### Table 2A. Multilateral peace missions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym/ (Legal instrument)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Start date</th>
<th>Countries contributing troops, military observers (mil. obs) and/or civilian police (CivPol) in 2001</th>
<th>Troops/ Mil. obs/ CivPol</th>
<th>Deaths: To date/ In 2001</th>
<th>Cost ($m): 2001/ Unpaid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>United Nations (UN) peacekeeping operations (15 operations)</strong> (UN Charter, Chapters VI and VII)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNTSO (SCR 50)</strong></td>
<td>UN Truce Supervision Organization</td>
<td>Egypt/Israel/ Lebanon/ Syria</td>
<td>June 1948</td>
<td>Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, China, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, USA</td>
<td>37 665</td>
<td>1 734&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>1 931.53&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNMOGIP (SCR 91)</strong></td>
<td>UN Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan</td>
<td>India/Pakistan (Kashmir)</td>
<td>Jan. 1949</td>
<td>Austria, Belgium, Chile, Denmark, Finland, Italy, South Korea, Sweden, Uruguay</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7.3&lt;sup&gt;14&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNFICYP (SCR 186)</strong></td>
<td>UN Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus</td>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>Mar. 1964</td>
<td>Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Finland, Hungary, Ireland, Nepal, Netherlands, Paraguay, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, UK, Uruguay</td>
<td>1 196</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>42.4&lt;sup&gt;19&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNDOF (SCR 350)</strong></td>
<td>UN Disengagement Observer Force</td>
<td>Syria (Golan Heights)</td>
<td>Mar. 1978</td>
<td>Austria, Canada, Japan, Poland, Slovakia, Sweden</td>
<td>1 036&lt;sup&gt;20&lt;/sup&gt; (80)&lt;sup&gt;24&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>36.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNIFIL (SCR 425 &amp; 426)</strong></td>
<td>UN Interim Force in Lebanon</td>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>Mar. 1978</td>
<td>Fiji, Finland, France, Ghana, India, Ireland, Italy, Nepal, Poland, Sweden, Ukraine</td>
<td>3 639&lt;sup&gt;28&lt;/sup&gt; (50)&lt;sup&gt;30&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>106.2&lt;sup&gt;32&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNIKOM (SCR 689)</strong></td>
<td>UN Iraq/Kuwait Observation Mission</td>
<td>Iraq/Kuwait (Khawr ‘Abd Allah waterway and UN DMZ)</td>
<td>Apr. 1991</td>
<td>Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Canada, China, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Kenya, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Poland, Romania, Russia, Senegal, Singapore, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, UK, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela</td>
<td>906</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>52.8&lt;sup&gt;38&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINURSO</td>
<td>UN Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara</td>
<td>Western Sahara</td>
<td>Sep. 1991</td>
<td>Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, China, Egypt, El Salvador, France, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Honduras, Hungary, India, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Malaysia, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Senegal, South Korea, Sweden, Uruguay, USA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCR 690</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>27 10 94 43 83 45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNOMIG</td>
<td>UN Observer Mission in Georgia (Abkhazia)</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Aug. 1993</td>
<td>Albania, Austria, Bangladesh, Czech Rep., Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Indonesia, Jordan, Pakistan, Poland, Russia, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, UK, Ukraine, Uruguay, USA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCR 849 &amp; 858</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>– 7 27 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNMIBH</td>
<td>UN Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>Dec. 1995</td>
<td>Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Czech Rep., Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Malaysia, Nepal, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, UK, Ukraine, USA, Vanuatu</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCR 1035</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>– 11 144 7 107 56</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNMOP</td>
<td>UN Mission of Observers in Preklava</td>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>Jan. 1996</td>
<td>Argentina, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Czech Rep., Denmark, Egypt, Finland, Ghana, Indonesia, Ireland, Jordan, Kenya, Nepal, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCR 1038</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>– 27 59 See UNMIBH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNMIK</td>
<td>UN Interim Administration in Kosovo (Kosovo)</td>
<td>Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Kosovo)</td>
<td>June 1999</td>
<td>Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, Côte d’Ivoire, Czech Rep., Denmark, Dominican Rep., Egypt, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lithuania, Malawi, Malaysia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Senegal, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey, UK, Ukraine, USA, Zambia, Zimbabwe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCR 1244</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>– 4 26 26 65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acronym/ (Legal instrument)</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Start date</td>
<td>Countries contributing troops, military observers (mil. obs) and/or civilian police (CivPol) in 2001</td>
<td>Troops/ Mil. obs/ CivPol</td>
<td>Deaths: To date/ In 2001</td>
<td>Cost ($m): 2001/ Unpaid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNTAET (SCR 1272)</td>
<td>UN Transitional Administration in East Timor</td>
<td>East Timor</td>
<td>Oct. 1999</td>
<td>Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Denmark, Egypt, Fiji, France, Gambia, Ghana, Ireland, Jordan, Kenya, Malaysia, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Russia, Samoa, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Korea, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, UK, Ukraine, Uruguay, USA, Vanuatu, Zambia, Zimbabwe⁷³</td>
<td>7 110 102 1 316³⁴</td>
<td>17 9.⁷⁵</td>
<td>300.8⁷⁶ 211.⁸⁷⁷</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONUC (SCR 1279)</td>
<td>UN Observer Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo</td>
<td>Democratic Republic of the Congo</td>
<td>Nov. 1999</td>
<td>Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, China, Czech Rep., Denmark, Egypt, France, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Tanzania, UK, Ukraine, Uruguay, Zambia⁷⁹</td>
<td>2 924 449 13⁸⁰</td>
<td>4⁸¹ –</td>
<td>209.¹⁸² 246.⁹⁸³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNMEE (SCR 1312)</td>
<td>United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea</td>
<td>Ethiopia, Eritrea</td>
<td>July 2000</td>
<td>Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Croatia, Czech Rep., Denmark, Finland, France, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, India, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Malaysia, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Romania, Russia, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Tunisia, Ukraine, Uruguay, USA, Zambia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other UN operations (3 operations)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNSMA (A/RES/47/20B)</td>
<td>UN Special Mission in Afghanistan</td>
<td>Afghanistan/Pakistan</td>
<td>Mar. 1994</td>
<td>Denmark, France, Germany, Japan, Sweden, UK, Ukraine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINUGUA (A/RES/48/267)</td>
<td>UN Verification Mission in Guatemala</td>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td>Oct. 1994</td>
<td>Argentina, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Rep., Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Russia, Spain, Sweden, UK, Ukraine, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICAH (A/RES/54/193)</td>
<td>International Civilian Support Mission in Haiti</td>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>Mar. 2000</td>
<td>Barbados, Benin, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, DR Congo, Croatia, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kenya, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Netherlands, Russia, Rwanda, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Tajikistan, Trinidad and Tobago, UK, Uruguay, USA, Yugoslavia, Zimbabwe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multinational operations tasked and authorized by the UN (1 operation)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

