United Nations Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System
Rapid Deployment Level

VANGUARD BRIGADE

Generic Statement of Unit Requirements for Uncrewed Aerial System Unit (UASU) (128)

UCM Number : DPO-SUR-UNPCRS-Aviation/Unit/UAS/IV-1

Department of Peace Operations
Office of Military Affairs

Approved by

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Drafted by: Military Planning Service
This Statement of Unit Requirements (SUR) details a generic employment concept, capabilities, standards and tasks of the Uncrewed Aerial Systems Unit (UASU) for the Vanguard Brigade in accordance with the UN Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System (PCRS) guidelines. The SUR supplements the guidance provided in the United Nations Military Aviation Unit Manual (UNMAUM) and United Nations Use of Uncrewed Aerial Systems (UAS). It should be read in conjunction with the military concept of operations (CONOPS) and any future revisions which may detail additional or more specific requirements. However, as the deployment destination is unknown, this SUR remains generic in nature. Any future changes in operational requirements, Troop Contributing Country (TCC) Guidelines or the Contingent-Owned Equipment (COE) Manual that change the capabilities or standards required, will be reflected as either an update or addendum to the SUR and may require a review of the memorandum of understanding (MOU).

The SUR describes the personnel, major equipment and self-sustainment requirements of the unit to be pledged in the Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System (PCRS) and will form the basis for the MOU. Variations proposed by the TCC may be considered during MOU negotiations against the ability of the TCC to provide the defined operational capabilities to the standards detailed. Any agreed operationally acceptable variations from the requirements of the SUR will be recorded and filed with this document and the MOU. If any discrepancy or disagreement in the interpretation of this document arises among the concerned parties, the interpretation by the Office of Military Affairs of the Department of Peace Operations (and the Uniformed Capabilities Support Division of the Department of Operational Support for the logistics elements) will take precedence.

In order to enhance the operational efficiency of the Force and of this unit and to abide with accountability to peacekeepers, the TCC is requested to comply with the specific requirements indicated in this SUR. Noncompliance at any stage will attract administrative actions that could trigger replacement of the TCC, if needed.

References:
I. Medical Support Manual for UN Field Missions, 2015.
Overview

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| 128 personnel | • Unit HQ  
• One (1) x Air Element  
• One (1) x Safety Element  
• One (1) x Military Peacekeeping Intelligence (MPKI) and Analysis Element  
• One (1) x Logistics Element  | The unit will be deployed in its area of responsibility. The exact locations will be determined by the Force Commander. | The unit must be capable of conducting at least four (4) tasking lines daily. The unit’s UAVs must possess the following characteristics:
- Endurance of 7-12 hours +  
- Minimum range 100km (Radio Controlled-Beyond Visual Line of Sight (RC-BVLOS))  
- Operating altitude of up to 10,000ft Above Mean Sea Level (AMSL)  
- Payload capacity of between 10-50 kg |

1. BACKGROUND

   a. **Mandate.** In its 2015 report, the High-Level Independent Panel on Peace Operations recommended the creation of a Vanguard Brigade to allow the UN to quickly insert a military capability into a new mission area or reinforce an existing mission. This recommendation was endorsed by the Secretary General, who directed the development of a UN Vanguard Capability concept. The UN Vanguard Capability is a brigade-sized integrated military and police force comprised of infantry units, formed police units, attack helicopters, enablers, and other support units. The total strength of the Vanguard capability is approximately 4000 troops and an appropriate number of Formed Police Units (FPUs).

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1 A tasking line is defined as the ability to operate one UAV and its sensors for at least 12 hours in a 24-hour period
2 These specification ranges are to cater for a broad range of potential UAS systems based on the mission’s needs and SUR, when defined.
The UN Vanguard Capability has a nucleus based upon a permanent core command element.

b. **Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System.** The United Nations Peacekeeping Readiness System (PCRS) is a Strategic Force Generation tool used to manage commitments by Member States to provide military, police and enabling capabilities to UN peacekeeping operations. The aim of the PCRS is to achieve a greater degree of readiness and predictability for new-deployed units through a more sustained, efficient, and collaborative approach between UNHQ and the Member States. The PCRS should be the sole mechanism for the selection of a military or police unit for deployment.

c. **Levels of PCRS.** There are four (4) distinct levels of the PCRS. The highest readiness level is the Rapid Deployment Level (RDL). Troop and Police Contributing Countries (T/PCCs) that pledge units to the RDL remains under political commitment to be ready to deploy pledged capability under RDL within 60 days on request by the Secretary-General.

d. **Compensation for Maintaining Forces at RDL.** The UN General Assembly, based on the recommendation of the 2017 Contingent Owned Equipment (COE) Working Group, agree on financial compensation to cover a portion of the costs of maintaining standby forces at RDL, with those T/PCCs to be paid 25 percent of the maintenance component of set reimbursement rates for major equipment during the period these units are registered to the PCRS RDL.\(^3\)\(^4\)

e. **Mission Concept.** The UN Vanguard Brigade will set up the conditions to support the implementation of the Mission mandate that justify its deployment with special attention to, but not limited to:

   i. Creation of a safe and secure environment;

   ii. Protection of civilians and maintenance of stability;

   iii. Facilitation of humanitarian access; and

   iv. Protection of UN personnel and assets.

