

THE EVOLUTION OF PEACE AND STABILITY OPERATIONS



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Canadian Forces College



Joint Command and Staff Programme
Elective
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Dorn

“We Remember”



PRESENTED TO THE CANADIAN FORCES
COLLEGE BY CSC 25 IN MEMORY
OF THOSE MEMBERS OF THE CANADIAN
FORCES WHO SACRIFICED THEIR
LIVES IN THE SERVICE OF PEACE.

26 JUN 99

A/BGEN ANGLE H.H. UNMOGIP 17 JUL 50
SPR VEZINA R.H. UNEF I 09 MAR 57
LT VAN STRAUBENZEE C.C. UNEF I 10 MAY 57
CPL PENNELL K.E. UNEF I 15 SEP 57
PTE ADAMS B.O. UNEF I 20 SEP 57
SGT STARK I.L. UNEF I 27 SEP 57
TPR MCDAVID R.E. UNEF I 29 NOV 57
PTE SAWYER I.A. UNEF I 22 APR 58
SIG MASON N.E. UNEF I 15 MAY 58
LCOL FLINT G.A. UNTSO 26 MAY 58
CPL ROBERTS J.T. UNEF I 10 JUN 58
CPL PORTER G.S. UNEF I 23 APR 59
MAJ MOREWOOD H. UNEF I 26 JUL 59
TPR ALLAN R.H. UNEF I 28 NOV 59
PTE HURST A.T. UNEF I 04 FEB 60
CPL GAUTHIER G.A. UNEF I 20 FEB 60
TPR WILEY R.J. UNEF I 07 SEP 61
SGT MOORE R.H. ONUC 06 OCT 61
CPL ALBERT J.M. UNEF I 19 NOV 61
CFN ROSTER D.S. UNEF I 19 NOV 61
CPL OLIVIER E. UNEF I 09 DEC 61
S/SGT MARQUIS J.P. ONUC 06 FEB 62
SPR THOMPSON G.G. UNEF I 18 MAY 62
CPL GROOM E.G. UNEF I 03 OCT 63
W/C HARPER E.D. UNEF I 02 NOV 63
PTE HERMANN J.K. UNEF I 26 DEC 63
PTE MORIN L.R. UNEF I 29 MAY 64
TPR CAMPBELL J.H. UNFICYP 31 JUL 64
TPR BONS A.A. UNEF I 27 NOV 64
CPL WALLACE P.R. UNEF I 27 NOV 64
LT EDMONDS K.E. UNFICYP 25 DEC 64
RFM HOARE P.J. UNFICYP 14 AUG 65
SGT BYRNE J.S. ICSC 18 OCT 65
CPL PERKIN V.J. ICSC 18 OCT 65
GDSM CHARTIER J.J.P. UNFICYP 14 MAR 66
PTE LAMOTHE D.A.J. UNEF I 16 MAR 66

F/O EDWARDS R.V. UNEF I 28 APR 66
F/O PICARD J.M.L.P. UNEF I 30 APR 66
PTE BERNARD J.P.E. UNFICYP 09 JUL 66
SPR LORIENZ R.F. UNEF I 12 JUL 66
SIG CROUSE P.M. UNEF I 19 AUG 66
TPR NASS L.W. UNFICYP 27 SEP 66
PTE FICKLING E.J. UNEF I 17 SEP 66
CPL REDMOND O.J. UNFICYP 10 MAR 67
CPL SALMON K.A. UNFICYP 24 SEP 67
PTE LERUE J.A. UNFICYP 09 FEB 70
PTE HALL T.J. UNFICYP 31 JUL 70
CPL ISENER P.C. UNFICYP 25 OCT 70
MCPL LESSARD J.R.M.J. UNFICYP 01 DEC 72
CAPT LAVIOLETTE C.E. ICSC 07 APR 73
WO HENDERSON D.M. UNEF II 21 NOV 73
CPL ROACH A. UNFICYP 17 FEB 74
PO WAMBACK C.A.H. UNFICYP 30 JUN 74
PTE PERRON J.L.G. UNFICYP 06 AUG 74
CAPT FOSTER G.G. UNEF II 09 AUG 74
CPL KENNINGTON M.H.T. UNEF II 09 AUG 74
A/MWO KOREJWO C.B. UNEF II 09 AUG 74
MWO LANDRY G. UNEF II 09 AUG 74
CAPT MIRAU K.B. UNEF II 09 AUG 74
CPL SIMPSON M.W. UNEF II 09 AUG 74
MCPL SPENCER R.C. UNEF II 09 AUG 74
CPL STRINGER B.K. UNEF II 09 AUG 74
CAPT WICKS R.B. UNEF II 09 AUG 74
PTE BERGER J.J.C. UNFICYP 10 SEP 74
CPL BLAIS J.P.C. UNEF II 24 DEC 74
CPL EDWARDS N. UNEF II 24 DEC 74
BDR MILLER R.W. UNEF II 24 DEC 74
CAPT PATTEN I.E. UNFICYP 01 APR 75
PTE KOHLMAN S.J. UNFICYP 11 APR 75
SIG ABBOTT T.E. UNEF II 14 JUN 75
CAPT CRAWFORD K.C. UNFICYP 20 DEC 75

PRÉSENTÉ AU COLLÈGE DES FORCES
CANADIENNES PAR LE CCEM 25 EN
MÉMOIRE DES MEMBRES DES FORCES
CANADIENNES QUI ONT SACRIFIÉ
LEUR VIE AU SERVICE DE LA PAIX.

26 JUIN 99

PTE KRIEGER D.R. UNFICYP 17 AUG 76
SGT DUPONT J.R.A. UNFICYP 24 APR 77
SGT DAILY L.W. UNEF II 10 NOV 77
SGT DEMERS J.F.B. UNEF II 05 DEC 77
CPL ROSS D.C. UNDOF 03 MAR 78
PTE DODGE C.A. UNEF II 02 JUL 79
MCPL MCINNIS J.D.G. UNFICYP 30 MAR 80
SIG PORTER P.K. UNEF II 06 NOV 80
PTE ARCHAMBAULT J.E.R. UNFICYP 20 NOV 81
PTE PRINS A.J. UNFICYP 26 SEP 82
PTE WILSON M.D. UNFICYP 22 JAN 83
CPL HUDON J.P.R. UNDOF 26 DEC 85
MCPL MACRAE M. UNFICYP 06 DEC 86
PTE TROTTIER T.J. UNFICYP 25 APR 88
PTE SYMONS W.C. UNTAC 12 JUL 92
SGT RALPH C.M. UNPROFOR 17 AUG 92
MCPL TERNAPOLSKI J.W. UNPROFOR 25 MAR 93
SGT KLOSS D.L. UNFICYP 08 APR 93
CPL ABEL M.D. UNOSOM 03 MAY 93
CPL LAROSE G.J. UNDOF 08 MAY 93
CPL GUNTHER D. UNPROFOR 18 JUN 93
CPL BECHARD J.M.H. UNPROFOR 06 AUG 93
SGT GAREAU J.D.A. UNPROFOR 17 AUG 93
CAPT DECOSTE J.P. UNPROFOR 18 SEP 93
MCPL LANGEVIN S. UNPROFOR 28 NOV 93
CPL GALVIN D. UNPROFOR 28 NOV 93
PTE COOPER K.D. UNPROFOR 06 JUN 94
CPL ISFELD M.R. UNPROFOR 21 JUN 94
CPL SMITH S.F. CCUNAMIR 25 DEC 94
CPL ROUSSEAU J.F.Y. UNPROFOR 25 AUG 95
SPR HOLOPINA C.G. IFOR 04 JUL 96
PTE DOUCET J.L.M.B. UNMIH 12 JUL 97
BDR VIALETTE R.D. SFOR 21 JUL 97
MCPL McCREA T.S. SFOR 25 MAR 98
CPL OGILVIE J. SFOR 30 AUG 98
SPR DESMARAIIS G. SFOR 25 SEP 98

Canadian Peacekeeping Tradition



1988



1992



1994



1996

1957



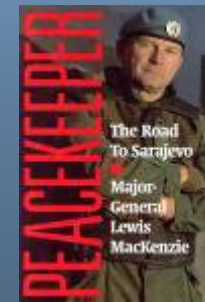
1995



2000



2001



1993



2003

2007



**Peacekeeping /
Peace Support /
Stability Operation:**

**Many Definitions,
Common Ideas**

PEACEKEEPING

PEACE SUPPORT OPERATION

PEACE OPERATION

STABILITY OPERATION

PEACE-MAKING

PEACE-BUILDING RECONSTRUCTION

PEACE ENFORCEMENT

TRADITIONAL PEACEKEEPING

COMPLEX PEACEKEEPING

Politicians and public
Military



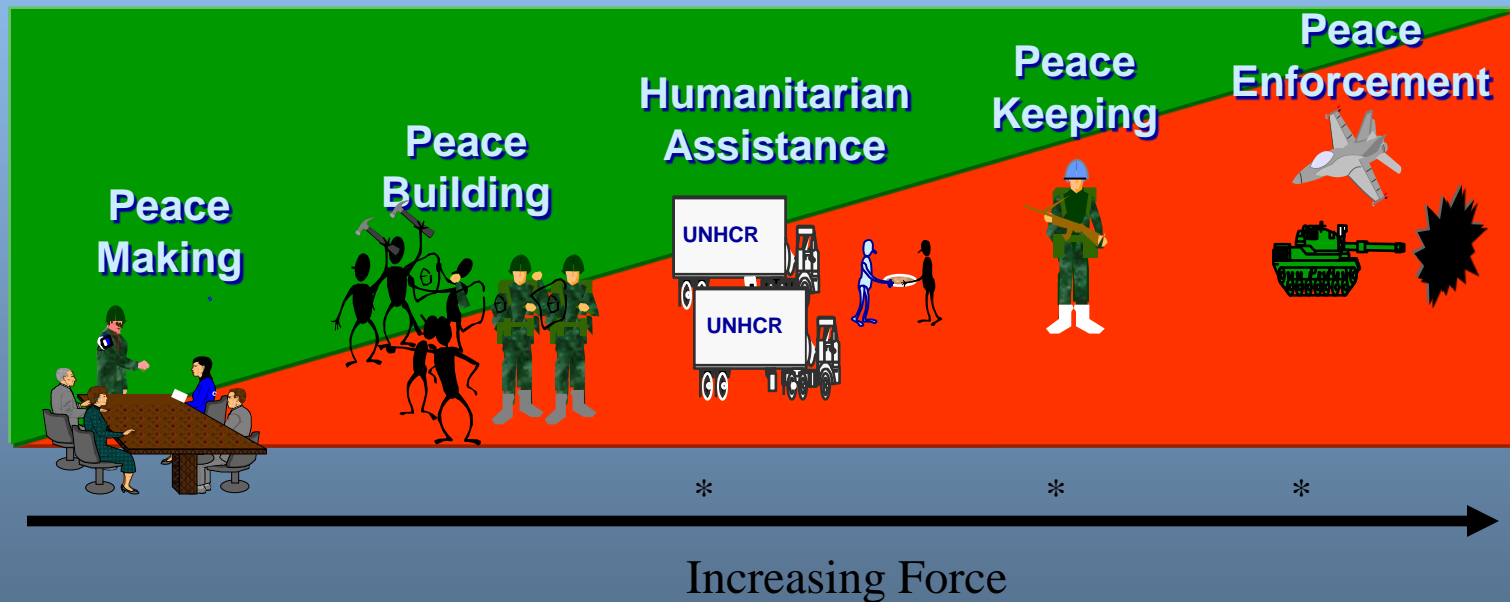
Peace Support Operation (NATO Definition 2010)

An operation that impartially makes use of diplomatic, civil and military means, normally in pursuit of United Nations Charter purposes and principles, to restore or maintain peace.