90. Other UN operations (3 operations).

91. UNSMA (A/RES/47/20B).

92. UN Special Mission in Afghanistan.


94. UN Verification Mission in Guatemala.

95. MICAH (A/RES/54/193).

96. Multinational operations tasked and authorized by the UN (1 operation).

97. ISAF (SCR 1386).

98. 21786 – 2287 = 19509.

99. 2493 – 1 = 2492.

100. 28198 – 162101 = 133903.


102. 220109 – 1 = 209109.

103. 208.988 – 128.489 = 80.499.

104. 200108 – 1 = 199109.

105. 1.111 – 110110 = 1.101.

106. 0.111 – 110110 = 0.101.

107. 0.111 – 110110 = 0.101.

108. 23.3999 – 23.5105 = 0.116.

109. 209109 – 1 = 209109.

110. 208.988 – 128.489 = 80.499.

111. 200109 – 1 = 209109.

112. 208.988 – 128.489 = 80.499.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym/ (Legal instrument)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Start date</th>
<th>Countries contributing troops, military observers (mil. obs) and/or civilian police (CivPol) in 2001</th>
<th>Troops/ Mil. obs/ CivPol</th>
<th>Deaths: To date/ In 2001</th>
<th>Cost ($m): 2001/ Unpaid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OSCE operations (13 operations)\textsuperscript{112}</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>–</td>
<td>OSCE Spillover Mission to Skopje</td>
<td>Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia</td>
<td>Sep. 1992</td>
<td>Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Canada, Croatia, Czech Rep., Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkey, UK, Ukraine, USA\textsuperscript{114}</td>
<td>133/77\textsuperscript{115}</td>
<td>–/116</td>
<td>6.5/117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>–</td>
<td>OSCE Mission to Georgia</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Dec. 1992</td>
<td>Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Rep., Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, Ukraine, USA\textsuperscript{119}</td>
<td>–/50\textsuperscript{120}</td>
<td>–/121</td>
<td>8.7/122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>–</td>
<td>OSCE Mission to Estonia</td>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>Feb. 1993</td>
<td>Armenia, Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany\textsuperscript{124}</td>
<td>5/125</td>
<td>–/126</td>
<td>0.6/127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>–</td>
<td>OSCE Mission to Moldova</td>
<td>Moldova</td>
<td>Feb. 1993</td>
<td>Finland, Germany, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia, UK, USA\textsuperscript{129}</td>
<td>9/130</td>
<td>–/131</td>
<td>0.8/132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>–</td>
<td>OSCE Mission to Latvia</td>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>Nov. 1993</td>
<td>Bulgaria, Canada, Germany, Norway, Sweden\textsuperscript{134}</td>
<td>6/135</td>
<td>–/136</td>
<td>0.6/137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>–</td>
<td>OSCE Mission to Tajikistan</td>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>Feb. 1994</td>
<td>Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Switzerland, Ukraine, USA\textsuperscript{139}</td>
<td>15/140</td>
<td>–/141</td>
<td>1.7/142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Mission Details</td>
<td>Participating States</td>
<td>Total Days</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(PC 11 Apr. 1995)</td>
<td>OSCE Assistance Group in Chechnya</td>
<td>Chechnya, Apr. 1995, OSCE Mission Dealt with the OSCE Minsk Conference</td>
<td>Austria, Czech Rep., Denmark, Germany, Moldova, Poland, Romania</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(10 Aug. 1995)</td>
<td>Personal Representative</td>
<td>Azerbaijan, Aug. 1995, OSCE Mission Dealt with the OSCE Minsk Conference</td>
<td>Czech Rep., Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, UK, Ukraine</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(MC/5/DEC/18 Dec. 1995)</td>
<td>OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina, Dec. 1995, OSCE Mission Dealt with the OSCE Minsk Conference</td>
<td>Albania, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Rep., Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turk, UK, Ukraine, USA</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(PC/DEC 112, 18 Apr. 1996)</td>
<td>OSCE Mission to Croatia</td>
<td>Croatia, July 1996, OSCE Mission Dealt with the OSCE Minsk Conference</td>
<td>Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Rep., Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turk, UK, Ukraine, USA</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(PC/DEC 160, 27 Mar. 1997)</td>
<td>OSCE Presence in Albania</td>
<td>Albania, Apr. 1997, OSCE Mission Dealt with the OSCE Minsk Conference</td>
<td>Austria, Belarus, Canada, Croatia, Czech Rep., France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Hungary, Kazakhkistan, Luxembourg, Moldova, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, Turk, UK, Ukraine, USA</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMIK (PC/DEC 305, 1 July 1999)</td>
<td>OSCE Mission in Kosovo</td>
<td>Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Kosovo, July 1999, OSCE Mission Dealt with the OSCE Minsk Conference</td>
<td>Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Rep., Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turk, UK, Ukraine, USA</td>
<td>83.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acronym/ (Legal instrument)</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Start date</td>
<td>Countries contributing troops, military observers (mil. obs) and/or civilian police (CivPol) in 2001</td>
<td>Troops/ Mil. obs/ CivPol</td>
<td>Deaths: To date/ In 2001</td>
<td>Cost ($m): 2001/ Unpaid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSCE Mission to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia</td>
<td>Federal Republic of Yugoslavia</td>
<td>Mar. 2001</td>
<td>Austria, Belgium, Canada, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, UK, Ukraine, USA</td>
<td>51&lt;sup&gt;175&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>4.5&lt;sup&gt;177&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and NATO-led operations (4 operations)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFOR (SCR 1088)&lt;sup&gt;178&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>NATO Stabilization Force</td>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>Dec. 1996</td>
