Data Guide

Center on International Cooperation | Global Peace Operations Review Dataset, v1-2015

Contents

Introduction

Data on UN missions is divided into seven over-arching categories: key facts; personnel by mission; personnel by country; civilian occupations; fatalities; vehicles and aircraft; and budget/expenditures. These categories are further divided into three different datasets. Information that pertains to a particular mission in a particular year is compiled under the "Mission-Year" dataset. Information that has a mission, year and sending country associated with it is included in the "Country-Mission-Year" dataset. The "Civilian Occupations" dataset contains only civilian occupations by mission and year, along with the number of civilians within each job category. Because of the inconsistency in job titles between different missions, this data was excluded from the "Mission-Year" dataset.

Variables

Mission Facts

Institution	Mission location of work
Latitude center	Longitude center
UN_Non-UN	Mission purpose
Mission type	

First mandate, date of issue (kf_firstman_effect)	SRSG, name (kf_srsg_name)
First mandate, date of effect (kf_firstman_issue)	Head of mission, country of origin (kf_head_origin)
First mandate, resolution number (kf_firstman_resum)	Head of mission, date of appointment (kf_head_appt)
Latest key resolution, date of effect (kf_latest_effect)	Head of mission, name (kf_head_name)
Latest key resolution, date of issue (kf_latest_issue)	Head of mission, title (kf_head_title)
Latest key resolution, resolution number (kf_latest_resnum)	Force commander, country of origin (kf_forcecomm_origin)
SRSG, country of origin (kf_srsg_origin)	Force commander, date of appointment (kf_forcecomm_appt)
SRSG, date of appointment (kf_srsg_appt)	Force commander, name (kf_forcecomm_name)

Personnel by mission

Personnel,		
International Civilian Staff, Actual (persnl_intl_act)	Police, Actual (persnl_police_act)	Military Observers, Actual (persnl_milobs_act)
International Civilian Staff, Authorized (persnl_intl_auth)	Police, Authorized (persnl_police_auth)	Military Observers, Authorized (persnl_milobs_auth)
International Civilian Staff, Female (persnl_intl_female)	Police, Female (persnl_police_female)	Military Observers, Female (persnl_milobs_female)
International Civilian Staff, Male (persnl_intl_male)	Police, Male (persnl_police_male)	Military Observers, Male (persnl_milobs_male)
National Civilian Staff, Actual (persnl_natl_act)	Troops, Actual (persnl_troop_act)	UNVs, Actual (persnl_unv_act)
National Civilian Staff, Authorized (persnl_natl_auth)	Troops, Authorized (persnl_troop_auth)	UNVs, Authorized (persnl_unv_auth)
National Civilian Staff, Female (persnl_natl_female)	Troops, Female (persnl_troop_female)	UNVs, Female (persnl_unv_female)
National Civilian Staff, Male (persnl_natl_male)	Troops, Male (persnl_troop_male)	UNVs, Male (persnl_unv_male)

Personnel by country

Personnel,	Military Units, (mil_*unitname*)
International Civilian Staff (persnl_intl)	
National Civilian Staff (persnl_natl)	
Military Observers (persnl_milobs)	
Police (persnl_police)	
Troops (persnl_troop)	
UNVs (persnl_unv)	

Fatalities

Fatalities, International Civilian Staff (deaths_intl)	Fatality cause, Malicious Act (deathcause_hostile)
Fatalities, National Civilian Staff (deaths_natl)	Fatality cause, Accident (deathcause_accident)
Fatalities, Military Observers (deaths_milobs)	Fatality cause, Illness (deathcause_illness)
Fatalities, Police (deaths_police)	Fatality cause, Other (deathcause_other)
Fatalities, Troops (deaths_troop)	
Fatalities, Other (deaths_other)	