f. **Concept of Operation (CONOPS).** The UN Vanguard Brigade will rapidly deploy into the area of operation as the first step to establishing the capabilities of combat and enabling units. The UN Vanguard Brigade, when deploying for new start-up mission, is required to deploy its initial elements within 10 days of Security Council approval. The follow-on forces will deploy in phases from 30 to 90 days of the approval. To meet the mandated tasks, it will conduct mobile and flexible operations to expand security influence and achieve a more persistent presence that can be achieved from static positions. The UN Vanguard Brigade will act as a deterrence force against threats, build confidence among the local population and secure freedom of movement (FOM) within the assigned area of operations (AO).

g. **Area of Operations.** The area of operations (AO) of the mission will be as defined by a Security Council Resolution. The primary location of the unit will be determined in

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\(^3\) UN General Assembly, Letter dated 8 February 2017 from the Chair of the 2017 COE Working Group to the Chair of the Fifth Committee, UN Doc. A/C.5/71/20, February 28, 2017.

the strategic military concept of operations (CONOPS) of the mission. The UN Vanguard Brigade Force Commander (FC) may require the unit to be employed or redeployed on a temporary or permanent basis anywhere within the mission AO.

h. **Environmental Factors.** The peculiarities of the environment that the unit will need to operate in, such as extremes of weather, distances or asymmetric threats will be characteristic to the AO.

i. **Threats.** Although it is not possible to define in advance, these are the most common threats the force could face in the AO:
   1. Terrorist attacks;
   2. Criminal and illegal activities including by armed groups, if active in AO; and
   3. Indiscriminate use of explosive ordnances and improvised explosive devices (IEDs).

2. **EXECUTION**

a. **Unit Employment Concept.** The unit will provide situational awareness, enable protection of civilians and UN personnel, and inform operational decision-making as a critical component of the mission’s peacekeeping-intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (PKISR) architecture. This will be achieved through the employment of unarmed uncrewed aerial vehicles (UAVs) that have the capacity of multi-sensor or configurable payloads including all or a combination of electro-optical and infra-red (EO/IR) data capture, various radar suites, electronic collection capabilities, and communications relay.

b. The unit will be capable of providing analysis of captured data to support tasking requirements, situational awareness and decision making in a potentially contested electromagnetic spectrum. The unit will undertake both planned and dynamic tasking, by day and night, in degraded weather and visual environments, with the capacity to both store and relay unclassified data in near-real time to ground elements, including remote viewing stations at times, ideally via secured means.

c. The unit will be able to support and, when required, integrate seamlessly into ground units and other organisations. The unit must be highly mobile, agile, and responsive, and should not be wholly dependent on fixed infrastructure to operate. The unit will operate from permanent and/or temporary locations to achieve the mission’s Information Acquisition Plan (IAP) or directed information collection requirements. The unit will be a mission-enabling asset whose primary role is to provide PKISR effects to support the Force’s operations. It will be under the operational control of the Force Commander and may be assigned to sector or unit commanders as directed by the Force Commander. It will achieve Force-level operational effects and information requirements and will not normally be assigned lower than sector-level.

d. A secondary role for the unit is to be prepared to support the wider mission and approved UN agencies and offices in the achievement of the mission mandate where capacity exists. Tasking will be coordinated by the MAOC in cooperation with relevant agencies.

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5 Within the technical limitations of the UAV and SOP/Standards of the TCC.
stakeholders. As an enabling capability, the unit is required to be supported by other units or Mission Support Division for the provision of security, transport and major logistics support when temporarily deployed away from permanent operating locations.

e. **Capabilities.**

i. Able to conduct surveillance and reconnaissance tasks day and night in potentially degraded weather, visual and/or electromagnetic spectrum environments utilising a combination of sensors and payloads that may include, but are not limited to:

1. High Resolution EO/IR full motion video (FMV) and still imagery.
2. Synthetic Aperture Radar.
4. Laser Range Finder.
5. Laser marker/illuminator.

ii. Minimum operational radius from launch site (with payload) of 100 km.

iii. Traffic Collision Avoidance System (TCAS) preferred.

iv. UAV propulsion can be via fuel, electric or hybrid systems

v. UAVs to specifically possess the following capabilities in addition to those outlined in references O-R:

1. A transponder capable of Mode 3/A and C (minimum), and Mode 4 (preferred).
2. Global Positioning System (GPS) with updated database.
3. Flight data recorder (minimum), Cockpit Voice Recorder (preferred).

vi. Possess a communications suite that consists of internal crew intercom, and ability to communicate with Air Traffic Control, other airspace users, and ground/supported units, in Line of Sight and/or Beyond Visual Line of Sight, via voice (on dual VHF/UHF preferred).

vii. Capable of operating to and from unpaved runways (minimum), or no runway (strongly preferred).

Capable of operating in various weather, visual and climatic environments.

viii. Capable of simultaneously operating a minimum of two GCS as well as providing at least four (4) Remote Viewing Terminals (RVTs) to ground/supported units. RVT terminals must be capable of receiving the near-real time video feed. There may be a requirement to also provide permanent links/RVTs in Force/Sector HQs in addition to the four RVTs for supported/ground units.

