Security Council Mandates for UN Peacekeeping Operations:
Current Multidimensional Missions

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Mandate	Missions
Security	
Arms embargo[1]	MINUSCA, MONUSCO, UNAMID, UNMIL, UNOCI
Border security	MINUSTAH, MONUSCO, UNAMID, UNMIL, UNMISS, UNOCI, UNSMIL
Ceasefire monitoring/implementation	MINUSMA, UNAMID, UNMIL, UNOCI
Disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration (DDR)	MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MINUSTAH, MONUSCO, UNAMA, UNAMID, UNMIL, UNMISS, UNOCI, UNSMIL
Mine action	MINUSMA, MONUSCO, UNAMA, UNAMID, UNMISS, UNOCI, UNSMIL
Protection of women and children	MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MINUSTAH, MONUSCO, UNAMA, UNAMID, UNMIL, UNMISS, UNOCI
Protection of civilians (POC)	MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MINUSTAH, MONUSCO, UNAMA, UNAMID, UNMIL, UNMISS, UNOCI
Protection of mission personnel	MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MINUSTAH, MONUSCO, UNAMID, UNMIL, UNMISS, UNOCI
Sanctions monitoring	MINUSMA, MONUSCO
Security support[2]	MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MINUSTAH, MONUSCO, UNAMA, UNAMID, UNMIL, UNMISS, UNOCI, UNSMIL
Offensive operations[3]	MONUSCO
State-building	
Development	MINUSTAH, UNAMA, UNAMID, UNMISS, UNSMIL
Elections support	MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MINUSTAH, MONUSCO, UNAMA, UNAMID, UNMIL, UNMISS, UNOCI, UNSMIL
Natural resources monitoring	MINUSCA, MONUSCO, UNMIL
Political process[4]	MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MINUSTAH, MONUSCO, UNAMA, UNAMID, UNMISS, UNOCI, UNSMIL
Security sector reform (SSR)	MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MONUSCO, UNMIL, UNMISS, UNOCI, UNSMIL
State authority and governance capacity	MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MINUSTAH, MONUSCO, UNAMID, UNMIL, UNMISS, UNOCI, UNSMIL
Preservation of culture	MINUSMA
Transition to local ownership & leadership	MINUSTAH, MONUSCO, UNAMA

[1] Usually limitations on illicit arms, especially imports. This category is in addition to DDR-related weapons control.

[2] Broad category includes monitoring activities of illegal armed groups (UNOCI), providing security for members of government and other political stakeholders (UNOCI), enhancing government's demining capacity (MONUSCO), fostering security and public order (MINUSTAH), deterring threats and preventing the return of armed groups (MINUSMA), providing security at key government installations (UNMIL), and establishing mission-wide early warning capacity (UNMISS).

[3] MONUSCO's "offensive operations" mandate was first outlined in S/RES/2098 (2013). Generally, the Intervention Brigade of MONUSCO is responsible for neutralizing armed groups that pose a threat to security.

[4] Includes support for the political process going beyond electoral support. It includes facilitating conflict resolution, supporting constitutional reform, promoting political participation, and democratization.

Rule of law	
Bring war crimes perpetrators to justice	MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MONUSCO
Correctional reform/strengthening	MINUSCA, MINUSTAH, MONUSCO, UNAMID, UNMIL, UNMISS, UNSMIL
Justice reform/strengthening	MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MINUSTAH, MONUSCO, UNAMID, UNMIL, UNMISS, UNOCI, UNSMIL
Police reform/strengthening[5]	MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MINUSTAH, MONUSCO, UNAMID, UNMIL, UNMISS, UNOCI, UNSMIL
Promote rule of law (general)	MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MINUSTAH, MONUSCO, UNAMA, UNAMID, UNMIL, UNMISS, UNOCI, UNSMIL
Human Rights	
Children's rights	MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MINUSTAH, MONUSCO, UNAMID, UNOCI, UNSMIL
Investigate and prosecute violations	MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MINUSTAH, UNMISS, UNOCI
Monitor and report on human rights compliance	MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MINUSTAH, MONUSCO, UNAMA, UNMIL, UNMISS, UNOCI, UNSMIL
Protect and promote human rights	MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MINUSTAH, MONUSCO, UNAMA, UNAMID, UNMIL, UNOCI, UNSMIL
Support human rights groups	MINUSTAH
Women's rights	MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MINUSTAH, MONUSCO, UNAMA, UNOCI, UNSMIL
Humanitarian assistance	
Coordinate and support	MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MINUSTAH, UNAMA, UNAMID, UNMIL, UNMISS, UNOCI
Create secure conditions for humanitarian access	MINUSCA, MINUSMA, UNAMID, UNOCI
Displaced persons and refugees[6]	MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MINUSTAH, MONUSCO, UNAMA, UNAMID, UNMISS, UNOCI
Reconciliation and peace processes	MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MINUSTAH, MONUSCO, UNAMA, UNAMID, UNMIL, UNMISS, UNOCI, UNSMIL
Other (cross-cutting)	
Public outreach[7]	MINUSTAH, MONUSCO, UNAMA, UNAMID, UNMIL, UNMISS, UNOCI
Support other operations & organizations, incl. regional organizations	MINUSCA (ECCAS, AU, ICC), MINUSTAH (OAS, CARICOM), UNAMA (ISAF), UNAMID (UNMIS, African Union Liaison Office), UNMIL (ECOWAS, PBC, JMC), UNMISS (IGAD, UNAMID, MONUSCO)[8]
Women's participation	MINUSCA, MINUSMA, MINUSTAH, UNAMID, UNMIL, UNMISS, UNSMIL

