

IV. Table of multilateral peace operations, 2023

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Table 3.2 provides data on the 63 multilateral peace operations conducted in 2023, 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 two subgroups: (a) observer and multidimensional peacekeeping operations run by the Department of Peace Operations; and (b) special political and peacebuilding missions. The table draws on the SIPRI Multilateral Peace Operations Database, 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 3.2. Multilateral peace operations, 2023

Unless otherwise stated, all figures are as of 31 Dec. 2023. Operations that closed in 2023 are shown in italic type and their figures are based on the month of their termination. The figures of closed operations are not included in the aggregate figures.

Operation	Start	Location	Mil.	Pol.	Civ.
UN peacekeeping operations			56 204	6 301	2 794
UNTSO	1948	Middle East	153	–	67
UNMOGIP	1951	India/Pakistan	39	–	24
UNFICYP	1964	Cyprus	803	68	39
UNDOF	1974	Syria (Golan)	1 129	–	49
UNIFIL	1978	Lebanon	9 555	–	242
MINURSO	1991	Western Sahara	219	2	74
MONUSCO	1999	DRC	13 023	1 626	576
UNMIK	1999	Kosovo	8	10	88
UNISFA	2011	Abyei	3 280	40	157
UNMISS	2011	South Sudan	13 898	1 549	862
<i>MINUSMA</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>Mali</i>	<i>11 304</i>	<i>1 591</i>	<i>703</i>
MINUSCA	2014	CAR	14 097	3 006	616
UN special political missions			1 226	86	1 032
UNAMA	2002	Afghanistan	1	–	247
UNAMI	2003	Iraq	240	–	226
UNSMIL	2011	Libya	237	–	189
UNSOM	2013	Somalia	633	13	150
UNVMC	2017	Colombia	104	56	111
UNMHA	2019	Yemen	11	–	40
BINUH	2019	Haiti	–	17	69
<i>UNITAMS</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>Sudan</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>134</i>
AU			16 596	1 040	87
MISAHEL	2013	Mali	–	–	..
MISAC	2014	CAR	–	–	..
AU Mission in Libya	2020	Libya	–	–	..
<i>MOUACA</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>CAR</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>..</i>
ATMIS	2022	Somalia	16 586	1 040	85
AU–MVCM	2022	Ethiopia	10	–	2
EAC			–	–	–
<i>EACRF–DRC</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>DRC</i>	<i>3 250</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>
ECOWAS			1 506	125	–
ECOMIG	2017	Gambia	875	125	–
SSMGB	2022	Guinea-Bissau	631	–	–
EU^a			2 048	–	1 321
EUFOR ALTHEA	2004	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 532	–	137
EUBAM Rafah	2005	Palestinian Territories	–	–	7
EUPOL COPPS	2005	Palestinian Territories	–	–	60
EULEX Kosovo	2008	Kosovo	–	–	216
EUMM Georgia	2008	Georgia	–	–	215
EUTM Somalia	2010	Somalia	165	–	12
EUCAP Sahel Niger	2012	Niger	–	–	109
EUTM Mali	2013	Mali	157	–	20
EUBAM Libya	2013 ^b	Libya	–	–	44

Operation	Start	Location	Mil.	Pol.	Civ.
EUAM Ukraine	2014	Ukraine	-	-	152
EUCAP Sahel Mali	2015	Mali	-	-	87
EUTM RCA	2016	CAR	89	-	5
EUAM Iraq	2017	Iraq	-	-	73
EUAM RCA	2020	CAR	-	-	45
EUTM Mozambique	2021	Mozambique	105	-	12
EUMA	2023	Armenia	-	-	93
EUPM Moldova	2023	Moldova	-	-	34
IGAD			-	-	86
CTSAMVM	2015	South Sudan	-	-	86
NATO			4 987	-	..
KFOR	1999	Kosovo	4 487	-	..
NMI	2018	Iraq	500	-	..
OAS			-	-	20
MAPP/OEA	2004	Colombia	-	-	20
OSCE			-	-	193
OSCE Mission to Skopje	1992	North Macedonia	-	-	28
OSCE Mission to Moldova	1993	Moldova	-	-	10
OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina	1995	Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	30
OSCE PRCIO	1995	Azerbaijan (Nagorno-Karabakh)	-	-	2
OSCE Presence in Albania	1997	Albania	-	-	14
OMIK	1999	Kosovo	-	-	93
OSCE Mission to Serbia	2001	Serbia	-	-	16
SADC			2 600	-	-
SAMIM	2021	Mozambique	1 900	-	-
SAMIDRC	2023	DRC	700	-	-
Ad hoc coalition of states			2 298	-	18
NNSC	1953	South Korea	10	-	-
MFO	1982	Egypt (Sinai)	1 166	-	..
JCC/JPKF	1992	Moldova (Trans-Dniester)	1 002	-	-
OHR	1995	Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	18
RTJMC	2021	Azerbaijan (Nagorno-Karabakh)	120	-	-

- = not applicable or zero; .. = information not available; ATMIS = AU Transition Mission in Somalia; AU = African Union; AU-MVCM = AU Monitoring, Verification and Compliance Mission; BINUH = UN 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; EAC = East African Community; EACRF-DRC = EAC Regional Force in the DRC; ECOMIG = ECOWAS Mission in the Gambia; ECOWAS = Economic Community of West African States; EU = European Union; EUAM Iraq = EU Advisory Mission in Iraq; EUAM RCA = EU Advisory Mission in the

CAR; EUAM Ukraine = EU Advisory Mission 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 Capacity Building Mission in Mali; EUCAP Sahel Niger = EU Capacity Building Mission in Niger; EUFOR ALTHEA = EU Force Bosnia and Herzegovina Operation ALTHEA; EULEX Kosovo = EU Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo; EU = MAEU Mission in Armenia; EUMM Georgia = EU Monitoring Mission in Georgia; EUPM Moldova = EU Partnership Mission in Moldova; EUPOL COPPS = EU Police Mission for the Palestinian Territories; EUTM Mali = EU Training Mission in Mali; EUTM Mozambique = EU Training Mission in Mozambique; EUTM RCA = EU Training Mission in the CAR; EUTM Somalia = EU Training Mission in Somalia; IGAD = Intergovernmental Authority on Development; JCC/JPKF = Joint Control Commission/Joint Peacekeeping Forces; 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; MISAHHEL = AU Mission for Mali and the Sahel; MONUSCO = UN Organization Stabilization Mission in the DRC; MOUACA = AU Military Observer Mission to 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; Pol. = police; PRCIO = Personal Representative of the Chairman-in-Office on the Conflict Dealt with by the OSCE Minsk Conference; RTJMC = Russian–Turkish Joint Monitoring Centre; SADC = Southern African Development Community; SAMIDRC = SADC Mission in the DRC; SAMIM = SADC Mission in Mozambique; SSMGB = Stabilisation Support Mission in Guinea-Bissau; UN = United Nations; UNAMA = UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan; UNAMI = UN Assistance Mission in Iraq; UNDOF = UN Disengagement Observer Force; UNFICYP = UN Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus; UNIFIL = UN Interim Force in Lebanon; UNISFA = UN Interim Security Force for Abyei; UNITAMS = UN Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in Sudan; 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.

^a Figures on international civilian staff may include uniformed police.

^b 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 5 Apr. 2024. 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, including specialist journals, research reports, news agencies, and international, regional and local newspapers.