Civilian staff of peacekeeping operations are international civil servants, recruited and deployed by the UN Secretariat. Peacekeepers wear their countries’ uniform and are identified as UN Peacekeepers by a UN beret and UN badge.

UN PEACEKEEPING

WHAT IS PEACEKEEPING?

UN Peacekeeping helps countries torn by conflict create the conditions for a lasting peace since 1948. 71 countries have contributed more than 100,000 personnel to 71 peacekeeping operations worldwide.

UN Peacekeeping is guided by three basic principles:

1. IMPARTIALITY
2. CONSENT OF THE PARTIES
3. USE OF FORCE PRIMARILY IN SELF-DEFENCE & DEFENCE OF THE MANDATE

Connect with us online

@UNPEACEKEEPING

un.org/peacekeeping

PROTECT CIVILIANS
FACILITATE POLITICAL PROCESSES
SUPPORT THE ORGANIZATION OF ELECTIONS
ASSIST IN DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILIZATION AND REINTEGRATION
RESTORE THE RULE OF LAW
PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS

The UN has no standing army or police force of its own. Member States are asked to contribute military and police personnel required for each operation.

Peacekeepers wear their countries’ uniform and are identified as UN Peacekeepers by a UN beret and UN badge.

TODAY’S multi-dimensional peacekeeping operations maintain peace & security, and:

UN PEACEKEEPING IS A UNIQUE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP

It brings together the General Assembly, the Security Council, the UN Partners, troop & police contributors and host governments in a commitment to maintain international peace and security. Its strength lies in the diversity of the UN Charter and in the wide range of contributing countries that participate and provide precious resources.

...
UN Peacekeeping is a unique global partnership

It brings together the General Assembly, the Security Council, the UN Partners, troop & police contributors and host governments in a commitment to maintain international peace and security. Its strength lies in the legitimacy of the UN Charter and in the wide range of contributing countries that participate and provide precious resources.

The UN has no standing army or police force of its own. Member States are asked to contribute military and police personnel required for each operation. Peacekeepers wear their countries’ uniform and are identified as UN Peacekeepers by a UN beret or a hat band.

Civilian staff of peacekeeping operations are international civil servants, recruited and deployed by the UN Secretariat.

Today’s multi-dimensional peacekeeping operations maintain peace & security, and:

- protect civilians
- facilitate political processes
- support the organization of elections
- assist in disarmament, demobilization and reintegration
- restore the rule of law
- promote human rights

Connect with UN online

UN Peacekeeping helps countries torn by conflict create the conditions for a lasting peace since 1948. 71 operations deployed.

UN Peacekeeping is guided by three basic principles:
1. Impartiality
2. Consent of the parties
3. Use of force primarily in self-defence & defence of the mandate

A clear record of success
- Seven decades of experience
- 1988 Nobel Peace Prize

What is peacekeeping?
UN Peacekeeping helps create the conditions for countries torn by conflict to develop the capacity to stabilize and secure themselves. Its strength lies in the military and police contributors from 140 countries that are asked to contribute military and police forces of their own. Member States are international civil servants, recruited by three basic principles: protect civilians and humanitarian workers, including protecting access to humanitarian assistance; support the implementation of the peace, security and cooperation frameworks for the DRC and neighboring region; and promote the rule of law. UN Peacekeeping is a unique, global partnership of UN Member States and their member agencies. The UN has over 100,000 peacekeepers deployed today in 11 Missions. Peacekeeping is a peaceful, political process. Each Mission is unique and is adapted to the conditions of its environment. By working closely with host governments and local communities, they ensure the security and protection of civilians. This is often achieved by protecting the rule of law, which gives people the confidence to participate in the democratic process. Read the full story on UN Peacekeeping.
The primary goal of MINUSMA is to protect civilians and assist the Malian authorities in re-establishing security. The Mission also supports the Malian authorities in their political and security chapters. It also supports the Malian authorities in their efforts to promote the political process in Haiti. The mission supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law. MINUSMA supports theacic in moving forward the political and security chapters. It also supports the Malian authorities in their efforts to promote the political process in Haiti. The mission supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law.