<td>Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Rep., Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, UK, USA</td>
<td>18 853&lt;sup&gt;180&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>804</td>
<td>23.2&lt;sup&gt;182&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KFOR (SCR 1244)&lt;sup&gt;183&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>NATO Kosovo Force</td>
<td>Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Kosovo)</td>
<td>June 1999</td>
<td>Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Rep., Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, UAE, UK, Ukraine, USA</td>
<td>39 000&lt;sup&gt;185&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>24.6&lt;sup&gt;187&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TFH&lt;sup&gt;188&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Task Force Harvest</td>
<td>Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</td>
<td>Aug. 2001</td>
<td>Belgium, Canada, Czech Rep., France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Spain, Turkey, UK</td>
<td>4 674&lt;sup&gt;190&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;191&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TFF (SCR 1371)&lt;sup&gt;192&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Task Force Fox</td>
<td>Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</td>
<td>Sep. 2001</td>
<td>Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, UK, USA</td>
<td>965&lt;sup&gt;194&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;195&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### European Union/Western European Union operations (3 operations)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mission</th>
<th>European Union</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Contributors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EUMM (Brioni Agreement)</td>
<td>European Union Monitoring Mission</td>
<td>Albania, Former Yugoslavia</td>
<td>July 1991</td>
<td>Conflicts in Former Yugoslavia</td>
<td>Austria, Belgium, Czech Rep., Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAPE (WEU Council, 2 May 1997)</td>
<td>Multinational Advisory Police Element for Albania</td>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>May 1997</td>
<td>Conflicts in Albania</td>
<td>Czech Rep., Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Turkey, UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEUDAM (10 May 1999)</td>
<td>Western European Union Demining Assistance Mission in Croatia</td>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>May 1999</td>
<td>Conflicts in Croatia</td>
<td>Finland, France, Italy, Sweden</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Russian and Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) operations (3 operations)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mission</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Contributors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South Ossetia Joint Force</td>
<td>Georgia (South Ossetia)</td>
<td>July 1992</td>
<td>Conflicts in Georgia (South Ossetia)</td>
<td>Georgia, Russia, (South Ossetia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Control Commission</td>
<td>Moldova (Trans-Dniester)</td>
<td>July 1992</td>
<td>Conflicts in Moldova, Russia, (Trans-Dniester), Ukraine</td>
<td>Moldova, Russia, (Trans-Dniester), Ukraine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIS Peacekeeping Forces in Georgia</td>
<td>Georgia (Abkhazia)</td>
<td>June 1994</td>
<td>Conflicts in Georgia</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acronym/ (Legal instrument)</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Start date</td>
<td>Countries contributing troops, military observers (mil. obs) and/or civilian police (CivPol) in 2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organization of African Unity (3 operations)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMIC (OAU, 6 Nov, 1997)</td>
<td>OAU Observer Mission in the Comoros</td>
<td>Comoros</td>
<td>Nov. 1997</td>
<td>Niger, Senegal, <em>Togo, Tunisia</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other operations (6 operations)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NNSC (Armistice Supervisory Agreement)</td>
<td>Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission</td>
<td>North Korea/ South Korea</td>
<td>July 1953</td>
<td>Poland, Sweden, Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFO (Protocol to Treaty of Peace)</td>
<td>Multinational Force and Observers</td>
<td>Egypt (Sinai)</td>
<td>Apr. 1982</td>
<td>Australia, Canada, Colombia, Fiji, France, Hungary, Italy, New Zealand, Norway, Uruguay, USA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TIPH 2 (Hebron Protocol)\(^{240}\)

Temporary International Presence in Hebron Hebron Jan. 1997 Denmark, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey\(^{241}\) – – 2.0\(^{244}\) 91\(^{242}\) – 243 – –

### PMG (Lincoln Agreement 1998)\(^{245}\)

Bougainville Peace Monitoring Group Papua New Guinea May 1998 Australia, Fiji, New Zealand, Vanuatu\(^{246}\) – 1 5.1\(^{248}\) 75\(^{247}\) – –

### IPMT (Townsville Peace Agreement)\(^{249}\)

International Peace Monitoring Team for the Solomon Islands Solomon Islands Nov. 2000 Australia, Barbados, Cook Islands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Tonga, Vanuatu\(^{250}\) – – 2.1\(^{253}\) 49\(^{251}\) – 252 –

### SAPSD (Regional Peace Initiative on Burundi)\(^{254}\)

South African Protection and Support Detachment\(^{255}\) Burundi Nov. 2001 South Africa\(^{256}\) 1 500\(^{257}\) 1 1258 – 1 35.0\(^{259}\)

---

\(a\) Acronyms in the table and notes: A/RES = UN General Assembly Resolution; ; CSO = OSCE Committee of Senior Officials (now the Senior Council); DMZ = Demilitarized Zone; DPKO = UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations; GA = UN General Assembly; MC = Ministerial Council; MOU = Memorandum of Understanding; SC = UN Security Council; SCR = UN Security Council Resolution; PC.DEC = OSCE Permanent Council Decision.