Vehicles and Aircraft

Vehicles, contingent-owned,	Vehicles, UN-owned,
4x4 Vehicles (veh_coe_4x4)	4x4 Vehicles (veh_un_4x4)
Aircraft/Airfield Support Equipment (veh_coe_airsupport)	Aircraft/Airfield Support Equipment (veh_un_airsupport)
Ambulances (veh_coe_amb)	Ambulances (veh_un_amb)
Armoured (veh_coe_armoured)	Buses (veh_un_bus)
Automobiles (veh_coe_auto)	Combat Vehicles (veh_un_combat)
Buses (veh_coe_bus)	Engineering Vehicles (veh_un_engineer)
Combat Vehicles (veh_coe_combat)	Material Handling Equipment (veh_un_materials)
Engineering Vehicles (veh_coe_engineer)	Police Vehicles (veh_un_police)
Material Handling Equipment (veh_coe_materials)	Support Vehicles (Commercial Pattern) (veh_un_supportcom)
Police Vehicles (veh_coe_police)	Support Vehicles (Military Pattern) (veh_un_supportmil)
Support Vehicles (Commercial Pattern) (veh_coe_supportcom)	Trucks (veh_un_truck)
Support Vehicles (Military Pattern) (veh_coe_supportmil)	Vans (veh_un_van)
Trucks (veh_coe_truck)	
Vans (veh_coe_van)	

Aircraft, contingent-owned,	Aircraft, commercial-owned,
Attack fixed-wing (air_coe_atkfix)	Attack helicopter (air_com_atkheli)
Transport fixed-wing (air_coe_transfix)	Transport fixed-wing (air_com_transfix)
Attack helicopter (air_coe_atkheli)	Transport helicopter (air_com_transheli)
Transport helicopter (air_coe_transheli)	
Drones (air_coe_drone)	

Budget and Expenditures

Expenditure,			
Civilian personnel,	Military and police personnel,	Operations,	Requirements,
Government provided personnel (ex_civ_gov)	Civilian Police (ex_mil_civpolice)	Air transportation (ex_op_airtrans)	Gross (ex_req_gross)
International Staff (ex_civ_intl)	Military Contingents (ex_mil_milcont)	Communications & IT (ex_op_comms)	Net (ex_req_net)
National Staff (ex_civ_natl)	Military Observers (ex_mil_milobs)	Consultants (ex_op_consult)	Total (ex_req_total)
General Temporary Assistance (ex_civ_temp)	Formed Police Units (ex_mil_polunits)	Facilities & Infrastructure (ex_op_facilities)	
UNVs (ex_civ_unv)	United Nations Police (ex_mil_unpol)	Government provided personnel (ex_op_gov)	
Total (ex_civ_total)	Total (ex_mil_total)	Ground transportation (ex_op_groundtrans)	Staff Assessment Income (ex_sta_total)
		Naval transportation (ex_op_navtrans)	Voluntary contributions in kind (ex_vol_total)
		Office Travel (ex_op_officetrav)	
		Quick-impact projects (ex_op_qiprojects)	
		Supplies, Services and equipment (ex_op_supplies)	
		Total (ex_op_total)	
Same for Prior Budgeted Expenditure (prefix prior_) and Post Budgeted Expenditure (prefix post_)			

Expenditures on Contingent Owned Equipment

Equipment, Communications (ex_eq_comms)
Equipment, Facilities and Infrastructure (ex_eq_facilities)

Equipment, Medical (ex_eq_med)
Equipment, Military contingents (ex_eq_milcont)
Equipment, Formed police units (ex_eq_polunits)
Equipment, Special equipment (ex_eq_special)

Voluntary Contributions

Voluntary contributions, Contributions in kind, non-budgeted (volcont_inkindnonbudgeted)

UN Mission Source Information

This section contains data source information and additional notes on all current peacekeeping and special political missions (SPMs) of the UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO), Department of Political Affairs (DPA) and the Department of Field Support (DFS).[1] The data presented here is based on public UN documents and sources, combined with data provided by DPKO, DPA and DFS, and in some cases by the UN Department of Management, the United Nations Volunteer Programme in Bonn or directly from the offices of the missions.

Variations in types of data sources and reporting dates between missions are often the result of differences in the structure, reporting and funding mechanisms for different types of UN peace operations:

- Peacekeeping missions funded by the General Assembly on the basis of a financial period running from 1 July to 30 June of the following year.
- Political missions funded by the General Assembly that reflect a financial period of 1 January to 31 December of the same year.
- Peacekeeping and political missions funded by the biennial UN budget, which runs January in even years to December of odd years (UNMOGIP, UNSCO and UNTSO).

Mission Facts

This section lists latest key resolutions, dates and documents of initial mandates and current mission leadership. For missions where neither a force commander nor an SRSG is listed, leadership is listed as a "head of mission" for the sake of variable creation in the database. However, the leadership title given in the source data is included ("Head of Mission, Title" in long-form data or "kf_head_title" in wide-form).