MINUSTAH was established to restore a secure and stable environment in Haiti. The Mission is supporting efforts to achieve the main objectives of the UN mission, including facilitation of humanitarian assistance and protection of civilians. It is also supporting the implementation of the peace, security and cooperation framework for the DRC and neighboring region.

UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law. UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law.

UNIFIL was originally created to confirm the Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon. Following the 2000 peace process, the Mission’s mandate expanded to include monitoring the attendance of the Israel-Lebanon disengagement agreement. It also supports the implementation of the peace, security and cooperation framework for the DRC and neighboring region.

UNIFIL was originally created to confirm the Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon. Following the 2000 peace process, the Mission’s mandate expanded to include monitoring the attendance of the Israel-Lebanon disengagement agreement. It also supports the implementation of the peace, security and cooperation framework for the DRC and neighboring region.

UNDOF was established to monitor the situation between the Israel and Syrian factions and to supervise the implementation of the Israel-Syria disengagement agreement between Israel and Syria.

UNISFA was established to monitor the situation between the Israeli and Egyptian factions and to supervise the implementation of the Israeli-Egypt disengagement agreement between Israel and Egypt.

UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law. UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law.

UNISFA was established to monitor the situation between the Israeli and Egyptian factions and to supervise the implementation of the Israeli-Egypt disengagement agreement between Israel and Egypt.

UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law. UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law.

UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law. UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law.

UNISFA was established to monitor the situation between the Israeli and Egyptian factions and to supervise the implementation of the Israeli-Egypt disengagement agreement between Israel and Egypt.

UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law. UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law.

UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law. UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law.

UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law. UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law.

UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law. UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law.

UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law. UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law.

UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law. UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law.

UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law. UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law.

UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law. UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law.

UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law. UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law.

UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law. UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law.

UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law. UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law.

UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law. UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law.

UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law. UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law.

UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law. UNOCI supports the Ivorian Government in moving forward the political process. It also supports the holding of elections and promotes the rule of law.
The United Nations Peacekeeping Operations are lasting manifestations of the will of the international community to translate the provisions of the UN Charter into reality.

The primary purpose of UN peacekeeping operations is to assist in the maintenance of international peace and security. They are conducted at the request of当事国家 and the Security Council, which has the primary responsibility for maintaining international peace and security. The Security Council is the main forum through which the international community acts to prevent or respond to conflicts.

UN peacekeeping operations are conducted in accordance with three basic principles:

1. Consent of the Parties
2. Non-Aggression
3. Non-Use of Force

These principles are enshrined in the UN Charter and in the main principles of international law. The consent of the parties is a prerequisite for the deployment of peacekeeping operations. The operations must be conducted with the agreement of the conflicting parties, and must not involve the use of force except in self-defense.

The primary objective of UN peacekeeping operations is to protect civilians and humanitarian workers. They also promote and protect human rights, support security sector reform and DDR, and contribute to the implementation of peace agreements. Peacekeeping operations also contribute to the rule of law, and they may assist in the delivery of humanitarian assistance.

UN peacekeeping operations have been conducted in various parts of the world, including in Africa, the Middle East, and Europe. These operations have contributed to the implementation of peace agreements and the restoration of peace and security in these regions.

Each UN peacekeeping operation is tailored to the specific circumstances of the conflict and the needs of the parties. They are designed to assist in the implementation of peace agreements, to protect civilians and humanitarian workers, and to promote and protect human rights.

UN peacekeeping operations are conducted through a range of activities, including

- Monitoring ceasefires and lineamientos
- Facilitating the delivery of humanitarian aid
- Supporting mediation efforts to achieve a comprehensive political solution
- Restoring and protecting the rule of law
- Supporting elections and the democratic process
- Protecting civilians and humanitarian workers

The success of UN peacekeeping operations depends on the cooperation of the当事国家 and the international community, and on the willingness of the当事国家 to implement peace agreements and to contribute to the restoration of peace and security.