[5] See also Security Sector Reform.

[6] Mandate generally entails the voluntary, safe, and sustainable return of displaced persons and refugees to their homes.

[7] In most missions public outreach is understood as an important UN function. For some missions, it is explicitly mandated in a Security Council resolution.

[8] Abbreviations: ECCAS (Economic Community of Central African States), AU (African Union), ICC (International Criminal Court), OAS (Organization of American States), CARICOM (Caribbean Community), ISAF (International Security Assistance Force), IGAD (Intergovernmental Authority on Development), ECOWAS (Economic Community of West African States), PBC (Peacebuilding Commission), JMC (Joint Monitoring Committee). Support for national programmes and organizations, including national militaries, are not included in the list.

Mission Names

MINUSCA	UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the **Central African Republic**, 2014–
MINUSMA	UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in **Mali**, 2013–
MINUSTAH	UN Stabilization Mission in **Haiti**, 2004–
MONUSCO[9]	UN Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo [**DRC**], 2010–
UNAMA	UN Assistance Mission in **Afghanistan**, 2002–
UNAMID	African Union-UN Hybrid Operation in Darfur [**Sudan**], 2007–
UNMIL	UN Mission in **Liberia**, 2003–
UNOCI	UN Mission in **Côte d'Ivoire**, 2004–
UNMISS	UN Mission in the Republic of **South Sudan**, 2011–
UNSMIL	UN Support Mission in **Libya**, 2011–

[9] MONUSCO's predecessor mission, MONUC, was created in 1999.

Security Council Resolution (Extracts):
Multidimensional Missions

Name	Abbreviated Mandate
MINUSCA (UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali)	S/RES/2149 (2014): 30. Mandate shall initially focus on the following: a. Protection of civilians i. protect civilians, including through active patrolling; ii. provide specific protection for women and children affected by armed conflict; iii. identify and record threats and attacks against civilians; iv. design, implement, and deliver a mission-wide protection strategy; b. Support for the transition process, including extension of state authority and territorial integrity i. assist ECCAS, the African Union, etc. to provide assistance to the political transition and electoral processes; ii. address root causes of conflict and establish lasting peace; iii. provide security for key national stakeholders; iv. assist with mediation and reconciliation processes at national and local levels, ensuring full participation of women; v. provide technical assistance to the electoral process and work to hold free, fair, transparent, and inclusive elections no later than February 2015, ensuring the full participation of women; c. Facilitate humanitarian assistance i. contribute to a secure environment for the delivery of humanitarian assistance and for the return of internally displaced persons and refugees; d. Protection of the United Nations i. protect the UN personnel, installations, equipment, and goods; e. Promotion and protection of human rights i. monitor, help investigate, and report on violations of international humanitarian law and abuses of human rights, contribute to efforts to identify and prosecute perpetrators, and prevent such violations; ii. monitor, help investigate, and report on violations and abuses committed against women and children, contribute to efforts to identify and prosecute perpetrators, and prevent such violations; iii. support the International Commission of Inquiry; iv. protect and promote human rights; f. Support for national and international justice and the rule of law i. arrest and bring to justice those responsible for war crimes and crimes against humanity through cooperation with other states and the International Criminal Court; ii. capacity building through technical assistance and assisting with national reconciliation efforts; iii. provide support and coordinate assistance to the police, justice, and