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6 As per Reference G.

7 The FMV sensor must be equivalent to the NATO standard video according to Standardization Agreement (STANAG) 4609 or higher
ix. Certification of adequate flight and safety management systems for day/night Unmanned Aerial (UA) operations in accordance with references O-R, mission SURs and LOAs.

x. Fully independent maintenance element capable of conducting necessary scheduled maintenance and repairs. The element must include all required personnel, equipment, tools, maintenance manuals, and specialized documentation. The number of maintenance personnel and equipment must be sufficient for 24/7 operations in two separate locations simultaneously.

xi. Capacity to execute dynamic tasking.

xii. Interoperable with civilian and military ground units.

xiii. Capability to interpret and analyse collected data using trained analysts.\(^8\)

xiv. Develop, distribute, describe/brief and securely store mission product.\(^9\)

f. Tasks. The unit\(^{10}\) will have one (1) tasking lines (TL) on a standard day-time operation. Standard tasks for the unit include, but are not limited to, the following:

i. Early warning and situational awareness for commanders and ground units.

ii. Point, route and/or area surveillance and reconnaissance.

iii. Collection of signals or other electronic data.

iv. Peacekeeping-intelligence generation and support.

v. Support to mission military, combat and other operations.

vi. Support to C-IED\(^{11}\), protection of civilians and UN personnel through the identification, analysis and reporting of explosive ordnance, improvised explosive device, and armed group threats to personnel, including civilians and vulnerable groups.

vii. Support to humanitarian and natural disaster responses, including the provision of situational awareness to Internally Displaced Person (IDP) situations.

viii. Support to CASEVAC, MEDEVAC, and search and rescue operations.

ix. Communications relay.

g. Unit Organization. See Annex A.

h. Major Equipment Requirements. See Annex B.

i. Self-Sustainment Requirements. See Annex C.

j. Training. Individual and collective training will be conducted and assessed for all capabilities according to the relevant military unit manual i.e., UN Peacekeeping Mission Military Aviation Unit Manual, United Nations Use of Uncrewed Aerial Systems, Aviation Manual and Aviation Safety Manual. In-mission training is also to be conducted

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\(^8\) All data, images, video clips, information, meta-data, renderings and information captured and stored by the unit shall remain the property of the UN and shall become the property of the UN upon its capture or creation by the operator.

\(^9\) Timelines to be refined in mission SURs, but the unit should expect to be able to provide refined/analysed mission product within a maximum of 12 hours, ideally less.

\(^{10}\) With equitable involvement and participation by deployed female personnel.

\(^{11}\) Counter-Improvised Explosive Device
regularly and should focus on developing and maintaining a full understanding of the mission mandate, SOPs\(^\text{12}\) and Rules of Engagement (ROE), including of freedom of action, limitations and requirements. Regular in-mission unit training should include, but not be limited to, liaison and engagement, base alarm and actions (when applicable), conduct and discipline including misconduct such as harassment, sexual harassment, discrimination and abuse of authority, gender sensitisation, responsiveness and integration in daily work, prevention of SEA, first aid training (including casualty communication and reporting, casualty transport and evacuation), weapons training/immediate action drills and live fire. Additionally, train to prepare units for their duties and against the threat of IEDs and explosive remnants of war (ERW), mine awareness training is to be included in all pre-deployment and induction training packages. Where practicable, live firing of individual and support weapons is to be included in the in-mission training planning.

k. **Evaluation.** The unit will be evaluated and assessed in accordance with the UN policies and guidelines on military performance evaluation, as per the schedule issued by the Force Commander.

l. **Environmental Considerations.** During everyday operations, minimise the burden on the environment by reducing the fossil footprint, harm to the environment and risk to the ecosystem. This should be based on an assessment of potential short and long-term consequences.

### 3. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

a. **Administration and Discipline.** The UN will not tolerate any form of misconduct including but not limited to discrimination, mental, physical, verbal, or sexual harassment and/or abuse of authority. Administration and discipline are a national responsibility. To support this responsibility, all military personnel will undergo UN-required vetting; including certification by the Member State that the individual has been trained to be fully aware of what constitutes SEA, as well as other forms of misconduct such as harassment, including sexual harassment, discrimination and abuse of authority, and the importance of upholding the zero-tolerance policy against these forms of prohibited conduct. This certification must be made with the understanding that no individual with a past record of sexual exploitation and abuse or human rights violations will be allowed to serve the UN in any capacity. Member States are responsible for the repatriation, at their own expense, of any person found to have not met the Member State-provided certification. Additionally, the unit is to comply with general administrative policies issued by the Mission.

b. **National Investigation Officers\(^\text{13}\) (NIO).** Member States are required to provide NIO to investigate alleged misconduct by contingent members. The number required for this unit is one (1) in accordance with Annex D. The details must be confirmed during MOU negotiations.

c. **Ammunition Technical Officer\(^\text{13}\) (ATO).** In field missions, regular ammunition management is the responsibility of the TCC. It requires the deployment of at least one (1) ATO or a technical expert with each contingent as part of the unit. The ATO/technical expert must be qualified through a National Ammunition Technical Officer’s Course according to the International Ammunition Technical Guidelines (IATG) 01.90.

d. **A Gender Focal Point\(^\text{13}\) (GFP) is to be appointed in the unit. While all members

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\(^{12}\) Training to enhance awareness on human rights (including UN HRDDP) and detention drill as per SOP.