2 Figure as of 31 Dec. 2001, including military, observer, police, international civilian staff, local staff and ‘other’ UN employees. Note that this figure represents the total mission fatalities for all UN missions since 1948, not only those listed below. United Nations (note 1).

3 Total of figures listed below. Does not include UNMIK.


5 UNTSO was established in May 1948 to assist the Mediator and the Truce Commission in supervising the observance of the truce in Palestine after the Arab–Israeli War that followed the creation of the state of Israel. The mandate was maintained during 2001.

6 United Nations (note 1).

7 United Nations (note 1).


10 UNMOGIP was established in Mar. 1951 to replace the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan (SCR 91, 30 Mar. 1951). Its task is to supervise the ceasefire in Kashmir under the July 1949 Karachi Agreement. UNMOGIP Internet site, URL <www.un.org/Depts/DPKO/Missions/unmogip.htm>. UNMOGIP is funded through the UN’s regular budget and consequently should not suffer arrears.

11 United Nations (note 1).

12 United Nations (note 1).

13 Includes 2 locally recruited staff. United Nations (note 8).


15 UNFICYP was established by SCR 186 (4 Mar. 1964) to prevent fighting between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities and to contribute to the maintenance and restoration of law and order. Since 1974 UNFICYP’s mandate has included monitoring the ceasefire and maintaining a buffer zone between the 2 sides. The mandate was extended until 15 June 2002 by SCR 1384 (14 Dec. 2001).

16 United Nations (note 1).

17 United Nations (note 1).

18 United Nations (note 8).


21 UNDOF was established after the 1973 Middle East War under the Agreement on Disengagement and SCR 350 (31 May 1974), to maintain the ceasefire between Israel and Syria and to supervise the disengagement of Israeli and Syrian forces. The mandate was extended until 31 May 2002 by SCR 1381 (27 Nov. 2001).

22 United Nations (note 1).

23 United Nations (note 1).


25 United Nations (note 8).


27 UNILF was established by SCR 425 (19 Mar. 1978), to confirm the withdrawal of Israeli forces from southern Lebanon and to assist the Government of Lebanon in ensuring the return of its effective authority in the area. The mandate was renewed until 31 Jan. 2002 by SCR 1365 (31 July 2001).

28 United Nations (note 1).

29 United Nations (note 1).


31 Includes 1 locally recruited staff member. United Nations (note 8).


UNIKOM was established by SCR 689 (9 Apr. 1991) as an unarmed observation mission with the mandate to monitor the Khawr ‘Abd Allah and the demilitarized zone and to observe any hostile actions between the 2 states. In Feb. 1993 the mandate was expanded with the addition of an infantry battalion by SCR 806 (1993) to prevent small-scale violations of the DMZ and the borders.

MINURSO was established by SCR 690 (29 Apr. 1991) to monitor the ceasefire between the Frente Polisario and the Moroccan Government, verify the reduction of Moroccan troops in Western Sahara and organize a free and fair referendum. The mandate was renewed until 28 Feb. 2002 by SCR 1380 (27 Nov. 2001).

MINURSO was established by SCR 690 (29 Apr. 1991) to monitor the ceasefire between the Frente Polisario and the Moroccan Government, verify the reduction of Moroccan troops in Western Sahara and organize a free and fair referendum. The mandate was renewed until 28 Feb. 2002 by SCR 1380 (27 Nov. 2001).

MINURSO was established by SCR 690 (29 Apr. 1991) to monitor the ceasefire between the Frente Polisario and the Moroccan Government, verify the reduction of Moroccan troops in Western Sahara and organize a free and fair referendum. The mandate was renewed until 28 Feb. 2002 by SCR 1380 (27 Nov. 2001).

