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**United Nations Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System
Rapid Deployment Level**

VANGUARD BRIGADE

Generic Statement of Unit Requirements for Airfield Support Unit (60)

UCM Number: DPO-SUR-UNPCRS-Aviation/Unit/Airfield/I-1

**Department of Peace Operations
Office of Military Affairs**

Approved by

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Birame Diop'.

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08 June 2023

Review Date: As required
Drafted by: Military Planning Service

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This Statement of Unit Requirements (SUR) details a generic employment concept, capabilities, standards and tasks of the Airfield Support Unit (ASU) 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 Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual. 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:

- A. Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System Guidelines, January 2019.
- B. The Rapid Deployment Level of the Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System Guidelines, February 2019.
- C. The United Nations Infantry Battalion Manual, January 2020.
- D. The United Nations Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual, April 2021.
- E. Aviation Manual, February 2021.
- F. Aviation Safety Manual, March 2012.
- G. Manual for Generation and Deployment of Military and Formed Police Units to Peace Operations, May 2021.
- H. Medical Support Manual for UN Field Missions, 2015.
- I. Manual on Policies and Procedures Concerning the Reimbursement and Control of Contingent-Owned Equipment of Troop/Police Contributors Participating in Peacekeeping Missions (COE Manual), January 2020.
- J. Authority, Command and Control in UN Peacekeeping Operations, 25 October 2019.
- K. United Nations Policy on Casualty Evacuation on the Field, March 2020.
- L. UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on Woman, Peace and Security, dated 31 Oct 20.
- M. Guidelines Integrating a Gender Perspective into work of the United Nations Military in Peacekeeping Operations, First Edition 2000.



- N. Uniformed Gender Parity Strategy 2018, Department of Peace Operations.
- O. United Nations Manual on Ammunition Management, January 2020.
- P. Weapons and Ammunition Management Policy, January 2019.
- Q. Operational Readiness Preparation for Troop Contributing Countries in Peacekeeping Missions, December 2018.
- R. Guidelines on the Force Protection for Military Components of United Nations Peacekeeping Missions, March 2021.
- S. United Nations Engagement Platoon Handbook, October 2021.
- T. Standard Operating Procedure the Handling of Detention in United Nations Peacekeeping Operations and Special Political Missions Dated January 2021.

Overview

Strength	Outline Unit Structure	Deployment	Remarks
60	• HQ • Operational Cell ○ Air Traffic Control (ATC) ○ Meteorologist ○ Emergency Crash Response (ECR) ○ Ramp Control ○ Air Terminal Operations ○ Flight Following • Maintenance Cell • Field Support Cell, including a standalone AMET Team	The unit will be deployed in an assigned location in AO of the Vanguard Brigade determined by the Force Commander in coordination with Mission Support Division.	Able to provide 24/7 Airfield / Ramp Control operations and Terminal Services (Cargo/ DG / Passenger Handling), Aviation Emergency Crash Response (ECR)/Firefighting Services, Meteorological, Flight Information and Air Traffic Advisory Services and Flight Following in support of the Mission air operations

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 4,000 troops and an appropriate number of Formed Police Units (FPUs). 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 remain 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 RDL¹&².

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 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.

¹ 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.

² Manual on Policies and Procedures Concerning the Reimbursement and Control of COE of T/PCCs Participating in Peacekeeping Missions (COE Manual) (A/75/121), 2020 Chapter 8 Section 13.



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:

- i. Terrorist attacks;
- ii. Criminal and illegal activities including by armed groups, if active in AO; and
- iii. Indiscriminate use of explosive ordnances and improvised explosive devices (IEDs).