\(^{13}\) Gender-balanced appointment/Focal Points are encouraged.
of the unit are responsible to integrate a gender perspective into their respective area of work, the GFP serves as key point of contact for the Mission Military Gender Adviser and to guide members of the unit in gender analysis, the integration of a gender perspective in their work, as well as the creation of an enabling and inclusive work environment.

e. **A SEA Focal Point** must be appointed in the unit. The SFP serves as a key point of contact for SEA cases. The SFP is responsible for supporting the Unit Commander in implementing the UN Policies and guidance on SEA.

f. **A Mental Health and Wellbeing Focal Point** is to be appointed in the unit. The appointed person serves as a key point of contact to guide members of the unit to the Mission’s suitably qualified professionals on issues of wellbeing, and to provide the unit Commander with advice regarding the morale, health and spiritual wellbeing of the unit.

g. **Language.** The language used within the mission is English. Operational radio communications above unit level will be in English. It is desirable to have personnel with additional language skills in local language of the AO as applicable.

h. **Verification and control.** Major equipment and self-sustainment standards are defined to ensure that deployed operational capabilities meet mandated task requirements. In line with General Assembly decisions, verification and control procedures have been established to ensure that the terms of the RDL agreement between the UN and the troop contributor are met by both parties at the outset and throughout the period the RDL agreement is in effect. These standards are addressed in greater detail in Chapter 3 of COE Manual. Equipment availability, serviceability and standards will be checked and verified by a UN team both prior to the unit’s elevation to the RDL and periodically during the time the unit stays at the RDL. The UN may choose to undertake a Mission specific pre-deployment visit prior to the unit’s deployment to the mission technical clearance for medical personnel will be conducted prior to the deployment according to the DHMOSH SOP for Technical Review of Medical Personnel deployed to the UN Missions and Field Duty Stations.

4. **LOGISTICS**

a. **Self-sustainment (see Annex C).** Arrangements for logistic support are found in the COE Manual. The unit must be adequately equipped and self-sustained, with integral support and maintenance elements, for operations at permanent and temporary locations. A full description of the requirements and standards for all self-sustainment categories are contained in Chapter 3, Annex B (principles of verification and performance standards for minor equipment and consumables provided under self-sustainment) and in Chapter 3, Annex C (principles of verification and performance standards for medical support) of the COE Manual. The sustainment and equipment requirements for the contingent will be checked and certified by a UN team prior to the contingent’s elevation to the RDL and periodically during the time that the unit stays on RDL. Considerations to potentially varying requirements for female and male personnel should be given in the planned provisions (temporary and permanent).

b. The unit will provide self-sustainment for all its permanent operating base (POB). The unit will not be required to establish TOB.
c. **Additional Requirements.**

i. All equipment must be transportable either by MI-26 or C-130 aircraft.

ii. All containers, including, but not limited to, general storage, refrigeration, ammunition, medical and workshops are to be no larger than the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) standard twenty-foot (20ft) container, with a maximum loaded weight of 10 metric tonnes (and a valid container safety certificate).

iii. All minor equipment, spare parts and consumables are supplied by the TCC under wet lease arrangement.

iv. All vehicles, plants and equipment will be subject to inspection and payload confirmation testing by UN officials prior to deployment from home country locations to ensure mission compatibility and operability.

v. Diesel is the only type of ground fuel available in the mission area therefore, the unit must deploy only diesel fuelled vehicles, equipment, and machines, except for uncrewed aerial vehicles (UAVs).

vi. The TCC is required to provide electrical generation of 2.5 kilo-volt-ampere (kVA) per person through a mix of large generators to support the main camps and smaller generators to support small camp locations and temporary deployments. Generators must be deployed in pairs to ensure continuous availability and the overall requirement is 5 kVA per person. The TCC is to provide one synchronisation panel per base camp.

vii. Tentage and field ablution facilities (women and men) for short deployments (up to 7 days) are provided by the TCC. Details of tentage for short term deployments are found in Annex B. For new missions, tentage for initial six months is part of self-sustainment requirement at Annex C. The ratio of ablution facilities per person should be higher for women personnel.

viii. The UN will provide waste and sewage removal services through local contractors. However, due to the uncertainty and unreliability of such contractors, waste removal services can break down causing health and hygiene risks for the troops and local communities, with potentially long-term harm. Contingents may be asked during MOU negotiations to deploy one sewage truck per base camp with trained service personnel to operate the equipment.

ix. **Ammunition.** Unit ammunition must meet the requirements set out in the Ammunition Management Manual. The level for RDL is set at **HIGH**. Prior to the RDL verification visit, the TCCs are to provide manufacturer certificates and the ammunition list with details including the batch number, quantity, date of manufacture and the shelf life as provided by the manufacturer. Ammunition being deployed must have at least 50% of its shelf life remaining on the expected date of deployment. For ammunition storage, the unit must deploy ammunition magazine as per standards prescribed in the latest COE Manual.

x. **Environmentally friendly equipment.** The TCC is encouraged to deploy equipment which supports efforts to reduce the environmental footprint of its operations, including more energy efficient generators, renewable energy power generation and environmental enhancements to accommodate and conduct
themselves in an environmentally conscious manner, as stated in the COE Manual. The Unit is expected to comply with mission site energy plans, the requirements of the DOS environmental strategy, and fuel management policies where these are in place.  

