

### III. Table of multilateral peace operations, 2020

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Table 2.5 provides data on the 62 multilateral peace operations conducted in 2020, including operations that were either launched or terminated during the year.

The table lists operations conducted under the authority of the United Nations, operations conducted by regional organizations and alliances, and operations conducted by ad hoc coalitions of states. UN operations are divided into three subgroups: (a) observer and multidimensional peace-keeping operations run by the Department of Peace Operations, (b) special political and peacebuilding missions and (c) the joint UN–African Union Hybrid Operation in Darfur.

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, budget and fatalities.

**Table 2.5.** Multilateral peace operations, 2020

Unless otherwise stated, all figures are as of 31 Dec. 2020. Operations that closed in 2020 are shown in *italic* type and are not included in the aggregate figures.

Operation	Start	Location	Mil.	Pol.	Civ.
<b>UN peacekeeping operations</b>			<b>67 433</b>	<b>6 915</b>	<b>3 484</b>
UNTSO	1948	Middle East	143	–	70
UNMOGIP	1951	India/Pakistan	45	–	21
UNFICYP	1964	Cyprus	809	67	40
UNDOF	1974	Syria (Golan)	1 099	–	43
UNIFIL	1978	Lebanon	10 000	–	239
MINURSO	1991	Western Sahara	218	1	71
MONUSCO	1999	DRC	12 758	1 403	593
UNMIK	1999	Kosovo	8	10	86
UNISFA	2011	Abyei	3 404	24	148
UNMISS	2011	South Sudan	14 869	1 653	852
MINUSMA	2013	Mali	12 623	1 692	735
MINUSCA	2014	CAR	11 457	2 065	586
<b>UN special political missions</b>			<b>1 170</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>1 015</b>
UNAMA	2002	Afghanistan	1	–	246
UNAMI	2003	Iraq	244	–	259
<i>UNIOGBIS</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>Guinea-Bissau</i>	–	–	30
UNSMIL	2011	Libya	233	–	143
UNSOM	2013	Somalia	630	11	145
UNVMC	2017	Colombia	57	47	112
UNMHA	2019	Yemen	5	1	35
BINUH	2019	Haiti	–	13	45
<b>UN–AU</b>			<b>3 990</b>	<b>2 236</b>	<b>397</b>
<i>UNAMID</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>Sudan (Darfur)</i>	<i>3 990</i>	<i>2 236</i>	<i>397</i>
<b>AU</b>			<b>18 602</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>75</b>
AMISOM	2007	Somalia	18 586	732	66
MISAHEL	2013	Mali	–	–	..
MISAC	2014	CAR	–	–	..
AU Observer Mission in Burundi	2015	Burundi	2	–	9
AU Mission in Libya	2020	Libya	..	..	..
MOUACA	2020	CAR	14	–	–
<b>ECOWAS</b>			<b>875</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>1</b>
<i>ECOMIB</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>Guinea-Bissau</i>	–	–	–
ECOMIG	2017	Gambia	875	125	1
<b>EU<sup>a</sup></b>			<b>1 868</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1 124</b>
EUFOR ALTHEA	2004	Bosnia and Herzegovina	807	–	–
EUBAM Rafah	2005	Palestinian territories	–	–	6
EUPOL COPPS	2005	Palestinian territories	–	–	54
EULEX Kosovo	2008	Kosovo	–	–	273
EUMM Georgia	2008	Georgia	–	–	219
EUTM Somalia	2010	Somalia	130	–	13
EUCAP Sahel Niger	2012	Niger	–	–	118
EUTM Mali	2013	Mali	721	–	5
EUBAM Libya	2013 <sup>b</sup>	Libya	–	–	37
EUAM Ukraine	2014	Ukraine	–	–	165
EUCAP Sahel Mali	2015	Mali	–	–	134