2. EXECUTION

a. **Unit Employment Concept.** The Military Airfield Support Unit (ASU) shall be capable of providing services in critical airfield areas such as Air Traffic Services (ATS-Flight Information and Advisory Services), aviation Emergency Crash Response (ECR) firefighting services, meteorological, flight following services and air terminal and ramp services in support of Mission aviation operations from a location within AO. This SUR defines the requirements for the sustained support provided by the ASU to secure continuous airfield operations at the airfield.

b. **Capabilities.** The following capabilities and associated capability standards are required for the unit:

- i. Capable in aircraft servicing and ramp safety including the safe handling of ground handling equipment.
- ii. ECR activities performed by qualified personnel in accordance with International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) standards or national regulations. The ASU must be capable of generating aerodrome emergency response operations including being able to operate firefighting trucks / ambulances etc. with qualified personnel who hold national driving licenses that permit such activity.
- iii. Meteorologists, who are certified in accordance with ICAO or national regulations, for weather observations.
- iv. Flight follower must be an air traffic controller or trained as a radio operator for ground to air radio communication. Flight followers must be certified according to ICAO or national regulations.
- v. Personnel specifically deployed for ECR are qualified in firefighting regulations and fuel safety including Compressed Air Foam Systems (CAFS) and flight line fire extinguishers. Personnel must be certified in accordance with ICAO or national regulations.
- vi. Military air terminal and ramp (tarmac) handling to support military tactical/combat operations including pulling/pushing/towing (if required).
- vii. Personnel are trained and practiced in Emergency Response Procedures (ERP) including CASEVAC and MEDEVAC operations. Personnel must be certified in accordance with ICAO or national regulations.



viii. ATS (Flight Information and Air Traffic Advisory services) providers must be air traffic controllers with valid licenses. Personnel must be certified in accordance with ICAO or national regulations.

ix. Personnel specifically deployed for loading/offloading are to be qualified to handle dangerous goods which are normally forbidden for transportation by air on civilian aircraft as well as working in proximity of aircraft. Personnel must be certified in accordance with ICAO or national regulations.

x. Personnel are trained and aware of the Foreign Object Debris (FOD) program.

xi. Personnel are trained and aware of their personal responsibilities for reporting incidents, accidents and hazards. Personnel must be certified in accordance with ICAO or national regulations.

xii. Personnel are conversant with all Unit Standing Operating Procedures (SOP) and UN regulatory standards pertaining to their role.

xiii. Personnel are aware of the personal responsibilities for occupational health, safety, security and quality management.

xiv. Provide air and ground ambulance support with one standalone Aero Medical Evacuation Team (AMET) until support received by nearest Level 1 or above facility.

xv. Maintain reliable communication within the unit up to section/detachment level.

xvi. Capable to deploy temporarily its detachment for up to 30 days to support aviation assets of the mission from a pre-designated location.

c. **Tasks.** Tasks for the unit³ will include, but are not limited to, the following:

i. **Air Traffic and Aeronautical Information Services (ATS/AIS).**

(1) Provide Flight Information Service (FIS) and Air Traffic Advisory Service to any aircraft within designated Terminal Manoeuvring Area (TMA) in the AO of the Vanguard Brigade.

(2) To exercise operational flight monitoring and air-to-ground operations coordination with other ATS services providers including that of the host country.

(3) To provide Aeronautical Information Services.

ii. **Provision of Meteorological (observation and forecast) Services.**

(1) Provide flight following information and update aeronautical information to aircraft in flight according to evolving situation.

(2) To exercise operational flight monitoring, air-to-ground operations coordination, aircraft plotting and tracking with oversight and reporting of aircraft movement to/from and within the area of responsibility.

³ With equitable involvement and participation by deployed female personnel.



(3) Collect Mission flight information for air region personnel and retransmit regional Air Operations Centre instructions/operational and meteorological update to aircrew, ground handlers, air regions flight following and Mission Air Operations Centre.

iii. **Provision of Aviation Emergency Crash Rescue and Fire Fighting Services.** The ASU shall execute ECR and firefighting services but not limited to:

(1) Provide on-base emergency crash and rescue coverage which includes a firefighting, first aid and Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) capability.

(2) Operating firefighting trucks as and when required and hold national driving licenses that permit such activity.

(3) Operating UNOE/COE Compressed Air and Foam Systems (CAFS) to provide escape routes and extinguish small fires at the airfield.