	correctional institutions; g. Disarmament, demobilization, reintegration (DDR) and repatriation (DDRR) i. support Transitional Authorities in developing and implementing a revised strategy for the disarmament, demobilization, reintegration, and repatriation (DDRR) of former combatants, paying special attention to the needs of children; ii. help develop and implement community violence reduction programmes; iii. regroup and canton combatants and confiscate and destroy weapons and ammunition of those who do not lay down their arms; 31. Mandate shall also include the following tasks: a. support security sector reform; b. coordinate international assistance; c. assist the Committee and Panel of Experts charged with monitoring the arms embargo imposed by S/RES/2127 (2013); d. monitor the implementation of the arms embargo established pursuant to S/RES/2127 (2013), including by inspecting all arms and related materiel; e. seize and collect any illegal weapons under the arms embargo and record and dispose of such arms and related materiel.
MINUSMA (UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali)	S/RES/2100 (2013): 16. Mandate shall be: a. Stabilize population centres and support State authority i. deter threats and prevent the return of armed elements; ii. extend State administration; iii. support rebuilding the Malian security sector, especially the police and rule of law and justice sectors, through assistance, capacity-building, co-location, and mentoring programs; iv. assist with mine action and weapons and ammunition management; v. help with DDR and the dismantling of militias and self-defence groups; b. Support for the transitional roadmap i. work towards constitutional order, democratic governance and national unity; ii. anticipate, prevent, mitigate and resolve conflict; iii. facilitate national dialogue and reconciliation, including by promoting the participation of civil society, most notably women's organizations; iv. ensure inclusive, free, fair and transparent elections; c. Protection of civilians and UN personnel i. protect civilians under imminent threat of physical violence; ii. protect women and children affected by armed conflict and address the needs of victims of sexual and gender-based violence;

iii. protect the UN personnel, installations and equipment;

d. Promotion and protection of human rights
   i. monitor, help investigate and report to the Council on any violations of human rights or international humanitarian law;
   ii. deploy human rights observers;
   iii. monitor, help investigate and report to the Council on violations and abuses committed against children and women;
   iv. promote and protect human rights;

e. Support for humanitarian assistance
   i. ensure the safety of humanitarian assistance and the voluntary return of IDPs and refugees;

f. Support for cultural preservation
   i. protect cultural and historical sites from attack in collaboration with UNESCO;

g. Support for national and international justice
   i. support bringing to justice those responsible for war crimes and crimes against humanity…

31. Requests MINUSMA assist the Committee established by resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) and the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team.

S/RES/2164 (2014):

13. Decides that the mandate of MINUSMA will focus on:

a. Security, stabilization, and protection of civilians
   i. stabilize key population centres and prevent the return of armed elements;
   ii. protect civilians under imminent threat of violence;
   iii. provide protection for women and children affected by conflict;
   iv. expand its presence in the North of Mali;
   v. to support the implementation of the ceasefire and confidence-building measures;
   vi. enhance its operational coordination with the Malian Defence and Security Forces (MDSF);

b. Support to national political dialogue and reconciliation
   i. launch an inclusive negotiation process;
   ii. anticipate, prevent, mitigate, and resolve conflict including by promoting the participation of civil society;
   iii. support the cantonment of armed groups;
   iv. develop and implement DDR programmes;
   v. support the conduct of inclusive, free, fair and transparent elections;
   vi. bring to justice those responsible for human rights abuses or violations of international law;
   vi. support the activities of the international commission of inquiry;

c. Support state authority, rebuilding the security sector, the promotion of human rights, and humanitarian assistance
   i. extend and re-establish state administration throughout the country;

	ii. support rebuilding the Malian security sector; iii. assist with the removal and destruction of mines; iv. promote and protect human rights; v. monitor, investigate, and report abuses of human rights or violations of international law; vi. monitor, investigate, and report on abuses against children and women; vii. create a secure environment for humanitarian assistance and the resettlement of displaced persons and refeguees; viii. create a secure environment for projects aimed at stabilizing the North of Mali; 14. Decides that the mandate should also include: a. Protection of UN personnel b. Support for cultural preservation
MINUSTAH (UN Stabilization Mission in Haiti)	S/RES/1542 (2004):[10] 6. Requests MINUSTAH cooperate with the OAS and CARICOM; 7. MINUSTAH will have the following mandate: I. Secure and Stable Environment: a. foster security and stability; b. assist the Transitional Government in monitoring, restructuring and reforming the Haitian National Police (HNP); c. assist with DDR, as well as weapons control and public security; d. assist with the restoration and maintenance of the rule of law, public safety, and public order; e. protect UN personnel, facilities, installations and equipment; f. protect civilians under imminent threat of physical violence; II. Political Process: a. support the constitutional and political process; b. assist the Government in bringing about national dialogue and reconciliation; c. help the Government organize, monitor, and carry out free and fair elections, ensuring women's participation in voting; d. extend State authority; III. Human Rights: a. support institutions and groups promoting and protecting human rights; b. monitor and report on the human rights situation; 8. Assist the Transitional Government with: a. Investigations of human rights violations; b. Judicial reform and strengthening; 9. Facilitate provision and coordination of humanitarian assistance. S/RES/1780 (2007):

[10] Other resolutions that have played a role in shaping MINUSTAH's current mandate are as follows: S/RES/1608 (2005), S/RES/1702 (2006), S/RES/1743 (2007), S/RES/1840 (2008), and S/RES/1908 (2010).