- Such operations may include conflict prevention, peacemaking, peace enforcement, peacekeeping, peacebuilding and/or humanitarian operations.

Source: NATO Glossary of Terms and Definitions, AAP-6 2010 (emphasis added)
Also in Canadian Defence Terminology Bank (DIN)

PSO Types (NATO doctrine)



Violence potential for each role

+ Conflict Prevention

Source: adapted from PSTC, EO 401.02



Peacekeeping: UN Definition

the deployment of international military and civilian personnel to a conflict area, with the consent of the parties to the conflict and/or national authorities, [acting impartially] in order to:

- stop or contain hostilities or
- supervise the carrying out of a peace agreement
- [assist with humanitarian relief, human rights compliance and nation-building.]



UN

Common Elements

- *international* forces and authority
- *civilian* participation/partnership
- create or maintain *peace*
- *consent* for deployment
 - Levels of consent (strategic)
- *impartially*
 - Established “rules” (peace agreement)
- Minimum *force*
 - Self-defence PLUS ...

Types of Operations

- **Over 60 ops under UN**
- **Over 30 ops by other orgs**
- **Categorizing operations?**
- **Which ops to include?**
 - Australia - Indonesia 1947
 - Canada – Korea 1947
 - UN – Palestine 1948
 - Popular – Palestine 1956

UNIKOM

UNIFIL

MIPOHNU

ONUSCA

UNTAES

UNTAET

ONUC

MINURSO

UNTAC

INTERFET

UNTAG

KFOR

UNOMUR

UNAMIR

UNCOFFEE

UNTEA

UNTSO

Evolutionary Model: Functional & Historical Basis

Four Types/Generations:

1 – Observer

- UNTSO (Israel/Arab neighbors), 1948-

2 – Interposition

- UNEF (Suez), 1956-

3 – Multidimensional

- UNTAG (Namibia), 1989-90

4 - Transitional administration

- UNMIK (Kosovo), 1998-
- UNTAET (East Timor), 1999-2002

- Expanding functions, new characteristics



FIRST TYPE/GENERATION: OBSERVER MISSIONS



Observer Mission Functions

- Observe, monitor, verify
 - Supervise
 - Codify/elaborate and interpret agreements
 - Implementation of peace agreements
 - Conciliate
-
- Unarmed
 - The “soldier diplomat”

Early Missions

Greek Border

- Commission of Investigation: 1946
- Special Committee on the Balkans (UNSCOB): 1947

Indonesia

- Consular Commission: 1947
- Good Offices Commission: 1947
- Commission for Indonesia: 1949

Korea

- Temporary Commission on Korea (UNTCOK): 1947
- Commission on Korea (UNCOK): 1948

Early Missions (Cont'd)

Palestine

- Special Committee on Palestine (UNSCOP): 1947
- Commission on Palestine (UNCP): 1947
- Truce Commission: 1948
- Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO): 1948
- Palestine Conciliation Commission (PCC): 1948

Kashmir

- Commission in India and Pakistan (UNCIP): 1948
- Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP): 1948
- UN Representative: 1950

Early “Internationalization”

1. Composition

- National reps (governmental body), private individuals or international officials
- Selected by whom? Parties, nations, GA, SC, SG
- Hiring & firing responsibility

2. Command & Control

- Reporting route: to nations, to UN Organs, to SG
- Voting in committees by delegations or senior officer makes policies and rules

3. Methods

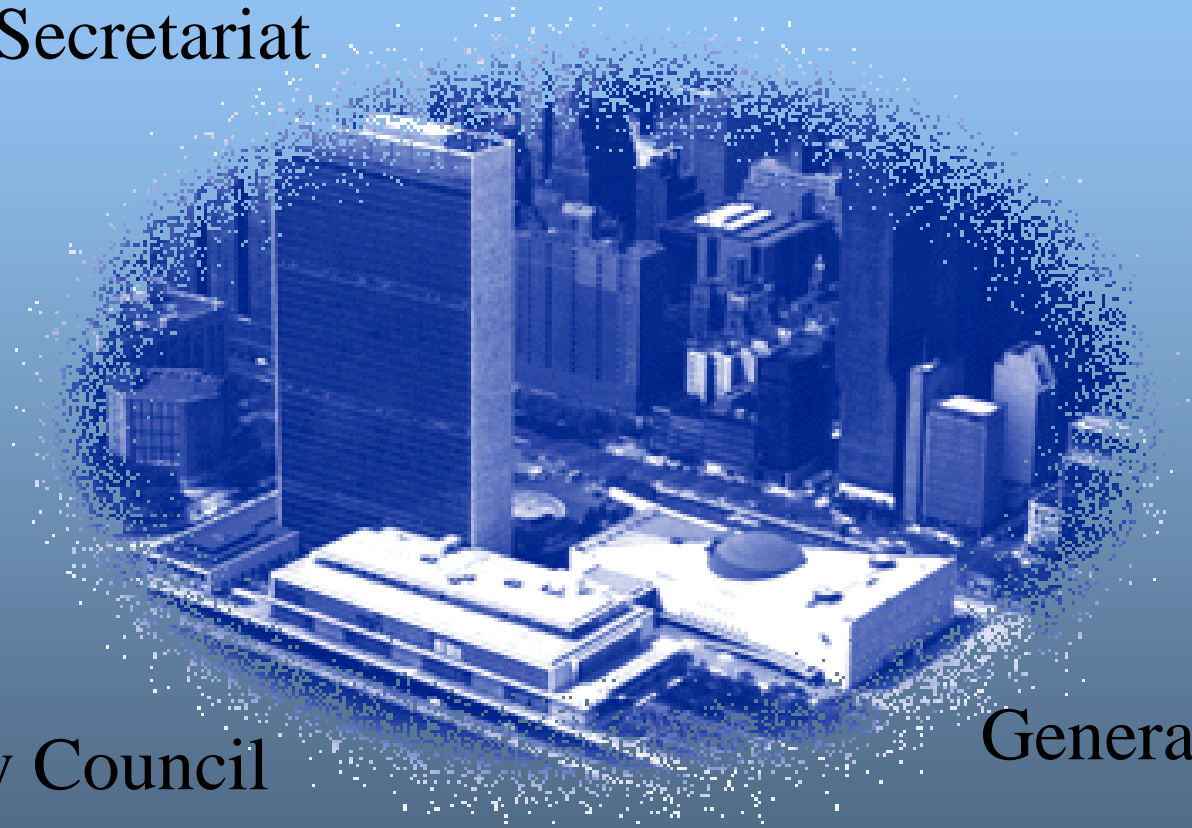
- Scope of monitoring and analysis
- International body: degree of independence

4. Logistics & financial

- International organization arranges/provides supplies

UN - NY

Secretariat



Security Council

General Assembly

Under-Secretary-General Ralph Bunche



Planning UNTSO deployment



SECOND TYPE/GENERATION: INTERPOSED FORCES

- Separate combatants
- Uses peacekeeping forces
in pre-formed units (battalions)
- Armed for self-defence



*“Fathers of peacekeeping” or (more accurately)
“Founders of peacekeeping forces”*

The Canadians are Coming!



Gardam, The Canadian Peacekeeper (1992)

first contingent of Canadian troops to reach
Egypt (Abu Suweir airport near Ismailia),
24 Nov 1956





UN Photo # 117407

*Hammarskjöld inspecting UNEF troops
with Force Commander Burns & COS Rikhye*

UNEF on patrol



UN Emergency Force (later UNEF II)