(4) Notifying the Aviation Airfields and Air Terminal Cell (AATC) representative in the mission support when an extinguishing agent has been exhausted and requires replenishment.

(5) Ensuring no condition, object or activity has the potential of exposing UN Mission aircraft to unacceptable risk.

iv. **Provision of Airfield Air Terminal and Ramp Operations Services.** The ASU shall be responsible for the air terminal services as follows:

(1) Support military tactical operations including ad-hoc, military, police, and other special forces with weapons, ammunition, and related specialised cargo as well as logistic support flights as required.

(2) Load and offload luggage and cargo to/from UN aircraft, including cargo consolidation, breakdown and distribution.

(3) Process Dangerous Goods (declaration, manifesting, packing etc.) in accordance with ICAO regulations.

(4) Provide passenger processing and luggage handling, verification of Movement of Personnel (MOPs) and ramp access.

(5) Process passengers into sterile areas, perform passenger luggage security screening and escort passengers to/from the aircraft.

(6) Ramp safety which includes aircraft marshalling, the movement of Ground Support Equipment and Ground Handling Equipment (GSE and GHE) as well as pulling/pushing/towing aircraft (if required).

(7) Ensuring the manoeuvring area is free from FOD, wildlife/birds, hazards or spillages, and reporting damage or degradation to the aircraft landing surface to the AATC representative.

d. **ASU special requirements:** The unit should ensure personnel possess the necessary training and qualifications for the require capabilities, in particular:



- i. ASU personnel involved in ramp operations, loading and offloading passenger processing activities should be trained on operations for working in proximity to aircraft as and when required.
- ii. Basic first aid and CPR and structural firefighting capability.
- iii. Personnel shall be qualified Dangerous Goods/ Hazmat in accordance with ICAO and IATA regulations to handle dangerous goods / hazmat in support of emergency situations, special forces/ military tactical movement operations with weapons, ammunition and specialised cargo normally forbidden for transportation on civilian aircraft.
- iv. Personnel involved in ECR shall be trained in firefighting regulations and fuel safety and hold the required certifications and driver licenses to operate firefighting trucks.
- e. **Unit Organisation.** See Annex A.
- f. **Major Equipment Requirements.** See Annex B.
- g. **Self-Sustainment Requirements.** See Annex C.
- h. **Training.** Individual and collective training will be conducted and assessed for all capabilities according to the United Nations Peacekeeping Missions Military Aviation Unit Manual. In-mission training is also to be conducted regularly and should focus on developing and maintaining a full understanding of the mission mandate, SOPs⁴ 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.
- i. **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.
- j. **Environmental Considerations.** During everyday operations, the unit will 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 and in line with the Mission Environmental Plan.

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

⁴ Training to enhance awareness on human rights (including UN HRDDP) and detention drill as per SOP.



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 Officers⁵ (NIO).** Member States are required to provide NIO to investigate alleged misconduct by contingent members. The number required for this unit is one (1) as per Annex D. The details must be confirmed during MOU negotiations.

c. **Ammunition Technical Officer⁵ (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 Point⁵ (GFP)** is to be appointed in the unit. While all members 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 guides 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 Point⁵ (SFP)** 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 Point⁵** 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-

⁵ Gender-balanced appointment/Focal Points are encouraged.



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 its permanent operating base (POB). The unit may be required to deploy a temporary detachment for up to 30 days. Force HQ shall be responsible for coordination with the Mission Support Division (MSD) for all the support required throughout the life span of the temporary deployment of troops under mission level integrated decision process.
- 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. The TCC is required to provide a standalone AMET Team within the Field Support Cell to provide medical support.
 - iv. All minor equipment, spare parts and consumables are supplied by the TCC under wet lease arrangement.
 - v. 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.
 - vi. 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).
 - vii. 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.

viii. Tentage and field ablution facilities (women and men) for short deployments (up to 30 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.

ix. 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 permanent operating base with trained service personnel to operate the equipment.

x. **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 an ammunition magazine as per standards prescribed in the latest COE Manual.

xi. **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.⁶

5. COMMAND AND CONTROL

a. UN military units and personnel are under the Operational Control (OPCON) of the Force Commander. The Force Commander 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 G).

b. The unit falls under the tasking authority of the Director of Mission Support (DMS)⁷. The unit tasking priorities are routinely determined by the Mission Support in cooperation with and working through the Force HQ and the unit Commander. The unit Commander determines how best to execute the tasking within the requested time frame.

