

Then & NOW

From PEACEKEEPING to PRTs

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	Traditional Peacekeeping	Contemporary Peace Operations
WHO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primarily state actors State parties to a conflict that have a monopoly over the use of force within their borders Unarmed or lightly armed UN forces Predominantly military personnel within UN missions Regular, uniformed combatants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rise of non-state actors Non-state combatants with access to stockpiles of small arms Weak states that lack legitimacy and monopoly on force Combat troops employed by the UN, and increasingly by regional organizations and coalitions Increased involvement of police and civilians (about one quarter) Non-uniformed combatants and “spoilers”
WHAT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consensual operations (i.e., Chapter 6) High intensity conflicts of short duration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mostly robust peace enforcement operations (i.e., Chapter 7) Low intensity conflicts over long periods Integrated missions, hybrid operations, PRTs
WHEN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After a ceasefire, separation of forces, etc. Parties to a conflict request/agree to external intervention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conflict is ongoing, civilian populations being targeted Some/all of the combatants refuse mediations or other external assistance
WHERE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Territory of two or more states Defined battlefields 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Territory of a single state (26 out of 28 current conflicts) Civil war involving all segments of society
WHY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementations/facilitation of agreement reached by combatants Final settlement may still have to be negotiated Disputants willing participants in the process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application of force to end fighting, protect civilians Intervention also responsible for transition arrangements and launching of reconstruction Disputants often unwilling participants, may lack capacity or political will to settle their disputes
HOW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respect for accepted laws of armed conflict by belligerents UN and aid agencies accepted as impartial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combatants typically guilty of war crimes UN personnel and aid workers often targeted Independence/impartiality of humanitarian workers questioned