar photovoltaic system integrated with diesel generator(s) in a hybrid low-penetration configuration	24–36 kWp nominal capacity (integrated in a hybrid system with a 101–150 kVA total capacity)	49 740	7	90	600	690	0.2			
	37–48 kWp nominal capacity (integrated in a hybrid system with a 151–200 kVA total capacity)	70 434	7	128	850	978	0.2			

<i>Category of equipment</i>	<i>Type of equipment</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Estimated useful life in years</i>	<i>Maintenance rate</i>	<i>Monthly dry lease rate</i>	<i>Monthly wet lease rate</i>	<i>No-fault incident factor (percentage)</i>	<i>Monthly non-United Nations POL</i>	<i>Painting rate</i>	<i>Repainting rate</i>
Other types of renewable energy systems	49–80 kWp nominal capacity (integrated in a hybrid system with a 201–330 kVA total capacity)	106 860	7	193	1 290	1 483	0.2			
	81–120 kWp nominal capacity (integrated in a hybrid system with a 331–500 kVA total capacity)	166 500	7	301	2 010	2 311	0.2			
	121–150 kWp nominal capacity (integrated in a hybrid system with a 500–625 kVA total capacity)	224 505	7	406	2 710	3 116	0.2			
	Greater than 151 kWp nominal capacity (integrated in a hybrid system with a greater than 626 kVA total capacity)	Special case								
	Renewable energy storage systems ^p	Special case								
	Medium- and high-penetration hybrid systems power penetration (photovoltaic peak power kW to generator 100 per cent load rating kW) of greater than 35 per cent	Special case								
	Autonomous photovoltaic and battery systems, with or without backup or peak demand generators	Special case								
	Solar photovoltaic area and street lighting units, equipped with LEDs, batteries and sensors-timers	Special case								
	Other renewable energy systems	Special case								

Abbreviation: POL, petroleum oil and lubricants.

Notes

^p Renewable energy storage systems are to be used in conjunction with a solar photovoltaic system in medium- to high-penetration hybrid configurations.

Attachment 9

Chapter 8, annex A

Reimbursement rates for major equipment under a wet lease or dry lease arrangement

(United States dollars)

<i>Category of equipment</i>	<i>Type of equipment</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Estimated useful life in years</i>	<i>Maintenance rate</i>	<i>Monthly dry lease rate</i>	<i>Monthly wet lease rate</i>	<i>No-fault incident factor (percentage)</i>	<i>Monthly non-United Nations POL</i>	<i>Painting rate</i>	<i>Repainting rate</i>
Satellite equipment	Inmarsat type A, portable earth station	44 206	7	34	545	579	0.5			
	Inmarsat type M, portable earth station	20 127	7	31	248	279	0.5			
	Inmarsat type C, portable earth station	13 994	7	99 ^q	172	271	0.5			
	Satellite phone	1 295	7	69 ^q	16	85	0.2			
	Inmarsat Broadband Global Area Network, portable earth station	8 595	7	94 ^q	106	200	0.5			
	Iridium Certus broadband portable earth station	7 595	7	91 ^q	94	185	0.5			

Abbreviation: POL, petroleum oil and lubricants.

^q Includes recurring utilization costs.

The present annex reflects the decision of the Working Group in terms of the new maintenance rates, which include the subscription costs. It does not include the approved rate increase. For the new rates, please refer to attachment 1.

Attachment 10.1

Chapter 3, annex A, appendix 5

Breakdown of proposed capabilities and corresponding points allocated (tracked armoured personnel carrier – armed)

Serial	Parameter	Subparameter	Highest possible points per subparameter	Measured subparameter	Weighted point allocated	Measured subparameter	Weighted point allocated	Measured subparameter	Weighted point allocated
1.	Protection	Ballistic 360/kinetic energy threat	3	Protection against heavy machine gun, 14.5 mm and above: Ammunition: armour-piercing Distance: 200 m, Angle azimuth 360°; elevation 0°	3	Protection against machine gun and sniper rifles ≥ 7.62 mm but less than 14.5 mm Ammunition: armour-piercing tungsten carbide and armour-piercing hard steel core Distance: 30m Angle: azimuth 360°; elevation 0°–30°	2	Protection against assault rifles, 7.62 mm and below: Ammunition: armour-piercing steel core Distance: 30 m, Angle azimuth 360°; elevation 0°	1
		Blast under the body/track (mine explosion/improvised explosive device)	3	10 kg (explosive mass) anti-tank blast	3	8 kg (explosive mass) anti-tank blast	2	6 kg (explosive mass) anti-tank blast	1
2.	Mobility	Horsepower/tonnage (HP/T)	3	≥ 20 HP/T	3	16–19 HP/T	2	≤ 15 HP/T	1
		Operating range on paved road	3	≥ 500 km	3	401–499 km	2	≤ 400 km	1
		Amphibious ability	3	Float and ford on the move	3	Ford ≥ 1.5 m on the move	2	Ford < 1.5 m	1
		Off-road driving	3	Soft soil + 2.5-meter trench +> 0.5-m step + satellite (local area) cum inertial navigation system	3	Soft soil + 2-m trench + 0.5-m step + satellite navigation (local area)	2	Hard surface +< 2-m trench + < 0.5-m step + magnetic compass/gyro-based navigation	1
		Air transportability	3	C-130 and helicopter underslung	3	C-130/IL-76	2	C-17	1
3.	Firepower	≥ 7.62mm/.30 calibre	3	Stabilized remote-controlled acquisition and firing without exposing gunner + ≥1,500 round magazine	3	Remote-controlled acquisition and firing but unstabilized system mount + 1,000 to 1,499 round magazine	2	Manual acquisition and firing with gunner exposed/partially protected + < 1,000 round magazine	1

<i>Serial</i>	<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Subparameter</i>	<i>Highest possible points per subparameter</i>	<i>Measured subparameter</i>	<i>Weighted point allocated</i>	<i>Measured subparameter</i>	<i>Weighted point allocated</i>	<i>Measured subparameter</i>	<i>Weighted point allocated</i>
		Portholes for firing personal weapons by troops	3	≥ 3 portholes on sides and at least 1 on rear	3	1–2 porthole(s) on sides and rear	2	No portholes. Troops required to open hatches for firing	1
4.	Payload capacity	Number of persons, including crew	3	10 or more	3	9	2	8 or fewer	1
5.	Command and control	VHF/HF communication	3	≥ 1 VHF + 1 HF radio set and communication feasible on the move	3	≥ 1 VHF radio set and communication feasible on the move	2	≥ 1 VHF or 1 HF radio set but communication not feasible on the move	1
		Situational awareness	3	Day and thermal imaging sights for driver, commander and gunner	3	Day and thermal imaging sights for one crew member	2	Only day sights for driver, commander and gunner (no night vision)	1
		Intercommunication	3	Intercommunication between all crews and commander and dismounted commanders	3	Intercommunication between all crews and commander but not between vehicle commander and dismounted commanders	2	No intercommunication capability	1

Note: The classification of armed, tracked armoured personnel carriers is calculated as follows: the highest possible number of points per subparameter is 3. The total possible points for the subparameters (3 x 13) is 39. Consequently, the classification would be as follows:

Class I: 27–39 points
 Class II: 14–26 points
 Class III: 13 points

Attachment 10.2

Chapter 3, annex A, appendix 6

Breakdown of proposed capabilities and corresponding points allocated (wheeled armoured personnel carrier – armed)

<i>Serial</i>	<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Subparameter</i>	<i>Highest possible points per subparameter</i>	<i>Measured subparameter</i>	<i>Weighted point allocated</i>	<i>Measured subparameter</i>	<i>Weighted point allocated</i>	<i>Measured subparameter</i>	<i>Weighted point allocated</i>
1.	Protection	Ballistic 360/kinetic energy threat	3	Protection against heavy machine gun, 14.5 mm and above: Ammunition: armour-piercing Distance: 200 m, Angle azimuth 360°; elevation 0°	3	Protection against machine gun and sniper rifles ≥ 7.62 mm but less than 14.5 mm Ammunition: armour-piercing tungsten carbide and armour-piercing hard steel core Distance: 30 m Angle: azimuth 360°; elevation 0°–30°	2	Protection against assault rifles, 7.62 mm and below: Ammunition: armour-piercing steel core Distance: 30 m, Angle azimuth 360°; elevation 0°–30°	1.
		Blast under the body/track (mine explosion/improvised explosive device)	3	10 kg (explosive mass) anti-tank blast	3	8 kg (explosive mass) anti-tank blast	2	6 kg (explosive mass) anti-tank blast	1
2.	Mobility	Horsepower/tonnage (HP/T)	3	≥20 HP/T	3	16–19 HP/T	2	≤15 HP/T	1
		Operating range on paved road	3	≥ 500 km	3	401–499 km	2	≤ 400 km	1
		Amphibious ability	3	Float and ford on the move	3	Ford ≥1.5 m on the move	2	Ford < 1.5 m	1
		Off-road driving	3	8 x 8	3	6 x 6	2	4 x 4	1
		Air transportability	3	C-130 and helicopter underslung	3	C-130/IL-76	2	C-17	1
3.	Firepower	≥ 7.62 mm/.30 calibre	3	Stabilized remote-controlled acquisition and firing without exposing gunner + ≥1,500 round magazine	3	Remote-controlled acquisition and firing but unstabilized system mount + 1,000 to 1,499 round magazine	2	Manual acquisition and firing with gunner exposed/partially protected + < 1,000 round magazine	1

<i>Serial</i>	<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Subparameter</i>	<i>Highest possible points per subparameter</i>	<i>Measured subparameter</i>	<i>Weighted point allocated</i>	<i>Measured subparameter</i>	<i>Weighted point allocated</i>	<i>Measured subparameter</i>	<i>Weighted point allocated</i>
		Portholes for firing personal weapons by troops	3	≥ 3 portholes on sides and at least 1 on rear	3	1–2 porthole(s) on sides and rear	2	No portholes. Troops required to open hatches for firing	1
4.	Payload capacity	Number of persons, including crew	3	10 or more	3	9	2	8 or fewer	1
5.	Command and control	VHF/HF communication	3	≥ 1 VHF and 1 HF radio set and communication feasible on the move	3	≥ 1 VHF radio set and communication feasible on the move	2	≥ 1 VHF or 1 HF radio set but communication not feasible on the move	1
		Situational awareness	3	Day and thermal imaging sights for driver, commander and gunner	3	Day and thermal imaging sights for one crew member	2	Only day sights for driver, commander and gunner (no night vision)	1
		Intercommunication	3	Intercommunication between all crews and commander and dismounted commanders	3	Intercommunication between all crews and commander but not between vehicle commander and dismounted commanders	2	No intercommunication capability.	1

Note: The classification of armed wheeled armoured personnel carriers is calculated as follows: the highest possible number of points per subparameter is 3. The total possible points for the subparameters (3 x 13) is 39. Consequently, the classification would be as follows:

Class I: 27–39 points
Class II: 14–26 points
Class III: 13 points

Attachment 10.3

Chapter 3, annex A, appendix 7

Breakdown of proposed capabilities and corresponding points allocated (tracked armoured personnel carrier – unarmed)

<i>Serial</i>	<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Subparameter</i>	<i>Highest possible points per subparameter</i>	<i>Measured subparameter</i>	<i>Weighted point allocated</i>	<i>Measured subparameter</i>	<i>Weighted point allocated</i>	<i>Measured subparameter</i>	<i>Weighted point allocated</i>
1.	Protection	Ballistic 360/ kinetic energy threat	3	Protection against heavy machine gun, 14.5 mm and above: Ammunition armour-piercing Distance: 200 m, Angle azimuth 360°; elevation 0°	3	Protection against machine gun and sniper rifles ≥ 7.62 mm but less than 14.5 mm Ammunition: armour-piercing tungsten carbide and armour-piercing hard steel core Distance: 30m. Angle: azimuth 360°; elevation 0°–30°	2	Protection against assault rifles, 7.62 mm and below: Ammunition armour-piercing steel core Distance: 30 m, Angle azimuth 360°; elevation 0°–30°	1
		Blast under the body/track (mine explosion/improvised explosive device)	3	10 kg (explosive mass) anti-tank blast	3	8 kg (explosive mass) anti-tank blast	2	6 kg (explosive mass) anti-tank blast	1
2	Mobility	Horsepower/ tonnage (HP/T)	3	≥ 20 HP/T	3	16–19 HP/T	2	≤ 15 HP/T	1
		Operating range on paved road	3	≥ 500 km	3	401–499 km	2	≤ 400 km	1
		Amphibious ability	3	Float and ford on the move	3	Ford ≥ 1.5 m on the move	2	Ford < 1.5 m	1
		Off-road driving	3	Soft soil + 2.5-m trench + > 0.5-metre step + satellite (local area) cum inertial navigation system	3	Soft soil + 2-m trench + 0.5-m step + satellite navigation (local area)	2	Hard surface + < 2-m trench + < 0.5-m step + magnetic compass/gyro-based navigation	1
		Air transportability	3	C-130 and helicopter underslung	3	C-130/IL-76	2	C-17	1
3	Payload capacity	Number of persons, including crew	3	10 or more	3	9	2	8 or fewer	1

<i>Serial</i>	<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Subparameter</i>	<i>Highest possible points per subparameter</i>	<i>Measured subparameter</i>	<i>Weighted point allocated</i>	<i>Measured subparameter</i>	<i>Weighted point allocated</i>	<i>Measured subparameter</i>	<i>Weighted point allocated</i>
4	Command and control	VHF/HF communication	3	≥ 1 VHF + 1 HF radio set and communication feasible on the move	3	≥ 1 VHF radio set and communication feasible on the move	2	≥ 1 VHF or 1 HF radio set but communication not feasible on the move	1
		Situational awareness	3	Day and thermal imaging sights for driver, commander and gunner	3	Day and thermal imaging sights for one crew member	2	Only day sights for driver, commander and gunner (no night vision)	1
		Intercommunication	3	Intercommunication between all crews and commander and dismounted commanders	3	Intercommunication between all crews and commander but not between vehicle commander and dismounted commanders	2	No intercommunication capability	1

Note: The classification of unarmed, tracked armoured personnel carriers is calculated as follows: the highest possible number of points per subparameter is 3. The total possible points for the subparameters (3 x 11) is 33. Consequently, the classification would be as follows:

Class I: 23–33 points

Class II: 11–22 points

Attachment 10.4

Chapter 3, annex A, appendix 8

Breakdown of proposed capabilities and corresponding points allocated (wheeled armoured personnel carrier – unarmed)

<i>Serial</i>	<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Subparameter</i>	<i>Highest possible points per subparameter</i>	<i>Measured subparameter</i>	<i>Weighted point allocated</i>	<i>Measured subparameter</i>	<i>Weighted point allocated</i>	<i>Measured subparameter</i>	<i>Weighted point allocated</i>
1.	Protection	Ballistic 360/kinetic energy threat	3	Protection against heavy machine gun, 14.5 mm and above: Ammunition: armour-piercing Distance: 200 m, Angle azimuth 360°; elevation 0°	3	Protection against machine gun and sniper rifles ≥ 7.62 mm but less than 14.5 mm Ammunition: armour-piercing tungsten carbide and armour-piercing hard steel core Distance: 30 m Angle: azimuth 360°; elevation 0°–30°	2	Protection against assault rifles, 7.62 mm and below: Ammunition: armour-piercing steel core Distance: 200 m, Angle azimuth 360°; elevation 0°–30°	1
		Blast under the body/track (mine explosion/improvised explosive device)	3	10 kg (explosive mass) anti-tank blast	3	8 kg (explosive mass) anti-tank blast	2	6 kg (explosive mass) anti-tank blast	1
2	Mobility	Horsepower/tonnage (HP/T)	3	≥ 20 HP/T	3	16–19 HP/T	2	≤ 15 HP/T	1
		Operating range on paved road	3	≥ 500 km	3	401–499 km	2	≤ 400 km	1
		Amphibious ability	3	Float and ford on the move	3	Ford ≥ 1.5 m on the move	2	Ford < 1.5 m	1
		Off-road driving	3	8 x 8	3	6 x 6	2	4 x 4	1
		Air transportability	3	C-130 and helicopter underslung	3	C-130/IL-76	2	C-17	1
3	Payload capacity	Number of persons, including crew	3	10 or more	3	9	2	8 or fewer	1
4	Command and control	VHF/HF communication	3	≥ 1 VHF + 1 HF radio set and communication feasible on the move	3	≥ 1 VHF radio set and communication feasible on the move	2	≥ 1 VHF or 1 HF radio set but communication not feasible on the move	1

<i>Serial</i>	<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Subparameter</i>	<i>Highest possible points per subparameter</i>	<i>Measured subparameter</i>	<i>Weighted point allocated</i>	<i>Measured subparameter</i>	<i>Weighted point allocated</i>	<i>Measured subparameter</i>	<i>Weighted point allocated</i>
		Situational awareness	3	Day and thermal imaging sights for driver, commander and gunner	3	Day and thermal imaging sights for one crew member	2	Only day sights for driver, commander and gunner (no night vision)	1
		Intercommunication	3	Intercommunication between all crews and commander and dismounted commanders	3	Intercommunication between all crews and commander but not between vehicle commander and dismounted commanders	2	No intercommunication capability.	1

Note: The classification of unarmed, wheeled armoured personnel carriers is calculated as follows: the highest possible number of points per subparameter is 3. The total possible points for the subparameters (3 x 11) is 33. Consequently, the classification would be as follows:

Class I: 23–33 points

Class II: 11–22 points

Attachment 11

Chapter 3, annex B, appendix 3

Table 3

Responsibilities related to minor engineering when the United Nations provides accommodation^a

<i>Accommodation</i>	<i>Field mission</i>	<i>Minor engineering by formed unit</i>
Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foundation work and erection and assembly of accommodation units, office and workspace, and ablution facilities • Construction/reconstruction/refurbishment to United Nations standard of living space and office/ workspace, including kitchen and laundry facilities • Installation of floor/wall/roof panels, doors, windows, footings, netting, heating/cooling • Installation of building utilities (electrical wiring and fixtures, water supply and wastewater removal) • Internal and external painting of United Nations-provided accommodation and workspace, as well as United Nations markings, as necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide an accommodation plan which allows for effective use of United Nations-provided accommodation while ensuring satisfactory living conditions of formed unit personnel
Maintenance and repair^b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair and replacement of building elements (floor, walls, roof panels, doors, windows, footings) • Major repair work to building utilities (installation of electrical wiring and fixtures, water supply and wastewater removal) • Major paintwork • Preventive maintenance: periodic inspection (minimum twice a year or in cases where the verification report states the accommodation does not meet the required standard) and allocation of responsibilities and resources for renovation accordingly. • Minor paintwork and repairs to painted surfaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handle minor electrical repairs and replacement including electrical fixtures • Undertake minor repairs to plumbing and water systems including toilets and showers • Conduct minor maintenance and other light repair work including fastening of loose fixtures (door handles, window brackets, hinges) • Cleaning:^c Daily sweeping and washing of floors, wash basins, showers, water closets and urinals; washing of walls, window cleaning, and removal of limestone in toilets, showers, faucets and shower heads, etc. • Cleaning: daily cleaning of drains, plumbing installations and fixtures, and electrical installations and fixtures, including surface wiring

<i>Accommodation</i>	<i>Field mission</i>	<i>Minor engineering by formed unit</i>
Consumables/supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide all spare parts and consumables related to maintenance and repairs, except cleaning materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide cleaning materials
Tools and personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide all personnel and tools for construction and assembly work, installation, and major repairs • Provide all personnel and tools for daily maintenance work • Provide all personnel and tools for periodic inspection and preventive maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide all personnel and tools for minor repair • Provide all related workshop equipment and construction tools
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide furniture for eating facilities, where necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain furniture

^a It should be noted that, in order to minimize the risk of fire, there can be **no use** of additional electrical appliances, no open fires, no cookers, no coffeemakers, no gas cookers and no smoking in United Nations-provided accommodation.

^b In cases in which the United Nations is unable to carry out repairs and maintenance or provide special spare parts, a troop/police contributor, with the prior agreement of the United Nations as to the scope of work required, may carry out the required repairs and maintenance using spare parts provided by the United Nations or purchased by the troop/police contributor itself. A troop/police contributor shall be entitled to reimbursement of the actual and reasonable costs of carrying out the repairs and maintenance upon presentation of supporting documentation and a claim ([A/C.5/68/22](#), para. 114).

^c These standards also apply to the self-sustainment category of cleaning.

Attachment 12.1

Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 1

United Nations levels of medical support: buddy first aid requirements and standards

<i>Treatment capability</i>	<i>Treatment capacity</i>	<i>Staffing requirement</i>	<i>Equipment requirement</i>	<i>Infrastructure requirement</i>	<i>Reimbursement rate (per capita per month)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation	2 casualties	Nil	Buddy first aid kit ^a	Nil	\$3.27	Troop/police contributor will prepare personnel by providing them with the required medical skills. The personnel will be trained to a sufficient level of proficiency as stipulated in the Medical Support Manual for United Nations Field Missions. ^b
2. Bleeding control						
3. Fracture immobilization						
4. Wound dressing and bandaging (including burns)						
5. Casualty transport and evacuation						
6. Communication and reporting						

^a See appendix 1.1 for a detailed list of items in the buddy first aid kit, which must be carried by each troop/police contingent member.