	10. Help the Government ensure border security; 11. Establish patrols along maritime and land border areas; … 20. Communications and public outreach S/RES/1892 (2009): 8. Support the political process underway in Haiti; promote inclusive dialogue and national reconciliation; and provide logistical and security assistance for the 2010 elections; … 13. Complement security and development operations undertaken by the Government, with activities aimed at improving living conditions; … 16. Implement strategic plan of the National Prison Administration; 17. Pursue community violence reduction through support to the National Commission on DDR, development of a weapons registry, revision of current laws on importation and possession of arms, reform of the weapons permit system, and development and implementation of a national community policing doctrine; … 21. Ensure efficiency in the implementation of the DSNCRP to achieve progress in the area of socio-economic development. S/RES/1927 (2010): 4. Assist the Government of Haiti in protecting the population; … 7. Expedite the government's resettlement strategy for displaced persons. S/RES/2070 (2012) 18. Calls upon the Government of Haiti, with the support of MINUSTAH …, to continue to promote and protect the rights of women and children; … 21. Encourages MINUSTAH, within its mandate, to continue to use existing means and capabilities, including its engineers, with a view to enhancing stability in Haiti while fostering greater Haitian ownership in the context of its condition-based consolidation plan; … 23. Requests MINUSTAH to continue to support the Haitian authorities in their efforts to control the flow of small arms
MONUSCO (UN Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo)	S/RES/1925 (2010):[11] 12. MONUSCO will have the following mandate: *Protection of civilians* a. ensure protection of civilians; b. ensure the protection of UN personnel; c. protect civilians from violations of humanitarian law and human rights abuses, including all forms of sexual and gender-based violence; d. bring perpetrators to justice; e. ensure implementation of Government's commitments to address serious violations against children;

[11] This mission's mandate was established by S/RES/1925 and expanded in S/RES/2053 (2012) and S/RES/2147. S/RES/1925 contains additional points relating to civilian protection that are not mentioned here because they are outlined in greater specificity in S/RES/2147.

f. implement the UN system-wide protection strategy in the DRC;
g. create an environment conducive to safe and voluntary return of IRDs and refugees; …
k. coordinate with other UN missions for enhanced information-sharing;

Stabilization and peace consolidation
l. reform security and judicial institutions;
m. strengthen the Government's military capacity;
n. support police reform and mobilize to provide basic supplies;
o. develop and implement a justice support programme to develop a criminal justice chain, the police, the judiciary, and prisons;
p. extend/consolidate state authority and develop rule of law institutions and territorial administration;
q. support elections;
r. prevent provision of support to armed groups and improve traceability of mineral products;
s. enhance Government's demining capacity;
t. seize or collect any illegal arms or related materiel.

S/RES/2053 (2012):
24. Raise awareness and understanding about the mandate and collect reliable information on violations of international humanitarian law and human rights abuses.

S/RES/2136 (2014):
17. Requests MONUSCO assist the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) and the Group of Experts by passing information relevant to sanctions measures.

S/RES/2147 (2014):
Authorizes MONUSCO to do the following:
a. Protection of civilians (POC)
i. protect civilians under threat of physical violence through active patrolling;
ii. protect UN personnel, facilities, installations and equipment and ensure the freedom of movement of UN and associated personnel;
iii. work with the Government of the DRC to identify threats to civilians, implement existing prevention and response plans, and strengthen civil-military cooperation to prevent violations of human rights and international humanitarian law;
b. Neutralizing armed groups through the Intervention Brigade
i. carry out targeted offensive operations through the Intervention Brigade to prevent the expansion of all armed groups, neutralize these groups, and disarm them;
c. Monitoring the implementation of the arms embargo
i. monitor and report on flows of military personnel, arms, or related

