

IV. Table of multilateral peace operations, 2016

TIMO SMIT

Table 5.2 provides data on the 62 multilateral peace operations that were conducted during 2016, including operations that were launched or terminated during the year.

The table lists operations that were conducted under the authority of the United Nations, operations conducted by regional organizations and alliances, and operations conducted by ad hoc (non-standing) coalitions of states, as well as unilateral operations that were sanctioned by the UN or authorized by a UN Security Council resolution. UN operations are divided into three subgroups: (a) observer and multidimensional peace operations run by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations; (b) special political and peacebuilding missions; and (c) the joint African Union/UN Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID).

The table draws on the SIPRI Multilateral Peace Operations Database, <<http://www.sipri.org/databases/pko>>, which provides information on all UN and non-UN peace operations conducted since 2000, such as location, dates of deployment and operation, mandate, participating countries, number of personnel, budgets and fatalities.

Table 5.2. Multilateral peace operations, 2016

Unless otherwise stated, all figures are as of 31 December 2016 or the date of closure. Operations that closed in 2016 are shown in *italic* type.

Operation	Start	Location	Mil	Pol.	Civ.
United Nations Peacekeeping Operations^a			72 694	9 459	4 311
UNTSO	1948	Middle East	150	–	77
UNMOGIP	1951	India/Pakistan	39	–	24
UNFICYP	1964	Cyprus	885	67	36
UNDOF	1974	Syria (Golan)	829	–	44
UNIFIL	1978	Lebanon	10 541	–	234
MINURSO	1991	Western Sahara	219	–	71
MONUSCO	1999	DRC	17 403	1 350	779
UNMIK	1999	Kosovo	7	7	94
UNMIL	2003	Liberia	1 204	508	268
MINUSTAH	2004	Haiti	2 352	2 476	278
UNOCI	2004	Côte d'Ivoire	1 984	638	223
UNISFA	2011	Abyei	4 468	18	126
UNMISS	2011	South Sudan	11 384	1 432	824
MINUSMA	2013	Mali	10 799	1 258	631
MINUSCA	2014	CAR	10 430	1 705	602
United Nations Special Political Mission^b			1 071	17	837
UNAMA	2002	Afghanistan	11	3	277
UNAMI	2003	Iraq	244	–	292
UNIOGBIS	2010	Guinea-Bissau	–	–	48
UNSMIL	2011	Libya	–	–	116
UNSOM	2013	Somalia	536	14	104
UN Mission in Colombia	2016	Colombia	280	–	..
United Nations/African Union (UN/AU)^a			13 798	3 296	751
UNAMID	2007	Sudan (Darfur)	13 798	3 296	751
African Union			21 529	380	95
AMISOM	2007	Somalia	21 520	380	48
MISAHEL	2013	Mali	–	–	..
MISAC	2014	CAR	–	–	..
AU Observer Mission in Burundi	2015	Burundi	9	–	47
Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)			398	145	–
ECOMIB	2012	Guinea-Bissau	398	145	–
European Union (EU)			1 317	331	787
EUFOR ALTHEA	2004	Bosnia and Herzegovina	523	–	21
EUBAM Rafah	2005	Palestinian territories (Rafah Crossing Point)	–	–	3
EUPOL COPPS	2005	Palestinian territories	–	22	37
<i>EUSEC RD Congo</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>DR Congo</i>	–	–	<i>10</i>
<i>EUPOL Afghanistan</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>Afghanistan</i>	–	<i>24</i>	<i>79</i>
EULEX Kosovo	2008	Kosovo	–	193	218

Operation	Start	Location	Mil	Pol.	Civ.
EUMM Georgia	2008	Georgia	-	-	207
EUTM Somalia	2010	Somalia	127	-	10
EUCAP Sahel Niger	2012	Niger	-	26	45
EUTM Mali	2013	Mali	488	-	20
EUAM Ukraine	2014	Ukraine	-	32	86
EUCAP Sahel Mali	2015	Mali	-	32	50
<i>EUMAM RCA</i>	2015	CAR	30	-	-
EUTM RCA	2016	CAR	149	2	1
North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)			17 621	-	-
KFOR	1999	Kosovo	4 289	-	-
RSM	2015	Afghanistan	13 332	-	-
Organization of American States (OAS)			-	-	23
MAPP/OEA	2004	Colombia	-	-	23
Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)			-	-	1 020
OSCE Mission to Skopje	1992	Macedonia	-	-	34
OSCE Mission to Moldova	1993	Moldova	-	-	12
OSCE PRIO	1995	Azerbaijan (Nagorno-Karabakh)	-	-	6
OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina	1995	Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	27
OSCE Presence in Albania	1997	Albania	-	-	19
OMIK	1999	Kosovo	-	-	103
OSCE Mission to Serbia	2001	Serbia	-	-	20
OSCE SMM	2014	Ukraine	-	-	779
OSCE Observer Mission at the Russian Checkpoints Gukovo and Donetsk	2014	Russia ^c (Gukovo and Donetsk checkpoints)	-	-	20
Ad hoc coalitions of states			2 817	83	276
NNSC	1953	South Korea	10	-	-
MFO	1982	Egypt (Sinai)	1 296	-	87
JCC	1992	Moldova (Transnistria)	1 136	-	-
OHR	1995	Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	14
TIPH	1997	Palestinian territories (Hebron)	-	-	60
RAMSI	2003	Solomon Islands	-	81	23
IMT	2004	Philippines (Mindanao)	25	2	9
<i>Operation Sangaris</i>	2013	CAR	350	-	-
CTSAMM	2015	South Sudan	-	-	83