⁶ 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.

⁷ DPO/DOS Policy on Authority, Command and Control in United Nations Peacekeeping Operations (ref. 2019.23, October 2019).



- c. The tasking of mission enabling assets should be guided by an integrated approach to planning and resource allocation, informed by mandate priorities determined by the Head of Mission and mission-wide priorities informed by the mission resource allocation structure.
- d. 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.
- e. 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.

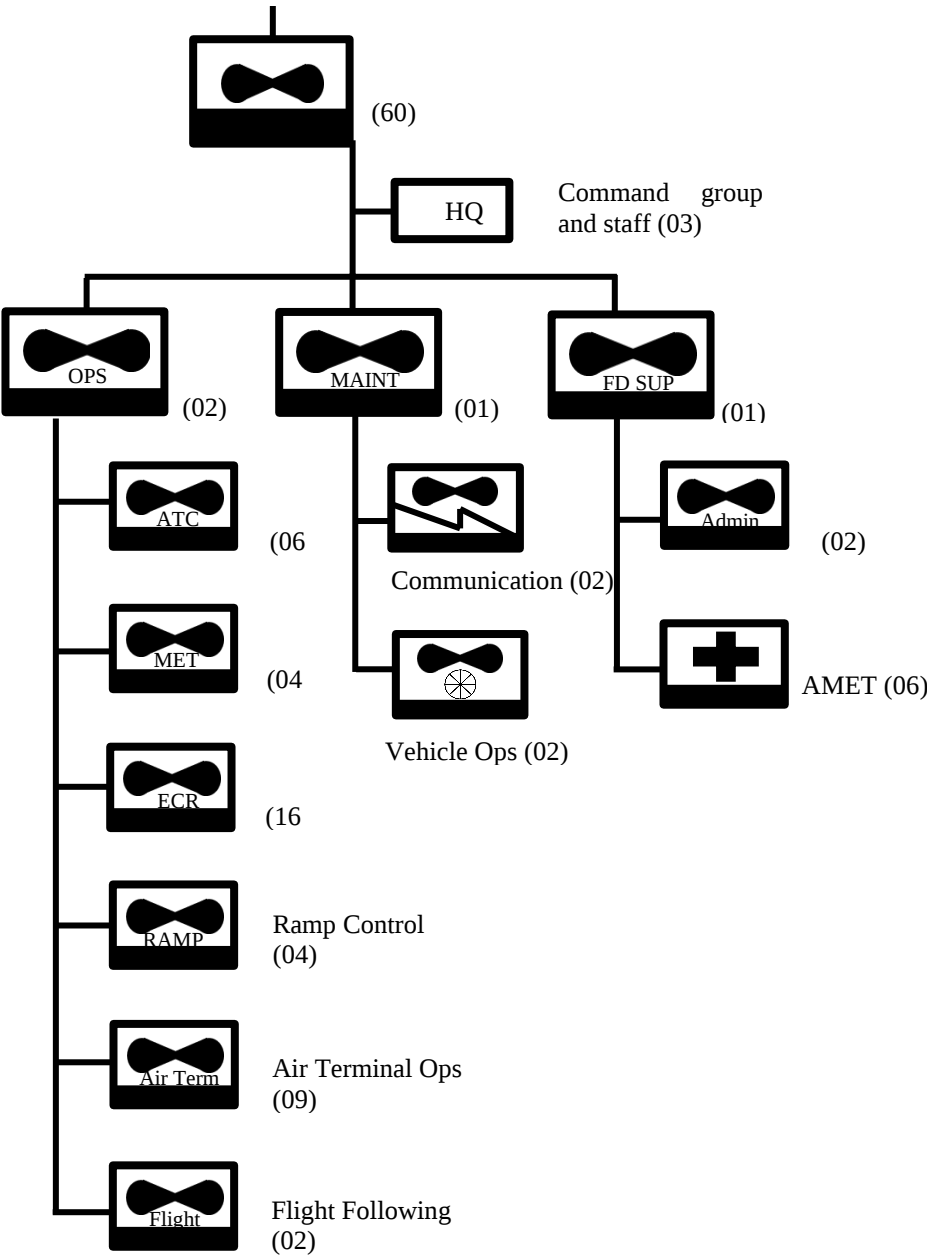
Annexes:

- A. Unit organisation.
- B. Major equipment requirements.
- C. Self-sustainment requirements.
- D. Guidance on NIO.



UNIT ORGANISATION

Unit strength – 60 personnel



Legend

ATC – Air Traffic Control
Meteo – Metrological
ECR – Emergency Crash Response

MAJOR EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Category	Sub Category	Description	Qty	Remarks
ACCOMMODATION EQUIPMENT	TEMPORARY OPERATING BASE EQUIPMENT	TENTS FOR DEPLOYABLE SQUAD (UP TO 10 PERSONS)	3	For temporary deployment by the detachments
ACCOMMODATION EQUIPMENT	TEMPORARY OPERATING BASE EQUIPMENT	ABLUTION FACILITIES (UP TO 50 PERSONS)	2	
ACCOMMODATION EQUIPMENT	ACCOMMODATION EQUIPMENT	PORTABLE FIELD TOILET/SHOWER/WASHBASIN (SET OF 5 FOR UP TO 40 PEOPLE)	1	Set of 5 up to 40 people, male and female
ACCOMMODATION EQUIPMENT	CONTAINERS	AMMUNITION MAGAZINE (STORAGE)	1	
ACCOMMODATION EQUIPMENT	CONTAINERS	MAINTENANCE WORKSHOP	1	
ACCOMMODATION EQUIPMENT	CONTAINERS	OTHER CONTAINERS	10	
VEHICLES	SUPPORT VEHICLES (MILITARY PATTERN)	AMBULANCE	1	For ground ambulance support
VEHICLES	SUPPORT VEHICLES (MILITARY PATTERN)	BUSES (13-24 PASSENGES)	2	
VEHICLES	SUPPORT VEHICLES (MILITARY PATTERN)	JEEP (4X4) WITH MILITARY RADIO	4	
VEHICLES	SUPPORT VEHICLES (MILITARY PATTERN)	TRUCK UTILITY/CARGO (UNDER 1.5 TONS)	2	
VEHICLES	SUPPORT VEHICLES (MILITARY PATTERN)	TRUCK UTILITY/CARGO (1.5 TO 2.4 TON)	3	
VEHICLES	SUPPORT VEHICLES (MILITARY PATTERN)	TRUCK WATER (OVER 5,000 LITRES AND UP TO 10,000 LITRES)	2	
VEHICLES	SUPPORT VEHICLES (MILITARY PATTERN)	TRUCK, MAINTENANCE – MEDIUM	1	