UN



UN

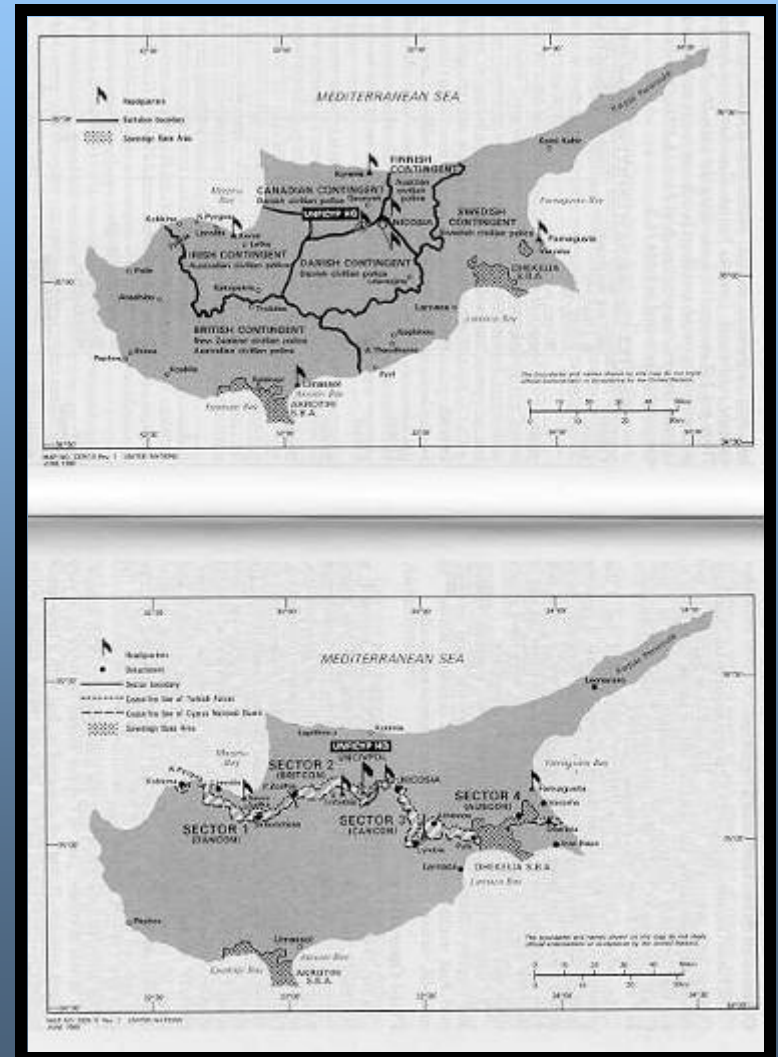
UNEF II



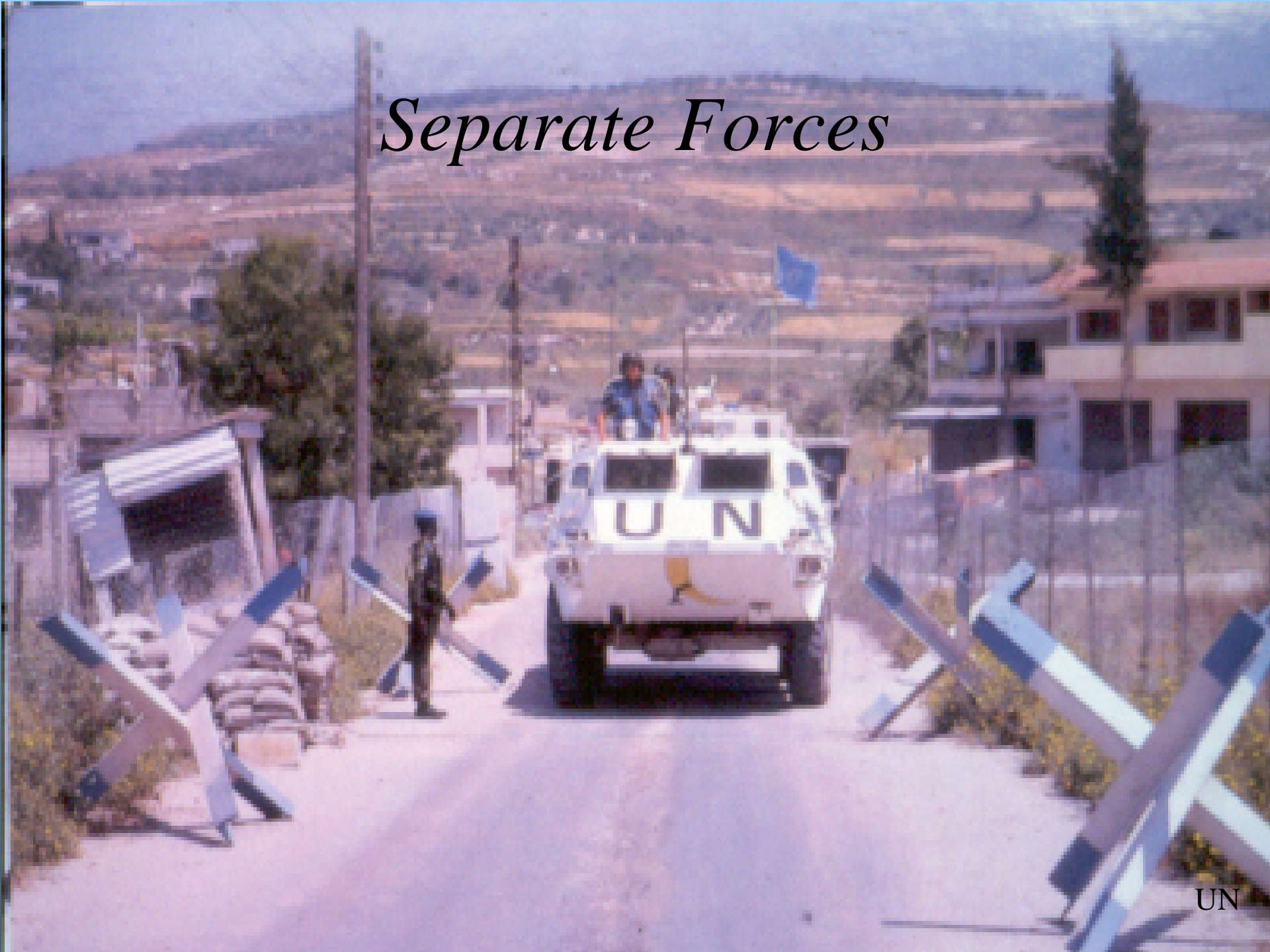
06 December 1973, Suez City, UN
Photo # 84760

UN Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP)

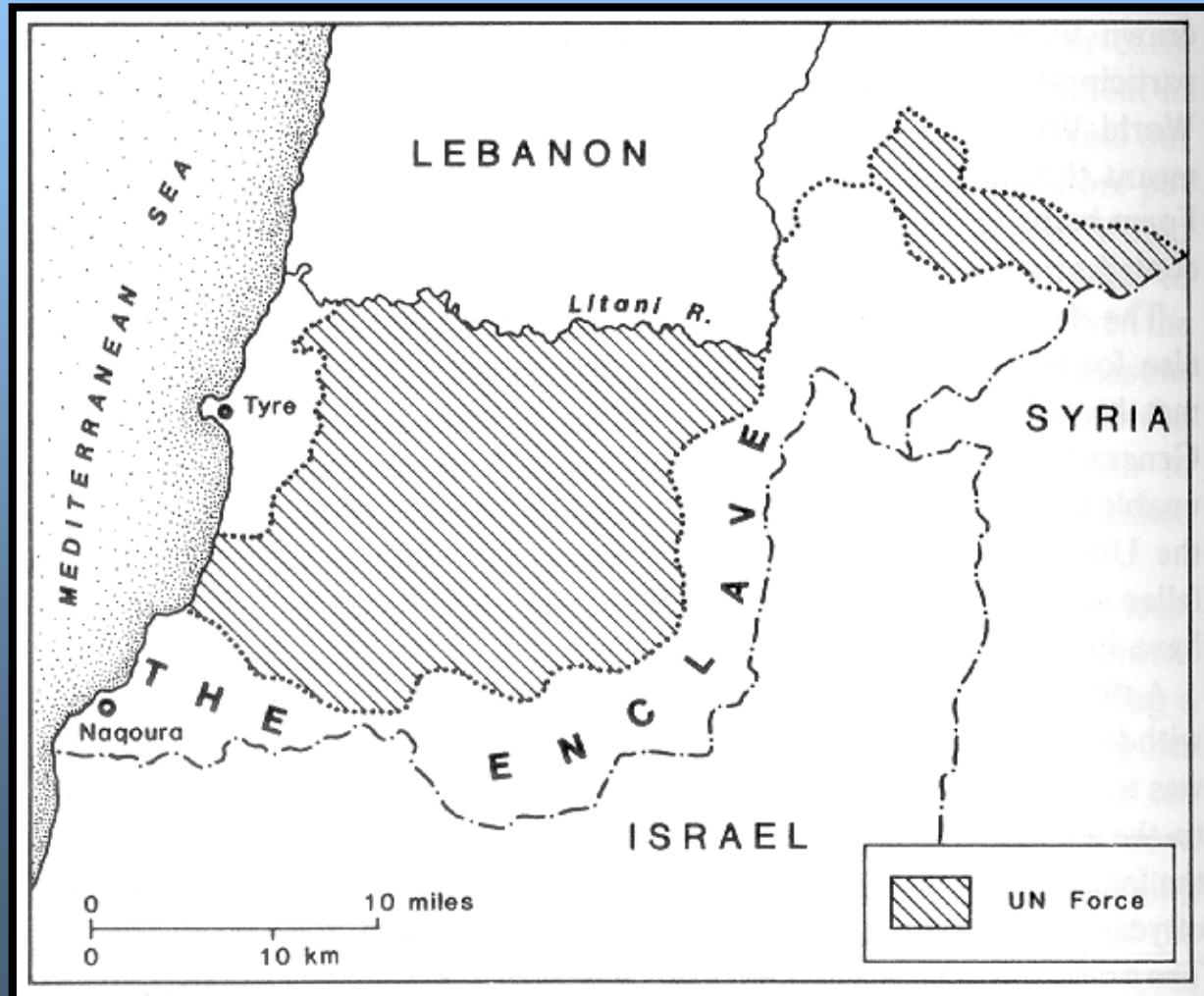
- **Created 1964**
 - Enclaves & protected areas
 - “Green lines”
- **Turkish invasion 1974**
 - Division of island into two
 - “Green line”



Separate Forces

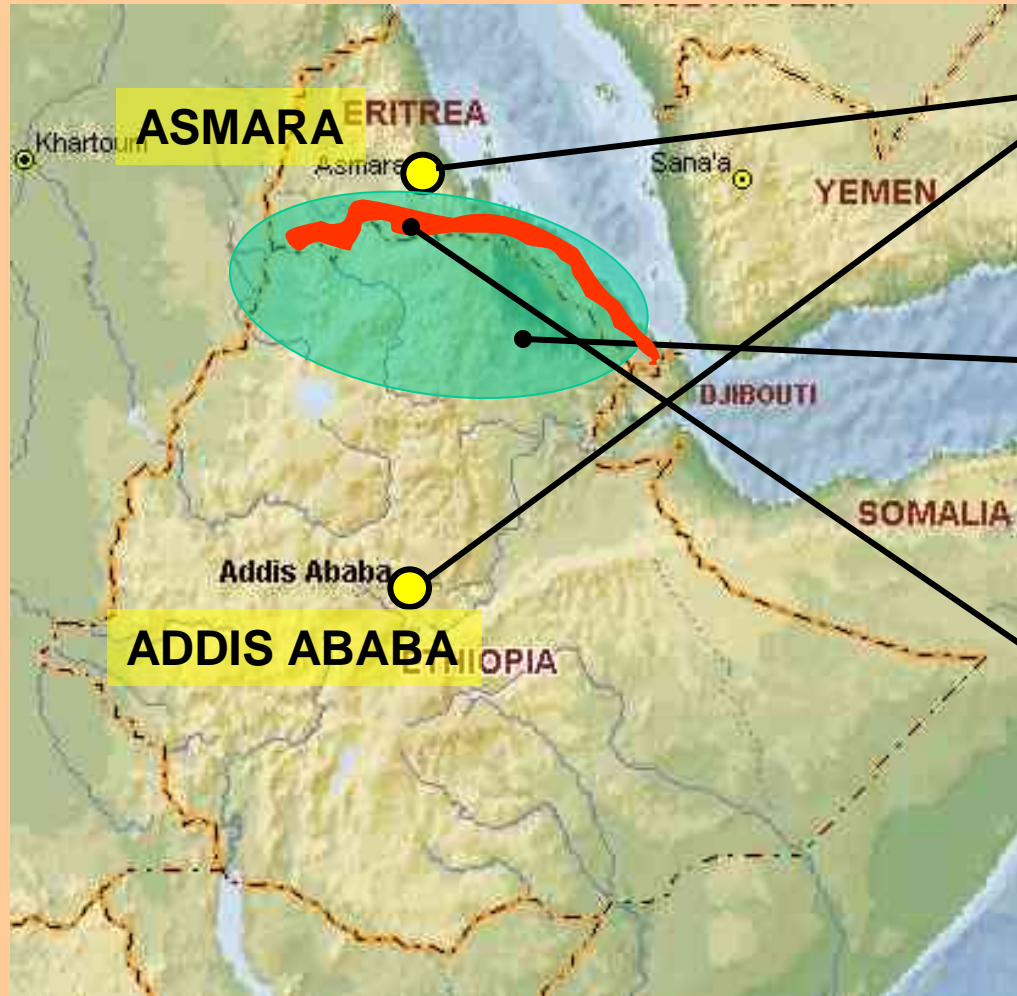


UN Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) 1978-





UN Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (2000-2008)