^b See Medical Support Manual for United Nations Field Missions, chap. 16.

Attachment 12.2

Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 1.1

Buddy first aid kit

<i>Serial No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
1	First aid pouch or box	1
2	Emergency pressure bandage	1
3	Field dressing (small) ^a	2
4	Sterile gauze pads	10
5	S-rolled gauze (4.5 inches x 4.1 yards) ^a	1
6	Chest seal (set of 2 per pack) ^a	1
7	Adhesive tape (roll)	1
8	Pocket mask or face barrier for CPR ^b	1
9	2 Talon nitrile gloves, medium or large ^a	2
10	1 Z-fold hemostatic gauze dressing, vacuum sealed ^a	1
11	Combat arterial tourniquet ^a	1
12	Emergency hypothermia blanket	1

Abbreviation: CPR, cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

Notes:

1. Replenishing used and expired items within first aid kits is the responsibility of the troop/police contributing country.
2. Items are reimbursed under self-sustainment on the basis of one kit per troop/police contingent member.

^a Minor size and brand variations are allowed as long as the item serves the intended function.

^b A face barrier for CPR is considered as an alternate item to a pocket mask.

Attachment 13.1

Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 7.1

Light mobile surgical module

(United States dollars)

Facility	Generic fair market value	Item	Quantity	Generic fair market value
A. Resuscitation area		Stethoscope ^a	2	
		Portable electronically driven blood storage cooling box^{f,g}	1	750
		Reflex mallet ^a	1	
		Thermometer, tympanic, battery powered ^a	1	
		Combined ophthalmoscope and otoscope ^a	1	
		Patient monitor – combined function: electrocardiogram, pulse, respiratory rate; pulse oximeter; blood pressure; defibrillator; capnography ^a	2	
		Laryngoscope with selection of adult and paediatric blades ^a	2	
		Bag valve mask with PEEP valve for hospital use ^a	2	
		Transport ventilator, lightweight, with wave form display for field use with extended battery life (< 8 hours) ^a	2	
		Oxygen cylinder (680 litre at 2,200 psi) with regulator ^a	2	
		Suction unit, lightweight with rechargeable battery ^a	2	
		Intraosseous drill ^a	1	
		Dual channel infusion pump ^a	2	
		Stretcher, collapsible with adjustable intravenous infusion pole ^a	12	
		Wheeled stretcher/litter carrier ^a	2	
		Intravenous fluid pressure cuff – 500 ml ^a	2	
		Intravenous fluid pressure cuff – 1,000 ml ^a	2	
		Intravenous fluid warmer (disposable type) ^a	2	
		Portable sonography machine (laptop type) ^a	1	
		Mobile digital X-ray machine for field use with digital X-ray viewer plate ^a	1	
		X-ray lead apron ^{a,b}	4	
		Junctional tourniquet ^a	1	
		Femoral traction splint ^a	4	
		Portable refrigerator, 30 litre, mains and rechargeable battery powered with extended battery life (< 8 hours) ^a	2	
		Multifunctional handheld blood analyser: biochemistry, haematology ^a	1	
		Resuscitation box, lightweight for field use ^a	2	
		Cut down set ^a	2	
		Head torch, battery operated; 1,000 lumens ^a	6	
		Suture sets – disposable ^c	10	
		Coniotomy set – disposable ^c	5	
		Chest drain set – disposable ^c	10	
		Endotracheal tubes and laryngeal masks: selection of adult and paediatric sizes – disposable ^c	Up to 28 intubations	

Facility	Generic fair market value	Item	Quantity	Generic fair market value
B. Operating theatre		Drugs for resuscitation (including narcotics) and analgesia ^c	Up to 28 pre-operation/ resuscitation cases	
		Drugs for basic primary health care ^c		
		Consumables for intravenous infusers, syringe pumps, intraosseous devices, blood warmers etc. ^c		
		Clotting profile analyser	1	7 500
		Scrub sink, collapsible ^a	2	
		Stethoscope ^a	2	
		Laryngoscope with selection of adult and paediatric blades ^a	1	
		Bag valve mask with PEEP valve for hospital use ^a	1	
		Anaesthetic machine, lightweight, for field use ^a		
		Patient monitor – combined function: electrocardiogram, pulse, respiratory rate; pulse-oximeter; blood pressure; defibrillator; capnography ^a	1	
		Resuscitation box, lightweight, for field use ^a	1	
		Dual channel infusion pump ^a	1	
		Syringe driver – multiple syringe size ^a	2	
		Intraosseous drill ^a	1	
		Intravenous fluid pressure cuff – 500 ml ^a	2	
		Intravenous fluid pressure cuff – 1,000 ml ^a	2	
		Intravenous fluid warmer (disposable type) ^a	1	
		Suction unit for body fluids – operation theatre ^a	1	
		Diathermy machine ^a	1	
		Surgical tourniquet – bilateral, with pressure infuser ^a	2	
		Field operating table – collapsible, with 2 integral intravenous poles, instrument tray, arm rests and integral operating theatre light ^a	1	
		Autoclave, lightweight, for field use ^a	1	
		Oxygen cylinder (680 l at 2,200 psi) with regulator ^a	2	
		Cut down set ^a	2	
		Multiple external fixation kit ^a	4	
		Set, basic surgery, instruments (ICRC) ^{a,d}	Quantity to support up to 6 operations per day	
		Set, vascular, complimentary, instruments (ICRC) ^{a,d}		
		Set, basic bone surgery, complementary, instruments (ICRC) ^{a,d}		
		Set, laparotomy (ICRC) ^{a,d}		
		Set, craniotomy, complementary, instruments (ICRC) ^{a,d}		
		Set, amputation, instruments (ICRC) ^{a,d}	6	
		Head torch, battery operated; 1,000 lumens ^a		
		Endotracheal tubes and laryngeal masks: selection of adult and paediatric sizes – disposable	Up to 28 intubations	
		Drugs for anaesthesia care ^c		
		Consumables for intravenous infusers, syringe pumps, intraosseous devices, blood warmers, etc. ^c	Up to 28 surgical cases	
C. Holding area		Stethoscope ^a	2	
		Combined ophthalmoscope and otoscope ^a	1	
		Thermometer, tympanic, battery-powered ^a	1	

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
		Laryngoscope with selection of adult and paediatric blades ^a	1	
		Bag valve mask with PEEP valve for hospital use ^a	1	
		Suction unit, lightweight with rechargeable battery ^a	2	
		Field hospital bed – lightweight, collapsible – intensive care ^a	2	
		Field hospital bed – lightweight, collapsible – general use ^a	2	
		Resuscitation box, lightweight, for field use ^a	1	
		Patient monitor – combined function: electrocardiogram, pulse, respiratory rate; pulse 1 oximeter; blood pressure; defibrillator; capnography ^a	2	
		Dual channel infusion pump ^a	2	
		Syringe driver – multiple syringe size ^a	2	
		Transport ventilator, lightweight, with wave form display for field use with extended battery life (< 8 hours) ^a	2	
		Multifunctional handheld blood analyser: haematology and biochemistry ^a	1	
		Portable oxygen generation system, not less than 30 litres per minute, with cylinder refilling capability ^a	1	
		Oxygen cylinder (680 l at 2,200 psi) with regulator ^a	1	
		Head torch, battery operated; 1,000 lumens ^a	2	
		Endotracheal tubes and laryngeal masks: selection of adult and paediatric sizes – disposable	4	
		Drugs for resuscitation (including narcotics) and analgesia	Up to 28 intubations	
		Consumables for intravenous infusers, syringe pumps, intraosseous devices, blood warmers, etc. ^c	Up to 28 intubations	

Abbreviation: ICRC, International Committee of the Red Cross.