5. **COMMAND AND CONTROL**

a. UN military units and personnel are under the Operational Control (OPCON) of the FC. The FC will deploy units as operationally required and designate command and control status in accordance with United Nations Policy “Authority, Command and Control in UN Peacekeeping Operations” (Ref K).

b. The unit falls under the direct tasking authority of the FC\textsuperscript{15}. The operational tasking of the unit will be generated by the Force HQ however, logistical tasking shall be through coordination between Force HQ and office of Director/Chief of Mission Support. The unit Commander will determine how best to execute the tasking within the requested time frame.

c. The contributing Member State retains administrative control (ADMINCON) over non-operational administrative issues for deployed uniformed contingent personnel and units. ADMINCON over uniformed contingents and units is exercised by a senior national officer of a TCC deployed within a mission area. This authority is limited to administrative matters such as personnel management, supply and services and must not adversely influence the management and conduct of United Nations operations within the mission area.

d. Military personnel assigned to serve under UN OPCON shall not act on national caveats, direction or instructions that result in actions contrary to UN policies, non-compliance with any orders or instructions, or adversely affect implementation of the mission's mandate.

**Annexes:**
- Unit organization.
- Major equipment requirements.
- Self-sustainment requirements.
- Guidance on NIO.

\textsuperscript{14} Manual on Policies and Procedures concerning the Reimbursement and Control of Contingent-Owned Equipment of Troop/Police Contributors Participating in Peacekeeping Missions, Chapter 8, annex A.

\textsuperscript{15} DPO/DOS Policy on Authority, Command and Control in United Nations Peacekeeping Operations (ref. 2019.23, October 2019).
UNIT ORGANISATION

Total Number of Personnel - 128

HQ (25)
  - Staff
  - Ops
    - Flight Operations
  - Admin
    - Administration

Safety (2)
- Safety Element

Air Element (36)

MPKI & Analysis (20)

Log (45)
- Sup
  - Ground Support
  - Maintenance

UAS (128)
# MAJOR EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

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<th>Description</th>
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<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACCOMMODATION EQUIPMENT</td>
<td>ACCOMMODATION EQUIPMENT</td>
<td>TENTS FOR DEPLOYABLE SQUAD (UP TO 10 PERSONS)</td>
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<td>For temporary deployed elements with other combat units</td>
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<td>ACCOMMODATION EQUIPMENT</td>
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<td>ABLUTION FACILITIES (UP TO 50 PERSONS)</td>
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<td>OTHER CONTAINERS</td>
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<td>VEHICLES</td>
<td>SUPPORT VEHICLES (COMMERCIAL PATTERN)</td>
<td>BUSES (13-24 PASSENGERS)</td>
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<td>VEHICLES</td>
<td>TRAILERS</td>
<td>TRAILER, FLOODLIGHT SET WITH GENERATORS (4 LIGHTS, 9 M POLE, 7 KW GENERATOR)</td>
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<td>VEHICLES</td>
<td>SUPPORT VEHICLES (MILITARY PATTERN)</td>
<td>TRUCK, UTILITY/CARGO (OVER 5 TONS AND UP TO 10 TONS)</td>
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<td>VEHICLES</td>
<td>SUPPORT VEHICLES (MILITARY PATTERN)</td>
<td>AMBULANCE</td>
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<td>4x4 is recommended</td>
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<td>VEHICLES</td>
<td>SUPPORT VEHICLES (MILITARY PATTERN)</td>
<td>JEEP (4X4) WITH MILITARY RADIO</td>
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<td>Preferably armoured or bulletproof</td>
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<td>TRUCK MAINTENANCE MEDIUM</td>
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<td>TRUCK WATER (OVER 5,000 AND UP TO 10,000 LITRES)</td>
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<td>VEHICLES</td>
<td>TRAILERS</td>
<td>FUEL TRAILER (2,000 TO 7,000 LITRES)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VEHICLES</td>
<td>TRAILERS</td>
<td>MEDIUM CARGO MULTI AXLE</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VEHICLES</td>
<td>TRAILERS</td>
<td>WATER TRAILER (2,000 TO 7,000 LITRES)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VEHICLES</td>
<td>COMBAT VEHICLES</td>
<td>MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH PROTECTED VEHICLE</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Protected movement of troops during temporary deployment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT</td>
<td>VHF/UHF EQUIPMENT</td>
<td>AIR-GROUND BASE STATION TRANSCEIVERS AM/FM</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Satellite-enabled data transfer required for sending of video feeds and high-resolution imagery, as well as weather updates and operational/flight safety information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT</td>
<td>SATELLITE EQUIPMENT</td>
<td>INMARSAT TYPE C - PORTABLE EARTH STATION</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Satellite-enabled data transfer required for sending of video feeds and high-resolution imagery, as well as weather updates and operational/flight safety information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM</td>
<td>UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM</td>
<td>MICRO (MULTIROTOR)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Base defence (POB and Temporary detachments)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOGISTICS EQUIPMENT</td>
<td>LOGISTICS EQUIPMENT</td>
<td>FUEL STORAGE, 5,001 TO 10,000 LITRES</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOGISTICS EQUIPMENT</td>
<td>LOGISTICS EQUIPMENT</td>
<td>WATER STORAGE, 7,001 - 10,000 LTR</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARMAMENTS</td>
<td>ARMAMENTS</td>
<td>CREW SERVED MACHINE GUNS (UP TO 10MM)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Base defence (POB and Temporary detachments)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELECTRICAL</td>
<td>ELECTRICAL - GENERATORS - STATIONARY AND MOBILE</td>
<td>GENERATOR STATIONARY AND MOBILE 101-150 KVA</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Collective capacity to generate 600 KVA in any combination. Main generators should have capacity of generating 2.5 Kilo Volt Ampere per person. Main generators should be employed in pairs to work 12-hour shifts with auto-switching and synchronization panels. Generators below 20 KVA are self-sustainment generators. The</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TCC is encouraged to deploy generators of the ISO 8528 standard; also, some renewable - solar power.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Category</strong></th>
<th><strong>Description</strong></th>
<th><strong>Quantity</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ELECTRICAL</td>
<td>ELECTRICAL - GENERATORS - STATIONARY AND MOBILE</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT</td>
<td>ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDICAL AND DENTAL</td>
<td>MEDICAL AND DENTAL EQUIPMENT</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIRFIELD SUPPORT</td>
<td>AIRCREW KIT (ONLY FOR CREW MEMBERS)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