Liaison officers

Military observers

Peacekeeping
Force

**THIRD
TYPE/GENERATION:
MULTIDIMENSIONAL
OPERATIONS**

CHANGING CONFLICT / CHANGING PEACEKEEPING

	Cold War	Post Cold War
Predominant conflicts	<i>Interstate, interalliance</i>	<i>Intrastate, internal</i>
Origins	Ideology; power bloc rivalry	Ethnic/tribal/religious animosities, secessionism
Main Threats	Armed attack or invasion	Civil war, human rights violations (including genocide, torture), terrorism
Goals	National and international stability; conflict management: ceasefire	Conflict resolution: Comprehensive (multidimensional) peace agreements. Conflict prevention
Means	Deterrence; negotiation of ceasefire; traditional peacekeeping	Cooperation, mediation, modern peace-keeping
Peacekeeping Locations	State boundaries	Throughout a nation or region
Peacekeepers	Soldiers (non-P5)	Soldiers, police, civilian monitors (elections, human rights); incl. P5

Naval Peacekeeping



Air Force Contributions



UN Photo/C.Herwig

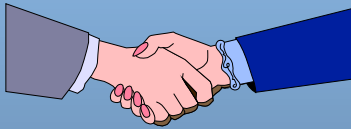
TRANSPORT (“Lifeline”); INTELLIGENCE (ISR);
COMBAT (Show of force & Use of force)

CIMIC

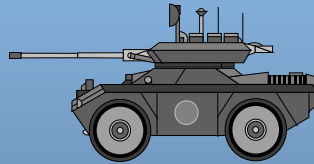


MULTIDIMENSIONAL PEACEKEEPING

Political



Military



Humanitarian



Police



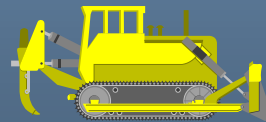
Judicial



Social



Reconstruction



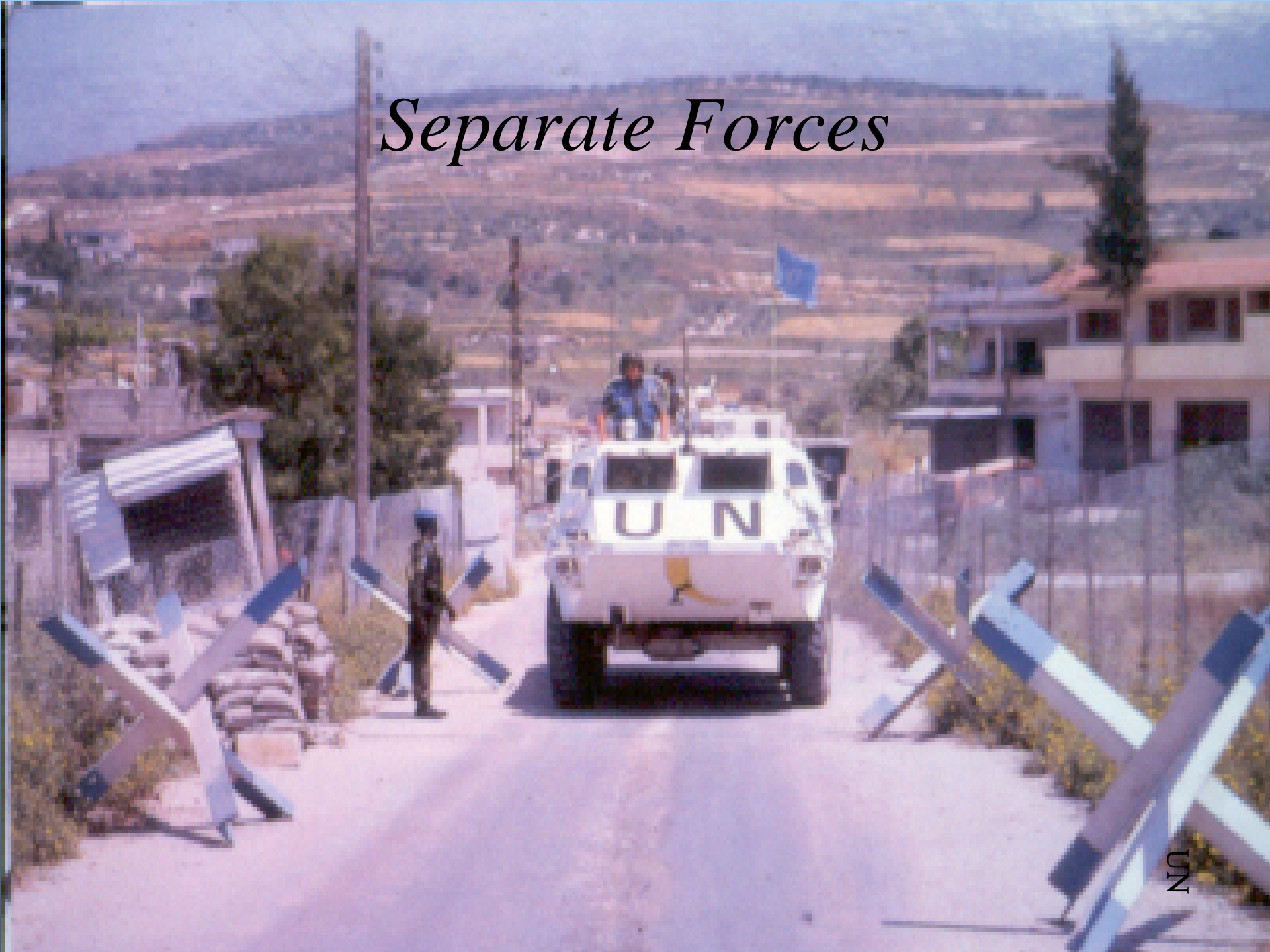
Economic



Tasks: Observe



Separate Forces



Protect Strategic Sites



Self-Protection



Hezbollah hostage-takers in Lebanon, after their surrender

Prevention of Conflict



US/UN peacekeepers in Macedonia

Civil Authority Assistance

- Military and civilian peacekeepers
- From engineers to bureaucrats





Road-building in Cambodia

Many other tasks ...

- *Humanitarian Assistance*
- *Disarmament, Demobilization, Reintegration*
- *Police*
- *Human Rights*
- *Elections*

Spectrum of Electoral Ops

- Election monitoring
 - selected polling sites to all sites
 - balloting and counting
 - campaigning and implementation
- Electoral Assistance
 - Provision of supplies
 - People provided
- Electoral supervision
 - Decision-making powers
 - Part of Electoral Commission
- Electoral organization
 - All aspects of conduct of election
 - Monitoring the campaign period

INCREASING
RESPONSIBILITIES





*Nation-building:
Inauguration of First Namibian President*

East Timor Electoral Experience

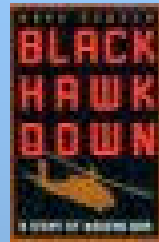
- Summer 1999
- Preparations for the referendum
- Prior to the reign of terror



Enforcement in Peacekeeping

- Chapter VII mandates
- Need for more robust peacekeeping
 - Aerial and naval enforcement
 - Protection
 - Snipers (e.g., Sarajevo)
 - Intelligence, advanced monitoring
 - Engineering
 - Rapid reaction

Difficult Situations 1993-95



Somalia



Rwanda



Bosnia

Canadian Force Commanders (1990s)



MGen Roméo Dallaire
UNAMIR
1994



LGen Maurice Baril
MNF (Eastern Zaire)
1996



BGen Robin Gagnon
UNTMIH
1997



BGen Cam Ross
UNDOF
1998

...None in first decade of 21st century

Protection of People: East Timor



“Unsettling the Adversary”
Source: LtCol. Blaxland



www.jda.go.jp



Robust UN Peacekeeping in the Congo & Cote d'Ivoire

Mi-25 Combat Helicopters



**FOURTH
TYPE/GENERATION:**

**TRANSITIONAL
ADMINISTRATION**

A BIG STEP ...

- *Governing* a territory during a transitional period
- *Goal*: turn over power to a peaceful, stable country power governed by a local, democratically-elected leadership
- The “comprehensive approach”

Security Sector Reform

- Military
- Police
- Corrections
- Judicial & Legal
- Customs & Border Control
- Intelligence
- General population
 - Disarmament



Cases



**Eastern Slavonia /
Bosnia, 1996-98**



Kosovo, 1998-



**East Timor,
1999-2002**

Precursors:

- **West Papua, 1962-63**
- **Cambodia, 1992-93**



UN Interim Administration in Kosovo (UNMIK)

- Unprecedented in both scope and structural complexity
- Government services, incl.
 - Health and education
 - Banking and finance
 - Post and telecommunications
 - Law and order
- Other multilateral organizations full partners under United Nations leadership



Source: www.unmikonline.org

East Timor: UNTAET



(AP PHOTO)