MINURSO was established by SCR 690 (29 Apr. 1991) to monitor the ceasefire between the Frente Polisario and the Moroccan Government, verify the reduction of Moroccan troops in Western Sahara and organize a free and fair referendum. The mandate was renewed until 28 Feb. 2002 by SCR 1380 (27 Nov. 2001).
60 For administrative and budgetary purposes UNMOP is treated as part of UNMIBH. United Nations, Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission of
61 UNMIK was established by SCR 1244 (10 June 1999). Its main tasks are: promoting the establishment of substantial autonomy and self-government in Kosovo; civilian
administrative functions; maintaining law and order; promoting human rights; and assuring the safe return of all refugees and displaced persons. A positive decision by the
Security Council is required to terminate the mission. SCR 1244 (10 June 1999), Article 19.
62 United Nations (note 1).
63 United Nations (note 1).
64 ‘Other’ UN employees. United Nations (note 8).
65 Budget set at 505 million DM and is as of 30 Sep. 2001. 1 DM = $0.45 (SEBanken, Sweden). UN, Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Admin-
66 UNAMSIL was established by SCR 1270 (22 Oct. 1999) following the signature of the Lomé Peace Agreement between the Sierra Leone Government and the Revolu-
tionary United Front (RUF) on 7 July 1999. The tasks of the mission were to include inter alia assisting in the implementation of the Lomé Agreement, monitoring adherence to
the ceasefire, encouraging the parties to create confidence-building mechanisms, supporting the anticipated elections, and ensuring the security and freedom of movement of
UN personnel. In 2000 its mandate was strengthened and its numbers increased to 13 000. The mandate was extended until 31 Mar. 2002 by SCR 1370 (18 Sep. 2001).
67 United Nations (note 1).
68 United Nations (note 1).
69 United Nations (note 8).
para. 83.
72 UNTAET was established by SCR 1272 (25 Oct. 1999). The mission was endowed with overall responsibility for the administration of East Timor and empowered to
exercise all legislative and executive authority, including the administration of justice. The military component of UNTAET replaced INTERFET on 23 Feb. 2000. Its mandate
was extended until 31 Jan. 2002 by SCR 1338 (31 Jan. 2001).
73 United Nations (note 1).
74 United Nations (note 1).
75 United Nations (note 8).
2002, para. 97.
78 SCR 1279 (30 Nov. 1999) established the United Nations Organisation Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC). It is mandated to liaise with the Joint
Military Commission (JMC), plan for the observation of the ceasefire and the disengagement of forces, and provide humanitarian assistance. UN document S/1999/1279,
30 Nov. 1999. On 24 Feb. 2000 its mandate was extended and also expanded to include the deployment of around 5000 troops to protect UN and JMC personnel, and civilians
79 United Nations (note 1).
80 United Nations (note 1).
81 United Nations (note 8).


UNMEE was established by SCR 1312 (31 June 2000). The mission was mandated to prepare a mechanism for verifying the cessation of hostilities, the establishment of the Military Co-ordination Commission provided for in the ceasefire and a peacekeeping deployment. The mission was later expanded with the allocation of 4200 troops and 220 military observers and tasked to monitor the ceasefire, repatriate Ethiopian troops and monitor the positions of Ethiopian and Eritrean troops outside a 25-km temporary security zone, to chair the Military Co-ordination Commission of the UN and the OAU, and to assist in mine clearance. SCR 1320 (15 Sep. 2000). SCR 1369 (14 Sep. 2001) extended its mandate until 15 Mar. 2002.

United Nations (note 1).

United Nations (note 1).

United Nations (note 8).


UN peace operations not deployed under Chapter VI or VII of the UN Charter and administered by the UN Department of Political Affairs (DPA). This list does not include UN peace-building offices.

In Apr. 1999, UNSMA military advisers returned to Kabul for the first time since Aug. 1998, when all UN staff were withdrawn from Afghanistan after the killing of 2 local UN staff and a military adviser. United Nations, Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan, UN document S/1999/698, 20 June 1999. UNSMA keeps a rotational presence in Kabul.


Supported by 4 locally recruited staff members. Telephone conversation with Mikhail Seliankin, Information Officer, UN Department of Public Information, 15 Jan. 2002.

Telephone conversation with Seliankin (note 93).

Funded from the UN regular budget. Telephone conversation with Seliankin (note 93).

MINUGUA (Misión de Verificación de las Naciones Unidas en Guatemala) had until 1997 been limited to verifying the Comprehensive Agreement on Human Rights and the human rights aspects of the Agreement on Identity and Rights of Indigenous Peoples. In 1997 the parties to the agreement requested that MINUGUA expand its functions to verify all the signed agreements, and that the mission’s functions should also comprise good offices, advisory and support services and public information. The mandate was extended until 31 Dec. 2001. UN General Assembly Resolution 55/177, 1 Mar. 2001.

Email from Mercedes Zalaya, MINUGUA, 5 Dec. 2001.

Includes 4 military observers and 277 international civilian staff. Email from Zalaya (note 96). The SIPRI Yearbook 2001 listed only military and police observers.

United Nations (note 1).

Email from Zalaya (note 97).

$16.2 million. Email from Zalaya (note 97).
MICAH was established on 18 Feb. 2000 and took over from MICIVIH and MIPONUH on 16 Mar. 2000. It was mandated until 6 Feb. 2001 to support democratization, assist in judicial reform, help professionalize the police, assist in human rights and prepare for elections. UN General Assembly Resolution 54/193, 18 Feb. 2000. It withdrew once its mandate expired.

Supported by 80 locally employed staff. Email from Barac (note 103).

The budget for the period 16 Mar. 2000 to 6 Feb. 2001 included $8 753 900 from the regular budget and $14 734 000 from extra-budgetary resources (Trust Fund). Email from Barac (note 103).

Operations led by a coalition of states.


The final force will consist of forces from 10–20 countries, but as of 31 Dec. 2001 only the UK (as the lead nation) had forces deployed in Afghanistan specifically assigned to ISAF. Telephone conversation with Andrew Smith, Pol/Mil Unit, British Foreign and Commonwealth Office, 7 Jan. 2002.

Approximate figure as of 31 Dec. 2001. This includes various advance elements and troops already in Afghanistan who will be transferred to ISAF. The final total has not yet been decided. Telephone conversation with Smith (note 108).

Budget figures will not be available until the composition of the force is finalized. Telephone conversation with Smith (note 108).

Decision to establish the mission taken at 16th Committee of Senior Officials (CSO) meeting, 18 Sep. 1992, Journal, no. 3, Annex 1. The mission was authorized by the Government of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM) through Articles of Understanding agreed by exchange of letters, 7 Nov. 1992. The mission’s tasks include assessing the level of stability and the possibility of conflict and unrest. 25 international monitors were added until 31 Dec. 2001 to enhance the mission. PC.DEC/437/Corr.1, 6 Sep. 2001. Similarly, an additional 72 confidence-building monitors, 60 police advisers, 17 police trainers and 10 other staff were added until 31 Dec. 2001. PC.DEC/439, 29 Sep. 2001. Both deployments were under the terms of the existing mandate.