VEHICLES	SUPPORT VEHICLES (MILITARY PATTERN)	TRUCK, RECOVERY (GREATER THAN 5 TONS)	1	
VEHICLES	ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT	FIRE FIGHTING TRUCK	3	
VEHICLES	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT	FORKLIFT ROUGH TERRAIN (UP TO 1.5TONS)	1	
VEHICLES	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT	FORKLIFT ROUGH TERRAIN (UP TO 5 TONS)	1	
AIRFIELD SUPPORT	AIRCRAFT/ AIRFIELD SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	TRACTOR AIRCRAFT TOWING	2	
VEHICLES	AIRCRAFT/ AIRFIELD SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT (SPECIAL CASE)	2	SETS
VEHICLES	AIRCRAFT/ AIRFIELD SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	TRAILER AIRCRAFT LOADING	3	
VEHICLES	TRAILERS	COMPRESSOR TRAILER	2	
VEHICLES	TRAILERS	WATER TRAILER (2,000 TO 7,000 LITRES)	2	
AIRFIELD SUPPORT	AIRCRAFT/ AIRFIELD SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	AUXILIARY POWERUNIT (LARGE CAPACITY)	1	
AIRFIELD SUPPORT	AIRCRAFT/ AIRFIELD SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	AUXILIARY POWERUNIT (SMALL CAPACITY)	1	
AIRFIELD SUPPORT	AIRCRAFT/ AIRFIELD SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	ON-OFF BASE (ECR/ERT/SAR EQUIPMENT)	8	
AIRFIELD SUPPORT	AIRCRAFT/ AIRFIELD SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	TERMINAL & RAMP OPERATIONS EQUIPMENT	3	3 set each for terminal and ramp operations
LOGISTICS EQUIPMENT	LOGISTICS EQUIPMENT	WATER STORAGE, 2,000 -7,000 LITRES	2	
LOGISTICS EQUIPMENT	LOGISTICS EQUIPMENT	WATER STORAGE, 5,000 - 7,000 LTR	3	



ELECTRICAL	ELECTRICAL - GENERATORS - STATIONARY AND MOBILE	GENERATOR STATIONARY AND MOBILE 51-75 KVA	4	The Unit shall have collective capacity to generate 300 KVA (5 KVA per head x 60 personnel) in any combination. 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 TCC is strongly encouraged to deploy renewable energy systems, various options are provided under chapter 8 of the COE manual. Deployment of generators of the ISO 8528 standard is also encouraged.
ELECTRICAL	ELECTRICAL - GENERATORS - STATIONARY AND MOBILE	GENERATOR STATIONARY AND MOBILE 20-30 KVA	2	
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	VHF/UHF EQUIPMENT	AIR-GROUND BASESTATION TRANSCEIVERS AM/FM	2	
ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT	ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT	WATER TREATMENT PLANT, UP TO 2,000 LPH, STORAGE UP TO 5,000	1	
DEMINING EQUIPMENT	DEMINING, EOD AND IEDD EQUIPMENT	METAL DETECTORS	3	For Terminal and Ramp Operations
DEMINING EQUIPMENT	DEMINING, EOD AND IEDD EQUIPMENT	EXPLOSIVE VAPOUR DETECTOR / EXPLOSIVE SENSOR	3	For Terminal and Ramp Operations



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Annex B

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	LIGHT PROJECTOR W/ GENERATOR (SPECIAL CASE)	4	
MEDICAL AND DENTAL	MEDICAL AND DENTAL	AERO-MEDICAL EVACUATION MODULE	1	



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

Category	Sub-Category	Services By	Applicable Strength	Remarks
CATERING	GENERAL	CC	60	See Annex C, 2
COMMUNICATION	HF	CC	45	See Annex C, 3b. HF will be determined on case-to-case basis and is set at 70-75% of unit strength.
COMMUNICATION	TELEPHONE	CC	60	See Annex C, 3a. For internal communication within POB and to connect stationary sub-units.
COMMUNICATION	VHF/UHF - FM	CC	60	See Annex C, 3c and d.
OFFICE	GENERAL	CC	60	See Annex C, 4.
ELECTRICAL	GENERAL	CC	60	See Annex C, 5.
MINOR ENGINEERING	GENERAL	CC	60	See Annex C, 6.
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL	GENERAL	CC	60	See Annex C, 7.
LAUNDRY	GENERAL	CC	60	See Annex C, 8.
CLEANING	GENERAL	CC	60	See Annex C, 9.
TENTAGE	GENERAL	CC	60	See Annex C, 10.
ACCOMMODATION	GENERAL	CC	60	See Annex C, 11.
FIREFIGHTING	BASIC FIREFIGHTING	CC	60	See Annex C, 12.
FIREFIGHTING	FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM	CC	60	See Annex C, 13.
MEDICAL	BUDDY FIRST AID (BFA)	CC	60	See Annex C, 20.
MEDICAL	COMMUNAL FIRST AID	CC	60	See Annex C, 20. Mandatory from 1 July 2022
MEDICAL	LEVEL 1	UN	60	See Annex C, 19. Provided by nearest medical facility while one (1) x AMET is deployed with unit.
MEDICAL	LEVEL 2 (INCL. DENTAL AND LAB)	UN	60	See Annex C, 20.