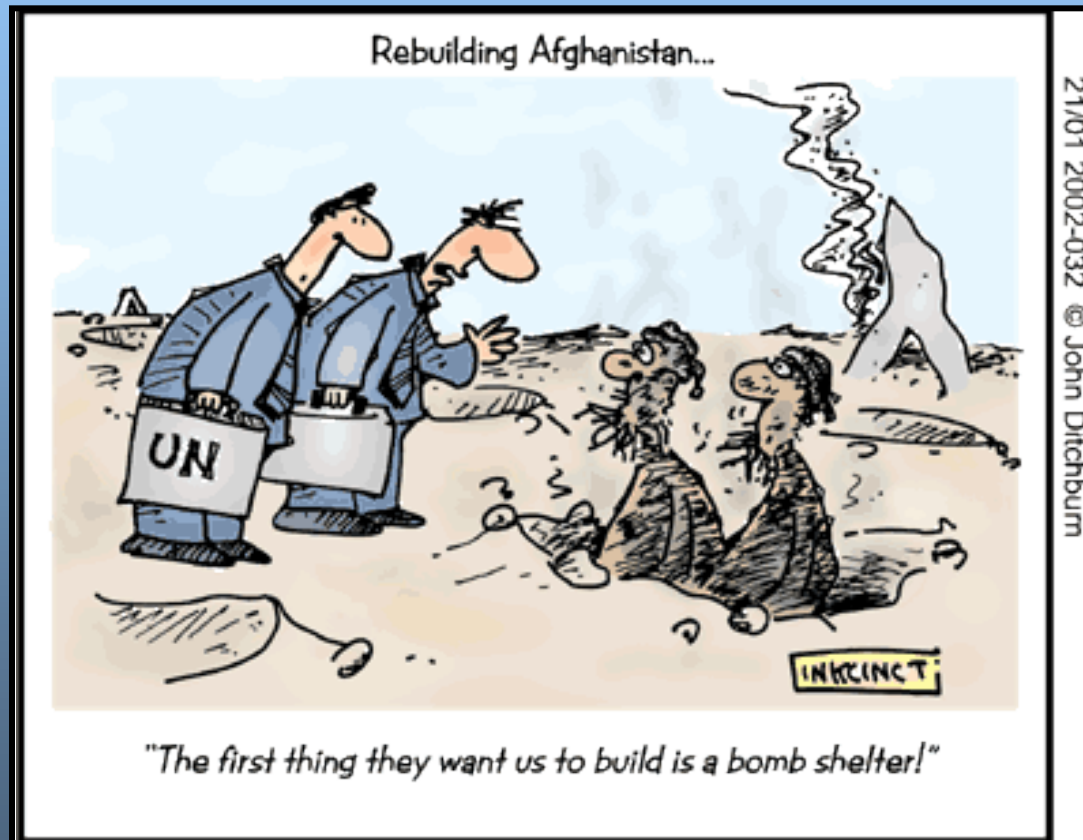


UN membership

UN Photo, 27 Sep. 2002

... UNMISSET

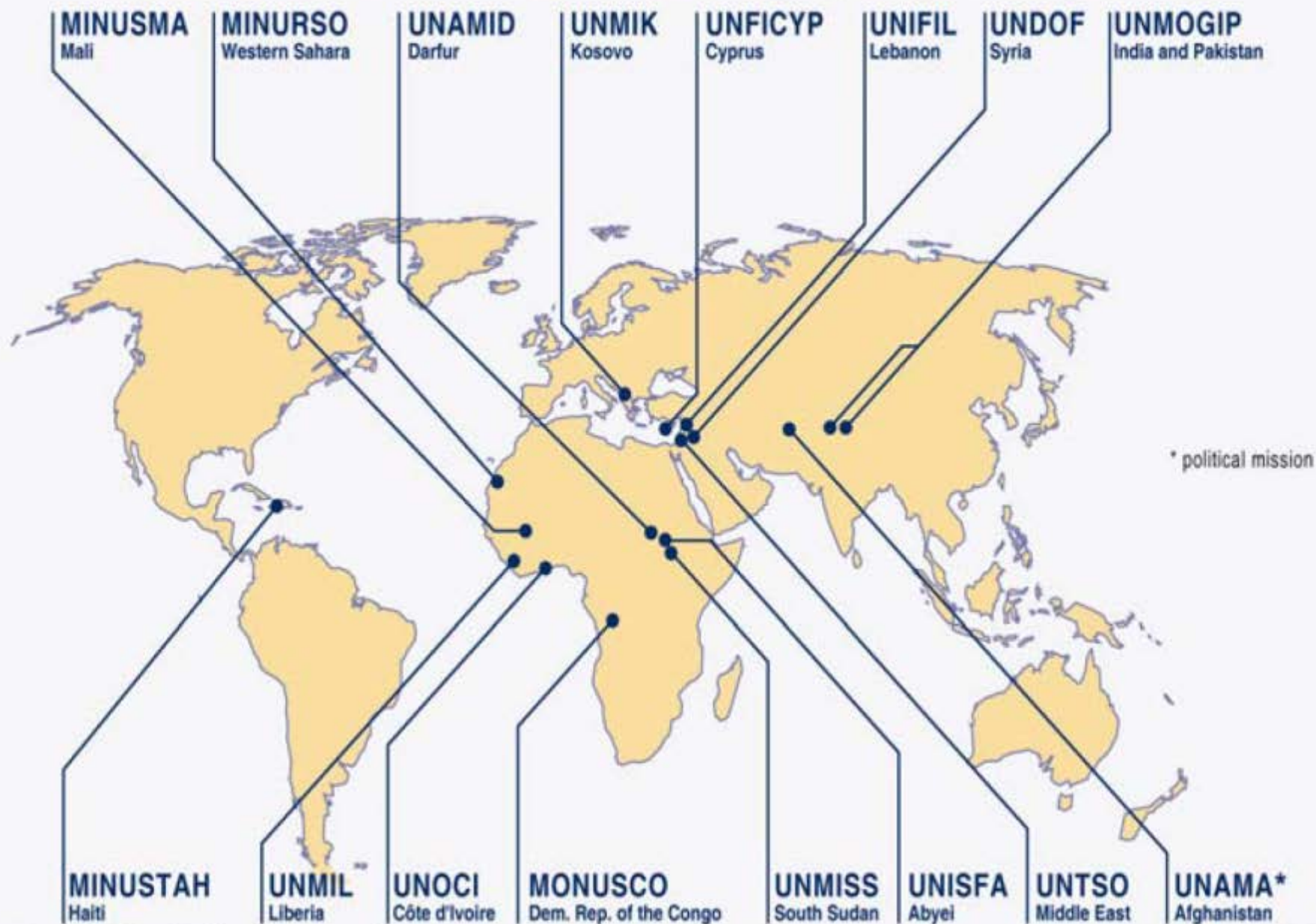
UN Rebuilding ...



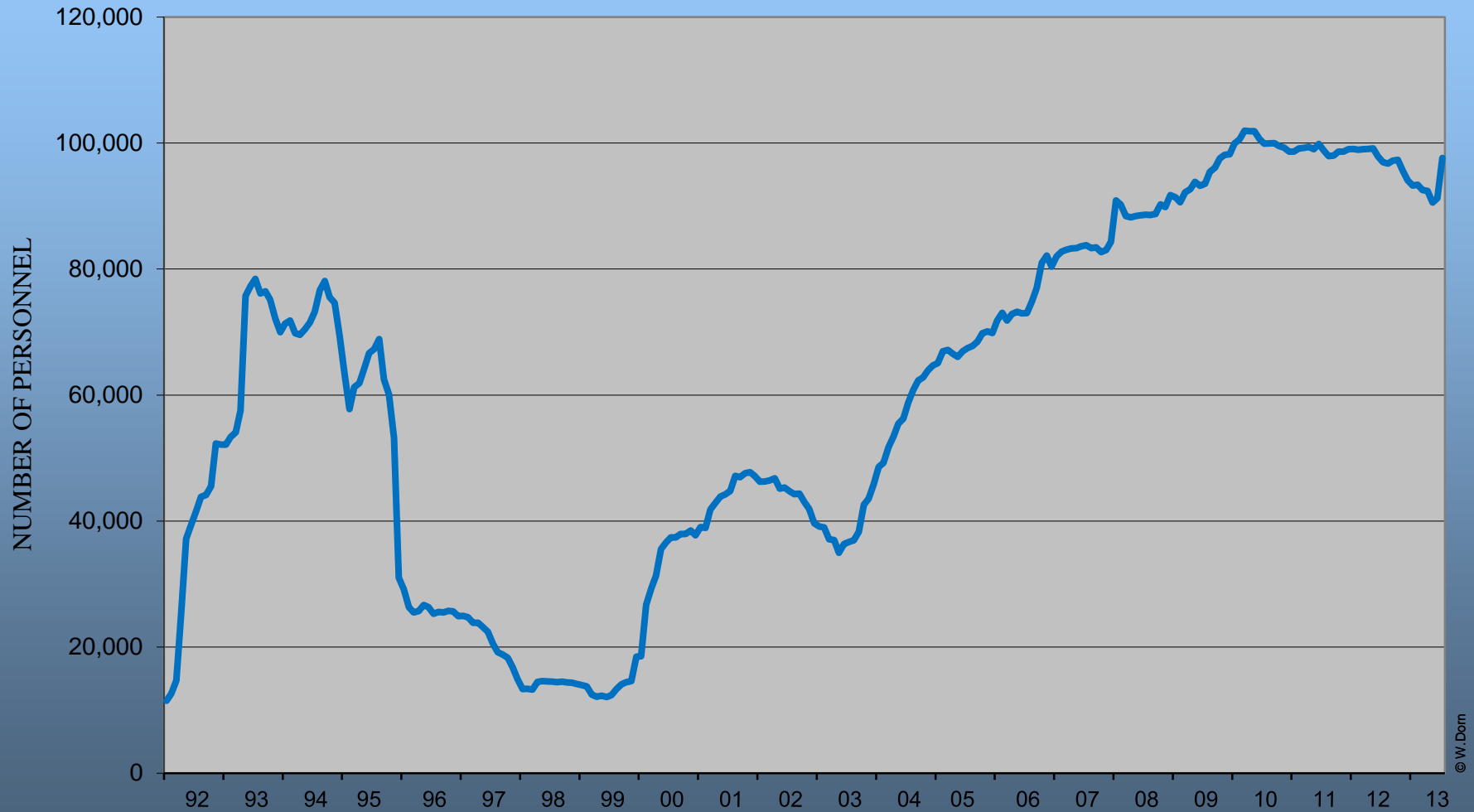
Issues: Transitional Administrations

- Future cases?
- Fourth “generation” of peacekeeping?
- Extent of international involvement?
 - UN in Iraq?
- Reasonable transition period?
- New trusteeship or neocolonialism?
- International versus Local Rule
- Transitional laws?
 - Whose? What system? How enforced?
- Creating capacity or dependency?