Personnel by Mission

This section covers actual staff strength, further categorized as troops, Military Observers or Military Experts on Mission (MEMs), police, international civilian staff, national civilian staff, and UN Volunteers (UNVs) as applicable to each mission.

Data on all military personnel (troops, military observers, or MEMs) was provided by the DPKO Force Generation Service (FGS). The categories "Troops" and "MEMs" are used to classify military staff where: "Troops" refer to both troops and staff officers and "MEMs" include all military personnel engaged in an observer, liaison or advisory capacity, including military observers (MilObs), Military Liaison Officers (MLOs) or Military Advisers (MilAds). Military personnel other than troops in all peacekeeping operations are categorized as Military Observers. In general, the term "military observers" is used in descriptions of peacekeeping operation personnel, and the term "MEMs" is used in descriptions of special political mission personnel. In the coding of both long- and wide-forms of the data, the distinction between military observers and MEMs has not been made, but "military observers"

listed in special political missions are MEMs without exception. Data on police personnel is sourced from the DPKO Police Division (PD).

Staff strengths of international and national staff for all peacekeeping and political missions were provided by the DFS Field Personnel Division (FPD), with the exception of the following missions: Special Envoy for the Implementation of Resolution 1559 (DPA Middle East and West Asia Division), Special Adviser on Myanmar (Office of the Special Adviser, Myanmar), Personnel Representative for the Border Controversy between Guyana and Venezuela (DPA Americas Division) and Personal Envoy for Western Sahara (DPA Africa II Division). UNV actual and authorized strengths were provided by the UNV Programme.

All personnel data for peacekeeping operations, except MINUSCA, is as of 30 June 2014. Military and police figures for MINUSCA are as of 31 October 2014. On 15 September 2014, MISCA contingents were re-hatted to UN forces as part of MINUSCA under the transfer of authority. In figures citing African deployments to UN and non-UN missions these contingents are counted twice. All military and civilian staff data for political missions is as of 30 June 2014, while the police figures are as of 31 July 2014.

Actual and Authorized Personnel

This data compares the number of actual and authorized military, police and civilian personnel in each mission. See Personnel for the description of data on actual staff presented in this section.

Authorized military and police personnel strengths are based on authorized strengths in Security Council resolutions, relevant budgetary documentation, or were provided directly by the DPKO FGS and the DPKO PD.

Statistics on authorized levels of MEMs were not available for the following political missions: BNUB, UNIOGBIS, UNOWA, UNOCA, and UNSOM. All authorized figures for troops, MEMs, international civilian, and national civilian staff are as of 30 June 2014. All authorized police data is as of 31 July 2014 except for military and police figures for MINUSCA, which are based on Security Council Resolution 2149 passed on 10 April 2014.

Gender Statistics

This data shows the total number of male and female troops, MEMs, police, international civilian staff, national civilian staff and UNVs. Figures on military personnel were provided by the DPKO FGS and police data were provided by the DPKO PD. The gender breakdown for international and national civilian staff were compiled from the following sources: DFS FPD, DPA Middle East and West Asia Division, Office of the Special Adviser, Myanmar, DPA Americas Division and DPA Africa II Division. Gender statistics on UNVs were obtained from the UNV Programme. All data is as of 30 June 2014 except for the police figures for the political missions, which are as of 31 July 2014.

Personnel by Country

This data provided by the DPKO FGS and PD shows contributors of personnel to each mission as of 30 June 2014. MEM-contributing countries were not available for: BNUB, UNOCA, UNOWA, and UNSOM.

Military Units

This data shows units in the field by type and country of origin, based on information provided by the DPKO FGS. Military staff are not formed into traditional units in observer missions, political missions, and in the observer elements of larger missions. These personnel are therefore not recorded in this section. All data is as of 30 June 2014.

No attempt has been made to reconcile or consolidate military unit types. All military unit types have been taken from the raw data. The only change made to the original naming scheme is that every name has been pluralised. Therefore, unit numbers alone are not sufficient representations of force strength. Most military unit names include a description of force size (e.g., platoon, battalion, company, etc.), which could be used instead to estimate force strength.

A few military units were contributed by more than one country. For these units, the countries are listed in alphabetical order with hyphens (-) between each country name. As a result, these units do not have ISO3 codes associated with them and may be left out of any analysis/data manipulation that uses ISO3 codes as its identifier.