^a Reimbursed under major equipment.

^b International Atomic Energy Agency Safety Standards Series No. SSG-46 (Radiation protection and safety in medical uses of ionizing radiation) are to be applied.

^c Reimbursed under self-sustainment.

^d Instruments to comply with International Committee of the Red Cross minimum set.

^e To be negotiated separately as a special case, in accordance with the Environmental Policy for Peacekeeping Operations and Field-based Special Political Missions, the Waste Management Policy for United Nations Field Missions and the United Nations Environment Programme *Compendium of Technologies for Treatment/Destruction of Healthcare Waste*.

^f **Effective from 1 January 2024.**

^g **Able to hold a temperature of 2°C to 6°C (36°F to 43°F) in any environment, even an austere one, for a minimum of 48 hours.**

Attachment 13.2

Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 11

Forward surgery module

(United States dollars)

Facility	Generic fair market value	Item	Quantity	Generic fair market value
Forward surgery module		Operating table	1	
		Operating theatre lamps (portable)	2	
		Portable electronically driven blood storage cooling box^{a,b}	1	750
		Autoclave sterilizer (one step 10–15 l) with basket	1	
		Anaesthesia machine	1	
		Oxygen and anaesthesia gases	Essential	
		Diathermy machine	1	
		Suction unit for bodily fluids	Adequate	
		Disinfection equipment	1	
		Resuscitation/monitoring equipment trolley with drugs	1	
		Defibrillator	1	
		Ventilator	1	
		Intubation sets	1 set	
		Infusion pump	1	
		Pulse oximeter	1	
		Oxygen cylinders	2	
		Patient transport/transfer trolley	1	
		Surgical consumables	To support 2 operations per day	
		Appendectomy and general-purpose set	1 set	
		Thoracotomy set	1 set	
		Wound exploration set	1 set	
		Alligator nasal forceps, serrated jaws 5 1/2"	1	
		Cylinder for presentation of sterile forceps, D=4 cm	1	
		Eye, lancet for foreign bodies	1	
		Eye, magnet	1	
		Laryngeal mirror, small	1	
		Laryngeal mirror, large	1	
		Laryngeal mirror, medium	1	
		Nasal speculae 5 3/4" large	1	
		Nasal speculae 5 3/4" medium	1	
		Nasal speculae 5 3/4" small	1	
		Needle holder 5", Mayo-Hegar	1	
		Nipper, 5 1/2", spring	1	
		Retractor, Alm, 1/8" prongs	1	
		Ring cutter	1	
		Scissors, bandage 7 1/4"	1	

Note: With regard to staffing, the forward surgery team should consist of one general surgeon, one anaesthetist and three nurses.

^a Effective from 1 January 2024.

^b Able to hold a temperature of 2°C to 6°C (36°F to 43°F) in any environment, even an austere one, for a minimum of 48 hours.

Attachment 14

Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 4.1

Level 1 medical facility

(United States dollars)

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
B. Consultation, treatment and emergency	75 387	i. Examination couch ^a	1	
		ii. Desk and chairs ^b	1 set	
		iii. Essential diagnostic equipment ^a	2 sets	
		Stethoscope ^a		
		Ophthalmoscope ^a		
		Otoscope ^a		
		Electrocardiogram (ECG) machine ^a		
		Reflex mallet ^a		
		Thermometers ^a		
		Sphygmomanometer ^a		
		Gynaecological speculum ^a		
		Proctoscope ^a		
		Measuring tape ^a		
		Torch ^a		
		Examination lamp ^a		
		Miscellaneous ^a		
		iv. X-ray view box ^a	1	
		v. Minor treatment/dressing sets ^b	Adequate quantity consumables	
		vi. Resuscitation trolley (fully equipped) ^a	2 sets	
		vii. Intubation set ^a	2 sets	
		viii. Coniotomy set ^a	2 sets	
		ix. Defibrillator ^a	2	
		x. Oxygen cylinder ^a	2	
		xi. Suction unit ^a	2	
		xii. Nebulizer ^a	2	
		xiii. Perfusion stands ^a	2	
		xiv. General-purpose sets ^a	3	
		xv. Sets for chest tube insertion, catheterization and venous cut-downs ^a	2 sets	
		xvi. Infusion pump ^a	2	
		xvii. Pulse oximeter ^a	1	
		xviii. Pulse oximeter (portable) ^a	1	
		xix. Handheld portable ultrasound machine^c	1	6 130

^a Reimbursed under major equipment.^b Reimbursed under self-sustainment.^c Reimbursed under major equipment.

Attachment 15

Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 5.1

Level 2 medical facility

(United States dollars)

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
E. Laboratory		i. Digital haematology analyser ^a	1	
		ii. Digital biochemistry analyser ^a	1	
		iii. Kits for HIV tests and other relevant tests ^b	5 kits each	
		iv. Microscope ^a	2	
		v. Centrifuge ^a	1	
		vi. Urinalysis kit ^b		
		vii. Incubator ^a	1	
		viii. Supplies (tubes, reagents, etc.) ^b		
		ix. Glucometer ^a	1	
		x. Refrigerator ^a	1	
		xi. Freezer ^a	1	
		xii. Cardiac troponin ^a	1 set (10 tests)	
		xiii. Clotting profile analyser	1	7 500

^a Reimbursed under major equipment.^b Reimbursed under self-sustainment.

Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 6.1

Level 3 medical facility

(United States dollars)

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
E. Laboratory		i. Digital haematology analyser ^a	2	
		ii. Digital biochemistry analyser ^a	2	
		iii. Kits for HIV and other blood tests ^b	5 kits each	
		iv. Microscope ^a	3	
		v. Centrifuge ^a	2	
		vi. Urinalysis kit ^b	Adequate	
		vii. Incubator ^a	1	
		viii. Lab supplies ^b	Adequate	
		ix. Glucometer ^a	2	
		x. Blood gas analyser ^a	1	
		xi. Bacterial culture material ^b	Adequate	
		xii. Refrigerator ^a	1	
		xiii. Freezer ^a	1	
		xiv. Cardiac troponin ^a	1 set (10 tests)	
		xv. Clotting profile analyser	1	7 500

^a Reimbursed under major equipment.

^b Reimbursed under self-sustainment.

Attachment 16

Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 5.1

Level 2 medical facility

(United States dollars)

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
IV. B. Intensive care ward		i. Intensive care hospital beds ^a	2 beds	
		ii. Blood gas analyser ^a	1	
		iii. Resuscitation/monitoring equipment ^a	1 set	
		Trolley with drugs ^a		
		Defibrillator ^a		
		Ventilator^a	2 sets	14 452
		Intubation sets ^a		
		Infusion pump^a	2 sets	10 005
		Suction pump ^a		
		Multiline vital signs monitor^a	2 sets	22 236
		Oxygen cylinder with regulator^a	2 sets (2 cylinders in each set)	889

^a The increase in ventilator, infusion pump, multiline vital signs monitor and oxygen cylinder with regulator from one set to two sets is mandatory from 1 July 2024.

Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 6.1

Level 3 medical facility

(United States dollars)

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Generic fair market value</i>
IV. B. Intensive care ward		i. Intensive care hospital beds ^a	2 beds	
		ii. Blood gas analyser ^a	1	
		iii. Resuscitation/monitoring equipment ^a	1 set	
		Trolley with drugs ^a		
		Defibrillator ^a		
		Ventilator^a	4 sets	28 905
		Intubation sets ^a		
		Infusion pump^a	4 sets	20 011
		Suction pump ^a		
		Multiline vital signs monitor^a	4 sets	44 473
		Oxygen cylinder with regulator^a	4 sets (2 cylinders in each set)	1 778

^a The increase in ventilator, infusion pump, multiline vital signs monitor and oxygen cylinder with regulator, from one set to two sets is mandatory from 1 July 2024.

Attachment 17

Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 5

United Nations levels of medical support: level 2 (basic field hospital) requirements and standards

<i>Treatment capability</i>	<i>Treatment capacity</i>	<i>Staffing requirement</i>	<i>Equipment requirement</i>	<i>Infrastructure requirement</i>	<i>Reimbursement rate (per capita per month)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1. Triage, resuscitation and stabilization	3 to 4 surgical operations per day	2 general surgeons	Standard operating theatre fixtures and equipment ^a	1. Hospital:	Epidemiological low-risk areas	The level 2 facility must be able to configure at least 2 forward medical teams capable of resuscitating and treating casualties onsite Each of these teams comprises 1 doctor and 2 nurses/medics There must be provision made for sufficient and suitable portable equipment and packs in order to perform this role
2. Life- and limb-saving surgical interventions, e.g.:	Hospitalization of 10 to 20 sick or wounded at any one time	1 anaesthetist	Standard intensive care unit equipment ^a	(a) Reception/administration	Level 2	
Laparotomy	Up to 7 days of hospitalization for each patient	1 nurse anaesthetist (or equivalent)	Essential laboratory and radiography equipment ^a	(b) 2 outpatient consultation rooms	\$21.53 ^b	
Thoracocentesis	Up to 40 outpatient consultations per day	1 internist		(c) 1 pharmacy		
Appendectomy	5 to 10 dental consultations per day	1 general physician		(d) 1 radiography room		
Wound exploration	10 X-rays and 20 laboratory tests per day	1 commanding officer		(e) 1 laboratory		
Fracture debridement	Medical supplies for 60 days	1 senior medical officer		(f) 1 dental treatment room		
3. Anaesthesia (general and regional)		1 mental health professional (clinical psychologist/psychiatrist/psychiatrist nurse) (optional) ^{c-f}		(g) 1 dental X-ray room		
4. Advanced life support and intensive care		1 dentist		(h) 1 emergency/resuscitation/anaesthesia/recovery room		
5. Treatment and observation of common medical conditions and infectious disease		1 dental assistant		(i) 1 operating theatre		
		1 dental technician		(j) 1 sterilization room		
6. Essential pharmaceutical support		1 hygiene officer (or equivalent public health officer)		(k) 1 or 2 10-bed wards		
		1 pharmacist		(l) 1- to 2-bed intensive care unit		
		1 pharmacist technician				
		1 head nurse				

<i>Treatment capability</i>	<i>Treatment capacity</i>	<i>Staffing requirement</i>	<i>Equipment requirement</i>	<i>Infrastructure requirement</i>	<i>Reimbursement rate (per capita per month)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
7. Basic dental service:		2 critical/intensive care nurses				
Pain relief		12 nurses/paramedics				
Simple extractions		1 preoperative nurse				
Simple fillings		1 charge nurse				
Infection control		1 X-ray technician (or equivalent)				
		1 radiographer				
Total: 58 staff						

Notes: Regional medical support in a mission area (up to brigade level) with emergency surgical capabilities. Actual composition and number of level 2 medical personnel may vary depending on the operational requirements as agreed upon in the memorandum of understanding. Troop/police contributors must ensure that personnel required to meet the indicated staffing requirements, in accordance with the present appendix, are backfilled during periods of planned leave. During periods of unforeseen absence (e.g. compassionate or emergency leave), troop/police contributors are responsible for the continuous operational capability of the facility without degradation and for backfilling the required personnel within 72 hours. The personnel who backfill during periods of planned leave or unforeseen absence must meet the same technical clearance requirements as regular staff.

^a See appendix 5.1 for a detailed equipment list.

^b A/C.5/71/20, annex 2.

^c No more than two uniformed mental health professionals per mission.

^d See United Nations, Department of Peacekeeping Operations and Department of Field Support, Medical Support Manual for United Nations Field Missions, third edition, 2015, chapter 8, p. 82, para. (c), and p. 83, para. (g), and chapter 9, sect. U, “Mental health and psychological support resources in the United Nations system”, p. 105, para. 3.

^e The deployment of one uniformed clinical psychologist, psychiatrist or psychiatrist nurse will be subject to the medical support plan of the mission.

^f Effective from 1 July 2024.

Attachment 18

Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 7

United Nations levels of medical support: light mobile surgical module requirements and standards

<i>Treatment capability</i>	<i>Treatment capacity</i>	<i>Staffing requirement</i>	<i>Equipment requirement</i>	<i>Infrastructure requirement</i>	<i>Reimbursement rate (per capita per month)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Damage control resuscitation, including damage control surgery, including: (a) Thoracotomy; (b) Laparotomy; (c) Cranial decompression; (d) Amputation; (e) External fixation of limb fracture. This list is not exhaustive, and procedures required to be done will depend on the actual scenario Anaesthesia (general and regional), draw over and intravenous Advanced life support and intensive care Clinician-operated basic lab capability for trauma-focused: (a) Biochemistry; (b) Haematology. Basic diagnostic medical imaging: (a) Digital X-ray; (b) Sonography.	Up to 6 surgical operations per day. Simultaneously: (a) Resuscitate two casualties; (b) Perform 1 surgical case; (c) Hold 2 intensive care patients; (d) Hold 2 high-dependency post-operative patients 20 X-rays per day Medical supplies for 28 surgical procedures, including pre- and post-operative care	1 doctor – emergency medicine specialist 1 doctor – intensivist 1 general surgeon 1 orthopaedic surgeon 1 anaesthetist 2 nurses – operating theatre 2 nurses – emergency care 2 nurses – intensive care 4 nurses/medical assistants 1 radiographer 1 technician (generator set, power distribution and environmental system) 3 general duty staff ^a	Light mobile surgical module ^b	1 resuscitation area with 2 resuscitation stations/bays 1 operating theatre with 1 table 1 holding area with: (a) 2 intensive care beds; (b) 2 medium/high-dependency beds	See chap. 8, annex B	The lightweight surgical facility is structured and equipped for rapid deployment and redeployment

^a These personnel may be added at the discretion of the contributing country and will be eligible for reimbursement under chapter 9, annex A (Personnel), based on memorandum of understanding negotiations.