	materiel across the eastern border of the DRC, and seize, collect and dispose of illegal arms or related materials brought into the DRC; d. Provision of support to national and international judicial processes i. arrest and bring to justice those responsible for war crimes and crimes against humanity. 5. Authorizes MONUSCO to contribute to the following: a. Encourage national ownership of SSR; b. Further reconciliation and democratization and encourage the organization of elections; c. Control mining activities and manage the extraction and trade of natural resources in eastern DRC; d. Monitor and report on human rights violations; e. Support the Government with DDR; f. Support the Government with military reform; … h. Support establishment of state authority; i. Assist the Government with police reform; j. Assist the Government with justice reform; … l. Prevent and end recruitment and use of children and sexual violence of children.
UNAMA (UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan)	S/2006/145:[12] 52. Subject to Security Council approval, UNAMA's mandate would be: a. provide political and strategic advice for the peace process; b. provide good offices; c. assist the Government in monitoring and implementing the Afghanistan Compact and co-chairing the Joint Coordination and Monitoring Board; d. promote human rights; e. provide technical assistance, especially in the disbandment of illegal armed groups; f. manage all UN humanitarian relief, recovery, reconstruction, and development activities in Afghanistan. S/RES/1806 (2008): 4. Decides that UNAMA and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General will lead the following international civilian efforts: … c. provide political outreach; … g. monitor the situation of civilians, ensure their protection, and assist in implementation of human rights, in particular those enjoyed by women … 14. Strengthen child protection. S/RES/1917 (2010): 19. Encourages all relevant actors to continue efforts towards the removal of landmines.

[12] The mandate encapsulated in this report of the Secretary-General was reaffirmed by the Security Council in S/RES/1662 (2006).

	S/RES/2145 (2014): 4. Support security, governance, and development ... 6. Lead/coordinate international civilian efforts: a. support Government's development and governance priorities,I ncrease development aid through government, and encourage transparency and effectiveness in aid; b. support elections and provide capacity-building; c. support peace and reconciliation, especially through the Afghan Peace and Reintegration Programme; d. support regional cooperation; e. cooperate with NGOs to ensure the protection of civilians, human rights, and fundamental freedoms f. cooperate with ISAF and the NATO Senior Civilian Representative in support of the transition to full Afghan leadership 7. Encourage coherence among UN agencies, funds, and programmes and strengthen Afghan institutions in: … b. governance and the rule of law c. delivery of humanitarian assistance, with a focus on IDPs 8. Promote the security of UN personnel
UNAMID (African Union-UN Hybrid Operation in Darfur [Sudan])	S/2007/307/Rev. 1 (2007):[13] 54. The proposed mandate shall be: a. Contribute to the safe provision of humanitarian assistance; b. Contribute to the protection of civilian populations; c. Verify the implementation of ceasefire agreements and the implementation of the Darfur Peace Agreement; d. Ensure the political process is inclusive; e. Contribute to a secure environment for reconstruction, development, and the return of IDPs and refugees; f. Promote respect for and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms; g. Assist in the promotion of the rule of law by helping strengthen an independent judiciary and prison system; h. Monitor and report security at the Sudan's borders with Chad and the Central African Republic. 55. The operation's tasks would include the following: a. Support for peace process and good offices: … vii. liaise with UNMIS and the African Union Liaison Office for the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement; … b. Security i. provide security and patrol redeployment and buffer zones; … v. assist with DDR; … vii. protect the hybrid operation's personnel, facilities, installations and

[13] Other resolutions that have played a role in shaping UNAMID's current mandate are as follows: S/RES/1828 (2008), S/RES/1935 (2010), S/RES/2063 (2012), and S/RES/2113 (2013).

	equipment; viii. patrol the parties' policing activities in camps for IDPs, demilitarized and buffer zones, and areas of control; ix. support capacity-building of the Government of the Sudan police in Darfur; … xi. provide technical mine-action advice and coordination and demining capacity; … c. Rule of law, governance, and human rights: vi. harness the capacity of women to participate in the peace process; vii. uphold the rights of children; … d. Humanitarian assistance S/RES/1769 (2007): 9. Decides that UNAMID shall monitor whether any arms are present in Darfur in violation of the measures imposed by resolution 1556 (2004). S/RES/1881 (2009): 2. Protection of civilians and ensure safe, timely, and unhindered humanitarian access; … 14. Protection of women and girls from sexual violence and gender-based violence S/RES/2003 (2011): 12. Demands UNAMID be given a license for a radio transmitter so that it can communicate with Darfuri stakeholders; …
UNMIL (UN Mission in Liberia)	S/RES/1509 (2003): 3. UNMIL will have the following mandate: Support for the Implementation of the Ceasefire Agreement a. implementation of ceasefire and investigation of violations; b. liaise with field headquarters' of parties' military forces; c. develop and secure cantonment sites; d. observe disengagement and cantonment of military forces; e. support work of the JMC; f. develop plan for disarmament, demobilization, reintegration, and repatriation (DDRR) for all parties; g. voluntary disarmament and the collection/destruction of weapons and ammunition as a part of DDRR; h. liaise with the JMC; i. provide security at key government installations; Protection of UN Staff, Facilities, and Civilians: j. protect UN personnel, facilities, installations, and equipment; Support for Humanitarian and Human Rights Assistance: k. facilitate provision of humanitarian assistance; l. protect and promote human rights in cooperation with other UN