International Civilian Personnel Occupations

This data, as provided by DFS FPD, breaks down international civilian staff into occupational groups as assigned by DFS FPD. All data is as of 30 June 2014.

As of June 2015, no attempt has been made to consolidate or roll-up occupational categories. Any listing of similar job types (i.e. 'program manager' and 'programme manager') is due to differences in occupation naming schemes among the different missions.

Fatalities

This data was provided by the DPKO Situation Centre, combined with individual figures sourced from the DFS FPD. Information on fatalities in SPMs was provided by the DFS FPD. Differences may exist between the historical data shown here and fatality data shown in previous editions of the Annual Review of Global Peace Operations and Review of Political Missions due to investigations and reviews of fatality reports undertaken by the Situation Centre over the course of the year.

Vehicles and Aircraft

This data covers both UN-owned vehicles and those vehicles owned by national contingents serving in the field under a Memorandum of Agreement and for which the UN reimburses usage.. Data on contingent-owned vehicles was obtained from the DFS Contingent Owned Equipment Property and Management Section. Information on UN-owned vehicles in peacekeeping operations was provided by the DFS Surface Transport Section. Data on vehicles in political missions is sourced from the DFS Logistics Support Division.

There are no vehicles under contract for the Special Adviser for Myanmar, Special Envoy for the Implementation of Resolution 1559, Personal Envoy for Western Sahara, Special Envoy for the Great Lakes Region, UN-Arab League Envoy for Syria or UN Office in Yemen. While there are no vehicles permanently assigned to the Special Envoy for Sudan and South Sudan, usage is on an "as-needed" basis. Data was not available for the Personal Representative for the Border Controversy between Guyana and Venezuela, and AU-UN Chief Mediator for Darfur. All data is as of 30 June 2014.

Data on aircraft was provided by the DFS Air Transport Section. Aircraft are identified by their type (transport fixed-wing, transport helicopter or attack helicopter) and supplier (contractor or government). There are no aircraft under contract for Envoys or Advisers, or in any of the following field-based missions: BNUB, CNMC, UNDOF, UNIOGBIS, UNMIK, UNMOGIP, UNOCA, UNPOS, UNRCCA, UNSCO, UNSCOL, UNSMIL, UNSMIS and UNTSO. All data is as of 30 June 2014.

Budget and Expenditures

All 2012-2014 data on peacekeeping operations and political missions was obtained from publicly available documents of the UN Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ), or the UN's Administrative and Budgetary Committee (Fifth Committee). Peacekeeping missions funded by the peacekeeping budget show the budget and expenditures for the 2012/2013 financial year as well as the budget for the 2013/2014 financial year.

For political missions, the data covers budgeted resources (1 January 2012-31 December 2013), estimated expenditures (1 January 2012-31 December 2013) and requirements for the following year (1 January-31 December 2014). All estimated expenditures are preliminary and subject to change.

The mission expenditure tables for these peace operations are broken down into the three following categories (although there was some variation in subcategories in 2000-2012):

- Military and police personnel. Includes missions' subsistence allowance, travel on emplacement, rotation and repatriation, death and disability compensation, and rations and clothing allowances for MEMs and police. This section also includes expenditures on major contingent-owned equipment and freight, and deployment of contingent-owned equipment.
- Civilian personnel. Covers salaries, staff assessment, common staff costs, hazardous duty stations allowances, and overtime for international and national staff, as well as costs associated with UNVs. Costs associated with general temporary assistance (salaries, common staff costs, staff assessment) and government provided personnel are also included.
- Operational requirements. Covers costs associated with civilian electoral observers (allowances and travel), consultants, official travel of civilian personnel, facilities and infrastructure, as well as self-sustainment costs of contingent-owned equipment. Also included are costs associated with ground, air, and naval transportation in mission, communications, IT, medical, special equipment, other supplies, services and equipment, and quick impact projects.

Due to the difference in reporting timeframes, peacekeeping operations (UNTSO and UNMOGIP) and SPMs (UNSCO) funded from the regular biennial budget reflect appropriations for the January 2012-December 2013 period and budgeted resources covering the following biennium (January 2014-December 2015).

Expenditures on Contingent Owned Equipment

This data, derived from mission budget reports, covers contingents' expenditures on major equipment for which they can be reimbursed by the UN, as well as self-sustainment (rations, etc.) for those missions financed by the peacekeeping budget. There is no Contingent Owned Equipment (COE) in any SPMs, MINUSCA, UNMIK, UNMOGIP, or UNTSO.