- = not applicable; .. = information not available; AMISOM = AU Mission in Somalia; CAR = Central African Republic; AU = African Union; Civ.= international civilian personnel; CTSAMM = Ceasefire and Transitional Security Arrangements Monitoring Mechanism; DRC = Democratic Republic of the Congo; ECOMIB = ECOWAS Mission in Guinea-Bissau; ECOWAS = Economic Community of West African States; EU = European Union;

EUAM Ukraine = EU Advisory Mission for Civilian Security Sector Reform Ukraine; EUBAM Rafah = EU Border Assistance Mission for the Rafah Crossing Point; EUCAP Sahel Mali = EU Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) Mission in Mali; EUCAP Sahel Niger = EU CSDP Mission in Niger; EUFOR ALTHEA = EU Military Operation in Bosnia and Herzegovina; EULEX Kosovo = EU Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo; EUMAM RCA = EU Military Advisory Mission in the Central African Republic; EUMM Georgia = EU Monitoring Mission in Georgia; EUPOL Afghanistan = EU Police Mission in Afghanistan; EUPOL COPPS = EU Police Mission for the Palestinian Territories; EUSEC RD Congo = EU Advisory and Assistance Mission for Security Reform in the Democratic Republic of the Congo; EUTM Mali = EU Training Mission Mali; EUTM RCA = EU Training Mission in the CAR; EUTM Somalia = EU Training Mission Somalia; IMT = International Monitoring Team; JCC = Joint Control Commission Peacekeeping Force; KFOR = Kosovo Force; MAPP/OEA = OAS Mission to Support the Peace Process in Colombia; MFO = Multinational Force and Observers; MINURSO = UN Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara; Mil. = military personnel (troops and military observers); MINUSCA = UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic; MINUSMA = UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali; MINUSTAH = UN Stabilization Mission in Haiti; MISAC = AU Mission for the Central African Republic and Central Africa; MISAHEL = AU Mission for Mali and the Sahel; MONUSCO = UN Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo; NATO = North Atlantic Treaty Organization; NNSC = Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission; OAS = Organization of American States; OSCE = Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe; OHR = Office of the High Representative; OMIK = OSCE Mission in Kosovo; OSCE SMM = OSCE Special Monitoring Mission in Ukraine; Pol. = police; PRCIO = Personal Representative of the Chairman-in-Office on the Conflict Dealt with by the OSCE Minsk Conference; RAMSI = Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands; RSM = Resolute Support Mission; TIPH = Temporary International Presence in Hebron; UNAMA = UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan; UNAMI = UN Assistance Mission in Iraq; UNAMID = AU/UN Hybrid Operation in Darfur; UNDOF = UN Disengagement Observer Force; UNFICYP = UN Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus; UNIFIL = UN Interim Force in Lebanon; UNIOGBIS = UN Integrated Peace-building Office in Guinea-Bissau; UNISFA = UN Interim Security Force for Abyei; UNMIK = UN Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo; UNMIL = UN Mission in Liberia; UNMISS = UN Mission in South Sudan; UNMOGIP = UN Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan; UNOCI = UN Operation in Côte d'Ivoire; UNSMIL = UN Support Mission in Libya; UNSOM = UN Assistance Mission in Somalia; UNTSO = UN Truce Supervision Organization.

^a Figures for international civilian personnel are as of 30 Nov. 2016.

^b Figures for international civilian personnel are as of 30 June 2016.

^c Mission area is the Gukovo and Donetsk checkpoints.

Sources: SIPRI Multilateral Peace Operations Database, <<http://www.sipri.org/databases/pko/>>. Data on multilateral peace operations is obtained from the following categories of open source: (a) official information provided by the secretariat of the organization concerned; (b) information provided by operations themselves, either in official publications or in written responses to annual SIPRI questionnaires; and (c) information from national governments contributing to the operation under consideration. In some instances, SIPRI researchers may gather additional information on an operation from the conducting organizations or governments of participating states by means of telephone interviews and email correspondence. These primary sources are supplemented by a wide selection of publicly available secondary sources consisting of specialist journals, research reports, news agencies and international, regional and local newspapers.