	agencies and related governmental and non-governmental organizations; m. ensure adequate human rights presence, capacity, and expertise within UNMIL to promote, protect, and monitor compliance; Support for Security Reform: n. monitor and restructure the police force of Liberia in cooperation with ECOWAS, international organizations, and other interested states; o. assist with the formation of a restructured military in cooperation with ECOWAS, international organizations, and other interested states; Support for Implementation of the Peace Process: p. reestablish national authority in cooperation with ECOWAS and other partners; q. pursue justice reform, including a national legal framework and judicial and correctional institutions, in cooperation with ECOWAS and other partners; r. administration of natural resources; s. prepare for elections to be scheduled no later than 2005 in cooperation with ECOWAS and other partners. S/RES/1521 (2003): 2. States will prevent the sale or supply to Liberia of arms and related materiel; … 4. States will prevent the entry and/or transit through their territories of individuals who constitute a threat to peace in Liberia; … 23. Welcomes UNMIL to assist the Committee established by the resolution in monitoring the measures listed above. S/RES/2066 (2012):[14] 1. Encourage peace, stability, and protection of civilians; 2. Strengthen capacity of Liberia National Police; 3. Reform and restructure justice sector; 4. Support national reconciliation, constitutional, security sector, and rule of law reforms; 5. Bring perpetrators of sexual and gender-based violence to justice and provide redress, support, and protection to victims; 6. Raise awareness about mission among civilians; 7. Support participation of women in conflict prevention, conflict resolution and peacebuilding; 8. Cooperate with UNOCI, particularly with respect to the border area; 9. Work with the Peacebuilding Commission.
UNMISS	S/RES/1996 (2011):[15]

[14] The summary of S/RES/2066 included here is taken directly from the mission's website (see: http://www.un.org/en/peacekeeping/missions/unmil/mandate.shtml). The numbered points shown here do not necessarily correspond to those contained in the actual resolution.

(UN Mission in the Republic of South Sudan)	3. Authorizes UNMISS to: a. Foster peace, state-building, and economic development: i. support the government on political transition, governance, and state authority; ii. promote popular participation in political processes, including through holding constitutional elections, establishing an independent media, and ensuring the participation of women; b. Support the Government in preventing, mitigating, and resolving conflict and protecting civilians: i. anticipate, prevent, mitigate, and resolve conflict; ii. establish and implement a mission-wide early warning capacity; iii. monitor, investigate, and regularly report on actual and potential human rights violations and potential threats against the civilian population; v. deter violence through proactive deployment and patrols; vi. provide security for UN and humanitarian personnel, installations, and equipment; c. Provide capacity-building to the Government to increase security, establish rule of law, and strengthen the security and justice sectors; i. support security sector reform, rule of law, and justice sector development, including human rights capacities; ii. help develop and implement a national DDR strategy; iii. strengthen the capacity of the Republic of South Sudan Police Services; iv. develop a military justice system; v. facilitate a protective environment for children affected by armed conflict; vi. support the Government in de-mining activities; … 14. Establish a safe, secure, and humane prison system; 15. Participate in cooperation and information sharing with regional and international partners, including UNAMID and MONUSCO. S/RES/2057 (2012): 6. Observe and report on any flow of personnel, arms, and related material across the border with Sudan; … 11. Welcomes the UNMISS initiative to launch an outreach campaign and encourages further efforts to communicate with local communities and improve understanding of the Mission's mandate. S/2014/158:[16] Secretary-General recommended the mission should focus on:

[15] Another noteworthy resolution not elaborated upon here is S/RES/2132 (2013) which temporarily increased the troop and police strength of UNMISS in response to large-scale violence in the country. It did not, however, alter any aspects of the mission's general mandate.

[16] While not technically a mandate issued by the UN Security Council, these recommendations by the UN Secretary-General are listed on the mission's website as having had a significant influence on its current mandate (see: http://www.un.org/en/peacekeeping/missions/unmiss/mandate.shtml).

	a. Protecting civilians, with a focus on displaced persons; b. Facilitating humanitarian assistance; c. Monitoring and reporting on human rights; d. Preventing further inter-communal violence; e. Supporting the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD). S/RES/2155 (2014): 4. Decides that the mandate of UNMISS will be as follows: a. Protection of civilians: i. protect civilians under threat of physical violence; ii. deter violence against civilians; iii. implement a mission-wide early warning strategy; iv. maintain public safety and security; v. exercise good offices and facilitation in support of the mission's protection strategy; vi. foster a secure environment for the safe and voluntary return of internally-displaced persons and refugees; b. Monitoring and investigating human rights: i. monitor, investigate, verify, and report on human rights abuses and international humanitarian law violations; ii. monitor, investigate, verify, and report on violations and abuses committed against women and children; iii. coordinate with and offer technical support to the AU's Commission of Inquiry for South Sudan; c. Creating the conditions for delivery of humanitarian assistance: i. contribute to the creation of a secure environment for humanitarian assistance; ii. ensure the security of UN and associated personnel; d. Supporting the implementation of the cessation of hostilities agreement: …
UNOCI (UN Mission in Côte d'Ivoire)	S/RES/1528 (2004):[17] 6. Mandate shall be the following: Monitoring of the ceasefire and movements of armed groups a. observe and monitor the implementation of the ceasefire and investigate violations; b. liaise with the National Armed Forces of Côte d'Ivoire (FANCI) and the military elements of the Forces Nouvelles; … Support for the implementation of the peace process l. extend state authority; m. help with the organization of free, fair, and transparent elections; … Law and order p. restore civilian policing capacity; q. reestablish judicial authority and rule of law S/RES/2112 (2013):