Voluntary Contributions

As applicable to each mission, this data covers those countries and organizations providing financial support to missions other than through assessed contributions. These are derived from mission budget

reports and cover the financial year from July 2012 to June 2013. The only data point for the latest financial year covers a voluntary contribution from Japan to UNDOF of $709,000 USD.

Non-UN Mission Source Information

This section presents data on peace operations [1] conducted under the authority of regional organizations and non-standing coalitions of states. The data is compiled by the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI).

Listed are peace operations that started, were ongoing or terminated during 2014. Unless otherwise stated, figures provided are as of 31 December 2014 or, in the case of operations that were terminated in 2014, the date of closure. For detailed explanations and further information on SIPRI's multilateral peace operations' dataset, please consult the SIPRI website (http://www.sipri.org/databases/pko/pko) or the SIPRI Yearbook.

This section provides information on the legal instruments underlying the establishment of a peace operation (UN Security Council resolutions or formal decisions by regional organizations) including the operations' locations, start dates, personnel, leadership, principal contributors, fatalities, budgets and equipment. Due to constant rotation of mission personnel, the numbers provided are estimates and do not represent minimums, maximums or averages. Whenever possible, a breakdown is provided of the occupational functions of civilian staff and, for operations with a military component, a breakdown of military units. Personnel fatalities are recorded for January to December 2014. Causes of death—whether by hostile act, accidental or through illness—are recorded for fatalities. As some deaths were the result of other causes, and because complete information is not always available, the breakdown of causes does not always add up to the total number of fatalities.

Budgets are reported in US dollars at 2014 prices. Budget figures are given for the calendar year rather than for financial years, calculated on the assumption of an even rate of spending throughout the financial year. Budgets set in currencies other than the US dollar are converted based on average exchange rates for 2014. Budgets recorded for operations are the budgeted 'common costs' and do not represent total costs.

Data is obtained from the following categories of open source: (1) official information provided by the secretariat of the authorizing organization; (2) official information provided by the mission on the ground, either in official publications or in written responses to annual SIPRI questionnaires; and (3) information from national governments contributing to the operation in question. These primary sources are supplemented with a wide selection of publicly available secondary sources consisting of specialist journals; research reports; news agencies; and international, regional and local newspapers.

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[1] As defined by the Center on International Cooperation.

Additional Notes

Mission purpose and mission type

The "Mission type" variable was created to capture the previous grouping of missions into the categories of peacekeeping, special political missions, and special envoys and advisers that existed in the Annual Review of Global Peace Operations. However, because the current database incorporates UN *and* non-UN missions, it was difficult to justify applying this three-category typology to non-UN missions as well. The "Mission purpose" variable was then created to capture roughly the purpose of the mission so that peacekeeping/military missions and political/civilian missions could be compared across the UN/non-UN categories.

Mission inclusion/exclusion criteria

The *Global Peace Operations Review* uses a broad definition of peace operations that includes multilateral and ad hoc military and police missions, as well as civilian-led political missions. Neither type of mission has a simple definition. Alongside more straightforward peacekeeping missions, the *Review*, mindful of the need for peace operations to adjust to the changing nature of conflict, also includes peace enforcement operations that employ the use of force and engage in active combat.

Under political missions, we include multilateral civilian-led missions that have at their core political engagement in the form of launching and supporting political processes. This includes, for example, the EU's Special Representatives and the African Union Liaison Offices that support the implementation of peace agreements and accompany political processes. We have excluded missions such as EU delegations and other liaison offices that may engage in political activities, as their core functions serve more as regular diplomatic or developmental presences. Along the same reasoning, we have also excluded election observer and human rights monitoring missions.

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[1] See mission inclusion/exclusion criteria for an explanation on what missions are included. Data regarding the UN Logistics Base in Brindisi (UNLB), UN Representative to the Geneva International Discussions (UNRGID) or the UN Support Office to AMISOM (UNSOA) is not included, except where noted.

[2] Prior to the July 2001-June 2002 financial year, "Staff Assessment" was reported as an additional line item in "Gross Expenditures" for each mission. Staff assessment has since been included as part of the "Civilian Personnel" line item. For the sake of consistency, figures for the 2000-2001 financial years are shown using the current financial reporting method and include staff assessment expenditures as part of civilian personnel expenditures. For those years, civilian personnel expenditures will thus appear to be higher than in the official UN financial reports.