MISSIONS DIRECTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS



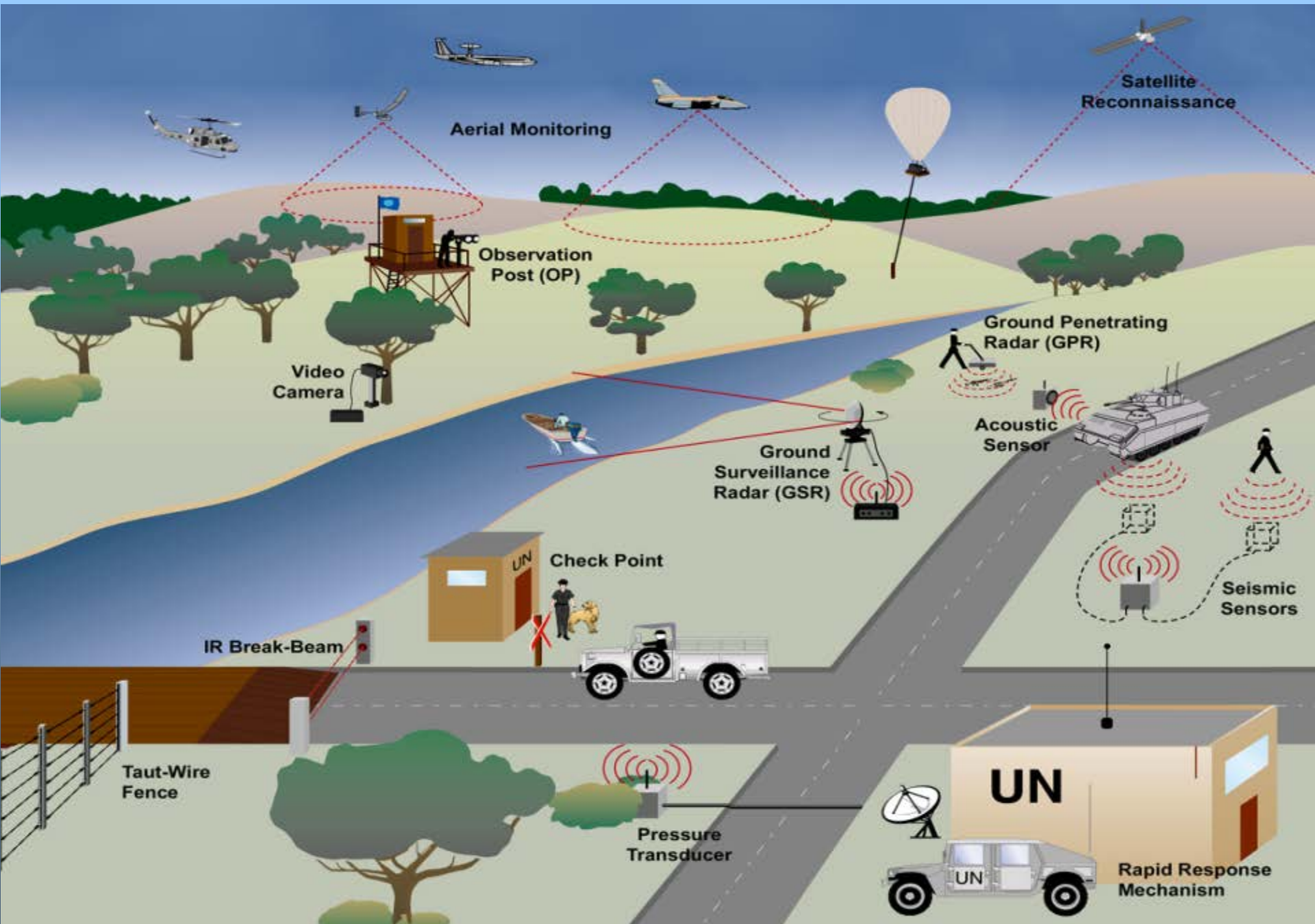
Uniformed UN Peacekeepers (1992-2013)



Technologically equipped for peacekeeping?



PROPOSED OBSERVATION TECHNOLOGIES



Special Committee on Peacekeeping



March 2007 Briefing

ANALYSIS & CONCLUSIONS

Evolution of Peacekeeping

Two, three or four “generations”?

1. Traditional peacekeeping

- 1. Observer missions
- 2. Interpositional forces

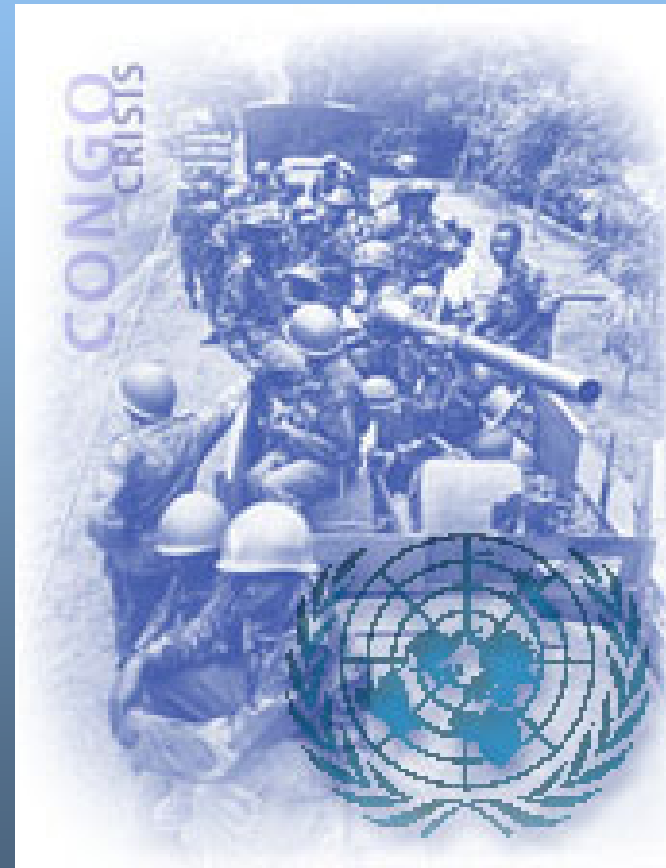
2. Modern peacekeeping (“Second Generation”/Complex)

- 3. Complex peacekeeping
- 4. Transitional administration

Other problems??

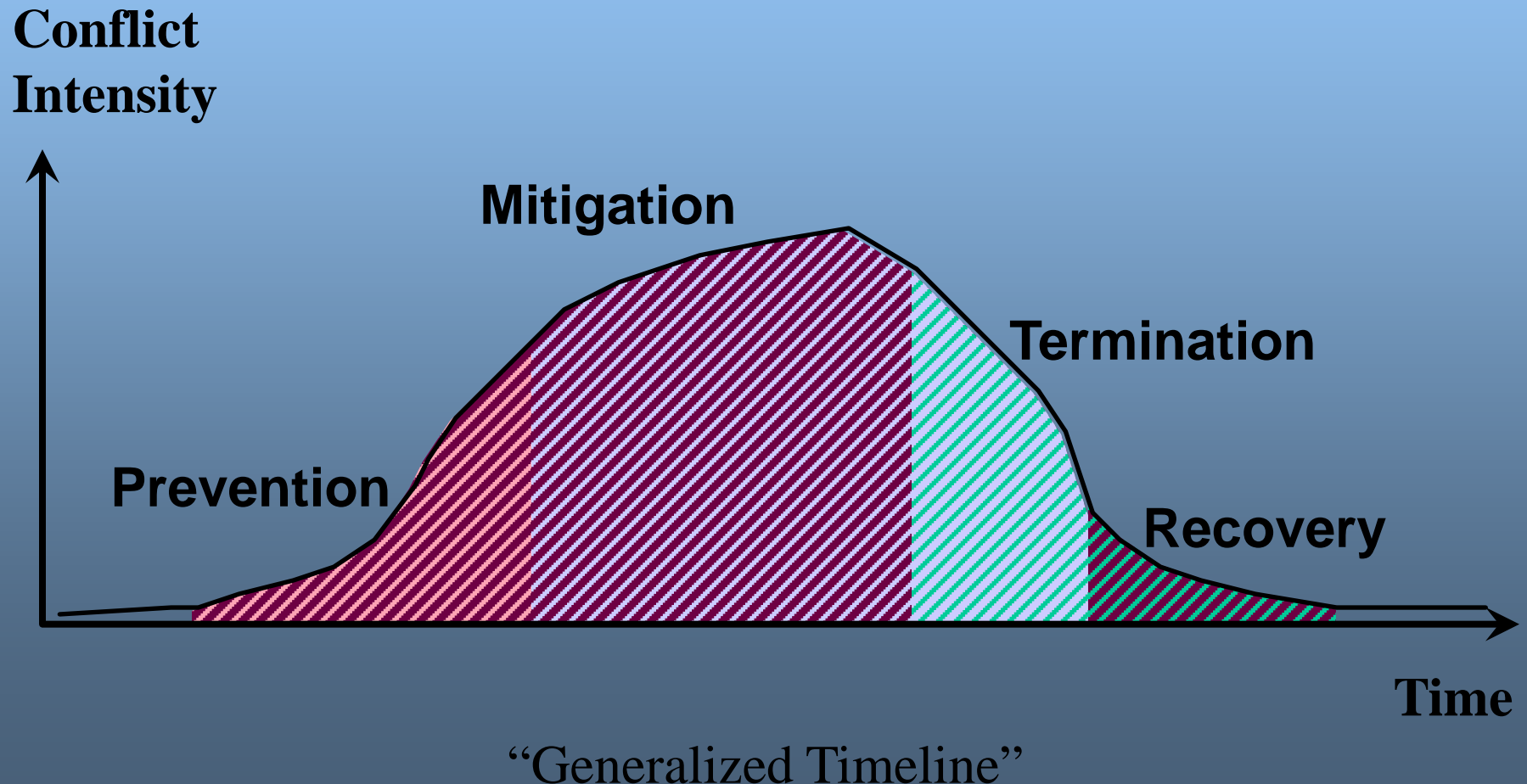
Critique of 4G Model

- Important exceptions to the “generational model” in 1960s:
 - Congo operation (ONUC)
 - West Papua (UNTEA & UNSF)
 - UNFICYP (first decade)
- Some recent operations are classical peacekeeping (“first/second generation”)
 - UNMEE
- Functions are only one indicator of peacekeeping
 - Other are size, contributors, success, duration, timing (preventative), etc
 - Mandate vs activities on ground may differ
 - Chapter VI and VII ops (and in between)



ROLE FRAMEWORK: TIMELINE OF CONFLICT

(WITH INTERNATIONAL GOALS)



GOALS & ROLES

*Conflict
Intensity
vs Time*

Mitigation

Termination

Recovery

Prevention

UN Goals:

UN Roles:

Early Warning

**Humanitarian
Relief**

**Trad.
Peace-
keeping**

**Peace-
building**

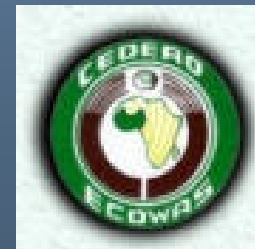
Peace-making & Preventive Action

**Peace
Enforcement**

**Reconciliation
& Justice**

New Sponsors (Regional Organizations)

- NATO
 - Collective defence organization
 - Robust peace support operations; expensive; Western interests; Eurocentric; US dominated
- OSCE
 - Elections and conflict resolution
- EU
 - Bunia (rapid deployment, French-led)
- AU
 - Capacity
 - What future?
- ECOWAS
 - Bias? Capacity?