[17] The elements of S/RES/1528 (2004) noted here are those which are not repeated or elaborated in greater detail in S/RES/2112.

6. Mandate shall be the following:
   a. Protection of civilians [POC]
      i. protect civilians from physical violence,
      ii. implement the comprehensive strategy for the protection of civilians,
      iii. return displaced persons and collect information to detect threats to civilians,
   b. Address remaining security threats and border-related challenges
      i. support national stabilization efforts,
      ii. monitor and deter the activities of illegal armed groups and work with the Government and UNMIL to ensure border security,
      iii. promote mutual trust within the Cd'I Forces,
      iv. support Ivoirian authorities in providing security for members of the Government and political stakeholders,
   c. Disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration programme (DDR) and collection of weapons
      i. assist with DDR and the dismantling of militias and self-defence groups,
      ii. support the registration and screening of former combatants,
      iii. support the disarmament and repatriation of foreign armed elements,
      iv. assist the National Commission to fight against the Proliferation and Illicit Traffic of Small Arms and Light Weapons to collect, register, secure, and dispose of weapons and clear mines,
      v. ensure collected weapons are not disseminated or reused,
   d. Reconstruction and reform of security institutions
      i. assist the Government with implementing its national security strategy,
      ii. ensure transparent, coordinated, and effective international assistance in security sector reform (SSR),
      iii. advise the Government on SSR; provide capacity-building and facilitate human rights training to security and law enforcement institutions; and establish a sustainable vetting process for security personnel,
   e. Monitoring of the arms embargo
      i. inspect, when necessary, all weapons, ammunition and related materiel,
      ii. collect and dispose of any illegal arms and any related materiel brought into Côte d'Ivoire,
   f. Support for compliance with international humanitarian and human rights law
      i. promote and protect human rights,
      ii. monitor, investigate, and report to the Human Rights Council, human rights abuses and violations of international humanitarian law,
      iii. bring to the attention of the Council all individuals identified as perpetrators of serious human rights violations,
      iv. support efforts to combat sexual- and gender-based violence,
      v. provide protection for women affected by armed conflict and ensure

gender expertise and training,

g. Support humanitarian assistance

i. strengthen the delivery of humanitarian assistance,

ii. help the Ivoirian authorities prepare for the voluntary, safe, and sustainable return of refugees and IDPs,

h. Public information

i. use UNOCI's broadcasting capacity to create a peaceful environment,

ii. monitor public incidents of hatred, intolerance and violence, and bring to the attention of the Council all individuals identified as instigators of political violence,

i. Redeployment of state administration and the extension of State authority

i. strengthen public administration,

j. Protection of UN personnel

i. protect UN personnel, installations, and equipment.

S/RES/2162 (2014):

19. Decides that the mandate of UNOCI shall be following:

a. Protection of civilians

- protect civilians from threat of physical violence;
- implement the comprehensive strategy for the protection of civilians;
- collect information and identify threats against civilians;

b. Political support

- help address the root causes of conflict and establish lasting peace and security, including in the areas of SSR, DDR, and reconciliation;
- assist with preparation for the 2015 presidential election, including by facilitating dialogue between stakeholders;

c. Address remaining security threats and border-related challenges

- provide security support;
- monitor and defer activities of illegal armed groups and assist with border security;
- liaise with the Forces Repulicaines de Cote d'Ivoire to promote mutual trust;

d. Disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration programme (DDR) and collection of weapons

- assist with establishing a DDR programme;

…

-assist with the fight against small weapons trafficking;

…

e. Reconstitution and reform of security institutions

- assist with the implementation of the Government's national security strategy;
- support SSR;