Supported by 310 nationally employed staff. Email from Chantal Maille, OSCE Spillover Mission to Skopje, 10 Dec. 2001.

Email from Maille (note 115).


Decision to establish the mission taken at the 17th CSO meeting, 6 Nov. 1992, Journal, no. 2, Annex 2. The mission was authorized by the Government of Georgia through an MOU on 23 Jan. 1993, and by South Ossetia’s leaders by an exchange of letters on 1 Mar. 1993. Initially, the objective of the mission was to promote negotiations between the conflicting parties. The mandate was expanded on 29 Mar. 1994 to include inter alia monitoring of the Joint Peacekeeping Forces in South Ossetia. On 15 Dec. 1999 the mission’s tasks were further expanded to include monitoring Georgia’s border with Chechnya. OSCE Permanent Council Decision no. 334, PC.Jour/267, 15 Dec. 1999. The mandate was extended until 31 Dec. 2001. PC.DEC/442/Corr.1, 2 Nov. 2001. On 13 Dec. 2001 the mission’s tasks were further expanded to include monitoring Georgia’s border with Ingushetia. OSCE Permanent Council Decision no. 450, PC.DEC/450, 13 Dec. 2001.

Email from Anna Westerholm, Democratization Officer, OSCE Mission to Georgia, 19 Nov. 2001.

In the winter (from 15 Nov.) there are 20 core mission staff and 30 border monitors; in the summer the number of monitors is increased to 42. Email from Westerholm (note 119).
Email from Westerholm (note 119).

€9 257 800 from EU and €650 000 in voluntary contributions. Email from Westerholm (note 119).


Email from Doris Hertamph, Head of OSCE Mission to Estonia, 24 Sep. 2001.

Email from Hertamph (note 124).

Email from Hertamph (note 124).

Email from Hertamph (note 124).

Email from Hertamph (note 124).

Email from Hertamph (note 124).

Decision to establish the mission taken at the 19th CSO meeting, 4 Feb. 1993, Journal, no. 3, Annex 3. Authorized by the Government of Moldova through MOU, 7 May 1993. The mission’s tasks include assisting the parties in pursuing negotiations on a lasting political settlement to the conflict as well as gathering and providing information on the situation.


Fax from Gric (note 129).

Fax from Gric (note 129).

Fax from Gric (note 129).

Fax from Gric (note 129).

Fax from Gric (note 129).

Decision to establish the mission taken at the 23rd CSO meeting, 23 Sep. 1993, Journal, no. 3, Annex 3. Authorized by the Government of Latvia through MOU, 13 Dec. 1993. The tasks of the mission include addressing citizenship issues, providing information, advice on these issues and reporting on the implementation of OSCE norms. In Nov. 2000, the mission received a set of guidelines from the Chairman-in-Office to direct the mission’s work towards closure. Email from Brennan (note 123).

Email from Brennan (note 123).

The mission is supported by 5 locally employed staff members. Email from Brennan (note 123).

Email from Brennan (note 123).

Email from Brennan (note 123).


There are also 55 locally employed staff members. Information from Gilbert (note 139).

Information from Gilbert (note 139).

£1 918 400. Telephone conversation with Maria Naydenova, Budget Department, OSCE Secretariat, 18 Dec. 2001.

Decision to establish the mission taken at 16th meeting of the Permanent Council, 11 Apr. 1995, Decision (a). No bilateral MOU was signed. The mission’s tasks include promoting respect for human rights and a peaceful resolution to the crisis, facilitating delivery of humanitarian aid and ensuring the return of refugees and displaced persons. All international mission staff withdrew from Chechnya in Dec. 1998, but the mission continues to operate from offices in Moscow.

Email from OSCE Assistance Mission in Chechnya, 20 Sep. 2001.

OSCE Assistance Mission in Chechnya (note 144).

OSCE Assistance Mission in Chechnya (note 144).

The Personal Representative is assisted by 5 field assistants. However, only 4 posts are currently filled. Email from Dekonozishvili (note 149).

The tasks of the mission include assisting the parties in regional stabilization measures and democracy building. The mandate was extended until 31 Dec. 2000. *260th PC meeting, PC.DEC/319, 2 Dec. 1999*.

There are also 238 locally recruited staff. Email from Fracassetti (note 159).

On 1 July 1999 the PC established the OSCE Mission in Kosovo for an initial period until 10 June 2000 to replace the transitional OSCE Kosovo Task Force, which had been established on 8 June 1999 (PC.DEC/296). The tasks of OSCE Mission to Kosovo include training police, judicial personnel and civil administrators, and monitoring and promoting human rights. On 10 Dec. 2001 the mandate was extended until 31 Dec. 2001. *PC.DEC/382, 10 Dec. 2001*.

This figure includes 130 international police trainers and support staff attached to the OSCE-run Kosovo Police Service School. The internationally recruited personnel are assisted by 2033 locally recruited staff members. Email from Chris Cycmanick, Information Officer, OSCE Mission in Kosovo, 29 Nov. 2001.


Email from Alessandro Fracassetti, OSCE Mission to Croatia, 8 Nov. 2001.

Email from Caterina Artelli, Spokesperson, OSCE Presence in Albania, 12 Dec. 2001.