^b See appendix 7.1 for a detailed list of items in the light mobile surgical module.

Attachment 19

Technical edits

1. Major equipment

1. The Working Group agreed to the following technical edits to the COE Manual under major equipment:

- (a) Change the title of chapter 3, annex A, appendix 2, to read as follows:

Military and police vehicles

- (b) Update chapter 3, annex A, paragraph 45 ter, to read as follows:

45 ter. To be considered serviceable for United Nations operations, six mandatory items are required to be included in the helicopter landing site kit. These are:

- (a) Handheld radio for air and ground communication (VHF-AM) (not mandatory if the unit already has the equipment);

- (b) Coloured smoke grenades (set of 6 in two different colours)/coloured smoke device (capable of producing 2 or more colours);

- (c) White strobe lights (set of 6);

- (d) Fluorescent marker-panels with stakes (set of 3);

- (e) Marshalling wands (set of 2);

- (f) Machete (set of 2).

- (c) Update the text on helicopter landing site marking equipment inside the ambulance in chapter 3, annex C, appendices 4.1, 5.1 and 6.1, to read as follows:

Helicopter landing site marking equipment (smoke grenade or smoke device, luminous sticks/sheets, etc.)^a

- (d) Add a footnote for helicopter landing site kit in chapter 3, annex C, appendix 7.1, to read as follows:

Will be reimbursed separately as major equipment in annex B to the memorandum of understanding.

- (e) Make the following updates to chapter 8, annex A:

- (i) The helicopter landing site kit listed under “logistical equipment” be moved to “force protection equipment”;

- (ii) “Industrial tractor, light,” listed under “engineering vehicles” be renamed “industrial tractor, light, with bucket and/or backhoe”;

- (iii) The “cherry picker crane/lift” listed under “engineering vehicles” be updated with the correct generic fair market value of \$46,684, the correct dry lease rate of \$263 and the correct wet lease rate of \$436;

- (iv) The “armoured personnel carrier engineer, tracked,” listed under “engineering equipment” be renamed “armoured personnel carrier engineer (wheeled or tracked)”;

- (v) Add the following footnote for the remotely operated vehicle and delete painting and repainting rates for this item:

A remotely operated vehicle is a remote-controlled robot that forms part of the explosive ordnance disposal/improvised explosive device disposal

team equipment. It is not a vehicle in the common sense and, as such, does not incur costs related to insurance, plates, painting, etc.

- (vi) The category “logistical equipment” be renamed “logistic equipment”;
- (vii) The category “specialized police team equipment” be renamed “specialized military/police team equipment for forensic laboratory”;
- (viii) Under “logistic equipment”, add the equipment “fuel farm (2 pumps, tanks and/or bladders, pipelines, filters) 76,000 litres”, with the following details: a generic fair market value of \$35,695; an estimated useful life in years of 10; a maintenance rate of \$78; a monthly dry lease rate of \$312; a monthly wet lease rate of \$390; and a no-fault incident factor of 0.5;
- (ix) The “UPS, 10 kVA and up”, listed under “miscellaneous communications equipment” be renamed “Uninterruptible power supply, 10 kVA and up”;
- (x) “Truck water cannon, soft skin – 2,500 l to 5,000 litres” listed under “police vehicles” be renamed “truck water cannon, soft skin, 2,500 to 5,000 litres”;
- (xi) “Truck water cannon, soft skin – 5,000 l to 10,000 litres” listed under “police vehicles” be renamed “truck water cannon, soft skin, 5,000 to 10,000 litres”;
- (xii) “Truck, utility/cargo (5–10 tons)” listed under “support vehicles (commercial pattern)” be renamed “truck, utility/cargo (more than 5 tons and up to 10 tons)”;
- (xiii) “Truck, utility/cargo (5–10 tons)” listed under “support vehicles (military pattern)” be renamed “truck, utility/cargo (more than 5 tons and up to 10 tons)”.

2. Self-sustainment

2. The Working Group agreed to the following technical edits to the COE Manual under self-sustainment:

(a) The Working Group mandated the Secretariat to update the 2023 COE Manual with the new name of the current Guidelines for Troop-Contributing Countries, when this/these name(s) are decided: chapter 1, paragraph 7; chapter 2, annex A, paragraph 18; chapter 3, annex B, paragraphs 13, 33 (c) and 39 (e); chapter 4, paragraphs 1, 4, 7 and 8; chapter 9, article 2 (paragraph 2.2) and article 4; chapter 9, annex A, paragraph 7; and chapter 9, annex I;

(b) Following the acceptance of a number of amendments to the 2020 COE Manual, new paragraphs are routinely added by inserting the suffixes “bis”, etc., rather than renumbering all paragraphs subsequent to the newly inserted paragraph. Owing to the increasing number of amendments being accepted, it is recommended that, during the next review of the COE Manual, the Manual’s paragraphs be renumbered sequentially rather than relying on the use of suffixes;

(c) The wording “Actual troop strength” be changed to “Actual personnel strength” in: chapter 2, paragraphs 8 and 26; chapter 3, annex B, paragraph 5; chapter 3, annex C, paragraph 18; chapter 4, paragraph 15;

(d) Chapter 3, annex B, paragraph 11 (b), be changed to: “Provide deep freeze (14 days where required), cold (7 days) and dry (7 days) food storage for kitchen facilities”;

(e) Move all the text in chapter 4, paragraphs 17–20 to a new appendix 4 under chapter 3, annex A, named “Painting and repainting”;

(f) Update chapter 3, annex A, paragraph 43, to read:

To be considered serviceable for United Nations operations, all vehicles must be painted white with appropriate United Nations markings. Painting and repainting are covered in greater detail in appendix 4 to the present annex.

- (g) Make the following changes under “accommodation”:
 - (i) Move all text in chapter 3, annex A, paragraphs 19 and 20, to chapter 3, annex B, before paragraph 39;
 - (ii) Move all text in chapter 3, annex A, paragraph 24, to chapter 3, annex B, before paragraph 40;
 - (iii) Move all text in chapter 3, annex A, paragraph 23, to chapter 3, annex B, paragraph 42 (incorporate into paragraph 42);
 - (iv) Update the cross-references to annex A in chapter 3, annex B, paragraph 34;
 - (v) Delete the cross-references to annex A in chapter 3, annex B, paragraph 39;
- (h) Add headings in the COE Manual to better highlight the different sections or content, as follows:
 - (i) Chapter 3, annex A, paragraph 21: new heading: “Container”;
 - (ii) Chapter 3, annex A, paragraph 29: new heading “Ammunition”;
 - (iii) Chapter 3, annex A, paragraph 31 ter: new heading: “Ammunition storage container”;
 - (iv) Chapter 3, annex B, paragraph 9: new heading: “Change of location”;
 - (v) Chapter 3, annex C, paragraph 21: new heading: “Vaccinations”;
 - (vi) Chapter 4, paragraph 14: new heading: “Cessation of operations”;
 - (vii) Chapter 8, paragraph 3: new heading: “Lease options”;
 - (viii) Chapter 8, paragraph 13: new heading: “Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System”;
 - (ix) Chapter 8, paragraph 18 bis: new heading: “Temporary operating bases”;
- (i) Update chapter 2, annex A, with the following two new definitions:
 - (i) Redeployment is the internal movement of personnel and equipment within the mission area from one location to another or between various United Nations missions;
 - (ii) Repatriation is the movement of personnel from a United Nations mission to a Member State agreed airport of entry, and equipment from a United Nations mission to a Member State agreed port of disembarkation or unit location in the home country;
- (j) Change “redeployment” to “repatriation” in:
 - (i) Chapter 4, chapter 3, annex A, paragraph 2 (d);
 - (ii) Chapter 3, annex A, paragraph 15;
 - (iii) Chapter 3, annex A, paragraph 29;
 - (iv) Chapter 4, heading;
 - (v) Chapter 4, contents III and IV;
 - (vi) Chapter 4, paragraph 1;
 - (vii) Chapter 4, paragraph 4;