76-100 KVA

WATER TREATMENT PLANT, UP TO 2,000 LPH, STORAGE UP TO 5,000

LEVEL 1 HOSPITAL

AIRCREW KIT (ONLY FOR CREW MEMBERS)- SET
SELF-SUSTAINMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. The following provides specific guidance regarding the unit’s self-sustainment. Detailed information is contained in the latest version of COE Manual.

**Apportionment of Responsibilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Sub-Category</th>
<th>Services By</th>
<th>Applicable Strength</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CATERING</td>
<td>GENERAL</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMUNICATION</td>
<td>HF</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>See Annex C, 3b. HF will be determined on case-to-case basis and is set at 70-75% of unit strength.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMUNICATION</td>
<td>TELEPHONE</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 3a. For internal communication within POB and to connect stationary sub-units.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMUNICATION</td>
<td>VHF/UHF - FM</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 3c and d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFFICE</td>
<td>GENERAL</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELECTRICAL</td>
<td>GENERAL</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINOR ENGINEERING</td>
<td>GENERAL</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL</td>
<td>GENERAL</td>
<td>UN</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 7.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAUNDRY</td>
<td>GENERAL</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 8.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLEANING</td>
<td>GENERAL</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TENTAGE</td>
<td>GENERAL</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCOMMODATION</td>
<td>GENERAL</td>
<td>UN</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIREFIGHTING</td>
<td>BASIC FIREFIGHTING</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 12.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDICAL</td>
<td>BUDDY FIRST AID (BFA)</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 19.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDICAL</td>
<td>COMMUNAL FIRST AID</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 19. Mandatory from 1 July 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDICAL</td>
<td>LEVEL 1</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 19.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDICAL</td>
<td>LEVEL 2 (INCL. DENTAL AND LAB)</td>
<td>UN</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 19.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDICAL</td>
<td>LEVEL 3 (INCL. DENTAL AND LAB)</td>
<td>UN</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 19.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDICAL</td>
<td>LEVEL 2 &amp; 3 COMBINED (INCL. DENTAL &amp; LAB)</td>
<td>UN</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 19.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Annex C

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Stock Code</th>
<th>Stock Level</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MEDICAL</td>
<td>HIGH-RISK AREAS (EPIDEMIOLOGICAL)</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 19.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDICAL</td>
<td>BLOOD AND BLOOD PRODUCTS</td>
<td>UN</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 19.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDICAL</td>
<td>DENTAL ONLY</td>
<td>UN</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 19.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDICAL</td>
<td>GYNAECOLOGY</td>
<td>UN</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>See Annex C, 19. Based on 10% Uniformed Gender Parity Strategy Target 2018-2028 for 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDICAL</td>
<td>LABORATORY ONLY</td>
<td>UN</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 19.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBSERVATION</td>
<td>GENERAL</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 14a. At least one set of binoculars per 10 operationally deployed personnel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBSERVATION</td>
<td>NIGHT OBSERVATION</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 14b. The minimum is at least one night vision device per 10 personnel and NVGs for all combatants/field-deployed personnel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBSERVATION</td>
<td>POSITIONING</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 14c. Two (2) GPS per platoon are required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDENTIFICATION</td>
<td>GENERAL</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>See Annex C, 15. Photographic equipment discussed during MOU.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NBC PROTECTION</td>
<td>GENERAL</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>See Annex C, 16. (e.g. protective mask, coveralls, gloves, decontamination kits and injectors). Threat analysis will determine requirement for NBC protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIELD DEFENCE STORES</td>
<td>GENERAL</td>
<td>UN</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 17.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL STORES</td>
<td>BEDDING</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 18.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL STORES</td>
<td>FURNITURE</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 18.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL STORES</td>
<td>WELFARE</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 18.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL STORES</td>
<td>INTERNET ACCESS</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 18.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIQUE EQUIPMENT / SERVICE</td>
<td>GENERAL</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>See Annex C, 18.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. **Catering (11-13)**. The mission may be unable to initially provide cooking space. Therefore, the unit is to deploy with appropriate temporary cooking accommodation. The unit should deploy with a fully mobile kitchen (e.g., kitchen trailers) for initial deployment and for short term deployments from base camps. The Unit should bring environment friendly, electrically operated cooking hot plates.