-advise the Government on SSR, the organization of the future army, and facilitate training in human rights, child protection, protection of women, human rights, as well as capacity-building and technical

	assistance; f. Monitoring of the arms embargo - monitor the implementation of the measures imposed by S/RES/1572 (2004) and consistent with S/RES/1584 (2005), and S/RES/2153 (2014); … g. Support for compliance with international humanitarian and human rights law - contribute to the promotion and protection of human rights, with special attention to violations against children and women; - monitor, investigate, and report on human rights abuses and violations of international humanitarian law; - bring to the attention of the Council all perpetrators of human rights; - help combat sexual and gender-based violence; - provide protection for women affected by armed conflict and ensure gender expertise training; h. Support humanitarian assistance - facilitate humanitarian access and strengthen the delivery of humanitarian assistance; - support the safe return of refugees and displaced persons; i. Public information - continue to use UNOCI's broadcasting capacity to contribute to the efforts to establish peace; - monitor public incidents of hatred, intolerance, and violence and bring them to the attention of the Council; j. Protection of UN personnel …
UNSMIL (UN Support Mission in Libya)	S/RES/2009 (2011): 12. Decides that the mandate of UNSMIL shall be to: a. restore security and promote rule of law; b. promote national reconciliation and embark on constitution-making and electoral process; c. extend state authority; d. promote and protect human rights; e. initiate economic recovery; f. coordinate support from other multilateral and bilateral actors. S/RES/2095 (2013): 7. Mandate shall be to: a. manage the democratic transition through assistance that supports electoral processes, a new constitution, political participation, and the development of civil society; b. promote the rule of law and monitor and protect human rights, especially those of women, children, and people belonging to vulnerable groups, including by helping build an independent judiciary

and transparent law enforcement and correctional systems;

c. restore public security, including through developing police and security institutions that are capable, accountable, and respectful of human rights;

d. counter illicit proliferation of arms and related materiel, clear explosive remnants of war, conduct demining programmes, secure borders, and implement international conventions on chemical, biological, and nuclear weapons and materials;

e. coordinate international assistance and build government capacity.

S/RES/2144 (2014):

6. Mandate shall be to support Libyan government efforts to:

a. ensure the transition to democracy through technical assistance, helping prepare a new Libyan constitution, promoting political participation (especially women, youth, and minorities), and integrating ex-combatants into national security forces or demobilizing and reintegrating them into civilian life (DDR);

b. promote the rule of law and monitor and protect human rights, especially those of women, children, and people belonging to vulnerable groups, including by helping build an independent judiciary and transparent law enforcement and correctional systems;

c. control unsecured arms and related materiel in Libya and counter their proliferation through proper management, effective disposal, strengthening border security, and developing capable Libyan institutions;

d. build governance capacity by providing support to ministries, the national legislature, and local government.

Peacekeeping Mandates List (on one page)

SECURITY
Arms embargo
Border security
Ceasefire monitoring/implementation
Disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration (DDR)
Mine action
Protection of women and children
Protection of civilians (POC)
Protection of mission personnel
Sanctions monitoring
Security support
Offensive operations
STATE-BUILDING
Development
Elections support
Natural resources monitoring
Political process
Security sector reform (SSR)
State authority and governance capacity
Preservation of culture
Transition to local ownership & leadership
RULE OF LAW
Bring war crimes perpetrators to justice
Correctional reform/strengthening
Justice reform/strengthening
Police reform/strengthening
Promote rule of law (general)
HUMAN RIGHTS
Children's rights
Investigate and prosecute violations
Monitor and report on human rights compliance
Protect and promote human rights
Support human rights groups
Women's rights
HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE
Coordinate and support
Create secure conditions for humanitarian access
Displaced persons and refugees
RECONCILIATION AND PEACE PROCESSES
OTHER
Public outreach
Support other operations & organizations, incl. regional organizations
Women's participation

Peacekeeping Mandates List (on one page and simplified)

SECURITY
Border security
Ceasefire monitoring/implementation
Disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration (DDR)
Mine action
Protection of civilians (POC), women and children
Protection of mission personnel
Sanctions monitoring/enforcement (incl. arms embargo)
Security support
Offensive operations
STATE-BUILDING
Development
Elections support
Natural resources monitoring
Political process
Security sector reform (SSR)
State authority and governance capacity
Preservation of culture
Transition to local ownership & leadership
RULE OF LAW
Bring war crimes perpetrators to justice
Correctional reform/strengthening
Justice reform/strengthening
Police reform/strengthening
Promote rule of law (general)
HUMAN RIGHTS
Investigate and prosecute violations
Monitor and report on human rights compliance
Protect and promote human rights
Support human rights groups
Women's and Children's rights
HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE
Coordinate and support
Create secure conditions for humanitarian access
Displaced persons and refugees
RECONCILIATION AND PEACE PROCESSES
OTHER
Public outreach
Support other operations & organizations, incl. regional organizations
Women's participation

To add: Interpose/buffer, provide security, transitional administration/governance?