In conclusion, UN peacekeeping operations are an important mechanism through which the international community can translate the provisions of the UN Charter into action. They are an important tool for promoting peace and security, and they are a testament to the commitment of the international community to act to prevent and respond to conflicts.
UN Peacekeeping helps countries torn by conflict achieve a lasting peace.

1. UN Peacekeeping is guided by three basic principles:

- peacemaking
- peace enforcement
- peacekeeping

2. Consent of the Parties

UN Peacekeeping operations are carried out with the consent of the parties to the conflict.

3. The UN

is a unique international organization.

UN Peacekeeping is a unique global partnership.

WHAT IS PEACEKEEPING?

A CLEAR RECORD OF SUCCESS

UN Peacekeeping operations have a clear record of success.

PROTECTING CIVILIANS AND SUPPORTING THE STATE TO

Facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid and is authorized to use force in protecting civilians and humanitarian workers.

The 2013 crisis reprioritized UNMISS' mandate towards the protection of civilians, facilitating the delivery of humanitarian aid and is authorized to use force in protecting civilians and humanitarian workers.

PROTECTING CIVILIANS AND CONSOLIDATING PEACE

MINUSTAH was established to restore a secure and stable environment and to promote the rule of law.

CONSOLIDATING PEACE AND SECURITY IN LIBERIA

UNMIL's primary focus is to assist the Government of Liberia in the consolidation of peace and security and in the protection of civilians.

IF THE PRINCIPLES OF PEACEKEEPING RELATE TO THE PREVENTION OF HOSTILITIES, THE IMPLEMENTATION OF EL SALVADOR PEACE AGREEMENTS IS A UNIQUE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP.
UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING
WORKING FOR PEACE AND STABILITY WORLDWIDE

COUNTRIES CONTRIBUTING TO PEACEKEEPING

OVER 124 COUNTRIES CONTRIBUTE
OVER 122,000 TROOPS, POLICE AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

MORE THAN 95% OF UN PEACEMAKERS WORK IN MISSIONS WITH A PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS MANDATE

OVER 600 HUMAN RIGHTS STAFF DEPLOYED IN NINE PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS TO SUPPORT THE PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

$ 8.27 BILLION BUDGET*
LESS THAN 0.5% OF GLOBAL MILITARY EXPENDITURES

LARGEST MISSION

DR Congo [MONUSCO]

22,492} authorized strength

Troops 16,938
Military observers 454
Police 1,226
International civilians 816
Local civilians 2,654
UN Volunteers 404

A GLOBAL LOGISTICS OPERATION

14,000 VEHICLES
310 MEDICAL CLINICS
158 HELICOPTERS
54 AIRPLANES
26 UAVS: unarmed, unmanned aerial vehicles
7 SHIPS

SIX PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS IMPLEMENT

DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILISATION AND REINTEGRATION PROGRAMMES TARGETING 360,000 BENEFICIARIES

28,000 STAFF IN 13 PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS WORK IN STRENGTHENING THE RULE OF LAW AND SECURITY INSTITUTIONS

PEACEKEEPING INCLUDES

16 MISSIONS ACROSS 4 CONTINENTS AND 11 TIME ZONES

UN PEACEKEEPERS HELP PEOPLE AROUND THE WORLD

FOR THE MOST RECENT INFORMATION VISIT www.un.org/peacekeeping

Data used from 2015–2016 *Approved resources for the period from 31 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

8.27 $BILLION
0.5%

A GLOBAL LOGISTICS OPERATION

14,000 VEHICLES
310 MEDICAL CLINICS
158 HELICOPTERS
54 AIRPLANES
26 UAVS: unarmed, unmanned aerial vehicles
7 SHIPS

SIX PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS IMPLEMENT

DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILISATION AND REINTEGRATION PROGRAMMES TARGETING 360,000 BENEFICIARIES

28,000 STAFF IN 13 PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS WORK IN STRENGTHENING THE RULE OF LAW AND SECURITY INSTITUTIONS