Financial Contributions

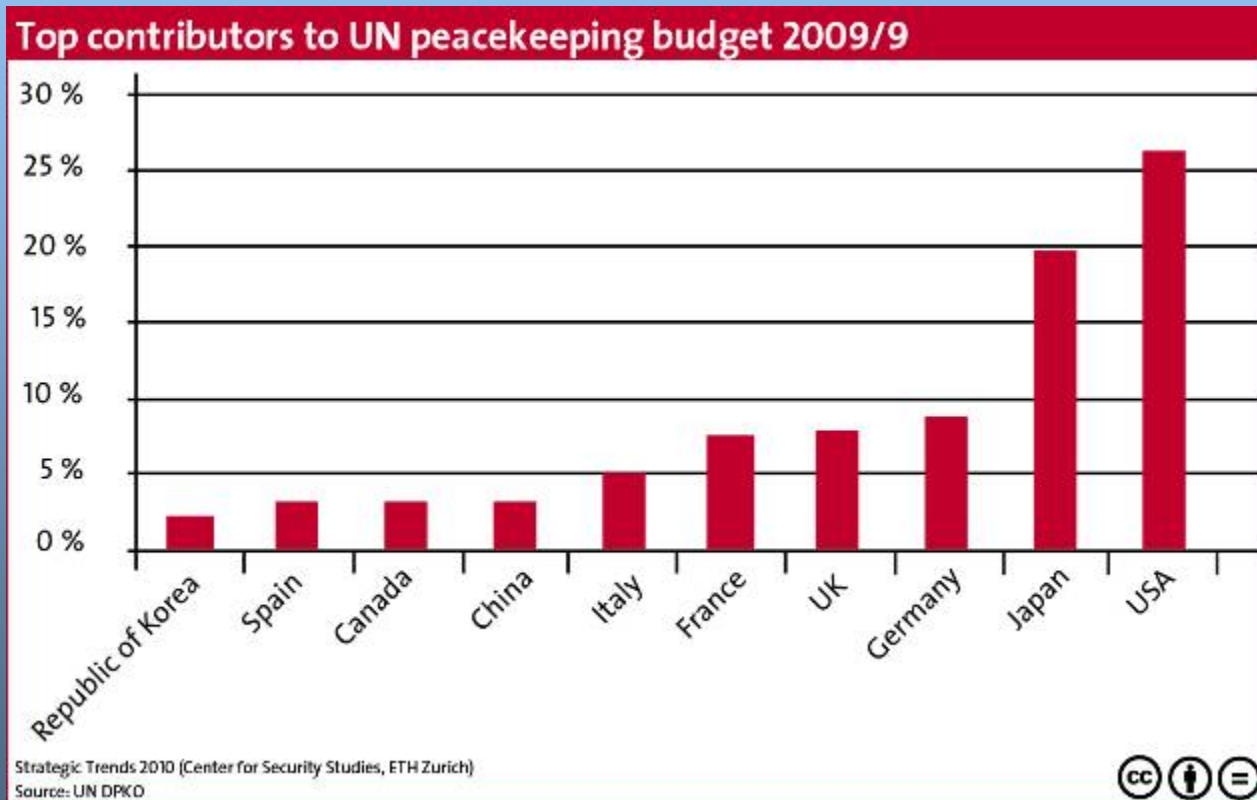
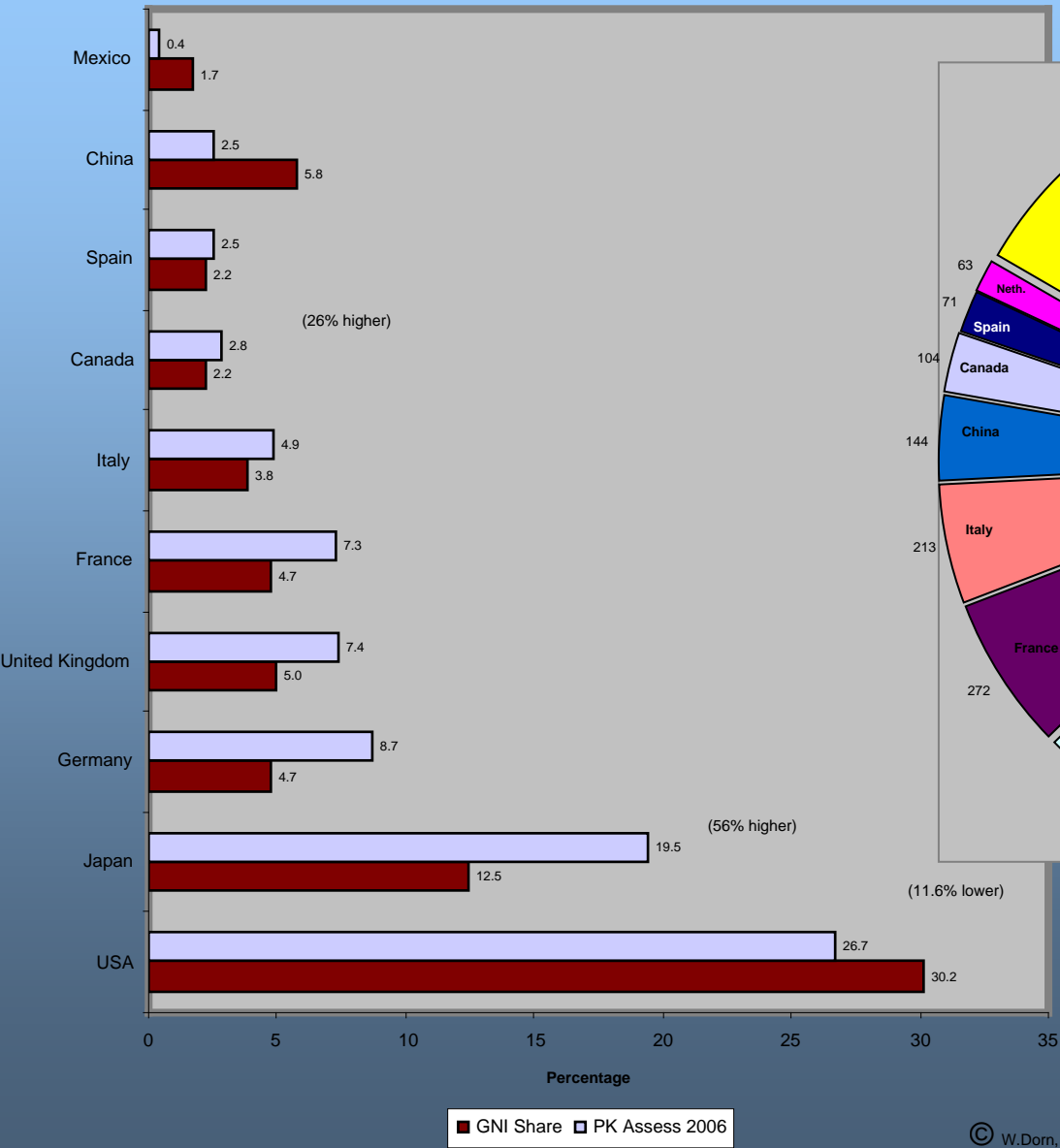
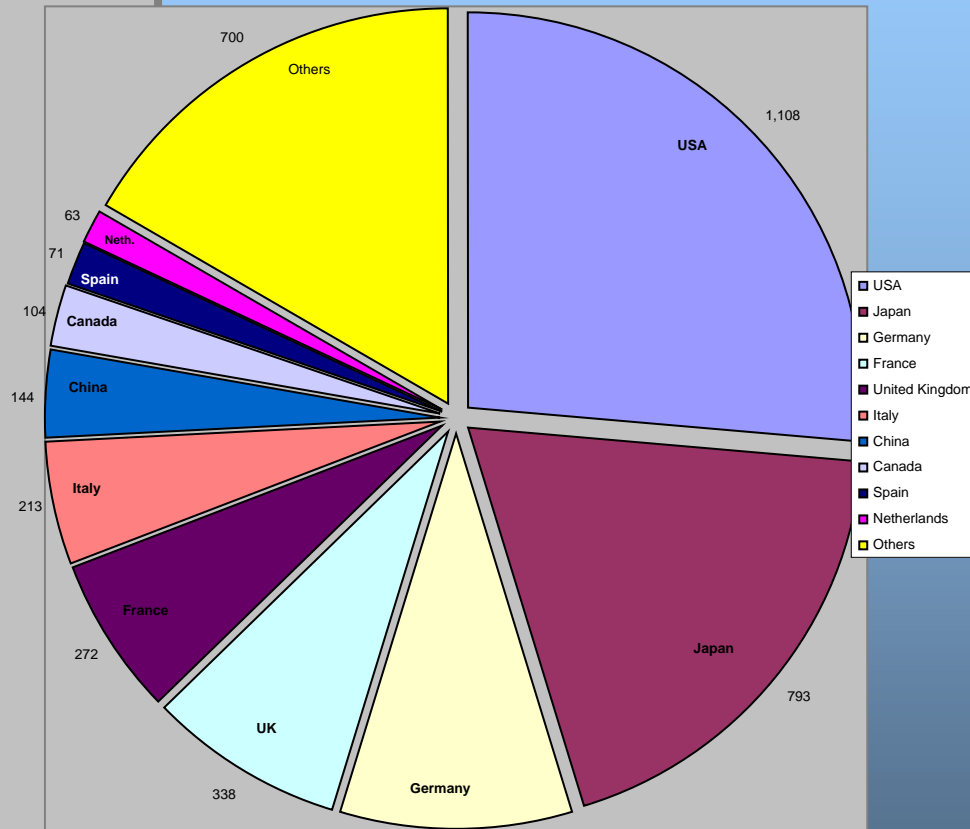


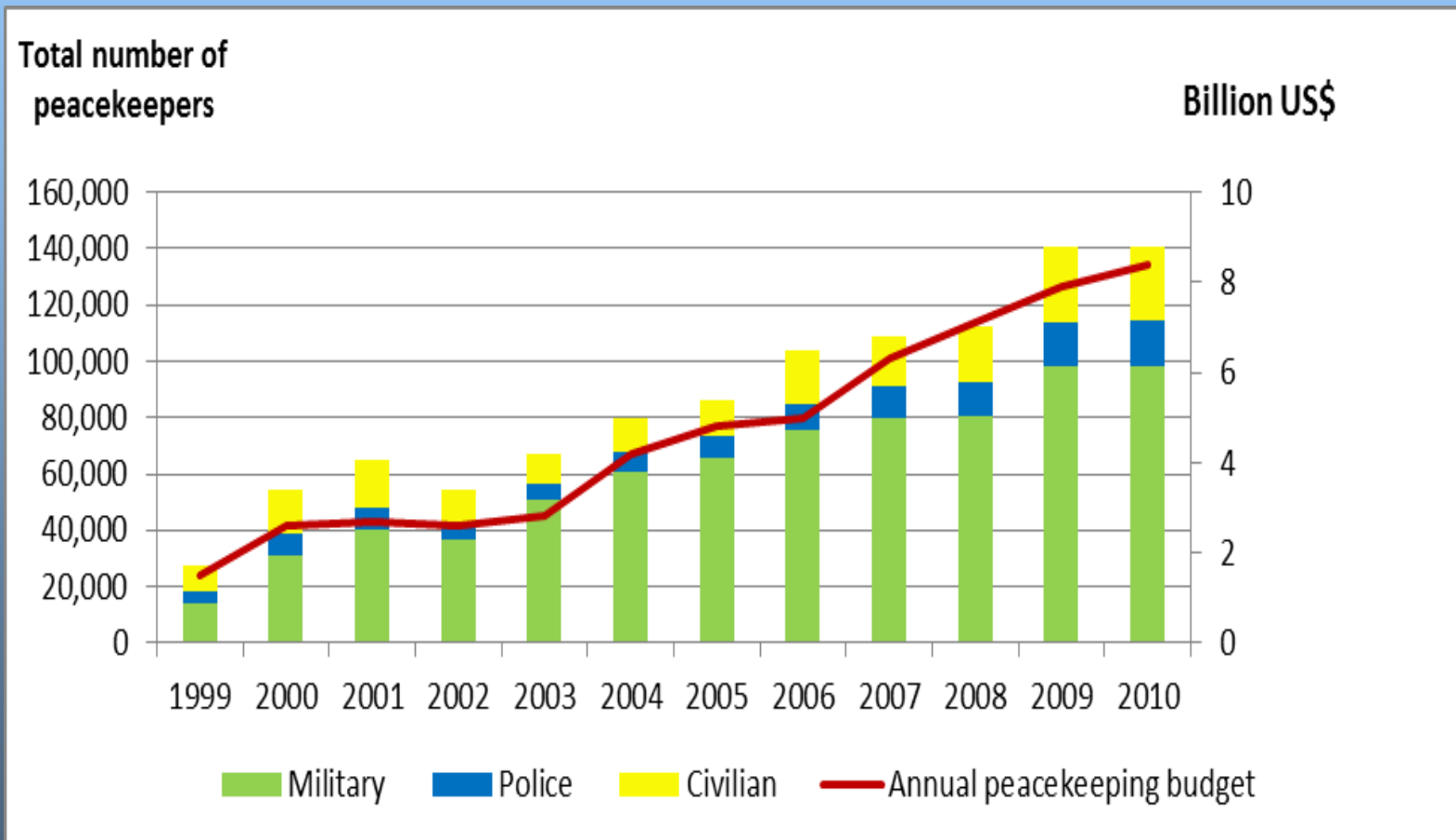
Figure 7. Gross National Income (GNI) Share and PK Rate 2006 for the Top 10 Contributors.