Emails from Chris Cycmanick, Information Officer, OSCE Mission in Kosovo, 29 Nov. 2001.
On 11 Jan. 2001 the PC established the OSCE Mission to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia with an initial mandate of 1 year. Its mandate is to provide expert assistance to the Yugoslav authorities and civil society groups in the areas of democratization and human and minority rights, assist with the restructuring and training of law enforcement agencies and the judiciary, provide media support, and facilitate the return of refugees. PC.DEC/401, 11 Jan. 2001. The mission opened in Mar. On 15 Nov. 2001 the Permanent Council directed the mission to open an office in Podgorica, Montenegro. PC.DEC/444, 15 Nov. 2001.

Supported by 87 locally employed staff members. Email from Hartley (note 174).

175 €5 165 000. Email from Hartley (note 174).

176 Email from Hartley (note 174).

SFOR was established in Dec. 1996 to replace the NATO Implementation Force (IFOR), created to implement the military aspects of the Dayton Agreement. SCR 1088 (12 Dec. 1996). On 21 June 2001 its mandate was extended for an additional 12 months by SCR 1357.

Email from Lt Phil Coope, Liaison Officer, SFOR Public Information Office, Sarajevo, 7 Dec. 2001.

Figure as of 5 Dec. 2001. Email from Coope (note 179).

181 Email from Coope (note 179).


187 54.7 million DM. Telephone conversation with Piat (note 182). This figure covers only the budget for the NATO HQs (civilian personnel and operations & maintenance costs) and not investments in infrastructure necessary to support the operation. Contributing countries provide separate finances for their contingents.

188 The North Atlantic Council (NAC) approved a draft plan for the collection of weapons from armed insurgents on 29 June 2001. Deployment was authorized 2 days after the 13 Aug. peace agreement was signed, and the first troops began to arrive on 17 Aug. NATO Press Release (2001)112, 15 Aug. 2001. On 26 Sep. NATO announced that the collection was complete, and TFH began to withdraw. ‘Task Force Harvest background information’, NATO Internet site, URL <http://www.afsouth.nato.int/operations/skopje/harvest.htm#background>.


191 Funds for both TFH and TFF are drawn from the KFOR budget. The total amount for both operations was estimated at 300 000 DM. Telephone conversation with Piat (note 182).

The NAC authorized a follow-on mission to succeed TFH and ‘contribute to the protection of international monitors who will oversee the implementation of the peace plan in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia’. NATO Press Release (2001)133, 27 Sep. 2001. The UN Security Council authorized the establishment of a multinational security presence the same day. UN document 1371, 27 Sep. 2001. Deployment was immediate.

Email from Martin Klein, NATO AFSouth, 11 Jan. 2002.
194 Email from Klein (note 193).
195 Funds for both TFH and TFF are drawn from the KFOR budget. The total amount for both operations was estimated at 300,000 DM. Telephone conversation with Piat (note 182).
196 Mission established by the Brioni Agreement, signed at Brioni, Croatia, on 7 July 1991 by representatives of the European Community (EC) and the 6 republics of the former Yugoslavia. MOUs were signed with the government of Albania in 1997 and Croatia in 1998. The ECMM became the EUMM upon becoming an instrument of the EU’s CFSP, and was mandated to monitor political and security developments, borders, inter-ethnic issues and refugee returns, to contribute to the early warning of the European Council, and to contribute to confidence building and stabilization in the region. Council Joint Action of 22 December 2000 on the European Union Monitoring Mission, EU document 2000/811/CFSP, 23 Dec. 2000, Intro., para. 6 and Article 1, para. 2.
197 The EUMM operates in Albania and in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia (FYROM) and the FRY (Serbia, Montenegro, Kosovo and Presevo). Fax from Stephan Muller, Policy Unit of the General Secretariat, Council of the European Union, 22 Jan. 2001.
198 Email from Stephan Muller, Policy Unit of the General Secretariat, Council of the European Union, 26 Sep. 2001.
199 The mandate calls for 120 monitors, though only 110 were assigned. At the beginning of Sep. 2001 it was decided to temporarily reinforce EUMM representation by a further 25 monitors in Macedonia (FYROM) until after the 27 Jan. 2002 parliamentary elections. This did not require a change of mandate. Email from Muller (note 198).
200 On 19 July 2001 a Slovak, a Norwegian and their Albanian translator were killed when their vehicle struck a mine in FYROM. Email from Muller (note 198).
202 Established under the authority of the Western European Union Council at the request of the EU, 2 May 1997. On 24 June 1997 an MOU between the Government of Albania and the WEU was signed. MAPE’s mission was to rebuild and gradually hand over training responsibilities to the Albanian police, and was expanded to include training and advice throughout the country down to police unit level. On 1 June 2001 the EU assumed direct responsibility for a programme of advice, training and institution-building for the Albanian police, administered by the European Commission. Email from Isabelle MacDonald, Head of Council Section, 17 Oct. 2001.
203 As at close of mission, 31 May 2001. Email from MacDonald (note 202).
204 As at close of mission, 31 May 2001. Email from MacDonald (note 202).
205 €1,480,000. Email from MacDonald (note 202).
206 The Western European Union Demining Assistance Mission (WEUDAM) became operational on 10 May 1999, following a request by the EU, on the basis of Article J.4.2 of the Treaty on European Union. The mission provides advice, technical expertise and training support to the Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC). WEUDAM website, URL <http://www.weu.int/eng/info/weudam.htm>. WEUDAM’s mandate was extended until Dec. 2001, when it was withdrawn. WEUDAM Final Report, 30 Nov. 2001, p. 2.
207 WEUDAM (note 206), p. 3.
208 WEUDAM (note 206), p. 2.
210 Fax from Dieter Boden, Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Georgia, United Nations, 11 Dec. 2001.
211 Includes 500 in a Russian battalion, 250 in a Georgian battalion, 350 in a South Ossetian battalion and 100 logistical support troops. The mandated maximum is 1500. Fax from Boden (note 210).
212 18 military observers each from Russia, Georgia and South Ossetia. Email from Anna Westerholm, Democratization Officer, OSCE Mission to Georgia, 14 Jan. 2002.
213 According to official reports there have been no combat casualties, but some through accident and/or ill health. Email from Westerholm (note 212).
215 Each party provides 10 military observers. In addition there are 323 Russian, 331 Moldovan and 759 Trans-Dniestrian (including 308 not stationed in the security zone) peacekeeping troops. Email from Gric (note 214).
OMIB (or MIOB, Mission de l’OUA au Burundi) was established on 7 Dec. 1993 by the Central Organ of the OAU Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Resolution and Management. The mission’s mandate, to promote dialogue between military and government leaders, was endorsed by a treaty between the OAU and Burundi, 8 Apr. 1994. Ognimba, E., ‘Connaissance de la Mission de l’OUA au Burundi’ [Briefing on the OAU Mission in Burundi], Resolving Conflicts, Feb.–Mar. 1996, p. 10. OMIB was effectively withdrawn in July 1996. Fax from Said Djinnit, Assistant Secretary General, Political Affairs Department, 29 Oct. 2001.