Operation	Start	Location	Mil.	Pol.	Civ.
EUTM RCA	2016	CAR	210	-	-
EUAM Iraq	2017	Iraq	-	-	57
EUAM RCA	2020	CAR	-	-	36
<b>NATO</b>			<b>13 574</b>	-	-
KFOR	1999	Kosovo	3 482	-	-
RSM	2015	Afghanistan	9 592	-	-
NMI	2018	Iraq	500	-	-
<b>IGAD</b>			-	-	<b>86</b>
CTSAMVM	2015	South Sudan	-	-	86
<b>OAS</b>			-	-	<b>30</b>
MAPP/OEA	2004	Colombia	-	-	30
<b>OSCE</b>			-	-	<b>1 062</b>
OSCE Mission to Skopje	1992	North Macedonia	-	-	37
OSCE Mission to Moldova	1993	Moldova	-	-	12
OSCE PRCIO	1995	Azerbaijan (Nagorno-Karabakh)	-	-	5
OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina	1995	Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	26
OSCE Presence in Albania	1997	Albania	-	-	20
OMIK	1999	Kosovo	-	-	81
OSCE Mission to Serbia	2001	Serbia	-	-	20
OSCE SMM	2014	Ukraine	-	-	842
OSCE Observer Mission at the Russian checkpoints Gukovo and Donetsk	2014	Russia (Gukovo and Donetsk checkpoints)	-	-	19
<b>Ad hoc coalition of states</b>			<b>2 254</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>
NNSC	1953	South Korea	10	-	-
MFO	1982	Egypt (Sinai)	1 154	-	..
JCC	1992	Moldova (Trans-Dniester)	1 071	-	-
OHR	1995	Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	11
IMT	2004	Philippines (Mindanao)	19	3	4

- = not applicable; .. = information not available; AMISOM = African Union Mission in Somalia; AU = African Union; BINUH = United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti; CAR = Central African Republic; Civ.= international civilian personnel; CTSAMVM = Ceasefire and Transitional Security Arrangements Monitoring and Verification Mechanism; DRC = Democratic Republic of the Congo; ECOMIB = ECOWAS Mission in Guinea-Bissau; ECOMIG = ECOWAS Mission in the Gambia; ECOWAS = Economic Community of West African States; EU = European Union; EUAM Iraq = EU Advisory Mission in Support of Security Sector Reform in Iraq; EUAM RCA = EU Advisory Mission in the CAR; EUAM Ukraine = EU Advisory Mission for Civilian Security Sector Reform Ukraine; EUBAM Libya = EU Integrated Border Management Assistance Mission in Libya; 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; EUMM Georgia = EU Monitoring Mission in Georgia; EUPOL COPPS = EU Police Mission for the Palestinian Territories; EUTM Mali = EU Training Mission Mali; EUTM RCA = EU Training Mission in the CAR; EUTM Somalia = EU Training Mission Somalia; IGAD = Intergovernmental Authority on Development; IMT = International Monitoring Team; JCC = Joint Control Commission Peacekeeping Force; KFOR = Kosovo Force; MAPP/OEA = Organization of American States Mission to Support the Peace Process in Colombia; MFO = Multinational Force and Observers; Mil. = military personnel (troops and military observers); MINURSO = UN Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara;

MINUSCA = UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the CAR; MINUSMA = UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali; MISAC = AU Mission for the CAR and Central Africa; MISAHEL = AU Mission for Mali and the Sahel; MONUSCO = UN Organization Stabilization Mission in the DRC; MOUACA = AU Military Observers Mission in the CAR; NATO = North Atlantic Treaty Organization; NMI = NATO Mission Iraq; NNSC = Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission; OAS = Organization of American States; OHR = Office of the High Representative; OMIK = OSCE Mission in Kosovo; OSCE = Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe; 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; RSM = Resolute Support Mission; UN = United Nations; UNAMA = UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan; UNAMI = UN Assistance Mission in Iraq; UNAMID = UN–AU Hybrid Operation in Darfur; UNDOF = UN Disengagement Observer Force; UNFICYP = UN Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus; UNIFIL = UN Interim Force in Lebanon; UNIOGBIS = UN Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau; UNISFA = UN Interim Security Force for Abyei; UNMHA = UN Mission to Support the Hodeidah Agreement; UNMIK = UN Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo; UNMISS = UN Mission in South Sudan; UNMOGIP = UN Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan; UNSMIL = UN Support Mission in Libya; UNSOM = UN Assistance Mission in Somalia; UNTSO = UN Truce Supervision Organization; UNVMC = UN Verification Mission in Colombia.

<sup>a</sup> Figures on international civilian staff may include uniformed police.

<sup>b</sup> EUBAM Libya was established in 2013 but did not qualify as a multilateral peace operation prior to 1 Jan. 2019.

*Source:* SIPRI Multilateral Peace Operations Database, accessed 1 Apr. 2021, <<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 the 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.