3. **Communications (14)**. Equipment for communication with higher headquarters and other units will be provided by the UN. The unit is to provide mobile integral communications down to the section level and be able to communicate with the FHQ to perform its duties.
   a. **Telephone**. The unit is to provide, install and operate switchboard and telephone networks down to the sections within its AOR.
   b. **High Frequency (HF)**. HF communications are mandatory and must have a range of at least 250 kilometres. The unit HQ must install an HF base station and antennae with at least two sets of HF radios (primary and backup) operated by its own qualified personnel. The unit must provide the minimum HF radio communications to battalion and company commanders, deputy commanders, senior officers in HQ, platoon commanders and deputy platoon commanders. The unit must maintain its own operators, always capable of equipment operation.
   c. **VHF/UHF-FM**. This is the primary means of radio communication with sub-units in a tactical or mobile environment. VHF communication is mandatory and must have a range of up to 25-30 km. The unit must provide the minimum VHF/UHF-FM radio communications to company commander, deputy commander, senior officers in HQ, platoon commanders, deputy platoon and squad and team leaders. VHF air-band (air to ground) communications is required for casualty evacuation (CASEVAC).
   d. **Satellite Communication (SATCOM) and Integrated Communication (ICOM)**. The mission will provide the required SATCOM and ICOM to enable strategic communication with the Mission/Force/Sector HQ, as required.

4. **Office (15-18)**. The mission may be unable to initially provide office working space. Therefore, the unit is to deploy with appropriate temporary office accommodation. The unit is to deploy with all necessary office furniture, equipment and supplies including electronic data processing (computers) and reproduction (printers and photocopiers) capabilities.

5. **Electrical (19-22)**. Electrical self-sustainment includes decentralised electrical power from generators to ensure a stable power supply for small sub-units, a redundant emergency back up and the necessary electric harnesses, wiring, circuitry, and lighting sets.

6. **Minor Engineering (23-24)**. At a minimum, the unit must be self-sustained and able to accomplish the following non-exhaustive list of tasks:
   a. Non-Field defence construction;
   b. Limited construction of light structures;
   c. Minor electrical repairs and replacements;
   d. Minor repair to plumbing and water systems;

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The applicable paragraph number of the COE Manual, Chapter 3, Annex B is in brackets following the category title.
e. Maintenance of all necessary tools, supplies, and workshop equipment.

7. **Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Capability (25-30).** The EOD will be provided by UN.

8. **Laundry (31).** The unit will provide sufficient laundry facilities for all military and personal clothing, including dry-cleaning of operationally required specialist clothing and a cleaning unit. Privacy considerations for drying of washed clothes must be taken into consideration in the facilities, by providing a dedicated drying space for women and men.

9. **Cleaning (32).** The unit is to provide cleaning of facilities.

10. **Tentage (33-38).** For new missions, the unit is to deploy with sufficient tentage, per the standards listed in the COE Manual, for all personnel, storage, offices, ablutions, cooking, dining and workshop for an initial six-month period. Any accommodation provided by the TCC for short or long deployment must be suitable for male and female personnel. This includes separate accommodation, and separated ablution facilities for women and men are encouraged.

11. **Accommodation (39-43).**

a. The mission will prepare green field sites under austere conditions at the deployment location. The unit is to deploy with sufficient tentage or temporary structures for all accommodation, storage, offices, ablutions, and workshops for an initial six-month period in new missions. Accommodation and ablution facilities are gender responsive and consider differing needs of women and men. If possible, the ratio of ablution facilities per person should be higher for female personnel.

b. For new missions, the UN will provide UN standard field accommodation after an initial six-month period, until which time the unit is to use COE tentage.

12. **Basic Firefighting (44).** The unit must have the capability to undertake basic firefighting in accordance with the International Fire Code in its own accommodations and working areas.

13. **Fire Detection and Alarm (45).** The contingent must have automatic fire detection and alarm systems (e.g., smoke detectors and fire alarm systems) in accordance with the International Fire Code in all its accommodations, ablutions, office space, workshops, supply, catering and any other working areas.

14. **Observation (46-47).** The contingent must be able to carry out observation throughout its AO.

a. **General Observation.** The unit must have the capability to conduct observation tasks twenty-four hours a day and seven days per week with section-level handheld binoculars. At least one set of binoculars per 10 operationally deployed personnel.

b. **Night Observation.** Night vision goggles and/or equipment must be capable of passive and/or active infrared (IR), thermal or image night-time line of sight observation. Night vision goggles and/or equipment must be capable of detecting human-size objects within a range of 300 m. The minimum is at least one night vision device per 10 personnel and NVGs for all combatants/field-deployed personnel.

c. **Positioning.** The contingent must be able to determine the exact geographical location of a position or item within the AO through the combined use of global positioning system (GPS) equipment and laser range finders. Two (2) GPS per platoons are required for the operational self-sustainment of the TCCs.
15. **Identification** (48). The unit must be able to conduct surveillance operations with photographic equipment, such as videotape and single lens reflex cameras. When the UN provides this service to equivalent standards, the unit does not receive reimbursement for this category.

