



As one of the UN's most important roles, peacekeeping focuses on:

1. Protecting civilians
2. Preventing conflicts
3. Strengthening rule of law
4. Promoting human rights
5. Empowering women
6. Field support



UN peacekeeping revolves around three basic principles:

1. Consent of the parties
2. Impartiality
3. Non-use of force except in self-defence or defence of the mandate



Members states of the United Nations (UN) provide, on a voluntary basis, the military and police personnel required for UN peacekeeping operations.



*Global peacekeeping data (2018)*

- 15 active peacekeeping missions
- 91,303 uniformed personnel from 124 countries
- 13,461 civilian personnel
- 1,459 UN volunteers

*There have been 71 peacekeeping operations since 1948.*



In peacekeeping forces, 3% of military personnel, 8% of police personnel, and 30% of civilian staff are women.

3 all-women police units are deployed in Haiti, Liberia, and Timor.

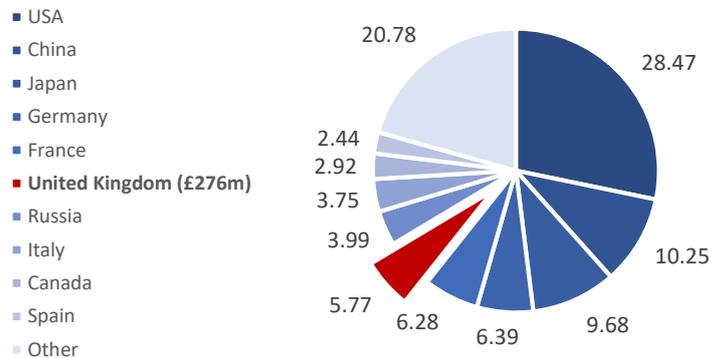


As the UN strives towards gender parity and peacekeeping encompasses a broader humanitarian approach, inclusion of women in leading roles for political participation, conflict resolution, and peace processes will be critical.



Preventing sexual exploitation and abuse is at the forefront in accountability discussions. Campaigns such as Mission Justice ([www.mission-justice.org/take-the-pledge](http://www.mission-justice.org/take-the-pledge)) strive to keep UN member states accountable for their contingents. The UK plays an important role through its responsibility to ensure peacekeeping resolutions at the Security Council.

## Top 10 Funders of the UN Peacekeeping Budget (2017-2018: \$6.8 billion)



*UK peacekeeping contributions are approximately 0.78% of the overall UK defence budget (£35.6bn)*



In 2017, the UK had 690 uniformed personnel across multiple peacekeeping missions. Almost 400 are in South Sudan and around 250 in Cyprus.



The UK has the 5<sup>th</sup> largest defence expenditure in the world but only spent £276 million on peacekeeping. In contrast, the Government spends over £2 billion per year on maintaining Trident.



The 2015 SDSR called for a doubling of UK military personnel for peacekeeping and increases in law enforcement, civilian experts, and peacekeeper training.