MEDICAL	LEVEL 3 (INCL. DENTAL AND LAB)	UN	60	See Annex C, 20.
MEDICAL	LEVEL 2 & 3 COMBINED (INCL. DENTAL & LAB)	UN	60	See Annex C, 20.
MEDICAL	HIGH-RISK AREAS (EPIDEMIOLOGICAL)	CC	60	See Annex C, 20.
MEDICAL	BLOOD AND BLOOD PRODUCTS	UN	60	See Annex C, 20.
MEDICAL	DENTAL ONLY	UN	60	See Annex C, 20.
MEDICAL	GYNAECOLOGY	UN	6	See Annex C, 20. Based on 10% Uniformed Gender Parity Strategy Target 2018-2028 for 2023
MEDICAL	LABORATORY ONLY	UN	60	See Annex C, 20.
OBSERVATION	GENERAL	CC	60	See Annex C, 14a. At least one set of binoculars per 10 operationally deployed personnel.
OBSERVATION	NIGHT OBSERVATION	CC	60	See Annex C, 14b. The minimum is at least one night vision device per 10 personnel and NVGs for all combatants/field-deployed personnel.
OBSERVATION	POSITIONING	CC	60	See Annex C, 14c. Two (2) GPS per platoon are required.
IDENTIFICATION	GENERAL	N/A	0	See Annex C, 15. Photographic equipment Discussed during MOU.
NBC PROTECTION	GENERAL	N/A	0	See Annex C, 16. (e.g. protective mask, coveralls, gloves, decontamination kits and injectors). Threat analysis will determine requirement for NBC protection.
FIELD DEFENCE STORES	GENERAL	UN	60	See Annex C, 17.
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL STORES	BEDDING	CC	60	See Annex C, 18.
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL STORES	FURNITURE	CC	60	See Annex C, 18.
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL STORES	WELFARE	CC	60	See Annex C, 18.
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL STORES	INTERNET ACCESS	CC	60	See Annex C, 18.



UNIQUE EQUIPMENT / SERVICE	GENERAL	CC	60	See Annex C, 18.
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2. **Catering (11-13⁸).** 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;

⁸ The applicable paragraph number of the COE Manual, Chapter 3, Annex B is in brackets following the category title.



- b. Limited construction of light structures;
 - c. Minor electrical repairs and replacements;
 - d. Minor repair to plumbing and water systems;
 - e. Maintenance of all necessary tools, supplies, and workshop equipment.
7. **Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Capability (25-30).** The responsibility of the EOD shall 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 will be gender responsive and consider differing needs of women and men. 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. For daylight hours this will be achieved 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 unit 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. Minimum two (2) GPS per unit 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 (20⁹).**

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. Level 1 facility will be provided by the nearest Level 1 hospital arranged by UN however, the unit will deploy one (1) AMET for immediate medical care to the unit personnel with air and ground ambulance support. 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 responsibility for the Mission's CASEVAC system rests with the Head of Mission (HoM) and normally managed/'owned' by the Director/Chief of Mission Support (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' (Para 5 & 17 of Ref K).

c. Medical capabilities for high-risk areas (epidemiological) by the TCC and gynaecology services are to be provided by the UN.

d. 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**

⁹ The applicable paragraph number of the COE manual, Chapter 3, Annex C is in brackets following the category of title.



- 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 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. Inhospitable terrain, limited communication networks and unavailability of local market add to the challenges 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 officers¹⁰ to ensure that the deployment of NIOs is not at the expense of other required personnel capabilities within the contingent.

¹⁰ 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.