PEACEKEEPING INCLUDES

16 MISSIONS ACROSS 4 CONTINENTS AND 11 TIME ZONES

UN PEACEKEEPERS HELP PEOPLE AROUND THE WORLD

FOR THE MOST RECENT INFORMATION VISIT www.un.org/peacekeeping

Data used from 2015–2016 *Approved resources for the period from 31 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

8.27 $BILLION
0.5%

A GLOBAL LOGISTICS OPERATION

14,000 VEHICLES
310 MEDICAL CLINICS
158 HELICOPTERS
54 AIRPLANES
26 UAVS: unarmed, unmanned aerial vehicles
7 SHIPS

SIX PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS IMPLEMENT

DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILISATION AND REINTEGRATION PROGRAMMES TARGETING 360,000 BENEFICIARIES

28,000 STAFF IN 13 PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS WORK IN STRENGTHENING THE RULE OF LAW AND SECURITY INSTITUTIONS

PEACEKEEPING INCLUDES

16 MISSIONS ACROSS 4 CONTINENTS AND 11 TIME ZONES

UN PEACEKEEPERS HELP PEOPLE AROUND THE WORLD

FOR THE MOST RECENT INFORMATION VISIT www.un.org/peacekeeping

Data used from 2015–2016 *Approved resources for the period from 31 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

8.27 $BILLION
0.5%

A GLOBAL LOGISTICS OPERATION

14,000 VEHICLES
310 MEDICAL CLINICS
158 HELICOPTERS
54 AIRPLANES
26 UAVS: unarmed, unmanned aerial vehicles
7 SHIPS

SIX PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS IMPLEMENT

DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILISATION AND REINTEGRATION PROGRAMMES TARGETING 360,000 BENEFICIARIES

28,000 STAFF IN 13 PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS WORK IN STRENGTHENING THE RULE OF LAW AND SECURITY INSTITUTIONS

PEACEKEEPING INCLUDES

16 MISSIONS ACROSS 4 CONTINENTS AND 11 TIME ZONES

UN PEACEKEEPERS HELP PEOPLE AROUND THE WORLD

FOR THE MOST RECENT INFORMATION VISIT www.un.org/peacekeeping

Data used from 2015–2016 *Approved resources for the period from 31 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

8.27 $BILLION
0.5%

A GLOBAL LOGISTICS OPERATION

14,000 VEHICLES
310 MEDICAL CLINICS
158 HELICOPTERS
54 AIRPLANES
26 UAVS: unarmed, unmanned aerial vehicles
7 SHIPS

SIX PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS IMPLEMENT

DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILISATION AND REINTEGRATION PROGRAMMES TARGETING 360,000 BENEFICIARIES

28,000 STAFF IN 13 PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS WORK IN STRENGTHENING THE RULE OF LAW AND SECURITY INSTITUTIONS

PEACEKEEPING INCLUDES

16 MISSIONS ACROSS 4 CONTINENTS AND 11 TIME ZONES

UN PEACEKEEPERS HELP PEOPLE AROUND THE WORLD

FOR THE MOST RECENT INFORMATION VISIT www.un.org/peacekeeping

Data used from 2015–2016 *Approved resources for the period from 31 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

8.27 $BILLION
0.5%
It brings together the police contributors and host governments to maintain international peace. It is an impartial and equal partnership among countries torn by conflict and are asked to contribute military and police force of its own. Member States are international civil servants, recruited by three basic principles: ASSIST IN DISARMAMENT, PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS, SUPPORT THE ORGANIZATION OF ELECTIONS.