16. **NBC Protection** (49). There is no requirement for the unit to provide nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) protection equipment.

17. **Field Defence Stores** (50-51). For new missions, the TCC may be required to provide the field defence capability for initial six months. The mission will provide field defence stores thereafter.

18. **Miscellaneous General Stores** (52-53). The unit must be self-sustained in terms of bedding, furniture, welfare equipment and amenity requirements, including internet. Provisions for female sanitary products should also be made.

19. **Medical** (20\(^{17}\)).
   a. Contingent personnel must be trained in basic immediate first aid (buddy aid). The unit must deploy with sufficient number of communal first aid kits to be able to place in vehicles and high-risk areas inside the camp which are susceptible to accidents (example kitchen, workshop, etc.).
   b. The unit must deploy with and maintain one (1) Level 1 hospital. The Level 1 hospital must have the ability to provide a total of two (02) forward medical teams in order to provide appropriate medical support for both women and men for operations across all unit locations. All medical personnel are to be qualified and certified.
   c. Level 2, 3 and 4 hospital locations will be specified when the Mission country is determined. CASEVAC will normally be provided by UN ground ambulance through UNOE or COE resources or support from the ambulance services of local hospitals, as available. When required, contracted or military aircraft may be used to support CASEVAC where available and suitable. While the ownership of the CASEVAC system is invested in a senior Mission leader – normally the DMS/CMS – authority to launch CASEVAC operations will be devolved to the lowest practical level without the need to seek permission from the ‘ownership level’.
   d. Medical capabilities for high-risk areas (epidemiological) by the TCC and gynaecology services are to be provided by the UN.
   e. Buddy first aid: one complete kit must be carried by each contingent member to provide basic immediate first aid to a casualty for him- or herself or by the nearest person on site, at the point of injury. The UN requirement for the buddy first aid kit is set out in Chapter 3, annex C, appendix 1.

20. **Initial Provisioning**
   a. **Water**. The unit must deploy with bottled water for a duration of up to 7 days. Within the first seven days the contingent is required to install its own water treatment plant (WTP) to produce bulk water from an UN-provided water source to meet its own drinking and bulk water needs. The minimum daily production and storage requirements

\(^{17}\) The applicable paragraph number of the COE manual, Chapter 3, Annex C is in brackets following the category of title.
are 80 liters per person per day. The unit should bring sufficient portable Jerricans to store and transport water for operations.

b. **Rations.** The contingent must deploy with rations for a duration of 14 days. The mission will provide rations thereafter. The contingent must have the capacity of establishing storage (reefer containers, freezer containers, etc.) for 14 days of frozen and seven (7) days of fresh rations and three (3) days’ worth of combat ration packs (CRP).

c. **Supply.** The unit is required to deploy with fully self-sufficient stocks of supply items and spare parts for maintenance of its major and minor equipment. The unit is to initially deploy with a minimum six (6) month stock level of spare parts, supplies and consumables. Resupply of consumables and spare parts is a national responsibility.

d. In hospitable terrain, limited communication networks and unavailability of local market add to the problem of supporting and maintenance of the troops. It is advised that the unit deploy adequate spares and other self-sustainment materials to support and maintain troops upon deployment. Furthermore, the unit must be ready to support and maintain the troops with robust maintenance mechanism.

e. **Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants (POL).** The unit must deploy all vehicles with fuel-tanks half full; the mission will provide fuel after deployment. The unit must have the capacity to establish bulk storage (e.g., fuel trucks, bladders, storage tanks, and trailers equipped with fuel pumps and flow meters) for seven (7) days of diesel supply. The unit should also have the capacity to distribute diesel to vehicles and generators. Oil and lubricants will be provided by the mission.
GUIDANCE on National Investigation Officers (NIOs)

1. For units smaller than 150 personnel, the TCC is encouraged to:
   a. Include one NIO from its contingent, or;
   b. Share NIO services with another unit (of the same TCC) within the Mission, or;
   c. Share NIO services with another contingent (of the same TCC) within the region, or;
   d. Share NIO services from the National Support Element (NSE) of this TCC.

2. Where a person under investigation is a staff officer (status of contingent), the TCC is to decide if an NIO already within the mission can undertake the investigation (especially if the staff officer is of senior rank) or if an NIO is required to be deployed from the home location. Where it has been agreed during MOU negotiations that the NIO may be provided from the home location to the contingent, the NIO must be able to deploy to the mission to commence an investigation no later than seven days after notification of requirement.

3. It is recommended that NIOs be “dual-hatted” as personnel or legal officers\(^\text{18}\) to ensure that the deployment of NIOs is not at the expense of other required personnel capabilities within the contingent.

\(^{18}\) This is a national decision, but the mandated inclusion of an NIO will not be justification to seek an increase to the personnel cap of a contingent.