- (viii) Chapter 4, paragraph 8;
- (ix) Chapter 4, paragraph 10;
- (x) Chapter 4, paragraph 35;
- (xi) Chapter 4, annex, paragraph 5 (ii);
- (xii) Chapter 4, annex, paragraph 6 (ii);
- (xiii) Chapter 9, paragraphs 7–27;
- (xiv) Chapter 9, annex B, paragraph 4;
- (xv) Chapter 9, annex B, paragraph 11;
- (xvi) Chapter 9, annex B, paragraph 17;

(k) Amend chapter 9 – Model memorandum of understanding, Memorandum of understanding for military contingents, annex A, Personnel, section III, General conditions for personnel, paragraph 7 to read:

7. The United Nations shall convey to the Government all pertinent information relating to the provision of the personnel, including matters of liability for loss of or damage to United Nations property and compensation claims in respect of death, injury or illness attributable to United Nations service and/or loss of personal property.

(l) Add paragraph 7 bis as below:

7 bis. Claims for death and disability incidents will be handled pursuant to General Assembly resolutions [51/218](#) E of 17 June 1997 and [52/177](#) of 18 December 1997. Administrative and payment arrangements and procedures for submitting claims arising from death and disability incidents are set out in [A/52/369](#) of 17 September 1997 authorized by resolution [52/177](#) of 18 December 1997. General Assembly resolution [72/285](#) of 5 July 2018 established the current compensation rate for death and disability at \$77,000.

(m) Amend chapter 3, paragraph 15 (c), to read:

(c). Claim status reporting: Contingent-owned equipment claim status reporting should be provided by the United Nations to the troop/police contributor on a quarterly basis. The report shows quarterly monthly payments and/or debt, as well as the balance at the time of reporting.

(n) Amend chapter I, paragraph 7, to read:

7. The COE Manual should be read in conjunction with other related documents such as, but not limited to, the United Nations Infantry Battalion Manual, the United Nations Military Unit Manuals, the Medical Support Manual for United Nations Field Missions, the guidelines for troop/police contributors (which are mission-specific and issued before the deployment of troops), the Environmental Policy for Peacekeeping Operations and Field-based Special Political Missions, the Waste Management Policy for United Nations Field Missions, the United Nations Environmental Management Handbook for Military Commanders in United Nations Peace Operations (first edition, 2021) and the Strategy for the Digital Transformation of United Nations Peacekeeping.

(o) Amend chapter 4, annex, paragraph 1, last sentence, to read:

Detailed information about letters of assist can be found in chapter 14 of the United Nations Procurement Manual.

- (p) Amend chapter 4, paragraph 26, to read:

The United Nations will not reimburse the cost of transporting troops from various parts of the contributing country to the assembly point at the port of exit/entry.

- (q) Replace the term “peacekeeping missions” throughout the COE Manual with “field missions”.

- (r) Amend chapter 9, annex A, Memorandum of understanding for military contingents, section II, paragraphs 2 and 4, to read:

2. The Government will be reimbursed for contingent personnel at the single rate of reimbursement of \$1,448 per person per month for those common and essential additional costs incurred owing to the deployment of these contingent personnel to United Nations field missions. The Government will also be further temporarily reimbursed through 30 June 2026 at the single rate of reimbursement of \$4.90 per person per month for those common and essential additional costs incurred owing to mandatory pre-deployment COVID-19 testing subject to the continued requirement of such testing by the Secretary-General. Pursuant to resolution [76/276](#), these reimbursement rates for contingent personnel will take effect from 1 July 2022.

4. Contingent personnel will receive directly from the peacekeeping mission a daily allowance of \$1.28 plus a recreational leave allowance of \$11.50 per day for up to 15 days of leave taken during each six-month period.

- (s) Amend chapter 9, annex A, memorandum of understanding for military and formed police units, requirements table, as below:

Requirements

1. The Government agrees to provide the following personnel:
2. For the period starting: _____

Unit/sub-unit type	Number of personnel	Remarks
Total		

3. Medical support

3. The Working Group agreed to the following technical edits to the COE Manual under medical support:

(a) Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 5.1, under “miscellaneous”, subparagraphs i. and ii., should be amended to assign the correct footnote of “d”, which relates to medical waste;

(b) Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 6.1, under “miscellaneous”, subparagraph i., should be amended to assign the correct footnote of “d”, which relates to medical waste;

- (c) Amend chapter 3, annex C, appendix 17, to read:

6. “Malaria is endemic in most tropical countries, particularly in Africa, South America and South Asia, with 400 million individuals infected and 1.5 million dying from the disease each year. It is one of the major diseases affecting

peacekeepers and an important cause of morbidity and mortality. This indicates a general lack of awareness of the disease among peacekeepers, as well as inadequate or incorrect use of environmental and personal protection. Prevention of malaria is further hampered by delays in diagnosis by doctors unfamiliar with the disease, the development of anopheles mosquitoes resistant to standard insecticides and resistant strains of plasmodia. A vaccine against this organism has been developed. Steps that should be taken to control the disease include:

(d) Add to chapter 3, annex C, appendix 17, a new subparagraph (f) under paragraph 9:

(f) Availability and access to HIV post-exposure prophylaxis services in all peacekeeping operations areas to prevent HIV infection due to occupational and incidental exposure among personnel.

(e) Align the reimbursement rates in chapter 3, annex C, appendix 16.1, with the rates as indicated in chapter 3, annex C, appendix 16;

(f) In chapter 3, annex C, appendices 5.1 and 6.1, change “first aid kit” listed under level 2 and 3 medical facilities under “support service areas”, “generator room”, “maintenance room”, etc. to read: “communal first aid kit”;

(g) In chapter 3, annex C, appendices 5.1 and 6.1, under sections “intensive care ward” and “transportation”, change “oxygen cylinders” to read “oxygen cylinder with regulator”;

(h) In chapter 3, annex C, appendices 5.1 and 6.1, under “transportation”, remove “furniture and stationery” and “first aid kit”;

(i) In chapter 3, annex C, appendices 4.1, 5.1 and 6.1, delete the item “facsimile” and “facsimile machine” from all sections;

(j) In chapter 3, annex C, appendices 4, 5 and 6, delete the monthly dollar value of reimbursement and add a footnote under notes to read “See chapter 8, annex B”;

(k) In chapter 3, annex C, move paragraph 22, “field medical assistance kit”, to become a new subparagraph 20 (c).