The UN Partners

- SELF-DEFENCE & DEFENCE by three basic principles: ASSIST IN DISARMAMENT, PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS, SUPPORT THE ORGANIZATION OF ELECTIONS.
- DEMOBILIZATION AND REINTEGRATION, RESTORING A SECURE AND STABLE ENVIRONMENT, THROUGH NON-VIOLENT MEANS, and the rule of law.
- PEACEBUILDING UNDER A UNIVERSAL Mandate, WHICH is the primary goal of MINUSCA is protection of civilians and to assist the government in re-establishing security. The Mission also facilitates the delivery of humanitarian assistance and support to the CAR peace process.
- PROTECTING CIVILIANS, MONITORING HUMAN RIGHTS, RESTORING A SECURE AND STABLE ENVIRONMENT, and contributing to the implementation of the peace, security and cooperation framework for the DRC and neighboring region.
- PROTECTING CIVILIANS, MONITORING PEACE IN THE ABYEI AREA, MONUSCO has a robust protection of civilians mandate. The Mission works with all Congolese stakeholders to promote peace, security and inclusive political dialogue MONUSCO works with national authorities to support structural reforms and contribute to the implementation of the peace, security and cooperation framework for the DRC and neighboring region.
- PROTECTING CIVILIANS AND CONSOLIDATING PEACE, PROTECTING CIVILIANS, MONITORING HUMAN RIGHTS, MONUSCO has a robust protection of civilians mandate. The Mission works with all Congolese stakeholders to promote peace, security and inclusive political dialogue MONUSCO works with national authorities to support structural reforms and contribute to the implementation of the peace, security and cooperation framework for the DRC and neighboring region.
- EXPERIENCE, MINUSMA supports the implementation of the Malian peace agreement, notably its political and security chapters. It also supports the Malian authorities in their efforts to promote human rights, protect civilians and facilitate humanitarian access.
- PROTECTING CIVILIANS, MONITORING PEACE IN THE ABYEI AREA, and deployed by the UN Secretariat. They are identified as UN Peacekeepers by a logo depicted in a blue, white and red shield, the colors of the UN.

MINUSMA

It brings together the police contributors and host governments to maintain international peace. It is an impartial and equal partnership among countries torn by conflict and are asked to contribute military and police force of its own. Member States are international civil servants, recruited by three basic principles: ASSIST IN DISARMAMENT, PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS, SUPPORT THE ORGANIZATION OF ELECTIONS.

The UN Partners

- SELF-DEFENCE & DEFENCE by three basic principles: ASSIST IN DISARMAMENT, PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS, SUPPORT THE ORGANIZATION OF ELECTIONS.
- DEMOBILIZATION AND REINTEGRATION, RESTORING A SECURE AND STABLE ENVIRONMENT, THROUGH NON-VIOLENT MEANS, and the rule of law.
- PEACEBUILDING UNDER A UNIVERSAL Mandate, WHICH is the primary goal of MINUSCA is protection of civilians and to assist the government in re-establishing security. The Mission also facilitates the delivery of humanitarian assistance and support to the CAR peace process.
- PROTECTING CIVILIANS, MONITORING HUMAN RIGHTS, RESTORING A SECURE AND STABLE ENVIRONMENT, and contributing to the implementation of the peace, security and cooperation framework for the DRC and neighboring region.
- PROTECTING CIVILIANS, MONITORING PEACE IN THE ABYEI AREA, MONUSCO has a robust protection of civilians mandate. The Mission works with all Congolese stakeholders to promote peace, security and inclusive political dialogue MONUSCO works with national authorities to support structural reforms and contribute to the implementation of the peace, security and cooperation framework for the DRC and neighboring region.
- PROTECTING CIVILIANS AND CONSOLIDATING PEACE, PROTECTING CIVILIANS, MONITORING PEACE IN THE ABYEI AREA, MONUSCO has a robust protection of civilians mandate. The Mission works with all Congolese stakeholders to promote peace, security and inclusive political dialogue MONUSCO works with national authorities to support structural reforms and contribute to the implementation of the peace, security and cooperation framework for the DRC and neighboring region.
- EXPERIENCE, MINUSMA supports the implementation of the Malian peace agreement, notably its political and security chapters. It also supports the Malian authorities in their efforts to promote human rights, protect civilians and facilitate humanitarian access.
- PROTECTING CIVILIANS, MONITORING PEACE IN THE ABYEI AREA, and deployed by the UN Secretariat. They are identified as UN Peacekeepers by a logo depicted in a blue, white and red shield, the colors of the UN.