The mission consists of a Special Representative of the Secretary General of the OAU and a Political Officer. Fax from Djinnit (note 219).


The mission consists of a Chief of Liaison Office/Special Representative of the Secretary General of the OAU, a Finance Officer and a Secretary. Fax from Djinnit (note 219).

The JMC was formally established on 3 Sep. 1999 with a mandate to monitor compliance with the provisions of the July Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement and to investigate violations. OAU, Report of the Secretary-General on the DRC Peace Process, OAU Central Organ/MEC/AMB/3, 23 Sep. 1999.

The JMC consists of personnel from Kenya, the Republic of Congo (Brazzaville) and Tanzania, as well as the 9 parties to the conflict. In addition to the states listed, these parties include the Rassemblement Congolais pour la Démocratie, the Rassemblement Congolais pour la Démocratie–Goma, the Rassemblement Congolais pour la Démocratie–Kisangani, and the Mouvement de la Libération Congolais. Fax from Djinnit (note 219); and Fax from Jean Mfasoni, Ag. Director, Political Affairs Department, 30 Nov. 2001.

Includes the JMC Chairman, 18 military officers attached to the main JMC and 36 to regional JMCs, as well as a Finance Officer and an OAU liaison to the JMC Chairman. Fax from Djinnit (note 219).

Budget for the period 1 Feb.–31 Aug. 2001. Proposed budget for Jan.–June 2002, based on 2001 total expenditure, is $2.5 million. Fax from Djinnit (note 219); and Email from BG Njuki Mwaniki, Military Chairman, JMC, 1 Feb. 2002.

Agreement concerning a military armistice in Korea, signed at Panmunjom on 27 July 1953 by the Commander-in-Chief, UN Command; the Supreme Commander of the Korean People’s Army; and the Commander of the Chinese People’s Volunteers. Entered into force on 27 July 1953.


The Swedish contingent was cut to 4 officers after a request from the Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs, which cited financial reasons. The Polish delegation of 2 personnel has no permanent presence in North Korea. Fax from Delorme (note 232).


Figure as of 1 Nov. 2001. Annual Report (note 236), p. 5.
Email from Mary Cordis, Chief of Personnel, MFO HQ, Rome, 8 Jan. 2002.


Email from Lars Tore Kjerland, Senior Press and Information Officer/Official Spokesperson, TIPH, 27 Sep. 2001.

Email from Kjerland (note 241).

Email from Kjerland (note 241).

Email from Kjerland (note 241).

This figure does not include salaries, which are paid by the contributing countries. Email from Kjerland (note 241).

The PMG was set up in 1998 to monitor the ceasefire and to assist in democratic resolution of the conflict in Bougainville. Information provided by Capt. Lorraine Mulholland, Public Relations Officer, PMG Bougainville, by email on 14 Dec. 2000.


Budget set at AUD 10 million and is for the period 1 July 2001–30 June 2002. 1 AUD = $0.51 (SEBanken, Sweden). Email from Andrew Barnes, First Secretary, Embassy of Australia in Sweden, 2 Mar. 2002.

Annex II of the Townsville Peace Agreement between the Solomon Islands Government and the Guadalcanal and Malaitan militias, 15 Oct. 2000, agreed to the establishment of an international mission mandated to assist in confidence-building, receive and catalogue surrendered weapons and monitor treaty violations. It reports to the Peace Monitoring Council. Fax from Jemal Sharah, Executive Officer (Solomon Islands), Pacific Affairs Branch, Department Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia, 17 Nov. 2000.

Email from Peter McCready, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia, 27 Sep. 2001.

Email from McCready (note 249).

Email from McCready (note 249).

Between Nov. 2000 and Nov. 2001. AUD 4.1 million was spent. Email from McCready (note 249).


Email from S/Sgt D. Thathana, South African Department of Defence Information Centre, 14 Jan. 2002.

Other countries have expressed an intention to contribute troops, but only South Africa had deployed personnel by 31 Dec. 2001. Email from Thathana (note 255).

Fax from Chargé d’Affaires, South African Embassy, Stockholm, 12 Nov. 2001. According to Thathana, the maximum number of South African troops mandated is 701. Email from Thathana (note 255).

Estimated official budget for the mission, provided mainly by the EU. Fax from Chargé d’Affaires (note 257).