PKO Payments from Top 10 Contributors in 2005 (US\$ million)



Peacekeeping: Numbers and Dollars



UN Operations

Ops since 1948: 68

Current Ops: 16



Mil. + Civpol: 96,877

Countries contrib: 116

Int. civ. Personnel: 5,032

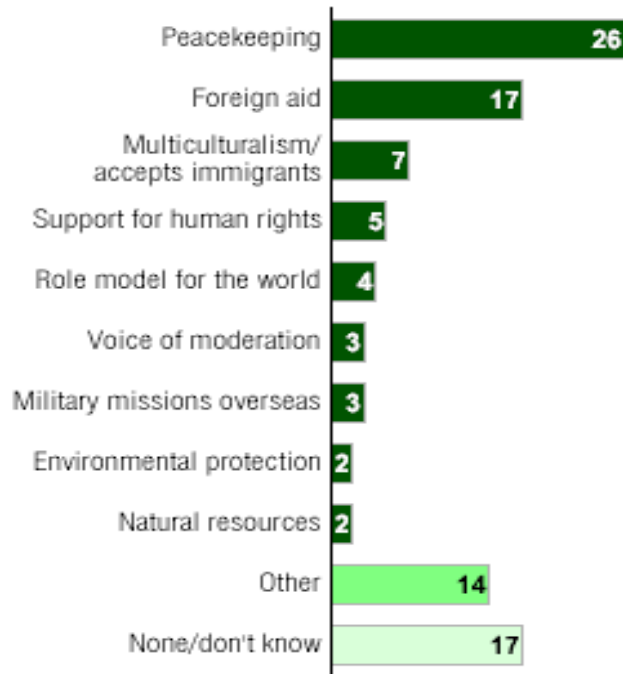
Local civ personnel: 11,693

Total: 117,404

Fatalities: 3,143

Canadians View Peacekeeping as ...

Canada's most positive contribution to the world



Q.27

In your opinion, what is the most positive contribution that Canada, as a country, makes to the world?

- Only 3% cite support of allies in military campaigns, including war on terror
 - Telling result given current role in Afghanistan
- Peacekeeping emphasis declined since 2006 (35%)
- Survey in January 2008

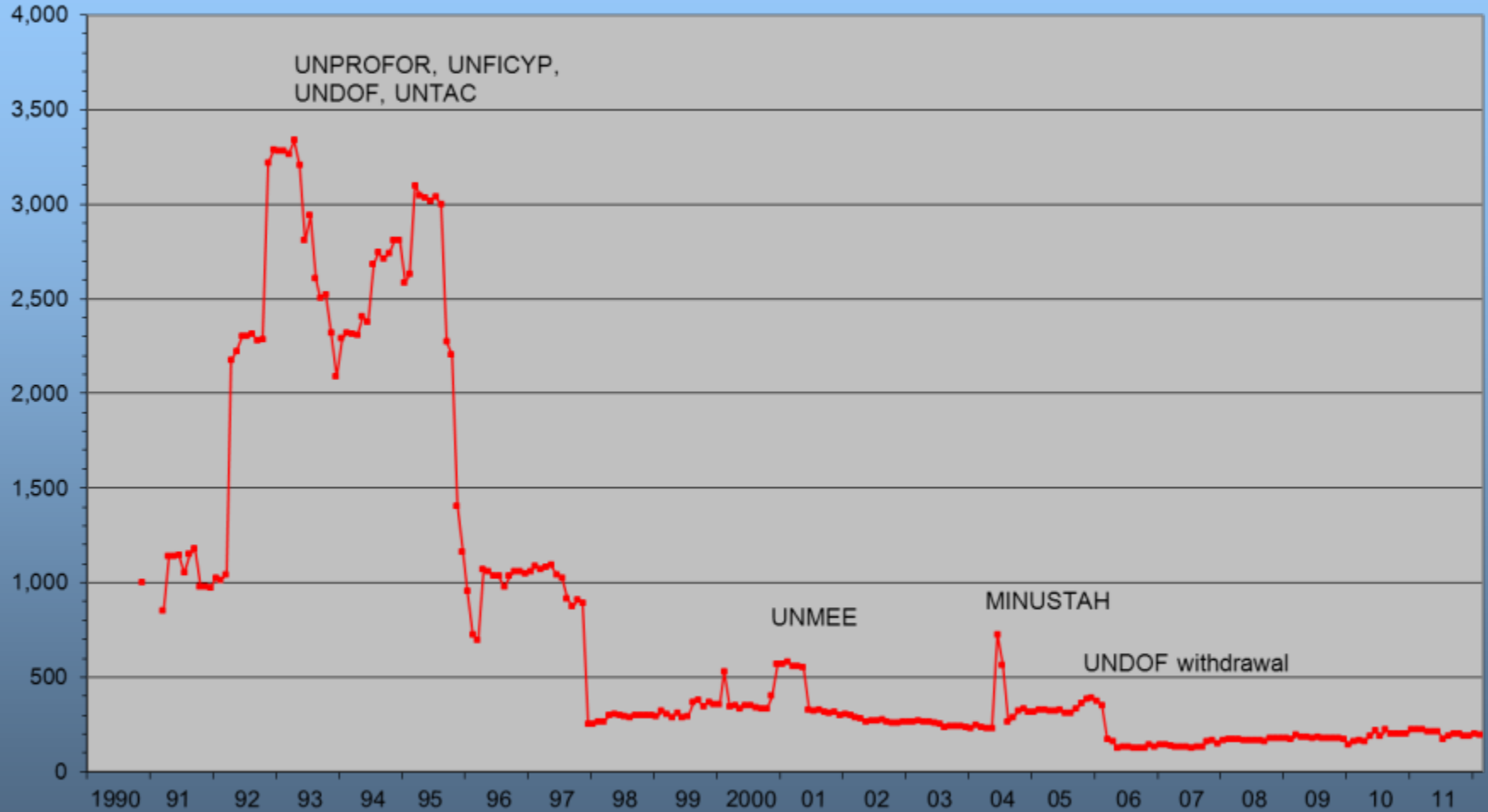
Canadian Contributors to UN PKOs (1948-1997)

	UNTSO	UNMOGIP	UNEF I	UNDAL	ONUC	UNSF	UNYOM	UNFICYP	DOMREP	UNIPOM	UNEF II	UNDOF	UNFIL	UNCOMAP	UNIMOG	UNAVEM I	UNTAG	ONUCA	MINURSO	UNIKOM	UNAVEM II	ONUSAL	UNAMIC	UNPROFOR	UNTAC	UNOSOM I	ONUMIZ	UNOSOM II	UNOMUR	UNOMIG	UNOMIL	UNMIH	UNAMIR	UNASOG	UNMOT	UNAVEM III	UNCRO	UNPREDEP	UNMIBH	UNTAES	UNMOP	MONUA	UNTMH	
Afghanistan				X																																								
Albania																													X															
Algeria																X					X	X	X	X	X							X			X									
Antigua and Barbuda																																X												
Argentina	X			X	X			X							X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Australia	X	X					X	X		X	X				X		X		X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X											
Austria	X			X			X			X	X		X	X	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X			X						
Bahamas																																X												
Bangladesh															X	X		X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Barbados																	X															X												
Belgium	X	X							X								X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X				X	X				X	X		X	X				
Belize																																	X											
Benin																																	X										X	
Bolivia																											X																	
Botswana																											X	X	X															
Brazil			X		X	X		X	X							X		X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Brunei																									X																			
Bulgaria																									X											X	X		X				X	
Burma	X			X	X				X																																			
Cameroon																									X																			
Canada	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X		
Cape Verde																											X																	
Chad																																		X										
Chile	X	X		X					X											X	X	X	X		X																			
China	X																X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X				X														



Canadian Uniformed Personnel in UN PKO

(Total Military and Police, 1990-2011)



Myths and Realities

- Myth: Peacekeeping isn't real soldiering
 - Majority of Cdn international operations are PSOs
 - Dangerous assignments
 - Requires skill, tact, courage
 - Requires combat capability
 - Wide range of tasks
 - Protection of civilians since 2000
 - Negotiation/mediation (“soldier-diplomat”)
 - Military has a vital role

US DoD Directive

- “Stability operations are a core military mission ... [with] priority comparable to combat operations”
- “Many stability operations tasks are best performed by indigenous, foreign or US civilian professionals”
 - NYT, 20 November 2005
 - FM 3-24 “Paradoxes of Counterinsurgency operations”

“BUILD ON THAT FOUNDATION”

“We made at least a beginning then. If, on that foundation, we do not build something more permanent and stronger, we will once again have ignored realities, rejected opportunities and betrayed our trust.”

– Lester B. Pearson

Nobel Prize acceptance speech

Oslo, Dec. 11, 1957



Peace Support Operations: A Continuing Adventure



THE END ...

of the Beginning



QUESTIONS?

Extra Slides



1 March 1957, El Arish, Egypt, Photo # 145550

Figure: Simplified view of conflict intensity over time and the UN's corresponding goals and roles

