CANADIAN & JAPANESE CONTRIBUTIONS TO UN PEACEKEEPING: 
More than "Boots on the Ground"

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19 April 2012
Peace and Goodwill Among Nations

[Image of Japanese currency note]

[Image of Canadian currency note]
Peacekeeping: Canadian Tradition

1957
1988
1992
1994
1996

1995
2000
2001
1993
2003
100,000 Uniformed Personnel in UN Peacekeeping
Difficult Situations 1993-95
Canadian Uniformed Personnel in UN PKO
(Total Military and Police, 1990-2011)

UNPROFOR, UNIFCYP, UNDOF, UNTAC

UNMEE, MINUSTAH

UNDOF withdrawal
Canadian Military & Police in UN PKO (2000 to 2012)

- UNMEE
- MINUSTAH
- Withdrawal from UNDOF

Graph showing personnel numbers from 2000 to 2012, with specific peaks and withdrawals indicated.
Canadians View Peacekeeping as ...

Canada’s most positive contribution to the world

- Peacekeeping: 26
- Foreign aid: 17
- Multiculturalism/accepts immigrants: 7
- Support for human rights: 5
- Role model for the world: 4
- Voice of moderation: 3
- Military missions overseas: 3
- Environmental protection: 2
- Natural resources: 2
- Other: 14
- None/don’t know: 17

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

URL: www.igloo.org/canadasworld/learnmor/quizzesa/pollresu
Japanese Contributions

The nameplate unveiling ceremony recognizing the participation of the Japanese secondary support contingent in UNDOF.
Japanese Personnel Contribution to UN PKO
(Total Military and Police, 1990–2012)
Rank among all contributing countries
(by # uniformed personnel), 1990 - 2011
Japan and Canada: East Timor 1999
Partnership in the Golan Heights
24 March 2006: CF Roto 85 on yells "BONZAI" to their friends from the Japanese Contingent, who served at their side at Camp Ziouani. Since 1974, more than 12,000 CF members deployed to the Golan Heights region.
# Financial Contributions

**PKO Assessments 2011-12**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>27.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td><strong>12.53</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>8.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>8.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>7.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>3.93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td><strong>3.21</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>3.18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>R. of Korea</td>
<td>2.26%</td>
</tr>
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RECOMMENDATION:
Monitoring Technologies for PKOs
The Rising Sun, the Maple Leaf, the Blue Beret and the Electronic Eye: Technological Innovation in UN Peacekeeping Operations
EVOLVING TECHNOLOGY IN MODERN LIFE
UN OBSERVATION EQUIPMENT - Outdated
TECH BENEFITS

- Increases *range* and *accuracy* of observation
- Permits *continuous* monitoring
- Increases *effectiveness* (including *cost-effectiveness*, in some cases)
- Decreases *intrusiveness*
- Increases *safety*
Radarsat

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Goma Airfield, Zaire
Mode: Fine 2
12 Nov 96

Changes of note between Nov 12 & 22

Increased Refugee Activity

Goma Airfield, Zaire
Mode: Standard 4
22 Nov 96

Obstacles on Airstrip

Lake Kivu, Zaire / Rwanda
Mode: Standard 4
22 Nov 96

CENTRAL AFRICA - REFUGEE ACTIVITY
November 12 & 22, 1996  Fine 2 & Standard 4
EYES IN THE SKY: Airborne and Satellite Reconnaissance for UN Peacekeeping
“UN helicopter patrols area of the Congo where LRA rebels believed to be hiding in 2005.”
Celebrating 150,000 hours of safe operations

MONUC Aviation

- Over 100 aircraft
- 1,600 personnel

- Helicopters:
  - Lama (Allouette III)
  - to Mi-76
  - MI-35 (Mi-24/25)

- Runway rehab.
- $200 million of 1.1 billion MONUC budget

- 20,000 personnel flown annually
- 175,000 hours with no fatalities
Forward-looking Infrared (FLIR) camera freeze frame showing two suspected rebels approaching a vehicle on road.
UN UAVs?

- Israeli
- Australian
- Japanese
- American
- Canadian
- Hand launched
MULTISENSOR VEHICLE

- Coyote Reconnaissance Vehicle
- APC outfitted with GSR, IR sensors, low light TV, laser range finder
- Mobile; extendible mast
- Advanced communications
  - No real time image trans.
- “All seeing, all hearing”
- (Also weapons suite)
UN Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea, 2001
Canadian Strengths

• Experience
  – Over 50 UN PKOs
  – Over 4 robust NATO PSOs

• Technologically advanced
  – NATO standards plus

• Political position
  – Politically acceptable / trustworthy
  – Impartial

• UN/NY
  – Contingent Owned Equipment (COE) leadership
  – Special Committee on Peacekeeping
Japanese Strengths

• Committed to peace
• Technology capacity
  – Leading producer and pioneer
  – Military and civilian (industrial) expertise
  – Engineers in UNMISS
• Peacekeeping Experience
  – Emphasis on safety and non-violence
• UN/NY
  – Security Council presence (twice/decade)
  – Leadership of the Security Council WG on Peacekeeping
Cooperation

• Diplomats
  – Special Committee on Peacekeeping
  – Military adviser

• Defence officials & soldiers
  – Guidelines for Monitoring Teams

• Research scientists
  – DRDC experiments on UAV
Common Goals

• Effectiveness of PKO

• Safety of peacekeepers
  – Reduce fatalities

• Support of UN as instrument for peace

• Overcome “technophobia” in the UN
TECHNOLOGY FOR PEACEKEEPING
RECOMMENDATION: Develop UN technological capabilities together for monitoring in PKO
• Defence science cooperation (research)
• Education and training (Symposium)
  – UN University
  – Japan Peacekeeping Training and Research Center & International Peace Cooperation Activities Training Unit
  – Pearson Peacekeeping Centre, Peace Support Training Centre
  – Canadian Forces College, NIDS
• Field missions deployment
  – Haiti, South Sudan
  – Standby tech units (using potential Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreement (ACSA))
• UN New York
  – C34
  – Secretariat
  – COE Working Group
Special Committee on Peacekeeping

March 2007 Briefing

UN Photo/P. Filgueiras
KEEPING WATCH
Monitoring, Technology & Innovation in UN Peace Operations

A. Walter Dorn
Foreword by LGen The Hon Roméo A. Dallaire (Ret’d)

Published by UN University Press, Tokyo, 2011
Challenges

- Cost constraints
  - Budget cuts (DND)
  - Vs costs of non-action
- Export controls?
  - Lease or sell
  - Contingent owned-equipment
- Technological unawareness
- Commitment to UN & int. security
Peace Operations:
A Continuing Adventure